

63.5234

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

NORTH BAY, ONTARIO



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NOTE: 2-SIDED COPIES

REPORT ON  
THE 1988 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM  
ON THE  
TOP GUN - SHININGTREE PROPERTY  
ASQUITH TOWNSHIP  
ONTARIO

by

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Report No. 1069NB

N.T.S. 41 P/6, 11

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## SUMMARY

The Shiningtree property consists of 47 claims in Asquith Township centered two miles northwest of the town of Shiningtree, Ontario.

The property covers at least eight gold showings. In 1987 the property was optioned to Top Gun Explorations Inc. who contracted Teck Explorations Limited to carry out an exploration program on their behalf.

From January 15 to March 15 a program of line cutting and ground geophysical surveys was completed.

VLF-EM surveys outlined 66 conductors of varying directions that may reflect stratigraphic or structural features. Results of the magnetic surveys show a series of northwest-trending anomalies that probably reflect diabase dykes known to be prevalent on the property.

A program consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, stripping, trenching and diamond drilling is proposed to further explore the property.

The cost for the proposed program is estimated to be \$370 000.

ILLUSTRATIONS

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<u>Drawings</u>			<u>In Pocket</u>
952	Compilation	1"=1/4 mile	
955a	VLF-EM (NAA) West Sheet	1"= 200'	
955b	VLF-EM (NSS) West Sheet	1"= 200'	
955c	Magnetics West Sheet	1"= 200'	
956a	VLF-EM (NAA) East Sheet	1"= 200'	
956b	VLF-EM (NSS) East Sheet	1"= 200'	
957c	Magnetics East Sheet	1"= 200'	

## INTRODUCTION

The Shiningtree property is located in Asquith Township in Northeastern Ontario (Fig. 1). The property consists of 46 contiguous mining claims and one leased claim that cover several small gold showings.

In 1987, the property was optioned to Top Gun Explorations who contracted Teck Explorations to carry out line cutting and geophysical surveys on their behalf.

A summary of past work, results of the geophysical surveys and recommendations for further work are presented in this report.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located in Asquith Township and cover the southern half of West Shiningtree Lake. The town of Shiningtree abuts the claims on the southeast corner. Highway 560 from Gowganda and Westree runs through the town of Shiningtree. The claims can be readily accessed by boat in summer and snow machine in winter.

## TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Approximately 40% of the property is covered by West Shiningtree Lake and the remainder by gently rolling hills

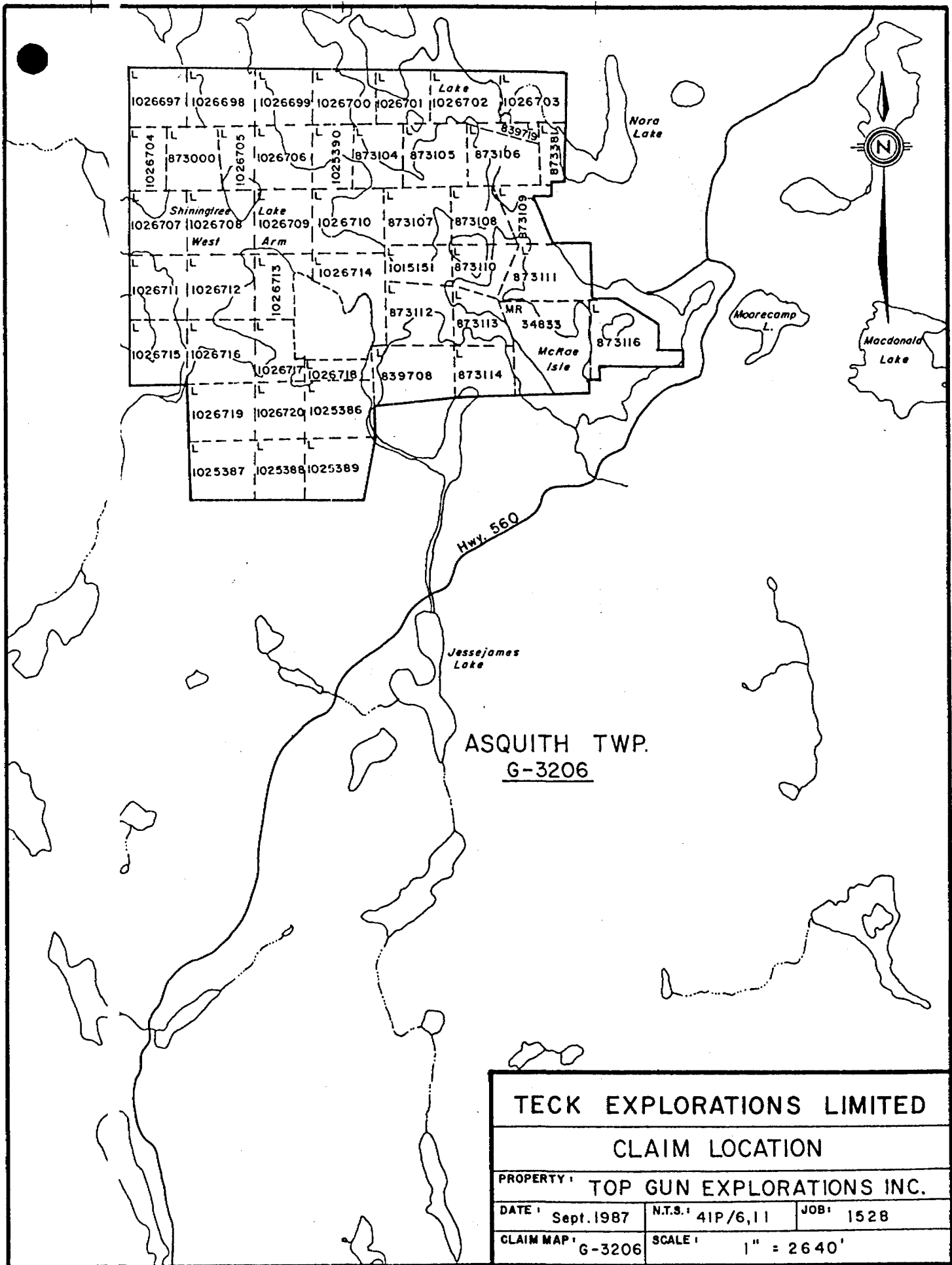


Figure 2

PREVIOUS WORK

Gold was first discovered in the area in 1911. For the next 60 years prospecting continued sporadically and several high grade showings were discovered. The following list of work has been assembled through a search of assessment files and government reports.

- 1914        The Steep vein was discovered and a 100-foot inclined shaft was sunk on this easterly striking shear zone containing a quartz vein. High grade gold assays are reported from the vein and lower values from the sheared host mafic volcanics.
- 1919        Trenching and stripping on the east shore of McRae island revealed a shear zone with several thin gold-bearing quartz veins.
- 1959        D.K. Burke of Haileybury summarized the gold occurrences in the Shiningtree area and appears to be the first to acknowledge the existence of easterly striking shear zones that may control the mineralization in the area.
- 1963        A. Jutras drilled six holes (236.6 feet) on the McRae island showing. Assays are unavailable.

1984 In 1984 Manwa exploration conducted a Dighem Survey over a large area including the claims in question. No bedrock conductors were noted in results of the survey on our claims.

## GEOLOGY

### General Geology

The claims are underlain primarily by a sequence of west to northwest-trending mafic to intermediate volcanics. A series of felsic dykes and sills related to a large granite mass to the southwest intrude the volcanics. Later north to north west-trending diabase dykes intrude all units.

A series of west to west-southwest regional shears are interpreted by Burke (1959). Although mapping by the OGS failed to locate or interpret these shears, a study of airborne magnetic maps and ground VLF-EM data shows evidence that they do exist. Burke (1959) has indicated that most of the gold showings in the area are associated with these structures.

### Mine :alization

Eight gold showings associated with quartz veins in shear zones have been visited. Sketches of the showings are presented on Compilation Map 5952.

pits taken by the prospector are reported to have assayed 0.40 oz/ton Au. Two chip samples across the shear zone assayed less than 200 ppb Au. The shear zone has been stripped and washed but the nature of the outcrop is such that a good sample is difficult to obtain. The shear zone is open to the east and west.

(iv) Site D

A sheared felsic volcanic hosts thin crosscutting quartz veins. A grab sample of the schist and quartz veins assayed 10 ppb Au. The shear zone is open east and west but strikes into the lake in both directions.

(v) Site E

Grab samples from Site E assayed by the prospector were reported to have returned values of 0.55 oz/ton Au. The showing consists of several thin quartz veins in a massive felsic rock. Assays from grab samples of vein material and wall rock taken by Teck personnel were nil.

(vi) Site F

Several old, filled-in trenches make up Site F. The dumps contain mafic volcanics with thin quartz veins and minor pyrite. The prospector reported assays of 0.14 oz/ton Au. A grab sample taken by Teck personnel assayed 60 ppb Au.



(vii) Site G

Located on a small island west of McRae Island, Site G consists of a series of quartz veins with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. At the time of Teck's initial inspection, only one quartz vein had been uncovered and assays ranged from 80 ppb Au to 255 ppb Au. Since the initial visit a series of veins about 50 feet north of the trench shown on the compilation has been uncovered. Assays are not available for this zone.

(viii) Site H

Site H is located on McRae Island and consists of a quartz vein in sheared mafic volcanics. Visible gold was reported in a diamond drill hole drilled down the vein. A sample of the quartz vein taken by Teck Explorations personnel assayed 0.13 oz/ton Au.

Other showings (trenches or stripped areas) are known to exist on the property but have not been visited by Teck.

1988 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Line Cutting

A total of 35.8 miles of line was cut including 6.8 miles of surveyed base lines, cross lines and tie lines. Lines are spaced at 400-foot intervals with pickets at

(i) Site A

This showing consists of 1.5 to 5-inch quartz veins striking at 270° in a shear zone striking 250° to 255°. The host rock is andesitic and contains minor pyrite. The prospectors reported assays of up to 0.10 oz/ton Au and the best grab sample taken by Teck personnel from a trench assayed 470 ppb Au (0.014 oz/ton). Previous work includes one trench and at least one shallow drill hole.

(ii) Site B

The Steep vein is a quartz vein 5 inches to 2 feet thick in sheared mafic volcanics. A 100-foot inclined shaft was sunk on the vein in 1914. Several drill holes intersected the vein along strike from and down-dip of the shaft (see Previous Work) but none of the holes are reported to have intersected substantial veining or high assays. A grab sample taken by Teck from the dump assayed 0.397 oz/ton Au and a 3.5-foot chip sample including a 5-inch quartz vein assayed 0.052 oz/ton Au.

(iii) Site C

A 10-foot-thick shear zone hosts thin quartz lenses. The shear zone is hematite-stained, indicating pyrite content, and is carbonate-altered. Samples from old

- 1973-74 Vintage Mines conducted a magnetometer and EM-16 survey in the area from the Steep showing to Nora Lake. One drill hole tested a northwest striking conductor in Nora Lake and intersected a shear zone with a few quartz-carbonate veinlets. All assays are trace or nil. Five holes were drilled to test the Steep showing very near the old shaft. The best assay reported is 0.14 oz/ton Au over 0.7 feet.
- 1978-31 Art Jutras drilled five shallow holes on two small islands east of McRae island and one hole on the Steep vein. Logs are very sketchy for the holes and assays are unavailable.
- 1981 Patino Mines conducted magnetic and VLF-EM surveys and geologically mapped an area around Nora Lake.
- 1983-35 Southgate Resources optioned claims including the Steep vein and McRae island. In 1983 five short holes were drilled under the Steep showing. No assays are recorded. In 1985 VLF-EM surveys, magnetic surveys and geological mapping was completed. No follow-up drilling was done although work was recommended.

typical of the Precambrian Shield in this part of the country. Relief is moderate and outcrop is estimated at 10 to 15%.

Vegetation consists of second growth spruce, balsam, poplar, birch and alders with only a few large white pine remaining.

#### THE PROPERTY

The property consists of 47 claims obtained for Top Gun by three methods:

- A. Sixteen claims including one leased claim were optioned from Mr. W. Sullivan of North Bay, Ontario.
- B. Thirty claims were staked by Teck Explorations Limited.
- C. One claim was bought outright from Tom Saville of North Bay after it was discovered that the Mining Recorder's office had inadvertently erased his claim off the claim map prior to Teck's staking.

The status of the claims is presented in Appendix I.

100-foot intervals. Permanent hubs been located on land portions of the grid so the water portions can be re-established in succeeding winters. The line cutting was completed by Meegwich surveys of Rouyn.

### Geophysical Surveys

VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were completed on all cross lines at 50-foot intervals using an EDA Omni Plus VLF/Magnetometer System. Magnetometer readings were corrected using an Omni IV base station magnetometer.

In order to test for structures in more than one direction, two VLF-EM transmitting stations were used. Cutler, Maine has a transmitting frequency of 24.0 Khz and was used to test for easterly-striking anomalies. Annapolis, Maryland (21.4 Khz) was used to test for northerly-striking anomalies.

### Expenditures

Expenditures on the Shiningtree program from inception to March 31, 1988 are \$54,165.45. The breakdown of the expenditures is presented in Table I.

TABLE I  
EXPENDITURES

SUPERVISION & GEOLOGY	\$ 2,388.26
STAKING	5,183.79
SURVEYING	12,496.00
LINE CUTTING	11,230.45
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	3,757.29
LIVING EXPENSES	1,156.88
TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION	835.50
FIELD EXPENSES	3,508.83
DRAFTING	3,202.52
MISCELLANEOUS	405.93
OPTION PAYMENT	10,000.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$54,165.45</u></u>

RESULTS

Ground Geophysical Surveys

A total of 66 conductors were located by the VLF-EM survey. The conductors can be broken into 3 categories:

1. Stratigraphic conductors. These anomalies appear to be parallel to stratigraphy and may represent sheared

contact zones or accumulations of sulphides. The longer and stronger conductors in this group include 1, 2, 4, 3, 14, 19, 21, 17, 18, 24, 25, 32, 35, 39, 41, 44, 49, 53 and 55.

2. Structural - Type A. Conductors in this group strike west-southwest, crosscut the stratigraphy and may represent portions of the major structures indicated by Burke in his 1959 report. Conductors in this group include 16, 17, 22, 38, 40 and 57.
3. Structural - Type B. Conductors in this group were located using the Annapolis, Maryland transmitting station and generally strike north. They may represent faults or fracture zones and include conductors 60 to 66.

The magnetic picture is obscured by the north to northwest-trending anomalies that probably represent diabase dykes. Some of the "stratigraphic" conductors may also represent shear zones on contacts of the dykes.

#### DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None of the showings is located on VLF-EM conductors with the possible exception of the McRae Island showing. The

confluence of anomalies 66 and 51 may represent a larger zone of shearing or brecciation that could host a large gold deposit. It is possible that the shear zones are a lot less conductive where they outcrop than where they are sediment-covered and water-filled.

It is recommended that the property be grid and shoreline mapped in detail. Prospecting of the VLF-EM axes should be done in conjunction with the mapping. Emphasis should be on possible structural anomalies in the prospecting program.

Several of the showings should be stripped, trenched and mapped in detail to better understand the controlling factors on the mineralization. Sites C, G and H appear to be the showings with the highest potential but other showings should also be further developed.

A diamond drill program should be considered at the conclusion of the prospecting, mapping and trenching program.

A budget estimate to complete the outlined program is presented in Table II.



TABLE II

PROPOSED BUDGET

Geological Mapping	- 40 man days @ \$250	\$ 10,000
Prospecting	- 40 man days @ \$200	8,000
Striping and Trenching	- 60 man days @ \$200	12,000
Travel, Transportation and Field Costs		10,000
Assaying		15,000
Diamond Drilling	- 10,000 ft @ \$30/ft all-in	300,000
Supervision, Report Writing, Drafting		15,000
	TOTAL	<u>\$370,000</u>

Respectfully submitted,

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED



K. Thorsen

April 25, 1988

REFERENCES

Burke, D.K., 1959: Resume of Gold Occurrences in the West Shiningtree Gold Area; March 12, 1959.

Carter, M.W., 1979: Asquith Township, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map P.2312, Geol. Series, Scale 1:15 840 or 1 inch to 1/4 mile; Geology 1976.

Geophysical Map 8450G, Shiningtree, Sudbury District, Department of Energy Mines and Resources, Geological Survey of Canada; Scale 1:31 680 or 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

Gordon, J.B., Lovell, H.L., de Grijs, Jan and Davie, R.F., 1979: Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 2; Part of District of Cochrane, District of Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Timiskaming and Counties of Southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Mineral Deposits Circular 18, 253p.

Hopkins, P.E., 1920: West Shiningtree Gold Area, Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report, Vol. XXIX, Part III, pages 28-52.

APPENDIX I  
LIST OF CLAIMS

Lovelock, H.L., de Grijs, Jan and Ploeger, F., 1977: Asquith Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map P.1219, Kirkland Lake Data Series, scale 1:15 840 or 1 inch to 1/4 mile. Data compiled 1973, 1976.

APPENDIX I  
LIST OF CLAIMS

<u>Claim Number</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
MR 34833	Feb. 28, 1990	60 days filed, Mar. 1988
L 839708	Sept. 4, 1988	"
L 839719	Sept. 20, 1988	"
L 873104	Mar. 31, 1988	"
L 873105	"	"
L 873106	"	"
L 873107	"	"
L 873108	"	"
L 873109	"	"
L 873110	"	"
L 873111	"	"
L 873112	"	"
L 873113	"	"
L 873114	"	"
L 873116	"	"
L 873381	June 12, 1988	"
L 873000	June 30, 1988	Under extension, bought from Saville
L 1015151	Oct. 29, 1988	60 days filed, Mar. 1988
L 1025386	Oct. 7, 1988	"
L 1025387	"	"
L 1025388	"	"
L 1025389	"	"
L 1025390	"	"
L 1026697	"	"
L 1026698	"	"
L 1026699	"	"
L 1026700	"	"
L 1026701	"	"
L 1026702	"	"
L 1026703	"	"

(ii)

<u>Claim Number</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
L 1026704	Oct. 7, 1988	60 days filed, Mar. 1988
L 1026705	"	"
L 1026706	"	"
L 1026707	"	"
L 1026708	"	"
L 1026709	"	"
L 1026710	"	"
L 1026711	"	"
L 1026712	"	"
L 1026713	"	"
L 1026714	"	"
L 1026715	"	"
L 1026716	"	"
L 1026717	"	"
L 1026718	"	"
L 1026719	"	"
L 1026720	"	"

APPENDIX II  
SUMMARY OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
8	68+00W 13+50S	--	Nil (open west)	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
9	68+00W 17+75S	--	Nil (open west)	Stronger stratigraphic conductor. Strongest part in bay paralleling strike of rocks. May represent shear zone.	Prospect east end of bay.
10	64+00W 11+25N	--	Nil	Short, weak conductor in lake. Possibly cut-off by dyke to west.	No work at this time.
11	60+00W 18+25S	--	Nil	Short, weak conductor in lake that may be eastern extension of conductor 9 separated from 9 by thin dyke.	No work at this time.
12	60+00W 25+50S	--	Nil (open west)	Short, weak conductor possibly cut off to east by dyke.	No work at this time.
13	56+00W 24+00N	12+00E 8+25N	700 ft, 2000 ft	Long, partially strong conductor. Conductor appears stratigraphic but may partially be dyke contacts. Stronger parts of conductor are in lake - section from 4W to 8E may reflect east-striking structure.	Prospect land areas close to stronger portions. Possible drill target.
14	56+00W 11+50S	40+00W 17+00S	1300 ft	Long, strong, stratigraphic conductor. Stronger portion in lake. Possibly cut off at west end by conductor 62.	Prospect off east end of strong part. Possible drill target.



APPENDIX II  
SUMMARY OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	68+00W 41+75N	56+00W 34+25N	Nil (open west)	Relatively weak conductor on strike from stronger conductor 19. Probably shear or contact zone.	No further work pending results on 19.
2	68+00W 25+00N	40+00W 8+50N	1400 ft, 200 ft (open west)	Strong stratigraphic conductor that may be partially associated with diabase dyke (L52+00W). Association with magnetic low on lines 60W, 64W and 68W may indicate a shear zone.	Prospect west end in detail.
3	68+00W 22+50N	--	Nil (open west)	Weak, associated with magnetic high. Probably contact zone of diabase dyke.	No work at this time.
4	68+00W 6+75N	56+00W 4+00N	200 ft (open west)	Stratigraphic conductor that may be faulted at east end by structure represented by conductor 62.	Stronger portion in lake. Possible drill target.
5	68+00W 0+75S	--	Nil (open west)	Weak stratigraphic? conductor possibly cut off to east by diabase dyke.	No work at this time.
6	68+00W 9+75S	--	Nil (open west)	Weak conductor associated with magnetic low. May be structural. Actual cross-over is in lake but very close to shore.	Prospect along lake shore.
7	68+00W 11+50S	--	Nil (open west)	Weak stratigraphic conductor on lake shore.	Prospect in conjunction with 6.

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
15	56+00W 15+00S	--	400 ft	Short, strong conductor in lake close to shore line.	Prospect shore line. Possible drill target.
16	56+00W 34+00W	20+00W 25+50S	2100 ft, 400 ft (open east and west)	Possibly two separate conductors with separation at L28+00W. Western end strikes 060° and possibly reflects structure. Eastern end parallels stratigraphy.	Prospect stronger portions in detail.
17	52+00W 1+50S	12+00E 22+00S	1800 ft, (3 parts) (open south east)	Western 800 feet may be northeast-trending structure. Middle portion appears stratigraphic and eastern end appears to parallel diabase dyke.	Prospect stronger portions on land. Possible drill targets in lake.
18	52+00W 41+25S	44+00W 42+00W	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
19	48+00W 30+75N	32+00W 28+50W	400 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor. Strong part on land. May be extension of conductor 1.	Prospect strong parts on land.
20	44+00W 29+50N	40+00W 26+75N	Nil	Weak, stratigraphic conductor partially on land.	Prospect where crosses shore line.
21	52+00W 6+25N	32+00W 4+75N	400 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor that may be faulted off at west end by structure represented by conductor 62. All in lake but may cross small island immediately east of line 40W.	Prospect small island. Possible drill target.

(iv)

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
22	44+00W 29+25S	--	Nil	Weak conductor parallel to 16 and possibly part of northeast-striking structure.	Prospect in conjunction with 16.
23	40+00W 21+25S	--	Nil	Short, weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
24	40+00W 36+50S	32+00W 36+50S	400 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor.	Prospect stronger part of axis.
25	36+00W 14+00N	28+00W 11+25W	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on strike with conductor 32.	Prospect where crosses shore line.
26	36+00W 2+25N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on strike with 29 in lake.	No work at this time.
27	32+00W 35+75N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
28	32+00W 32+50N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.

(v)

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
29	28+00W 0+00	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
30	28+00W 32+25W	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
31	24+00W 34+00N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake, possibly cut off by diabase dyke to east and west.	No work at this time.
32	20+00W 9+25N	12+00W 8+25N	800 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor on land, probably extension of 25 to west and 44 to east.	Prospect strong portion.
33	20+00W 0+25N	16+00W 0+25N	400 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor in water. Probably west extension of conductor 4.	Possible drill target.
34	20+00W 21+50S	--	Nil	Weak conductor parallel and flanking magnetic high. On land.	Prospect on shore line.
35	16+00W 35+25N	12+00W 35+75N	400 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor, possibly cut by diabase dyke. Strongest part in narrows between island and main shore.	Prospect shore lines near strongest portion. Possible drill target.

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
36	16+00W 23+00N	12+00W 20+50N	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor trenching up thin bay. Possibly west extension of 43.	Prospect shore line.
37	16+00W 10+50S	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on shore line, 200 feet north of showing.	Prospect shore line.
38	16+00W 13+25S	0+00 11+25S	1200 ft	Strong conductor that appears to crosscut stratigraphy. May represent northeast structure. Partially on land.	Prospect on land.
39	12+00W 41+75N	4+00E 37+75N	400 ft	Weak to strong, stratigraphic conductor in lake.	Possible drill target.
40	12+00W 30+00N	4+00E 35+75N	400 ft	Weak to strong conductor crosscutting stratigraphy. Possibly caused by northeast structure.	Prospect shore line directly south of axis. Possible drill target.
41	8+00W 0+00	4+00W 0+25S	400 ft	Weak to strong, stratigraphic conductor in lake. Possibly easterly extension of 33.	Prospect shore line off west end. Possible drill target.
42	4+00W 43+00N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake. Possibly strikes on to small island.	Prospect island.

(vii)

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
43	4+00W 18+25N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land. May be eastern extension of 36.	No work at this time.
44	4+00W 3+00N	12+00E 4+75S	1850 ft	Strong conductor partially on land. Portion parallel to and flanking magnetic high. Possibly associated with showing between lines 8E and 12E.	Prospect strong portions of land.
45	4+00W 13+25S	0+00 15+50S	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor partially on land.	Prospect shore line.
46	0+00 27+25N	4+00E 26+25N	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor. West end coincides with shore line.	Prospect shore line.
47	4+00E 41+25N	--	Nil (open east)	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
48	4+00E 33+75N	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
49	4+00E 12+50N	12+00E 11+00N	800 ft	Weak to strong stratigraphic conductor that crosscuts two magnetic highs (diabase dyke). Individual cross-overs may be shear zones associated with dyke contacts. Conductor totally in lake.	Possible drill target.

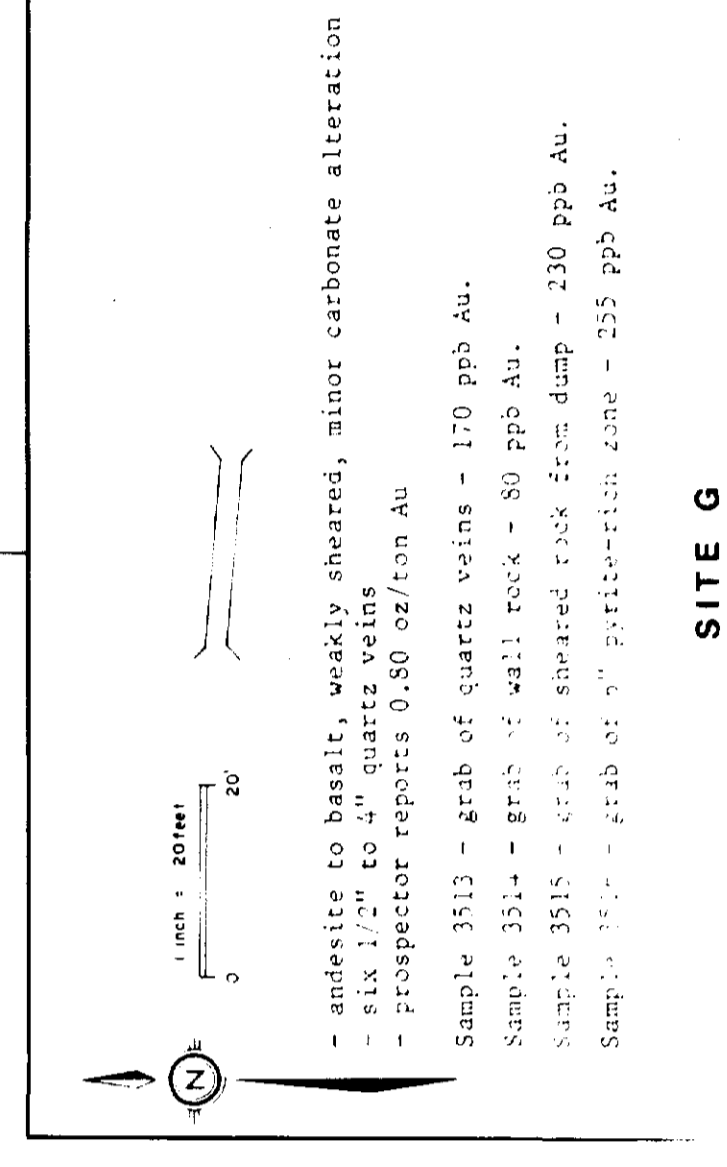
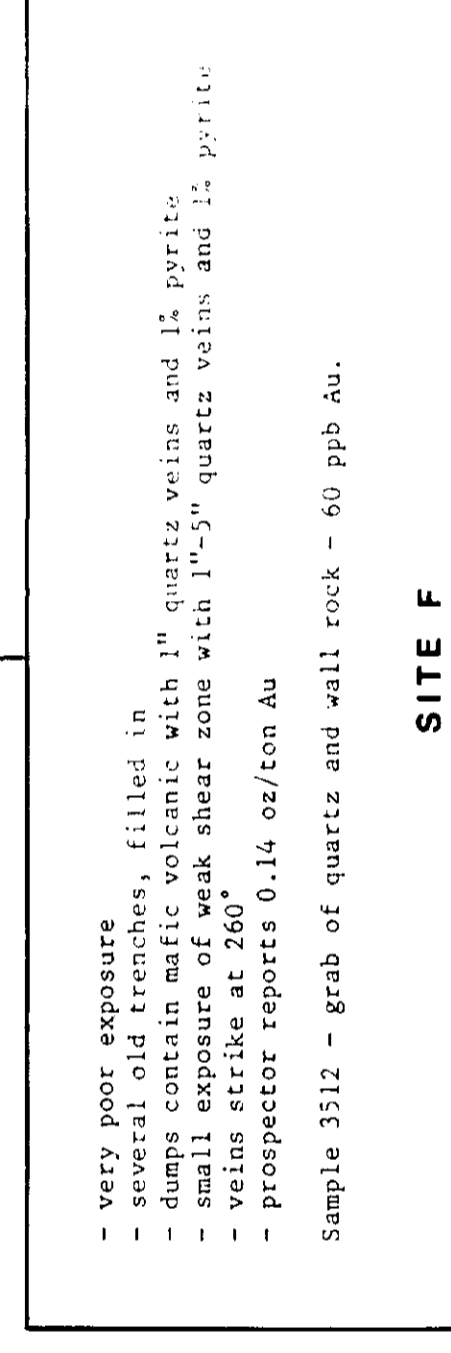
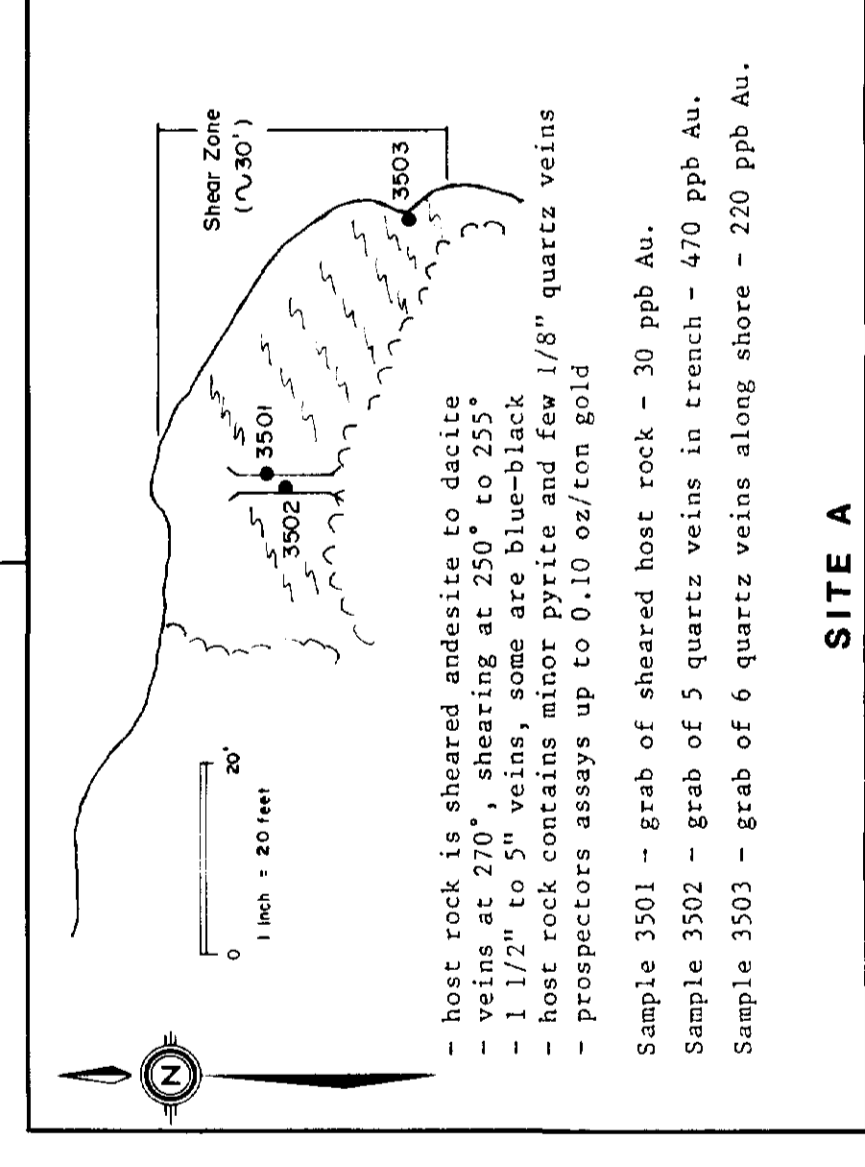
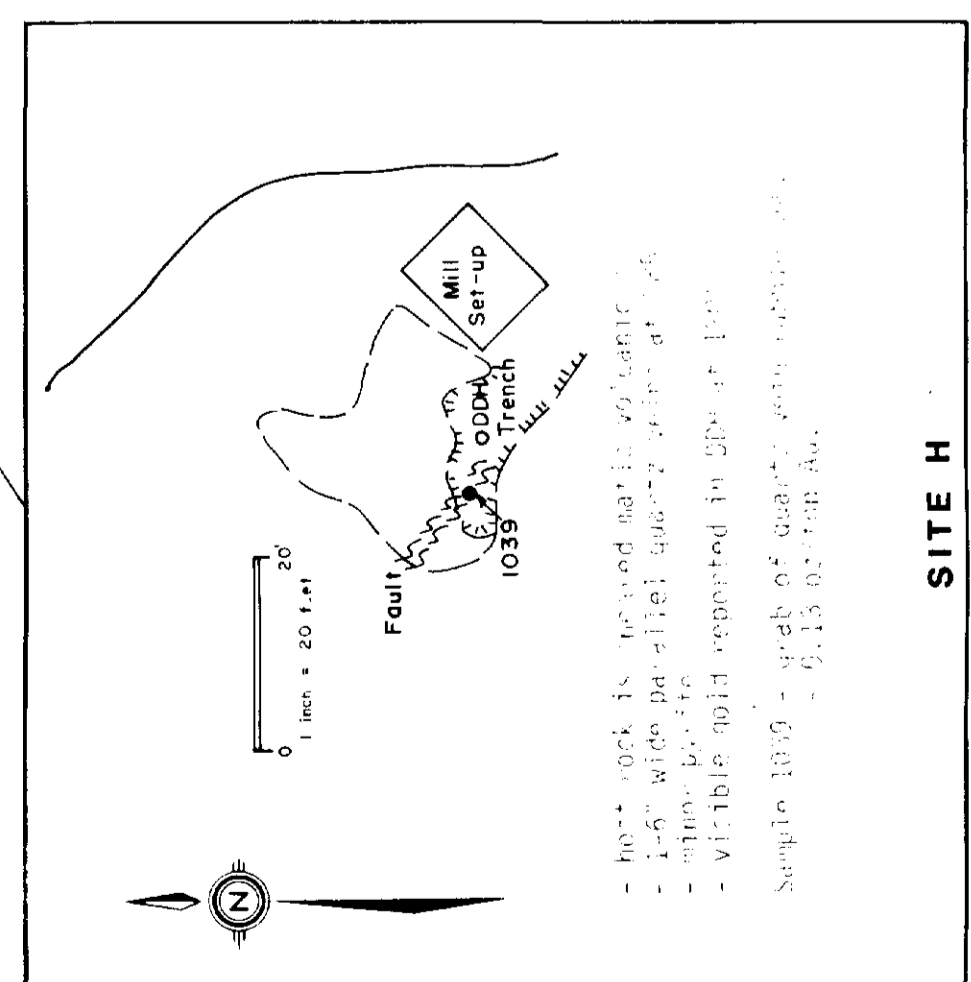
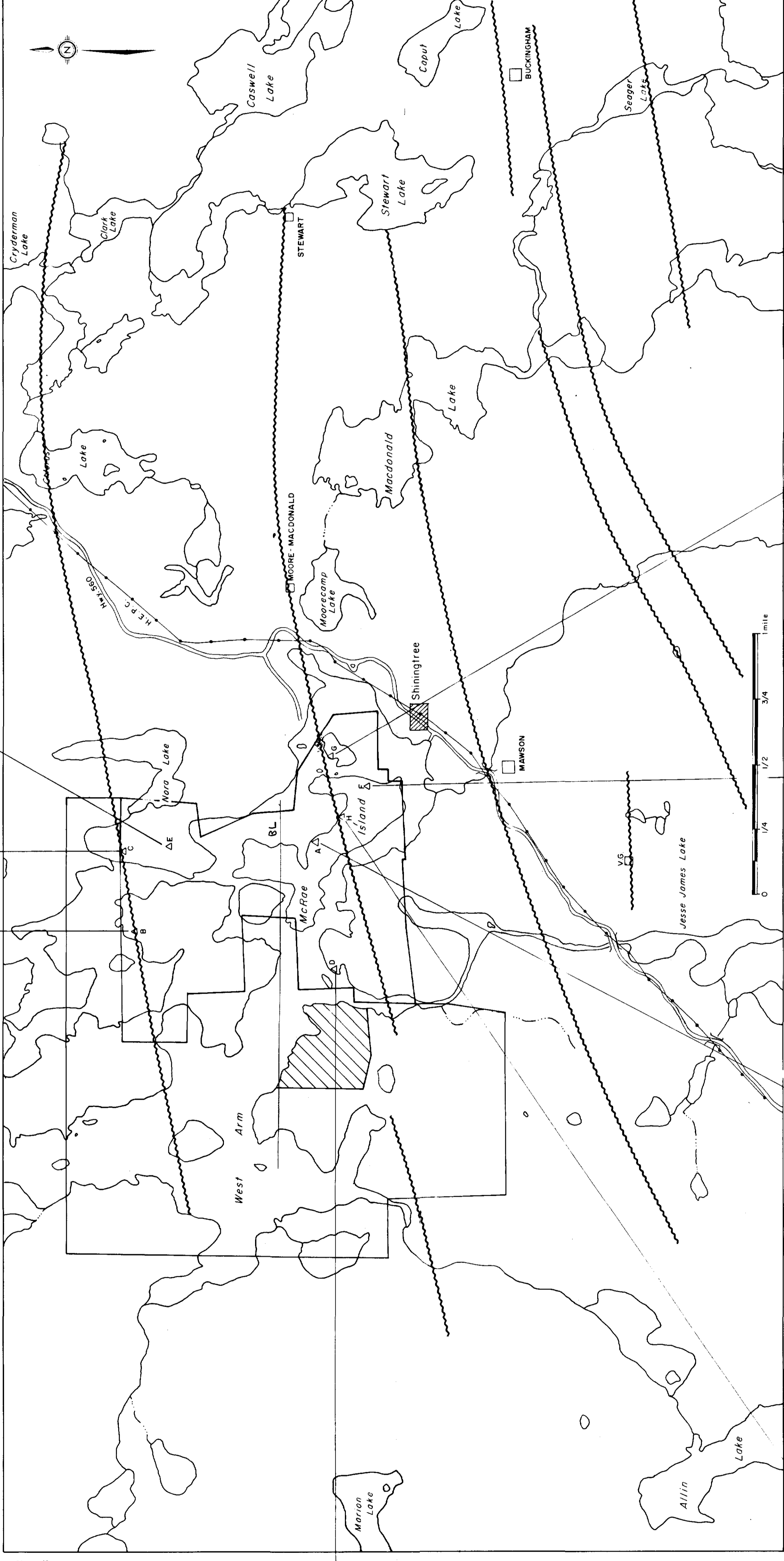
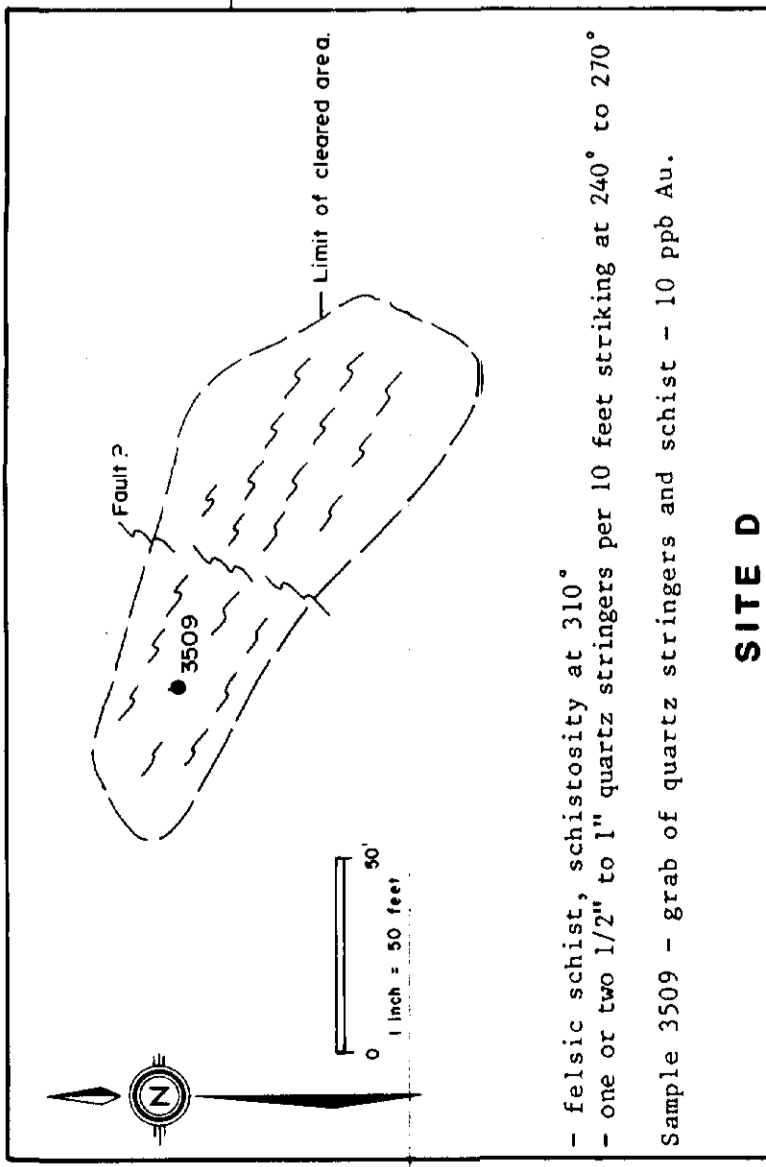
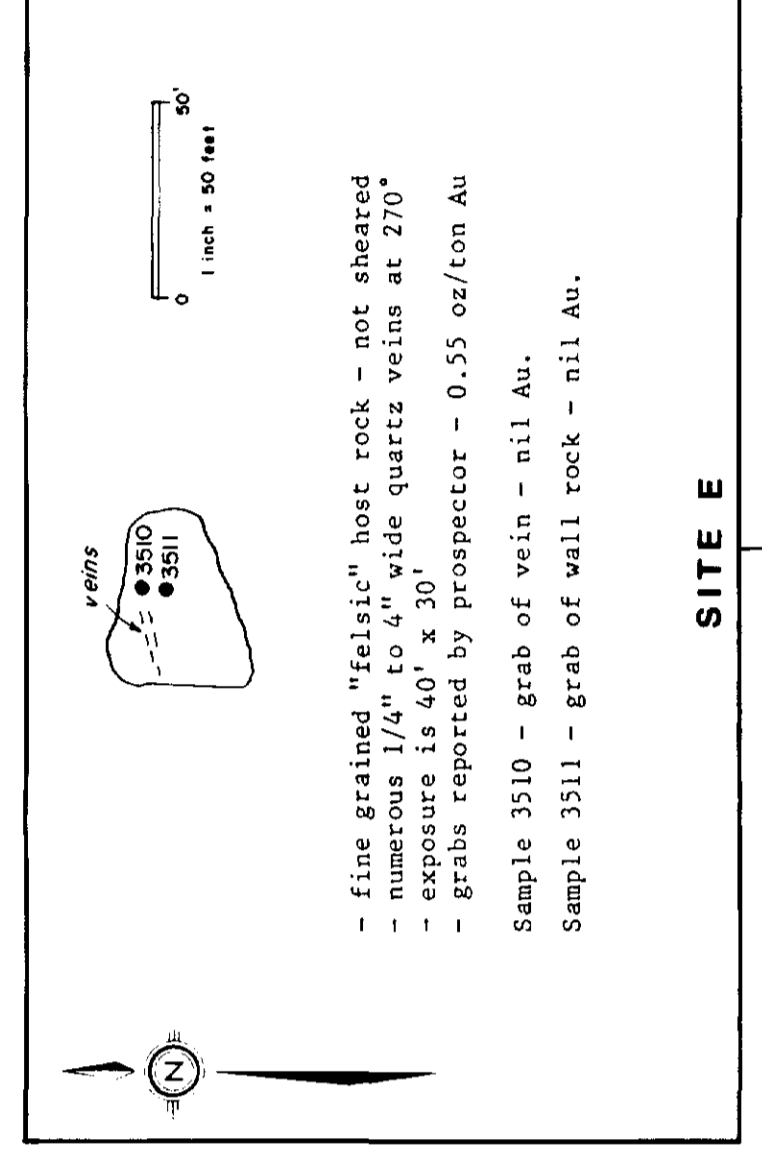
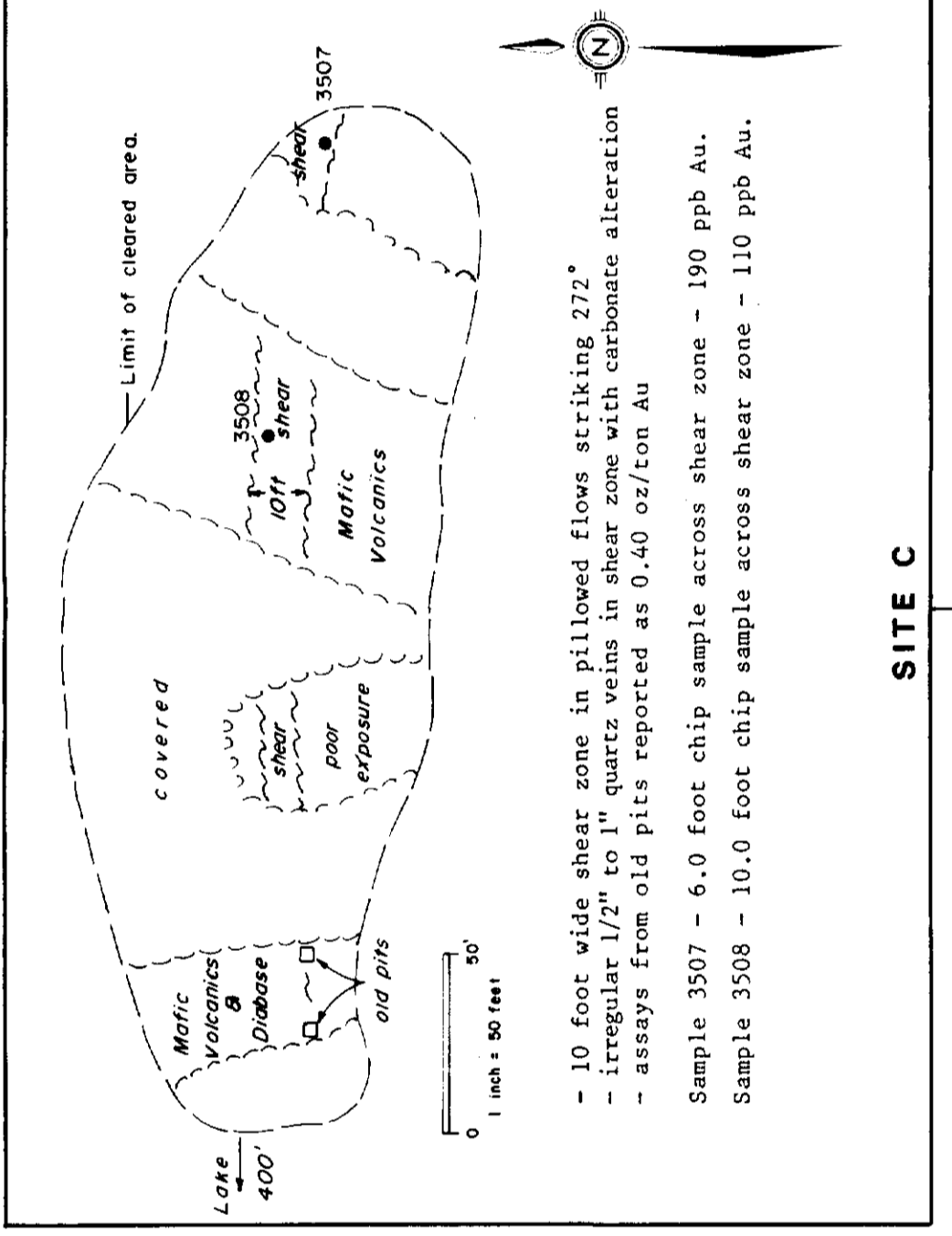
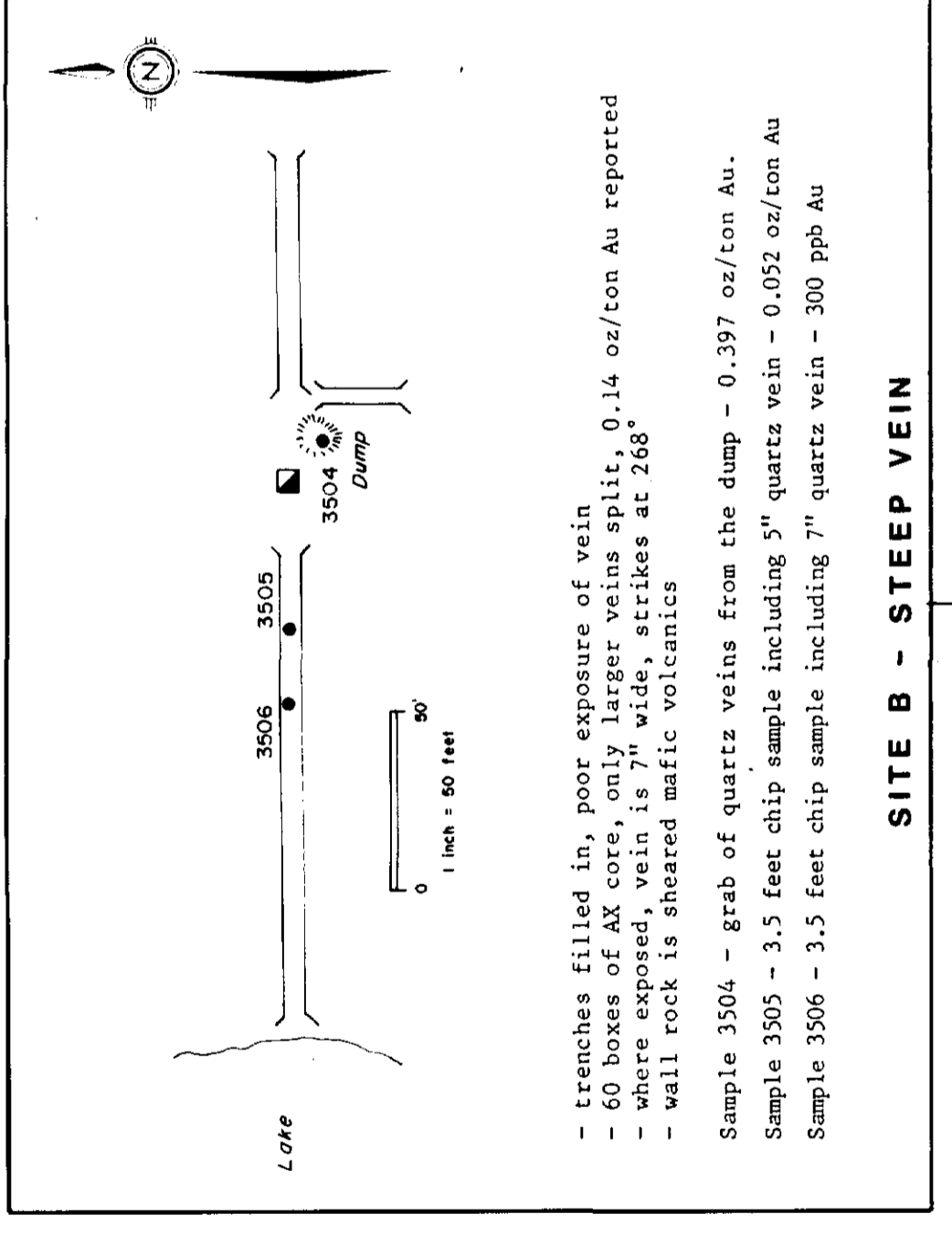
CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
50	12+00E 25+00N	16+00E 25+00N	Nil (open east)	Weak stratigraphic conductor on land.	No work at this time.
51	12+00E 9+25S	16+00E 11+50S	Nil	Weak conductor parallel to shore line and possibly striking into showing.	Prospect shore line.
52	12+00E 8+25S	--	Nil (open south east)	Weak conductor parallel to dyke direction. Also picked up as north-south conductor 65. Totally in lake.	No work at this time.
53	16+00E 30+75N	--	400 ft (open east)	Strong stratigraphic conductor on land.	Prospect.
54	16+00E 1+00N	--	Nil (open east)	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
55	16+00E 2+25S	24+00E 4+25S	800 ft (open east)	Strong stratigraphic conductor in lake.	Possible drill target.
56	20+00E 10+75S	24+00E 11+50S	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor possibly faulted from #44 by structure represented as 66. On land between two lines.	Prospect on shore line.

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
57	20+00E 19+50S	32+00E 17+25S	400 ft	Weak to strong conductor crosscutting stratigraphy. Possibly northeast-trending fault zone.	Prospect on strong portion.
58	28+00E 8+00S	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
59	28+00E 15+75S	--	Nil	Weak stratigraphic conductor in lake.	No work at this time.
60	62+25W 24+00N	62+00W 22+00N	200 ft	North-south conductor cross-cutting strong portion of 2 on land.	Prospect intersection of conductor.
61	59+00W 0+00	57+75W 12+00S	1200 ft	North-south conductor in water. May intersect with #14.	Possibly drill intersection of 61 and 14.
62	53+75N 10+00N	54+00W 2+00N	800 ft	North-south conductor that may represent fault that displaces conductors 4 and 21. In lake.	Prospect island west of intersection of 4 and 62.
63	22+00W 18+00S	22+00W 26+00S	800 ft	North-south conductor that runs directly up thin bay. Possibly intersects 16 on small island.	Prospect island.

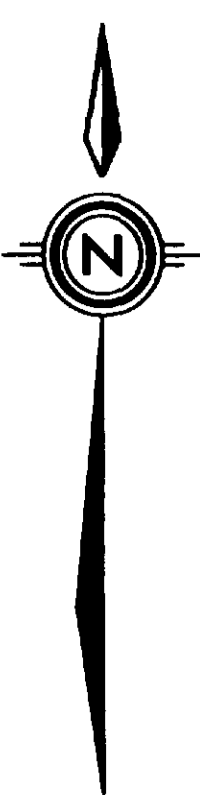


(x)

CONDUCTOR NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH STRONG	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS
64	6+25E 12+00S	6+50E 16+00S	400 ft	North-south conductor spatially on land that intersects 17 in lake.	Prospect on land.
65	10+00E 18+00S	12+00E 24+00S	600 ft	North-south conductor in lake. Coincides with part of 52 and intersects 17.	Prospect on shore north of conductor.
66	14+50E 6+00S	16+00E 10+00S	400 ft	North-south conductor in lake that strikes into showing and appears to cut off 44 and 56. Possibly structure that hosts vein in showing.	Drill target.



63. 5234



TL 40N  
LI026697

LI026698

LI026699

LI026700

35

19

20

27

28

2

3

LI026704

60

13

LI026705

LI026706

LI025390

L873104

36

25

LI026710

LI026707

10

LI026708

62

LI026709

32

S H I N I N G T R E E

4

26

L A K E

29

33

Baseline

5

LI026711

61

LI026712

17

LI026713

LI026714

37

6

7

8

LI026715

15

LI026716

LI026717

14

38

9

11

23

LI026718

34

12

LI026719

LI026720

LI026720

LI025386

16

LI025387

LI025387

LI025389

30

24

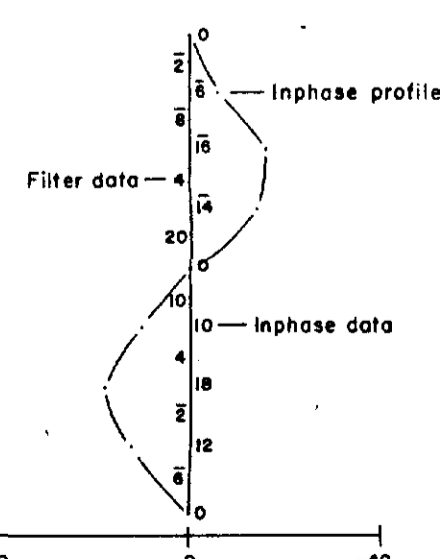
LI025387

LI025387

LI025389

18

163



210

INSTRUMENT: OMNI-PLUS Tie-Line MAG./VLF (No.218045)  
OPERATOR: Wm. MARION  
TA-STATION: CUTLER MAINE (NAA)  
FREQUENCY: 24.0 HZ  
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 units

63.5234

— CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS > 50 FRASER FILTER  
— CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS 20-50 FRASER FILTER  
— ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS) CONDUCTORS

Teck Explorations Limited

V.L.F. - E.M.

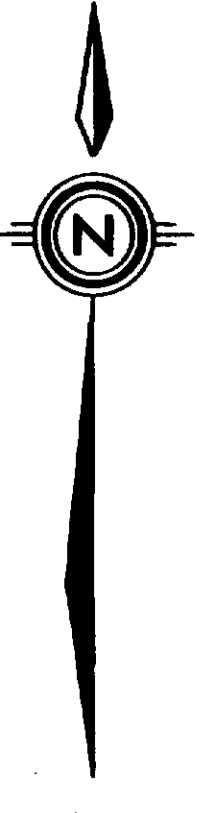
TOP GUN EXPLORATIONS INC.  
SHININGTREE OPTION - WEST SHEET

CLIENT/PROPERTY: b.g.h. FEB. 1988 1528 41P/6,11

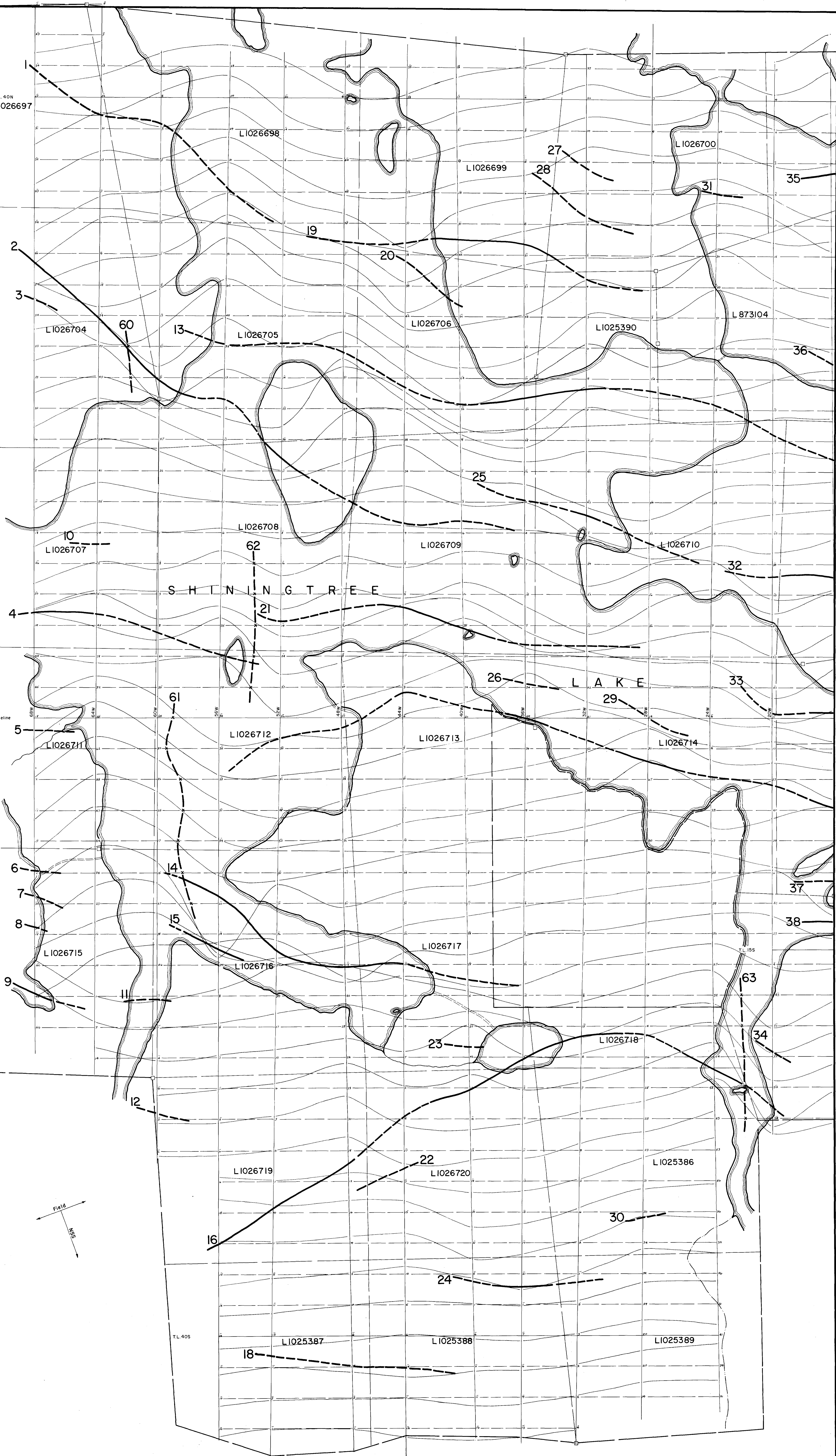
CONTOURED BY: DATE: JOB: INT.S.: 5955a

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet DWG. NO.:

DM87-6-I-304



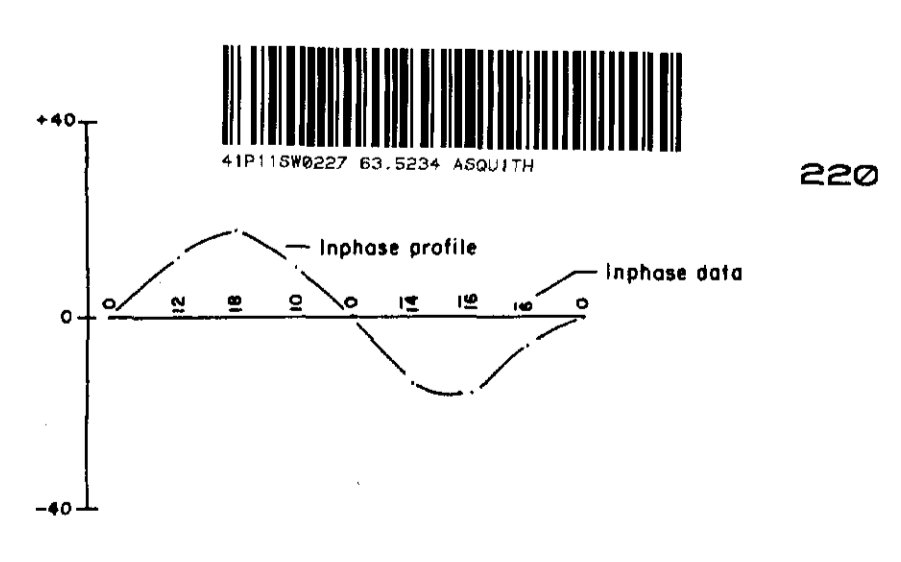
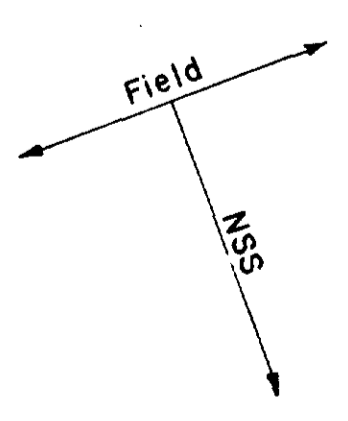
TL 40N  
L1026697



Baseline

S H I N I N G T R E E

L A K E



INSTRUMENT: OMNI-PLUS Tie-Line MAG./VLF (No. 218045)  
OPERATOR: Wm. MARION  
TX-STATION: ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS)  
FREQUENCY: 21.4 Hz  
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 units  
635234

- CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS > 50 FRASER FILTER
- CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS 20-50 FRASER FILTER
- X ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS) CONDUCTORS

Teck Explorations Limited

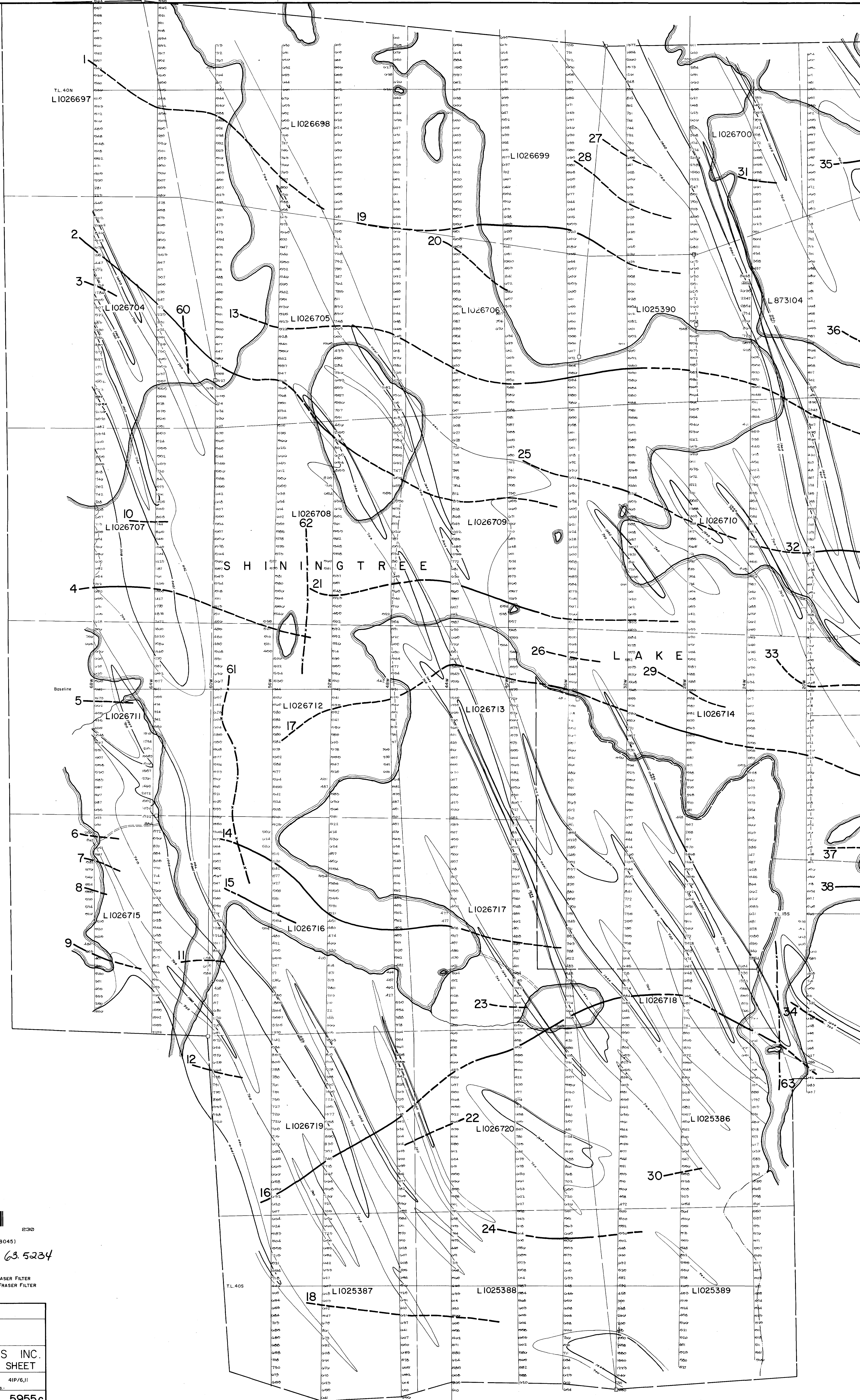
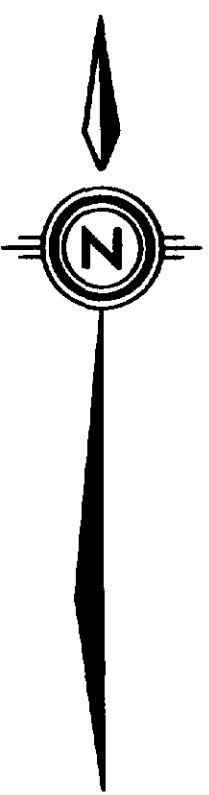
**V.L.F. - E.M.**

TOP GUN EXPLORATIONS INC.  
SHININGTREE OPTION - WEST SHEET

DATE: FEB. 1988 1528 41P/6,11

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet

DWG. NO. 5955b



TL. 40N  
L1026697

L1026698

L1026699

L1026700

2

3

L1026704

L1026707

4

5

L1026711

6

7

8

L1026715

9

Baseline

S H I N I N G T R E E

L A K E

L1026708

L1026709

L1026710

L1026712

L1026713

L1026714

L1026716

L1026717

L1026718

L1026719

L1026720

L1025386

L1025387

L1025388

L1025389

1722  
1684  
1646  
1607  
1569  
1531  
1492  
1454

All readings  
1449 in gammas



230

INSTRUMENT: OMNI-PLUS Tie-Line MAG./VLF (No. 218045)  
OPERATOR: Wm. MARION  
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 & 1000 GAMMAS  
Depressed Contour

63.5234

- CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS > 50 FRASER FILTER
- CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS 20-50 FRASER FILTER
- X - ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS) CONDUCTORS

Teck Explorations Limited

**MAGNETICS**

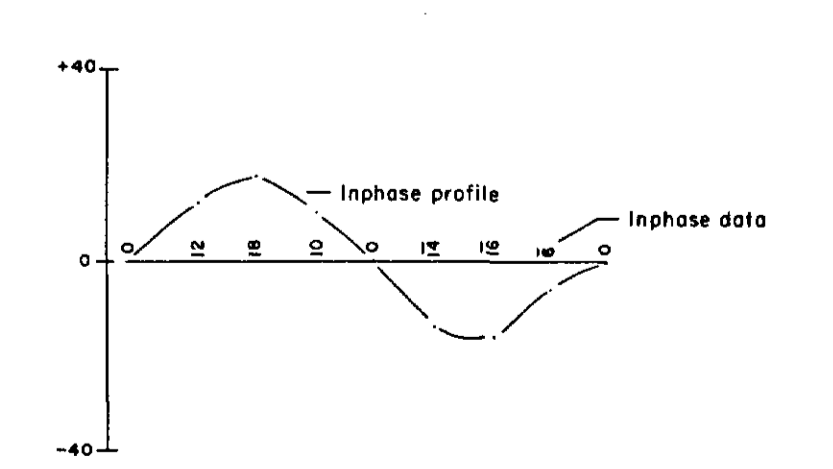
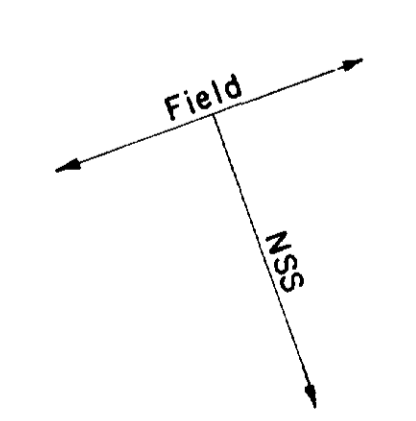
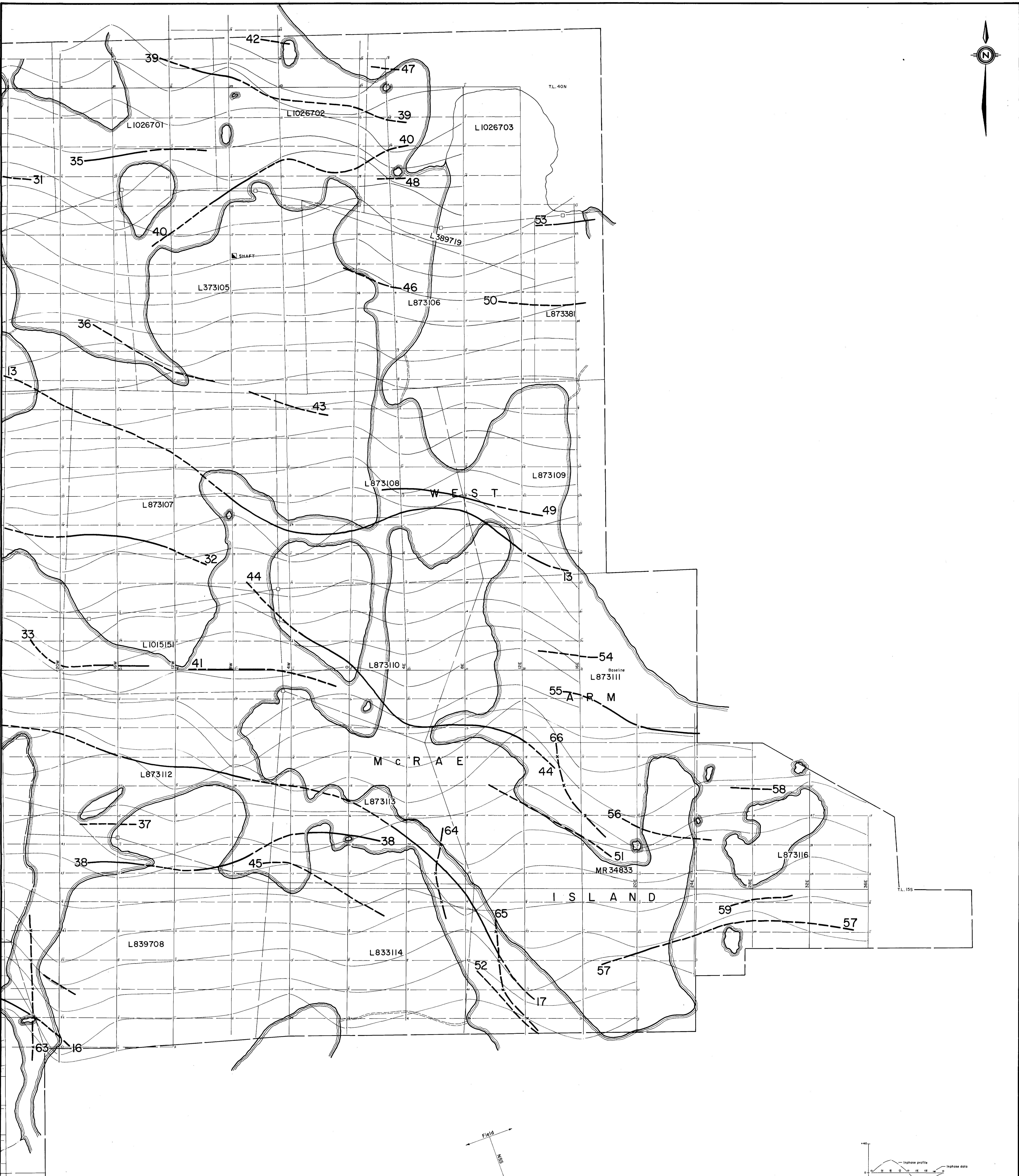
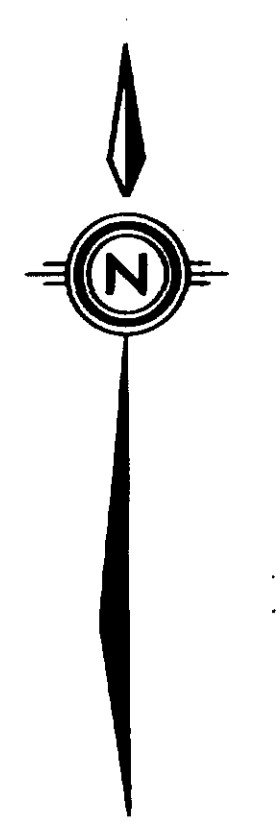
TOP GUN EXPLORATIONS INC.  
SHININGTREE OPTION - WEST SHEET

b.g.h. FEB. 1988 1528 41P/6,11

CONToured by: DATE: JOB: N.T.S.: 5955c

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet



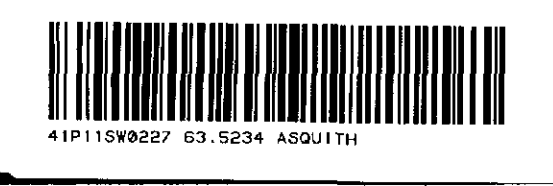


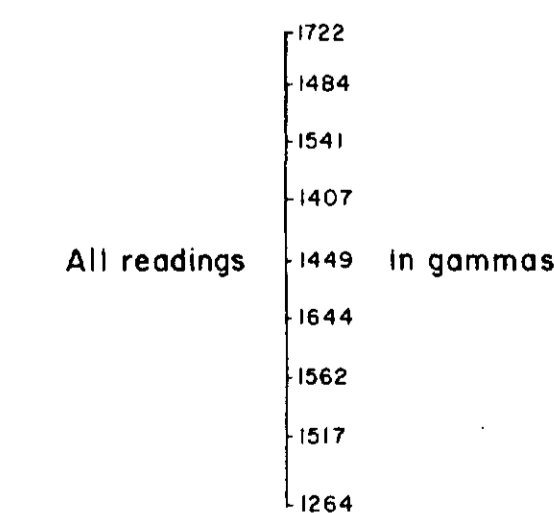
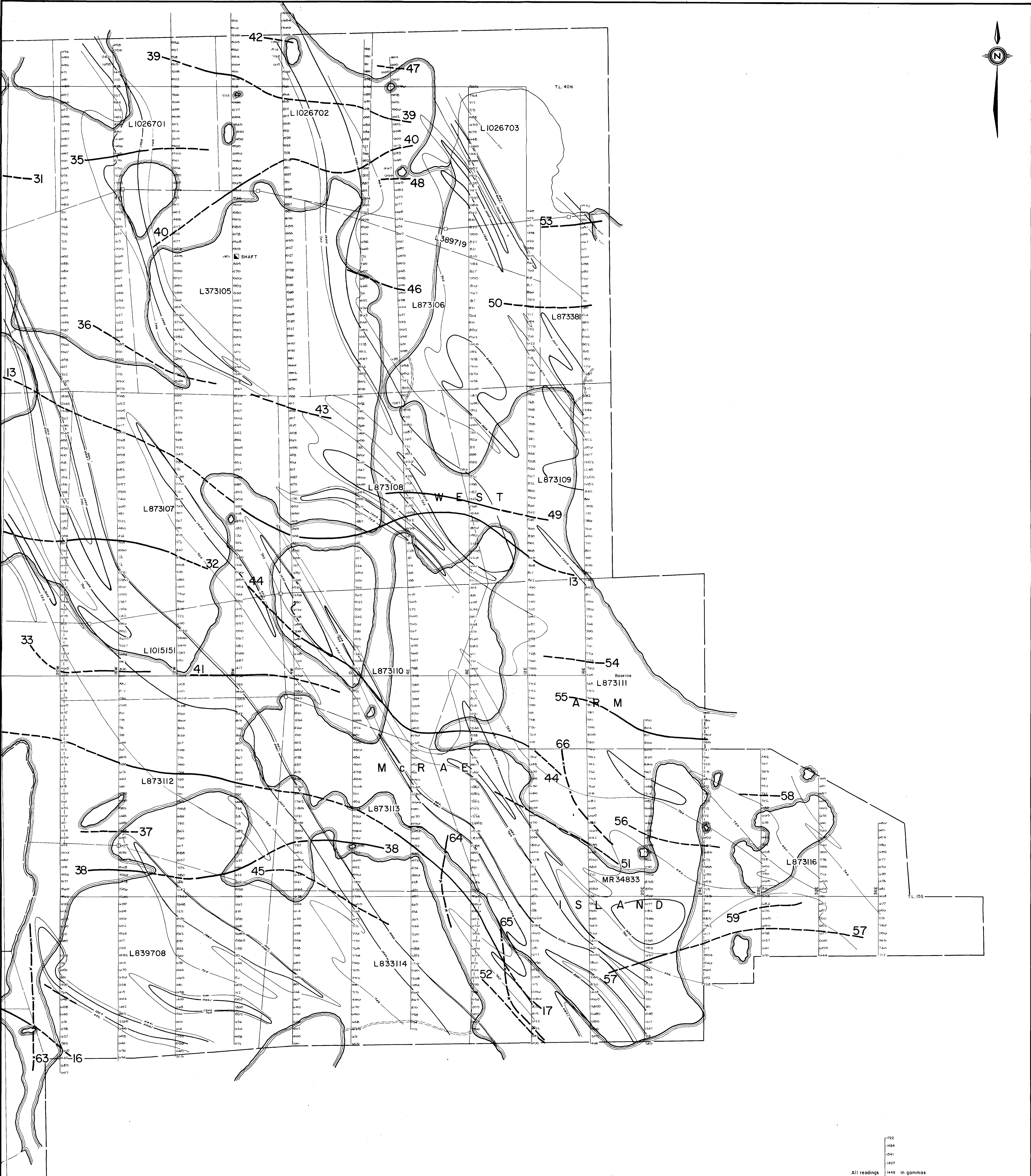
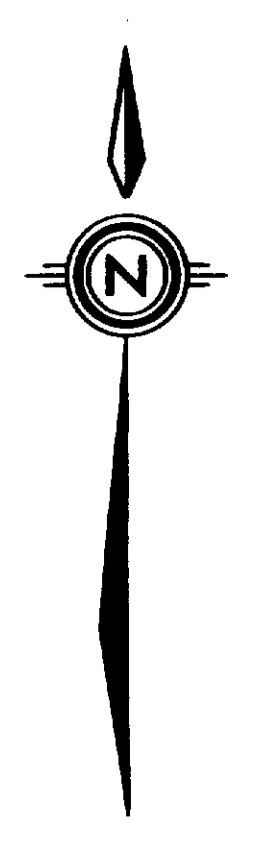
A S Q U I T H T W P

INSTRUMENT: OMNI-PLUS Tie-Line MAG./VLF (No. 218045)  
 OPERATOR: Wm. MARION  
 TX-STATION: ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS)  
 FREQUENCY: 21.4 Hz  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 units

— CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS > 50 FRASER FILTER  
 — CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS 20-50 FRASER FILTER  
 — X — ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS) CONDUCTORS

Teck Explorations Limited			
V.L.F. - E.M. 63 5234			
TOP GUN EXPLORATIONS INC. SHININGTREE OPTION - EAST SHEET			
CLIENT/PROPERTY:	DATE: FEB. 1988	JOB: 1528	MT.S.: 41P/6,11
SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet		DWG. NO.: 5956b	





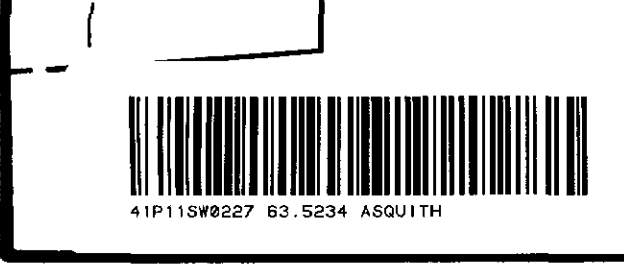
All readings in gammas

INSTRUMENT: OMNI-PLUS Tie-Line MAG./VLF (No. 218045)  
 OPERATOR: Wm. MARION  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 & 1000 GAMMAS

Depressed Contour

— CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS >= 50 FRASER FILTER  
 — CUTLER MAINE (NAA) CONDUCTORS 20-50 FRASER FILTER  
 — X — ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS) CONDUCTORS

Teck Explorations Limited			
<b>MAGNETICS 63.5234</b>			
<b>TOP GUN EXPLORATIONS INC.</b>			
<b>SHININGTREE OPTION - EAST SHEET</b>			
CLIENT/PROPERTY:	b.g.n.	FEB. 1988	1528 41P/6,11
CONTOURED BY:	DATE:	JOB:	N.T.S.
400	200	0	200 400 feet
SCALE:	1 inch = 200 feet		DWG. NO. <b>5956c</b>



260

0187-6-5-304