010

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP

SHINING TREE AREA

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO

CG-69

September 17, 1973

J. D. McCANNELL

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED
ASQUITH TOWNSHIP
ONTARIO

SUMMARY

The following report describes a group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario. These claims form a part of what is generally referred to as the West Shinging Tree Gold Area which in turn, is situated about 60 miles due south of Timmins and 75 miles west of Haileybury.

Gold bearing quartz veins were first reported in the Shining Tree area in the summer of 1911, when a discovery was made at West Shining Tree Lake. The first serious efforts to develop any of the showings, was made in 1912. Several high grade gold occurrences were reported and this resulted in much extravagant financing and erratic development programs. The final result was over expansion of preliminary work programs, much promotional chaos and a general loss of public confidence in the economic possibilities of the area. There was a slight renewal of interest in the 1930's, but as many of the claims were patented in the early days of the camp, most of the better gold showings were privately held and reasonable working agreements difficult to obtain.

The sharp increase in mining lands taxes in recent years, has resulted in several of the known gold occurrences becoming open for staking. A gold showing on the claims group discussed in this report was one of the first discoveries in the area and was located on a patented claim that was privately held from the early days of the Shining Tree camp until it recently reverted to the Crown for non payment of taxes. The gold is associated with an east-west striking quartz vein, varying up to 2 feet in width and exposed intermittently

for about one hundred feet along strike. The vein extends into the lake to the west and is covered by overburden to the east. A vertical shaft, estimated to be about seventy five feet deep, was sunk on the vein sometime during the early years of the Shining Tree activity but no data on that work was available to the writer. There is no evidence of any diamond drilling having been carried out on the property.

The writer visited the area of the old shaft on April 23, 1973, at which time the ground was still partially covered with snow. Three samples were taken at that time, and all three were checked for gold content only. The rock dump from the shaft and underground workings has been well picked over so that most of the gold bearing material has probably been removed. A sample of quartz vein rock from the dump was assayed and returned a value of 1.06 ounces of gold per ton. This quartz contained tight seams of chlorite and was fairly well mineralized with pyrite and minor galena. A chip sample across two feet of quartz vein near the shaft, returned an assay of 1.08 ounces of gold per ton. This sample contained quartz, wall rock and narrow bands of schist mineralized with pyrite. A sample of mineralized schistose wall rock, returned an assay of 0.005 ounces of gold per ton, suggesting that the gold is largely associated with the quartz veining. The mineralized schist and any zones of mineralized and silicified shearing would have to be more thoroughly sampled before these could be ruled out as possible host conditions for gold mineralization.on this claims group.

It is recommended that a program of surface exploration work be carried out on this property. The preliminary phase of this work should consist of geological mapping, surface prospecting and stripping

and trenching along the strike of the known gold bearing quartz vein. A limited amount of geophysical surveying should be done using a V.L.F. instrument such as the Geonix EM-16 V.L.F. unit to determine whether or not the mineralized schistosity would show a conductor. As this material forms the wall rock of the known quartz vein, it could provide a means of locating other zones of quartz veining in overburden covered parts of the claims group. The exposed quartz vein in the shaft area would provide an immediate diamond drilling target, but this type of work should be carried out as the second phase of an exploration program on this ground. If the work program does not get underway until late in the season, snow conditions might necessitate omitting the detailed geological mapping and prospecting of the phase one program and proceeding more directly into phase two.

The estimated cost of the exploration program set out above, and expressed in two phases is as follows:

PHASE I

Line cutting 15 miles @ $100.00 per mile	$1,500.00	
Geological mapping and prospecting	2,000.00	
Trenching and stripping	1,000.00	
E.M. surveying 12 miles @ $95.00 per mile	1,140.00*	$5,640.00

PHASE II

Diamond drilling 1,000 feet @ $10.00 per foot	$10.000.00
Total Phases I and II	$15,640.00

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property discussed in this report consists of a contiguous group of ten mining claims located in the extreme north central part of Asquith Township, district of Sudbury, Ontario. The claims are in the Larder Lake Mining Division and further described as follows:

* This figure might be considerably reduced if the preliminary work shows that the method provides no useful information.

Claim numbers 372945, 373197, 373198, 373199, 373200, 373201, 373202, 373203, 373204 and 373205.

The property is readily accessible, as the extreme east claim of the group is only about 200 feet west of highway 560 and about one half mile north of the settlement of Shining Tree. The west part of the property and the claim on which the shaft is located, can best be reached by canoe from Shining Tree.

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain is fairly flat with some low outcrop hills and ridges. Most of the ground is covered by a shallow mantle of overburden and a fairly heavy growth of small timber. About one quarter of the west four claims of the group underlie Shining Tree Lake and a small body of water known as Nora Lake covers a portion of the east central part of the property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The north half of Asquith Township is included on Map No. 43c, the Makwa-Churchill Area sheet published by the Province of Ontario Department of Mines in 1934, on the scale of one inch to one mile. This map accompanies Volume XLIII part 3 by H.C. Laird.

Asquith Township is located in the south part of a very extensive greenstone belt that covers most of the area between Shining Tree and Timmins and east through Kirkland Lake and across the Ontario-Quebec boundary. Map No. 43c shows the claims group discussed in this report, to be underlain by rocks forming a part of this predominantly volcanic greenstone assemblage. The rock formations on the property are largely andesite lavas and associated fragmentals along with some hornblende schist. These formations

have been intruded by small plugs or bosses of porphyritic granite. All the above mentioned rock types have been intruded by numerous narrow west of north striking matachewan diabase dikes. It is possible that some of these dikes are of keweenawan age.

Quartz veining is quite common throughout the volcanic and hornblende schist formations in the immediate area of Shining Tree Lake. These quartz veins are often well mineralized with varying amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. They are usually quite narrow, often only a few inches wide but some have been reported up to ten and twelve feet in width and the writer observed one a few hundred feet east of Jessejames Lake that was exposed across a width of twenty feet.

Gold is commonly associated with these quartz veins and often occurrs as coarse free gold resulting in quite spectacular showings. It was this type of occurrence that precipitated the intense prospecting interest in the Shining Tree area that took place in 1912 and up until the outbreak of World War I. The original gold discovery in Shining Tree, which was made in 1911, followed very closely on the heels of the discovery of the Porcupine-Timmins gold camp, a factor that also contributed to the interest in the Shining Tree Lake discovery.

An east-west striking gold bearing quartz vein located in the central part of the northwest claim of the present claims group, was one of the first discoveries in the area. A shaft estimated to be about 75 feet in depth was sunk on this showing in the early years of the activity in the camp, but no information is available on the vein below surface. H.C. Laird made no mention of this showing in his report which accompanies the Makwa-Churchill sheet.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The claims group discussed in this report is located in what is generally referred to as the West Shining Tree gold area. A gold bearing quartz vein, exposed along strike for approximately one hundred feet and up to two feet in width occurs on the property and was partially tested with a shallow vertical shaft. Samples of shaft dump material and vein material in place, showed a gold content of slightly over one ounce per ton.

It is recommended that Vintage Mines Limited proceed with an exploration program on this claims group, to both check the known quartz bearing gold vein and to search for other gold bearing structures on the property. The first phase of this work, weather conditions permitting, should be line cutting, prospecting, trenching, stripping and a program of detailed geological mapping. The known gold bearing quartz vein at the shaft area, provides an immediate drilling target, but diamond drilling should be delayed until the phase one work is completed. The estimated cost of the above recommended work, set out in two phases is as follows:

PHASE I

Line cutting 15 miles @ $100.00 per mile	$1,500.00	
Geological mapping and prospecting	2,000.00	
Trenching and stripping	1,000.00	
E.M. surveying 12 miles @ $95.00 per mile	1,140.00	$5,640.00

PHASE II

Diamond Drilling 1,000 feet @ $10.00 per foot	$10,000.00
Total PHASES I & II	$15,640.00

A limited amount of electromagnetic surveying should be carried out in the first phase, using a V.L.F. instrument in an effort to determine whether or not this instrument can pick up the

the mineralized zones of schistosity such as that which forms the walls of the known quartz vein. If this exposed mineralization produces a conductor detectable with a V.L.F. unit, the instrument could be useful in locating similar conditions in areas of the property covered by overburden. If the initial experiment is not successful, this item in the cost estimate can be greatly reduced.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. McCannell,
Consulting Geologist.

Toronto, Ontario
September 17, 1973.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, James D. McCannell of the City of Toronto, Ontario do hereby declare:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist and reside at 565 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

2. That I am a graduate geologist, having graduated from the University of Western Ontario in 1943 and have been practicing my profession as a geologist since graduation.

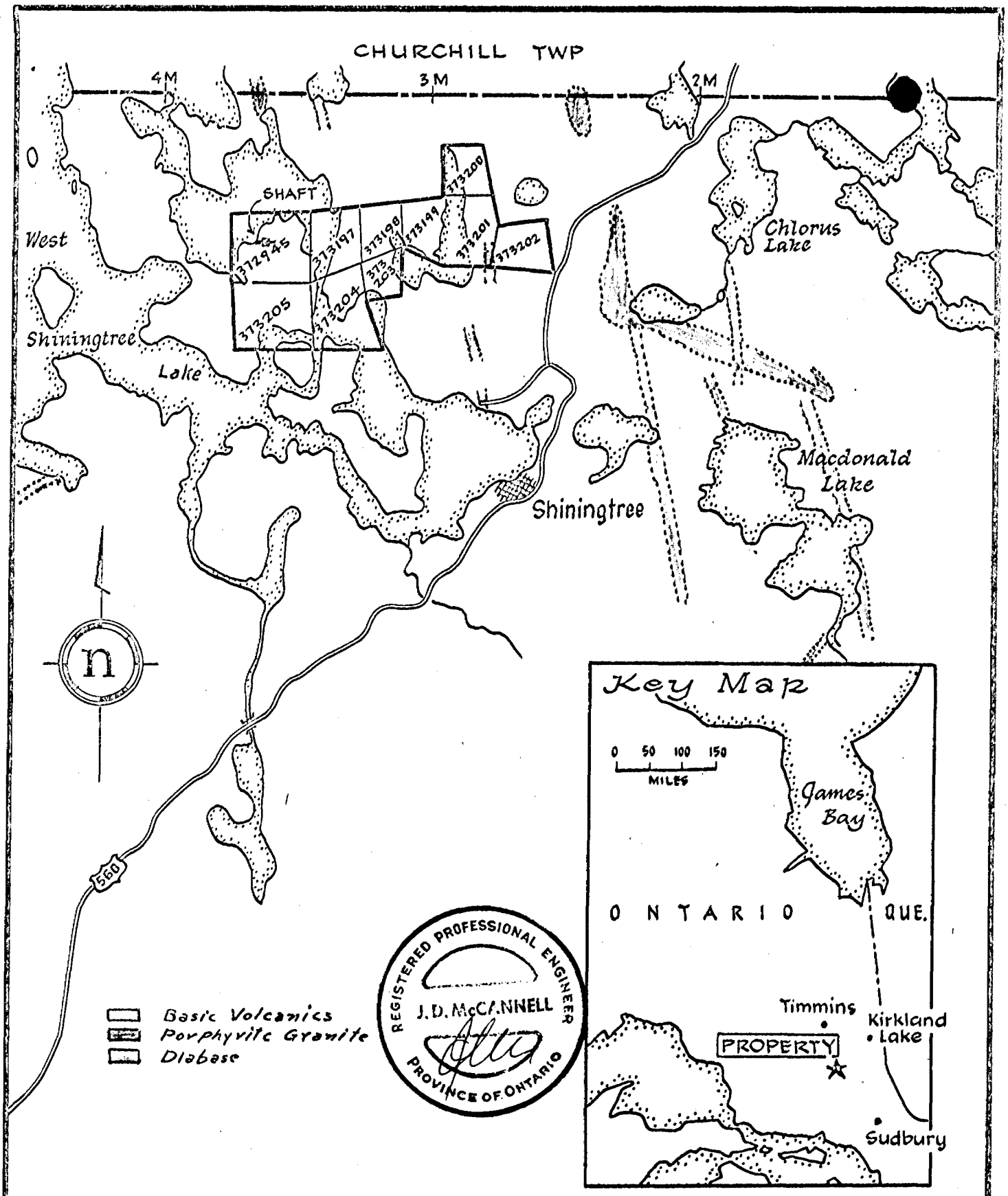
3. That I have no interest either directly or indirectly nor do I expect to receive any interest either directly or indirectly in the properties discussed in this report.

4. That I have no interest either directly or indirectly nor do I expect to receive any interest either directly or indirectly in the securities of Vintage Mines Limited or any affiliate thereof.

5. That the information contained in the foregoing report is based on published reports and maps as well as on the writer's examination of the property made on April 23 and May 5, 1973.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this 17th day of September, 1973

James D. McCannell,
Consulting Geologist



Claims location map

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP PROPERTY - DIST. OF SUDBURY
ONTARIO

Sept. 17, 1973

Scale: 1 in = ½ mile.

020

JAMES D. McCANNELL
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

TELEPHONE 363-8995
350 BAY STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

November 21, 1973

The Directors
Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario

Gentlemen:

I have checked the known shear zone at the old shaft site on your Company's group of ten mining claims in Asquith Township, Ontario with a V.L.F. instrument and find that the zone does give a strong anomaly. I therefore recommend that the claims group be completely surveyed with this E.M. instrument. This is in complete agreement with the recommendations set out in my report on the property and dated September 17th, 1973. The lateness of the season does not permit proceeding with the geological mapping this year but it may be feasible to carry out some surface trenching to check any further conducting zones.

It will require approximately 15 miles of traverse lines at a 200-foot spacing to cover the entire claims group, and 12 miles to cover the ground with the V.L.F. instrument. The readings will be taken at 100-foot intervals along the north-south lines, using a Geonix EM-16 electromagnetic unit. The estimated cost of this work is as follows:

Line-cutting 15 miles @ $100.00 per mile	$1,500.00
E.M. survey 12 miles @ $95.00 per mile	1,140.00
Travel and supervision	300.00
Total estimated cost	$2,940.00

If it is agreed that I should proceed with this work, please sign one copy and return. A deposit of $1,500.00 on commencing the survey is requested.

Accepted:

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

Yours truly,

James D. McCannell

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

030

JAMES D. McCANNELL
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

TELEPHONE 363-8995
350 BAY STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

February 20th, 1974

The Directors
Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario

Gentlemen:

The following reviews the diamond drilling program currently underway on your Company's group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, Ontario. Five holes, aggregating a total of 723 feet of diamond drilling,have been completed todate. These holes were all drilled in the immediate area of the old shaft as indicated on the accompanying plan. The shear zone exposed in the surface trenching was intersected in all five holes along with a very persistent quartz vein varying from 3 to 5 inches in width. The assay returns show this quartz vein to carry about 0.10 ounces of gold per ton.

Hole V-5, the last of the holes drilled in the shaft area, was directed to cut directly below the shaft. Rock on the shaft dump show pieces of gold bearing quartz in some cases carrying up to 1.0 ounce of gold per ton, which from their size would have had to be removed from a vein at least one foot wide. Hole V-5 returned 2.7 feet of core from 102.1 to 104.8 feet that carried considerable quartz and was mineralized with from 3 to 5 percent pyrite. Assays from this core are not yet available.

The writer is now of the opinion that the old shaft should be de-watered and the underground workings examined. There is a possibility that the main quartz vein structure is north-south, normal to the shearing . This would mean that the present drill holes paralleled the main vein structure. The writer has seen spectacular samples of free gold that are said to have come from the underground workings but the drilling todate has not encountered any of this material. There are no plans available showing the layout of the underground development.

The sixth and last hole in the current diamond drilling program is now underway and is being drilled to cross-section a conducting zone extending in a northwest-southeast direction through claims 373198 and 373203. This conductor along with a strong topographic lineament are believed to indicate a northwest striking fault or shear zone.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. McCannell, P.Eng.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-1

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM CLAIM NO. TO 372945 STARTED Dec. 29, 1973

LATITUDE 0+30 S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist. Sudbury Ontario COMPLETED Jan. 7, 1974

DEPARTURE L-17-W BEARING Due North ULTIMATE DEPTH 124.5 ft

ELEVATION _____ DIP -45° PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-2.0	CASING. Overburden.				
2.0-4.6	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, dense to very f-grd; fracture lines filled w white carbonate or qtz-carb.				
4.6-5.0	LT GRAY APHANITE. Dense, massive w faint schistocity in places, rhyolite-like. Brecciated contacts w above; the lt gray rock penetrating into fractures and surroundingfragments.Qtz-carb in fractures.				
5.0-5.8	MASIVE GREENSTONE. As above. [illegible] Sharp contact w next at 60°.				
5.8-7.42	LT GRAY APHANITE. As above. ½" lump of pyrrhotite at 7.3 ft.				
7.4-15.3	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. As above.				
	9.8: 1" shear at 40°; chlorite, qtz-carb. Qtz-carb forms a ½" zone, the quartz w some obscure augen texture.				
	10.2-10.6: Qtz-carb lenses (1/16"-1/4") & fine streaks of pyrrhotite at 50° to core angle. Qtz is white colored.				
	11.7-12.0: Qtz zone; 2 1" veinlets w indistinct edges at 60°. Qtz is white, appears to be en echelon, w chloritic streaks on edges.				
	12.5: ½" shear, poorly developed. Fine gray qtz lenses.				
15.3-16.0	LT GRAY APHANITE. Pale creamy gray. Massive, dense, hard. Contacts at 60°.				
16.0-17.2	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. As above.				
17.2-19.2	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Green-gray but somewhat lighter than massive greenstone. Some chlorite but schistocity not well developed.				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY FERGUSON MINING SERVICES IX core SIGNED H. Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-1

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
19.2-21.3	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray, med-hard & softer than the green-gray type.				
	Somewhat indistinctly mottled (finely) w darker material. Seems to				
	be a bleached phase of the green-gray type. Contacts at 60° & 50° resp.				
21.3-23.3	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Gray, fairly light colored.				
	22.0-22.5: A green-black band, hard, dense.				
23.3-26.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, dense, andesite-like.				
26.0-29.4	CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST. Lt gray. Quite schistose but containing bands				
	of schistose greenstone. Schistocity at 60°. Cut by 15% qtz-carb lines				
	and lenses seldom over ¼" wide. Some dissem pyrite.				
29.4-36.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray. Faint foliation in spots.				
36.5-38.4	CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST. Gray w dk green chlorite lines. 25% qtz-carb				
	in streaks and veinlets. Some dissem pyrite (3%).				
38.4-54.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green.				
54.5-59.8	CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST. Progressively more schistose. Lt gray & green-				
	ish gray; 10% qtz-carb lines & streaks increasing to 25% after 58.3.				
	Schistocity at 70-80°.				
	59.0-59.3: Quartz vein, 3",lensy, white.				
59.8-60.6	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Contacts at 60°, fairly sharp.				
60.6-62.5	CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST. As above, 25% qtz-carb. Minor py.				
62.5-77.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green.				
	72.5-74.5: ½" qtz veinlet longitudinally along core.				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-1

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	84.5: 1-3" qtz-carb lense, very irregular, chloritic remnants.				
	95.2: 1-2" " "	"			
77.0-79.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Has more qtz-carb streaks in schistocity plane fractures.				
79.0-98.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Numerous qtz-carb fractures.				
98.0-99.3	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Some chloritic lines & streaks. Schistocity angle is 60° at start but 40° near vein.				
99.3-100.3	QUARTZ VEIN. White, somewhat granular. Few slivers of chlorite schist near edges. Occasional grains of pyrite or py-pyrrhotite. Contact at 30° on each side.				
100.3-100.9	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Grades into next. Rapdly decreasing schistocity.				
100.9-124.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Dense to fine-grd (specks of white feldspar can be made out.)				
	119.0-111.3: Qtz-carb mostly, qtz in irregular bleby lenses.				
	111.5: ½" qtz veinlet, zoned, white layer & clear gray layer.				
	End of hole				
	Samples				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LTD **HOLE NO.** V-1

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	SAMPLES				
10.0-10.5	Qtz streaks in chl schist & greenstone	V-101	0.5'	Tr	
11.5-12.1	QUARTZ VEINLETS, 1-1", 1-1½"	V-102	0.6'	Tr	
17.2-19.2	Schistose grs, py specks	V-103	2.0'	Tr	
26.0-29.4	Chl-ser schist. Dissem py	V-104	3.4'	Tr	
36.5-38.4	Chl-ser schist w qtz-carb & dissem py	V-105	1.9'	Tr	
54.5-58.3	Chl-ser sch, dissem py	V-106	3.8'	Tr	
58.3-59.8	Contains 3" qtz	V-107	1.5'	0.085	
60.6-62.5	Chl-ser sch, 25% qtz-carb w dissem py	V-108	1.9'	Tr	
77.0-78.9	Qtz-carb lines & fractures, zones w dissem py	V-109	1.9'	Tr	
99.1-101.3	Quartz vein. True width 0.5'	V-110	1.2'	Tr	

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Vintage Mines Ltd HOLE NO. V-2 & V-3

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM Claim No. TO 372945 STARTED Jan 10/74

LATITUDE 0+17 S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist of Sudbury Ontario COMPLETED Jan. 13/74

DEPARTURE L-16+50-W BEARING Due North ULTIMATE DEPTH 152 ft.

ELEVATION 1252 ft DIP -45° PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-5.5	CASING. Overburden.				
5.5-6.7	LIGHT GRAY APHANITE. Massive, dense. First 5" of broken core, contains 1" fragment of white quartz (in place ?). Glacial pebble also present.				
6.7-8.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd to dense. Some qtz-carb lines in fractures.				
8.0-13.9	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd to dense.				
13.9-17.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Lt gray, some chloritic material. Schistocity at 60°.				
17.0-17.7	CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST. Lt gray w greenish cast (from chlorite). Schistocity at 65° to core. 5-10% qtz-carb veinlets or streaks. Up to 1% pyrite, usually as tiny cubes (1 mm) which are striated, light colored but very shiny.				
17.7-21.2	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd (tiny specks of white feldspar can be readily seen).				
21.2-28.5	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Green-gray but slightly lighter colored than massive greenstone. Intermediate between schistose greenstone (slight schistocity) and chlorite-sericite schist (good schistocity). 5% qtz-carb lines and streaks. Minor py in spots.				
28.5-30.6	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray.				
30.6-32.6	CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST. Rather compact because of high carbonate content. Schistocity at 40°. 10% qtz-carb lines & streaks.				
32.6-46.4	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray.				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY Ferguson Mining Services IX core SIGNED Harry Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE NO. V-2

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____

LATITUDE _____ DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH _____

ELEVATION _____ DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	37.8: Qtz lense, 1½", eye-shaped.				
46.4-47.3	CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST. Schistocity at 70°. Much carbonate throughout the rock.				
47.3-52.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray.				
52.0-59.1	CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST. Lt greenish gray. High carbonate content gives the rock a compact aspect. Schistocity at 60°. 10% qtz-carb streaking.				
	54.7-55.3: Qtz-carb veinlets and lines (30%). QTZ VEIN at 54.9, 1½".				
59.1-75.4	CARBONATIZED GREENSTONE. Massive, or nearly so, somewhat bleached appearance from carbonate content. Med greenish gray. Occasional small lenses of qyz-carb (mostly white carbonate) up to 1", usually in blebby patches. Grades into next.				
	70.3-70.5: QTZ VEIN, 2½", some lumps of buffy-white calcite. Odd speck of pyrite. Considerable qtz-carb for 8" ahead of vein.				
	74.0-75.4: 30% qtz-carb in irregular patches, much epidote.				
75.4-97.6	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd.				
	80.6: QTZ VEIN, 1", white. Rock shattered from 80.6-81.1.				
97.6-99.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Green-gray. Few qtz-carb stringers or streaks.				
99.0-152.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, carbonatized in spots.				
	103.0: QTZ VEIN, 2", white, at 50°. ¼" strip on far side mostly fine black tourmaline.				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER J.D. McCANNELL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM NO. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY _____ SIGNED _____

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LTD **HOLE NO.** V-2

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	109.9: QTZ VEIN, 2½", white, minor tourmaline (black).				
	131.0-131.6: Qtz-carb zone, a vein w irregular, indistinct edges or lense made up mostly of white carbonate w a little qtz.				
	End of Hole				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Vintage Mines Limited **HOLE NO.** V-2

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	LIST OF SAMPLES				
17.0-17.7	Chl-ser-carb schist, 5-10% qtz carb, 1% py	V-113	0.7 ft	Tr	
30.6-32.6	" , 10% " , minor py	V-114	2.0	Tr	
46.4-47.3	"	V-115	0.9	Tr	
52.0-54.8	" , 5-10% qtz-carb	V-116	2.8	Tr	
54.8-55.3	2" qtz vein, some qtz-carb near it	V-117	0.5	0.11	
55.3-59.1	Chl-ser-carb schist, 10% qtz-carb streaking	V-118	3.8	Tr	
69.8-70.6	Qtz vein from 70.3-70.5; vein white qtz w buffy white calcite, qtz-carb abundant elsewhere, much epidote, few specks of py	V-119	0.8	Tr	
74.0-75.4	25% qtz-carb-epidote zone	V-120	1.4	Tr	
80.6-81.1	1" qtz vein w some shattered material containing a little qtz	V-121	0.5	Tr	
102.9-103.4	Contains 2" qtz vein	V-122	0.5	Tr	
109.7-110.2	" 2½" " "	V-123	0.5	Tr	
136.0-136.6	4" vein (?) or lense, mostly carb w some qtz	V-124	0.6	Tr	

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-3

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM Claim No TO 372945 STARTED Jan. 16, 1974

LATITUDE 0+45-S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist of Sudbury Ontario COMPLETED Jan. 20, 1974

DEPARTURE Section 16+50 W BEARING Due N ULTIMATE DEPTH 117 ft

ELEVATION 1254 ft DIP -60° PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-4.0	CASING				
4.0-12.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Qtz-carbonate in scattered fractures. Slightly carbonatized in spots. Grading into next.				
12.0-16.5	CARBONATIZED GREENSTONE SCHIST. Med-gray, carbonatized. Some chloritic partings but not close together. Somewhat muddy appearance. 5% qtz-carb streaks and lines. Schistocity at 65°.				
16.5-23.5	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Green-gray. Schistocity variable from 60° to 45°.				
[illegible]	20.7-21.3: 1½" qtz vein. Some qtz-carb veinlets on either side. Thin line of pyrite in a fracture.				
	22.6: ¼" wide, 1" long lens of pyrrhotite.				
23.5-28.8	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, few lenses of dioritic material near contact w above. High carbonate content in the rock.				
	26.7: 1¼" carb vein or lens, white, 90% carb, 10% qtz.				
28.8-29.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Green-gray, slightly lighter colored than above. Schistocity at 50°; considerable carbonate in the rock.				
29.0-33.2	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray, flecked with small dark spots (chloritic material?). Some fine dissem py crystals, less than 1%; contact w next sharp @ 55°.				
33.2-37.8	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Greenish gray. Dense to f-grd, schistocity at 55°.				
37.8-42.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray. Considerable carbonate as constituent of the rock.				
	42.5: ¼" irregular seam or streak of pyrite.				
42.5-49.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Gray, schist @ 50°, under 5% qtz-carb streaks, grades into next.				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY Ferguson Mining Services SIGNED H. Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Vintage Mines Limited **HOLE NO.** V-3

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
49.0-50.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Gray-green.				
50.0-52.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, f-grd.				
52.0-57.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Schistocity @ 50°. Considerable chlorite locally, green-gray.				
	52.6-53.6: Over 50% carb from 53.1-53.6, remainder w 5-10% carb streaks.				
57.0-63.8	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green.				
63.8-65.0	CHLORITE SCHIST. Schistocity @ 50°. Med green to green-black chlorite. 15% carb streaks and lenses.				
65.0-75.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, tending to schistose greenstone in places. Grading into next.				
75.0-80.4	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Gray, carbonatized. Grading into next.				
	77.7-78.1: 60% carb zone.				
80.4-85.8	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Tending to schistose in spots. Carbonatized.				
85.8-86.8	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE. Qtz vein @ 30° from 85.8-86.3 (1 3/4" wide), dark gray or bluish gray, very little carb; qtz-carb stringers elsewhere.				
86.8-90.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Greenish-gray, carbonatized, tending to greenstone schist in spots; few qtz-carb lines, grading into next.				
90.0-98.0	CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST. Med-gray, highly fissile; in places a dark chlorite schist.				
	92.0: 1" Qtz vein, white, some grayish patches. Few grains of pyrite, some dissem py in schist on both sides of vein.				
98.0-117.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd to dense.				
	103.6: 3" lens of wh carb; 108.3: 1" lens of white carb				
	End of Hole				

N.M.P. TORONTO—STOCK FORM NO. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ____ SIGNED ____

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Vintage Mines Limited **HOLE NO.** V-3

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

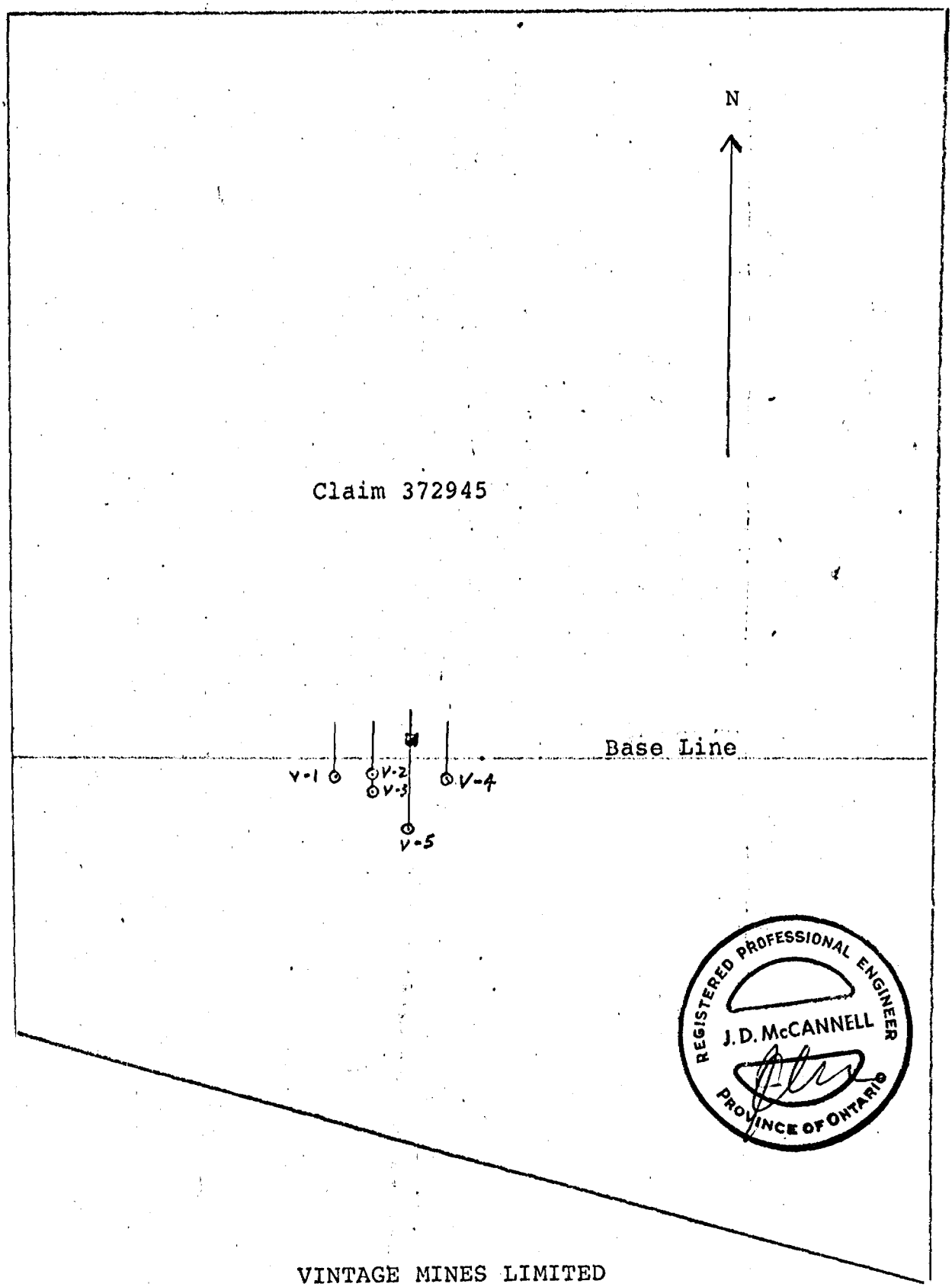
DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	LIST OF SAMPLES				
20.7-21.3	1½" qtz vn, white, some irreg qtz lines on far side	V-125	0.6 ft		
52.6-53.6	50% carb in first half ft, rest 5-10% qtz-carb	V-126	1.0		
63.8-65.0	Chlorite schist, 15% carb streaks	V-127	1.2		
77.7-78.3	4" qtz-carb zone w 50% qtz-carb	V-128	0.6		
85.8-86.8	1 3/4" blue qtz vein @ 30°	V-129	1.0		
90.0-91.8	Chl-ser-carb sch, less than 5% qtz-carb	V-130	1.8		
91.8-92.4	" , 1" vein w py, high chlorite	V-131	0.6		
92.4-95.0	" , rare py	V-132	2.6		
95.0-98.0	" , rather compact	V-133	3.0		

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....



VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP

ONTARIO

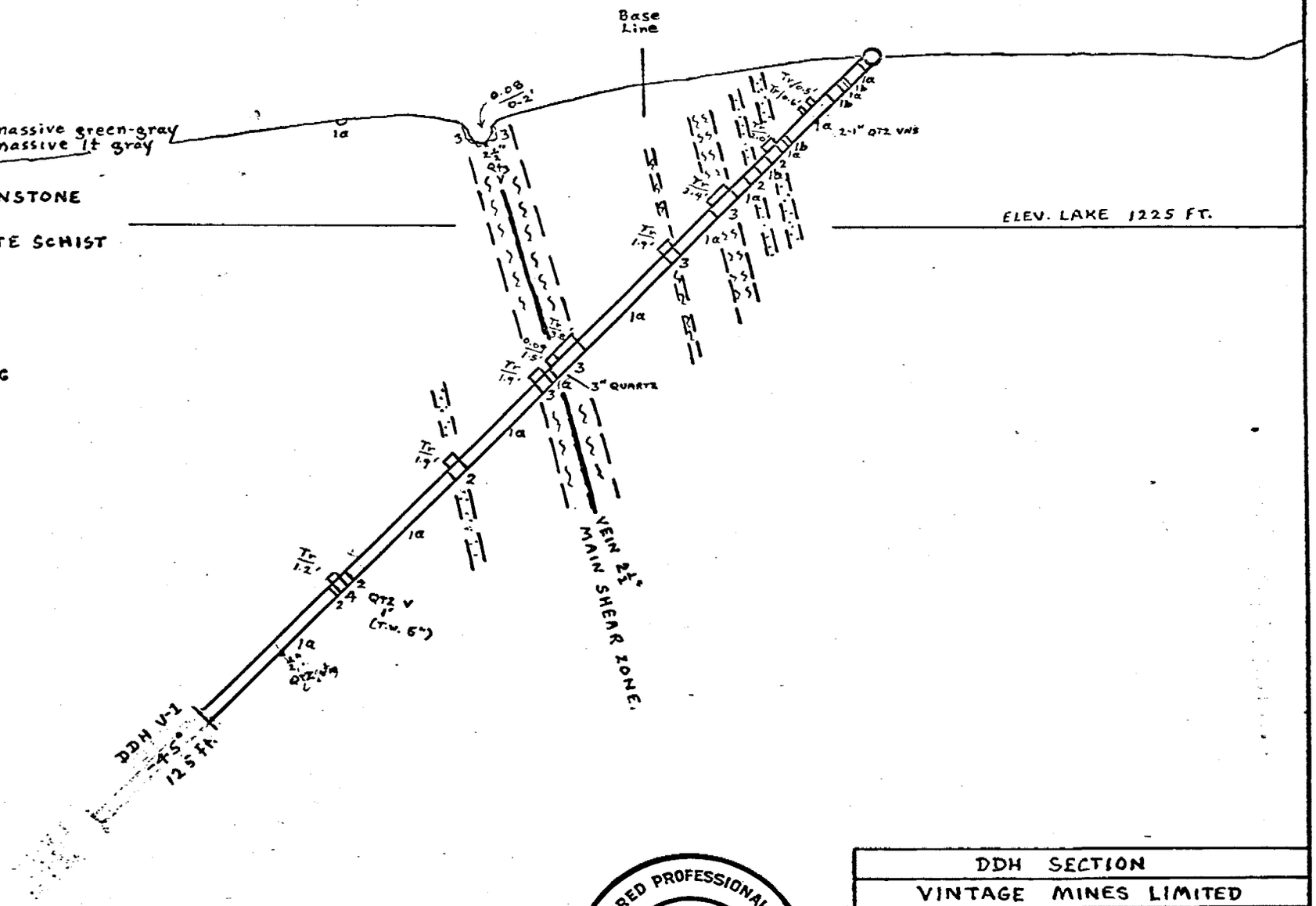
Scale 1 inch = 200 feet

N

S

LEGEND

1. 1a: GREENSTONE, massive green-gray
   1b GREENSTONE, massive lt gray
2. SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE
3. CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST
4. QUARTZ VEIN
   WEAK SHEARING
   STRONG SHEARING



REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTE: ASSAYS in ozs. Au/ton

DDH SECTION

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

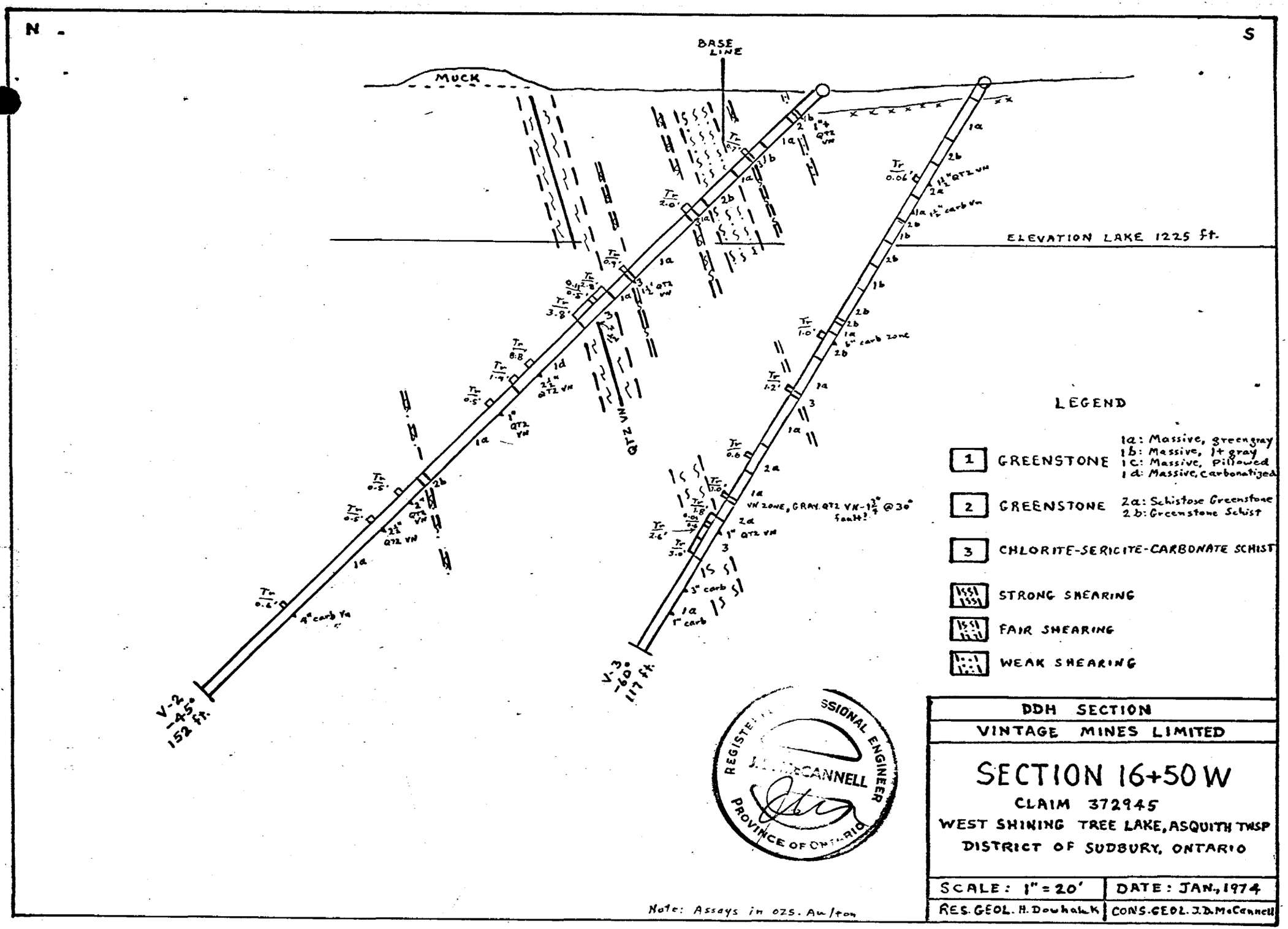
SECTION 17+00 W

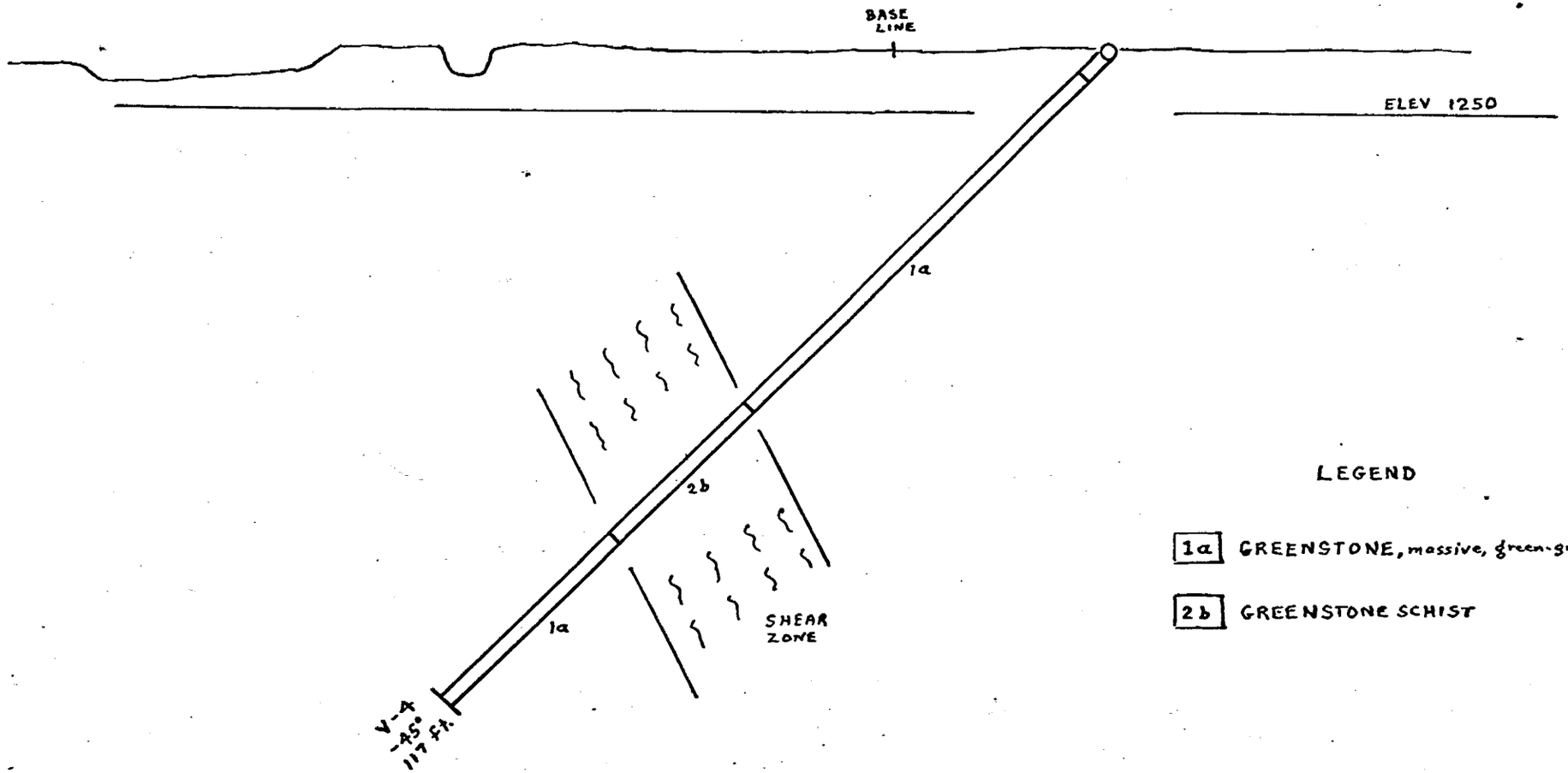
CLAIM 372945

WEST SHININGTREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 20'	DATE: JAN., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk	CONS. GEOL. J.D. McCannell


N
S
BASE LINE
MUCK
ELEVATION LAKE 1225 ft.
V-2
-45°
152 ft.
V-3
-60°
117 ft.
QTZ VN
VN ZONE, GRAY QTZ VN-1½" @ 30°
fault?
LEGEND
1 GREENSTONE
1a: Massive, green gray
1b: Massive, lt gray
1c: Massive, pillowed
1d: Massive, carbonatized
2 GREENSTONE
2a: Schistose Greenstone
2b: Greenstone Schist
3 CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
STRONG SHEARING
FAIR SHEARING
WEAK SHEARING
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J. D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
Note: Assays in ozs. Au/ton
DDH SECTION
VINTAGE MINES LIMITED
SECTION 16+50 W
CLAIM 372945
WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO
SCALE: 1" = 20'
DATE: JAN., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Doubak K
CONS. GEOL. J.D. McCannell



LEGEND

1a GREENSTONE, massive, green-gray

2b GREENSTONE SCHIST

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

DDH SECTION

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

SECTION 16+00W

CLAIM 372945

WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 20'	DATE: JAN., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk	CONS. GEOL. J.D. McCannell

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-4

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM Claim No TO 372945 STARTED Jan. 26/74

LATITUDE 0+27-S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist of Sudbury Ontario COMPLETED Jan. 28/74

DEPARTURE Section 16+00 W BEARING Due N ULTIMATE DEPTH 117 ft.

ELEVATION 1256 ft DIP -45° PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	BLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-4.5	CASING. Overburden.				
4.5-64.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Carbonatized. F-grd to dense. Variable amounts of qtz-carb as blotches, blebs, streaks & fracture fillings. 8.0-9.0: Some shearing with rusty sections. 47.0-47.8: Greenstone breccia, fragments up to several inches.				
64.0-87.5	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Green-gray, quite fissile, in part chlorite and chlorite-sericite schist. Less than 5% qtz-carb lenses and streaks. Schistocity @ 70°, grades into next.				
87.5-117.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Dark green-gray, somewhat darker than usual. F-grd-dense. END OF HOLE				
	No samples				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER J.D. McCANNELL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY FERGUSON MINING SERVICES, IX core SIGNED H. Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-5

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM Claim No. TO 372945 STARTED Feb. 1/74

LATITUDE 0+94 S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist of Sudbury Ontario COMPLETED Feb. 11/74

DEPARTURE 16+20 W BEARING Due N ULTIMATE DEPTH 212.6 ft

ELEVATION 1254 ft. DIP -47° PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-5.5	CASING. Overburden.				
5.5-15.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, f-grd to dense. Occasional irregular qtz-carb filled fractures. Carbonatized, grades into next.				
15.5-18.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Gray-green, @60° to core, carbonatized, very fissile, somewhat chloritic. 5% qtz-carb streaks and lines.				
18.0-60.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Somewhat carbonatized.				
	43.2-43.6: White qtz				
	47.5-48.0: Scattered smaller veinlets & lenses.				
60.5-71.5	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Some chlorite development, carbonatized. 5% qtz-carb streaks and lines.				
71.5-81.7	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Carbonatized. Minor qtz-carb in fractures.				
81.7-84.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd to dense, @ 70°.				
84.0-89.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green, f-grd, carbonatized.				
89.5-92.6	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Less than 5% qtz-carb lines. Carbonatized.				
92.6-95.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Green-gray, f-grd.				
95.0-98.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. Some chlorite, carbonatized.				
	91.1-91.6: 3" zone of qtz lenses w chloritic slices.				
98.0-99.8:	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE.				
99.8-102.1	GREENSTONE SCHIST. 5% qtz-carb.				
102.1-104.8	CHLORITE SCHIST. 5-10% qtz-carb streaking, 1-2% dissem pyrite in streaks. Schistocity @ 70°.				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY FERGUSON MINING SERVICES, IX core SIGNED Harry Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LTD **HOLE NO.** V-5

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
104.8-138.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Minor qtz-carb in fractures.				
	132.5-133.1; 136.1-136.5: Greenstone schist.				
138.0-149.5	GREENSTONE SCHIST. 5% qtz-carb lines & streaks. Schistocity @ 60°. In part				
	chlorite schist & chlor-sericite schist.				
	142.7: 1" qtz vein.				
149.5-168.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. Somewhat greener color from epidote.				
	Carbonatized.				
168.0-169.0	GREENSTONE SCHIST. 5-10% qtz carb lines & lenses. Schistocity @ 70°/				
169.0-212.6	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Gray-green. F-grd to dense. Very uniform.				
	End of Hole				
	Samples				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-5

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

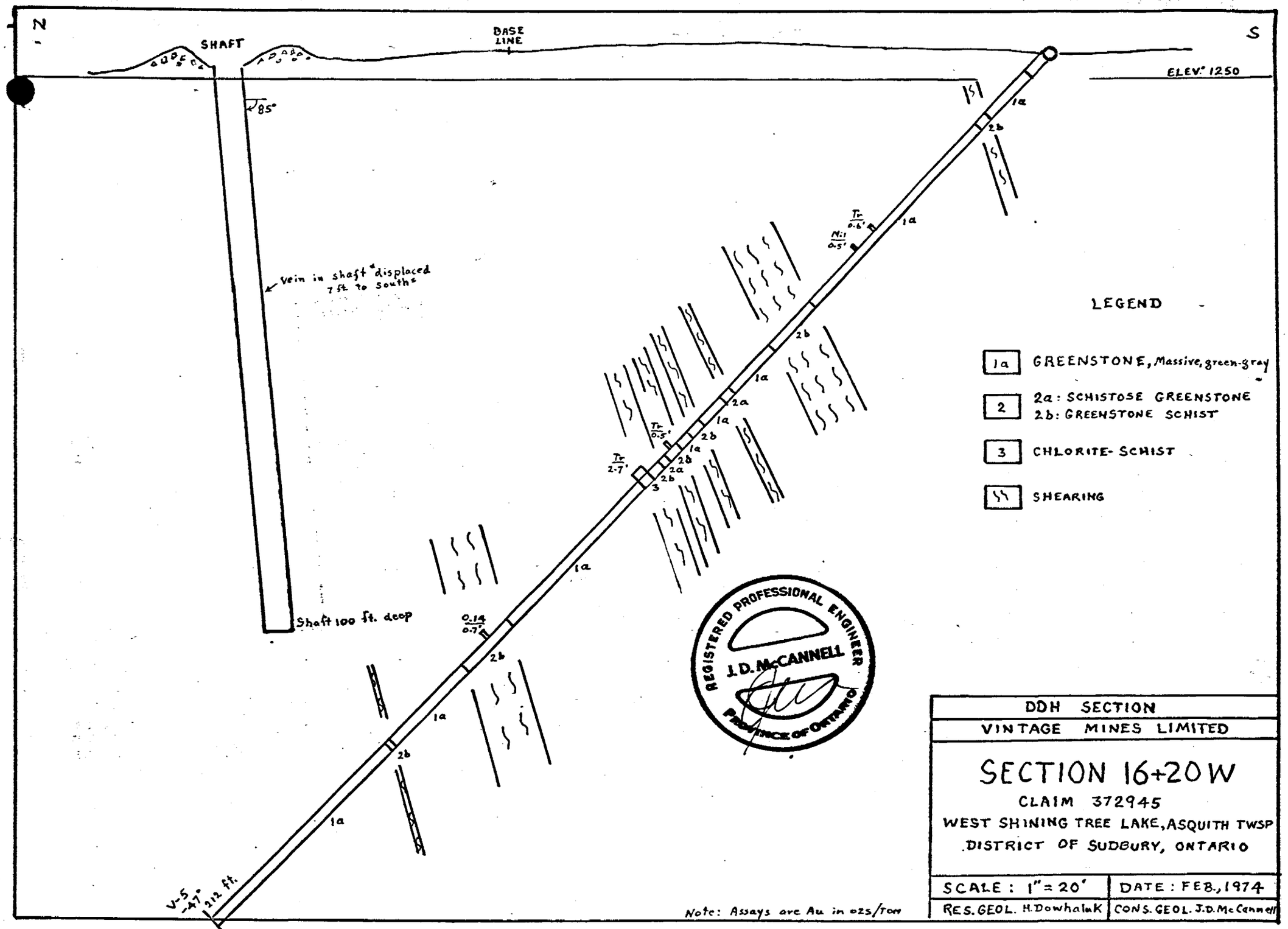
DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	LIST OF SAMPLES				
43.1-43.7	Qtz vein 43.2-43.6 @65°, white, minor calcite	V-135	0.6 ft	Tr	
47.5-48.0	Qtz vn @ 60°, white w some calcite, remnants				
	of chlorite, minor py	V-136	0.5	Nil	
96.1-96.6	3" zone of qtx lenses in greenstone schist	V-137	0.5	Tr	
102.1-104.8	Chl sch, 5-10% qtz-carb streaks, 1-2% py	V-138	2.7	Tr	
142.2-143.0	1" qtz vein at 142.7; chl sch w 10% qtz-carb	V-139	0.7	0.14	

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....


N
S
SHAFT
BASE LINE
ELEV. 1250
85°
Vein in shaft displaced 7 ft. to South
Shaft 100 ft. deep
V-S -47° 212 ft.
Tr 0.6'
N.I 0.5'
Tr 0.5'
Tr 2.7'
0.14 0.7'
1a
2a
2b
3
SS
LEGEND
1a GREENSTONE, Massive, green-gray
2 2a: SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE
2b: GREENSTONE SCHIST
3 CHLORITE-SCHIST
SS SHEARING
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
Note: Assays are Au in ozs/ton
DDH SECTION
VINTAGE MINES LIMITED
SECTION 16+20W
CLAIM 372945
WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO
SCALE: 1"=20'
DATE: FEB., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk
CONS. GEOL. J.D. McConnell

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP

SHINING TREE AREA

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO

January 16, 1974

J. D. McCANNELL

The Directors
Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario

Gentlemen:

The following report describes the results of a geophysical survey conducted over your Company's group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, Shining Tree area, Ontario. The work consisted of a electromagnetic survey which was carried out in an effort to locate mineralized shear zones that often provide suitable host structures for gold deposits in this area.

Four zones showing fairly strong conductivity were indicated by the E.M. survey, but of these, one located in the northeast part of claim 373205 is believed to reflect topographic conditions. One of the conductors coincides with a strong shear zone exposed in a trench and a 100-foot shaft located in the central part of claim 372945. The main gold showing on the property is located in this shearing. The two other conductors, one in the northeast corner of claim 372945 and the other in the southeast corner of 373198, both show fairly strong conductivity.

It was proposed to do some trenching and prospecting and map the claims group geologically but an early permanent snow prevented carrying out such work until the spring of 1974. On completion of the geophysical work, it was recommended that your company proceed with a limited drilling program immediately. The first holes will be directed to cut below the trench and old shaft and to probe the other two good conducting zones. The overall cost of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling should not exceed $11,500.00.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property discussed in this report consists of a group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, Ontario and are further described as follows:

Claim numbers 372945, 373197, 373198, 373199, 373200, 373201, 373202, 373203, 373204 and 373205.

The property is readily accessible, as the extreme east claim of the group is only about 200 feet west of highway 560 and about one half mile north of the settlement of Shining Tree. The west part of the property and the claim on which the shaft is located, can best be reached by canoe from Shining Tree.

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain is fairly flat with some low outcrop hills and ridges. Most of the ground is covered by a shallow mantle of overburden and a fairly heavy growth of small timber. About one quarter of the west four claims of the group underlie Shining Tree Lake and a small body of water known as Nora Lake covers a portion of the east central part of the property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The north half of Asquith Township is included on Map No. 43c, the Makwa-Churchill Area sheet published by the Province of Ontario Department of Mines in 1934, on the scale of one inch to one mile. This map accompanies Volume XLIII part 3 by H.C. Laird.

Asquith Township is located in the south part of a very extensive greenstone belt that covers most of the area between Shining Tree and Timmins and east through Kirkland Lake and across the Ontario-Quebec boundary. Map No. 43c shows the claims group discussed in this report, to be underlain by rocks forming a part of this predominantly volcanic greenstone assemblage. The rock formations on the property are largely andesite lavas and associated fragmentals along with some hornblende schist. These formations

have been intruded by small plugs or bosses of porphyritic gran[illegible]e. All the above mentioned rock types have been intruded by numerous narrow west of north striking matachewan diabase dikes. It is possible that some of these dikes are of keweenawan age.

Quartz veining is quite common throughout the volcanic and hornblende schist formations in the immediate area of Shining Tree Lake. These quartz veins are often well mineralized with varying amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. They are usually quite narrow, often only a few inches wide but some have been reported up to ten and twelve feet in width and the writer observed one a few hundred feet east of Jessejames Lake that was exposed across a width of twenty feet.

Gold is commonly associated with these quartz veins and often occurrs as coarse free gold resulting in quite spectacular showings. It was this type of occurrence that precipitated the intense prospecting interest in the Shining Tree area that took place in 1912 and up until the outbreak of World War I. The original gold discovery in Shining Tree, which was made in 1911, followed very closely on the heels of the discovery of the Porcupine-Timmins gold camp, a factor that also contributed to the interest in the Shining Tree Lake discovery.

An east-west striking gold bearing quartz vein located in the central part of the northwest claim of the present claims group, was one of the first discoveries in the area. A shaft estimated to be about 100 feet in depth was sunk on this showing in the early years of the activity in the camp, but no information is available on the vein below surface. H.C. Laird made no mention of this showing in his report which accompanies the Makwa-Churchill sheet.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

An electromagnetic survey was conducted over the claims group discussed in this report, during the latter part of November and first part of December, 1973. This work was carried out in an effort to locate possible zones of mineralized shearing that could be the control for gold bearing quartz veins. One such mineralized shear zone is known to occur in the central part of claim 372945.

North-south picket lines were cut at 200-foot intervals to provide control for the E.M. survey. A total of 17 miles of lines were cut and chained including the base line. The electromagnetic observations were made at 100-foot intervals along these picket lines using a Geonix EM-16 instrument. The readings were plotted on a plan drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet.

Four conducting zones were indicated by the electromagnetic survey, but one of these, located in the northeast part of claim 373205 extends through a swamp and is believed to reflect topographic rather than formational conditions. A short but fairly strong conductor in the central part of claim 372945 coincides with the mineralized shear at the old shaft indicating that this type of shearing with about three percent pyrite mineralization can be detected with the V.L.F. instrument.

The two other conducting zones, one located in the northeast corner of claim 372945 and the other in the southeast corner of 373198, both showed fairly strong conductivity. The former strikes in an east-west direction parallel to the shaft zone and the other strikes in a northwest direction and underlies a small lake.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMEDATIONS

The electromagnetic survey using a V.L.F. instrument showed a conductor along the shearing at the old shaft sunk on the main gold showing on the property. This suggests the instrument to have merit in detecting similar shearing in spite of the low percentage of sulphide mineralization,estimated at the shaft zone to be about three percent. An early permanent snow fall prevented carrying out a program of surface prospecting and detailed geological mapping to assist the interpretation of the geophysical results.

It is now recommended that the prospecting and mapping be carried out in the spring of 1974. In the meantime, the shaft zone should be tested by a series of short diamond drill holes especially as gold values in the range of one ounce across a width of two feet were obtained by the writer from a section of the vein exposed in the trench. The conductor located about 200 feet south of the number 1 post of claim 372945 and the one near the number 2 post of claim 373198 should also be checked with at least one short drill hole each. A minimum of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling is recommended as the initial phase of a drilling program to check these three zones. The overall cost of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling on this property should not exceed $11,500.00. The cost of the geological mapping and prospecting work proposed for this coming field season is estimated at $3,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

James D. McCannell, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Toronto, Ontario
January 16, 1974

Mar. 5, 1974.

Vintage Mines Limited,
Suite 520,
25 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:

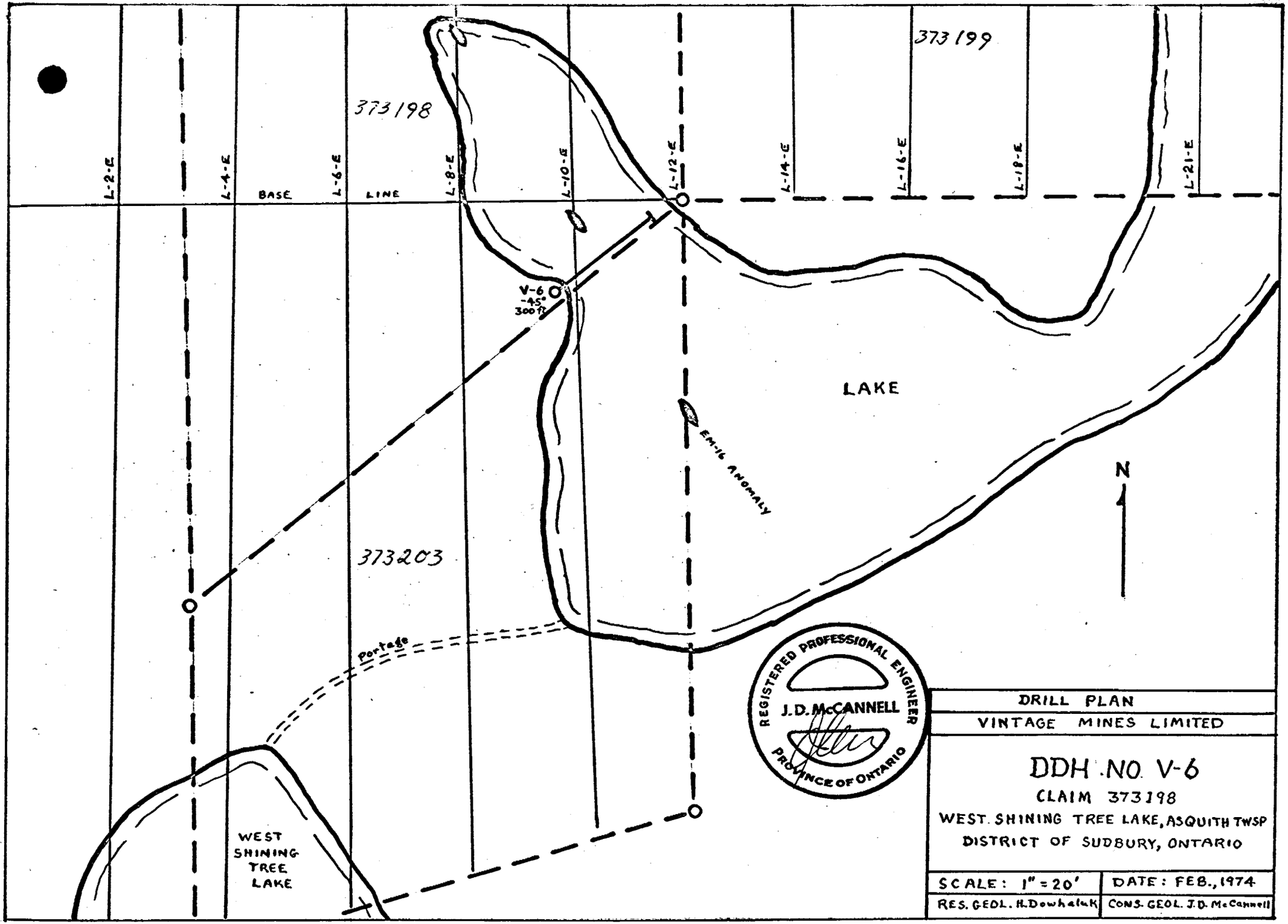
Enclosed are the original drill log with list of samples, the drill location plan, and the drill hole section for Diamond Drill Hole V-6 located on claim 373198 which is part of your property in Asquith Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario.

Diamond Drill Hole V-6 was drilled to test an EM-16 electromagnetic anomaly which runs N-NW across the small lake on claims 373198 and 373203 (Ref., Electromagnetic Survey, EM-16, map, Dec. 1973). The hole was drilled 220 ft. west and 160 ft. south of the No. 2 post of Claim 373198 to go N 50° E with a dip of -50°. The hole was drilled between Feb. 18 and Feb. 28 to a depth of 288 ft.

This hole intersected massive gray-green greenstone of the Keewatin type throughout its length except for a band of schistose greenstone from 67.5 to 89.0 ft. There is no mineralized zone or vein of any significance and samples of several small veinlets and quartz-carbonate zones yielded no values. There is nothing in the diamond drill hole to account for the EM-16 anomaly and it seems evident that the anomaly was caused by lake bottom sediments, i.e,, a flat layer of clay.

Respectfully yours,

Harry Dowhaluk, B.A., F.G.A.C.
Resident Geologist



DRILL PLAN

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

DDH NO. V-6

CLAIM 373198

WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 20'	DATE: FEB., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk	CONS. GEOL. J.D. McCannell

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-6

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM CLAIM HO TO 373198 STARTED Feb.18/74

LATITUDE 1+60 S DATUM Asquith Twsp, Dist of Sudbury, Ont. COMPLETED Feb.28/74

DEPARTURE 30 ft W of L-10+00E BEARING N50°E ULTIMATE DEPTH 288 ft.

ELEVATION _____ DIP -50° PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0.0-2.5	CASING. Overburden.				
2.5-67.5	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Dark gray-green, f-grd with fine specks of dots of plagioclase. Qtz-carbonate in fractures that are at 20-50° to core angle, most commonly at 30°.				
67.5-89.0	SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE. As above but with definite schistocity. Some chloritic development and in spots passing into a more fissile greenstone schist. Schistocity @ 40°. 72.6-72.9: Some brecciated greenstone, few specks of pyrite.				
89.0-288.0	MASSIVE GREENSTONE. Dk gray-green, f-grd. Some portions with a grayer color which reflects a higher carbonate content. Some schistocity in spots @55°. 167.0-167.3: qtz-calcite, sugary, fine-granular. 285.0-287.0: Lost core. Sand seam. END OF HOLE				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER J. D. McCANNELL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY FERGUSON MINING SERVICES IX CORE

SIGNED Harry Dowhaluk

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY VINTAGE MINES LIMITED **HOLE NO.** V-6

NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

DE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

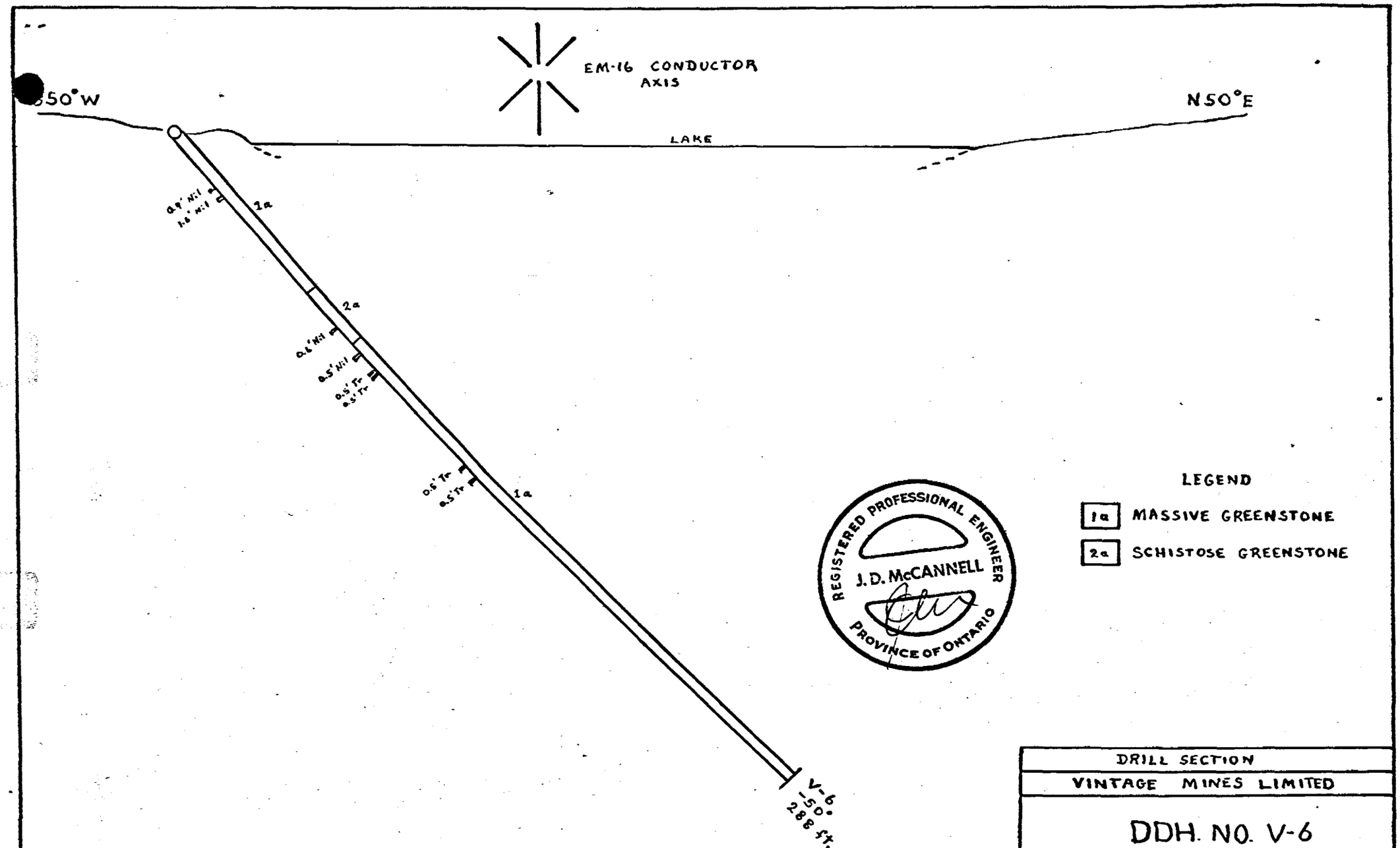
URE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

TH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
	LIST OF SAMPLES				
-23.3	3" qtz vein @30°, few grains of pyrite.	V-140	0.9'	Nil	
-27.0	1" qtz lense or veinlet @ 0-20° to core, streaks of py	V-141	1.6'	Nil	
-82.5	Carbonatized zone w bluish white qtz-carb & 1% py	V-142	0.6'	Nil	
-93.1	Qtz-carb zone @ 40°, 2% py in large crystals	V-143	0.5'	Nil	
0-100.5	Qtz-carb veinlets, 3-5% py & pyrrhotite streaks not schistose	V-144	0.5'	Trace	
0-101.5	Qtz-carb streaks w 3% py-po	V-145	0.5'	Trace	
8-143.3	Qtz vein 5" wide with long brecciated pieces of epidote; few py grains	V-146	0.5'	Trace	
5-148.0	4" fault zone filled w white qtz-carb; fragments of greenstone largely altered to epidote	V-147	0.5'	Trace	

TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/51

DRILLED BY ____ SIGNED H. Dowhaluk



REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J. D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

LEGEND

1a MASSIVE GREENSTONE

2a SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE

Note: Assays are Au in ozs/ton

DRILL SECTION

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

DDH. NO. V-6

CLAIM 373198

WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 40'	DATE: FEB., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk	CONS. GEOL. J.D. McConnell

JAMES D. McCANNELL
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

900

TELEPHONE 363-8995
350 BAY STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
M5H 2S6

March 4, 1974

Mr. T. Sokoloff, Secretary
Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Mr. Sokoloff:

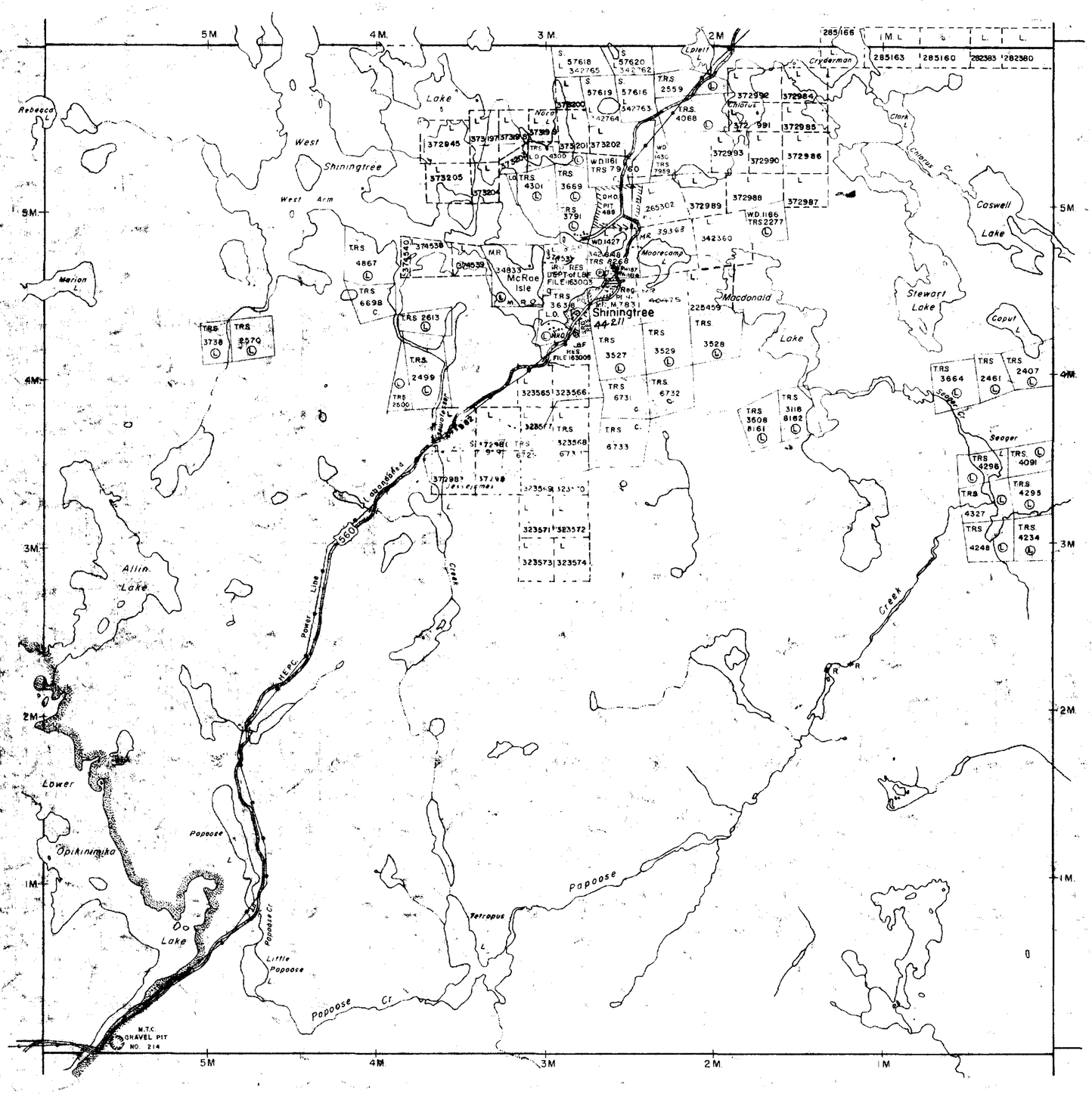
Hole number V-6 has now been completed on the Asquith Township property of Vintage Mines Limited and this hole completes the current diamond drilling program. I have instructed the resident geologist in charge of the drilling, Mr. Harry Dowhaluk, to forward the plan, section and log of hole V-6 directly to your office. Mr. Dowhaluk has been in my employ for 21 years and I can definitely vouch for the quality and accuracy of his work.

Yours truly,

James D. McCannell

James D. McCannell, P.Eng.

Churchill Twp. - M.719



Sheard Twp. - M.1107

THE TOWNSHIP OF

ASQUITH

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	● or (P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.
PATENTED S.R.O.	●

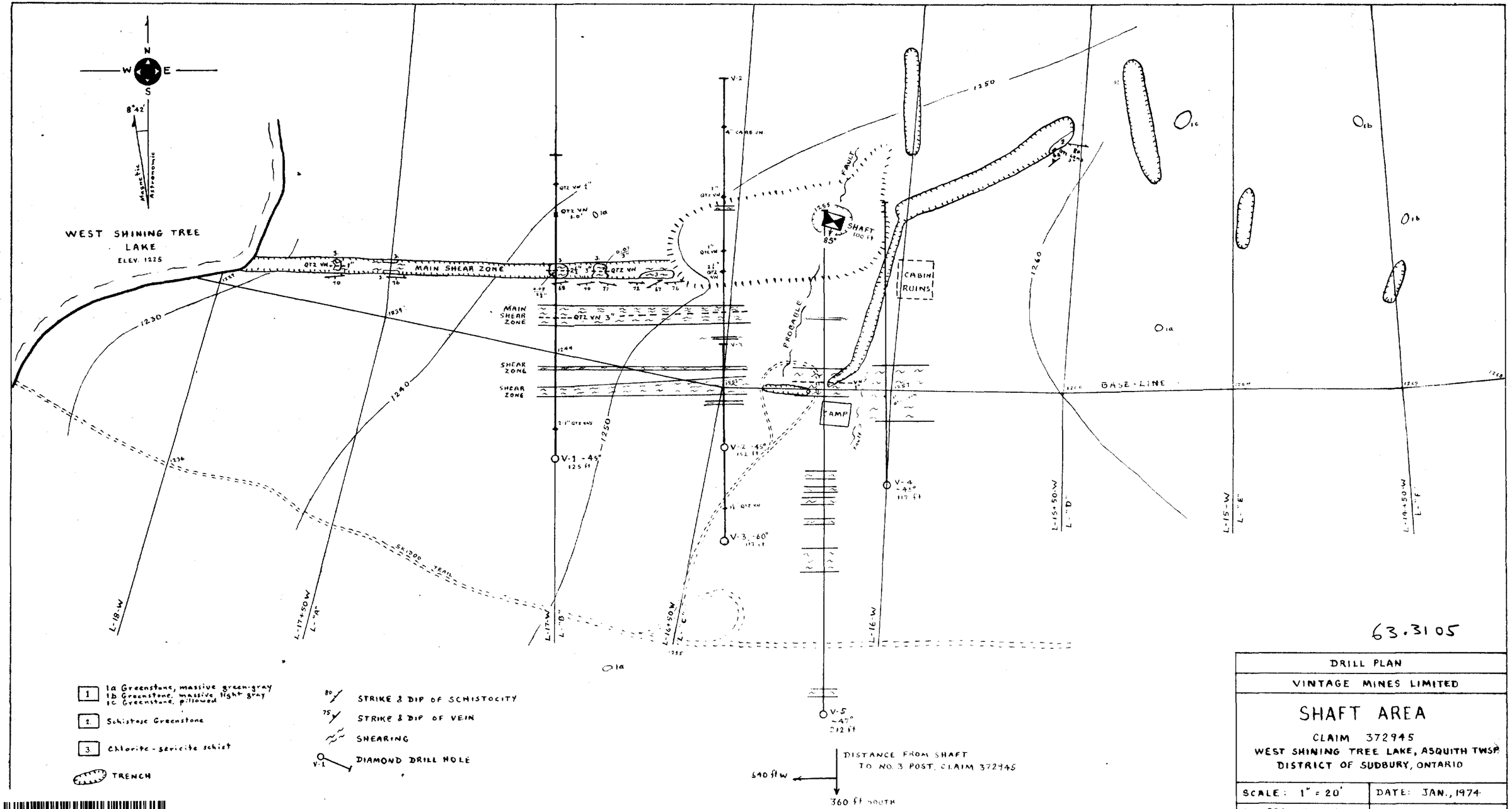
NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation around all lakes and rivers.

West boundary of the TIMAGAMI PROVINCIAL FOREST shown thus: ——

PLAN NO.- M.637

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



63.3105

DRILL PLAN

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

SHAFT AREA

CLAIM 372945
WEST SHINING TREE LAKE, ASQUITH TWSP.
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 20'	DATE: JAN., 1974
RES. GEOL. H. Dowhaluk	CONS. GEOL. J.D.McConnell

n

372945

373197

373198

373199

373200

373201

373202

373203

373204

373205

Island

Creek

Lake

Small Lake

Lake Shiningtree

Island

Island

PORTAGE

PORTAGE

BASE LINE

SHAFT

A B C D E F

18+00W 16+00W 14+00W 12+00W 10+00W 8+00W 6+00W 4+00W 2+00W 0+00 2+00E 4+00E 6+00E 8+00E 10+00E 12+00E 14+00E 16+00E 18+00E 21+00E 23+00E 25+00E 27+00E 29+00E 31+00E 33+00E 35+00E 37+00E 39+00E 41+00E 43+00E 45+00E

LEGEND

Direction of Readings

\- +

Out of Phase

Conductor Axis

In Phase

Scale of Profiles: 1 inch to 40%

Trench

Station: N.A.A. Cutler, Maine
17.80 KH$_1$, 1000 KW

SHEAR ZONE

Shaft

BASE LINE

A B C LINE 16+00W D E F

DETAIL PLAN OF A·B·C·D·E·F
SCALE: 1" TO 100'

Jan 16 1974

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J.D. McCANNELL
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

VINTAGE MINES LIMITED

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP ~ ONTARIO

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
(E.M. - 16)

200 0 200 400 600 800
FEET

Dec., '73

41P11SW8274 63.3105 ASQUITH