



41P12SW0002 63.4370 ST. LOUIS

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REPORT ON
MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.
PROPERTY
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS AND ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION ONTARIO

November 1983

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Prepared by

HILL, GOETTLER, DE LAPORTE LIMITED
Suite 904, 80 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2C7
(416) 362-1474



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SUMMARY

Murgold Resources Inc. holds a group of 296 contiguous claims in Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Townships, Porcupine Mining Division of Ontario. This property lies 10 miles southwest of Gogama, Ontario.

Fairly extensive field investigations including underground development, diamond drilling and trenching have been carried out intermittently by various interests since 1931.

Gold, the only mineral of economic interest yet found on the property, occurs associated with narrow quartz veins and stringers which occupy portions of narrow, long, through-going shear fracture zones which traverse the property.

From 1979 on Murgold Resources Ltd. has undertaken an exploration programme over this claim group. These investigations include geological mapping, extensive stripping, trenching, geophysical surveys, diamond drilling and the taking of a 656 ton underground bulk sample. The weighted average of this bulk sample is reportedly 0.34 oz. Au/ton.

Of the 8 shear zone structures seen by the writer, 2 in particular have indicated by diamond drilling and/or trenching interesting values in gold. These areas of considered interest are the central and western portion of the No. 3 zone and the eastern extension of the No. 1 zone.

A diamond drill programme of approximately 8,500 ft. is herein recommended to further investigate these zones of interest. In

addition a moderate scale geochemical survey over some of the VLF-EM indicated conductors is also recommended.

The estimated cost of these recommended programmes is \$300,000.

INTRODUCTION

Hill, Goettler, De Laporte Limited was retained by Murgold Resources Inc. to undertake a review of their gold prospect located in Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario.

The data reviewed as a base for this study is listed in Appendix "B". Hill, Goettler, De Laporte Limited accepted the material submitted as factual, excepting some discrepancies in the location of some old diamond drill holes. A short field examination was made of the various showings on October 20th, 1983 by N. Firth in the company of D. Hoy, Murgold's field geologist.

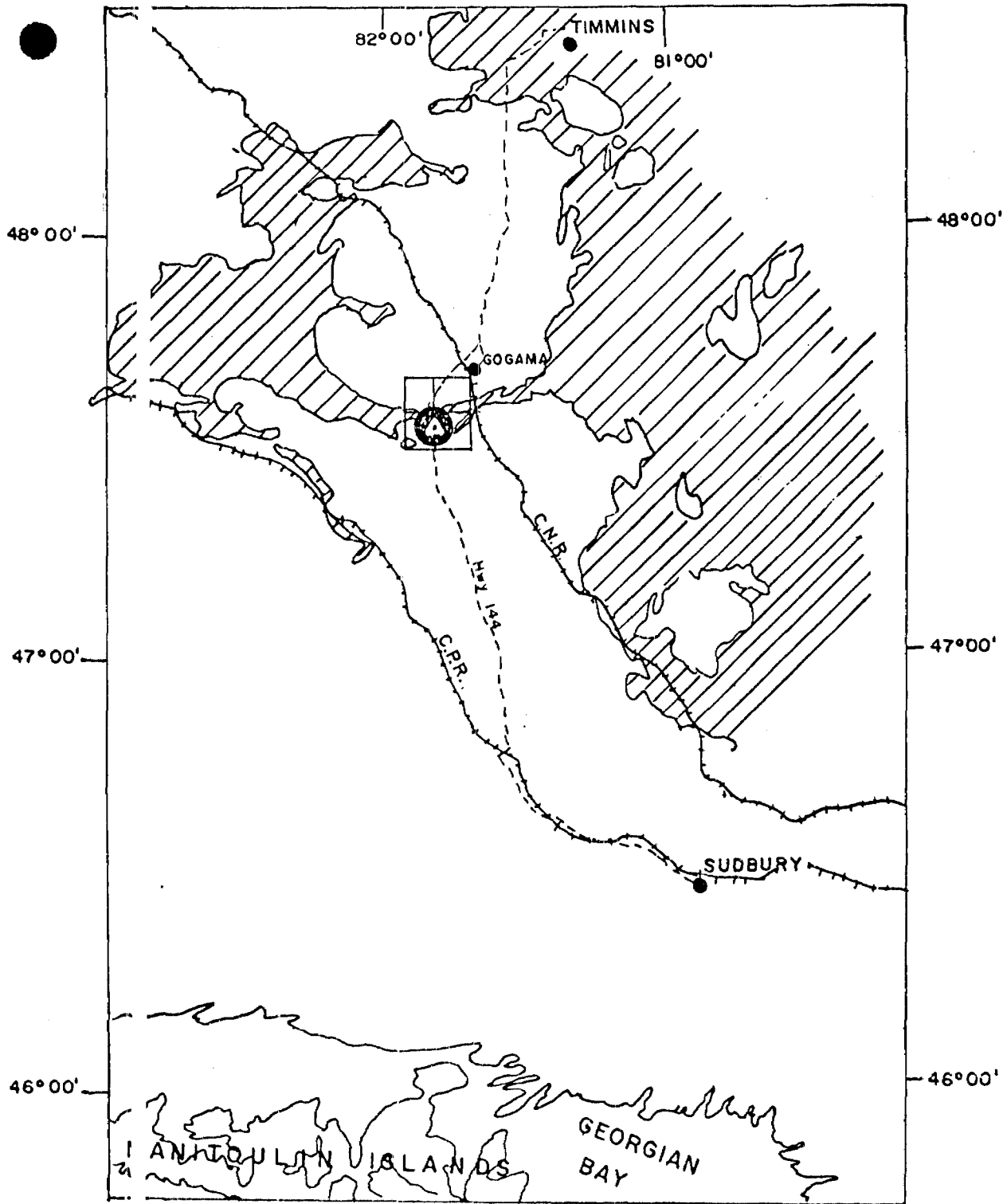
This report covers the results of the review undertaken.

PROPERTY


Location and Access (Map 1)

The property is located in Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. More specifically the claims are approximately centred at 47°33'N, 81°51'E (N.T.S. 41-P-12) some 10 miles southwest of the town of Gogama, Ontario.

Access to the property is very good as Highway 144, a paved, 2 lane road between Sudbury and Timmins, bisects the claims. To reach the Mergold Resources camp one drives 6.6 miles past the junction of Highways 144 and 560 to the Mesomikenda Lake road. Turning left it is 1.2 miles along this good gravel road to the turn off for the camp. One then goes for 1.9 miles over a rough bush road to the camp site on patented claims S20009.



 Murgold property

 Mainly Volcanic and Sedimentary rocks

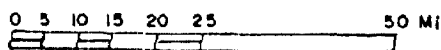
MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.
LOCATION MAP

HILL, GOETTLER, DE LAPORTE LTD.
TORONTO CANADA

OCT 1983

SCALE

1 Inch = 25 Miles



MAP - No. 1

Claim:

The property reportedly consists of 296 claims in a contiguous block.

These claims are as follows.

CLAIM NO.	NO. OF CLAIMS	TOWNSHIP
S199 2 (patented)	1	Chester
S200 9 (patented)	1	Chester
S121 94 (lease)	1	Chester
P471 52-471958 inclusive	7	Chester
P473 67-473746 inclusive	80	Chester & Benneweis
P515 48-515059 inclusive	12	Chester
P515 28-515330 inclusive	3	Chester
P515 35-515336 inclusive	2	Chester
P538 55-538059 inclusive	5	Chester
P538 82	1	Chester
P538 85-538089 inclusive	5	Chester
P539 05-539129 inclusive	25	Chester & Benneweis
P539 36-539155 inclusive	20	Benneweis
P539 79-539298 inclusive	20	Benneweis
P539 08-539328 inclusive	21	Benneweis
P538 23-538525 inclusive	3	Benneweis
P539 04-539421 inclusive	18	Benneweis
P539 81-539183 inclusive	3	St. Louis
P507 67-507669 inclusive	3	St. Louis
P528 80	1	Chester
P543 18-543824 inclusive	7	Chester
P543 27	1	Chester
P543 93-543996 inclusive	4	Chester
P548 92	1	Chester
P546 80-547000 inclusive	21	Chester
P549 01-549019 inclusive	19	Chester
P549 08-549117 inclusive	10	Chester
P549 94	1	Chester
TOTAL	296	

Titles and rights of these claims were not verified by the write with the Mining Recorder in Timmins.

Topography, Climate and Local Resources

The area is relatively high ($\pm 1,300$ ft. above sea level) being near the height-of-land between James Bay and the Great Lakes. The topography of the area is typical of the Canadian shield peneplain, that is the land surface consists of rolling hills and ridges which, with minor exceptions rise not more than 100 ft. or so. The area under consideration is forested with a fairly dense growth of spruce, jack pine, balsam, birch and poplar.

The climate is characteristic of Northern Ontario, with long cold winters (up to -40°C) and short summers ($\pm 30^{\circ}\text{C}$). Heavy snow is common in the winter.

There is no sign of logging taking place in the immediate area, with the only resource being hunting and fishing.

HISTORY OF PREVIOUS WORK

Gold was first discovered in Chester Township in 1930 on the east shore of Three Duck Lakes. This discovery led to more intensive search in 1931 which located other gold bearing quartz veins, chiefly in the environs of Three Duck Lakes and Clam Lake.

Since then in Chester Township 6 prospects and 11 occurrences of gold have been found and briefly reported on (Mineral Deposit Circular 18). Three of the prospects are located within the Murgold claim group, these being the Kingbridge (Gomak), Strathmore, and Leaverbridge prospects. There are no known gold showings in Benneveis or St. Louis Townships.

Since the initial discoveries there have been fairly extensive, though cyclic, investigations carried out within the claim group area. This work was principally in 3 areas, the Kingbridge (Gomak) which relates to the Murgold No. 1 zone, the Strathmore which relates to the east end of the Murgold No. 3 zone, and at the west end of the No. 3 zone.

In essence the first work was undertaken in the 1930's by Gomack Mines Ltd. on the No. 1 zone and by Strathy Basin Mines Limited on the No. 3 zone. From 1932 through 1938 Gomack M.L. did extensive diamond drilling, trenching and sank a 65° inclined shaft to a depth of 80 ft., from which 215 ft. of drifting was done on the 65 ft. level. Some 98 oz. of gold from 1,387 tons of ore was apparently produced at this time. In the same period of time Strathy Basin Mines Ltd. carried out exploration at the east end of the No. 3 zone. In 1937 a 116 ft. inclined shaft was sunk to the 100 ft. level and 286 ft. of development work was carried out. Channel sampling on this

level returned the following uncut values; for 95 ft. east of the shaft 0.30 oz. Au/ton over an average width of 3.13 ft., and for 120 ft. west of the shaft 0.89 oz. Au/ton over an average width of 2.6 ft.

The next known investigations were carried out by Chesgo Mines Limited from 1945 through 1948. This work was apparently mainly diamond drilling of which 8,000 ft. was completed along with some stripping and trenching. Of this drilling 3 holes totalling 512 ft. were at the Strathmore portion of the No. 3 zone and 16 holes totalling 4,785 ft. were at the west end of the No. 3 zone. It is not known for sure where the rest of the drilling was undertaken, though likely at the Gomack (No. 1 zone) location. The logs for these drill holes are very brief and there appears to be little correlation between the sampling and the rock descriptions given. Murgold Resources Ltd. found and surveyed in 3 of the Chesgo drill holes so that the locations can now be plotted more accurately than has been the case when the initial maps and sections were made.

In 1963 the Icon Syndicate (Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., Newmont Mining Corp., Gunnar Mines and Rayrock Mines) optioned the Strathmore showing (Rinaldi Option) and completed 4 diamond drill holes totalling 1,240 ft. at this location. The results obtained from their assaying were very low.

From 1970 through 1975 Kingbridge Mines Ltd. in conjunction with Olympian International Resources carried out an exploration programme which included geophysical surveys, bulk sampling, and diamond drilling. This work was apparently concentrated on the central portion of the No. 1 zone and the west end of the No. 3 zone.

From 1979 to the present, Murgold Resources Inc. has carried out a fairly extensive exploration programme. This includes bulldozer striping of large areas, trenching, diamond drilling, VLF-EM surveys, soil geochemistry and geological mapping.

GENERAL GEOLOGY (Map 2)

The area under review is at the eastern extension of the Swaze-Ridout greenstone belt. This belt has been cut off in part by an intrusion of granite to diorite composition which occupies the greater part of Benneweis and a large part of central Chester Townships.

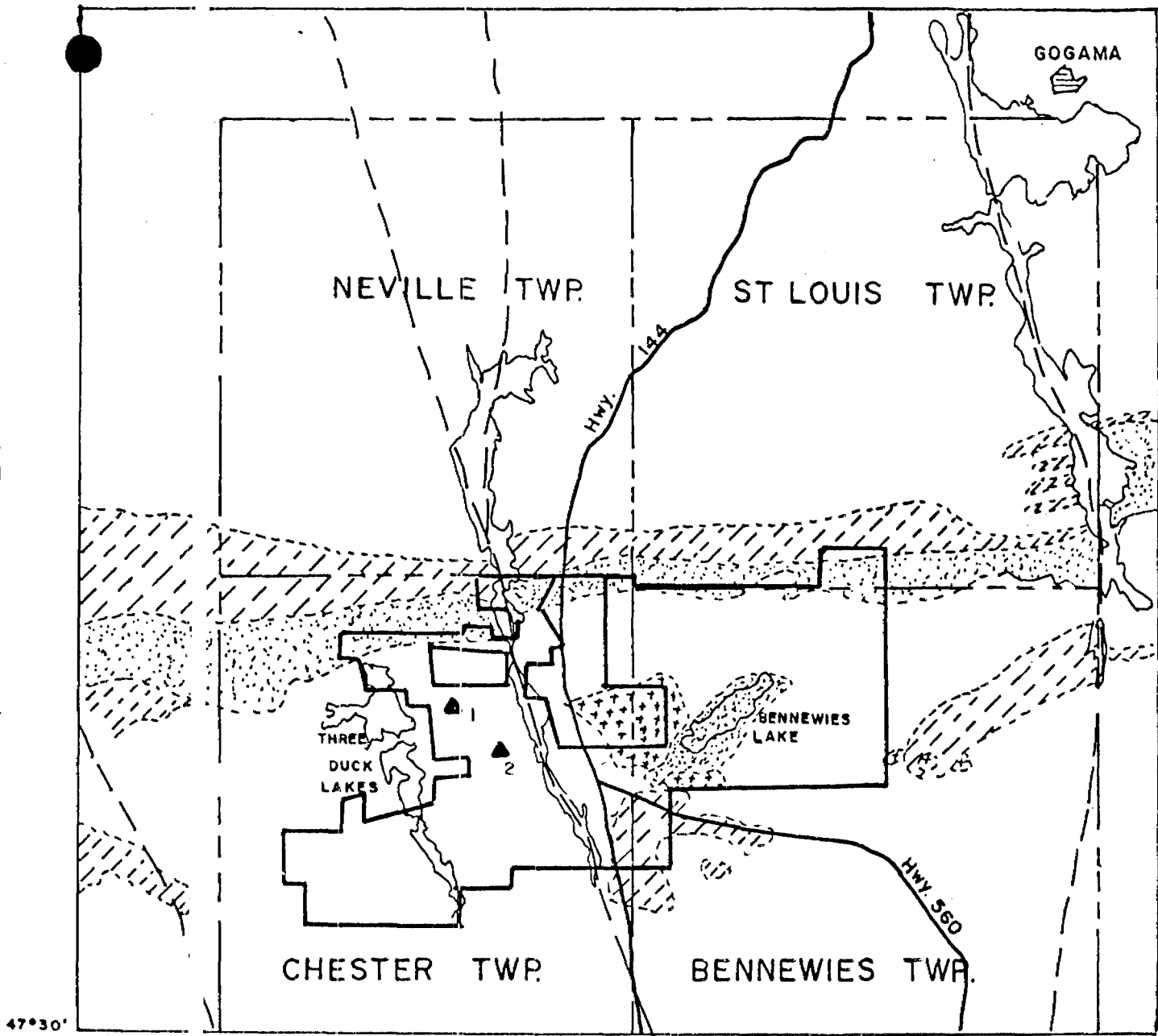
The northern fringe of the claim group is underlain by a thin band of east-west striking metasediments, principally greywacke in composition with some minor conglomerate sections. A second, small zone of metasediments lies around Benneweis Lake.

There is only minor Keewatin type basic volcanics within the general claim area, this consisting of a mile and a half long area, straddling the Chester-Benneweis boundary south-west of Benneweis Lake.

The majority of the claims are underlain by what Laird in his report calls the "Younger Granite". This intrusive has a number of variations ranging from alaskite granite, granodiorite and diorite. As Laird states "field observations seem to indicate that the granodiorite, granite and alaskite are contemporaneous, and that they represent differentiation phases of the same granite magma". All of the above rock types are cut by Keeweenawan diabase dikes.

Gold is the principal economic mineral found in the area to date. The main showings of gold occur within the granitic intrusive. The gold occurs in its native state in narrow quartz veins associated with arrow, throughgoing shear zones. The majority of the fractures strike in a direction a few degrees south of east and in general they

show regional parallelism. Though the shears appear to be persistent in length the quartz veining is erratic along strike, pinching and swelling and in part is completely absent. Pyrite and chalcopirit are the common accessory mineralization.



Basic & Ultrabasic Rocks

Acid Intrusive Rocks.

Metasediments

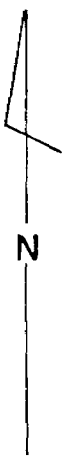
Basic Volcanic Rocks

Fault (assumed)

Boundary of Claim Group

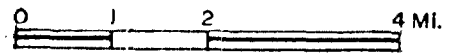
▲₁ Kingbridge (Gomack)

▲₂ Strothmore



SCALE

1 Inch = 2 Miles



MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

HILL, GOETTLER, DELAPORTE LTD.
TORONTO CANADA

OCT. 1983

GEOLOGY FROM O.D.M. MAP No. P.151

MAP-2.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Gold is the only mineral of economic importance as yet found on the Murgold property, though copper mineralization is often present as an accessory mineral in the various showings. The gold occurs in or near narrow quartz veins and stringers, which occupy portions of long, through-going shear-fracture zones. These shears are not uniform along strike as they pinch and swell, increase and decrease in intensity and in places die out entirely. The most common strike direction for these shears is 110° - 290° . The quartz veining associated with these shears is also quite erratic in distribution, forming more of a stockwork than one long vein. As such the writer would call these shears and their accompanying quartz veining zones rather than veins. In all 9 separate zones were seen during the trip to the property, the most important of which are considered to be the No. 3 and the No. 1 zones.

A synopsis of these investigations is as follows:

No. 1 Shear Zone:

This zone consists of 2 to 3 narrow parallel silicified shear zones containing gold bearing quartz veins which vary in width from a few inches to several feet as they pinch and swell along strike.

The zone has been traced for some 2,800 ft. along strike by means of surface sampling, underground investigations and diamond drilling. As per earlier reports, this zone can essentially be divided into 3 portions, an eastern, central and western part.

The eastern portion was investigated previously underground (old Strathmore) and by diamond drilling. In all 21 diamond drill holes, 7 by Murgold and 14 by other interests are located in this section of the shear. Assays obtained by drilling are with few exceptions quite low or negligible although the vein-shear zone is identifiable. In 1937 an inclined shaft was sunk to 116 ft. with 286 ft. of development being done on the 100 ft. level. Channel sampling on the 100 ft. level by Strathmore Gold Mines Ltd. returned the following uncut values; for a length of 95 ft. east of the shaft 0.30 oz. Au/ton over an average width of 3.13 ft. and for a length of 120 ft. west of the shaft 0.89 oz. Au/ton over an average width of 2.6 ft.

Murgold dewatered these workings in 1981 and chip sampled the back. This sampling, over an average 3 ft. width, gave uncut values of 0.18 oz. Au/ton for a 100 ft. section east of the shaft and 1.03 oz. Au/ton for a 100 ft. section west of the shaft. When a cut to 1.0 oz. Au/ton was made the average in the west drift was reduced to 0.38 oz. Au/ton. Subsequent to this sampling Murgold extended the level for 100 ft. to the east and west. Channel sampling of shear zone along these extensions apparently returned low values in gold.

Murgold then proceeded to take a 656 ton bulk sample from a stope developed in the better grade portion of the west drift, which sample reportedly average 0.34 oz. Au/ton. Chip channel (44) samples taken from the back of this stope over a 3.55 ft. average width averaged 0.69 oz. Au/ton uncut and 0.58 oz. Au/ton cut.

The old trench located just west of the shaft is now extensively filled with debris so no examination could be made. No

additional investigations are recommended at this time for this location.

The central portion of the vein system has been investigated by surface diamond drilling only, as there are no surface exposures due to overburden. All of the 18 drill holes in this 1,400 ft. long section were drilled by Murgold. The shear-vein structure is readily discernible through this section. Over a strike length of ± 500 ft. 9 drill holes returned appreciable values in gold over fairly narrow widths, these being:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Uncut Oz. Au/Ton</u>	<u>Width (Ft.)</u>
M-13	0.554	10.0
M-14	0.002	6.0
M-33	1.176	1.0
M-31	0.387	1.0
M-32	2.83	2.5
M-10	2.06	0.5
	0.192	1.25
M-11	1.49	1.5
M-16	4.08	1.2
M-8	0.106	1.5

These drill results are the most consistent of any drilling undertaken at the property, and therefore this section of the zone is considered as being the most promising from an exploration point of view.

Ten diamond drill holes, totalling 2,640 ft. have been recommended by the writer to further test this area to a depth of ± 300 ft.

The third part of the No. 3 zone, the western portion, is indicated over a length of 800 ft. It has been investigated by trenching and by 22 diamond drill holes, all of which were drilled previous to Murgold Resources Inc. acquiring the property. The two trenches known as the West Watts and East Watts were sampled by Murgold, with the West Watts trench indicating a zone of 133 ft. length averaging 0.49 oz. Au/ton over an average width of 3.2 ft. and the East Watts trench giving 0.203 oz. Au/ton for an average width of 3.03 over a length of 80 ft. Samples taken by Murgold from two pits sunk between the Watts West and East pits reportedly assayed 1.74 and 2.44 oz. Au/ton over 2 ft. The central parts of these 2 trenches were inaccessible to the writer due to water from recent rains. At both ends of the trenching the shear with the associated quartz veining narrows down and dies out. There is however an indicated strike length of 250 ft. at this locale.

Twenty-two diamond drill holes are located in the west end of the zone, 16 were by Chesgo (1947), 1 by Kingbridge (1970) and 5 by Olympian (1975). Of these only 7 are in the immediate area of the trenching. As Murgold Resources Inc. has found and surveyed in 3 of the Chesgo holes and 1 of the Olympian holes, the location of the other can be placed approximately. The logs of the Chesgo Mines Ltd. diamond drilling are very basic and lacking in detail, and it would appear that intercepts of interest were not sampled in their entirety.

In 1974 Olympian International Resources forwarded 2 bulk samples to Noranda Mines Limited for testing. These samples from veins 1 and 3A comprising 46.74 tons and 48.92 tons returned 0.172 and 0.30 oz. Au/ton respectively from estimated widths of 6 to 10 ft.

Eight diamond drill holes totalling 1,520 ft. have been recommended by the writer to further investigate this showing. Three of these holes will be advanced far enough to cross-section the trend of the parallel No. 4 zone (vein).

No. 1 Shear Zone

This zone, formerly known as the Kingbridge or Gomack showing, has now been traced over a strike length of 2,500 ft. In the central area of this zone, Gomack Mines Ltd. in 1935-1936 developed an 85 ft. deep inclined shaft with 215 ft. of drifting at the 65 ft. level. It is reported that 1,387 tons of ore returned 98 oz. of gold (0.07 oz./ton). A considerable amount of diamond drilling was apparently done by Gomack Mines Ltd. and Chesgo Mines Ltd. in the vicinity of the shaft but the results of this drilling are not known to the writer.

In a 200 ft. long trench, now filled with debris and water, extending west from the shaft, Jones ?? in 1939 averaged 2.04 oz. Au/ton uncut over an average width of 1.4 ft., while Murgold Resources Inc. in 1983 averaged 0.47 oz./ton Au uncut over an average width of 2.8 ft.

In an 80 ft. trench 800 ft. east of the shaft Murgold reports the following assays:

<u>Width</u>	<u>Assay</u>
6.0 ft.	0.27
6.0 ft.	1.03
2.0 ft.	0.074
0.7 ft.	1.42
4.0 ft.	0.002

Drill hole M-18 was drilled under this trench and encountered a 6 ft. section that returned 0.146 oz. Au/ton.

Two hundred and eighty ft. further east a 50 ft. trench has been developed on a shear containing quartz, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Sampling results here were 0.066 oz. Au/ton over 1.5 ft. and 0.547 oz. Au/ton over 5.0 ft.

The shearing observed in these two trenches is of moderate intensity, with the quartz veining forming approximately $\pm 20\%$ of the zone.

Two trenches are located 900 ft. and 1,000 ft. west of the shaft. In the first of these trenches there is moderate shearing over a width of approximately 8 ft. The rock here is silicified and contains some pyrite and chalcopyrite throughout. There is only a small amount of quartz as thin veinlets here. Three separate grab samples assaying 0.204, 0.84 and 2.44 oz. Au/ton and one 8.0 ft. chip channel sample of 0.119 oz. Au/ton was obtained by Murgold at this site.

The second trench is developed on a very weak shear only. A grab sample here reportedly returned 0.75 oz. Au/ton.

Twelve diamond drill holes totalling 1,880 ft. are being recommended by the writer to further evaluate the east end of this zone from 900E to 1600E on the secondary grid baseline.

No. 4 Shear Zone:

This shear zone lies north of and parallel to the No. 3 zone. It has been opened by 4 trenches along strike, one just south of the new shaft collar, a second east near the location of diamond drill hole M-14, and 2 small pits just north of the road near survey pin -G. It appears as a weak shear containing intermittent quartz stringers and lenses which are estimated to form $\pm 10\%$ of the zone. Grab samples taken along the zone are reported to have returned 0.02, 0.155, 0.005, 0.78 and 0.12 oz. Au/ton.

No investigations are recommended by the writer for this zone at this time.

No. 4 Shear Zone:

This shear is parallel to and lies approximately 75 ft. south of the west end of the Watts trench. This not overly strong shear contains some irregular white glassy quartz veins. In all probability the Chesgo Mines Ltd. diamond drill holes Nos. 4, 6, 7 and 11 intersected this trend, with the only assay of note being 0.24 oz. Au/ton over 1.8 ft. from drill Hole No. 11.

Although this zone does not appear from indications to date to be too promising it is recommended that three of the diamond drill holes recommended for the west portion of Zone No. 3 be extended far enough to cross this shear.

No. 1 Shear Zone:

This shear lies to the west and on strike of the No. 3 shear. A large area, approximately 1,000 ft. by 100 ft. has been exposed by bulldozing. The shear, which can be followed along strike for some 800 ft. varies in intensity from weak to moderate to non-existent. It pinches and swells from less than 1 ft. wide to up to 5 ft. in width. The quartz veining is also quite erratic being seen in parts as minor stringers up to lenses 1 to 2 ft. in width and 5 to 10 ft. in length. There are some rusty, gossanous patches along this trend caused by minor disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. A few small trenches have been developed along this shear.

No additional investigations are recommended for this shear at this time.

No. 16 Shear Zone

An area of approximately 500 ft. by 100 ft. has been exposed by bulldozing running north-east from No. 16 shear to the access road. No extensive shearing was seen in this area, rather there are a few near east-west striking, very weak fractures noted, that is, they cross the clearing rather than strike along it. The outcrops are light-weathering intrusives with a few small slightly rusty patches on the surface. Two diamond drill holes M-39 and M-40 showed no significant mineralization. No further investigations are warranted at this location.

No. 1 Shear Zone

This 110° striking shear has been bulldozed clean along a length of approximately 800 ft. It lies north of and parallel to a diabase dike. This shear of moderate intensity at its west end but weakening to the east is approximately 2 to 3 ft. wide. As with the other shears seen the quartz veining associated with it is quite irregular and overall would form 10% to 15% of the zone. There is also a modest amount of pyrite and chalcopryrite associated with the shear. Four grab samples taken from small pits developed on its western end reportedly gave assay returns of 2.9, 3.30, 3.03 and 0.045 oz. Au/ton. Drill hole M-42 cross-cutting the shear in the vicinity of these assays returned 0.24 oz. Au/ton over a width of 0.5 ft.

Of note at this location is the presence of a persistent white quartz-carbonate vein 1 to 2 ft. in width lying approximately 20 ft. north of and parallel to this shear. There is apparently no mineralization i.e., pyrite, chalcopryrite, associated with this vein. Its intersection in the drill hole was not sampled.

No further investigations are recommended for this shear.

No. 2 Shear Zone

This area consists of a number of weak to moderate parallel shear that form the eastward continuation of the adjoining Chester No. 2 zone of Kidd Resources Ltd. These shears have only very limited quartz associated with them but are in part moderately mineralized by pyrite, chalcopryrite and pyrrhotite.

The adjoining Chester No. 2 zone has been extensively investigated by diamond drilling, the results of which are not known to the writer.

No further investigations are recommended at this time.

Highway Shear

A moderately strong shear 3 to 5 ft. in width is exposed on both sides of a rock cut in Highway 144.

Within the shear is a 3 in. to 6 in. quartz vein with modest pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Assays of 0.20 and 0.76 oz. Au/ton have been obtained from this site.

No further investigations are recommended at this time for this location.

Beaverbridge Prospect

This prospect is a copper showing located in the north-west portion of the claim group at Weeduck Lake. It has been extensively investigated by geophysics and diamond drilling. No consideration was given to this prospect during the course of the investigation.

GEOPHYSICS

VLF-EM surveys were carried out over grids established at Nos. 1, 3, 20 and the highway shear. A number of conductors were indicated though in most instances they were not associated with the narrow shear zones in question. Geochemical soil samples over these conductors gave negative results.

It is recommended that some geochemical tests using organic humus material as the medium be carried out over the better portion of these VLF-EM conductors.

CONCLUSIONS

From the review undertaken it appears that there are initially 2 zones, i.e., No. 3 and No. 1, that can be considered as interesting with regard to the possible development of viable gold deposits. As yet there is not enough available information for these two zones to base concrete opinions as to depth extensions, continuity of values, size etc. to warrant immediate underground investigations. The best method to acquire the additional data needed to further the evaluation is believed to be diamond drilling.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is herein recommended that a diamond drill programme of approximately eighty-five hundred feet (8,500 ft.) be undertaken, broken down into the following:

1. Central portion Zone No. 3 - 10 holes totalling 2,640 ft.
2. West portion Zone No. 3 - 8 holes totalling 1,520 ft.
3. East end Zone No. 1 - 12 holes totalling 1,880 ft.
4. Allowance for drilling extensions, fill in et al 2,500 ft.

For details of 1, 2, and 3 see Appendix "A".

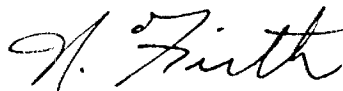
In addition it is recommended that some geochemical tests using organic humus material as the medium be carried out over the trend of known gold bearing shears, and over the best of the VLF-EM indicated conductors. For gold, this medium, being analysed by the neutron activation technique, provides better data than does soil sampling of the B horizon.

Estimated Cost of Programme

Diamond Drilling 8,540 ft. @ \$30/ft.	\$256,200
Assay	5,000
Report, Maps, Sections	5,000
Geologist & Helper	12,000
Geochemical Sampling & Analysis	<u>10,000</u>
	288,200
Contingencies	<u>11,800</u>
	\$300,000

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HILL, GOETTLER, DE LAPORTE LIMITED

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "N. Firth".

N. Firth, P.Eng.

Toronto, Ontario

November 1983

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Norman Firth, hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Engineer, registered as a Consulting Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.
2. I reside at 274 Juniper Avenue, Burlington, Ontario, L7L 2T3.
3. I graduated from the University of Toronto in 1950 with the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Mining Geology.
4. I have been engaged in mineral exploration and mine development for more than twenty-five years.
5. The Murgold claim group was visited by N. Firth on October 19th and 20th, 1983.
6. The foregoing report was based on data supplied by Murgold Resources Inc., and various Ministry of Natural Resources of Ontario reports.
7. I have no personal interest, nor do I expect to receive any interests, directly or indirectly, in the property or the securities of Murgold Resources Inc.

Dated at Toronto this 1st day of November 1983.

N. Firth

N. Firth, P.Eng.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX "A"

RECOMMENDED DIAMOND DRILLING

No.	Lat.	Dept.	Dip	Depth Ft.
Centre Portion Zone 3				
1	29355N	169660E	-45°	150
2	29390N	169750E	-45°	215
3	29390N	169750E	-65°	285
4	29350N	169900E	-60°	300
5	29350N	169900E	-75°	365
6	29300N	169955E	-45°	210
7	29300N	169955E	-62°	260
8	29300N	169955E	-75°	350
9	29285N	170045E	-45°	230
10	29285N	170045E	-60°	275
Total				<u>2,640</u>
West Portion Zone 3				
1	29600N	168967E	-45°	210
2	29600N	168967E	-70°	210
3	29618N	168922E	-45°	130
4	29635N	168875E	-45°	210
5	29635N	168875E	-70°	210
6	29580N	169015E	-45°	130
7	29565N	169062E	-45°	210
8	29565N	169062E	-70°	210
Total				<u>1,520</u>
East Portion Zone 1 (all S20°W)				
1	31060N	168240E	-45°	130
2	31060N	168240E	-70°	210
3	31090N	168145E	-45°	130
4	31120N	168050E	-45°	130
5	31120N	168050E	-70°	210
6	31155N	167960E	-45°	130
7	31185N	167870E	-45°	130
8	31185N	167870E	-70°	210
9	31220N	167775E	-45°	130
10	31030N	168335E	-45°	130
11	31000N	168430E	-45°	130
12	31000N	168430E	-70°	210
Total				1,880
Allowance for drilling of extensions, fill ins, etc. dependent on first results:				<u>2,500</u>
Grand Total				<u>8,540</u>

APPENDIX "B"

DATA REVIEWED

1. O.D.M. Volume 41, Part 3, 1932.
Geology of the Three Duck Lakes Area by H.C. Laird.
2. I.N.R. - Mineral Deposits Circular 18.
Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 2 - 1979.
3. The Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Township Prospect of Murgold Resources Inc. in Porcupine Mining Division District at Sudbury, Ontario by Watts, Griffis and McQuat Ltd. April 1983 (53 pages, 16 maps and sections).
4. Book of diamond drill logs, Murgold, Chesgo Mines, Rinaldi Option, Kingbridge Mine, Olympic Mine, Strathmore underground channels.
5. 1983 Progress Reports D. Hoy.
6. Murgold Resources Inc. - Map No. 1 Vein, by T.D. Brown.
7. McPhar Geophysics Induced Polarization and Resistivity Plan Map.
8. Murgold Resources Inc. Surface plan diamond drill holes and assays October 1980, Map No. 8.
9. Preliminary map filtered VLF data.



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REPORT
ON
THE 1983 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. PROPERTY
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

BY
D. Hoy, B.Sc.

JANUARY 1984

0183-9-017



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Drawing No. 4	Plan of Grid A, Soil Geochemistry Au ppb.
Drawing No. 5	Plan of Grid B, Geology.
Drawing No. 6	Plan of Grid B, VLF-EM Survey.
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Drawing No. 8	Plan of Grid C, VLF-EM Survey.
Drawing No. 9	Plan of Grid C, Soil Geochemistry Au ppb.

Murgold Resources Inc. owns 296 contiguous mining claims totaling about 11,840 acres in area, located in Chester, Benneweis, and S. Louis Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario.

Parts of the present property were originally worked in the Thirties and according to government records, production totalled 98 ounces. Since 1979, Murgold has carried out extensive work on the claim, which has included surface exploration and underground investigations.

The 1983 exploration program was largely concentrated on investigating the No. 1 and No. 3 vein systems as primary targets. Exploration techniques employed during the program included core logging, trenching and sampling, geochemical soil sampling, VLF-EM 16 and magnetometer surveys in addition to geologic mapping.

The property is located on the south-eastern extension of the Swaze greenstone belt. The claims are largely underlain by an intrusive complex consisting of dioritic, quartz dioritic, granodiorite and alaskite phases. These are intrusive into rhyolitic volcanic and greywacke-type metasedimentary rocks. Diabase dykes are the youngest rocks on the property and cut all the aforementioned units.

To date at least 12 gold bearing structures have been identified on the property. The gold is hosted in relatively narrow quartz veins, occupying persistent shear-fracture zones which tend to pinch and swell along strike. The mineralization is structurally controlled, as the veins and ore shoots are hosted in shear, fracture, fault and contact zones. The most important gold-bearing structures

discovered to date include the Nos. 1 and 3 vein-shear systems, which have been traced over strike lengths of 2,600 and 2,800 feet respectively.

Hand and backhoe trenching was carried out at the site of the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and 20 vein-shear systems. The Watts portion of the No. 3 vein was sampled in detail and returned an average value of 0.9 oz/ton Au across a sampling width of 3.1 feet, along a strike length of 290 feet. Significant gold values were also obtained from the other veins sampled.

VLF-EM16 and magnetometer surveys were carried out over 3 grids covering portions of the Nos. 1, 3, 20, and highway vein-shears. A number of conductors were delineated in the surveys, however most were attributable to the presence of conductive overburden, rather than the shear structures. Magnetics was similarly unsuccessful in detecting the vein-shears.

On the order of 1,000 soil samples were collected on the grids to supplement the geophysics. The soils were analyzed for Au, Cu, and Ag. Generally, the soil sampling yielded negative results; which is probably the result of the presence of thick glacio-fluvial overburden covering large areas of the property.

The 1983 exploration program was a success from a geological point of view. Three zones in particular have been indicated by surface sampling and diamond drilling to be of economic interest. These include the Nos. 1, 3, and No. 20 zones.

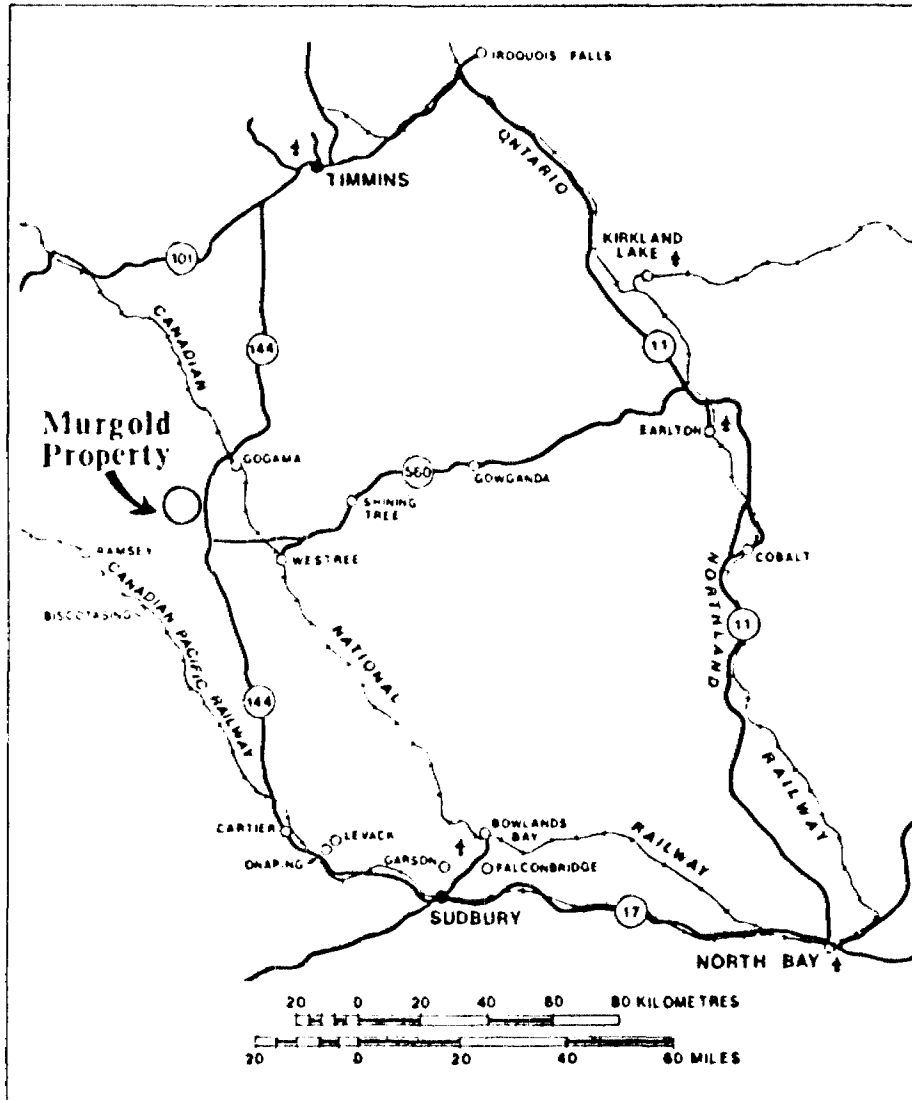
A program of diamond drilling and trenching in addition to geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys is recommended as the

next stage of exploration. The drilling would consist of a 10,000 foot program primarily directed at the Nos. 1, 3, and 20 zones. The estimated cost of the program is \$338,250.

Murgold Resources Inc., owns 296 contiguous mining claims totalling approximately 11,840 acres, in the Porcupine Mining Division of Northern Ontario. The property is 161 km north of the City of Sudbury and 97 km south of the City of Timmins on Highway 144.

During the summer and fall of 1983, a comprehensive ground exploration program was conducted on the property by Murgold personnel. The exploration techniques employed included surface trenching, geophysical, geochemical and geological surveying, in addition to core relogging.

The purpose of this report is to outline the exploration program and the results obtained, and to recommend further work on the subject group of claims.



Sudbury and Timmins regions showing Murgold property location.

Figure 1

Donald H. B. Co.

Location and Access

The property is located in Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Townships, 161 km north of Sudbury and 97 km south of Timmins (Figure 1). Specifically, the centre of the claims is located 18 kilometres southwest of the town of Gogama at 47° 33' N, 81° 51' E.

The claims are bisected by Highway 144, thus providing excellent access to the property. A system of good gravel roads extend from Highway 144, a distance of approximately 5 kilometres to the location of the Murgold camp site. Alternate access is by means of air transport from Sudbury to Gogama, and from Gogama by ground transport to the camp. Numerous gravel roads and extensive areas of bulldozer stripping are present on the property, providing relatively easy access to all parts of the claims block.

Claims Status

The property consists of a group of 296 contiguous mining claims in Chester, Benneweis and St. Louis Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario (Table 1 & Figure 2).

Two of the claims are patented (S19992 and S20009) and 8 are mining leases (S121594, S515048-515052, S515055-515056). This group of 10 claims covers the area containing the Nos. 1 and 3 vein systems, the portion of the claims in which the major thrust of the exploration program was directed.

The remaining 286 claims are unsurveyed and unpatented. An examination of government records indicates that all of the claims

TABLE 1

Claims List

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>	<u>Township</u>
S19 92 (patented)	1	Chester
S20 09 (patented)	1	Chester
S12 594 (lease)	1	Chester
S51 048-515052 (leases)	5	Chester
S51 055-515056 (leases)	2	Chester
P51 053-515054	2	Chester
P51 057-515059	3	Chester
P47 952-471958	7	Chester
P47 667-473746	80	Chester & Benneweis
P51 328 -515330	3	Chester
P51 335-515336	2	Chester
P53 055-538059	5	Chester
P53 082	1	Chester
P53 085-538089	5	Chester
P53 105-539129	25	Chester & Benneweis
P53 136-539155	20	Benneweis
P53 279-539298	20	Benneweis
P53 308-539328	21	Benneweis
P53 523-538525	3	Benneweis
P53 404-539421	18	Benneweis
P53 181-539183	3	St. Louis
P50 667-507669	3	St. Louis
P52 680	1	Chester
P54 818-543824	7	Chester
P54 827	1	Chester
P54 993-543996	4	Chester
P54 092	1	Chester
P54 980-547000	21	Chester
P54 001-549019	19	Chester
P54 108-549117	10	Chester
P54 294	1	Chester
<hr/>		
Total	296	
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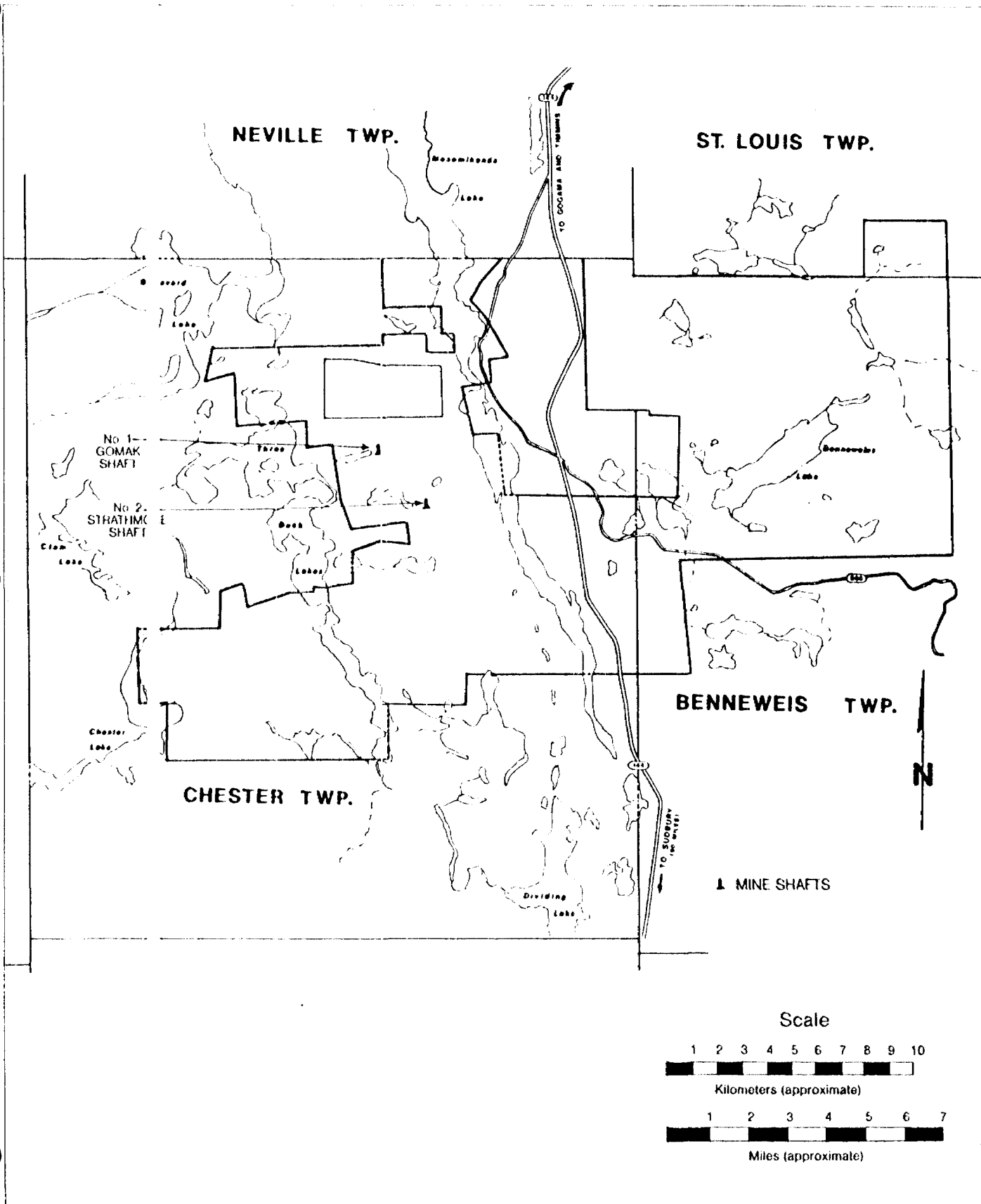


Figure 2

Density B...

are in good standing, with sufficient work performed on them for application to lease.

Physiography and Climate

The area of the claims is relatively high (\pm 1,300 feet above sea level), and is located just to the north of the height of land delineating the interface between the Atlantic and Arctic watersheds. Topographic relief rarely exceeds 100 feet, and in these cases the high ground consists of boulder till and glacial outwash comprising eskers and kames. Generally, large areas of rock outcropping are sparse, with exposure largely limited to small rocky knolls. Overburden thickness is quite variable, however it is usually less than 10-15 feet.

Short, warm summers, and long, cold winters with abundant snow characterize the climate typical of this area of Northern Ontario. Temperatures are extreme with summer temperatures exceeding 30°C and winter temperatures reaching lows of -30° to -40°C. Precipitation is moderate with an average total rain and snowfall of 48 inches per annum.

The property is forested with relatively dense growths of poplar, birch, spruce, jack pine, balsam and cedar. Low lying areas abound with extensive areas consisting of willow and alder swamp.

The history of the property has been well described in previous reports prepared by Watts, Griffis & McQuat (April 12, 1983) and by Hill, Goettler, De Laporte (November, 1983), and need not be reported in detail here.

In summary, to date considerable work has been carried out on the block of 296 claims. Parts of the present property were originally worked in the Thirties with the original gold discovery in the area, being made in 1930 by Alfred Gosselin. Two small shafts were sunk in addition to numerous pits and trenches. Government records indicate that previous production totalled 98 ounces.

Since 1979, Murgold has carried out extensive work on the claims, which has included comprehensive surface exploration and underground investigations.

Surface exploration has included hand, bulldozer and backhoe trenching, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, airborne magnetometer, and VLF surveys, and diamond drilling. Geological mapping and VLF-EM 16 surveys were conducted over the entire claim block in 1981, however the major thrust of exploration has been directed at the No. 1 and No. 3 vein systems.

A total of 12,776 feet of diamond drilling comprising 42 holes was carried out by Murgold in 1982. Most of the total footage was used to drill the No. 3 vein system (about 8,000 feet), with the remaining footage directed at drilling the Beaverbridge showing and the Nos. 1, 2, 4, 15, and 16 vein systems. The drilling delineated a significant zone of mineralization in the central portion of the No. 3

vein system. Values ranging from .002 to 4.08 oz Au/ton over relatively narrow widths were intersected to a depth of 280 feet, over a strike length of approximately 400 feet. Included in these holes was hole M13 which returned a core length of 10 feet, assaying 0.554 oz Au/ton.

Underground exploration has included detailed sampling of the No. 1 vein at the site of the Gomak shaft and additionally on the eastern portion of the No. 3 vein system at the Strathmore shaft. Underground investigations were conducted on the east and west drifts on the 100 foot level at the Strathmore shaft in 1981. Detailed channel sampling, geologic mapping and the extraction of a large bulk sample (656 tons) were undertaken at that time.

In 1982, the No. 3 shaft collar was excavated to a depth of 60 feet and concreting of the collar was completed. This work was carried out in preparation for a three compartment shaft.

Camp Operations

The exploration program commenced on June 20, 1983 with the arrival of the students and project geologist. The exploration crew consisted of 10 employees as listed below.

Project Manager	W. Derek Bullock
Property Manager	Ted D. Brown
Project Geologist	Don Hoy
Student	Keith Bullock
Student	Kevin Bullock
Student	C. Andrew McAlpine
Student	Michael Francis
Prospector-Labourer	Kenneth Monahan
Carpenter-Labourer	Bert Simpson
Cook	Lillian Therriault

The field camp situated in patented claim S20009 was utilized as a base for the exploration program and to provide room and board for company employees. The camp facilities consist of 4 sleeping cabins, an engineering office, a fully equipped cookery, a generator shack, a core shack, and a trailer housing washroom and shower facilities. Fuel and supplies required to support the camp were obtained from Timmins and from the nearby town of Gogama on a regular basis.

Camp operations were suspended on November 30, 1983 for the winter months. A watchman has been retained on a temporary basis to make periodical checks on the camp facilities.

Approach to 1983 Exploration

Given the relatively short time frame of current management and the wealth of data available from previous operators, the major thrust of exploration in the past program was directed at verifying and follow-up work of this data base. This included geological and geophysical data, trenching and sampling data, and numerous diamond

drilling logs.

A report prepared for Murgold by the consulting firm of Watts, Griffis and McQuat (April 12, 1983) was designed to draw together and review the work carried out on the Murgold property and also to outline work recommendations and budget for the No. 3 vein. The report concludes that the No. 3 vein system is the most interesting with regard to the possible development of a viable gold deposit.

Our feeling on the No. 3 vein system at the onset of the 1983 program was that there was not enough available information for the zone to base concrete opinions as to depth extensions, structure, size and grade to warrant underground investigations. Accordingly, it was felt that the underground program proposed by WGM in their report was somewhat premature.

The 1983 exploration program was largely concentrated on investigating the No. 1 and No. 3 vein systems as primary targets. The investigations were designed to increase the strike lengths of the structures, obtaining a reasonable grade, and also to obtain a better understanding of the structural and geological controls governing mineralization. The findings of the program would supplement our earlier knowledge of the zones, in preparation for subsequent diamond drilling and eventual underground exploration.

The program basics as set out at the onset of the program were as follows:

- 1) Complete additional test-pitting, trenching and sampling on the No. 3 and No. 1 veins.
- 2) Re-log all Murgold drill core, and resample any zones of interest for assay purposes. Develop a structural and

geological concept for the nature and mode of mineralization.

- 3) Conduct prospecting and grass-roots exploration surveys in the outlying and least explored areas of the claims.
- 4) Perform detailed confirmatory and follow-up geophysical, geological and geochemical surveys in order to confirm and more closely define the nature of the numerous VLF-EM 16 anomalies reported by Norminex.

Exploration Techniques

Exploration techniques employed during the 1983 program included core logging, trenching and sampling, geochemical soil sampling, magnetometer and VLF-EM 16 surveys and geological mapping. The various techniques are summarized below.

Murgold drilled a total of 12,874 feet during the 1982 exploration program. The cores were logged and sampled by the on-site managers at the time. It was apparent that the sampling of the core was confined to the zones comprising quartz veins and visible mineralization. During the early stages of the 1983 program all of the pre-existing Murgold core was relogged to test for wallrock mineralization and also as a means of examining the geological setting of the ore shoots. Further sampling of the core was carried out in wallrock alteration zones adjacent to the quartz veins where warranted.

Hand and backhoe trenching with subsequent sampling was conducted at a number of locales during the program. Trenching was carried out on the Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 8 vein-shear systems, the Watts trenches on the No. 3 vein-shear, and on the No. 20 shear-alteration zone. Additionally chip-channel sampling was conducted in the locale

of the Strathmore shaft at the site of the ore stockpile taken from the west drift of the Strathmore shaft and also the mine dumps.

Recent ground geophysical surveys conducted by Norminex Ltd., (1981) outlined a number of target zones delineated by EM-16 anomalies. Anomalies which coincided with a major structural linear (trending at 110°) and which were proximal to local showings were considered to be first priority targets for potential zones of mineralization. Given these parameters, follow-up surveys utilizing the EM-16 and magnetometer were conducted on 3 first priority anomalies to confirm the targets and further to determine the nature of the anomaly. Three grids (grids A, B and C) were cut and picketed to provide control for the follow-up work, on the No. 1, the No. 3, and the Highway vein-shear systems.

Geochemical techniques that were employed during the program included lithochemical sampling and soil sampling. In the order of 1,000 soil samples were collected on the 3 above mentioned grids covering the anomalous zones reported by Norminex. The samples were collected to supplement the geophysical surveys and to assist in defining the nature of the EM-16 anomalies.

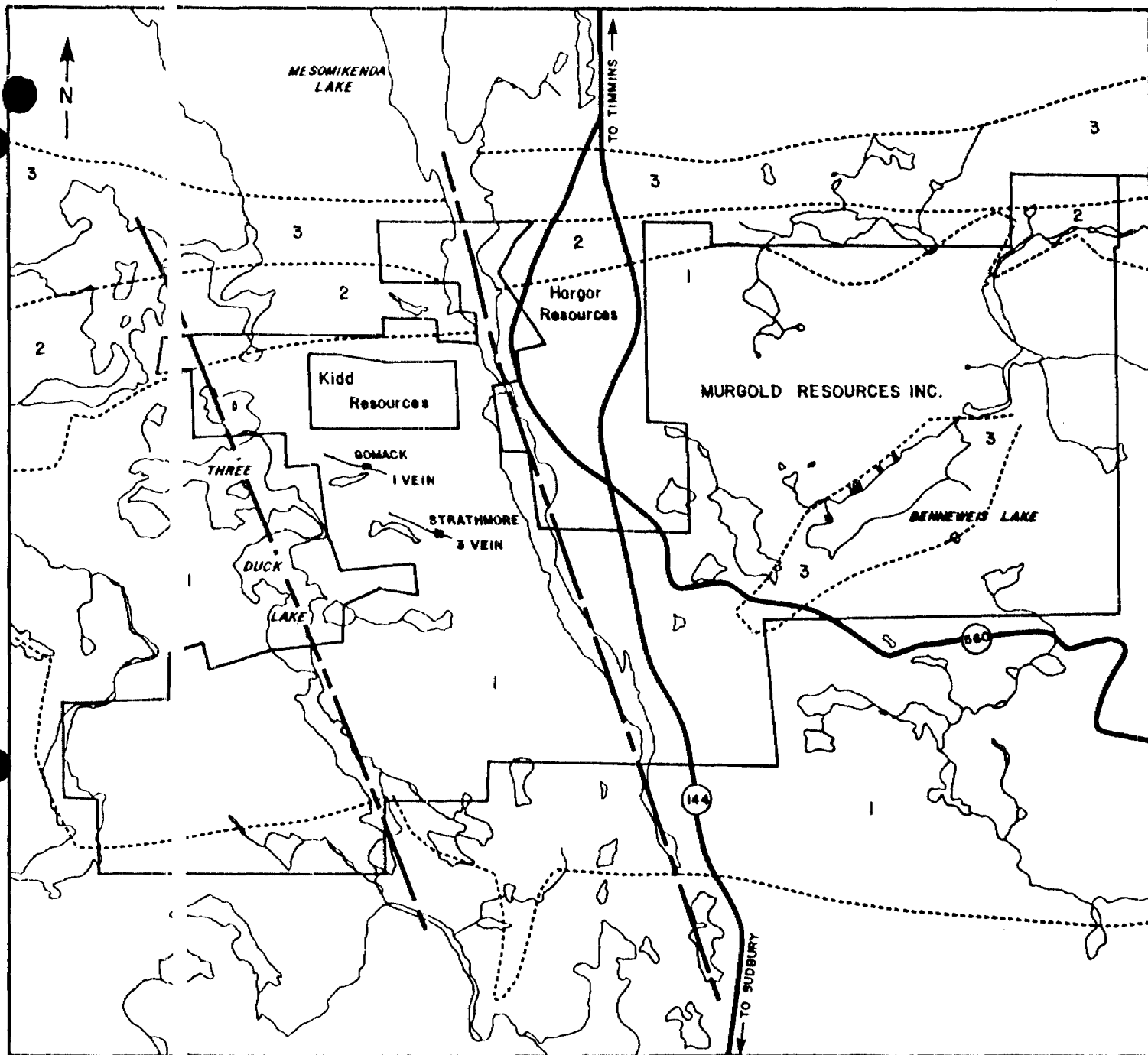
Similarly, geological mapping was carried out on Grids A and B to supplement the geophysical and geochemical surveys. Chip sampling was additionally performed at a number of locales on the grids where warranted. Shortage of time towards the end of the program and snow cover prevented geologic mapping from being completed on Grid C.

The Murgold property is situated on the south-eastern extension of the Swaze greenstone belt. The greenstone belt is comprised of easterly trending bands of tightly folded Archean metasediments and metavolcanics, termed the Temiskaming Sediments and the Keewatin volcanics. These are intruded by later Archean intrusive stocks of granite and granite-gneiss. All of the above rock types are cut by Keeweenaw diabase dykes and sills.

Numerous gold deposits occur within the Swaze belt including past producers, the Kenty Mine, and the Jerome Mine. Additionally the Orfino deposit in the northern portion of the Swaze belt is currently under development.

The Murgold claim block is largely underlain by a large intrusive complex consisting of several phases including diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite and alaskite. These rocks are intrusive into rhyolitic volcanic and greywacke-type metasedimentary rocks. The northern margin of the claims and an east-west trending zone around Benneweis Lake are underlain by greywackes and conglomerates. The rhyolitic volcanics are similarly restricted to these locales. The youngest rocks on the property are diabase dykes which occupy well developed fracture zones trending both north and north-west (Figure 3).


The quartz vein-shear systems found to date on the Murgold property are all hosted within the intrusive complex, largely in diorites and alaskite units. Visible gold is hosted in relatively narrow quartz veins associated with shear and fracture systems. The shear system on the property spans a width of 5-6,000 feet following a predominant azimuth of 100-120°. This system appears to extend from




KEWEENAWAN

 Olivine diorite base


ALGOMAN

 Chester younger granite with porphyroblastic dioritic and grano-diorite facies

TEMISKAMING

 Sediment schistose conglomerate greywacke arkose quartzite argillite sericite schist mica hornblend schist

KEEWATIN

 Volcanics felsic to intermediate volcanic flows and pyroclastics

 Fault (Inferred)

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

SCALE: 1" = 1 mi.

FIGURE: 3

DATE: DEC. 83

Donald Hoy B.Sc.

the Young-Shannon property to the west to the Strathmore shaft on the east, with both ends still open on strike. The shear and fracture systems tend to display a regional parallelism.

To date, at least 12 gold bearing vein-shear structures have been identified on the property. The gold is hosted in relatively narrow quartz veins, which occupy persistent shear-fracture zones. The structures vary in width from a few inches to several feet in width and tend to pinch and swell along strike. The earlier gold discoveries appeared to be individual isolated occurrences, however it is now apparent that the veins are hosted in a system of parallel shear-fractures. The veins which are located in the area between Mill Pond and Arethusa Lake (Vein Nos. 1-5) are typical of this system of parallel structures (Drawing 1). Additionally, the quartz associated with the shears commonly occur as parallel veins or in branching veinlets, and as such should be referred to as vein-shear systems.

The dominant trend of the mineralized structures is prominent at 110° - 290° , largely dipping steeply to the north. However, there are other mineralized shears on the property that trend at 045° (the No. 15 vein system) and also at 090° (the No. 20 vein system). The mineralization appears to be structurally controlled, as the veins and ore shoots are hosted in zones of weakness, such as shear, fracture, fault and contact zones. It is also apparent that there has been repeated and prolonged deformation along the 110° trend as the degree of alteration and the strength of the structures are most predominant at this azimuth. The persistent deformation was probably important in preparing the groundwork in providing a plumbing system for the mineralizing fluids.

The structures crosscut geologic contacts at various locales but appear to be strongest in gabbro-diorite hosts as opposed to the more felsic, alaskite host rocks. Similarly the types and degree of

alteration differ between these rock types. Various phases are evident in the gabbro-diorite rocks and this is due in part to alteration. The various phases of the mafics grade into one another without well defined contacts and range from relatively fresh diorites to intensely altered chloritic schistose rocks. These highly altered phases are intimately associated with the vein-shear zones. Alteration of the mafic rocks include propylitisation, chloritization, carbonatization and silicification in varying degrees of intensity. Proximal to quartz veining the alteration is intense and pervasive, involving the production of chlorite and biotite schists and the introduction of large quartz eyes into the host rocks.

In the more felsic granite-alaskite units, the alteration is restricted to silicification and sericitization adjacent to the veins and permeates the wallrocks for very short distances (1-2 feet). Generally, regardless of the rock type, there appears to be a positive correlation between the intensity of alteration and the gold content of the vein zones.

There are at least two distinct styles of gold and associated sulphide mineralization present on the property. The first is characterized by the occurrence of visible gold and associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrhotite in relatively narrow quartz veins and veinlet networks. Most of the gold occurs as free gold, erratic in distribution, usually accompanied by sulphides. Copper appears to be a very good indicator mineral for the occurrence of gold and where chalcopyrite is abundant appreciable visible gold is usually present. In some instances it was reported that sampling of the wallrock adjacent to veining carried significant gold values. However, relogging and subsequent

sampling of the 1982 drillcore did not support this concept. Alteration zones containing visible sulphide mineralization enveloping the veins were sampled during the relogging and failed to indicate significant wall-rock gold mineralization. Values ranged from trace to .016 oz/ton Au.

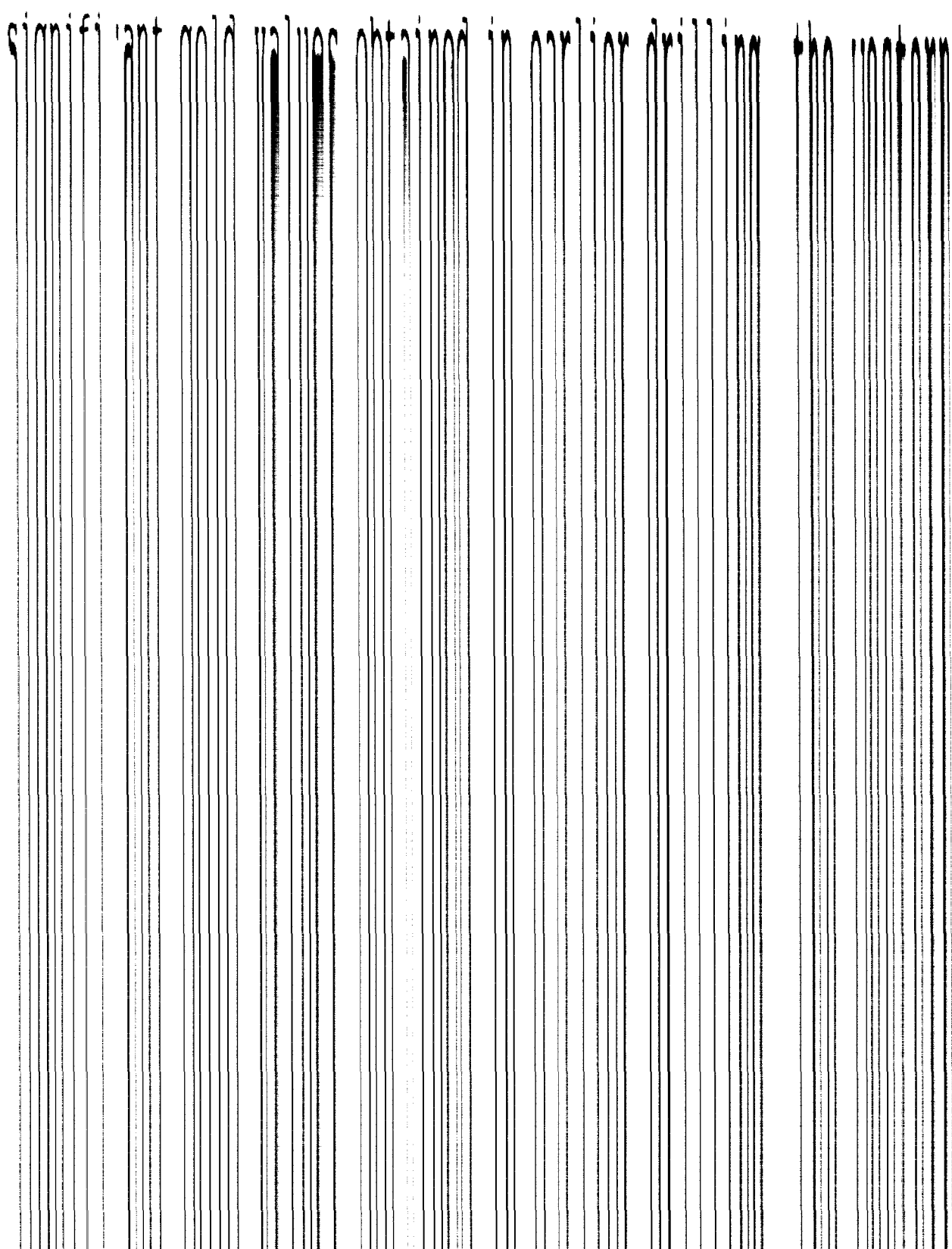
The second style of mineralization is characterized by the occurrence of gold associated with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in ore shoots. Locally the sulphides are semi-massive and are commonly associated with quartz-carbonate veins. The mineralized zones appear to be substantially wider than the veins discussed above. The host rocks for the mineralized zones are intensely altered including propylitic and silicic styles of alteration. The abundance of large opalescent, bluish quartz eyes are apparent in the altered mineralized zones. The gold may not all occur as free gold, as some may be tied up in the associated sulphides. The No. 20 zone and the Beaverbridge showing are characteristic of this second type of occurrence. The No. 20 zone is a continuation of the Chester No. 2 gold-copper zone contained within the adjacent claim block held by Kidd Resources.

The most important and heavily investigated gold-bearing structures discovered to date on the property include the No. 3 and No. 1 vein-shear systems.

The No. 3 vein-shear has been traced over a strike length of 2,800' by means of underground investigations, surface diamond drilling and trenching. The system comprises a series of 2-3 parallel veins rather than a single vein. Relatively high grade diamond drill intersections have been obtained over a strike length of about 400 feet in the central portion of the No. 3 vein-shear system. An

intersection of 4.08 oz Au/ton over 1.2 feet was obtained at a vertical depth of 210 feet. The structure was additionally intersected at a depth of 350 feet in the same general locale but yielded low gold values. The results of the 1982 drilling on this section of the vein were the most consistent of any drilling undertaken on the property, and thus this zone is considered as promising with regard to the possible development of a viable gold deposit.

The western portion of the No. 3 vein-shear system is indicated over a strike length of 800 feet. The Watts trenches were sampled during the past program, indicating a strike length of 290 feet averaging 0.49 oz Au/ton across an average sampling width of 3.1 feet. A number of diamond drill holes were drilled by predecessor companies in the vicinity of the trenches, specifically by Chesgo (1947), by Kingbridge (1970) and by Olympia (1975). Older plans and drill logs indicate that significant intersections were obtained during these periods of drilling in a number of holes with the deepest intersection assaying 0.94 oz Au/ton over a 2 foot width at a depth of 210 feet (Chesgo, DDH 13, 1947). Unfortunately the locations of the older diamond drill holes are not accurately known and can at best be approximated. Thus, based on the encouraging results obtained from the recent chip-channel sampling of the Watts trenches and the



intersection of 4.08 oz Au/ton over 1.2 feet was obtained at a vertical depth of 210 feet. The structure was additionally intersected at a depth of 350 feet in the same general locale but yielded low gold values. The results of the 1982 drilling on this section of the vein were the most consistent of any drilling undertaken on the property, and thus this zone is considered as promising with regard to the possible development of a viable gold deposit.

The western portion of the No. 3 vein-shear system is indicated over a strike length of 800 feet. The Watts trenches were sampled during the past program, indicating a strike length of 290 feet averaging 0.49 oz Au/ton across an average sampling width of 3.1 feet. A number of diamond drill holes were drilled by predecessor companies in the vicinity of the trenches, specifically by Chesgo (1947), by Kingbridge (1970) and by Olympia (1975). Older plans and drill logs indicate that significant intersections were obtained during these periods of drilling in a number of holes with the deepest intersection assaying 0.94 oz Au/ton over a 2 foot width at a depth of 210 feet (Chesgo, DDH 13, 1947). Unfortunately the locations of the older diamond drill holes are not accurately known and can at best be approximated. Thus, based on the encouraging results obtained from the recent chip-channel sampling of the Watts trenches and the significant gold values obtained in earlier drilling, the western portion of the No. 3 vein-shear system is considered an excellent target.

Located along strike to the west of the No. 3 system is the No. 8 vein, situated to the immediate south of Mill Pond. Of significance is the very close alignment of this structure with the Gosselin

showing to the west and the No. 3 system to the east. It is probable that the No. 8 vein and the No. 3 vein are all part of the same system, which in effect would increase the total strike length of the structure to approximately 4,700 feet. Sulphide mineralization is of moderate abundance in the structure and some significant gold values were obtained during recent sampling.

The No. 1 vein-shear system has been traced over a strike length of approximately 2,600 feet by means of trenching, underground investigations and some limited diamond drilling. This system, as is the case for the No. 3 system can be divided into 3 sections.

In the central section Gomak Mines developed an 85 foot deep inclined shaft with 215 feet of drifting at the 65 foot level in 1935-36. It is reported that Gomak produced 98 ounces of gold from 500 tons of ore at that time. In 1939, Jones reportedly sampled the 200 foot long trench located to the west of the shaft and obtained an average value of 2.04 oz Au/ton over an average width of 1.4 feet. Murgold resampled the trench in 1980 and reported an average of 0.47 oz Au/ton over an average sampling width of 2.8 feet. Olympia International Resources drilled 2 holes in the locale of the Gomak shaft in 1975. The holes were intended to intersect the down-dip extension of the structure at shallow depths (45 feet). Shallow intersections of 2.93 oz Au/ton and 0.42 oz Au/ton were intersected over core lengths of 1.5 and 1.0 feet respectively at this locale.

Two large trenches have been developed on the shear at the east end of the structure. Drill hole M18 was drilled at this locale in 1982 and produced a 6 foot length of core assaying 0.146 oz Au/ton. Significant gold values were obtained from both of these

trenches during recent sampling which are consistent with earlier sampling by Murgold.

The western portion of the No. 1 system has been investigated by hand and bulldozer trenching, in addition to very limited diamond drilling. A number of hand trenches returned significant gold values and a single drill hole which was drilled 650 feet to the west of the shaft along strike returned values of 0.45, 2.0, 1.0 and 0.10 oz Au/ton respectively. The hole was reportedly drilled in 1939 by Gomak Mines Ltd. The widths of the intersections are not known, however it is reported that the mineralized sections of core were intersected at depths 56 - 61 feet vertically.

Other vein-shear zones that have been investigated include the Nos. 2,4,5,11,15,16,17 and 20 systems in addition to the Highway shear which is located on Highway 144, on the east side of Southcamp Bay. To date a limited amount of work has been undertaken on them, largely being restricted to trenching and sampling. Significant gold values have been obtained from the sampling, however their vertical and lateral continuity has yet to be established, and further work is warranted on these zones.

Hand and backhoe trenching was carried out at a number of locale on the property. The following summarizes these operations and th results obtained.

No. 3 vein-Shear (Watts Portion)

Blasting and subsequent mucking of the west Watts trench reveal d a thin quartz vein (4-6" in width), hosted in relatively unalte ed alaskite. The vein carries abundant chalcopryite, pyrite, malach te and azurite and appreciable visible gold locally (Figure 4).


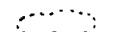

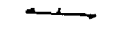
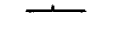


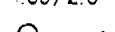


Chip-channel sampling results of the west trench indicate a zone 170 feet in length averaging 0.62 oz Au/ton over an average sampling width of 3.2 feet. The east trench assays 0.203 oz Au/ton across an average width of 3.03 feet along a strike length of 120 feet. This indicates a total strike length of 290 feet averaging 0.49 o /ton Au over a sampling width of 3.1 feet. Grab samples collec ed from the west trench returned values ranging from .054 to 4.57 o /ton Au. Visible gold is readily discernable at this locale.

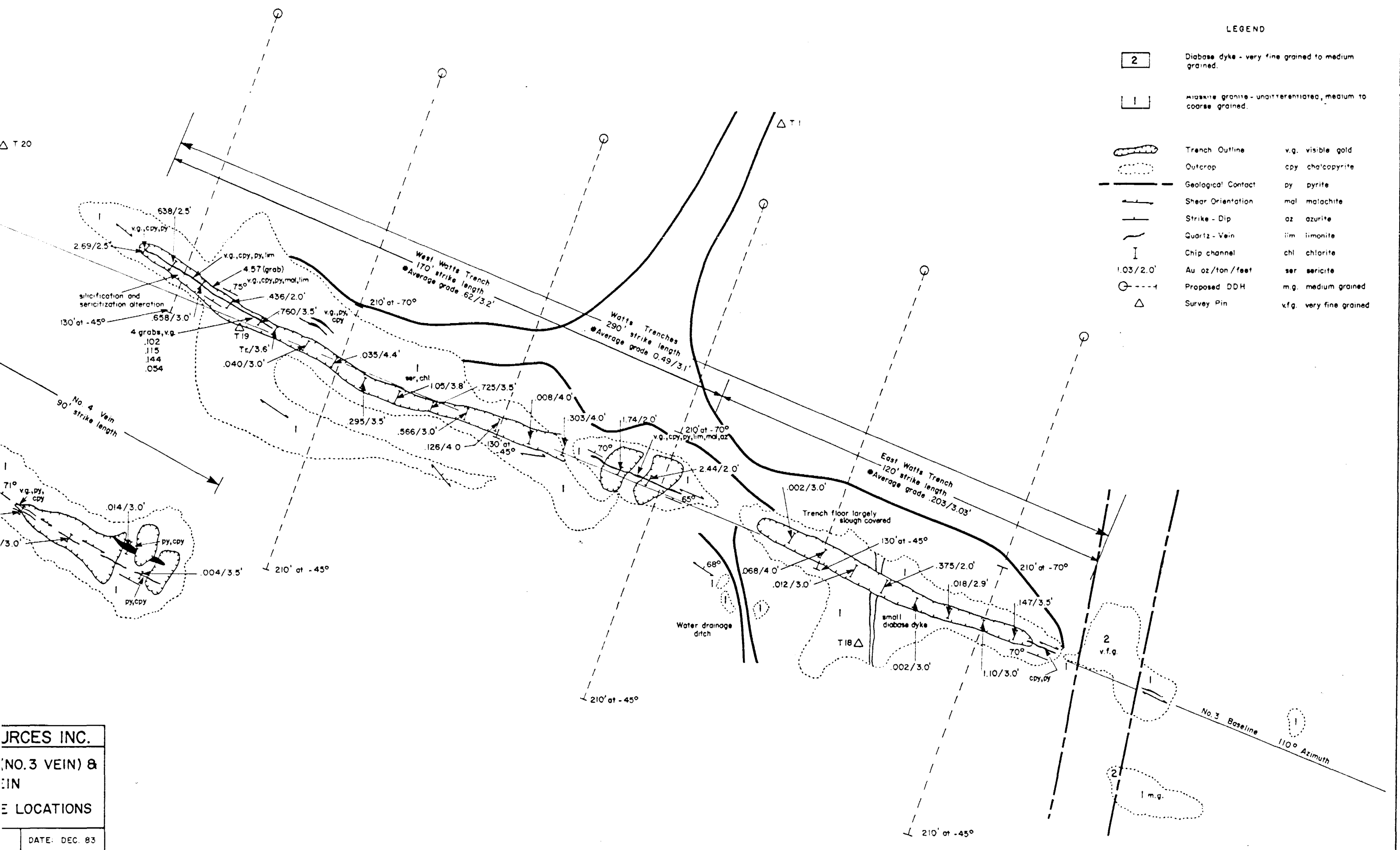
The results of the above sampling confirm values which were previo: sly obtained by Murgold personnel and are in accord with the result. of two bulk samples collected by Olympian International Resources in 1974. The two samples were comprised of 46.74 and 48.92 tons and returned values of 0.172 and 0.30 oz Au/ton from estimated widths of 6 to 10 feet respectively.

No. 1 vein-Shear (East End)

Three pits were blasted and re-opened along the eastern extens: on of the No. 1 vein shear along a strike length of about 375

LEGEND

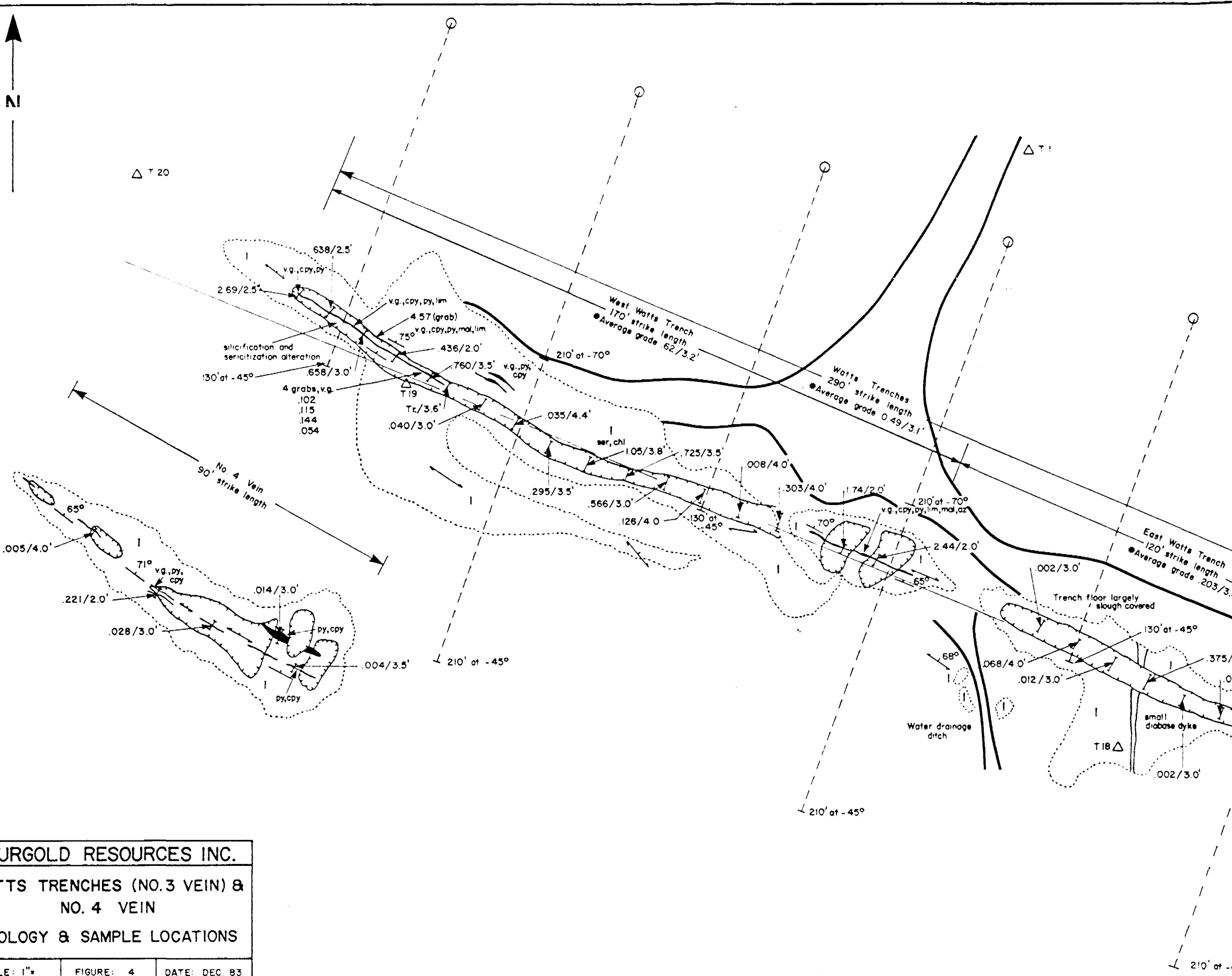
- 2 Diabase dyke - very fine grained to medium grained.
- 1 Muscovite granite - unaltered, medium to coarse grained.
-  Trench Outline
-  Outcrop
-  Geological Contact
-  Shear Orientation
-  Strike - Dip
-  Quartz - Vein
-  Chip channel
-  Au oz/ton/feet
-  Proposed DDH
-  Survey Pin
- v.g. visible gold
- cpy chalcopyrite
- py pyrite
- mal malachite
- az azurite
- lim limonite
- chl chlorite
- ser sericite
- m.g. medium grained
- v.f.g. very fine grained



JRCES INC.
 (NO. 3 VEIN) &
 VEIN
 LOCATIONS
 DATE: DEC. 83



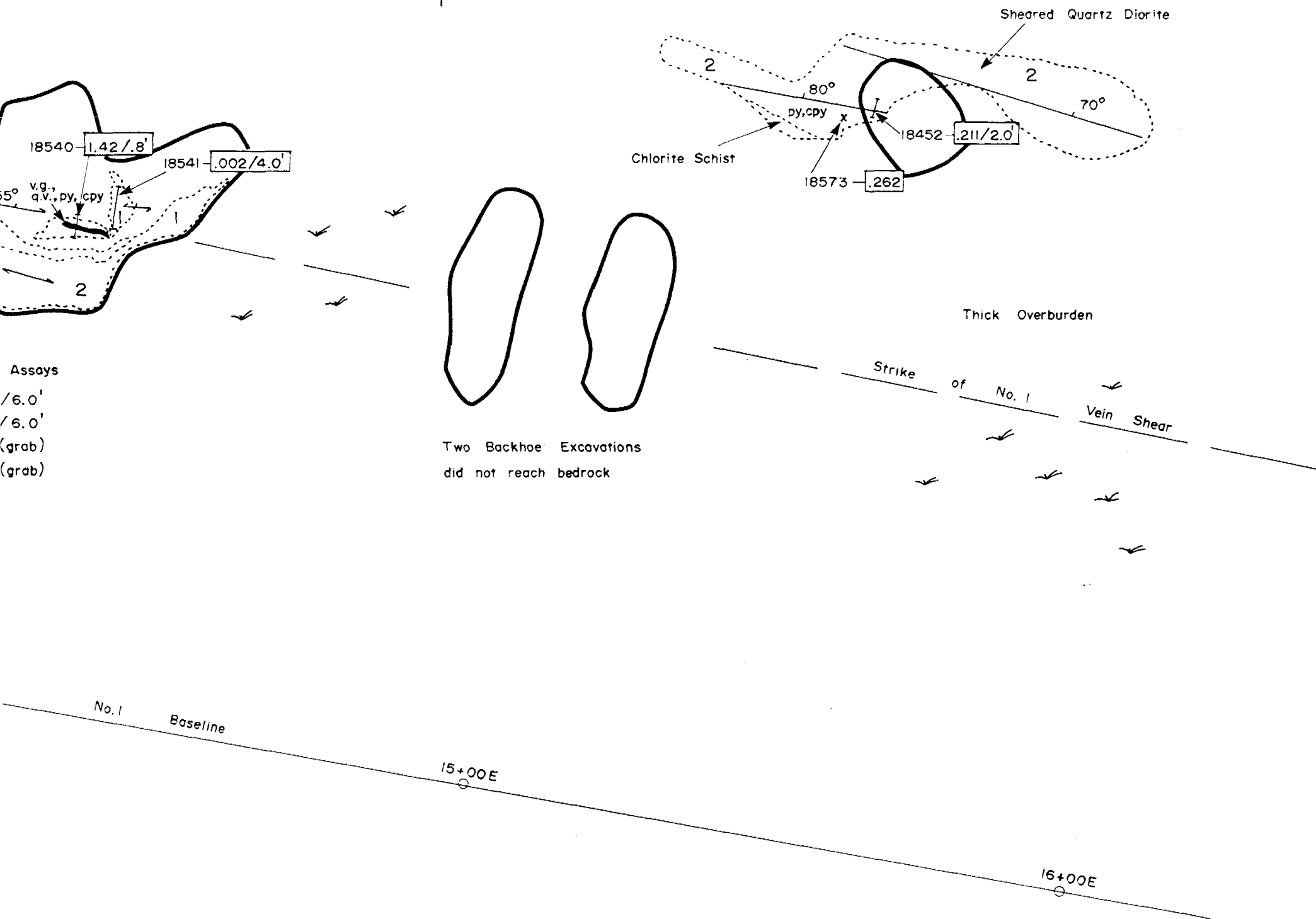
N



MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.		
WATTS TRENCHES (NO. 3 VEIN) & NO. 4 VEIN		
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS		
SCALE: 1" =	FIGURE: 4	DATE: DEC. 83

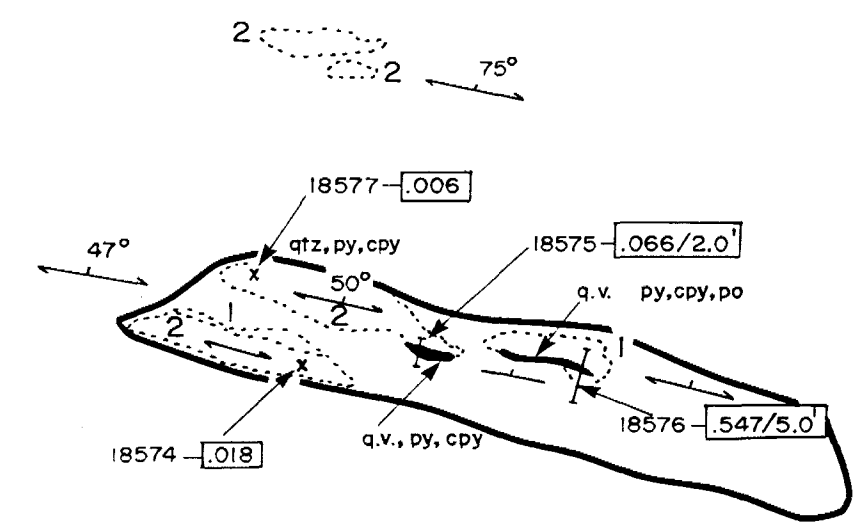
Donald Hy B. Sc

Drilled by Murgold - 1978)



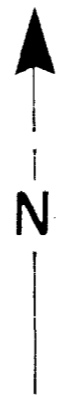
LEGEND

- 1 Chlorite schist - massive foliation and structure - contains disseminated py, cpy
- 2 Altered Diorite - Quartz Diorite - prominent shearing, pervasive propylitic alteration, appreciable disseminated sulphides
- Trench Outline
- Outcrop
- 18573 Sample Number
- .246 / 6.0' Au oz / ton / feet
- .116 Au (grab sample)
- Shear Orientation
- Quartz Vein
- diss disseminated
- py pyrite
- cpy chalcopyrite
- qtz quartz
- v.g. visible gold

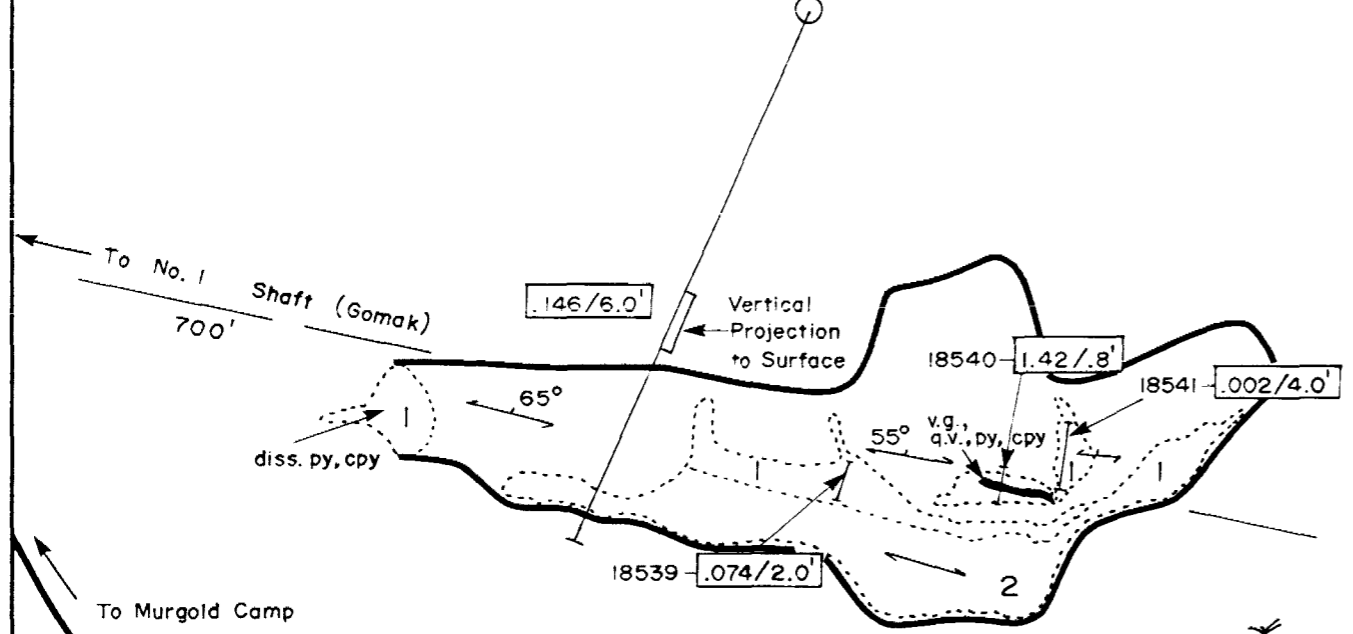


MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.		
NO.1 VEIN (EAST END)		
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS		
SCALE: 1" = 20'	FIGURE: 5	DATE: DEC. 83

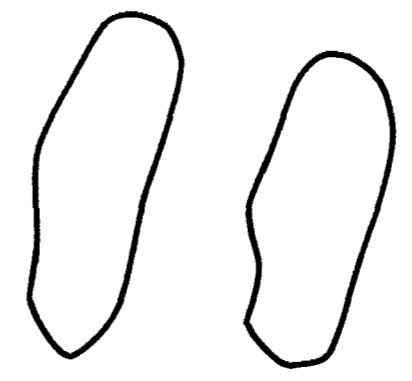
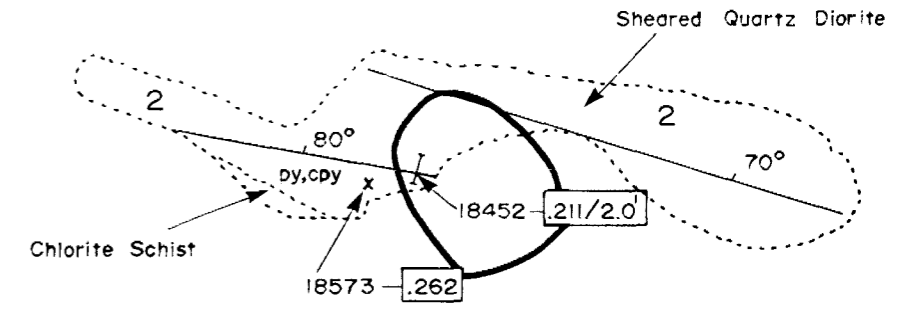
Donald Hey B.Sc.



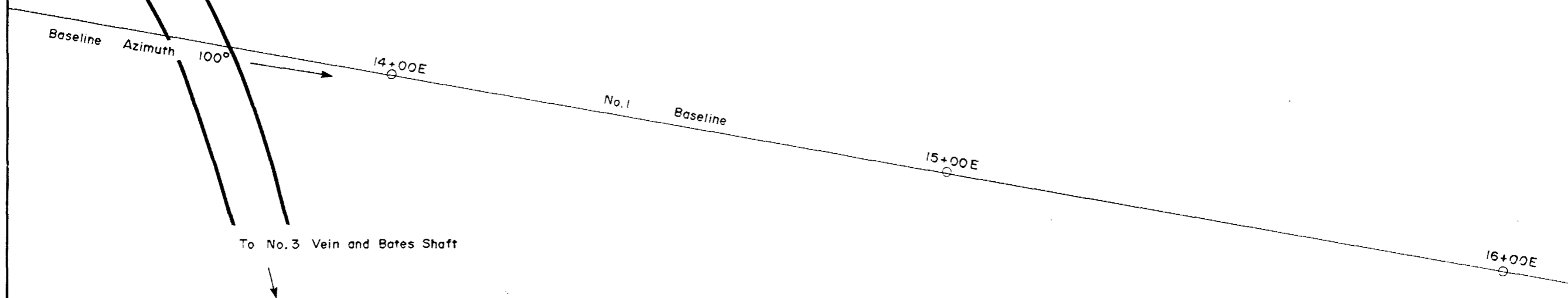
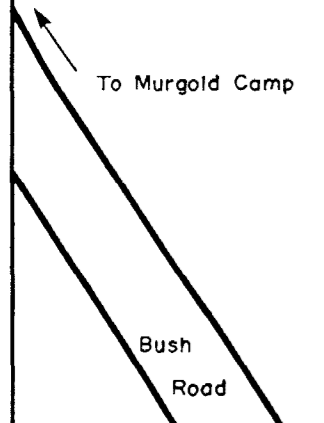
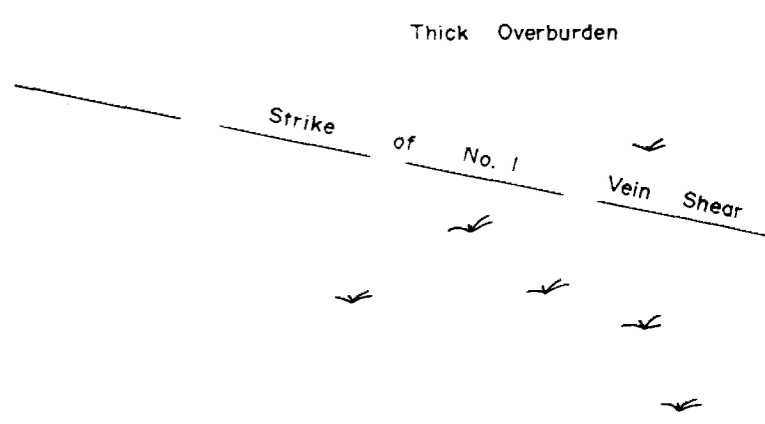
M18 (Drilled by Murgold - 1978)



Previous Murgold Assays
.27 oz Au / ton / 6.0'
1.08 oz Au / ton / 6.0'
4.11 oz Au / ton (grab)
.92 oz Au / ton (grab)



Two Backhoe Excavations did not reach bedrock



feet (Figure 5). The shearing observed in these trenches is of moderate to strong intensity with widths ranging from 5 to 20 feet. The quartz associated with the shearing is lenticular and discontinuous in nature. The shear and associated quartz contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite and minor visible gold. Sampling of the trenches yielded the following results.

<u>Assay (oz/ton Au)</u>	<u>Sampling Width (feet)</u>
0.074	2.0)
1.42	.8) .431/6.8'
0.002	4.0)
.211	2.0
.262	grab
.066	1.5
.018	grab
.547	5.0

Previous assays that were obtained by Murgold in these trenches were .27/6. ' and 1.03/6.0'. In addition drill-hole M18 was drilled in this locale in 1982 and encountered a 6 foot section assaying 0.146 oz/ton Au.

No. 1 vein-Shear (West End)

A number of samples of interest have been obtained from a series of trenches located to the west of the Gomak shaft. In a trench crosscutting the vein-shear 900 feet west of the shaft the following assays were returned (Drawing 1).

<u>Assay (oz/ton Au)</u>	<u>Sampling Width (feet)</u>
0.119	8.0'
0.204	grab

A further 100 feet to the west, the shear was trenched and sampled at what has been referred to as the No. 17 showing. The following assays were obtained from sampling.

<u>Assay (oz/ton Au)</u>	<u>Sampling Width (feet)</u>
0.134	grab
0.294	grab
0.052	3.0
0.010	3.0
0.020	grab

At this locale the shear appears to decrease in intensity and thick overburden becomes prevalent to the west.

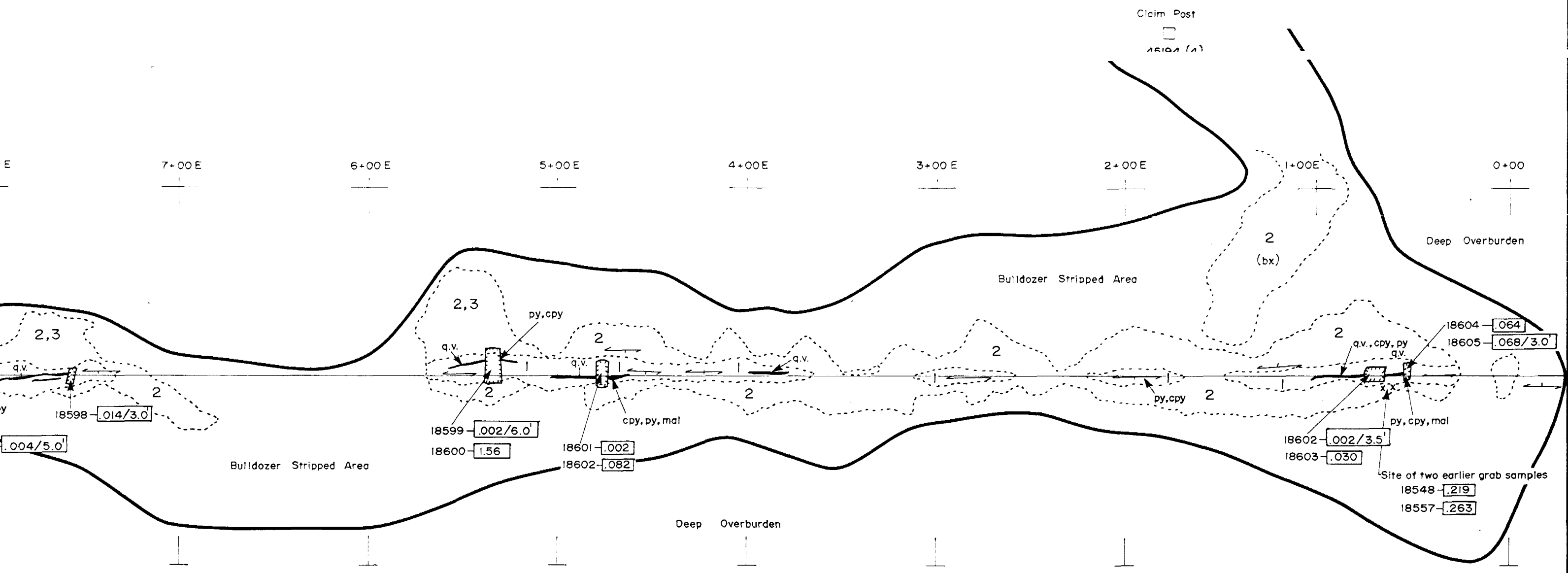
No. 8 Vein-Shear

The No. 8 vein-shear was previously stripped by bulldozer during 1981 exploration by Murgold. The structure is stripped along a strike length of approximately 1,000 feet (Figure 6). The shear lies to the west and on strike with the No. 3 vein-shear. The discontinuous shearing and associated quartz veining is of moderate intensity and characteristically pinches and swells along strike. A number of hand trenches were blasted along the strike of the structure revealing rusty sections containing minor to appreciable pyrite and chalcopyrite. Chip-channel sampling and a few grab samples were collected from the hand trenches and returned values ranging from .002 to 1.56 oz Au/ton. Two samples collected from the small exploration pit located at the west end of the structure returned assays of .219 and .263 oz Au/ton respectively. The sampling indicates that there is significant gold contained within the structure and reflects the erratic distribution of gold in these vein-shear systems.

No. 20 Vein-Shear Zone

The following results were obtained from sampling the mineralized structures comprising the No. 20 zone (Figure 7).

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Sample Width (feet)</u>
18561	.050	10.0)
18562	1.06	10.0) 0.38/30.0'
18563	.084	10.0)
18564	.002	3.0
18565	.004	3.0
18566	.084	5.0
18567	.002	2.5
18568	.004	2.5
18569	.082	grab
18570	.198	grab from Chester #2 zone



LEGEND

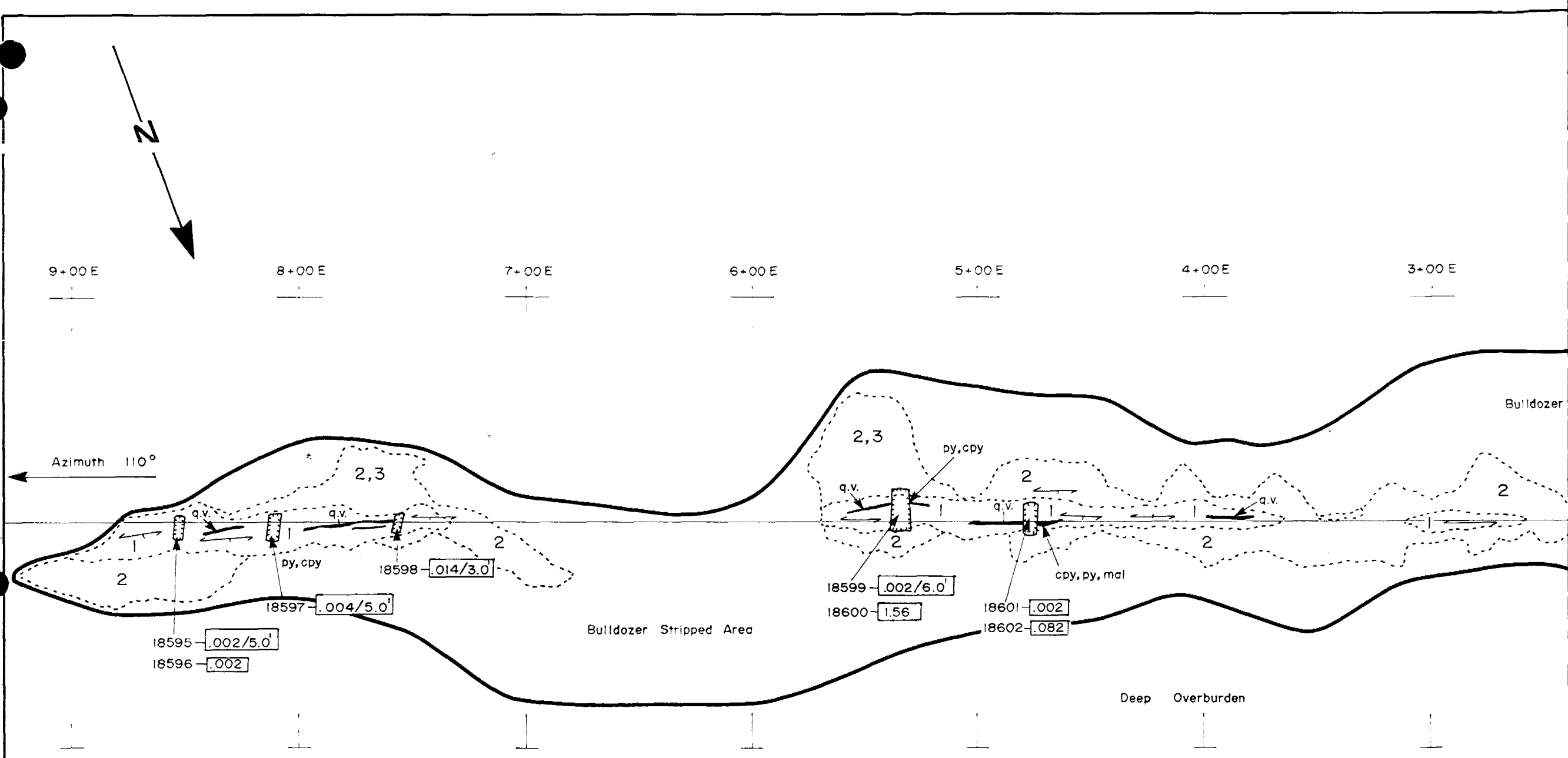
1	Sheared Diorite, intense, pervasive propylitic alteration schistose and foliated
2	Diorite, relatively unaltered, locally brecciated
3	Alaskite, unaltered, fine to medium grained

KEY

	Bulldozer stripped area	cpy	chalcopyrite
	Outcrop	py	pyrite
	Shearing and foliation	mal	malachite
	Claim post	bx	brecciated
	Rock trench		
	Quartz veining		
18596	Sample location		
.002/6.0'	Au oz/ton/feet (channel)		
.004	Au oz/ton (grab)		

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.		
NO. 8 VEIN-SHEAR STRUCTURE		
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS		
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS		
SCALE: 1" = 50'	FIGURE: 6	DATE: DEC. 83'

Donald J. B.Sc.



LEGEND

- 1 Sheared Diorite, intense, pervasive propylitic alteration schistose and foliated
- 2 Diorite, relatively unaltered, locally brecciated
- 3 Alaskite, unaltered, fine to medium grained

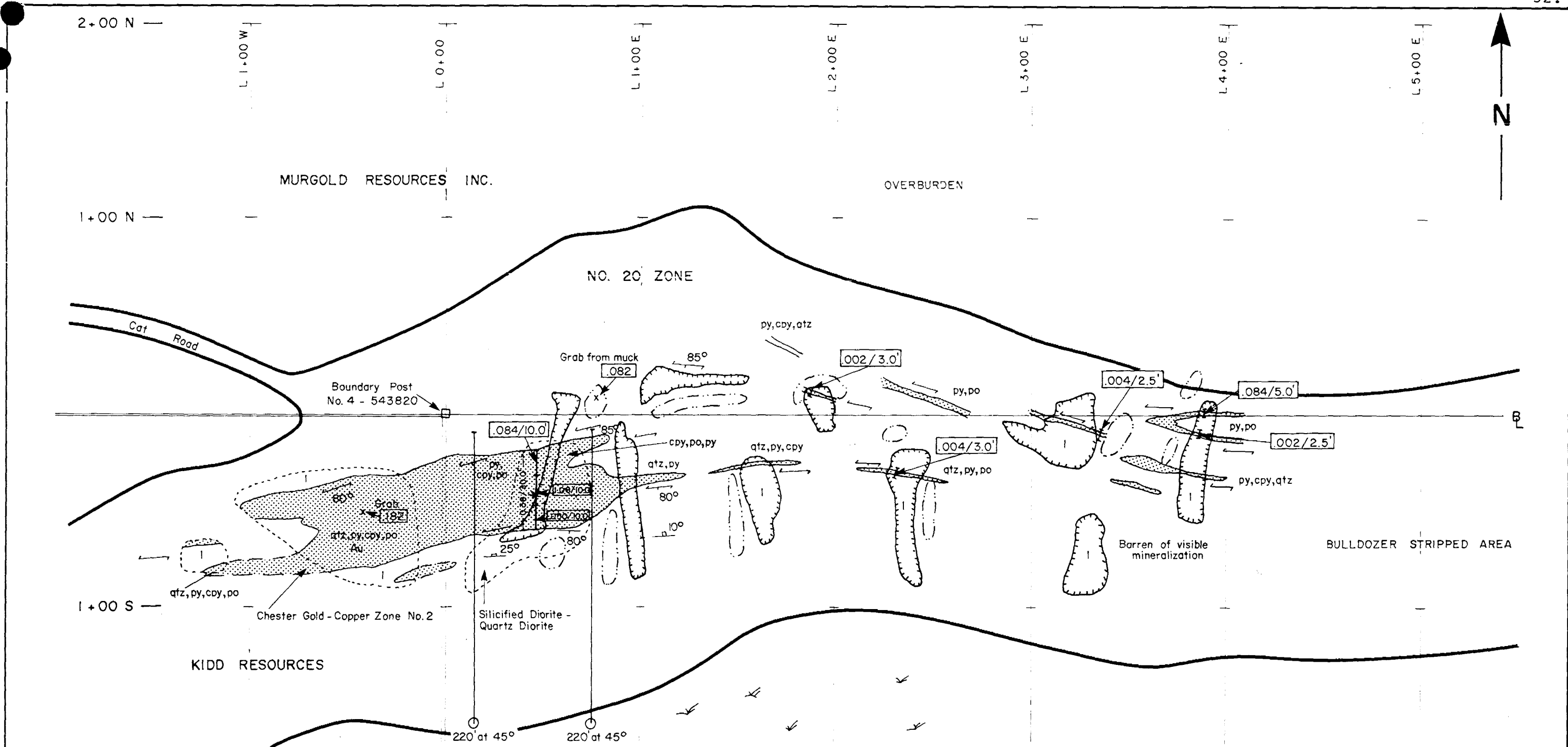
KEY

- Bulldozer stripped area
- Outcrop
- Shearing and foliation
- Claim post
- Rock trench
- Quartz veining
- 18596 Sample location
- .002/6.0' Au oz/ton/feet (channel)
- .004 Au oz/ton (grab)

cpy ch
py pyr
mal ma
bx br

The most significant values were obtained over the widest section of the zone with three continuous channel samples of ten feet length assaying .050, 1.06 and .084 oz Au/ton respectively. As a composite the width of this portion of the zone assays 0.38 oz Au/ton across 30 feet. The other shears were sampled and returned values ranging from 0.002 to 0.084 oz Au/ton across width ranges of 2.5 to 5.0 feet. A grab sample taken by Murgold from the adjacent Chester #2 gold-copper zone assayed 0.198 oz/ton Au. Norminex reported assays from well-mineralized grab samples containing in excess of 2 oz/ton Au. from the No. 20 zone.

Kidd Resources reports channel sampling values of up to 0.87 oz/ton Au across 38.0 feet from the adjacent Chester #2 zone. They have additionally intersected significant gold values in drill holes to a vertical depth of 150 feet.



MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.
NO. 20 ZONE
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SCALE: 1"=50' FIGURE: 7 DATE: DEC. 83

Donald Hoy B.Sc.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sulphide Mineralization Zones - disseminated to semi-massive, py, cpy & po associated with shearing and discontinuous qtz veins Altered Quartz Diorite - pervasive chloritization and carbonatization, prominent bluish quartz eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trench Outline Muck Piles Outcrop Shear Orientation Proposed DDH qtz quartz po pyrrhotite | <p>KEY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel Sample Location Au oz/ton/feet Claim Boundary Jointing Orientation Au Gold cpy chalcopyrite py pyrite |
|---|--|--|

No. 2 shaft Dump

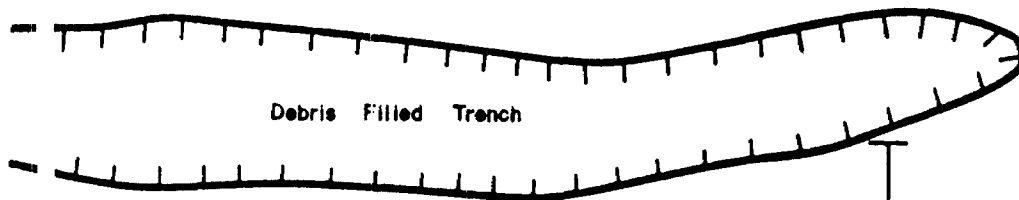
Relatively fine material comprises the lower level "dump" at the site of the No. 2 shaft. Observation of this fine material indicated the presence of fine grained disseminated sulphides. Sampling of the dump was conducted in 10 foot lengths in channels. Values ranged from .002 to 1.81 oz Au/ton and averaged .279 oz/ton Au over 1 foot sampling widths (Figure 8). The results of the sampling indicates that the lower level of the No. 2 shaft dump comprises ore grade material. Based on dimensions of a 50 foot length, a 40 foot width and a 4 foot thickness, it is estimated that there is approximately 500 tons of this material present at the site.

The coarser material comprising the upper level was additionally sampled. Channel samples returned values of .018 and .004 oz/ton Au over channel sample lengths of 6.5 and 6.0 feet.

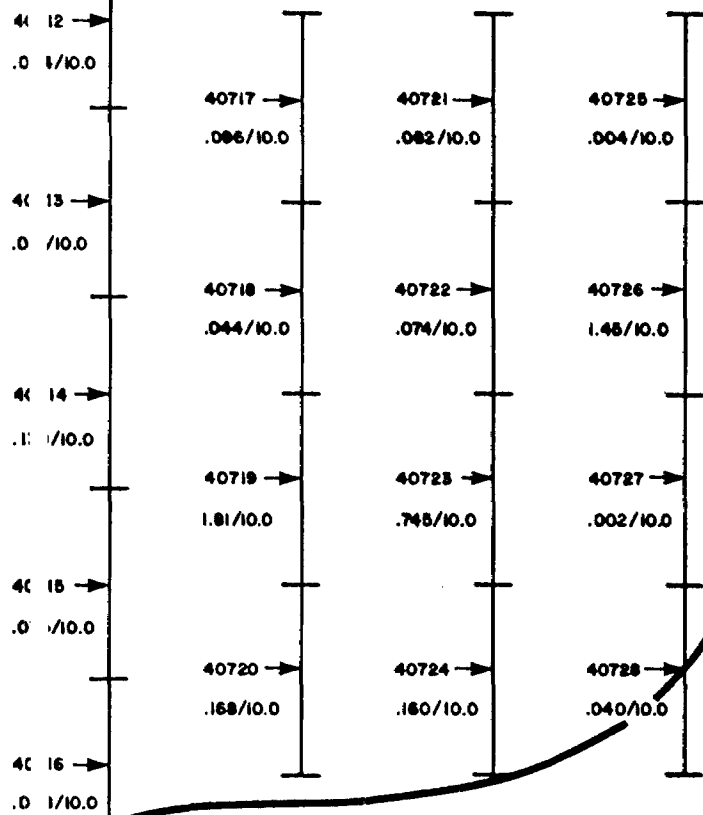
No. 4 vein-Shear

This vein-shear was blasted and sampled over a strike length of approximately 40 feet. The structure is located approximately 85 feet to the south of the Watts trenches trending at an azimuth of approximately 115° (Figure 4). Trenching indicated a shear of moderate intensity hosting discontinuous and lenticular quartz. The quartz veining varied in width from a few inches to about 2 feet. Appreciable patchy and disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite were hosted in the quartz and within the shear itself. Small amounts of visible gold were noted at one of the sampling sites. Gold values ranged from .004 oz/ton Au to a high of .221 oz/ton Au across sampling widths of 3 to 4 feet. Unfortunately the presence of thick overburden at both ends of the structure prevented further trenching from taking place.

NO. 2
SHAFT



LOWER LEVEL MUCK PILE
FINE MATERIAL



UPPER LEVEL MUCK PILE
COARSE MATERIAL



Average for sampling fine muck pile =
279 oz / ton Au for 18 samples across 10.0 feet

40712 Sample number
.066/10.0 Au oz / ton / feet

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

PLAN OF NO.2 SHAFT DUMP
SAMPLE LOCATIONS - LOWER LEVEL
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS &
ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS

Dorinda Foy BSc

SCALE: 1" = 10' FIGURE: 8 DATE: DEC. 83

Other Veins Sampled

Trenching and sampling was carried out at a number of other locales during the program. This sampling was conducted on the No. 2 vein-shear, the No. 11 showing and from the remainder of the ore stockpile obtained from the No. 2 shaft.

The No. 2 shear is located approximately 300 feet north of the No. 2 zone. The structure has been exposed by a number of small hand trenches over a strike length of about 400 feet. Grab samples were collected from these trenches and returned values of .468, .014, .155, .005, .78 and .12 oz/ton Au. Appreciable patchy sulphides are present in the quartz vein which attains a maximum width of about 2 feet at a few locales.

The No. 11 showing is located on Grid C to the north of the No. 1 vein system (Drawing No. 8). The zone is stripped along a strike length of about 600 feet. The showing was discovered in 1981 in response to a strong gold in soils anomaly reported by Norminex. The mineralization is comprised of patchy and disseminated pyrite and chalcopryite, hosted in interfingered units of diorite and alaskite. Three grab samples were collected from the showing and returned values of .006, .020 and .016 oz/ton Au.

A few large grab samples (20-25 lbs) were collected from the remainder of the ore stockpile in the No. 2 shaft locale. The samples were representative grabs of the ore and returned values of 2.21 and .464 oz Au/ton. The results confirm our feelings with regard to the grade of the ore extracted from the stope in the west drift.

VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were carried out over grids A, B, and C covering portions of the Nos. 1, 3, 20 and highway vein-shears. A Geonics VLF-EM 16 was employed for the electromagnetic survey, using Cutler, Mains as the transmitter station. A McPhar M 500A magnetometer was used for the magnetic survey. The results of the surveys are summarized below.

A number of conductors were indicated on the EM survey carried out on grid A (Drawing 3). The presence of 2 powerlines created problems of interference on sections of the grid, and readings are only valid between crosslines 10+00W and 10+00E. The conductors defined by the Fraser filtered contours are apparently not associated with the quartz vein-shear which is bisected by Highway 144. The major conductor located between crosslines 2+00E and 10+00E is coincident with an area of the grid underlain by swamp as are a number of the other conductors. It is probable that the EM responses obtained are a result of the presence of conductive overburden rather than due to bedrock conductors.

Three major conductors were defined by the EM survey on grid B (Drawing 6). The Fraser filtered contours and the in-phase profiles indicate 2 very strong conductors located between crosslines 4+00W and 10+00W. The in-phase readings were extremely high over these zones and when filtered using the moving average, the resulting data were high. It is apparent that these anomalies are generated by the extremely swampy conditions in these areas, and are probably due to conductive overburden. There is, however, one anomaly which is considered valid, in view of the absence of swampy terrain in the locale,

and its proximity to the No. 2 shaft and No. 3 vein system. This anomaly is located between lines 4+00W and 18+00E, trending at an azimuth of approximately 080°. Of significance is the apparent intersection of the conductor with the projected strike of the No. 3 vein to the east of the shaft. It is probable that this anomaly represents a bedrock conductor and follow-up work is warranted in this case.

On grid C, there is one very prominent anomaly indicated by the filtered contours, that spans the entire grid in an east-west direction (Drawing 8). The portion of the conductor located between crosslines 16+00E and 24+00E is interesting in view of its close spatial relationship with the No. 11 showing. The showing consists of disseminated and patchy pyrite and chalcopyrite hosted in fractures and shears in interfingered units of alaskite and diorite. The showing was discovered by follow-up trenching, investigating a strong gold in soils anomaly in 1981. With the exception of one 10-contour anomaly located between lines 12+00E and 16+00E, the conductors delineated in the survey are not associated with the No. 1 vein-shear system.

VLF-EM 16 and magnetometer surveys were carried out on a small grid covering the No. 20 zone. A strong conductor was indicated by the EM survey, which correlates very strongly with the mineralization associated with the Chester #2 gold-copper zone and the No. 20 zone. In addition the magnetometer survey indicates a prominent magnetic high superimposed on the sulphide zones. Of significance is the continuation of the EM conductor to the east beyond the extent of the presently exposed sulphide zones, indicating potential for additional mineralization.

Generally, the conductors delineated by the EM surveys are not associated with the relatively narrow vein-shear systems tested, which included the Nos. 1 and 3 systems and the shear on Highway 144. It is apparent that the veins are too narrow and lack sufficient sulphides to elicit an EM response. The exception of course, is the No. 20 zone, which is of considerable more width than the veins and contains significantly more sulphide material.

By and large, the magnetic surveys are more useful in providing geologic control than for detecting the shear zones. The magnetic data are able to detect the trend and location of diabase dykes and the gabbroic-diorite intrusive phases in areas underlain by overburden. In a few isolated cases, weak magnetic lows are situated over the strongest vein-shears, but this relationship is not always consistent.

In the order of 1,000 soil samples were collected on grids A, B, and C (Drawings 4, 7 and 9) to supplement the geologic mapping, the VLF EM-16 and magnetometer surveys. Samples were collected from the B soil horizon at all stations on the grid that were not underlain by swampy ground. The samples were analyzed at Bell-White Analytical Laboratories in Haileybury.

In general, the response obtained from the geochemical sampling was poor. Geochemical sampling that was carried out over the EM conductors yielded negative results. The results of the sampling are somewhat surprising given the fact that even soils that were sampled in close proximity to known gold bearing veins yielded negative results.

The poor results can be in part explained by the relatively thick veneer of overburden underlying major portions of the property. Soil geochemistry works best in thin horizons of residual soils which have been left undisturbed. The overburden covering large areas of the grids sampled consist of glaciofluvial material such as sands and gravels. This suggests that the responses obtained in the soils do not reflect the "signature" of underlying bedrock mineralization.

Some consideration should be given to further geochemical testing of organic material utilizing the neutron activation method. This could initially be carried out as a test survey with future surveys contingent upon the earlier results. The advantages of this method are that the neutron activation system is much more sensitive in terms of a lower detection limit (to 0.1 ppb), the method is a multi-element technique in that many elements can be readily analyzed simultaneously.

The 1983 exploration program has been a success from a geological point of view. The results of the program have substantiated and added to the potential of the property with regard to the development of viable gold deposits. The most important conclusions as yielded by the program are:

1. The No. 3 vein system has been explored by surface sampling, trenching and diamond drilling, over a strike length of 2,800 feet. The investigations have delineated 2 zones of interest for further exploration. The central portion of the system contains relatively high grades of gold over narrow widths, along a strike length of 400 feet at shallow depths. The western portion of the system, at the Watts trenches locale, was sampled in some detail during the program, and indicates a zone 290 feet in length assaying 0.49 oz/ton Au, across an average width of 3.1 feet.
2. The No. 1 vein system has been traced over a strike length of approximately 2,600 feet through trenching, sampling and limited diamond drilling. Sampling of the eastern and western portions of the vein-shear system has yielded significant gold values across relatively narrow widths. The structure is still open at both ends along strike.
3. The No. 20 zone represents a significant zone of mineralization. The showing displays a style of mineralization which differs from the relatively narrow veins. Sampling of the zone indicates gold values of 0.38 oz/ton Au, over a sampling width of 30 feet. The zone has never been

drilled and present indications are that mineralization extends at depth.

4. There are numerous gold bearing structures present on the property. Very limited investigations have been carried out on these to date, however most of them contain significant gold as indicated by preliminary sampling.
5. VLF-EM 16 surveys failed to respond to the relatively narrow vein-shear zones. A number of conductors were delineated in the surveys, with most of them responding to the presence of conductive overburden rather than bedrock conductors. The exception is the No. 20 zone where a significant EM and magnetic response was obtained, very closely spatially associated with the mineralized zones. Magnetic surveys were similarly unsuccessful in outlining the narrow vein-shears.
6. Geochemical soil sampling was unsuccessful in outlining gold in soil anomalies. The presence of a relatively thick veneer of overburden, glacio-fluvial in origin, is suggested to be the cause of the negative response.

It is herein recommended that a program of diamond drilling, trenching, geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys be undertaken on the property, as the next stage in exploration. The elements of the program are as follows:

1. A diamond drilling program be undertaken comprising 10,000 feet of drilling, primarily concentrating on the Nos. 1 and 3 vein-shear systems. The drilling is suggested to be broken down into the following:

<u>Vein System</u>	<u>Portion</u>	<u>Proposed Footage</u>	<u>No. of Holes</u>
No. 3 vein	central	2,800'	9
No. 3 vein	western (Watts trenches locale)	1,600'	9
No. 3 vein	eastern	400'	2
No. 1 vein	central & eastern	3,000'	20
No. 1 vein	western	500'	3
No. 20 zone	--	800'	4
	Sub total	9,000'	
allowance for fill-ins contingent on earlier results		1,000'	
	Total	<u>10,000'</u>	

The proposed drilling is designed to fill in, extend and test the structures at depth. It is recommended that 2 drill rigs be used to carry out the drilling, with one drill operating on each vein system.

2. It is recommended that the Weeduck Lake area, the No. 20 zone area and the adjacent claims to the north of the property held by Kidd Resources be investigated by a program of geological mapping, EM, I.P., magnetometer and geochemical surveys. The prominent EM anomalies delineated by Norminex

in 1981 in these areas, and the excellent potential for discovering additional zones of mineralization similar in nature to the Chester Nos. 1 and 2 zones and the No. 20 zone, warrant a program of this nature.

1. Given the obvious association of the vein-shears on the property with fracture, shear and fault systems, an air photo structural study is recommended. An air photo study can be useful in areas of heavy overburden outlining lineament and regional fracture systems. This would be useful on the Murgold property in view of the abundance of overburden covering large areas of the claims block.
1. It is recommended that a test geochemical survey utilizing humus sampling, with subsequent analysis by the neutron activation method be carried out. This method is much more sensitive with regard to detection limits for gold and provides better data than does soil sampling of the B horizon. Apparently the technique has been used with some success in the Hemlo area.

COST ESTIMATE

For a program of approximate 3 month duration.

Diamond Drilling, 10,000 ft @ \$20/ft	\$200,000
Assays, 500 @ \$10.00 each	5,000
I.P. Survey, @ \$1,000/line kilometre, say 40 km	40,000
Linecutting, @ \$150/line kilometre, 40 km	6,000
Geochemical Sampling & Analysis	10,000
Air Photo Structural Interpretation	1,500
Report, Map & Section Preparation	5,000
Personal and Administration Costs	40,000
	<hr/>
Sub total	307,500
plus contingencies @ 10%	30,750
	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$338,250</u>

Don Hoy

Don Hoy, B.Sc.
January, 1984

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REPORT
ON
THE 1983 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. PROPERTY
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

BY
D. Hoy, B.Sc.

JANUARY 1984

VOLUME II - DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY West, Senneville & St. Louis Townships HOLE No. M 1

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 2 SECTION FROM 0+100 WNW TO STARTED Feb 1982
 LATITUDE 39° 03' DATUM No. 3 Van Nostrand (corner W&A St) COMPLETED February 1982
 DEPARTURE 170 95 3 BEARING 200° (S 20° W) ULTIMATE DEPTH 250'
 ELEVATION 2982.37 DIP -45° at collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 7.0	Casing				
7.0 - 8.0	Boulders				
8.0 - 10.0	Biotite - blende - quartz rich rock; foliated, prominent quartz eyes, perhaps a lamellar rock inclusion biotite foliated @ 50° to core axis.				
10.0 - 38.0	Diorite - quartz porphyry; 10-20% medium grained, medium to dark grey, finer grained equivalents are present locally. Towards the bottom of the unit, intergranular of grey diorite with underlying granitic to andint				
38.0 - 58.0	38.0 - 58.0 : zone contains numerous calcite veins.				
58.0 - 110.0	Diabase: largely medium to coarse grained, light to dark grey, prominent bluish quartz eyes are present locally. 38.0-46.0' fine grained + blende appears to be an assimilation zone with above mentioned diabase + a fine grained mafic rock, quartz eyes prominent, finely disseminated apite + pyroxenite				
110.0 - 70.0	70.0 - 76.0' quartz vein (1") sharp contacts @ 75°, 11° with microlygon				
70.0 - 82.0	70.0 - 82.0' uppermost foliation of white + blende @ 50° to core axis; granitic to coarse grained + a white stage medium grained				
82.0 - 97.6	97.6' irregular quartz vein with brecciated white + accessory blende, 10° visible microlygon				

Relogged 24/7/83

Don Hagg...

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
110.0 - 115.0'	Diabase: dark grey, moderate to strong alteration, medium grained, prominent quartz eyes, numerous small cutting calcite veins within the unit, trace to minor disseminated pyrite *	1-114-116	114.0-116.0	2.0'	
115.0 - 125.0	Granodiorite: medium to coarse grained, large bluish quartz eyes, microcline, becoming sheared at 122.0' with increase in microcline to 1% schistosity @ 45° to core of	1-116-118 1-118-120 1-120-122	116.0-118.0 118.0-120.0 120.0-122.0	2.0' 2.0' 2.0'	
	@ 121.0': quartz vein (22cm), barren, does contain carbonate (shale vein?), lower contact occupied by 15cm gty. calcite vein containing 2% pyrite	1-122-124 1-124-125 1-125-126	122.0-124.0 124.0-125.0 125.0-126.0	2.0' 1.0' 1.0'	
125.0 - 126.0	Schist: schistosity, may be derived from tuff because of weak consolidated occurrence, possibly in shaly part would with quartz veins + shearing				
126.0 - 147.0	Diabase: quartz veins; medium to coarse grained phases in unit; relatively unaltered, although displays schistosity locally, also locally deformed				
	126.0-134.0: fine to medium grained, diabase phase				
	134.0-141.0: very coarse grained, prominent large bluish quartz eyes				
	141.5-143: fine grained & blocky, minor disseminated pyrite				
147.0 - 150.0	Lawsonite: fine to medium grained, prominent blocky flakes upper contact sharp at about 80', lower contact not discernible				
150.0 - 161.0	Diabase: quartz veins; argillous medium to coarse grained, relatively unaltered, minor disseminated pyrite.				
	164.0-164.5: fine grained, foliated phase				

* Blank from 1982 drill data * Results + core not available

DIAMOND D. L L RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 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 \$
190.0 - 198.0	Blond Diabase, fine to medium grained, intense alteration voided, blanda, silicea, prominent large bluish quartz kgs. ferrous calcisilicate, trace to minor disseminated pyrite. foliation is moderately developed at 70-80° to core apex numerous calcite veins				
198.0 - 202.0	Blond type (?), resembles a leucophyre, largely fine grained, intensely altered, contains finely disseminated pyrite, relatively sharp upper contact @ 80° to core apex, lower contact 70-80° to core apex.				
202.0 - 250.0	Diabase; largely medium grained although fine & coarse grained phases are present locally, abundant calcite veins, 214.0 - 216.5: zone of appreciable biotite, siliceified light alteration is restricted to development of pyrite as alteration product of plagioclase, waste is abundant locally. 224.0 - 235.0: fine grained, micaceous alteration, blanda small quartz kgs, numerous calcite veins 245.0: small quartz vein (1.5") sharp contacts @ 80° to core is visible immediately				
	END OF HOLE @ 250.0'				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Dept. Semmes and St. Louis Townships HOLE No. MS

SHEET NUMBER 172 SECTION FROM 0+250 ESE TO STARTED _____
 LATITUDE 28718 DATUM VA. 3 vein system COMPLETED _____
 DEPARTURE 171237 BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH 200.0'
 ELEVATION 0000.16 DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 15.0	soil				
15.0 - 80.0	Basalt; 1. Resembles light rock or ultimately a shallow siliceous, largely fine to medium grained, medium to dark grey. Displays characteristic optite texture of plagioclase lathes, relatively unaltered, some alteration of plagioclase to epidote moderate to heavy fracturing locally, occasional small patches of epidote, also strongly resembles an andesite volcanic - shelled brown margin. Low contact badly fractured				
80.0 - 120.0	Diorite; fine to coarse grained phases massive, pink to light grey. Displays alteration locally, largely silicification 80.0-86.0: large bluish quartz veins. trace chalcocite. @ 85.0': patchy quartz, including two small patches of chalcocite and pyrite. @ 108.0': small patchy quartz with streak of chalcocite. 92.0-95.0: medium grained pink granite rock, contains minor visible siliceous 109.0-120.0: coarse grained granite, abundant large bluish quartz veins. @ 115.0': 5" irregular slabs white mica. @ 117.5': 3" quartz vein no visible mineralization @ 55-60' to GA. 118.0-120.0: + mineral contact with underlying unit.				

Revised 2/1/83

Don King

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2A 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 \$
120.0 - 171.0	<p>Ultrab. Diabase; largely medium grained, although fine and coarse grained phases are present locally; medium to dark grey, pervasive siliceous quartz veins throughout and very abundant locally, finely disseminated pyrite & trace chalcopyrite.</p> <p>120.0 - 122.5; coarse grained, prominent large bluish quartz veins, minor to moderate finely disseminated pyrite & pyrrhotite (1-2%).</p> <p>132.0 - 140.0; fine grained phase, bluish, occasional quartz veins, cleavage @ 139.0'; 60-65° to O.A.</p> <p>157.0 - 159.0; abundant large bluish quartz veins with associated disseminated pyrite</p> <p>168.5 - 170.0; CORE MISSING PREVIOUSLY SAMPLED FOR ASSAY</p> <p>170.0 - 171.0; very fine grained, and foliated, bluish foliation @ 20-25° to O.A.</p>				
171.0 - 200.0	<p>Granulite - granite; very coarse grained, very porous large blue quartz veins, pink to medium grey in colour @ 176.0'; 3" irregularly shaped calcite vein with patchy dolomite @ 187.0 - 188.0; fine grained base (dunite?) with country rock inclusions of chlorophane veins, sharp lower contact at 80-85° to O.A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">END OF HOLE @ 2000'</p>				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Clinton, Bonnewick and St Louis Townships HOLE No. M6

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 3 SECTION FROM 0+039 WNW TO STARTED March 1982
 LATITUDE 38911 DATUM No. 3 main system COMPLETED March 1982
 DEPARTURE 71001 BEARING 200° ULTIMATE DEPTH 281.0'
 ELEVATION 9985.18 DIP .45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 7.0'	<i>irony</i>				
7.0 - 27.0	Granodiorite; medium to coarse gneiss, fine to medium grained trace massive with local foliated intervals. Dips in places @ 10°; banded rock and foliated at 65-70° to core axis				
27.0 - 50.0	Granite intrusion; medium to coarse grained, massive pink to light grey in colour, fine with little alteration				
50.0 - 51.2'	Quartz vein, milky white, abundant rounded clasts, no visible microcline, upper contact sharp @ 10°, lower @ 50-55°				
51.2 - 74.5	Granite granodiorite; as per 27.0-50.0. Towards the bottom of the interval, granodiorite displays alteration				
74.5 - 106.0	Intrusive alteration zone; zone is characterized by silicification of granitic granodiorite type into quartzite, recrystallization of matrix is evident, contacts are sharp to gradational abundant small white crystals, light brecciation is evident locally, occasional bluish quartz veins				
106.0 - 117.5	Granodiorite; coarse grained to very coarse grained, dark to medium grey in colour, massive, prominent large bluish quartz veins				
117.5 - 153	Altered granodiorite; locally coarse grained, too indistinct silicification as large bluish quartz veins are observable.				

Revised 2/2/83

Don Hoy

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
	@ 120.5 - 123.0: medium grained, foliated mineral blende, strongly developed foliation at 60-70° to C.A. @ 122.5; calcite veins @ 65° to C.A.				
	123.0 - 133.0: coarse to very coarse grained large bluish quartz epite, numerous buff stained Fe carbonate nodules @ 50-60'				
	132.0 - 133.0: coarsest part is strongly foliated with abundant carbonate, foliation calcite streaks trend @ 60-70° to C.A. abundant blende				
133.0 - 209.0'	Blond Quartz; largely fine to medium grained, blende, mass of secondary siliceous material including large bluish quartz epite, moderate to strong interlocking alteration, numerous small white nodules, trace of finely disseminated pyrite, coarse grained phases are transitional into fine blond blende				
	175.0 - 177.0: foliated, blende blende rich rock, foliation @ 50° to 60° to C.A., strongly interlocking sharp upper interact @ 55°				
	178.0: quartz vein (1"), at 60° to C.A. contains fine disseminated chalcopyrite & pyrite	15151	177.5-178.7	1.2'	Trace
	178.7 - 180.0: strongly foliated @ 40-50° to C.A. with chalcopyrite & pyrite				
	after 180.0: carbonization is more intense				
	@ 190.6 - 191.5: quartz stringers with fine pyrite & chalcopyrite. obtained from 1982 drilling data.	15152	190.5-191.5	1.0	Trace

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Inter. Bonanzas & St. Louis Trinidad HOLE No. M-7

SHEET NUMBER 173 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED March 1982
 LATITUDE 28909 DATUM No 3 vein system COMPLETED March 1982
 DEPARTURE 170999 BEARING 200° ULTIMATE DEPTH 310.0'
 ELEVATION 9984.58 DIP -60° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 6.5'	Ironing				
6.5 - 33.0	Diorite - largely medium grained, massive, small area, yellow to dark grey, locally chlorite.				
33.0 - 33.0	Shear foliated, biotite rich internal, foliation @ 50° to ore axis.				
33.0 - 65.0	Diorite - granodiorite; coarse grained massive, fresh with little alteration, pink to light grey in color, relatively sharp upper contact at 50° to ore axis.				
46.5 - 64.0	Granite phase, very coarse grained, small area, pinkish in color.				
64.0 - 65.0	grey altered phase, large bluish quartz eyes.				
65.0 - 68.0	Shear zone; incompetent zone characterized by shearing, foliation & brecciation. Mineralogy: quartz & irregular quartz veins, abundant relict biotite & chlorite, no visible muscovite, biotite & shearing; 65.6' 50°, 67.0' 50-55° to ore axis upper contact of zone @ 65', lower at 35-40°.				
68.0 - 83.0	Biotite granodiorite, to grey coarse grained + massive, medium to dark grey, includes to north of alteration which is mainly silicified, very poor large dark quartz eyes, some disseminated sulphides.				
83.0 - 129.0	Intrusive alteration zone; zone so characterized by assemblage				

Released 26/7/83 *DMF*

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
	and small granules of detrital units and rare felsic granite - granodiorite. The matrix is a fine bluish gray, including siliceous irregular sharp & transitional contacts, moderate to intense carbonation, siliceous rock, numerous calcite nodules, very little mineralization associated with this zone.				
	At 133.0 - ; fine intense brecciation, pink granite fragments in an altered siliceous matrix, prominent bluish quartz eyes. High silica matrix, ore breccia rock.				
	132.0 - 144.0; very coarse grained, abundant bluish quartz eyes with disseminated pyrite (1-2%).				
22.0 - 151.5	Granodiorite; medium to coarse grained massive relatively unaltered. Although occasional blue quartz eyes are traceable fine grained equivalents are present within the interval which display chloritization & chloritization.				
	Mineralization lower in text.				
151.5 - 189.0	Altered granodiorite; cryptic appearance, very prominent large patches blue eyes of quartz with no strong siliceous matrix. Locally trace to coarse disseminated pyrite, locally siliceous and foliated; 161.5'; 60-65° to S.A.				
	@ 1670'; zone of patchy quartz, no visible mineralization				
	182.0 - 189.0; granodiorite to mar. bluish in this interval (10-15%)				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

 SHEET NUMBER 3 of 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 \$
189.0 - 310.0'	Altered Diabase, fine to coarse grained, moderate to strong alteration, extremely chlorite, granular to schistose in nature, possible carbonization. 189.0 - 198.0: includes occasional bluish quartz eyes & brittle red siliceous carbonate 198.0 - 213.0: fine grained and moderately schistose, foliated. numerous calcite veins & stringers, may chlorite foliated: 206.0': 65°, 208.0': 55°-60°, 209': 65-70°				
* 206.8 - 209.0	small quartz stringers containing finely laminated talcophyllite & pyrite, zone characterized by shearing @ 45°-60° to C.A.	15155	206.8-208.0	1.2'	Trace
213.0 - 243.0	coarse grained granular, alteration not quite as intense as above, contains fine grained quartz fracturing & shearing: 218.0-220.0': 60-75° to one axis				
243.0 - 258.0	fine grained, bluish siliceous, resembles a volcanic contains finely disseminated pyrite				
258.0	coarse grained as per 213.0-243.0, fine grained equivalent trend locally, shearing at 291.0': @ 50-70°				
	END OF HOLE @ 310'				

* obtained from 1902 drilling data.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Chester, Bonamico and St. Louis Townships

HOLE No. M7

Plotted on section -
14430 W

SHEET NUMBER 176

SECTION FROM _____ TO _____

STARTED March 1962

LATITUDE 29468

DATUM No. 3 main system

COMPLETED March 1962

DEPARTURE 169704

BEARING 200° (S 20° W)

ULTIMATE DEPTH 510.0'

ELEVATION 9994.71

DIP -60° at collar.

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-40	Clay				
40-330	Dark grey fine grained to very fine grained, dark grey to black, light parting, tilted at angle of lower contact @ 20-30° to east.				
330-805	Black shale, shaly, some thin silty shaly parting in some part to moderate alteration, replaced by numerous small granite like spots which have not been in the matrix resulting in minor cleavage, some minor shales from some of which is fair significant mineralization. Matrix color is locally (337.5) small granite like, steep contact @ 35-40° to east. @ 330' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 430-440' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
	At 440' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 430-440' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
	At 440' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 430-440' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
	At 440' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 430-440' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
	At 440' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 430-440' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
805-820	Dark grey, fine grained to silty grained, in places black, some thin silty shales, steep contact @ 35-40° to east. @ 810' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 810-820' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				
820-1900	Dark grey, fine grained to silty grained, in places black, some thin silty shales, steep contact @ 35-40° to east. @ 810' local faulting @ 40-45° to east, minor thin silty shales @ 810-820' small silty granite like steep contact @ 90° gradient from west.				

Revised 7/7/63

Don Hug

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 6 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 \$
189.0 - 203.0	@ 48.5' sand to 192'-194' sh. @ 30-40° to 100' visible micaceous White Drite, mainly fine to medium grained & schistose in nature, weathering to white granular and micaceous, with low impurities, bluish-gray, carbonaceous, prominent interbedded shales mainly mica, some FeS ₂ , FeS, & Fe ₂ O ₃ associated with white drite to 100% alteration and in fracture planes. foliation & cleavage: mainly to vertically developed @ ~ 40-50°				
	* @ 191.5-192.5' sh. shaly white shales with Fe ₂ O ₃ & FeS ₂	*15179	191.5-192.0	3.5'	.002
	* @ 196.5-197.5' low purity shales	*15180	196.5-197.5	1.0'	.026
	@ 200.0-203.0' sh. shales to be 100% alteration from sulphides	19592	199.0-199.5	2.5'	Trace
		19593	197.0-198.5	4.5'	Trace
		19594	197.5-200.0	2.5'	.002
		19595	200.0-203.0	3.0'	Trace
203.0 - 254.0	Drite: mainly fine to medium grained, relatively massive shales mainly sh. but by several small granular like drites & bedded shaly quartzite, some laminated quartz, bedding increasing towards bottom of the well.	19596	251.0-254.0	3.0'	Trace
254.0 - 255.0	Drite: fine to coarse, white, prominent sh. of drite shaly drite, to 100% alteration, relatively large shaly drite	19597	254.0-255.0	1.0'	Trace

* data obtained from 1982 drilling

DIAMOND D. L. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 6

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 \$
255.0 - 257.5'	Alton Docks; medium grained, intense alteration as evidenced by presence of biotite flakes as alteration product of amphibole, additionally carbonized, no visible mineralization	19598	255.0-257.5	2.5	trace
257.5 - 258.0	Quartz vein; massive, milky white, no visible mineralization, sharp irregular contacts	19599	257.5-258.0	0.5'	0.2
258.0 - 261.0	Alton Docks; medium to coarse grained, massive, bluish grey, light blue, prominent pale yellow, irregular alteration. Dip at 259' 40', gradual into underlying unit.	19600	258.0-261.0	3.0	0.2
261.0 - 273.5	Diorite; largely medium grained + massive unaltered, light gray				
273.5 - 285.5'	Diorite; fine grained to very fine grained, black massive sharp irregular contact, sharp tilted lower contact @ 40-45°				
285.5 - 314.0	Alton Docks; largely medium to coarse grained, light alteration resulting from intrusion + assimilation of granodiorite + diorite. Below 302.5' carbonized, medium grained, white vesicular. @ 290.0-302.5' coarse grained dark blue light blue, gradually into gradual upper contact, lower contact fairly sharp @ 15-20°				
314.0 - 315.5	Alton Docks; largely medium grained, light alteration, carbonized, prominent white spots + vesicles, minor FeS ₂ is associated with white, conspicuous blue quartz eyes + patches	19601	314.0-315.5	15	0.2

DIAMOND D. L. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 of 6

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 \$
315.5 - 324.0	Diorite; very fine grained to fine grained, chilled upper, lower massive, upper contact sharp @ 30-35°, lower sharp @ 55° @ 316.5 - 322.0; shered fracture zone.				
324.0 - 327.0	Altered Diorite; fine to medium grained, foliation developed. alteration includes calcification and chloritization. Sulfide is developed locally, definite sulfidation, abundant carbonate veinlets, network foliation @ 50-70° @ 324.0' @ 327.0'; 60-75° @ 328.0'; 70-80°	19602	324.0-327.0	3.0	.002
		19603	327.0-330.0	3.0	.018
		19604	330.0-333.0	3.0	.010
		19605	333.0-337.0	4.0	.002
	Disseminated CaFeS_2 associated throughout in white veinlets. disseminated sulphides aligned with the foliation				
337.0 - 365.0	Diorite; large medium grained, very slight alteration, contains trace disseminated sulphides, intruded by narrow granite dykes.				
365.0 - 390.0	Intensive alteration zone; the zone is characterized by granitic veins & bodies extending and assimilating within altered diorite (qtz + silite) zone contains numerous small quartz veins, & carbonate veinlets and is shered and laminated in places, which partly up to introduced into white veinlets. Also disseminated $\text{CaFeS}_2 + \text{FeS}_2$ associated with quartz & carbonate veins & veinlets, heavy fracturing locally, @ 371.0 mult. fr. zone @ 40° to 50°				
	@ 387.6' fr. zone with sh. shering @ 40-45° to zone				
390.0 - 396.5'	Altered Diorite; shaly altered diorite? unit, schistose, abundant white & fracture surfaces, heavily fractured and shered.	19606	390.0-393.0	3.0	.002
		19607	393.0-396.5	3.5	.002

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 546 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 \$
396.5 - 398.0	(2-5 ft) approximate string Fe ₂ O ₃ matrix disseminated CuFeS ₂ + FeS ₂ (21%) foliated string relatively shallow @ ~ 20-30° to contact granite type; coarse grained, pink to massive, sharp upper contact @ 30°, gradational lower contact into underlying unit.				
398.0 - 420.0	Diorite: medium to coarse grained, relatively unaltered locally small type of granitic gneiss with intra the diorite.				
420.0 - 424.0	Granodiorite: very coarse grained, badly fractured, attitude of the contact is not discernible.				
424.0 - 434.0	Diabase: medium to coarse grained, silicified as a result of granodiorite intrusion formed quartz veins. Locally showed some association with gneissitic units. Near to vein, silicified FeS ₂ veins with sharp white quartz contacts.				
434.0 - 454.0	Granodiorite: coarse grained to very coarse grained, massive ; equigranular to fine bluish quartz veins, sharp upper contact @ 45° moderate to heavy fracturing. @ 427.0: small shear @ 35° to core, stringer CuFeS ₂ @ 441.0: shear zone @ 30-40°, disseminated CuFeS ₂ Sharp lower contact @ 30°	19608 19609	436.0-438.0 440.0-441.0	7.0 1.0	.010 .014
454.0 - 465.0	Diorite: medium to coarse grained, locally altered @ 462.0-463.0: fractured, biotite rich zone, thickness @ 80°, pyrite cubes.	19610	462.0-465.0	3.0	.002

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Wester, Bennevis and St. Louis Townships

HOLE No. 710

plotted on section
310 NW

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 5

SECTION FROM _____ TO _____

STARTED April 1982

LATITUDE 9206

DATUM No 3 Van system

COMPLETED April 1982

DEPARTURE 169740

BEARING 020° (N 20°E)

ULTIMATE DEPTH 3220'

ELEVATION 958.88

DIP -45° at collar

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-7.0	Crustal				
7.0- 8.8	Dolomite type; very fine grained to fine grained. Dark grey to black, shaly base. Origin with underlying strata, very heavily fractured. Very steep zone at 70-80°.				
18.8- 23.0	Dolomite; fine grained, massive & relatively unfractured, slight dissolution & elongation to strike, with solution levelled at 40° E. See base to zone. Dissected pyroclastic & pyrite	19515	20.0-23.0	3.0	Trace
* 23.0- 23.9	Shaly dolomite, very fractured with calcopyrite	* 15181	23.0-23.9	3.9	.029
23.9- 56.0	Dolomite; massive, shaly, fine grained, massive, unfractured. 23.9-25.0' zone of intense fracturing and heavily fractured. Base to zone calcopyrite & pyrite. (19516) @ 280' small shear @ 35° to base, some alteration associated with shear.	19516	23.9-27.0	3.1	.004
56.0- 65.5	@ 240'-250' zone of intense fracturing with underlying shale. Base to zone type. Fine grained to coarse grained, massive and unfractured. Very steep zone at 75° to base. Some strong sulphide. (19517) @ 56.0' 35° calcopyrite associated with the contact zone. (@ 60.0-64.0) fine grained dolomite zone of intense fracturing.	19517 19518	54.0-57.0 57.0-60'	3.0 3.0'	Trace Trace
65.5- 14.0	Dolomite; massive to coarse grained, massive and unfractured. weakly foliated, very light fracturing. coarse grained. Dark underlying shale.	19519	72.0-90.0	2.0'	Trace

* data obtained from 1982 drilling *Don. Fry* Collected 28/4/82

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 5 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 \$
94.0-96.6	Granitic gneiss with very coarse grained massive, sharp	19520	94.0-96.6	2.6	.004
	upon and lower beds @ 75° & 8° respectively, also disseminated	19521	96.6-98.0	1.4	trace
	epidote and sphalerite associated with contact zones.				
96.6-119.0	Thinly bedded fine grained massive gneiss, relatively				
	unaltered.				
	@ 130-80. S&S alteration contact with gneiss, prominent small				
	quartz veins, some siliceous & carbonaceous, narrow strips				
	epidote.				
119.0-120.0	Dabase sds; black to grey at contact zone, fine grained to	*15182	119.0-120.0	1.0	.005
	very fine grained, sharp upper contact @ 30' & con.				
	@ 119.0', 2" white, red & black fine epidote & quartz				
120.0-123.0	White to grey mass, medium grained, not very fine grained.	19522	120.0-123.0	3.0	.002
	may be fine grained, somewhat carbonaceous, fairly disseminated.	19523	123.0-126.0	3.0	.002
	slightly greenish throughout, intense, slight foliation	19524	126.0-128.0	2.0	.010
	@ 120-125; mostly of medium to coarse, blocky.				
128.0-140.0	Dark, blocky, medium to coarse grained massive and	19525	128.0-131.0	3.0	.002
	at 128.0' to 131.0' by small quartz-epidote veins, irregularly				
	epidote & quartz.				
	@ 130-135; 1" (15) black sig. above ep. & quartz				
	no sharp contacts.				
140.0-143.0	Dabase sds; very fine grained, black, very sharp upper & lower				

DIAMOND RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 5

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 \$
	at 50' S 40' 120 feet only				
143.0 - 147.5	Interspersed quartz. Diabase medium grained quartzite is intruded by narrow coarse grained granitic dykes, contacts are gradational to relatively sharp. Diabase black quartz veins in the diabase, probably introduced by granitic dykes. Veins in foliation in places. Disseminated sulphides present in both diabase and granitic bodies.	19526	143.0-146.0	5.0	.002
		19527	146.0-149.0	3.0	trace
		19528	149.0-152.0	3.0	trace
		19529	152.0-155.0	3.0	.010
		19530	155.0-158.0	3.0	trace
	@ 143.0-147.0; coarse grained quartzite quartzite contact at 70°	19531	158.0-161.0	3.0	.002
		19532	140-164.0	3.0	trace
	@ 150-160; similar to coarse grained diabase foliation @ 55°, contains 1/2% to appreciable stringers chlorophyllite, epidote and ps. minerals. white veins & small quartz dykes @ 154.0; chlorophyllite stringers	19533	164.0-167.5	3.5	.002
	@ 158.0-158.5 coarse grained granitic dyke quartzite contact @ 50°				
	trace at 80°				
	@ 158.5-170.0; similar to coarse grained diabase and quartzite, quartzite is actually granitic and east of it is granitic dykes, present black quartz veins, zones of borate and chloride in contact. locally coarse to appreciable stringers of pyrochlore veins and chlorophyllite chlorophyllite				
175 - 179	* coarse grained quartzite chlorophyllite at 175	15183	175-179	3.4	.586
167.5 - 170	quartzite Diabase contact alteration zone no clear view, gradational contact with underlying quartzite.	19534	167.5-170.0	3.1	.002
		19535	170-174.0	3.0	.002

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 of 5 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 \$
176.0 - 241.5	Diabase, medium to coarse grained, 10% of quartz, abundant small siliceous grains on ground, faint foliation is noticeable @ 45°, minor disseminated & stringer pyrophyllite				
	@ 176.0 - 178.0, very coarse grained & siliceous, pyrophyllite fine patches of chlorite, minute bluish quartz cpx.	19536	1740-1770	3.0	trace
	@ 193.5 - 197.0, small diabase cpx, very fine grained with abundant bluish chlorite, sharp contact @ 45°, trace of 30'				
	@ 207.0 - 208.0, small shaly and microplying white bluish cpx @				
	@ 230.5 - 231.0, small granular cpx, sharp contacts at 80° to 90°				
	Diabase is gradational into underlying stone unit.				
241.5 - 247.8	Dark Diabase, medium to coarse, granitic, dark green, locally microplying & schistose texture, locally scattered abundant carbonate nodules & grains with associated disseminated sulphides, locally silicified with patchy quartz.	19537	241.5-244.5	3.0	.002
	@ 241.5, sharp contact @ 30°, stringer chlorite related to same.	19538	244.5-247.0	2.5	.004
247.0 - 248.2	@ Quartz vein, very well mineralized with chlorite and quartz	4534	247.0-248.2	1.2	.084
248.2 - 254.0	siliceous cpx & quartz, coarse grained quartz vein.	19539	248.2-251.0	2.8	.004
	@ 248.2 - 249.0, sharp contact @ 35°, schistose with microplying foliation consistent with shaly, patchy white & associated sulphides.	19540	251.0-254.0	3.0	.002

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 5 of 5 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 \$
	@ 253.0-254.0' clay aggr. foliated & shearing unacidified at 25-30', siliceous and very blocky, pl. mica, include continuity mica sulphide.				
254.0-281.0	Diabase: largely medium grained, lightly siliceous, some epidiole of plagioclase visible, weak foliation unacid @ 52', numerous very thin carbonate nodules & vesicle inclusions, trace to minor py. PY				
	@ 278.0-281.0' similar coarse grained, more siliceous, rare of a finely disseminated quartz, @ 280.3 appreciable	19541	278.0-281.0	3.0	.002
	cut to 52	19542	281.0-284.0	3.0	.002
		19543	284.0-288.0	2.0	trace
288.0-315.0	Diabase: largely medium grained slight siliceous, mainly epidiole of plagioclase, blocky, prominent foliation @ 288-50° 291-55° trace of blocky quartz py				
	@ 301.0' mostly fractured aggr				
315.0-321.0	Diabase: mostly fine grained, light py, coarse grained, transitional aggr. in 4th lower interval @ 8° to core.				
317.5-321.0	Upper Diabase: fine to coarse grained, light siliceous & shaly, siliceous, unacid, foliated @ 219.5° 80° to core Trace to minor sulphide, visible @ 219-25°	19544	317.5-321	2.5'	.002
321.0-327.0	Diabase: coarse, irregular aggr. contact				

END OF HOLE @ 327.0'

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Chester, Bonneau & St. Louis Townships HOLE No. M11

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 5 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED within an old
19204 DATUM No. 3 vein system COMPLETED April 1982
 DEPARTURE 169739 BEARING 020° (N 20°E) ULTIMATE DEPTH 388.0'
 ELEVATION 2959.67 DIP -65° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-100'	soil				
100-230	tan to purple silty, very blocky fractured fine grained, locally 10% quartz, mostly in quartzite bands, incline to steep @ 50°				
230-240	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	19545	18.0-21.0	3.4	Trace
		19546	21.0-24.0	3.0	.008
* 240-245	Quartz vein, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, incline @ 30° to east	* 15185	24.0-24.5	0.5	2.06
		19547	24.5-28	3.5	.002
245-272	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	* 15203	28.5-29.2	.2	.006
* 272-30.5	Quartz vein, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, incline @ 30° to east	* 15186	29.2-30.5	1.3	.112
30.5-32.0	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	19548	30.5-32.0	2.5	.002
* 32.0-32.0	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	* 15204	32.0-32.0	.0	Trace
32.0-35.0	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	19549	32.0-35.0	3.0	Trace
35.0-38.0	Dolomite, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, very slight inclination, includes reddish brown of pyrite, local pyrite is developed locally, trace to minor pyrite	19550	35.0-38.0	3.0	.002
		19551	38.0-38.5	2.5	.010
		* 15187	38.5-38.8	3.5	.125
38.0-38.5	Quartz vein, medium to coarse grained, locally massive, incline @ 30° to east	* 15187	38.0-38.5	0.5	.116

* data obtained from 1982 drilling *Don King* Collected 2/16/82

DIAMOND D. HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 5 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 \$
* 81.5 - 96.0'	Diabase, coarse grained, unaltered	*15206	81.5-86.5	5.0	Tr.
		*15207	86.5-91.5	5.0	Tr.
		*15208	91.5-96.0	4.5'	.012
* 96.0 - 97.5'	Diabase, fine grained, with 2" patchy quartz containing abundant FeS ₂ & Fe ₃ O ₄ inclusions, visible gold	*15188	96.0-97.5	1.5	.44
* 97.5 - 99.0	Diabase, coarse grained, unaltered	*15209	97.5-100.5	3.0	.002
* 99.0 - 105.0	Granite, aplite like, lower contact sharp @ 35°	*15210	100.5-105.5	5.0	Tr.
105.0 - 129.0'	Diabase, dark grey to black, similar to coarse grained, massive and unaltered, with inclusions of magnetite & ilmenite of plagioclase to pyroxene, and foliation, and a 10-20' valley, local small areas of chlorite, containing trace to minor FeS ₂ , Fe ₃ O ₄ , Fe ₂ O ₃	14552	105.5-108.0	2.5	Trace
129.0 - 137.0'	Schistose, dark grey to black, similar to coarse grained, massive and unaltered, with inclusions of magnetite & ilmenite of plagioclase to pyroxene, and a 10-20' valley, local small areas of chlorite, containing trace to minor FeS ₂ , Fe ₃ O ₄ , Fe ₂ O ₃				
	10-15' shaly & foliate @ 30° @ 126.0' 1/4" quartz vein	*15211	136.0-137.0'	7	.012
137.0 - 143.0	Schistose, dark grey to black, similar to coarse grained, massive and unaltered, with inclusions of magnetite & ilmenite of plagioclase to pyroxene, and a 10-20' valley, local small areas of chlorite, containing trace to minor FeS ₂ , Fe ₃ O ₄ , Fe ₂ O ₃	14553	137.0-140.0	3.0	Trace
	granitic, upper part, coarse grained, with 10-20' quartz vein, similar to coarse grained, massive and unaltered, with inclusions of magnetite & ilmenite of plagioclase to pyroxene, and a 10-20' valley, local small areas of chlorite, containing trace to minor FeS ₂ , Fe ₃ O ₄ , Fe ₂ O ₃	14554	140.0-143.0	3.0	Trace
	granitic, lower part, coarse grained, with 10-20' quartz vein, similar to coarse grained, massive and unaltered, with inclusions of magnetite & ilmenite of plagioclase to pyroxene, and a 10-20' valley, local small areas of chlorite, containing trace to minor FeS ₂ , Fe ₃ O ₄ , Fe ₂ O ₃	14555	143.0-146.0	3.0	.016
	shaly & schistose, contact between units are sharp to gradational, minor to appreciable sulphides are associated with the contacts.	14556	146.0-149.0	3.0	.002
		14557	149.0-152.0	3.0	Trace

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 5 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 \$
137.0 - 153.5	1/2 in. dip, medium to coarse grained, moderately to intensely oxidized, contains large bluish quartz cpx. fragments of quartz cpx @ 1470-1480'	19558	152.0 - 155.0	3.0	.004
		19559	155.0 - 158.0	3.0	trace
		19560	158.0 - 161.0	3.0	trace
153.5 - 158.0	medium to coarse grained, quartz-granite, sharp upper contact @ 90° sedimentation	19561	161.0 - 164.0	3.0	trace
		19562	164.0 - 167.0	3.0	trace
158.0 - 165.5	medium to coarse grained, dark grey, quartz from elongation	19563	167.0 - 172.0	5.0	trace
165.5 - 169.5	coarse grained, quartz-granite, highly altered, sharp upper contact @ 65° inclined lower limit				
169.5 - 169.5	medium to coarse grained, dark debris, contains alteration product of plagioclase				
169.0 - 173.0	coarse grained, quartz-granite, sharp upper contact @ 70° dip, lower limit				
172.0 - 221.6	20' to 22' coarse grained, quartz-granite, sharp upper contact @ 45-50° dip, lower limit @ 70° dip, contains quartz cpx fragments of quartz cpx @ 145-50'				
	sharp upper contact @ 30° to 40° dip				
217.5 - 222.0	medium to coarse grained, quartz-granite, sharp upper contact @ 30° dip, lower limit				
221.8 - 222.0	quartz cpx granite as above, sharp upper contact @ 45° dip, lower @ 70°				

DIAMOND RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 of 5

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 \$
	181.0-185.0; coarse grained quartzite class.				
221.6-227.0	Upper Devonian; medium to coarse grained, micaceous, bedded thin to coarse muscovite, appreciable thin stringy pyroclastic	19564	221.6-224.0	2.4	trace
		19565	224.0-227.0	3.0	trace
227.0-231.0	Devonian quartzite; coarse grained massive, transitional upper to bedded, top 10' bedded with undulating top	19566	227.0-230.0	3.0	trace
231.0-236.0	Devonian shale; blocky, very fine grained, cherty margin, upper contact may dip at 40° from vertical steep to 35°				
236.0-239.6	Devonian quartzite; medium to coarse grained, relatively unbedded, upper locally, well foliated "dippled" 40-50°				
	@ 236.0-238.0; siliceous zone, fine disseminated chert nodules	19567	236.5-238.0	0.5	trace
	* @ 238.0-238.7; quartz mica material with chert nodules & quartz	15187	238.5-238.7	0.7	0.10
	@ 246.5; small chert zone @ 40° to 35°	15191	240.0-242.0	0.2	0.05
	@ 274.5; chert nodules, upper @ 25° to 35°	19568	274.5-277.0	2.5	0.10
	one	15192	318.0-318.2	0.3	0.05
	@ 328; upper steep foliation, bedded @ 45°				
329.6-331.0	Devonian shale; very fine grained, blocky, micaceous, upper 10' bedded, upper @ 25° to 35°				
331.0-337.0	Devonian, medium to coarse grained, transitional foliation @ 45-55°	15193	335-335.8	.8	0.05
	12' dip of foliation below				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Water, Bonanza and St. Johns Section **HOLE No.** M 12
SHEET NUMBER 174 **SECTION FROM** 1+310 WNW **STARTED** partially plotted in 1310 WNW
LATITUDE 2° 19' 5" **DATUM** No. 3 vein system **COMPLETED** April 1982
DEPARTURE 167740 **BEARING** 260° (S 20° W) **ULTIMATE DEPTH** 498'
ELEVATION 957.59 **DIP** -42° at collar **PROPOSED DEPTH** _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 10.0'	casing				
10.0 - 30.0	Dabase dyke, fine grained to very fine grained, massive dark green to black, stony fracture, slight lower margin, very sharp lower contact @ 20-25°				
30.0 - 36.0	Diorite, coarse grained to very coarse grained massive light grey to pink, scattered lower black with underlying units				
36.0 - 42	Identified Dyke, coarse grained greenish + bluish quartzite alteration product of the dyke with associated epidote * @ 37.0-38.2 grade to blue light porphyry	* 5124	37.0-39.2	2.2	Trace
40.2 - 43.0	Upper Dyke, coarse grained, slight alteration, mainly quartzite with some chlorite inclusions				
* 43.0 - 44.0	Thin, red contact material between the top and the porphyry	* 15115	43.0-44.0	1.0	Trace
42.0 - 54.0	Identified Dyke, largely medium to coarse grained, moderate to heavy alteration, intense epidotization, observed in places trace to minor inclusions associated with alteration units * 52.0-54.0' of red color 4-4 fine fine quartzite with some alteration to top	* 15114	52.0-54.0	2.0'	Trace
54.0 - 194.5'	Diabase, medium to coarse grained, displays relatively weak alteration, kept locally, some sections are chloritized * identified upper contact sharp @ 30°				

1982 Drill Log
 Kellogg 27/1/82

DIAMOND D. L. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

 SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
	300-400' thin white sandstone, some to blue calcified				
	* 700-720'; zone of goldy quartz, thin bedded, some calcification	19578	700-720'	2.0'	Trace
	* 885-815'; very fine grained thin bedded sandstone, some calcification	19579	880-900'	2.0'	Trace
	* @ 1030'; 2" section 50% quartz & calcopite	* 15177	1030-1060	3.0'	Trace
	* @ 1080'; do same	* 15178	1060-1090	3.0'	.006
	* @ 1130'; 3" section calc. calcopite	* 15179	1180-1185'	0.5'	.056
	* @ 1130'-1130'; very thin sand of calcopite	* 15200	1265-1265	1.0'	.002
	* @ 1580'-1630'; thin bedded, calc. calcopite & quartz	* 15201	1580-1630	5.0'	.002
	* @ 1630'-1680'; do same	* 15202	1650-1680	3.0'	.002
	300-400' thin white sandstone, some to blue calcified				
	400-1000' white sandstone, some to blue calcified				
1945-2910	Detailed description of formation and samples				
	* 2350'; zone of goldy quartz, thin bedded, some calcification	14580	2350-2550'	2.0'	.010

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 304 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 \$			
2685-2700	Red sandstone, bluish, medium, fairly sharp incl @ 75°, some shaly, some bedding granodiorite	19581	2685-2700	1.5	trace			
2700-2710	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19582	2700-2710	3.0	trace			
2710-2720	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19583	2710-2720	3.0	trace			
2720-2730	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19584	2720-2730	3.0	trace			
2730-2740	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19585	2730-2740	2.0	trace			
2740-2750	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19586	2740-2750	3.0	trace			
2750-2760	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19587	2750-2760	3.0	trace			
2760-2770	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19588	2760-2770	3.0	trace			
2770-2780	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19589	2770-2780	3.0	.002			
2780-2790	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19590	2780-2790	3.0	.002			
2790-2800	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix	19591	2790-2800	3.0	.004			
2800-2810	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2810-2820	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2820-2830	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2830-2840	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2840-2850	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2850-2860	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2860-2870	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2870-2880	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2880-2890	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							
2890-2900	granodiorite, some green, irregular, relatively small, bluish, some sand with granitic matrix							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY 115th St. & 10th Township HOLE No. M 13 Dated 27/6/83
140 WNW

SHEET NUMBER 7 of 5 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED April 1982
 LATITUDE 49078 DATUM No. 3 vein system COMPLETED April 8/82
 DEPARTURE 69954 BEARING 020' ULTIMATE DEPTH 408.0'
 ELEVATION 255.07 DIP -47° PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 290	Casing				
290 - 33.5	Mixed Quartz; medium grained, dark grey, slight foliation @ 45° to core, slight development of interlocking, disseminated pyrite and siliceous py.				
33.5 - 38.5	Single mineralization of fine quartz in an acid material siliceous matrix	*15212	33.5-38.5	5.0	TR.
38.5 - 770	Quartz; largely medium to coarse grained, various sizes, displaying slight alteration, siliceous matrix, small alteration zones. The distribution, silicification and interlocking are variable, abundant fine quartz crystals present in the alteration zones. Foliation @ 20° - 35°.				
	100-110' zone contains 2 percent quartz veins, siliceous matrix	40845	37.0-40.0	2.0	trace
	110-120' zone contains siliceous matrix, siliceous matrix	40846	40.0-49.0	1.0	trace
	120-130' zone contains siliceous matrix, quartz crystals, siliceous matrix	40847	42.0-50.0	2.0	.002
	130-140' zone contains siliceous matrix, quartz crystals, siliceous matrix				
	140-150' zone contains siliceous matrix, quartz crystals, siliceous matrix	40848	75.0-78.0	3.0	.002
	150-160' zone contains siliceous matrix, quartz crystals, siliceous matrix	*15213	79.0-82.0	4.0	trace
	160-170' zone contains siliceous matrix, quartz crystals, siliceous matrix	*15214	82.0-89.0	5.0	.032

Released 27/6/83 Don King

DIAMOND D. L. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____

2 of 5

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 \$
* 870-890	Quartz vein; at slight angle to ore possibly filling with vein No. 1000 standard chalcopyrite & pyrite	*15215	870-890	2.0'	2.55
* 890-920	Dense; fine grained, siliceous, contains very fine grained mineral matrix.	*15216	890-920	3.0'	.092
* 920-970	20 degree; containing minor mineralization	*15217	920-970	5.0'	.202
970-1030	altered Dendrite phase; medium to coarse grained, light to moderate alteration, calcareous; abundant white minerals & clasts.	40849	970-1000	3.0	.002
	primary chlorite locally, locally foliated, with disseminated sulphides, pyrite, etc. underlying unit	40850	1000-1030	3.0	.002
		19501	970-1060	3.0	trace
		19502	1060-1090	3.0	trace
	@ low small slugs chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite associated with white minerals	19503	1090-1120	3.0	.002
		19504	1120-1150	3.0	trace
		19505	1150-1180	3.0	.002
		19506	1180-1210	3.0	.002
1230-1500	Dense, medium to coarse grained, siliceous, locally on black alteration, small alteration zone in contact associated with small streams & faulted zone, dense and partly massive, thin white minerals found in 1230 to 1500				
	1500-1550: medium to coarse grained, siliceous, locally on black alteration, small alteration zone in contact associated with small streams				
1560-1350	Black Dendrite phase, fine grained, siliceous, abundant clasts locally, moderate to heavy alteration, calcareous.	19507	1560-1580	2.0	trace
		19508	1580-1610	3.0	.002

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 5

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 \$
	@ 1560-1580'; irregular pebbly quartz, abundant dots of dolomite and inclusions of synchroite, corundum & chloropyrite	19509	1610-1640	5.0	Trace
	foliation; @ 1580' - 30-35°, @ 1630' - 43°, relatively steeply dipping, contact @ 21', irregular lower contact	19510	1640-1660	5.0	Trace
1660-225	Dolomite; largely coarse grained & massive, relatively small-scale, very light & soft, some recrystallized sulphides				
	225-245'; coarse grained quartzite phase				
	@ 245-275'; abundant dolomite & quartz, small alteration	19511	2045-2065	1.0	Trace
	275-295'; dolomite by mass	✓ 5218	2500-2550	0	.006
2750 - 2765	@ 2740' 3' of coarse quartz	✓ 5219	2740-2750	1.0	TI
	bluish dolomite phase, somewhat finer grained than above, very light & soft, some alteration of massive portions, abundant small inclusions of quartz				
2765 - 2775	Dolomite; coarse grained, but some to dark, bluish, some to greenish, with white, brown to yellow of the mineral				
2850 - 2860	Dolomite; coarse grained, but some to dark, bluish, some to greenish, with white, brown to yellow of the mineral				
2930 - 315	Dolomite; coarse grained, but some to dark, bluish, some to greenish, with white, brown to yellow of the mineral				
	small bluish quartz heavy @ 295'-40'				
	@ 2970-2985' fine grained phase, massive, small-scale looking				

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____

4 of 5

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 \$
	@ 299.5 - 311.5; reddish, unaltered coarse grained, quartzite faintly quartz, no visible induration. Sharp lower contact with underlying unit @ 65°				
311.5 - 326	Dolomite quartzite; fine to medium grained rose matrix, thin conchoidal, quartz abundant of leucocrystalline variety, slight alteration to dolomite				
326.0 - 336	@ 310.0 - 326.0; unaltered dolomite, equigranular and massive, fractured into unbedding units				
	Ultrabasic gneiss, probably altered dolomite, schistose, inclined dip angle of 10-15°, abundant biotite & hornblende locally, unbedded & hornblende, prominent calcite patches & veinlets, minor sulphides associated with foliation & with hornblende, biotite rich seams. foliation @ 37° - 45°, @ 328 - 50° gradational with the underlying unit.				
336.0 - 343.0	Quartzite, very granular, coarse grained, massive, unaltered, light grey color, occasional thin rounded quartz pebbles.	19512	326.0 - 327.0	3.0	.002
	and very low representation of 3 pebbles with unbedded quartzite matrix	19513	329.0 - 332.0	2.0	trace
		4514	320.0 - 323.0	4.0	trace
343.0 - 353.0	Dolomite quartzite; fine grained, quartzite, matrix, fine grained, thin bedded, sharp lower contact with underlying unit, altered @ 70° to 80°				
353.0 - 356.0	Quartzite, very granular, coarse grained, massive, unaltered, light grey color, occasional thin rounded quartz pebbles.				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 5 of 5 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 \$
356.0 - 385.0	Diorite; medium to coarse grained, light to moderate alteration; slight brecciation. Small shivers are intruded by small thin blackite: granodiorite dykes, weak foliation @ -45° to core @ 378.0 - 376.6 - small shear zone @ 40° to core. abundant blackite and barite associated with shear				
* 385.0 - 391.0	Brecciated blue grey material, 100% a fine grained shear very dark mineralogically	* 15220	385.0-391.0	6.0'	Trace
391.0 - 394.0	Diorite; very coarse grained & massive, fairly upo. gradational into underlying diorite unit, essentially massive white marble with minor sulphide mineralogically				
394.0 - 408.0	Diorite: medium to coarse grained, unaltered, massive & massive unaltered pyrite and pyrites				
	END OF HOLE @ 408'				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____

MURKIN RESOURCES INC.

HOLE No. M14

Dashed to 117
-05- WNW

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 4

SECTION FROM 1 + 064 WNW TO _____

STARTED April 18/82

LATITUDE 29289

DATUM No. 3 vein system

COMPLETED April 21/82

DEPARTURE 170068

BEARING 200°

ULTIMATE DEPTH 593'

ELEVATION 9966.26

DIP -66° @ collar, -67° (acid test)

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
7-11.0'	Drill				
11.0'	Drill; medium to coarse gravel, tan green to grey fine grained sand locally, quartz rich shales, also present locally, relatively unaltered, slight to moderate fracturing, minor disseminated pyrite (1-2%), minor to trace chlorite 1%, chlorite (1-2%)				
	@ 34.5-38.0' fine to med. sand, coarse med. sand @ 35.5' to 42.8-45.5' coarse sand, coarse to med. fine fragments with quartz veins				
	@ 45.7-50.0' medium to coarse gravel, quartz, siliceous shales to shales				
	1 45.0-57.3' medium gravel, siliceous shales, siliceous shales (1-2%) moderate fracturing @ 60' to base, shales' slight shearing 35° to 40° @ 52.5' + 54.0', coarse shales shaly @ 40'	40751	52.5-54.0	1.5'	0.00
	minor pyrite				
	@ 57.3-59.3' medium to coarse gravel, quartz rich coarse med. sand, trace pyrite @ 58' to base				
	@ 64.0-80' fine to med. sand, slight shales, coarse to med. quartz rich shales, shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 40'	40752	64.0-67.0	3.0'	0.00
	shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 40'	40753	67.0-70.0	3.0'	0.00
	shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 40'	40754	70.0-73.0	3.0'	0.00
	@ 73.0-76.0' medium to coarse gravel, quartz, siliceous shales, siliceous shales, shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 40'	40755	73.0-76.0	3.0'	0.00
	shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 40'	40756	76.0-78.0	2.0'	0.00
	@ 87.5' fine to med. sand, shales shaly to shales to shales surface, slight fracturing @ 35° to base trace	40757	78.0-81.0	3.0'	0.00
	To mine eff. pt.				

Relogged 23/4/83

Don King

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$		
93.0 - 98.0	fine grained dark stone, calcareous, contains Fe silicate.	40758	93.0 - 96.0	3.0'	.002		
	114.0 - 116.6: coarse quartz, some quartzite, irregular quartz vein lower contact @ 55' to sea, @ 75' - 85.0' irregular quartz vein containing Fe, Mn, black masses, slight bitrite @ 55' to sea	40759	96.0 - 98.0	2.0'	.002		
98.0 - 116.6	coarse grained light quartz, light quartz type granitic locally, some laminated, quartz @ 50' to sea, thin slate some calcareous throughout, very slight bitrite @ -60' to sea.						
116 - 122.0	fine grained equigrained, slightly coarse structure to bitrite & some bitrite, some coarse small chert. & calcite.	40760	116.6 - 119.0	2.4'	.002		
	marble @ 70' to sea, some decomposition of DO & Py. & Cpy.	40762	119.0 - 122.0	3.0'	.002		
		40763	122.0 - 125.0	3.0	.002		
	122.0 - 140.0: continues to coarse grained quartz, relatively undeformed, some purple crystalline of bitrite flakes.	40764	125.0 - 128.0	3.0'	.002		
140.0 - 155.5	bitrite: undulating medium grained, light grey, tendent quartz & K. sp. & upper crystalline - 10". Low upper & lower contact at 35' to sea, some redeposition of bitrite toward bottom of the interval fine to coarse laminated sulphide.						
155.5 - 214.5	Quartz bitrite (T. 2.4): medium to coarse grained, quartz type with some coarse quartz, some laminated, some slightly reddish @ 150.0'. Some Fe Mn. Sharp contact @ 170' @ 180.0'. Small Fe Mn. Sharp contact @ 185' Contact fine grained coarse quartz locally	40765	155.5 - 158.0	2.5'	.002		
		40766	158.0 - 162.0	4.0'	.002		

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 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 \$
	@ 1570-1680': fine grained biotite sch. base decomposed sulphides numerous carbonate nodules & grains on resistant rather the sch.				
214.5 - 225.5	Diorite; fine to medium grained, biotite in nature, dark grey to grey, locally stained with accompanying alteration to chlorite, standard carbonate nodules & grains, highly brecciated, trace to minor pyrite, up to 1/8", in cut blocks on fracture & shear surfaces.	40761	214.5-217	2.5'	1.002
		40767	217.0-220.0	3.0'	1.002
		40768	220.0-225.0	3.0'	1.002
225.5 - 315.0	Diorite - quartz diorite; similar to coarse grained, relatively unaltered, minor fine grained areas locally, small "nodules" quartz nodules & grains, trace to minor py. up to 1/16"	40769	225.0-225.5	2.5'	1.002
		15221	240.5-240.9	0.4'	* 1.002
	@ 236.0-239.0': fine sand shear @ 20'	40770	236.0-239.0	2.0'	1.002
	@ 270.0-271.2' fine grained light red, finely disseminated pyrite, sharp contacts @ 55-60', low angle? 0.5" small shear @ 5'	40771	270.0-271.2	1.2'	1.002
		40772	271.2-272.0	2.8'	1.002
	@ 310.0-311.0' see T.D. Brown, pg. 32-14 for description				
* 330.0-340.0'	Diorite; coarse grained, biotite sch. some alteration, nodules & grains, brecciation.	2551	330.0-340.0	3.0'	* 1.002
* 340.0-349.0'	Quartz diorite; coarse grained, biotite sch. with blocks of biotite & quartz, locally altered, standard carbonate nodules & grains, locally pyrite & apatite.	2552	340.0-349.0	3.0'	* 1.002

* Data obtained from 1982 drilllogs

DIAMOND RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 of 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 \$
319.5	Diorite: medium to coarse grained, relatively unaltered, calcic quartzite with bluish tinge, slight fracturing, minor sulphides (< 1%), minor staurolite in fracture surfaces.				
	@ 3500: good 1/2" to 1" grains @ 45'	40773	341.0-345.0	10	.002
	@ 3600-3670: very coarse grained quartzite, light E patchy quartz.	40774	363.0-366.0	50	.002
	minor sulphides (1-2%), irregular pores & loose clasts @ ~ 30'	40775	366.0-367.0	10	.002
		40776	367.0-370.0	3.0	.002
	from 367.0: Diorite is somewhat more altered, slight foliation, quartz with inclusions, common thin staurolite @ ~ 35' to core.				
	END OF LOG @ 3700'				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY

Morgan Resources Inc.

HOLE No. M 15

SHEET NUMBER 154

SECTION FROM _____ TO _____

STARTED April 21/1982

LATITUDE 29214

DATUM No. 3 vein system

COMPLETED April 23/1982

DEPARTURE 20180

BEARING 200° (S 20° W)

ULTIMATE DEPTH 298'

ELEVATION 958.17

DIP -45°

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 17.0'	soil				
17.0 - 32.5	Massive quartzite, intensely to highly siliceous, some rounded, of fine to medium grained, subhorizontal to subvertical, blocky and brittle like in nature, showing typical signs of in situ weathering, moderate fracturing, siliceous + kaolinitic developed locally, prominent pitting quality, + signs of vertical horizontal pitting + fracturing @ 25° to 45°	40777	17.0-20.0'	3.0'	trace
		40778	20.0-23.0'	3.0'	trace
		40779	23.0-26.0'	9.0'	trace
		40780	26.0-29.0'	5.0'	trace
		40781	29.0-32.5'	5.5'	.002
32.5 - 35.9	Quartzite, medium to coarse grained, massive but fairly fractured, siliceous, kaolinitic, small v. g. l. sharp sh. @ 15' to base.				
35.9 - 61.0'	Dabase dyke, fine grained, dark green to black, slight silicification towards the contacts, blocky to fractured surface, irregular upper contact, lower contact @ -45° to 50° dip to outside of fault.				
61.0 - 64.0	39.0-58.0' interval of coarse grained quartzite	40782	61.0-64.0	5.0'	.002
64.0 - 86.0	See 1982 drill log	* 15223	64.0-69.0	5.0	Tr.
	Subsided quartzite, moderately to heavily siliceous, blocky	* 15224	69.0-74.0	5.0	Tr.
	fine grained, massive, colorless quartzite, siliceous, kaolinitic	* 15225	74.0-79.0	5.0	.002
	and strongly pitted + trace of pyrite	* 15226	79.0-84.0	5.0	.006
		* 15227	84.0-86.0	2.0	Tr.

* Data from 1982 drill logs

Re-logged 24/6/83

Don Fry

DIAMOND D. HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
86.0 - 91.0	Longprope dyke; somewhat silicified calcareous feldspar mineralized FeS ₂ & SiFeS ₂	45723 * 15228	86.0 - 91.0 86.0 - 91.0	5.0' 5.0'	.002 .008
				second assay? (see still in tray)	
91.0 - 101.0	Diorite - Quartz Diorite; predominantly coarse grained, light to tan grey, silicified, some to minor apite (c. 1%) @ 95.0 small silicified @ 70° to calc. bluish white, trace apite @ 95.0 - 97.5 fine grained to glass, coarse grained, with trace of hypersthene				
* 101.0 - 106.0'	Relicified Diorite; mineralized with SiFeS ₂ & FeS ₂	* 15229	101.0 - 106.0	5.0'	Tr
* 106.0 - 110.0'	see 1982 still logs	* 15230	106.0 - 110.0	4.0	Tr
* 110.0 - 113.0'	" " " " " "	* 15231	110.0 - 113.0	3.0	Tr.
113.0 - 136.0	Quartz Diorite; fine grained coarse grained with white some bluish white bands silicified with fine silicification locally silicified to brittle & dark some with small silicified material grey to tan locally fine silicified silicified material grey to tan locally fine silicified silicified material grey to tan locally fine silicified silicified material grey to tan locally fine silicified	40794	125.0 - 127.0	2.0	.002
* 136.0 - 143.0	Darkly silicified material with fine SiFeS ₂ + FeS ₂ @ 60° to calc	* 15232	136.0 - 143.0	7.0'	Tr

* Data from 1982 still logs

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 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 \$
142.0 - 150.0	Diorite; coarse grained, relatively unaltered, except adjacent to small veins where chloritization & some plagioclase alteration is present, weak foliation @ 30° to low, trace to minor pyrite, prominent calcite veins & nodules towards bottom of interval				
150.0 - 163.0	Massive Diorite; fine grained, moderate to strong alteration, strong chloritization, biotite is abundant locally, schistosity in places, abundant calcite veins & nodules & quartz, strand alteration @ 152.0-60°, 155.0°; 55-60° to low axes	40785 40786 40787 40788	150.0-153.0 153.0-156.0 156.0-158 158.0-161.0	3.0 3.0 2.0 3.0	Trace Trace Trace Trace
163.0 - 175.5	quartz nodule prominent locally, upper & lower contacts are transitional alteration is less intense towards the bottom of the interval Matrix Diorite; medium to coarse grained, relatively unaltered massive trace to minor pyrite, well developed K-feldspar streaking @ 168.0-170.0, small veins, in low minor porphyry like veins towards bottom of the interval grading into a quartz vein phase.	40789	161.0-163.0	2.0	Trace
175.5 - 177.0	Spinel Diorite; fine grained argillaceous texture, dark color, about @ 25-30° to low.				
177.0 - 180.0	Matrix Diorite; medium soft block matrix some alteration & biotite, probably quartz, apatite po (2-5%)	40790	177.0-179.0	2.0	Trace

DIAMOND D. L L RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 d4 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 \$
178.0 - 232.	Quartz Dike: Bronchite; coarse grained light grey to pink, relatively unaltered, light to moderate fracturing, minor partly quartz, brittle rock intervals, trace sulfide.				
	@ 205.8: small 2" quartz vein, contacts 0 - 60° con	40791	205.8-217.0	12	.002
	@ 208.2 - 210.5: fine grained, granodiorite phase				
232.0 - 233.7	Amphibole dyke: dark grey to black, very fine grained, contains disseminated pyrite, foliation @ 80° to con. sharp upper + lower contact @ 80-85° to con				
233.7 - 298.0	Bronchite: mostly Bronchite is done.				
	END OF HOLE @ 298.0'				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Clinton, Bonanza and St. Louis Township

HOLE No. M/16

plotted on
14310 WNW

SHEET NUMBER 10

SECTION FROM 14310 WNW TO _____

STARTED May 1/1932

LATITUDE 22352

DATUM No. 3 vein system

COMPLETED May 3/32

DEPARTURE 29809

BEARING 310° (S 20°W)

ULTIMATE DEPTH 378.0'

ELEVATION 991.17

DIP -65°

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 2.0'	Coaling				
2.0 - 22.0	Diorite; medium grained, massive relatively unaltered moderately fractured, trace to minor py & pf, abundant small carbonate concretions				
22.0 - 28.5	@ 90': small dia. @ 35° to core, steeper pyrobitic @ 150' Diorite; fine to medium grained, altered in places alteration includes chlorite, calcite, pyrite, locally foliated @ 45'	40792	22.0-24.0	2.0	1.18
	@ 260' 28.5': fine grained, alteration more intense, approaches 5% carbonaceous chlorite & pyrite so larger & disseminated	40793	24.0-27.0	3.0	1.52
+ 28.5 - 30.5	Quartz, some unaltered, small amount of chlorite & pyrite	40794	27.0-28.5	1.5	1.16
30.5 - 32.5	Diorite; medium to coarse grained as above, massive, unaltered, small shaw locally with accompanying alteration	415253	28.5-30.5	2.0	1.78
	Alteration gives no evidence of carbon trace to minor py & pf	40795	30.5-32.0	2.5	1.18
	52.0-57.0' very coarse grained	40796	32.0-36.0	3.0	1.18
62.5 - 65.1	Altered Diorite; medium grained, coarse grained, unaltered, locally altered, calcite, pyrite, chlorite, calcite, pyrite, locally foliated @ 45'	40797	62.5-65.0	2.5	1.52
+ 65.1 - 72.1	Altered Diorite; medium to coarse grained, massive, unaltered, locally altered, calcite, pyrite, chlorite, calcite, pyrite, locally foliated @ 45'				
78.0 - 82.0	Diorite; medium to coarse grained, massive, unaltered, locally altered, calcite, pyrite, chlorite, calcite, pyrite, locally foliated @ 45'	40798	82.0-84.0	2.0	1.52

* gate closed from 1462 drilling.

Relegged 25/1/63

Don J. King

DIAMOND D. L L RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 37 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 \$
	@ 360-480; heavily fractured				
	@ 480-1170; quartz matrix, bitule det's present locally with conglomerate pebbles, relatively sharp upper contact @ 50' to 100'				
	(see 470-500) massive silification, bands within of siliceous alteration @ 45' to 100'. noticeable brown red matrix (see)				
121.0 - 123.0	Schistose quartz; fine to coarse grained moderate to coarse texture, relatively quartz, somewhat blocky quartz	40799	121.0-124.0	3.0	trace
	upper matrix very thin bedded sandy and clay (1-2%)	40800	124.0-127.0	3.0	trace
	@ 124.0-128.0; coarse grained granular type, relatively sharp upper & lower contact 15-20' matrix 00.01 % cpd	40801	127.0-128.0	1.0	trace
* 29.5-132.0	shaly sandstone, fine grained, bitule det's, siliceous & argillaceous	415235	129.0-132.0	1.0	trace
37.0 - 134.0	shaly sandstone, fine grained, siliceous & argillaceous, bitule det's, siliceous & argillaceous, relatively sharp upper & lower contact	40802	132.0-134.0	2.0	trace
57.0 - 135.5	shaly sandstone, fine grained, siliceous & argillaceous, bitule det's, siliceous & argillaceous, relatively sharp upper & lower contact	40803	134.0-135.5	0.5	trace
136.5 - 140.0	shaly sandstone, fine grained, siliceous & argillaceous, bitule det's, siliceous & argillaceous, relatively sharp upper & lower contact	40804	136.5-140.0	3.5	trace

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 6 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 \$
	Continuation of intrusives coarse grained granodiorite.	40805	140.0-143.0	3.0	Trace
	140's highly chloritized, calcic amphibole, silicates thin	40806	143.0-146.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix closely associated with granitic intrusives	40807	146.0-148.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz found in matrix in 1' section described in 1957				
148.0-150.0	Continuation of intrusives coarse grained, quartz calcite matrix	40808	148.0-151.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix closely associated with granitic intrusives	40809	151.0-153.0	2.0	Trace
	matrix thin quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic				
	intrusives thin quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic				
153.0-155.3	Thin granitic intrusives quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic	40810	153.0-155.3	3.5	Trace
	Thin granitic intrusives quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic				
153.2-156.0	Diabase, largely medium grained, calcite to large silicates, quartz	40811	153.2-156.0	2.7	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives	40812	156.0-159.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives				
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives				
159.0-162.0	Diabase, largely medium grained, calcite to large silicates, quartz	40813	159.0-162.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives	40814	162.0-165.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives	40815	165.0-168.0	3.0	Trace
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives				
168.0-170.0	Diabase, largely medium grained, calcite to large silicates, quartz				
	quartz calcite matrix with thin granitic intrusives				

DIAMOND D. L. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 4 of 6 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 \$
172.0 - 174.0'	Diorite spts; med fine grained, salt gran to black, white further examined, very sharp upper 2' base contacts @ ~35' to base.				
174.0 - 183.0	Diorite; medium to coarse grained, has largely undergone light alteration, developed of chlorite. Although not intense alteration no other locally, but locally so in massive alteration the a basal, but foliation developed @ 35-40'. @ 181.5 - 183.0; very small granitic, use standard E-span				
183.0 - 185.5	Diorite; fine grained, fine structure, light to medium grey, weathered appearance, some salt change @ 2' limonite from contact	40816	1830-185.5	2.5'	trace
185.6 - 223.8	Diorite; medium to coarse grained, slight alteration of sulphides to chlorite relatively massive with a very weak foliation, locally sheared with small alteration zones along fractures, examined per spec @ 213.0-214.0; small coarse grained granitic spts, multiple contacts @ 50-60' @ 222.0'; small 2" granitic spts sharp white @ 45' examined near spts per.				
	@ 227.5 - 228.5; small alteration zone with coarse quartz apparently per. contact with s. diorite	* 40816	227.5-228.5	1.1	71.
		40817	227.5-228.5	1.0'	1.02
* 223.8 - 234.8	Diorite; fine grained, slightly altered, small alteration zone	* 40817	223.8-234.8	1.0	1.02
* 234.8 - 236.0	Quartz vein; with muscovite, chlorophyll, epidote & visible gold	* 15738	234.8-236	1.2	4.08

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____

HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 5 of 6

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 \$
* 236.0 - 239.0	Altered Diabase; fine grained with fairly mineralized to FeS ₂ + FeS	* 15239	236.0-239.0	3.0'	.008
* 239.0 - 258.0'	Highly altered, fine grained, slightly siliceous with abundant FeS ₂ + FeS	* 15240	239.0-244.0	5.0'	.010
		* 15241	244.0-248	4.0	.006
		* 15242	248.0-253.0	5.0	.008
		* 15243	253.0-258.0	5.0	.006
258.0 - 260.0	Altered Diabase; medium grained, dark green to black moderate degree of alteration prominent & bluish. minor biotite, weak (biotite). alteration more intense towards bottom of the interval, with pyrite around (2") trace cpy.	40818	258.0-260.0	2.0'	.002
260.0 - 273.0	Epitaxial type; fine to medium grained, massive light grey to pink, sharp contacts upper @ 40-45', lower @ 40'				
273.0 - 318.0	Diabase; coarse grained, massive, relatively unaltered locally rich in pyrrhotite + pyrite (3-5%), light fracturing @ 274.0-276.0; mineral content approximately 10% pyrite, minor cpy	40819	274.0-276.0	2.0'	.002
	* @ 30.0-30.5' tall white quartz is mineralization	* 15244	301.0-302.0	2.0'	Tr.
	@ 3'6" 5" white quartz, sharp contacts @ 45'	40820	315.5-317.5	2.5'	.002
318.0 - 319.0	* white, massive quartz vein, no mineralization visible	45245	318.0-319.0	1.0'	.002
319.0 - 340.0	Diabase; is fine, relatively unaltered, medium to coarse grained, minor disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite @ 325.0; presence of bluish alteration less massive weak foliation white nodules trace @ 45'				
* 340.0 - 345.0	fine altered diabase with few pyrite	* 15246	340.0-345.0	5.0	.008

DIAMOND D. L L RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 6 of 6 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 \$
352.0 - 363.0	siliceous detritus; fine to medium grained, relatively to	15247	346.0 - 350.0	5.0	Tr.
	finely siliceous, dark gray to black, siliceous in places	40821	355.0 - 358.0	3.0	Trace
	fracture @ 45° to core, numerous narrow siliceous nodules @	40822	358.0 - 361.0	3.0	Trace
	45° to core (carbonaceous), minor disseminated FeO, FeS & FeS ₂	40823	361.0 - 364.0	3.0	.002
	alteration of minerals in breccia locally.				
363.0 - 378.0	Drift; siliceous to coarse grained, relatively unaltered &				
	massive, interbedded by coarse grained granodiorite & granite				
	bodies (dykes?) irregular contacts				
	@ 366.5 - 367.5: 1' coarse grained granodiorite type: irregular upper				
	contact, sharp lower contact @ 45°				
	@ 369.5 - 371.0: irregular 1' g. granodiorite intrusion type.				
	@ 377.0: thin 2" granodiorite type, sharp lower contact				
	@ 20' to core				
	END OF Hole @ 378.0'				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY

Waste, Emerald, and St John Trench

HOLE No. *M 17*

plotted on section H 311 WNW

SHEET NUMBER

1 of 5

SECTION FROM *1+310 WNW* TO

STARTED

May 1982

LATITUDE

9353

DATUM

NO. 3 Van system

COMPLETED

May 2 1982

DEPARTURE

69809

BEARING

200° (S 20°W)

ULTIMATE DEPTH

89.1'

ELEVATION

9991.03

DIP

- 80°

PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-5.0'	<i>Loam</i>				
5.0-65.0	<i>Diorite, medium to coarse grained, relatively massive & unaltered, small alteration spots associated with spears, which include chlorite, epidote, quartz, small calcite veins. Shearing @ 23.0' : 35-40' @ 50.0-51.0' small alteration zone, low-magnesian epidote, minor associated pyrite & py. Fract foliation developed at 40-45° to ore. Brecciated zone to underlying unit, minor magnesian alteration.</i>				
65.0-70.0	<i>Altered Diorite; largely medium grained slightly massive to schistose, abundant calcite stringers & quartz, minor alteration. @ 68.5-70.0' mineral alteration fibrous, schistose in nature, foliation developed at 45° to ore, prominent calcite stringers and quartz staining zone, disseminated pyrite & py. bitite prominent in addition to diorite.</i>	<i>43824</i>	<i>68.5-70.0'</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>.002</i>
* 70.0-72.5'	<i>Quartz veins at slight angle to ore, well mineralized with sp. and py. Shear zone contact @ 70-72° to core</i>	<i>* 15248</i>	<i>70.0-72.5'</i>	<i>2.5'</i>	<i>.002</i>
72.5-73.5	<i>Diorite; medium to coarse grained, largely massive, relatively unaltered. High leucite, extremely fine.</i>	<i>1375</i>	<i>72.5-73.0</i>	<i>2.5'</i>	<i>.002</i>
93.5-99.0'	<i>Granitic gneiss, coarse grained, massive little alteration at contact, relatively steep upper layer contacts @ 45° & 47° respectively</i>				

* Data obtained from 1982 drill logs.

Relugged 26/6/83

Don Hoy

DIAMOND D. HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 5 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 \$
99.0 - 113.0	intense iron disseminated sulphides - sparsely quartz veins Diorite; medium to coarse grained, massive, unaltered. introducers of excellent quartz veins sparse secondary, finely disseminated sulphides are pervasive throughout the interval, first foliation @ 35°				
* 113.0 - 130.0	@ 103.0', large chalcopyrite associated with small albite veins Fine grained diorite containing a large % of quartz with slight mineralogical evidence of chalcopyrite and pyrite	45226	102.5-113.5	1.0'	.002
113.0-116.0'	mineralogical fine grained diorite	* 15249	113.0-116.0	3.0	Tr
116.0-118.0'	white quartz vein	* 15250	116.0-118.0	2.0	.002
118.0-123.0'	fine grained diorite, containing slight mineralogical	* 6501	118.0-123.0	5.0'	Tr
123.0-130'	so above	* 6502	123.0-129.0'	7.0'	.010
130.0-134.0'	ultrabasic zone, largely pyrite very coarse grained granodiorite intending white, diorite very intensely altered, slender, vesicular sulphides in diorite, reduced quartz veins, massive, white	45227	130.0-132.0	2.0	Trace
	pyrite (1-2%)	45228	132.0-134.5	2.5	Trace
134.0-135.5	Diorite? very coarse grained and massive, disseminated quartz veins, white, patchy quartz, small quartz veins @ 35°				
135.5-136.5	Quartz veins, massive white, no visible mineralogical, stamp upon contact @ 50-55' irregular, lower contact	45229	135.5-136.5	1.0	.002
136.5-138.0'	ultrabasic to above, very coarse grained	45230	136.5-139.2	1.7'	.002
	@ 139.7'; 3" quartz vein, white, massive, no visible mineralogical stamp upon contact @ 55', irregular lower contact	45231	138.2-138.7	0.5'	.002

* Data obtained from 1182 file logs.

DIAMOND RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 3 of 5 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 \$
141.0 - 142.0	Diolite, medium to coarse grained massive + small bed				
143.0 - 146.2	hemiphrase type; fine to medium grained, each grain to black, foliated @ 45° upper lower white sharp @ 70-80°				
146.2 - 164.5	Diolite as above @ 162.0-163.0; small fine grained black and standard diolite schistose.				
164.5 - 170.0	Quartzite - diolite type; very coarse grained, massive, extensive specimens calcopyrite disseminated, irregular upper and lower contacts @ 165.5; specimens CoFe ₂ S ₄ associated with galena gangue	40832	145-165	2.0'	.002
170.0 - 175.0	Diolite - schist, medium to coarse grained, massive small bed.				
175.0 - 180.0	Black schist; very coarse grained, extensive black spec. abundant, calcopyrite of excellent quality eye is evident, abundant, abundant needles of calcite, disseminated pyrite, with rich pyrite.	40833 40834 40835	180-181 86.0-189.0 189.0-197.0	3.0 3.0 3.0	Trace .002 .002
180.0 - 185.5	Black schist; very coarse grained, massive with pyrite, calcopyrite, with calcite, calcopyrite pyrite, calcite, pyrite contact sharp @ 46°.	40836 40837	192.0-195.0 195.0-196.5	3.0 1.5	Trace .002

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 405 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 \$
146.5 - 209.0	Schistose Quartzite; largely coarse grained, prominent bluish quartz aggs. locally light chlorite, trace to mica sulphide inclusions, locally enriched in biotite	40838	196.5-199.0	2.5	.002
		40839	199.0-202.0	3.0	trace
		40840	202.0-206.0	4.0	.002
209.0 - 214.0	siliceous Quartzite; medium grained, foliated 0-30° to 100, slightly schistose, abundant small blende.	40841	206-209.0	3.0	trace
		40842	209.0-213.5	1.5	.002
	siliceous schistose quartzite				
	@ 213.5-215; fine grained white quartz, light grey, contacts 0-30° to 100				
	@ 215.0-217; fine grained white quartz, light grey, contacts 0-45° to 100				
214.0 - 245.0	siliceous schistose quartzite, medium grained, foliated 0-30° to 100, abundant small blende, locally schistose, locally schistose in places				
		19570	264.0-267.0	3.0	.002
		19571	267.0-269.0	2.0	.004
245.0 - 293.5	siliceous Quartzite; fine to medium grained, weak foliation, abundant small blende, abundant small coarse grained calcite	19572	245.0-248.0	3.0	trace
		19573	248.0-301.0	3.0	trace
	variegated, abundant chlorite, locally schistose in places	6503	249.0-249.5	0.5	.022
	@ 249.0-249.3; white quartz with minor chlorite and pyrite				

DIAMOND D. HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 505 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 \$
	@ 343.0': string foliation enveloped @ 45° to con	19574	301.0-304.0	3.0	trace
	string & disseminated chalcopyrite py + po associated with	19575	304.0-307.0	3.0	.002
	white mottles and small shaws, minor quartz eyes.	19576	307.0-310.0	3.0	trace
		19577	310.0-313.5	3.5	trace
313.5 - 351.0	Diorite, medium to coarse grained dark grey to black, massive, unaltered, thin alteration zones associated with fractures & small shaws, small pyroclastic type intrude the end, disseminated sulphide pervasively throughout				
	@ 321.5 - 333.5; coarse grained pyroclastic type containing disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite & sphalerite, upper contact @ 60° dip from contact	40843	331.5-333.5	2.0	.002
	@ 337.5: small " quartz vein, pyrite & chalcopyrite	40844	337.5-339.5	1.0	trace
	338.0 - 328.5; coarse grained pyroclastic type as above contains disseminated py, com + po. relatively sharp upper & lower contacts @ 50° to con.				
351.0 - 353.0	Diabase dyke: black, very fine grained sharp upper contact & 50° to con. sharp lower contact @ 35°				
353.0 - 356.5	Diorite: idiom to coarse grained massive, minor alteration + alteration to contact, thin altered zones, disseminated sulphide.				
356.5 - 358.0	Diabase: dark - dark grey, very fine grained, very sharp upper contact @ 60°, becomes coarse grained away from contacts				

END OF HOLE @ 358.0'

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Delta, Bernice & St. Louis Townships HOLE No. M 18

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED May 1982
 LATITUDE _____ DATUM East end of N. J. vein system COMPLETED May 1982
 DEPARTURE Not Surveyed BEARING 200' ULTIMATE DEPTH 68'
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -45' @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-15.0'	icing				
15.0-22.0	Ultratale; intensely fractured, 12-14% and highly silty contains small quartz pebbles with a white mineralization. Ultratale is medium grained and contains minor disseminated pyrite. Lower interval is sharp @ 45-50' to core stop				
22.0-27.0	Illinoian Diabase; medium to coarse grained, equigranular to highly silty, grey to dark grey in colour, prominent interlocking & blocky alteration abundant. Silty matrix & pyrite. Minor disseminated stringer pyrite (3-5%) @ 27.5' stringer of pyrite @ 50' to core.	19623	22.0-25.0	2.0	trace
		19624	25.0-28.0	3.1	.002
		19625	28.0-31.0	3.0	.002
		19626	31.0-34.0	3.0	.002
		19627	34.0-37.0	5.0	.002
		19628	37.0-41.0	4.0	.002
41.0-47.0'	* Highly silty, medium to coarse grained with black streaks & fine mineralization	* 3553	41.0-47.0	5.0'	.016
47.0-53.0'	* so silty, containing 10% of quartz and a 6" well developed vein system containing pyrite and silty pyrite	* 3554	47.0-53.0	5.0	.146
		19629	53.0-56.0	5.0	trace
53.0-68.0	Illinoian Diabase; fine grained black matrix and coarse grained silty fine grained silty matrix, a coarse grained matrix with black streaks and silty matrix. High silty matrix.	19630	56.0-59.0	3.0	trace
		19631	59.0-62.0	3.0	trace
		19632	62.0-65.0	3.0	.002
		19633	65.0-68.0	3.0	.002
	END OF HOLE @ 68.0'				

* Obtained from 1982 drilling data.

Relogio 11/1/83

Don Fry

OM 83-4-C-279

THIS SUBMITTAL CONSISTED OF VARIOUS REPORTS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN CULLED FROM THIS FILE. THE CULLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RECORD SERIES (THE DOCUMENTS CAN BE VIEWED IN THESE SERIES): D.D.H # M19 to M26 + M39 to M42
→ see chester tp. report #30 + 29
- Murgold Resources

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Water, Barrenco and St. Louis Foundry HOLE No. M 27

SHEET NUMBER _____ SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED June / 32
 LATITUDE _____ DATUM Woods Lake Area COMPLETED June / 32
 DEPARTURE Nd Surveyed BEARING 020° ULTIMATE DEPTH 331
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -50° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-5.0	Casing				
5.0-58.0	Dark argillite - quartz debris; coarse garnet light to dark grey, massive, moderate rust staining locally, trace to minor fossiliferous argillite, light shales, included to stratification of fossils @ 45.0'; small 1/2" quartz vein @ 50' to one end. @ 57.0-60.0; illite, dense grey, with quartz stringers, shaly, upper part of zone @ 50' to one end light breccia				
58.0-58.5		15282	58.0-58.5	25	Trace
58.5-70.0	Light argillite; coarse garnet, into layers and identified light breccia, matrix of shales, massive large thick quartz, up to minor fossiliferous argillite trace shaly argillite				
70.0-105.0	Dark argillite; coarse garnet, into layers and identified light breccia, matrix of shales, massive large thick quartz, up to minor fossiliferous argillite trace shaly argillite				
105.0-160.0	Dark argillite; coarse garnet, into layers and identified light breccia, matrix of shales, massive large thick quartz, up to minor fossiliferous argillite trace shaly argillite				
160.0-175.0	Dark argillite; coarse garnet, into layers and identified light breccia, matrix of shales, massive large thick quartz, up to minor fossiliferous argillite trace shaly argillite				

Revised 10/7/93

Don Fry

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	10' - 15' fine white quartz, some heavy bedding with purple felt with black ink flow. Some small the underlying soil				
21.0 - 27.0	20' - 25' fine to coarse yellow sand black stone fragments, some small pebbles with dip @ 70° remaining to fine - some gold take more calcareous sandy cement locally. Some light blue calcareous fragments, fairly faded some small black dip @ 70°				
27.0 - 32.0	16' of yellowish, coarse gravel, some fine with coarse nodules to heavy yellowish bedding				
32.0 - 38.0	2' - 3' coarse yellow coarse gravel fine to coarse with nodules to heavy base of hole is purple quartz 5' - 6' of calcareous sand with some filling				
	END OF HOLE				

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY Tr. S. Barradas & A. Louis Torres HOLE No. 428

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 3 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED June 1982
 LATITUDE _____ DATUM Standard Date 1982 COMPLETED June 1982
 DEPARTURE Not Surveyed. BEARING 360° ULTIMATE DEPTH _____
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -50° at collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-10	Clay				
10-74.0	10-20' medium grade quartzite, light to medium grey & white, upper surface, other phases of fine grained sand of quartzite, quartzite, gradual transition between the units, very fine grained, white, rounded, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites 20-30' fine, white, discontinuous spherulites @ 64.0-74.0' thin, rounded to sub-rounded, white, spherulites, quartzite @ 69.0-74.0' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'				
74.0-75'	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 74.0-75' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'		74.0-75'	0.5'	
75-77.0	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 75-77' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'				
77-78.0	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 77-78' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'				
78-79.0	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 78-79' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'				
79-80.0	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 79-80' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'				
80-84.0	quartzite, white, fine grained, fluid quartz, used as a matrix, alteration product of the quartzite, abundant (100-500) 1-5' thin granular and 1/2" thick of spherulites @ 80-84' spherulites, quartzite, small spherulites @ 54.5'	V.5287	84-85'	0'	Trace

Relayed 11/1/83

Don Hoy

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	3170-2860; intense fracturing. Section is relatively smooth the lower contact zone is heavily fractured				
3200 - 3300	3170-3300; section to base of hole. Relatively massive, quartziferous. Some of the section consists of massive, brown, brecciated				
3400 - 3500	3300-3500; fine-grained quartz. No large veins 40% calc. minerals, massive, occasional quartz lumps				
3600 - 3700	3500-3700; dense, fine-grained, massive consolidation of blocks & beds as observed. Some fracturing along beds. Relatively massive. Some small quartz from 3680 →, intensity of alteration in the granitoid increases across the base of blocks & beds.				
	3700-3800; separated veins of massive quartz. Some with, in part, to be observed by standard				
	3800-3900; patch quartz & calc. with associated spite associated quartz	19634	2.0	0.0	1.00
		19635	2.0	0.0	0.22
	END OF HOLE @ 4000'				

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
120 - 120.0	Matrix: ophiolite; fine to medium grained, grey to light brown. 2-3% mafic inclusions, occasional large dark spots up. Persistent upper part, last 20 feet no fractures with suspended white string.				
120 - 137.5	Matrix: ophiolite; medium to coarse grained, moderate to heavy alteration, locally rich in alteration as a probable result of alteration.				
215 - 270	Matrix: ophiolite; medium to coarse grained, locally unaltered. Partly to medium grey, somewhat large black spots up, locally altered, highly altered areas, trace quartz. @ 130' : 2" quartz, calcite, etc. in matrix. No alteration white.				
	From 270' to 280' grained as medium grained. Alteration moderate. No fractures up to fracture.				
	210 - 270' altered, dark matrix, dark to black.				
270 - 320.0	Dark grey to black to fine grained, dark to black. 1-2% mafic inclusions of dark grey to black, white upper matrix, dark to black at 275', gradually becomes more fine grained. Locally dark & fractured. @ 275' : 2" dark grey, white, calcite, quartz. White @ 275' : 2" dark grey, white @ 275'.				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Custer, Bonnevilles and St. Louis Shoshone HOLE No. M29

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 3 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 1/82
 LATITUDE _____ DATUM Woodward Lake Ina COMPLETED July 3/82
 DEPARTURE Not Surveyed BEARING 180° ULTIMATE DEPTH 318.0'
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 15.0	Crusting				
15.0 - 42.0	Bronzedite; medium-grained, massive, medium to dark grey, only little alteration, except for local oxidation 15.0-33.0: moderate to heavy fracturing @ 27.0-28.5 foliated, brittle white rich rock, sandy rock enclosed? indurated, foliated @ 70° to 80° dip, patchy quartz @ 33.0' 35.0-36.0': foliated biotite, white rich rock, sharp upper contact @ 45° lower at 60°.				
42.0 - 43.0	* Quality vein, with pyrite and pyrochlore, trace chalcocite *	15287	42.0-43.0	1.0	Trace
43.0 - 134.0	Bronzedite; medium-grained ss for 15.0-42.0', intense iron-oxidized pyrite & trace chalcocite, (1-3%) contained 56.0-58.0: stringer of quartz calcite @ 40: to 50: ratio light oxidation in the local fractures. 71.0: irregular patchy quartz + carbonate Fe carbonate 88.0-110.0: irregular quartz; white contact (S) is visible in the center				
134.0 - 137.0	Siltstone; white rich rock; no rock in center, rock indurated sharp upper and lower contacts at 70° to 80° dip. foliated @ 80° to 90° dip.				
137.0	Bronzedite; medium to coarse grained, massive, light to medium grey, silty, indurated, except for local zones				

* obtained from 1982 data
 Relayed 20/1/82

Don Higley

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
215.0 - 218.0	Altered granodiorite; fine to medium grained, dark grey in colour siliceous, minor pyrite (-1%)				
218.0 - 227.5	Fine grained, basic autovolcanic?; very fine grained, dark grey to black, carbonatized, foliated locally at 60-70° relatively sharp contacts at ~ 80° may be representative of a laprophyre				
227.5 - 306.5	Altered granodiorite; quartz up granodiorite, medium to coarse grained prominent bluish quartz up, medium to dark grey, massive, matrix patchy and disseminated pyrite (2-5%), minor detritus locally				
230.0 - 269.0	gr. is characterized by abundant patches and string pyrite, minor chloropyrite	19671	2630-2640	3.0	1.1410
289.0	quartz vein (3") @ 40° to core, no visible mineralization	19672	2660-2670	3.0	.002
292.5	small (1/2") quartz vein @ 35° to core, associated pyrite and chloropyrite				
306.5 - 308.0	Fine grained basic rock; laprophyre, carbonatized, highly oxidized, lightly developed foliation, sharp upper and lower contacts at 70-80° to core				
508.0 -	Altered granodiorite; as per 227.5 - 306.5', grey, massive, dark quartz up, matrix patchy pyrite, pervasive disseminated pyrite (-1-2%)				

END OF HOLE @ 3180

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	in which ilmenite is prominent and Fe staining				
	① 145' zone (1/2) zone of waxy sideropile & pyrite at 90° to core.				
	1636' stringers of chalcopysite and pyrite, associated ilmenite	19659	170.0-173.0	3.0	.002
	② 172.0-174.0' zone of Fe carbonates and quartz, associated patchy pyrite mineralization	19660	173.0-176.0	3.0	trace
	From 170.0' - granodiorite substantially more altered, bluish	19661	173.0-177.0	3.0	.002
	quartz lvs. appreciable to moderate pyrite & chalcopysite	19663	182.0-185.0	3.0	.006
170.0 - 174.0	altered granodiorite; coarse grained, more siliceous than above, prominent bluish quartz lvs. appreciable to abundant patchy pyrite. (5%)	19664	185.0-188.0	3.0	.002
		19665	188.0-191.0	3.0	.002
194.0 - 196.0	quartz vein; contains iron pyrite and pyrrhotite	19666	191.0-194.0	3.0	trace
196.0 - 213.0	altered granodiorite; as per 170.0-194.0, prominent bluish quartz lvs, moderate to heavy pyrite mineralization as well as stringers.	15298	194.0-196.0	2.0	.002
		19667	196.0-199.0	3.0	trace
		19668	199.0-202.0	3.0	.002
		19669	208.0-211.0	3.0	trace
	③ 208.0-213.0' zone of heavy, patchy pyrite mineralization & granodiorite is dark grey with siliceous, patchy 1/2" fine grained interstices	19670	211.0-213.0	2.0	.002
213.0 - 215.0	Basalt: fine grained to very fine grained, black, sharp upper contact @ 50' to core, lower contact at 55'				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Chesler, Bennevis and St Louis Townships HOLE No. M30

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 3 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 1/82
 LATITUDE _____ DATUM Wooduck Lake Ohio COMPLETED July 3/82
 DEPARTURE Not surveyed BEARING 340° ULTIMATE DEPTH 501'
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 10.0'	Casing				
10.0 - 100.0	Altered Diabase: medium to coarse grained, locally altered siliceous to pervasively so in some, the alteration includes carbonates, finely disseminated and fine siliceous matrix is retained locally, fractures developed locally 290-310°; steeply lateral, steeped at 10-15° to SE side alteration has resulted in a secondary sulfate.				
100 - 410'	* 1' thick blue layer of quartz with iron pyrite, some siliceous matrix	* 15284	20.0-41.0	1.0	Trace
410 - 130.0	Altered granite-diorite; largely medium grained, yellow- gray, moderate to strong alteration, pervasively altered alteration of Fe-Mg minerals, sulfate rich sections, some in veins of quartz and calcite alteration seems more intense towards the base of the interval				
130.0 - 152.0'	Altered granite, very intensely altered zone, appears to be in alteration product of an intermediate - siliceous medium grained (quartz?) matrix, coarse and fine grained, each zone has altered matrix, siliceous, some carbonates, some white siliceous stringers, quartz veins, disseminated pyrite. dipping and alteration, 15.0' @ 25°, 45' @ 10-15° 1' thick; @ -20-30° to base	* 15285	108.5-109.0	.5	Trace

* 108.5-109.0; quartz with pyrite and pyrrhotite

Relogged 24/7/82

Don Hoy

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
152.0 - 237.0	<p>Upper light grayish; heavy medium grain & scale to strong absorption, porous blocky. Not porous below. Breccia is a probable alteration product of shaly porous carbonaceous shales - small spiky inclusions 205.0-221.0: fine grain. shaly interval, shaly bed; at least shaly interval from 220.0 to end of int.; increasing degree of shaly shaly interval: @ 221.0 - 20-30°, 236.0: 15-15'</p>				
237.0 - 255.0	<p>alteration zone, intensely shaly zone, shaly, abundant shaly and breccia, shaly at very shallow angle to core 5-10° to 42 deg. abundant carbonate particles fine to med grain 243.0-244.5: small interval of coarse grained material quartzite 245.0: calc. & shaly green shaly with associated porous quartzite</p>				
255.0 - 303.0	<p>Dark shaly, large coarse grained and weathered, shaly shaly interval @ 30-35° to core shaly shaly and matrix of quartz & pyroxene (2-3%), lower shaly, fine shaly @ 20° to core.</p>				
303.0 - 402.5	<p>shaly shaly breccia fine rock; medium grain, shaly. shaly porous carbonaceous, shaly quartzite shaly?</p>				

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	303.0 - 304.0: White and sandy quartz @ 15% to 20% contains dark green or grey, as visible mineralogical sand may represent a Comby rock inclusion in way possibly to life rock				
407.5 - 501.0	Shale: largely medium grained, medium to light grey, 10% of fine minerals, naturally strong upper contact @ 30% to 40% locally resembles a chertlike siliceous matrix disseminated pyrite (4-7%), occasional rounded, bluish quartz lugs @ 451-456.0: heavily fractured, white sandy fracture surfaces from 450 - 471.0: sand is predominantly fine to medium grained, slightly lenticular - chertlike chertlike siliceous with occasional quartz lugs. 456: small (2") quartz - white vein @ 80° to 100° to visible mineralogical from 471.0 - 501.0: medium to coarse grained, shaly granitic medium grey, speckled appearance 477.0 - 478.0: foliated siliceous @ 45° to 60° also occasional minerals & detrital, trace sulphides				
	END OF HOLE @ 501.0'				

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY Chula, Berronio & St Louis Townships HOLE No. M 32?

SHEET NUMBER 14

SECTION FROM _____ TO _____

STARTED July 10/82

LATITUDE 29140

DATUM NO 3 v in system

COMPLETED July 12/82

DEPARTURE 69808

BEARING 030° (N30°E)

ULTIMATE DEPTH 18301

ELEVATION 9352.40

DIP -60° @ collar

PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-21.0'	Casing				
21.0-43.5	Blond Quartzite, medium to coarse grained, moderate to intense alteration, schistose to granular, intensely chloritized, occasional bluish quartz eyes, minor disseminated pyrite, numerous thin calcite veins.				
43.5-128.1	310'; foliation developed at 35-40° to ore zone Dark: medium to coarse grained, intruded by numerous narrow granitic veins, some of which have associated with the diorite, resulting in local alteration zones, otherwise diorite is relatively unaltered, trace to minor chloropyrite, light calcite veins @ 600'; minor (1.5") quartz vein w/ visible remnant in place, slabs contacts at 50' to ore also. 780-810'; intrusion alteration zone associated with patchy malachite & pyrite and with diorite. 150-146.0'; Blond Quartzite, structure bluish quartz eyes, chlorite in veins, disseminated pyrite (1-2") & trace chloropyrite.				
136.0-142.0	Blond Quartzite; moderate to intense alteration, chloritized, dark green in places, some bluish quartz eyes, occasional matrix quartz & buff calcite veins.				
0-400'	dark quartz & appreciable disseminated chloropyrite				
0-145.0'	partly quartz with appreciable patchy cpf & po.	152911	1420-1445	2.5	2183

1420-1445'

* Quartz with chloropyrite and pyrite

Relogged 26/7/83

[Signature]

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Wester, Bonnewick and St. Louis Townships HOLE No. 1134

SHEET NUMBER 1 of 2 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 14, 1983
 LATITUDE 29486 DATUM +3 vein system COMPLETED July 16, 1983
 DEPARTURE 69506 BEARING 200° ULTIMATE DEPTH 266.0'
 ELEVATION 990.66 DIP -45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 9.0	Casing				
9.0 - 12.0	Altered devils; fine grained and schistose, dark green, intense alteration, carbonatization + chloritization, numerous calcite stringers + slabs, traces of epidote + quartz. foliated @ ~50° to core axis.		9.0-12.0	3.0	
12.0 - 13.5	Quartz vein (6") at 12.5-13.0'; heavily mineralized with FeS ₂ alteration of wallrock 8" each side of the vein. blue quartz caps.	15296	12.0-13.5	1.5	.068
13.5 - 14.5	Altered Devils; largely fine grained, although medium grained in places, prominent chloritization + carbonatization locally. foliated @ 35° to core axis, abundant calcite stringers @ 14.0'; minor disseminated iron stringers of siderite.		13.5-16.0	2.5	
14.5 - 151.0	Devils; medium to coarse grained, wallrock. @ 17.0-27.0'; 3-5 mm fine grained layers (large scale?) sharp contacts. @ 21.5' - 26.0' vein @ 70° to core axis. @ 23.0'; 2.5" of vein, bottom of 15' hole mineralization. @ 24.0' - 45' to core axis.				
	120.0-128.0' altered wall rock with FeS ₂ , FeS ₂ + Fe pyrites	15297	770-1278	5.8	.020
	141.0-142.6' 10' of quartz stringers well mineralized with FeS ₂	15298	141.0-142.6	1.5	.022
	FeS ₂ + Fe pyrites				
	143-142.5' well mineralized with pyritic disseminations (Fe pyrites)				

Revised 5/8/83

Don King

DIAMOND D. L RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
151.0 - 153.0	Granitic type; medium grained. Dike in stream. Diagonal cracks upper @ 45° lower @ 50-60°. Heavy irregular. Strongly pitted in association with the contact zone small quartz, would have subparallel to dike & low iron oxide & chalcopyrite				
153.0 - 230.0	Diorite; medium grained. contains about 10% glass locally. Horns, probably enstatite, quartz, chlorite are present locally. 150-165.0: small diorite mineral. calcite, quartz, pyroxene, olivine, hornblende and small diorite. interval 165.0-170.0: disseminated pyrite & chalcopyrite, pyroclastic clasts & lower contact zone. 170.0-210.0: quartz vein in fissile mineralization @ 30-35° to 2225. 210.0-216.0: small interval of heavily disseminated chalcopyrite. 214.0-218.0: fracturing and calcite veins @ 60-80° to low also				
230.0 - 266.0	illite Diorite; medium to coarse grained. moderate to intense alteration. chlorite (in some white streaks) and calcite with rounded diorite grains up near base. alteration of feldspar, pyroxene very finely disseminated pyrite.				
247.0 - 247.3	quartz with chalcopyrite & pyrite	15249	247.0-247.3	0.3	1002
258.0 - 263.0	showing a fracture @ 45° to the stream.				
	END OF HOLE @ 266.0'				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Chester, Bennetts & St. Louis Trusts HOLE No. 1135

SHEET NUMBER 19 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 16/82
 LATITUDE 27030 DATUM No. 3 Veni system COMPLETED July 17/82
 DEPARTURE 10054 BEARING 20° (N 20° E) ULTIMATE DEPTH 150.0'
 ELEVATION 2955.61 DIP -50° @ 110' PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-13.0	Casing				
13.0-24.0	Fine grained biotite rich rock; 1/2" grey to black abundant biotite, possibly kyanite, numerous quartz calcite veins within the interval, veins trend @ 40-50° to con along no significant visible mineralization other than disseminated pyrite.				
24.0-32.0	Kyanite-bearing; medium to coarse grained, light siliceous alteration, sharp contact with the above unit @ 45° to one side, occasional horn contact.				
32.0-150.0'	27.0-27.8: quartz vein with kyanite, contacts @ 45° to one side. Disite: quartz Disite; largely medium grained and unaltered. sharp for intervals which are rich in spars. some preferred orientation of Disite talc seen locally. 32.0-33.0: foliation @ 25° to one, sphulite stringers consistent with foliation. 88.0-88.0: white quartz vein, no visible mineralization 100-111.0: very coarse grained, quartz white phase 111.0-111.0: large bluish quartz rps. 111.0-150.0: biotite rich interval	15300	27.0-27.8'	0.8	.006
		1135-001	88.0-89.0'	0.0	Tr
	END OF HOLE @ 150.0'				

Revised 24/7/83 *Don King*

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY Chester, Bonneau and St. Louis Townships HOLE No. M 36

SHEET NUMBER 14.1 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 17, 1982
 LATITUDE 8974 DATUM No. 3 Van system COMPLETED July 21, 1982
 DEPARTURE 70187 BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH 53.0'
 ELEVATION 9950.19 DIP -45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-70	Casing				
70-133.0	Quartz, Exp. Bimodalite; coarse granitic, very slight alteration. with to medium gr. large bluish irregularly shaped quartz 1/2, contact granitic rocks are present locally minor pyrite + CuFeS ₂ locally. @ 20.0: 1/2" quartz vein at 25' to core, no visible mineralization @ 22.5: 1/2" quartz vein at 35-40' to core, no visible mineralization @ 25.0: 3/4" quartz vein at 75' to core, base of mineralization 43.0-43.3: 10.6' interval between 5" veins of chloropyrite @ 45'	M35-002	43.0-43.3	0.3'	Trace
67.0	finely disseminated pyrite				
74.5-83.0	fine granitic, grey white phase.				
@ 93.0	slight foliation @ 45° to core apex				
@ 117.0	small quartz vein at 70' to core apex	9677	117.0-117.6	0.5	.002
117.5	successive small pyrite + minor chloropyrite associated with a small quartz vein.				
From 121.0 to end of hole	partly white - white phase.				
133.0-133.3	Quartz vein: milky white, massive, no visible visible mineralization contacts at 75' to core apex	M35-003	133.0-133.3	0.3	Trace
133.3-	Granulite: red & yellow clay rich 10-15% in water @ 29.5: quartz veins, base to core disseminated sulphides				
END OF HOLE @ 1530'					

Revised 2/9/83

Don Heagy

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY Chater, Bonanza and St. Louis Townships HOLE No. M37

SHEET NUMBER 17 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 22 1983
 LATITUDE 29092 DATUM No 3 vein system COMPLETED July 29 1983
 DEPARTURE 170366 BEARING 120° ULTIMATE DEPTH 240.0'
 ELEVATION 9250.06 DIP -45° @ collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0-90	Casing				
90-140	Granite gneiss; medium grained, massive, pink to medium grey. Small bluish quartz eyes are visible. Transitional contact with the underlying unit.				
140-210	Diorite gabbro; medium grained, porphyritic appearance. Prominent elongated phenocrysts in a dark groundmass. Abundance of plagioclase to epidote seen locally. Transitional contact is seen with the underlying unit.				
210-33.1	Quartz lag biotite gneiss; medium to coarse grained, pink to dark grey. Some resemblance of gneiss with light units.				
270-33.1	pink granite above, coarse grained				
233.0	1" quartz vein @ 45° to core.				
32.1-33.1	medium blue quartz eyes, zone of staurolite & pyrite inclusions	40501	32.1-33.1	1.0	Trace
33.1-35.0	Diorite; medium grained to porphyritic, similar to the interval 140-210'. Sharp upper & lower contacts to 40-50' zone in upper lower respectively. Light to white albite				
35.0-51.0	Granite quartz gneiss; medium to coarse grained 35.0-39.0: pink, medium grained granite intrusive phase.				

Relogged 5/14/83 Don Day

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	quadilateral into underlying granodioritic phase.				
51.0 - 54.0	38.0'; medium grained quartz-epg granodiorite * fine grained, containing finely disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyroxidite, quartz also in spots. See quartz epgs.	* 40502	51.0-54.0	3.0	Trace
54.0 - 64.0	Altered Diabase - Quartz Diabase; medium to coarse grained, dark grey to black, moderate to strong carbonatization, patchy epoxide resulting from alteration of plagioclase				
	* 65.0 - 65.5'; quartz vein (1") with minor chalcopyrite and heavy pyrite mineralization	* 40503	65.0-65.5	0.5	.024
69.0 - 86.0	65.0 - 69.0; coarser grained, more siliceous quartz epgs. fracture filling pyroxidite. Diabase - Lamprophyre; light color, very fine grained to fine grained, shaly upper margin with sharp contact at 45-50°, very shaly fractured at all angles, dark grey to black				
86.0 - 86.5	* Quartz Vein; contains heavy chalcopyrite disseminations upper contact sharp @ 50-55° to CA.	* 40504	86.0-86.5	0.5	1.50
86.5 - 88.0	* Diabase; see quartz epgs chalcopyrite and pyrite dissemination @ 87.5'; quartz vein (2")	* 40505	86.5-88.0	1.5	.002
88.0 - 44.0	Altered Diabase; fine grained, slightly schistose, very siliceous, ductile slakes, disseminated pyrite & pyroxidite (2 1/2")				

DIAMOND D. WELL RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER _____ 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 \$
	flatter @ ~ 70-75° to core apex.				
94.0 - 102.0	93.5-94.0'; finely disseminated, chlorite and pyrite Biotite - diorite; assimilation zone of pink-grey- quartzite, granodiorite and dark grey to black diorite, transitional & sharp contacts seen in both units.	40506	93.5-94.0	0.5	Trace
107.0-108.0	small diabase dyke, extremely fine grained sharp upper contact at 45° to core apex, sharp lower contact at 20° to C.A.				
116.0-125.0	medium-coarse grained granitic phase, transitional contacts	* 40507	116.3-116.6	0.2	.002
125.0	coarse grained siliceous diorite phase, quartzite type.				
* 135.0-136.0	becomes more siliceous with heavier dissemination of pyrite	40508	135.0-136.0	1.0	Trace
* 145.5-146.0	1/2" blue quartzite with heavy fine chlorite and pyrite 145.5-146.0'; more siliceous, transitional quartzite type.	40509	145.5-146.0	0.6	.002
146.0-147.0	small 2" quartzite vein @ 35° to core apex				
147.0-148.0	Diabase medium grained, red grey to black, relatively unaltered				
148.0-150.0	medium grained quartzite				
150.0-151.0	medium grained quartzite, darker & slightly more massive				
END OF HOLE @ 240.0					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Justin Bonneau & St Louis Township HOLE No. M 38

SHEET NUMBER 173 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED July 27/83
 LATITUDE 29588 DATUM No. 3 vein system COMPLETED July 31/83
 DEPARTURE 9329 BEARING 200° (S 20°W) ULTIMATE DEPTH 3210'
 ELEVATION 9999.87 DIP -45° at collar PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$	SLUDGE GOLD \$
0 - 15.0	Casing				
15.0 - 18.0	Boulders, granite and slate				
18.0 - 51.0	Diorite - diabase; largely coarse grained, massive, dark grey to black, relatively unaltered except for local oxidation produced by fractures, minor disseminated pyrite. 18.0-33.0; intensely fractured at various angles to core. @ 35.5-38.0; reddish and fractured interval				
51.0 - 68.0	* Fine grained altered diorite; streaks, rather quartz stringers throughout				
52.0 - 55.0	* Disseminated magnetite and pyrite, carbonaceous	40510	52.0-55.0	2.0	Trace
55.0 - 56.5	as above	40511	55.0-56.5	1.5	Trace
56.5 - 58.0	* 3" quartz vein at 57.3' containing heavily mineralized pyrite, magnetite & chlorite	40512	56.5-58.0	1.5	.010
58.0 - 59.0	* Disseminated in FeS ₂ & FeS	40513	58.0-59.0	1.0	.018
59.0 - 60.0	* 12" quartz vein with FeS ₂ , FeS & Fe ₂ S	40514	59.0-60.0	1.0	.016
60.0 - 63.0	* Disseminated in FeS ₂ & FeS	40515	60.0-63.0	3.0	30%
63.0 - 66.0	as above	40516	63.0-66.0	3.0	0%
66.0 - 148.0	Diabase; medium to coarse grained, very slight alteration small alteration of magnetite to hematite light carbonaceous * 88.0-92.0; 4" quartz stringer with fine FeS ₂ & FeS * 92.0-93.0; fine grained phase, heavily mineralized with FeS ₂ permanently very finely disseminated pyrite & trace chlorite				
		40517	88.0-92.0	0.3	Trace
		40518	92.0-93.0	1.0	.026

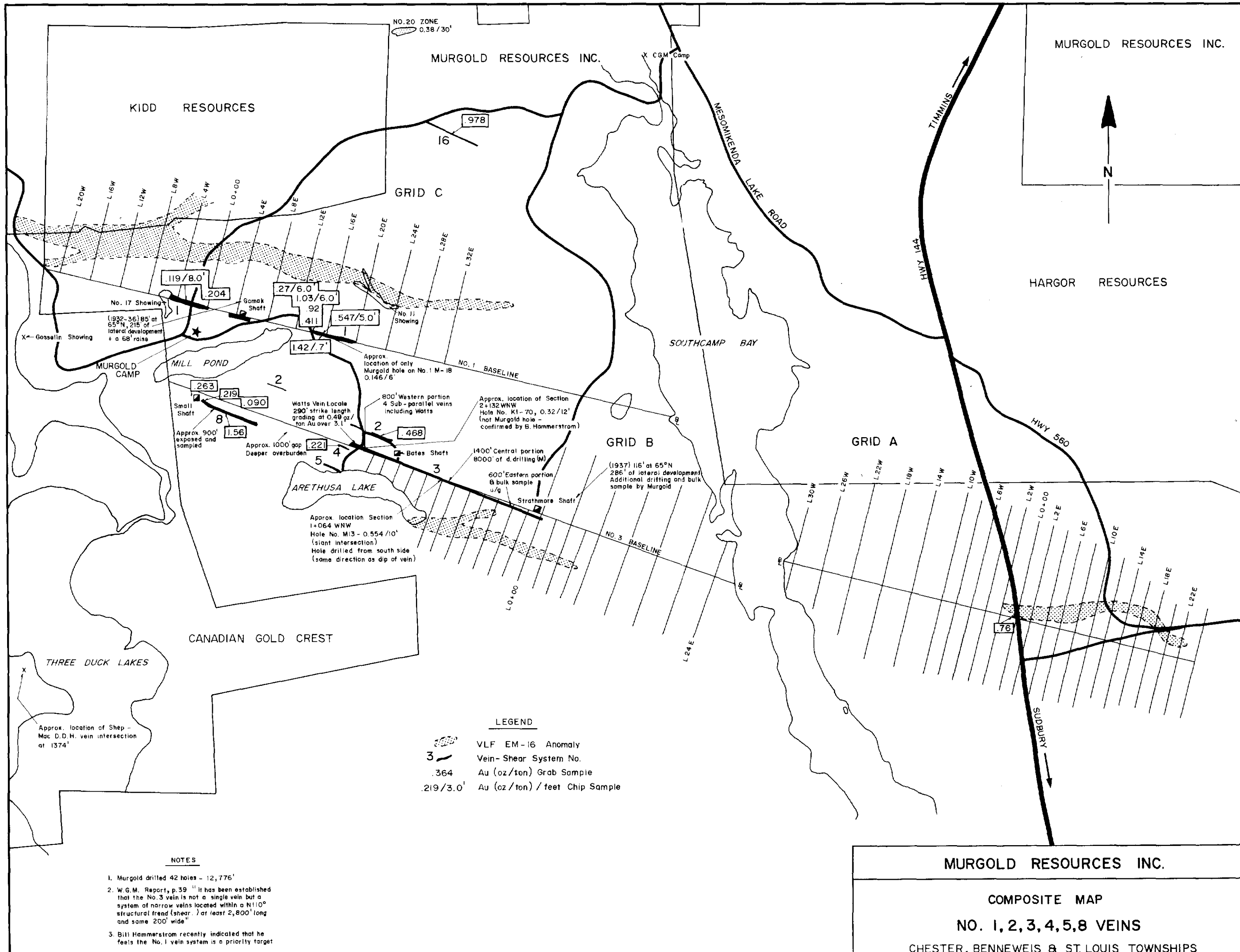
Revised 7/27/83 Don Fry

DIAMOND D. RECORD

PROPERTY _____ HOLE No. _____

SHEET NUMBER 2 of 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 \$
	* 126.0-126.4'; disseminated CuFeS_2 + FeS_2	* 40519	126.0-126.4	0.4'	.002
	* 147.0-148.0'; siliceous interval, mineralized with CuFeS_2 + FeS_2	* 40520	147.0-148.0	1.0	.008
48.0-149.0	* Quartz Vein; heavily mineralized for 3' on each side of the vein with FeS_2 + CuFeS_2	* 40521	148.0-149.0	1.0	.006
149.0-256.5	Batho- Diorite; similar to 68.0-149.0', 1' down to coarse granitic, siliceous mineralized. 158.0-161.0'; quartz vein (1") running perpendicular to the core and contains very minor FeS_2 , CuFeS_2 + Fe_2O_3 210.5-211' fine grained, chlorite interval, foliated @ 50-55° to CA.	* 40522	149.0/149.5	0.5	.002
		19670	222.0-225.0	3.0	.302
	225.0-227.0'; fine grained some blue quartz eyes, disseminated pyrite + chalcopyrite	* 40523	225.0-227.0	2.0	.247
		19679	227.0-228.4	1.4	Trace
	228.4-228.9'; coarse grained with disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite	* 40524	228.4-228.9	0.5	.038
		19680	228.9-232.0	3.1	.112
	244.0-244.5'; fine grained, some cleavage with mineralized with FeS_2 + CuFeS_2	* 40525	244.0-244.5	0.5	.002
	From 244.0-266.5'; quartz is fine grained and some siliceous, pervasive finely disseminated pyrite, 3' minor CuFeS_2	19681	244.5-247.0	2.5	.002
		19682	247.0-250.0	3.0	.002
		19683	250.0-253.0	3.0	Trace
		19684	253.0-256.5	3.5	Trace
256.5-257.0	* Quartz Vein; heavily mineralized with CuFeS_2 , contains @ 70° to CA.	* 40526	256.5-257.0	0.5	.229



MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

KIDD RESOURCES

HARGOR RESOURCES

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

GRID C

GRID B

GRID A

NO. 20 ZONE 0.38/30'

978

16

MESOMIENDA LAKE ROAD

TIMMINS

HWY 144

HWY 560

SOUTH CAMP BAY

NO. 17 Showing

(1932-36) 85' at 65°N, 215' of lateral development + a 68' raise

X - Gosselin Showing

MURGOLD CAMP

MILL POND

204

Gomak Shaft

27/6.0'

1.03/6.0'

92

547/5.0'

No. 11 Showing

1.42/7'

411

Approx. location of only Murgold hole on No. 1 M-18 0.146/6'

NO. 1 BASELINE

800' Western portion 4 Sub-parallel veins including Watts

Approx. location of Section 2+32 WNW Hole No. K1-70, 0.32/12' (not Murgold hole - confirmed by B. Hammerstrom)

1400' Central portion 8000' of d. drilling (W)

600' Eastern portion 8 bulk sample u/g

Strathmore Shaft

(1937) 116' at 65°N 286' of lateral development Additional drifting and bulk sample by Murgold

NO. 3 BASELINE

263

219

090

1.56

Approx. 900' exposed and sampled

Approx. 1000' gap Deeper overburden

221

468

Bates Shaft

ARETHUSA LAKE

Approx. location Section 1+064 WNW Hole No. M13 - 0.554/10' (slant intersection) Hole drilled from south side (same direction as dip of vein)

NO. 2 BASELINE

CANADIAN GOLD CREST

THREE DUCK LAKES

Approx. location of Shep - Mac D.D.H. vein intersection at 1374'

LEGEND

3 VLF EM-16 Anomaly

3 Vein-Shear System No.

.364 Au (oz/ton) Grab Sample

.219/3.0' Au (oz/ton) / feet Chip Sample

NOTES

1. Murgold drilled 42 holes - 12,776'

2. W.G.M. Report, p. 39 "It has been established that the No. 3 vein is not a single vein but a system of narrow veins located within a N110° structural trend (shear.) at least 2,800' long and some 200' wide"

3. Bill Hammerstrom recently indicated that he feels the No. 1 vein system is a priority target

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.

COMPOSITE MAP

NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 VEINS

CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

DRAWING NO.: 1

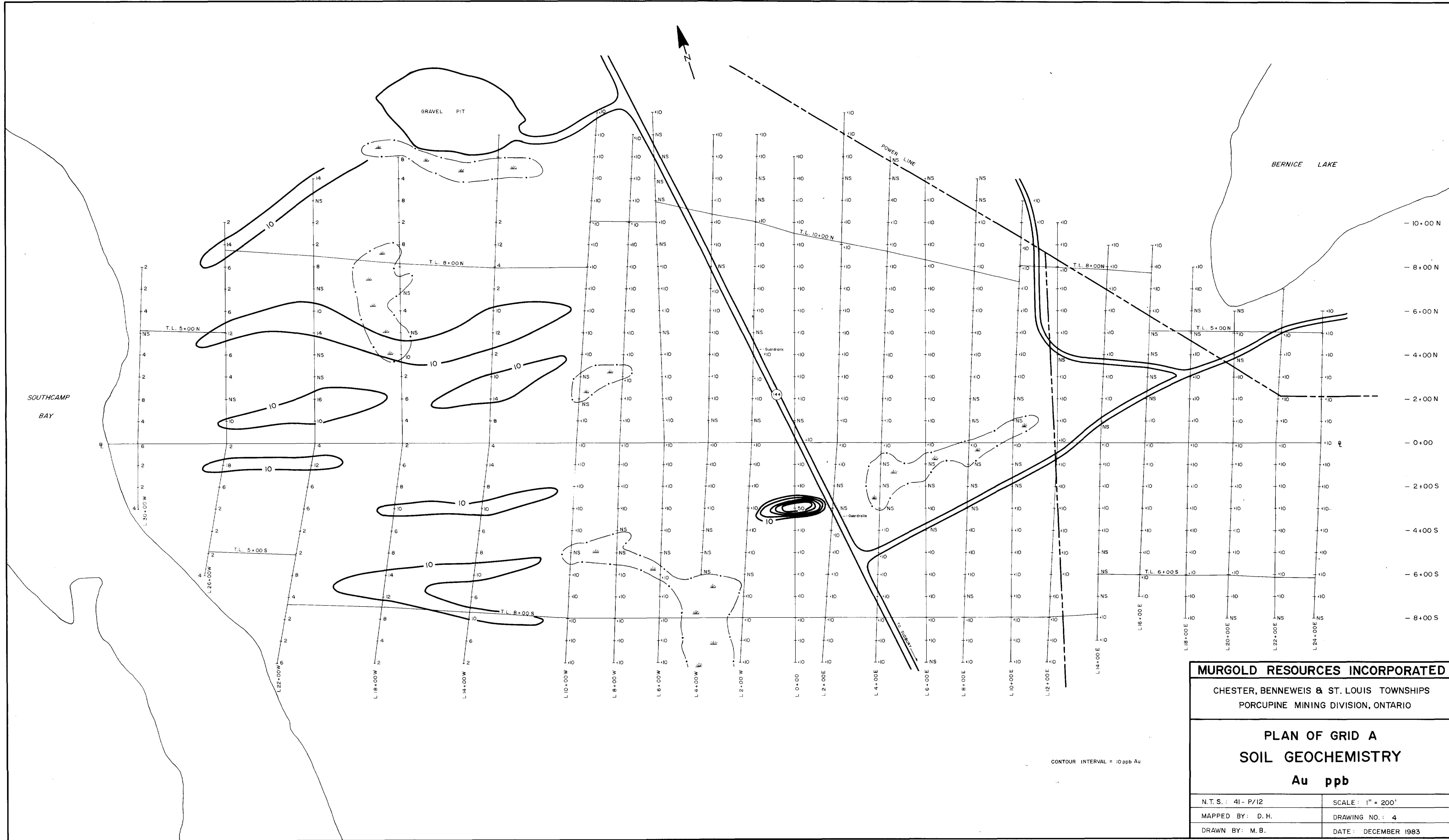
DATE: DEC. 1983



41P125W0002 63.4370 ST. LOUIS

0341370

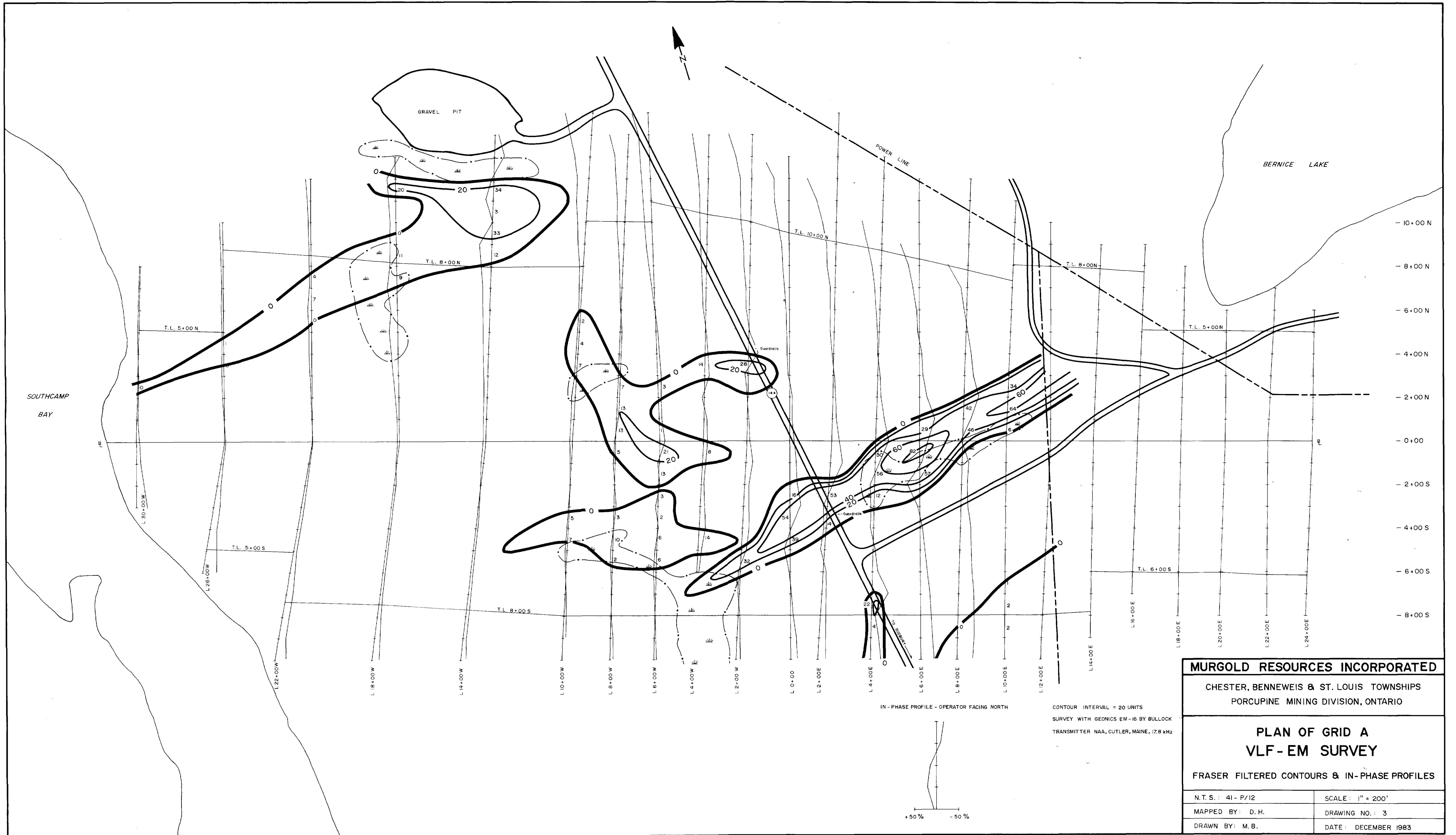
Donald J. Bisc.



CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10ppb Au

MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED	
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	
PLAN OF GRID A SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au ppb	
N.T.S. : 41 - P/12	SCALE : 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY : D. H.	DRAWING NO. : 4
DRAWN BY : M. B.	DATE : DECEMBER 1983

63,4370 Donald H. B.S.



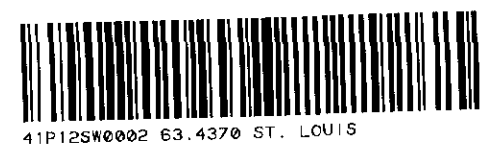
MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED
 CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS
 PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

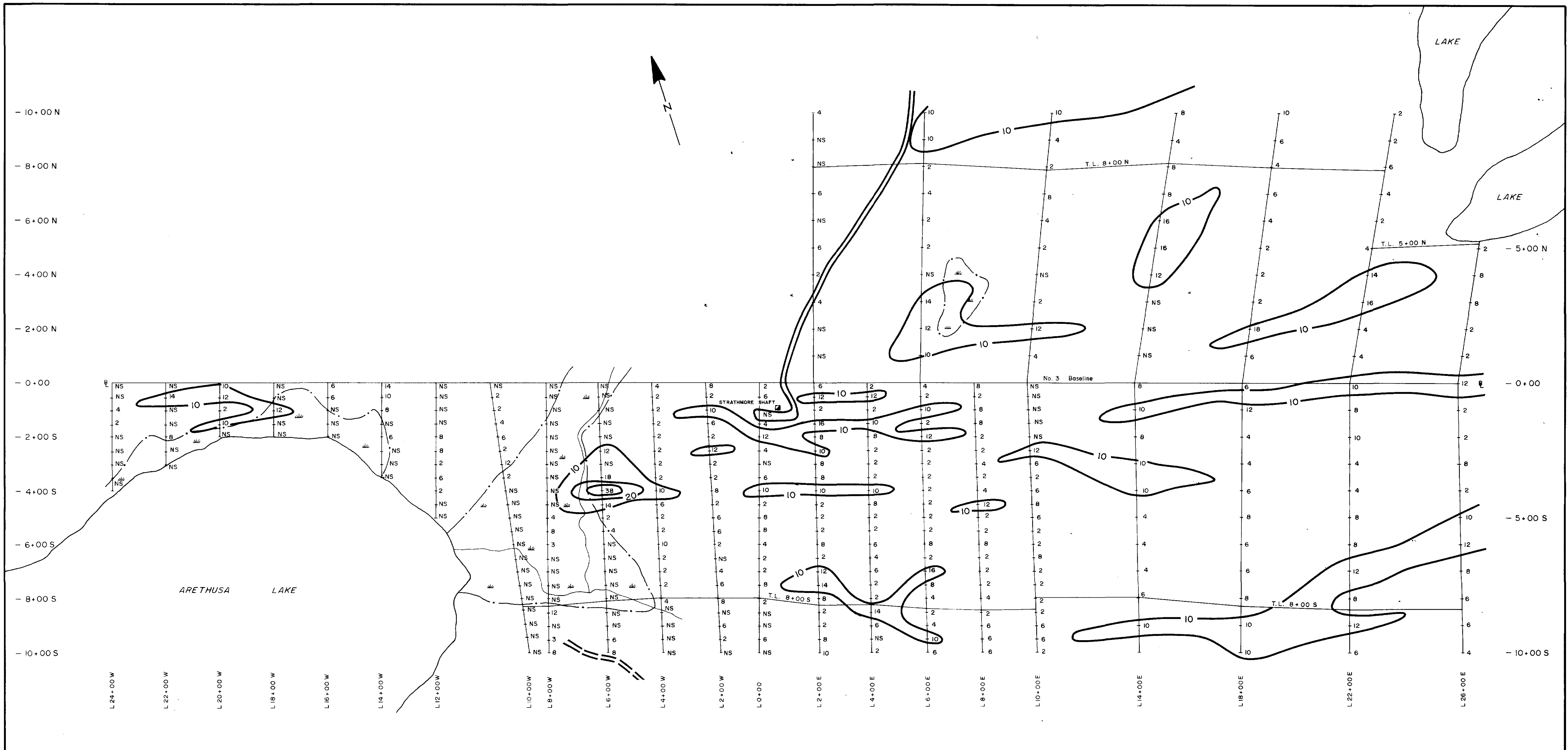
**PLAN OF GRID A
 VLF-EM SURVEY**

FRASER FILTERED CONTOURS & IN-PHASE PROFILES

N.T.S.: 41-P/12	SCALE: 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY: D.H.	DRAWING NO.: 3
DRAWN BY: M.B.	DATE: DECEMBER 1983

0.4.70
Donal J. B.Sc.



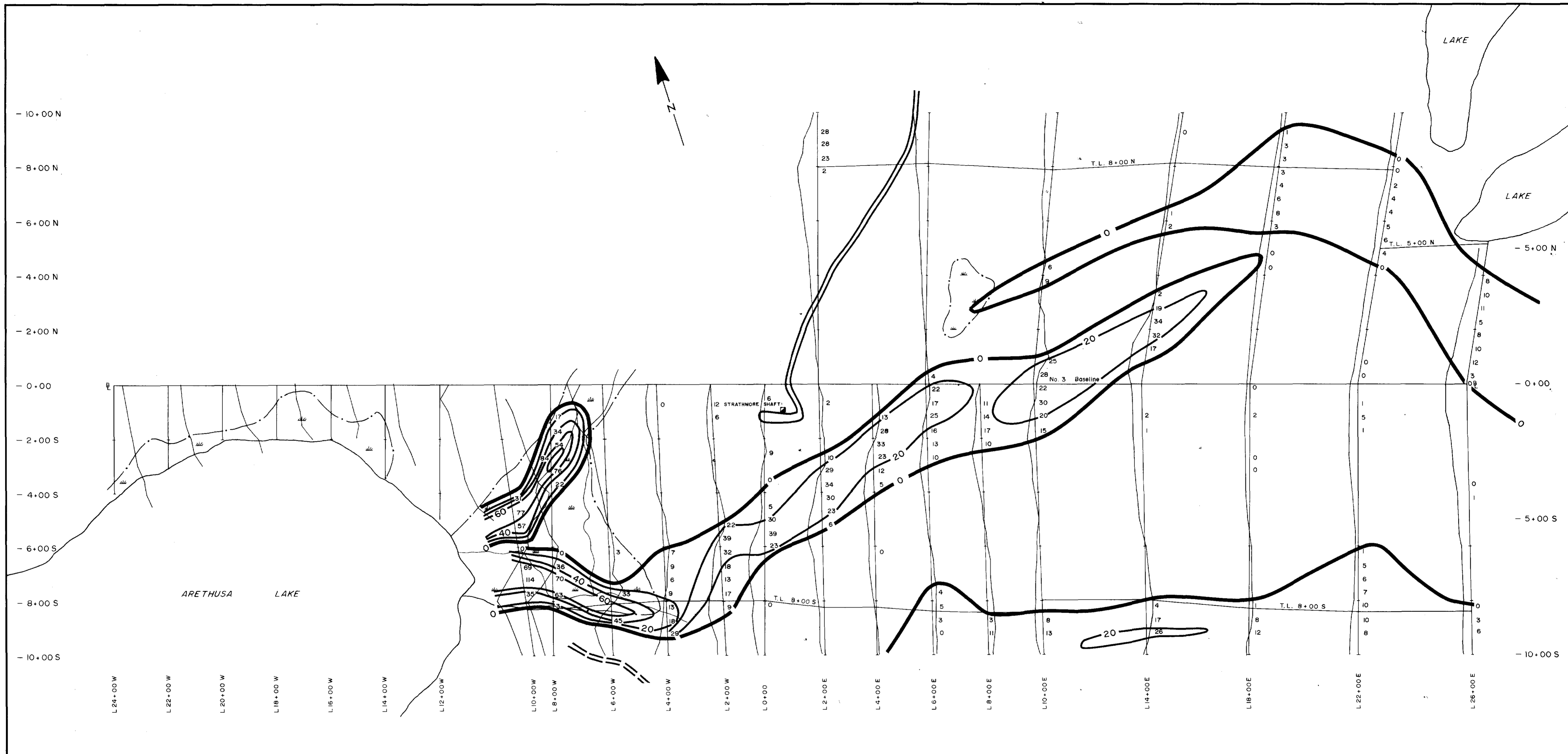


MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED	
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	
PLAN OF GRID B SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au ppb	
N. T. S.: 41- P/12	SCALE: 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY: D. H.	DRAWING NO.: 7
DRAWN BY: M. B.	DATE: DECEMBER 1983

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10 ppb Au



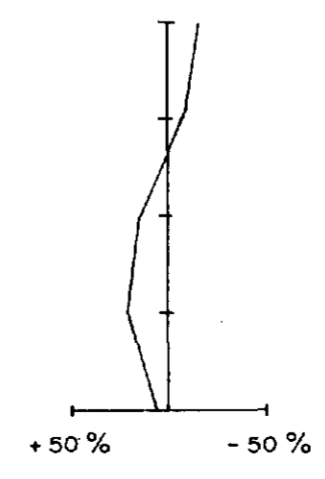
63.4370 *Druid* B.Sc.



- 10+00 N
 - 8+00 N
 - 6+00 N
 - 4+00 N
 - 2+00 N
 - 0+00
 - 2+00 S
 - 4+00 S
 - 6+00 S
 - 8+00 S
 - 10+00 S

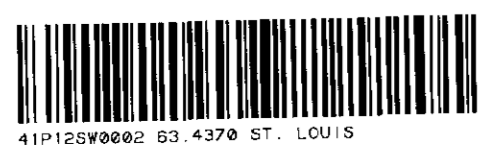
L 24+00 W L 22+00 W L 20+00 W L 18+00 W L 16+00 W L 14+00 W L 12+00 W
 L 10+00 W L 8+00 W L 6+00 W L 4+00 W L 2+00 W L 0+00 L 2+00 E L 4+00 E L 6+00 E L 8+00 E L 10+00 E L 12+00 E L 14+00 E L 16+00 E L 18+00 E L 20+00 E L 22+00 E L 24+00 E

IN-PHASE PROFILE - OPERATOR FACING NORTH

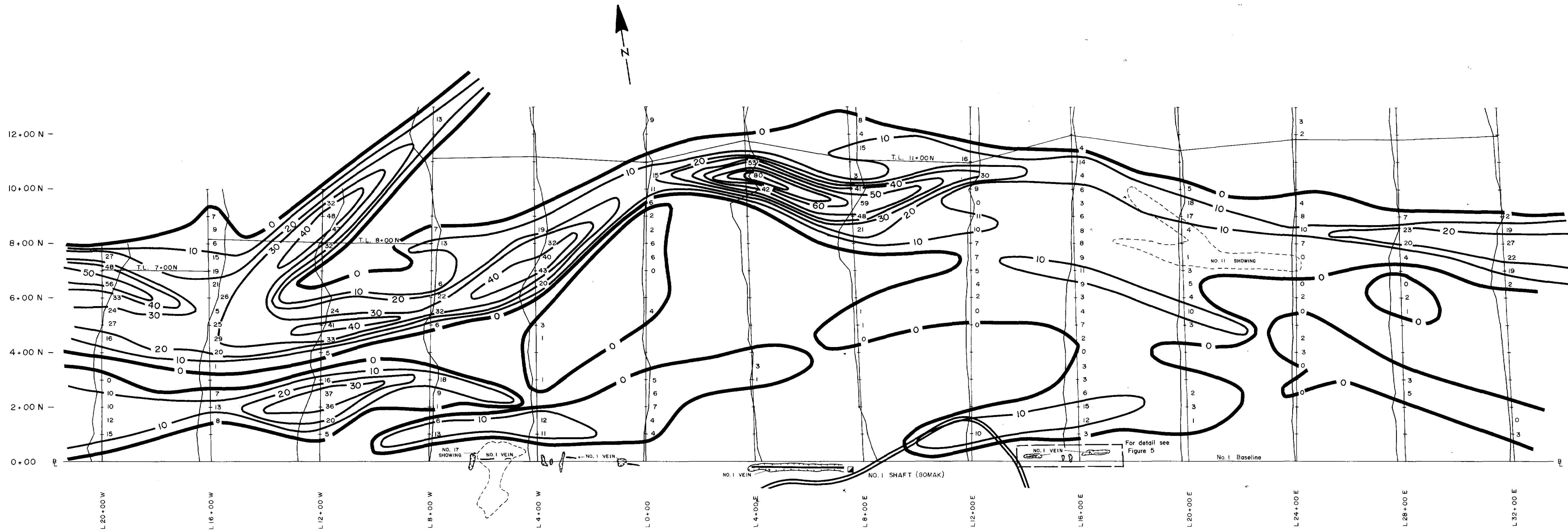


CONTOUR INTERVAL = 20 UNITS
 SURVEY WITH GEONICS EM-16 BY BULLOCK
 TRANSMITTER NAA, CUTLER, MAINE, 17.8 KHz

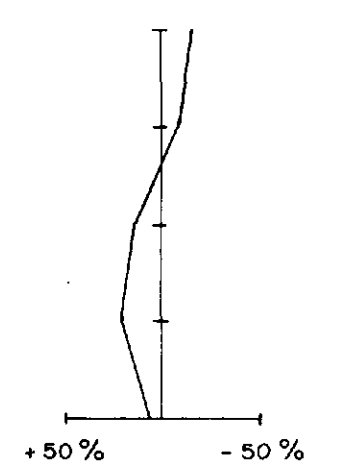
MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED	
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	
PLAN OF GRID B VLF-EM SURVEY	
FRASER FILTERED CONTOURS & IN-PHASE PROFILES	
N.T.S.: 41-P/12	SCALE: 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY: D.H.	DRAWING NO.: 6
DRAWN BY: M.B.	DATE: DECEMBER 1983



63-4370 *Donald J. B.Sc.*

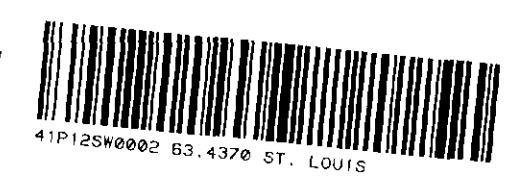


IN-PHASE PROFILE - OPERATOR FACING NORTH

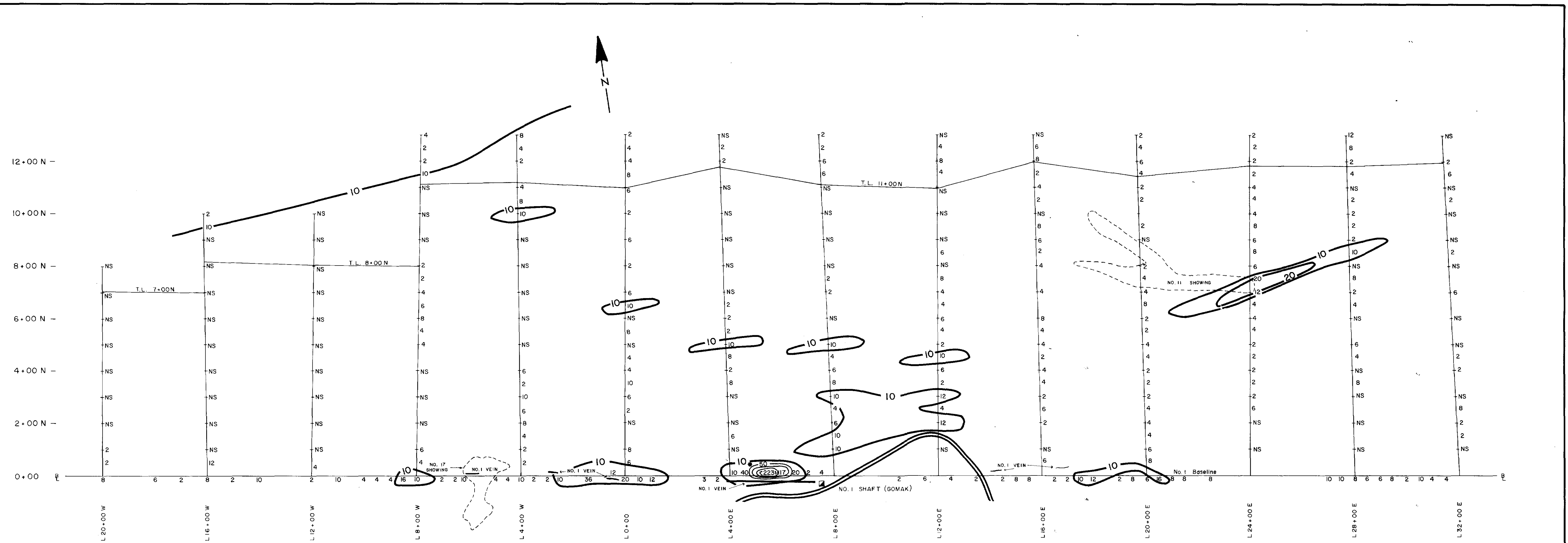


- CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10 UNITS
- SURVEY WITH GEONICS EM-16 BY BULLOCK
- TRANSMITTER NAA, CUTLER, MAINE, 17.8 KHZ
- VEIN EXPOSURE
- - - BULLDOZED AREA
- TRENCH LOCATIONS

MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED	
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	
PLAN OF GRID C VLF-EM SURVEY	
FRASER FILTERED CONTOURS & IN-PHASE PROFILES	
N.T.S.: 41-P/12	SCALE: 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY: D.H.	DRAWING NO.: 8
DRAWN BY: M.B.	DATE: DECEMBER 1983



63.4370 *Donald H. 8/2*



CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10ppb
 *Contours increase in increments of 50ppb

MURGOLD RESOURCES INCORPORATED	
CHESTER, BENNEWEIS & ST. LOUIS TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	
PLAN OF GRID C SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au ppb	
N.T.S.: 41- P/12	SCALE: 1" = 200'
MAPPED BY: D.H.	DRAWING NO.: 9
DRAWN BY: M.B.	DATE: DECEMBER 1983



03.4370 *Donald H.*