



41P12SW0036 63.5176 CHESTER

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Summary of 1987
Exploration Activities as
Conducted on the
Chester Township Property
of
Canorth Resources Inc.

Project 5683

DAVID R. BELL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
Geological Consulting
Timmins, Ontario

DM87-5-L-104



41P125W0036 63.5176 CHESTER

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5683-87-5-7 IP : Pseudosection L12+00W
5683-87-5-8 IP : Pseudosection L6+00W
5683-87-5-9 IP : Pseudosection L6+00E
5683-87-5-10 IP : Pseudosection L10+00E
5683-87-5-11 IP : Pseudosection L14+00E
5683-87-5-12 IP : Pseudosection L18+00E
5683-87-5-13 IP : Pseudosection L24+00E
5683-87-5-14 IP : Pseudosection L28+00E
5683-87-5-15 IP : Pseudosection L32+00E

1.0 SUMMARY

As a result of recent reactivated exploration for gold in the Chester Township area, Canorth Resources Inc. has directed renewed exploration efforts to its eleven potential mining claims on Three Duck Lakes in Chester Township.

History of gold mining and gold exploration has been known in the area intermittently for the last 86 years. Gold was first reported in 1910 by J. A. Shannon at Yeo Lake, but in the summer of 1930, a spectacular gold discovery was made on the east shore of the Three Duck Lakes just north of the subject's property. It was this discovery that led to further exploration and discoveries in the whole area.

The recent interest in gold in the area has been centred on the adjoining Murgold Resources Inc. claim group, particularly these claims optioned to Chesbar Resources Inc. Chesbar is currently developing a ramp on the No. 3 gold vein system some 1,000 feet northeast of the Canorth property. The immediate target outlined by Chesbar Resources Inc. is to prove up 500,000 tons at an average grade of 0.30 oz. gold per ton by 1987.

The purpose of this report is to review the current data on the Canorth property and to make appropriate recommendations with respect to future exploration programs.

A two phased exploration program consisting of geophysics, relogging and sampling of previous drill core, and diamond drilling will be \$1,195,865.00.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

In July, 1987 the firm of David R. Bell Geological

Services Inc. was contracted by Mr. W. H. Manderson for Canorth Resources Inc. ("Canorth"), to initiate and complete the first of three phases of an exploration program as previously recommended (Bell, 1967).

The results of this work are presented in this report with recommendations for a further two phases of work, totalling \$1,195,860.00 being made.

3.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

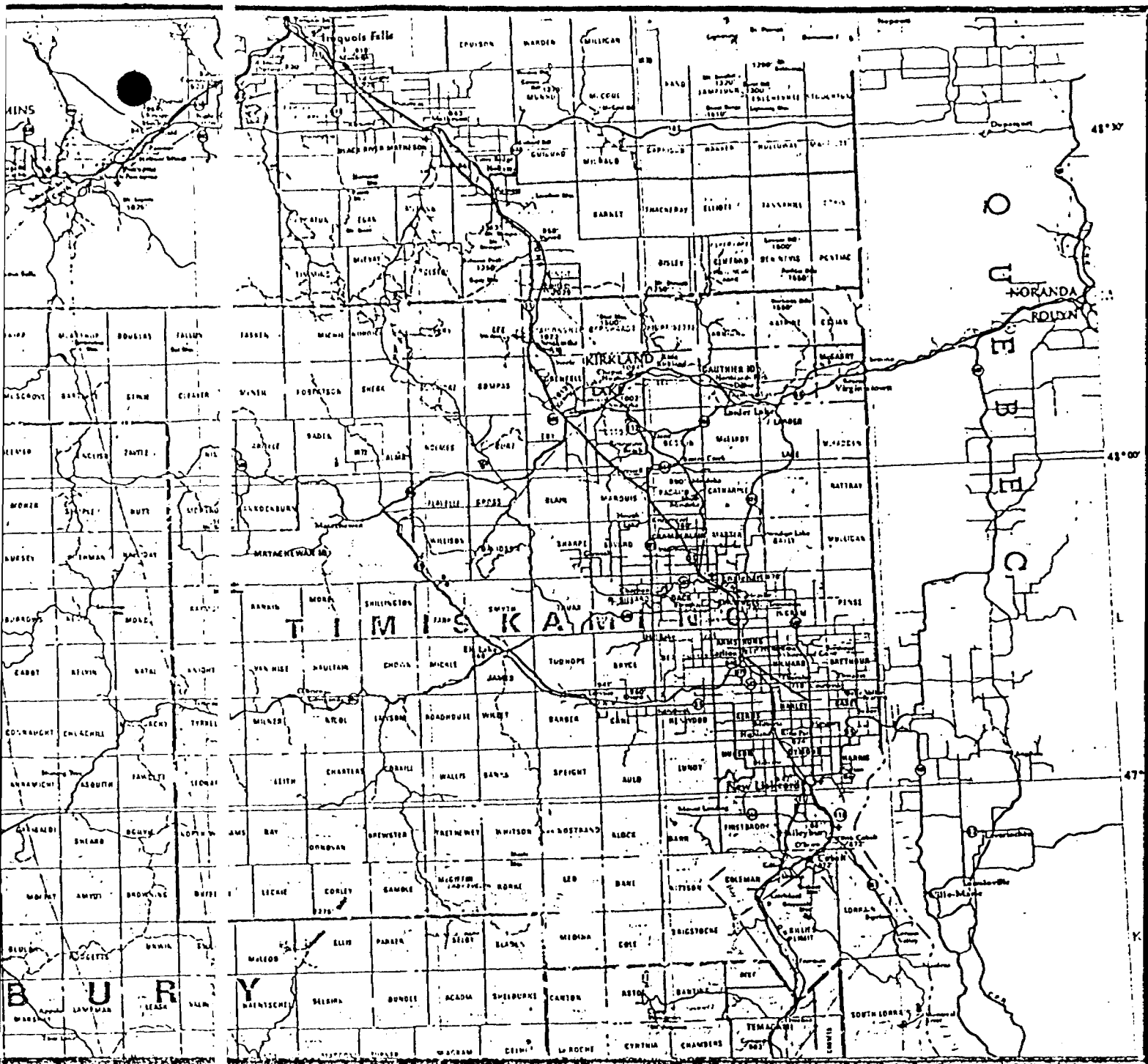
The Canorth property is located 104 miles north of the City of Sudbury along Highway No. 144. (See Figure 1). The property is then reached west on a gravel and bush road called the Mesomikenda Lake Road. The property is reached 1.1 miles west along the Mesomikenda Lake Road, then left at the C.G.M. Camp 1.8 miles to the Chesbar Camp on a narrow bush road, from which several trails and bush roads access to the east and west shores of Three Duck Lake and the Canorth property.

Access by float plane is also available onto the property to Three Duck Lake (See Figure 2).

4.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The Canorth claim group consists of 11 patented mining claims including both surface and mining rights. A title search of these claims was not carried out by the author, but it is believed that the claims are either owned directly or indirectly by Canorth Resources Inc.

The claims are in Chester Township, Ministry of Natural Resources Administrative District of Gogama, Mining Division of

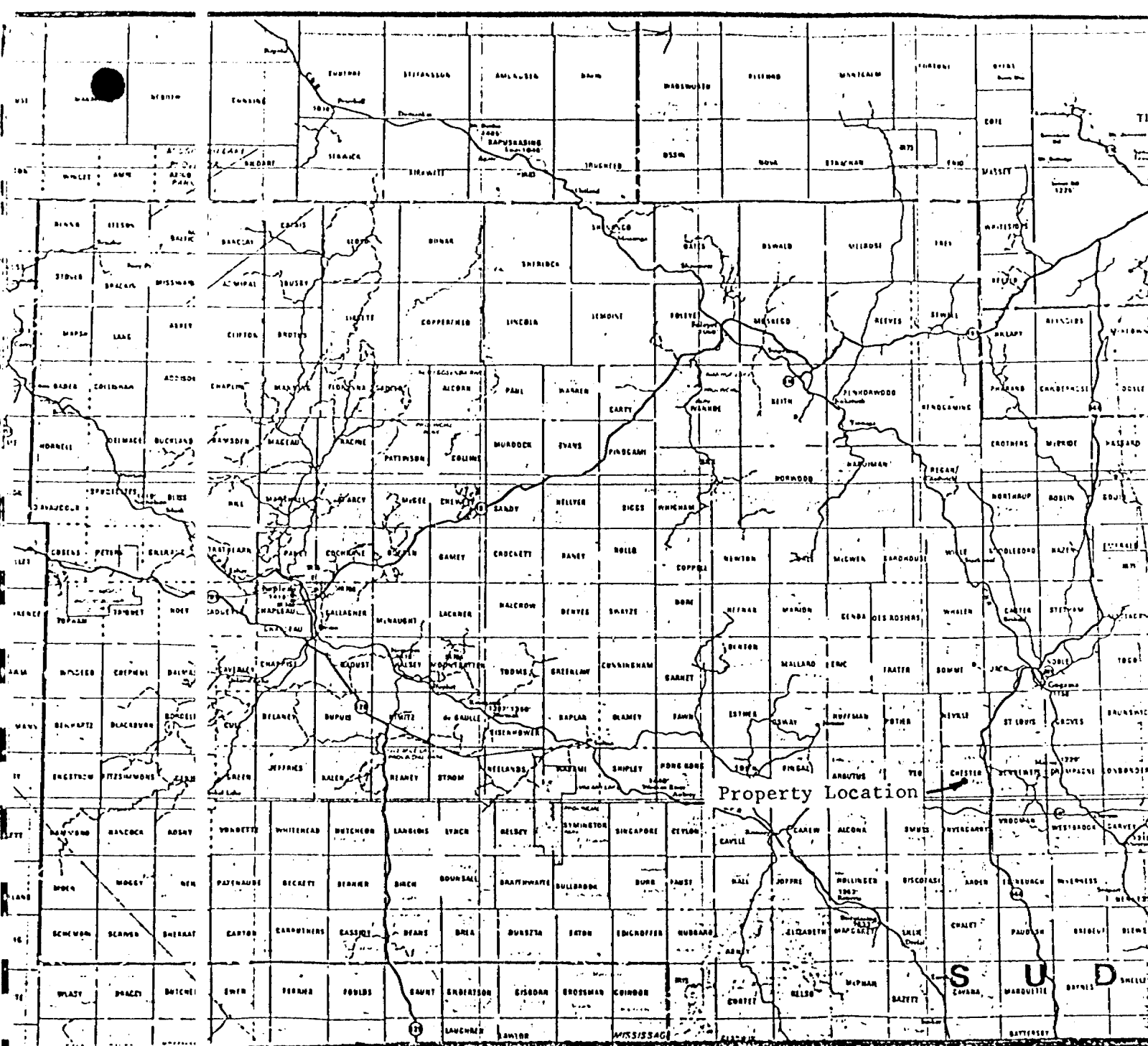


David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Twp/Area	Chester Twp	Province	Ontario
Mining Division	Porcupine	Project	5683
References	M.N.R. Map 22-6	N.T.S.	41 P/12
Drawn	Drafted	Checked	S.W.C.
Scale	1:990,000	Date	Dec. 1987
		Sheet	Figure 1



Property Location

S **U** **D**

Porcupine with the Land Titles/Registry Division in Sudbury, and the claims are : (See Figure No. 2)

S-20655 to S-20657 inclusive	(3)
S-20660 and S-20661	(2)
S-20663 to S-20668 inclusive	(6)
TOTAL	11 claims

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The area has a relatively flat topography with a fair number of low lying outcrops commonly forming irregular ridges 50 - 100 feet above lakes and swamps. The height-of-land passes through the southern part of Yeo Township. Glacial debris tends to fill in between the ridges and some morain material forms eskers and kames.

The forest consists of white pine, red pine, jackpin, various hardwood maple and birch, black and white spruce, balsam, poplar and cedar in the low swampy areas.

Climatic variations show the typical extremes as are expected in Northern Ontario. The winters are long and bitterly cold with abundant snowfall, while the summers are hot, relatively short with periods of rain.

6.0 POWER AND WATER

Water is available for early phases of exploration from nearby Three Duck Lakes, ponds and streams. Water supply for mining could come from Three Duck Lakes ideally located in the

centre of the Canorth property.

There is no immediated supply for power, but there is an old abandoned power line running east-west just north of Three Duck Lake approximately 3/4 mile north of the Canorth north claim boundary.

7.0 ANCILARY SERVICES

All services and supplies for exploration programs are obtainable in Sudbury 100 miles to the south or Timmins 85 miles to the north. Heavy or specialized mining equipment would be available from either centre.

8.0 PREVIOUS WORK AND PROPERTY HISTORY

The area of interest has been mapped regionally by the Ontario Department of Mines (H.C. Laird, 1932; Vol. XLI, Part III) and more recently by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Geological Survey (Preliminary Geology of Chester and Yeo Township, by G.M. Siragusa, Preliminary Map P. 2449, 1981).

Gold was first reported in the area in 1910, by J. A. Shannon at Yeo Township. Copper was also discovered in the area at about the same time, but little became of these early discoveries and it was not until 1930, when Alfred Gosselin found a spectacular gold showing on the east shore of Three Duck Lake that led to further exploration and development of gold in the area between 1931 and 1939.

Since the Second World War until the early 1970's the sporadic exploration was carried out in the area directed mainly towards disseminated porphyry copper-type mineralization and some work directed towards copper-gold vein-type occurrences.

In the mid 1970's with the increase in price of gold, interests once again picked up in the area and in 1980 and 1981 extensive staking, airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, stripping and diamond drilling was carried out by Canadian Gold and Metal Incorporated. At the same time Canadian Gold Crest Limited operated a small mill in the area intermittently, testing and processing gold mineralization from nearby pits in the area.

Murgold Resources Ltd., who has been carrying out active exploration programs on the adjoining property east and north of (north for the past few years, has recently optioned these adjoining claims to Chesbar Resources Inc.

Previous work on this property has returned from eight separate vein structures high gold values over varying widths. Chesbar is currently targeting its exploration program on what is known as No. 3 vein, and is currently developing a ramp to assist in outlining blocks of potential gold ore for future mining with an ultimate target of proving up at least 500,000 tons with an average grade of 0.30 oz. Au per ton.

Current underground work on the adjoining Murgold-Chesbar property has consisted of a ramp, drifting on the 150 ft., 200 ft., and 300 ft. levels of the No. 3 Vein, two raises on the No. 3 Vein and underground diamond drilling. Sampling and assaying of the No. 3 Vein structure underground to date has indicated better widths and grade continuity than had been outlined by previous surface drilling.

From reports, development on the 200 level has opened a length of 166.5 feet of drifting averaging 0.559 oz. gold per ton over an average width of 5.08 feet.

Surface diamond drilling in 1987 has extended and followed the No. 3 Vein system for almost 4,000 feet on strike, and is still open at both ends and to depth. Exploratory

drilling or other vein systems on the property has indicated encouragement, but the bulk of the 1987 expenditures have been on the No. 3 Vein system.

Margold-Chesbar, currently holds 231 claims in the area.

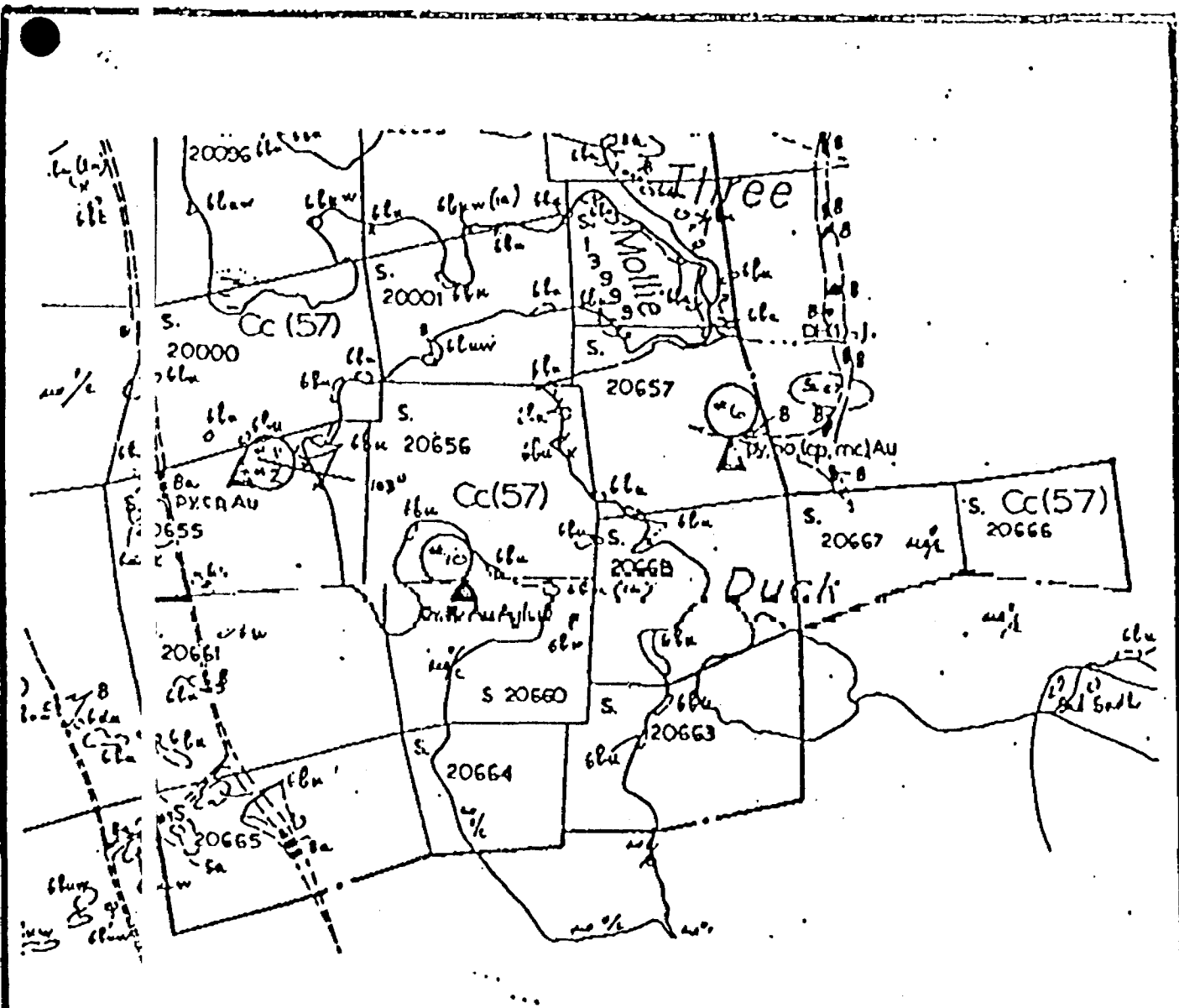
The first recorded work on the Canorth Resources Inc. claim group was reported by H. C. Laird (O.D.M., Vol.XLI, Part III, 1932, p.30) as being the R.S. Sheppard claim group, and is described by Laird as:

"The group consists of 17 claims adjoining the Three Ducks Syndicate group on the south. The claims are underlain by granodiorite, alaskite, and quartz porphyry phases of the "younger" granite, similar to those exposed on the Three Duck Lakes at the northeast corner of claim S.20,655. Two parallel "breaks" about 50 feet apart strike into the lake at E. 13°S. The north one is 2 feet wide and contains a 10-inch quartz vein in which native gold was observed. The south one shows a mineralized zone about 5 feet wide containing pyrite and chalcopyrite. A chip sample from this zone is reported to have assayed \$5.60 in gold per ton."

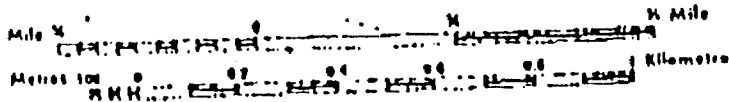
The vein described by Laird on claim S-20655 is currently referred to as #10 vein.

The claim group was next held under option by Buffalo-Ontario Gold Mining Co. in 1935 and next by Buffalo ShepMac Gold Mines Limited in 1937.

A report by G.P. McLean, 1938 for "Buffalo ShepMac" reports on the sampling and drilling on a number of veins within the claim group. Diamond drill holes numbering as high as No. 29



Scale 1:15840



LEGEND

- 1) Vein Structure
- 2) Vein Structure
- 3) Vein Structure
- 4) Vein Structure

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION OF MAIN VEIN STRUCTURES.

Twp/Area	Chester	Province	Ontario
Mining Division	Porcupine	Project	5683
References		N.T.S.	4109
Drawn	Drafted	Checked	
Scale	Above	Date	Nov 24/86
		Sheet	Fig. No. 3

were reported with N. 26 reported as a 1493 foot hole drilled from the lake and intersecting the #10 vein structure from 1360 - 1385 with low gold values.

McLean reported that a short hole on #10 vein cut gold values of 13.30 Au per ton, but no interval was given.

McLean reported the drilling of three holes on #6 Vein within claim No. S20657.

"Vein #6 on the eastern side of the property was previously exposed and very much visible gold is found on surface. The structure consists of a well mineralized quartz vein with strong schisting and fracturing on the hanging wall side against a porphyritic granodiorite in contact with a diorite on the foot wall side.

Three holes were completed through this vein at a shallow depth with the X-Ray drill. The first hole cut the vein and showed very much visible gold, and no assay was made. The other two cut the vein but low values were obtained. This would be explained by the uneven distribution of gold in ores of this type."

Reported work and drilling on #1 and #2 Veins on claim S-20655 by McLean were as follows:

"Previous operations opened up the #2 and #1 veins in the northern part of the property. Present work here consisted of drilling this vein system. Three holes were completed and several quartz veins were cut carrying values in gold up to 70 cents. It was impossible to explore these veins further during the summer months out under the lake.

Note: The location of these Veins #1, #2, #6 and #10 are indicated on (Figure No. 3).

The next recorded work was reported by Park Precious Metals Incorporated (1973). An induced polarization survey was carried out on claim No. P-20000 adjoining the north boundary of claim No. P20655. A diamond drill hole, located approximately 500-600 feet west along strike from #1 and #2 Veins intersected gold values of 4.18 oz. Au per ton, 1.80 oz. Ag. per ton and 1.40% Cu per ton from 312 and 313.2 feet, and a similar intersection from 315 and 318 feet returning 0.52 oz. Au per ton, 1.35 oz. Ag. per ton, and 0.91% Cu per ton.

Two property reports were next prepared for the property; the first in 1981 for Stralak Resources Limited by T. Gledhill, and the later report in 1982 for Jarvis Resources Ltd. by L.O.S. Winter.

Although no details were reported, apparently a bulk sample from the #6 Vein in 1981-1982 was taken consisting of 325 tons and reported to have returned 0.17 oz. Au per ton.

Jarvis Resources Ltd. then reported on a V.L.F. Electromagnetic Survey, and similarly reported on 27 diamond drill holes totally 6081 feet. The drilling was completed in 1983, but logged in 1984 by R. J. Graham.

A director's report to the share holders of Jarvis Resources Ltd. in October 31, 1983 reports on 7068 feet of diamond drilling. It is not known where the discrepancy is.

The V.L.F. E-M survey reported several conductors coincident with the quartz vein shearing.

The diamond drilling was carried out in the vicinity of the previously reported #1,2,6, and 10 Veins.

A summary of significant assays in the drilling as reported by R.J. Graham is as follows:

HOLE NO.	LOCATION	FROM	TO	FOOTAGE	OZ AU/TON
1	A	113.0	114.0	1.0	0.50
7	C	216.9	224.0	7.1	0.48
11	C	306.0	310.5	4.5	0.10
12	B	77.0	79.0	2.0	0.29
13	B	79.0	80.8	1.8	0.21
14	B	60.0	65.0	5.0	0.07
		71.0	73.0	2.0	0.10
15	B	87.0	89.0	2.0	0.07
20	A	108.0	110.5	2.5	0.15

Note: Area locations above are related to previous work areas as follows: "A" = #6 Vein, "B" = #1 and #2 Veins, and "C" = #10 Vein.

In addition to a previously reported bulk sample taken from #6 Vein, Graham (1984) reports a 94 pound sample taken from #10 Vein returning a grade of 0.94 oz. Au per ton and 8.65% Zn. per ton.

In 1986 the firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. was contracted by Mr. W.H. Manderson on behalf of Canorth, to initiate the most recent phase of exploration. This work was started with an October, 1986, property visit which enabled the author to complete a qualifying report (Bell, 1987). In this qualifying report, a three phase exploration program was recommended.

During 1987, the first phase of this work was completed with line cutting, geological mapping, prospecting, stripping and trenching, as well as VLF-EM, magnetometer and Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical surveys being completed.

9.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of Chester Township area has recently been described by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources by G. M. Siragusa (1981), Precambrian Geology of Chester and Yeo Townships, Preliminary Map P. 2449. The preliminary description of the geology of this area is described by G.M. Siragusa as:

"The map area is crossed by two broadly parallel Early Precambrian (Archean) belts of locally pillowed tholeiitic basalt trending west-northwest and dipping subvertically. The southern basaltic belt is exposed south of Yeo Lake in Yeo Township, and in local areas in the eastern part of this township. Close to the western boundary of Chester Township, this belt merges with rocks of gabbroic and dioritic rocks generally texturally homogeneous, and are recrystallized metamorphic derivatives of former basalt. Local conditions of incomplete recrystallization are indicated by the presence of basaltic domains of relatively low metamorphic rank within these rocks. The agmatitic migmatite consists of variable proportions of leucocratic trondhemitic neosome, and of paleosome which includes dominant gabbroic and dioritic rocks (i.e. recrystallized basalt), rare hornblende and minor basalt that is virtually unrecrystallized. As the gabbroic, dioritic and agmatic rocks reflect variable conditions of recrystallization, metasomatism, and migmatization affecting marginal formations of the southern belt, they are grouped together in the same unit. Thus, the rocks which in the field were mapped as part of this unit are 1) hornblende and biotite-hornblende gabbro and diorite (with or without basaltic inclusions), and 2) migmatitic rocks in which the estimated volume of paleosome is greater than 50 percent. Migmatitic rocks with a lesser volume of paleosome were mapped as granitic rocks containing hornblende-rich inclusions and/or xenoliths. These rocks were previously

referred to by Laird (1932) as "granite-diorite complex" and diorite breccia (i.e. agmatitic migmatite).

The area between the two basaltic belts is underlain by pyroclastic metavolcanics which may be broadly classed as intermediate in composition owing to the nature and proportions of clasts and matrix. The former are mostly aphanitic to tuffaceous felsic metavolcanics; rare clasts of chert, ironstone, and granitoid rocks may also be present. The granitoid clasts are interpreted as fragments of former subvolcanic felsic intrusive rocks; these rocks are present also as dikelets of coarse feldspar porphyry which are variably metamorphosed and cut the metavolcanics, particularly in the Schist Lake area. The matrix is aphanitic to tuffaceous and is mafic or intermediate in composition. These rocks are well exposed along the eastern shore of Yeo Lake, western segments of the southern shore of Schist Lake, and in the northern part of the Moore Lake Area. These rocks are regarded by the author as the upper, and most likely calc-alkaline, section of a tightly folded synclinal volcanic sequence, the lower section of which is represented by the northern and southern basaltic belts. The pyroclastic metavolcanics are locally interbedded with basaltic layers or lens-like bodies of variable thickness. Minor mudstone, chert, and/or ferruginous chert are found in the Canoe Lake area and south of Schist Lake in Yeo Township. The rocks regarded as pyroclastic by the author were mapped as metasediments by Laird (1932). A northwest-trending fault cuts the metavolcanics in southern Potier and Northern Yeo Townships, and the segment of the sequence west of the fault is displaced about 800 m south of the segment of the sequence east of the fault.

Regional granitic rocks flank the northern and southern basaltic belts and are exposed in all but a narrow strip of southern Potier and Neville Townships, and in the

south western half of Yeo Township. Central Chester Township is underlain by granitic rocks which, in the central part of the township, are relatively free from metavolcanic xenoliths and/or inclusions, and are markedly leucocratic in character. These rocks are dominantly trondhjemitic in composition and form a broadly oval, west-trending body which intrudes the core of the synclinally folded metavolcanics, and extends westward into the Ash Lake area of Yeo Township. This body is bordered to the south by hornblende diorite, gabbro, and migmatite (see above) which underlie southern Chester Township and extend beyond the southern margin of the present map-area. To the north, the trondhjemitic body is in contact with the pyroclastic metavolcanics. Lamprophyre (minette) dikelets were found at one locality cutting the regional granitic rocks, and diabase dikes and granitic rocks."

10.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Canorth Resources Inc., Chester Township property, is found to be underlain by rocks which are dominantly of early Precambrian (Archean) age (see map 5683-87-4-1).

The mapping has located bedrock exposures that range from felsic to intermediate intrusives of granite pegmatite, granodiorite, quartz diorite and diorite composition, as well as mafic intrusives of hornblende diorite, gabbro and quartz gabbro varieties.

The exact time relationships between these two major lithological units has not been determined through this mapping program, but on a regional basis, the mafic rocks are seen to be from a later intrusive event.

The geology is dominated by granodiorites and quartz

diorites, with the gabbro and quartz gabbro outcroppings being confined to the east and the north-east portions of the property. A late phase of intrusives, being diabase dykes, are seen to cross-cut all other rock types.

Two dominant structural trends have been observed within the intrusive bodies on the Canorth property. The first is an east-west trend that has been observed (during the mapping program), in both bedrock and topographic features and also, as a result of the geophysical surveys. The second, less obvious trend, is a northwest-southeast orientation that has been observed, but only in bedrock exposures. Where exposed on surface, these structures are observed to host the auriferous quartz veins and silicified zones.

10.1 ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Where observed, alteration is dominated by silicification, which is most noticeable as halos to shear zones and quartz veins. In fact, the silicified zones appear to be the most important host for the gold mineralization and not the quartz veins, as is traditionally reported. From a traditional point of view, what previous workers reported as quartz veins, may have been intensely silicified zones around sheared or fractured sections, which visually show the same characteristics as does the veining.

A second type of alteration that has been noted, but to a lesser degree is the development of potassium (?), as a massive pink "holohaline" substance which resembles orthoclase feldspar, but glassy.

A third possible alteration product is the blue iridescent "quartz eyes", it is felt (personal communication with MNDM Regional Geologist Jim Ireland) that these "eyes" may be the

result of a metasomatic alteration process, which may be related to the gold mineralizing event.

The mineralization, as observed on the property, is found to be associated with narrow quartz veins and/or silicified zones, both of which may occupy east-west or northwest-southeast trending fractures or shear zones. These mineralized and altered structures do not appear to be confined to any particular rock type. It was noted, during the mapping and the historical literature, that the gold bearing quartz veins are locally associated with a very fine grained, dark green to black mafic intrusive, possibly a lamprophyre.

The mineralization generally consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and occasionally sphalarite or galena. Visible native gold has been reported by previous workers but was not observed during this most recent work. Good gold assays (see Table 1) have been returned from rocks which contain either finely disseminated pyrite or massive pyrite and/or chalcopyrite. It should also be stated that high silver assays have been received from samples which carried high gold values.

10.2 SAMPLING

During the course of the mapping program, numerous grab samples were collected, for both analytical and reference purposes. The locations of all samples are shown on plan 5683-87-3-1, while the locations and assay results for those samples that were geochemically examined are listed in Table 1.

The determining factors in sample collection were generally based on the visible indications of alteration and mineralization. Specific interest was given to areas of known gold mineralization, such as veins 1,2,6,8 and 10. "Ore grade" assays were received from grab samples that were collected on all

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Sample Location and Assay Results

Sample No.	Field Number	Location		Assay Results			Remarks
		Latitude	Departure	Gold ppb	Silver oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	
7001	DJ-18	L22+00W	15+00N	2			
7002	DJ-20	23+50W	5+88N	1			
7003	DJ-21	23+65W	5+88N	4			
7004	DJ-22	23+65W	5+88N				no sample sent
7005	DJ-24	28+85W	16+40N	3			
7006	DJ-26	25+80W	16+30N	32			
7007	DJ-29	25+40W	5+70S	1			
7008	DJ-30	27+70W	5+50N	37			
7009	DJ-33	27+70W	5+50N	4100	0.135	0.12	ext of #8 vn ?
7010	DJ-34	27+60W	5+70N	16			
7011	DJ-37	21+95W	15+55N	152			
7012	DJ-38A	21+60W	15+40N	2			
7013	DJ-38B	21+60W	15+40N	6			
7014	DJ-39	21+55W	15+45N	3			
7015	DJ-40	21+50W	15+50N	3			
7016	DJ-42	27+48W	5+32N	2			
7017	DJ-43	27+68W	5+65N	235			ext of #8 vn ?
7018	DJ-44	27+68W	5+67N	128			" "
7019	DJ-45	27+40W	5+78N	3			
7020	DJ-46	27+10W	6+18N	6			
7021	DJ-47	27+85W	8+12N	4			
7022	DJ-48	27+85W	8+12N	7			
7023	DJ-49	L30+00W	10+20S	4			
7024	DJ-50	L30+00W	10+20S	2			
7025	DJ-51	L30+00W	10+20S	2			
7026	DJ-52	31+75W	4+05N	215			
7027	DJ-53	31+75W	4+25N	950	0.041		
7028	DJ-54	32+45W	4+25N	3			
7029	DJ-55	L32+00W	9+20N	14			
7030	DJ-56	33+60W	3+80N	2			
7031	DJ-57	19+95W	16+65N	4			
7032	DJ-58	19+90W	16+60N	890	0.041		west of #2 vn
7033	DJ-59	L20+00W	16+67N	3			
7034	DJ-60	19+85W	17+95N	46			
7035	DJ-61	19+85W	17+95N	15			
7036	DJ-62	19+80W	17+95N	5			
7037	DJ-63	19+80W	17+95N	3			
7038	DJ-64	19+80W	17+90N	32			
7039	DJ-65	19+52W	17+65N	7			
7040	DJ-66	19+52W	17+65N	4			
7041	DJ-67	19+60W	17+72N	8			
7042	DJ-68	16+30W	7+35S	9			
7043	DJ-69	5+40W	0+50N	10000	0.656		#10 vein
7044	DJ-70	5+40W	0+50N	6000	0.197		" "
7045	DJ-71	5+20W	0+40N	1100	0.047		" "
7046	DJ-72	5+20W	0+40N	80			" "
7047	DJ-74	5+85W	1+80N	11			#10 vn ext ?
7048	DJ-75	8+03W	8+80N	6			

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
Sample Location and Assay Results

Sample No.	Field Number	Location		Assay Results			Remarks
		Latitude	Departure	Gold ppb	Silver oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	
7049	DJ-77	7+90W	BL	28			#8 vein
7050	DJ-78	7+90W	BL	5			" "
7051	DJ-79	L 8+00W	BL	9			" "
7052	DJ-80	7+95W	0+03S	6			" "
7053	DJ-81	7+95W	0+03S	26			" "
7054	DJ-82	7+90W	0+03S	4			" "
7055	DJ-83	7+90W	BL	8			" "
7056	DJ-84	7+65W	0+13S	285			" "
7057	DJ-85	16+50W	17+50N	9		0.01	#2 vein
7058	DJ-86	16+50W	17+50N	6200	0.222	1.04	" "
7059	DJ-87	16+50W	17+50N	590	0.015	0.76	" "
7060	DJ-88	16+60W	17+55N	17		0.02	" "
7061	DJ-89	16+60W	17+75N	20000	1.123	3.09	" "
7062	DJ-90	16+60W	17+55N	420		0.53	" "
7063	DJ-91	17+15W	17+80N	6500	0.264	0.36	" "
7064	DJ-92	17+15W	17+80N	180		0.04	" "
7065	DJ-93	16+25W	17+10N	10000	0.368	0.21	#1 vein
7066	DJ-94	16+25W	17+10N	10000	0.394	0.12	" "
7067	DJ-95	16+30W	16+95N	310		0.04	" "
7068	DJ-96	16+50W	17+10N	9000	0.405	0.38	" "
7069	DJ-97	16+35W	17+10N	5800	0.257	0.17	" "
7070	DJ-100	39+45E	1+62N	32			
7071	DJ-101	44+45E	2+05N	6			
7072	DJ-114	L18+00E	8+00N	7		0.02	#6 vein
7073	DJ-115	L18+00E	8+00N	5250	0.263	2.30	" "
7074	DJ-116	L18+00E	8+00N	5900	0.321	0.53	" "
7075	DJ-119	L18+00E	8+00N	28		0.06	" "
7076	DJ-120	17+53E	7+50N	12		0.05	" "
7077	DJ-126	18+70E	9+82N	3			
7078	DJ-128	18+35E	12+80N	22			
7079	DJ-129	18+40E	12+80N	9			
7080	DJ-130	18+40E	12+80N	7			
7081	DJ-133	3+40E	17+38N	12			
7082	DJ-134	3+60E	17+25N	4			
7083	DJ-135	L 4+00E	11+25N	1500	0.076	0.06	ext of #6 vn ?
7084	DJ-136	L 4+00E	11+23N	260		0.04	" "
7085	DJ-125	18+70E	9+82N	22			
7086	SWC-3	5+77W	3+10N	2			Trench 87-5
7087	SWC-4	5+77W	3+10N	6			Trench 87-5
7088	SWC-5	5+77W	3+10N	650	0.019	0.02	Trench 87-5
7089	SWC-6	5+77W	3+10N	4750	0.193	0.117	Trench 87-5
7090	SWC-7	5+77W	3+10N	27			Trench 87-5
7091	SWC-8	8+35W	2+80N	14			Trench 87-6
7092	SWC-9	16+90W	16+65N	6			Tr 87-Vn #1
7093	SWC-10	16+85W	17+15N	2200	0.071		" across 8.5'
7094	SWC-11	16+85W	17+15N	800	0.024		unmineralized
7095	SWC-12	16+85W	17+15N	10000	0.178		mineralized
7096	SWC-13	18+95W	17+20N	16			Trench 87-7

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
Sample Location and Assay Results

Sample No.	Field Number	Location		Assay Results			Remarks
		Latitude	Departure	Gold ppb	Silver oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	
7097	SWC-14	16+15E	8+70N	26			Trench 87-10
7098	SWC-15	16+15E	8+70N	3			Trench 87-10
7099	SWC-16	16+88E	7+88N	3000	0.125	0.035	Trench 87-11
7100	SWC-17	16+88E	7+88N	40000	1.954	1.149	Trench 87-11
							Trench 87-11
7301	SWC-18	16+88E	7+88N	1200	0.036	0.079	Trench 87-11
7302	SWC-19	16+90E	7+85N	29		0.023	Trench 87-11
7303	SWC-20	16+80E	8+00N	4		0.029	Trench 87-11
7304	SWC-21	17+57E	7+85N	3			Trench 87-12

veins except #8, with the best assays from each being Vein #1 - 0.405 oz Au per ton, Vein #2 - 1.123 oz Au per ton, Vein #6 - 0.321 oz Au per ton, Vein #10 - 0.656 oz Au per ton. It should be remembered that these results come from grab samples, but they do confirm the tenor of gold values as have been reported by previous workers.

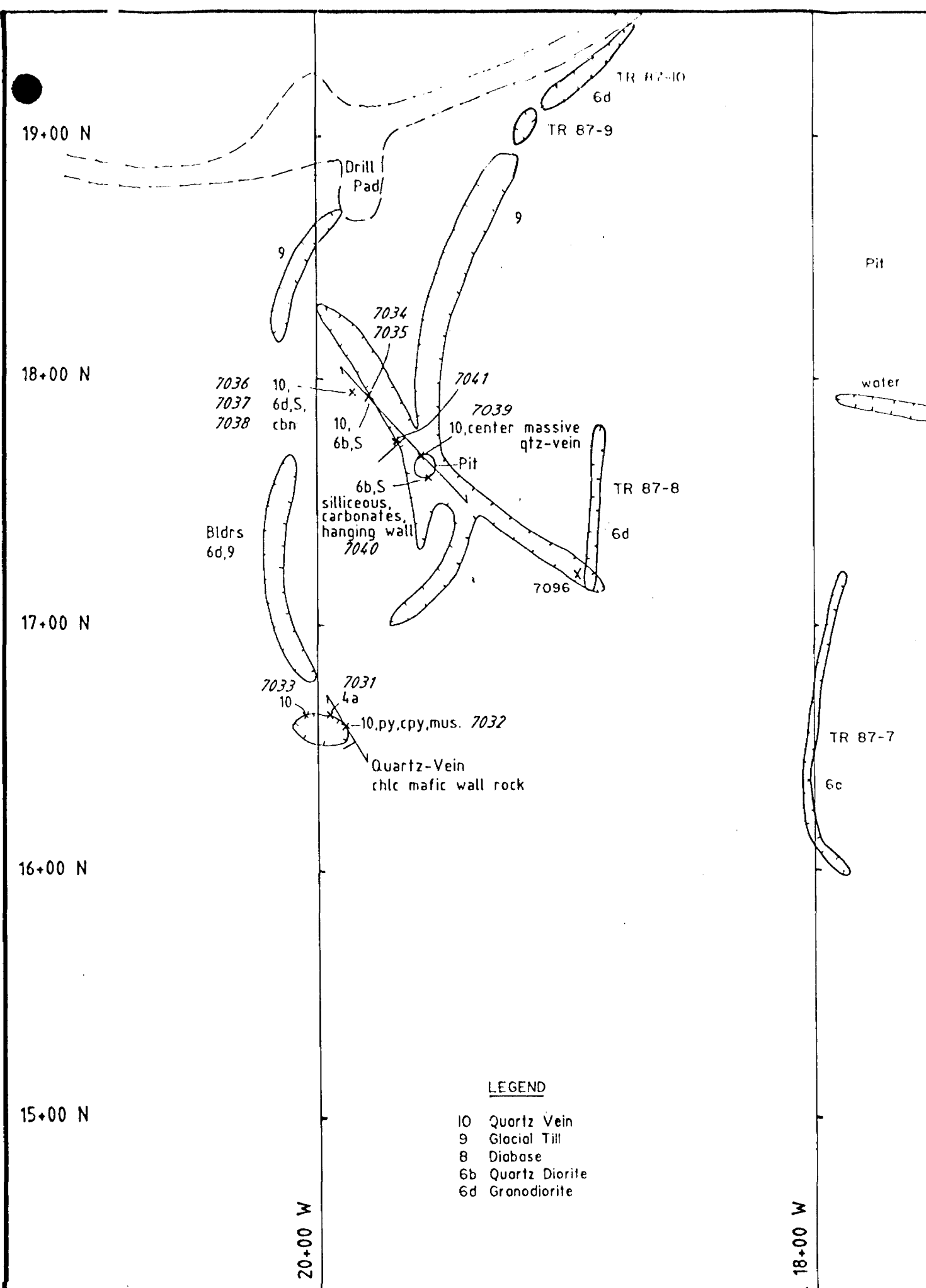
Sampling that was completed as a result of the stripping and trenching found three areas of interest, which will be discussed under Section 10.3 - Stripping and Trenching.

All samples that were sent for gold analysis, were first examined by the "geochemical" method, which due to a greater sensitivity allows for more accurate results from samples which contain less than 500 ppb gold. If any of these samples were found to contain results of greater than 500 ppb, a reassay was completed using the "fire assay" technique, which gives results in oz per ton and is also more accurate in this range. Some samples were analyzed for the silver content (results in oz per ton), with a general linear relationship between gold and silver being noted, (i.e. high gold will mean high silver).

10.3 STRIPPING AND TRENCHING

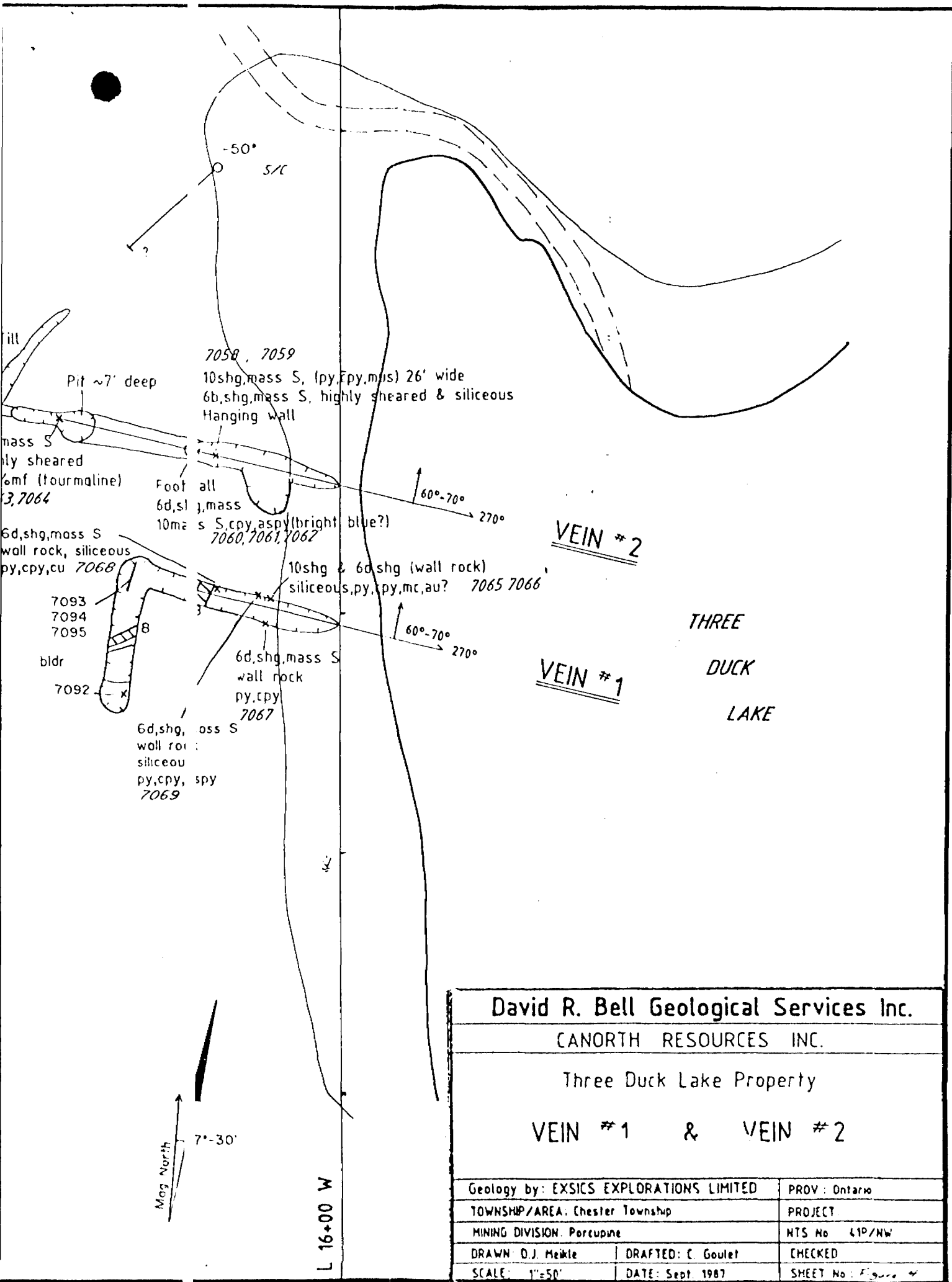
During October, 1987, a program of stripping and trenching was initiated on the Canorth property. A total of 14 trenches were excavated by using a combination of muskeg mounted backhoe and gas powered water pump. Twelve of these trenches are considered to be new excavations and have been categorized in the following manner Tr 87-1 to Tr 87-12, the remaining two trenches are continuations of the previously completed Vein #1 and Vein #2 trenches.

All trenches found bedrock, but interesting mineralization was located in only three (see Figures 4, 5 and

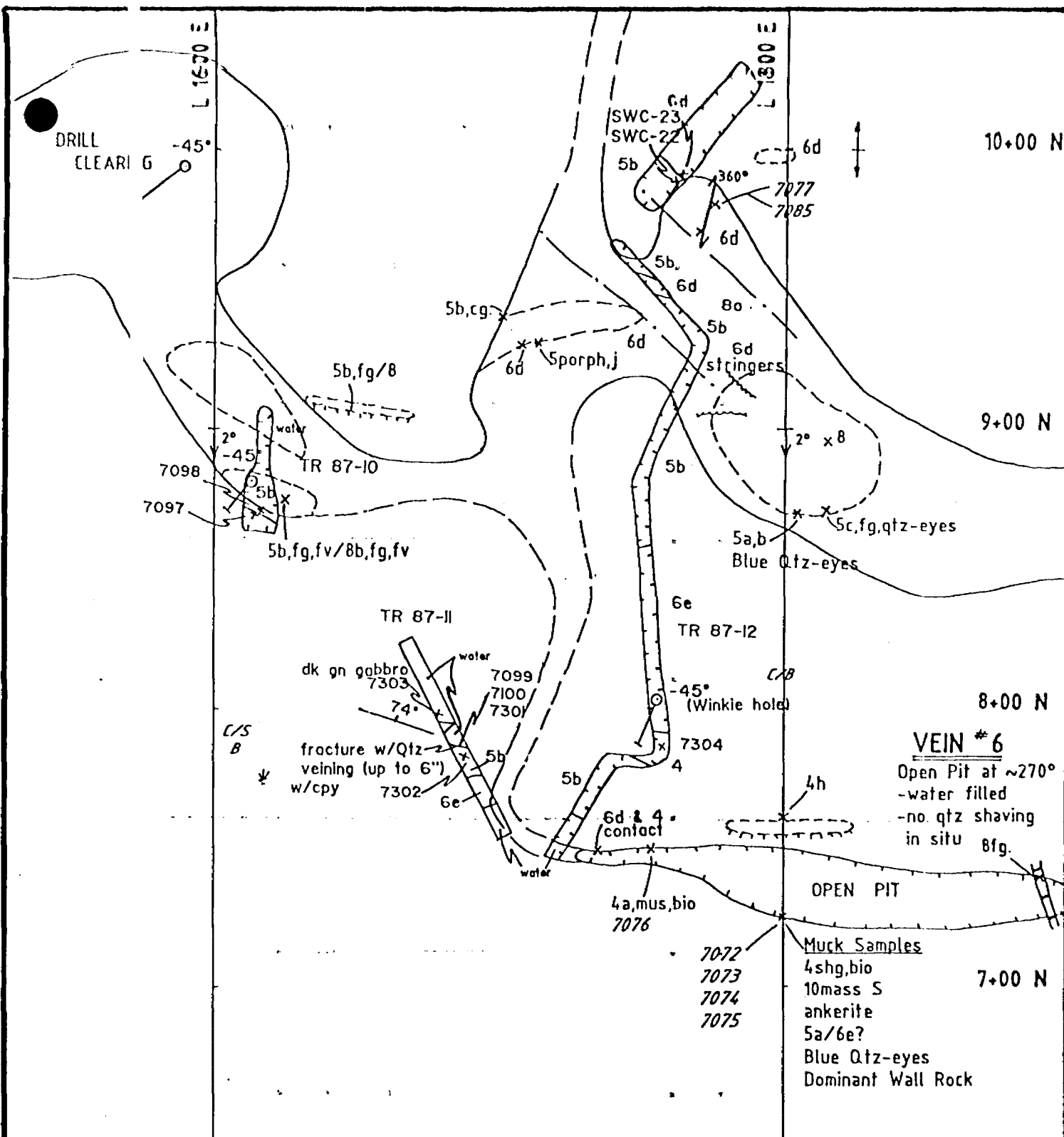


LEGEND

- 10 Quartz Vein
- 9 Glacial Till
- 8 Diabase
- 6b Quartz Diorite
- 6d Granodiorite



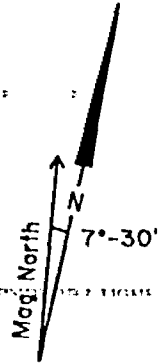
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.		
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.		
Three Duck Lake Property		
VEIN #1 & VEIN #2		
Geology by: EXSICS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED	PROV: Ontario	
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township	PROJECT:	
MINING DIVISION: Porcupine	NTS No: 61P/NW	
DRAWN: D.J. Meikle	DRAFTED: C. Goulet	CHECKED:
SCALE: 1"=50'	DATE: Sept. 1987	SHEET No: Figure 4



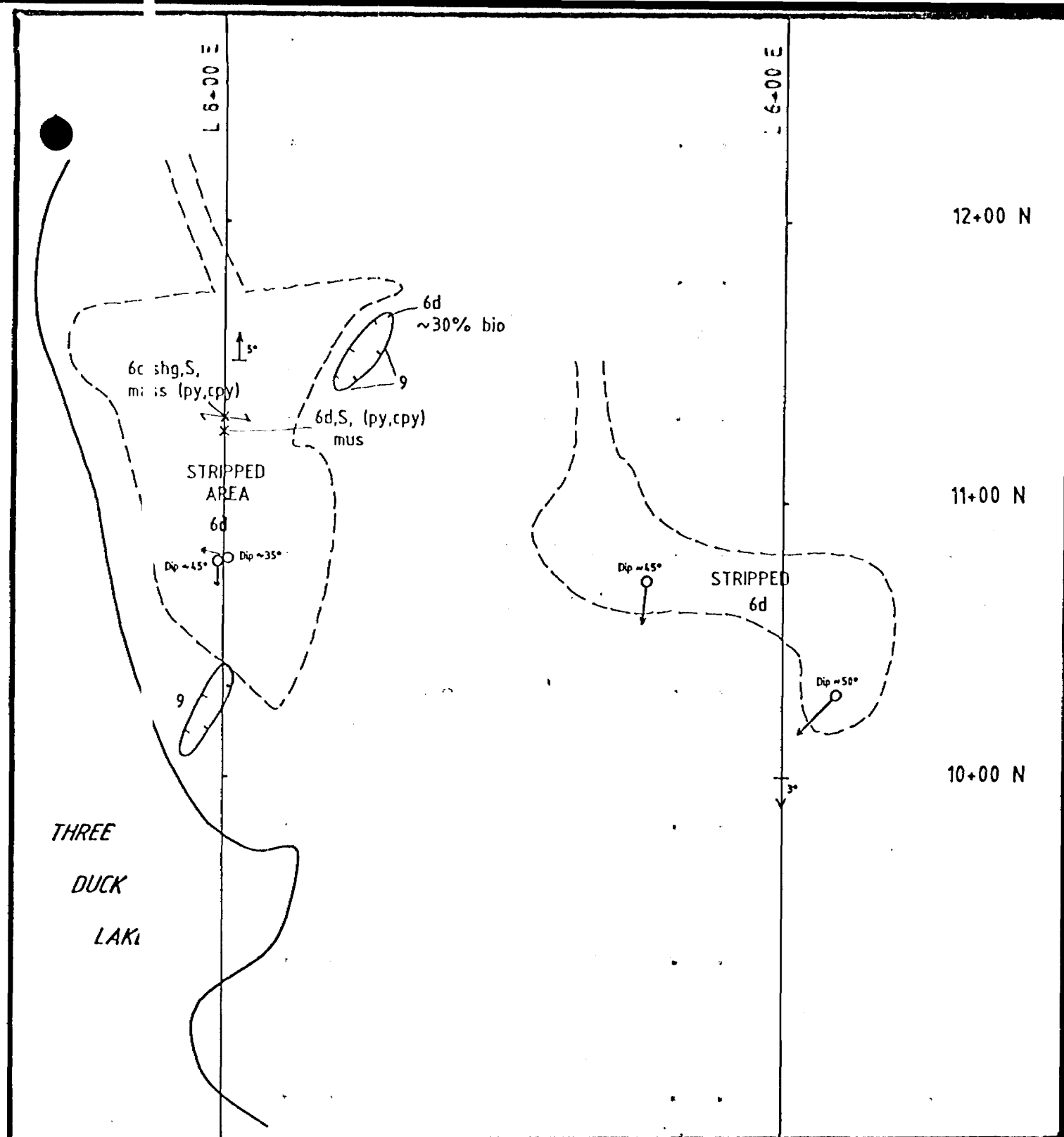
*Note: SWC series are representative old samples without assays

LEGEND

- 8 Diabase
- 6d Granodiorite
- 6e Diorite
- 5a Hornblende Diorite
- 5b Gabbro
- 4 Fine grained mafic intrusive



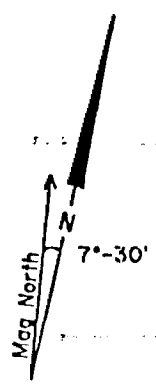
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.		
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.		
Three Duck Lake Property		
VEIN # 6		
Geology by: EXSICS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED		PROV.: Ontario
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township		PROJECT:
MINING DIVISION: Porcupine		NTS No.: LP/MW
DRAWN: D.J. Heikle	DRAFTED: C. Goulet	CHECKED:
SCALE: 1"=50'	DATE: Sept. 1987	SHEET No.: Figure 6



THREE
DUCK
LAKE

LEGEND

- 9 Glacial Till
- 6d Granodiorite



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.		
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.		
Three Duck Lake Property		
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP		
Geology by: EXSICS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED		PROV.: Ontario
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township		PROJECT:
MINING DIVISION: Porcupine		NTS No.: 4P/NW
DRAWN: D.J. Meikle	DRAFTED: C. Goulet	CHECKED:
SCALE: 1"=50'	DATE: Sept. 1987	SHEET No.: Figure 7

6). These exposures were located, in the extension of the trench on Vein #1, trench Tr 87-5 and Tr 87-11, with analyzed grab samples returning "ore grade" values from all of these three locations.

Upon examining the extension of Vein #1, it was noted that several parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide quartz veinlets with associated pyrite were present. These veinlets were sampled in three ways, the first an 8.5 foot chip sample was taken across the veinlets which assayed 0.071 oz Au per ton, the second sample being a selective grab of the poorly or unmineralized host ran 0.024 oz Au per ton while the third sample was again a selective grab sample but this time of the best mineralized material, ran 0.178 oz Au per ton with free gold being detected in this sample. The purpose of these two selective grab samples was to help determine if the chip sample would return an accurate assay, as the width of the veinlets was much smaller than the overall width of the host.

In trench Tr 87-5 a narrow silicified section (up to eight inches wide, by three feet long) in the granodiorites, which contain smaller amounts of massive pyrite (10%), was found to contain "ore grade" gold values. In all, six grab samples were collected from both the unaltered host and the pyritic-silicified zones. This section, which is a new exposure, does not appear to be the extension of the Vein #10 (see Figure 5), but it does appear to have a parallel to sub-parallel orientation.

Trench Tr 87-11 which was dug to the west of the #6 Vein, also uncovered a narrow pyrite-chalcopyrite bearing quartz vein-silicified zone that also returned "ore grade" values, the highest of which is 1.954 oz Au per ton. This new vein has a parallel to sub-parallel orientation when compared to the #6 Vein. The dimension of this exposure are in the same order as the exposure in Tr 87-5.

10.4 PROSPECTING

A short three day program of prospecting was completed on the Canorth property, but due to the topographic and overburden features, no new exposures were located.

11.0 GEOPHYSICS

11.1 AIRBORNE SURVEYS

During July, 1985, a regional Airborne geophysical survey was completed in the area of the Canorth property. This survey although initially conducted for other parties, did cover the Canorth property. With this knowledge, it was recommended that Canorth obtain the geophysical data, with report, from Terraquest Ltd. (the survey company) for its property. This report was prepared in July of 1987 and was of assistance in the initial review of this property. Copies of this report had previously been forwarded to Mr. W. H. Manderson.

11.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY (See Map 5683-87-5-1)

11.2.1 PARAMETERS

The magnetometer survey was carried out using the following parameters:

Instrument	- EDA OMNI Plus - Proton Precision Magnetometer
Parameters Measured	- Earth's total magnetic resultant field

Accuracy	- +/- one nano tesla - Diurnals corrected by EDA compatible base station recorder using a 30 second sample interval
Reading Interval	- 50 feet
Data Presentation	- Plan, contoured - Scale 1" = 200 feet - Contour Interval = 100 nt - Datum subtracted = 59000nt

11.2.2 RESULTS

The magnetometer survey outlined several NS structures which are believed to be associated with dikes. While these dikes trend north-south, they appear to split and join sporadically. It is difficult to tell whether there are parallel dikes or just different magnetic susceptibilities within the dikes. There does not appear to be any EW magnetic trends.

11.3 VLF-EM SURVEY (See Maps 5683-87-5-3 and -4)

11.3.1 PARAMETERS

A total of 31.5 km of VLF survey was conducted on the property, covering the entire claim group. The VLF method is a high frequency (relatively) EM technique which employs the use of VLF transmitting stations which operate worldwide for submarine communications. The magnetic field generated from these vertical antennas is horizontal and concentric. This primary field will induce a secondary field in any conductor properly coupled with the station direction. The VLF-EM method measures the vertical component of the secondary field. Therefore a

station should be chosen which is on strike with the expected strike of the conductor one is searching for. This is called Maximum Coupling and in reality stations up to 45 degrees off strike can be used. Because of the high frequency of this method, weak conductive features will be detected, including some overburden features. Therefore, interpretation of VLF data should be done discriminately and used in conjunction with other methods. Under some circumstances structural interpretation can be ascertained if some knowledge of the bedrock is available.

The VLF-EM survey was carried out using the following parameters

Instrument	- EDA Omni Plus
Transmitter Station	- Cutler Maine (NAA)
Parameter Measured	- In-phase Dip Angles, Quadrature
Frequency	- 24.0 khz
Direction to Station	- 110 degrees
All readings taken facing grid north	
Data Presentation	- Dip Angle Plan Map 1"=200'
	- Fraser Filtered Map 1"=200'

11.3.2 RESULTS

The VLF survey outlined several parallel EW trending conductors. They are best outlined on the Fraser Filtered Dip Angle Map. They do not appear to have any coincident magnetic response. The strongest conductor is located at L32W/550N. This conductor is coincident with a parallel low swampy area. Individual descriptions of each conductor have not been done unless the conductor has an IP response. The association of conductors with swampy areas could mean a strictly overburden response but the swampy areas are often a result of structural conditions such as shear zones which would physically weather out more quickly.

11.4 INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) (See Maps 5683-87-5-4 to -18)

11.4.1 PARAMETERS

The IP method involves applying voltage across two electrodes in a pulsed manner i.e. 2 second on, 2 second off. A second "dipole" or electrode pair, measures the residual potential or voltage between them after the voltage is shut off or during the 2 second off cycle. The potential is recorded at different times after the shut off. If, for example, there is sulphide mineralization within the measuring dipoles, they will be polarized or charges will be set up in the sulphide particles. This polarization gives the zone a capacitor effect, thereby blocking the current delay giving a higher chargeability reading.

A typical signature for many gold showings would be a chargeability high, resistivity high and magnetic low. This would be characteristic of a mineralized, highly altered carbonated and/or silicified zone. However, this is by no means the only geological setting for gold, therefore every IP profile should be looked at individually and correlated with all other geophysical-geological data.

The IP survey was carried using the following parameters:

Method	- Time Domain
Electrode Array	- Dipole Dipole
"a" spacing	- 50 feet
Pulse Duration	- 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off
Delay Time	- 500 ms
Integration Time	- 450 ms
Receiver	- EDA IP-2
Transmitter	- Scintrex IPC-9 200 watt

11.4.2 RESULTS

The IP survey outlined several anomalies. There does not appear to be any magnetic or VLF correlation. As only a limited amount of the grid was covered by IP, it is difficult to connect various anomalies and relate them to the geology. However, the IP method appears to have worked well in picking up various trenched quartz/sulphide zones which did not respond to VLF or magnetic methods. The more interesting anomalies are as follows:

Anomaly A: This is an anomalous zone on L16W from 13N to 18N. It has several narrow anomalies within, the most notable being at 1350N. The response at 1350N has a coincident resistivity high. The area north of 1350N has been stripped and the IP appears to be coincident with narrower mineralized silicified zones. However, the anomaly at 1350N is not explained.

Anomaly B: This anomaly is located at 26E at 1050N. It is rather broad and could have narrow parallel zones within it. It could possibly be an extension of Anomaly A but because of the lake there is no data between. It is coincident with some anomalous grab samples discussed under Geology.

Anomaly C: This anomaly is located at L18E at 8N. It is also broad and slightly weaker than A and B but could be on strike with anomaly A and B even though there does not appear to be any chargeable zones on the true lines surveyed between.

Anomaly D: This anomaly is located on L6W at 1N. It is a stronger anomaly and is coincident with some recent trenching. However, lines either side were not read to determine a strike direction and strike length.

Anomaly E: This anomalous area consists of anomalies on L28W/6N, L24/580N and a broad anomalous zone on L32W from 650N to 1150N. It is not clear if these anomalies are connected.

Anomaly F This anomaly is located at L16W at 9S. It has a resistivity high.

Anomaly G This anomaly is located on L16W at 13S. It is coincident with a resistivity high.

Anomaly H This anomaly runs from L32W to L24W at approximately 12S. It is similar and probably a continuation of anomaly F.

Anomaly I This anomaly is located on L24W at 15S. It is similar to and probably an extension of anomaly G.

Anomaly J This is a relatively strong anomaly located on Line 32W/6+25S, Line 28W/4+50S and L24W/2S and 3S. All these chargeable areas are coincident with a zone of high resistivity. Thus, they appear to be part of the same horizon. However, this anomaly appears to be deeper on L28W and quite shallow on L24W. The data on L32W shows high chargeabilities at all measured depths.

12.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The current 1987 exploration program carried out on the Canorth property has confirmed and located favourable "quartz vein-fracture" settings within geological environments quite similar to the adjoining Chesbar-Murgold property, and hence it is herein recommended to carry out an exploration program of geophysics and diamond drilling.

Since approximately one-third (1/3) of the property is covered by water, and due to the recent geophysical results on land, it is recommended that the geophysical surveys be conducted during the winter freeze-up period over the water.

The following is the recommended two phase program:

Phase I - to include the continuation of geophysical surveys (VLF-EM, Magnetometer and IP) over the lake portion of the Canorth property as a follow-up to and continuation of the surveys conducted on the land portion grid. Approximate total mileage estimated at 8 (eight) miles including baseline. The induced polarization (IP) survey will be selected over areas of this lake portion as determined by the VLF-EM and Magnetometer results.

This phase is to include approximately 10,000 feet of diamond drilling to investigate geological and geophysical targets as outlined within this report and potential targets under the lake. Eight target sites were established during the 1987 field season. It is proposed that at least two drill holes should be planned to investigate each of these target sites with each hole having an approximate length of 500 feet. A further two potential target sites should be planned within the lake area with a budget of 2,000 feet of drilling anticipated. This drilling, if possible should be carried out during the winter months of the year, while ice conditions permit.

This phase should also include time to re-log, re-sample and re-plot previous diamond drilling on the Canorth property providing this core is available for the examination.

Phase II - will be contingent to favourable results in Phase I, and will include approximately 20,000 feet of diamond drilling to further outline targets of merit as outlined from Phase I.

13.0 COST ESTIMATES

Phase I

i)	Line cutting		
	miles @ \$375/mile	\$	3,000.00
ii)	Geophysical Surveys		
	Magnetometer 8 miles @ \$150/mile . .	\$	1,200.00
	LF - EM 8 miles @ \$150/mile . .	\$	1,200.00
	P 5 miles @ \$1,500/mile .	\$	7,500.00
iii)	Geophysical Reports and Maps	\$	3,000.00
iv)	Re-logging, sampling and plotting of previous diamond drilling	\$	25,000.00
v)	Diamond Drilling (10,000 feet) inclusive cost including, core racks handling core, splitting, logging, potting holes @ \$30/foot	\$	300,000.00
vi)	Camp and field supplies	\$	8,000.00
vii)	Assaying approximately 600 samples \$20/sample	\$	12,000.00
viii)	Supervision 15 days @ \$550/day	\$	8,250.00
ix)	Travel related expenses to (viii)	\$	3,000.00
x)	Reports and maps	\$	15,000.00
xi)	10% Contingencies	\$	38,715.00
	TOTAL PHASE I	\$	<u>425,865.00</u>

Phase II

- i) Diamond Drilling (20,000 feet)
 - all inclusive cost, including racks,
 handling core, camp, assays, supervision,
 reports @ \$35/foot \$ 700,000.00

- ii) 10% Contingencies \$ 70,000.00

TOTAL PHASE II \$ 770,000.00

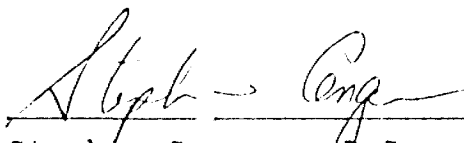
TOTAL PHASE I AND II \$1,195,865.00

Respectfully submitted by,

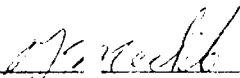
Timmins, Ontario
December 31, 1987



David R. Fell, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.



Stephen Conquer, B.Sc.



R.J. Meikle

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PERSONNEL

Geological Program

D. Meikle	Exsics Exploration Ltd. Timmins, Ontario
S. Conquer	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. Timmins, Ontario
A. Markov	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., Timmins, Ontario

Geophysical Program

R. J. Meikle	Exsics Exploration Ltd., Timmins, Ontario
D. Meikle	Exsics Exploration Ltd., Timmins, Ontario
S. Anderson	Exsics Exploration Ltd., Timmins, Ontario
D. Hvalica	Exsics Exploration Ltd., Timmins, Ontario
D. Letwihuk	Exsics Exploration Ltd., Timmins, Ontario

Supervision

D. R. Bell	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., Timmins, Ontario
S. Conquer	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., Timmins, Ontario
M. Samunovic	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., Timmins, Ontario

Stripping and Trenching

D. Larche	David P. Larche Mining Exploration Contract, Timmins, Ontario
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Prospecting

A. Wright	Gilford, Ontario
D. Woods	Bradford, Ontario

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. would like to thank the following firms for the services provided, which without, the successful completion of this program would not have been possible.

- 1) Exsics Exploration Ltd.
- 2) Arche Exploration Services
- 3) Min-En Laboratories

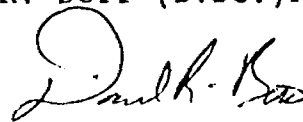
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David R. Bell, hereby certify:

1. that I am a consulting geologist employed by David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., 261 Third Ave., Timmins, Ontario
2. that I am a graduate of Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, holding a Bachelor of Science degree (B. Sc.) in geology, 1973.
3. that I have been practising my profession as a geologist continuously since 1973
4. that I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (1981), and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
5. that I do not have, nor do I expect to receive neither directly or indirectly, any interest in the property described in this report, nor in the securities of Canorth Resources Inc.

St. Catharines, Ontario
December 31, 1987

David R. Bell (B.Sc.)F.G.A.C.




CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Stephen Conquer hereby certify:

1. That I am a geologist employed by David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., 261 Third Avenue, Timmins, Ontario
2. That I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo, holding a Bachelor of Science degree (1979)
3. That I have been practising my profession as a geologist since 1979
4. That I do not, nor do I expect to receive an interest in Canorth Resources Inc.

December 3., 1987
Timmins, Ontario

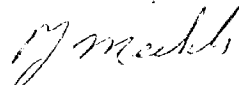

Stephen Conquer, B.Sc.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Raymond Meikle hereby certify:

1. that I hold a three year Technologist Diploma from the Haileybury School of Mines, Haileybury, Ontario, obtained in 1975
2. that I have been practising my profession since 1973 in Ontario, Quebec, NWT, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia for Teck Exploration Ltd., Metallgesellschaft Canada Ltd., Rayan Exploration., Sabina Industries Ltd., and most recently Exsics Exploration Ltd.
3. that I have based conclusions and recommendations contained in this report on knowledge of the area, my previous experience, and on the results of the field work conducted on the property during October and November, 1987, which was carried out under my overall supervision.
4. that I hold no interest, directly or indirectly in this property other than professional fees, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the property or in Canorth Resources Inc. or any of it's subsidiary companies.

December 31, 1987
Timmins, Ontario


R. J. Meikle

APPENDIX I

ASSAY RESULTS

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7H 1T2

PHONE: (604) 5814 08 (7) 41986-4524

TELEX/VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

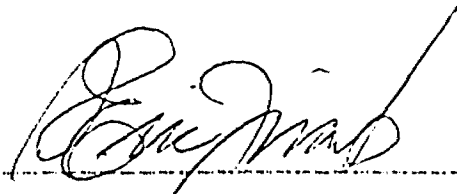
Company: D. BELL GEOLOGICAL
Project: 5683
Attention: S. COI DUER

File: 72-967/P1
Date: OCT 3/87
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby cert. fy the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
7001	2
7002	1
7003	4
7005	3
7006	32
7007	1
7008	37
7009	4100
7010	16
7011	152
7012	2
7013	6
7014	3
7015	3
7016	2
7017	235
7018	128
7019	3
7020	6
7021	4
7022	7
7023	4
7024	2
7025	2
7026	215
7027	950
7028	3
7029	14
7030	2

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7X 1T2

PHONE: (604) 260-5814 OF (604) 986-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7661067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. BEL - GEOLOGICAL
Project: 5683
Attention: S. C. DUNQUER

File: 72-967/P2
Date: OCT 3/87
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
7031	4
7032	890
7033	3
7034	46
7035	15
7036	5
7037	3
7038	32
7039	7
7040	4
7041	8
7042	9
7043	10000
7044	6000
7045	1100
7046	80
7047	11
7048	6
7049	28
7050	5
7051	9
7052	6
7053	26
7054	4
7055	8
7056	285
7057	9
7058	6200
7059	590
7060	17

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7K 1T2

PHONE: (604) 590-5814 OR (416) 935-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7801687 US

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. BELL GEOLOGICAL

Project: 5663

Attention: S. CDI QUER

File: 72-967/P3

Date: OCT 3/87

Type: ROCK: GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number AU-FIRE PFB

7061 20000
7062 420
7063 6500
7064 180
7065 10000

7066 10000
7067 310
7068 9000
7069 5800
7070 32

7071 6
7072 7
7073 5250
7074 5900
7075 28

7076 12
7077 3
7078 22
7079 9
7080 7

7081 12
7082 4
7083 1500
7084 260

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 960-5614 DR (1) 47988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC


Certificate of ASSAY

Company: D. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 5683
 Attention: S. COI QUER

File: 72-967/P1
 Date: OCT 3/87
 Type: ROCK ASSAY

I hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
009	4.1	0.12	4.62	0.135
027			1.40	0.041
7032			1.40	0.041
043			22.50	0.656
044			6.76	0.197
7045			1.61	0.047
057	0.5	0.01		
7058	35.7	1.04	7.60	0.222
7059	26.0	0.76	0.52	0.015
060	0.7	0.02		
7061	106.0	3.09	38.50	1.123
062	18.1	0.53		
063	12.3	0.36	9.05	0.264
7064	1.4	0.04		
7065	7.3	0.21	12.60	0.368
7066	4.1	0.12	13.50	0.394
7067	1.2	0.04		
068	13.0	0.38	13.90	0.405
069	5.8	0.17	8.80	0.257
7072	0.7	0.02		
073	79.0	2.30	9.00	0.263
7074	18.2	0.53	11.00	0.321
7075	1.9	0.06		
076	1.8	0.05		
7083	2.0	0.06	2.60	0.076
084	1.2	0.04		

Certified by 

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 581-4000 OR (04)980-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of ASSAY

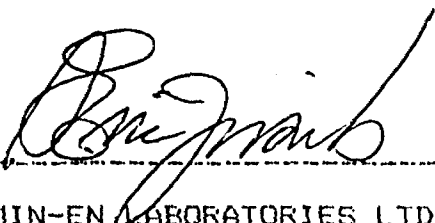
Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Project: 5683
Attention: D.R. BELL

File: 72-1234/P1
Date: NOV 25/87
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
7088	.64	0.019
7089	6.60	0.193
7093	2.42	0.071
7094	.81	0.024
7095	6.10	0.178
7099	4.29	0.125
7100	67.00	1.954
7301	1.22	0.036

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7K 1T2

PHONE: (604) 581-4000 OR (419) 288-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. BELL GEOLOGICAL

Project: 5483

Attention: S. COOPER

File: 72-972/P1

Date: OCT 1/87

Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AN-FIRE PPB
7085	22

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

APPENDIX II

GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT PARAMETERS

OMNI PLUS VLF / Magnetometer System



Major Benefits of the OMNI PLUS

- Combined VLF/Magnetometer/Gradiometer System
- No Orientation Required
- Three VLF Magnetic Parameters Recorded
- Automatic Calculation of Fraser Filter
- Calculation of Ellipticity
- Automatic Correction of Primary Field Variations
- Measurement of VLF Electric Field



Specification

Dynamic Range	18,000 to 110,000 gammas. Roll-over display feature suppresses first significant digit upon exceeding 100,000 gammas.
Tuning Method	Tuning value is calculated accurately utilizing a specially developed tuning algorithm
Automatic Fine Tuning	$\pm 15\%$ relative to ambient field strength of last stored value
Display Resolution	0.1 gamma
Processing Sensitivity	± 0.02 gamma
Statistical Error Resolution	0.01 gamma
Absolute Accuracy	± 1 gamma at 50,000 gammas at 23°C ± 2 gamma over total temperature range
Standard Memory Capacity	
Total Field or Gradient	1,200 data blocks or sets of readings
Tie-Line Points	100 data blocks or sets of readings
Base Station	5,000 data blocks or sets of readings
Display	Custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with an operating temperature range from -40°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$. The display contains six numeric digits, decimal point, battery status monitor, signal decay rate and signal amplitude monitor and function descriptors.
RS 232 Serial I/O Interface	2400 baud, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity
Gradient Tolerance	6,000 gammas per meter (field proven)
Test Mode	A. Diagnostic testing (data and programmable memory) B. Self Test (hardware)
Sensor	Optimized miniature design. Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with the specified absolute accuracy.
Gradient Sensors	0.5 meter sensor separation (standard), normalized to gammas/meter. Optional 1.0 meter sensor separation available. Horizontal sensors optional.
Sensor Cable	Remains flexible in temperature range specified, includes strain-relief connector
Cycling Time (Base Station Mode)	Programmable from 5 seconds up to 60 minutes in 1 second increments
Operating Environmental Range	-40°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$; 0-100% relative humidity; weatherproof
Power Supply	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid battery cartridge or belt; rechargeable NiCad or Disposable battery cartridge or belt; or 12V DC power source option for base station operation.
Battery Cartridge/Belt Life	2,000 to 5,000 readings, for sealed lead acid power supply, depending upon ambient temperature and rate of readings
Weights and Dimensions	
Instrument Console Only	2.8 kg, 238 x 150 x 250mm
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Cartridge	1.2 kg, 235 x 105 x 90mm
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Belt	1.2 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm
Lead-Acid Battery Cartridge	1.8 kg, 235 x 105 x 90mm
Lead-Acid Battery Belt	1.8 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm
Sensor	1.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 200mm
Gradient Sensor (0.5m separation - standard)	2.1 kg, 56mm diameter x 790mm
Gradient Sensor (1.0m separation - optional)	2.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 1300mm
Standard System Components	Instrument console; sensor; 3-meter cable, aluminum sectional sensor staff, power supply, harness assembly, operations manual.
Base Station Option	Standard system plus 30 meter cable
Gradiometer Option	Standard system plus 0.5 meter sensor

EDA Instruments Inc
4 Thorncliffe Park Drive
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1H1
Telex 06 23222 EDA TOR
Cable Instruments Toronto
(416) 425 7800

IN U.S.A.
EDA Instruments Inc
5151 Ward Road
Wheat Ridge, Colorado
U.S.A. 80033
(303) 422 9112

Printed in Canada



Specifications*

Frequency Tuning Range	15 to 30 kHz, with bandwidth of 150 Hz; tuning range accommodates new Puerto Rico station at 28.5 kHz
Transmitting Stations Measured	Up to 3 stations can be automatically measured at any given grid location within frequency tuning range
Recorded VLF Magnetic Parameters	Total field strength, total dip, vertical quadrature (or alternately, horizontal amplitude)
Standard Memory Capacity	800 combined VLF magnetic and VLF electric measurements as well as gradiometer and magnetometer readings
Display	Custom designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with built-in heater and an operating temperature range from -40°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$. The display contains six numeric digits, decimal point, battery status monitor, signal strength status monitor and function descriptors.
RS232C Serial I/O Interface	2400 baud rate, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity
Test Mode	A. Diagnostic Testing (data and programmable memory) B. Self Test (hardware)
Sensor Head	Contains 3 orthogonally mounted coils with automatic tilt compensation
Operating Environmental Range	-40°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$; 0 - 100% relative humidity; Weatherproof
Power Supply	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid 18V DC battery cartridge or belt; 18V DC disposable battery belt; 12V DC external power source for base station operation only.
Weights and Dimensions	
Instrument Console	2.8 kg, 128 x 150 x 250 mm
Sensor Head	2.1 kg, 130 dia. x 130 mm
VLF Electronics Module	1.1 kg, 40 x 150 x 250 mm
Lead Acid Battery / Cartridge	1.8 kg, 235 x 105 x 90 mm
Lead Acid Battery / Belt	1.8 kg, 540 x 100 x 40 mm
Disposable Battery Belt	1.2 kg, 540 x 100 x 40 mm

*Preliminary

EDA Instruments Inc.,
4 Thorncliffe Park Drive,
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1H1
Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR,
Cables: Instruments Toronto
(416) 425-7800

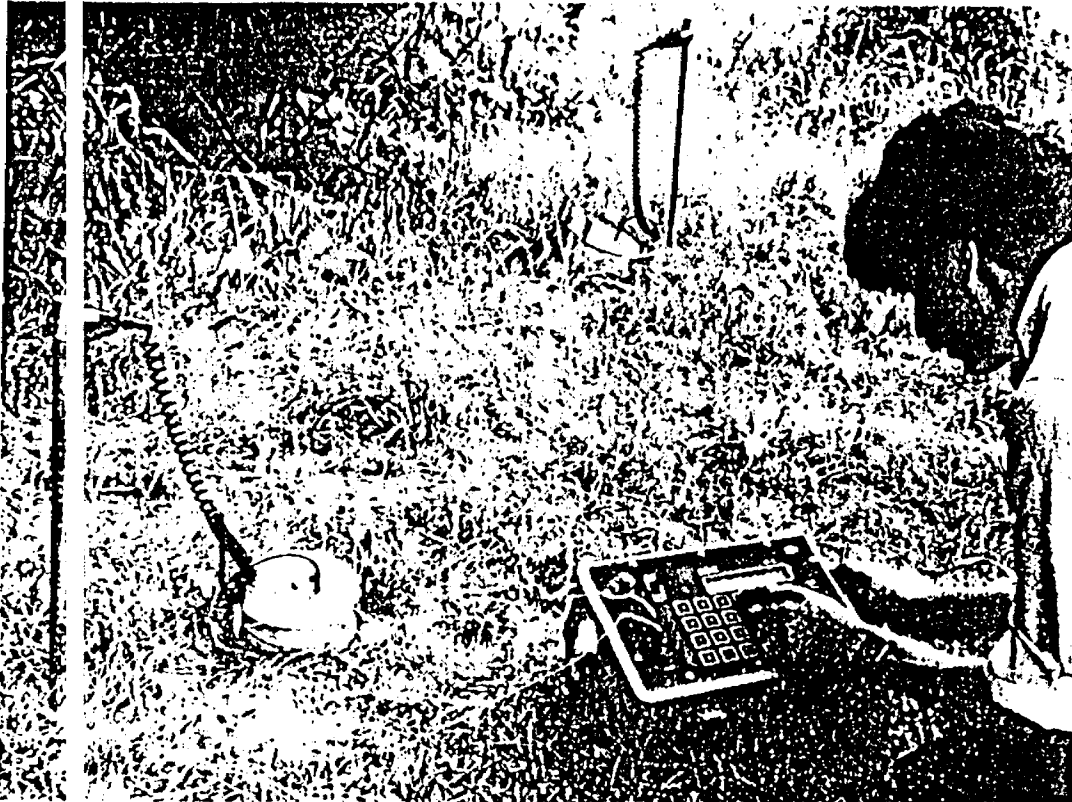
In USA,
EDA Instruments Inc.,
5151 Ward Road,
Wheat Ridge, Colorado
U.S.A. 80033
(303) 422-9112

Printed in Canada

EDA

Product Information

IP-2 TWO DIPOLE TIME DOMAIN IP RECEIVER



MAJOR BENEFITS

- ★ TWO DIPOLES SIMULTANEOUSLY MEASURED
- ★ SOLID STATE MEMORY
- ★ AUTOMATIC PRIMARY VOLTAGE (V_p) RANGING
- ★ AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATES APPARENT RESISTIVITY
- ★ COMPUTER COMPATIBLE

EDA Instruments Inc., Head Office: 4 Thorncliffe Park Drive, Toronto, Canada M4H 1H1
Telephone: (416) 425-7800, Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR, Cables: INSTRUMENTS TORONTO

In USA, EDA Instruments Inc., 5151 Ward Road, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033
Telephone: (303) 422-9112



Specifications

Dipoles	Two simultaneous input dipoles.
Input Voltage (Vp) Range	40 microvolts to 4 volts, with automatic ranging and overvoltage protection.
Vp Resolution	10 microvolts.
Vp Accuracy	0.3% typical; maximum 1% over temperature range.
Chargeability Resolution	1 %.
Chargeability Accuracy	0.3% typical; maximum 1% over temperature range for Vp > 10 mV.
Automatic SP Compensation	± 1 V with linear drift correction up to 1 mV/s.
Input Impedance	1 Megohm.
Sample Rate	10 milliseconds.
Automatic Stacking	3 to 99 cycles.
Synchronization	Minimum primary voltage level of 40 microvolts.
Rejection Filters	50 and 60 Hz power line rejection greater than 100 dB.
Grounding Resistance Check	100 ohm to 128 kilo-ohm.
Compatible Transmitters	Any time domain waveform transmitter with a pulse duration of 1 or 2 seconds and a crystal timing stability of 100 ppm.
Programmable Parameters	Geometric parameters, time parameter, intensity of current, type of array and station number.
Display	Two line, 32-character alphanumeric liquid crystal display protected by an internal heater for low temperature conditions.
Memory Capacity	600 sets of readings.
RS-232C Serial I/O Interface	1200 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.
Console Power Supply	Six 1.5V "D" cell disposable batteries with a maximum supply current of 70 mA and auto power save.
Operating Environmental Range	-25°C to +55°C; 0-100% relative humidity; weatherproof.
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +60°C.
Weight and Dimensions	5.5 kg, 310x230x210 mm.
Standard System Complement	Instrument console with carrying strap, batteries and operations manual.
Available Options	Stainless steel transmitting electrodes, copper sulphate receiving electrodes, alligator clips, bridge leads, wire spools, interface cables, rechargeable batteries, charger and software programs.

EDA Instruments Inc.
4 Thorncliffe Park Drive,
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1H1
Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR
Cable: Instruments Toronto
(416) 425 7800

In USA
EDA Instruments Inc
5151 Ward Road,
Wheat Ridge, Colorado
U S A 80033
(303) 422 9112

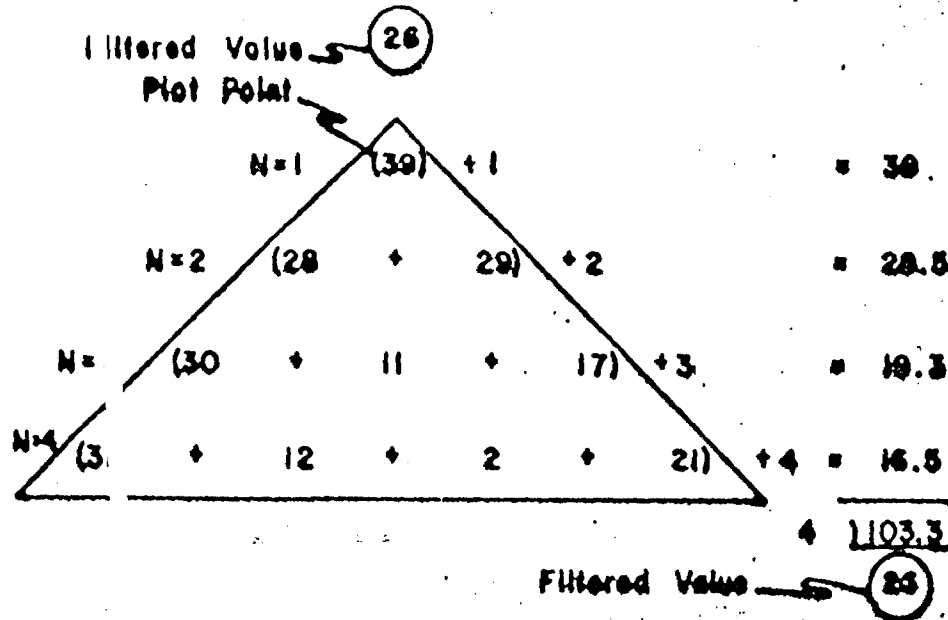
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND D.C.
RESISTIVITY TRANSMITTER

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Output Power	200W defined as when current is on and into a resistive load.
Output Voltage	Switch selectable at nominal settings of 15, 150, 210, 300, 425, 600 or 850 V.
Output Current	1.5 A maximum.
Filter Ranges	Switch selectable at 50 mA, 150 mA, 500 mA, 1500 mA full scale with accuracy of $\pm 3\%$ of full scale.
Automatic Cycle Timing	T:T:T:T; on:off:on:off.
Automatic Polarity Change	Each 2T.
Pulse Durations	T is switch selectable at 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 seconds.
Period Time Stability and Accuracy	Crystal controlled to better than 0.002 percent of the selected pulse duration.
Open Loop Protection	High voltage is automatically turned off if the output power is less than 2 W. This can be overridden manually for testing purposes. This protection is not effective at the 15 V output.
Synchronization Output	Optically isolated, suitable for external synchronization of the IPR-11 multichannel IP Receiver.
Internal Power Sources	Two battery packs are standard, each containing 4 GC 660-1 lead-acid gel-type batteries giving 24 V at 12 Ah. One Penlite battery, Eveready E91 or equivalent.
External Power Sources	24 V DC supply at maximum 10A.

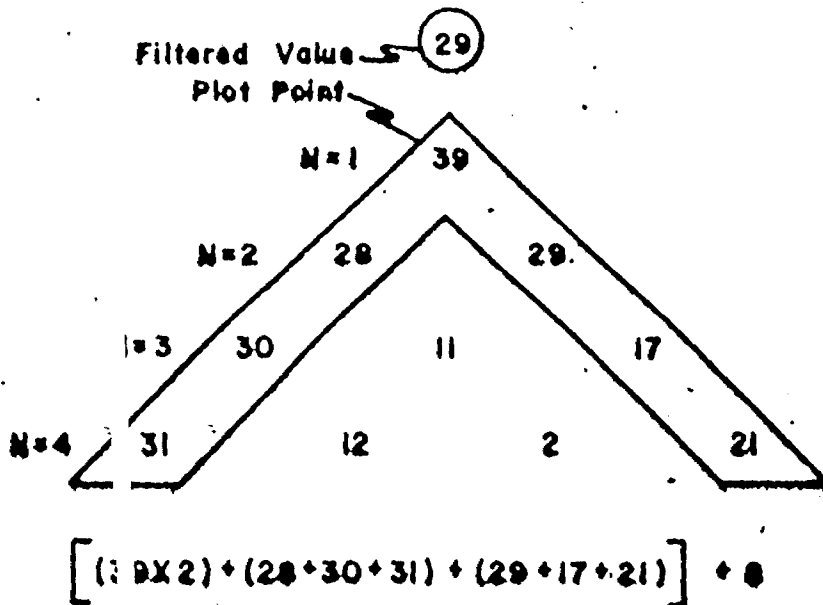
Power for Battery Charger	115 or 230 VAC, 50 to 400 Hz, 100 W.
Dimensions and Weights	Transmitters with two battery packs: 140 x 300 x 460 mm; 16.0 kg Single battery pack: 140 x 300 x 150 mm; 6.2 kg Charger: 140 x 300 x 150 mm; 5.5 kg
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C to +55°C.
Standard Equipment	Console, 2 battery packs, battery charger, carrying harness. Two giant banana plugs, minor spare parts kit.
Optional Equipment	Reels, wire, porous pots, electrodes, major spare parts kit, radio transceivers, back pack.
Shipping Weight	46 kg includes reusable wooden shipping case.

FRASER FILTER METHOD A



FRASER FILTER METHOD B

DOUBLE WEIGHTED $N^2 N$



METAL FACTOR CALCULATION

$$MF = \frac{\text{CHARGEABILITY} \times 2000}{6.6 \times \text{RESISTIVITY}}$$

APPENDIX III

MURGOLD NEWS RELEASES

(TRADING SY BOL: MGDV - VANCOUVER and MGDVF - NASDAQ)

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

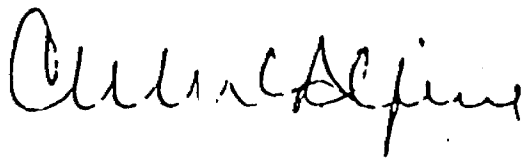
SEPTEMBER 2, 1986

In the 1985 Annual Report it was anticipated that a major program would be continued in the second half of 1986. An announcement was made last week of the start of construction of a decline ramp on our No. 3 gold vein system at our property some eighty miles south of Timmins, Ontario. Excavation of the portal site has been completed and a \$1,200,000 contract signed to drive the ramp. The work is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60% interest in the project by spending \$2 million by December 31, 1988 and paying the Company a total of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar.

The decline ramp will be driven 16 feet wide by 10 feet high at a 12½% slope and will extend for a total of some 1,600 feet, parallel to the No. 3 vein system. It is expected to reach its target of high-grade gold diamond drill intersections, some 200 feet below the surface, within four months. Diamond drilling to test the gold zone will be undertaken as the decline proceeds. Crosscuts will be driven into the zone from the bottom of the decline and bulk samples of gold-bearing material will then be taken to assess the gold grade. It is then planned to drive on the ore zones to establish the tonnage and grade of reserves.

In addition to the decline on the No. 3 zone, diamond drilling will also be carried out by Chesbar on other gold-bearing zones on the 60 optioned claims. Earlier this year geophysical surveys were made over much of the optioned claims and twelve holes totalling 5,470 feet, were drilled on the No. 20 zone. Eleven of these drill holes intersected gold values, with the best intersection being 0.305 ounces in gold per ton over 135 feet.

As a result of the increased activity on the optioned property, we anticipate additional exploration programs will be undertaken this winter on the surrounding 231 wholly owned claims.



Charles L. McAlpine,
President.

CONTACT:

CHARLES McALPINE
PRESIDENT
MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.
416-366-8352

IMPRESSIVE GOLD VALUES ENCOUNTERED ON MURGOLD'S ONTARIO PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO - - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV and NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces assay results from the first part of the decline ramp on the Chester Township property. The ramp has cut through the Number 3 and Number 4 vein systems at shallow depths and is now running parallel to these structures on the way to its main target.

Systematic sampling of the west wall of the drive where it crossed the veins has returned 0.285 ounce of gold per ton over a width of 6.5 feet in one zone, and 1.016 ounces of gold per ton over a width of 9.5 feet in a second zone 43 feet away. Samples from the east wall assayed 1.55 ounces per ton across 3.0 feet and 0.247 ounce per ton over 4.0 feet, as well as a third section which ran 0.117 ounce per ton across 6.5 feet.

Other lower-grade veins were noted in both walls and it is evident that the Numbers 3 and 4 veins are part of a major mineralized structure at least 140 feet wide.

The ramp has now been driven for a length of 591 feet and has 900 feet more to go to its objective, where a cross-cut will be driven to open up the Number 3 and 4 vein systems at a vertical depth of 200 feet.

Drill stations are being cut as the ramp advances and it is expected that underground diamond drilling will begin within the next two weeks.

The Chester Township project is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc. which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars by December 31, 1989.

Charles J. McAlpine
President

November 26, 1986.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

JAN 20 1987

PROGRESS ON MURGOLD'S ONTARIO GOLD PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV and NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that the exploration ramp at its Chester Township project south of Timmins, Ontario has advanced 1,025 feet to date and is expected to reach its objective at 1,420 feet towards the end of January. From that point a crosscut will be driven to access the Number 3 vein system at a vertical depth of 200 feet.

The decline ramp intersected several gold-bearing vein structures at shallow depths. The Number 3 and 4 veins averaged 0.285 ounce of gold per ton over a width of 6.5 feet and 1.02 ounce of gold per ton over a width of 9.5 feet respectively. Numerous other lower grade intersections were encountered within the major mineralized structure, which is at least 140 feet wide and over 1,500 feet long. Five underground drill holes completed to date have all intersected visible gold in vein structures. Assays received for the first 3 holes have indicated the following values:

UG-1	-	0.292 ounce gold per ton over 4.0 feet
UG-2	-	0.234 ounce gold per ton over 10.5 feet 0.163 ounce gold per ton over 1.0 foot
UG-3	-	0.229 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet 0.436 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet 0.254 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet

Assays are still awaited from holes 4 and 5 and a further 17,000 feet of drilling is planned in the current underground program.

A test of the vein systems to determine metallurgical and mining characteristics will be conducted once the ramp is completed and the vein has been accessed via a crosscut in the coming months.

The Chester Township project involving 60 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 60 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar.



C. L. McAlpine,
President.

January 9, 1987

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

JAN 20 1987

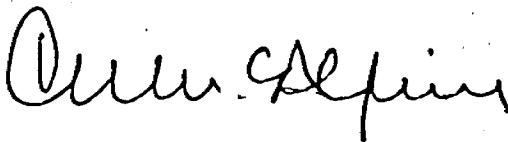
NEWS RELEASE

MORE GOOD GOLD VALUES CUT ON MURGOLD'S ONTARIO GOLD PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV AND NASDAQ:MGDVF) has received assay results from the fourth and fifth underground diamond drill holes on the Chester Township project south of Timmins, Ontario, previously reported as having visible gold in the core. Hole No.4 cut 7.0 feet averaging 0.582 oz. gold per ton from 163 to 170 feet in the hole, while Hole No.5 cut a 6.0 foot section from 300 to 306 feet which assayed 0.399 oz. gold per ton. These intersections are in the Number 3 vein zone, which is the main target of the current underground program. Other shorter gold-bearing sections, representing parallel veins, were also cut and assays from Hole No.5 are still incomplete.

The decline ramp has now reached the 1,082 foot mark. It is being driven to 1,420 feet, at which point a crosscut will be driven to intersect and explore the No. 3 vein system at the 200 foot level.

The Chester Township project involving 60 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 60 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar.



C. L. McAlpine,
President

January 13, 1987

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

JAN 20 1987

PROGRESS ON MURGOLD'S ONTARIO GOLD PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV and NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that the exploration ramp at its Chester Township project south of Timmins, Ontario has advanced 1,025 feet to date and is expected to reach its objective at 1,420 feet towards the end of January. From that point a crosscut will be driven to access the Number 3 vein system at a vertical depth of 200 feet.

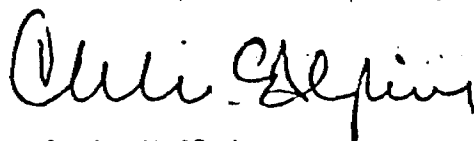
The decline ramp intersected several gold-bearing vein structures at shallow depths. The Number 3 and 4 veins averaged 0.285 ounce of gold per ton over a width of 6.5 feet and 1.02 ounce of gold per ton over a width of 9.5 feet respectively. Numerous other lower grade intersections were encountered within the major mineralized structure, which is at least 140 feet wide and over 1,500 feet long. Five underground drill holes completed to date have all intersected visible gold in vein structures. Assays received for the first 3 holes have indicated the following values:

- UG-1 - 0.292 ounce gold per ton over 4.0 feet
- UG-2 - 0.234 ounce gold per ton over 10.5 feet
0.163 ounce gold per ton over 1.0 foot
- UG-3 - 0.229 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet
0.436 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet
0.254 ounce gold per ton over 1.5 feet

Assays are still awaited from holes 4 and 5 and a further 17,000 feet of drilling is planned in the current underground program.

A test of the vein systems to determine metallurgical and mining characteristics will be conducted once the ramp is completed and the vein has been accessed via a crosscut in the coming months.

The Chester Township project involving 60 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 60 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar.



C. L. McAlpine,
President.

January 9, 1987

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

CHESBAR RESOURCES INC.

17 Adelaide Street East
 Toronto, Ontario
 M5C 1Y2

Telephone (416) 563-1121
 Telex (86) 217544

February 17, 1987

NEWS RELEASE

CHESBAR RESOURCES INC.

Chesbar Resources Inc. announces that its decline ramp in Chester Township has reached its initial objective of 1420 feet and has intersected the number 3 gold zone at 175 feet below surface.

Assays have been received from the first two rounds in the zone. In both cases the main vein was 4.0 feet wide and averaged 1.18 ozs. gold per ton over this width in the first round and 1.39 ozs. per ton in the second round. The ramp was driven for a further 60 feet on the vein and samples from this work have been sent out for assay.

Drifting on the number 3 vein is now underway and the ramp will be continued to access the vein at a lower elevation.

The number 3 zone, and other parallel gold-bearing structures, are also being explored by means of underground diamond drilling from the ramp. Drilling stations for this work are 100 feet apart and several holes are being drilled from each station to explore the downward continuity of the veins. The principal intersections to date in 1987 are as follows:

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Dip of Hole</u> (Degrees)	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Oz. Gold</u> <u>Per Ton</u>
U-1	869 E	-30	310.0	314.0	4.0	.292
U-2	869 E	-43	380.5	386.0	5.5	.439
U-3	869 E	-49.5	257.5	259.0	1.5	.229
U-3	869 E	-49.5	297.5	300.5	3.0	.222
U-3	869 E	-49.5	528.5	532.0	3.5	.113
U-4	878 E	-5	165.0	170.0	5.0	.812
U-5	878 E	-32.5	300.0	306.0	6.0	.383
U-6	878 E	-46	490.0	493.5	3.5	.210
U-7	878 E	-52	303.5	305.5	2.0	.038
U-8	890 E	-2	No significant values.			
U-9	890 E	-31	No significant values.			
U-10	890 E	-47	402.0	403.0	1.0	.066
U-11	890 E	-56	421.5	424.0	2.5	.579
U-12	900 E	+3	Assays incomplete.			
U-13	900 E	-33	78.0	82.0	4.0	.362
U-14	900 E	-51	91.5	92.5	1.0	1.770
U-14	900 E	-51	178.0	179.0	1.0	.639
U-15	900 E	-16	Assays to come			
U-16	910 E	+13	Assays to come			
U-17	910 E	-13	Assays to come			
U-18	910 E	-33	163.5	165.0	1.5	.480
U-19	910 E	-50	139.0	153.5	14.5	.176

A programme of diamond drilling from surface is also planned for the Chester Township project in the near future. It will test some of the seven other known gold-bearing zones on the property as well as several geophysical anomalies.

Chesbar is also active on other gold exploration projects. Nine holes have been completed for a total of 5,313 feet on the Ghost River property in the Harker-Holloway area of Ontario. These showed favourable geology with some encouraging gold values and further work is planned.

On the Mikwam property on the Casa-Berardi belt, 72 reverse-circulation holes have been drilled to bedrock along the favourable belt and samples from all of these are out for assay.

Arrangements have been made for up to 5.3 million dollars in exploration financing for Chesbar in 1987 through the issue of flow-through shares, subject to regulatory approval.

Application has been made to the Toronto Stock Exchange to list the company's common shares for trading. Chesbar Resources Inc. is presently listed on the Montreal Exchange, symbol CBI.

J.T. Flanagan, President
Toronto, Canada
(416) 363-1114

CHESBAR RESOURCES INC.

Bank Street East

01

Ontario, Ontario
C 1Y2

Telephone (416) 363-1124
Telex 06-217544

March 2, 1987

NEWS RELEASE

Chesbar Reports Progress on All Fronts

Chesbar Resources Inc. is pleased to announce that substantial progress has been made in its exploration programmes and financing and the company has applied for listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

At the Chester Township property, the underground ramp has reached a length of 1,660 feet, and is being extended an additional 1,000 feet to open up a second level on the No. 3 vein zone.

On the upper level, 180 feet below surface, the No. 3 vein has been exposed for a length of 260 feet to date. Partial assay results are now available for a length of 200 feet and indicate an average grade of 1.08 ounces of gold per ton across an average vein width of 4.2 feet. Many of the individual assays are over one ounce per ton and these have not been cut, but a minimum mining width of 4 feet has been used in the calculations.

These results are not unexpected, because the No. 3 structure is known from previous surface work and shallow drilling as a narrow but very high-grade gold vein. Its known length is 2,800 feet and this will be explored and tested as part of the ongoing underground work.

Underground diamond drilling is also continuing to delineate the No. 3 zone and several parallel veins above and below the ramp level. Most of these holes have intersected significant gold values, with the best recent intersection being in hole no. 24 which assayed 0.471 ounce gold per ton over 9.5 feet. Hole 27 cut a 2-foot section assaying 1.45 ounce per ton and the latest hole reported no. 28, returned 15.5 feet with an average grade of 0.235 ounce per ton, including a 4-foot section running 0.673 ounce per ton.

The above drill holes are spaced along a length of 412 feet and cover a vertical interval of some 300 feet. The number 3 zone is known to be at least 2800 feet long, is open at both ends, and extends to an unknown depth and therefore much more work remains to be done to delineate the potential tonnage available for mining. Nevertheless, the results to date are regarded by Chesbar management as very significant because of the large number of high-grade intersections.

Accordingly, arrangements are being made to move in a second underground diamond drill to accelerate the program.

Chesbar Resources Inc. is listed on the Montreal Exchange, symbol CBI.

J.T. Flanagan, President
Chesbar Resources Inc.
Toronto, Canada
(416) 363-124

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 25, 1987

PRESS RELEASE

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA - (VSE: MGDV and NASDAQ: MGDVF) Murgold Resources Inc. (the "Company") announces that it has reached an agreement with Canarim Investment Corporation Ltd. ("Canarim") to arrange a private placement of \$275,000.

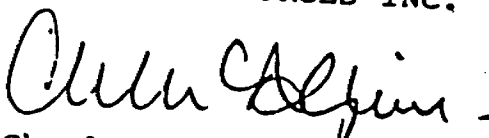
The proposed private placement will involve the issuance of 250,000 flow-through shares of the Company at a price of \$1.10 per share.

The Company has agreed to pay to Canarim a commission of 10% of the aggregate proceeds received pursuant to the private placement payable by the issuance of common shares of the Company at a price of \$1.10 per share.

Full details of the private placement will be announced within 90 days.

The terms and completion of the private placement are subject to regulatory approvals.

MURGOLD RESOURCES INC.


Charles L. McAlpine,
President and Director

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

MAY - 7 1987

MAJOR NEW EXPLORATION PROGRAM COMMENCES ON MURGOLD'S ONTARIO PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that a new \$2.77 million exploration program has started at its gold project in Chester Township, Ontario.

The program calls for extension of the ramp by 1,300 feet to permit access to a second level at 400 feet vertical depth. Previously it was driven 1,640 feet to access the first level at 200 feet vertical.

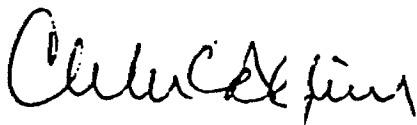
A total of 2,700 feet of lateral development plus 500 feet of raising is included in the new program, as well as 25,000 feet of surface and 18,000 feet of underground diamond drilling.

Sampling from initial underground lateral exploration averaged 0.528 ounce gold over 5.0 feet for a length of 320 feet on the No. 3 vein.

There is a known length of 2,800 feet for the No. 3 zone which will be tested in the new program, as well as several other gold-bearing structures on the property.

The minimal objective is to establish reserves of 500,000 tons averaging 0.30 ounce gold or better at as early a date as possible, in order to arrive at a production decision.

The Chester Township project involving 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 63 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar. To date, \$1,750,000 has been spent on the property by Chesbar and \$100,000 paid in cash and shares.



C. L. McAlpine,
President.

May 4, 1987

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

June 11, 1987

NEWS RELEASE

VISIBLE GOLD IN LATEST DRILL HOLES

TORONTO, (ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that surface diamond drilling at Murgold's Chester Township gold project is confirming the depth extension of the Nos. 3 and 4 vein systems from 200 to 300 feet below the underground ramp.

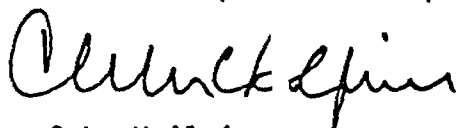
Visible gold has been noted in a number of holes, and assays on the first two holes, the only assays so far available, have confirmed high gold values.

Hole 87-1 returned 2.2 feet at 405.3 feet running 0.791 ounce gold per ton, and Hole 87-2 returned 4.5 feet grading 1.04 ounces gold per ton at 345.5 feet and 1.7 feet at 413.1 feet running 1.47 ounces gold per ton. Visible gold was noted in these last two sections.

Visible gold has also been encountered in four additional holes at 452.1 feet and 470.5 feet in Hole 87-4, at 434.3 feet and 443.3 feet in Hole 87-6, at 247 feet in Hole 87-7 and 441.3 feet in Hole 87-8.

These holes cover a strike length of 500 feet. Resumption of underground work is now well underway. A ventilation raise to connect with the former Bates Shaft is up 50 feet, and the main ramp east extension started.

The Chester Township project involving 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 63 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar. To date, \$1,859,000 has been spent on the property by Chesbar and \$100,000 paid in cash and shares.



C.L. McAlpine
President.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

JUL 02 1987

GOLD VALUES IN MURGOLD SURFACE HOLES

JUNE 25, 1987

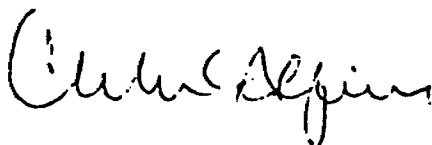
TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that a surface drilling program designed to test the downward extensions of the gold-bearing vein system below the ramp at Murgold Resources' Chester Township gold project in Northern Ontario continues to obtain encouraging gold values.

Hole No. S87-03 on Section 169,100E returned 0.392 oz. gold/ton over 2.7 ft. at 512.0 ft. in the hole. No. S87-04 on Section 169,300E gave a 3.0 ft. section at 451.6 ft. running 0.896 oz./ton.

No. S87-08 on Section 169,500E gave 0.291 oz./ton over 5.9 ft. at 266.6 ft. and No. S87-09 on Section 169,600E gave 0.295 oz./ton over 5.5 ft. at 412.0 ft. Drilling is continuing and further assays are awaited.

The resumed underground program is now well underway. The east ramp extension has advanced 180 ft., while an exploratory raise is now up 173 ft.

The Chester Township project involving 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 63 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar. To date, almost two million dollars have been spent on the property by Chesbar and \$100,000 paid in cash and shares.



C.L. McAlpine,
President

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

MORE GOOD OLD VALUES IN MURGOLD SURFACE HOLES

JULY 21, 1987

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces substantial progress in its exploration program at its Chester Township gold project, 6 miles south of Timmins, Ontario.

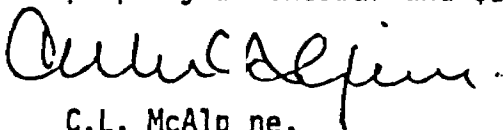
The ramp extension being driven to open up a second level on the No. 3 vein system had advanced 470 feet to July 15. Underground diamond drilling has commenced from drill stations which are being cut as the ramp progresses; cores from the first four holes are now out for assay. The total length of the decline is now 2,166 feet. Surface diamond drilling on the Chester Township property continues to return gold values from the No. 3 vein system and also from the parallel No. 1 vein system which lies 1,300 feet to the north of No. 3. Recent drill results are as follows:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Feet</u>	<u>oz. gold/ton</u>	<u>Vein No.</u>
<u>No. 3 Zone</u>						
87-11	169,600E	40.0	41.3	1.3	.156	3B
87-11	169,600E	113.7	116.2	2.5	.075	3
87-12	169,500E	83.3	85.6	2.3	.295	3A
87-12	169,500E	115.5	119.7	4.2	.102	3
87-13	168,700E	239.0	243.5	4.5	.409	3A
87-14	168,600E	253.2	257.0	3.8	.165	3A

<u>No. 1 Zone</u>						
87-18	168,370E	182.0	185.0	3.0	.101	1
87-23	167,800E	223.5	226.5	3.0	.307	1
87-27	167,600E	83.5	88.5	5.0	.276	1
87-28	167,400E	170.0	174.0	4.0	.813	1
87-29	167,400E	231.0	235.0	4.0	.175	1

JUL 23 1987

The Chester Township project involving 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area, is being financed by Chesbar Resources Inc., which can earn a 60 percent interest by the expenditure of two million dollars on the 63 claims by December 31, 1989, and the payment of \$200,000 in cash or shares of Chesbar. To date, over two million dollars have been spent on the property by Chesbar and \$100,000 paid in cash and shares.



C.L. McAlpine,
President.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

Surrounding 231 Claims

Diamond drilling was carried out on the Weeduck Lake block of claims, wholly owned by the Company, with 3 holes drilled for a total of 2,194 feet. These holes were drilled to test the lateral and depth extension of the high grade gold values intersected in two previously drilled holes. The best intersections were .294 oz. gold over 4 inches and 0.260 oz. over 6 inches.

Two zones of mineralization have been sampled along the north and south side of a small lake 1,000 feet north of Weeduck Lake. The showing south of the lake is quite impressive with massive sulphides exposed along a trench 22 feet long and across 6 feet at its widest section. Four channel samples were cut and have been sent for assay.

Line cutting is being completed on two other 100% owned claim blocks, preparatory to carrying out geophysical surveys and detailing diamond drilling targets.

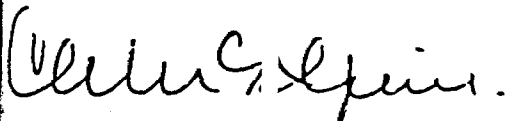
General

Four financings have been arranged since March. 250,000 "flow-through" shares were sold at \$1.10 per share; \$375,000 will be received from issuing 258,261 "flow-through" shares at \$1.45 per share; 225,000 shares have been sold at \$1.00 per share; and \$500,000 will be received from issuing 291,545 "flow-through" shares at 1.715 per share.

Two additional financings are in process. A Statement of Material Facts has been filed with the Vancouver Stock Exchange with a view to selling 500,000 units, each unit consisting of one common share and a share purchase warrant. It is anticipated that an Exchange Offering Prospectus for between \$400,000 - \$600,000 will be filed by the end of September with The Toronto Stock Exchange which, if accepted, will automatically list the Company's shares on the T.S.E.

Finally, I am sure you will be pleased to know that the Company has been advised by the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) that effective September 15, 1987, the Company's common shares will be included in the "Additional NASDAQ Quotes List" (Additional List) which is presently carried daily in The Wall Street Journal and weekly in Barron's.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,



Charles L. McAlpine,
President

September 24, 1987

(TRADING SYMBOLS: VSE-MGDV and NASDAQ-MGDVF)

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Financial data for the period ending June 30, 1987, with comparative figures, accompany this report.

Option Agreement with Chesbar

Chesbar Resources Inc. has completed the expenditure of \$2,000,000 on the 63 optioned claims in Chester Township, Northern Ontario, and has paid \$200,000 to your Company, thus earning a 60% interest in the 63 claims.

Development on 63 Claims

Ramp extension is continuing with the objective of opening a second level on the No. 3 gold vein system. The ramp has been driven 2,900 feet to date and it is expected that it will be completed by the end of October.

Development in ore on the 200 level is continuing. As previously reported, drifting on this level opened a length of 120 feet averaging 0.528 ounces in gold per ton over an average width of 5.0 feet. A further 46.5 feet of drifting has averaged 0.77 oz. gold over 5.6 feet. It is encouraging to find that the drifting resulted in higher gold grades and greater widths than in the earlier diamond drilling. As a result, the budget is being revised to add a further \$1,000,000 for drifting in areas where geological structure is favourable and evidence of gold mineralization has been shown. The first such drift planned will be on the 150 foot level.

Underground diamond drilling is continuing from the decline extension. Currently underground Hole No. U.87-71 is being drilled. One of the better holes, U.87-42, cut an intersection grading 0.823 oz. gold over 4.0 feet.

Approximately 18,000 feet of surface diamond drilling has been completed so far this year. The drilling has been detailing both the No. 3 vein system and the No. 1 zone. In the latter zone, Hole No. 87-28 cut 4.0 feet running 0.813 oz., No. 87-27 cut 0.276 oz. over 5.0 feet and No. 87-23 gave 3.0 feet running 0.307 oz. In the No. 3 gold vein system, better intersections included 4.5 feet in the 3A vein running 0.409 oz., and 2.3 feet in the same vein running 0.295 oz.

Significantly, surface hole 87-46, drilled 500 feet east of the Strathmore Shaft, along strike from the No. 3 gold vein system, cut an intersection grading 0.093 oz. over 4.5 feet which included 0.274 oz. over 1.0 foot. With gold intersections on strike to the west, the strike length of the No. 3 vein system is now almost 4,000 feet and still open at both ends and to depth. A further 10,000 feet of surface drilling is planned before year-end.

Planned Expenditures have been increased with a view to making a production decision in the early Spring of 1988.

OCT - 5 1987

NEWS RELEASE

DECLINE RAMP COMPLETED

OCTOBER 19, 1987

TORONTO, (ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that the decline ramp in Chester Township, Northern Ontario, has been completed for a length of 3,100 feet taking it down to a vertical depth of 400 feet below surface.

A multi-level exploration program is now in progress. On the new 150-ft. level, crosscutting to Nos. 3 and 3A veins has been completed and exploratory drifting is getting underway. Drifting on the original 200-ft. level is continuing. A crosscut on the 300-ft. level is now underway.

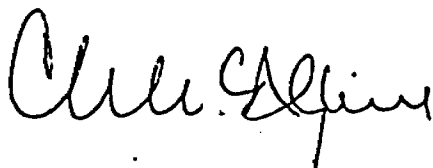
Lateral exploration on the 400-ft. horizon will start as soon as some current underground drilling is completed. This work will undercut a section in the old Strathmore workings where drift sampling at the 85-ft. level averaged 0.74 oz. gold per ton across 3.0 ft. for a length of 195.0 ft. and a 656-ton bulk sample in 1982 averaged 0.34 oz. gold per ton.

A surface diamond drilling contract has been signed for 11,500 feet of drilling to commence in the next two weeks. The first priority will be the No. 3 vein and extensions. Drilling will also be carried out on the No. 1 and No. 20 zones, and other anomalies which have been shown to have gold mineralization.

The Chester Township project involves 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area and is now under a Joint Venture with Chesbar Resources Inc. which has earned a 60% interest in it. Expenditures are now being shared in a 60:40 ratio.

On its wholly-owned ground, Murgold has completed line-cutting on four blocks of claims and crews are presently carrying out geophysics on these areas in preparation for a surface diamond drilling program in November.

Application has been made to The Toronto Stock Exchange to list the Company's shares for trading. Murgold Resources Inc. is presently listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange and NASDAQ.



C.L. McAlpine,
President

OCT 22 1987

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents

NEWS RELEASE

NOV 27 1987

HIGH GOLD VALUES IN FIRST RAISE AT MURGOLDNOVEMBER 24, 1987

TORONTO ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGDV, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that sampling of consecutive rounds in the first raise being driven at its Chester Township, Northern Ontario, gold project gave 1.68 ozs. gold per ton across 5.5 ft., 0.35 oz. across 5.0 ft., 0.50 oz. across 5.0 ft., 1.10 ozs. across 4.5 ft., 4.0 ozs. across 5.0 ft. and 1.49 ozs. across 5.0 ft.

The total raise advance of 50.0 ft. for which assays are so far available averages 0.77 oz gold per ton across an average width of 5.0 ft.

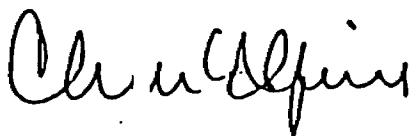
The consistently high gold values encountered in the raise are particularly encouraging because they add a third dimension to a high-grade portion of the No. 3 vein outlined by earlier horizontal drifting.

The raise is being extended vertically from a section of the 200-ft. level that averages 0.573 oz. gold per ton over an average width of 5.1 ft. for a length of 370 ft.

Driving the raise on the vertical plane thus makes available a potential stope panel of excellent grade.

In addition to continued drifting on three levels, a decision has been made to take off a new ramp from the main ramp at the 200-ft. elevation to access a block of drill-indicated gold values representing the downward extension of the ore section and to provide drill stations for additional underground diamond drilling.

The Chester Township project involves 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area and is now under a Joint Venture with Chesbar Resources Inc. which has earned a 60% interest in it. Expenditures are now being shared in the 60:40 ratio.



C.L. McAlpine,
President.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

DEC - 9 1987

NEWS RELEASE

HIGH GOLD VALUES CONTINUE IN RAISE AT MURGOLD

DECEMBER 2, 1987

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE:MGD, NASDAQ:MGDVF) announces that high gold values are continuing in the No. 1 Raise being driven from the 200-ft. level on the No. 3 Vein at Murgold Resources' Chester Township gold project in Northern Ontario.

The raise has now been driven for 119 ft., with assays from face sampling available for the first 8 ft. This length averages 0.932 oz. gold per ton over an average raise width of 4.84 ft.

Face sampling of the first 50 ft. of this length, previously reported, averaged 0.77 oz. over an average raise width of 5.0 ft.

Muck sampling for the 81-ft. length averaged 0.639 oz.

The No. 2 raise is now underway. This is located on the 150-ft. level, and back sampling at the point where the raise was started gave 0.924 oz. gold over 2.0 ft. and 0.758 oz. over 1.5 ft.

A recent underground diamond drill hole, just west of the Strathmore shaft, an uphole testing the No. 3 vein system, has cut two intersections, one from 119 to 121 ft. assaying 1.737 oz. gold, and the second from 136 to 143 ft. returning 0.096 oz.

The Chester Township project involves 63 of Murgold's 294 claims in the area and is now under a Joint Venture with Chesbar Resources Inc. which has earned a 60% interest in it. Expenditures are now being shared in the 60:40 ratio.

C.L. McAlpine,
President.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein. This press release has been prepared by management which takes full responsibility for its contents.

NEWS RELEASE

JAN 13 1988

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

JANUARY 11, 1988

TORONTO, ONTARIO - MURGOLD RESOURCES INC. (VSE: MGDV, NASDAQ: MGDVF) announces that the common shares and units of the Company have been listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (Symbol: MGD) under an Exchange Offering Prospectus. 841,464 units were sold at \$0.82 per unit to yield \$690,000 to the Company. The offering was over-subscribed. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one Series "C" Warrant. The one-half of a warrant is not separable from the corresponding flow-through share until February 1, 1988. The warrants will be listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, at that time. Each whole "C" warrant will entitle the holder, at his option, to purchase either: i) one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.78 or one flow-through common share at a price of \$0.90 during the period commencing February 1, 1988 and ending on December 31, 1988; or ii) one common share at a price of \$0.88 during the period commencing on January 1, 1989 and ending on December 31, 1989.

The proceeds of the flow-through common shares will be expended by the Company on or before February 29, 1988 to incur Canadian Exploration Expenses ("CEE") qualifying for mining exploration depletion allowance ("MEDA") as provided for in the Income Tax Act (Canada). Such CEE will be renounced by the Company to the initial purchasers of the flow-through common shares. The proceeds from the exercise of the "C" warrants, where the warrants are exercised to acquire flow-through common shares, will be expended by the Company to incur CEE qualifying for MEDA. The CEE will be renounced by the Company to the purchasers of the flow-through common shares.

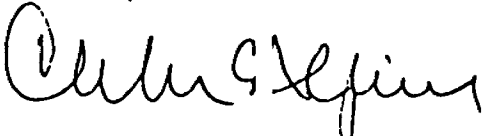
The units offered under the Offering have not been registered or qualified under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or under the securities laws of any

state of the United States, and were not offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States, its territories and possessions, or any area subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to or for the benefit of any citizen, national or resident of the United States, or any corporation, partnership or other entity organized in or under the laws of the United States, or any estate or trust that is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of source of income ("U.S. Person"). In addition, the Warrants may not be exercised by any U.S. Person.

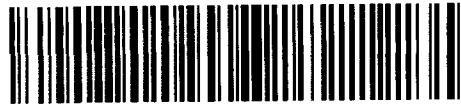
The proceeds received will primarily be used to fund exploration expenses relating to the Company's 40% interest in a joint venture on 63 mining claims in Chester Township, Northern Ontario. Any proceeds not used on the Joint Venture Property will be used by the Company to fund ongoing exploration expenses on 231 adjoining claims, wholly owned by the Company.

Work has commenced again on the Chesbar joint venture project after the Christmas holidays. The underground contractor has started driving a new ramp from the main ramp at the 200 ft. elevation to access a block of drill-indicated gold values representing the downward extension of the ore section and to provide drill stations for additional underground diamond drilling. The work is being carried out on a three-shift per day, seven days per week basis with the goal of making a production decision in mid-1988. A diamond drill rig has also commenced drilling again on several of the other gold vein systems on the 63 claim joint venture property.

On the Company's 231 claim wholly owned ground, drill hole locations are being spotted on several new anomalies found in recent geophysical surveys. It is anticipated that diamond drilling will start before the end of January.



Charles L. McApine,
President.



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REPORT ON THE 1988
DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
ON THE
CHESTER TOWNSHIP PROPERTY OF
CANORTH RESOURCES INC
PROJECT #5683

Timmins, Ontario
February 29, 1988

Stephen Conquer
Mike Simunovic
David R. Bell Geological
Services Inc.



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1.0 SUMMARY

During the late summer and fall of 1987, the firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. completed a comprehensive program of surface exploration (Bell et al, 1987). The data which was gained from this exploration gave favourable indications that previously reported results from the surface and drill investigations were valid and could probably be reproduced with a high degree of confidence. Further exploration in the form of diamond drilling was recommended.

After completing the afore mentioned activities, exploration funds were still available and therefore it was decided to conduct a drill program of limited footage. This drilling would give an initial indication of strike and dip extension of the known vein-structures. Therefore on February 28, 1988 a 2,864 foot drill program was initiated. This program was designed to test the No. 1, 2, 6, and 18 veins, from which highly anomalous to "ore" grade gold assays had been received. The most interesting drill intersections were received from the No. 2, 6, and 18 veins, with the best assay being a 3.18 foot section of 0.268 oz Au/ton from the No. 2 vein in hole 5683-88-6.

As a consequence of recognition of the target alteration-structural zones and the assays results which were received from this drilling it is believed that the Chester Twp. property of Canorth Resources Inc. must receive further drilling, so as to properly determine if an economic gold deposit might be present. Therefore it has been recommended that a two phase follow up program should be completed. It is estimated that this work, including contingencies will cost \$1,192,537.00.

2.8 Introduction

On February 26, 1988 a diamond drill program of limited footage was initiated on Carboth Resources', Chester Twp property. This work is a continuation of the surface work that had previously been completed, and was seen as a method to gather information that would enable any further drilling to be conducted in a more beneficial manner.

3.0 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of 11 patent mining claims located in Chester Township in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Sudbury, Ontario. A claims search was not conducted but, it is believed that the claims are owned either directly or indirectly by Canorth Resources Inc. The claim numbers are as follows;

S-20655 to S-20657 (3)

S-20660 to S-20661 (2)

S-20663 to S-20668 (6)

See Figure 1 Property Location Map

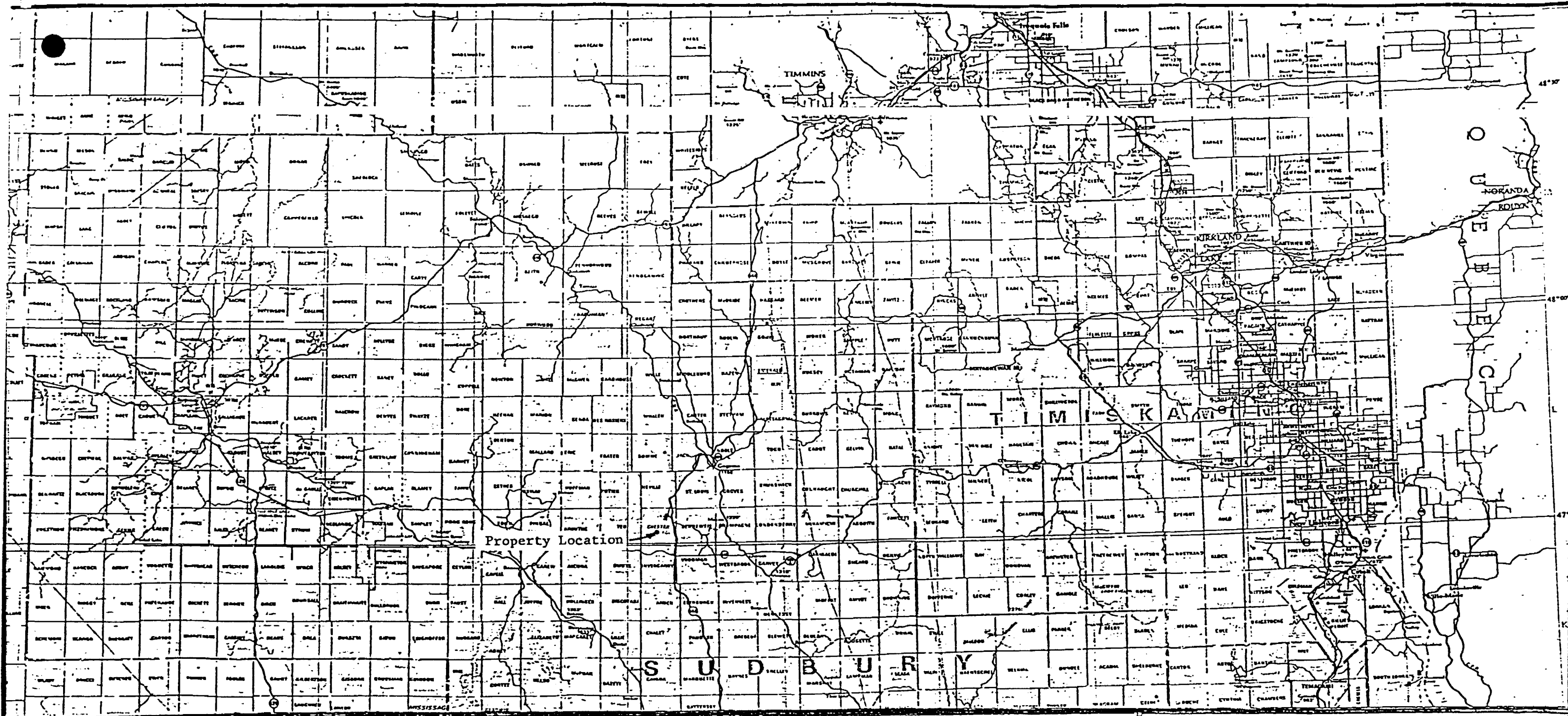
4.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group is located 104 miles north of Sudbury, and 85 miles south of Timmins using Highway 144 for access. From this point one travels west along the Mesominda Lake Road for 2.9 miles, passing Camp C.G.M., to the Chesbar Camp. Here, several bush roads and trails can be found which lead to both sides of Three Duck Lakes and the Canorth property.

A float plane can also be used to access the property via Three Duck Lakes which intersects the claim group. (See Figure 2).

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is relatively flat with a good number of low lying outcrops which at best rise about 50-100 feet above the swamps and lakes. Areas between these outcrops are filled with glacial debris with some being very wet.

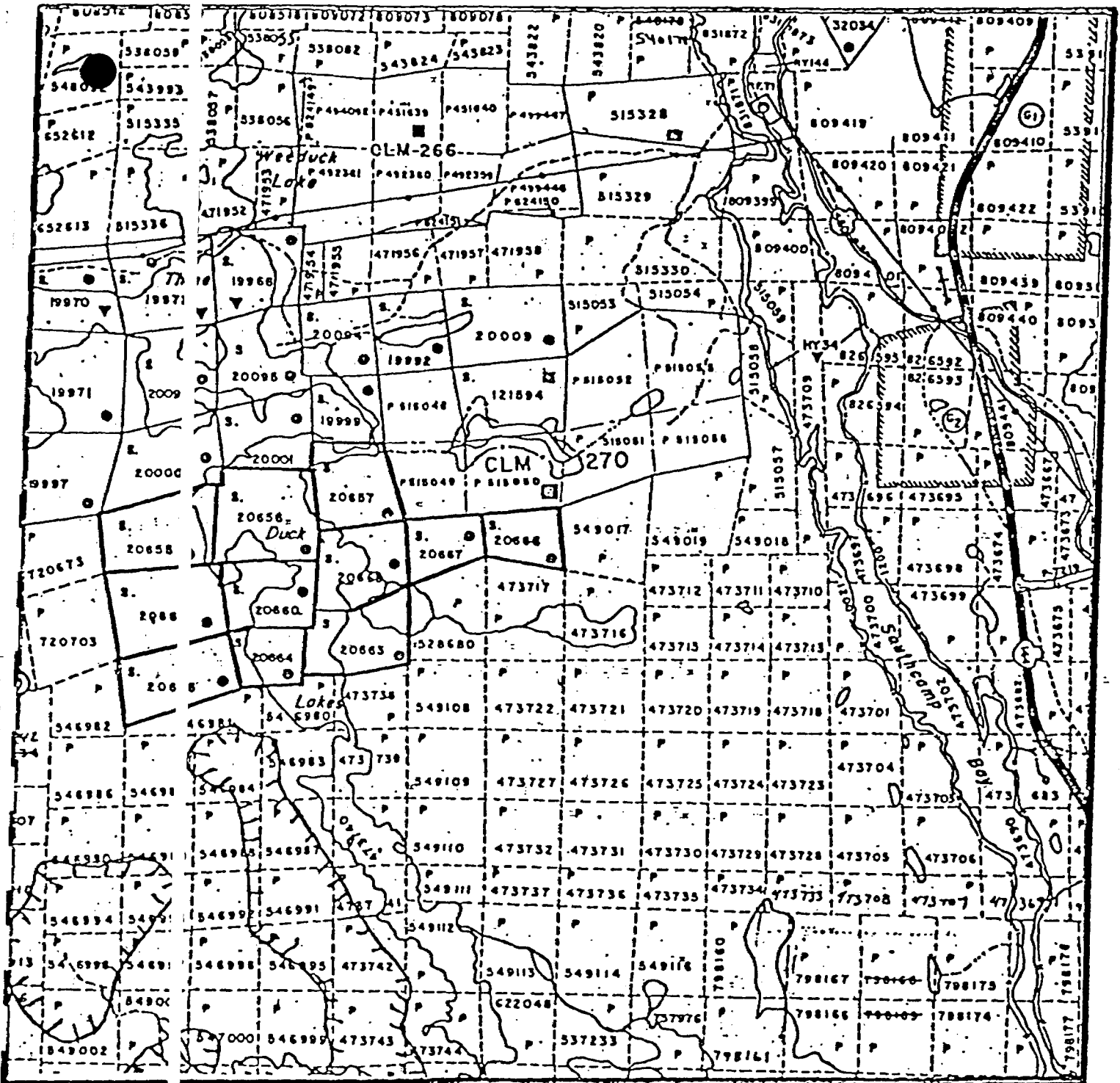


David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Twp/Area	Chester Twp	Province	Ontario
Mining Division	Porcupine	Project	5683
References	M.N.R. Map 22-6	N.T.S.	41 P/12
Drawn	Drafted	Checked	S.W.C.
Scale	1:950,000	Date	Dec. 1987
		Sheet	Figure 1



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

CLAIMS CONFIGURATION

Twp/Area	Chester Twp.	Province	Ontario
Mining Division	Porcupine	Project	5683
References	M.N.R. Plan G3223	R.T.S. 41	P/12
Drawn	Drafted	Checked	S.W.C.
Scale	1:31,680	Date	Dec. 1987
		Sheet	Figure 2

The dominant tree types consist of a variety of pine along with birch and some poplar. In the lower lying areas spruce, cedar and balsam predominate.

Climatic conditions are typical of those common to Northern Ontario. Winters are long and cold with abundant snowfall while the summers are hot and relatively short with periods of rain.

6.0 POWER AND WATER

Three Duck Lakes, which lies within the claim group, would be an abundant source of water for a mining operation.

While there is no immediated supply of power in the area, an abandoned power line exists approximately 3/4 of a mile north of the property.

7.0 AUXILIARY SERVICES

All supplies and services, including heavy mining equipment, could be obtained in Timmins 85 miles to the north or Sudbury 104 miles to the south.

8.0 PREVIOUS WORK AND PROPERTY HISTORY

The area of interest has been mapped regionally by the Ontario Department of Mines (F. C. Laird, 1932; Vol. XLI, Part III) and more recently by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Geological Survey (Preliminary Geology of The Chester and Yeo Township, by G.M. Siragusa, Preliminary Map P. 2449, 1981).

Gold was first reported in the area in 1910, by J. A. Shannon at Yeo Township. Copper was also discovered in the area at about the same time, but little became of

these early discoveries, and it was not until 1938, when Alfred Gosselin found a spectacular gold showing. The discovery of this showing, which was located on the east shore of Three Duck Lakes, led to further exploration and development of gold in the area between 1931 and 1939.

Since the Second World War until the early 1970's the sporadic exploration was carried out in the area directed mainly towards disseminated porphyry copper-type mineralization and some work directed towards copper-gold vein-type occurrences.

In the mid 1970's with the increase in the price of gold, interests once again picked up in the area and in 1980 and 1981 extensive staking, airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, stripping and diamond drilling was carried out by Canadian Gold and Metals Incorporated. At the same time Canadian Gold Crest Limited operated a small mill in the area intermittently, testing and processing gold mineralization from nearby pits in the area.

Murgold Resources Ltd., who has been carrying out active exploration programs on the adjoining property east and north of Canorth for past few years, has recently optioned these claims to Chesbar Resources Inc.

Previous work on this property has returned from eight separate vein structures high gold values over varying widths. Chesbar is currently targeting its exploration program on what is known as No. 3 vein, and is currently developing a ramp to assist in outlining blocks of potential gold ore for future mining with an ultimate target of proving up at least 500,000 tons with an average grade of 0.30 oz Au per ton.

Current estimated reserves, as per the latest reports available to the public stand at 423,546 tons at a grade of 0.223 oz Au per ton in the number three vein system, on the 200 level. This figure includes proven, probable and possible ore. At present the ramp is undergoing a further 2,000 foot extension so that this zone maybe examined.

from the 300, 400, and 500 foot levels. An on going surface drilling program is being conducted and at present the number 3 vein system has a strike length of 5,300 feet. A new zone has been located 2,500 feet southwest of the ramp.

The first recorded work on the Canorth Resources Inc. claim group was reported by H. J. Laird (O.D.M., Vol. XLI, Part III, 1932, P.30) as being the R. S. Sheppard claim group, and is described by Laird as:

"The group consists of 17 claims adjoining the Three Ducks Syndicate group on the south. The claims are underlain by granodiorite, alaskite, and quartz porphyry phases of the "younger" granite, similar to those exposed on the Three Duck Lakes at the northeast corner of claim S.20,655. Two parallel "breaks" about 50 feet apart strike into the lake at E. 13 degrees S. The north one is 2 feet wide and contains a 10-inch quartz vein in which native gold was observed. The south one shows a mineralized zone about 5 feet wide containing pyrite and chalcopyrite. A chip sample from this zone is reported to have assayed \$5.60 in gold per ton."

Note: The vein described by Laird on claim S-20655 is currently referred to as #10 vein.

The claim group was next held under option by Buffalo-Ontario Gold Mining Co. in 1935 and next by Buffalo ShepMac Gold Mines Limited in 1937. A report by G.P. McLean 1938 for "Buffalo ShepMac" reports on the sampling and drilling on a number of veins within the claim group. Diamond drill holes numbering as high as No. 29 were reported with No. 26 reported as a 1493 foot hole drilled from the lake and intersecting the #10 vein structure from 1360-1385 with low gold values. McLean reported that a short hole on #10 vein cut gold values of \$13.30 Au per ton, but no interval was given.

In regards to the drilling of three holes that was completed the on #6 vein (within claim No. S28657), during this same program, McLean reported the following

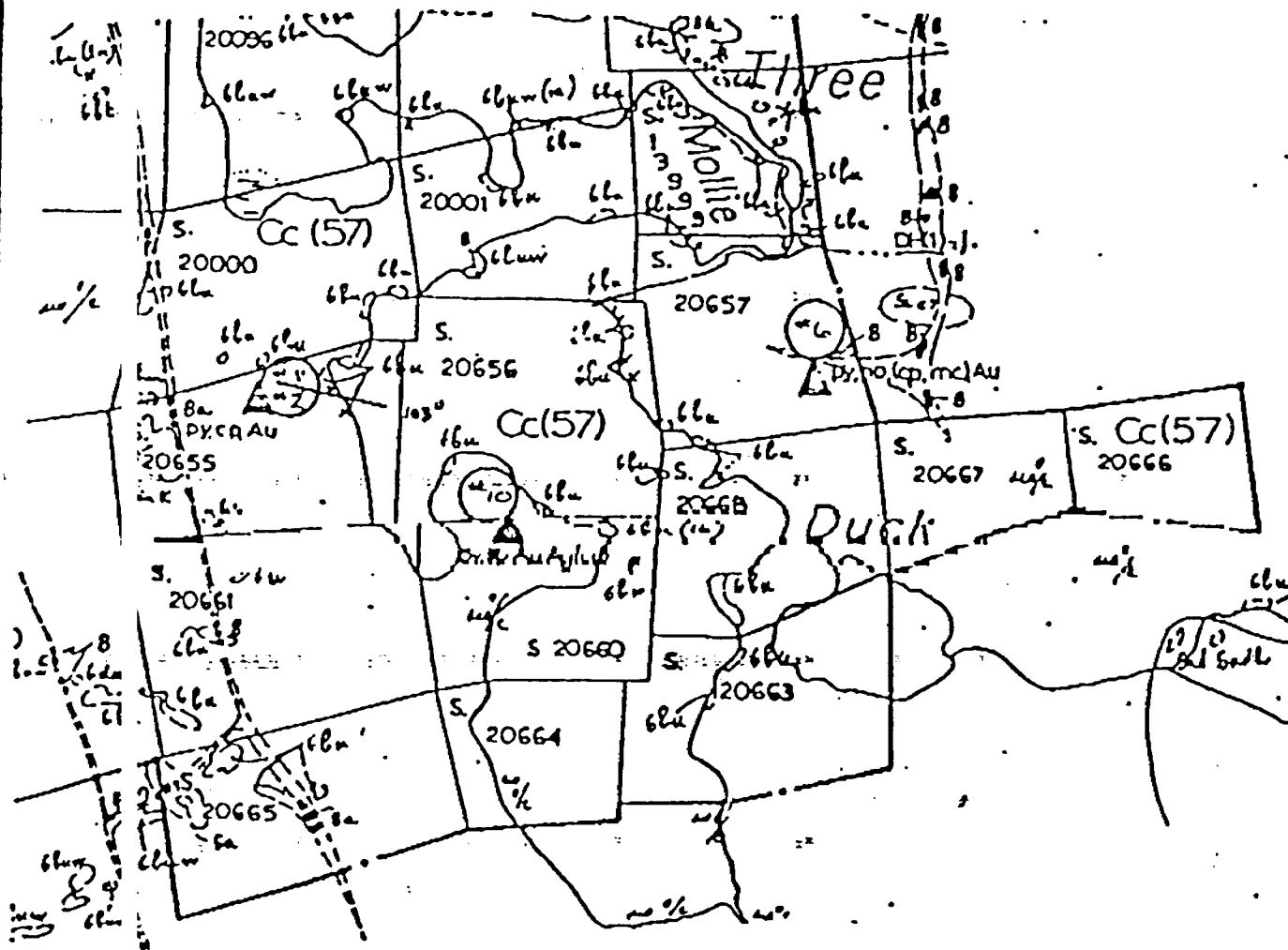
"Vein #6 on the eastern side of the property was previously exposed and very much visible gold is found on surface. The structure consists of a well mineralized quartz vein with strong schisting and fracturing on the hanging wall side against a porphyritic granodiorite in contact with a diorite on the foot wall side. Three holes were completed through this vein at a shallow depth with the X-Ray drill. The first hole cut the vein and showed very much visible gold, and no assay was made. The other two cut the vein but low values were obtained. This would be explained by the uneven distribution of gold in ores of this type."

Reported work and drilling on #1 and #2 veins on claim S-28655 by McLean were as follows:

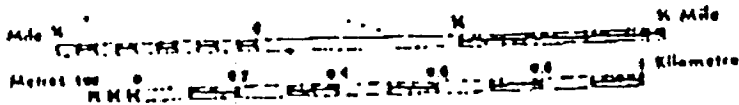
"Previous operations opened up the #2 and #1 veins in the northern part of the porphyry. Present work here consists of drilling this vein system. Three holes were completed and several quartz veins were cut carrying values in gold up to 78 cents. It was impossible to explore these veins further during the summer months out under the lake."

Note: The location of these veins #1, #2, #6, and #10 are indicated on Figure 10. 3.

The next recorded work was reported by Park Precious Metals Incorporated (1973). An induced polarization survey was carried out on claim No. P-28888 adjoining the north boundary of claim No. P-28655. A diamond drill hole, located approximately



Scale 1:15840



LEGEND

- F1 Vein Structure
- F2 Vein Structure
- F6 Vein Structure
- F10 Vein Structure

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION OF MAIN VEIN STRUCTURES.

Twp/Area Chester		Province Ontario
Mining Division Porcupine		Project 5683
References		N.T.S. 4109
Drawn	Drafted	Checked
Scale Above	Date Nov 24/86	Sheet Fig. No. 3

500-600 feet west along strike from #1 and #2 Veins intersected gold values of 4.18 oz Au per ton, 1.80 oz Ag. per ton and 1.40% Cu per ton from 312 and 313.2 feet, and a similar intersection from 315 and 318 feet returning 0.52 oz Au per ton, 1.35 oz Ag. per ton and 0.91% Cu per ton.

Two property reports were next prepared for the property, the first in 1981 for Stralack Resources Limited by T. Gledhill, and the later report in 1982 for Jarvis Resources Ltd. by J. O. S. Winter.

Although no details were reported, apparently a bulk sample from the #6 vein in 1981-1982 was taken consisting of 325 tons and reported to have returned 0.17 oz. Au per ton.

Jarvis Resources Ltd. then reported on a U.L.F. Electromagnetic Survey, from which several conductors were noted that were apparently coincident with the quartz vein - bearing. Also reported on were the results of a 27 hole diamond drill program which totaled 6081 feet. The drilling was completed in 1983, in the vicinity of the No. 1, 2, 6, and 10 veins, but was not logged until 1984, by R. J. Graham.

A summary of significant assays in the drilling as reported by R. J. Graham is as follows:

Hole NO.	LOCATION	FROM	TO	FOOTAGE	OZ AU/TON
1	A	113.0	114.0	1.0	0.50
7	C	216.9	224.0	7.1	0.48
11	C	306.0	310.5	4.5	0.10
12	B	77.0	79.0	2.0	0.29
13	B	79.0	80.8	1.8	0.21
14	B	60.0	65.0	5.0	0.07
		71.0	73.0	2.0	0.10
15	B	87.0	89.0	2.0	0.07
20	A	108.0	110.5	2.5	0.15

Note: Area locations above are related to previous work areas as follows: "A" = #6 vein, "B" = #1 and #2 veins, and "C" = #10 Vein.

A director's report to share holders of Jarvis Resources Ltd. in October 31, 1983 reports on 7068 feet of diamond drilling, supposedly from the same program. It is not known where the discrepancy between these footages might have arisen.

In addition to a previously reported bulk sample taken from #6 vein, Graham (1984) reports a 94 pound sample taken from #10 vein returning a grade of 0.94 oz. Au per ton and 8.65% Zn per ton.

In 1986 the firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. was contracted by Mr. W. H. Manderson on behalf of Canorth, to initiate the most recent phase of exploration. This work was started with an October, 1986, property visit which enabled the author to complete a qualifying report (Bell, 1986). In this qualifying report, a three phase exploration program was recommended.

During 1987, the first of this work was completed with linecutting, geological mapping, prospecting, stripping and trenching, as well as V.L.F.-E.M., magnetometer and Induced Polarization (I.P.) geophysical surveys being completed.

9.8 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of Chester Township area has recently been described by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources by G. M. Siragusa (1981), Precambrian Geology of Chester and Yeo Townships, Preliminary Map P. 2449. The preliminary description of the geology of this area is described by G. M. Siragusa as:

"The map area is crossed by two broadly parallel Early Precambrian

(Archean) belts of locally pillowed tholeiitic basalt trending west-northwest and dipping subvertically. The southern basaltic belt is exposed south of Yeo Lake in Yeo Township, and in local areas in the eastern part of this township. Close to the western boundary of Chester Township, this belt merges with rocks of gabbroic to dioritic composition, and with agmatitic migmatite. The gabbroic and dioritic rocks generally texturally homogeneous, and are recrystallized metamorphic derivatives of former basalt. Local conditions of incomplete recrystallization are indicated by the presence of basaltic domains of relatively low metamorphic rank within these rocks. The agmatitic migmatite consists of variable proportions of leucocratic trondhjemitic neosome, and of paleosome which includes dominant gabbroic and dioritic rocks (i.e. recrystallized basalt), rare hornblende and minor basalt that is virtually unrecrystallized. As the gabbroic, dioritic and agmatitic rocks reflect variable conditions of recrystallization, metasomatism, and migmatization affecting marginal formations of the southern belt, they are grouped together in the same unit. Thus, the rocks which in the field were mapped as part of this unit are 1) hornblende and biotite-hornblende gabbro and diorite (with or without basaltic inclusions), and 2) migmatitic rocks in which the estimated volume of paleosome is greater than 50 percent. Migmatitic rocks with a lesser volume of paleosome were mapped as granitic rocks containing hornblende-rich inclusions and/or xenoliths. These rocks were previously referred to by Laird (1932) as "granite-diorite complex" and diorite breccia (i.e. agmatitic migmatite).

The area between the two basaltic belts is underlain by pyroclastic

metavolcanics which may be broadly classed as intermediate in composition owing to the nature and proportions of clasts and matrix. The former are mostly aphanitic to tuffaceous felsic metavolcanics; rare clasts of chert, ironstone and granitoid rocks may also be present. The granitoid clasts are interpreted as fragments of former subvolcanic felsic intrusive rocks; these rocks are present also as dikelets of coarse feldspar porphyry which are variably metamorphosed and cut the metavolcanics, particularly in the Schist Lake Area. The matrix is aphanitic to tuffaceous and is mafic or intermediate in composition. These rocks are well exposed along the eastern shore of Yeo Lake, western segments of the southern shore of Schist Lake, and in the northern part of the Moore Lake Area. These rocks are regarded by the author as the upper, and most likely calc-alkaline, section of a tightly folded synclinal volcanic sequence, the lower section of which is represented by the northern and southern basaltic belts. The pyroclastic metavolcanics are locally interbedded with basaltic layers or lense like bodies of variable thickness. Minor mudstone, chert and/or ferruginous chert are found in the Canoe Lake Area and south of Schist Lake in Yeo Township. The rocks regarded as pyroclastic by the author were mapped as metasediments by Laird (1932). A northwest-trending fault cuts the metavolcanics in southern Potier and northern Yeo Townships, and the segment of the sequence west of the fault is displaced about 800m south of the segment of the sequence east of the fault.

Regional granitic rocks flank the northern and southern basaltic belts and are exposed in all but a narrow strip of southern Potier and Neville Townships, and in the southwestern half Yeo Township.

Central Chester Township is underlain by granitic rocks which, in the central part of the township, are relatively free from metavolcanic xenoliths and/or inclusions, and are markedly leucocratic in character. These rocks are dominantly trondhjemitic in composition and form a broadly oval, west-trending body which intrudes the core of the synclinally folded metavolcanics, and extends westwards into the Ash Lake area of Yeo Township. This body is bordered to the south by hornblende diorite, gabbro, and migmatite (see above) which underlie southern Chester Township and extend beyond the southern margin of the present map area. To the north, the trondhjemite body is in contact with pyroclastic metavolcanics. Lamprophyre (minette) dikelets were found at one locality cutting the regional granitic rocks, and diabase dikes and granitic rocks."

10.0 GEOPHYSICS

As follow up to the ULF-EM and magnetometer surveys of the previous phase of exploration, and due to the winter conditions giving appropriate ice conditions, it was decided to complete the geophysical coverage across the lake. To facilitate the completion of this survey, the previously initialized grid system was completed by placing tickets at appropriate locations across the lake. The data that was gained by the completion of these surveys has since been added to the appropriate maps.

11.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Samples of the core were not only examined for the microscopic and macroscopic properties by visual methods, appropriate specimens were also chemically tested. Two types of geochemical techniques were used, with the fire assay method

being employed in the analysis for gold, while specific samples were examined to arrive at a determination of the total or "whole rock" chemical content.

The whole rock analysis was completed for a varied suite of elements and minerals, which included major and trace elements, group 1 and group 2 metals, plus %CO₂ and %S. For a complete listing of all the results whether the whole rock or the gold see Appendix 1.

12.6 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

The diamond drilling was conducted over a period of nine days from February 20, 1988 to February 29, 1988. It consisted of nine holes from which a total of 2064 feet of RQD core (1 7/16") was recovered. (see Table 1)

The holes were drilled so as to examine three separate areas all of which yielded ore grade results during previous surface sampling (Bell et al., 1987) and diamond drilling (earlier operators). All drill holes were kept short and with the general pattern of two holes per set-up, the program was designed to maximize the number of targets that could be tested with the limited funds and consequently footage.

Five holes, numbered 5683-88-1 thru -88-5 were drilled in the vicinity of the number 8 vein, this includes two sets of sectional holes (two holes per set up) and one longer single hole. This longer single hole, being 5683-88-5, was also drilled to probe for the down dip extension of a new auriferous quartz vein, which was located during the 1987 surface program.

The drill was then moved north to the number 1+2 veins location. Both veins are close enough together so that they could be examined simultaneously. Holes 5683-88-6 and -7 were collared here and drilled from the same set up, such that these veins could be tested.



Figure 4: Drill hole collars of 5683-88-1 and -88-2

CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA

Hole Number	Latitude	Departure	Bearing (deg)	Dip (deg)	Length (feet)	Elevation
5683 88-1	L 4+00W	0+60N	210	-45	176.00	
5683 88-2	L 4+00W	0+60N	210	-65	226.00	
5683 88-3	4+75W	1+25N	210	-45	176.00	
5683 88-4	4+75W	1+25N	210	-65	226.00	
5683 88-5	5+45W	3+45N	210	-45	306.00	
5683 88-6	16+45W	18+80N	180	-45	226.00	
5683 88-7	16+45W	18+80N	180	-65	276.00	
5683 88-8	16+35E	8+35N	180	-45	176.00	
5683 88-9	16+35E	8+35N	180	-65	276.00	

Subsequently, the drill was moved to a point approximately 1,000 feet to the west of Three Duck Lakes where holes 5683-88-8 and -9 were collared from the same set up so as to examine the westerly strike extension of the number 6 vein. It was also intended for these holes to test for the down dip extension of a new gold bearing, chalcopyrite rich quartz vein, that was uncovered during the 1987 stripping and trenching program.

13.8 GEOLOGY

For a detailed account of the geology encountered see the drill logs (Appendix II), drill sections (back pocket), and the results of the petrographic work (Appendix III) which accompany this report.

In the area of veins 1, 2, and 10, the most dominant rock type encountered was a quartz diorite. These quartz diorites are most likely only one phase of a multi-phased and very complex series of "granitic" intrusions that occurred in this area of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The quartz diorite terminology, which was initially applied to these rocks from field examinations, has since been confirmed as the result of the petrographic analysis. Locally these intrusives show sections that display a moderately to well developed alteration that causes the quartz diorites to lose their distinct crystalline texture, and develop an amorphous "siliceous" nature (see Section 14.8). These altered sections, are believed to represent the sub-parallel to parallel structures that host the target "quartz veins".

Intruding into this quartz diorite and noted in many sections throughout holes 5683-88-1 to -88-7 are several varieties of intermediate to mafic dykes. In holes -88-1 to -88-5 two types of these intrusives are noted. The first and possibly most significant of these dykes are locally found to be associated with the altered, "siliceous" sections of

the quartz diorite. Petrographic analysis of a sample from one of these dykes from hole -88-2 at 137.46 feet, indicates that they are of dioritic to leuco-gabbroic composition. Also associated with the altered sections are what appear to be narrower versions of the "dioritic" dykes, but in comparison ones which are contained within the zones of siliceous alteration. These mafic units locally show a weak to moderate foliation, and in conjunction with their location, usually in the central portion of the altered section, suggests that they are a late intrusive which has been emplaced into the "target" structure.

The second significant variety of intrusives that are observed in holes -88-1 to -88-5 are the mafic types that contain chloritic and/or feldspar phenocrysts. These intrusives show a close spatial association with some of the alteration zones, being located within 0 to 35 foot range of the footwall portion of these zones. The exact relationship between this type of intrusive and the "siliceous" alteration zones is as yet unclear.

Diabase dykes were observed in holes -88-6 and -88-7, and here appear to be the most important type of intrusive. Upon examination of the drill core from hole -88-6, it was noted that the No. 1 vein was not where expected, but one of the late diabase dykes had intruded into this section. It therefore must be assumed that only a gap has been created in this vein, and that it has not been terminated by the intrusion of this diabase dyke.

The geology noted in the vicinity of the No. 6 vein is somewhat different than that which was observed for the No. 1, 2 and 10 veins, in that rather than being a quartz diorite, the rocks are predominantly gabbroic in composition with some xenoliths and/or intrusions of quartz-diorite being noted locally. A xenolith of basalt was also observed being located in hole -88-8.



Figure 5: Drill hole collars of 5683-88-1 and -88-2, looking northeast across the No. 10 vein. (the location of the two exploration pits are identified by the depressions in the snow with the vegetation showing, fore ground)



Figure 6: Drill hole collars of 5683-88-3 and -88-4

4.0 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

As a result of the visual examination of the 2864 feet of core that was obtained during this drill program several styles of alteration and mineralization were noted. The alteration types which were visually noted are sericitization, carbonatization, hematization and silicification, while the mineralization is dominated by sulphides in the form of pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The presence of these alteration products and metallic minerals has been confirmed by thin section analysis, while several other more discrete alteration processes and metallic minerals were noted. For a more detailed explanation of the various types of alteration please refer to Appendix III.

If these four alteration types the silicification appears to have been developed to the greatest extent, with sericitization and locally carbonatization being associated by-products. This "apparent" silicification occurs in two related forms, with the dominant variety being a widespread alteration that gives the core a "siliceous" appearance. The second type is more localized and generally contained within the "siliceous" sections and is characterized by a rounded almost "granular" appearance of the quartz or silica. This quartz is in turn surrounded by sericite. It is with these "granular" or "recrystallized" sections that the veining and best mineralization has been observed.

In his petrographic report (Appendix III) Whittaker has recognized that both these types of silicification are really the product of the sericitization of plagioclase. This alteration has liberated silica, which has then recrystallized as very fine quartz mosaics, that are intergrown with sericite. Whittaker (1988) describes this process of silicification as follows: "...is essentially an "in situ" silicification, but does not represent net addition of silica to the rock".

The possible driving mechanism for these alteration processes are thought to be the same as for the deformational - structural zones that in fact do host the mineralized quartz veins.

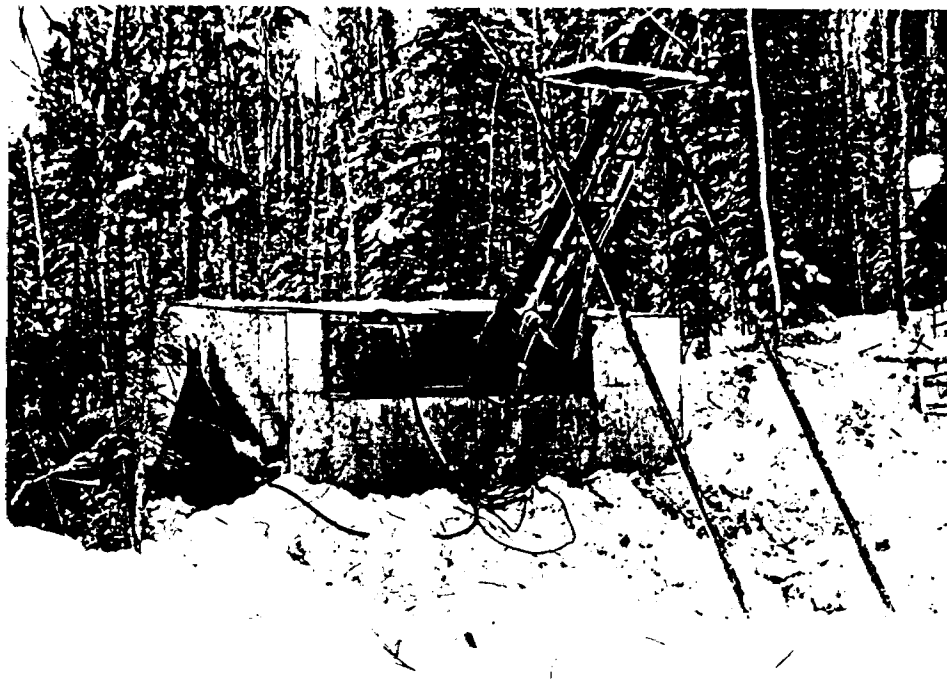


Figure 7: Drilling in progress on the No. 2 vein, in hole 5683-88-6

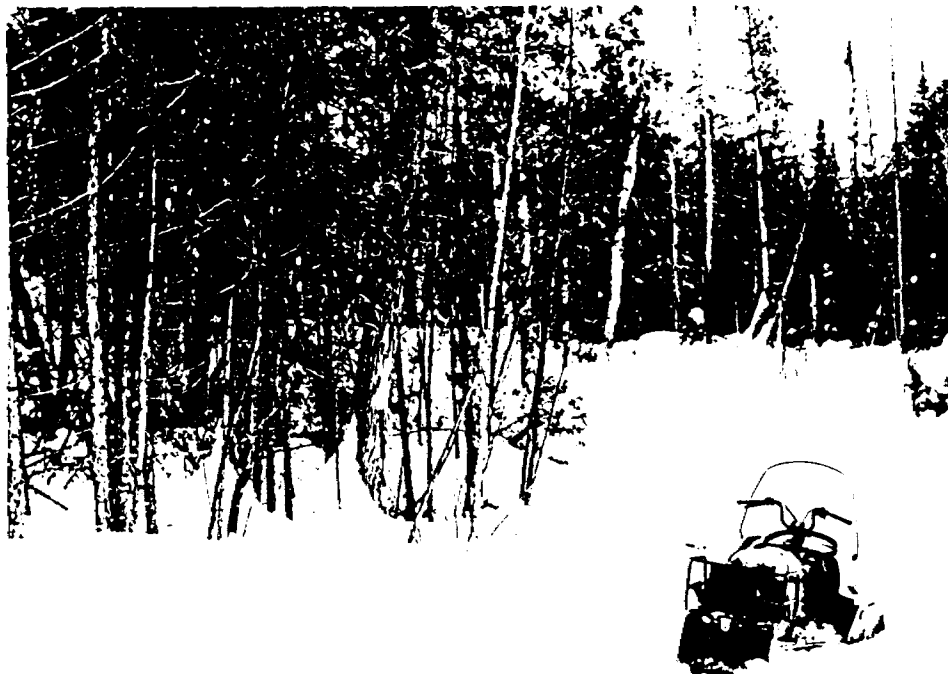


Figure 8: Location of holes 5683-88-8 and -88-9, prior to drilling (picket w/ blue flagging tape) on No. 6 vein

Where these alteration processes were best developed, ie. in the "recrystallized" section, quartz veins that ranged from finger sized up to 12 inches in width were observed, (holes -88-5, -6, -7, and -8). Associated with these veins were pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite, in varying amounts and proportions. The best gold assays were returned from the better mineralized of these sections. As examples see the drill logs for holes -88-5, -6, -7, and -8.

Several of these silicified sections were noted in holes 5683-88-1 to -88-5, but only in number -5 was the above mentioned veining and associated mineralization noted. Although the veins here were narrow, they returned an assay result of 0.033 oz Au/ton over 2.3 feet. (see Table 2)

The style of alteration, veining and mineralization encountered in the No. 1 and 2 vein area, where holes 5683-88-6 and -7 were collared, is identical to that of the 10 vein structure. Here assay results of 0.268 oz Au/ton over 3.1 feet and 0.098 oz Au/ton over 1.6 feet were yielded by holes -6 and -7 respectively. Unfortunately, the number 1 vein was not intersected because of its displacement due to the intrusion of a diabase dyke.

In the number six vein area the alteration and veining was again identical to that mentioned above except that hematization and or potassic alteration was more often associated with the silicification. Also, the host rock was much more mafic in composition (ie gabbroic) than the quartz-diorite seen in the other areas. Holes 5683-88-8 and -88-9 were drilled here with number -8 intersecting 2.1 feet grading 0.034 oz Au/ton.

15.0 STRUCTURE

Due to the limited amount of diamond drilling and the nature of the host rocks themselves, very little structural information was obtained. The structural zones of

**CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
ASSAY - VEIN CORRELATION**

Hole Number	Intersection (feet)		Length (feet)	Assay (Au)	Vein &/or Structure
	From	To			
5683-18-1	103.67	108.00	4.33	no significant values	No. 10 vein & structure
5683-18-2	137.58	145.25	7.67	no significant values	No. 10 vein structure
5683-18-3	128.90	137.75	5.35	no significant values	No. 10 vein structure
with 5683-18-4	shear at 195.50	135.84 200.20	0.41	no significant values	No. 10 vein structure
with 5683-18-5	shear at 209.90	197.00 212.70	0.50	no significant values	No. 10 vein & structure
5683-18-6	74.60	77.70	3.10	0.033 oz/ton	No. 10 vein & structure
5683-18-7	89.40	91.00	1.60	0.268 oz/ton	No. 2 vein
	257.50	258.50	1.00	0.098 oz/ton 166 ppb	No. 2 vein No. 1 vein
5683-18-8	93.40	95.50	2.10	0.034 oz/ton	No. 6 vein
5683-18-9	261.00	263.80	2.80	423 ppb	No. 6 vein ?

**** This table represents only the assay values that are most easily correlated with the known veins or structures. Other structures or geochemically anomalous assays have been located but at this point in time the exact implication of these is unknown.**

interest were located appear to be relatively tight structures that dip steeply to the north and vary in width and extent. Prior to the commencement of the drilling it was known that regionally, there are many of these structures which are very continuous in at least the surface exposures. It is also known that on a more local scale (ie. Chesbar Murgold) there may in fact be several of these parallel to sub-parallel structures that act as the host for these auriferous quartz veins. It appears, as if this is in fact the case on the Canorth property, were in the vicinity of the # 10 vein several of the "siliceous" alteration zones can be identified. With the information that has been gathered during the past six months, plus the data that is available from the previous operations, it is felt that only a small portion of the available strike length of these structures has ever been tested.

16.8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the success of the previous exploration program (which included geophysical surveys, geological mapping and sampling, as well as stripping and trenching) and the fact that sufficient funds remained, it was recommended that a short 2,000 foot drill program be completed. The intent of this drilling was two fold, first to reconfirm the presence of "economic" gold values as had been reported from previous drilling and secondly to shed light on the three dimensional nature of the dominant vein-structural systems. The data gained from this drilling would therefore place Canorth in a better position to enter into the more extensive exploration program that was recommended by Bell et al, in their 1987 report.

In regards to the results that were received from this drilling the following conclusions can be drawn. First, the structures that were examined, not only by previous operators, but also through the 1987 surface exploration, are confirmed to be in existence at depth (veins 1, 2, 6, @ 10) and along strike (vein 6, 10). Second, that at least in the vicinity of the No. 10 vein several sub-parallel to parallel structure-alteration

zones are seen to exist. Third, these veins are host to gold mineralization in highly anomalous to "economic" quantities, and that the sporadic nature of this mineralization, was in some degree expected and is typical of this type of gold bearing-quartz vein structure.

It is therefore recommended that follow-up work should be conducted and since this drill program was of a limited nature, the program recommended by Bell et al. in their 1987 report (excluding the ULF-EM and magnetometer surveys) can be followed. Including the minor revisions the total cost of this two phase program is estimated to be \$1,192,537.00.

17.0 COST ESTIMATES

PHASE 1

Linecutting 5 miles @ \$375./mile	\$	1,875.00
Induce Polarization Survey 5 miles @ \$2,000./mile report and maps	\$	10,000.00
	\$	1,000.00
Logging, sampling and plotting of previous diamond drilling core	\$	25,000.00
Diamond Drilling 10,000 feet @ \$30./foot -all inclusive costs	\$	300,000.00
Camp and field supplies	\$	8,000.00
Assaying 600 samples @ \$20./sample	\$	12,000.00
Supervision 15 days @ \$550./day	\$	8,250.00
Travel expenses - supervision	\$	3,000.00
Reports and Maps	\$	15,000.00
1 % Contingencies	\$	<u>38,412.00</u>
TOTAL PHASE 1	\$	422,537.00

Phase I

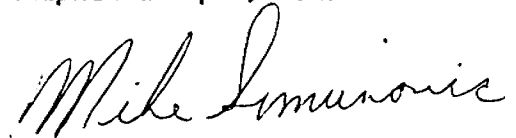
Diamond Drilling	
20,000 feet @ \$35./foot	\$ 700,000.00
- all inclusive	
8% Contingencies	\$ <u>70,000.00</u>
Total Phase II	\$ <u>770,000.00</u>
TOTAL PHASES I AND II	\$ <u>1,192,537.00</u>

Timmins Ontario
February 29, 1988

Respectfully Submitted



Stephen Conquer, B.Sc.



Mike Simunovic, B.Sc.

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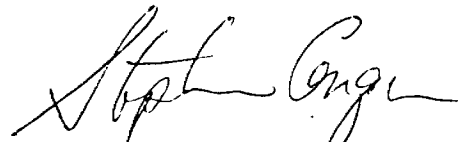
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-
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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Stephen Conquer hereby certify:

- . that I am a geologist employed by David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., 261 Third Avenue, Timmins, Ontario.
- . that I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo, holding a Bachelor of Science degree (1979)
- . that I have been practising my profession as a geologist since 1979
- . that I do not, nor do I expect to receive any interest in Canorth Resources Inc.

February 29, 1988
Timmins Ontario

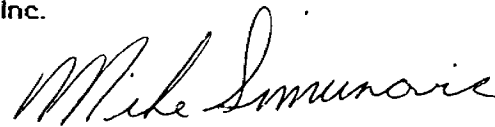

Stephen Conquer, B.Sc.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Mike Simunovic hereby certify:

1. that I am a geologist employed by David R. Bell geological Services Inc., 261 Third Avenue, Timmins, Ontario
2. that I am a graduated of the Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, holding a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1983)
3. that I do not nor do I expect to receive either directly or indirectly any interest in Canorth Resources Inc.

February 29, 1988
Timmin , Ontario



Mike Simunovic, B.Sc.

PERSO NNEL

Stepher Conquer	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., Timmins, Ontario
Mike Sinunovic	David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. Timmins, Ontario
Don Warren	Contractor, Timmins, Ontario

ACKNO WLEDGEMENTS

The firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc., would like to thank the following individuals or companies for the services provided, which without, the successful completion of this program would not have been possible.

- 1) Nore Drilling Limited
- 2) Exsio Exploration Ltd.
- 3) Min- n Laboratories Ltd.
- 4) Mr. Leo Clement

APPENDIX IA
ASSAY RESULTS (gold)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: BEL . GEOLOGICAL

File: 82-442/P1

Project: 568

Date: MAR 12/88

Attention: S CONQUER

Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
0001	2
0002	1
0003	1
0004	3
0005	1
0006	1
0007	1
0008	2
0009	4
0010	1
0011	1
0012	2
0013	3
0014	1
0015	1
0016	3
0017	1
0018	1
0019	3
0020	1
0021	2
0022	1
0023	1
0024	1
0025	1
0026	3
0027	1
0028	1
0030	2

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Company: BELL GEOLOGICAL

File: 82-442/P2

Project: 5683

Date: MAR 12/88

Attention: S. CONQUER

Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPM
0031	2
0032	4
0033	10
0035	5
0036	11
0037	2
0038	1
0039	1
0040	2
0041	1
0042	3
0043	1
0044	1
0045	4
0046	1

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TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

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Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 5683
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-466/P1
 Date: MAR 16/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

Ie hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FINE PPK
0047	4
0048	8
0049	6
0050	2
0052	4
0053	3
0054	2
0055	1
0056	4
0057	2
0058	1
0059	2
0060	1
0061	1
0062	2
0063	3
0064	2
0065	4
0066	21
0067	5
0068	3
0069	42
0071	6
0072	4
0073	3
0074	4
0075	2
0076	20

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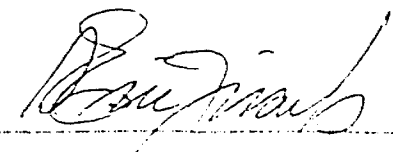
Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 568
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-498/P1
 Date: MARCH 20/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PFB
077	1
078	6
079	2
080	4
081	2
082	5
083	3
084	9
085	6
086	4
087	8
088	7
089	5
090	11
091	3
092	8
093	5
094	4
095	4
096	3
097	1
098	2
099	4
100	1
101	6
102	1
103	8
104	3
105	9
106	5

Certified by 
 D. R. BELL

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792 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7K 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4024

TELEX: VIA USA 766107 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 54B
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-498/P2
 Date: MARCH 20/82
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AN-FIRE PPB
107	6
108	3
109	2
110	7
111	1
112	3
113	2
114	6
115	1
116	23
117	8
118	6
119	4
120	3
121	6
122	2
123	1
124	4
125	11
126	3
127	1
128	2
129	2
130	1
131	4
132	3
133	2
134	1
135	1
136	3

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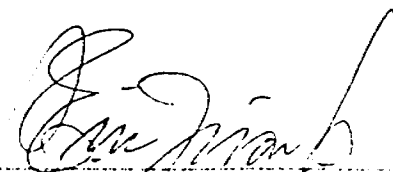
Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 568
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-498/P3
 Date: MARCH 21/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
137	2
138	6
139	3
140	1
141	2
142	4
143	3
144	3
145	2
146	5
147	3
148	6
149	4
150	32
151	26
152	7
153	6
154	9
155	41
156	16
157	12
158	5
159	211
160	19
161	3
162	75
163	2
164	615
165	2
166	2

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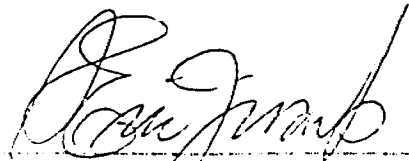
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Project: 568
Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-498/P1
Date: MARCH 21/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

I hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
164	1.12	0.033
192	9.18	0.268

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TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

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Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 5683
 Attention: D. J. BELL

File: 82-498/P4
 Date: MARCH 21/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

I hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPM
167	21
168	7
169	9
170	4
171	10
172	8
173	2
174	6
175	5
176	9
177	4
178	3
179	8
180	72
181	11
182	6
183	51
184	6
185	15
186	53
187	40
188	12
189	10
190	8
191	20
192	6700
193	52
194	89
195	3
196	11

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Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL

File: 82-458/P5

Project: 568

Date: MARCH 20/88

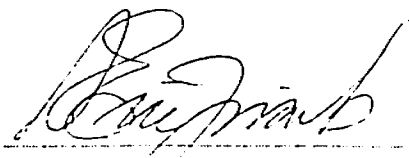
Attention: D. R. BELL

Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PFB
197	3
198	1
199	1
200	2
201	4
202	1
203	23
204	2
205	6
206	8
207	10
208	3
209	6
210	9
211	1
212	11
213	3
214	6
215	42
216	102
217	405
218	19
219	7

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TELEX: VIA USA 7601667 UC

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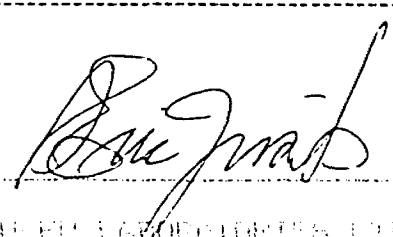
Company: D.R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 56B
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: B2-509/P1
 Date: MAR 25/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE FPR
220	12
221	6
222	4
223	9
224	5
225	24
226	20
227	8
228	20
229	42
230	43
231	9
232	2
233	4
234	32
235	11
236	44
237	2000
238	7
239	15
240	1
241	7
242	6
243	4
244	2
245	2
246	112
247	3
248	12
249	4

Certified by



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PHONE: (604) 980-5814 or (604) 980-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
Project: 5683
Attention: D. R. BELL

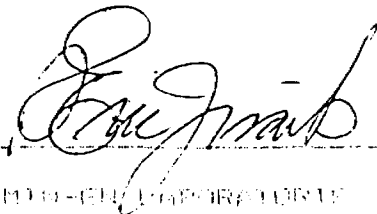
File: 82-509/P1
Date: MAR 25/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample number	Ag G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
257	*3.36	*0.098
270	1.17	0.034

*SAMPLE CONTAINS METALLIC GOLD.

Certified by



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PHONE: (604) 980-5814 JR. (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of Geochem

Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 568
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-509/P2
 Date: MAR 25/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	50-FIRG -OR
250	2
251	6
252	1
253	5
254	3
255	2
256	4
259	8
260	20
261	23
262	4
263	5
264	9
265	8
266	5
267	2
268	6
270	990
271	3
272	4
273	11
274	2
275	4
276	2
277	3
278	12
279	2

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MTN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

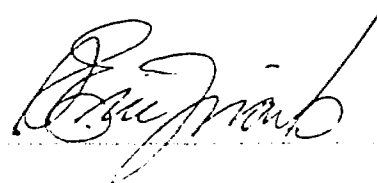
Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
Project: 568C
Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-509/P3
Date: MAR 25/88
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AN-FIRE PFB
280	4
281	1
282	2
283	2
284	3
285	1
286	4
287	7
288	65
289	37
290	166
291	5
292	20
293	9
294	21
295	2
296	1
297	1
298	4
299	2
300	3
301	1
302	2
303	2
304	3
305	5
306	2
307	2
308	2
309	3

Certified by:



D. R. BELL

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 IR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
 Project: 568C
 Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-509/P4
 Date: MAR 25/88
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
310	8
311	3
312	2
313	2
314	6
315	3
316	4
317	2
318	1
319	2
320	5
321	3
322	9
323	10
324	2
325	2
326	5
327	4
328	6
329	3
330	4
331	2
332	38
333	1
334	5
335	55
336	6
337	8
338	2
339	473

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-581 OR (604) 989-4524

TELEX: VTA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: D. R. BELL GEOLOGICAL
Project: 568
Attention: D. R. BELL

File: 82-509/P5
Date: MAR 25/88
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	ALL-FIRE PPR
340	21
341	4
342	2

Certified by

APPENDIX IB
WHOLE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

XRAL

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
REPORT 4616**

TO: DAVIE R. BELL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
ATTN: MIKE SIMUNOVIC
261 THIRD AVENUE
TIMMINS, ONTARIO
P4N 1J8

CUSTOMER No. 621
DATE SUBMITTED
23-Mar-88

REF. FILE 31937-G2

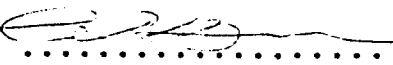
Total Pages 4

8 S.CORES Proj. 5683

	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT
AU PPB	FADCP	1.
CO2 %	WET	0.01
WRMAJ %	WR	0.01
MG PPM	DCP	100.
P PPM	DCP	10.
S %	XRF	0.01
CA PPM	DCP	100.
MN PPM	DCP	2.
FE PPM	DCP	2.
CO PPM	DCP	1.
NI PPM	DCP	1.
CU PPM	DCP	0.5
ZN PPM	DCP	0.5
WRMIN PPM	WR	10.
MO PPM	DCP	1.
PD PPB	FADCP	2.
AG PPM	DCP	0.5
CD PPM	DCP	1.
PT PPB	FADCP	10.
PB PPM	DCP	2.

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

DATE 15-APR-88

CERTIFIED BY 

RECEIVED APR 19 1988

SAMPLE	AU PPB	CO2 %	MG PPM	P PPM	S %	CA PPM	MN PPM	FE PPM	CO PPM
5683-129	<1	0.42	4100	310	NIL	5200	140	22000	8
5683-134	<1	1.65	3100	300	NIL	12000	130	18000	5
5683-151	2	3.62	12000	730	NIL	27000	310	34000	14
5683-170	71	4.53	18000	260	NIL	30000	450	46000	22
5683-162	46	1.90	2900	290	0.08	13000	200	22000	7
5683-157	6	0.25	5300	420	NIL	5300	200	29000	12
5683-158	6	0.25	10000	1200	NIL	9500	360	50000	17
5683-169	7	2.50	19000	440	NIL	20000	590	57000	22

SAMPLE	NI PPM	CU PPM	ZN PPM	NO PPM	PD PPB	AG PPM	CD PPM	PT PPB	PB PPM
5683-1 19	9	9.5	29.0	2	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 14	6	5.5	21.0	2	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 11	26	18.0	62.0	1	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 10	43	12.0	100.	3	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 62	7	36.0	82.0	2	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 57	6	12.0	31.0	3	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2
5683-1 58	5	30.0	51.0	3	<2	<0.5	<1	10	<2
5683-1 69	58	59.0	62.0	3	<2	<0.5	<1	<10	<2

SAMPL \ %	SI02	AL2O3	CAO	MGO	NA2O	K2O	FE2O3	MNO	TIO2	P2O5	CR2O3	LOI	SUM
5683- 29	70.1	14.4	3.26	0.76	4.47	0.90	2.87	0.04	0.30	0.08	0.02	1.39	98.7
5683- 34	69.2	14.4	2.53	0.63	4.08	1.97	2.33	0.04	0.29	0.08	0.01	2.93	98.6
5683- 51	59.4	15.3	5.21	2.19	3.85	1.92	4.55	0.06	0.47	0.18	<0.01	5.54	98.8
5683- 70	56.3	15.2	5.28	3.29	0.14	3.78	6.70	0.07	0.51	0.06	<0.01	7.39	98.8
5683- 162	69.8	14.3	2.97	0.68	3.61	2.22	3.38	0.05	0.28	0.07	0.01	2.62	100.1
5683- 257	67.2	14.3	3.63	1.09	6.05	0.24	5.10	0.07	0.68	0.11	0.02	1.39	100.0
5683- 258	54.9	15.4	5.66	2.84	4.16	0.67	12.2	0.20	1.90	0.29	<0.01	1.93	100.2
5683- 269	55.9	15.4	4.82	3.29	4.35	0.92	8.05	0.12	0.66	0.10	0.01	4.77	98.5

XRF W L.A. SUMS INCLUDE ALL ELEMENTS DETERMINED. FOR SUMMATION, ELEMENTS ARE CALCULATED AS OXIDES

XRAL

XRF - WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS

15-APR-88

REPORT 4616

REFERENCE FILE 31937

PAGE 4 of 4

SAMPL \ PPM	RB	SR	Y	ZR	NB	BA
5683-29	47	298	<10	129	17	270
5683-34	76	111	<10	134	31	395
5683-31	77	171	<10	92	17	362
5683-70	123	41	12	68	<10	415
5683-162	86	119	<10	146	13	374
5683-157	17	216	18	262	11	43
5683-158	35	187	42	145	25	94
5683-169	45	128	35	111	18	239

AZIMUTH 210°

300

200

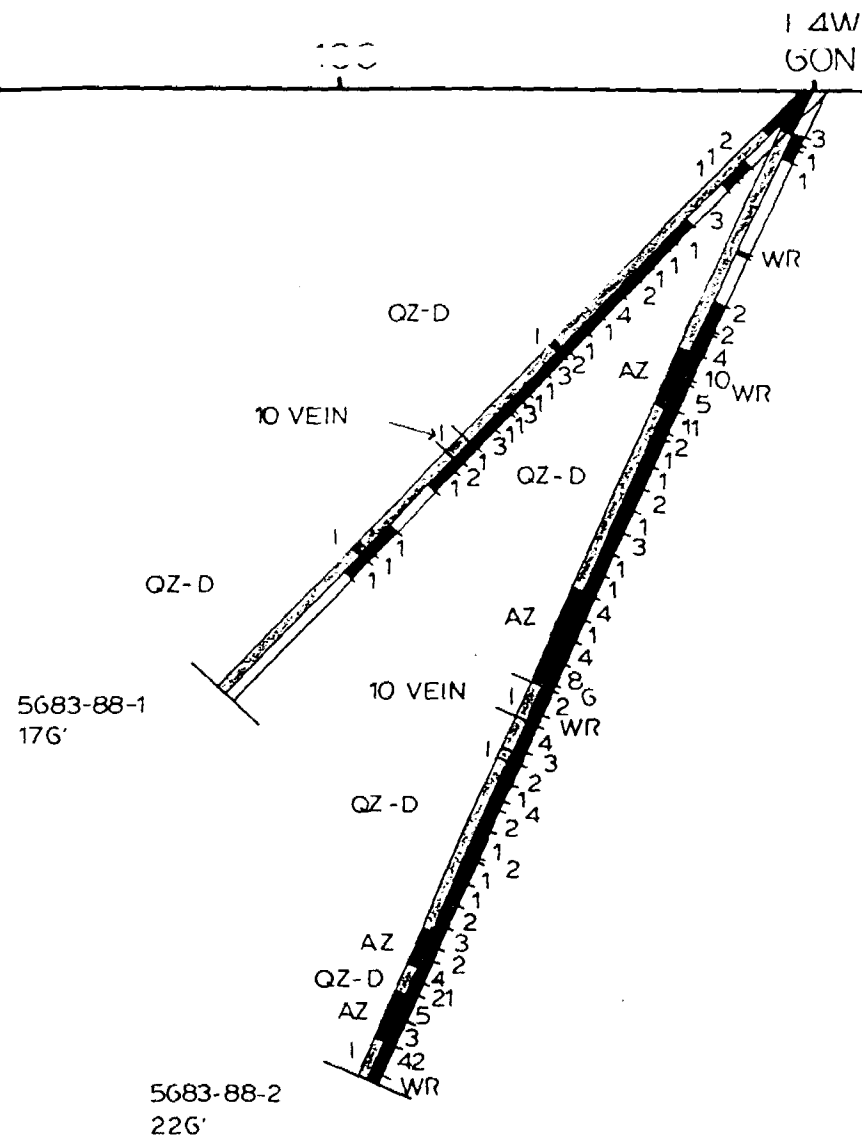
100

14W
60N

100

200

300



LEGEND

- QZ-D QUARTZ DIORITE
- AZ ALTERATION ZONE
- I INTRUSIVE

WR SAMPLES TAKEN FOR WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS
 ALL ASSAY RESULTS IN PPB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RES INC

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
 1 AND 2
 ON
 NUMBER 10 VEIN

Twp/Area CHESTER TWP	Province ONT
Mining Division POCUPINE	Project 5683
References	N.T.S. 41P/12
Drawn MS	Drafted MS
Scale 1 = 40	Date FEB 88
	Sheet 5683/88/7/1

AZIMUTH 210°

300

200

100

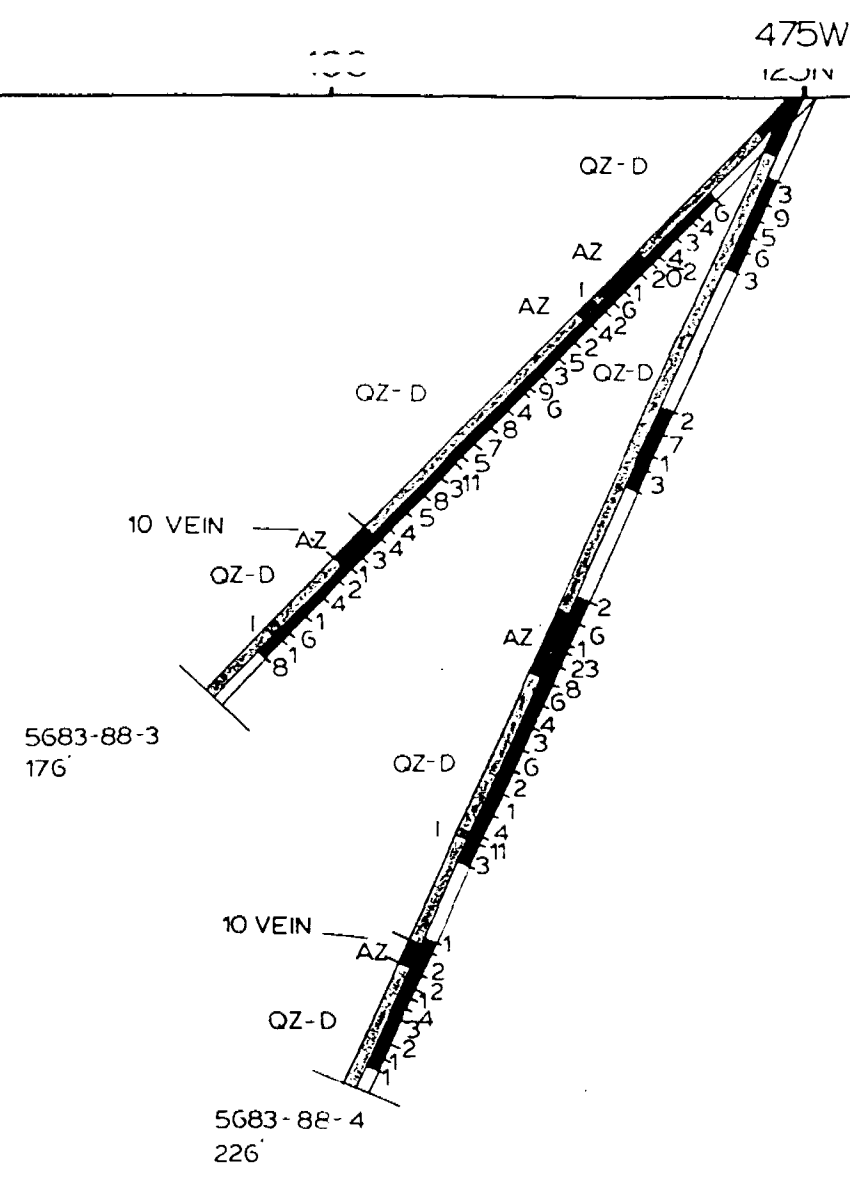
475W

1231N

100

200

300



LEGEND

- QZ-D QUARTZ DIORITE
- AZ ALTERATION ZONE
- I INTRUSIVE

ALL ASSAY RESULTS IN PPB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.	
CANORTH RES INC	
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES 3 AND 4 ON NUMBER 10 VEIN	
Twp/Area CHESTER TWP	Province ONT
Mining Division PORCUPINE	Project 5683
References	N.T.S. 41/P12
Drawn MS	Drafted MS
Scale 1:40	Date FEB 88
	Checked
	Sheet 5683/88/72

A ZIMMITS 2100

300

200

100

545W

3401N

QZ-D

AZ

QZ-D

QZ-D

AZ

10 VEIN

QZ-D

AZ

5683-88-5
306'

LEGEND

- QZ-D QUARTZ DIORITE
- AZ ALTERATION ZONE
- I INTRUSIVE

WR SAMPLES SENT FOR WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS
ALL ASSAY RESULTS IN PPB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RES INC

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

5

ON

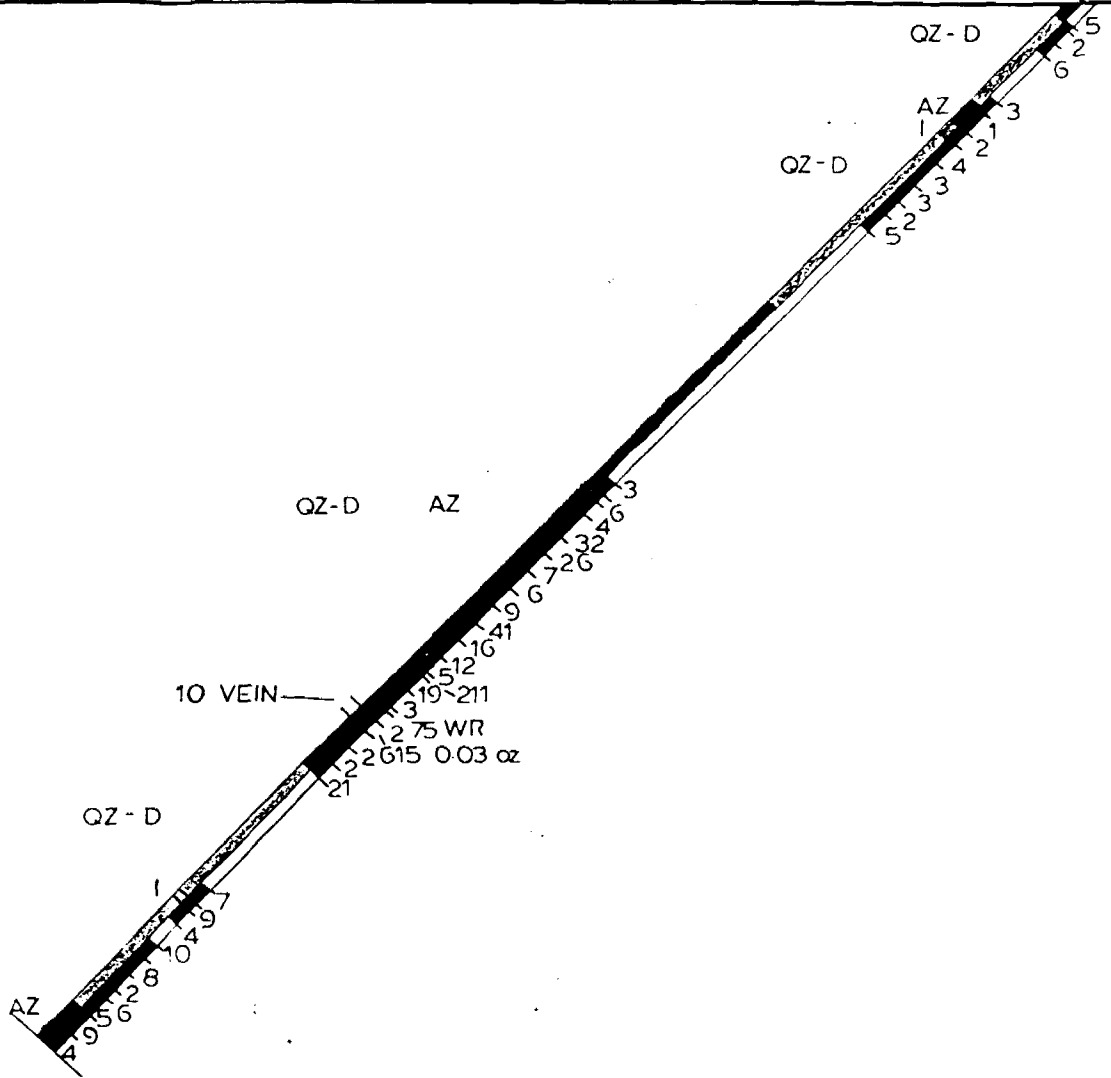
NUMBER 10 VEIN

Twp/Area	CHESTER TWP	Province	ONT
Mining Division	PORCUPINE	Project	5683
References		N.T.S.	41/P12
Drawn MS	Drafted MS	Checked	
Scale	1:40	Date	FEB 88
		Sheet	5683/88/7/3

100

200

300



AZIMUTH 180°

300

200

100

1645W

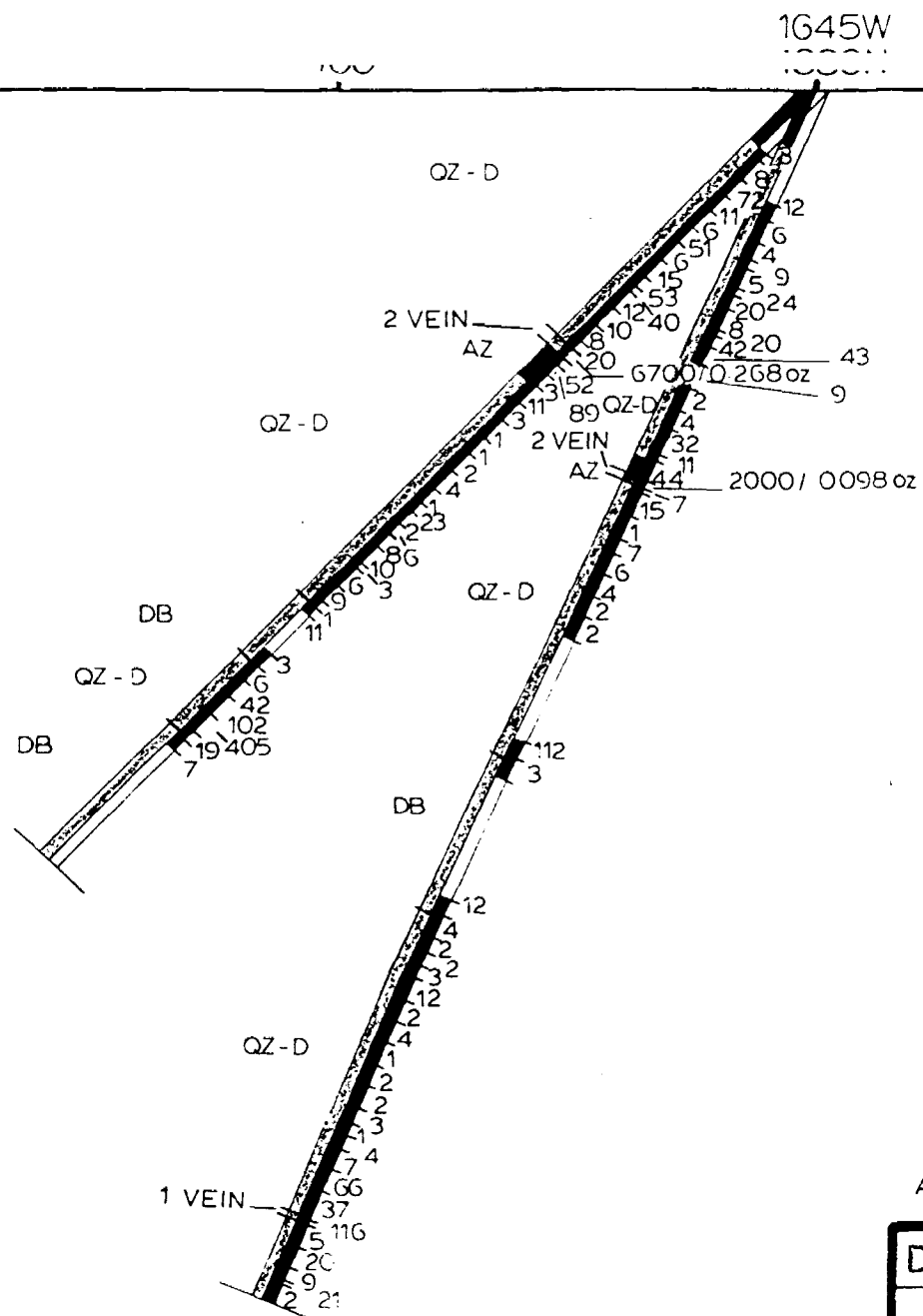
100

200

300

5683-88-6
226'

5683-88-7
276'



LEGEND

- QZ-D QUARTZ DIORITE
- DB DIABASE
- AZ ALTERATION ZONE

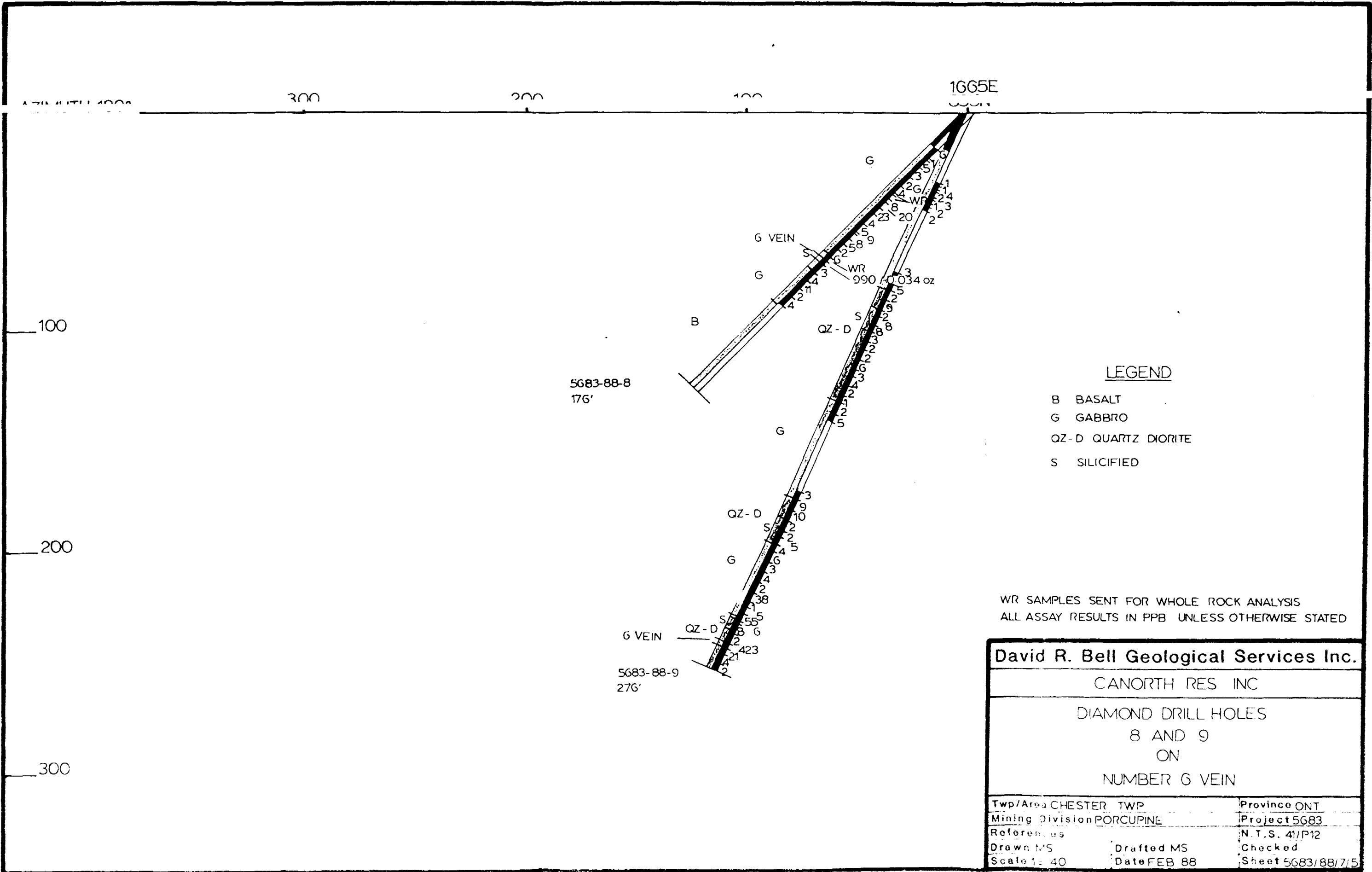
ALL ASSAY RESULTS IN PPB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

CANORTH RES INC

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
G AND 7
ON
NUMBER 1 AND 2 VEINS

Twp/Area CHESTER TWP	Province ONT
Mining Division PORCUPINE	Project 5683
References	N.T.S. 41/P12
Drawn MS	Checked
Scale 1:40	Date FEB 88
	Sheet 5683/88/7/4



LEGEND

- B BASALT
- G GABBRO
- QZ-D QUARTZ DIORITE
- S SILICIFIED

WR SAMPLES SENT FOR WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS
 ALL ASSAY RESULTS IN PPB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.		
CANORTH RES INC		
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES 8 AND 9 ON NUMBER 6 VEIN		
Twp/Area	CHESTER TWP	Province
Mining Division	PORCUPINE	Project
Reference	N.T.S. 41/P12	Checked
Drawn	MS	Drafted
Scale	1:40	Date
	FEB 88	Sheet
		5683/88/7/5

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp

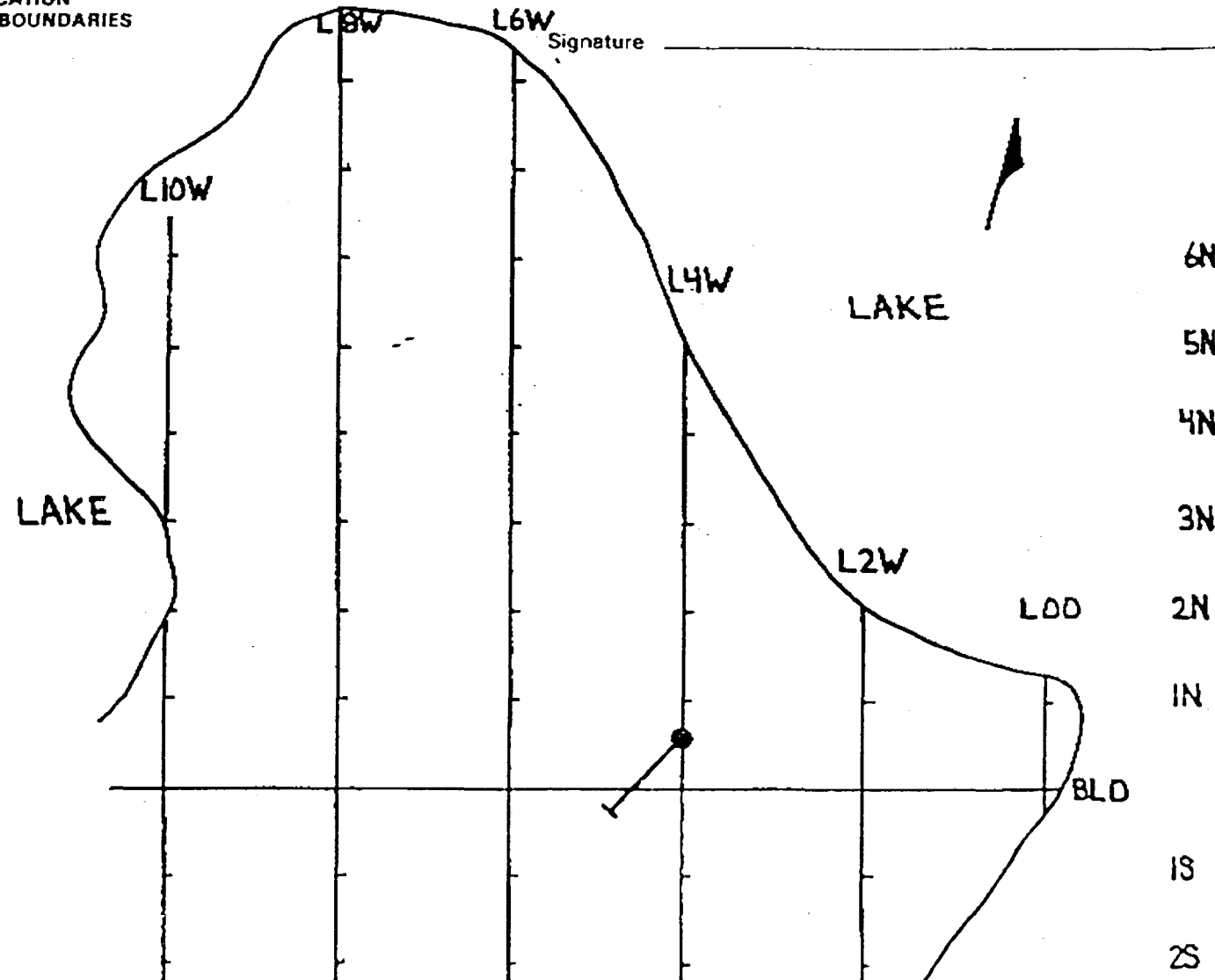
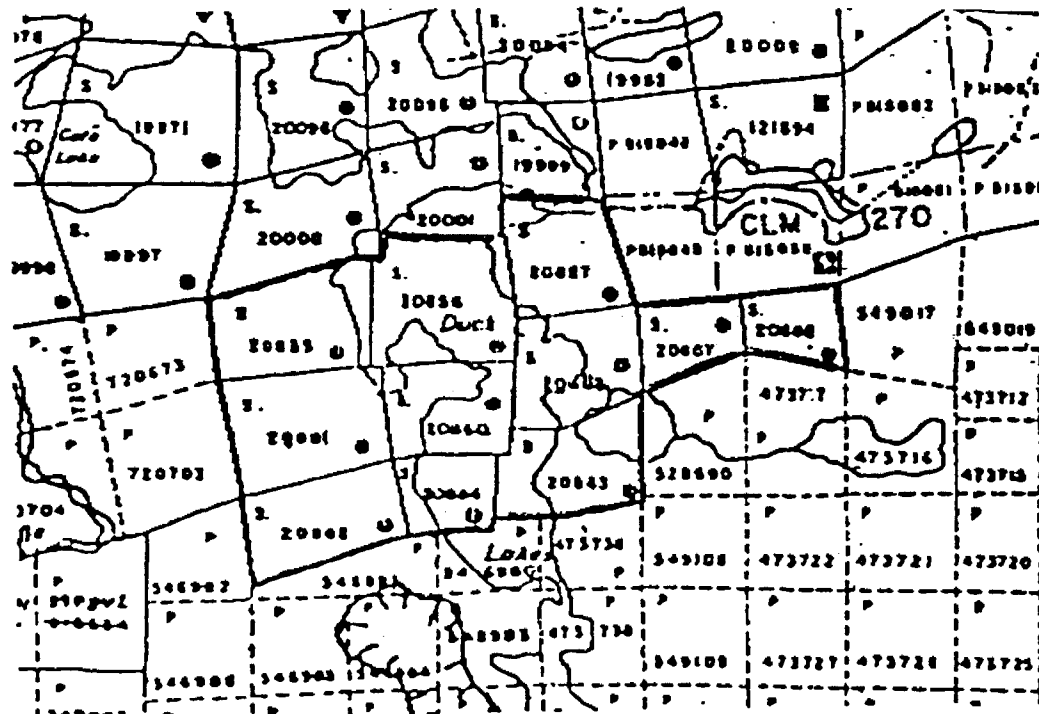
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-1

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	DATE STARTED
AREA or TWP. <u>Chester Twp.</u>	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		<u>Surface</u>	<u>February 20, 1988</u>
		RECORDING	CORRECTED		DATE FINISHED <u>February 20, 1988</u>
CLAIM NO <u>S 20660</u>	<u>86.00</u>		<u>-46°</u>	<u>123</u>	LOGGED BY <u>S. Conquer</u>
	<u>176.00</u>		<u>-46°</u>	<u>127</u>	PURPOSE <u>To test known gold bearing structure</u>
NTS <u>41P/12</u> UTM				<u>210</u>	
				<u>176.00 ft</u>	
			LATITUDE <u>L4+00W</u>	<u>D.R. Bell</u>	TOT RECOVERY <u>99.9%</u>
			DEPARTURE <u>0+60N</u>	LOCATION <u>Warehouse Timmins</u>	

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 - Chester Twp.

HOLE No. 5683-88-1 Page 2 of 4

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	ULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM ft	TO ft				NUMBER LOG	FROM ft	TO ft	LENGTH	Au	Au	GW			
13.44	176.00	<p><u>Quartz Diorite - cont'd</u> cb filled fractures as described below</p> <p>59.05 - 65.54: Quartz Diorite -locally core is more aphanitic than f-mg a possible overprinting or alteration? individual crystals and faces dissappear colour becomes grey → blue gray -especially noted as alteration haloes around carb & carb/qtz veinlets or fracture fillings, chlorite also associated w/carb veinlets -locally as halos to veinlets host has been sericitized -carb veinlets/fractures @ 59.72 ft, 60.13, 60.55, 61.72, 62.30, 63.13 -higher percentage of pyrite in chloritic sections ie 60.88</p> <p>65.54 - 76.00: Quartz-Diorite -f-mg w/distinct crystals below 73.11 ft core takes on a faint blue grey colour ie alteration due to proximity to dyke</p> <p>76.00 - 77.70: Felsic to intermediate Intrusive, gy, fg carbonatized dyke, upper contact @ 63° TCA lower contact @ 60° TCA</p> <p>77.70 - 90.00: Quartz-Diorite</p> <p>90.00 - 103.67: Quartz Diorite -w/several narrow qtz veins up to 0.25" margins of veins may contain up to 1-2%</p>												
				1-2	-0008	54.75	59.05	4.30	2					
				1-2	-0009	59.05	65.54	6.49	4					
				tr-1	-0010	65.54	70.23	4.69	1					
					-0011	70.23	76.00	5.77	1					
				1-2	-0012	76.00	77.70	1.70	2					
				tr-1	-0013	77.70	82.82	5.12	3					
					-0014	82.82	88.00	5.13	1					
					-0015	88.00	90.00	2.00	1					
				1-2	-0016	90.00	92.29	2.29	3					
				1-2	-0017	92.29	93.29	1.00	1					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp

Company Canorth Resources Ltd.

HOLE No. 5683-88-1 Page 3 of 4

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION <small>(alteration, structure)</small>	CORE HOLES D AXES	# PHOES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS				
FROM Ft	TO Ft				NUMBER	FROM	TO	INCH	Au	Au	GW		
13.44	176.00	<p><u>Quartz Diorite - cont'd</u></p> <p>fg disseminated py, chlorite, and carbonate which will also occur in cross-fractures -slight increase in py to 1-2% locally to 3% -overall core has a blue-grey hue as described above 59.05-65.54 -py also found in randomly oriented fractures -qtz-cb-chl veins/veinlets @ 92.79 ft - 2 inches wide, 93.96 ft, 95.50, 96.83</p> <p>103.67 - 108.00: Shear or Intrusive fg, gy, moderately to well foliated shear? zone, appears very similar to host but loses blue hue -foliation & contacts @ 50° TCA -carb in fractures and foliation planes which are also locally highlighted by chlorite -py slightly higher @ 2-3% fg disseminations -5" Qtz vein @ 106.83 ft barren except for inclusions of chlorite -contacts distinct possibly intrusive type</p> <p>108.00 - 110.21: Quartz Diorite -as 90.00-103.67 ft</p> <p>110.21 - 134.08: Quartz Diorite -unaltered, distinct crystal development -below 126.00 ft core locally displays orange-pink to pink colour - ? potassium or hematite alteration</p> <p>134.08 - 136.21: Intermediate - mafic Intrusive (lamprophyre -green-grey colour, carbonatized w/carb and biotite phenocrysts -py 1-2 locally to 3% as f.g. disseminations -upper contact @ 70° TCA</p>											
				1-2	-0018	93.29	98.33	5.04	1				
				1-2	-0019	98.33	103.67	5.34	3				
				2-3	-0020	103.67	108.00	4.33	1				
				1-2	-0021	108.00	110.21	2.21	2				
				tr-1	-0022	110.21	116.00	5.79	1				
				tr-1	-0023	127.75	134.08	6.33	1				
				1-2	-0024	134.08	136.21	2.13	1				

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683 Chester Twp.

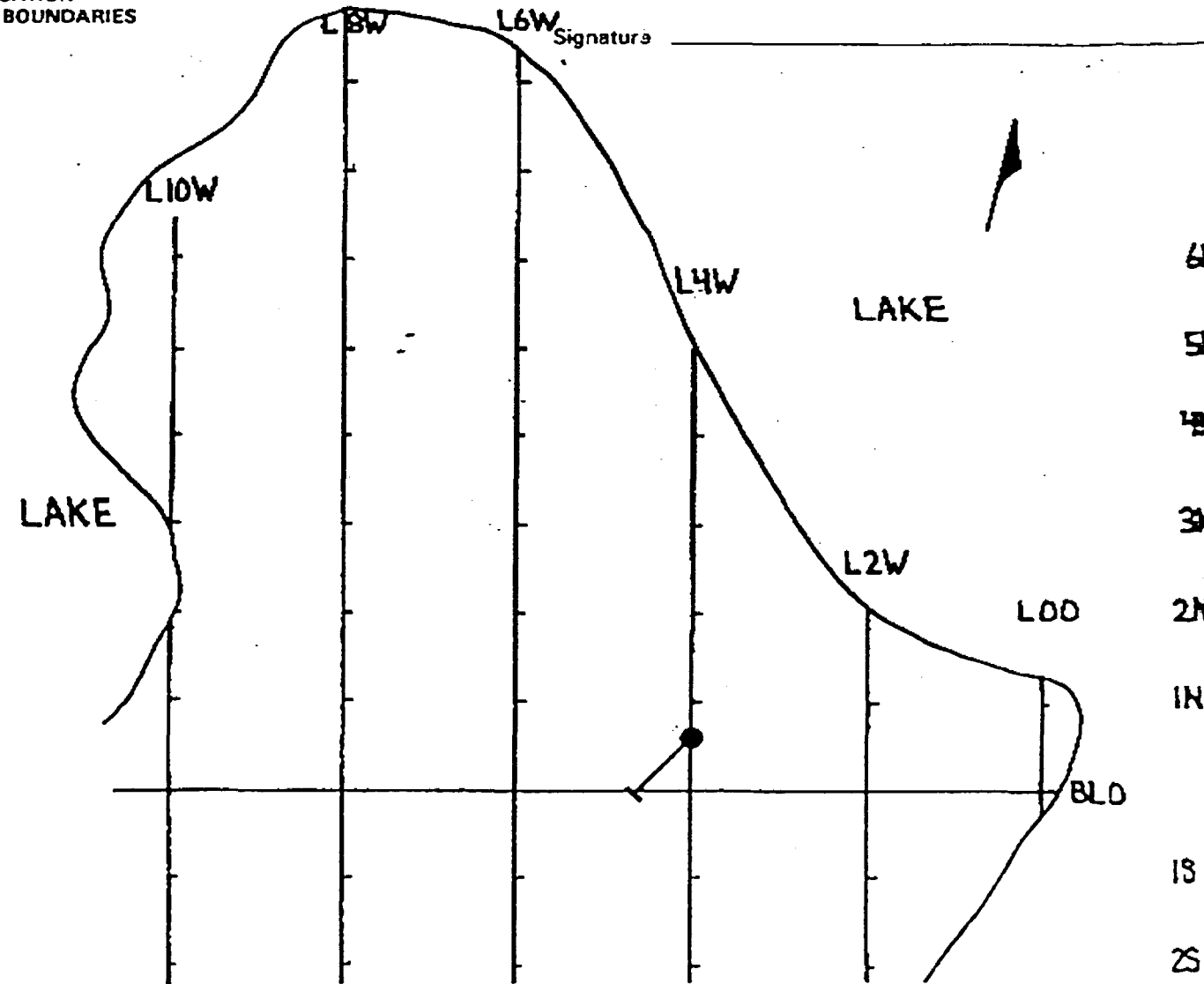
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-2

LOCATION		DIP TEST		LEVEL	Surface	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	92	DATE STARTED	February 21, 1983
AREA of TWP	Chester Twp.	FOOTAGE	ANGLE			VERTICAL COMPONENT	206	DATE FINISHED	February 21, 1983
			RECORDING	CORRECTED					
CLAIM NO	S 20660	116.00		-66°	ELEVATION	DEASURE	210°	LOGGED BY S. Conquer	
		226.00		-67°	LATITUDE	LENGTH	226.00 feet	PURPOSE To test gold bearing structure	
NTS	41P /12 UTM				DEPARTURE	CORE LOCATION	D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins	TOT. RECOVERY 99.9%	

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp

HOLE No. 5683-88-2 Page 1 of 5

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION	CORE LOGS AXIS	PHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
					NUMBER	FROM FT	TO FT	WT	Au	Au	GW			
FROM FT	TO FT				0000				ppm	oz/t				
0.00	10.00	Overburden: - casing left in ground												
10.00	226.00	<p><u>Quartz Diorite</u></p> <p>-f-mg equigranular igneous rock, gy → ygy in colour, pk-orange pk-colour locally</p> <p>-as described in hole 5683-88-1</p> <p>-blue iridescent qtz eyes</p> <p>-py tr-1%</p> <p>-carb in hairline fractures, only few noted</p> <p>12.00-13.00: mafic dyke, gn, chloritic, carbonatized py 1-2%, possible boulder</p> <p>-similar to intrusive in hole 5683-88-1 @ 134.08-136.21</p> <p>13.00-60.45: Qtz Diorite</p> <p>-36.92-37.75: sample taken for Whole Rock analysis, which includes major and trace elements, Group 1 and Group 2 elements, % CO2 and % S</p> <p>-also 37.46-37.75 sample collected for thin section work 5683-0029a</p> <p>-54.69 is a bull white qtz vn, @ 152° TCA 5" wide down core axis, 3" true width</p> <p>60.45-73.17: Alteration Zone ?</p> <p>-still qtz diorite but losses distinct & recognizable crystalline texture, appears to be an amorphous qtz, rich rock, still has blue quartz eyes</p> <p>-py tr-1%</p> <p>-minor to moderate carbonatization in hairline fractures and around phenocrysts, fracture density greater than unaltered Qtz Diorite</p> <p>-overall colour pur-gy, w/gn tinges due to chlorite in fractures</p>												
					-0026	10.00	12.00	2.00	3					
					-0027	12.00	13.00	1.00	1					
					-0028	13.00	16.00	3.0	1					
					-0029	36.92	37.75	0.83	1				Whole Rock	
					-0029a	37.46	37.75	0.29					Thin section	
					-0030	49.30	54.20	4.90	2					
					-0031	54.20	55.20	1.00	2					
					-0032	55.20	60.45	5.25	4					
					-0033	60.45	66.00	5.55	10					
					-0034	66.00	67.00	1.00	1				Whole Rock	
					-0035	67.00	73.17	6.17	5					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

HOLE No. 5683-88-2 Page 3 of 5

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	ALPHAS	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	WGT	AU	AU	GH					
10.00	226.00	Quartz Diorite- cont'd														
		125.29-126.00: chloritic section (0.71 ft), foliated weakly developed @ 63°TCA, carbonatized, with included section of quartz diorite														
		137.46-137.67: removed for thin section sample 5683-0049a			0049a	137.46	137.67	0.25							Thin Section	
		137.58-145.25: mafic-intermediate intrusive -vfg-f.g., gy-ga intrusive-shows sharp contacts		I-2	-0050	137.58	143.08	5.50	2							
		-shows both pervasive style carbonatization & carbonate in fractures			-0051	143.08	145.25	2.17	2						Whole Rock	
		-py 1-2% as fg disseminations			-0051a	143.25	143.50	0.25							Thin Section	
		-weakly developed foliation observed locally @ 63°TCA near upper contact and 40°TCA which is also angle TCA of associated carb filled fractures														
		-upper contact @ 63°TCA														
		-lower contact @ 40°TCA														
		145.25-151.50: Qtz Diorite - shows recognizable crystal development of plagioclase, w/ locally altered sections (siliceous) around fractures @ 149.50 ft, fractures @ random orientations ie 20°, 33°, 43°, 60°, 110°		tr-1	-0052	145.25	151.50	5.25	4							
		-py tr-1% as f.g. disseminations														
		-Qtz veinlet @ 150.42 ft @ 165°TCA 1/2" wide														
		151.50-154.00: mafic-intermediate intrusive as described 137.58-145.25			-0053	151.50	154.00	2.5	3							
		154.00-198.50: Qtz Diorite - weak pervasive alteration as described 145.25-151.50			-0054	154.00	158.60	4.60	2							
		-locally altered ie 158.60-162.60			-0055	158.60	162.60	4.00	1							
		-section w/5" Qtz veinlet, no py @ 25°TCA			-0056	162.60	164.60	2.00	4							

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-2 Page 4 of 5

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS						
FBOM	TO				NUMBER SORT	FROM FT	TO FF	LENGTH	Au pph	Au oz/t	GW				
10.00	226.00	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite - cont'd</u></p> <p>-section w/ magnetite rich 3" section @ 167.25 ft</p> <p>-Qtz vn w/chloritic inclusions no py</p> <p>198.50-206.00: Altered Zone amorphous, siliceous section, carbonate in fractures</p> <p>-chloritic section w/gradational contacts and carbonate phenocrysts in altered rock crude foliation @ 25° TCA</p> <p>-py 1-2% as f.g. disseminations</p> <p>206.00-212.00: Qtz Diorite, as 154.00-198.50 py 1-2%, blue irridescent quartz "eyes"</p> <p>212.00-217.50: Altered Zone -amorphous, siliceous, py 1-2% -w chloritic section @ 212.75-213.17 contacts upper @ 57° TCA lower @ 66° TCA</p> <p>217.50-226.00: mafic-intermediate zone above altered zone grades into this gn-gy highly carbonatized unit, becomes foliated below 220.00 ft foliation @ 63° TCA, foliation planes highlighted by carbonate</p> <p>-this unit similar to 212.75-213.17 and elsewhere in this hole, plus mafic units in hole 5683-88-1</p>													
						-0057	164.60	169.40	4.80	2					
						-0058	169.40	175.00	5.60	1					
						-0059	175.00	176.00	1.00	2					
						-0060	176.00	181.00	5.00	1					
						-0061	181.00	186.00	5.00	1					
						-0062	186.00	191.00	5.00	2					
						-0063	191.00	196.00	5.00	3					
						-0064	196.00	198.50	2.50	2					
				1-2		-0065	198.50	203.50	5.00	4					
						-0066	203.50	206.00	2.50	21					
				1-2		-0067	206.00	212.00	6.00	5					
						-0068	212.00	217.50	5.50	3					
						-0069	217.50	224.00	6.50	42					
						-0070	224.00	226.00	2.00	71					Whole rock

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683 Chester Twp.

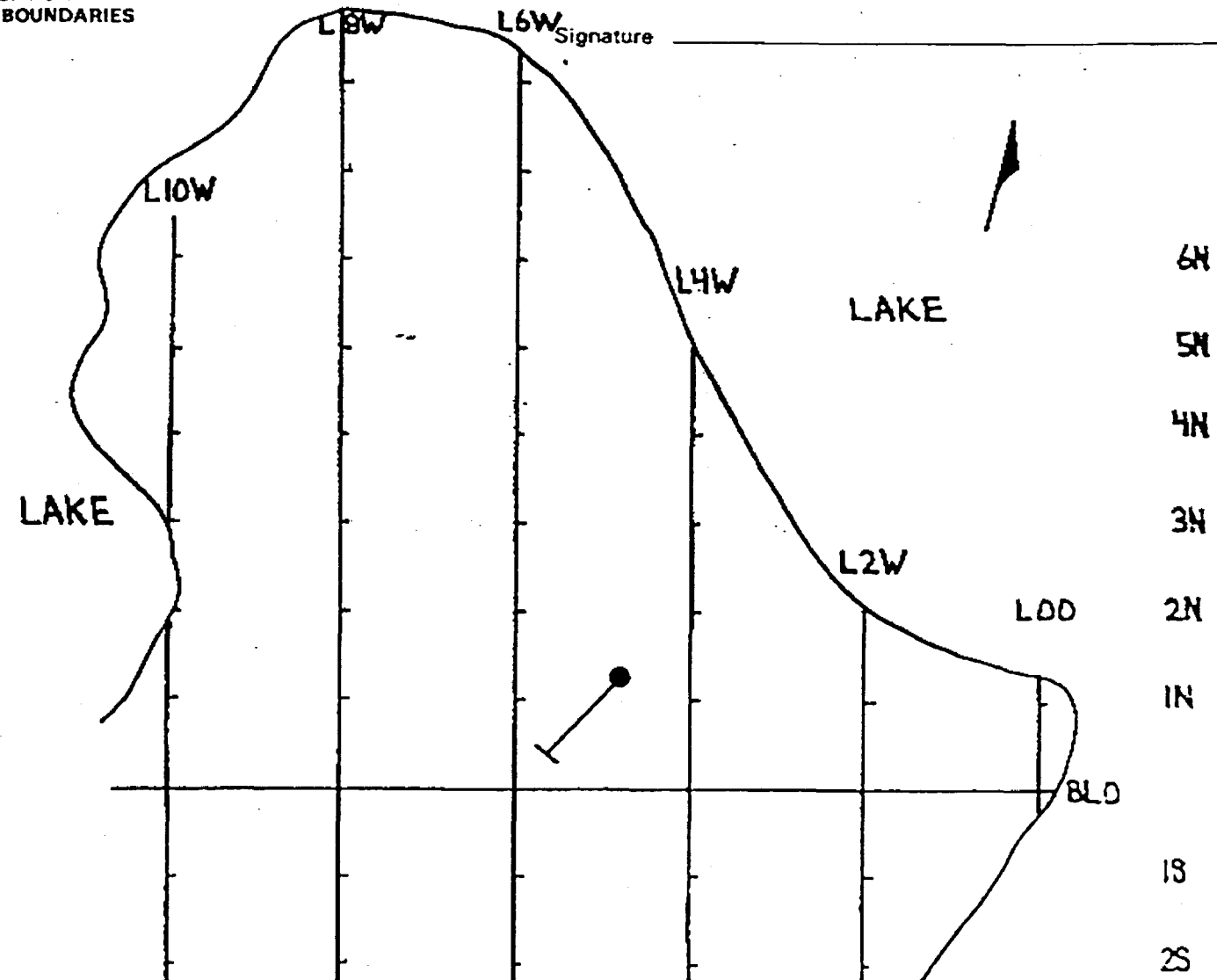
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-3

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL <u>Surface</u>	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT <u>125</u>	DATE STARTED <u>February 22, 1988</u>
AREA OF TWP. <u>Chester Twp.</u>	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		VERTICAL COMPONENT <u>125</u>	DATE FINISHED <u>February 22, 1988</u>
	<u>0.00</u>	RECORDING	CORRECTED		
CLAIM NO. <u>S 20660</u>	<u>176.00</u>		<u>-45°</u>	ELEVATION	LOGGED BY <u>C. G. ...</u>
NTS <u>41P/12</u> UTM <u>S</u>			<u>-46°</u>	LATITUDE <u>4+75W</u>	PURPOSE <u>To test Gold bearing structure</u>
				DEPARTURE <u>1+25N</u>	TOT. RECOVERY <u>99.9%</u>
				BEARING <u>210°</u>	CORE LOCATION <u>D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins</u>
				LENGTH <u>176.00 ft</u>	

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-3 Page 1 of 2

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	% SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER 5683	FROM Ft	TO Ft	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz/t	GW			
0.00	12.00	<u>Overburden</u> : - casing capped and left in ground												
12.00	176.00	<u>Quartz Diorite</u> -f-mg equigranular igneous rock, gy-wh gy in colour due to mixture of light & dark coloured minerals, pk to or-pk locally -as described 5683-88-1 -blue iridescent quartz "eyes" -py tr-1% -carb in hairline fractures 12.00-47.90: Quartz Diorite as described above 34.25-35.75: gy siliceous unit carbonatized, py tr-1% 47.90-66.00: Alteration Zone -as described in hole 5683-88-2 -original texture remains in part, but partially masked due to alteration causing an amorphous siliceous rock py 1-2% -pur-gy colour 59.75-62.00: foliated mafic-intermediate intrusive? similar to mafic to intermediate units as observed in holes 5683-88-1 and 88-2 foliation @ 60° TCA, py 1-2% as f.g. disseminations, gy → gngy colour, carbonatized 66.00-106.50: Qtz Diorite -showing weak and patchy amorphous, -siliceous sections												
					-0071	29.25	34.25	5.00	6					
					-0072	34.25	35.75	1.50	4					
					-0073	35.75	40.75	5.00	3					
					-0074	40.75	46.00	5.25	4					
					-0075	46.00	47.90	1.90	2					
					-0076	47.90	51.00	3.10	20					
					-0077	51.00	56.00	5.00	1					
					-0078	56.00	59.75	3.75	6					
					-0079	59.75	62.00	2.25	2					
					-0080	62.00	66.00	4.00	4					
					-0081	66.00	71.00	5.00	2					
					-0082	71.00	76.00	5.00	5					
					-0083	76.00	81.00	5.00	3					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

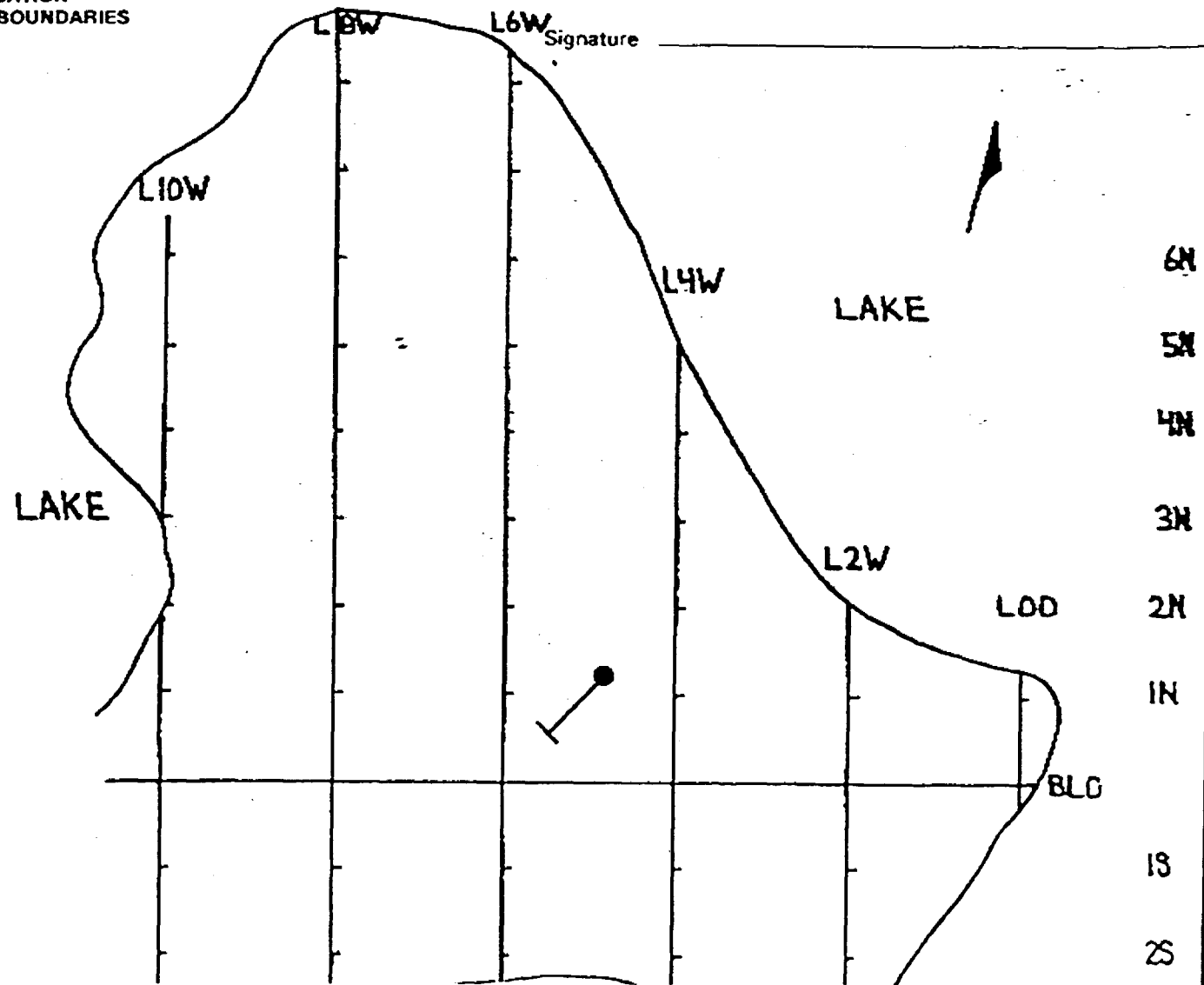
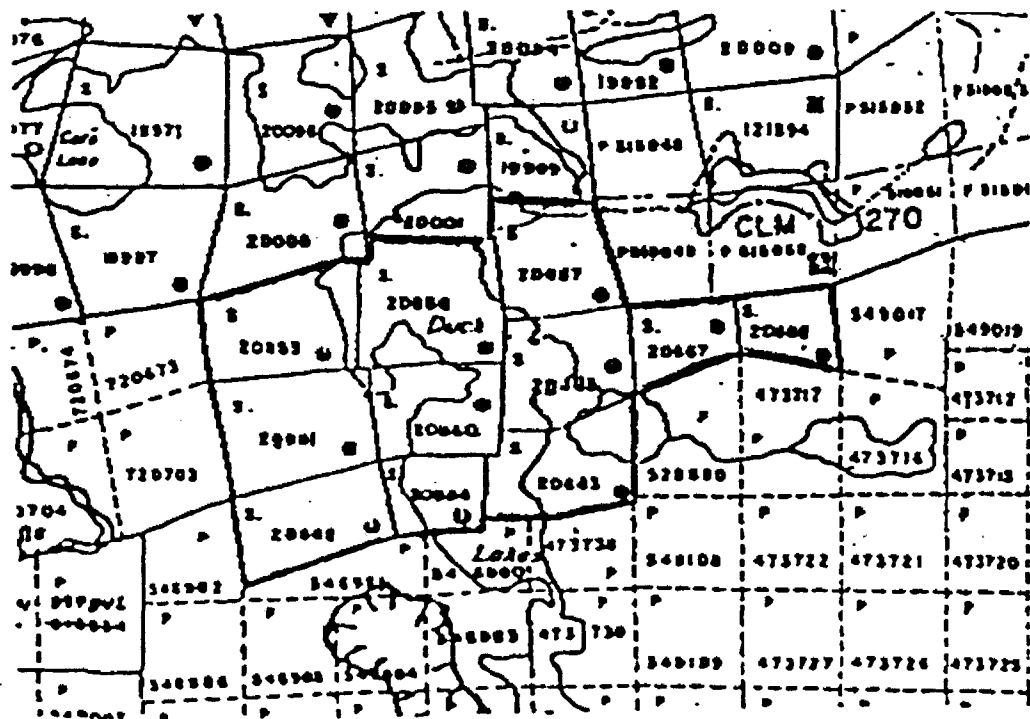
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-4

LOCATION		DIP TEST		LEVEL	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	DATE STARTED
AREA OF TWP	Chester Twp.	FOOTAGE	ANGLE	Surface	95'	February 23, 1988
			RECORDING		VERTICAL COMPONENT	DATE FINISHED
		116.00	-65°		206	February 23, 1988
CLAIM NO.	S.20660	226.00	-66°		BEARING	LOGGED BY
				LATITUDE	4+75W	C. Canorth
NTS	41P/12 UTM			DEPARTURE	1+25N	PURPOSE
						To test gold bearing structure
					CORE LOCATION	TOT RECOVERY
					D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins	99.9%

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale 1 inch to 1/4 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp

HOLE No. 5683-88-4 Page 1 of 3

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION <small>(DISTRIBUTION, STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY, etc.)</small>	ORE GUES AXIS	SL THICKES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS				
FROM Ft	TO Ft				5683	Ft	Ft	Grain	Al ₁	Al ₂	CW		
								ppb	oz/t				
0.00	13.00	<u>Overburden</u> : - casing capped and left in ground											
13.00	226.00	<u>Quartz Diorite</u> -f-mg equigranular igneous rock, gy-whgy in colour due to mixture of light & dark coloured materials, pk to or pk locally -as described 5683-88-1 -blue irridescent quartz "eyes" -py tr-1Z -carb in hairline fractures -locally altered sections of amorphous siliceous rock of pur-gy or blue gy colour 13.00-120.10: Quartz Diorite w/patchy, sections of alteration (silicification), around carb filled fractures -section dominated by well developed crystalline texture -py average tr-1Z -32.92-33.67: gy, carbonatized, fg rock intrusive? contacts relatively sharp -sample includes altered wall rock -py l-2Z -upper contact @ 40° TCA -lower contact @ 54° TCA -44.25-44.60: sample removed for thin section shows both unaltered Qtz Diorite and siliceous, pur-gy alteration -w/patchy sections of siliceous alterations -77.17-85.25: gy, carbonatized fg, weakly foliated @ 50° TCA, py tr-1Z -similar to above section @ 32.92-33.67 -upper contact @ 65° TCA -lower contact @ 35° TCA											
			tr-1	-0104	18.50	23.50	5.00	3					
				-0105	23.50	28.25	4.75	9					
				-0106	28.25	32.00	3.75	5					
			l-2	-0107	32.00	35.10	3.10	6					
				-0108	35.10	40.10	5.00	3					
				-0108a	44.25	44.60	.35						Thin Section
				-0109	72.17	77.17	5.00	2					
				-0110	77.17	82.17	5.00	1					
				-0111	82.17	85.25	3.08	1					
				-0112	85.25	90.25	5.00	3					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-4 Page 2 of 3

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER 5683	FROM Ft	TO Ft	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz/t	CW			
13.00	226.00	<p><u>Quartz Diorite cont'd</u></p> <p><u>-77.17-85.25: cont'd</u></p> <p>120.10-134.00: - Alteration Zone - silicification -section shows more intensely developed alteration as opposed to spotty style that is noted above -this alteration is centred around a gn-chloritic shear zone, w/carb in foliation planes @ 25° TCA -shear 125.85 to 126.60 -chlorite is seen as a late (retrograde) alteration product as it is developed in silicified (pur hue) altered Qtz Diorite</p> <p>134.00-195.5: Quartz Diorite -as described above 13.00-120.10 -qtz veinlets (barren) @ 159.60, 163.40, 168.00 -166.00-169.00: chlorite filled fractures that run parallel TCA</p> <p>-169.00-171.10: dkgn, chloritic intrusive w/chlorite phenocrysts as in 5683-88-3</p> <p>195.50-200.20: Alteration Zone -as described above 120.10-134.00 -but not as strongly developed -again centred about a chloritic 197.00-197.50 shear, as above 125.85-126.00</p>												
					-0113	115.50	120.10	4.60	2					
					-0114	120.10	125.35	5.25	6					
					-0115	125.35	127.10	1.75	1					
					-0116	127.10	130.00	2.90	23					
					-0117	130.00	134.00	4.00	8					
					-0118	134.00	139.00	5.00	6					
					-0119	139.00	144.00	5.00	4					
					-0120	144.00	149.00	5.00	3					
					-0121	149.00	154.00	5.00	6					
					-0122	154.00	159.00	5.00	2					
					-0123	159.00	164.00	5.00	1					
					-0124	164.00	169.00	5.00	4					
					-0125	169.00	171.10	2.10	11					
					-0126	171.10	176.00	4.90	3					
					-0127	193.10	195.50	2.40	1					
					-0128	195.50	200.20	4.70	2					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

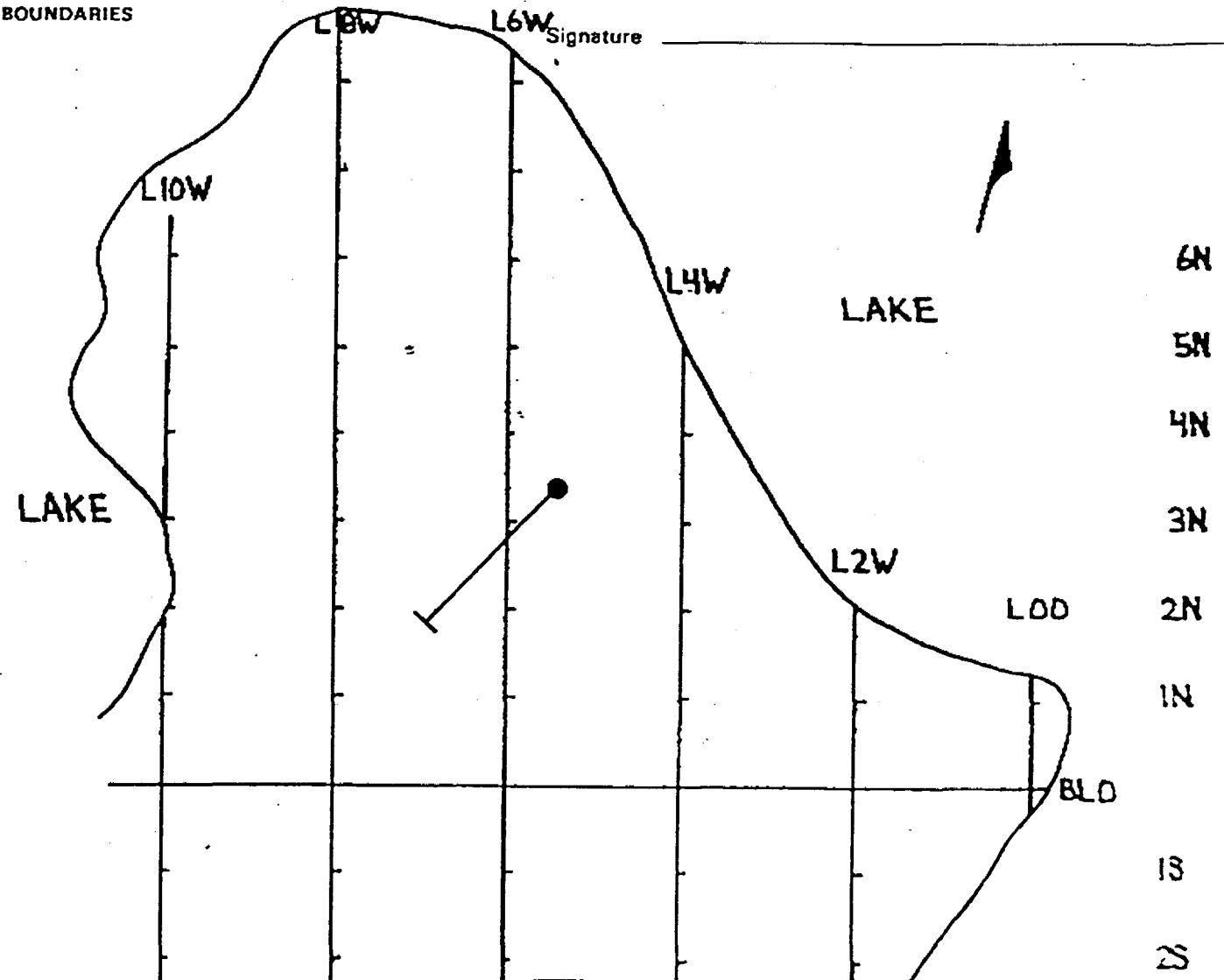
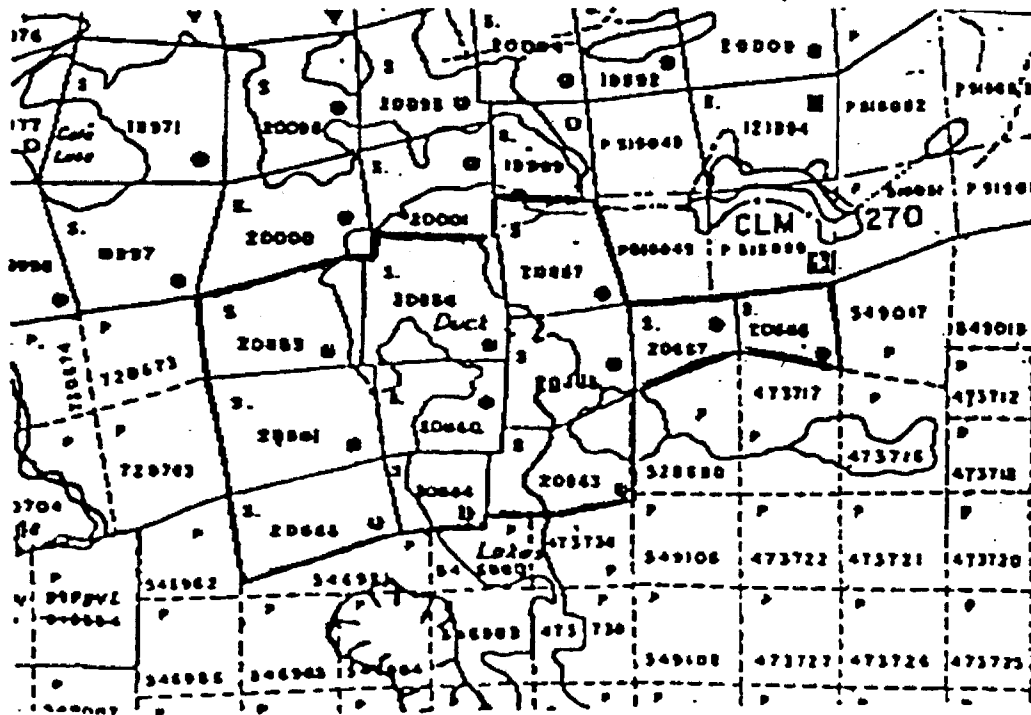
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-5

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	DATE STARTED
AREA OF TWP Chester Twp	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		Surface	February 24, 1988
		RECORDING	CORRECTED		DATE FINISHED
	0.00		-45°		February 24, 1988
CLAIM NO. 3 20000	306.00		-46°	ELEVATION	
MTS 41 P/12 UTM				LATITUDE	
				DEPARTURE	
				LENGTH	
				CORE LOCATION	
					PURPOSE
					To test gold bearing structure
					TOT. RECOVERY
					99.9%

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-5 Page 2 of 3

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	% SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER 5683	FROM ft	TO ft	LENGTH	Au pph	Au oz/t	CW			
6.00		<p><u>Quartz-Diorite - cont'd</u></p> <p>-but displays patchy silicification (pur-gy colour) and locally well developed hematization as noted by pink or orange-pink colouration</p> <p>-distinct orange-pink haloes to fractures noted locally</p> <p>-qtz vns & vnlets @ 42.50-44.25</p> <p>-silicified @ upper and lower contacts w/mafic units</p> <p>-57.20-60.95: gy, carbonatized intrusive w/ small chloritic clots, py tr-1%</p> <p>-upper contact @ 70° TCA</p> <p>-lower contact lost in broken core</p> <p>-looks similar to zone in hole 5683-88-6 @ 76.00 feet in gross aspects, not carbonatized</p> <p>-69.75-70.00: section removed for thin section</p> <p>-orange-pink colouration decreases to 91.00</p> <p>91.00-226.75: Alteration Zone</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">:Qtz Diorite -w/patchy to locally well developed silicification, shows as pur gy colour and core becomes amorphous losses crystalline texture</p> <p>-@ 147.75 is a 2" green chloritic altered section</p> <p>-finger sized qtz vnlets no apparent sulphides @ 179.25,185.20, 190.0</p> <p>-below 126.00 becomes amprhous</p> <p> </p> <p>-195.20-196.25: silicified section as is the rest but w/ recrystallized texture as is displayed below @ 205.15-206.40 209.90-212.70</p>												
					-0144	52.25	57.20	4.95	3					
					-0145	57.20	61.00	3.80	2					
					-0146	61.00	66.00	5.00	5					
					-0146a	69.75	70.00	.25						Thin Section
					-0147	140.75	144.00	3.0	3					
					-0148	144.00	146.00	2.0	6					
					-0149	146.00	149.50	3.5	4					
					-0150	149.50	156.00	6.5	32					
					-0151	156.00	161.00	5.0	26					
					-0152	161.00	166.00	5.0	7					
					-0153	166.00	171.00	5.0	6					
					-0154	171.00	176.00	5.0	9					
					-0155	176.00	181.00	5.0	41					
					-0156	181.00	186.00	5.0	16					
					-0157	186.00	191.00	5.0	12					
					-0158	191.00	195.20	4.8	5					
					-0159	195.20	196.25	1.05	211					
					-0160	196.25	200.80	4.55	19					
					-0161	200.80	205.20	4.40	3					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-4 Page 2 of 3

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER 5683	FROM Ft	TO Ft	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Cu			
13.00	226.00	<p>Quartz Diorite cont'd</p> <p>-77.17-85.25: cont'd</p> <p>120.10-134.00: - Alteration Zone - silicification -section shows more intensely developed alteration as opposed to spotty style that is noted above -this alteration is centred around a gn-chloritic shear zone, w/carb in foliation planes @ 25° TCA -shear 125.85 to 126.60 -chlorite is seen as a late (retrograde) alteration product as it is developed in silicified (pur hue) altered Qtz Diorite</p> <p>134.00-195.5: Quartz Diorite -as described above 13.00-120.10 -qtz veinlets (barren) @ 159.60, 163.40, 168.00 -166.00-169.00: chlorite filled fractures that run parallel TCA</p> <p>-169.00-171.10: dkgn, chloritic intrusive w/chlorite phenocrysts as in 5683-88-3</p> <p>195.50-200.20: Alteration Zone -as described above 120.10-134.00 -but not as strongly developed -again centred about a chloritic 197.00-197.50 shear, as above 125.85-126.00</p>												
					-0113	115.50	120.10	4.60	2					
					-0114	120.10	125.35	5.25	6					
					-0115	125.35	127.10	1.75	1					
					-0116	127.10	130.00	2.90	23					
					-0117	130.00	134.00	4.00	8					
					-0118	134.00	139.00	5.00	6					
					-0119	139.00	144.00	5.00	4					
					-0120	144.00	149.00	5.00	3					
					-0121	149.00	154.00	5.00	6					
					-0122	154.00	159.00	5.00	2					
					-0123	159.00	164.00	5.00	1					
					-0124	164.00	169.00	5.00	4					
					-0125	169.00	171.10	2.10	11					
					-0126	171.10	176.00	4.90	3					
					-0127	193.10	195.50	2.40	1					
					-0128	195.50	200.20	4.70	2					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

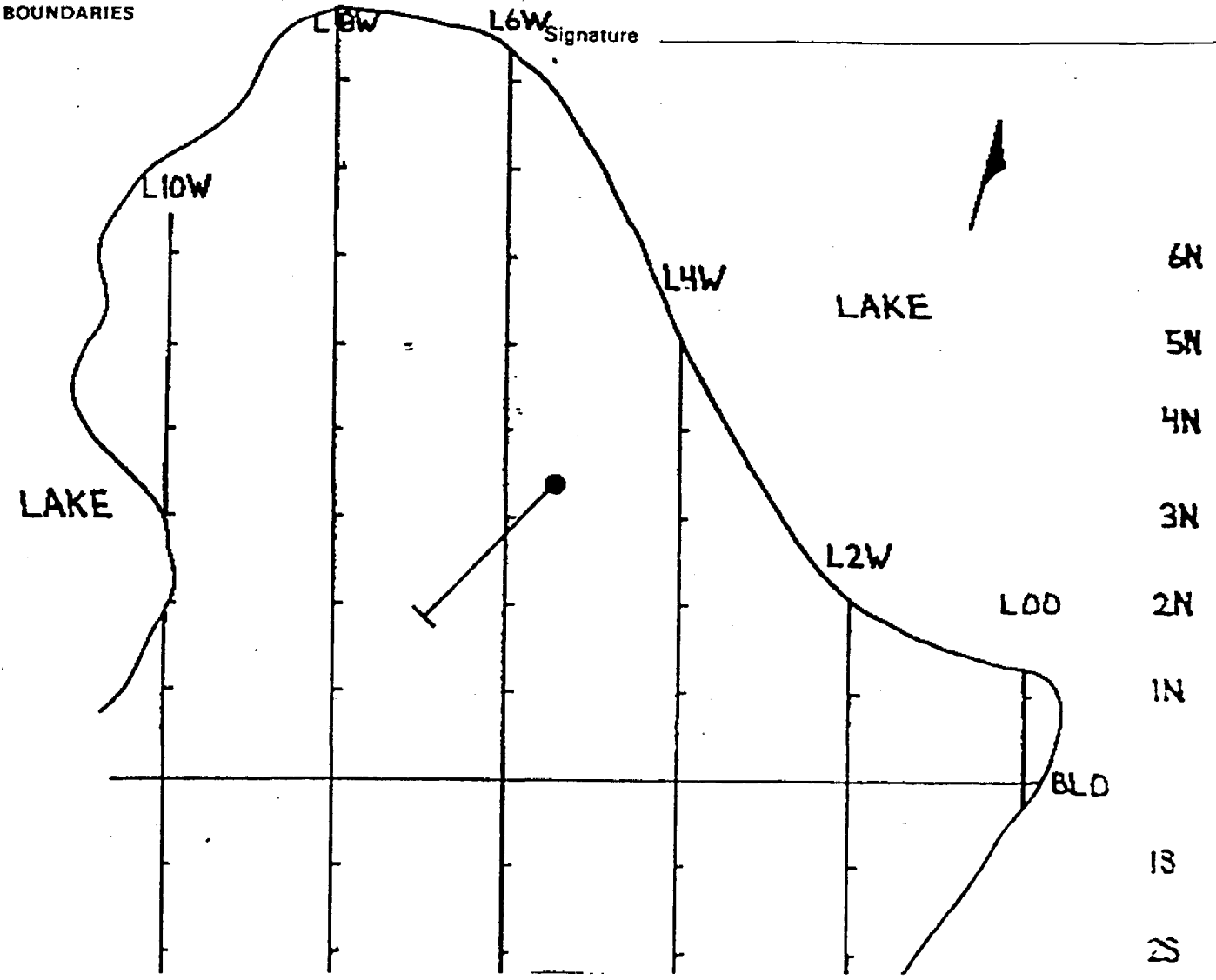
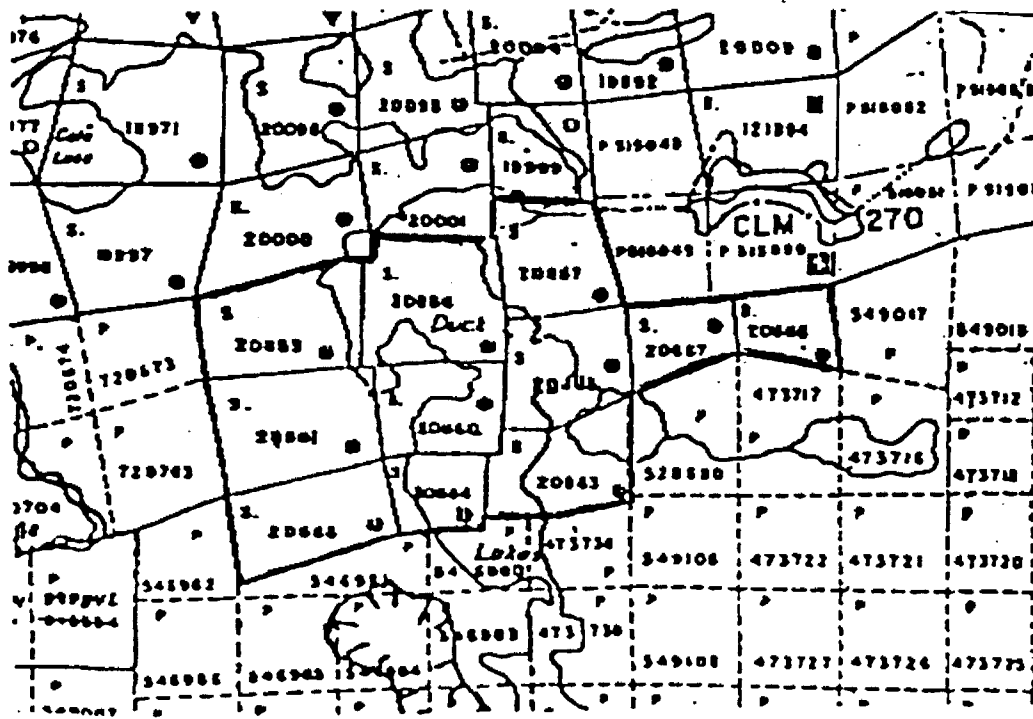
Company Canorth Resources Inc.

Hole No. 5683-88-5

LOCATION		DIP TEST		LEVEL	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	DATE STARTED
AREA OF TWP Chester Twp	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		Surface	216	February 24, 1988
	0.00	RECORDING	CORRECTED			DATE FINISHED February 24, 1988
				ELEVATION	217	LOCATED BY
		306.00	-45°		BEARING 210°	
			-46°	LATITUDE 5+45W	LENGTH 306.00 feet	PURPOSE To test gold bearing structure
MTS 41 P/12 UTM				DEPARTURE 3+45N	CORE LOCATION D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins	TOT. RECOVERY 99.9%

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-5 Page 1 of 3

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE LOGS 2 AXIS	PHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				SI	ft	ft	%	A...	A...	A...	A...		
0.00	6.00	Overburden - casing capped and left in ground												
6.00		<p><u>Quartz Diorite</u></p> <p>-f-m.g equigranular igneous rock, gy-whgy- gngy locally w/or or pk hue</p> <p>-as described 5683-88-1</p> <p>-py tr-1%</p> <p>-carbonate in hairline fractures</p> <p>-blue</p> <p>6.00-31.33: Qtz Diorite, similar to other holes but slightly more chlorite</p> <p>6.00-7.00: gy,vf.g., carbonatized rock weakly siliceous</p> <p>7.00-10.75: Qtz Diorite, chloritic but carbonatized, stops @ 10.75</p> <p>31.33-37.16: Altered-Silicified Zone, -carbonatized, tr-1% py -w/chloritic section 34.40-35.15 -upper contact @ 50° TCA, cb'd -lower contact @ 55° TCA -as in hole 5683-88-4 125.85-126.60 & 197.00-197.50</p> <p>37.16-40.81: mafic-intermediate unit w/biotized amphiholes, very chloritic upper contact @ 20° TCA lower contact @ 40° TCA</p> <p>40.81-91.00: Qtz Diorite - patchy silicification & hematization -shows moderately to well developed crystalline texture as described elsewhere</p>												
					-0136	6.00	7.00	1.00	5					
					-0137	7.00	10.75	3.75	2					
					-0138	10.75	14.75	3.50	6					
					-0139	28.33	31.33	3.00	3					
					-0140	31.33	37.16	5.83	1					
					-0141	37.16	40.81	3.65	2					
					-0142	40.81	46.00	5.19	4					
					-0143	46.00	52.25	6.25	3					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683 - Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

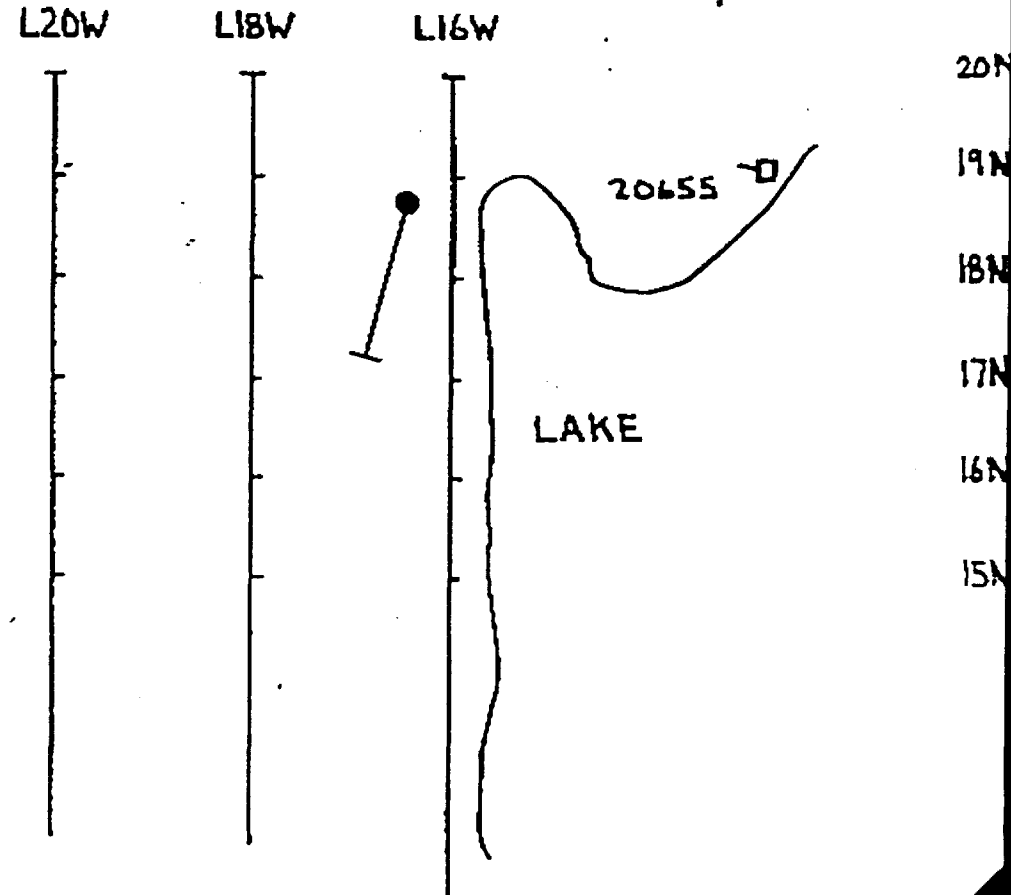
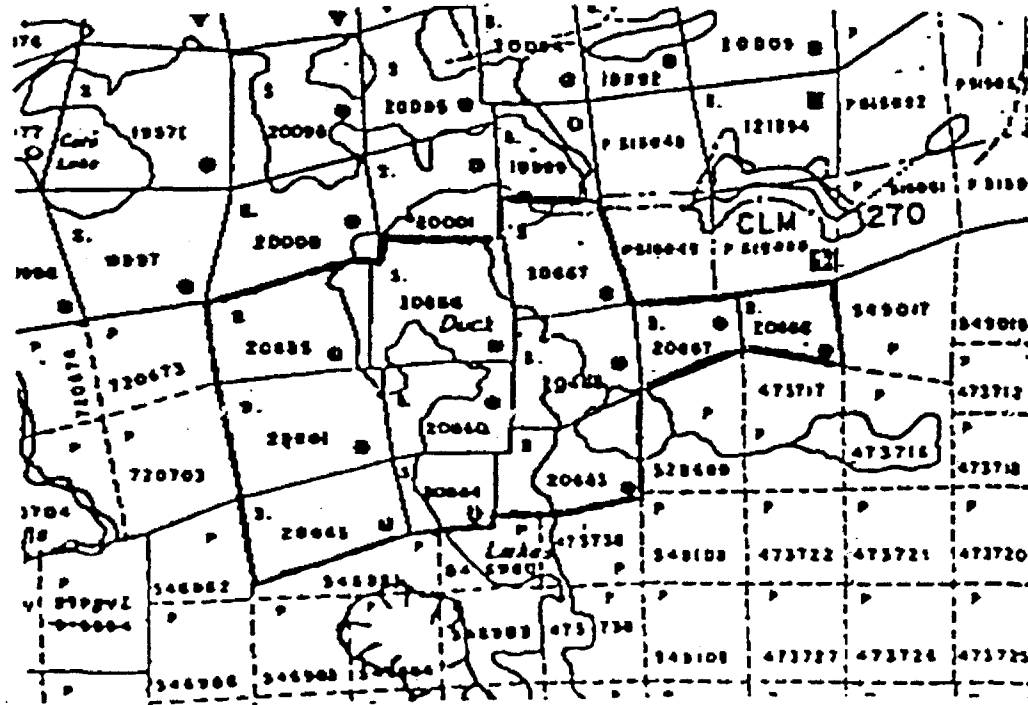
Hole No. 5683-88-6

LOCATION		DIP TEST		LEVEL	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	DATE STARTED	
AREA OF TWP	Chester Twp	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		Surface	161	February 25, 1988
			RECORDING	CORRECTED			
CLAIM NO	S 20655	11.00					February 25, 1988
		116.00		-45°			
		226.00		-45°			
NTS 41 P/12 UTM					LATITUDE 16+45W	LENGTH 226.00	PURPOSE To test gold bearing structure
					DEPARTURE 18+80N	CORE LOCATION D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins	TOT. RECOVERY 99.9%

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'

Signature _____



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-6 Page 1 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLE TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppm	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn			
0	17	Overburden: - casing left in hole			178	17	19.1	2.1	3								
17	150.3	Quartz-Diorite qz & feld w patches of biotite and or hornblende f.-med grained -some late chlorite filled fractures -blue qz & blue qz eyes present -where core contains blue qz it is none crystalline and just appears siliceous -where blue qz is not present blue qz eyes are noted, as well as anhedral-subhedral feldspar phenocrysts -tr- 1% py as fine diss -cpy noted as well in clots locally -recrystallization has occurred not a good crystalline texture - ^ 33 feet core appears to become finer grained and more siliceous, less biotite -possible chill margin 33.9-38.9: - biotite rich possibly an intrusive? -contains phenocrysts of feldspar which are now carbonatized -upper contact -lower contact -tr-1% py in biotite fine diss -possible weakly dev. fol 75° TCA 38.9-43.4: - finer grained same as 33-33.9 (possible chill margin) -local clots of pyrrhotite present 43.4: back into qz-diorite as described 0-33.0 but finer & more siliceous now although appears similar without splitting it open.	79° 72°		179 ^a	21.3	21.6	0.3	3								
					179	19.1	24.3	5.2	8								
					180	24.3	29.3	5.0	72								
					181	29.3	33.9	4.6	11								
					182	33.9	38.9	5.0	6								
					183	38.9	43.4	4.5	51								
					184	43.4	48.2	4.8	6								

Thin Section

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-6 Page 2 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS						
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au	Au	GW				
17	150.3	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite: - cont'd</u></p> <p>50-52.7: finer grained less clots of biotite or hornblende -local pervasive carbonatization -recrystallized? -qz-diorite contains carb in fractures to local pervasive carbonatization -after 53.3 get yellow beige alteration present in tiny fractures (sericite) -chlorite filled fractures 45-65° TCA perpendicular set at 145° down hole -larger chloritic clots now</p> <p>55.2 - 35° TCA chloritic fract. tiny qz-carb vein within -po & cpy (massive) present here -core is more amorphous and siliceous also after 53.3</p> <p>73-73.6: - same as described 33.9-38.9 -foliation 75° TCA</p> <p>74.6: - Intensely Altered Zone -74.6-77.7: - intensely silicified amorphous -series of parallel to sub parallel finger to approximately 4 inch siliceous sections or qz-veins with massive po & cpy -70-80° TCA -recrystallized -minor py -carb assoc with the veinlets and fractures</p>	75°												
					185	48.2	53.3	5.1	15						
					185a	51.4	51.6	.2							Thin Section
					186	53.3	56	2.7	53						
					187	56	57.7	1.7	40						
					188	57.7	62.7	5.0	12						
					189	62.7	67.6	4.9	10						
					190	67.6	72.6	5.0	8						
					191	72.6	74.6	2.0	20						
					192	74.6	77.7	3.1	6700	.268					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc

HOLE No. 5683-88-6 Page 3 of 6

	FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
	FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au	Au	GW			
17	150.3		<p><u>Quartz-Diorite - cont'd</u></p> <p>77.7-79.2: - less altered section -still fine grained & siliceous -blue qz-eyes present -tr py -still clots of biotite and/or hornblende present</p> <p>79.2-82.1: - silicified extremely fine grained amorphous -recrystallized -chlorite and qz-carb fract almost parallel to core axis -tr py, blue qz-eyes present</p> <p>82.1-85.6: - same as described 77.7-79.2</p> <p>85.6 : - qz-diorite again -coarser grained -still not a highly developed crystalline texture -several parallel to sub-parallel grey silicified sections throughout -range from finger size to 5 inches in width -still original rock texture can be seen 93.7 gelsena present -occurs as haloes around fractures in places in other location there is no evidence of fracturing - <1% fine diss py assoc with some sections -after 110.3 silicified sections get wider up to 2 feet. -assoc with fracturing -minor cpy assoc locally -110.3-115.5: - little to no silic sections -115.5-119.4: - finger wide silic sections, as well as one 8 inch section assoc</p>												
						193	77.7	79.2	1.5	52					
						194	79.2	82.1	2.9	89					
						195	82.1	85.6	3.5	3					
						196	85.6	90.7	5.1	11					
						197	90.7	95.6	4.9	3					
						198	95.6	100.4	4.8	1					
						199	100.4	105.2	4.8	1					
						200	105.2	110.3	5.1	2					
						201	110.3	115.5	5.2	4					
						202	115.5	119.4	3.9	1					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-6 Page 4 of 6

	FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	% ILPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
	FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	WGT	Au	Au	Gw			
17	150.3		<p><u>Quartz-Diorite</u> - cont'd</p> <p>115.5-119.4: cont'd</p> <p>with fractures</p> <p>-tr py finely diss</p> <p>119.4-122.1: - grey silicified section fracturing</p> <p>-possiblyly minor seric</p> <p>- 41% fine diss py</p> <p>122.1-125.8: qz-diorite minor silic (pervasive)</p> <p>-fracturing present</p> <p>some cpy assoc locally</p> <p>-minor hematite assoc with fracturing locally as well.</p> <p>-little to no silic assoc with fract.</p> <p>125.8-128.4: - finger sized sections of silicification assoc with fracturing</p> <p>-tr py</p> <p>-minor 4 inch, possiblyly diabase dike, section present here</p> <p>-fine grained mafic</p> <p>-126.0 core takes on a slight pinkish hew possiblyly due to hematite, may be some - k-spar</p> <p>128.4-132.8: - qz-diorite minor hem, grey silicification</p> <p>tr py</p> <p>-132.8-137.7: - qz-diorite, hematite staining along fract</p> <p>-tr py</p> <p>-137.7-138.8: - diabase, extremely fine grained</p>												
						203	119.4	122.1	2.7	23					
						204	122.1	125.8	3.7	2					
						205	125.8	128.4	2.6	6					
						206	128.4	132.8	4.4	8					
						207	132.8	137.7	4.9	10					
						208	137.7	138.8	1.1	3					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-6 Page 6 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	% SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz	GW					
167.6	188.2	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite</u> - cont'd</p> <p>171.3-176: - grey silic -chlorite filled fract. -py in fract. -minor hem present</p> <p>176-186: qz-diorite, minor silic & hem, tr py</p> <p>186-188.2: - qz-diorite as described above -8 inch section of diabase intruded -stringers of py on contacts</p>														
188.2	226	<p><u>Diabase</u>: - as described 150.3-167.6 contact</p> <p>E.O.H. 226</p>			219	188.2	191.2	3.0	7							

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

Hole No. 5683-88-7

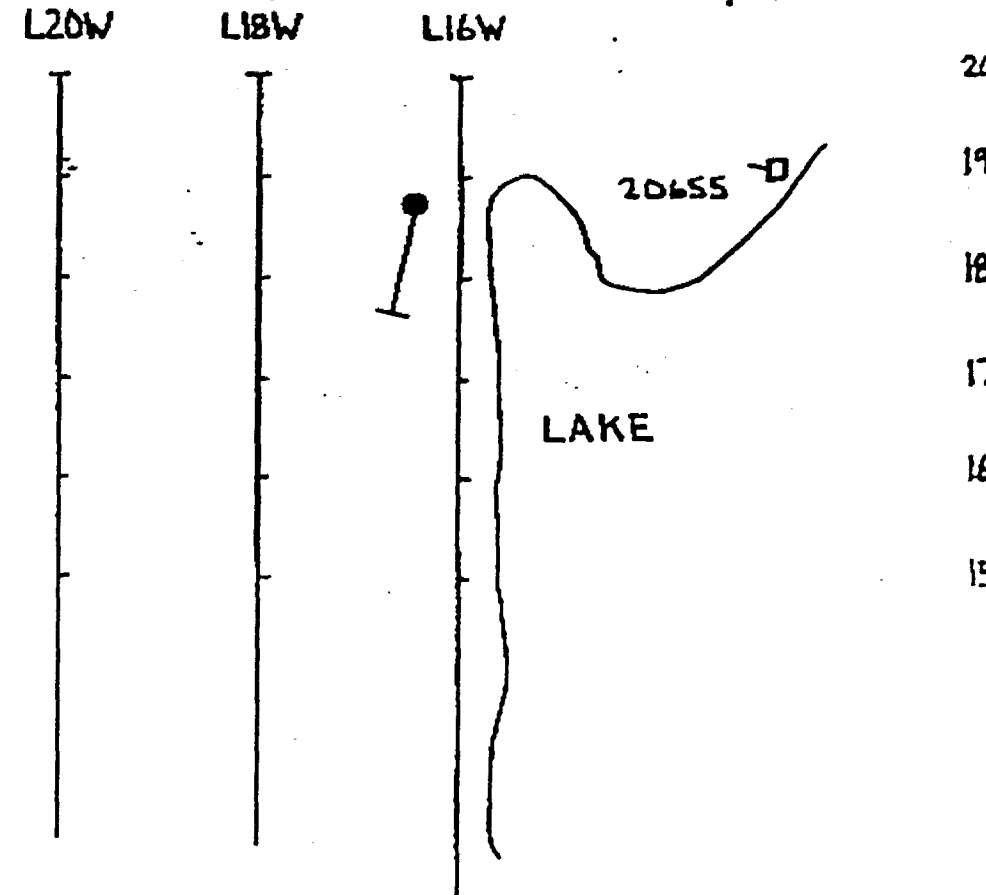
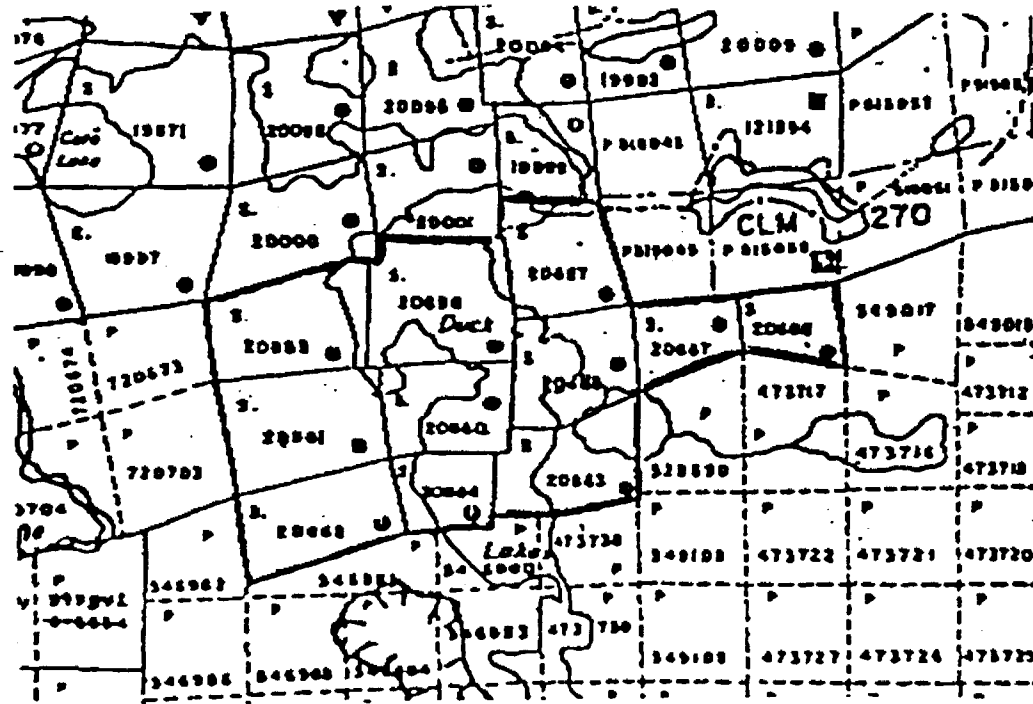
Company Canarth Resources Inc.

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL <u>Surface</u>	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT <u>115</u>	DATE STARTED <u>February 26, 1988</u>
AREA or TWP <u>Chester Twp</u>	FOOTAGE <u>136.00</u> <u>276.00</u>	ANGLE		VERTICAL COMPONENT <u>250</u>	DATE FINISHED <u>February 26, 1988</u>
		RECORDING	CORRECTED		
CLAIM NO. <u>S 20655</u>			ELEVATION	BEARING <u>180°</u>	LOGGED BY <u>M. Simunovic</u>
NTS <u>42P/12</u> UTM <u>Y</u>			LATITUDE <u>16+45W</u>	LENGTH <u>276.00</u>	PURPOSE <u>To test gold bearing structure</u>
			DEPARTURE <u>18+80N</u>	CORE LOCATION <u>D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins</u>	TOT. RECOVERY <u>99.9%</u>

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'

Signature _____



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-7 Page 1 of 15

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	ALPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
					NUMBER	FROM	TO	WGT	Au	Au	CW							
0	13.3	Overburden: - casing left in hole																
13.3	153.5	<p>Quartz-Diorite: - qz and feldspar present with biotite and/ or hornblende</p> <p>-siliceous, not a very crystalline textures</p> <p>-tr - <1% py</p> <p>-some py and cpy present in fractures 27.5</p> <p>-blue qz-eyes present</p> <p>29.4-30.5: biotite schist</p> <p>-carbonatized</p> <p>-may be some hornblende present</p> <p>-same as above 31.3-34.5</p> <p>-contacts are approx 90° TCA</p> <p>-after 34.5 core becomes more grey and amorphous looking</p> <p>-tr py</p> <p>38.4-40.3: - fine grained more amorphous sect</p> <p>-blue qz-eyes siliceous?</p> <p>-possible minor sericite</p> <p>-tr py</p> <p>-back in qz-diorite as described</p> <p>34.5 and on</p> <p>46.9-49.5: same as described 38.4-40.3</p> <p>-fol 52° TCA</p> <p>-same as described 34.5 on</p> <p>56-63: - core becomes finer grained</p>																
			90°		220	26	29.4	3.4	12									
			90°		221	29.4	34.5	5.1	6									
			90°		222	34.5	38.4	3.9	4									
			90°		223	38.4	40.3	1.9	9									
			90°		224	40.3	44.9	4.6	5									
			90°		225	44.9	46.9	2.0	24									
			90°		226	46.9	49.5	2.9	20									
			52°		227	49.5	54.5	5.0	8									
			52°		228	54.5	56.0	1.5	20									
			52°		229a	57.2	57.5	.3										
			52°		229	56	58.6	2.6	42									
			52°		230	58.6	63.0	4.4	43									

Thin section

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

HOLE No. 5683-88-7 Page 2 of 85

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au pph	Au oz	GW			
13.3	153.5	<p>Quartz-Diorite: - cont'd</p> <p>56-63: - cont'd</p> <p>-blue qz-eyes in a matrix of feldspar</p> <p>-silicification</p> <p>-56.7 3 in qz-vein 35° TCA massive py within</p> <p>-<1% fine diss py</p> <p>-some later hairline chlorite filled fractures</p> <p>-63 now core becomes similar to that described 34.5 with local sections similar to that 56-63 feet</p> <p>-67.8 one inch qz-vein with massive po</p> <p>83.5-84.6: - same as described 29.4-30.5</p> <p>-foliation</p> <p>84.6-91.0: Intensely Altered Zone: - extremely fine grained amorphous with small amount of tr py cpy & po</p> <p>-parallel to sub-parallel finger sized qz-veins with massive cpy, po & py</p> <p>89.4-91.0: - host same as above -8 in qz vein clots py cpy po</p> <p>91-92.1: - same as described 29.4-30.5</p> <p>-foliation weak 65°</p> <p>92.1-97.6: - same as that described 34.5</p> <p>97.6 core becomes whiter in colour and more crystalline</p>	35°											
					231	63	68	5.0	9					
					232	68	73.1	5.1	2					
					233	73.1	77.9	4.8	4					
					234	77.9	83.5	5.6	32					
			60°											
					235	83.5	84.6	1.1	11					
			38°											
					236	84.6	89.4	4.8	44					
					237	89.4	91.0	1.6	2000	.098				-metallic gold detected
			90°											
					238	91	92.1	1.1	7					
					239	92.1	97.6	5.5	15					
					240	97.6	102.6	5.0	1					
			65°		241	102.6	106	3.4	7					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester

HOLE No. 5683-88-7 Page 5 of RS

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz	GW			
189.5	275	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite</u>: - cont'd</p> <p>257.5-258.5: - .5 in qz vein large clot of cpy</p> <p>-qz-diorite as described above</p> <p>-264.7 minor shearing here & silic</p> <p>-qz-veining minor clots of py = 3 in shr</p> <p>-remainder same as above to 270.8</p> <p>-271.4 in. section of silic with clots of py</p> <p>-minor finger qz-vein here</p> <p>-qz-vein contains clots of py & cpy</p> <p>-back into qz-dio with minor qz-carb & qz veining</p> <p>-all appear to be barren</p> <p>-tr - <1% py. in qz-dio</p> <p>E.O.H. 275</p>												
					290	257.5	258.5	1.0	166					
					291	258.5	263.4	4.9	5					
					292	263.4	268	4.6	20					
					293	268	270.8	2.8	9					
					294	270.8	271.6	0.8	21					
					295	271.6	275	3.4	2					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

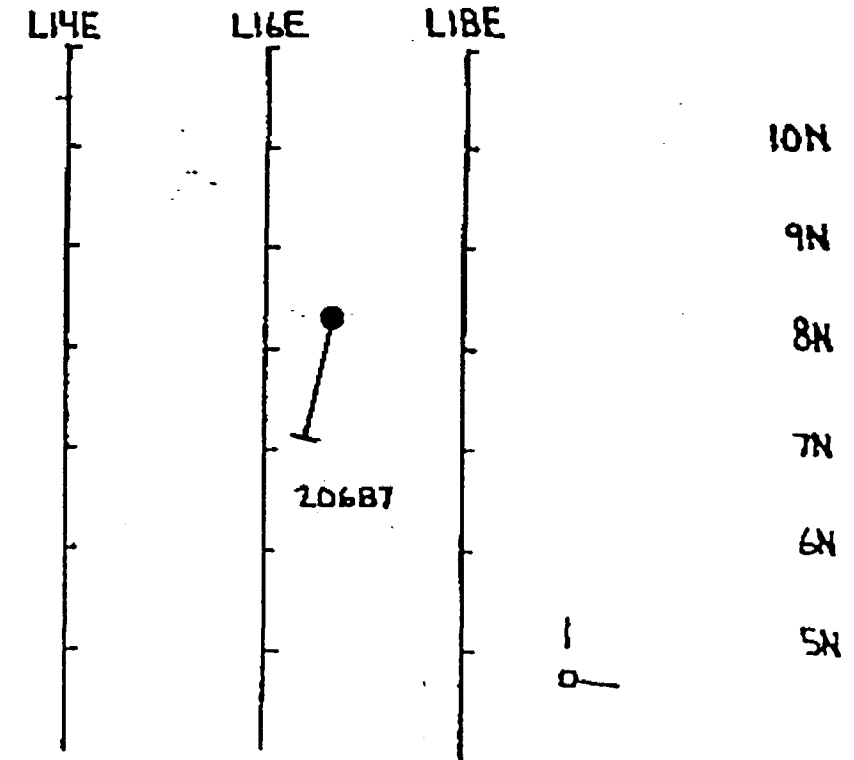
Hole No. 5683-88-8

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL <u>Surface</u>	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT <u>123</u>	DATE STARTED <u>February 27, 1988</u>
AREA of TWP. <u>Chester Twp.</u>	FOOTAGE	ANGLE		VERTICAL COMPONENT <u>124</u>	DATE FINISHED <u>February 27, 1988</u>
		RECORDING	CORRECTED		
CLAIM NO. <u>S 20657</u>	<u>86.00</u>		<u>-45°</u>	ELEVATION	BEARING <u>180°</u>
	<u>176.00</u>		<u>-45°</u>	LATITUDE <u>16+65E</u>	
NTS <u>42P/12</u> UTM <u>✓</u>				DEPARTURE <u>8+35N</u>	PURPOSE <u>To test gold bearing structure</u>
				CORE LOCATION <u>D.R. Bell Warehouse Timmins</u>	TOT. RECOVERY <u>99.9%</u>

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/4 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale: 1"=200'

Signature _____



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Project 5683-Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

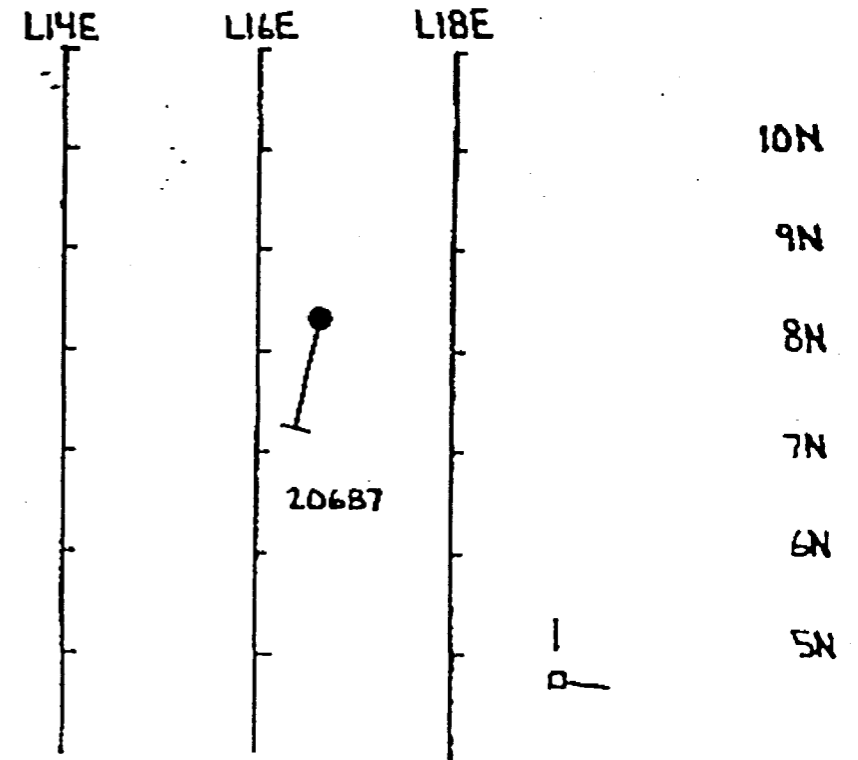
Hole No. 5683-88-9

LOCATION	DIP TEST		LEVEL Surface	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT 114	DATE STARTED February 28, 1988
TWP Chester Twp	RECORDING	CORRECTED	ELEVATION	COMPONENT 250	FINISHED February 28, 1988
CLAIM NO. S 20657	0.00	-65°	136.00	BEARING 180°	LOGGED BY M. Simunovic
UTM	276.00	-66°	276.00	LENGTH 276.00 feet	PURPOSE To test gold bearing structure
KTS 42 P/12		-64°	LATITUDE 16+65E	CORE LOCATION D. R. Bell Warehouse Timmins	TOT. RECOVERY 99.9%
			DEPARTURE 8+35N		

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCHES
CLAIM MAP Scale: 1 inch to 1/4 mile

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
WITH RESPECT TO CLAIM BOUNDARIES
Scale 1"=200'

Signature _____



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-9 Page 2 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS					
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz	GW			
19	87.8	<p><u>Gabbro</u>: - cont'd</p> <p>57.3-58.5: - large porphyroblast with a pink hew -possibly orthoclase -same 70.4-71.5 except more crystalline here. -possibly minor blue qz present in gabbro</p> <p>79.4-84.2: - gabbro</p> <p>84.2-87.8: - sheared and carbonatized gabbro - <1% py -shades of original texture left</p>												
87.8	143.3	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite</u>: - coarse grained</p> <p>-siliceous -silicification has slightly change original crystalline texture, large feldspar growths -massive -core takes on a grey appearance where silic is most intense, near fract. - <1% py</p> <p>92.7 core takes on a reddish hue probably due to hematite</p> <p>97.5-100.8: - intensely silic and recrystallized -hematized -more intensely around fractures</p> <p>100.8-108.5: - hematization disappears but diorite is grey in colour due to silic</p> <p>-108.5 hematization comes in again with minor silic</p>												
					304	79.4	84.2	4.8	3					
					305	84.2	87.8	3.6	5					
					306	87.8	92.7	4.9	2					
					306a	89.8	90.1	0.3						Thin Secti
					307	92.7	97.5	4.8	9					
					308	97.5	100.8	3.3	2					
					309	100.8	105.1	4.3	8					
					310	105.1	108.5	3.4	8					
					311	108.5	113.4	4.9	3					
					312	113.4	117.3	3.9	2					

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp.

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-9 Page 4 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS						
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz	GW				
191	212.4	<p><u>Quartz-Diorite: - cont'd</u></p> <p>-minor po noted locally assoc with fractures -slight silicification has occurred</p> <p>-201-212.4: - intensely silicified locally -slight pink hew due to hematization -207.7 .25 inch qz-vein with massive po, chloritic on contacts -208 hairline fracture 20° TCA po present massive qz-carb</p>													
212.4	249.4	<p><u>Gabbro-Diorite: - mafic (chloritic)</u></p> <p>-massive, with local foliation -sheared, qz carb fracture filling various angles -locally pervasively carbonatized -feldspars altered to carb -blue qz-eyes present - <1% py on average</p> <p>240.2-246: - sheared foliation developed 45° TCA -blue qz-eyes -carbonatized - <1% fine diss py clots of qz -py assoc with qz-carb -blue qz along fol loc.</p>	45												
					324	201	206	5.0	2						
					325	206	208.9	2.9	2						
					326	208.9	212.4	3.5	5						
					327	212.4	216	3.6	4						
					328	216	221	5.0	6						
					329	221	226	5.0	3						
					330	226	231	5.0	4						
					331	231	236	5.0	2						
					332	236	240.2	4.2	38						
					333	240.2	242.9	2.7	1						
					334	242.9	246	3.1	5						

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT 5683 Chester Twp

Company Canorth Resources Inc.

HOLE No. 5683-88-9 Page 5 of 6

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (alteration, structure, mineralization)	CORE ANGLES TO AXIS	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE				ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
FROM	TO				NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au oz	GW					
212.4	249.4	Gabbro-Diorite: - cont'd 246 ² -249.4: - slightly sheared -locally carbonatized - <1% fine diss py - qz-carb in fractures minor silic loc.			335	246	249.4	3.4	55							
249.4		Quartz Diorite: - as described earlier -upper contact -249.4-251: similar to gabbro described above -may be part of above unit and contact represents a shear -blue qz-eyes -tr py 251-256.3: intensely silicified & recrystallized -local hematization assoc with fract. -tr py 256.3-263.8: - qz-diorite -sharp contact = 90° TCA -mafic but much lighter in colour than gabbro - <1% py - anhedral - enhedral plagioclase crystals -very crystalline 263.8-266.3: - same as gabbro described 212.4-249.4	40°		336	249.4	251.	1.6	6							
					337	251	256.3	5.3	8							
			90		338	256.3	261	4.7	2							
					339	261	263.8	2.8	423							
					340	263.8	266.3	2.5	21							

APPENDIX III
PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

DAVID R. BELL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
Geological Consulting
Timmins, Ontario

**PETROGRAPHIC REPORT
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
CHESTER TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION**

P.J. WHITTAKER, M.Sc., Ph.D.

April 22, 1988

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SUMMARY:

The samples submitted are variably altered leucocratic quartz diorite, quartz diorite, melanocratic quartz diorite and gabbro to quartz gabbro. The samples represent fine-grained to medium-grained equigranular plutonic rocks. One sample (5683-0049A) appears to be cut by a dike of similar composition to the host dioritic assemblage, but is finer-grained. The gabbroic rocks are characterized by a higher proportion of biotite and/or amphibole.

Alteration in the dioritic and gabbroic rocks is primarily sericitization. Silica liberated from sericitization of plagioclase has re-crystallized as very fine quartz mosaics, intergrown with sericite. This process is essentially "in situ" silicification, but does not represent net addition of silica to the rock.

Carbonatization is evident in one or two sections where it is intergrown with amorphous sericitic masses. This can effectively eliminate primary phases and textures.

Chloritization is present in all samples and reflects hydration of primary mafic minerals. Opaques (magnetite) are a usual product of chloritization. Excess iron, not accepted by the chlorite structure, is oxidized to magnetite.

INTRODUCTION:

This report describes the reflected and transmitted light petrography of fourteen (14) samples provided by D.R.Bell Geological Services from the Canort Resources Inc. property, Chester Township..

Polished thin sections were prepared from drill core samples and examined with Nikon research microscope. Photomicrographs were taken with a Nikon camera using Kodak Vericolor 111, Professional film 5026, Type S, ISO 160. A blue filter was used in reflected and transmitted light under plane and polarized conditions. Field of view measurements are in mm and are the diagonal dimension of photomicrographs.

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

Sample 5683-0029A Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture: A fine-grained and equigranular leucocratic rock with about 10% mafic minerals.

Modal composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	47%
Quartz	47%
Biotite	4%
Clinopyroxene	2%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral, prismatic and has undulatory, finely serrated borders against quartz and mafic minerals. Zoning of phenocrysts is common and they exhibit sericitized cores with thin unaltered edges (Fig.1). This represents alteration of calcic plagioclase cores to sericite while more sodic rims remain unaltered. This can result from either deuteric or hydrothermal alteration.

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has patchy or undulatory extinction. This shows a lack of equilibration to strain. Quartz grain boundaries are irregular and secondary opaques coat some fracture surfaces.

Biotite is the predominant mica and is primary. Secondary chlorite replaces biotite and represents about 1/3 the total mica content. Both micas are subhedral and platy. Biotite has ragged edges and alters to chlorite and opaques (Fig.2,3). A reaction for this alteration process would be Biotite chlorite + Opaques (Fe-oxide) + Water

Water liberated from the above reaction could be partly responsible for plagioclase altering to sericite where: Plagioclase + Water Sericite + Quartz.

Biotite also forms inclusions in some sericitized plagioclase centres (Fig.4).

Clinopyroxene (augite) occurs as extremely fine anhedral grains with ragged edges. These grains appear to represent remnant parts of primary pyroxene. They have second order interference colours and high relief (Fig.4)

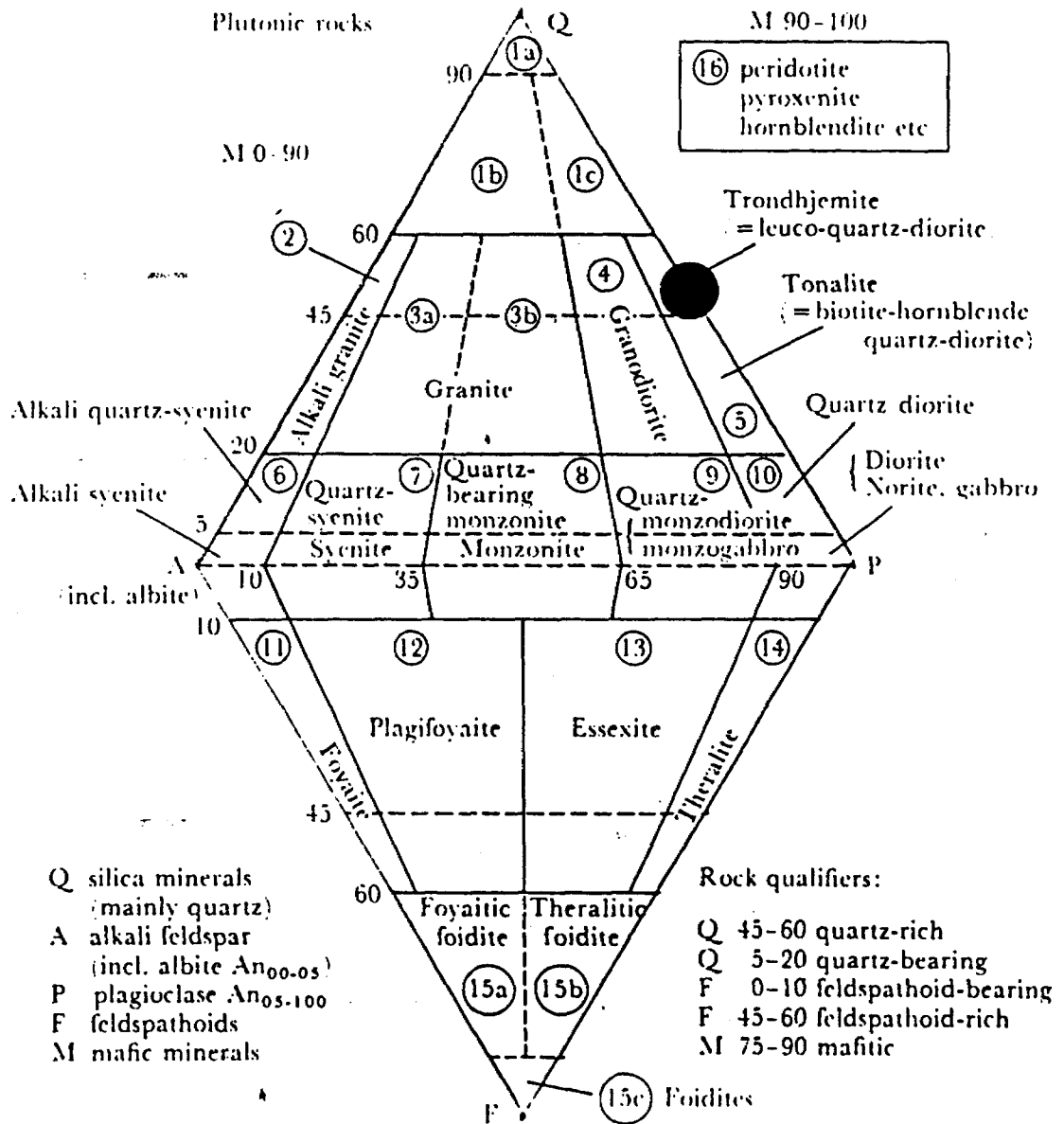
REFLECTED LIGHT:

Magnetite = trace

magnetite is pale greyish white and defines anhedral blebs and wispy fracture fillings. It is a secondary phase and an alteration product of biotite (Fig.5).

5683-0029A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



¹See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample 5683 - 0034A

Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture: A fine-grained and equigranular leucocratic rock with about 4% mafic minerals.

Modal composition (estimated):

Plagioclase 48%

Quartz 48%

Chlorite 4%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral with prismatic form. Some phenocrysts retain polysynthetic twinning while others are heavily altered to sericite. Irregular and serrated borders are well developed and very fine opaques are dusted along fracture and cleavage planes.

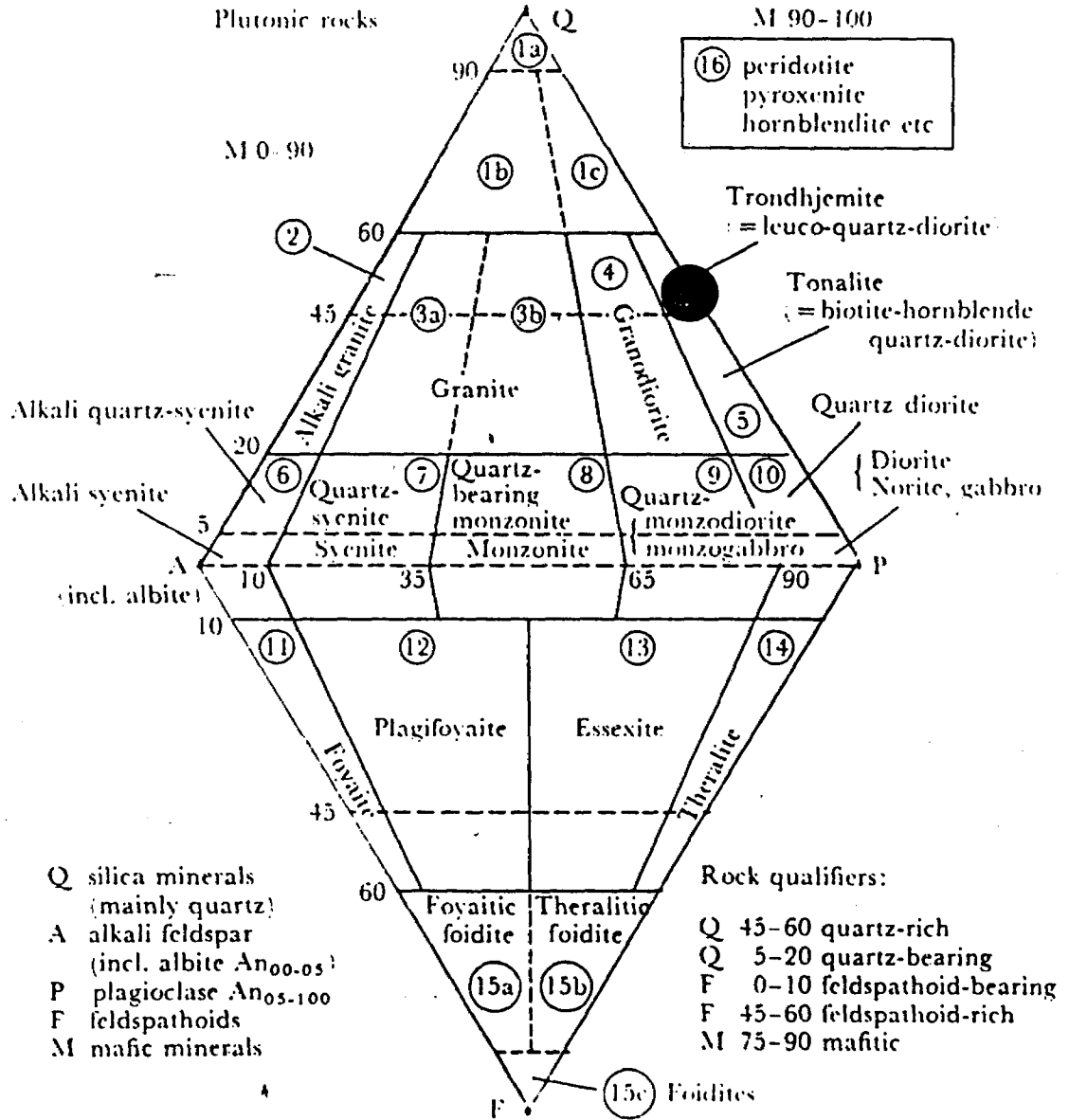
Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has opaques along some fractures. Fluid and solid inclusions are common in quartz.

Chlorite is pale green with purple birefringence (Fe-rich clinocllore). Chlorite is the single mafic phase, no primary mafic minerals remain and chlorite appears to pseudomorph biotite. Opaques occur with chlorite to form platy pseudomorphs after biotite. Elsewhere chlorite fills fractures between and within quartz and plagioclase.

OPAQUE: Trace amounts (1%) of very fine-grained secondary magnetite form isolated aggregates or fill fractures.

5683-0034A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 5683 - 0049A

Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture: Fine-grained equigranular quartz diorite is in contact with a very fine-grained dioritic to leuco-gabbroic dike (?).

Modal composition (estimated):

Plagioclase 48%

Quartz 48%

Chlorite 4%

Plagioclase is subhedral, prismatic and highly sericitized (Fig.6).

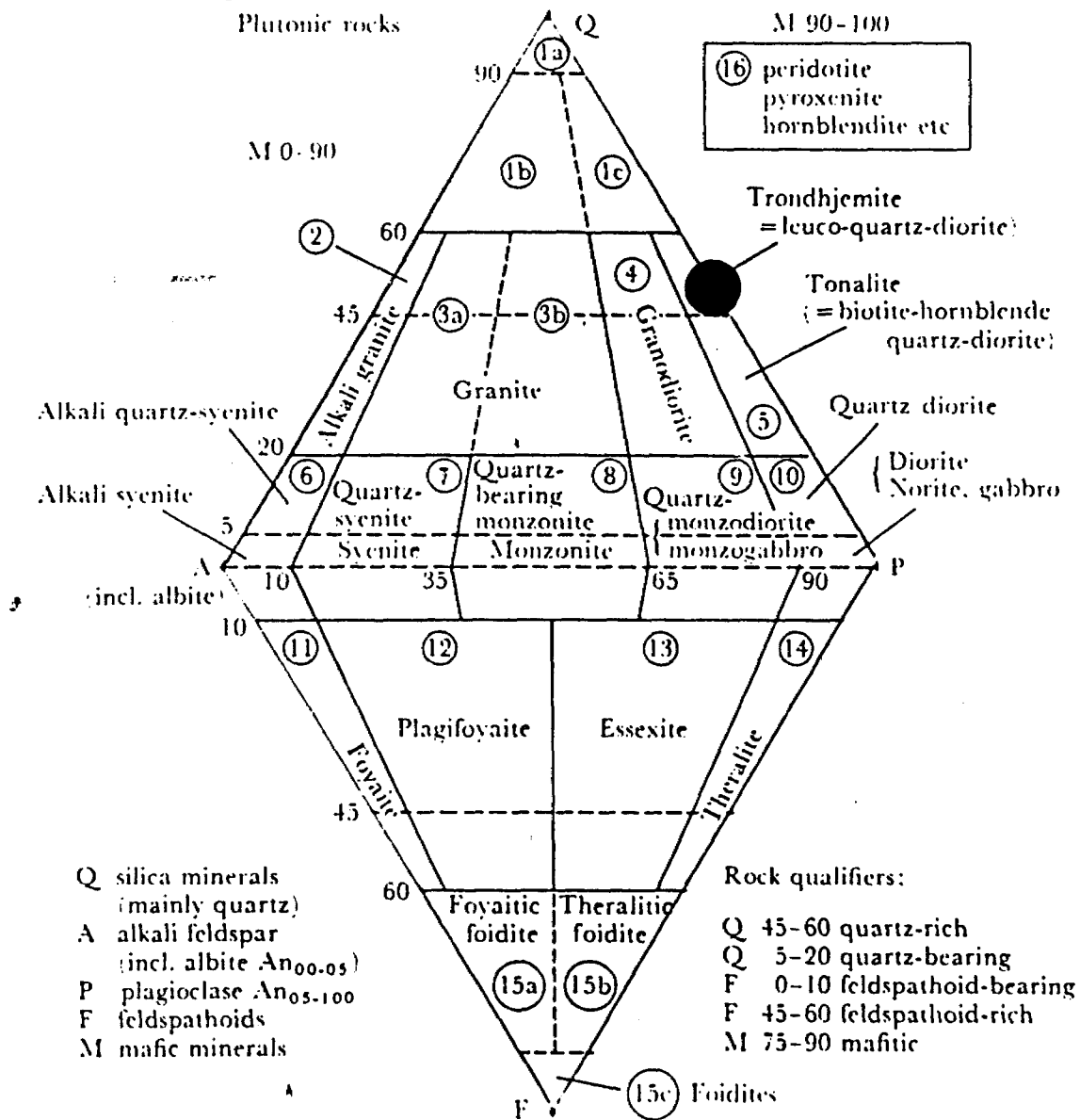
Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has abundant fluid (colourless) and solid (pale green) inclusions. Opaques are along fractures (Fe-oxide).

Chlorite replaces biotite (100%) as platy pseudomorphs with very fine opaque aggregates. Chlorite also fills fractures and is brown in colour (Mg-perminite).

Late carbonate veinlets cross-cut the section and vein carbonate defines an equigranular mosaic with rhombic cleavage and twinning.

5683-0049A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Magnetite occurs in trace amounts (about 1%) and is disseminated or fills fractures. It is pale greyish white in reflected light.

Pyrite forms a secondary fracture - filling phase. It is anhedral and sieve-textured. Inclusions in pyrite define a sieve-texture and include groundmass material and very fine magnetite anhedral. Pyrite also occupies fractures in late carbonate veinlets.

Contact with fine-grained intermediate dike (Fig. 7,8).

DIKE

Texture: Fine-grained and weakly foliated with a few larger (1mm) chlorite grains.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	42%
Quartz	42%
Chlorite	16%
Sphene	trace

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is very fine-grained, subhedral to anhedral and lath-like. It has finely serrated edges and is highly sericitized.

Quartz is very fine-grained and defines granular aggregates. Individual quartz anhedral in aggregates have serrated "disequilibrium" borders.

Chlorite is brown and forms platy aggregates and fills fractures. Platy to lath-like masses have crystallized in fan-like arrangements and are randomly oriented. Some re-crystallization post-dates unidirectional strain. A second group of chlorite laths define a weak foliation. The higher chlorite content reflects a higher mafic content, although the quartz to plagioclase proportion is identical to that of host quartz diorite.

Shene occurs in trace amounts (0.5%). It has high relief, is roundish to sub-angular, and has a hazy purplish brown colour.

Carbonate veinlets cross-cut the dike also.

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Magnetite and pyrite anhedral occur in the dike and pyrite alone occurs in carbonate veinlets (Fig.9).

Sample: 5683 - 0051A

Quartz-diorite (leucocratic)

Texture: Fine-grained equigranular and leucocratic rock. It has a weak foliation cut by a later fracture-cleavage. Extension and rotation of the fracture cleavage has formed sigmoidal cavities filled by quartz and carbonate.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	46%
Quartz	46%
Chlorite	8%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is very fine-grained, subhedral and roughly prismatic. Some phenocrysts are gently deformed and have bent twins. Plagioclase has been extremely sericitized with sericite forming platy grains and anhedral aggregates.

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and extremely fine-grained. It is partially replaced by sericite grains.

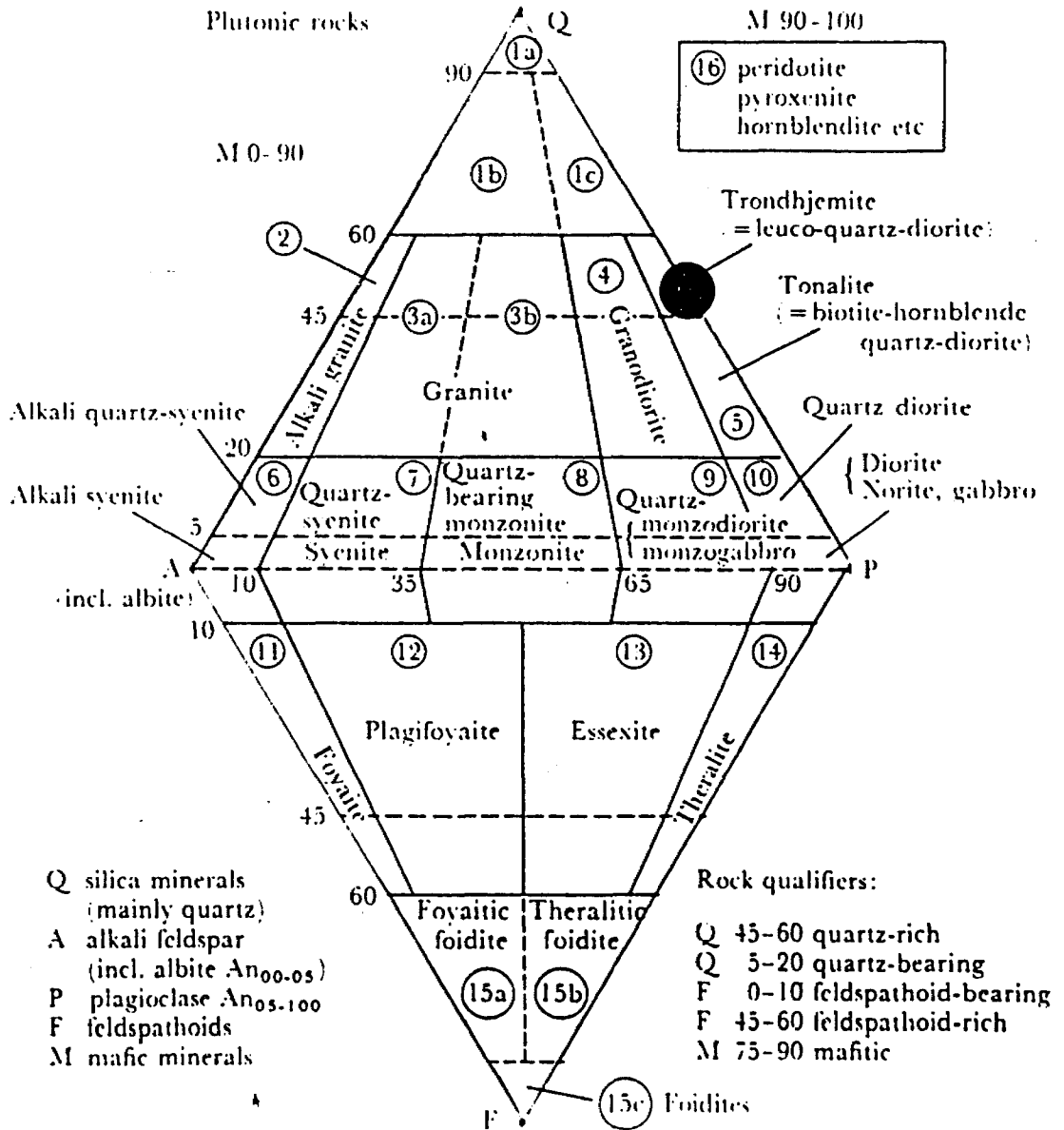
Chlorite is brown and has replaced biotite. Platy pseudomorphs represent primary biotite, these also are the site of very fine disseminated opaque.

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace (1%) amounts of magnetite and pyrite are secondary.

5683-0051A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



¹See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample 5683 - 0070A

Silicified Carbonatized Intermediate rock.

Texture: Foliated very fine-grained and roughly equigranular mafic rock.

It has 1 to 2% secondary pyrite anhedral up to 1mm in size.

Modal composition (estimated):

Quartz 65%

Plagioclase 15%

Chlorite 10%

Sericite 10%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Quartz forms extremely fine-grained anhedral with patchy extinction. Quartz anhedral also define mosaic-textured aggregates.

Plagioclase is very fine-grained and forms subhedral laths. The fine grain size makes twinning difficult to observe.

Chlorite is brown and aids in definition of the foliation and sericite is colourless and forms linear aggregates defining the foliation.

Carbonate forms amorphous aggregates replacing quartz and plagioclase along foliation planes. About 30% of the section is carbonate replaced (Fig.12).

REFLECT D LIGHT:

Pyrite (Fig.10,11) is secondary, disseminated and has replaced about 2 to 3% of the section. Pyrite forms subhedral to euhedral grains with 20 to 30% groundmass inclusions.

Sample: 5683 - 0108A Quartz diorite

Texture: A fine-grained equigranular and leucocratic rock.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	60%
Quartz	35%
Clinopyroxene	3%
Sphene	2%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is strongly zoned, subhedral to euhedral and randomly oriented (Fig.13). Cores are highly sericitized and rims are unaltered with remnant polysynthetic twinning. Mafic mineral inclusions in plagioclase are altered to purple chlorite with minor remnant biotite. The less altered part of the section has less sericite, biotite is fresher and in general there is less chlorite.

Quartz forms interstitial anhedral and often defines mosaic-textured aggregates between plagioclase.

Clinopyroxene occurs as very fine-grained anhedral, often in sericitized cores of plagioclase.

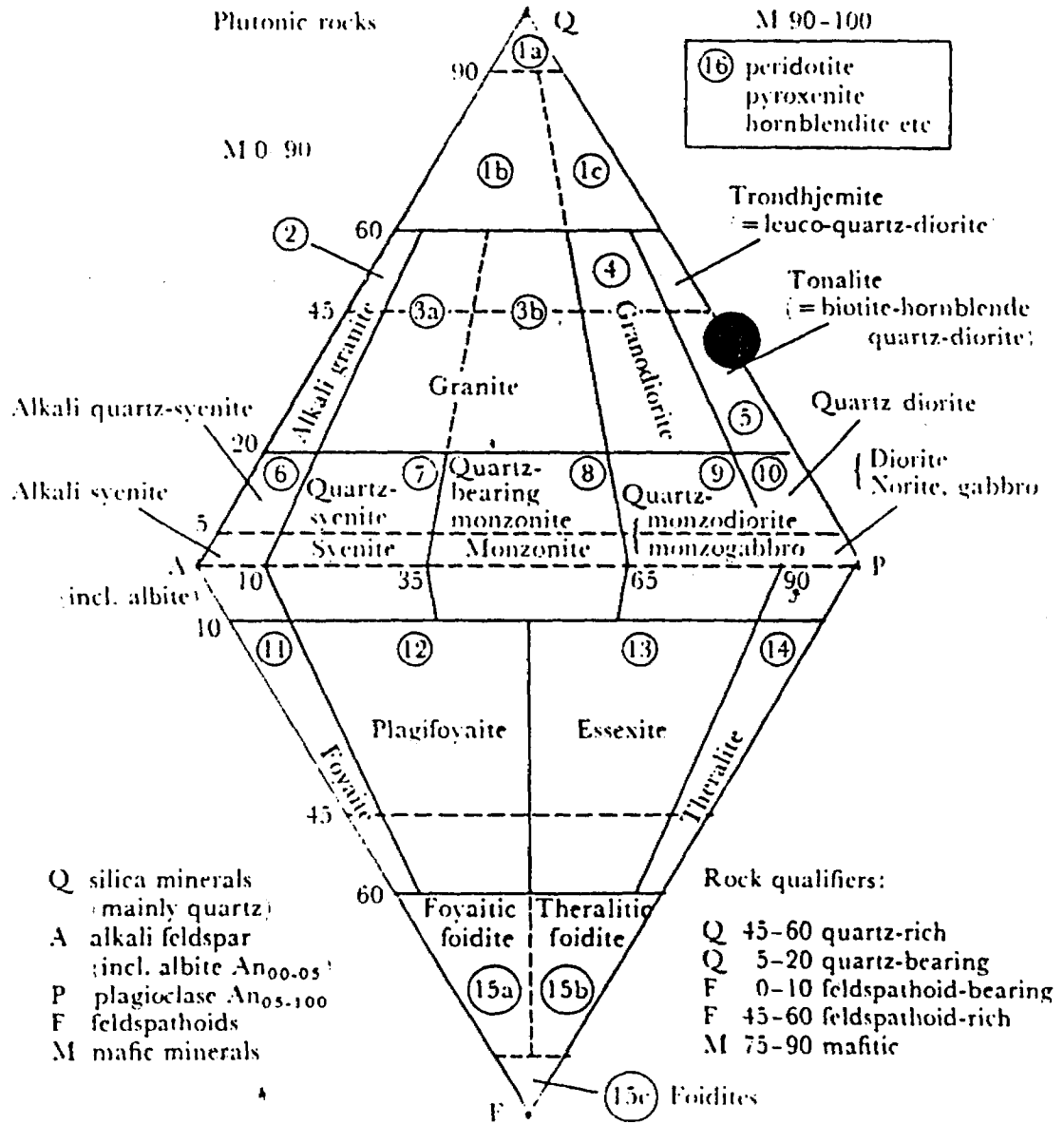
Sphene is extremely fine-grained and forms inclusions in quartz (Fig.14).

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace amounts (1%) of magnetite anhedral occur as secondary minerals from the alteration of biotite to chlorite. Trace amounts of pyrite occur as extremely fine-grained anhedral.

5683-0108A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample 5683 - 0146A

Quartz diorite (sericitized)

Texture: Leucocratic fine-grained and equigranular rock cut by an aphanitic pinkish shear.

Modal composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	60%
Quartz	35%
Chlorite	5%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral and 50% or more altered to sericite. Remnant polysynthetic twinning is partially obscured by a fine-grained screen of sericite.

Quartz is fractured, anhedral and generally finer grained than plagioclase. Along the shear, quartz has undergone strain-induced recrystallization to form very fine-grained stringy mosaics (Fig.15).

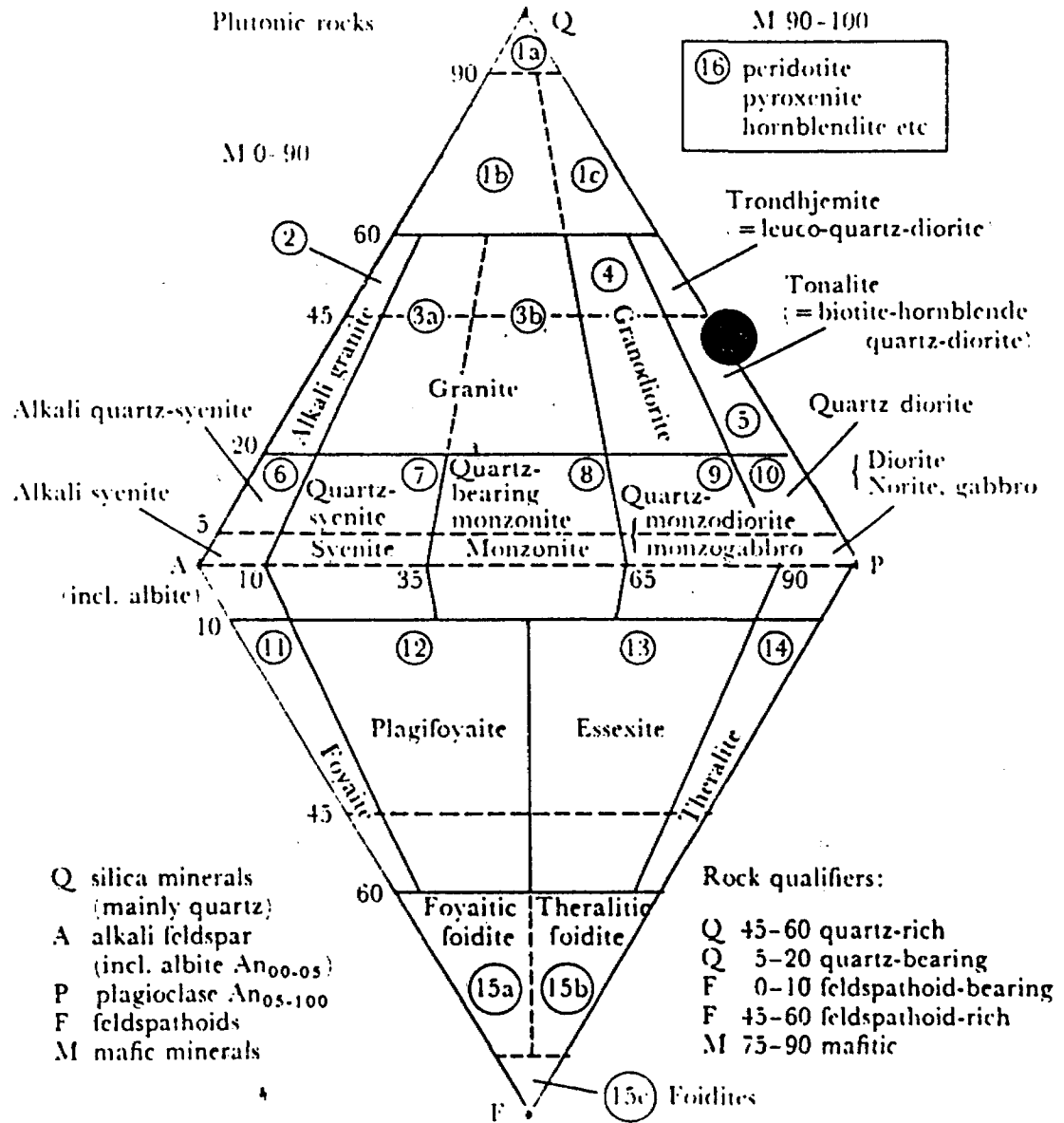
Chlorite is secondary after biotite and forms platy composite pseudomorphs of chlorite and granular opaques (magnetite).

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace amounts of disseminated magnetite anhedral result from alteration of biotite. They are concentrated in clusters with chlorite.

5683-0146A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



¹See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Carbonate forms a secondary phase in filling the shear. Undeformed rhombs suggest late (post-kinematic) crystallization (Fig.16). Pink colouring is suspected to be amorphous hematite along the shear foliation.

Sample: 5683 - 0162A Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture A fine-grained equigranular rock with approximately 1% disseminated very fine-grained opaques and about 4% total mafics.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	48%
Quartz	48%
Chlorite	4%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral to anhedral and 75% to 90% sericitized. Sparse polysynthetic twinning remains in some phenocrysts. Sericite aggregates replace plagioclase and are best developed along fractures together with opaques and/or amorphous sphene aggregates.

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has abundant fluid inclusion trains.

Chlorite appears to have replaced biotite leaving platy pseudomorphs with very fine opaque aggregates. Chlorite also constitutes a fracture-filling phase.

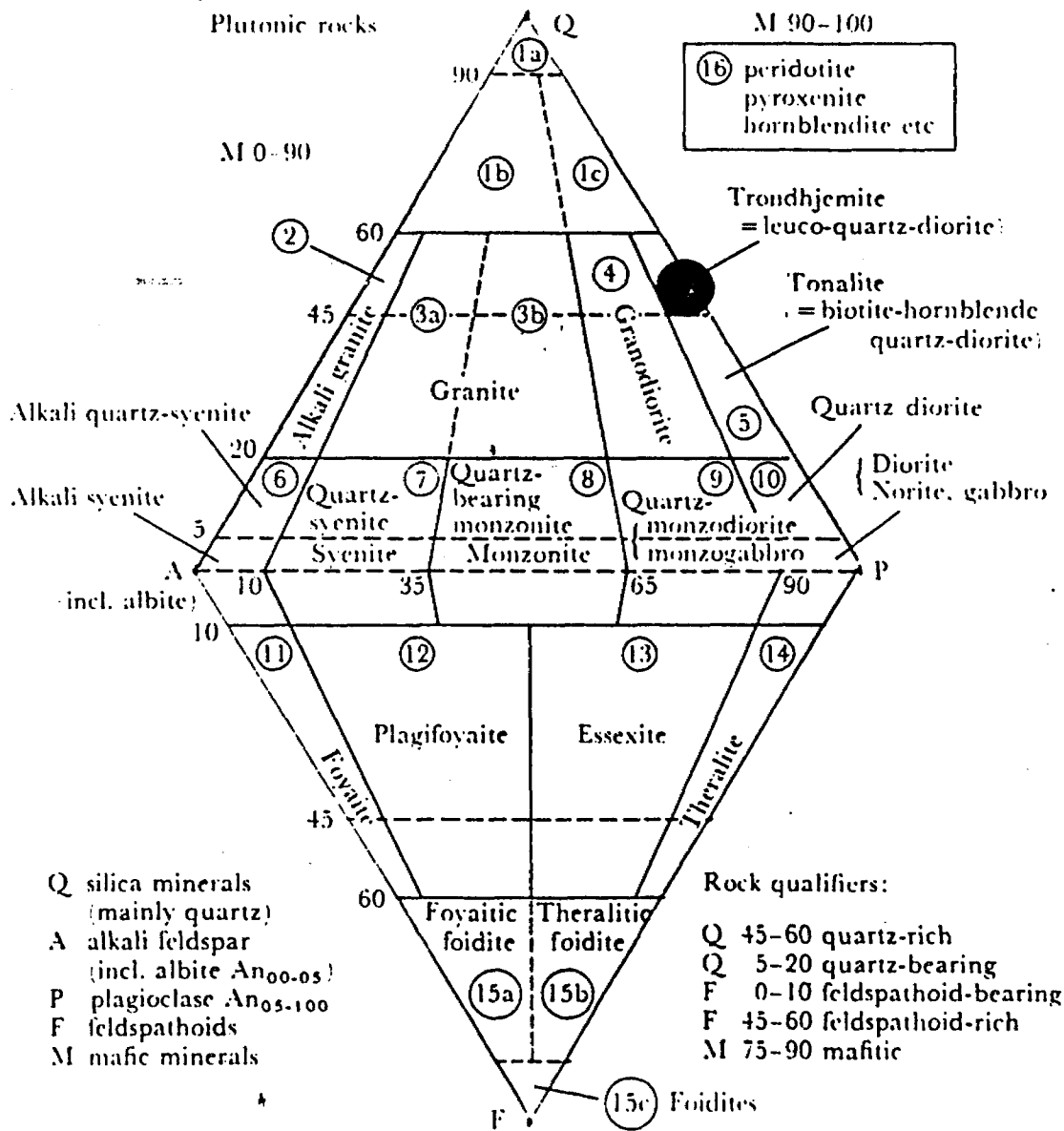
REFLECT D LIGHT:

Trace amounts (1%) of pyrite and chalcopyrite are disseminated in distribution and anhedral. Pyrite exhibits sieve-texture while chalcopyrite has few inclusions. Chalcopyrite is often attached to pyrite as composite sulphide grains.

Magnetite, in trace amounts (1%), is associated closely with chlorite aggregates. It also occurs in finely bladed form in the groundmass (Fig.17).

5683-016 2A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



¹See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 683 - 0179A

Quartz diorite

Texture: A fine-grained crudely porphyroblastic rock with 3 to 5 mm mafic clots. These are set in an equigranular matrix with approximately 8 to 10% total mafics and minor pyrite (1%).

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase 57%

Quartz 35%

Biotite 5%

Chlorite 5%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral to euhedral and 40% to 100% sericitized. Twinning is obscured by fine-grained sericite masses.

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has abundant fluid inclusion trains.

Sphenes and opaques occur as solid inclusions.

Biotite is platy, anhedral to subhedral and is altered to chlorite (Fig. 18, 1). Opaques occur with chlorite altered from biotite.

Chlorite forms anhedral grains after biotite (grey Mg-rich clinocllore) and displays feathery intergrown borders with some biotite. Chlorite also forms a fracture-filling phase.

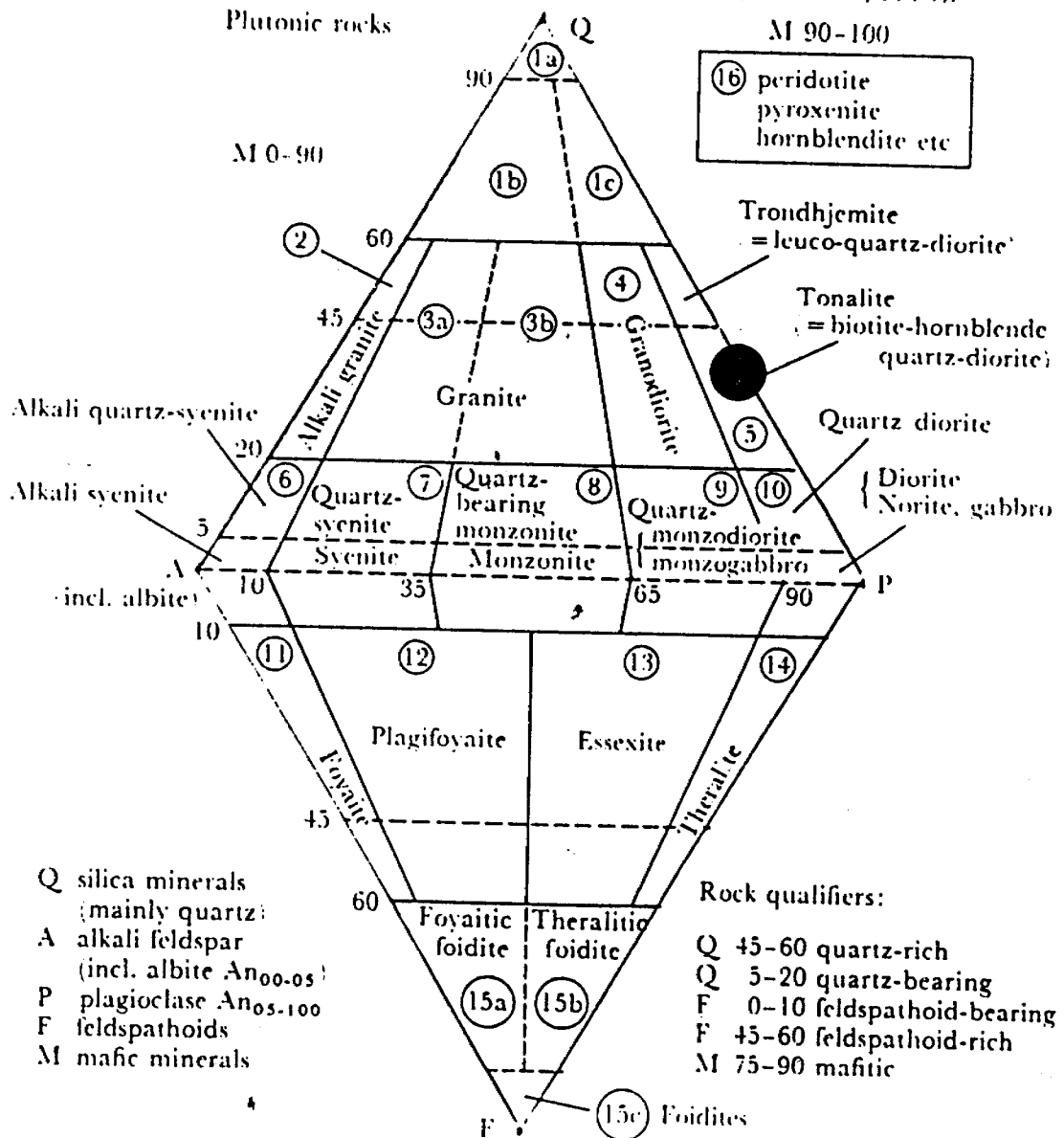
REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace amounts (1%) of disseminated pyrite subhedra occur throughout the groundmass. Magnetite occurs as an alteration product after biotite and is concentrated with chloritic masses.

This rock is highly sericitized. Biotite, however, remains only partly altered and thus would not have contributed much water for plagioclase sericitization. An external fluid source could then be called upon to account for the almost-complete sericitization of plagioclase, i.e. a hydrothermal fluid source.

5683-179A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



see *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 5683 - 185A

Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture A fine -grained equigranular and very leucocratic rock.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Quartz 52%

Sericitic aggregates 45%

Sphene 3%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Quartz occurs as anhedral fractured grains with blebby amorphous clots of sphene. Sphene has high relief and occurs at quartz grain edges and along fracture .

Sericitic aggregates replace plagioclase phenocrysts completely. Aggregates consist of extremely fine sericite and quartz. Sphene blebs also occur in sericitic aggregates.

Sphene results from complete alteration of plagioclase and mafic phases. Chlorite is tied up in sericitic aggregates.

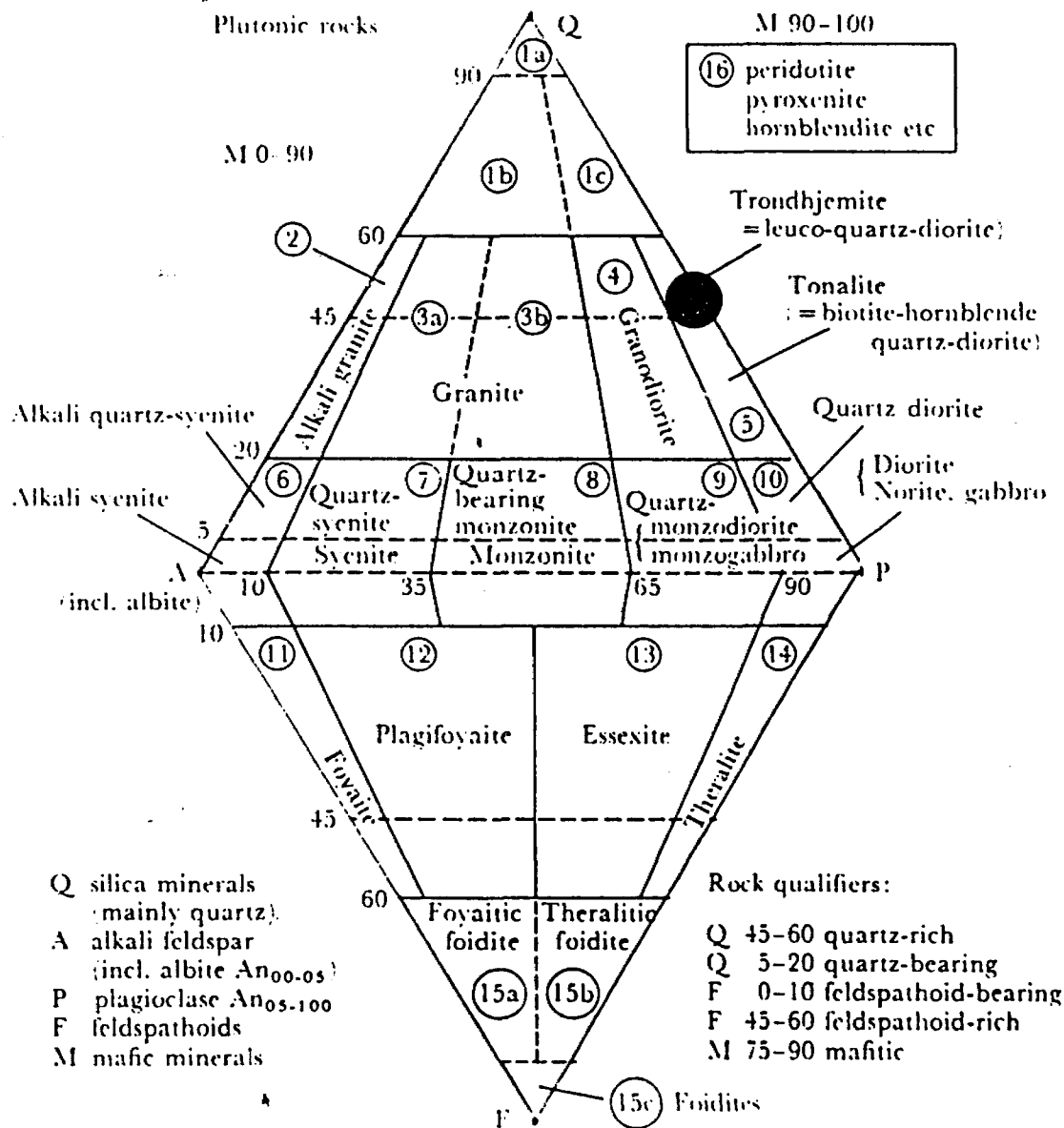
REFLECTED LIGHT:

Pyrite in trace amounts (1%), occurs as disseminated sieve-textured anhedral. One pyrite aggregate was observed intergrown with chalcopyrite anhedral. A multiple sulphide grain (Fig.20,21) consists of magnetite, covellite (blue-green) and a stipple-textured silvery mineral (native Ag, Au or Ag telluride?).

Additional free-quartz in this sample represents "in-situ silicification". This is a product of plagioclase breakdown to sericite, a reaction which liberates silica from the plagioclase structure. This additional quartz appears as apparent silicification. The whole-rock silica content is constant and is expressed in different mineralogy.

5683-185A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



¹See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 5683 - 0229A

Quartz diorite (leucocratic)

Texture A fine-grained, equigranular and leucocratic rock with about 2-3% mafics and a trace amount of pyrite (1%).

Modal Composition (estimated):

Quartz	50%
Sericitic aggregates	35%
Plagioclase	12%
Opagues	3%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has moderate undulatory extinction. Fluid inclusion trails are common, sphene forms high relief solid inclusions.

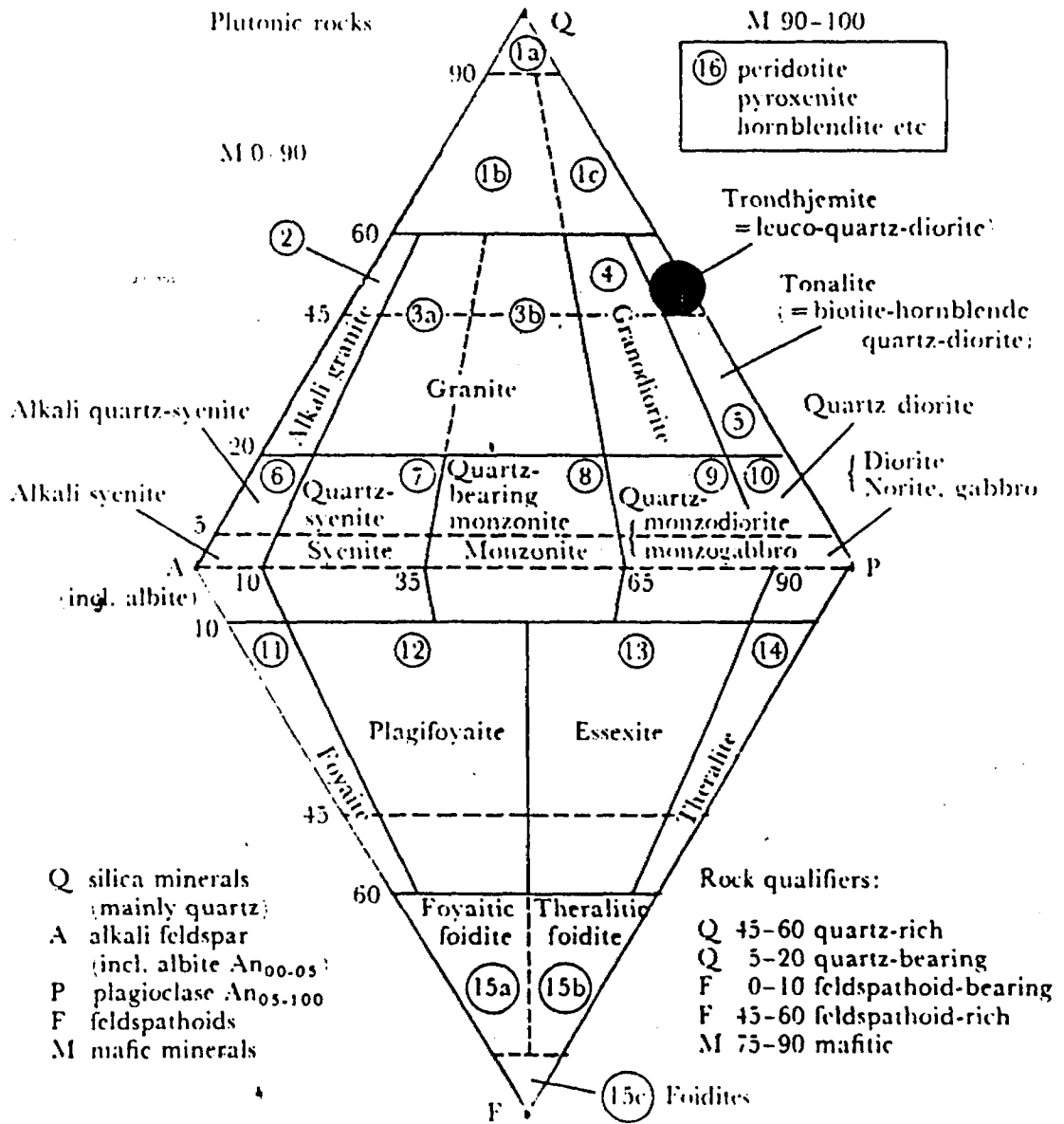
Sericitic aggregates replace plagioclase and consist of extremely fine sericite, quartz and chlorite. These are finely intergrown as "sericitic" aggregates (Fig.23).

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Opagues consist of 1% to 3% anhedral pyrite. Pyrite is very fine-grained, disseminated and sieve-textured (Fig.22).

5683-229A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample 683 - 0258A

Gabbro - Quartz Gabbro

Texture A fine-grained equigranular melanocratic rock with approximately 5-7% disseminated very fine-grained opaques.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	50%
Amphibole	30%
Chlorite	10%
Quartz	5%
Opaques	5%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral, prismatic in form and has serrated edges. It is 40 to 60% sericitized by amorphous sericitic aggregates with dark, hazy appearance pseudomorphing plagioclase.

Amphibole is a sodic hornblende. It is subhedral, very dark green with blue pleochroism. This amphibole has raggy edges altering to chlorite. Opaques are finely disseminated along cleavage and fracture planes (Fig. 24, 5).

Chlorite is anhedral and replaces amphibole at grain ends. It has feathery edges and purple birefringence.

Quartz is anhedral and fractured with sericite along fractures.

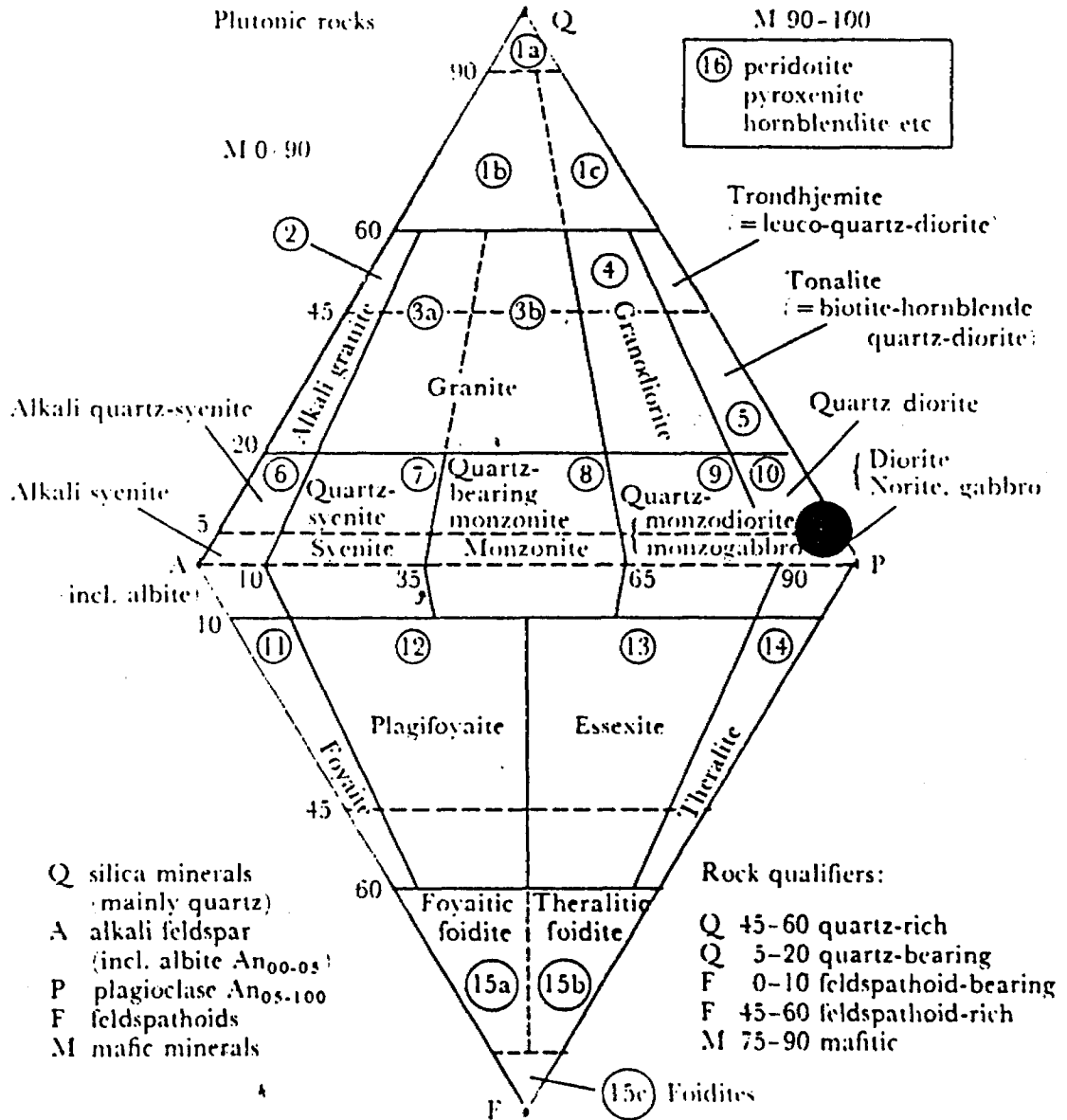
REFLECTED LIGHT:

Very fine-grained magnetite occurs as an alteration product of amphibole. It is concentrated as finely disseminated grains at chloritized amphibole.

A second grey opaque phase may be chromite or a chromian magnetite (Fig.26). These grains are darker grey compared to magnetite and are subhedral, as opposed to anhedral magnetite.

5683-0258A

After Streckeisen (1967: written communication, November, 1970).¹



see *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 5683 - 0269A

Quartz diorite (melanocratic)

Texture Brecciated, angular mafic to intermediate fragments. Fragments are fine to medium grained and equigranular (Fig. 27,28,29,30).

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	55%
Quartz	35%
Biotite	8%
Amphibole	2%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral to anhedral and is 75% to 90% sericitized. Sericitic aggregates are extremely fine-grained.

Quartz is fractured and anhedral.

Biotite is brown and strongly pleochroic. It forms subhedral plates, partly altered to chlorite and fine granular opaques.

Amphibole (hornblende) is medium green and subhedral with bladed form.

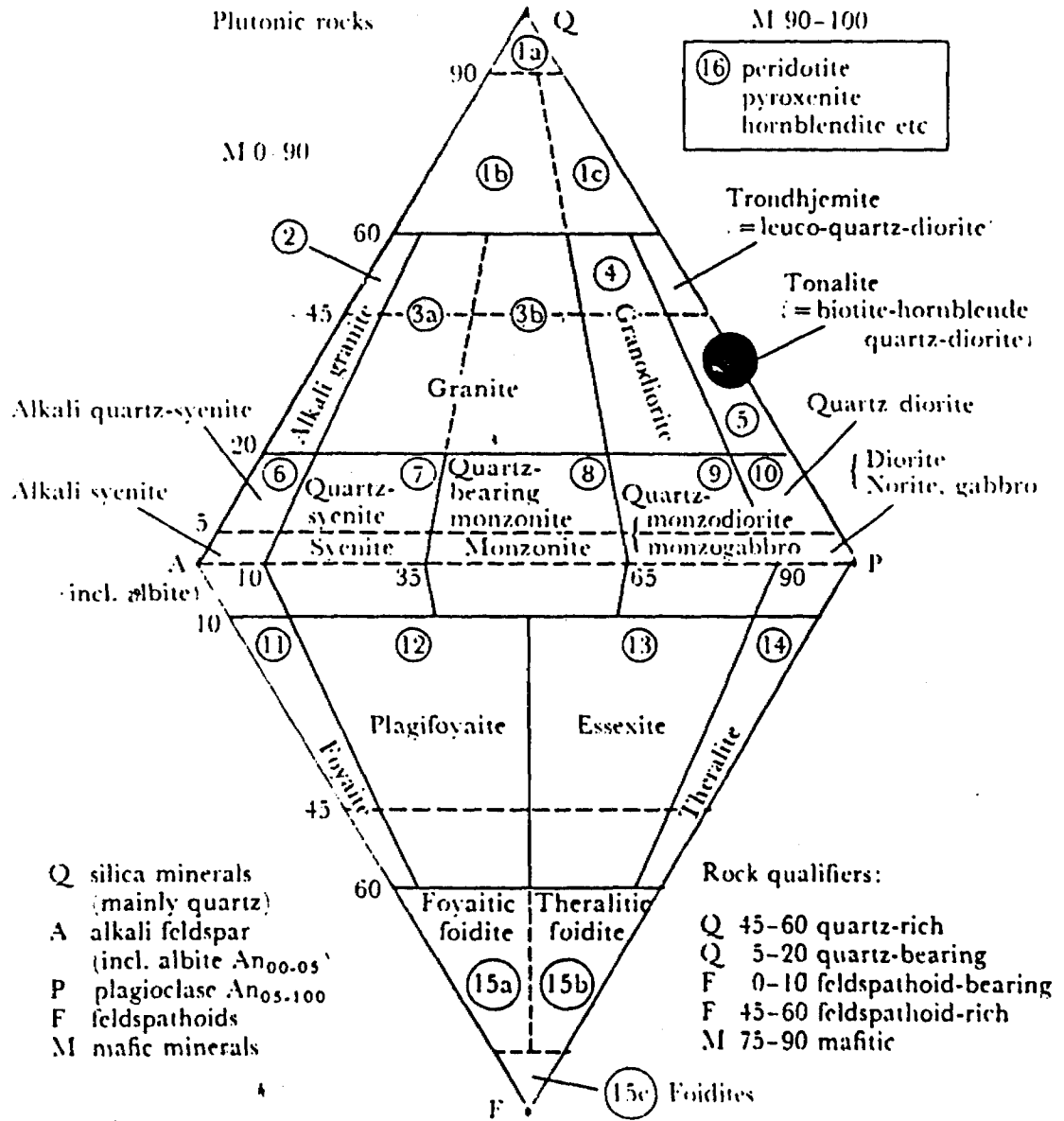
Accessory sphene forms purplish high relief irregularly-shaped inclusions in quartz.

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace amounts (1%) of pyrite and magnetite occur, both with sieve-texture.

5683-0269A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



See *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

Sample: 5683 - 0306A

Quartz diorite (melanocratic)

Texture A fine-grained to medium-grained sub-equigranular rock with approximately, 15% clotty mafic anhedra.

Modal Composition (estimated):

Plagioclase	55%
Quartz	30%
Biotite	14%
Clinopyroxene	1%

TRANSMITTED LIGHT:

Plagioclase is subhedral to anhedral, 75 to 85% sericitized. Sericitic aggregates are almost amorphous, however remnant twinning can still be observed on some plagioclase phenocrysts.

Quartz is anhedral, fractured and has abundant fluid inclusion trains. Scattered rutile needles form solid inclusions in quartz with a few opaque grains along fractures.

Biotite is subhedral with strong brown pleochroism. Platy subhedra form 1-2 mm aggregates, some of which have bladed outlines. Bladed biotite pseudomorphs may be after amphibole.

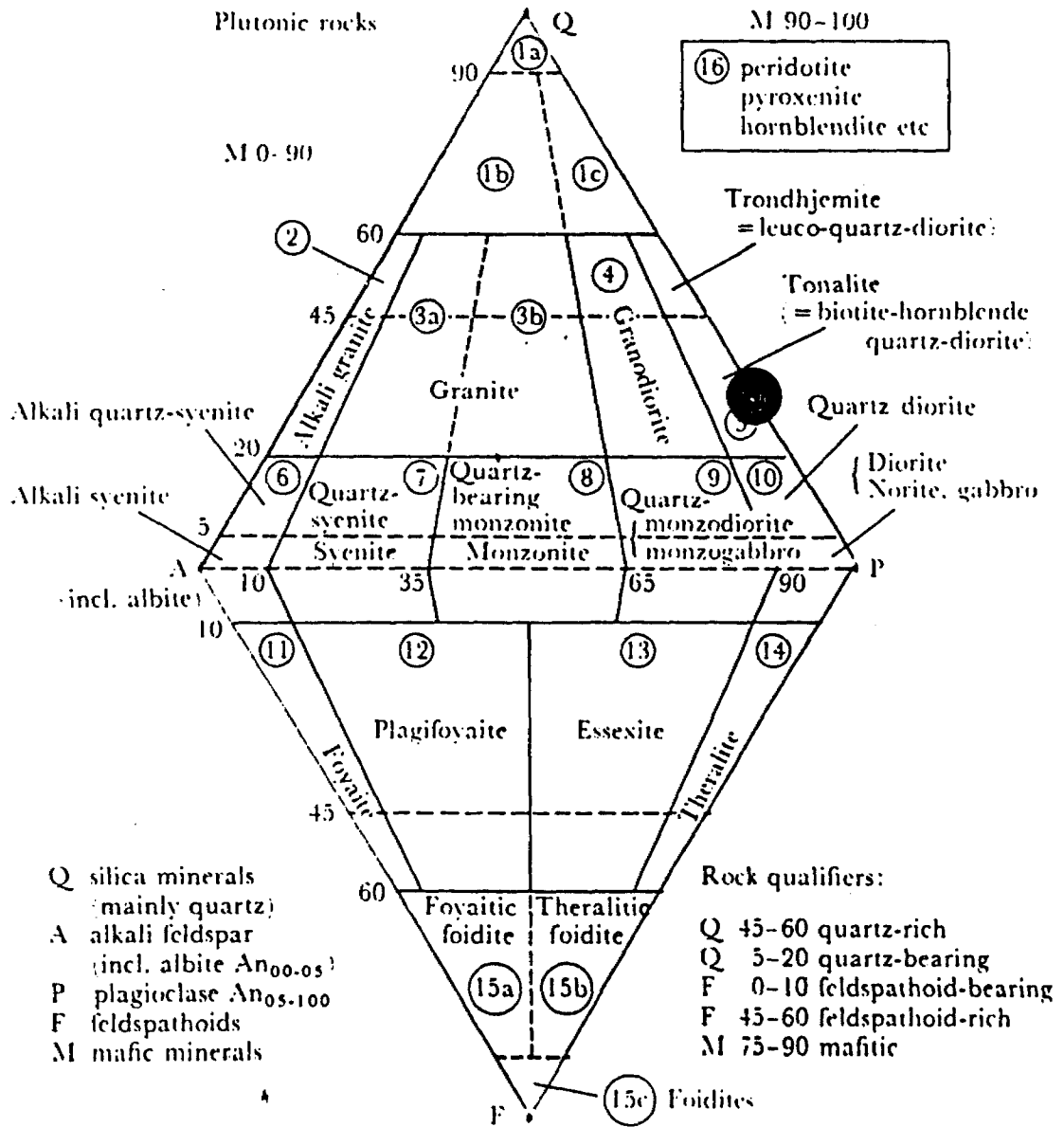
Clinopyroxene occurs as very fine-grained stubby augite remnants. These are enclosed by biotite and fine opaques as alteration products from augite breakdown.

REFLECTED LIGHT:

Trace amounts (1%) of each of magnetite, pyrite and chalcopyrite are disseminated throughout the section. The opaque phases are anhedral, very fine-grained and disseminated (Fig.31). Magnetite exhibits sieve-texture.

5683-306A

After Streckeisen (1967; written communication, November, 1970).¹



see *Geotimes*, Oct. 1973, p. 26, for final report of the IUGS.

MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS

AG : Native silver or silver mineral (Ag)
AM : Amphibole
B : Biotite
C : Chlorite
CB : Carbonate
CPY : Chalcopyrite
CT : Chromite
CV : Covellite
CX : Clinopyroxene
M : Magnetite
P : Plagioclase
PY : Pyrite
Q : Quartz
S : Sericite
SP : Sphene

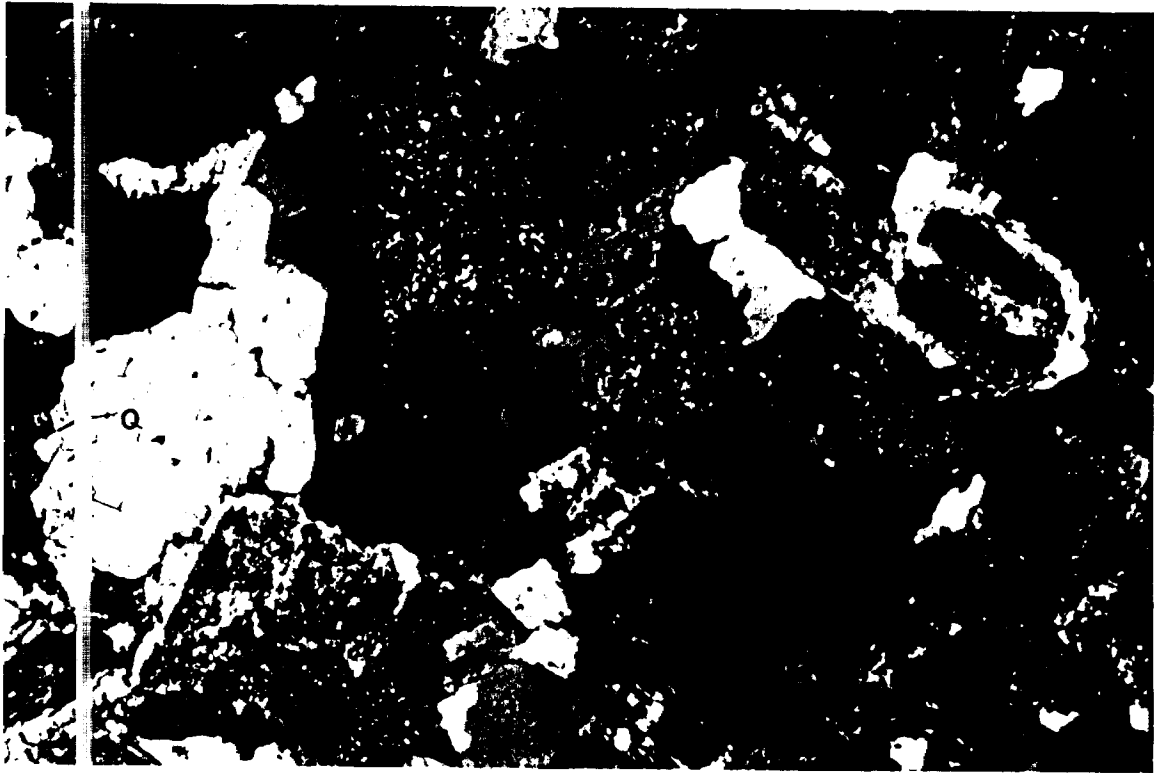


Fig.1. Zoned plagioclase with sericitized cores. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

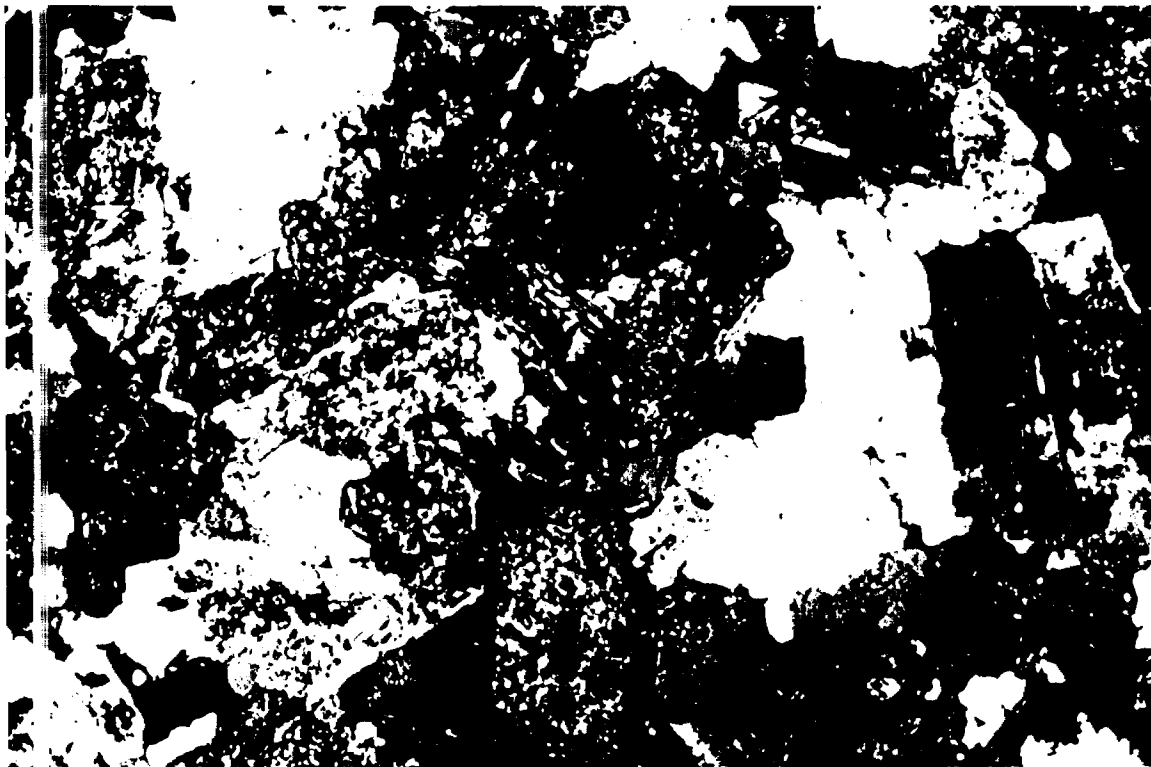


Fig.2 Biotite altered to chlorite and opaques (magnetite). Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

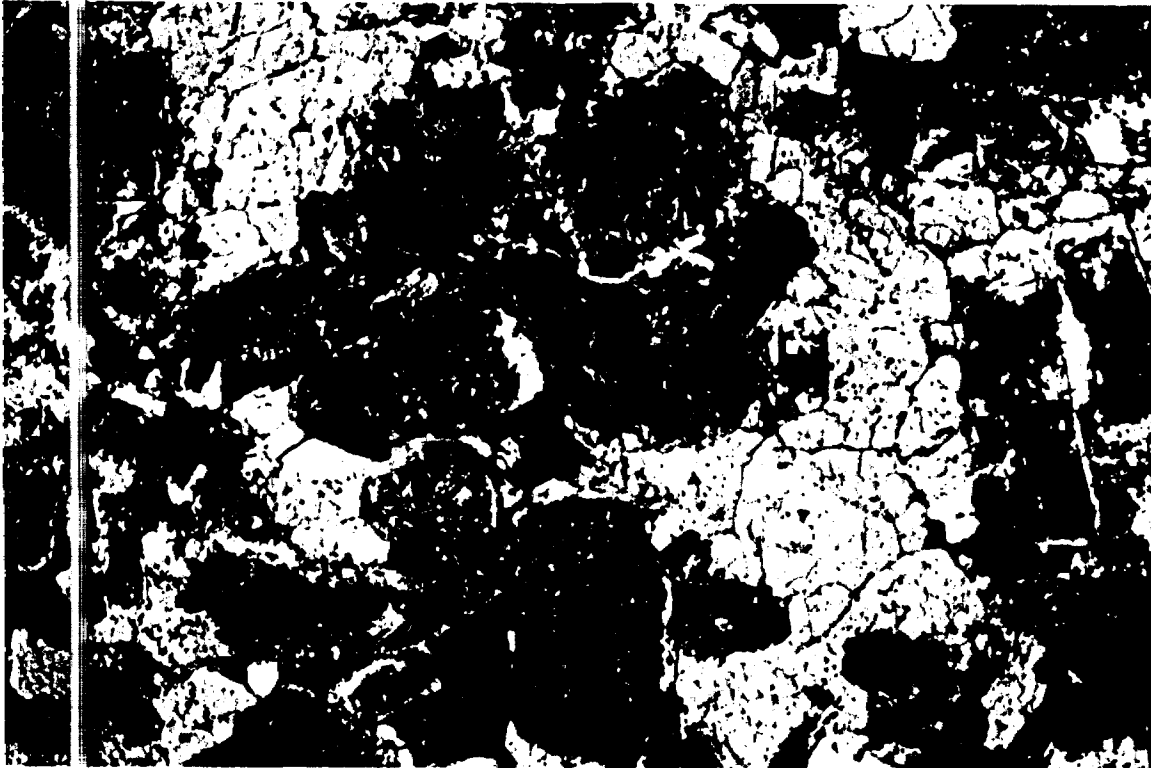


Fig.3 Same f.o.v. as in Fig.2., but plane light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

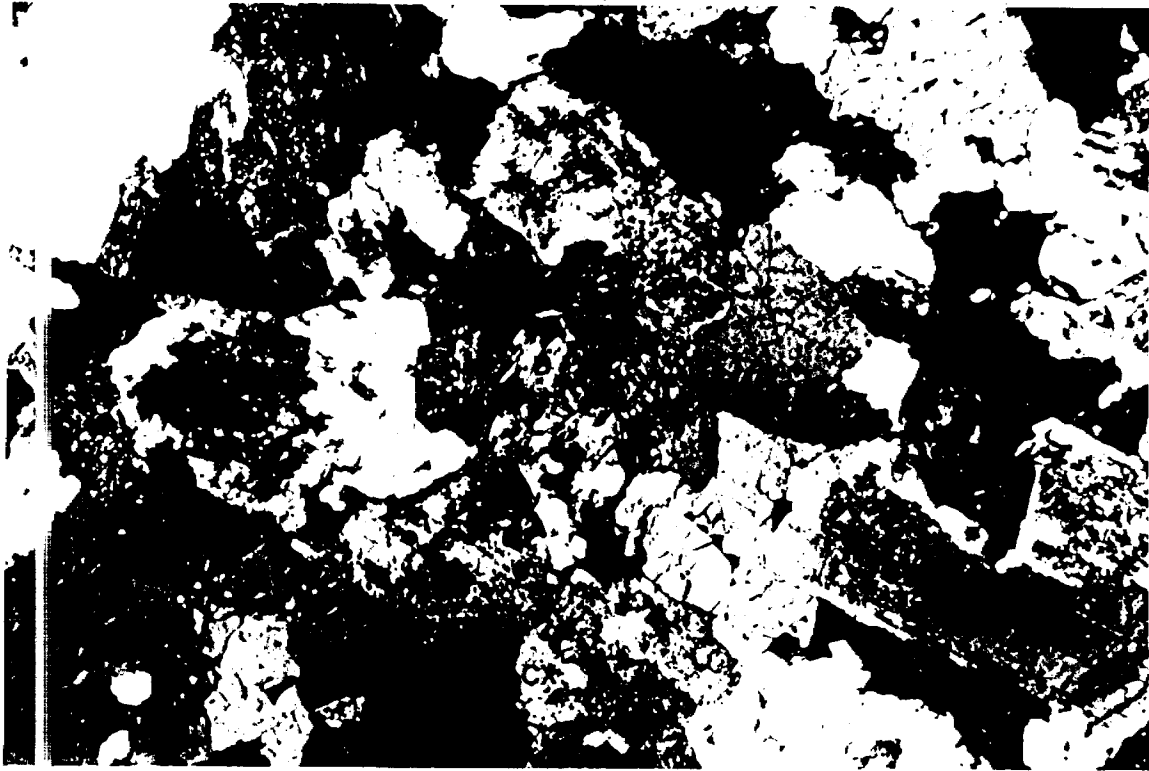


Fig.4 Biotite and clinopyroxene, second order interference colours. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.



Fig.5 Anhedral magnetite (grey-white) after biotite. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 3.4mm.



Fig.6. Prismatic, highly sericitized plagioclase. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

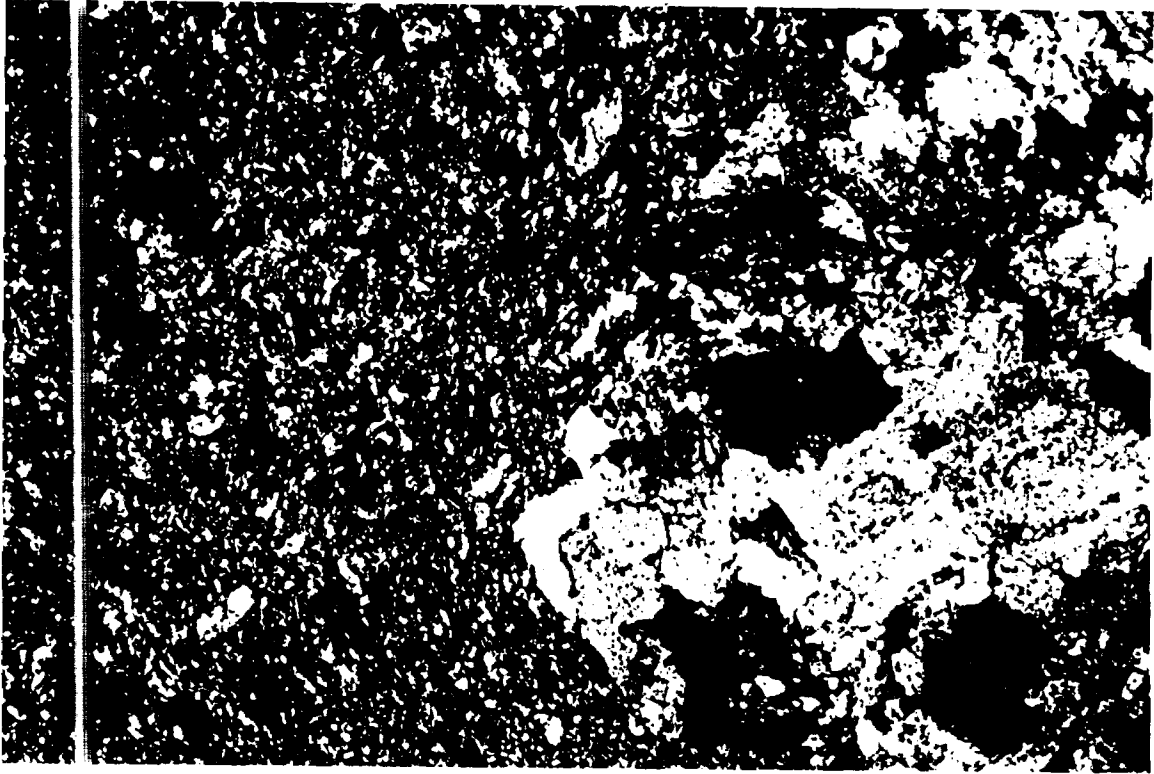


Fig.7. Contact with intermediate dike. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

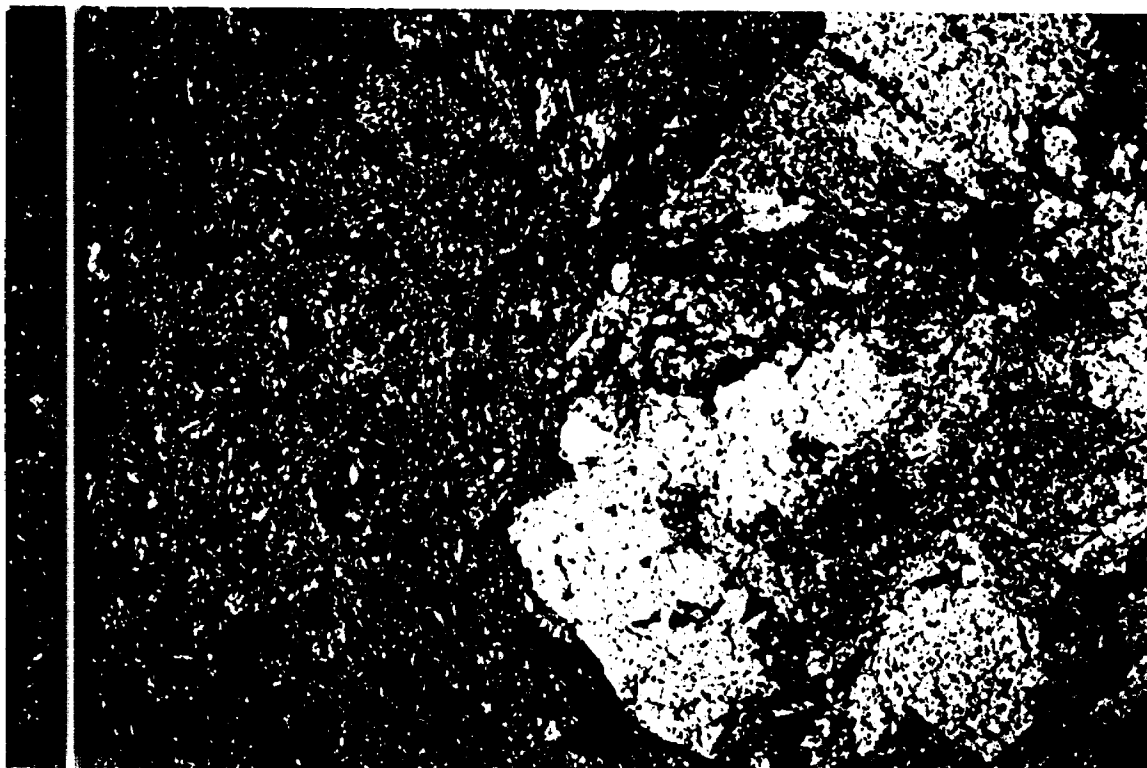


Fig.8. Same field of view as in Fig.7, but plane light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.



Fig.9 Anhedral pyrite and magnetite in intermediate dike. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 3.4mm.

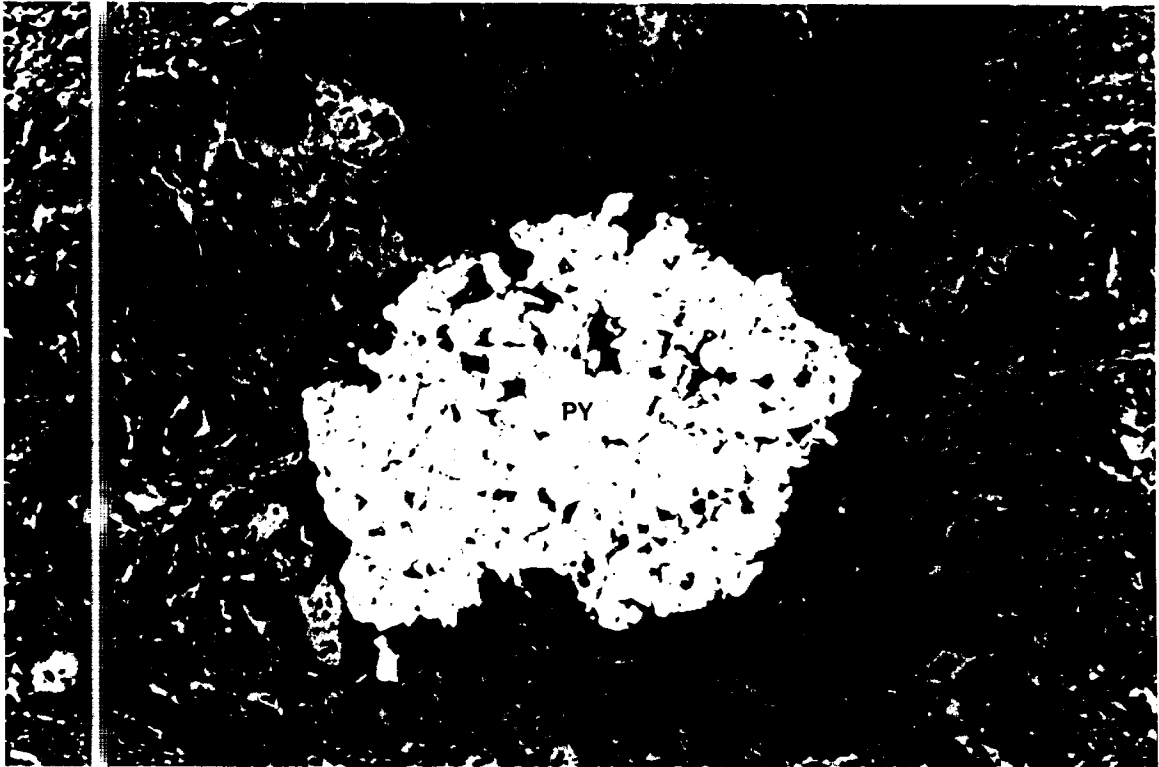


Fig.10 Secondary pyrite with seive-texture. Plane reflected light,
f.o.v. 3.4mm

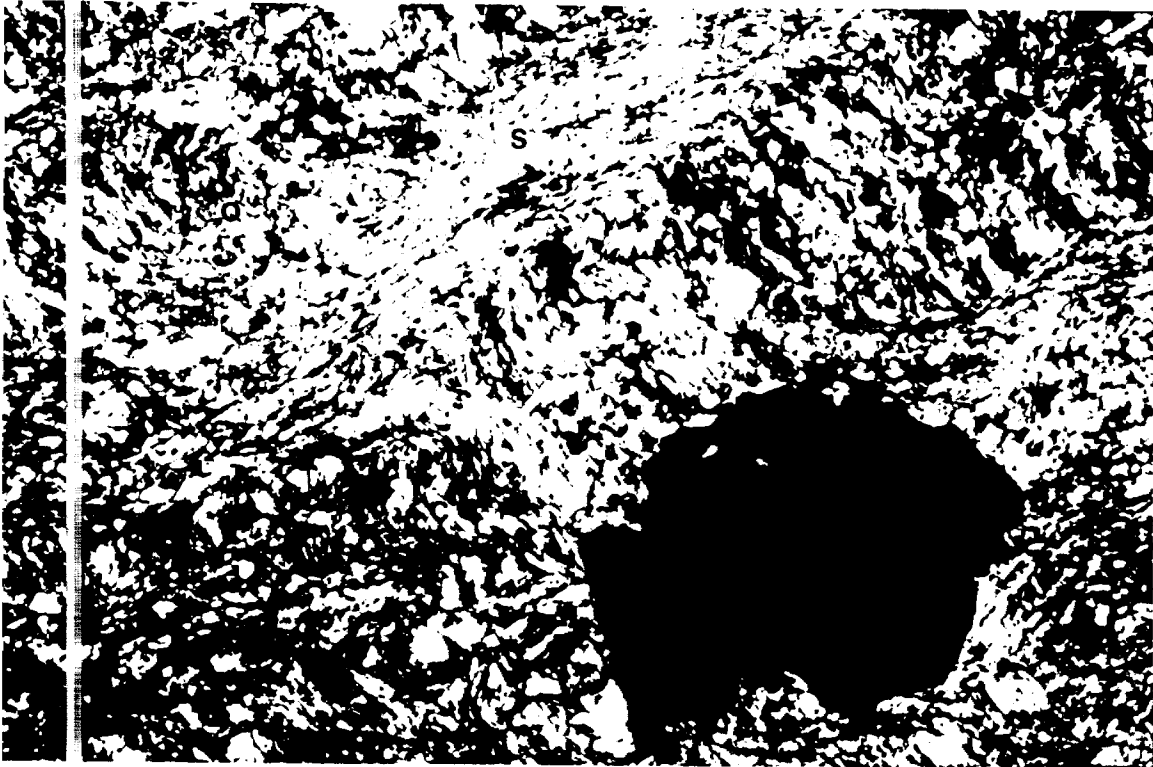


Fig. 11. Same field of view as Fig. 10, but Polarized light, f.o.v. 6-8mm.

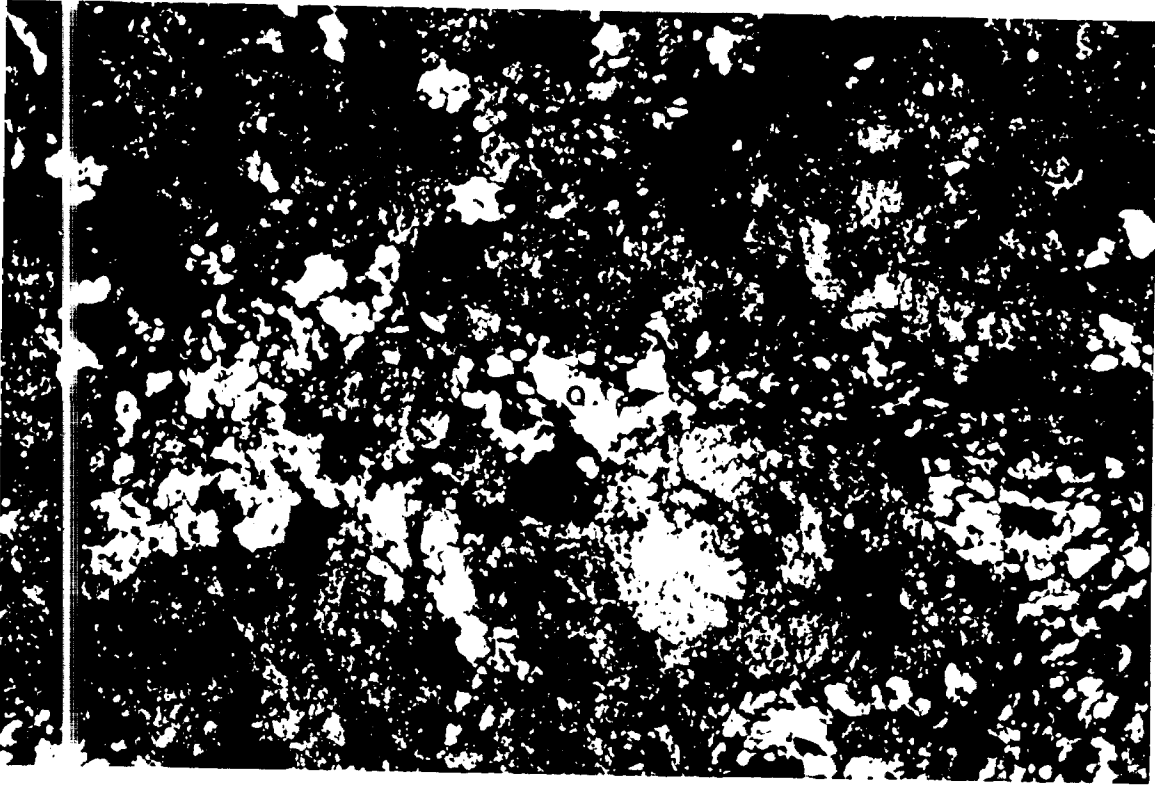


Fig.12 Amorphous carbonate replacing plagioclase and quartz. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

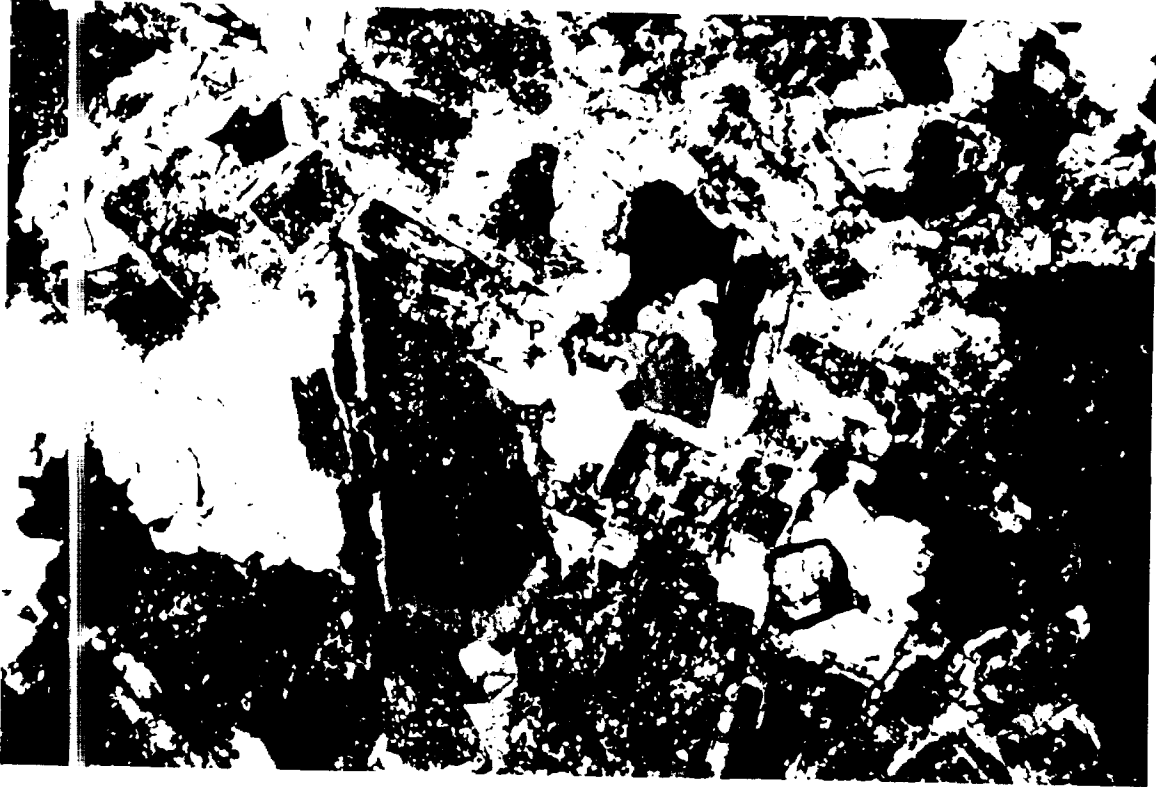


Fig.13. Subhedral to euhedral zoned plagioclase. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

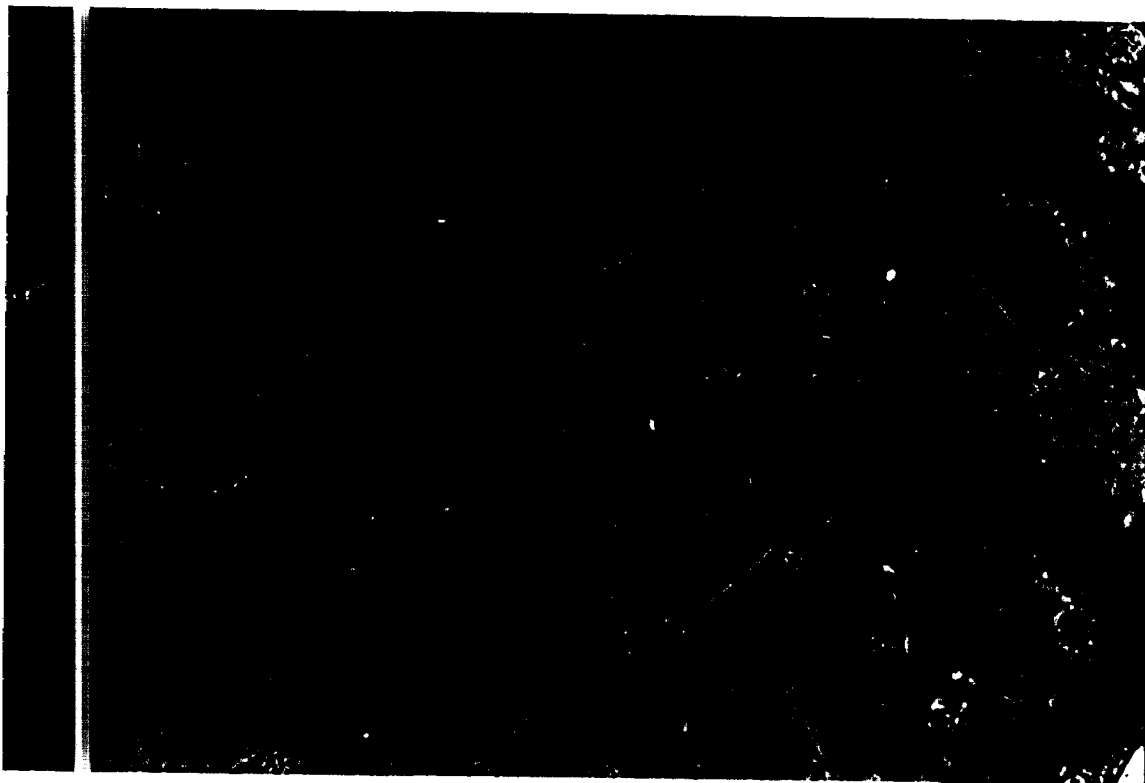


Fig.14. Sphene inclusions in quartz. Plane light, f.o.v. 1.06mm.

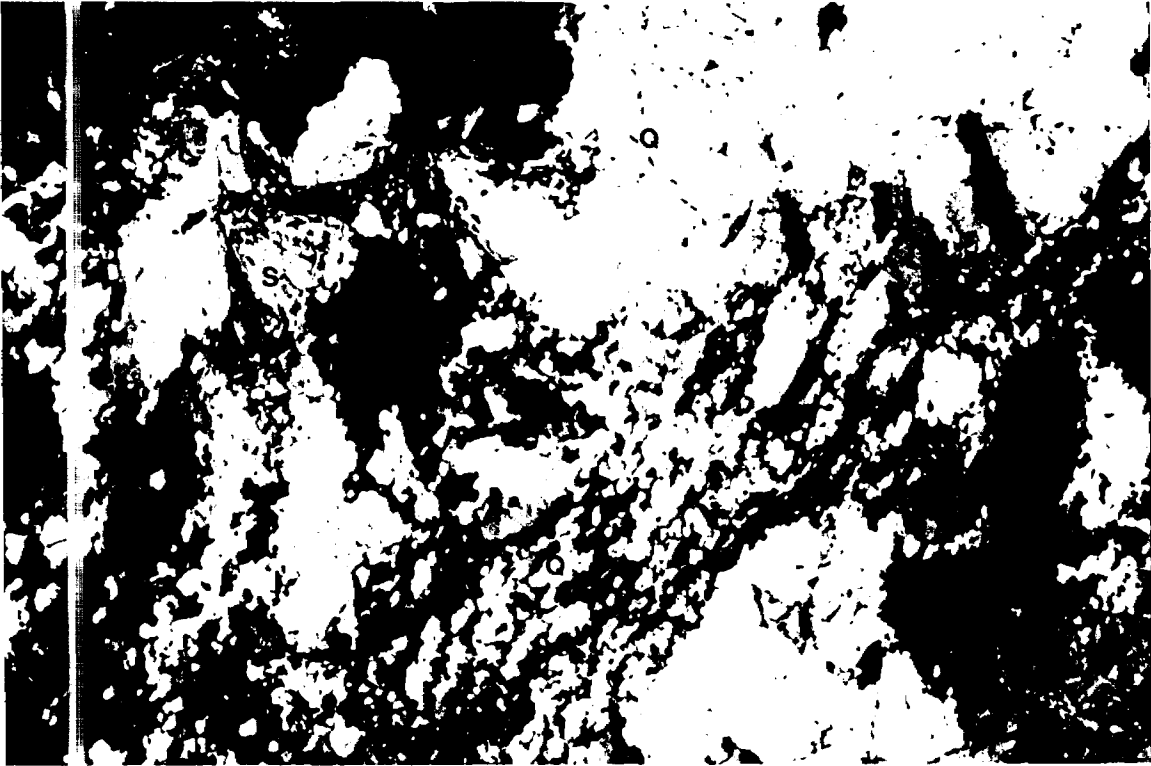


Fig.15. Sheared quartz. Recrystallization under shear strain has resulted in grain size reduction and defines linear quartz mosaics. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

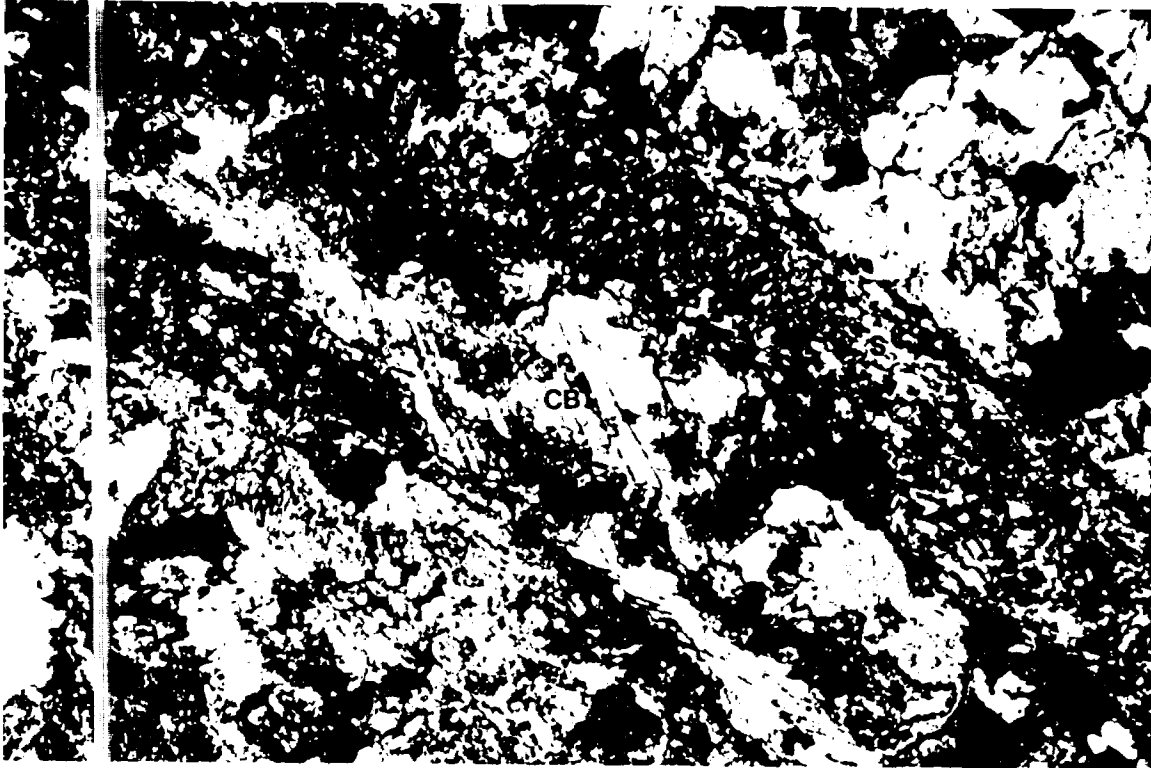


Fig.16. Underformed carbonate rhombs in shear. Polarized light, f.o.v. 0.85mm.

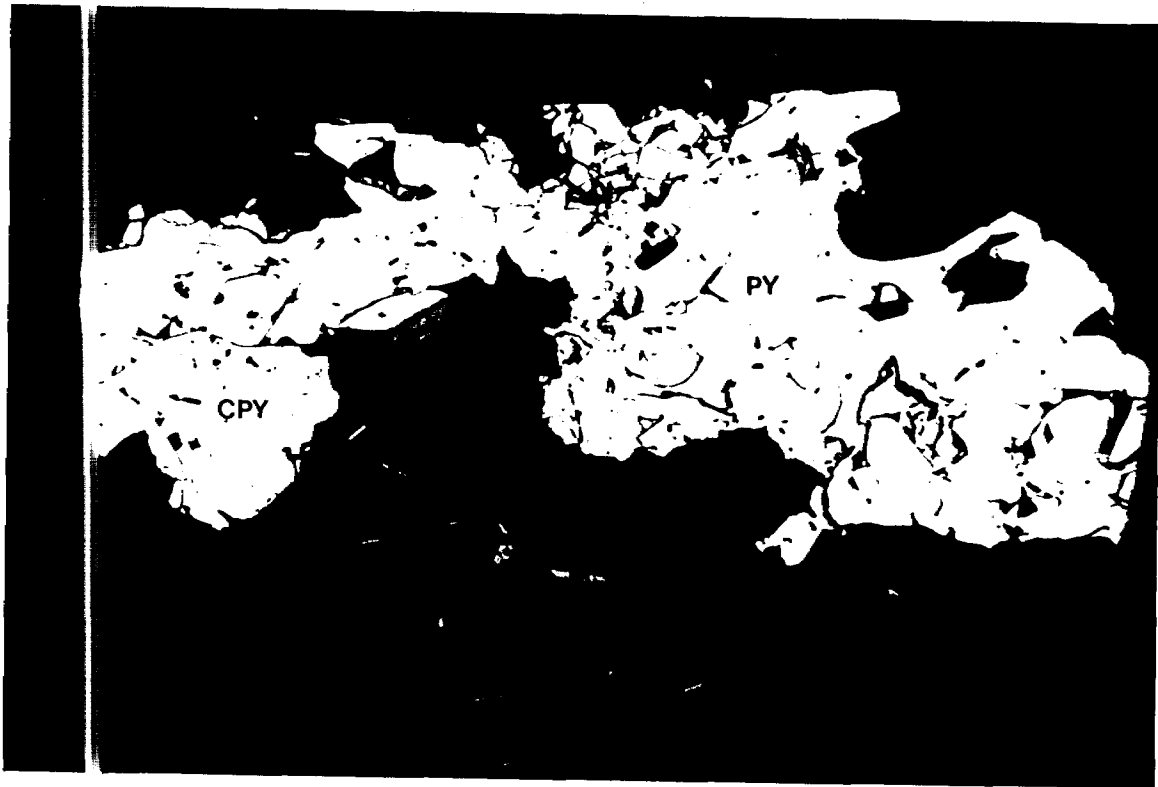


Fig. 17 Finely bladed magnetite in groundmass. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 0.85mm.

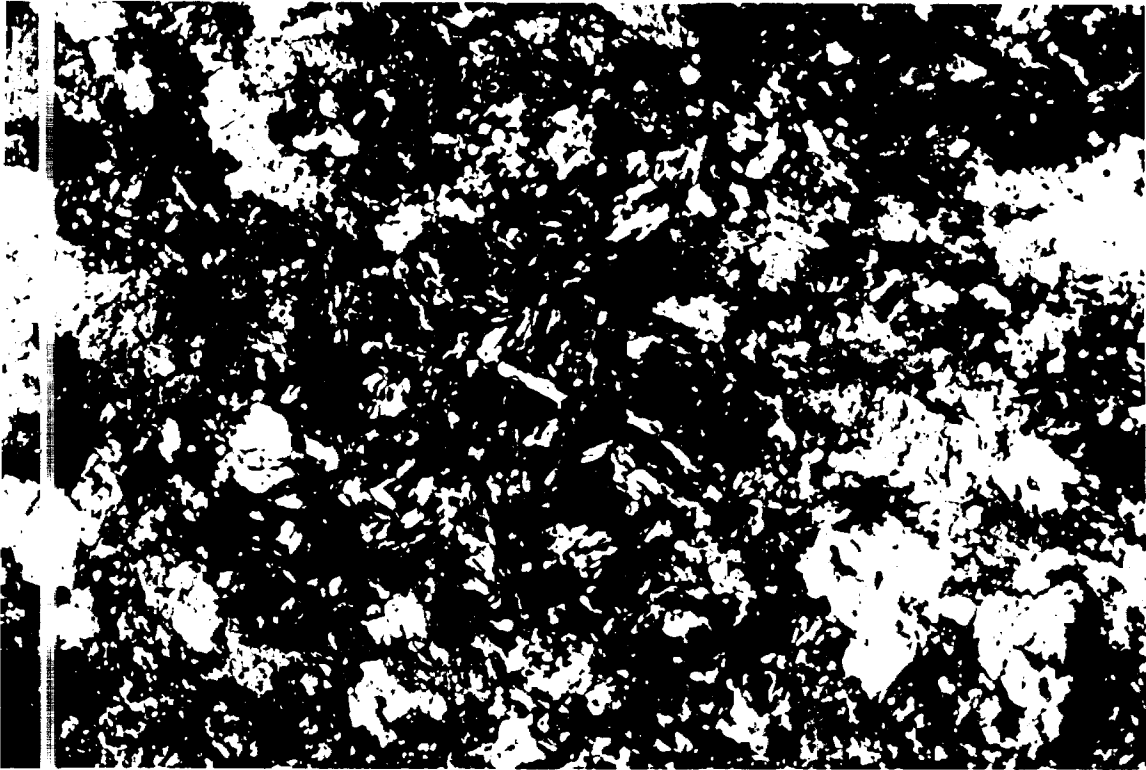


Fig.18 Platy biotite altered to chlorite. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

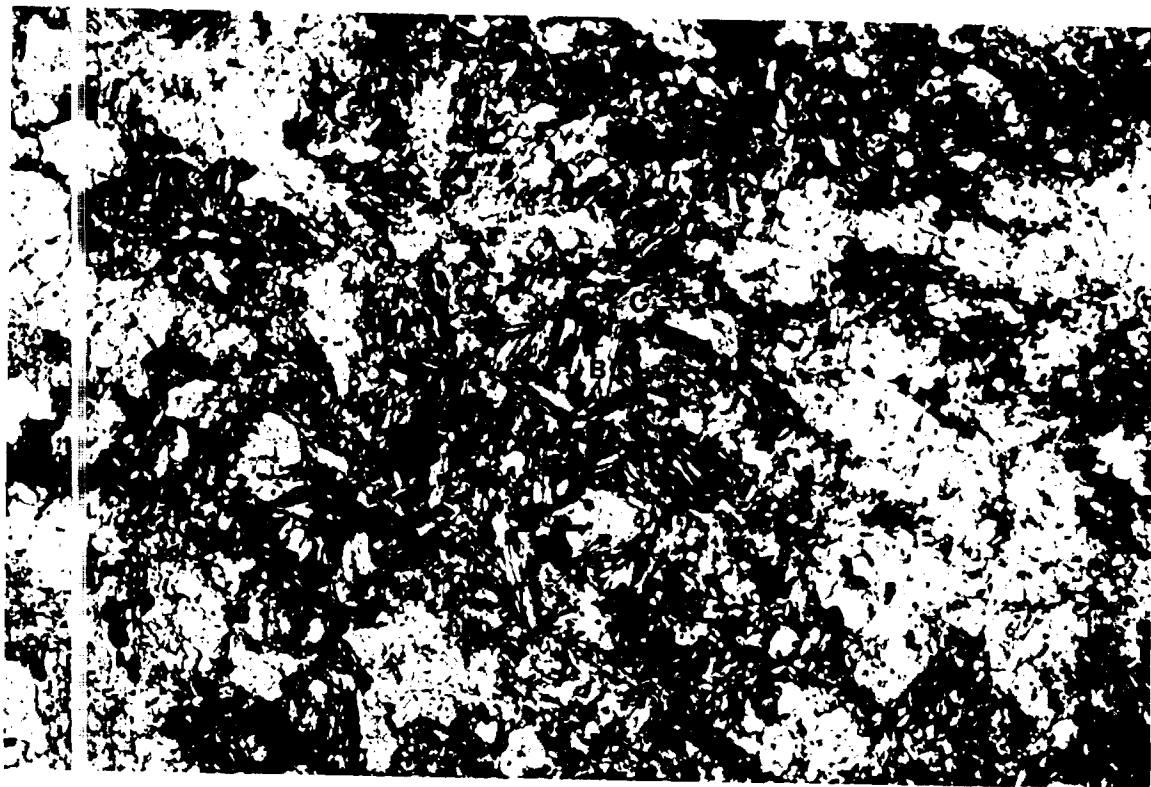


Fig.19. Same field of view as Fig. 18, but plane light, f.o.v. 6.8mm



Fig.20 Multiple sulphide grain: magnetite (grey), covellite (blue-green) and a stipple textured silver mineral (native silver, Au or Ag telluride?). Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 0.85mm.



Fig.21 Same multiple sulphide grain as in Fig.20. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 0.85mm.



Fig.22. Pyrite, disseminated and seive-textured. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

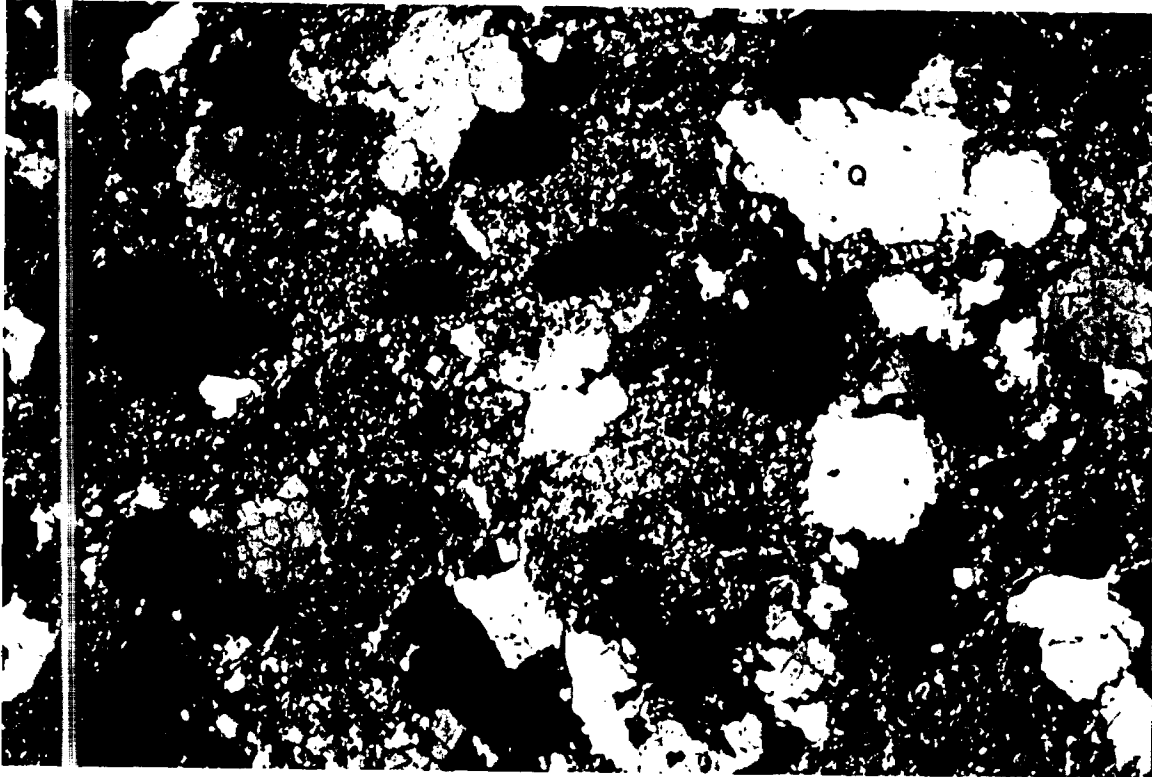


Fig.23. Sericitic aggregates replacing plagioclase. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

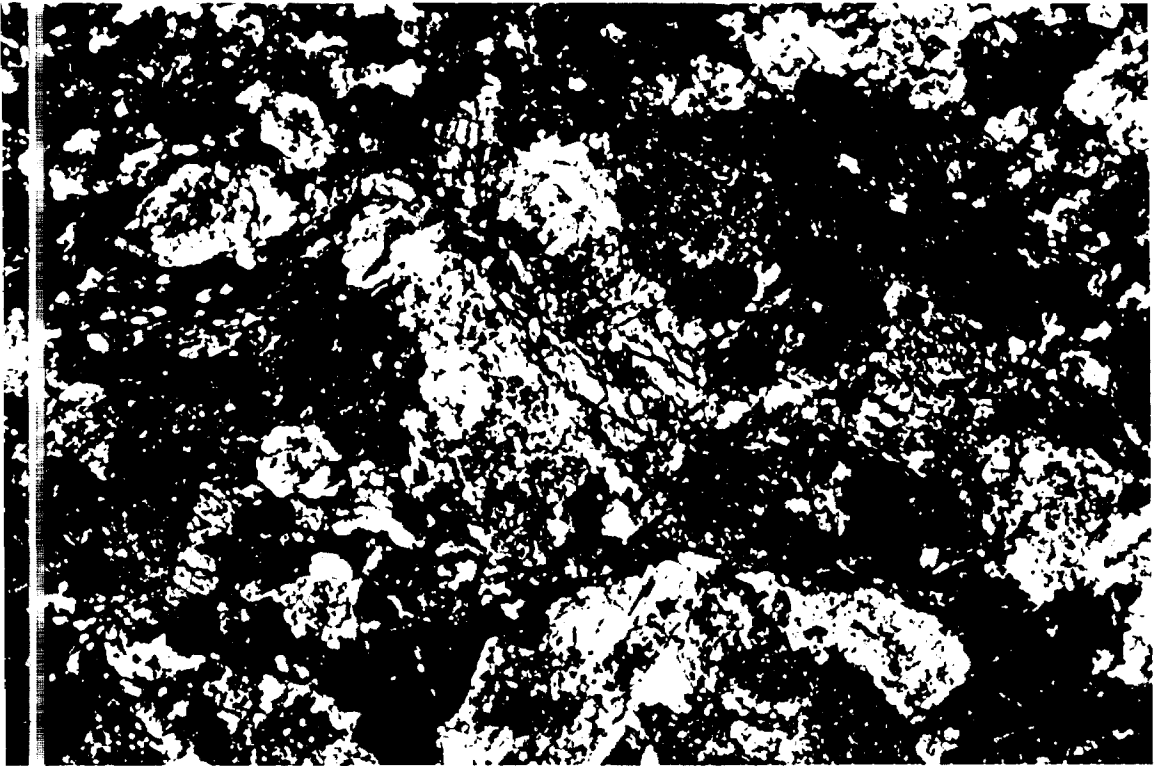


Fig.24. Sodic amphibole altering to chlorite and opaques. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

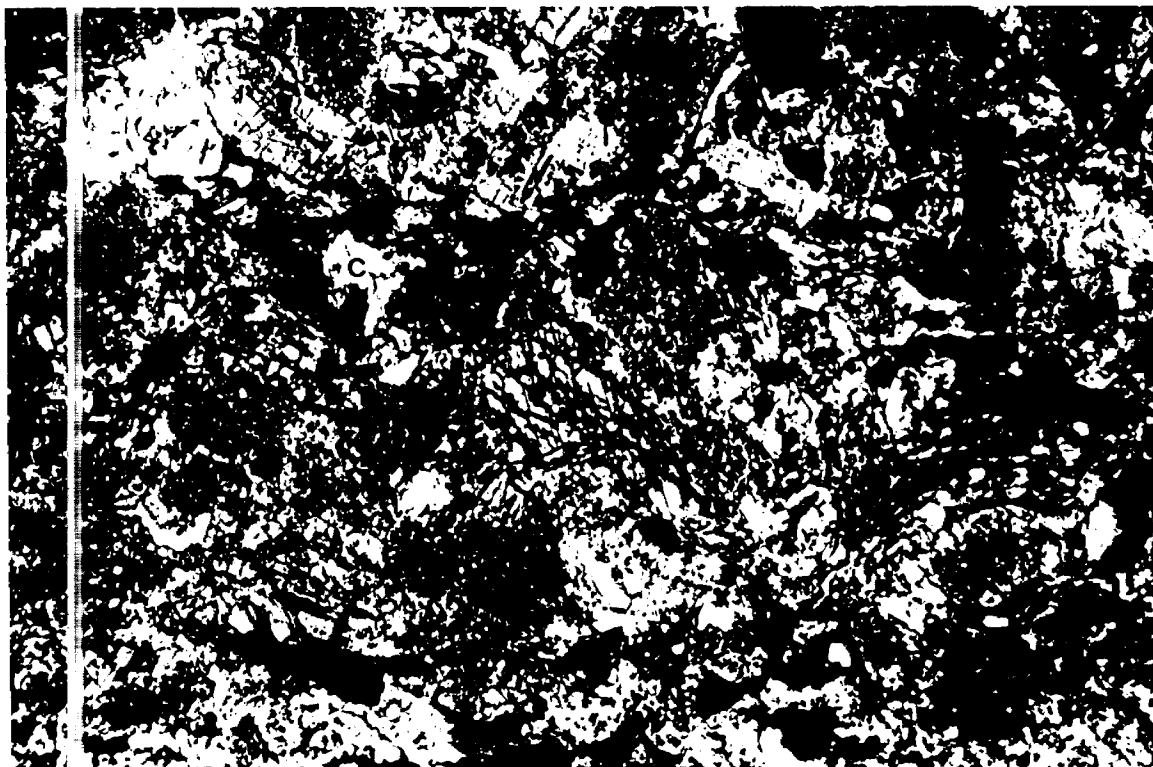


Fig.25. Same field of view as Fig.24, but in plane light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.



Fig.26 Pale grey magnetite anhedra with subhedral chromite or chromian magnetite (darker grey). Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 3.4mm.



Fig. 27. Quartz diorite breccia. Plane light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.

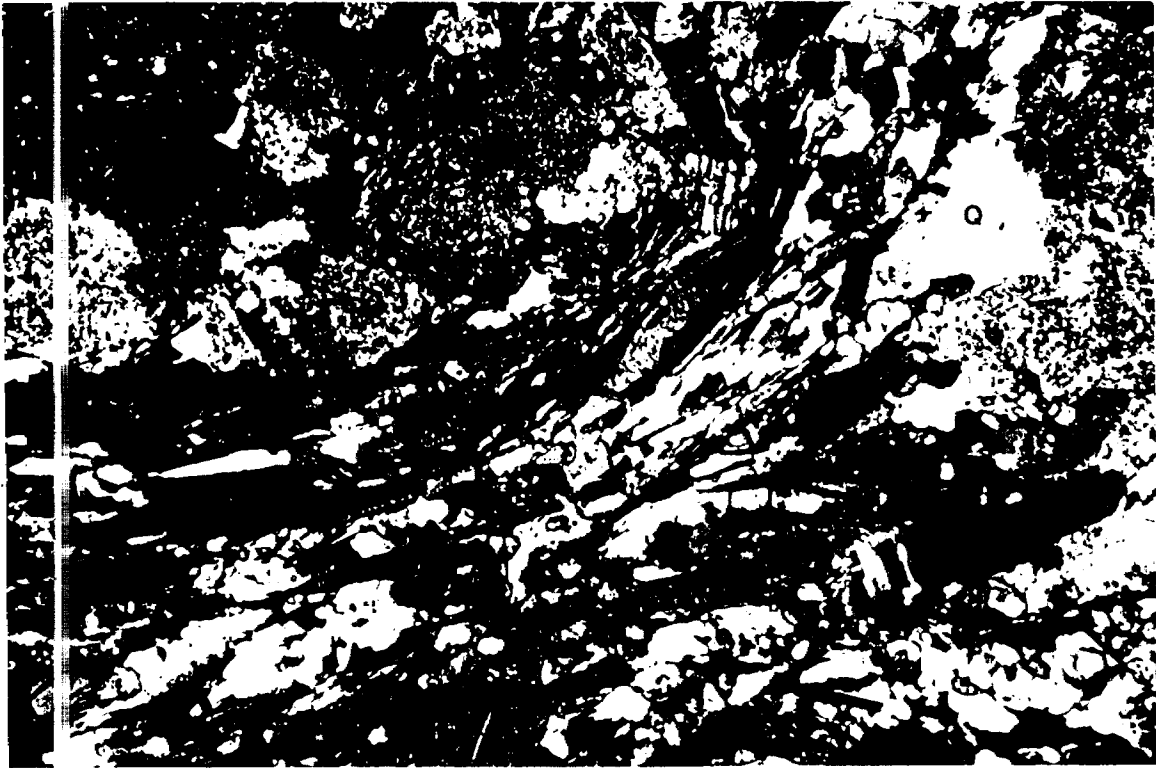


Fig.28 Quartz diorite breccia. Polarized light, f.o.v. 6.8mm.



Fig. 29 Quartz diorite breccia. Polarized reflected light, f.o.v. 3.4mm.



Fig.30 Quartz diorite breccia. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 3.4mm.

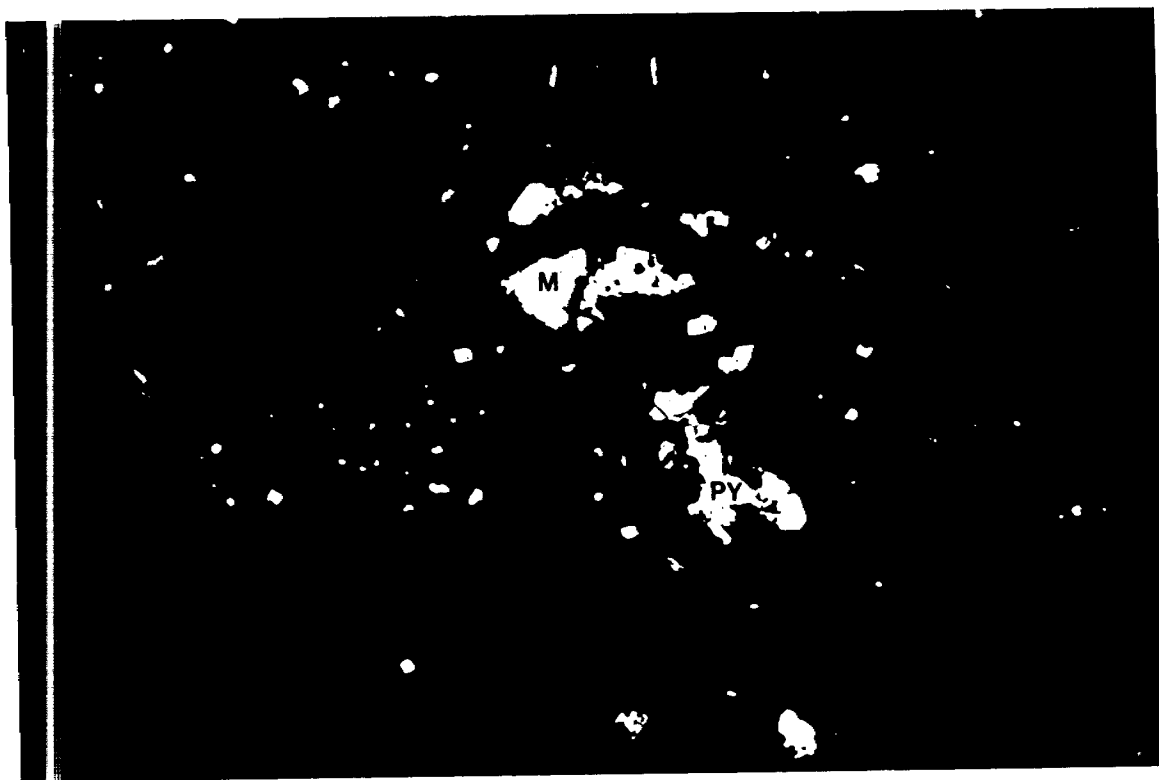


Fig. 31 Disseminated magnetite and pyrite in quartz diorite. Plane reflected light, f.o.v. 0.85mm.

Copy of 24
Intro.

REPORT ON THE 1988
DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
ON THE
CHESTER TOWNSHIP PROPERTY OF
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
PROJECT #5683

DAVID R. BELL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
Geological Consulting
Timmins, Ontario

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Certificate of Qualifications

Personnel

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List of Logs

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5683-88-7-2	Diamond Drill Holes 3 and 4
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1.0 SUMMARY

During the late summer and fall of 1987, the firm of David R. Bell Geological Services Inc. completed a comprehensive program of surface exploration (Bell et al, 1987). The data which was gained from this exploration gave favourable indications that previously reported results from the surface and drill investigations were valid and could probably be reproduced with a high degree of confidence. Further exploration in the form of diamond drilling was recommended.

After completing the afore mentioned activities, exploration funds were still available and therefore it was decided to conduct a drill program of limited footage. This drilling would give an initial indication of strike and dip extension of the known vein-structures. Therefore on February 28, 1988 a 2,064 foot drill program was initiated. This program was designed to test the No. 1, 2, 6, and 10 veins, from which highly anomalous to "ore" grade gold assays had been received. The most interesting drill intersections were received from the No. 2, 6, and 10 veins, with the best assay being a 3.10 foot section of 0.268 oz Au/ton from the No. 2 vein in hole 5683-88-6.

As a consequence of recognition of the target alteration-structural zones and the assays results which were received from this drilling it is believed that the Chester Twp. property of Canorth Resources Inc. must receive further drilling, so as to properly determine if an economic gold deposit might be present. Therefore it has been recommended that a two phase follow up program should be completed. It is estimated that this work, including contingencies will cost \$1,192,537.00.

2.8 Introduction

On February 20, 1988 a diamond drill program of limited footage was initiated on Canarth Resources', Chester Twp property. This work is a continuation of the surface work that had previously been completed, and was seen as a method to gather information that would enable any further drilling to be conducted in a more beneficial manner.

3.8 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of 11 patent mining claims located in Chester Township in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Sudbury, Ontario. A claims search was not conducted but, it is believed that the claims are owned either directly or indirectly by Canorth Resources Inc. The claim numbers are as follows;

S-28655 to S-28657 (3)

S-28660 to S-28661 (2)

S-28663 to S-28668 (6)

See Figure 1 Property Location Map

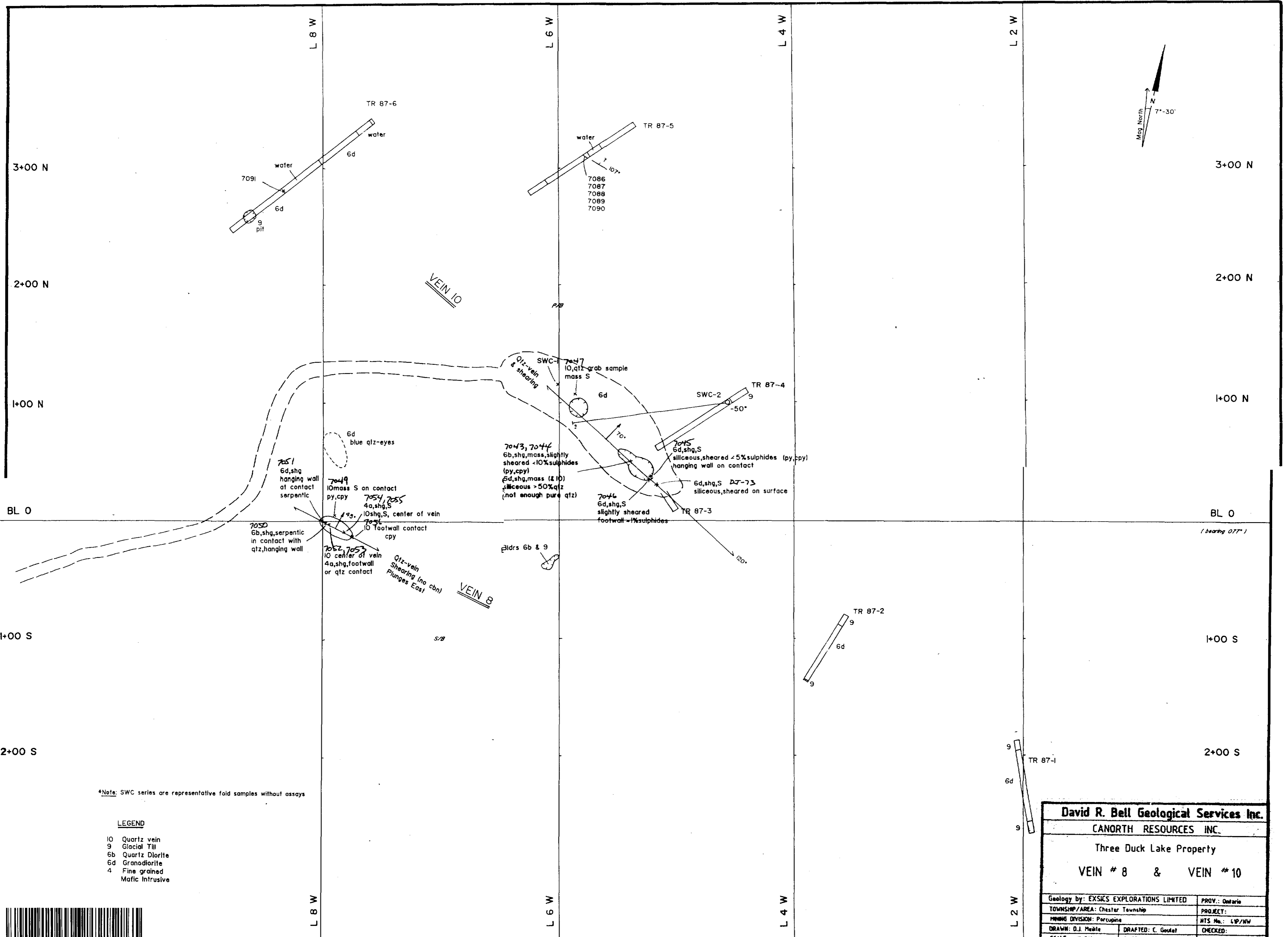
4.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group is located 104 miles north of Sudbury, and 85 miles south of Timmins using Highway 144 for access. From this point one travels west along the Mesomilenda Lake Road for 2.9 miles, passing Camp C.G.M., to the Chesbar Camp. Here, several bush roads and trails can be found which lead to both sides of Three Duck Lakes and the Canorth property.

A float plane can also be used to access the property via Three Duck Lakes which borders the claim group. (See Figure 2).

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is relatively flat with a good number of low lying outcrops which at best rise about 50-100 feet above the swamps and lakes. Areas between these outcrops are filled with glacial debris with some being very wet.



3+00 N
2+00 N
1+00 N
BL 0
1+00 S
2+00 S

3+00 N
2+00 N
1+00 N
BL 0
1+00 S
2+00 S

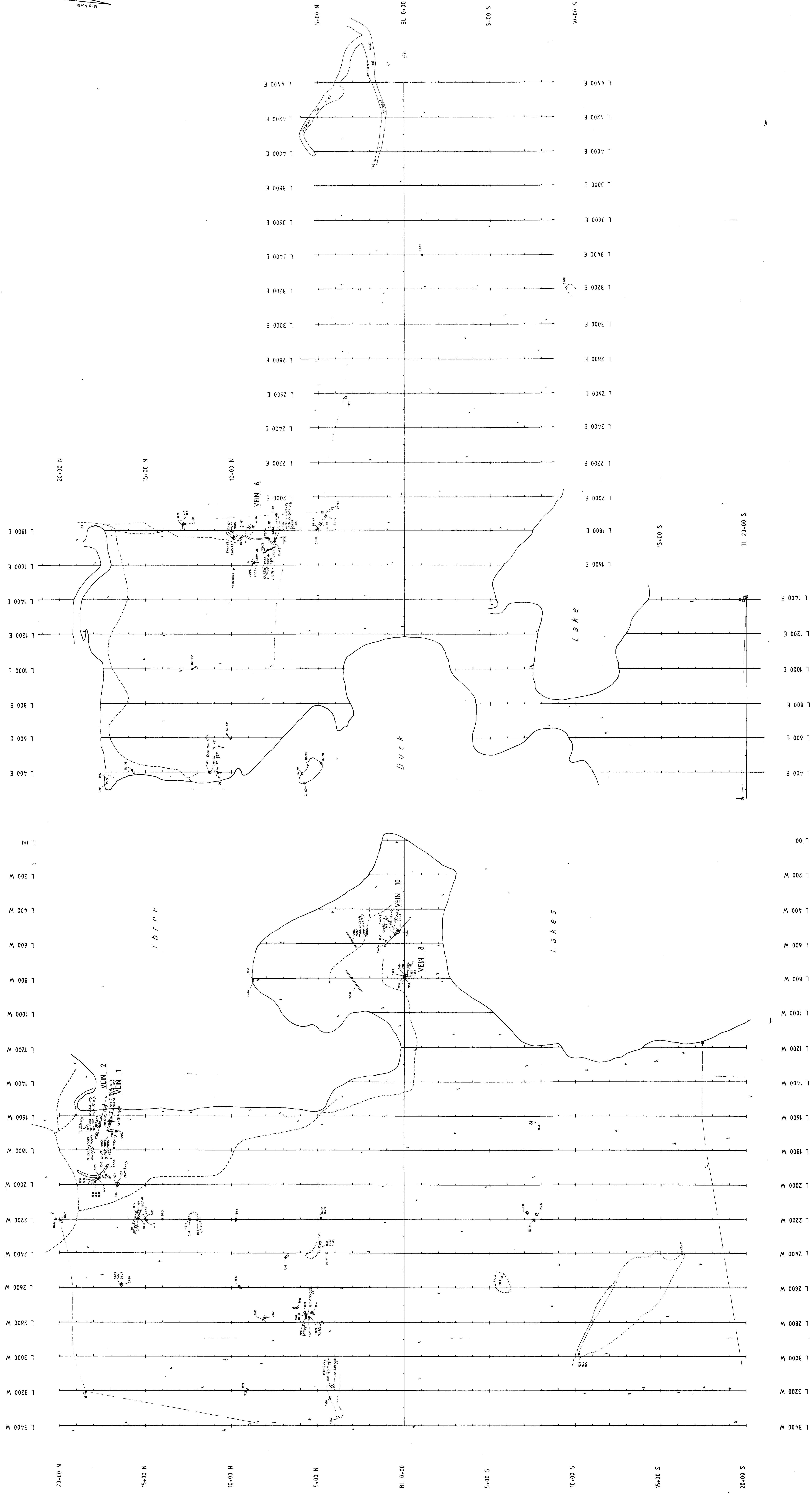
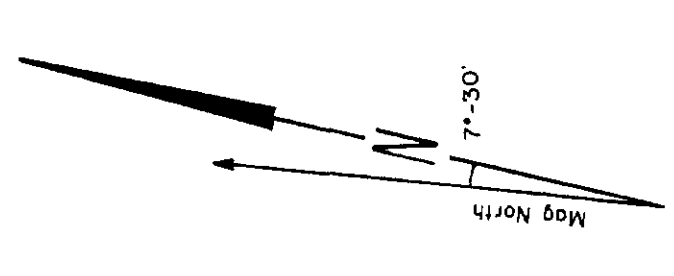
L 8 W
L 6 W
L 4 W
L 2 W

*Note: SWC series are representative fold samples without assays

- LEGEND**
- 10 Quartz vein
 - 9 Glacial Till
 - 6b Quartz Diorite
 - 6d Granodiorite
 - 4 Fine grained Mafic Intrusive



David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.	
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.	
Three Duck Lake Property	
VEIN # 8 & VEIN # 10	
Geology by: EXSICS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED	PROV.: Ontario
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township	PROJECT:
MINING DIVISION: Porcupine	NTS No.: L1P/NW
DRAWN: D.J. Meikle	DRAFTED: C. Godet
CHECKED:	
SCALE: 1"=50'	DATE: Sept. 1987
	SHEET No.: Figure 5



63-5176

David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
 CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 Three Duck Lake Property
 Sample Location Map

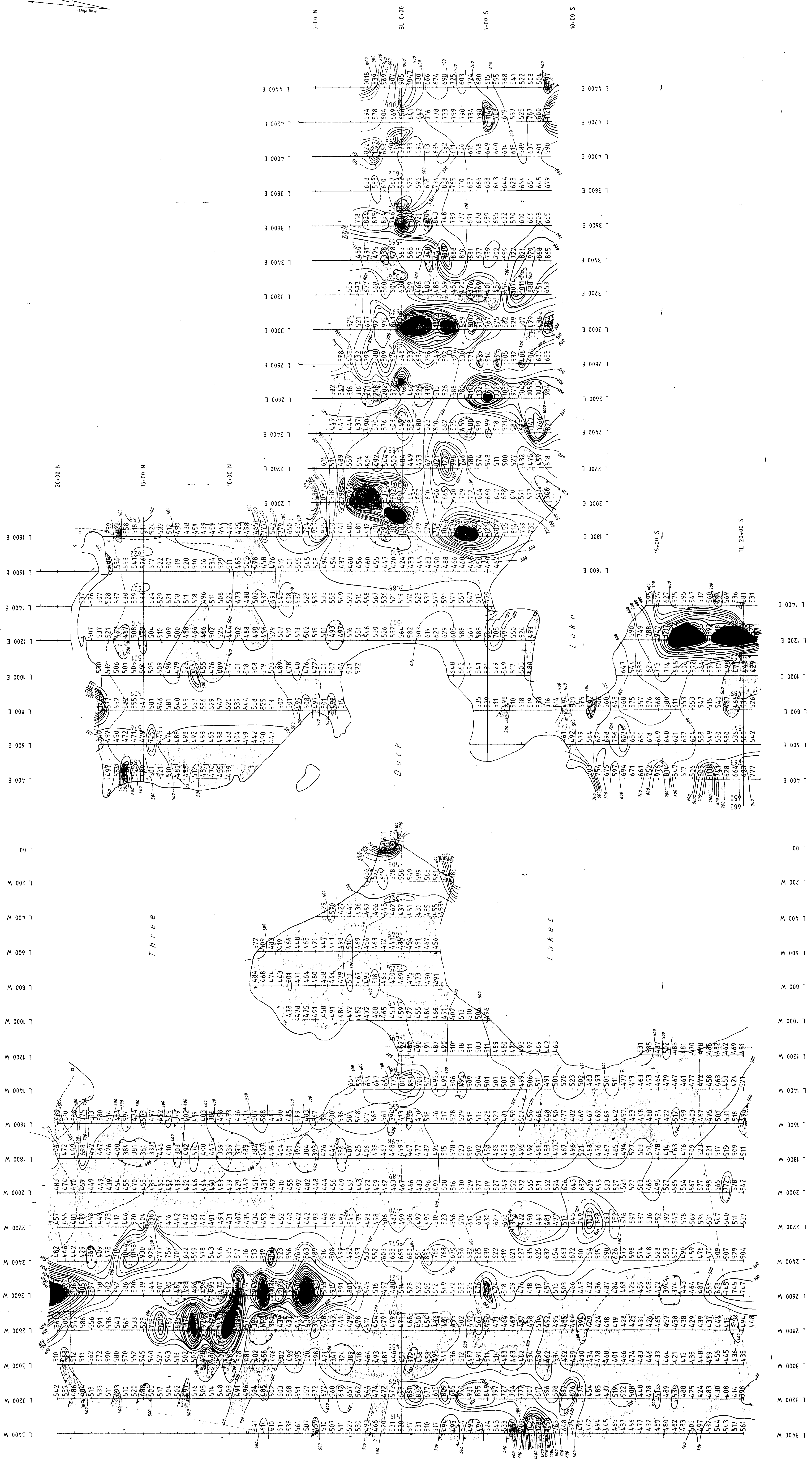
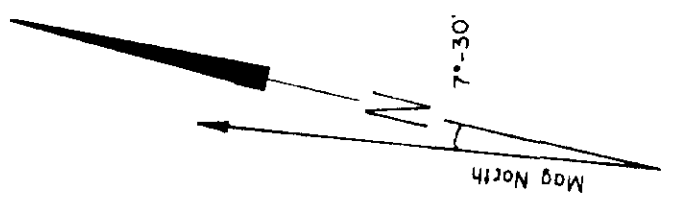
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TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township	PROJECT:
Mining Division: Percuque	NIS No.: LP/NN
DRAWN: D.J. Maki	DRAFTED: C. Giddef
SCALE: 1"=200'	DATE: Sept. 1987
SHEET No. 63-5176-1	

LEGEND

- 7001 Assay Sample Numbers
- DJ-01 Representative Field Sample Numbers
- Drill Hole Location
- Trench
- Quartz Vein
- Drift
- Drifttop Ridge
- Swampy Area

210
 Make sure units are representative (do sample without units)

0M87-S-L-104



63.5176

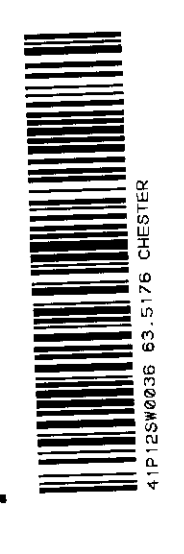
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 Three Duck Lake Property
CONToured
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

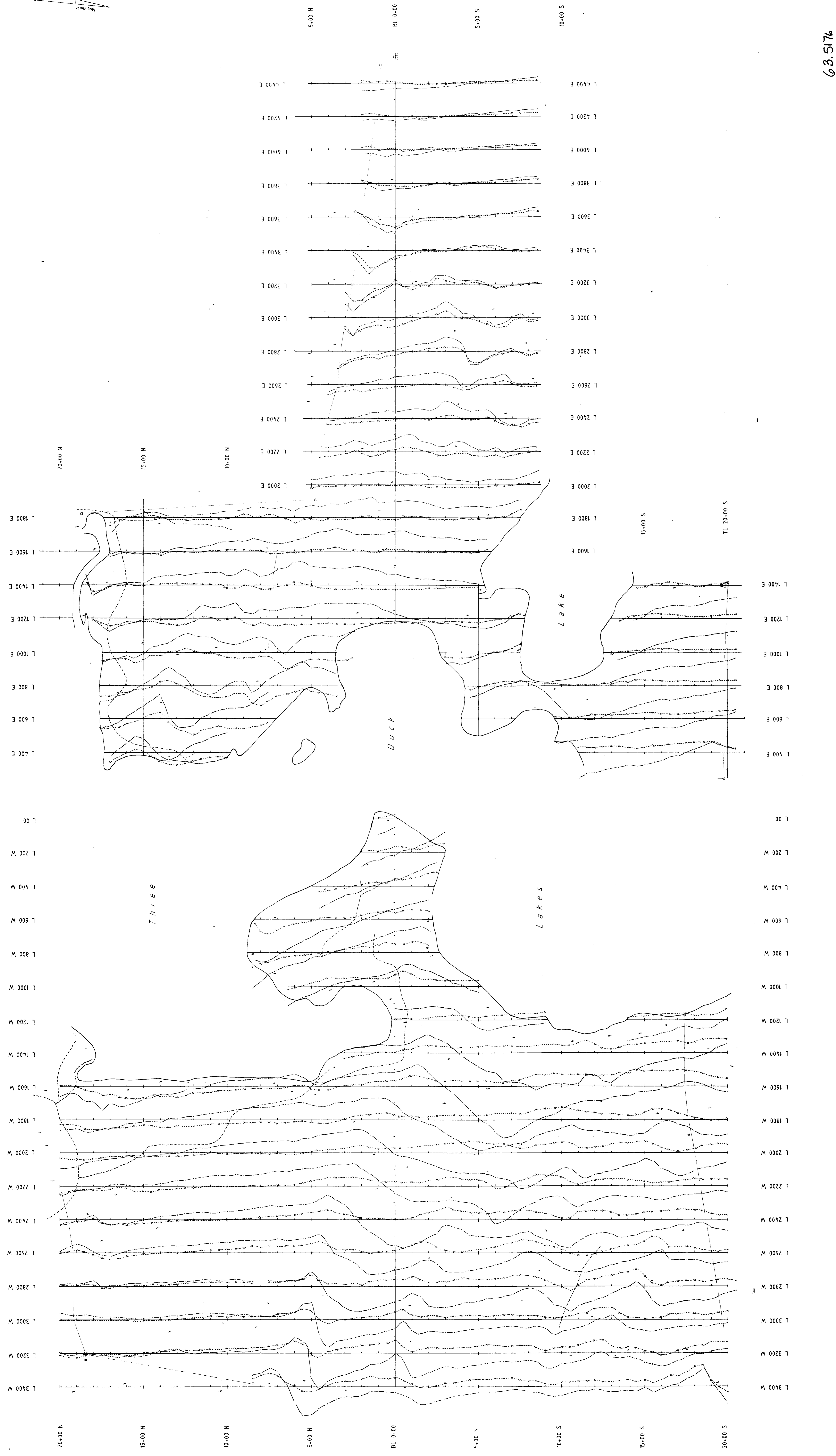
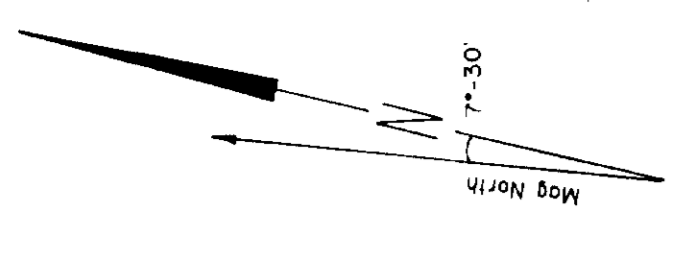
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 PROJECT: Three Duck Lake Property
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 COUNTY: Paragane
 DRAWN: D.J. Heike
 CHECKED: C. Goulet
 DATE: Sept. 1987
 SCALE: 1"=200'

Instrument: EDA OMNIPUS
 Parameters Measured: Earth's total magnetic field
 Accuracy: +/- 1 gauss/decade
 Diurnal: corrected by the line logging (in the model)
 Contour Interval: 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000
 Scale: 1"=200'

LEGEND
 Less than 0
 0 to 200
 200 to 500
 500 to 700
 700 to 1000
 1000 to 1500
 1500 to 2000
 Greater than 2000

0167-S-1-104
 SHEET No. 5043-87-1

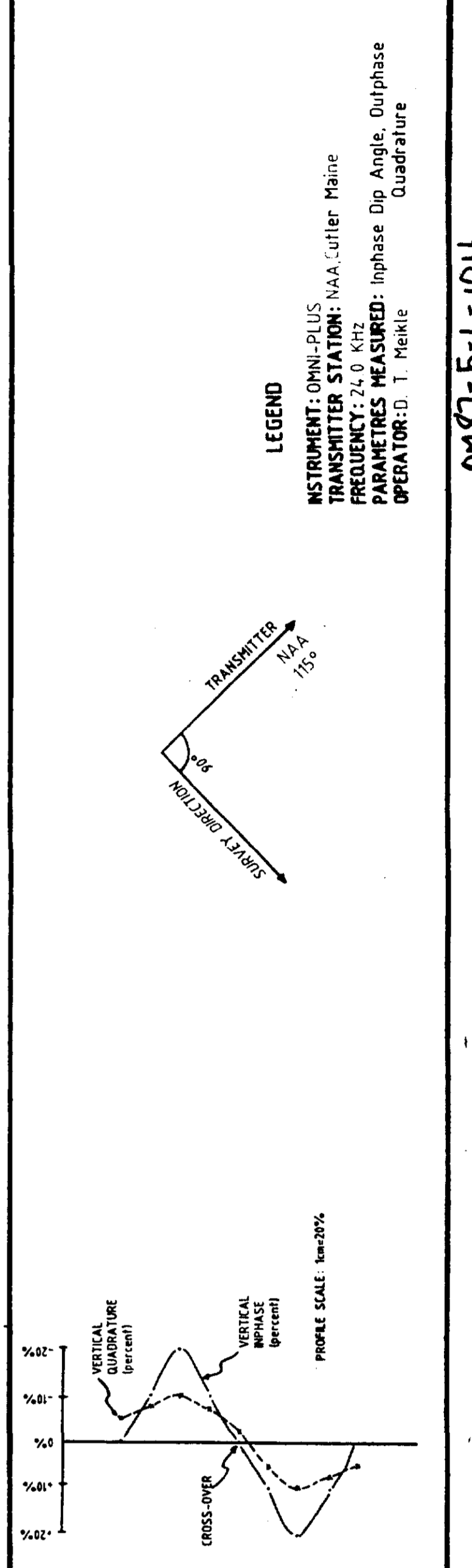




63-5176

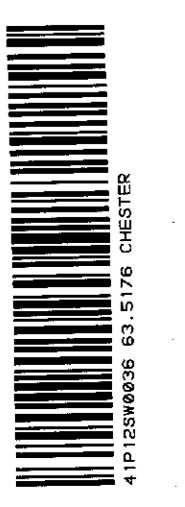
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
 CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 Three Duck Lake Property
 PROFILED
 V.L.F.
 DIP ANGLE QUADRATURE

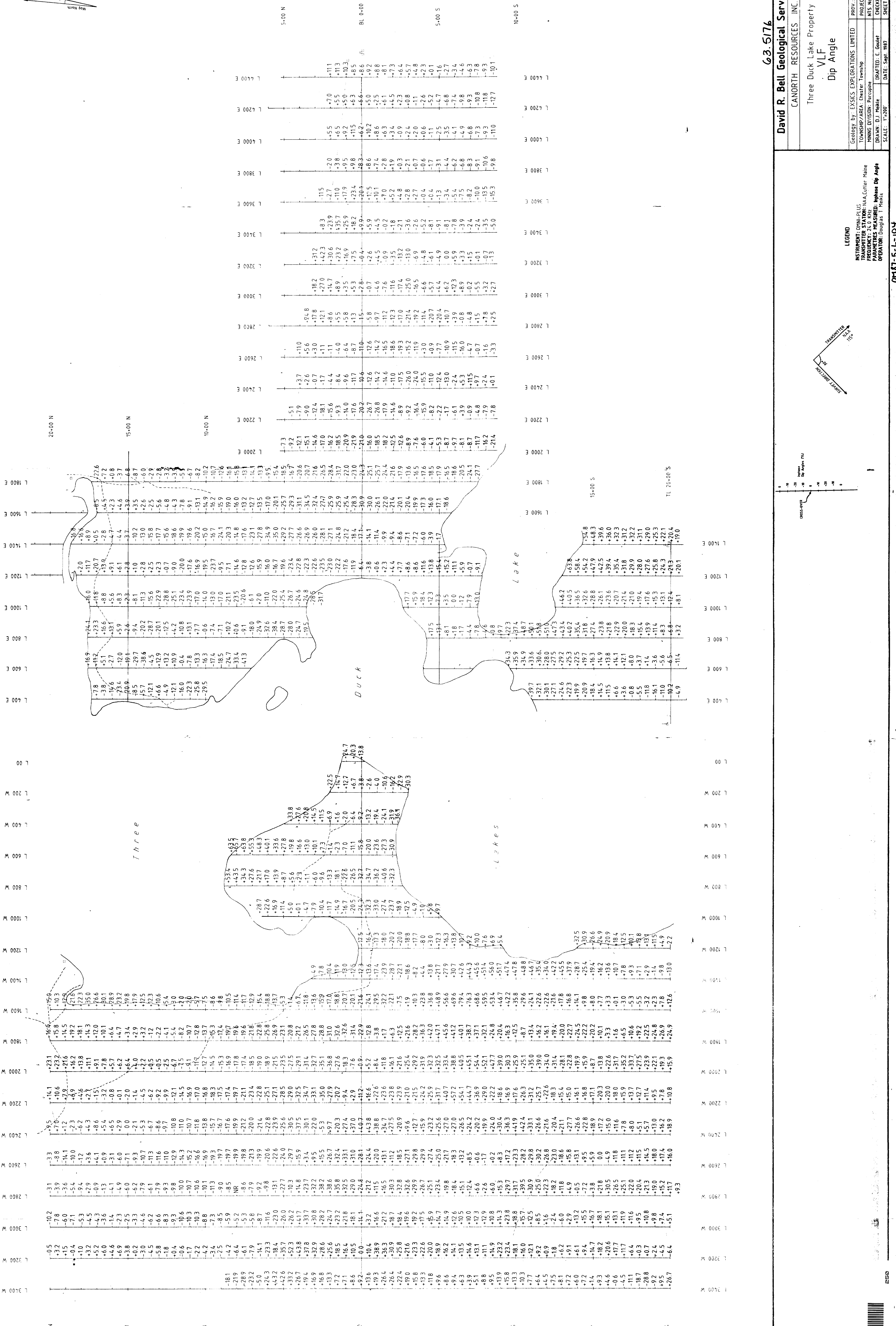
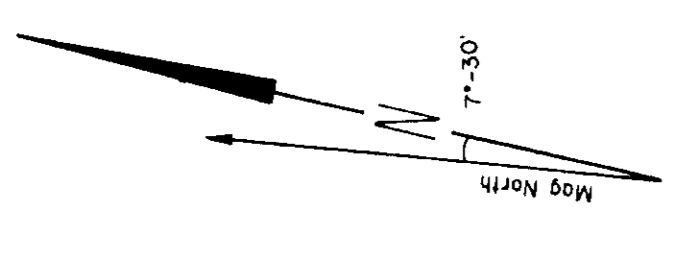
Geology by: EXSIS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED	PROV: Ontario
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township	PROJECT:
PLANNING DIVISION: Percipine	HTS No.: 49/AM
DRAWN: D.J. Heale	DRAFTED: C. Ginter
SCALE: 1"=500'	DATE: Sept. 1987
SHEET No.: 240-104-2	



LEGEND
 MAGNETIC PROFILE
 TRANSMITTER STATION
 FREQUENCY
 PARAMETERS MEASURED
 OPERATOR

0187-5-L-104

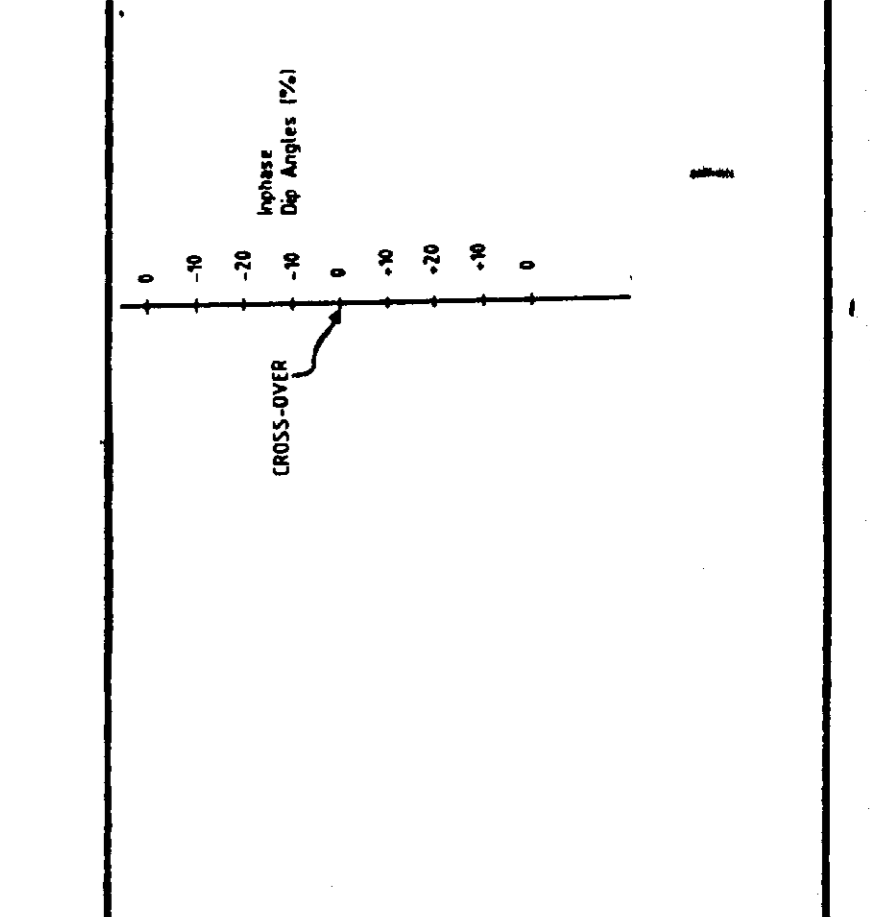




David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
 CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 Three Duck Lake Property
 VLF
 Dip Angle

Geology by: EXSIS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 PROJECT: CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 MAPS No.: LIP/AN
 DRAWN: D.J. Pothier
 CHECKED: C. Goulet
 DATE: SEPT. 1987
 SCALE: 1:2500

LEGEND
 INSTRUMENT: OHMI-PLUS
 TRANSMITTER: STA-TW-1
 PARAMETRES: HEATED, Inphase Dip Angle
 OPERATOR: Douglas J. Pothier



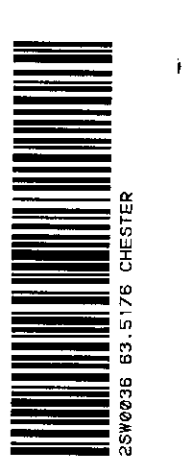
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 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 MAPS No.: LIP/AN
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 CHECKED: C. Goulet
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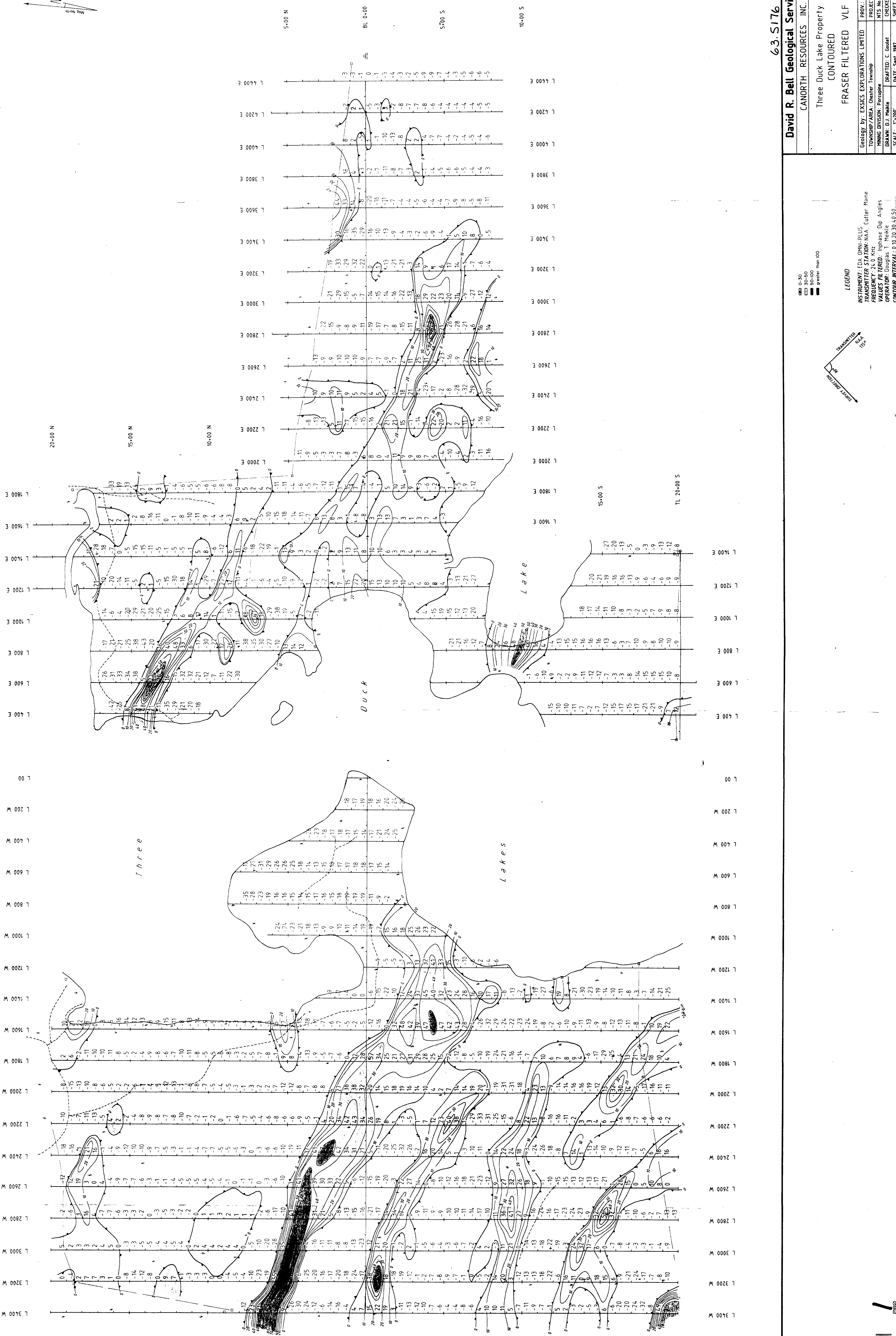
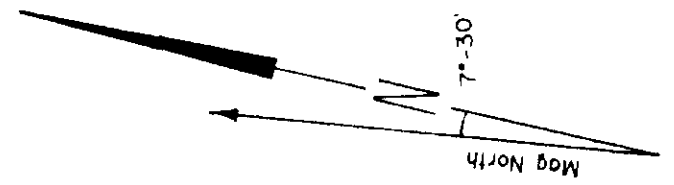
PROJECT: CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 MAPS No.: LIP/AN
 DRAWN: D.J. Pothier
 CHECKED: C. Goulet
 DATE: SEPT. 1987
 SCALE: 1:2500

PROJECT: CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 MAPS No.: LIP/AN
 DRAWN: D.J. Pothier
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PROJECT: CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
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PROJECT: CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
 MAPS No.: LIP/AN
 DRAWN: D.J. Pothier
 CHECKED: C. Goulet
 DATE: SEPT. 1987
 SCALE: 1:2500



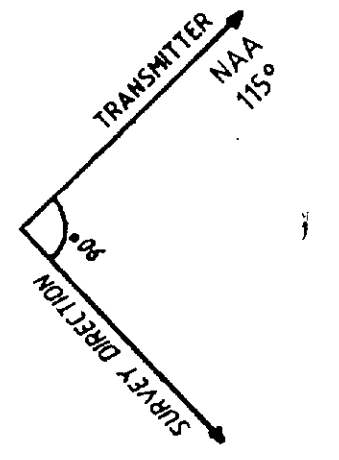


63-S176

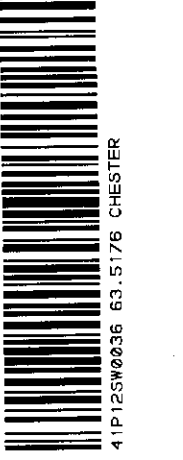
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
 CANORTH RESOURCES INC.
 Three Duck Lake Property
 CONTOURED
 FRASER FILTERED VLF

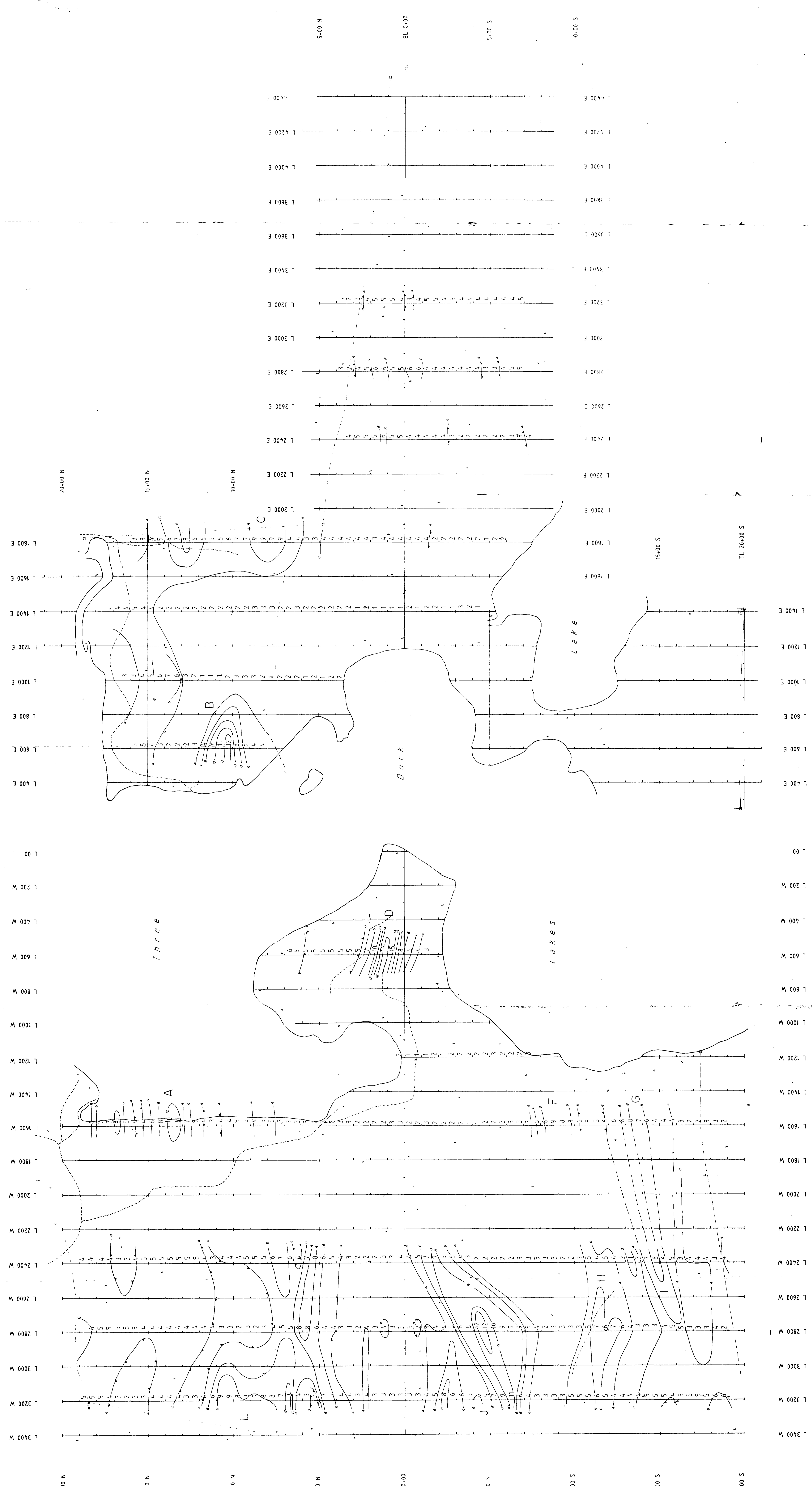
LEGEND
 0-30
 30-50
 50-100
 greater than 100

INSTRUMENT: EDA OMNI-PLUS
TRANSMITTER STATION: NAA, Culler Maine
FREQUENCY: 24.0 KHz
VALUES FILTERED: Inphase, Dip Angles
OPERATOR: Douglas
DRAWN: D.J. Peabody
DATE: Sept. 1987
SCALE: 1"=200'



DM 87-5-L-104



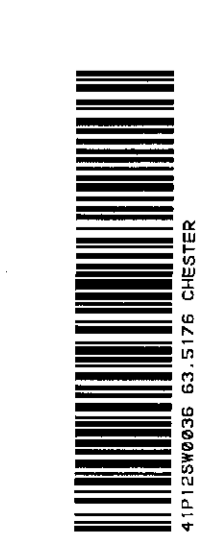


G3. 5176

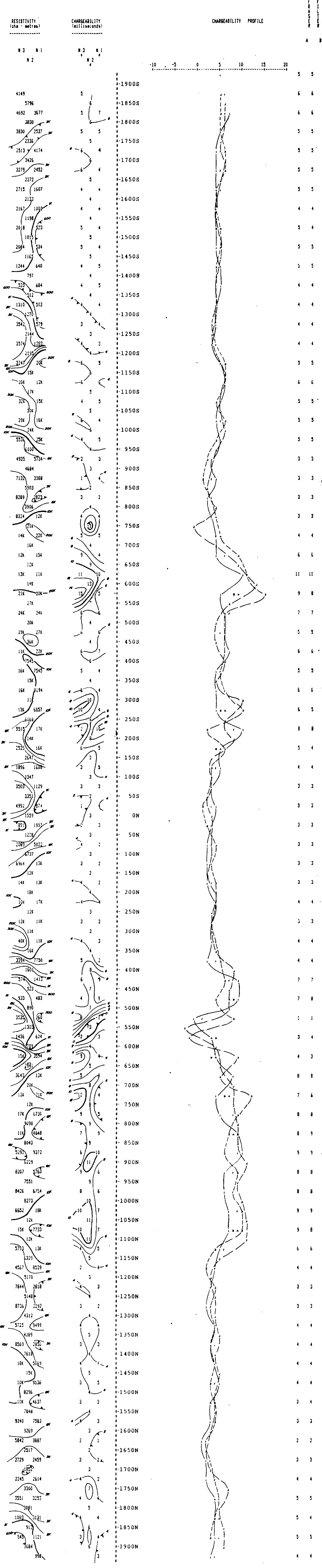
David R. Bell Geological Services Inc.
CANORTH RESOURCES INC.

Three Duck Lake Property
FILTERED CHARGEABILITY MAP
Surveyed by: EXSICS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
TOWNSHIP/AREA: Chester Township
PROJECT: PROJECT
MINING DIVISION: Percupine
DRAWN: D.J. HARR
SCALE: 1"=200'
PROV.: Ontario
NIS No.: LP/7/M
CHECKED: C. Goulet
DATE: Sept. 1987
SHEET No.: 2 of 5

LEGEND
METHOD: TIME DOMAIN
ELECTRODE ARRAY: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
PULSE DURATION: 2 sec on/2 sec off
DELAY TIME: 650 ms
INTERVAL: 100 m
TRANSMITTER: Sonotex, I.P.C. 9200 watt
UNITS: chargeability-milliseconds/volt
FILTERING: Passer Filter
CONTOUR Method: A
INTERVAL: 1/4 p.u.
DATA: 5-L-104



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 25/11/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
 Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 420 ms

 EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
 'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176

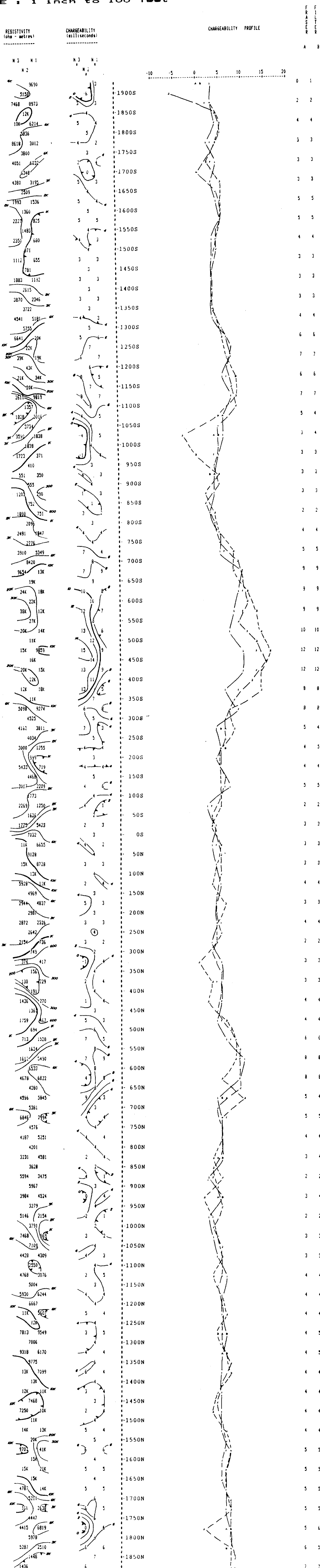


INÉ 3200 W

583-87-5-6

0M87-5-L-104

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



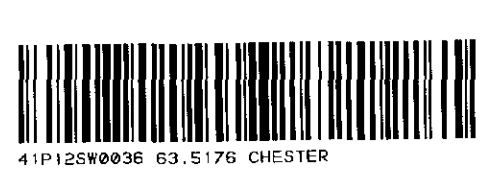
Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Receiver : EDA IP-2
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

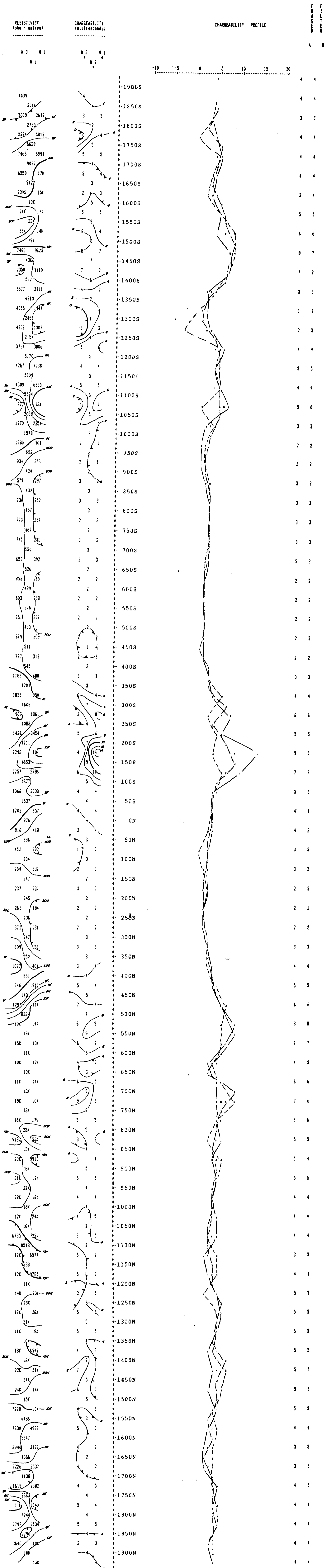
EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANDRTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176

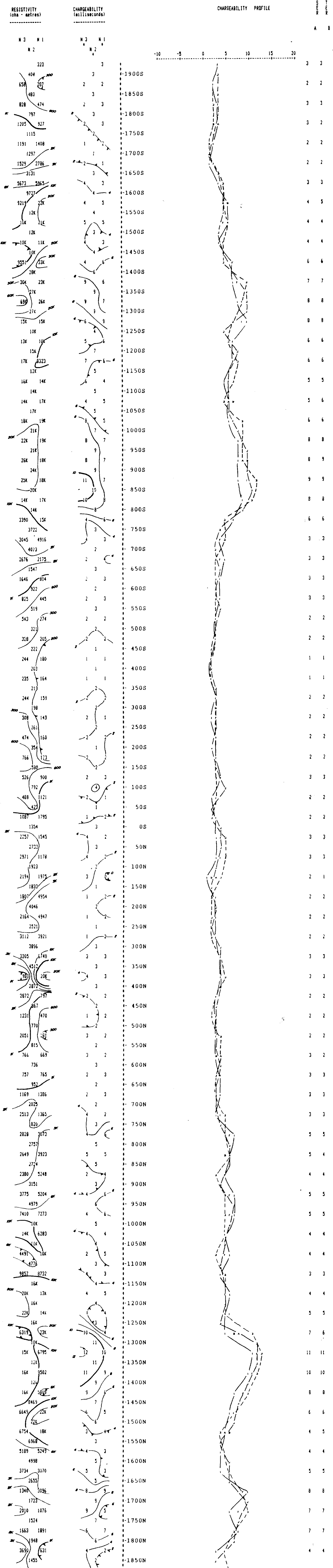
LINE 2400 W

563-87-5-B



41P125W036 63.5176 CHESTER

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet

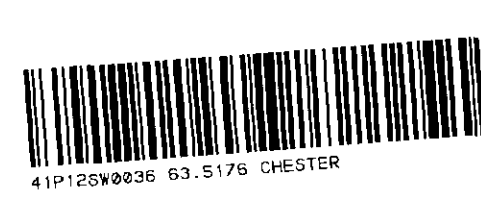


Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANDRTH RESOURCES LTD.
 Date of Survey : 26/11/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
 Pulse Width : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 420 ms

 EXBICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
 'a' Spacing = 50 ft

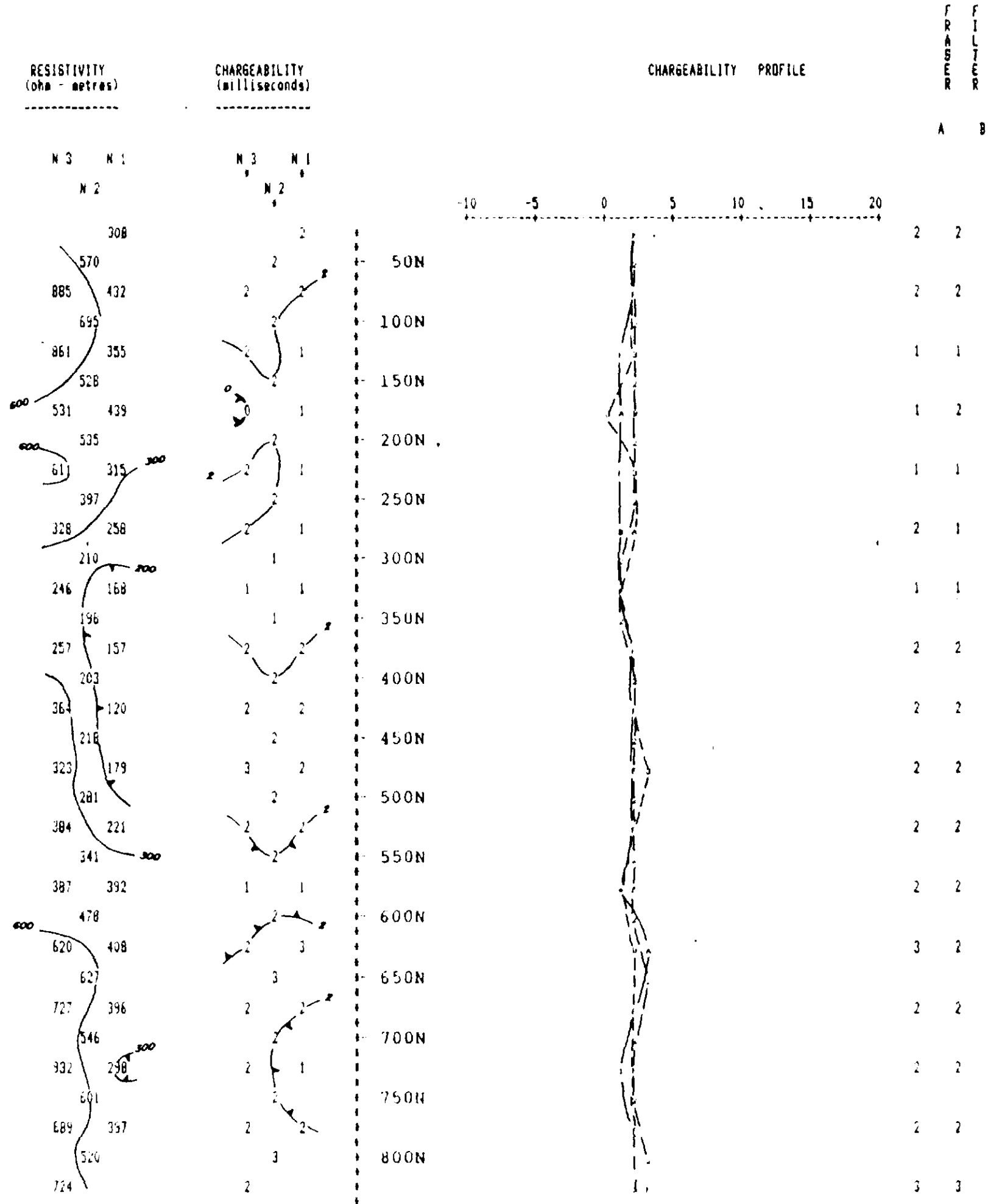
63.5176



INE 1600 W

5683-87-5-9

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Receiver : EDA IP-2
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
'a' Spacing = 50 ft

LINE 1200 W

5683-87-5-10



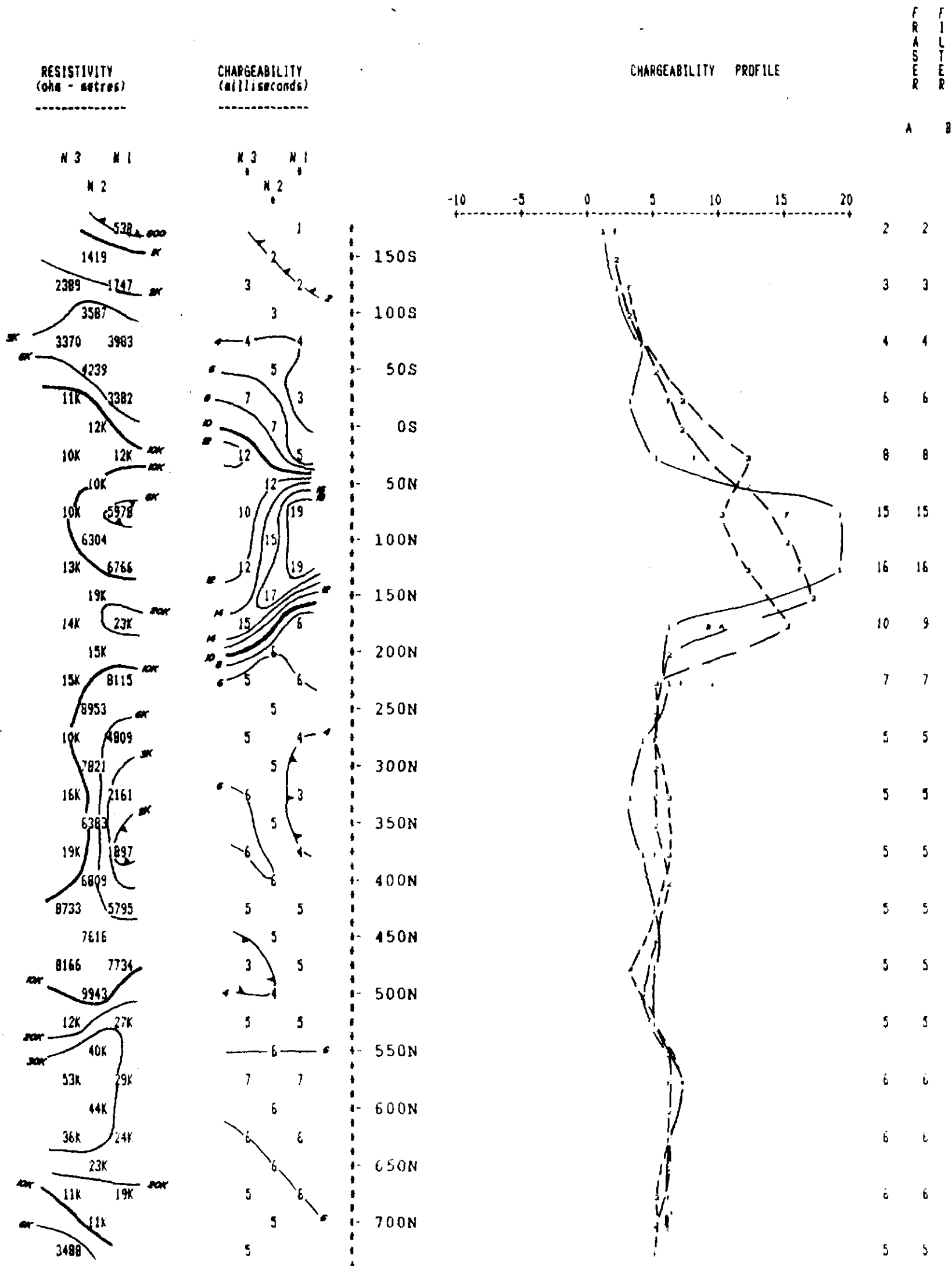
41P12SW0036 63.5176 CHESTER

320

63.5176

DM87-5-L-104

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Receiver : EDA IP-2
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3

'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176

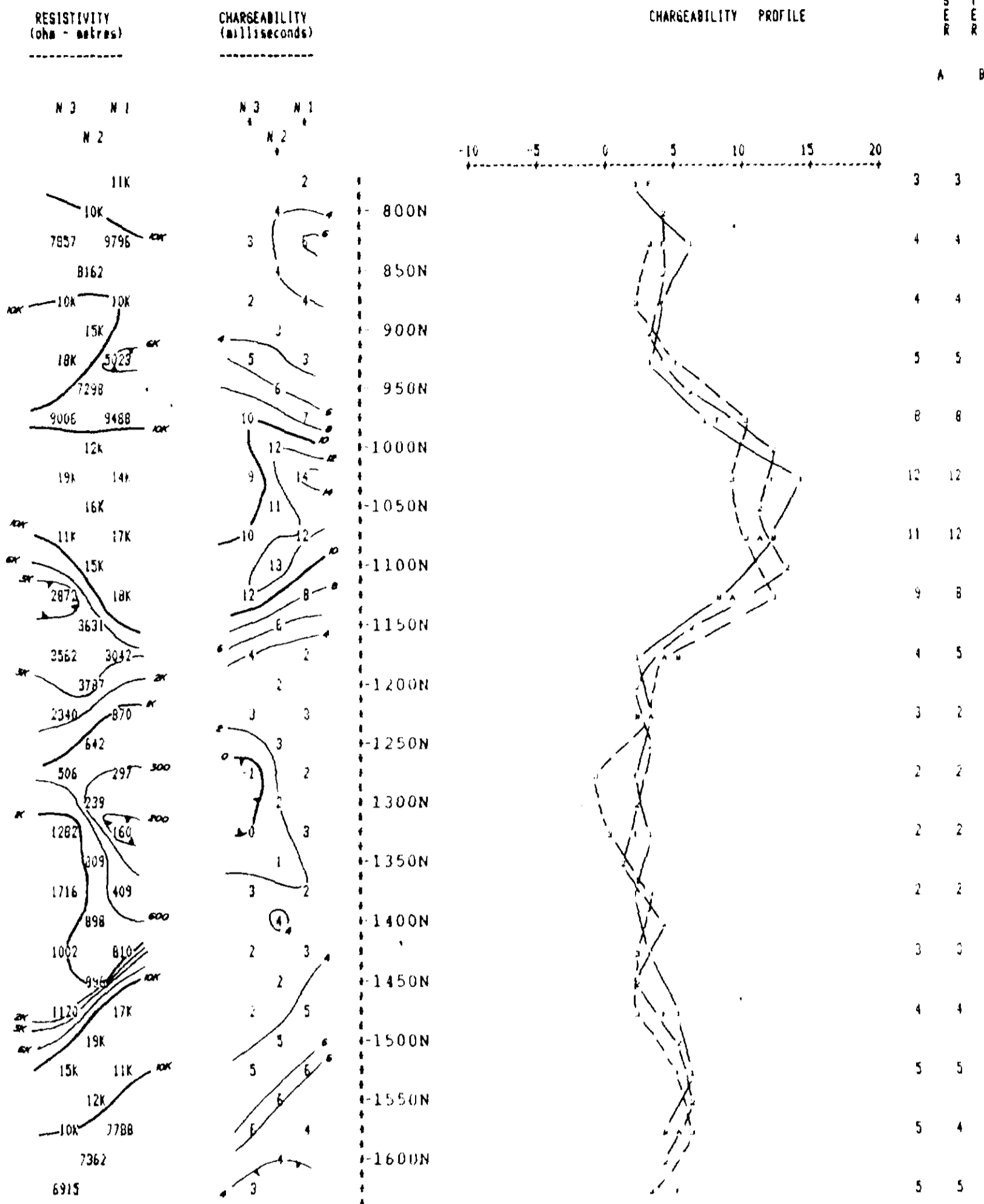


41P128W0036 63.5176 CHESTER

NE 600 W

5683-87-5-11

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
 Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 420 ms

 EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3

'a' Spacing = 50 ft

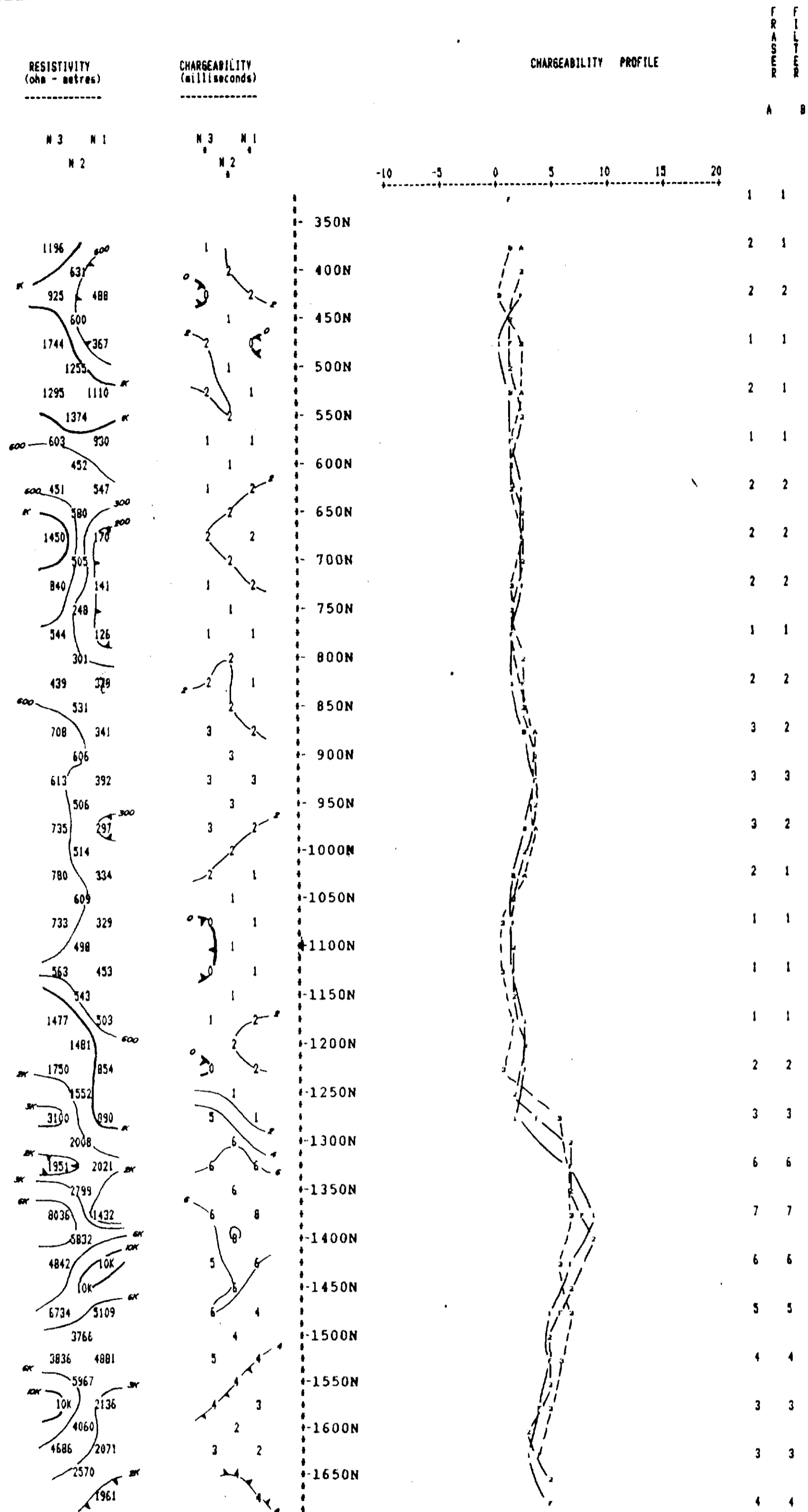
LINE 600 E

5683-87-5-12

63.5176



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 26/11/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-9
 Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 420 ms

 EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
 'a' Spacing = 50 ft

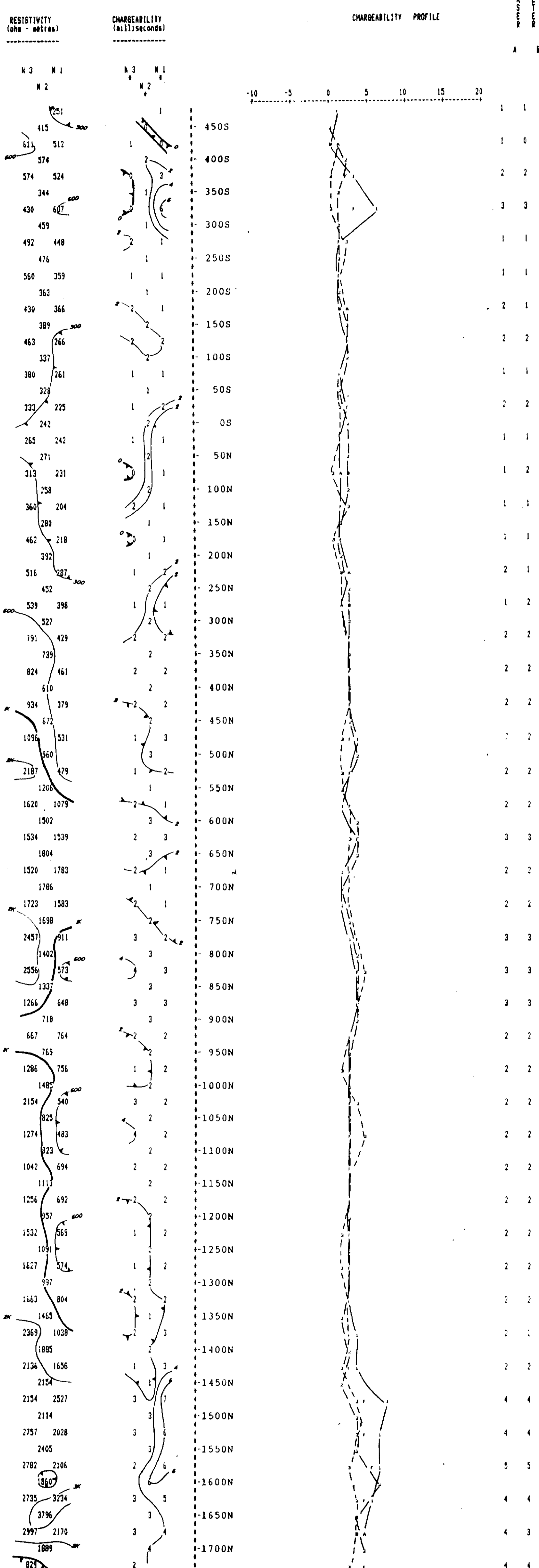
63.5176



LINE 1000 E

5683-87-5-13

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANDORTH RESOURCES LTD.
 Date of Survey : 2/12/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-8
 Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 450 ms
 Integration Time : 900 ms

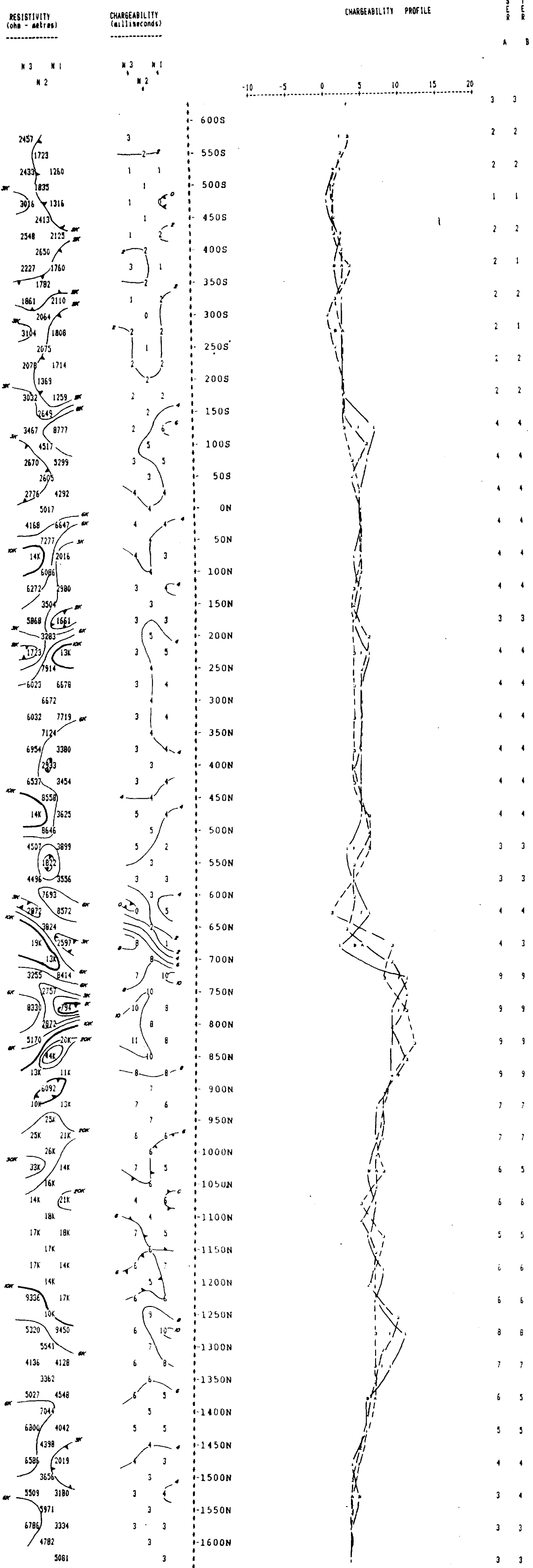
 EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
 'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 2/12/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Receiver : EDA IP-2
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-8
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

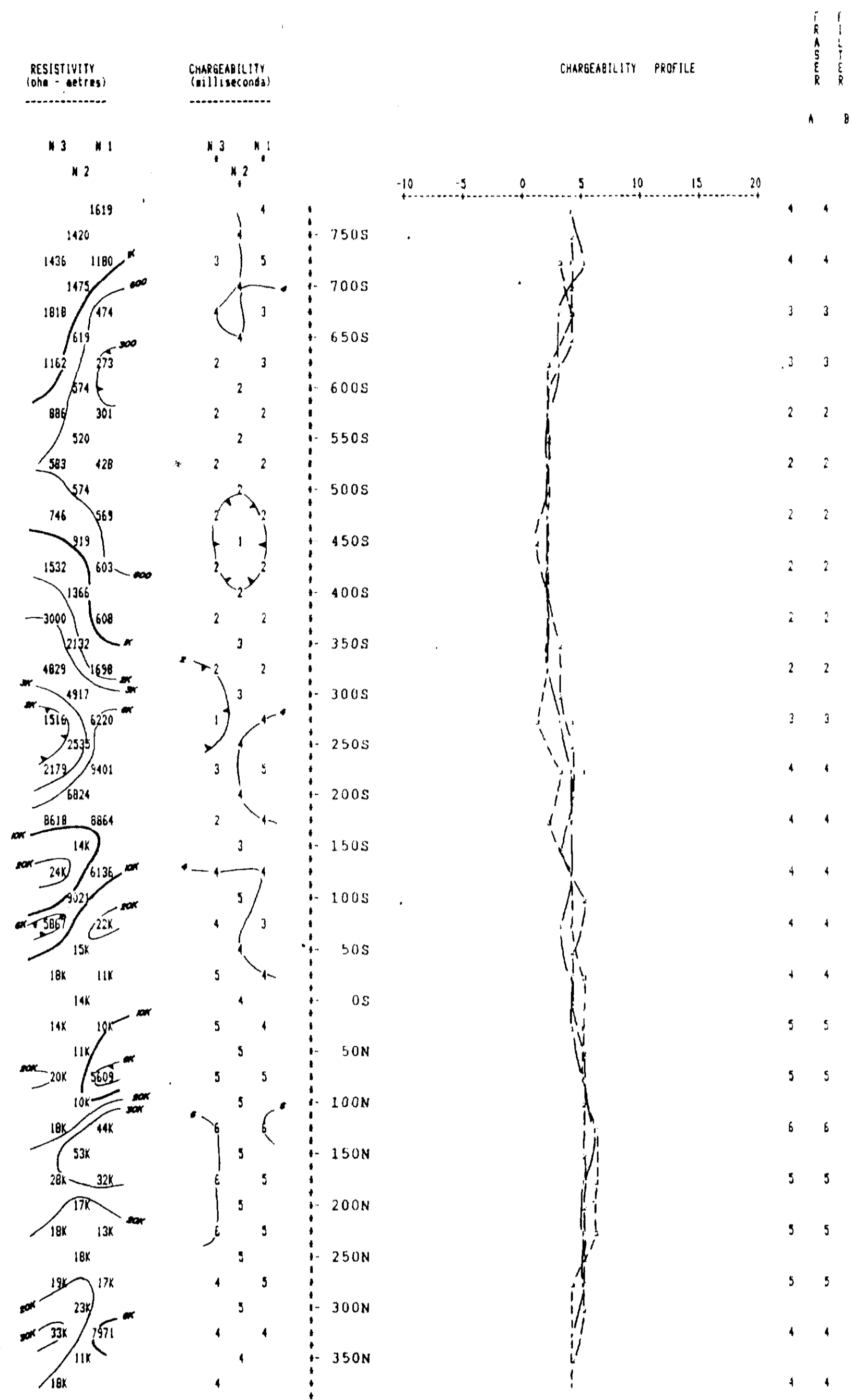
IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3

'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 3/12/87
Operator : SA
Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
Mode : TIME DOMAIN
Receiver : EDA IP-2
Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-B
Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
Delay Time : 500 ms
Integration Time : 420 ms

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

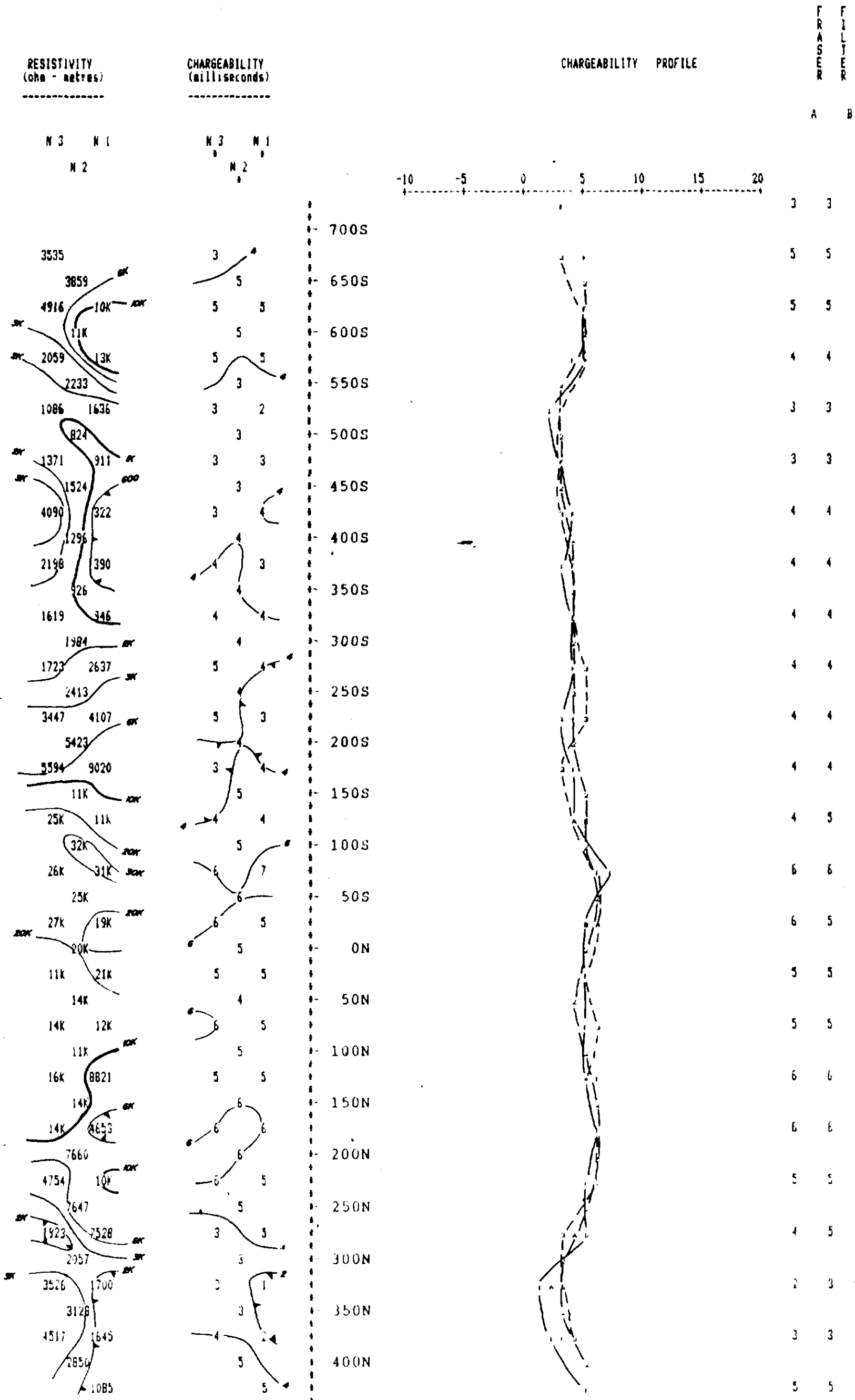
IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3

'a' Spacing = 50 ft

63.5176



SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 3/12/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE - DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP-2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC-8
 Pulse Time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #3
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 420 ms

 EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

IP Pseudosections for N = 1 to 3
 'a' Spacing = 50 ft

LINE 2800 E

5683-87-5-17



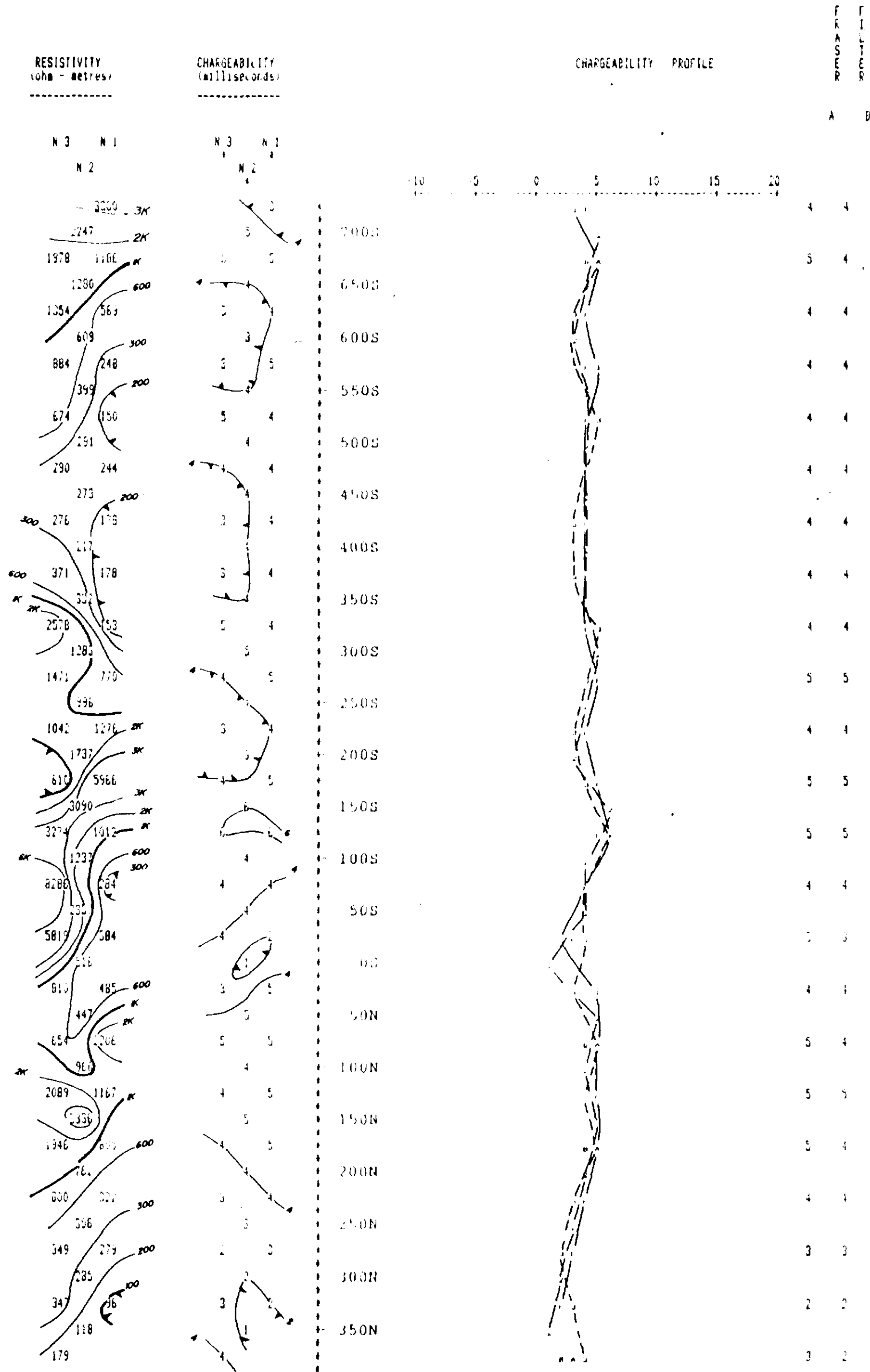
41P125W0036 83.5176 CHESTER

390

63.5176

0M87-5-L-104

SCALE : 1 inch to 100 feet



Property : THREE DUCK LAKES
 Client : CANORTH RESOURCES LTD.

Date of Survey : 3/12/87
 Operator : SA
 Electrode Array : DIPOLE DIPOLE
 Mode : TIME DOMAIN
 Receiver : EDA IP 2
 Transmitter : SCINTREX IPC B
 Pulse time : 2 Sec on 2 Sec off
 Chargeability Window Plotted : #0
 Delay Time : 500 ms
 Integration Time : 120 ms

EXPLORATION LTD.

63.5176



41P125W0036 63.5176 CHESTER