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SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.

SUMMARY REPORT

FOR THE 1981 FIELD SEASON

ON

THE CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

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MINING LANDS SECTION



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A P P E N D E D :

Assessment Work Report of October 1, 1981
 Assessment Work Report of October 16, 1981
 Sixteen Swastika Laboratories Assay Sheets
 Five Plans: 81-1 to 81 - 5

ABSTRACT

The locality Shiningtree is situated nearly midway between the major urban centres of Sudbury and Timmins in northeastern Ontario. Gold was discovered here in 1911 and the potential for Shiningtree to become an actual mining camp has long been recognized as a number of generally small gold deposits have been outlined from past exploration work. Several of these deposits might have fair tonnage, low to medium-grade possibilities.

Only one serious effort at production was attempted; this by Ronda Gold Mines Limited in 1939 when 24,592 tons of ore were milled, recovering 2,727 ounces of gold. [an average grade of .11 ounces per ton].

In the early days of the camp the discovery of much spectacular high-grade ore led to a period of extravagant financing and fanciful development, resulting in chaotic over-expansion, litigation, and a general loss of public confidence; the blow from which this camp has never fully recovered. Mining exploration and development have been passé here since 1940.

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. was incorporated as an Ontario company in December 1980 to acquire and develop a group of claims in Churchill Township, about 3/4 of a mile west of the former Ronda Mine. An underwriting agreement was arranged with St. Lawrence Securities Limited of Toronto and 1,725,000 treasury shares were issued to the public in late April 1981 to net the company treasury \$345,000.00.

A surface work program to the extent of \$120,000.00 was recommended by the company's consultant, Tom Gledhill, to evaluate the known gold occurrences on the Shiningtree property.

This was completed in 1981 with a highlight being the discovery of what the company calls the "Pet" vein, undoubtedly one of the richest, more impressive looking gold veins that has been exposed on surface in northeastern Ontario in modern times.

INTRODUCTION

According to the company prospectus the \$120,000.00 work program recommended by Tom Gledhill would involve improving the road to the property, cleaning out the known gold areas with mechanical equipment, conduct complete prospecting of the property, and map and sample the exposed, known zones.

Shiningtree commenced work on the property in mid June 1981 and activity was continuous until mid December when operations were temporarily suspended for both the holiday season and to compile and evaluate the data gathered during the 1981 field season.

Tom Gledhill's proposed program was used as a guideline to conduct the company's actual program. The road improvement was completed considerably under budget, but the mechanical stripping and trenching, and mapping and sampling amounted to much more than was budgeted for. Complete prospecting of the property wasn't totally carried out as part way through the season it was realized that the effort should be concentrated on the Pet - Corona - offshoot vein systems since economic values were being encountered and the Pet vein as an actual linear feature was discovered. A bulk sample - mill test of about 5 tons of ore was also completed; a phase of the recommended program that wasn't really intended within the scope of the \$120,000.00 budget. However, the high-grade, sometimes spectacular nature of the gold observed in the Pet vein necessitated some sort of rough gold content figure to be included in the 1981 overall data which could only be ascertained via bulk methods.

It will be stipulated that the company did conduct a highly successful surface program organized along the "old" method of gold exploration [ie., trenching, stripping, blasting, and sampling], but utilizing modern methods and tools. It has been stated by more than several prominent explorationists that the magnitude of the company's surface work should have entailed at least twice the expense actually incurred.

PROPERTY

The property of Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. comprises fourteen unpatented mining claims located in southeastern Churchill Township, Larder Lake Mining Division. They are numbered as follows:

L-565433	L-565434	L-565435	L-566654
L-566655	L-566656	L-566657	L-566658
L-566659	L-578973	L-578974	L-578975
L-579346			L-617326

Thirteen of the claims were acquired under a working option agreement from a group of prospectors headed by this writer, with Jim Forbes of Kirkland Lake, Roy Annett of Shiningtree and Ralph Ferguson of Matachewan being the other members. A consideration of \$10,000.00 [paid in May 1981], 250,000 treasury shares [100,000 to be paid February 10, 1982, 100,000 February 10, 1983 and 50,000 February 10, 1984] and a 1% retained net smelter royalty was allotted to the vendors.

Claim L-617326, tying on to the northeast corner of the property was staked later by Annett and Ferguson and was sold outright to the company for \$300.00 in June, 1981.

Claim L-578973 that contains the known gold zones in the southeast corner of the property was surveyed in October, 1981 and a lease has been applied for, the issue of which is still pending.

The assessment work declared prior to the writing of this report is as follows:

L-565433 - 37 days	L-565434 - 37 days
L-565435 - 45 days	L-566655 - 37 days
L-566656 - 37 days	L-566657 - 37 days
L-566654 - 37 days	L-566658 - 37 days
L-566659 - 37 days	L-578973 - 201 days
L-578974 - 37 days	L-578975 - 37 days
L-579346 - 100 days	L-617326 - 37 days

When this report is filed for assessment credits enough work will be declared to complete the entire remaining work load on all

the company's claims.

Most of the property is covered with second - growth scrub bush, of which the balsams have been completely overrun by the budworm, leaving these trees in a state of dry rot. There are a number of pockets of sound white and red pine on the northern part of the property, some of these trees attaining 50 inches across the butt. Some sound highland cedar up to 36 inches was observed during linecutting operations.

Perkins Lake, a small body of water about 2,000 feet long by 800 feet wide in the north-central part of the property should provide adequate water for the company's immediate future needs. Beilby Lake, of a similar size, lies about 400 feet south of the southwest corner of the property. A small creek drains Perkins Lake easterly into Michiwakenda Lake. A series of beaver ponds and swamps stretch southerly from the north boundary of the property, draining into Perkins Lake.

Changes in relief are not generally drastic, but considerable rugged country exists on the property with local variations of 100 feet in elevation being quite widespread.

ACCESS

Access to the locality of Shiningtree is via Highway 560, an all-weather road maintained by the Department of Highways. Shiningtree is 60 miles west of Elk Lake where Highways 65 and 560 intersect. Thirty miles west of Shiningtree Highway 560 meets Highway 144, where it is 125 miles north to Timmins or south to Sudbury.

An improved road runs north to the property off of Highway 560 at a point some 1 1/2 miles west of the east boundary of Churchill Township. The exact location would be 1,000 feet east of the Spruce Shilling Camp on Cryderman Lake on Highway 560. A sign now marks the road entrance, from which a distance of 1.2 miles must be travelled in a northeasterly direction to reach the property.

The entire road had to be bulldozed and much rock fill

added to swampy sections to make the road passable. Eight culverts ranging from 6 inches to 32 inches were installed to ensure proper drainage under the road bed. At most times during the fall the road was easily driveable by car.

A system of bulldozer roads was pushed northwesterly and four wheel drive road access is now available up to the area of the three Cochrane veins and more than half way to Perkins Lake.

HISTORY AND PAST DEVELOPMENT

Shiningtree's property is actually a consolidation of two old properties, the "Cochrane" and the "Gold Corona", both being described in a number of government publications and principally owned by the same person, Sam Cochrane.

The exact date of discovery of gold on the Shiningtree Gold property is not known, but the Gold Corona claims were surveyed in 1915 and the company surmises that gold was probably found here in 1913-1914.

Sam Cochrane is believed to have made the discoveries here and carried out all the original stripping and trenching, which is outlined as follows:

- Two trenches not more than 75 feet long and up to 8 feet wide were opened on the south and middle sections of the Corona vein.
- Another intermittent trench 100 feet long and up to 6 feet wide with a small trench 20 feet long by 5 feet wide about 10 feet off to the side of the main trench were excavated on the north section of the Corona vein.
- Some rock pitting up to 6 feet deep was done in the middle and south Corona trenches, with more shallow blasting in the north Corona trench.
- A number of strippings and trenches of variable size were excavated north of the north Corona trench towards the iron formation, but no bedrock was found.
- A rock pit 25 feet long by 15 feet wide and up to 10 feet deep was sunk on the number 1 offshoot vein. This was cedar cribbed on the north wall due to the overburden

slumping and groundwater problems. It is interesting to note that Cochrane battled the excessive water flow with a series of overburden drainage trenches and a complex system of hollowed out split cedar logs to ladle and tip up the water to remove it from the workings. Percy Hopkins makes mention of gold from this pit when he visited the property in September 1919. [O.D.M. Vol. XXIX-Pt. 3 - 1920 - Page 42].

- A series of trenches and pits were opened stretching 35 feet easterly and 75 feet westerly from the number 1 offshoot rock pit, but failed to reach bedrock; some digging and blasting being done through big boulders up to 10 feet square that were probably originally thought to be bedrock exposures.
- A small rock pit 3 feet deep and a 40 foot long overburden trench were completed on the number 2 offshoot vein.
- On the Pet vein Cochrane started an 8 by 10 foot exploration shaft that reached 9 feet of depth. It was inclined at 70 degrees to the south with four layers of cedar cribbing on the hanging-wall side. This pit was sunk against a 35 degree southerly dipping rock exposure up to 15 feet high at a point where the rock joins a wet swamp. He encountered considerable groundwater problems here, but knew the quartz vein went at least 8 feet east of his shaft, but was only 1 foot wide. Further trenching east would have been impossible as a creek draining the swamp ran along the eastern strike of the vein. On his series of trenches and rock pits going westerly for 60 feet, the first rock pit in his overburden trench picked up the pinching remnant of his "Pet" vein. The next rock pit along strike failed to find veining and the overburden trench beyond this never reached bedrock due to big boulders. Mention is made by Hopkins of seeing gold here where the 1 foot quartz vein intersects an ironstone and bulges to a 4 foot width. [O.D.M. Vol. XXIX - Pt. 3 - 1920-Page 42]. This "Pet" pit has been an unwritten legend in the annals of Shiningtree history, with stories of so much rich gold that Sammy Cochrane named it his "Little Pet", the faithful pit where he could always find gold in the face. Hearsay has it that much of the rich "Pet" gold was purportedly used to salt

a number of other properties in the Shiningtree area, but this will remain company knowledge. When the company dug out the Pet pit this summer the amount of oxidation present in the vein was noted and it would make one tend to believe that Cochrane continued blasting here up to 1950 as the rock in the bottom cut of the pit had not oxidized to the extent of the earlier workings.

- Considerable stripping and trenching was done on the sulphide zone both north and south of the Pet pit. Some shallow blasting was done on the sulphide zone stretching northwesterly from the Pet.
- An overburden cross trench some 225 feet long and up to 6 feet deep was excavated in the vicinity of the Pet-offshoot veins searching for similar veins, but never reached bedrock.
- Some stripping and "pop" blasting was done on the iron formation lying just to the north of the Pet-Corona-offshoot veins area.
- Going northwesterly for about 2,000 feet, considerable stripping and "pop" blasting of the iron formation was performed on the Cochrane property.
- A fair amount of trenching and rock pitting was completed on the Cochrane vein on the south flank of the iron formation where Hopkins also reported seeing gold in 1919. [O.D.M. VOL. XXIX, pt. 3, 1920, p. 42].
- The other two Cochrane veins, in one of which Hopkins noted gold, had been stripped, trenched and some blasting performed. The Cochrane veins however, have yet to be mapped in detail by the company.
- Some stripping and trenching was done on the rhyolite vein, occurring some 800 feet west of the Corona vein and now straddling the boundary between Shiningtree Gold Resources and Clint Gunter, the owner of the Three Bears Lodge tourist camp on West Shiningtree Lake.
- Numerous other small trenches and strippings across the entire property attest to the magnitude of work performed by Cochrane in the early days.

Mining Corporation had the Gold Corona claims, previously known as "the Black Tiger" or "Queen of Sheba" claims, under option in 1916. During two months of the summer they did little work outside sinking a 40 foot deep test shaft on the Corona vein just northeast of the southeast corner of the claim. D.K. Burke, working for Sylvanite in 1936 mentions that no assays were available for this work.

However, two notebook pages are on file in the Resident Geologist's office in Kirland Lake and are marked "copy of assays - October 26, 1916 - Bourke - Cochrane claims." Some of the sample numbers from these two notebook pages were found still painted on the rocks during the company's trenching this year, but not much good can be derived from this as no plan accompanies the assays. Some of these samples had returned good values and it is known that they did come from the Corona vein or the Pet-sulphide zone area, so these records initially served to substantiate that gold mineralization was present in payable quantities.

In the fall of 1936 Sylvanite Gold Mines Limited examined the Corona - Cochrane properties. They took 33 chip, channel and grab samples, some of which returned fair values, but are not shown on any plan. Although no option was exercised by Sylvanite, their samples again substantiated the presence of gold. In D.K. Burke's report on this examination mention is made of N.W. Young, W.E. Werret, R.J. Clarke, and D. Ufland as Cochrane's partners and co-vendors in any sort of deal. This report is on file in the Resident Geologist's office in Kirland Lake. At this point attention should be brought to Nat Young, about whom the company has heard many stories. Although never documented in published data, the gist of stories leads the company to believe Nat Young was Cochrane's partner and assisted in most of the original work done on the property. A well known mining figure from Haileybury, Ontario once told me that Nat Young was credited with discovering the Cochrane vein in the iron formation. Several people familiar with this area still refer to this vein as the Nat Young vein.

Laird's report of 1934 mentions that a watchman was being maintained on the Gold Corona property [O.D.M. Vol. XLIII Pt. 3 -

1934 - Page 73], who would undoubtedly be Sam Cochrane, as it is known that he lived in his cabin on the property nearly up to the time of his death sometime in the fifties.

In early 1945 Wright-Hargreaves Mines Limited took an option on the Cochrane-Corona properties, making an initial payment of \$400.00. During June and July 1945 1,761.4 feet of XRP core diamond drilling was done. This figure comes from adding up individual footages from the logs of the 13 drill holes, but 1,778 feet are mentioned in the Hargreaves report on file at the Resident Geologist's office in Kirkland Lake. The holes were drilled as follows:

- #1 - At 43 degrees southeast at an angle of 30 degrees for 216 feet from a setup on the sulphide zone 100 feet northwest of the Pet pit. The hole encountered assorted breccias and carbonatized rocks, hybrid rocks, and apparent andesitic rock at the end of the hole. Visible gold was noted at 65 and 67 feet down the hole in a "black breccia". The Pet vein was not intersected, but the dip of both the vein and hole might not meet within the 216 feet.
- #2 - At 14 degrees south of east for 353 feet from the same setup as #1. Assorted breccias, carbonatized rocks, hybrids to andesitic types, and slaty graphitic rocks were encountered. Only one sample from the end of this hole was run, but what appears to be the Pet vein might have been intersected between 320 and 340 feet down the hole. No angle is logged for the hole.
- #3 - At 36 degrees east of north at an angle of 35 degrees for 122 feet from a setup 100 feet east of the Pet pit. It was drilled to cut the sulphide zone and only one sample was run.
- #4 - At 36 degrees east of north at an angle of 60 degrees for 123 feet from the same setup as #3. Two samples from this hole were run.
- #5 - At 33 degrees east of north at an angle of 45 degrees for 132.2 feet from a setup 100 feet northwest of holes 3 and 4. The hole was designed to cut the sulphide zone and the one sample taken ran .05 ounces over 1.5 feet.

- #6 - At 34 degrees east of north at an angle of 35 degrees for 178.2 feet from a setup 750 feet at N 25'W of the Pet pit. It was drilled across the regional iron formation and returned low assays.
- #7 - Due east at an angle of 35 degrees for 153.1 feet. It was also drilled across the iron formation, but the exact location isn't logged. One sample ran .06 ounces over 3 feet.
- #8 - At 5 degrees west of north at an angle of 45 degrees for 126 feet from a setup 65 feet south of the Pet pit. The hole is poorly logged and no samples were taken.
- #9 - At 18 degrees north of west at an angle of 45 degrees from a setup just east of the north Corona trench. In section the Corona vein ran .12 ounces over 5.5 feet, .19 over 3.3 feet and .04 over 2.8 feet.
- #10- At 6 degrees south of west at an angle of 45 degrees for 126 feet from a setup 45 feet south of #9. In section the Corona vein ran .22 ounces over 1 foot, .14 over 6 feet, and .10 over 6 feet.
- #11- At 6 degrees south of west at an angle of 60 degrees for 82 feet from the same setup as #10. The hole was drilled too steep to hit the Corona vein.
- #12 and #13-were short holes [#12-60.9 feet, #13-43 feet] drilled on the north part of the property, their locations being unknown.

Wright-Hargreaves had little understanding of the rocks they were drilling and weren't satisfied with the results. Their option was dropped before the second payment of \$2,000.00 came due on December 15, 1945.

During 1972 the Cochrane claims were restaked by Tom Saville of Shiningtree. His 10 claims covered an area that is nearly all now held by Shiningtree Gold.

Falcon Gold Developments Limited was formed as an Ontario company in September 1972 and acquired Saville's 10 claims.

Two hundred thousand Falcon treasury shares were subsequently underwritten at 10 cents per share to net the company treasury \$20,000.00.

In his report of September 1972 for Falcon Gold, T.R. Heale recommended that the property be prospected and mapped geologically, the two located veins be sampled and extended, search for a third vein [one mentioned in Hopkins' report of 1920], and sample the iron formation. Diamond drilling would follow where results justified it.

During the spring of 1973 Heale carried out both geological and magnetometer surveys. No mention is made in Heale's August 1973 report of the recommended sampling, prospecting, or vein locations. The geological report is scant and the magnetometer survey is ambiguous.

Two diamond drill holes were put down near the Cochrane vein in the iron formation in May, 1973. Both were drilled from the same setup, the first at 65 degrees for 345 feet, the second at 45 degrees for 250 feet. These holes were purported to be drilled due west and it has not yet been ascertained whether they could even intersect the vein. No iron formation is mentioned in the logs, but some argillite is referred to. It is not known what results were obtained from sampling these holes.

Subsequently, in 1976 the 10 claim property of Falcon Gold Developments Limited reverted to the Crown.

The three Cochrane claims were restaked in May 1980 by the Forbes brothers.

The Gold Corona claims came open in October 1980 for the first time since they were originally staked in the Shiningtree gold rush. They were restaked by the Forbes brothers, Annett, and Ferguson according to a private agreement negotiated in the bush.

The remaining northerly claims covering the iron formation were mostly staked in October 1980 by the Forbes brothers, Annett, and Ferguson.

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. commenced negotiations for the Forbes-Annett -Ferguson property in October, 1980 through Jim Parres, founder; the culmination of which was the actual incorporation of the company in December, 1980, and the subsequent underwriting in April, 1981.

PREVIOUS REPORTS

The economic aspects of the Cochrane-Corona properties, and moreover, their geology with respect to the Shiningtree gold camp is well documented in a range of publications, a list of which is hereby included for general reference.

Carter, M.W.

- 1972 - Macmurchy Tp., Sudbury Dist., O.D.M. Prelim. Geol. Map P.765, 1 inch to 1/4 mile.
- 1973 - Fawcett Tp., Sudbury Dist., O.D.M. Prelim. Geol. Map P.819, 1 inch to 1/4 mile.
- 1974 a - Connaught Tp., Sudbury Dist., O.D.M. Prelim. Geol. Map P.959, 1 inch to 1/4 mile.
- 1974 b - Churchill Tp., Sudbury Dist., O.D.M. Prelim. Geol. Map P.960, 1 inch to 1/4 mile.
- 1977 - Macmurchy and Tyrrell Tps., Sudbury and Timiskaming Dists., G.R.152 with Map 2365, 1 inch to 1/2 mile.
- 1977 - Fawcett and Leonard Tps., Sudbury and Timiskaming Dists., G.R.146 with Map 2359, 1 inch to 1/2 mile.
- 1979 - Asquith Tp., Sudbury Dist., O.G.S. Prelim. Geol. Map P.2312, 1 inch to 1/4 mile.
- 1980 - Connaught and Churchill Tps., Sudbury Dist., G.R.190 with Map 2414, 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

Collins, W.H.

- 1911 - Geology of Onaping Sheet, Portion of Map-Area between West Shiningtree and Onaping Lakes, p.244-252 in G.S.C. Summ. Rept. for 1911. [published 1912]
- 1912 - Geology of Onaping Sheet, p.301-314 in G.S.C. Summ. Rept. for 1912. [published 1914]
- 1917 - Onaping Map-Area, G.S.C. Mem. 95, with Map 153A at 1 inch to 1 mile and Map 179A at 1 inch to 4 miles.

Finley, F.L.

- 1926 - Wasapika Section, West Shiningtree Gold Area, Sudbury Dist., O.D.M. VOL. 35 pt. 6, p. 83-96. [published 1927]

Goodwin, L.H.

- 1919 - West Shiningtree Gold Dist., Engineering and Mining Journal, VOL. 108, No. 7, p. 261-264.

Hodge, W.R.

- 1912 - West Shiningtree Gold Dist., Engineering and Mining Journal, VOL. 94, No. 8, p. 343-345.

Hopkins, P.E.

- 1920 - West Shiningtree Gold Area, O.D.M. VOL. 29, pt.3, p. 28-52, with Map No. 29a, 1 inch to 1/2 mile.
- 1921 - Ontario Gold Deposits, O.D.M. VOL. 30, pt. 2, p. 1-73. [published 1922]

Hore, R.E.

- 1918 - Gold Deposits in Macmurchy and Churchill Tps., Can. Mining Journal, VOL. 39, No. 16, p. 276-281.
- 1919 a- The Wasapika Gold Area, Can. Mining Journal, VOL. 40, p. 490-500.
- 1919 b- Recent Developments in Wasapika Gold Area, Can. Mining Journal, VOL. 40, p. 677-678.
- 1919 c- Some Notes on Ores and Rocks of Wasapika Gold Area, Can. Mining Journal, VOL. 40, p. 747-751.
- 1919 d- A New Goldfield in Ontario, Mining and Scientific Press, VOL. 119, p. 595-596.

Laird, H.C.

- 1934 - Geology of the Makwa-Churchill Area, O.D.M. VOL. 43, pt. 3, p. 37-80, with Map No. 43c, 1 inch to 1 mile. [published 1935]
- 1935 - Recent developments in the Swayze and West Shiningtree Areas, O.D.M. VOL. 44, pt. 7, p.38-47. [published 1936]

Sinclair, D.G., Reeley, E.C., Cooper, D.F., Weir, E.B., and Webster, A.R.

- 1935 - Churchill Mining and Milling Company Ltd., p. 82 in Mines of Ont. in 1934, O.D.M. VOL. 44, pt. 1. [published 1936]
- 1936 - Churchill Mining and Milling Company Ltd., p. 92 in Mines of Ont. in 1935, O.D.M. VOL. 45, pt. 1. [published 1937]

Stewart, R.B.

- 1912 - West Shiningtree Gold Dist., O.B.M. VOL. 21, pt. 1, p. 271-277.
- 1913 - The West Shiningtree Gold Area, O.B.M. VOL. 22, pt. 1, p. 233-237.

Weed, W.H.

1923 - West Shiningtree Gold Prospects, Engineering
and Mining Journal Press, VOL. 116, No. 2, p. 68-69.

Various company reports by Sylvanite Gold Mines Limited [1936], Wright-Hargreaves Gold Mines Limited [1945], and Falcon Gold Developments Limited [1972-73] are on file in the Resident Geologist's office in Kirkland Lake. Their contents have been well described in the preceding History and Past Development section. Some other assorted references are included with these reports.

On August 20, 1981 Howard Lovell, Resident Geologist, and Gary Grabowski, Resource Geologist, both with the Ministry of Natural Resources, Geological Branch, Larder Lake Mining Division, made an examination of the Shiningtree Gold property. A good all day tour was conducted and a Confidential report was written by Lovell on September 1, 1981 regarding his examination. This report is referred to by the company and remains Confidential in the company's files.

Two large mining companies heard through the grapevine about the success that Shiningtree Gold was encountering with it's surface program. Both New Jersey Zinc Explorations and Mattagami Lake Explorations sent geologists to the property in September and October, 1981. Academic style tours were given to both companies to familiarize them with the scope of Shiningtree's work. Both companies sent geologists for return trips at later dates to sample, map and report on the economic possibilities of the Shiningtree property. This was prior to them making their decisions as to whether or not to proceed along a line of participation with Shiningtree's development of the Churchill property. No agreements were entered into and both New Jersey and Mattagami submitted comprehensive reports along with their assay data to Shiningtree Gold Resources in October, 1981. Wayne Corstorphine's Mattagami report and Jim Foster's New Jersey report are used as reference material and this information remains Confidential in the company's files.

One previous company report has been completed and submitted

to the Mines Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources; this actually being two short progress reports for assessment work requirements.

Assessment work on the company's claims started to fall due in October, 1981 and these reports were preliminary and designed to satisfy the requirements of the Mining Act.

The first report, written by this writer on October 1, 1981, briefly describes the mechanical equipment trenching program and gives a breakdown of contract bulldozer-backhoe hours and dates up to August 31, 1981, for the accumulation of assessment work credits.

The second report, also written by this writer on October 16, 1981, briefly describes June's manual labour and includes a breakdown list of men, dates, and hours worked; this being necessary for approval of assessment work credits.

A map, Survey Plan 81-1, showing the mechanical stripping and excavating up to August 31, 1981, and some of Cochrane's old workings, was included as integral to both, short, combined reports. This was done at a scale of 1 inch to 25 feet and includes a property key map. These preliminary reports and the map are appended to this summary report for the sake of completeness and to include any information within the reports that could be neglected or overlooked in the summary report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

General

The rocks of the Shiningtree area are pre-Cambrian in age, the assemblage consisting of a wide variety of extrusive, intrusive, and sedimentary rocks whose age relationships have been only somewhat established.

Keewatin

Rocks typically Keewatin in age form the local basement and comprise a suite of subalkalic and alkalic metavolcanics, interlayered mafic rocks, and clastic and chemical metasediments.

On the basis of wide differences in lithological character as well as stratigraphical arrangement, these rocks have been divided into a lower group and an upper group.

In the lower part of the sequence the volcanic rocks are an interlayered, mainly homoclinal series ranging from mafic to felsic in composition. The mafic and intermediate rocks are subaqueous flows, the felsic rocks possibly being partly pyroclastic. They constitute a schist complex varying somewhat in general appearance and degree of metamorphism, but being predominantly dark-green, highly altered basic lavas, to which, in many cases, the term "greenstone" is especially applicable. Metasediments in this part of the sequence are rare.

The upper part of the sequence is tightly folded and mafic and felsic rocks are rare. The volcanic rocks are mainly intermediate, and pyroclastics and metasediments are abundant. Iron formation occurs only in this upper sequence. The hornblende andesites, trachytes, and their associated tuffs, breccias, and agglomerates exhibit distinct, fresh appearances and are quite massive when compared with the rocks of the lower group.

Whether or not these groups are separated by an unconformity has not been established in Shiningtree, but it is noteworthy that evidence of such a relationship was observed to the east in the same succession of rocks in Tyrrell Township. [A.R. Graham, "Tyrrell-Knight Area", O.D.M. VOL. XL1, pt. 2, 1932, p. 33,36].

The Keewatin rocks of the Shiningtree area have been much disturbed by folding and faulting, exhibit a northwest-southeast strike and nearly vertical attitude, and young northeastwardly towards the Michiwakenda Lake fault.

Metasediments

Keewatin to Timiskaming

Much conjecture exists over the placing of various sediments in the Shiningtree area into definitive categories within certain geological time frames.

The relationships between the volcanic series and the sedimentary series are so widely divergent in different parts of the regional area, that it must be concluded that widely varying geological processes must have taken place.

Various geologists have placed the sedimentary series within the Keewatin since the sediments are almost entirely composed of subjacent volcanic materials and are overlain by volcanic rocks.

It was thought that the sediments were a series of assorted volcanic debris laid down in water representing one brief episode in a long period of volcanic activity, not suggesting a prolonged period of sedimentation. Innumerable examples could be cited to substantiate the gradational nature of the volcanic-sedimentary contacts.

However, a sedimentary series composed of greywacké, arkose, quartzite, conglomerate, slate, and banded iron formation, has been regarded as typical of the Timiskaming series. They have been called the "Ridout series" and are somewhat of a Timiskaming equivalent.

In every case where Timiskaming rocks have been mapped in other parts of northern Ontario, an unconformable relationship with the Keewatin rocks has been recognized; whether it be erosional, structural, or both. The fact that conglomerate bands lying in a basal position are composed largely of the debris of the subjacent volcanics indicates that an erosional unconformity exists. This signifies a time interval between the periods of deposition of the fragmental volcanics and the Ridout series. A relatively short time interval is suggested by the volcanics and sediments being structurally conformable and grading into one another, and the conglomerate showing notable homogeneity of pebbles on account of having been derived from a localized area. The chronology of events suggests a brief time interval following the extrusion of the basic volcanics of the lower group, followed by vulcanism of a more explosive type resulting in deposition of great thicknesses of acid flows and tuffs. As this period came to a close there were weak intermittent explosions between brief periods of erosion and reworking of the volcanic materials under water; accounting for the gradational nature of the sedimentary-volcanic contact in numerous instances.

Some of the metasediments in the Shiningtree area possess certain lithological features that classes them as post Keewatin, but the area has been so intensely folded and fractured that it is not possible to ascertain the limits of the Ridout series without considerably more mapping. It should be kept in mind, however, that the Shiningtree metasediments occur in a metasedimentary-

metavolcanic belt with a length of 90 miles and the Ridout series as a Timiskaming equivalent has been established in a number of places along this belt. In context though, the Ridout series is grouped into the upper Keewatin since the sediments comprise such an integral, intercalated suite of rocks.

Intrusives

Granite, gneiss, and granodiorite of Algonian age have a widespread distribution west and south of Shiningtree. Dikes of quartz, feldspar, and granite porphyry occur throughout the area. A few scattered dikes or sills of lamprophyre have been observed.

Diabase dikes of Matachewan age that cut all other rock formations occur abundantly in this area. They range up to 200 feet or more in width and assume a very definite north-south alignment. Sometimes they contain magnetite in enough quantity to cause local magnetic attraction.

Remnants of sills of diabase of Keweenawan age occur in several places.

Structure

The absence of a structural discordance between the Ridout series and the Keewatin series indicates that little or no deformation of the volcanics took place prior to the deposition of the sediments. In post-Timiskaming time, however, both series were closely folded into a major syncline or synclinorium, the axis of which follows the sedimentary belt across the area. This folding is especially complex in the sediments, resulting in strong shearing movements parallel to the strike of the beds. This deformation is thought to be pre-Algonian in age and caused by forces other than those attending the batholithic granitic intrusions. Broad open folding of the rock sequence as a whole, with tight folding of the upper part, indicates a synclinal structure with a difference in fold style within the sequence. Overturning of the rock units has occurred in both parts of the sequence.

The region just west of the Michiwakenda Lake fault is one of considerable disturbance, attributed to the effects of faulting;

the rocks here being tightly folded about curving axes convex to the northeast. The Michiwakenda Lake fault shows left-lateral separation of about 6 kilometers based on the matching of an important rhyolite unit at the top of the lower part of the metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence. This amount of separation compares well with a displacement of 5.8 kilometers noted on this fault in Fawcett Township and based on the shift of the contact of the Granite Lake pluton on either side of the fault. [Prelim. Geol. Map P.819, Fawcett Tp., 1973, M.W. Carter]. On this basis Carter considers the Michiwakenda Lake fault a sinistral wrench fault.

Numerous northwest-trending lineaments occur throughout the area. Some of these are associated with shearing and may be less important faults or shears that trend subparallel to the strike of the rocks.

Economic Geology

Apart from gold, there are no other minerals in the Shiningtree area occurring in possible economic quantities, and most of the past and all the current exploration activity has centred on gold.

Gold-bearing quartz veins have been found in all of the rocks of the area, with the exception of serpentine and diabase, but occur mainly in the old basic volcanics of the lower group. A vein carrying gold on the Churchill property passes from altered basalt into a rhyolite or porphyry. Gold occurs in quartz cutting iron formation on the Cochrane and Gold Corona. The Herrick vein passes from conglomerate and slate into mica lamprophyre. Coarse gold has been seen on the Clark claim in quartz stringers cutting rusty-weathering green carbonates. On the Gosselin the gold occurs partly in the porphyry and felsite or rhyolite. Spectacular showings in a nearly transparent quartz on the Holding claim are entirely in amphibolite or hornblende schist. Most of the deposits in the vicinity of West Shiningtree Lake and easterly to the Buckingham occur in bluish grey quartz veins, and lenses in shear zones in altered basalt, andesite, and rhyolite.

The veins usually strike east-west, although some persistent and important ones run north-south, the dips being quite variable. They vary in width from 50 feet to a few inches, and are often traceable for long distances, although short veins occur. The Ribble vein can be followed for more than 1/2 mile and is probably much longer.

The mineral deposits, which frequently occur along old faults, consist of lenses of quartz several feet wide, with stringers of quartz running into the sides, or there may be numerous quartz stringers and small veins in a wide mineralized rusty schist zone.

The gold, which occurs native and at times contains small quantities of silver, is found in dark seams in the fractured quartz, with calcite, sericite, talc, chlorite, and pyrite. Such minerals as chalcopyrite, molybdenite, pyrrhotite, barite, galena, tourmaline, and specular hematite are present in certain deposits. Pyrite is usually abundant in the adjoining schist, but, on the whole, scantily distributed in the quartz.

The veins are little faulted, but they have been subjected to all degrees of folding and brecciation. Great pressures have been applied north-south, and the north-south veins like the Ribble, Herrick, and Gold Corona have been compressed lengthwise, being greatly folded and in parts brecciated. The east-west veins are little folded, having been compressed on the sides, while the veins with an intervening strike like the Saville, which runs northwest-southeast, are less folded and less broken than the north-south veins, but more so than the east-west veins. Most of the gold deposits are cut by diabase dikes, usually without being displaced. There seems to be no reason why the veins which have a satisfactory length and width on surface should not extend to considerable depth. All rock formations in the Shiningtree area, except diabase, are worthy of prospecting.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

General

A host of geologists have commented on the rocks present on the property of Shiningtree Gold; from the early days of the camp when gold was first found in this section, up to modern times and contingent with the company's 1981 field season. A variety of rocks have been mentioned in reference to the property; including porphyritic greenstone, felsic and mafic metavolcanics, basalt, andesite-dacite, dacite, rhyolite, felsic autoclastic breccias, lapilli tuff, agglomerate, conglomerate and banded and sulphide-rich intrastratal iron formation. It must be kept in mind, however, that most of these geological examinations have been of a cursory nature, the majority of field time having been spent on inspection of the property's numerous showings. The most prominent geological feature on the property is the occurrence of a persistent unit of banded iron formation of variable composition that strikes northwest-southeast across the property for two miles.

Keewatin

Geological mapping conducted during 1981 by Jim Parres, company president, has determined the presence of considerable felsic metavolcanics in the southeast part of the property, classified by the company as rhyodacite to dacite in field observations. These light-coloured rocks are cream to yellowish on the weathered surface; sometimes a bleached white to pale pinkish colour.

This unit would appear to be at least some 3,000 feet long and up to 1,000 feet wide in the area of the south-central boundary line and easterly into the Churchill property. It is the same unit containing half of the Churchill veins and mentioned by Hopkins in 1919 as a rhyolite or porphyry. Along the southeastern and south-central portions of the property boundary this unit is quite foliated, most of the exposed outcrops revealing well-schisted rock difficult to classify.

In the area of the Pet hill on the southwest side of the sulphide zone, massive bleached-white dacite is seemingly gradational into a felsic autoclastic breccia adjacent to the sulphide

zone. The origin of brecciation is shadowy, but it is assumed that the rock was brecciated in place by mechanical processes. On the northeast side of the sulphide zone the same felsic breccia occurs, but has several notable exceptions. Black chert lenses are present in the vicinity of the company's southern 1981 "pop" trench across the sulphide zone. In places here, the rock is fine grained and appears to be thinly bedded, possibly indicating flow or tuff banding. Angular fragments are also present on the northeast side of the sulphide zone, giving sections of the breccia on this side an agglomerative appearance. Along the northwest strike of the sulphide zone on the pet hill, the gradational nature of the massive dacite and felsic breccia becomes a more altered, digested area with almost complete assimilation of 70 feet of the sulphide zone; it being taken up by the enclosing host rocks. Irregular to sub-rounded stoped blocks of the sulphide zone can be found floating in the enclosing dacite-felsic breccia digestion zone. These stoped pieces range from a few inches up to several feet in diameter, many of them probably having been rotated around and around, as judged by the variable orientation of quartz stringers in the sulphide zone blocks, which normally strike northeast-southwest across the undigested sulphide zone. These blocks have been moved up to 25 feet into the digestion zone.

Another small exposure of apparent felsic breccia was found by Parres while mapping, some 300 feet west of the number 3 corner of surveyed claim L-578973. This small occurrence would also be within the rhyodocite to dacite unit, but no relationships have been determined.

Two more areas of similar felsic metavolcanics have been established from Parres' mapping. Both areas of felsic outcrops, lying some 600 to 1,000 feet north of the above mentioned rhyodacite to dacite unit, appear to be much the same rocks as the above-mentioned unit. It has yet to be determined whether or not these two felsic areas represent one unit, as outcrop exposure is poor and the mapping only progressed so far during the 1981 season. These areas would lie 200 to 300 and 800 feet southwest of the iron formation, just to the north and west of the north boundary of surveyed claim L-578973.

Lying between the larger felsic metavolcanic unit and the two smaller exposures to the north is an area of "greenstone" some 600 feet wide and at least 1,500 feet long east-west. In the western and central portions the greenstones are basic volcanics of an andesitic type, predominantly flows of the lower Keewatin group. More easterly outcrops expose lapilli tuffs, especially in the area near the iron formation several hundred feet north of the Pet-Corona veins work area. Sheared lapilli tuffs are well exposed in the middle, No. 2 Corona trench. In the north, No. 3 Corona trench, the tuffs seem to give way to a much coarser fragmental of probable pyroclastic origin. Clasts in this rock, exposed on the eastern side of the trench, are angular to sub-rounded and vary from a fraction of an inch to several feet in diameter. The relationship of the ash and fragmental rocks with the andesitic, basic volcanics has yet to be determined. A small outcrop area of andesite about 100 feet long by 50 feet wide occurs within or adjacent to the large rhyodacite unit on the south boundary, immediately north of the rhyolite vein, but no relationships have been established here.

Immediately northeast of and adjacent to the iron formation on the southeast part of the property, Parres' mapping has determined a tongue of ash rock some 1,300 feet long, wider [several hundred feet] in the southeast, and narrowing northwesterly. This siliceous, fine-grained felsic rock looks grey in outcrop and fresher samples and is probably a tuff.

Lying northeast of this grey felsic pyroclastic unit is another large area of greenstones, determined from Parres' mapping to be largely basalts. Some andesitic types are indicated to be part of this sequence, as well as aphanitic flows. Vesicles were noted in several places. On a large hill on the Churchill property to the northeast of surveyed claim L-578973, this greenstone unit consists mainly of pillowed basalt, well-developed pillows being exposed in numerous outcrops.

Metasediments

T.R. Heale in his August, 1973 report for Falcon Gold Developments Ltd., mentions three outcrop exposures of true conglomerate in the area about one claim northerly from Perkins Lake. This has yet to be ascertained by the company.

The iron formation has been determined by the company to be continuous from Perkins Lake through to the eastern boundary of surveyed claim L-578973 and beyond into the Churchill property. A large number of good exposures of iron formation can be observed from the northwest-southeast baseline of the company's grid, which more or less was cut along the strike of the iron formation. Predominant jasper and chert banding appears near Perkins Lake, but the rocks are not well enough exposed here and in the creek gutway to determine any widths of the iron formation. Southeasterly, in the area of the Cochrane veins, iron formation is intermittently exposed on the steep slope of a high hill downwards to the creek edge. The composition of the ironstone is somewhat variable here, with one outcrop showing elongated pods of magnetite that are up to 2 feet in length and one inch wide, most being nearly as wide but not as long as the above dimensions. The magnetite pods might comprise 10-15% of the rock. Another exposure only a few feet away shows the iron formation to be predominantly chert, with little or no magnetite. A number of small quartz or chert stringers cut across the formation on this outcrop, whereas the magnetite pods outcrop has very few crosscutting stringers. Mostly cherty ironstone is intermittently exposed going down the hill, the amount of magnetite present being quite variable. At the creek edge, siliceous cherty ironstone with up to 20% pyrite is exposed. Some of the pyrite is fine-grained and occurs in clusters and pods, but most of it shows coarse, crystalline intergrowth structure of pyrite cubes. The iron formation has a determined width here of at least 300 feet. More southeasterly the iron formation still shows variable composition from outcrop to outcrop, with a number of exposures exhibiting stockworks of crosscutting stringers. Some jasper has been observed in this vicinity.

Widths are in the order of 100 feet plus. In the area to the north of the Pet-Corona veins the iron formation appears to be narrowing somewhat. Jaspilite and sulphides have been observed here within the ironstone unit.

Intrusives

In the area of the Pet-Corona-offshoot veins there occurs an extensive dark-coloured basic rock, some of which is probably Carter's volcanic dacite-andesite porphyry. This rock unit occupies the south part of the work area, encompassing the south part of the Corona vein and the number 1 and 2 offshoot veins. Half of the Churchill veins are located within this unit that Hopkins determined as an altered basalt in 1919. The unit seems to abut against the Pet vein and the middle part of the Corona vein, with additional irregular outcrops exposed northwesterly on the Pet hill, but not beyond this. Lovell [1981] has called this a mainly tholeiitic basalt after examining the property.

However, personnel of New Jersey Zinc Explorations [1981] have determined this unit to be a porphyritic, mafic intrusive. This writer is inclined along their line of thinking for several reasons. The nature of the contact of this rock with the massive dacite on the Pet hill indicates intrusive contact; i.e., much irregular in outline with small stoped pieces of dacite enclosed in the intruding rock, and the contact being somewhat sheared. A fine-grained contact margin grades into a coarser country rock away from the contact, indicating more heat and pressure subjected to the contact zone, with no attendant faulting present. There is considerable carbonatization present in the host rocks of the vein zones, indicating that hot invading carbonate-rich solutions permeated the rock; often this condition accompanies intrusion. During the 1981 stripping of the original outcrop surfaces, differentiation of the weathering process was observed. In some places the rock surface is clean and pale weathering, elsewhere there are large patches of rusty-weathering surfaces. This is probably due to the segregation of emanating solutions within an intrusive body while cooling; iron-rich carbonates being present by segregation where the rusty-weathering patches occur. The

development of considerable fuchsite, usually in large scales, within and adjacent to this rock unit, is probably due to the migration of basic chrome minerals in solution, concentrated by heat and pressure of a probable intrusive nature, although considerable faulting is present in the vein zones.

Diabase dikes of Matachewan age occur abundantly on the property. These generally aligned, north-south intrusives have been determined by Parres' mapping to be present in a number of places, cutting across all other rock types. What has been suggested as a sill remnant of Keweenaw diabase near the Cochrane veins has been determined by Parres to be a Matachewan dike, since vertical contacts were observed and outcrops of diabase were found to the north on strike about 100 feet lower in elevation, eliminating any possibility of a sill remnant. Study of Falcon Gold's magnetic map in this vicinity shows the possibility of these dikes exhibiting fair magnetic response.

Structure

The most outstanding, but probably not readily discernable structural feature on the Shiningtree Gold property, is best revealed by this quote from "Geology of the Makwa-Churchill Area, VOL. XLIII, pt. 3, 1934, p. 47, by H.C. Laird.".....

"As far as is known, no iron formation occurs within the volcanics of the lower group, but in the east central part of Churchill Township a band of this rock lies between the upper and lower groups. It has been traced from Perkins Lake southeast across the Cochrane and Gold Corona properties, a distance of two miles. On the latter property it consists mainly of black aphanitic material strongly impregnated with pyrite and quartz, which occurs in stringers. On weathering the pyrite gives rise to a dark-brown limonitic substance." The fact that this unit is in places, a banded iron formation substantiates its sedimentary, water-lain origin. This period of sedimentation following the extrusion of the basic volcanics of the lower group indicates an erosional unconformity. It is thought that this period of sedimentation was short since there is no pile of sediments adjacent to the northeast of this unit. However, the conglomerates mentioned by Heale north of Perkins Lake are situated such that they could

occupy a semi-basal position in a sedimentary series, of which the iron formation would be the lower member lying unconformably over the older basic volcanics of the lower group.

Further evidence of an unconformity, but of a structural nature, was observed by Parres while mapping about 400 feet north of the Pet vein. Here the contact of the iron formation and the older volcanics is exposed as an intensely sheared zone in the last few feet of a backhoe overburden trench. This is the only place that the iron formation's contact was observed. In this association, a unique condition was revealed in the backhoe overburden trench 160 feet north of the north Corona trench. Fifty feet long and up to 8 feet deep, this trench has exposed what could be classified as the youngest rock on the property; one still undergoing formation. This cement-like hardpan is almost entirely composed of heavily sheared material, pieces of iron formation and quartz rubble, all cemented together with a light-coloured clay material. The hardpan weathers fairly rapidly after exposure, but when first encountered it sometimes can't be dug through with a backhoe. Evidence of large-scale shattering is indicated by the continual finding of iron formation scree in the overburden areas adjacent to outcrop areas. In one backhoe trench several feet of scree mixed with soil was dug through to reach outcrop, and several areas that looked like blasted-up outcrops, are in reality mounds of scree several feet thick over the outcrop.

From the limited mapping carried out during 1981, the felsic and basic rock units lying southwest of the iron formation would appear to strike obliquely into the ironstone unit. The unit of grey felsic rock lying northeast of the iron formation is another obliquely striking formation, narrowing northwesterly against the ironstone. From this limited data a discordance between the iron formation and the overlying and underlying strata is indicated. Even the placing of the lower part of the upper group on Carter's Churchill Township map shows the discordant nature of the rocks to the northeast of the iron formation. Should this discordance be so, there would then be a more complicated nature to the unconformable attitude of the iron formation and the overlying and

underlying strata.

In the area 300 feet west of the number 4 corner of surveyed claim L-578973 where the previously mentioned outcrops of dacite are exposed, Jim Parres has discovered a unique situation on the sides of a gulley where Cochrane had done some stripping and trenching. On the north side of the easterly to northeasterly trending gulley, the dacite is in contact with a basic volcanic of an andesitic type with the dacite on the west side. Twenty five feet across the gulley to the south, the dacite is again in contact with the same greenstone. However, on this side the dacite is east of the basic rock, the reversal of the opposite side of the gulley. No other rocks are exposed here so little else can be said, except that the prominence of the gulley northeasterly has led Parres to postulate it as a fault.

In association with the Pet and Corona veins an intensely sheared zone occurs that has been called the "wall shear" by the company, since it was first exposed in the walls of the middle, No. 2 Corona trench. The Corona vein cuts right through this shear in the middle trench; the shear striking westerly to southwesterly into the east wall, but leaving the west wall striking northwesterly. Blocks and irregular patches of this sheared zone have been incorporated into the vein zone some 30 to 40 feet north of the shear's margin. It is thought by the company that movement of a northerly nature was subjected on the shear, pushing blocks of material up against it's southerly dipping slope. The shear, being more plastic than the material being tumbled against it, yielded somewhat, the forces finally crashing through the shear and thrusting the tumbling blocks forward. This would explain the prominence of the angular southwesterly dipping blocks between the walls of the shear in the middle trench and the blocks of heavily sheared material incorporated into the vein zone to the north.

The Pet vein also cuts across the strike of this shear that has been intensely carbonatized and impregnated with fuchsite scales. The width of this shear appears to be at least 40 feet. No warping of the shear is present where the Pet vein cuts across it, but in the vicinity of the junction of the Pet

vein and the north and middle sections of the Corona vein, the shear appears to be complexly warped and turned. However, the associations of the junction have yet to be ascertained since the trench here is a sump draining the regional swamp, the bottom never having been seen by the company during 1981.

The continuation of this shear to the northwest has not been determined, but where it meets the felsic autoclastic breccia of the pet hill, an intensely contorted, altered area occurs that has been subjected to complex fracturing. This would be on the northeast side of the sulphide zone.

That movement has occurred along the Pet vein is obvious from the displacement of the sulphide zone on both sides of the vein. The south side of the sulphide zone has been moved 25 feet easterly while the north side has been dragged westerly 20 feet into the vein zone. The Pet vein also contains a prominent mud seam up to several inches thick that occurs in the footwall east of the Cochrane's old Pet pit, but in the hanging-wall to the west.

Considerable fracturing is present in the Pet and Corona veins. This is thought by the company to be thrust faulting in a localized area. The actual veins themselves and much of the material in the vein zones occur as blocks in a step pattern. Each block is separated by a thin selvage of clay-like material and placed such that it appears that each block was pushed up against and partially over the underlying blocks.

Economic Geology

The occurrence of gold is widespread on the company's property. Aside from the known showings, which will be discussed later under the sampling part of the Shiningtree Gold work program, there appears to be a number of areas warranting attention.

The iron formation, of course, is the major area to inspect in the future. Assays from the Wright-Hargreaves drilling and personal knowledge substantiate the gold-bearing nature of the ironstone. The fact that a number of areas of ironstone are crosscut by stringers and stockworks of chert to cherty quartz indicates the potential here. Past work has been directed

perpendicular to the strike of the formation, the same way the crosscutting veins are oriented. Work parallel to the strike might prove more worthwhile.

While staking in 1980 numerous showings of massive sulphides were found north and northwesterly from Perkins Lake. Their association to the iron formation has not been determined, but the widespread occurrence of massive and disseminated sulphides is intriguing.

1981 WORK PROGRAM

Exploration commenced on the property on June 11, 1981 and was continuous until mid-December. The first stage involved road improvement and bush clearing in the vicinity of the known veins.

The road to the property is actually an old road that was once part of the main thoroughfare in the Shiningtree camp. A telephone line even followed the road and apparently it was easily driveable by motorcar in the forties. However, years of disuse had left the road as little more than a trail, much of it very wet and swampy. Two contractors from Charlton, Ontario were engaged to widen the roadline, lay culverts in the areas necessary to drain, and fill and grade the swampy sections.

As work on the road proceeded the bush adjacent to the Pet-Corona-offshoot veins was slashed and piled. Clearing away of bush gives a much greater perspective when looking at a complicated small area in entirety.

This stage being ongoing, backhoe trenching of the Corona vein was initiated and prospecting of the property commenced. Backhoe-bulldozer work was contracted to Shiningtree Diamond Drilling, a local outfit owned and managed by Clint Gunter, whose son-in-law, Dave Deering is the principal employee and operator. Prospecting was conducted by Jim Forbes, somewhat overseen by Ron Crichton, more or less the shift boss on the property, all under the direction of this writer, the manager of the project.

During backhoe trenching in this sector, considerable searching for the Corona vein and offshoot veins via overburden trenching was completed. It was found that there existed a considerable flow of groundwater, the regional swamp to the north probably being the source. This greatly hindered trenching

progress as pumping operations were necessary to combat the water flow. One must be overwhelmed when considering the hollowed-out cedar logs that Cochrane used for ladling and drainage. The company met with considerable difficulty fighting the water, a Wajax Mark 1V firefighting pump and a three horsepower Briggs and Stratton sewer pump being initially used.

It is detrimental to pump agitated dirty water through a Wajax fire pump and the small sewer pump wasn't big enough to move all the water, so the company rented a trash pump, eventually purchasing it. This three horsepower pump with a 3 inch intake and output proved to be a very good instrument for water removal, capable of pumping water, sludge, dirt particales and even small stones up to 1/4 inch.

The classic sequence of getting down to and exposing bedrock would be as follows; backhoe trenching of the overburden, washing of materials and hardpan with a Wajax high-pressure hose to concentrate muck, removal by backhoe of Wajax-concentrated muck, more high-pressure washing, and final removal of the remaining material on bedrock by pick and shovel. Usually constant pumping of water would be concurrent with the excavation.

In the early part of the season it was often thought that it would be impossible to trench the Pet vein easterly, as a creek draining the large swamp to the north ran easterly on what would be the line of the vein, passing between the middle and north Corona trenches. However, after lengthy consideration, it was decided to give it a shot and backhoe east of the Pet pit, whereby the company discovered the Pet vein as an actual structure. It will be stated though, that the flow of water was continuous through the trenching and up to the end of the season, the trash pump eventually occupying a semi-permanent position on the south side of the vein.

During this time the road to the Corona-Pet veins area was completed and prospecting had found the three Cochrane veins. A peculiar situation is brought up at this point. Nowhere in published literature are more than two veins mentioned on the Cochrane property, but Carter's recent map of Churchill Township shows three veins, which in reality exist much the same in extent

and location as shown on his map. He mentions however, in his report that he didn't locate these veins while mapping so it is not known how he knew about the third vein. They are now numbered from 1 to 3, east to west. The brush was cleared in the area of the number 1 vein and the number 2 and 3 veins were hand-stripped. Rough roads were pushed up to and beyond this point for future access.

Considerable drilling and blasting was completed by Ron Crichton and this writer, listed as follows:

- Three "pop" trenches were put across the sulphide zone, the most southerly one being shown on the accompanying map of the Pet vein.
- The western 20 feet of the Pet vein was blasted down about two feet but never mucked out.
- A large open cut was blasted around and under Cochrane's old Pet pit, with benches up to 6 feet deep being taken as a cut out of the southerly sloping Pet hill. About 50 tons of rock was removed here.
- A small hump of rock in the vein zone to the east of the Pet pit was slashed down three feet and removed to allow the Hough loader access to muck the open cut.
- A large pit was sunk on the natural sulphide hump adjacent to the vein on the south sulphide zone. The pit is 8 feet by 10 feet and up to 8 feet of rock was blasted out using a benching method.
- The east part of the Pet vein was drilled-off, but never blasted.

MAPPING AND SAMPLING PROGRAM

It was realized early in the season that the complexity of the Pet-Corona-offshoot veins area should be tied together accurately. To this end the writer conducted an ongoing transit survey using a K + E Paragon transit rented from Northern College in Kirkland Lake. Stations were established on the vein zones and at various points to facilitate detailed mapping. The survey was completed; ie., tied back to the starting point, with accuracy. This survey has been tied to the astronomic bearing of the surveyed east line of claim L-578973, and will be used in the future to

prepare detailed, sectional 10 scale plans of the property on a Northing and Easting grid pattern that could be used in conjunction with underground work.

The majority of the samples taken during the 1981 season were channelled, with some chipped and a number of grab samples also being taken. A number of "sledge" samples were taken; a "sledge" being better than a grab sample, but not as good as a channel sample. A "sledge" sample is bedrock broken out of place using a 10 pound sledge hammer. Initially, all channel samples were hand-moiled, but this proved to be a tedious, time-consuming effort. To this end the company rented a Stihl rock-saw, eventually purchasing it. Both fibreglass and diamond blades were tried with variable, but good success. This method of rock-cutting involves two people; one to run the saw along a pre-determined line, the other to carefully guide a small stream of water into the advancing cut edge from a small hole in the bottom of a five gallon pail. Water-cooling the cutting blade greatly extends the cutting life of both fibre and diamond blades.

A grid system of base and picket lines was cut over the property by contractor, Bert Hosick, during October and November 1981, to provide control for geological mapping and geophysical surveying. The baseline was run northwest-southeast along the strike of the iron formation and picket lines were cut at right angles every 200 feet on the northern part of the property. Picket lines were run 100 feet apart on the south part of the property and several long tie lines parallel to the baseline were cut, starting 200 feet to the southwest and every 200 feet thereafter. The total grid of almost 35 miles was well-cut as all the line-cutters used chainsaws. Jim Parres used the grid to commence geological mapping and continued until snow conditions prevailed. The geological mapping will be resumed in the spring and both magnetic and electromagnetic surveys will be conducted over the grid this winter. A geological map on the scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet was started by Parres and will be completed upon further mapping during the coming season.

Sampling results are described according to individual working places, and copies of all the assay sheets from Swastika

Laboratories will be appended to this report. Each assay sheet is broken down to show where individual samples came from; more or less a cross-reference.

South Corona Trench

This area includes the shaft sunk by Mining Corp. in 1916. A total of 55 samples, mainly channelled, were taken from this trench and are shown on an accompanying plan scaled at 1 inch equals 5 feet. No values were found in the shaft muck and only the hanging-wall side of the vein had appreciable values in the south part of the trench. No sulphide mineralization is present in the quartz except beyond the cross fracturing about the middle of the trench. Interesting values were found in the vicinity of Cochrane's old rock pit where anomalous mineralization occurs. Much of the material sampled was quite oxidized and it is believed better values would be obtained from fresher surfaces. The values were not extended any distance, however, as the northerly end of the trench is a sump and has yet to be sampled. Further sampling might indicate a small ore shoot within and beyond Cochrane's old pit. A small piece of visible gold was found along a slip-plane in the quartz while hand-mucking in the area of Cochrane's old pit.

Middle Corona Trench

A total of 100 samples, mainly channelled, were taken from this trench and are represented on an accompanying plan scaled at 5 feet to the inch. Much better mineralization than to the south was noted in this trench. Heavy sulphides in a quartz breccia from the southeast corner gave good values. The wallrock is somewhat erratically mineralized and where quartz and sulphides are present often gold values can be obtained from the country rock. Much of the sampling here was hand-moiled and it is believed somewhat better values could be had if the samples were cut by rock-saw. A small offshooting quartz vein up to 10 inches wide in the east-central part of the trench is well mineralized with coarse pyrite and yielded good values. The quartz of the Corona vein is variably mineralized with fine disseminated pyrite, but never in much quantity. The quartz lead and associated stringers following the fault line up the west side of the vein zone is erratically

mineralized and correspondingly, gives some values. The area of the Corona vein zone cutting through the "wall shear" contains an anomalous concentration of gold when taken in the context of the entire trench; a small, low-grade ore shoot being present.

North Corona Trench

Ninety-five samples were taken from this trench, the majority of them being cut by rock-saw. They are represented on a plan of 1 inch equalling 5 feet. Much better mineralization was observed than in the two trenches to the south. A number of pieces of visible gold were found in the loose pieces of quartz while hand-mucking the trench. Fine visible gold was noted in two places in a 6 inch wide well-mineralized, silicified band in the extreme north of the trench. The sulphide content is variable everywhere, but pyrite in fair quantity occurs in the Corona vein, wallrock, stringers, and silicified and carbonatized country rock. The vein zone is quite large and in the northern section of the trench quartz is widespread. A hump of mashed-together quartz and sheared country rock is present to the west of the Corona vein, with a dragged quartz breccia in sheared and contorted fragmental rock to the east. Some good values were found in all this quartz. Better values were found in silicified material, as opposed to carbonatized material, both alternating along the trench. All the rocks exposed in this trench are highly altered; silicification, carbonatization, veining, brecciation and heavy shearing being present. Wherever the Corona vein could be sampled it gave good results. Several samples taken by Mattagami Lake Explorations from beside where the company sampled, yielded values greater than those the company obtained. Enough gold mineralization is present to make this trench an ore-shoot of variable grade and size, depending on how one wanted to take it.

Pet Vein and Sulphide Zone Intersection

Some 95 assorted samples were taken by the company from this area and are shown on the accompanying 10 scale plan. The Pet vein was also sampled by New Jersey Zinc and Mattagami, both obtaining results as good as, if not better than the company's. From the easternmost exposure to west of Cochrane's old Pet pit,

the Pet vein is undoubtedly an ore-shoot some 150 feet long. Having worked in a number of this country's gold mines and on numerous gold properties, this writer feels safe in stating that the surface gold seen in the Pet vein establishes it as one of the richest-looking showings exposed in quite some time. I have never seen more free gold anywhere, than what I observed in the Pet vein during the field season in 1981. Some 100 people toured the property during the season and every person walked away from the property with at least one gold sample from the Pet vein, a rather unusual feat for any vein.

The vein itself is marked by one or more prominent mud seams up to several inches wide. One mud seam in the west face of the 1981 open cut yielded considerable "gold dust" from beside the occurrence of the spectacular high-grade pocket. A sample, SP-1, of 3 inches of mud seam from the bottom of the rock pit on the south sulphide hump ran .50 ounces. The vein varies from a mere crack of several inches up to widths exceeding 5 feet. Stringers and gouge areas of mashed quartz are associated with the vein. Where the vein displaces the sulphide zone it becomes more of a quartz-sulphide breccia. Carbonatized and especially silicified areas within the zone often contain appreciable values. On the weathered surface of the vein and south sulphide hump, visible gold could be seen over a width of 8 feet. Considerable free gold, some even leafy, was observed in the eastern section of the vein. A small pocket of spectacular gold was retrieved from the face of the 1981 open cut. Wherever the vein or vein zone was blasted into, considerably more gold was found than what showed on surface. Almost every piece of vein muck from the bottom of the south sulphide hump rock pit showed some gold. Stringers, bands, pockets and clusters of sulphides occur where the Pet vein intersects the sulphide zone. To the east sulphides occur disseminated throughout the vein, gouge and wall shear. In some places the sulphides are heavy, forming strings and clusters of massive pyrite. Where the vein narrows to a crack, the quartz and sulphides seem to be replaced into and erratically dispersed through the wall shear. To the west of Cochrane's Pet pit where the vein has a "sidewalk" appearance, much like parts of the

Corona vein, the sulphides and values seem to be lacking. A bulk sample of blasted, oxidized muck from the western trench gave only .015 ounces per ton. A number of grab samples of this muck returned mostly similar low values. Better values of a commercial nature were obtained from the few samples of altered wallrock that were assayed from this western section.

Sulphide Zone

Much conjecture exists over the nature of the sulphide zone. Whether it is an intrastratal iron formation or a sulphide-enriched "break" has not been established, but a fault line dipping 75 degrees to the southwest marks its eastern margin. The assimilation of 70 feet of the sulphide zone into the enclosing host rock is a perplexing matter; with no explanation as to the sequence of events being able to be determined.

Two more "pop" trenches were put into the sulphide zone north of the assimilated area and are not shown on any plan, but are similar to the trench shown on plan 81-5. One sample, 23552, was taken from the second trench. Typical sulphide zone material, it assayed .01 ounces. Two samples were taken from the third and most northwesterly blast of the sulphide zone. 23553-4 both assayed .03 ounces and seemed to contain more pyrite than the two southerly blasts; much like the "Pet" area. The northwesterly exposure of the sulphide zone appears to be dragging to the east and is beginning to bulge; like at the "Pet". More stripping will be conducted here.

The sulphide zone is composed of chert and pyrite; the sulphides being finely disseminated to coarse crystalline and constituting up to 50% of the rock mass in places. Quartz stringers and veinlets cut across the sulphide zone at right angles to the strike. In the vicinity of the "Pet" Hopkins noted gold in these crosscutting stringers in 1919. Wright-Hargreaves determined visible gold in the same crosscutting stringers at footages 65 and 67 in diamond drill hole number 1. Free gold was observed in several places on the south sulphide hump in crosscutting quartz stringers. Sinking of the rock pit in this vicinity yielded more specimens of gold in crosscutting stringers and showed up to 60% sulphide content of the rock in places. Sledging of

the sulphide zone often exuded a peculiar odour, whereby late in the season one of the crusher discharge samples was assayed for arsenic; .035% being determined.

Number 1 Offshoot Vein

No actual vein has been seen here, but the oxidized western face of the cribbed rock pit has been inspected. This is where Hopkins noted gold in 1919 in the offshoot veining, and one must believe Cochrane had good encouragement here to continue the rock pit while fighting water, let alone try overburden trenching westerly through immense boulders. The vein itself appears to be a zone of fracturing containing quartz-carbonate veining with patches of finely disseminated to cubic pyrite. Carbonate is present with the quartz intimately enough that every sample of vein material contains carbonate; both quartz and carbonate being mainly white in colour. No actual sampling was done here, but the zone appears to be at least 4 feet wide. Since no bedrock exposure could be obtained due to groundwater, 11 grab samples were taken from the waste muck and one from a few pieces of muck from the oxidized pit face. They are listed as follows:

- 23511 - .04 - quartz - carbonate and wallrock - sparse pyrite.
- 23512 - trace - silicified, oxidized material.
- 23540 - .12 - mostly quartz from at least a 6 inch vein - sparse sulphides.
- 23541 - .13 - silicified wallrock with a few quartz stringers - sparse sulphides.
- 23542 - .07 - silicified wallrock - almost quartz in places - very few sulphides.
- 23543 - .61 - 3 inch quartz vein against wallrock - patches of heavy sulphides.
- 23544 - .12 - quartz - carbonate vein material - some sulphides.
- 23545 - .02 - quartz - carbonate and wallrock - no sulphides.
- 23546 - .02 - wallrock and vein quartz - a speck of chalcopyrite and bornite in wallrock.
- 23547 - trace - quartz - carbonate in wallrock - some patches of sulphides.
- 23548 - .47 - quartz and silicified wallrock - some sulphides.
- 23653 - .04 - face samples - vein material, altered, oxidized wallrock.

It is apparent from the random sampling of the waste muck that commercial values are present here.

Number 2 Offshoot Vein

This is exposed as a band of quartz veining and brecciation generally less than 12 inches wide beyond Cochrane's small rock pit to the west. There is an attendant zone of fracturing and alteration with minor veining over a width of 6 feet. Cochrane's rock pit reveals the main quartz lead and a few subsidiary veinlets in a zone of alteration containing quartz-carbonate material with silicified wallrock and patches of pyrite over a width of 4 feet.

Only three samples have been taken here, listed as follows:

- 23513 - .06 - grab of Cochrane's waste - quartz - carbonate with patches of sulphides.
- 23598 - .08 - sledge of 10 inches of main quartz lead - sparse sulphides - just west of Cochrane's pit.
- 23599 - .08 - sledge of 12 inches of main quartz lead - sparse sulphides - 9 feet west of 23598.

Rhyolite Vein

This zone of fracturing lies some 800 feet west of the Corona vein on the south boundary line. It has been stripped by bulldozer and the majority of the vein zone is on Clint Gunter's claim to the south. The zone of fracturing strikes 10 degrees west of north and appears to die out on our claim. It is basically a sheared zone several feet wide containing a lensic main quartz lead, the quartz never more than 6 inches wide. There are some associated stringers. Pyrite occurs sparingly and several pieces of free gold have been obtained from blasting on Gunter's claim.

Five samples have been taken, listed as follows:

- ST - 1 - .16 - rough chipped sample across 3 feet - schist and quartz veining with some pyrite.
- ST - 2 - .21 - from the same place as ST - 1, but only the main quartz lead 4 inches wide.
- ST - 3 - trace - from the same place as ST - 1, but schisted, sheared material, no quartz.
- ST - 4 - trace - cross fracturing 10 feet west of main shearing - quartz and pink carbonate stringers.
- ST - 5 - trace - reddish altered felsic rock with some quartz - taken from hanging wall of sheared zone.

Number 1 Cochrane Vein

This is the vein mentioned by Hopkins in 1919 as a 10 inch wide sugary quartz vein cutting across banded iron formation and containing much finely disseminated pyrite and numerous small particles of gold. Although the bush was slashed here, no real work was done. The vein was ascertained to strike along the flank of or somewhat obliquely to the strike of the iron formation. The ironstone is intricately fractured and mineralized in the vicinity of the vein. A grab sample of the ironstone in 1980 ran .02 ounces and Jim Forbes found a small speck of visible gold here when slashing. Norm Brewster, manager of A.C.A. Howe, Canada, Ltd., found a nice piece of free gold here in ironstone when touring the property in August. New Jersey Zinc chipped a sample of the iron formation here to the southeast of the trenched sugary quartz vein. It ran .287 ounces across 6 feet. A few chipped samples of the iron formation more northeasterly only yielded traces of gold to New Jersey Zinc.

Number 2 Cochrane Vein

This is probably the other vein mentioned by Hopkins in 1919 as containing gold. Having a strike length of at least 600 feet, the vein is narrow [12 inches] to the southwest, widening like a broomstick to the northeast. Just before intersecting the iron formation the vein enters low ground and is at least 10 feet wide, possibly more. In places it is a breccia vein with considerable shearing along the walls. Not much evidence of mineral was seen, but the vein has barely been hand-stripped and wasn't blasted into. Five samples were channelled across the vein zone and wallrock in the southwest section near an old rock pit put down by Cochrane. One sample gave .01 and the rest yielded only traces of gold. Much of the quartz in the quartz-breccia areas has the appearance of recrystallized chert, although being fairly far removed from the iron formation.

Number 3 Cochrane Vein

This vein is near the west boundary of claim L-565435, striking east of north similar to the number 2 vein and lying several hundred feet west of the number 2 vein. It forms a zone

at least 4 feet wide with several pinching and swelling quartz veins up to 8 inches in width. Nearby and approximately parallel to the vein is a rusty shear zone 2 feet wide that contains lenses of quartz along the strike of the shear. The country rock to the west of the vein is rusty and more carbonatized than the rock to the east. Some mineralization is present, but this zone remains to be sampled.

A number of other samples were taken on the property, listed as follows, with brief descriptions.

- 23514 - NIL - grab of siliceous ironstone with heavy sulphides from the creek edge below the number 1 Cochrane vein.
- 23555 - trace - Channels from Corona vein south of Mining Corp.
- 23556 - trace - shaft. Samples taken from Churchill side of
- 23557 - .01 - claim line, but this wasn't realized at the
- 23558 - .02 - time of sampling.
- 23559 - .02 -
- 23584 - .01 - grabs from a small offshoot vein 100 feet west
- 23585 - trace - of assimilated area of sulphide zone on
- 23586 - trace - Pet hill.
- 23587 - trace -
- 23596 - trace - grabs of hardpan material from overburden trench
- 23597 - NIL - 160 feet north of north Corona trench.

BULK SAMPLE - MILL TEST

The amount of actual free gold observed in the Pet vein during the sampling and blasting operations led the company to believe that a bulk sample test was necessary to sensibly evaluate the gold content of the vein. It appeared that assays of channel samples only served to show that gold was present aside from the visible gold.

Consultation with Timiskaming Testing Laboratories, Swastika Laboratories and Lakefield Research established that a healthy sum of money would be required to bulk sample the Pet vein.

In September 1981 discussions were held between Jim Parres and J.B. Lavoie, an entrepreneur from Timmins who owns a portable 10 ton per day test mill. An agreement was entered into whereby J.B. Lavoie would transport his portable mill to the Shiningtree Gold property and in conjunction with the company, undertake to mill 100 tons of representative ore from the Pet vein. J.B. Lavoie would supply the costs of milling and the company was to supply the muck. Any gold recovered through this venture would be split half and

half. It seemed like a good deal so the company proceeded with it.

The mill itself is a portable, unitized rig set on a flatbed trailer. A 7 by 10 inch jaw crusher breaks down the mill feed into minus 1/2 inch pieces. The pieces drop to an inclined uplift conveyer, again dropping through a small chute into the ball mill, at which point water is added to the circuit. The ball mill discharge falls onto a series of three hydro-cones with an uplift water supply, the theory being that fines in solution will continue to flow, whereas the heavier metal pieces will fall to the bottom of the cones and be trapped. The flowing discharge beyond the cones passes to a small shaking table for the supposed separation of gold, sulphides and magnetite. Water added here with the proper tilt and shaking action should be able to concentrate heavier gold pieces through gravity. The flow passes from two sides of the shaking table to a 4 foot long copper amalgamation plate. Another 4 foot amalgamation plate lies just below this one at right angles. From the second plate all the flow passes into a mercury trap, then to a chute and the tailings pond beyond.

Although considerable muck was broken and stockpiled, the test was never completed for two very important reasons. The first being that permission from the Crown was never granted to mill and the lease of claim L-578973 is still pending. Every other step necessary to mill and claim the gold, including environmental clearance, was performed by the company. The second reason for not milling 100 tons is multiple. The weather was a major factor, as well as the limitations of the mill.

Before obtaining the Crown's permission it was decided to put a small tonnage through the mill to see if the mill actually worked. This was necessary to see if the mill's operation justified company time and expenditure under the very adverse November and December conditions while waiting for the Crown's permission to proceed.

To this end about 3 1/2 tons of Pet muck was run through the mill circuit, establishing its operational efficiency to the company; several important conclusions being made. From screen tests conducted by Swastika and Harold Lynch, company director, it was ascertained that secondary crushing between the jaw crusher and ball mill was necessary. Otherwise the ball mill chokes on

the coarse feed and could only handle 2 tons per day if the feed was to be adequately ground. Rollers beyond the jaw crusher would give the ball mill its 10 ton per day capacity. The small shaking table and associated concentration traps were found inadequate. A much larger table is necessary to separate gold, sulphides, magnetite etc. coincident with the intention of putting 10 tons per day through the ball mill. A blanket wash is necessary to catch any fine gold before the flow hits the amalgamation plates. J. B. Lavoie is currently working on the necessary implementation to alter the operational inefficiency of the mill unit.

Although an overall grade figure for the 3 1/2 tons can't be made, a number of important conclusions can be drawn from the testing and observations associated with the 3 1/2 tons.

The amalgamation plates trapped considerable fine gold; the plates themselves sometimes turning brownish-gold and sludgy after the running of only several hundred pounds of ore. The amount of gold trapped by the amalgamation plates is not known, as the gold remains to be totally retorted out of the amalgam. It is also believed that a fair amount of fine gold is still caught in the ball mill.

A small amount of concentrates taken from the shaking table and panned by this writer yielded considerable gold dust proportional to the mass. These pannings were reworked and fired by Harold Lynch, who recovered a bead of gold weighing 4 grams.

From the beginning of the test representative tailings samples were taken for every 500 pounds of ore run through the mill. A small hole bored in the tailings chute enabled a constant drip of the flow to keep falling into a container, which we believed was totally representative of the flow. Fourteen such samples were assayed, the tailings discharge varying from .30 to 3.93 ounces of gold per ton.

Halfway through the test it was decided to include samples of the crusher feed and ball mill discharge to compare results. Six samples of each were taken to represent about 500 pounds of ore per sample. Crusher feed varied from .41 to 1.84 ounces per ton while the ball mill discharge ranged between .44 and 2.20 ounces per ton.

The company has concluded that much of the gold must be free, but occurring microscopically. This is partly judged from the amalgamation plates and partly from the study of several hundred pounds of ore under 60 power magnification. It must also be concluded that the gold in the Pet vein is erratically dispersed, but present in enough quantity to fall within the definition of high-grade.

ORE POSSIBILITIES

A small low-grade ore shoot occurs in the middle Corona trench. Being somewhat "Y" shaped, it would theoretically be mined along a linear advance, with a slash 15 feet long and up to 5 feet wide being taken as the eastern limb of the "Y". The northerly part of the shoot is the "Y"; the west limb apexing above sample 23635, the east limb extending up to sample 23636 on the offshooting vein. The linear section is 40 feet long and taking an average width of 4 feet it grades .10 ounces per ton. The slash would grade somewhat higher, but it is difficult to put an exact figure on this estimate as the offshooting vein contains high-grade assays. It is believed by the company that higher values might have been returned if the samples had been cut by rock-saw. The inaccessability to sample certain spots may have limited the dimensions of the ore shoot. If more samples were taken, the dimensions might enlarge.

Over the entire trenched length, the north section of the Corona vein has stood up to sampling and reveals an ore shoot 85 feet long with an average width of 4.6 feet, grading .20 ounces per ton. This bottom-line figure is limited by the unavailability of sampling certain areas of the vein zone. If results could be had from unexposed areas of the vein zone perhaps the grade figure would be higher. Good widths of low-grade material occur in this trench and an average width of 8 or 9 feet could be taken at slightly better than .10 ounces per ton. Much additional sampling should be done here to define the limits of the ore-shoot.

When averaged in conventional fashion, the Pet vein appears to grade .24 ounces per ton across 4 feet for 120 feet of length. This is uncut grade taking a minimum width of 30 inches. The ore shoot is a good 30 feet longer than the limits of sampling and gold

was seen in the open cut beyond the sampled west end of the vein. Considerable lower grade material occurs in the vein zone and the area of the sulphide zone intersection appears to be an enlarged pocket or plumb. Although the vein is not completely sampled it is readily evident that the vein zone could supply a substantial tonnage of .10 ounce per ton material. The high-grade nature of portions of the vein is not well represented by surface sampling. Considerable free gold was noted wherever the vein zone was blasted into, and the range of mill samples exemplifies this point. Completion of the bulk sample-mill test should give a true grade for the Pet vein. Sampling to date has really served to establish the presence of economic values throughout the vein zone.

The south part of the Corona vein, the number 1 offshoot vein, and the number 1 Cochrane vein have all yielded commercial values. Further work in these areas could result in definition of additional ore shoots.

SUMMARY

The work program completed by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. in 1981 was highly successful. The property was brought to an advanced stage of development with minimal expenditure when compared with the programs of a host of other mining companies. The success and knowledge gained during the 1981 work program will remain the best reference for future consideration in the matter of exploration of the property.

Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys will be conducted over the property this winter. Geological mapping and prospecting of the entire property will resume in the spring. Additional sampling within the vein zones should be carried out to further evaluate their economic nature. Further stripping and trenching should be completed in the Pet-Corona-offshoot veins area to isolate the limits of the zones and expose their junctions; mapping and sampling to follow. A complete range of surface work will be conducted over the area of the three Cochrane veins and the nearby iron formation. Systematic diamond drilling of the known gold zones and inferred geophysical or geological targets should be carried out.

The Churchill Township property of Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. has good merit and holds the promise of developing an economically viable reserve of gold ore.

SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.

PROGRESS REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK
REQUIREMENTS

ON

THE CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

BY

CARL P. FORBES

October 1, 1981.

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. started an extensive surface exploration program on its Churchill Township property, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario; during June, 1981.

This program, as outlined in the company prospectus, involves rebuilding the road to the property, prospecting, surface stripping and trenching, and a detailed sampling program.

The bulk of the work completed to date has been done in the southeast section of the property, more particularly in the southeast quarter of claim L- 578973.

Intricate geology and extensive surface workings in this sector necessitated detailed mapping and a transit survey was conducted to ensure reliable and accurate maps. All plans prepared to date and those completed in the near future will use the transit survey as a base plan.

The surface program is still ongoing and will continue until winter conditions prevail and limit sampling, stripping etc. Detailed sample plans and reports will be forthcoming for additional work credits when this season's program is completed.

This report is preliminary and is submitted because the first year's work is due on the Company's fourteen (14) claims starting on October 9, 1981. At this point only the bulldozer, backhoe stripping and trenching up to August 31, 1981 will be declared to cover the necessary work requirements due on October 9, 1981.

A John-Deere 450 crawler with a backhoe attachment was contracted from Shiningtree Diamond Drilling, Shiningtree, Ontario at a rate of \$28.00 per hour. A John-Deere 400 rubber tired loader backhoe was also employed by the same contractor at a rate of \$26.00 per hour. The mechanical digging etc. was complemented by extensive manual labour consisting mainly of shovelling, slashing, and Wajax hydraulic stripping. Considerable pumping of all trenches was done as a bad groundwater problem was consistently encountered during trenching operations. Declaration of the manual labour will also be forthcoming for assessment credits when the remainder of the reports and plans are submitted.

A breakdown list of the mechanical equipment hours and days is included, as well as a plan outlining the extent of work completed up to August 31, 1981.

Respectfully submitted

Carl P. Forbes.
October 1, 1981.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN

June 11 -	bulldozer -	backhoe -	5	hours -	\$ 140.00
" 12 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 13 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 14 -	"	" -	2	" -	56.00
" 15 -	"	" -	6	" -	148.00
" 16 -	"	" -	5 1/2	" -	154.00
" 17 -	"	" -	1	" -	28.00
" 18 -	"	" -	6	" -	168.00
" 19 -	"	" -	7 1/2	" -	210.00
" 28 -	"	" -	8	" -	224.00
" 30 -	"	" -	5	" -	140.00
July 1 -	"	" -	4	" -	112.00
" 2 -	"	" -	2 1/2	" -	70.00
" 6 -	"	" -	7 1/2	" -	200.00
" 7 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 8 -	"	" -	7 1/2	" -	210.00
" 9 -	"	" -	8	" -	224.00
" 10 -	"	" -	8 1/2	" -	238.00
" 12 -	"	" -	1	" -	28.00
" 14 -	"	" -	6	" -	168.00
" 15 -	"	" -	8	" -	224.00
" 16 -	"	" -	5	" -	140.00
" 21 -	"	" -	2 1/2	" -	70.00
" 22 -	"	" -	8	" -	224.00
" 23 -	"	" -	6 1/2	" -	182.00
" 24 -	"	" -	10	" -	280.00
" 25 -	"	" -	5 1/2	" -	154.00
" 27 -	"	" -	4 1/2	" -	126.00
" 28 -	"	" -	3 1/2	" -	98.00
" 29 -	"	" -	4 1/2	" -	126.00
Aug. 13 -	"	" -	5 1/2	" -	154.00
" 14 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 15 -	"	" -	5	" -	140.00
" 17 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 18 -	"	" -	7	" -	196.00
" 19 -	"	" -	1 1/2	" -	142.00
" 20 -	"	" -	5 1/2	" -	154.00
" 21 -	"	" -	6	" -	168.00
" 22 -	"	" -	3	" -	84.00
" 23 -	"	" -	2 1/2	" -	70.00
" 23 -	rubber tired loader-		4	" -	104.00
" 24 -	" " "		2	" -	52.00
" 24 -	bulldozer-backhoe -		2 1/2	" -	70.00
" 25 -	" " "		6	" -	168.00

TOTAL \$ 6,524.00

ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS - \$6,524.00 ÷ \$10.00 =

652.4 days.

SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.

REPORT OF MANUAL LABOUR

FROM

JUNE 9 - JUNE 21/81.

ON

THE CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY,
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO.

BY: CARL FORBES

October 16, 1981.

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc. has undertaken to conduct a milling test of 100 tons of vein material from its pet vein system. The reason for this mill test is to try to determine the average grade of this vein which contains much, but erratic visible gold.

In order to proceed with the mill test and claim any gold recovered, Shiningtree Gold must survey claim L - 578973 for lease. An Ontario Land Surveyor has been contacted to carry out said survey which will be worth 40 days' assessment credit.

Therefore, an additional 60 days assessment credit must be added to the 100 days already declared on claim L - 578973. The additional 60 days combined with the 40 days for the land survey will give Shiningtree Gold the necessary 200 days for lease.

At this time 60 days of manual labour will be declared for assessment purposes. This work includes slashing brush around the mineralized areas, hand stripping with pick and shovel, constant pumping of trenches to combat the excessive groundwater conditions and hydraulic stripping with a Wajax Mark IV fire-fighting pump. This work was carried out in conjunction with the bulldozer-backhoe trenching which is outlined on survey plan 81-1, submitted for assessment credit two weeks ago. A breakdown list of the men, dates and hours worked is outlined below.

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Jim Forbes	June 9/81	8	slashing
Ron Crichton	"	8	"
Carl Forbes	"	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	June 10/81	9	slashing
Ron Crichton	"	9	"
Charlie Hansen	"	9	"
Carl Forbes	"	9	slashing
Jim Forbes	June 11/81	8.5	slashing
Ron Crichton	"	8.5	"
Charlie Hansen	"	8	"
Steve Henderson	"	8	"
Ron Crichton	June 12/81	8	"
Charlie Hansen	"	8	"
Steve Henderson	"	8	"

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Ron Crichton	June 13/81	8	slashing
Steve Henderson	"	8	"
Charlie Hansen	"	8	"
Carl Forbes	"	8	sampling
Ron Crichton	June 14/81	7.5	slashing
Steve Henderson	"	7.5	"
Carl Forbes	"	7.5	"
Ron Crichton	June 15/81	9.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	"	6.5	"
Steve Henderson	"	6	stripping
Charlie Hansen	"	6.5	"
Carl Forbes	"	8	"
Jim Parres	"	8	"
Jim Forbes	June 16/81	9	stripping
Steve Henderson	"	9	"
Carl Forbes	"	9	pumping
Jim Parres	"	9	pumping
Jim Forbes	June 17/81	6.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	"	6.5	"
Jim Forbes	June 18/81	9	stripping, pumping
Ron Crichton	"	9	" "
Steve Henderson	"	9	" "
Charlie Hansen	"	9	slashing
Jim Forbes	June 19/81	8	stripping, pumping
Ron Crichton	"	8	" "
Steve Henderson	"	8	" "
Jim Forbes	June 20/81	9.5	" "
Ron Crichton	"	9.5	" "
Steve Henderson	"	8	" "
Ron Crichton	June 21/81	10	" "
Jim Forbes	"	8	" "

TOTAL: 370 ÷ 6 hours per day
= 61.7 days assessment credit.

The addresses of the men mentioned above is as follows:

- Carl Forbes 33 Premier Ave. West, Kirkland Lake, Ontario
- Jim Parres 14 McPherson Street, Dobie, Ontario
- Jim Forbes 18 Harding Avenue, Kirkland Lake, Ontario
- Ron Crichton 65 Tweedsmuir Avenue, Kirkland Lake, Ontario
- Steve Henderson 47 Benlamond Street, Toronto, Ontario
- Charlie Hansen General Delivery, Charlton, Ontario.

Respectfully submitted by: *Carl P. Forbes*

CARL FORBES
October 16, 1981.



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 51611

Date: June 18, 1981

Received June 11, 1981 22 Samples of ore

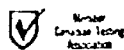
Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Per: J. Parres

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
S-1386	NIL	} BOSTON TOWNSHIP
1387	NIL	
1388	NIL	
1389	NIL	
1390	NIL	
ST-1	0.16	} RHYOLITE VEIN
2	0.21	
3	0.002	
4	0.005	
5	0.002	
6	0.05	
7	0.27	} PET VEIN - MUCK-GRASS
8	0.63	
9	0.002	} SULPHIDE ZONE - NE OF "PET"
10	0.005	
11	0.02	
12	NIL	} MIDDLE CORONA TRENCH
13	NIL	
14	0.02	
15	0.08	
16	0.09	
17	0.005	- WALL SHEAR IN MIDDLE CORONA

Per *G. Lebel*
 G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO POK 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 51653

Date: June 25, 1981

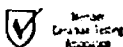
Received June 16, 1981 15 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Limited, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
23501	0.02	} SHAFT MUCK 1916 SHAFT BY MINING CORP.
23502	0.01	
23503	0.002	
23504	0.005	
23505	NIL	
23506	NIL	
23507	0.002	
23508	0.02	
23509	0.01	
23510	0.03	- SOUTH CORONA VEIN
23511	0.04	} # 1 OFFSHOOT VEIN
23512	0.005	
23513	0.06	- # 2 OFFSHOOT VEIN
23514	NIL	- SILICEOUS IRONSTONE AT CREEK BELOW # 1 COCHRANE VEIN
<u>#3</u>	0.09	- NOT SHININGTREE

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO POK 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 51925

Date: July 27, 1981

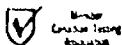
Received July 14, 1981 40 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shining Tree Gold Resources Limited, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	SILVER Oz./ton	COPPER %	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
23515	0.02	SOUTH CORONA VEIN CHANNELS	0.032	23535	0.01	
23516	0.01			23536	0.005	
23517	0.01			23537	0.002	
23518	0.01			23538	0.002	
23519	0.002			23539	0.01	
23520	0.01			23540	0.12	
23521	0.02			23541	0.13	
23522	0.002			23542	0.07	
23523	0.01			23543	0.61	
23524	NIL			NIL	0.12	
23525	0.04			0.02	1.47	
23526	0.03			SOUTH CORONA VEIN CHANNELS	23544	0.02
23527	0.03				23545	0.02
23528	0.002	23546	0.02			
23529	0.05	23547	0.005			
23530	0.07	23548	0.47			
23531	0.005	23549	0.01			
23532	0.002	23550	0.005			
23533	0.002	23551	0.002			
23534	0.05	23552	0.01			
		23553	0.03			
		23554	0.03			

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52081

Date: Aug. 13, 1981

Received Aug. 6, 1981 44 Samples of ore

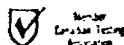
Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Att: C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton		SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
23555	0.005	} CHANNELS CORONA VEIN SOUTH OF SHAFT ON CHURCHILL PROPERTY	23578	0.08	} MIDDLE CORONA VEIN CHANNELS
23556	0.002		23579	0.002	
23557	0.01		23580	0.005	
23558	0.02		23581	NIL	
23559	0.02		23582	0.01	
23560	0.01	23583	0.002	} OFFSHOOT VEIN 100' WEST OF SULPHIDE ZONE ON PET HILL.	
23561	0.005	23584	0.01		
23562	0.002	23585	0.005		
23563	0.002	23586	0.002		
23564	0.002	23587	0.002		
23565	0.23	23588	0.26	} PET VEIN CHANNELS & GRABS	
23567	0.01	23589	2.62		
23568	0.005	23590	0.02		
23569	0.002	23591	0.23		
23570	0.03	23592	0.01		
23571	0.02	23593	0.005	} HARD PAN TRENCH & 2 OFFSHOOT VEIN	
23572	0.005	23594	0.24		
23573	0.06	23595	0.08		
23574	0.005	23596	0.002		
23575	0.01	23597	NIL		
23576	0.02	23598	0.08	}	
23577	0.01	23599	0.08		

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52228

Date: Aug. 31, 1981

Received Aug. 25, 1981 46 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

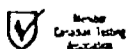
Att: G. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton		SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton
23601	0.01		23624	0.002
23602	NIL		23625	0.01
23603	NIL		23626	0.02
23604	NIL		23627	0.02
23605	0.005	MIDDLE	23628	0.005
23606	0.01	CORONA	23629	NIL
23607	0.02	VEIN	23630	0.01
23608	0.02		23631	0.03
23609	NIL		23632	0.44
23610	0.005	CHANNELS	23633	0.03
23611	0.01		23634	0.002
23612	0.01		23635	0.07
23613	NIL		23636	0.16
23614	0.005		23637	0.002
23615	NIL		23638	0.08
23616	0.21		23639	0.07
23617	0.04		23640	0.01
23618	0.005		23641	0.002
23619	0.005		23642	0.01
23620	0.02		23643	0.01
23621	0.002		23644	0.005
23622	0.002		23645	0.002
23623	0.01		23646	0.07

Per G. Lebel

G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52372

Date: Sept. 22, 1981

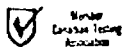
Received Sept. 15, 1981 44 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton		SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
23647	0.68	MIDDLE CORONA VEIN CHANNELS	23669	NIL	SOUTH CORONA VEIN CHANNELS
23648	0.16		23670	0.005	
23649	0.06		23671	NIL	
23650	0.29		23672	0.002	
23651	0.002		23673	0.01	
23652	0.06	23674	0.002		
23653	0.04	23675	0.005	PET VEIN GRABS	
23654	0.02	23676	0.24		
23655	0.11	23677	0.002		
23656	0.06	23678	0.005		
23657	0.05	23679	0.08		
23658	0.18	23680	NIL		
23659	0.13	23681	0.02		
23660	0.03	23682	NIL		
23661	0.14	23683	0.005		
23662	0.01	23684	0.01		
23663	0.01	23685	0.005		
23664	0.002	23686	0.002		
23665	0.04	23687	0.18		
23666	0.03	23688	0.14		
23667	0.005	23689	0.04		
23668	0.01	23690	0.002		

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52416

Date: Sept. 25, 1981

Received Sept. 21, 1981 31 Samples of ore

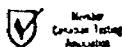
Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc., Kirkland Lake, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	SILVER Oz./ton
G-20	0.005	---
21	0.005	---
22	0.43	0.05
23	0.002	
24	0.09	
25	0.10	
E-1201	0.25	
1202	0.05	
1203	NIL	
1204	NIL	
1205	0.16	
1206	NIL	
1207	0.005	
1208	0.14	
1209	0.11	
1210	0.44	
1211	0.03	
1212	0.28	
1213	0.12	
1214	0.002	
1215	NIL	
C-23691	1.60	
	1.48	
23692	0.005	
23693	0.25	0.03
23694	0.02	---
23695	0.10	0.01
23696	0.02	
23697	0.30	
23698	0.24	
23699	1.77	
23700	0.04	

PET VEIN
CHANNELS

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52567

Date: Oct. 21, 1981

Received Oct. 13, 1981 51 Samples of ore

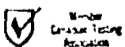
Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Att: C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton		SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
1216	0.07	} PET VEIN CHANNELS	1243	0.03	} MIDDLE CORONA VEIN CHANNELS
1217	1.06		1244	NIL	
1218	0.005		1245	0.02	
1219	0.21		1246	0.01	
1220	0.09		1247	0.005	
1221	0.002	} MIDDLE CORONA VEIN CHANNELS	1248	0.005	} PET VEIN CHANNELS
1222	0.002		1249	0.005	
1223	0.005		1250	0.33	
1224	0.02		1251	0.03	
1225	0.03		1252	0.005	
1226	0.005		1253	0.02	
1227	0.01		1254	0.14	
1228	NIL		1255	0.05	
1229	0.002		1256	0.06	
1230	0.09		1257	0.002	
1231	0.002	1258	0.02	} NORTH CORONA CHANNELS	
1232	NIL	1259	0.03		
1233	NIL	1260	0.01		
1234	0.002	1261	0.002		
1235	0.01	1262	NIL		
1236	0.002	1263	0.005	} CHESTER MINERALS GUGAMA	
1237	0.002 - NORTH CORONA	1264	0.002		
1238	0.002	1265	0.03		
1239	0.01				
1240	0.13	M-1	0.39		
1241	0.02				
1242	0.25				

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52613 Date: Oct. 27, 1981

Received Oct. 20, 1981 30 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Att: C. Forbes

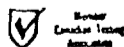
SAMPLE NO. GOLD
Oz./ton

E-1266	0.04
1267	0.005
1268	0.02
1269	0.01
1270	0.50
1271	0.35
1272	0.002
1273	NIL
1274	0.08
1275	0.002
1276	0.01
1277	0.005
1278	0.002
1279	2.42
1280	0.03
1281	0.005
1282	0.61
1283	0.002
1284	0.002
1285	0.005
1286	0.005
1287	0.002
1288	0.005
1289	0.005
1290	0.19
1291	0.005
1292	0.005
1293	0.002
1294	0.01
1295	0.14

NORTH CORONA
VEIN
CHANNELS

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO POK 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52730

Date: Nov. 13, 1981

Received Nov. 9, 1981 56 Samples of ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Limited, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Att: C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO. GOLD
Oz./ton

SAMPLE NO. GOLD
Oz./ton

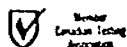
5001 0.02
 5002 NIL
 5003 0.03
 5004 0.04
 5005 NIL
 5006 NIL
 5007 0.02
 5008 0.04
 5009 0.002
 5010 0.02
 5011 0.40
 5012 0.31
 5013 0.10
 5014 0.71
 5015 0.14
 5016 0.04
 5017 NIL
 5018 0.03
 5019 0.002
 5020 0.002
 5021 0.08
 5022 0.005
 5023 0.002
 5024 0.02
 5025 0.005
 5026 0.06
 5027 0.06
 5028 0.002

NORTH CORONA VEIN
CHANNELS

5029 0.005
 5030 0.05
 5031 0.02
 5032 0.19
 5033 NIL
 5034 0.02
 5035 0.02
 5036 0.01
 5037 NIL
 5038 0.005
 5039 0.005
 5040 NIL
 5041 0.002
 5042 0.01
 5043 0.02
 5044 0.12
 5045 0.01
 5046 0.04
 5047 0.16
 5048 0.005
 5049 0.005
 5050 0.005
 5051 NIL
 5052 0.17
 5053 0.005
 5054 0.12
 5055 0.002
 5056 0.38

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52836

Date: December 10 1981

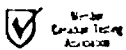
Received Nov. 30/81 14 Samples of Ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Ltd., Kirkland Lake, Ontario Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
5057	0.02	} NORTH CORONA CHANNELS
5058	0.005	
5201	0.11	
5202	0.10	} PET VEIN CHANNELS SLEDGES
5203	0.002	
5204	0.21	
5205	0.24	
5206	0.16	
5207	0.25	
5208	0.03	
5209	0.03	
5210	0.005	
5211	0.01	
5212	0.005	

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52837

Date: December 3 1981

Received Nov. 30/81 6 Samples of Tailing

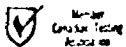
Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc., Kirkland Lake, Ontario Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton
JB-1	0.30
-2	0.46
-3	0.55
-4	0.53
-5	0.70
-6	0.43

MILL TEST - TAILINGS SAMPLES

Per *G. Lebel*
G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52837-A

Date: December 7 1981

Received Nov. 30/81 1 Sample# of Tailing

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc., Kirkland Lake, Ontario Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO. -- JB-4
Screen Analysis

---	+ 40 mesh	--	4.2%
- 40	+ 50 mesh	--	6.1%
- 50	+ 60 mesh	--	9.7%
- 60	+ 80 mesh	--	20.0%
- 80	+100 mesh	--	6.5%
-100	---	--	53.5%

MILL TEST - SCREEN TEST

Per G. Lebel
G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52914

Date: Dec. 24, 1981

Received Dec. 21, 1981 22 Samples of mill products and ore

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Incorporated, Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Att: C. Forbes

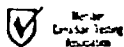
SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	
BD-1	0.44	} MILL TEST BALL MILL DISCHARGE
-2	0.48	
-3	2.20	
-4	0.58	
-5	0.84	
-6	2.05	
CD-1	0.50	} MILL TEST CRUSHER DISCHARGE
-2	0.41	
* -3	0.66	
-4	0.62	
-5	0.53	
-6	1.84	
JB-6	0.40	} MILL TEST TAILINGS SAMPLES
-7	3.93	
-8	0.56	
-9	0.75	
-10	0.37	
-11	0.44	
-12	0.47	
-13	0.70	
-14	0.64	
SP-1	0.50	- MUD SEAM FROM 1981 ROCK PIT ON SOUTH SULPHIDE HUMP

NOTE: * Arsenic result to follow.

Per G. Lebel

G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 52926

Date: January 6 1982

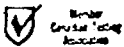
Received Jan. 5/82 2 Samples of Mill Product, Bulk sample

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc., Kirkland Lake, Ontario Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz./ton	GOLD Oz./ton	GOLD Oz./ton	GOLD Oz./ton	
Bulk sample	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	OXIDIZED MUCK FROM WEST PE TRENCH.
MT-1 Head	0.51	LYNCH'S HEAD SAMPLE - MILL TEST.			

Per *G. Lebel*
G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

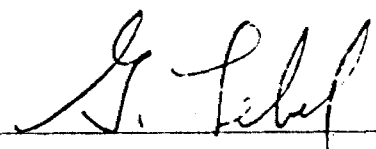
Certificate No. 52914-A

Date: January 18 1982

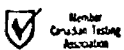
Received Dec.21/81 1 Samples of mill product

Submitted by Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc., Kirkland Lake, Ontario Att'n: Mr.C.Forbes

SAMPLE NO.	ARSENIC %
CD-3	0.035

Per 
G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928



MANUAL LABOUR BREAKDOWN

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Ron Crichton	June 22/81	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling+mapping
Jim Forbes	June 23/81	9	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling + mapping
Ron Crichton	" "	9	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	9	stripping
Jim Forbes	June 24/81	6.5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	7	stripping
Ron Crichton	June 25/81	6	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	June 26/81	8	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	6	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	June 27/81	9.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	8	stripping
Charlie Hansen	" "	8	slashing
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	June 28/81	8	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Charlie Hansen	" "	8	slashing
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Charlie Hansen	June 29/81	8	slashing
Steve Henderson	" "	8	slashing
Charlie Hansen	June 30/81	8	slashing
Steve Henderson	" "	9	slashing
Jim Forbes	July 1/81	7.5	slashing
Charlie Hansen	" "	8	slashing
Jim Forbes	July 2/81	9	stripping
Charlie Hansen	" "	8	slashing
Jim Parres	" "	9	sampling
Charlie Hansen	July 3/81	8	slashing
Charlie Hansen	July 4/81	8	slashing

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Carl Forbes	July 4/81	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	July 5/81	6	sampling
Carl Forbes	July 6/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	8.5	slashing
Carl Forbes	July 7/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	8.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	July 8/81	7.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	7.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	July 9/81	9	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	9	stripping
Ron Crichton	July 10/81	9	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	9	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Steve Henderson	July 11/81	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	July 12/81	3.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	July 13/81	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	5.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	July 14/81	8.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	July 15/81	8.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	8.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	July 16/81	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	July 17/81	7.5	stripping

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Carl Forbes	July 17/81	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	July 18/81	7.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	July 19/81	7	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	7	stripping
Jim Forbes	July 20/81	10	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9.5	stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	9	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	9	stripping
Jim Forbes	July 21/81	5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	8	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Ron Crichton	July 22/81	5	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	5	sampling
Jim Forbes	July 23/81	5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	8	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	8.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	July 24/81	5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	6.5	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Ron Crichton	July 25/81	5	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	5.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	July 26/81	6	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	6	stripping
Ron Crichton	July 27/81	12	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	12	stripping
Steve Henderson	July 28/81	9	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	8	stripping

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Carl Forbes	July 28/81	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	July 29/81	5	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	3	stripping
Darcy McWilliams	" "	9	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Darcy McWilliams	July 30/81	4	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	5	sampling
Ron Crichton	July 31/81	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	Aug. 14/81	7	stripping
Steve Henderson	Aug. 15/81	5	stripping
Steve Henderson	Aug. 17/81	7	stripping
Carl Forbes	Aug. 18/81	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	Aug. 19/81	10	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	10	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	10	sampling
Ron Crichton	Aug. 20/81	8	sampling
Steve Henderson	" "	2	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	Aug. 21/81	10	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	10	sampling
Jim Forbes	Aug. 22/81	9.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Aug. 23/81	2.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Aug. 24/81	7	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	7	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	7	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	7	sampling
Jim Forbes	Aug. 25/81	9.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Aug. 26/81	2	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	3.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 3/81	3.5	stripping

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Ron Crichton	Sept. 3/81	5.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 4/81	7	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	7	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 5/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 6/81	2	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	12	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 7/81	5.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	5.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	Sept. 8/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	Sept. 9/81	4	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	4	sampling
Carl Forbes	Sept. 10/81	10	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	10	sampling
Carl Forbes	Sept. 11/81	11.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	11.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	Sept. 12/81	12	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	12	sampling
Ron Crichton	Sept. 13/81	11.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	11.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 14/81	5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	5.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 15/81	9.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 16/81	7.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	7.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	Sept. 17/81	7.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	Sept. 18/81	8	stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 19/81	9.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 20/81	9	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 21/81	9.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	Sept. 22/81	8.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	Sept. 23/81	10	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	10	sampling

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Carl Forbes	Sept. 24/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Parres	Sept. 24/81	8.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 25/81	8.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	6.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 26/81	8.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	3	stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 27/81	6.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	12.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 28/81	5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Sept. 29/81	8.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 1/81	4	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	5.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 2/81	2	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	6.5	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 3/81	4.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 4/81	4	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 5/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	stripping
Rick Gunter	" "	8	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 6/81	3	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	stripping
Rick Gunter	" "	2.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 7/81	8.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	" "	2.5	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9.5	stripping

MANUAL LABOUR BREAKDOWN.....Pg. 7

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Rick Gunter	Oct. 7/81	4.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 8/81	1	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Ron Crichton	" "	6.5	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	8	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8	stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 9/81	6.5	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	8	sampling
Ron Crichton	Oct. 10/81	6	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 11/81	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Carl Forbes	Oct. 12/81	10.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10.5	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 13/81	8	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	11	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	11	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 14/81	6	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	11	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	4	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 15/81	4.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	" "	6	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	6	sampling
Carl Forbes	Oct. 16/81	6.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	6.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	Oct. 17/81	9.5	stripping

MANUAL LABOUR BREAKDOWN.....Pg.8

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 16/81	9.	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 18/81	5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	5.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	6	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 19/81	8	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	8.5	stripping
Ron Crichton	Oct. 20/81	7.5	stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 21/81	3	stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	10	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	3	stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 22/81	9.5	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 23/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 24/81	6	sampling
Ron Crichton	" "	6	stripping
Peter Midtskogen	" "	6	stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	6	sampling
Jim Parres	" "	6	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 25/81	8	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	6	sampling
Jim Forbes	Oct. 26/81	6.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	6.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 27/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 28/81	8	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 29/81	7.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 30/81	8	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Oct. 31/81	7	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Nov. 1/81	8.5	sampling
Rick Gunter	" "	7	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Nov. 2/81	8	sampling
Rick Gunter	" "	8	sampling

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Jim Forbes	Nov. 3/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	sampling
Rick Gunter	" "	9	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Nov. 4/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Nov. 5/81	8	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 6/81	7.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	Nov. 7/81	5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 8/81	5.5	mucking open cuts
Peter Midtskogen	" "	5.5	mucking open cuts
Jim Forbes	Nov. 9/81	8.5	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	mucking open cuts
Jim Forbes	Nov. 10/81	10	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	" "	10	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	10	mucking open cuts
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	Nov. 11/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 12/81	5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 13/81	2	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	" "	10	mucking open cuts
Peter Midtskogen	" "	6.5	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	10	mucking open cuts
Jim Forbes	Nov. 14/81	9	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	9	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	" "	9	mucking open cuts
Jim Forbes	Nov. 15/81	7	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	7	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	" "	7	mucking open cuts
Jim Forbes	Nov. 18/81	8	mucking open cuts
Ron Crichton	" "	10	mucking open cuts
Carl Forbes	Nov. 18/81	9.5	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9.5	sampling

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Jim Forbes	Nov. 19/81	8	mucking open cut
Ron Crichton	" "	8	mucking open cut
Carl Forbes	" "	10	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 20/81	9	sampling
Peter Midtskogen	" "	7.5	sampling
Jim Forbes	Nov. 21/81	7.5	mucking open cut
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10.5	mucking open cut
Jim Forbes	Nov. 22/81	3.5	mucking open cut
Carl Forbes	" "	11	mucking open cut
Ron Crichton	" "	9	mucking open cut
Peter Midtskogen	" "	11	mucking open cut
Jim Forbes	Nov. 23/81	9.5	sampling
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	sampling
Ron Crichton	" "	7	mucking open cut
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mucking open cut
Jim Forbes	Nov. 24/81	9	mucking open cut
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mucking open cut
Jim Forbes	Nov. 25/81	8	mucking open cut
Carl Forbes	" "	9	mucking open cut
Ron Crichton	" "	9	mucking open cut
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mucking open cut
Jim Forbes	Nov. 26/81	8	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	11.5	mill labour
Ron Crichton	" "	11.5	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mill labour
Ron Crichton	Nov. 27/81	12	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	12	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9.5	mill labour
Ron Crichton	Nov. 28/81	9.5	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9	mill labour
Ron Crichton	Nov. 29/81	12	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	12	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9.5	mill labour
Ron Crichton	Nov. 30/81	10.5	mill labour

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Carl Forbes	Nov. 30/81	10.5	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	9.5	mill labour
Jim Forbes	Dec. 1/81	10	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	10	mill labour
Ron Crichton	" "	10	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10	mill labour
Jim Forbes	Dec. 2/81	11	mill labour
Carl Forbes	" "	12	mill labour
Ron Crichton	" "	12	mill labour
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10	mill labour
Carl Forbes	Dec. 3/81	10	Break camp for year
Jim Forbes	" "	9	" "
Peter Midtskogen	" "	10	" "
Ron Crichton	" "	10	" "
TOTAL:		2,945	÷ 6 hours per day
		=	490.8 days assessment credit.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LABOUR BREAKDOWN

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Ron Crichton	June 24/81	8	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	8	plugger work
Jim Parres	" "	8	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	June 25/81	9	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	9	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	June 26/81	8	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 2/81	9	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	9	plugger work
Jim Forbes	July 3/81	10	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	10	plugger work
Ron Crichton	" "	10	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 4/81	3.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	6.5	wajax stripping

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LABOUR BREAKDOWN.....Pg. 2

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Ron Crichton	July 5/81	6	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	6	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 6/81	9	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 7/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 8/81	7.5	wajax stripping
Carl Forbes	" "	7.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 9/81	10	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 10/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 11/81	8	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 12/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 13/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 13/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 14/81	11	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	11	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 16/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 17/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 18/81	9	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 21/81	10	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 22/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 23/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 24/81	10	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	10	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 25/81	6	wajax stripping

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LABOUR BREAKDOWN.....Pg. 3

NAME'	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Steve Henderson	July 25/81	6	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 26/81	12	wajax stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	12	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 27/81	8	wajax stripping
Steve Henderson	" "	9	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	July 28/81	11	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	11.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 29/81	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	11.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	July 30/81	5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Aug. 18/81	8	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Aug. 19/81	11	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	11	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Aug. 20/81	8	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Aug. 21/81	10	plugger work
Ron Crichton	" "	10	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Aug. 22/81	10.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	10.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Aug. 25/81	12	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	12	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 4/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 5/81	8.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	plugger work
Jim Forbes	Sept. 8/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 9/81	4	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	4	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 10/81	10	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	10.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 11/81	11.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 12/81	10.5	wajax stripping

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LABOUR BREAKDOWN.....Pg. 4

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>WORK</u>
Jim Parres	Sept. 12/81	10.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 13/81	7	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	Sept. 16/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 17/81	7.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Sept. 21/81	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 22/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 23/81	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	11.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Sept. 24/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Oct. 3/81	7.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	7.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 4/81	10	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	10	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 5/81	10	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	10	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 9/81	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	8.5	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 11/81	6	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	6	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 12/81	8	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	" "	8	wajax stripping
Carl Forbes	Oct. 13/81	11	plugger work
Ron Crichton	" "	11	plugger work
Jim Forbes	Oct. 16/81	7	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7	wajax stripping
Jim Forbes	Oct. 17/81	6	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	6	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Oct. 18/81	7	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	" "	7	wajax stripping
Jim Parres	Oct. 19/81	9.5	wajax stripping

NAME	DATE	HOURS	WORK
Ron Crichton	Oct. 19/81	9.5	wajax stripping
Ron Crichton	Oct. 22/81	8.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	8.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 23/81	9	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	9	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 25/81	7	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	7	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Oct. 26/81	6.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	6.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 5/81	9.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	9.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 6/81	7.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	7.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 8/81	11.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	11.5	plugger work
Jim Forbes	Nov. 11/81	6	plugger work
Ron Crichton	" "	6	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 12/81	11	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	11	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 17/81	10.5	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	10.5	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 20/81	12	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	12	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 21/81	12	plugger work
Carl Forbes	" "	12	plugger work
Ron Crichton	Nov. 24/81	4	plugger work
Carl Forbes	Nov. 24/81	4	plugger work

TOTAL: 1,322 - 3 hours per day
 = 440.6 days assessment credit.

The addresses of the men mentioned above are as follows:

Carl Forbes	33 Premier Ave. West, Kirkland Lake, Ont.
Jim Parres	14 McPherson St., Dobie, Ont.
Jim Forbes	18 Harding Avenue, Kirkland Lake, Ont.
Ron Crichton	65 Tweedsmuir Street, Kirkland Lake, Ont.
Steve Henderson	47 Benlamond Street, Toronto, Ont.
Charlie Hansen	General Delivery, Charlton, Ont.
Peter Midtskogen	88A Third St., Kirkland Lake, Ont.
Rick Gunter	Three Bears Camp, Shiningtree, Ont.
Darcy McWilliams	264 Main St., Milton, Ont.

Respectfully submitted by:

Carl P. Forbes

CARL P. FORBES

May 25, 1982.



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Avenue
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

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Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
June 22/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
22	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 159.50
22	Sample Handling Cert. No. 51611 June 18/81					2.50	55.00
<i>paid ch# 171</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 214.50

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928



4391



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Limited
33 Premier Avenue W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N

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Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
June 26/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
15	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 108.75
15	Sample Handling Cert. No. 51653 June 25/81					2.50	37.50
<i>paid ch # 204</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 146.25

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shining Tree Gold Resources Ltd.
33 Premier Ave. W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

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DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
July 29/81						Net 30 Days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
40	Assays Au					\$7.25	\$290.00
2	Assays Ag Cu					12.75	25.50
40	Sample Handling					2.50	100.00
	Cert No 51925 - July 27/81						
						TOTAL	\$415.50

paid ch# 220

[Handwritten signatures]

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

4736



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Limited
33 Premier Ave. W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7

Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

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DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Aug. 17/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
44	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 319.00
44	Sample Handling					2.50	110.00
	Cert. No. 52081 Aug.13/81						
						TOTAL	\$ 429.00

paid ch# 233

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Avenue W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7
Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

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DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Aug.31/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
46	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 333.50
46	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52228					2.50	115.00
<i>paid ch# 104</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 448.50

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

5014



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Avenue
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7
Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

S H I P T O

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Sept.30/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
44	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 319.00
44	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52372 Sept. 22/81					2.50	110.00
31	Au Assays					7.25	224.75
3	Ag Assays					7.25	21.75
31	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52416 Sept. 25/81					2.50	77.50
<i>A-4</i>							
<i>paid ch# 168</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 753.00

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

5142



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources
33 Premier Avenue W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7

Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

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SALE

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Oct. 23/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
51	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 369.75
51	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52567 Oct. 21/81					2.50	127.50
<i>paid ch # 202.</i>							
<i>A-4</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 497.25

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928



5171



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Ave. W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7

Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

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DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Oct. 29/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
30	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 217.50
30	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52613 Oct. 27/81					2.50	75.00
<i>paid ch # 212</i>							
<i>A-4</i>							
TOTAL							\$ 292.50

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928



5270



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Ave. W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7

Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

S H I P T O

S A M E

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Nov. 18/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
56	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 406.00
56	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52730 Nov.13/81					2.50	140.00
TOTAL							\$ 546.00

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

5368



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO

Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Avenue W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7

Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

S H I P T O

S A M E

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Dec. 10/81						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
14	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 101.50
14	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52836 Dec.10/81					2.50	35.00
6	Au Assays					7.25	43.50
6	Sample Handling Cert. No. 52837 Dec.3/81					2.50	15.00
1	Partial screen analysis Cert. No. 52837-A Dec.7/81					18.00	18.00
TOTAL							\$ 213.00

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

5423



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED
P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Ave.W.
KIRKLAND LAKE, Ontario
P2N 2S7
Att: C. Forbes

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SALE

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Dec. 24/81						net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
22	Au assays					7.25	\$159.50
22	Sample Handling					2.50	55.00
Cert.No. 52914 Dec.24, 1981							
PAID (JAN 7 1981) CH# 284							
TOTAL.....							\$214.50

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928

5444



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED
P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Avenue W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7
Att'n; Mr. C. Forbes

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SALE

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Jan. 7/82						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
5	Au Assays					\$ 7.25	\$ 36.25
5	Sample Handling					2.50	12.50
Cert. No. 52926 Jan.6/82							
PAID (FEB 9 1982) CH# 382							
TOTAL.....							\$ 48.75

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
FACTURE / INVOICE ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED
P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

5460

SOLD TO Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
33 Premier Ave. W.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 2S7
Att'n: Mr. C. Forbes

SHIP TO SAME

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO.	PROV. LICENCE NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO.	TERMS	SALESMAN
Jan. 18/82						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION					UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	As Assay Cert. No. 52914-A Jan. 18/82					\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
PAID FEB 9 1982 CK # 307							
TOTAL						\$16.00

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
ESTABLISHED 1928

FACTURE / INVOICE

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 5 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY _____ C.O.D. _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 4 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY _____ C.O.D. _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 hrs @ 28.00			
5	8:30 to 12:30 100.00 to 50.00			
6				224.00
7				
8				
9	Carl Forbes			
10				
11				
12			TAX	
19	SIGNATURE			

1	Dave			
2	Rubbertires			
3	loader			
4	6 hrs @ 26.00			
5	9:00 to 12:30 - 12:30 to 3:30			
6				156.00
7				
8				
9	Carl Forbes			
10				
11				
12			TAX	
18	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 6 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	9:30-12:30 100 to 600			
6				\$224.00
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
21	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 5 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Doug			
2				
3	Rubber tire			
4	Loader			
5	6 1/2 hrs @ 26.00			
6	8:30 to 12:30			
7				
8				\$169.00
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
20	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 7 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	9:30-12:30 to 100 - 6:30			
6				\$238.00
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
23	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 6 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Doug			
2	Rubber tire			
3	Loader			
4	8 hrs @ 26.00			
5	9:30-12:30 - 100 to 600			
6				\$208.00
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
22	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept 12 19 81

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1	Doug			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 1/2 hrs @ 28.00			
5	8:30-2:00 to 4:00 @ 700/8			
6				238.00
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
25	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept 7 19 81

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1	Doug			
2	Rubber tire			
3	Loader			
4	8 1/2 hrs @ 26.00			
5	9:30-11:30 to 1:00 to 6:30			
6				228.00
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
24	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept 16 19 81

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 hrs @ 28.00			
5	7:30 to 10:00			
6	11:00 to 12:00			
7	1:00 to 5:30			
8				224.00
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
27	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept. 13 19 81

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1	Rob			
2	Crawler Bulldozer			
3	8:30 - 4			
4	6 hrs @ 28.00			168.00
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
26	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept. 18 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	David			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	3 1/2 hrs @ 28.00			
5	8:00 to 11:30			
6				98.00
7				
8	<i>Jim Foster</i>			
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
29	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 17 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	David			
2				
3	Bulldozer			
4	Crawler			
5	8 hrs @ 28.00			
6	7:30 to 12:00			
7	1:00 to 4:30			224.00
8				
9	<i>Jim Foster</i>			
10				
11				
12			TAX	
28	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept 21 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	David			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	9 1/2 hrs @ 28.00			
5	7:00 to 12:30			
6	1:00 to 5:00			
7				266.00
8	<i>Ronald</i>			
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
31	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Sept. 19 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	David			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	8 hrs @ 28.00			
5	7:30 to 12:00			
6	12:30 to 4:00			224.00
7				
8	<i>Jim Foster</i>			
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
30	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept. 30 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1 <u>Dave</u>				
2 <u>1:30 - 6:30</u>				
3				
4 <u>Moving mill in</u>				
5 <u>to property</u>				
6 <u>5 hrs @ 26.00</u>				
7 <u>Pen Credits</u>				
8 <u>130.00</u>				
9				
10				
11				
12				
34	SIGNATURE		TAX	

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Sept 22 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1 <u>Doug</u>				
2				
3 <u>10:50 - 1:00</u>				<u>4 hrs</u>
4 <u>2:30 - 3:00</u>				<u>1 hr</u>
5 <u>5:00 - 6:00</u>				
6				
7 <u>Pen Credits</u>				<u>112.00</u>
8				
9 <u>Total</u>				<u>294.00</u>
10 <u>of all</u>				
11 <u>receipts</u>				
12				
32	SIGNATURE		TAX	

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 5 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1 <u>Dave</u>				
2 <u>Rubber tires</u>				
3 <u>Loader</u>				
4 <u>4.30 to 5.00</u>				
5 <u>1/2 hr @ 26.00</u>				
6 <u>Pen Credits</u>				<u>13.00</u>
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
36	SIGNATURE		TAX	

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 2 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1 <u>Dave</u>				
2				
3 <u>1 to 2</u>				
4 <u>Rubber tire</u>				
5 <u>Loader</u>				
6 <u>1 hr @ 26.00</u>				
7				<u>26.00</u>
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
35	SIGNATURE		TAX	

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 13 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	9:30 to 12:30			
5	2:00 to 6:30			
6	7 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
7				\$210.00
8				
9	Carl Forbes			
10				
11				
12		TAX		
38	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 12 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
Dave				

1	Rubber tire loader			
2	Moving Mill			
3	around & stuff			
4	9:00 to 1:00			
5	Dug Tailings			
6	Plat			
7	1:30 to 4:30			
8	7 hrs @ \$26.00			
9				\$182.00
10				
11	Carl Forbes			
12		TAX		
37	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 15 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	7 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	10:00 to 1:00			
6	1:30 to 3:00			
7				\$126.00
8				
9	JRB Pires			
10				
11				
12		TAX		
40	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 14 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	7 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	10:00 to 12:00			
6	12:30 to 6:00			
7				\$210.00
8				
9	Carl Forbes			
10				
11				
12		TAX		
39	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 17 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1		Dave		
2		Bulldozer		
3		Crawler		
4		4 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00		
5		11:00 to 1:00		
6		2:00 to 4:30		
7				\$126.00
8				
9				
10		Carl Forbes		
11				
12		TAX		
42		SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u>		

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 16 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1		Dave		
2		Bulldozer		
3		Crawler		
4		6 hrs @ \$28.00		
5		11:00 to 12:00		
6		1:00 to 6:00		
7				\$168.00
8				
9				
10		Carl Forbes		
11				
12		TAX		
41		SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u>		

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 22 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1		Dave		
2		Bulldozer		
3		Crawler		
4		7 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00		
5		10:00 to 12:00		
6		1:30 to 6:00		
7				\$210.00
8				
9		Carl Forbes		
10				
11				
12		TAX		
44		SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u>		

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling

DATE Oct 21 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.
1		Dave		
2				
3		Bulldozer		
4		Crawler		
5		4 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00		
6		2:00 to 6:30		
7				\$126.00
8				
9		Carl Forbes		
10				
11				
12		TAX		
43		SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u>		

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Oct 31 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	6 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	9:00 to 11:00			
6	12:00 to 4:00			
7				\$168.00
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
49	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Oct 23 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	4 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	10:30 to 12:00			
6	2:00 to 4:30			
7				\$112.00
8				
9				
10	Carl Jones			
11				
12			TAX	
45	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Oct 29 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2				
3	Bulldozer			
4	Crawler			
5	6 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
6	10:30 to 12:30			
7	1:30 to 6:00			
8				\$182.00
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
46	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

Shining Tree
Diamond Drilling
DATE Oct 30 1981
NAME Shining Tree Gold
ADDRESS _____
SOLD BY C.O.D. CHARGE ON ACCT. ACCT. FWD.

1	Dave			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4	6 1/2 hrs @ \$28.00			
5	10:00 to 12:00			
6	12:30 to 5:00			
7				\$182.00
8				
9				
10				
11				
12			TAX	
47	SIGNATURE			

3SCA-2

DATE Nov. 26 19 81
 NAME Shining Tree Hold
 ADDRESS _____
 SOLD BY Rick C.O.D. _____ CHARGE Bulldozer ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

1	Nov. 25			
2	1/2 hr. @ 28.00/hr =	14.00		
3				
4	Nov. 26			
5				
6	11:00 - 12:00			
7	1:00 - 5:00 = 5 hrs.			
8	@ \$28.00/hr =	140.00		
9				
10				
11	<u>JRB Parves</u>			
12		TAX	154.00	
13	SIGNATURE			

SCSA-2

DATE Nov. 20 19 81
 NAME Shining Tree Hold
 ADDRESS _____
 SOLD BY _____ C.O.D. _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

1	Rick			
2	Bulldozer			
3	Crawler			
4				
5	9:00 - 12:00			
6	12:30 - 2:30 = 5 hrs.			
7	@ \$28.00			
8	=	140.00		
9				
10				
11				
12		TAX		
12	SIGNATURE			

SCSA-2

DATE Nov. 28 19 81
 NAME Shining Tree Hold
 ADDRESS _____
 SOLD BY _____ C.O.D. _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

1	Bulldozer			
2	Doug			
3				
4	10:00 - 12:00			
5	12:30 - 3:00			
6	4 1/2 hrs			
7	@ 28.00 an hr	126.00		
8				
9	TR-2 breakdown			
10	A			
11	<u>JRB Parves</u>			
12		TAX		
15	SIGNATURE			

SCSA-2

DATE Nov. 27 19 81
 NAME Shining Tree Hold
 ADDRESS _____
 SOLD BY _____ C.O.D. _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCT. _____ ACCT. FWD. _____

1	Bulldozer			
2	Doug			
3				
4	8-12 } 5 1/2 hrs.			
5	12:30 - 2:30			
6	@ 28.00 an hr	154.00		
7				
8	No. 1 Tr Area - move to TR 2			
9	A			
10				
11	<u>JRB Parves</u>			
12		TAX		
14	SIGNATURE			

SCSA-2

DATE NOV. 29 1981

NAME Shining Tree Gold

ADDRESS _____

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FWD.

1	Bulldozer			
2	Diesel			
3				
4	10:00 - 12:00 - 2 hrs.			
5	12:30 - 4:30 - 4 hrs.			
6	@ 22.00 an hr	168.00		
7				
8	TR3 area - breakdown			
9	ABC			
10				
11				
12				
16	TAX			

John Jones

3SCA-2



41P11SE0044 2.4848 CHURCHILL

900

1982 06 16

2.4848

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
P.O. Box 984
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We have received data for assaying submitted under Section 77(19) of the Mining Act R.S.O. 1980 on Mining Claims: L 565433 et al in the Township of Churchill.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1316

J. Skura/amc

cc Shiningtree Gold Resources Inc.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
Attn: Mr. Carl P. Forbes

cc

1710 Duplicate Reports attached under Admin. The Mining Act 15497 2.4848

NOTE: Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns. Do not use shaded areas below #166

of Survey(s): **ASSAYS AND ANALYSES** Township or Area: **CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP**

Claim Holder: **SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.** Prospector's Licence No.: **418/115E**

Survey Company: **INSET** Survey Dates (linecutting to office): **28 APR 45 2092** Total Miles of line Cut: **2.4848**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): **CARL P. FORBES 33 PREMIER AVE. WEST KIRKLAND LAKE**

Special Provisions Credits Requested

Instructions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days

Instructions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits

Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed: **ASSAYS AND ANALYSES**

Performed on Claim(s): **L-578 973 (Sec 77-19)**

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: **\$ 3169.75** + **15** = **211.3**

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Report Completed

Date of Report: **MAY 25 1982** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): **Carl P. Forbes**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: **CARL P. FORBES 33 PREMIER AVE. WEST KIRKLAND LAKE**

Date Certified: **MAY 25 1982** Certified by (Signature): **Carl P. Forbes**

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	579346	11.3			
L	566654	16			
L	566655	16			
L	566656	16			
L	566657	16			
L	566658	16			
L	566659	16			
L	565433	16			
L	565434	16			
L	565435	24			
L	578974	16			
L	578975	16			
L	617326	16			

ORDER RECEIVED MAY 25 1982

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded: **211.3** Date Recorded: **MAY 25 1982**

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: **13**

Date Approved as Recorded: **83:05:13**

Mining Recorder (Signature): **[Signature]**



Mining Lands Comments

To: Geophysics

Comments

Approved

Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Geology - Expenditures

W.R. Kustre

Comments

Approved

Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Jan 17 / 83

Signature

W.R. Kustre

To: Geochemistry

Comments

(1)

Approved

Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block.

(Tel: 5-1380)

Kelvin Twp. M.964

THE TOWNSHIP OF
OF

CHURCHILL

DISTRICT OF
SUDBURY

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

Connaught Twp. M.730

Macmurchy Twp. M.842

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS ●
- " , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY ○
- " , MINING RIGHTS ONLY ◐
- LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS ■
- " , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY □
- " , MINING RIGHTS ONLY ◑
- LICENCE OF OCCUPATION ▼
- ROADS ————
- IMPROVED ROADS ————
- KING'S HIGHWAYS ————
- RAILWAYS ————
- POWER LINES ————
- MARSH OR MUSKEG ————
- MINES ————
- CANCELLED ————

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes & rivers

SAND & GRAVEL

① MTC Pit No 1487

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING

SECTION	ORDER No	DATE	DISPOSITION	FILE
Sec 36/80	W 107/82	21/1/82	M R	188517

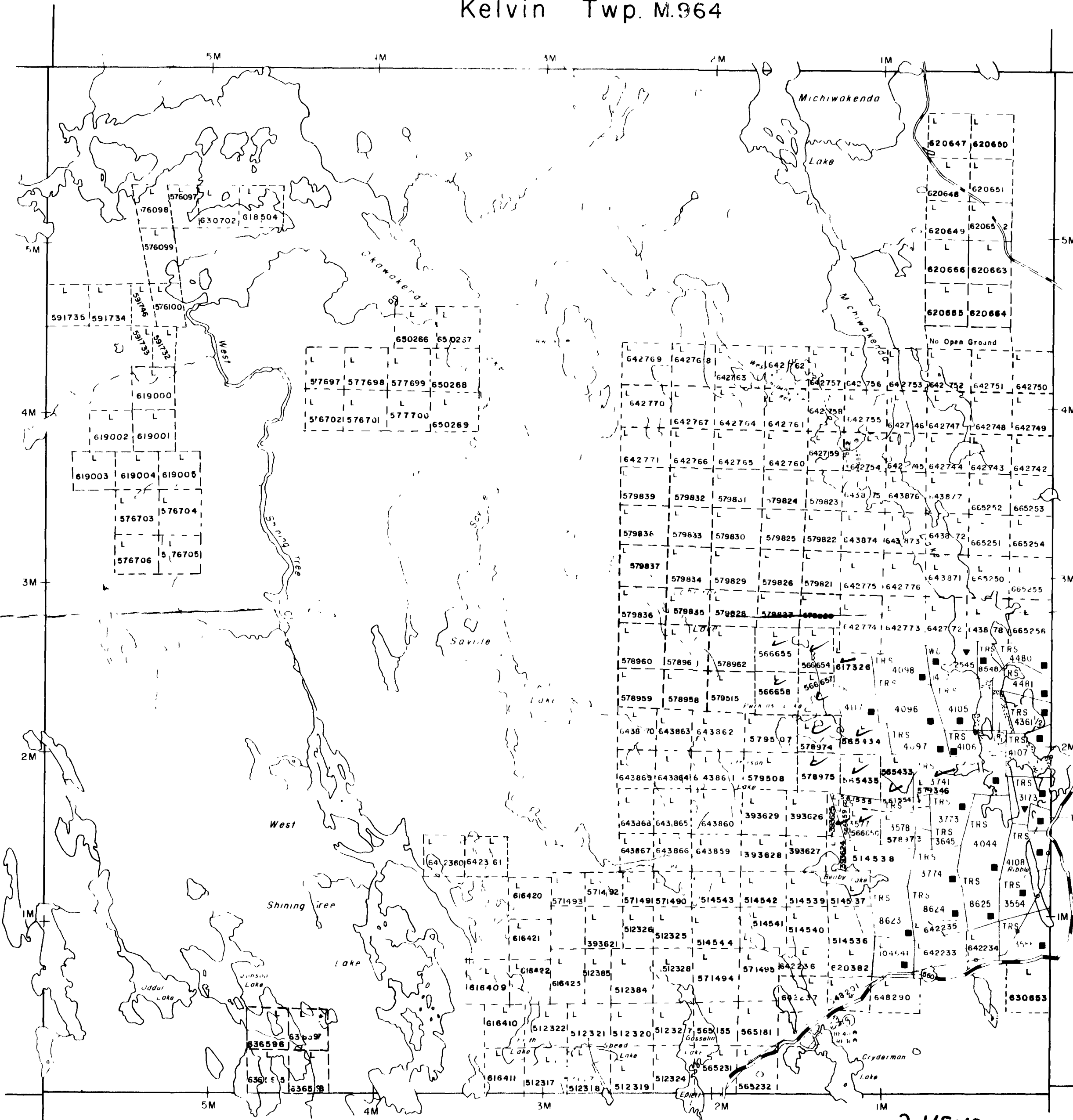
DATE OF ISSUE

11/25/1993

Ministry of Natural Resources
TORONTO

PLAN NO - **M.719**

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

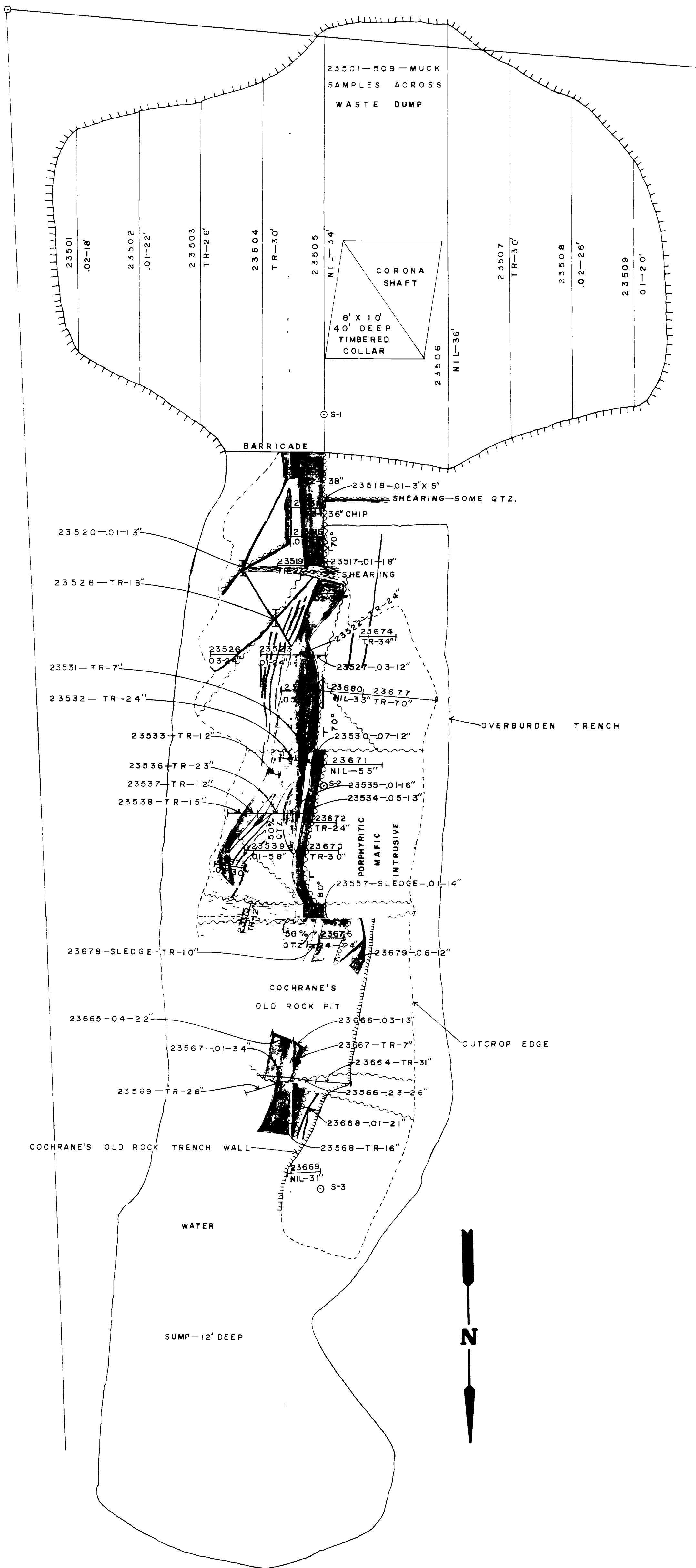


2.4848

Asquith Twp. M.637



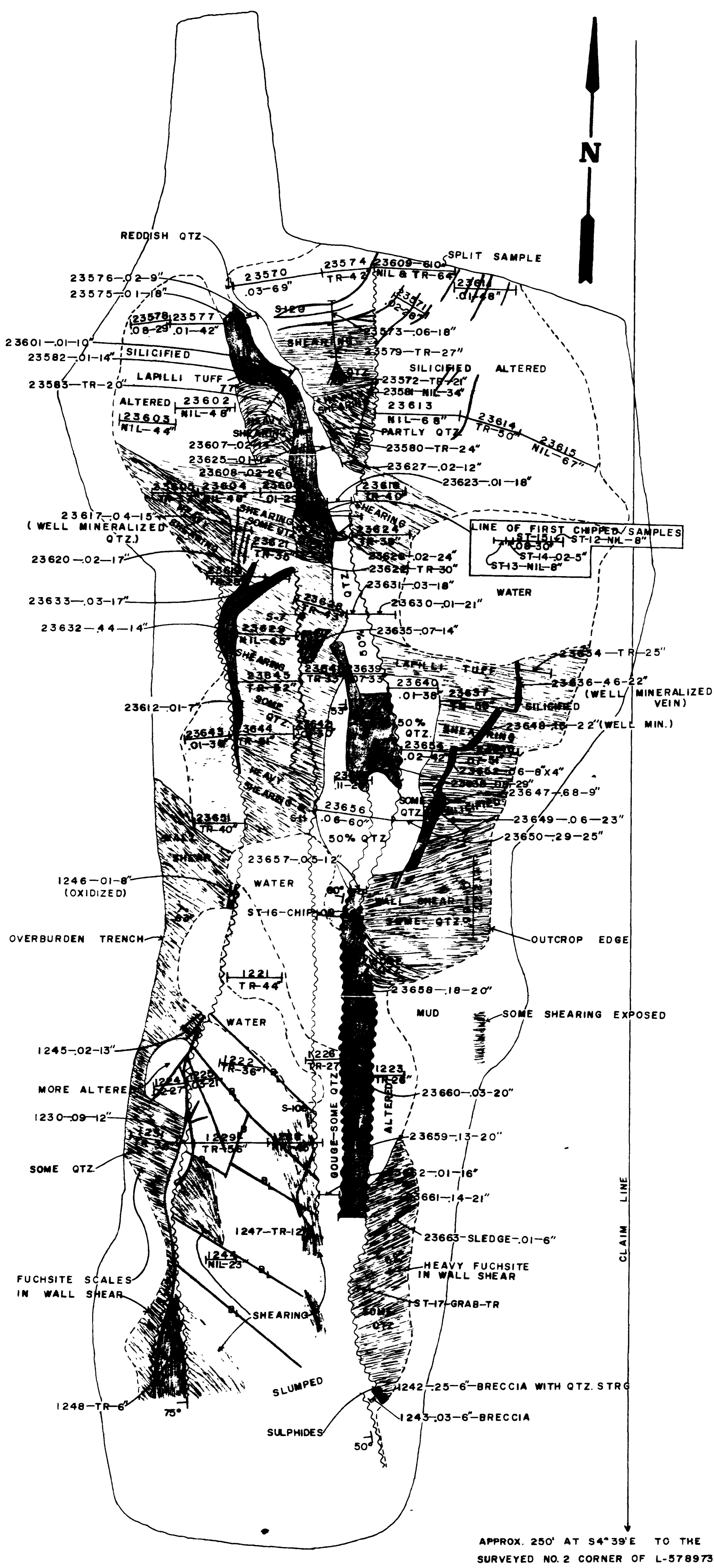
41P115E0044 2 4848 CHURCHILL



SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.
 CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
 ASSAY PLAN 81-2
 OF THE NO. 1-SOUTH CORONA TRENCH
 SCALE: 1 INCH= 5 FEET

- NOTES**
1. TAKEN FROM TRANSIT SURVEY
 2. ALL SAMPLES CHANNELLED UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED
 3. QUARTZ IS COLOURED RED
 4. DRAWN BY CP FORBES, DEC 10, 1981





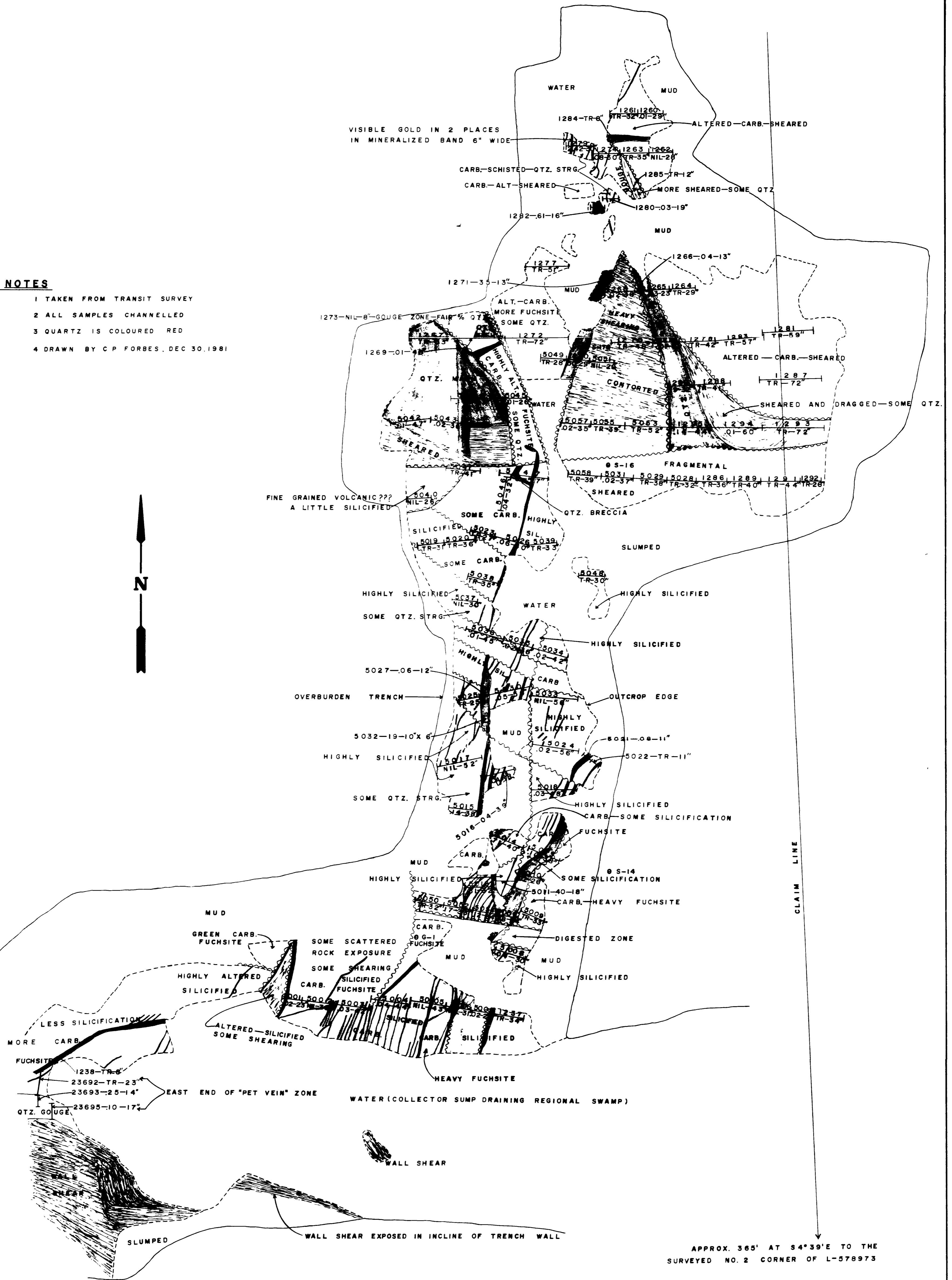
SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.
CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
ASSAY PLAN 81-3
OF THE NO.2-MIDDLE CORONA TRENCH
SCALE: 1 INCH=5 FEET

- NOTES**
1. TAKEN FROM TRANSIT SURVEY
 2. ALL SAMPLES CHANNELLED UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED
 3. QUARTZ IS COLOURED RED
 4. COLOURED GREEN MARKS THE EDGE OF ANGULAR S-W DIPPING BLOCKS
 5. DRAWN BY C.P. FORBES, DEC. 22, 1981



NOTES

- 1 TAKEN FROM TRANSIT SURVEY
- 2 ALL SAMPLES CHANNELLED
- 3 QUARTZ IS COLOURED RED
- 4 DRAWN BY C.P. FORBES, DEC 30, 1981



SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.
 CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

ASSAY PLAN 81-4
 OF THE NO.3—NORTH CORONA TRENCH

SCALE: 1 INCH = 5 FEET

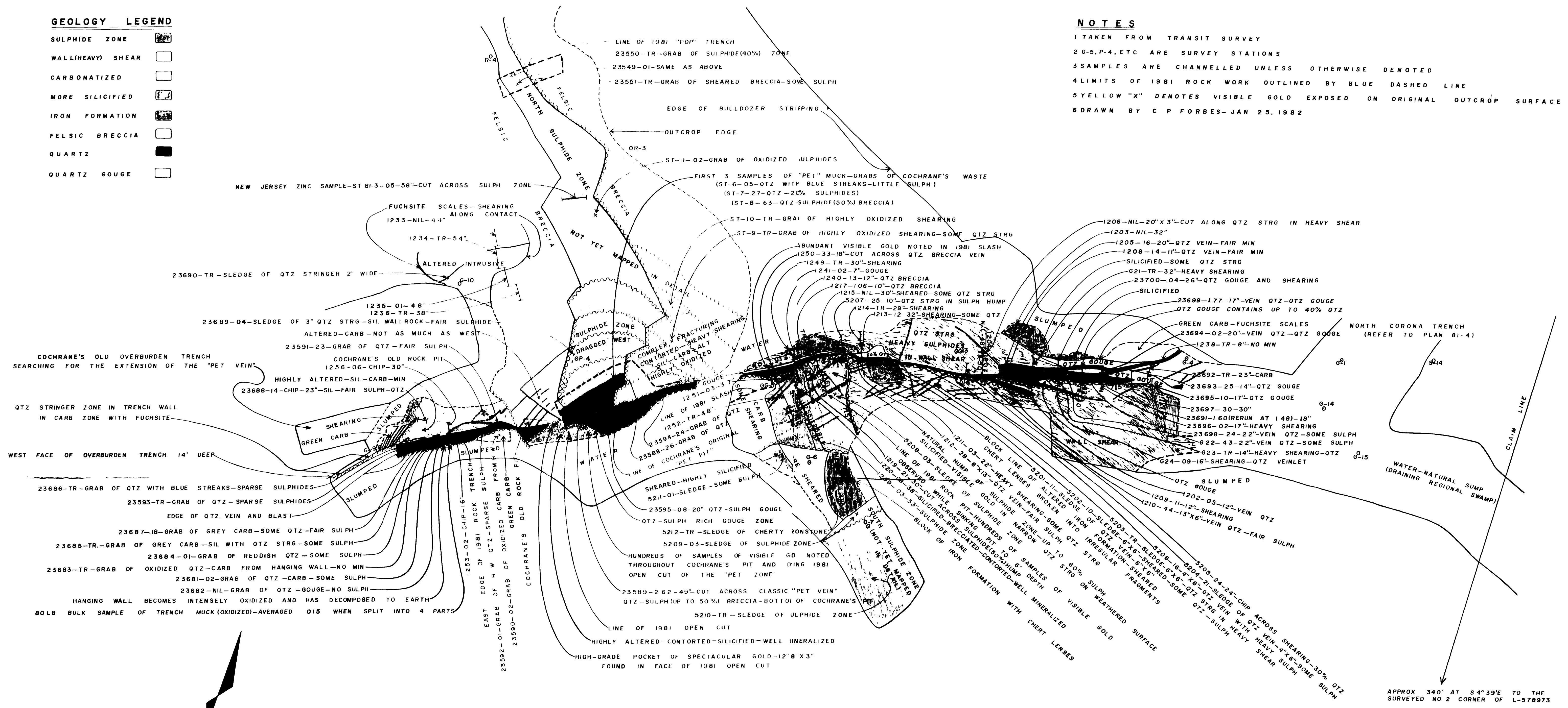


GEOLOGY LEGEND

- SULPHIDE ZONE
- WALL (HEAVY) SHEAR
- CARBONATIZED
- MORE SILICIFIED
- IRON FORMATION
- FELSIC BRECCIA
- QUARTZ
- QUARTZ GOUGE

NOTES

- 1 TAKEN FROM TRANSIT SURVEY
- 2 G-5, P-4, ETC ARE SURVEY STATIONS
- 3 SAMPLES ARE CHANNELLED UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED
- 4 LIMITS OF 1981 ROCK WORK OUTLINED BY BLUE DASHED LINE
- 5 YELLOW "X" DENOTES VISIBLE GOLD EXPOSED ON ORIGINAL OUTCROP SURFACE
- 6 DRAWN BY C P FORBES - JAN 25, 1982



SHINNINGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.

CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

ASSAY PLAN 81-5

OF THE PET VEIN TRENCH AND SULPHIDE ZONE STRIPPING

SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 FEET



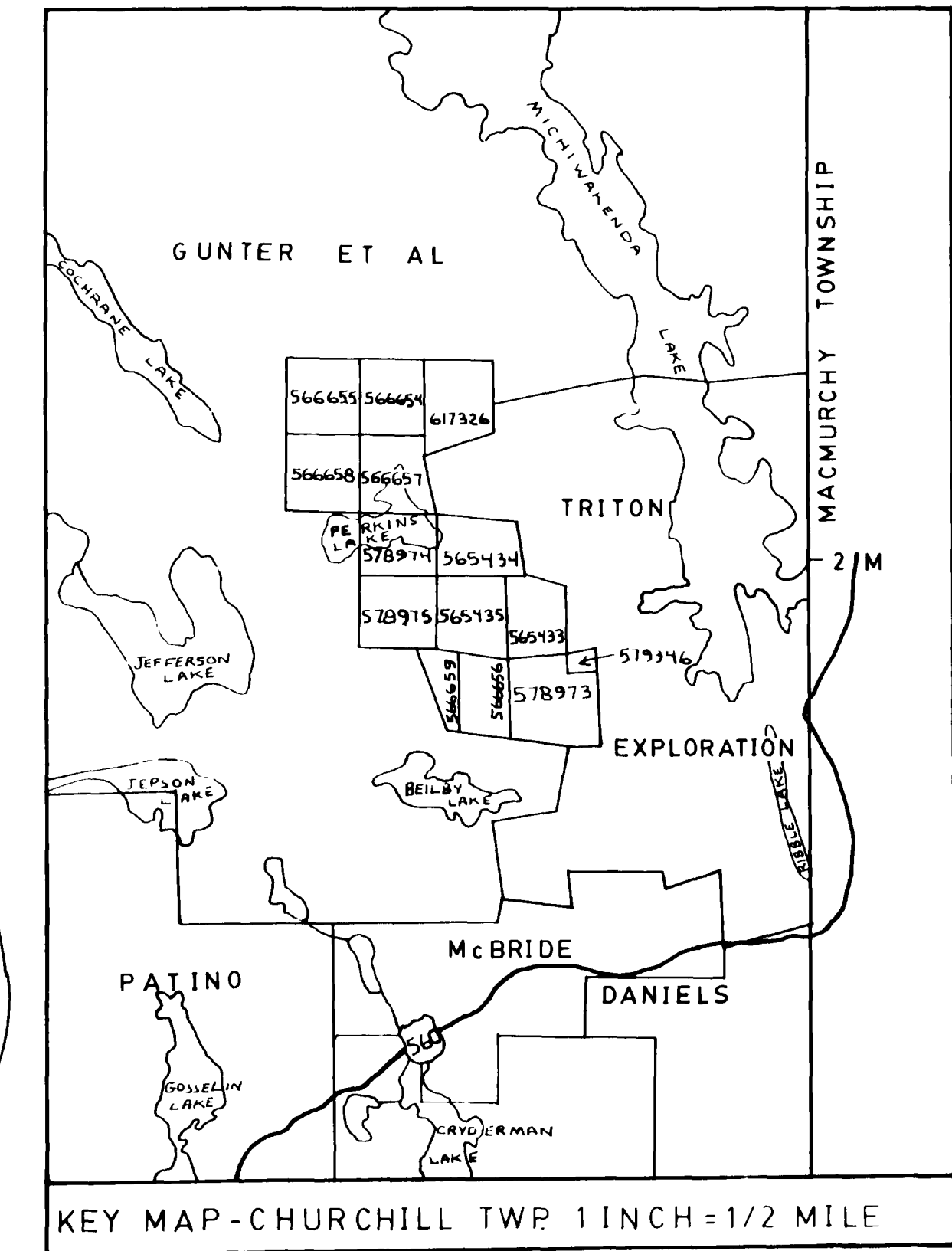
SHININGTREE GOLD RESOURCES INC.

CHURCHILL TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

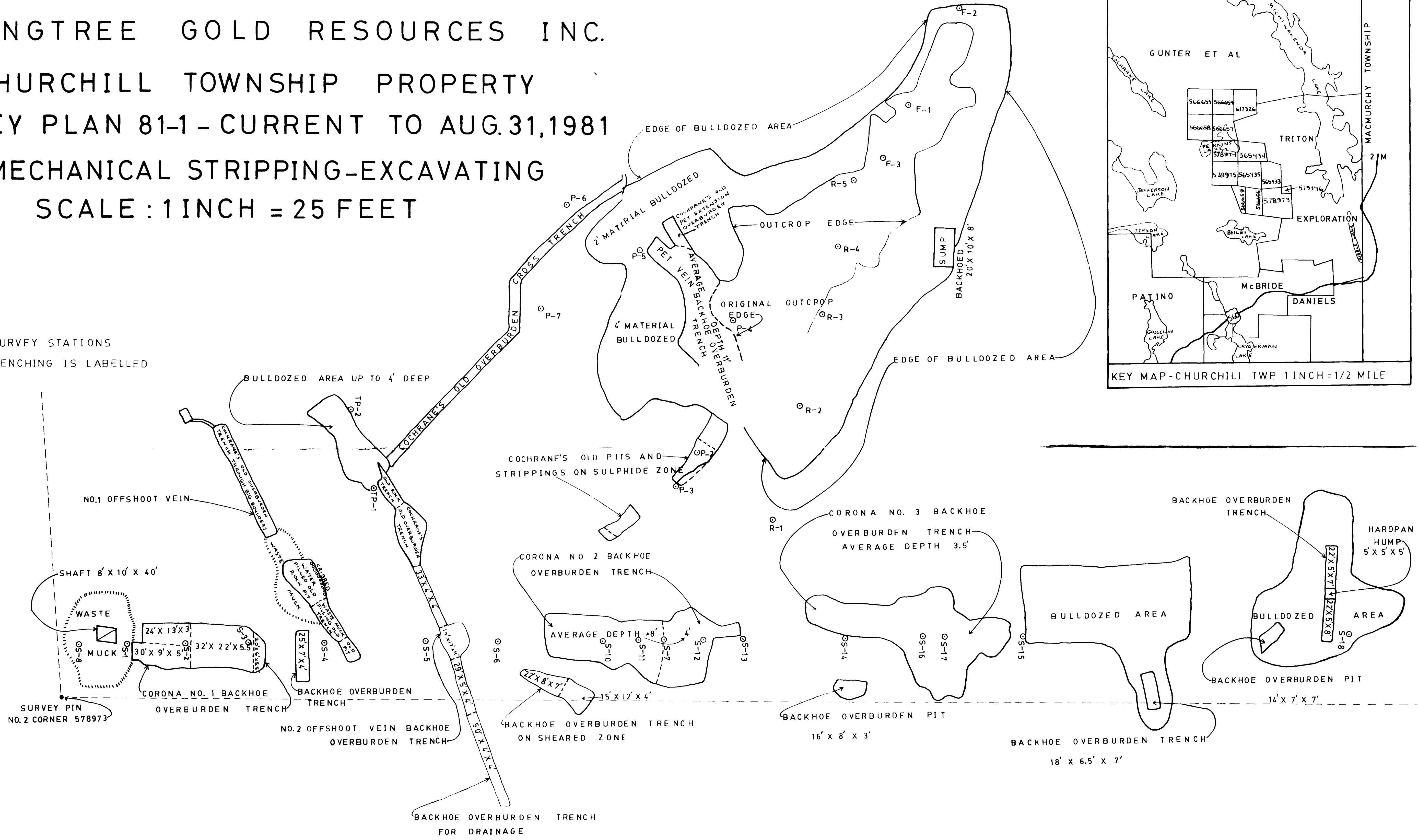
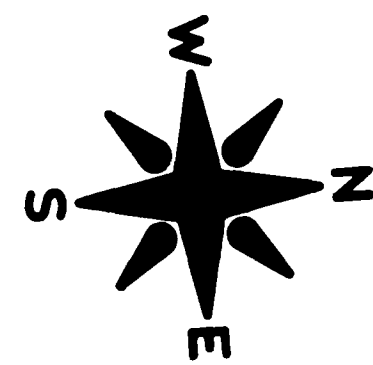
SURVEY PLAN 81-1 - CURRENT TO AUG. 31, 1981

SHOWING MECHANICAL STRIPPING-EXCAVATING

SCALE: 1 INCH = 25 FEET



NOTES
S-1, R-1 ETC. ARE SURVEY STATIONS
COCHRANE'S OLD TRENCHING IS LABELLED



DRAWN BY C.P. FORBES - SEPTEMBER 15, 1981

