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CYPRUS CANADA INC.
1994 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
RAND PROJECT
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA
NTS 42A/1

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1994
TIMMINS LANDS BRANCH

Mark Masson
David Broughton
David B. Stevenson, P. Geo.

April 28, 1994
Timmins Office

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

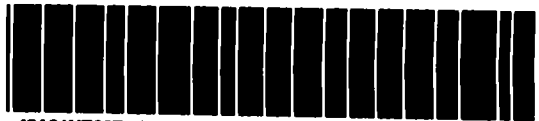
The Rand property consists of nine unpatented mining claims located in Teck Township, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, numbered L-1049642, L-1111439 to 1111442 incl., L-1111453, L-1132251, L-1132280, L-1146063. The Rand property is under option from International Homestead Resources of Surrey, British Columbia. Cyprus Canada Inc. may earn a 70 percent interest in the property by incurring exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 within four years and making cash payments totalling \$200,000 over the same period, subject to a 3 percent NSR and a building stone interest.

This report presents results of Cyprus' 1994 diamond drill program conducted on the Rand property between March 24 and April 16, 1994. This work consisted of 1308.55 metres in three holes, R-94-10 in claim L-1111441, R-94-11 in L-1111440 and R-94-12 in L-1111439 and L-1146063 at a total cost of \$79,724.36.

The intent of the 1994 program was to test, at depth, the eastern on-strike potential of the C1 and CBM Breaks located on the Amalgamated Kirkland (AK) property immediately to the west. The *Cyprus Zone* splays off the CBM Break and contains intersections of 5.58 g/t over 17.5 metres (AK-48) and 10.7 g/t over 12.7 metres (AK-52).

The 1994 program failed to identify any *mineralized* structures similar to the C1 and CBM Breaks.

No further work is recommended on the Rand property at this time.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents results of the 1994 diamond drilling program on the Kirkland Gold Rand property, hereto referred to as the "Rand", Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada.

This program was carried out between March 24 and April 16, 1994. The program was managed by David B. Stevenson, with logging performed by Mark Masson and David Broughton.

The intent of the 1994 program was to test, at depth, the eastern on-strike potential of the C1 and CBM Breaks identified on the Amalgamated Kirkland (AK) property. The *Cyprus Zone* splays off the CBM Break and contains intersections of 5.58 g/t over 17.5 metres (AK-48) and 10.7 g/t over 12.7 metres (AK-52).

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rand property is located in the southeastern quarter of Teck township, Larder Lake Mining Division, immediately south of the town of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada (NTS 42A/1; UTM 572250E/5331750N)

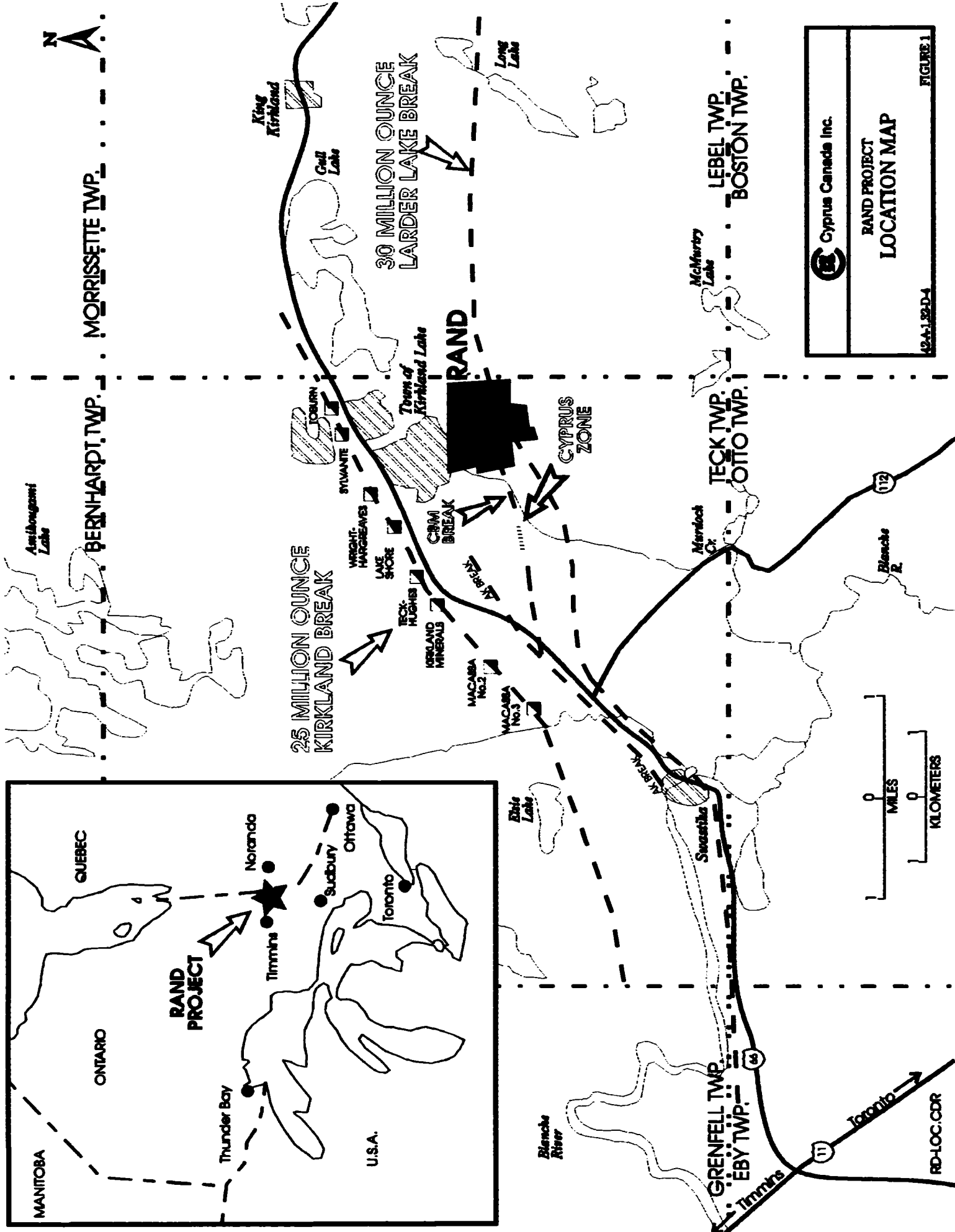
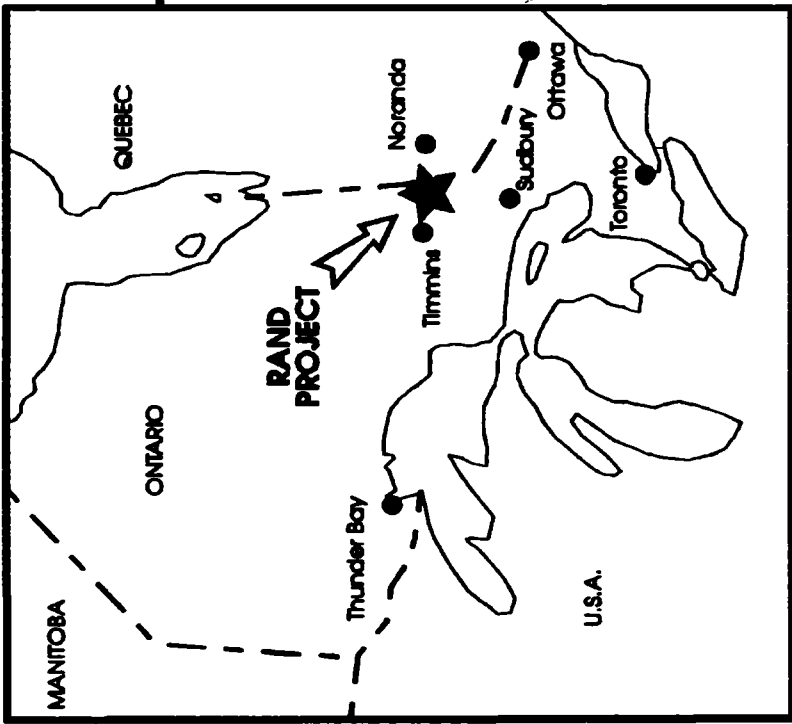
It is approximately 110 kilometres southeast of Timmins and 520 kilometres north of Toronto, from which there are daily scheduled flights via North Bay or Sudbury, Ontario (Figure 1).


3.0 PROPERTY STATUS AND OWNERSHIP

The Rand property consists of nine unpatented mining claims (approx. 344 acres) and ties onto the eastern boundary of the AK property, currently under option by Cyprus Canada Inc., from Queenston Mining Inc.

Eight of the nine claims correspond with historical patents which formed the original Kirkland Gold Rand Property. The recording dates and current expiry dates for each claim are listed in Table 1.

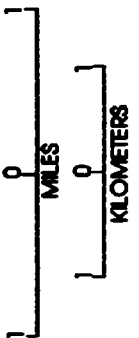
The Rand property is currently under option by Cyprus Canada Inc. from International Homestead Resources Inc. of Surrey, British Columbia, Canada. Cyprus may earn a 70 percent interest in the property by incurring exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 over four years and making cash payments totalling \$200,000 over the same period, subject to a three percent Net Smelter Return and a building stone interest.




Cyrus Canada Inc.
RAND PROJECT
LOCATION MAP

42-A-132-D-1

FIGURE 1



RD-LOC.CDR

TABLE 1

RAND PROJECT - CLAIMS LIST

CLAIM NO.	HISTORICAL PATENT	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
L-1049642		Dec. 5, 1988	Dec. 5, 1997
L-1111439 to L-1111442 incl	L6678-L6681	June 1, 1989	June 1, 1998
L-1111453	L6682	June 1, 1989	June 1, 1998
L-1132251	L2678	May 18, 1990	May 18, 1998
L-1132280	L2679	May 18, 1990	May 18, 1998
L-1146063	L5941	May 18, 1990	May 18, 1998

4.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kirkland Lake district is located in the Abitibi Greenstone belt of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. This greenstone belt consists of volcanic, sedimentary and associated intrusive rocks which form a long, east plunging synclinorium between the Lake Abitibi batholith, northeast of Timmins and the Round Lake batholith, south of Kirkland Lake (Figure 2).











The Abitibi belt may be further subdivided into a series of supracrustal assemblages, usually referred to as "Groups". In order of decreasing age these are the Larder Lake, Kinojevis, Blake River and Timiskaming Groups. The Larder Lake and Timiskaming Groups underlie the AK property.

The Larder Lake Group consists of tholeiitic and komatiitic volcanic rocks and associated intrusive rocks, with minor interbedded sediments, including graphitic iron formation. The Larder Lake Group rocks are thrust onto the Timiskaming Group along the Larder Lake Break (LLB).

The Blake River Group consists of a calc-alkalic, basaltic to rhyolitic assemblage while the Kinojevis Group consist of thinly interbedded magnesian and iron tholeiite flows. The Blake River and Kinojevis Groups are unconformably overlain by the Timiskaming Group.

In the area of Kirkland Lake the Timiskaming Group forms an east trending, narrow continuous belt 0.5 to 5 kilometres wide northeast of the Round Lake batholith. It is a south-facing homoclinal sequence striking 060° and dipping 60° to 75° south. It is cut by strike faults, cross-faults and oblique faults.

LEGEND

-  Syenite Intrusives
-  TIMISKAMING GROUP
-  Sediments, Greywackes and Conglomerates
-  Volcanics, Trachytic Pyroclastics and Flows
-  KINOJEVIS GROUP
-  Tholeiitic Basalts
-  LARDER LAKE GROUP
-  Komatiites, Tholeiitic Basalts
-  Faults
-  Mineralized Breaks

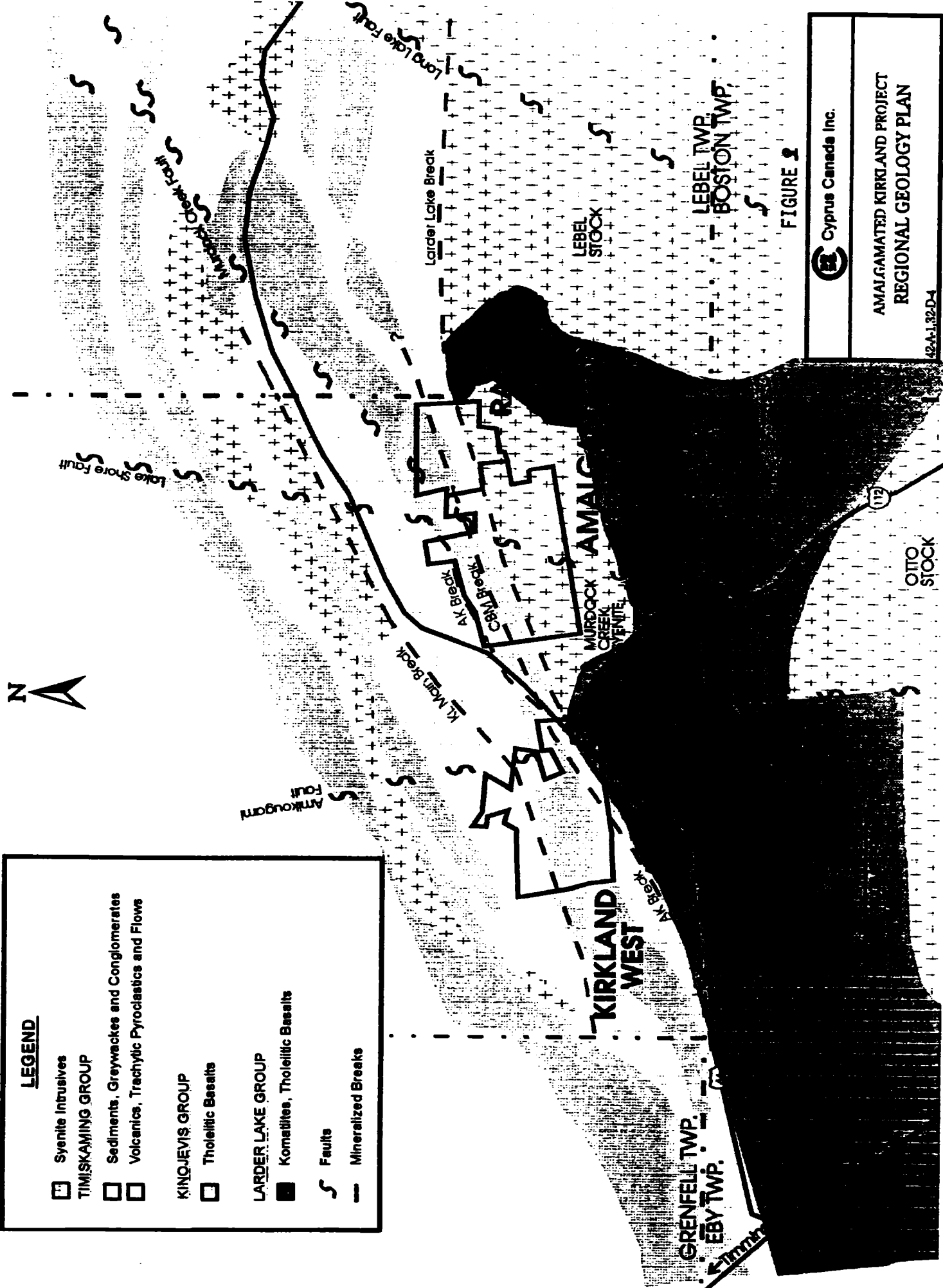



FIGURE 2

 Cyrus Canada Inc.

AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROJECT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY PLAN

42-A-1.92-D-4

The Timiskaming assemblage consists of a series of non-marine, clastic sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks of "alkalic" affinity. The volcanics are closely associated with and are presumed coeval with linear, strike and dip sub-parallel bodies of augite-syenite, syenite and feldspar porphyry.

Timiskaming type assemblages are found in various areas of the Archean Shield, always as the youngest stratigraphic unit. They often overly major unconformities and hence post-date the first major regional deformation in the area, but pre-date the second major regional deformation. They are often in close spatial association with the major regional fault zones such as the Destor-Porcupine or the LLB and are closely associated with, or the host for, the largest of the Archean gold deposits.

There are five major batholithic to plutonic bodies within the volcanics south of the LLB which are syenitic in character. These include the Round Lake batholith and the Lebel, Murdock Creek, Otto and McElroy stocks. The Otto stock, which is the larger of the four stocks, has been dated at 2,680 m.y. and is coeval with the Timiskaming volcanic and intrusive bodies.

Metamorphic grade ranges up to greenschist facies in the Blake River and Kinojevis Groups. In contrast, the Larder Lake Group ranges from greenschist to amphibolite facies, indicating the last movement on the LLB was post peak metamorphism.

The Timiskaming sedimentary and volcanic rocks are typically altered and therefore it is difficult to determine their metamorphic facies. However, recent work by the University of Western Ontario for the OGS on rocks from Vigrass Lake, located immediately west of the AK property, showed the presence of preserved volcanic glass in apparently fresh volcanic rocks, indicating a very low grade of regional metamorphism.

The three main structural elements in the Kirkland Lake district are the erosional unconformity at the base of the Timiskaming assemblage, the LLB which separates the Timiskaming Group to the north from the Larder Lake Group to the south and the Kirkland Lake Main Break (KLMB).

The LLB extends from south of Kenogami Lake to the west of the AK property, to the Noranda-Val d'Or area on the east where it is called the Cadillac-Bouzan Break. Where identified in the Kirkland Lake area the LLB is at or close to the south edge of the Timiskaming Group. It is a steeply to moderately south dipping series of faults with a significant thrust or reverse component of displacement. It truncates the magmatic fabrics and lithologic facies within the Lebel Stock and Murdock Creek Stock, respectively and separates terrains of different lithology and metamorphic facies. Consequently, it appears to be one of the latest major events in the area.

In the Kirkland Lake district many other structures parallel the LLB of which the most important, economically, is the steeply dipping, northeast striking, KLMB. Cyprus' CBM and Cyprus Breaks are situated between, and parallel, the LLB and KLMB.

The KLMB is considered a relatively late structure which off-sets and dismembers what were originally more continuous ore-bodies. It is shown as a south dipping thrust fault on the mine sections, flattening with depth to a dip of 50°. It breaks up into a number of splays at the east end of the Sylvanite property, and at depth in the deposit. On the west end, at the Macassa property, the main movement crosses over on a series of complex splays into a sub-parallel structure in its footwall, known as the "04 Break", along which most of the mining has been concentrated in recent years.

Late, northerly (010°) striking cross faults, such as the Amikougami Creek and Lake Shore faults, appear to be high angle normal faults which displace the LLB and KLMB with a sinistral sense of displacement, but uncertain vertical movement.

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The Rand property has a long history of exploration activity dating back to the original Kirkland Lake discoveries in the late 1910's to the early 1920's.

Mafic pyroclastics, sediments and syenite intrusives, which are present on the AK property are also present on the Rand property.

Three potentially ore-bearing structures have been identified on the Rand property. The first is located in the north end of the property and is host to the Kirkland Gold Rand Mine (no commercial production). We interpret this structure to be the on-strike equivalent to the Hunton Break on the AK property. The second and third structures, located at the north and south contacts, respectively, of a trachytic tuff unit are interpreted to be the on-strike continuation of the C1 and CBM Breaks. The Cyprus Zone splays off the CBM Break on the AK property.

The historical Kirkland Gold Rand Mine consists of two shafts, one internal winze and approximately 4801 meters of lateral development on six levels. During the 1920's to 40's, the Rand Mine evaluated the potential of 4 east trending en-echelon quartz vein systems which flank the southern contact of a similarly east trending syenite/greywacke contact. Narrow pyritic quartz veins, which assayed 5.49 to 42.86 g/t gold over widths of 0.19 to 1.45 meters were explored but no significant production resulted. The steep south dipping to vertical veins strike 080° and plunge 35° to 65° to the southeast, sub-parallel to the syenite/greywacke contact.

The most interesting hole encountered by historical operators was 1937-18 which was drilled at -90° from the 244 level and intersected 10.63 g/t over 2.65 meters at a vertical depth of 525 meters. The host is described as a porphyritic, silicified, pyritic syenite.

During the 1970's various exploration programs were conducted in the Larder Lake Group by Kerr Addison and Newmont Exploration Ltd. in search of "exhalitive gold horizons". This work consisted of prospecting, mapping, geophysics and diamond drilling. Weakly anomalous gold values of 430, 470 and 1010 ppb gold over drill widths of one metre were reported in "cherty magnetite iron formations within quartz-carbonate altered volcanics".

In 1991 Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. conducted a program which consisted of a compilation of all historical data, the establishment of a survey controlled line grid, ground VLF-mag surveys, geological mapping and sampling and nine diamond drill holes totalling 2527.4 meters. The common corner point of the Rand and AK properties is located at line 100+00E, 100+00N.

The nine hole program was conducted to test geological and geophysical targets located on the Rand and CBM Breaks, including the up-dip potential of hole 1937-18.

The best result of the entire program was 22.04 g/t over 0.30 meters in hole KGR-91-03 which tested the strike potential of the Kirkland Gold Rand mineralization. Hole 91-01 tested the up-dip extension of the intersection in 1937-18 and encountered a high of 1.51 g/t over 1.50 meters.

In addition to testing the Rand Break Battle Mountain also drill tested, at shallow depths, the C1 and/or CBM Breaks with three widely spaced holes. All three holes intersected one or two, 15 to 40 meter wide strongly ankeritic and sericitic shear zones interpreted to be either the C1 or CBM Break. These shear zones contain up to 20% white to blue-grey quartz veins and trace to 2% pyrite. Some of the vein zones resemble those encountered in the Cyprus Zone.

These holes tested a strike length of greater than 950 meters. The deepest vertical intercept was 130 meters in hole KGR91-09 located in the southeast corner of the property. Two of the three holes intersected weak anomalous gold values of generally less than 200 ppb gold over widths of 3.0 to 5.0 meters. The BMCI core is stored at Queenston's Upper Canada mine site located approximately 18 kilometres east of Kirkland Lake.

A full description of the Kirkland Gold Rand Mine is given in the report titled "Historical Data Compilation of the Kirkland Gold Rand Mine", by M.W. Masson, Battle Mountain Canada Inc. (BMCI), August 1991.

6.0 1994 - PHASE 1 PROGRAM SUMMARY

Cyprus' 1994 program consisted of a review of previous work followed by a three hole NQ diamond drill program totalling 1308.55 metres. Drilling commenced March 24, 1994 and was completed April 16, 1994. Heath and Sherwood (1986) Inc. of Kirkland Lake, Ontario was contracted to complete the drilling. The BMCI grid was used for spotting collar locations and plotting sections.

All three Cyprus holes were drilled grid north (341°) and were surveyed with a Sperry Sun single shot instrument generally at 30 metre intervals. All of the Rand core is stored at the Upper Canada mine site.

The core was logged using the LOGII system. Please note the term "MS" found in the second last column of the logs refers to magnetic susceptibility.

All core samples were sent to either Swastika Labs, Swastika, Ontario or XRAL Labs, Rouyn, Quebec for gold analysis. Gold results were obtained by FA-AA (fire assay with atomic absorption finish) method. Copies of all drill logs, with gold assays, are attached as Appendix 1 while assay certificates are attached as Appendix 2.

7.0 OVERVIEW OF RAND 1994 DRILL PROGRAM

Two major rock groups, the Larder Lake and Timiskaming, were encountered during the drill program. This section will describe each rock unit and associated alteration and mineralization encountered in both rock groups. All three Cyprus holes were collared in the Larder Lake Group.

Larder Lake Group

The Larder Lake Group is comprised of volcanic flows, interflow sediments and syenitic intrusive bodies.

The volcanic rocks include intensely crenulated, mylonitized and altered *komatiites* and *tholeiitic basalts*. The komatiites are characterized by their light green to yellow-green to locally chrome green colour and moderate to intense carbonatization (green carbonates) and typified by a variable chlorite±sericite±ankerite±quartz±fuchsite±talc (serpentine) assemblage. The tholeiitic basalts are weakly deformed and altered, dark green to grey green in colour and recognized by a chlorite±calcite±quartz±hematite assemblage. The ultramafics locally contain narrow (<1 metre) sections with elevated magnetite concentrations which display a weakly banded or mylonitized textures similar to banded iron formation. Magnetic susceptibilities are correspondingly erratic ranging from 0.4 to 3.0 while tholeiitic members are weak to moderately magnetic with magnetic susceptibilities ranging from 0.1 to 1.0.

Interbedded with the Larder Lake Group volcanics are relatively narrow (1-10 metre core length) sections of *interflow sediments* and *quartz-eye tuff*. Sedimentary horizons are generally highly altered, massive to locally finely bedded and dark green to yellow green to buff to brown depending on the degree and intensity of alteration and deformation present. Less altered sections are typically weakly silicified with a chlorite±calcite±ankerite assemblage while increasingly altered and silicified sediments are characterized by a sericite±quartz±ankerite±hematite assemblage. Where these sediments

are in contact with syenites they appear to be partially digested or mixed with syenitic material. Magnetic susceptibilities are highly variable ranging from 0.8 to 3.0

Quartz-eye tuff was encountered in hole R-94-10 from 17.65 to 28.52 metres and in R-94-11 from 25.8 to 29.4 metres. This tuff a pink to beige coloured intensely altered unit characterized by 5 percent to 20 percent, 0.5 to 30 millimetre, subangular quartz grains in a very fine-grained, sericitized and silicified groundmass. This unit is typically weakly foliated to locally mylonitized, intensely altered and silicified, with one percent to three percent disseminated pyrite (not auriferous). Magnetic susceptibilities generally range from 0.7 to 1.0, locally up to 3.0.

Syenites within the Larder Lake Group are commonly very fine-grained leucocratic, non-porphyrific varieties, dark brown to red to brick red in colour, occurring as irregular masses and dykelets or apophyses, often mixed with surrounding lithologies. Holes R-94-10 and R-94-11 both intersected syenites where they were characterized by a hematite±ankerite±quartz±calcite assemblage and highly variable magnetic susceptibilities ranging from 0.2 to 2.5.

Very minor buff brown aphanitic *albitite dykes* were encountered in R-94-1 and may be correlative with "exhalite horizon" described in the Newmont drilling (1978).

The lowest member of the Larder Lake Group is a thin (one to three metre core length) band of sheared to brecciated ultramafic. This unit marks the Larder Lake-Timiskaming contact which dips approximately 50° to the south. Historically the sediments north of this sheared contact have been grouped with the Timiskaming but compositionally they are quite atypical for the Timiskaming Group sediments and may therefore be better grouped with the Larder Lake Group.

Timiskaming Group

The Timiskaming Group consists of thick successions of clastic sediments and trachytic volcanics.

Immediately north of the Larder Lake volcanics all three holes encountered a fairly thick (+200 metres core length) succession of clastic sedimentary rocks dominated by quartz wacke, minor argillites and siltstone, with lesser amounts of polymictic conglomerates.

Typically the *quartz-rich greywackes* are light green to yellow green, strongly sheared to locally mylonitized and characterized by 3 to 15 percent, rounded to flattened, very fine (<1 to 2 mm), quartz grains in an aphanitic sericitized groundmass. When relatively undeformed these rocks are dark grey to grey green in color. Locally these quartz wackes contain very minor quartz and quartz porphyry pebbles which display well developed, elongated pressure shadows and some degree of rotation reflecting the intensity of shearing these rocks have sustained. These wackes are atypical of the normal Timiskaming

greywackes in that the quartz grains are very loosely packed with less than 30% quartz grains. This rock unit is notably lacking in lithics, especially jasper, syenite, trachyte and various granitoids. Greywackes locally grade to pebbly wackes and are generally interbedded with argillites and minor siltstone. The characteristic assemblage of the wackes is sericite±ankerite±chlorite±calcite. This unit locally contains three to five percent barren white quartz±ankerite veining and trace to one percent patchy disseminated pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.0 to 0.1.

Interbedded with the wackes are *argillites* and *siltstone* which characteristically display fine laminations or rhythmic layering alternating between silty and clayey layers. Argillaceous units are generally moderately sheared to mylonitized, typically with highly contorted and convoluted bedding frequently transposed into a well developed shear banding. Two distinct varieties of argillite are recognized. The first being a light grey green to yellow green, moderately to strongly sericitized variety while the second is a dark grey to black, chloritic to locally graphitic variety. The recognition of graphite within these sediments leads one to infer that these belong to the Larder Lake Group rather than the Timiskaming Group sediments. The argillites are non-magnetic and frequently contain up to five percent folded and boudinaged barren quartz ankerite veins.

Conglomerates within this group are generally well foliated to schistose, poorly sorted, matrix supported polymictic varieties, containing 20 to 50 percent pebble sized clasts in a fine-grained quartz wacke matrix. Clast types typically include 40 percent sericitized sediments, 30 percent mafic volcanics, 25 percent quartz and 5 percent quartz porphyry. Competent clast types are commonly well rounded to weakly flattened, general deflecting schistosity, while incompetent clasts are strongly stretched, again reflecting the intensity of ductile shearing. Colour is somewhat variable depending on clast proportions but is generally light green to grey green. Magnetic susceptibilities are low (0.0 to 0.1). The alteration assemblage typically seen consists of sericite±chlorite±ankerite. These conglomerates are notably lacking in trachytic, syenitic, jasper and other lithics common to the Timiskaming and therefore could also be grouped with the Larder Lake Group.

This group of clastic sedimentary rocks hosts a series of four to five strong faults separated by narrow sections of strongly sheared to mylonitized host rocks. This zone of faulting is interpreted to contain the on-strike extension of the CBM Break. The faults are characterized by 3 millimeter to 10 centimeter wide intensely altered sericitic mud gouge to cataclastite surrounded by a broad zone of intense shearing and sericite±ankerite alteration. The faults strike roughly 062° and dip 60 to 65° south. No significant veining or mineralization are associated with the faults.

Farther north and downhole the clastic sedimentary rocks grade to a volcanoclastic sequence dominated by trachytic ash, lapilli tuffs and minor agglomeratic tuffs. These trachytic volcanoclastic rocks are the typical Timiskaming type and are characterized by their high magnetic susceptibilities (1.0 to 4.0) and varying degrees of hematization. *Ash tuffs* are commonly massive to well bedded, fine to very fine-grained, with less than ten

percent lapilli clasts. Colour is quite variable from green to brown to grey to red, with purple hematitic hues. *Lapilli tuffs* contain greater than 10 percent lapilli sized heterolithic clasts in a fine-grained ash matrix. Clasts are typically subangular to subrounded and may be partially reworked. *Agglomeratic tuffs* are the coarser grained equivalents of lapilli tuffs with ten percent or more pyroclasts greater than six centimetres. In places the tuffs become mixed with clastic sedimentary material and the term *tuffaceous conglomerates* is used. The volcanoclastic sequence generally displays a chlorite±hematite±ankerite±sericite±calcite assemblage. All units are weakly foliated to locally sheared and relatively undeformed compared with the broad shearing noted in the sediments.

Further north, this package of volcanoclastic rocks grade into a mixed sequence of volcanoclastic and clastic sedimentary rock types. Included in this sequence are ash and lapilli tuffs, minor intercalated quartz wackes and argillites and locally reworked tuffaceous conglomerates and tuffaceous wackes. In general these units are relatively undeformed with well preserved primary textures, and a characteristic chlorite±sericite±ankerite±hematite± assemblage. Argillaceous sections tend to be strongly sericitized. Holes R-94-10 are R-94-11 ended in this mixed volcanoclastic and clastic sedimentary succession.

Hole R-94-12 continued through this mixed interbedded sequence where it intersected two prominent fault structures at 408.0 metres and from 470.0 to 480.0 metres. The former, or southerly, fault occurs at the interpreted location of the C1 Break, which is at the contact between trachytic tuff and tuffaceous conglomerates to the south and clastic sedimentary rocks to the north. Within the vicinity of this southerly fault zone are graphitic argillites interbedded with quartz wackes and tuffaceous wackes.

The latter, or northerly, fault zone is characterized by a series of 5.0 millimetre to 2.0 centimetre wide strongly altered sericitic mud faults and cataclastite. This fault correlates with an unnamed fault on surface.

Both fault sets strike roughly 082° while the southerly and northerly faults dip 70 to 76° and 60 to 65° south, respectively. No significant veining or mineralization is evident with these structures.

Hole R-94-12 was continued past these structures to intersect the projected easterly extension of the Rand Mine vein system. From 506.7 to 560.0 metres the hole intersected a rather monotonous, red purple to red brown, fine-grained "*mottled*" ash with 10 to 30 percent subrounded fractured rock fragments (or possibly crystals) in an aphanitic carbonatized groundmass. This unit is typically quite hard, weak to moderately silicified and contains a stockwork of five to ten percent barren, brown-white extension or gash-related veins. Locally this unit contains one percent scattered lapilli clasts and white phenocrysts of possibly pseudo-leucite which results in a "porphyritic" appearance. Previous mine operators may have referred to this unit as syenite. Magnetic susceptibilities

are commonly 1.0 throughout the unit. Neither the Rand Mine vein system nor any significant mineralization were encountered in this "porphyry".

8.0 CONCLUSION

The Rand drill program focused on testing, at depth, the easterly strike extensions of the CBM and C1 Breaks identified on the Amalgamated Kirkland property. These Breaks are situated at tuff-sediment contacts.

A series of interbedded clastic sedimentary rocks and volcanoclastic tuffaceous rocks were intersected in the three Cyprus diamond drill holes. These units are characterized by broad zones of strong to intense shearing, local mylonitization and strong sericite±ankerite alteration. No mineralized structures correlatable with the CBM and C1 Breaks were encountered. The highest value obtained from the drill program was 0.96 g/t over 1.3 meters in R-94-10. This value is located near the top of the hole in a mylonitic, sericitic and ankeritic trachyte lapilli tuff.

An important note should be made with regards to the stratigraphy on the Rand property. Historically the Larder Lake Break (LLB) marks the contact between Larder Lake Group to the south and the Timiskaming Group to the north. However, on the Rand property the LLB is situated approximately 400 to 500 metres south of the Larder Lake-Timiskaming contact.

The thick clastic sedimentary pile intersected in current and previous drilling reveals the following:

- a) limited shearing at the Larder Lake Group-Timiskaming Group contact.
- b) clastic sediments comprised of matrix poor quartz wackes and polymictic conglomerates which are notably lacking in trachytic, syenitic, jasper and mixed granitoid lithics are atypical of the Timiskaming Group sediments.
- c) the contacts between these atypical Timiskaming sediments and typical Timiskaming trachytic volcanics appears gradational (no sharp break).
- d) graphitic argillites and graphitic fault slips are common in the Larder Lake Group but absent from the Timiskaming Group.
- d) minor thin bands of carbonatized komatiitic volcanics are noted well within the clastic sediments of presumably Timiskaming age (R-94-10)

All the above suggest these sediments may in fact be part of the Larder Lake Group and not the Timiskaming Group.

9.0 PROGRAM COSTS

As shown in Table 2, total project costs amount to \$79,724.36 Cdn. A total of 1,308.55 metres were drilled during the program at a total cost of \$68.06 Cdn per metre.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

At present no further work is recommended on the Rand property.

TABLE 2

Rand Project - Cost Summary
February 9, 1994 to April 29, 1994

EXPENSE	TOTAL COST
Surface Diamond Drilling	\$57,724.36
Wages	13,025.00
Assays	2,900.00
Field Supplies	2,675.00
Maps	1,000.00
Vehicle Expense	1,200.00
Lodging	1,200.00
TOTAL	\$79,724.36



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**APPENDIX 1
DIAMOND DRILL LOGS**

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1994
MINING LANDS BRANCH

CYPRUS CANADA INC.

Easting: 10100E
 Northing: 10042N
 Azimuth: 341
 Dip: -54.0
 Elevation: 0m
 Length (m): 401.42

HOLE NO.: R-94-10

Property: RAND
 Province: ONTARIO, CANADA
 Date Started: MARCH 24, 1994
 Date Completed: MARCH 29, 1994
 Logged by: MARK MASSON
 Drilled by: HEATH AND SHERWOOD
 Drill Type: BOYLES 36
 Core Size: NO
 Test Method: SPERRY SUN

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Depth	Azi.	Dip
11.0	341.0	-53.5
41.0	340.0	-53.0
72.0	343.0	-53.0
103.0	341.0	-52.0
133.0	341.0	-51.0
163.0	341.0	-50.0
194.0	339.0	-48.0
225.0	339.0	-46.5
255.0	337.5	-44.5
286.0	335.0	-44.0
316.0	339.0	-42.0
347.0	337.0	-41.5
401.0	329.0	-40.5

Casing: PULLED

Purpose: TEST FOR POSSIBLE STRIKE EXTENSIONS OF CBM AND C1 BREAKS

Summary Assay Results: 44.7-46.0m: 0.96 G/T AU, IN LARGER BREAK. NO SIGNIFICANT VALUES IN TARGET ZONES

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		SUMMARY LOG						
.00	2.13	OVERBURDEN						
2.13	6.30	SYENITE						
6.30	10.76	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC CALCITIC LOCAL NEMATITIC						
10.76	12.06	SYENITE PORPHYRY NEMATITIC SILICIFIED ANKERITIC						
12.06	17.65	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAGNETITE SHEARED ANKERITIC CHLORITIC SERPENTINE						
17.65	28.52	INTERMEDIATE QUARTZ-EYE TUFF SILICIFIED NEMATIZED LOCAL QUARTZ VEIN PYRITE						
28.52	36.96	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAFIC FLOW MYLONITIC ANKERITIC						
36.96	43.20	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC SERICITIC FUCHSITIC ANKERITIC MYLONITIC						
43.20	48.90	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF MYLONITIC SERICITIZED ANKERITIZED						
48.90	50.60	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC BRECCIATED CHLORITIC ANKERITIC						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
50.60	117.25	GREYWACKE TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF ARGILLITE						
117.25	118.82	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC CHLORITE TALC ANKERITE SHEARED						
118.82	125.30	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE ARGILLITE SERICITE ANKERITE SHEARED						
125.30	133.80	ARGILLITE GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE GREYWACKE ANKERITE						
133.80	143.00	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE ANKERITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC						
143.00	145.48	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SHEARED STRONGLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC LOCAL FAULT ZONE						
145.48	146.18	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE ANKERITIC						
146.18	161.50	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE ARGILLITE SHEARED STRONGLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC						
161.50	176.00	ARGILLITE SILTSTONE GREYWACKE SHEARED ANKERITIC						
176.00	192.95	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE STRONGLY SERICITIZED ANKERITIZED SHEARED						
192.95	211.95	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SHEARED CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
211.95	217.30	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SILTSTONE MODERATELY SHEARED SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC						
217.30	220.60	ARGILLITE SILTSTONE MODERATELY SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
220.60	227.85	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE SILTSTONE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC						
227.85	237.40	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC CALCITIC HEMATITIC						
237.40	256.50	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HETEROLITHIC TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC HEMATITIC						
256.50	300.20	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY HEMATITIC						
300.20	302.90	ARGILLITE SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
302.90	305.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF SERICITIC CHLORITIC HEMATITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
305.00	308.30	ARGILLITE SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
308.30	309.40	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HETEROLITHIC ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
309.40	328.05	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC LOCALLY HEMATITIC						
328.05	334.00	POLYMICITIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC CALCITIC						
334.00	336.60	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HETEROLITHIC TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
336.60	343.70	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC						
343.70	349.30	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SILTSTONE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
349.30	359.30	PEBBLE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
359.30	367.40	TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
367.40	385.20	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
385.20	401.42	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC NEMATITIC CALCITIC						
401.42		END OF HOLE						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
.00	2.13	OVERBURDEN						
2.13	6.30	SYENITE Dark brown red, non-porphyrific, fine grained syenite. Calcitic throughout, local chloritic bands, weakly foliated at 50 degrees to the core axis. 1 to 2% millimetric calcite veinlets. Unmineralized. Moderately to strongly magnetic. Lower contact weakly silicified, hematized, mineralized with 1% pyrite associated with millimetric calcite veinlet, at 65 degrees to the core axis. 6.00 6.70 Contact zone mineralized with 1 to 2% fine grained pyrite.	1001	2.13 5.50	5.50 6.00	3.37 .50	2.3 2.3	.01
6.30	10.76	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC CALCITIC LOCAL HEMATITIC Dark green to grey-green, massive texture, grades downhole from weakly hematitic (syenitized) to chloritic. Calcitic throughout. Probably an altered mafic flow, Larder Lake Group. Contains trace to 1% disseminated pyrite. Up to 2% calcite veinlets, predominantly adjacent to contacts. Weakly foliated at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Moderately to strongly magnetic. Rqd > 80%. Lower alteration contact, coincident with lithological change.	1002	6.00	6.70	.70	2.3	.01
10.76	12.06	SYENITE PORPHYRY HEMATITIC SILICIFIED ANKERITIC Deep brick red to locally dark green in less altered bands, contains 2 to 3% pale blocky feldspar. Possibly a porphyritic syenite, although the upper contact is intercalated, possibly transposed? Moderately to strongly hematized, weakly silicified, weakly ankeritized, mineralized with 1 to 2% fine grained disseminated pyrite. 1 to 3% millimetric grey ankerite veinlets. Folded at 35 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Moderately magnetic. Rqd > 80%. Lower contact oxidized, at 50 degrees to the core axis.	1003 1004	6.70 7.70 10.00	7.70 10.00 10.76	1.00 2.30 .76	2.5 2.5 .4	.01 .01
12.06	17.65	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAGNETITE SHEARED ANKERITIC CHLORITIC SERPENTINE Green to grey to purple-grey to pale translucent green, strongly sheared and crenulated komatiitic flows. Mylonitic, banded appearance, local sections could be interpreted as magnetite iron formation but looks more like deformed and altered komatiite* loc mmc bands of argillite are present, also ubiquitous banding of carbonate and chlorite or serpentine, at 40 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Similar to structures in LLB trench near Highland shaft on AK* ankeritic throughout, locally hematitic or chloritic or serpentinitized. Magnetic susceptibility extremely variable, ranges from 0.1 to 5.0. 10 to 30% grey ankerite bands and foliation parallel veins, minor quartz-ankerite veins. Mineralized with trace to local 2% fine grained pyrite, commonly associated with quartz-ankerite veins WHICH may be crenulated. Rqd 70%, local oxidized zones. 12.06 15.53 Intercalated komatiite and possible sediments. 12.90 14.20 Probably serpentine komatiite, argillite at bottom. 14.20 15.53 Alternating hematitic pyritic and magnetite. 15.53 17.65 Medium green, strongly chloritized basaltic komatiite or Mg tholeiite with 2 to 4% hematite strongs, trace to nil pyrite, generally less veining than above. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis. 17.00 17.65 Trace to 2% fine grained pyrite associated with 2% millimetric grey quartz-ankerite veinlets subparallel to foliation.	1005	10.76	12.06	1.30	1.9	.00
17.65	28.52	INTERMEDIATE QUARTZ-EYE TUFF SILICIFIED HEMATIZED LOCAL QUARTZ VEIN PYRITE Pink to beige, intensely altered unit characterized by 5 to 20% 0.5 to 3 mm angular to subangular quartz grains. Grains are not rounded, not a sandstone. Local variations in grain % and gradational upper contact suggest this is a tuff, rather than an intrusive. Ranges from non-foliated to locally mylonitic with alternating dark greenish-grey chloritic and pink red quartz bearing bands, at 40 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Some of these may be mylonitized mafic tuff or flow. Ankeritic throughout, weakly to strongly silicified, weakly hematized. 1 to 3% ankerite veinlets. Cut by aphanitic intensely silicified syenite dyke at 22.5 to 22.6.	1006 1007 1008 1009	12.06 12.90 14.20 15.53	12.90 14.20 15.53 17.00	.84 1.30 1.33 1.47	3.0 1.5 1.5 .4	.01 .02 .02 .07
			1010	17.00	17.65	.65	.2	.16

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		Locally mineralized around grey quartz veinlet stockworks, with disseminated pyrite, weakly to non-foliated. 17.65 18.57 Siliceous, weakly hematitic, trace to 1% pyrite, 2% quartz veinlets. 18.57 19.15 Moderately silicified, moderately hematitic, trace to 1% pyrite, 2 to 4% quartz veinlets. 19.15 19.70 Intensely silicified, bleached, 1 to 2% pyrite, 5% quartz veinlets. 19.70 20.57 Moderately silicified, beige, trace to 1% pyrite. 20.57 21.50 Moderately silicified, trace pyrite. 21.50 27.30 Probably mylonitic, with chloritic bands. 21.50 22.40 Moderately silicified, trace pyrite. 22.40 22.90 Intensely silicified, 15 cm syenite dyke, 1 to 2% pyrite. 22.90 24.40 Moderately silicified, trace to 1% pyrite. 24.40 25.90 As described above. 25.90 27.30 As described above. 27.30 28.52 As described above.	1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021	17.65 18.57 19.15 19.70 20.57 21.50 22.40 22.90 24.40 25.90 27.30	18.57 19.15 19.70 20.57 21.50 22.40 24.40 25.90 27.30 28.52	.92 .58 .55 .87 .93 .90 .50 1.50 1.50 1.40 1.22	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0	.08 .03 .04 .04 .03 .04 .02 .02 .02 .05 .04
28.52	36.96	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAFIC FLOW MYLONITIC ANKERITIC Similar to 12.06 to 15.53. Mylonitized unit, probably komatitic and mafic volcanics, with possible intercalated magnetite interflow. All textures are secondary, with mylonite fabric at 60 to 75 degrees to the core axis, defined by banded ankerite and grey to purple-grey chlorite and hematite, locally crenulated. Rqd > 80%. Magnetic susceptibility ranges up to 4.0. 1 to 2% foliation parallel, boudinaged, grey quartz-ankerite veins. Locally mineralized with trace to 1% fine grained pyrite. 36.34 36.96 10% barren quartz-ankerite veins subparallel foliation, 1% pyrite in chloritized wallrock. Contact zone.	1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027	28.52 31.60 32.30 33.40 35.00 36.34	30.00 31.60 32.30 33.40 35.00 36.96	1.68 1.60 .70 1.10 1.60 1.34 .62	3.5 2.8 .9 2.0 .5 .7 .1	.01 .01 .01 .01 .04 .02
36.96	43.20	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC SERICITIC FUCHSITIC ANKERITIC MYLONITIC Yellow-green to weakly fuchsitic green, mylonitic, banded komatitic volcanics. Strongly ankeritic, moderately sericitic and locally fuchsitic. Foliation at 75 to 90 degrees to the core axis. 1 to 3% foliation parallel to oblique grey quartz-ankerite veinlets, trace to 1% disseminated pyrite. Non-magnetic. Rqd > 80%. 36.96 40.85 Probably sericitic.	1028 1029 1030	36.96 38.50 40.00	38.50 40.00 40.85	1.54 1.50 .85	.0 .0 .0	.02 .09 .09
40.00	40.85	2 to 4 cm quartz vein at 60 to 80 degrees to the core axis with trace to 1% pyrite, at 40.7.	1031 1032	40.85 42.05	42.05 43.20	1.20 1.15	.0 .0	.02 .02
40.85	42.05	Weakly fuchsitic.						
42.05	43.20	Weakly fuchsitic, with intercalated dark beige silicified and weakly pyritic sections, possibly sediments. Lower 30 cms a brown massive chert, unmineralized. Contact broken.						
43.20	48.90	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF MYLONITIC SERICITIZED ANKERITIZED Dull yellow to yellow-green, intensely sericitized, strongly ankeritized, mylonitized unit with 5 to 10% drab white carbonate deformed lenses or clots, possibly lapilli. Unit may be a lapilli tuff or sediment. Also contains dark pyritic fragments common to Timiskaming Group sediments. Not enough carbonate to be a komatite or basalt. 2 to 4% foliation parallel quartz-ankerite veinlets. Foliation at 60 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Mineralized with trace pyrite. Rqd 70%, local sections of broken core. Lower contact at 80 degrees to the core axis.	1033 1034 1035 1036	43.20 44.70 46.00 47.40	44.70 46.00 47.40 48.90	1.50 1.30 1.40 1.50	.0 .1 .1 .1	.19 .96 .20 .06
48.90	50.60	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC BRECCIATED CHLORITIC ANKERITIC Medium to dark grey-green chloritic to weakly talcose komatite, brecciated by 10 to 20% ankerite veinlets, moderately to strongly foliated at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Local trace pyrite. Marks north contact of Larder Lake with Timiskaming Group. Ankeritic throughout. Rqd 60%.	1037	48.90	50.60	1.70	.1	.01
50.60	117.25	GREYWACKE TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF ARGILLITE						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		Medium grey-green or grey, locally bleached or yellow-green, interbedded fine grained greywacke, conglomeratic greywacke, argillite and lapilli tuff. Moderately foliated to mylonitic, difficult to determine if a tuff or sediment. Commonly has a banded texture due to the mylonite. Moderately ankeritic to 75.7, locally weakly sericitic to 60. Local silicified sections zones with dark grey quartz veinlets, pyrite. 1 to 2% pale grey quartz-ankerite and quartz veinlets, commonly boudinaged. Mineralized with trace to local 1 to 3% disseminated pyrite, commonly banded along foliation. No jasper. Contains lenses or bands of pale beige to flesh coloured, porphyritic rock, with blocky to rounded crystals of quartz, similar to QUARTZ EYE tuff at 17.65 to 28.52, eg. At 62 to 62.4. Local sections of blocky, highly fractured core to 75.3, minor GRAPHITIC, rqd 40 to 60%. 50.60 75.70 Ankeritic.	1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045	50.60 52.00 53.50 55.00 63.60 65.15 66.55 67.80 69.19 70.70 75.70	52.00 53.50 55.00 63.60 66.55 67.80 69.19 70.70	1.40 1.50 1.50 8.60 1.55 1.40 1.25 1.39 1.51	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.03 .02 .72 .02 .03 .02 .03 .02
		65.15 66.55 silicified zone, trace to 3% pyrite.						
		75.70 85.60 Calcitic, rqd > 70%.						
		85.60 90.00 Calcitic, local blocky, highly fractured core, GRAPHITIC at 85.65 at 65 degrees to the core axis, at 89.7 at 30 degrees to the core axis.						
		90.00 94.60 Calcitic.						
		94.60 117.25 Ankeritic, weakly sericitic adjacent to foliation parallel grey quartz-ankerite veinlets. Bedding at 60 degrees to the core axis at 102.5. Greywacke medium grained, 10 to 20% quartz grains, rare jasper. Lower contact at 80 degrees to the core axis.						
117.25	118.82	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC CHLORITE TALC ANKERITE SHEARED Dark greenish-grey to olive green green, chloritic to weakly talcose komatiite flow, with 15 to 30% deformed ankerite veinlets and bands. Strongly foliated at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Contacts marked by barren white quartz-ankerite veins. Rqd 70%.	1049	90.00 93.60 94.10	93.60 94.10	3.60 .50	0 0	.01
118.82	125.30	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE ARGILLITE SERICITE ANKERITE SHEARED Similar to above, fine grained greywacke with subhedral millimetric quartz grains, no jasper, to 120.1, contact at 80 degrees to the core axis to banded strongly sheared greywacke, siltstone, pebble greywacke, argillite. Bull yellow-green to greenish-grey, weakly to moderately sericitic, moderately ankeritic. Foliation at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. No significant veining or mineralization. Rqd > 80%. Lower contact irregular, at 60 degrees to the core axis.	1050	94.60 103.70 104.60 104.60	103.70 104.60 117.25	9.10 .90 12.65	0 0 0	.00
125.30	133.80	ARGILLITE GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE GREYWACKE ANKERITE Less altered than above unit, generally a grey to greenish-grey colour, abundant argillite, locally graphitic, interbedded with fine grained greywacke and siltstone. Bedding transposed into shear foliation at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Presence of graphite indicates these are Larder Lake group sediments. Local fine grained pyrite banded along graphitic bedding. Local boudinaged grey quartz-ankerite veins, unmineralized. Rqd 60 to 70%. Gradational lower contact.	1052 1053	125.30 127.10 127.60 131.20 132.70 132.70	127.10 127.60 131.20 132.70 133.80	1.80 .50 3.60 1.50 1.10	0 0 0 0 0	.00 .00 .00 .00

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	Au g/t
133.80	143.00	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE ANKERITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC Similar to 118.82 to 125.3, strongly sheared to locally mylonitic, interbedded fine grained greywacke, pebble greywacke, and minor argillite. Weakly sericitic, pale to dull yellow-green or grey throughout. Moderately ankeritic. Strongly foliated, bedding locally transposed by sericitic shear bands at 65 to 80 degrees to the core axis. 5% boudinaged grey white quartz-ankerite veins, subparallel to foliation, barren. Local trace pyrite. Argillites non-graphitic, generally sericitized to yellow. Rqd > 70%. Gradational lower contact.	1054	133.80	135.95	2.15	.0	.01
135.95	137.50			135.95	137.50	1.55	.0	.01
137.50	139.60			137.50	139.60	1.10	.0	.01
138.60	139.55		1055	138.60	139.55	.95	.0	.01
139.55	142.00			139.55	142.00	2.45	.0	.01
142.00	143.00		1056	142.00	143.00	1.00	.0	.01
143.00	145.48	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SHEARED STRONGLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC LOCAL FAULT ZONE Yellow-green, strongly sheared to mylonitic with sericitic shear bands, probably a greywacke with lesser argillite. Fault zone with minor GRAPHITIC associated with white ankerite quartz veinlet at 70 degrees to the core axis at 143.95. Locally weakly silicified, around 5 to 10% grey quartz stockwork veinlets. Local trace pyrite. Lower contact at 60 degrees to the core axis. Rqd > 80%, except from 143.9 to 144.	1057	143.00	144.50	1.50	.0	.02
144.50	145.48		1058	144.50	145.48	.98	.0	.02
145.48	146.18	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE ANKERITIC Grey to weakly greenish-grey, non-sericitic to weakly sericitic, much less altered than above, intercalated argillite and greywacke. Transposed bedding, foliation at 75 degrees to the core axis. Minor barren quartz veining, unmineralized. Rqd 70%. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis.						
146.18	161.50	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE ARGILLITE SHEARED STRONGLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC Similar to 143 to 145.48, strongly sheared to mylonitized unit, probably greywacke, pebble greywacke and argillite, strongly sericitized and ankeritic, with sericitic shear bands transposing primary structures at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Local weakly fuchsite 2 to 5% boudinaged grey quartz veins, local pebbles of quartz, porphyritic, jasper. Generally trace to nil pyrite. Rqd 70%. 160.63 161.50 20% foliation parallel grey white 1 to 3 cm quartz veins, lower 20 cm is a fault contact, 10 cm of fragments in GRAPHITIC.	1059	146.18	147.60	1.42	.0	.01
147.60	149.10		1060	147.60	149.10	1.50	.0	.19
149.10	150.60		1061	149.10	150.60	1.50	.0	.04
150.60	152.10		1062	150.60	152.10	1.50	.0	.02
152.10	153.60		1063	152.10	153.60	1.50	.0	.04
153.60	155.10		1064	153.60	155.10	1.50	.0	.01
155.10	156.60		1065	155.10	156.60	1.50	.0	.07
156.60	158.10		1066	156.60	158.10	1.50	.0	.01
158.10	159.60		1067	158.10	159.60	1.50	.0	.01
159.60	160.63		1068	159.60	160.63	1.03	.0	.01
160.63	161.50		1069	160.63	161.50	.87	.0	.01
161.50	176.00	ARGILLITE SILTSTONE GREYWACKE SHEARED ANKERITIC Medium grey to greenish-grey, strongly sheared to locally mylonitized, interbedded argillite, siltstone and fine grained greywacke. Minor weakly sericitized sections, moderately ankeritic throughout, much less altered than above. Bedding transposed into shear foliation at 65 to 75 degrees to the core axis. 2 to 3% grey foliation subparallel, boudinaged quartz-ankerite veins and veinlets, also crenulated carbonate veinlets or bands along primary fabric or bedding. Unmineralized. Local sections of blocky, highly fractured core, minor local GRAPHITIC along foliation. Rqd 50 to 60%. 161.50 176.00 Lower contact gradational. 161.50 162.90 10 cm broken core, minor GRAPHITIC at 162.5.	1070	161.50	162.90	1.40	.0	.01
162.90	165.40			162.90	165.40	2.50	.0	.01
165.40	166.42		1071	165.40	166.42	1.02	.0	.01
166.42	169.00			166.42	169.00	2.58	.0	.01
169.00	169.55		1072	169.00	169.55	.55	.0	.01
169.55	171.70			169.55	171.70	2.15	.0	.01
171.70	172.30		1073	171.70	172.30	.60	.0	.01
172.30	175.00			172.30	175.00	2.70	.0	.01
175.00	176.00		1074	175.00	176.00	1.00	.0	.01
		167.20 20.00 Cm broken core, schist, rqd 0.						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
176.00	192.95	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE STRONGLY SERICITIZED ANKERITIZED SHEARED Similar to above, but strongly sericitized to a dull yellow to yellow-green colour, strongly ankeritized, strongly sheared to mylonitized with sericitic shear bands. Grey ankerite veinlets and possibly primary bedding are crenulated. Grey white quartz veins are boudinaged and folded by the shear bands at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Rqd 50 to 60%.	1075 1076 1077 1078 1079 1080 1081	176.00 176.80 177.50 178.50 179.50 180.50 182.00	176.80 177.50 178.50 179.50 180.50 182.00 182.92	.80 .70 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.50 .92	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.04 .10 .03 .02 .01 .02 .01
		178-20 strong pebble elongation subparallel to shear bands. 3 to 5% grey white boudinaged, folded quartz-ankerite veins and veinlets typically barren. Fault at 65 degrees to the core axis. 3 mm strong sericitic fault gouge.						
		182-92 183.00 10 to 15% barren grey white, 0.5 to 1.0 cm wide quartz-ankerite vein in strongly sheared to locally mylonitized yellow-green sericitized greywacke.	1082	182.92	183.70	.78	.0	.02
		182-92 183.70 10 to 15% barren quartz-ankerite vein.	1083	183.70	185.00	1.30	.0	.01
			1084	185.00	186.50	1.50	.0	.01
			1085	186.50	187.50	1.00	.0	.01
		189-00 189.50 Fault zone.	1086	187.50	189.00	1.50	.0	.02
		189-15 189.25 Fault at 65 degrees to the core axis. Very strong sericitic fault gouge. Rqd 0.	1087	189.00	189.50	.50	.0	.02
			1088	189.50	190.50	1.00	.0	.01
		Lower contact sharp sericite + chlorite slip at 55 degrees to the core axis.	1089	190.50	192.00	1.50	.0	.01
			1090	192.00	192.95	.95	.0	.01
192.95	211.95	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SHEARED CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Strongly sheared, finely laminated dark grey to black argillite, locally interbedded with grey-green greywacke to 3 cm. Very strong chlorite + sericite shear bands transposing bedding at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Unit contains 3 to 5% ubiquitous white grey white millimetric to centimetric, folded, boudinaged quartz-ankerite vein (possibly albite) typically barren.	1091 1092	192.95 194.00 196.50	194.00 196.50 197.70	1.05 2.50 1.20	.0 .0 .0	.02 .01
		197-70 197.85 16 cm massive white quartz vein at 70 to the core axis with 10% remnant chloritic (argillaceous) shear bands.						
		197-70 198.00 14 cm barren white quartz vein.	1093	197.70	198.00	.30	.0	.01
		198-00 199.00 Fault zone.	1094	198.00	199.00	1.00	.0	.01
		198-93 199.00 Fault at 62 to the core axis. Very strong sericitic, mud break weakly talcose, cataclastic with remnant fragments of argillaceous host. Unmineralized.	1095	199.00	200.25	1.25	.0	.01
		199-20 199.25 Fault at 60 to the core axis. Very strong sericitic mud break as described above.	1096	200.25	201.00	.75	.0	.01
		199-25 200.85 Intensely deformed, sheared sericitized argillite with convoluted and transposed BEDDING INTO SHEAR BANDING at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis.						
		200-85 200.95 Fault at 60 degrees to the core axis. Very strong sericitic, mud break as described above.	1097	201.00	202.50	1.50	.0	.01
		202-50 203.40 Fault zone.						
		203-95 203.00 Fault at 55 to the core axis. Very strong sericitic, mud break unmineralized.	1098	202.50	203.40	.90	.0	.01
		203-75 211.95 Weakly to moderately sheared, finely laminated argillite. Well bedded with bedding locally crenulated at 105 degrees to the core axis (50 to 60 bedding). Lower contact sharp at 60.		203.40	211.95	8.55	.0	.01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
211.95	217.30	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SILTSTONE MODERATELY SHEARED SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC Moderately sheared, moderately to strongly sericitized yellow-green grey-green interbedded argillite, greywacke, siltstone. Millimetric to centimetric bedding (primary?) typically finely laminated with prominent millimetric sericitic shear bands at 65 to the core axis. 3% Ubiquitous barren white grey quartz and quartz-ankerite vein, veinlets throughout. Typically folded, boudinaged subparallel to shear bands. 1 to 2% grey white unmineralized, pygmatically folded quartz veins (EXTENSION) cross-cutting shear bands at 20 to the core axis. Locally up to 1% fine disseminated subhedral pyrite grains up to 1 to 2 mm, generally with black rims	1099 1100 1101 1102 1103	211.95 212.00 213.00 214.00 215.00 216.00 217.30	212.00 213.00 214.00 215.00 216.00 217.30	.05 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.30	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	
217.30	220.60	ARGILLITE SILTSTONE MODERATELY SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Weakly to moderately sheared, moderately sericitized, dark green to dull yellow-green, interbedded argillite and siltstone with millimetric to centimetric beds at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Shear banding evident as tight, muddy sericitic slips at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. 3 to 5% ubiquitous barren white grey white quartz and quartz-ankerite vein, 1 mm to 5 cm wide as described above. 217.30 220.60 Rqd 70%. 218.00 219.00 3% barren quartz vein. 219.00 Fault slip at 40 degrees to the core axis. 3 mm wide sericitic mud slip. 219.00 220.00 3 to 5% barren quartz vein. 219.67 Fault slip at 45 to the core axis. 3 mm wide sericitic mud slip. Lower contact sericitic mud slip at 60 to the core axis.	1104 1105 1106 1107	217.30 218.00 219.00 220.00 220.60	218.00 219.00 220.00 220.60	.70 1.00 1.00 .60	.0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .02 .01 .01
220.60	227.85	GREYWACKE GREYWACKE PEBBLE SILTSTONE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC Moderately to locally strongly sheared unit composed of interbedded dark grey to grey green greywacke locally pebbly with yellow-green, sericitized siltstone and argillite. Greywacke beds range from 1 to 5 cms wide locally with 1 to 2% stretched pebbles. Argillaceous portions are typically sericitized, shear banded at 65 to the core axis. And range from 1 mm to 2 cms wide. Locally displays fuchstic shear bands up to 2 mm wide. Up to 1% patchy, folded, boudinaged grey white quartz-ankerite vein, veinlets at 30 to the core axis. Non-mineralized. Trace to locally 1% very fine grained disseminated, subhedral pyrite, with black alteration rims. 220.60 227.85 Rqd 75%. 220.60 221.60 1% pyrite. 221.60 222.50 1% pyrite, 2% quartz vein. 223.00 224.00 .5% Pyrite, 2% quartz vein. 225.00 226.00 1% pyrite, 1% quartz vein.	1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115	220.60 221.60 222.50 223.00 224.00 225.00 226.00 227.00 227.85	221.60 222.50 223.00 224.00 225.00 226.00 227.00 227.85	1.00 .90 .50 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 .85	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.03 .02 .02 .01 .02 .01 .01 .01
227.85	237.40	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC CALCITIC HEMATITIC Well bedded, weakly sheared, relatively fresh, pristine fine grained to very fine grained ash tuff. Characterized by alternating dark green, red-brown, brown, and buff coloured beds from 1 mm to 5 cm	1116	227.85 228.30 228.35	228.35 228.35	.50 .05	1.2 2.0	.01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		<p>wide at 50 to the core axis. Typically moderately to strongly magnetic with up to 3% very fine grained primary magnetite grains, and locally fine magnetite laminations. Locally containing 1 to 2% lapilli clasts up to 1 cm. Rqd 80%. Minor patchy unmineralized white, red-brown quartz-ankerite vein up to 1 cm throughout. Trace pink calcareous veinlets up to 3 mm. Lower contact sharp, weak chloritic slip at 60 to the core axis. 230.50 231.50 3% barren quartz vein.</p>	1117 1118	228.35 229.00	229.00 230.50	.65 1.50	2.0 2.0	.01 .01
		<p>1119 230.50 231.50 1.00 2.0 .02 1120 231.50 232.50 1.00 2.0 .01 232.50 237.40 4.90 2.0</p>						
237.40	256.50	<p>TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HETEROLITHIC TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC HEMATITIC Well foliated to locally schistose dark green to purplish red heterolithic lapilli tuff composed of 5 to 15% lapilli clasts and 1 to 2% block size clasts in a chloritized ash matrix. Clasts are subangular to subrounded consisting of 70 to 80 % red porphyritic to trachytoid, syenite, or trachyte and 20 to 30 % buff brown lithic clasts. Matrix is typically well foliated to schistose, notably wrapping around lapilli clasts. Some clasts display strong stretching parallel to schistosity at 60 to the core axis. Rounded clasts frequently display some degree of rotation, with well developed pressure shadows infilled with pink white calcite & or quartz. Magnetic susceptibility is highly variable throughout. 2 % ubiquitous, barren, pink white millimetric to centimetric quartz - carbonate veining. 251.00 251.50 10 to 15 % quartz veins, trace pyrite. 251.30 251.40 quartz calcareous breccia vein at 50 to the core axis. Network of 0.5 to 1.0 cm wide coalescing breccia veins with 7 % included chloritized wallrock fragments in a white quartz - carbonate vein with trace very fine grained pyrite. Lower contact gradational to ash tuff over 1.0 metre.</p>	1121	250.00	251.00	1.00	2.0	.02
		<p>1122 251.00 251.50 .50 2.0 .02 1123 251.50 252.00 .50 2.0 .02 1124 252.00 253.00 1.00 2.0 .05</p>						
256.50	300.20	<p>TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY HEMATITIC Well banded, crudely bedded, to locally massive, dark green to grey green to pink brown ash tuff with centimetric to millimetric bedding and 1 to 3% scattered lapilli clasts. Moderately well foliated, weak to moderate clast elongation at 60 to 65 to the core axis. Rqd > 70. Moderately well foliated, relatively unaltered. 269.20 269.70 Fault zone 269.35 269.45 Fault zone at 60 to the core axis moderately crushed, sheared, chloritized, sericitized ash with approximately 50 % buff brown quartz carbonate flooding interstitial to sheared matrix leading to 3 mm strong sericitic fault gouge at 269.45.</p>	1125	256.50 268.00	268.00 269.20	11.50 1.20	2.0 2.0	.00
		<p>1126 269.20 269.70 .50 2.0 .00 1127 269.70 270.70 1.00 2.0 .00 1128 270.70 272.00 1.30 2.0 .01 272.00 276.00 4.00 2.0 276.00 298.00 22.00 3.5 1129 298.00 299.00 1.00 3.5 .01 1130 299.00 300.20 1.20 3.5 .01</p>						
300.20	302.90	<p>1 to 3% ubiquitous late pink white quartz - carbonate veining throughout, and patchy pink calcareous flooding in matrix. Lower contact gradational from 299.0 to 300.2 intercalated with sericitized argillite. ARGILLITE SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well banded to finely laminated, yellow green to grey green, pervasively sericitized argillite with well preserved primary textures. Millimetric to centimetric bedding at 65 to the core axis. Typically displays good parting but predominantly weakly sheared. 2 to 3% ubiquitous grey white, well fractured to granular millimetric barren quartz veining with hairline calcareous fracture filling with trace to 1% fine pyrite in wallrock, Rqd 70. Lower contact sharp natural at 60 to the core axis.</p>	1131 1132 1133	300.20 301.00 302.00 302.90	301.00 302.00 302.90	.60 1.00 .90	.0 .0 .0	.01 .01 .01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
302.90	305.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF SERICITIC CHLORITIC HEMATITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well foliated to moderately sheared, crudely banded dull yellow green to dark green to purple, very fine grained ash with 3 to 5% scattered, red brown to buff brown lapilli clasts to 2 cms. Unit is locally intercalated with sericitized argillite and minor greywacke. Weakly to moderately sheared at 60 to the core axis. Lapilli clasts typically stretched. 2 to 3% ubiquitous, barren white quartz veining parallel bending. Trace patchy disseminated pyrite throughout. Rqd 70. Lower contact sharp at 60 to the core axis.	1134 1135	302.90 304.00	304.00 305.00	1.10 1.00	.3 .3	.02 .02
305.00	308.30	ARGILLITE SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well banded to finely laminated yellow green, pervasively sericitized argillite with well preserved millimetric to centimetric primary? bedding at 60 to the core axis. Fine rhythmic layering only locally weakly transposed into weak shear bending. 305.00 308.30 Rqd 60. 307.00 307.60 10 to 15% quartz-ankerite vein, trace pyrite. 307.35 307.50 Irregular coalescing and contorted mass of light grey, light brown, to blue grey quartz-ankerite veins with 10 to 15% inclusions of sericitized argillaceous material and 1% very fine grained dark grey pyrite. Lower contact marked by a 3 cm brown white quartz-ankerite vein with trace pyrite.	1136 1137 1138 1139	305.00 306.00 307.00 307.60 308.30	306.00 307.00 307.60 308.30	1.00 1.00 .60 .70	.2 .2 .2 .2	.00 .00 .00 .01
308.30	309.40	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF METEOROLITHIC ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC intercalated sequence of light green to dull yellow green, pervasively sericitized, lapilli tuff, argillite, and greywacke. Well foliated to moderately schistose at 55 to 60 to the core axis. Composed of 5% dark green, light green altered heterolithic lapilli clasts, in a mixed ash, greywacke matrix. Moderately well developed sericitic shear bending at 60 to the core axis. 2 to 3% ubiquitous barren white quartz veins and stringers, locally with 1 to 2% very fine grained pyrite on vein margins. 308.30 309.40 Rqd > 60. Lower contact gradational over 0.5 metres. 308.30 309.40 3% quartz vein, trace pyrite.	1140 1141	308.30 309.40	309.40 310.00	1.10 .60	.2 1.5	.02 .02
309.40	328.05	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC LOCALLY HEMATITIC 309.40 320.00 Moderately sheared to well foliated, pervasively sericitized coarse tuff composed of 30% heterolithic clasts from 0.5 cm to > 10 cms, in a fine grained reworked ash to greywacke matrix, with minor quartz and jasper evident. Clasts are 75% red brown very fine grained to porphyritic trachyte, 22% pink brown trachyte, and 2 to 3% varied lithic clasts. Very crudely bedded. Matrix typically sericitized well foliated to schistose, with mafic clasts strongly stretched. 2% barren white quartz veinlets throughout. 309.40 328.05 Rqd > 75. 320.00 328.05 The core becomes dark green, chloritic relatively unaltered. Lower contact sharp at 65 degrees to the core axis.	1142 1143 1144 1145 1146 1147 1148	310.00 311.00 312.00 313.00 315.00 319.00 320.00 321.00 322.00 327.00 328.00	311.00 312.00 313.00 319.00 320.00 321.00 322.00 327.00 328.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00 1.00	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	.07 .01 .03 .01 .02 .01 .01 .01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
328.05	334.00	POLYMITIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC CALCITIC Good timiskaming matrix supported, jasperoidal polymictic pebble conglomerate with 25 to 30% clasts in a fine grained greywacke matrix. Well foliated to moderately sheared at 60 degrees to the core axis. Rqd > 60. 332.00 333.00 Trace pyrite. Fault at 50 degrees to the core axis 3 mm wide strong chloritic fault gouge with trace pyrite in wallrock. 333.00 334.00 Trace pyrite. 333.65 Fault at 60 degrees to the core axis 3 mm strong chloritic mud fault non-mineralized. 2 to 3% ubiquitous barren white quartz - carbonate veining to 1 cm throughout. Minor patchy disseminated pyrite. Lower contact gradational with reworked lapilli tuff.	1149	328.00	329.00	1.00	.1	.02
334.00	336.60	TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HETEROLITHIC TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Moderately well foliated to weakly sheared, dark green to grey green lapilli tuff composed of 7 to 10% buff white to pink brown lapilli clasts to 2 cms, and minor sedimentary lithics, in a very fine grained ash to locally arenaceous matrix. Prominent cleat stretching and moderate shear banding at 60 degrees to the core axis. Minor fuchsite altered clasts. 334.00 336.60 Rqd > 60. Lower contact sharp natural at 60 degrees to the core axis. 334.00 335.00 Trace pyrite. 335.00 335.50 Trace to 1% pyrite.	1152 1153	334.00 335.00 335.50	335.00 335.50 336.60	1.00 .50 1.10	.2 .2 .2	.01 .00 .00
336.60	343.70	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC Weakly foliated, massive to locally weakly bedded, very fine grained dark green to grey green to brown green ash with a mottled, grey white carbonated matrix. Typically weakly altered and locally intercalated with millimetric, sericitized argillaceous bands. Relatively fresh and moderately to strongly magnetic. 2 to 3% ubiquitous, barren quartz - carbonate veins throughout. 336.60 343.70 Rqd > 70.	1154 1155	336.60 342.00 343.00	342.00 343.00 343.70	5.40 1.00 .70	2.0 2.0 2.0	.01 .00 .00
343.70	349.50	Lower contact sharp at 62 degrees to the core axis moderately sheared and sericitized. QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SILTSTONE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Finely laminated, interbedded greywacke, quartz wacke, argillite, and minor siltstone displaying fine millimetric to centimetric banding. Quartz wackes are typically grey green, 1 to 10 cms wide and moderately sericitized. Argillite and siltstone beds are typically strongly sericitized, yellow green, moderately shear banded at 65 degrees to the core axis. Section contains 1 to 2% grey white well rounded quartz pebbles moderately flattened and 2 to 3% ubiquitous, barren millimetric to centimetric quartz-ankerite veins, subparallel to bedding. 343.70 344.50 2% quartz vein, trace pyrite. 344.40 4.00 Cm wide, massive weakly fractured, white quartz vein with trace pyrite. 344.50 345.50 2% quartz vein, trace pyrite. 347.00 347.50 3 mm brecciated quartz vein, 1% pyrite. 347.40 3.00 Mm wide brecciated, grey white quartz vein with 2% pyrite in wallrock.	1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 1161	343.70 344.50 345.50 346.00 347.00 347.50	344.50 345.50 346.00 347.00 347.50 348.00	.60 1.00 .50 1.00 .50 .50	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	AU g/t
349.30	359.30	Lower contact gradational. PEBBLE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Moderately to strongly sheared, to locally mylonitized, grey white to grey green pebbly greywacke composed of 5% scattered, subrounded, light grey quartz and quartz porphyry pebbles to 4 cms in a sheared to mylonitized sericitic greywacke matrix. Locally contains 1 to 2% strongly stretched, altered lithic clasts. Quartz pebbles frequently display elongated pressure shadows and some degree of rotation. Unit contains trace to 1% very fine grained pyrite associated with quartz pebbles. Sheared at 60 degrees to the core axis. 349.30 359.30 Rqd 50.	1162	348.00	349.30	1.30	.0	.01
359.30	367.40	Lower contact marked by a 2 mm tight sericitic fault slip at 65 degrees to the core axis. TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Massive to moderately well foliated, dark green to green brown heterolithic tuffaceous conglomerate composed of 20 to 30% subangular to well rounded clasts, in a dark green chloritic ash matrix. Clasts consist of 50% pink red trachyte, and 50% various lithics. Relatively unaltered moderately magnetic throughout. 359.30 367.40 Rqd > 65. Lower contact marked by a 4 cm wide, barren quartz-ankerite vein.	1163	349.30 350.30	350.30 359.30	1.00 9.00	.0 .1	.01
367.40	385.20	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Weakly foliated interbedded light grey green quartz greywacke or arenite, pebbly greywacke, and polymictic pebble conglomerate with bedding up to 1 INDETERMINATE METAMORPHIC ROCKS wide. Greywackes locally contain 1 to 2% pale green argillite chips. Relatively unaltered, very weakly sheared and well bedded at 60 degrees to the core axis. 367.40 385.20 Rqd > 70.	1164	359.30	367.40	8.10	2.0	.01
385.20	401.42	1% Ubiquitous, barren white quartz and quartz - carbonate veining throughout. 373.00 374.00 Moderately crushed, sheared conglomerate with trace patchy pyrite and 3% irregular brown white quartz veining. Lower contact sharp natural at 65 degrees to the core axis.	1165 1166	367.40 372.00	372.00 373.00	4.60 1.00	.1 .0	.02 .05
401.42		TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC Relatively unaltered, massive to moderately well bedded, dark green to green brown to purple ash, locally with 1% scattered lapilli clasts to 1.5 cms. Weakly foliated, locally well bedded at 60 degrees to the core axis. Typically moderately to strongly magnetic with very fine grained primary magnetite grains and millimetric magnetite beds. 385.20 401.42 Rqd > 80. END OF HOLE	385.20	401.42	16.22	3.0		

Eastings: 10450E
 Northings: 10125N

Azimuth: 342
 Dip: -55.0
 Elevation: 0m
 Length (m): 319.13

HOLE NO.: R-94-11

Property: RAND
 Province: ONTARIO, CANADA
 Date Started: MARCH 30, 1994
 Date Completed: APRIL 6, 1994
 Logged by: MARK MASSON
 Drilled By: HEATH AND SHERWOOD
 Drill Type: BOYLES 36
 Core Size: NQ
 Test Method: SPERRY SUN

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Depth	Azi.	Dip
17.0	344.0	-54.5
17.0	344.0	-54.5
47.0	345.0	-55.0
78.0	342.0	-53.5
108.0	342.0	-52.0
139.0	344.0	-52.0
169.0	345.0	-51.0
200.0	340.0	-49.5
230.0	342.0	-48.0
261.0	342.0	-46.5
318.0	343.0	-46.0

Casing: PULLED

Purpose: TEST FOR POSSIBLE STRIKE EXTENSIONS OF CBM, AND C1 BREAKS

Summary Assay Results: 31.0-32.0m: 0.38 g/t AU, IN LARGER BREAK. NO SIGNIFICANT VALUES IN TARGET ZONES

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		SUMMARY LOG						
.00	9.10	OVERBURDEN						
9.10	13.80	MASSIVE MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC CALCITIC						
13.80	16.60	SYENITE HEMATITIC LOCALLY SILICEOUS						
16.60	19.30	SEDIMENT UNDIFFERENTIATED PYROCLASTIC SERICITIC HEMATITIC SILICEOUS						
19.30	20.00	SYENITE ANKERITIC MODERATELY SILICIFIED						
20.00	21.40	SEDIMENT UNDIFFERENTIATED PYROCLASTIC SERICITIC SILICIFIED ANKERITIC						
21.40	25.80	SYENITE SEDIMENT CHLORITIC SILICEOUS ANKERITIC						
25.80	29.40	INTERMEDIATE QUARTZ-EYE TUFF SILICIFIED HEMATIZED MODERATELY ANKERITIC SERICITIC						
29.40	33.90	ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAFIC FLOW SERICITIC FUCHSITIC ANKERITIC						
33.90	79.50	GREYWACKE SILTSTONE SERICITIC ANKERITIC						
79.50	94.00	POLYMICTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
94.00	130.50	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE MINOR CONGLOMERATE SILTSTONE CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC CALCITIC						
130.50	143.80	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC						
143.80	158.50	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SERICITIZED WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
158.50	183.70	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
183.70	190.90	POLYMETIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE SERICITIZED WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
190.90	206.00	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF HETEROLITHIC TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC						
206.00	216.30	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC						
216.30	235.00	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC						
235.00	272.40	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC						
272.40	277.30	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
277.30	292.40	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC HEMATITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
292.40	295.40	PEBBLE GREYWACKE MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
295.40	308.20	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
308.20	312.60	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC						
312.60	319.13	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
319.13		END OF HOLE						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
.00	9.10	OVERBURDEN						
9.10	13.80	MASSIVE MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC CALCITIC 9.10 12.10 Massive dark green to light green, very fine grained mafic volcanic with 3% ubiquitous, pink white calcareous stringers and fracturing. Pervasively moderately calcitic. 9.10 12.10 Rqd > 65%. 12.10 13.80 Moderately to strongly sheared, highly altered, chloritic hematitic ankeritic mafic volcanic with well developed shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Dark green to buff brown to purple millimetric to centimetric laminations. Locally contains very fine grained magnetite grains and 1 to 2% hairline hematite fracturing. Trace to 1% disseminated subhedral pyrite. 12.10 13.00 Sheared altered mafic volcanic, trace pyrite. 12.10 13.80 Rqd > 50%. 13.00 13.80 Sheared altered mafic volcanic, 1% pyrite.	1167	9.10	11.00	1.90	.2	
13.80	16.60	SYENITE HEMATITIC LOCALLY SILICEOUS Very irregular, non-homogeneous red brown to red very fine grained to granular, weakly crushed to fractured, locally with a well developed crack and seal texture. Multi-phase syenite grading from red brown feldspar to syenite typically with very fine grained, red felsic ribbing similar to that found in basic syenites within the timiskaming. Upper contact marked by a 2 cm barren white quartz - carbonate vein at 70 degrees to the core axis. Trace disseminated pyrite throughout. 13.80 15.00 Massive syenite, blocky, highly fractured core, trace pyrite. 13.80 16.60 Rqd 60%. 14.30 14.60 Blocky, highly fractured core. Lower contact diffuse gradational. 15.00 16.60 Massive syenite, to feldspar, trace pyrite.	1168 1169	12.10 13.00	13.00 13.80	.90 .80	.8 .8	.01 .02 .05
16.60	19.30	SEDIMENT UNDIFFERENTIATED PYROCLASTIC SERICITIC HEMATITIC SILICEOUS Massive to locally weakly foliated, yellow green, strongly altered, very fine grained sediment or tuff ? with 5 to 25% irregular red aphanitic syenitic masses and ribbing or dykelets in a very fine grained, intensely altered matrix locally with 3 to 5% disseminated magnetite grains. Appears to be a partially syenitized digested sediment?. Weakly fractured with ubiquitous millimetric hematite + chlorite fracturing throughout. Locally displays a fine wispy, millimetric banding possibly bedding ? 16.60 19.30 Rqd 75%. Typically contains trace to 1% fine disseminated pyrite, locally to 3% associated with zones of patchy silicification. 16.60 17.50 2 to 3% magnetite, trace to 1% pyrite in a syenitized sediment. 17.50 18.50 Trace to 1% subhedral pyrite, 1% magnetite. 18.50 19.30 1 to 2% pyrite moderately silicified syenitized sediment, and fault breccia. 19.00 19.10 Fault breccia at 50 degrees to the core axis, moderately silicified, reheated, ankeritic fault breccia with 70% red brown breccia clasts to 1 cm, in a very fine grained, dark chlorite quartz ankerite matrix with 1 to 2% very fine grained disseminated pyrite.	1170 1171	13.80 15.00	15.00 16.60	1.20 1.60	.2 .2	.20 .13
19.30	20.00	SYENITE ANKERITIC MODERATELY SILICIFIED Massive to granular red brown syenite with 70% red aphanitic syenite granules to 3 mm in a very fine grained pink brown ankeritic matrix. Locally has 3 to 5 mm dark red felsic syenite ribs or dykelets. Weakly to moderately fractured locally with hairline hematite + chlorite fracture-filling. Trace to 1% fine disseminated pyrite and minor pyrite fracture-filling. 19.30 20.00 Rqd > 75%. Upper contact and lower contact are irregular and diffuse with surrounding sediments. 19.30 20.00 1% disseminated pyrite.	1172 1173 1174 1175	16.60 17.50 18.50 19.30	17.50 18.50 19.30 20.00	.90 1.00 .80 .70	3.0 3.0 3.0 .0	.03 .12 .08 .04

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	AU g/t
20.00	21.40	<p>SEDIMENT UNDIFFERENTIATED PYROCLASTIC SERICITIC SILICIFIED ANKERITIC</p> <p>Very irregular, yellow green to yellow brown to buff to red brown strongly altered sediment ? with 15% syenitic material as at 16.6 metres. Locally exhibits fine millimetric laminations possibly remnant bedding ? at 70 degrees to the core axis, which are typically strongly magnetic. Unit contains 2% ubiquitous grey white millimetric quartz, ankerite, hematite, pyrite veinlets. Moderately pervasively silicified.</p> <p>20.00 20.75 Sericitic silicified syenitized sediment, 1 to 2% pyrite, graphite.</p> <p>20.00 21.40 Rqd > 70%.</p> <p>20.65 Millimetric blue grey graphite horizon with 3 to 5% coarse grained pyrite probably sediment in origin. Larder Lake Group.</p> <p>Locally contains 3 to 5% magnetite grains.</p> <p>Lower contact diffuse and irregular.</p> <p>20.75 21.40 2 to 3% patchy pyrite, silicified sediment, hematitic, syenitized.</p>	1176	20.00	20.75	.75	.8	.05
21.40	25.80	<p>SYENITE SEDIMENT CHLORITIC SILICEOUS ANKERITIC</p> <p>Massive to well foliated, very irregular dirty syenite composed of 40 to 65% orange red, aphanitic syenite augens to 4 mm and irregular coalescing masses and dykelets, in a very fine grained dark green, chloritic groundmass. Intercalated with dark grey green chloritic horizons up to 0.5 metres wide, typically strongly magnetic, with 3 to 5% millimetric magnetite grains.</p> <p>Well foliated sections typically exhibit augen texture at 65 degrees to the core axis. 2 to 3% ubiquitous, white grey millimetric quartz, ankerite, + hematite veining.</p> <p>21.40 25.80 Rqd > 70%.</p> <p>Lower contact sharp at 65 degrees to the core axis.</p>	1177	20.75	21.40	.65	.8	.04
25.80	29.40	<p>INTERMEDIATE QUARTZ-EYE TUFF SILICIFIED HEMATIZED MODERATELY ANKERITIC SERICITIC</p> <p>Pink brown to beige, intensely altered unit, characterized by 5 to 20%, 0.5 to 3.0 mm, angular to subangular quartz grains in a very fine grained, sericitized groundmass. Pervasively silicified, sericitized with 3% ubiquitous hematite fracturing. Possibly crystal tuff or strongly altered sediment ? Typically contains trace to 1% disseminated pyrite. At 26.1 to 26.25 very fine grained to aphanitic syenite dyke with 2 to 3% very fine grained pyrite. Unit is intensely altered, silicified, ankeritic from 25.8 to 26.5 with 3% fine disseminated pyrite, associated with dyke.</p> <p>25.80 29.40 Rqd > 80%.</p> <p>Lower contact sharp, tight chlorite, sericite slip at 37 degrees to the core axis.</p> <p>25.80 26.50 Strongly silicified, ankeritic, 3% disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>26.50 27.00 Strongly silicified, ankeritic, 1% disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>27.00 28.00 As described above.</p> <p>28.00 29.40 As described above.</p>	1178 1179 1180	21.40 22.00 23.00 25.00	22.00 23.00 25.00 25.80	.60 1.00 2.00 .80	1.5 1.5 1.5 .0	.02 .03 .01
29.40	33.90	<p>ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANIC MAFIC FLOW SERICITIC FUCHSITIC ANKERITIC</p> <p>Very strongly altered and deformed, green white to chrome coloured volcanic, with 10 to 15% white quartz flooding as irregular discontinuous masses and stringers. Locally strongly crenulated with transposition, re-folded foliations, and sheath folds. From 30.0 to 31.0 strongly crenulated, finely laminated section with alternating sericitized, hematized, and carbonatized laminations, and 2% pervasively disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>29.40 30.00 Sericitic fuchsitic altered volcanic, trace pyrite.</p> <p>30.00 31.00 Sericitic, hematitic, ankeritic, altered volcanic, 2% pyrite.</p> <p>31.00 32.00 Moderately altered, weakly sheared volcanic, trace pyrite.</p> <p>32.00 32.60 Sericitic fuchsitic, altered volcanic, albite dyke.</p>	1181 1182 1183 1184	25.80 26.50 27.00 28.00	26.50 27.00 28.00 29.40	.70 .50 1.00 1.40	.0 .0 .0 .0	.05 .03 .06 .01
			1185 1186 1187 1188	29.40 30.00 31.00 32.00	30.00 31.00 32.00 32.60	.60 1.00 1.00 .60	.0 .0 .0 .0	.08 .25 .38 .18

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
33.90	79.50	<p>32.20 32.40 Albite dyke buff brown aphanitic, very hard dyke with hairline chloritic fracturing. Probably exhalite from Newmont drilling. Lower contact sheared chloritic weakly talcose at 70 degrees to the core axis.</p> <p>GREYWACKE SILTSTONE SERICITIC ANKERITIC Strongly sheared to locally mylonitized, light grey green, very fine grained to fine grained sediment with 3 to 5% rounded to boudinaged, millimetric quartz grains, in a sericitized matrix and 15% blebby and elongated, grey white quartz-ankerite veining throughout. Strong sericitic shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Section is relatively homogeneous throughout, varying in degree of shearing. 33.90 79.50 Rqd 60%. Possibly Larder Lake Group sediments. 38.60 Fault at 35 degrees to the core axis, 2 to 3 mm wide strong sericitic fault slip with sericitic fault gouge, unmineralized. Unit is typically mineralized with 3% ubiquitous, barren white quartz + ankerite stringers as late crosscutting features and trace to 1% very fine grained, disseminated pyrite. Locally grades to pebbly greywacke with 3 to 5% centimetric, grey white quartz clasts generally moderately to strongly stretched, and up to 0.5 metres wide. The core becomes less strongly sheared downhole from 45.5 metre, to more massive, well foliated sediments. 44.50 45.75 Strongly sheared sediment, trace to 1% pyrite.</p> <p>52.10 Fault at 25 degrees to the core axis, 1 cm wide strong tight sericitic fault slip, moderate fault gouge. 65.90 Fault at 40 degrees to the core axis, 0.5 cm wide, strong tight, sericitic fault slip, weak fault gouge. 67.00 67.70 Moderately sheared sericitic sediment. 67.70 Fault at 60 degrees to the core axis, 2 cm wide strong friable, sericitic fault breccia, weakly graphitic, dark grey with 1% very fine grained disseminated pyrite. 67.70 68.20 Strong sericitic fault, trace pyrite. 67.75 67.85 Weakly to moderately sheared, barren, grey white to blue grey to yellow brown quartz-ankerite vein. 68.20 69.40 Moderately sheared sericitic sediment. 69.40 69.90 Strong mud break, 9 cm quartz-ankerite vein, trace pyrite. 69.45 69.65 9 cm wide, barren, late, white quartz ankerite breccia vein at 25 degrees to the core axis with 35% brecciated wallrock fragments. 69.65 Fault at 25 degrees to the core axis, 1.5 cm wide very strong blue grey mud break, trace pyrite. Lower contact gradational over 1.5 metres. 69.90 70.40 Strongly sheared, sericitized, moderately silicified greywacke, locally with 2% pyrite.</p> <p>79.50 94.00 POLYMYCTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well foliated to moderately sheared light grey to grey green, polymictic pebble conglomerate with up to 50% well rounded, typically strongly stretched pebbles, in a fine grained quartz wecke matrix. Clast types include 40% sericitized sediments, 30% altered mafic volcanics, 25% quartz and 5% quartz porphyry. Notably lacking in trachyte and granitoid clasts. Locally interbedded with very fine grained quartz wecke horizons up to 0.75 metres. Prominent stretching at 70 degrees to the core axis. Typically displays an augen type texture with pressure shadows around quartz grains. 79.50 94.00 Rqd > 65%. Lower contact gradational.</p>	1189	32.60	33.90	1.30	.0	.08
				33.90	44.50	10.60	.1	
			1190	44.50	45.75	1.25	.1	.14
				45.75	67.00	21.25	.1	
			1191	67.00	67.70	.70	.1	.03
			1192	67.70	68.20	.50	.1	.03
			1193	68.20	69.40	1.20	.1	.02
			1194	69.40	69.90	.50	.1	.02
			1195	69.90	70.40	.50	.1	.05
				70.40	79.50	9.10	.1	
				79.50	94.00	14.50	.0	

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	Au g/t
94.00	130.50	<p>QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE MINOR CONGLOMERATE SILTSTONE CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC CALCITIC Relatively unaltered, undeformed massive to weakly foliated dark grey to grey green with 15% subangular millimetric quartz grains, in a very fine grained weakly sericitized groundmass. Locally with 2 to 3% scattered pebble clasts and pebble beds up to 25 cms. Minor intercalated siltstone and conglomerate horizons, and very minor jasper. 94.00 130.50 Rqd > 70%. Lower contact gradational over 2.0 metres. 96.10 5.00 Cm wide black argillite bed with 4% pyrite stringers. 119.00 120.00 Unmineralized, sericitized, sheared sediment. 119.30 121.30 strongly sericitized, moderately sheared yellow green, altered greywacke with dull yellow shear banding at 75 degrees to the core axis. Minor fuchsitic altered shear bands. Typically unmineralized. Alteration associated with strongly sheared, argillaceous section at 120.0 to 120.2 with bedding transposed into shear bands. 120.00 120.50 Strongly sheared, argillaceous section, unmineralized. 120.50 121.30 Unmineralized, sericitized sediment.</p>	1196	94.00	119.00	25.00	.0	.01
130.50	143.80	<p>ARGILLITE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC Moderately to strongly sheared, finely laminated, dark grey to black argillite, intercalated with centimetric beds of light grey to grey green greywacke and minor siltstone. Argillites display convoluted bedding locally transposed into shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Greywackes are typically moderately sheared, sericitized to locally massive. Argillites contain 3 to 5% ubiquitous, barren white quartz veins and blebs locally folded parallel bedding, and with hairline chloritic suturing. Veins are typically millimetric to locally centimetric. Argillites are locally very weakly graphitic. 130.50 143.80 Rqd 65%. Lower contact sharp natural at 70 degrees to the core axis. 131.00 7.00 Cm wide massive, barren white quartz vein with chloritic suturing. 131.00 131.75 7 cm barren quartz vein in sheared argillite. 132.50 133.50 Sheared sericitic argillite 7 to 10% barren quartz veins. 134.40 Fault at 70 degrees to the core axis, strong sericitic mud fault, 3 mm wide. 141.45 142.00 12 cm wide massive to folded quartz vein, trace pyrite.</p>	1197 1198	120.00 120.50 121.30	120.50 121.30 130.00	.50 .80 8.70	.0 .0 .0	.01 .02
143.80	158.50	<p>GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SERICITIZED WEAKLY ANKERITIC Very similar to above but predominantly greywacke with intercalated, millimetric to centimetric argillite beds. Moderately to strongly sheared pervasively sericitized, light grey green quartzose wacke with wispy, sericitized yellow green, millimetric to centimetric argillaceous beds. Argillites typically display convoluted bedding, locally transposed into sericitic shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. 2 to 3% ubiquitous grey white quartz stringers, veinlets and irregular pods with trace pyrite throughout. 143.80 158.50 Rqd approximately 35%. 148.00 158.50 Strongly sheared to mylonitized, strongly sericitized section with bright yellow altered argillites, and yellow green greywackes. Strongly altered and deformed but unmineralized. 149.90 151.40 Strongly sheared sericitized greywacke, argillite. 150.00 4.00 Cm massive barren white quartz vein. 152.30 Fault at 70 degrees to the core axis, 5 mm wide, strong sericitic fault slip, moderate</p>	1199	130.00	131.00	1.00	.0	.00
			1200 1201 1202 1203	131.00 131.75 132.50 133.50	131.75 132.50 133.50 135.00	.75 .75 1.00 1.50	.0 .0 .0 .0	.00 .00 .01 .01
			1204	135.00 141.45 142.00 142.00	141.45 142.00 143.80	6.45 .55 1.80	.0 .0 .0	.01
			1205	149.90 151.40	151.40 155.50	1.50 4.10	.0 .0	.04

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
158.50	183.70	<p>fault gouge, unmineralized.</p> <p>Lower contact sharp natural at 70 degrees to the core axis.</p> <p>155.50 157.00 Strongly sericitized argillite.</p> <p>ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC</p> <p>Dark green to black finely laminated, moderately to strongly sheared, to locally mylonitized argillite, with millimetric to centimetric greywacke beds. Typically displays convoluted bedding transposed into shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Well developed sericitic parting or button core. 1 to 2% ubiquitous, barren grey weakly quartz veins throughout.</p> <p>158.50 183.70 Rqd 30%.</p> <p>Lower contact sharp at 55 degrees to the core axis.</p> <p>164.00 165.50 Strongly sheared sericitized argillite, and faults.</p> <p>164.70 Very strong, sericitic mud break, 4 cm wide unmineralized, probably Harvey fault system</p> <p>166.20 Very strong, sericitic mud break, 2 cm wide unmineralized.</p> <p>170.30 Strong, sericitic mud fault, 0.5 cm wide.</p> <p>172.00 173.00 Sheared to mylonitized argillite and strong fault zone.</p> <p>172.60 172.80 Very strong mud break, friable, sericitized fault with remnant wallrock clasts and a 4 cm sheared, grey white, unmineralized quartz vein.</p> <p>POLYHICTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE SERICITIZED WEAKLY ANKERITIC</p> <p>Well foliated to strongly sheared, strongly altered, pervasively sericitized, yellow green to grey green, polymictic pebble conglomerate with strong clast elongation and shearing at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Contains predominantly sediment and volcanic clasts with no trachyte or granitoids evident. Quartz clasts typically rounded with locally developed pressure shadows. Locally exhibits wispy, fuchsite altered bands. Generally unmineralized minor millimetric pyrite bands.</p> <p>183.70 190.90 Rqd 60%.</p>	1206	155.50 157.00	157.00 158.50	1.50 1.50	.0 .0	.05
183.70	190.90	<p>TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF HETEROLITHIC TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC</p> <p>Massive to moderately well foliated, dark green to purple, hematitic, relatively unaltered and undeformed, intercalated agglomerate and ash tuffs.</p> <p>Composed of 5 to 15% red brown trachyte clasts up to 7 cms, minor heterolithic clasts, in a very fine grained ash matrix. Locally contains minor feldspar porphyry clasts. 1 to 2% ubiquitous, barren, late calcareous veins. Generally strongly magnetic, and pristine.</p> <p>190.90 206.00 Rqd > 70%.</p> <p>Lower contact gradational to predominantly ash tuff.</p>	1209 1210 1211 1212	183.70 185.00 187.00 189.00	185.00 187.00 189.00 190.90	1.30 2.00 2.00 1.90	.0 .0 .0 .0	.14 .01 .01 .01
206.00	216.30	<p>TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC</p> <p>Generally well bedded, variable from dark green to brown to grey to purple, with typically centimetric beds.</p> <p>Very fine grained to fine grained ash locally with 2 to 3% lapilli clasts, relatively unaltered, and undeformed.</p> <p>206.00 216.30 Rqd > 70%.</p> <p>213.00 214.50 Moderately sheared, sericitized ash at 60 degrees to the core axis.</p> <p>Lower contact gradational to agglomerate tuff.</p> <p>213.00 214.50 Moderately sheared, sericitized ash tuff, unmineralized.</p>	1213 1214	206.00 213.00	213.00 216.30	7.00 3.0	3.0 3.0	.01 .00
216.30	235.00	<p>TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC</p>						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		Massive to poorly bedded, coarse grained agglomerate, composed of 3 to 10% subrounded to angular, pink red to purple trachyte and minor feldspar porphyry clasts up to 10 cms in a fine grained ash matrix. Locally intercalated with well bedded ash tuff horizons up to 1.5 metres wide. Bedding at 55 degrees to the core axis. Generally dark green to purple, pervasively hematized, 2 to 3% ubiquitous, pink white calcareous veins throughout. Typically strongly magnetic, locally variable. Relatively unaltered, undeformed and fresh. 216.30 235.00 Rqd > 75%. 235.1 Tight chloritic fault slip at 60 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact gradational to ash tuff.		216.30	235.00	18.70	4.0	
235.00	272.40	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC Massive to locally well bedded, dark green to red purple, to red brown, very fine grained to fine grained ash tuff, pervasively hematized, locally intercalated with minor agglomerate to lepilli tuff sections up to 0.75 metres wide. Relatively unaltered, undeformed with 2 to 3% ubiquitous, pink white calcareous veins throughout. Well bedded at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis with typically fine millimetric to centimetric beds. 235.00 267.00 Rqd > 75%. Locally contains very fine, millimetric magnetite beds, and exhibits a sub-conchoidal breakage. 267.00 272.40 Tuffs are interbedded with dark green, grey green well laminated, intercalated argillites and greywackes. With sharp distinct bedding contacts and well preserved primary textures. 267.00 272.40 Rqd > 70%. Lower contact sharp natural at 65 degrees to the core axis.		235.00	267.00	32.00	4.0	
272.40	277.30	ARGILLITE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well bedded, finely laminated, intercalated dark green to yellow green argillite and grey green greywackes with fine millimetric to centimetric bedding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Relatively fresh with well preserved primary textures. Argillite beds are typically pervasively sericitized. 1% ubiquitous, barren white quartz-ankerite vein, typically parallel bedding. 272.40 277.30 Rqd > 60%. Lower contact sharp at 70 degrees to the core axis. 274.50 275.00 3 to 5% white quartz-ankerite veins with trace pyrite, galena ?, in moderately sericitized sediments. 274.55 2.00 cm weakly fractured, white quartz-ankerite vein with trace pyrite and 0.5% blue grey, very fine grained mineral on fractures, possibly galena. 275.00 277.30 The core becomes pervasively sericitized, light yellow green, relatively undeformed with well preserved textures.		272.40	274.50	2.10	.0	
277.30	292.40	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC HEMATITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well foliated to moderately sheared, light yellow green to purple, moderately pervasively sericitized, reworked tuffaceous agglomerate. Composed of 30 to 40% typically stretched heterolithic clasts, predominantly trachyte and sediments, in a pervasively sericitized ash matrix. Locally contains minor jasper and quartz typical of conglomerates. Predominant clast type are red brown fine grained to porphyritic trachyte. Locally intercalated with minor argillite horizons up to 0.75 metres wide. Very minor trace disseminated pyrite, typically barren unmineralized, patchy strong magnetics. Lower contact gradational over 1 metre. 277.30 292.40 Rqd > 65%.		277.30	276.00	1.30	.0	.01
				276.00	277.30	1.30	.0	
				277.30	279.00	1.70	.1	.02
				279.00	281.00	2.00	.1	.02
				281.00	283.00	2.00	.1	.03
				283.00	285.00	2.00	.1	.03
				285.00	287.00	2.00	.1	.00

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leg (m)	MS %	Au g/t
292.40	295.40	PEBBLE GREYWACKE MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Moderately to strongly sheared, sericitized, light yellow green to grey green pebbly greywacke with minor intercalated lapilli tuff horizons. 5 to 10% stretched to rounded clasts, generally sediment and quartz with very minor trachyte, in a moderately sheared, sericitized greywacke matrix. Quartz clasts typically display well developed pressure shadows. Sheared at 60 degrees to the core axis. 292.40 295.40 Rqd > 60%. Lower contact sharp at 70 degrees to the core axis. 294.10 Fault slip at 55 degrees to the core axis, 2 mm tight sericitic fault.	1223 1224 1225	287.00 289.00 291.00	289.00 291.00 292.40	2.00 2.00 1.40	.1 .1 .1	.06 .00 .00
295.40	308.20	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Finely laminated, dark green to black, relatively unaltered argillite with minor grey green greywacke interbeds. Contains 2 to 3% ubiquitous, barren white quartz-ankerite veins to 2 cms throughout. Typically well bedded at 60 degrees to the core axis, locally with convoluted bedding, and minor blebby sediment pyrite. Lower contact gradational and mixed with ash tuff. 295.40 308.20 Rqd > 55%.	1226 1227	292.40 294.00	294.00 295.40	1.60 1.60	.1 .1	.04 .01
308.20	312.60	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC CALCITIC Massive to weakly foliated, dark green, chloritic ash tuff with 2 to 3% scattered lapilli clasts. Typically weakly to moderately magnetic non-bedded ash, locally with grey white mottled matrix. Relatively undeformed, weakly foliated at 65 degrees to the core axis. 308.20 312.60 Rqd > 70%.		295.40	308.20	12.80	.0	
312.60	319.13	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC 312.60 315.80 Weakly sheared, pervasively sericitized, yellow green altered greywacke and minor argillite, with 2 to 3% grey white irregular quartz veins typically with trace to 1% pyrite. Minor rounded sediment pyrite. 312.60 319.13 Rqd > 60%. 313.35 313.50 9 cm barren quartz vein. 313.35 313.50 9 cm wide, massive, weakly fractured quartz vein, unmineralized.	1228	312.60	313.35	.75	.0	.01
		315.80 316.90 Well bedded, dark grey to green argillite with very minor quartz pebbles up to 3 mm. Well bedded at 70 degrees to the core axis. 315.80 319.13 Weakly foliated to well bedded, dark grey to grey green greywacke, locally with pebbly. Beds up to 20 cms wide, and minor intercalated argillite horizons.	1229 1230 1231	313.35 313.50 315.00 315.00	313.50 315.00 316.00	.15 1.50 1.00	.0 .0 .0	.01 .00 .01
319.13		END OF HOLE		316.00	319.13	3.13	.0	

Easting: 10900E
 Northing: 10150N
 Azimuth: 342
 Dip: -55.0
 Elevation: 0m
 Length (m): 588.00

HOLE NO.: R-94-12

Property: RAND
 Province: ONTARIO, CANADA
 Date Started: APRIL 7, 1994
 Date Completed: APRIL 16, 1994
 Logged by: MARK MASSON
 Drilled by: HEATH AND SHERWOOD
 Core size: NG
 Test Method: SPERRY SUN

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Depth	Azi.	Dip
26.0	342.0	-52.5
57.0	342.0	-52.0
86.0	341.0	-51.5
118.0	343.0	-51.0
148.0	342.0	-50.0
176.0	343.0	-49.5
209.0	343.0	-49.0
239.0	343.0	-48.0
270.0	342.5	-46.5
300.0	343.0	-46.0
331.0	341.0	-44.5
362.0	344.0	-44.0
392.0	342.0	-43.0
423.0	339.0	-41.0
450.0	340.0	-40.5
483.0	341.0	-39.5
514.0	340.0	-38.3
544.0	341.0	-37.3
581.0	342.0	-36.3

Casing: PULLED

Purpose: TEST FOR POSSIBLE STRIKE EXTENSIONS OF CBM AND C1 BREAKS

Summary Assay Results: NO SIGNIFICANT VALUES

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		SUMMARY LOG						
.00	15.50	OVERBURDEN						
15.50	24.00	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC ANKERITIC MINOR EPIDOTE ALTERATION						
24.00	29.80	SEDIMENT CHLORITIC CALCITIC						
29.80	31.50	UNDIFFERENTIATED FLOW SILICIFIED WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
31.50	32.70	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC SERICITIC ANKERITIC						
32.70	60.00	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE PEBBLE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC CALCITIC						
60.00	80.65	GREYWACKE MINOR CONGLOMERATE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
80.65	104.75	POLYMIC TIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE MINOR QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC						
104.75	131.50	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
131.50	136.10	POLYMIC TIC CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
136.10	163.07	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC						
163.07	185.00	POLYMIC TIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE MINOR ARGILLITE STRONGLY SERICITIZED MODERATELY ANKERITIC						
185.00	226.45	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SILTSTONE STRONGLY SHEARED CHLORITIC SERICITIC						
226.45	238.40	POLYMIC TIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
238.40	264.85	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF NEMATITIC ANKERITIC LOCALLY SERICITIC						
264.85	265.07	DIABASE CHLORITIC						
265.07	304.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF NEMATITIC CHLORITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
304.00	313.30	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
313.30	317.20	ARGILLITE SILTSTONE SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
317.20	348.40	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC ANKERITIC						
348.40	364.00	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE POLYMIC TIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC CALCITIC						
364.00	394.25	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
394.25	413.50	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC GRAPHITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
413.50	432.50	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC						
432.50	451.70	GREYWACKE PEBBLE GREYWACKE TUFFACEOUS GREYWACKE TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC ANKERITIC						
451.70	477.90	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC NEMATITIC CALCITIC LOCALLY SERICITIC						
477.90	482.60	ARGILLITE MINOR TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC NEMATITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC						
482.60	506.70	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF NEMATITIC ANKERITIC						
506.70	588.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF NEMATITIC WEAKLY SILICIFIED ANKERITIC						
588.00		END OF HOLE						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
.00	15.50	OVERBURDEN						
15.50	24.00	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC ANKERITIC MINOR EPIDOTE ALTERATION Massive to weakly foliated, fine grained to very fine grained dark green basalt, probably tholeiite of Larder Lake Group. Typically moderately well fractured with epidote alteration along hairline fractures. 15.50 24.00 Blocky, highly fractured core, very rubbly. 15.50 24.00 Rqd 50%. 23.90 24.00 8 cm wide section with 30% pink brown, irregular, patchy K-spar? or potassic flooding with a weak foliation or banding at 25 degrees to the core axis. Contains trace disseminated pyrite and probably marks lower contact of unit.	1232	15.50	24.00	8.50	.5	
24.00	29.80	SEDIMENT CHLORITIC CALCITIC Generally massive with poorly developed bedding, locally with narrow sections moderately well bedded. Typically dark green, chloritic very fine grained unit, possibly a sediment 7 with a weak foliation or bedding at 50 degrees to the core axis. At 26.2 to 26.3, well bedded section with millimetric, red brown laminations or bedding. Unit is typically moderately magnetic and may be Larder Lake group sediment. 2% ubiquitous, pink brown calcareous veining throughout. 24.00 29.80 Rqd > 60%.	1233	24.00	29.00	5.00	1.5	.01
29.80	31.50	UNDIFFERENTIATED FLOW SILICIFIED WEAKLY ANKERITIC Intensely altered, and deformed, very fine grained to aphanitic, pervasively silicified grey to yellow white unit with a dirty mottled texture, and 3% wispy sericitic fracturing. Very hard, pervasively silicified, possibly Newmonts exhalite. Unit contains 1 to 2% very fine grained, disseminated pyrite throughout, lower contact and upper contact are sharp at 80 degrees to the core axis. 29.80 30.50 Moderately silicified unit, 1% pyrite. 30.50 31.50 Intensely silicified unit, 1 to 2% pyrite.	1234	29.80	30.50	.70	.0	.01
31.50	32.70	MAFIC FLOW CHLORITIC SERICITIC ANKERITIC Moderately to strongly sheared, moderately silicified, green white altered volcanic with minor fuchsalitic alteration. Very blocky, highly fractured core with 15 to 20% buff white quartz flooding and minor, buff brown felsite dykes up to 10 cms. Carbonatized, silicified Larder Lake group mafic volcanic. 31.50 32.70 Rqd 50%. 32.00 Blocky, highly fractured core, fault zone at 70 degrees to the core axis, chloritic + sericitic altered. Lower contact sheared at 65 degrees to the core axis.	1235	31.50	32.70	1.20	.1	.07
32.70	60.00	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE PEBBLE GREYWACKE SERICITIC CHLORITIC CALCITIC 32.70 37.00 Moderately to strongly sheared to locally mylonitized and crenulated, light grey green, sericitized greywacke with well developed shear banding at 65 degrees to the core axis. 15% millimetric yellow-green, sericitic bands and 5 to 5% brown white, quartz - carbonate veins. Locally unit contains 1 to 2% rounded quartz clasts up to 1 cm, typically displaying well defined pressure shadows. 2 to 3% ubiquitous, late, white quartz calcareous veinlets generally oblique to schistosity. Unit is typically unmineralized, locally with trace to 1% disseminated pyrite and millimetric pyrite stringers, and abundant tight sericitic slips. 32.70 34.00 Strongly sheared, sericitized greywacke, trace pyrite. 32.70 60.00 Rqd 40 to 60%.	1236 1237 1238	32.70 34.00 35.00	34.00 35.00 37.00	1.30 1.00 2.00	.0 .0 .0	.04 .04 .02

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		Lower contact is arbitrary. 37.00 60.00 The core becomes less strongly sheared, dark grey to grey green, chloritic and moderately well foliated at 60 degrees to the core axis. Unit is relatively undeformed, quite homogeneous, quartzose greywacke, atypical Timiskaming. 41.35 41.76 Strongly fractured to weakly brecciated greywacke with 10% grey white quartz - carbonate veins and trace pyrite. 41.35 41.76 Weakly brecciated greywacke, 10% quartz - carbonate vein. 42.05 42.20 4 cm wide, barren, grey white quartz ankerite vein at 25 degrees to the core axis, followed by a tight, 2 fault slip. 42.50 43.00 5 cm quartz vein, 2% pyrite. 42.60 42.70 5 cm wide, blue grey quartz vein at 40 degrees to the core axis, with 3% sericitic suturing with 2% pyrite and minor included wallrock fragments, followed by a 7 cm buff brown, altered section of greywacke. 56.70 3.00 4m wide, strong, sericitic fault slip, fault gouge, at 35 degrees to the core axis.	1239 1240 1241 1242	37.00 41.35 41.76 42.50 43.00 44.50 60.00	41.35 41.76 43.00 44.50 60.00	6.35 .41 .74 .50 1.50 15.50	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .02 .01 .02
60.00	80.65	GREYWACKE MINOR CONGLOMERATE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC Relatively undeformed, massive to moderately well foliated, to locally weakly sheared, dark grey to grey green, quartz greywacke composed of 5 to 7%, rounded millimetric quartz grains in a very fine grained sericitic groundmass. Unit is locally intercalated with minor dark grey aphanitic argillite beds up to 25 cms, and minor conglomerate horizons up to 1.5 metres wide. Contains 1 to 2% ubiquitous, barren white quartz calcareous extension veins throughout. 60.00 80.65 Rqd 70%.	1243 1244	60.00 66.00 68.00 76.00 78.00	66.00 68.00 76.00 78.00 80.65	6.00 2.00 8.00 2.00 2.65	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.04 .02
80.65	104.75	POLYCLITIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE MINOR QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC Grey green, well foliated to weakly sheared, matrix-supported, locally clast supported conglomerate, composed of 50 to 65%, poorly sorted clasts in a very fine grained quartz greywacke matrix as described above. Clasts consist of sericitized, aphanitic sediments, chloritized mafic volcanics, leucocratic basalts, chert, and blue grey quartz porphyry. Sediment and volcanic clasts are typically strongly stretched parallel foliation at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis, siliceous clasts typically rounded to slightly flattened. Quite distinctive conglomerate, no Jasper, trachyte, or aenitic clasts evident, possibly Larder lake group. Unit is generally unmineralized locally contains minor pyrite stringers. 80.65 104.75 Rqd > 70%. Lower contact, sharp, sericite slip at 65 degrees to the core axis. 85.90 1 to 2 cm blue grey quartz vein or clast with millimetric pyrite stringer and clusters. 91.20 2.00 cm blue grey to purple quartz or chert, with millimetric pyrite band. 91.95 92.35 2 cm chert clast 2% pyrite.	1245 1246 1247 1248	85.00 86.50 91.00 91.95 92.35 94.00 94.00 104.75	86.50 91.00 91.95 92.35 94.00 104.75	1.50 4.50 .95 .40 1.65 10.75	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .01 .05 .01
104.75	131.50	QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Grey green to dark grey, massive to moderately well foliated, poorly bedded, quartz greywacke composed of 10 to 12%, rounded to subangular, millimetric translucent to dark grey quartz grains in a foliated, moderately sericitized groundmass. Locally interbedded with centimetric, dark green, argillite beds at 70 degrees to the core axis. Unit contains 2 to 5% barren, grey white quartz and quartz ankerite veins from 1 to 5 mm, generally subparallel to foliation at 65 to 70 degrees to the		104.75	106.00	1.25	.0	.0

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		core axis. Veins locally have light green, sericitic alteration halos up to 1 cm from veins. Relatively undeformed, weakly altered, well preserved primary textures. 104.75 131.50 Rqd 70%. 106.00 107.50 3% barren quartz vein in weakly sericitized greywacke. 107.50 109.00 3 to 5% barren, quartz ankerite veining in moderately sericitized greywacke. 109.00 109.50 12 cm wide barren, quartz ankerite vein and silicified greywacke.	1249 1250 1251 1252 1253	106.00 107.50 109.00 109.50 111.00 129.00 130.50	107.50 109.00 109.50 111.00 129.00 130.50	1.50 1.50 .50 1.50 18.00 1.50	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .01 .01 .01 .00
		129.00 130.50 Weakly crushed, sheared, sericitized greywacke. 129.30 129.50 Unit is moderately sheared, silicified, dull yellow green with trace pyrite. 129.50 5.00 4m wide hard, black chlorite + sericite fault at 50 degrees to the core axis, very weakly silicified, unmineralized. 129.50 131.00 Weakly sheared, moderately sericitized quartz greywacke with 7% barren, late grey white quartz GASH veins and irregular, discontinuous stringers. 130.85 to 130.95 3 cm barren quartz + ankerite vein followed by a 3 mm fault slip at 35 degrees to the core axis, unmineralized. Lower contact natural, weakly sheared at 70 degrees to the core axis. 130.50 131.00 Moderately sheared, sericitized greywacke 5 to 7% barren quartz veins. 131.00 131.50 Greywacke, conglomerate contact.	1254	130.50	131.00	.50	.0	.01
131.50	136.10	POLYMYCTIC CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well foliated to moderately sheared grey green polymyctic, pebble conglomerate with strong clast elongation at 70 degrees to the core axis. Moderately sericitized, weakly ankeritic conglomerate composed of 30% polymyctic pebbles in a quartz greywacke matrix. Very similar to conglomerate at 80.65 m in clast composition, and appearance, but now contains 1:2% jasper as clasts, and as lithics in the wacke matrix. Mafic volcanic and sediment clasts typically strongly stretched and sericitized, more competent clasts generally rounded to angular and deforming foliation. Typically unmineralized, trace patchy pyrite associated with quartz clasts and minor millimetric quartz-ankerite veins. 131.50 136.10 Rqd 65%. Lower contact sharp natural weakly sheared at 70 degrees to the core axis. 131.50 132.00 Greywacke, conglomerate contact.	1255 1256	131.00 132.00 133.50 133.50	132.00 133.50 136.10	1.00 1.50 2.60	.0 .0 .0	.03 .02
136.10	163.07	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC Interbedded fine grained grey green quartz greywacke and dark grey, finely laminated argillite. Moderately sheared, very weakly ankeritic with 3% secondary white to grey, irregular quartz + carbonate veining, generally subparallel to shear banding at 70 degrees to the core axis. Argillaceous sections typically display convoluted bedding transposed into shearing and small scale kink banding. Greywackes display fine sericitic shearing distorted by subangular, millimetric quartz grains. Typically unmineralized, locally with minor subhedral pyrite stringers or bands up to 3 mm. 143.00 143.50 5% irregular, grey white quartz veining, and a 3 mm pyrite stringer. 144.30 145.50 15 to 20% barren white grey, irregular massive to granular quartz veining in sheared argillite. 145.50 146.50 Trace pyrite stringers, 2% irregular, barren grey white quartz veins. 160.50 162.00 50% quartz veining in sheared, sericitized argillite. 160.53 163.07 Very strongly sheared moderately ankeritic, banded argillite with 50 to 60% stretched and boudinaged cream white millimetric to centimetric secondary quartz + ankerite veins and discontinuous bands.	1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262	143.00 143.50 144.30 145.50 146.50 159.00 160.50 160.50 162.00	143.50 144.30 145.50 146.50 160.50 162.00	.50 .80 1.20 1.00 1.50 1.50	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.02 .01 .01 .02 .00 .01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
163.07	185.00	Typically mylonitized, strong shear bands at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis, and unmineralized. Lower contact very sharp tight sericite slip at 80 degrees to the core axis. 162.00 163.07 As described above.	1263	162.00	163.07	1.07	.0	.01
		POLYMICTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE MINOR ARGILLITE STRONGLY SERICITIZED MODERATELY ANKERITIC Moderately to strongly sheared, pervasively sericitized, dull yellow green coloured, intercalated conglomerate, greywacke and minor argillite. Entire section is intensely sericitized, and sheared with minor fuchsitic altered cleasts evident in conglomerate horizons, argillites typically display strongly sheared, bedding transposed into foliation at 80 degrees to the core axis. Unit contains 3 to 5% barren, white quartz + ankerite veins throughout, and is typically unmineralized. 163.07 185.00 Rqd 60%.	1264 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275	163.07 164.00 166.00 168.00 170.00 172.00 174.00 176.00 178.00 180.00 182.00 184.00 185.00	.93 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.03 .04 .03 .02 .01 .01 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .02	
185.00	226.45	184.00 3.00 Mm wide, strong sericitic fault at 40 degrees to the core axis with weak fault gouge. 184.10 2.00 Mm wide, sericitic fault slip at 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact gradational to predominantly argillite from 184.5 to 186.0 metres.		185.00	190.00	5.00	.0	
		ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE SILTSTONE STRONGLY SHEARED CHLORITIC SERICITIC Moderately to strongly sheared to mylonitized, finely interbedded, dark grey argillite, yellow green sericitized greywacke and minor siltstone. Typically displays well developed shear banding with bedding transposed into shearing at 80 degrees to the core axis. Characterized by excellent parting and ubiquitous tight sericite slips throughout. Host to strong fault zones as described below probably harvey fault system. Unit is typically unmineralized, with 2 to 3% barren white quartz veining throughout. 185.00 226.45 Rqd 35%. Lower contact sharp and irregular. 190.00 191.00 Intensely sheared argillite, mud break, 2% barren quartz. 190.60 4.00 Cm very strong fault zone with blue grey, sericitic fault gouge and mud break, unmineralized. 194.50 196.00 Strong mud break 3% barren white quartz veins. 195.70 2 to 3 cm wide strong fault at 70 degrees to the core axis, strong, grey sericitic mud break, unmineralized. 201.80 203.30 5 to 7% barren white quartz veins including a 15 cm quartz vein at 202.3 INDETERMINATE METAMORPHIC ROCKS. 203.30 204.30 15% barren white quartz + albite veins up to 10 cm. 204.70 4.00 Mm wide strong, sericitic mud fault at 50 degrees to the core axis. 207.40 1.00 Cm wide very strong, sericitic, mud break at 65 degrees to the core axis, unmineralized. 207.50 3 to 5 cm strong, grey mud break at 65 degrees to the core axis. 209.40 1.00 Cm wide very strong, sericitic mud fault at 65 degrees to the core axis. 209.70 3.00 Cm wide very strong, sericitic mud break at 65 degrees to the core axis.	1276 1277 1278 1279	190.00 191.00 196.00 201.80 203.30 203.30 204.30 204.30 220.00 15.70	1.00 3.50 1.50 5.80 1.50 1.00 1.00 15.70	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	.01 .01 .01 .00 .01 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	

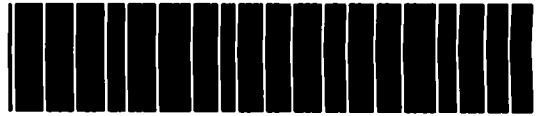
From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
220.00	222.00	Strongly sericitized section with 2 to 3% barren quartz veining up to 5 cm.	1280	220.00	222.00	2.00	.0	.01
226.45	238.40	POLYCLICTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Moderately sheared, moderately, pervasively sericitized, light grey to yellow green, polymictic pebble conglomerate, with strong clast elongation, and shearing at 65 degrees to the core axis. Very similar to PREVIOUS conglomerates as at 131.5 metre, with sediment and mafic volcanic clasts typically strongly stretched, WHILE more competent clasts show less flattening and deflect schistosity. Unit contains minor fuchsitic altered clasts, wispy hairline bands, and is locally intercalated with minor greywacke, siltstone. Barren, unmineralized throughout. 226.45 238.40 Rqd 60%.	1281 1282 1283	226.45 234.00 236.00 237.00 238.40	222.00 226.45	2.00 4.45	.0 .0	.01 .01 .00
237.60	238.40	Lower contact gradational as conglomerate becomes less coarse grading to wacke and siltstone intercalated with weakly hematitic, ash tuffs. This section contains 1% coarse grained euhedral pyrite grains and clusters to 5 mm.						
238.40	264.85	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HEMATITIC ANKERITIC LOCALLY SERICITIC Purple to red brown to green well foliated, massive to locally well bedded, fine grained trachytic ash tuff, locally with 3 to 5% scattered lapilli clasts and minor agglomeritic clasts grading to lapilli tuff horizons. Unit displays well developed foliation to weak shearing with moderately strong clast elongation at 65 degrees to the core axis, approximately bedding parallel. Unit is quite variable, from very fine grained ash to coarse grained lapilli tuff horizon or beds up to 1.5 metre wide. Magnetic susceptibility also variable, tending to increase away from sericitized seds up hole. Predominantly hematitic throughout with localized sections or bands of yellow green, sericite alteration up to 3 cm wide. Moderately to strongly ankeritic throughout. Clasts are typically rounded to subangular, generally flattened, but appears to be reworked. 238.40 264.85 Rqd 75%.	1284 1285	238.40 253.50	253.50 254.10 255.50	15.10	1.5	.01 .01
252.00	264.85	Unit becomes less hematitic, red brown to green brown coloured, weakly sericitic.						
253.50	254.10	Semi-massive, buff white quartz - carbonate vein with 10% chloritic suturing in sheared, sericitized tuff, trace pyrite.						
256.40	265.07	5 to 6 mm wide, sericitic fault slip at 40, relatively weak unmineralized slip.						
264.85	265.07	DIABASE CHLORITIC Massive, dark green very fine grained to aphanitic, strongly magnetic diabase with weakly sheared, natural contacts at 75 degrees to the core axis.						
265.07	304.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF HEMATITIC CHLORITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Moderately sheared, weakly to moderately sericitized light green white to purple to green, ash tuff with 2 to 3% lapilli clasts and 5 to 7% buff white quartz - carbonate veins parallel to shearing at 75 degrees to the core axis. Section is strongly ankeritic, unmineralized with remnant hematitic bands up to 5 cm. 265.07 265.50 12 cm irregular, brown weakly pink, quartz - carbonate vein with 12% sericitized wallrock fragments.	1286 1287 1288	265.07 265.50 267.00 269.00	265.50 267.00 269.00	.43 1.50 2.00	1.0 1.0 1.0	.01 .00 .01
270.00	296.00	Relatively undeformed moderately well foliated dark green to purple, chloritic hematitic, altered ash with pervasively carbonatized, calcitic, matrix. Typical trachytic ash of Timiskaming group. Unit contains 2 to 3% ubiquitous pink white calcareous + quartz veining throughout. Locally well bedded, with millimetric to centimetric bedding at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis.						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		Magnetic susceptibility variable throughout, from 0.5 to 4.0, rpd 75%. Contains very minor scattered lapilli clasts. 294.30 3.00 Mm fault slip at 40 degrees to the core axis. 296.00 304.00 The core becomes gradually intercalated with grey green greywacke and argillite horizons up to 30 cm, grading to tuffaceous conglomerate. Section is very well bedded at 65 degrees to the core axis, undeformed and relatively fresh with well preserved primary textures.						
304.00	313.30	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Well foliated to weakly sheared, light green, sericitized heterolithic agglomerate or tuffaceous conglomerate, characterized by 20 to 35% lapilli to agglomerate size clasts in a fine grained trachytic ash to reworked lithic matrix. Clasts composed of 50 to 60% red brown trachyte or syenite, 25% light green mafic volcanics, and a variety of lithics including jasper. Clasts typically subangular to well rounded, moderately to strongly stretched probably reworked tuffaceous conglomerate. Well foliated at 60 degrees to the core axis. 304.00 313.30 Rpd 75%.	1289 1290	304.00 310.00 311.50 313.30		6.00 1.50 1.80	2.0 2.0 2.0	.02 .02
313.30	317.20	Lower contact sharp natural at 65 degrees to the core axis. ARGILLITE SILTSTONE SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Finely laminated, yellow green, pervasively sericitized argillite, and siltstone relatively undeformed, well bedded at 65 degrees to the core axis. Probably weakly sheared, locally displaying weakly transposed bedding. Section is strongly sericitized throughout, unmineralized with relatively well preserved primary textures.	1291 1292	313.30 315.30 317.30		2.00 2.00	.0 .0	.00 .00
317.20	348.40	TRACHYTIC AGGLOMERATIC TUFF TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE SERICITIC CHLORITIC ANKERITIC Moderately sheared, sericitized, light green to yellow green to purple, heterolithic agglomerate or tuffaceous conglomerate characterized by 60 to 70% red to red brown trachyte, locally spotted trachyte, and various lithic clasts, in a fine grained tuffaceous matrix with no quartz or jasper visible. Locally matrix contains up to 5 to 10%, red brown crystal fragments possibly fractured leucites. Mafic clasts generally stretched parallel to foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis, trachyte clasts typically rounded to subangular locally stretched to fractured and broken. Unit is pervasively sericitized, moderately ankeritic and unmineralized, and is moderately magnetic throughout. Section contains 1 to 2% ubiquitous, barren white brown quartz ankerite veining up to 3 to 4 cm as extension or GASH veins, generally oblique to foliation. Locally contains 1 to 3% magnetite grains up to 2 mm. The core becomes finer grained and more mafic in character dh, with less red brown trachyte clasts and more mafic clasts, but still retains its tuffaceous character and high ms values. 317.20 3.00 Mm strong sericitic fault at 55 degrees to the core axis with fault gouge and minor brecciation of wallrock for 1 cm around flow top, unmineralized, marks lower contact. 317.20 348.40 Rpd > 75%.	1293	317.20 317.30 319.00 348.40		.10 1.70 29.40	2.0 2.0 2.0	.01
348.40	364.00	Lower contact sharp, natural at 60 degrees to the core axis. QUARTZOSE GREYWACKE POLYMYCTIC MATRIX-SUPPORTED CONGLOMERATE CHLORITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC CALCITIC Well foliated, weakly sheared, grey green very fine grained quartz greywacke, grading downhill to pebbly greywacke and polymictic pebble conglomerate, characterized by 10 to 35% matrix supported to locally tightly packed, well rounded to subangular clasts in a fine grained lithic to quartzose greywacke matrix. Relatively unaltered, moderately calcitic, with conglomerate horizon notably lacking in syenitic or red trachytic clasts. Clast types include feldspar porphyry, mafic volcanics						

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	MS %	AU g/t
		grey white granitoids, quartz, and sediments. Unit contains 1 to 2% ubiquitous, barren, pink white calcareous + quartz veins throughout. 348.40 364.00 Rqd 60%. Lower contact sharp at 60 degrees to the core axis.		348.40	364.00	15.60	.0	
364.00	394.25	GREYWACKE ARGILLITE CHLORITIC SERICITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Relatively unaltered, undeformed, massive to finely laminated, well bedded greywacke and argillite. Typically grey green to locally yellow green where sericitized. Section is predominantly grey green to dark grey very fine grained greywacke with intercalated, centimetric beds of dark grey to green argillite and minor siltstone. Greywackes characterized by 5 to 7% quartz grain up to 1 mm, and 3 to 5% black millimetric specks or chips, possibly graphitic argillite, in a very fine grained, well foliated to weakly sheared and sericitized groundmass. Locally narrow, disrupted and fragmented interbeds of grey green siltstone are evident in greywackes. Generally displays well preserved primary textures well bedded at 65 degrees to the core axis. Unit contains 2 to 3% ubiquitous, barren white grey to blue grey, quartz - carbonate veins often irregularly folded. 364.00 394.25 Rqd > 65%.	1294	364.00 374.00	374.00 374.90	10.00 .90	.0 .0	.00 .00
		Chaining error at 383.1 m, drillers missed 3 m block, had to add 3 m. 374.90 376.30 Strongly sericitized, weakly silicified, waxy yellow green altered sediments with 7 to 10%, irregularly folded, blue grey millimetric to centimetric quartz vein, typically unmineralized.	1295 1296 1297	374.90 376.30 378.00	376.30 378.00 379.40	1.40 1.70 1.40	.0 .0 .0	.00 .00 .00
		379.40 379.90 2 cm blue grey quartz vein with trace pyrite in weakly sericitized greywacke. 379.90 381.00 1 to 2% blue grey quartz veins in weakly sericitized sediment. 381.00 382.50 3 to 4% blue grey quartz veins, trace pyrite.	1298 1299 1300	379.40 379.90 381.00 382.50	379.90 381.00 382.50	.50 1.10 1.50	.0 .0 .0	.01 .00 .01
		391.00 394.25 Unit grades downhill, increasing in grain size becoming gritty to pebbly wacke with 10% rock fragments, including black, chloritic argillite and black cherty argillite clasts and light grey chert in a fine grained gritty greywacke. Quite similar to basal grit unit at Timakaming, Kinojevis contact. Lower contact sharp, natural at 60 degrees to the core axis.		394.25	407.00	12.75	.0	
394.25	413.50	ARGILLITE MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC GRAPHITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Dark grey to black, finely laminated, chloritic to graphitic argillite. Relatively undeformed to weakly sheared, weakly altered argillite with locally convoluted bedding weakly transposed into shearing at 50 degrees to the core axis. Unit contains 5 to 7%. Ubiquitous, barren grey white quartz - carbonate veins up to 1 cm, generally subparallel to shearing. Typically weakly graphitic to chloritic argillite, with moderately strong graphite associated with fault slips, as at 408 metres, and minor scattered pyrite nodules, and millimetric pyrite bands parallel to bedding at 50 degrees to the core axis. 394.25 413.50 Rqd 60%. 407.00 408.50 1% pyrite bands and nodular pyrite, minor barren quartz - carbonate vein in graphitic argillite. 408.00 Fault at 60 degrees to the core axis, 5 to 6 mm wide strong, grey mud fault followed by a 3mm strong, graphitic slip, unmineralized. Lower contact gradational, interbedded with greywacke + ash tuff over approximately 0.75 metres.	1301	407.00	408.50	1.50	.0	.00
413.50	432.50	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR GREYWACKE CHLORITIC SERICITIC CALCITIC WEAKLY ANKERITIC Dark grey to grey green, well foliated to weakly sheared, predominantly very fine grained ash with 1 to 2% pink red, trachytic lapilli clasts up to 1 cm. Unit is weakly ankeritic, increasingly calcitic downhill with a very fine grained to aphanitic, pervasively carbonatized, pink white matrix and 3 to 5% black, wispy millimetric chlorite. Typically well foliated at 60 degrees to the core axis, moderately magnetic, with 3% ubiquitous, barren pink white quartz - carbonate veins throughout.		408.50	413.00	4.50	.0	

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		Locally contains minor intercalated reworked tuffaceous conglomerate horizons up to 0.75 metres, with very minor Jasper. 413.50 432.50 Rqd 70%. 413.90 415.50 7 to 10% barren, irregular white pink quartz - carbonate vein up to 4 cm with chloritized wallrock fragments.	1302 1303 1304 1305 1306	413.00 413.90 415.50 417.00 426.00 427.40 428.50	413.90 415.50 417.00 426.00 427.40 428.50	0.90 1.60 1.50 9.00 1.40 1.10	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00
		627.45 3.00 mm wide strong, chloritic fault slip at 60 degrees to the core axis with strong, grey fault gouge. 627.45 432.50 Unit is moderately sheared, strongly to intensely carbonatized with 10 to 30% irregular often dislocated ankerite + quartz veining, and strongly altered, carbonatized groundmass. Unit is similar to a strongly altered, unmineralized mafic volcanic rock typically associated with Larder Lake Group, but seems to be tuffaceous. 431.50 432.50 Intensely altered, carbonatized ash tuff as described below. 431.90 3.00 mm wide strong tight fault slip at 70 degrees to the core axis, strong fault gouge. Lower contact marked by tight chloritic slip at 40 degrees to the core axis. 434.00 434.90 Tight 1 to 2 mm chloritic fault slip at 0 to 5 degrees to the core axis.	1307 1308 1309	428.50 430.00 431.50 432.50	430.00 431.50 432.50	1.50 1.50 1.00	1.5 1.5 1.5	.00 .00 .00
432.50	451.70	GREYWACKE PEBBLE GREYWACKE TUFFACEOUS GREYWACKE TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC SERICITIC ANKERITIC Predominantly well foliated to weakly sheared, light green to grey green, very fine grained greywacke, locally with 1 to 5% heterolithic rock fragments and minor lapilli clasts up to 1 cm in a pervasively weakly to moderately sericitized, ankeritized matrix. Locally grades to red brown to light purple, very fine grained, hematitic ash. Intimately intercalated section of mixed ash and sed material with no trachytic clasts evident, minor scattered Jasper and quartz. Well foliated at 55 degrees to the core axis, typically weakly to non-magnetic, with moderately magnetic tuffaceous sections. 432.50 451.70 Rqd 60%. Lower contact gradational to predominantly very fine grained ash tuff.		432.50	451.70	19.20	.2	
451.70	477.90	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC CALCITIC LOCALLY SERICITIC Quite variable, dark green to green brown to red brown to purple, fine grained to very fine grained, typically chloritic to hematitic altered, ash tuff with minor scattered lapilli clasts. Generally, dark green, quite mafic with variable magnetic susceptibility throughout. Relatively undeformed from 451.7 to 462.5, massive and non-bedded, moderately pervasively carbonatized with 3% ubiquitous barren, pink white calcareous + quartz veining up to 2 cm. 451.70 477.90 Rqd 70%. Lower contact marked by tight millimetric, sericitic slip at 75 degrees to the core axis. 462.50 464.00 Blocky, highly fractured core, composed of moderately to strongly sheared altered, weakly silicified, pink brown ash with abundant tight sericitic slips at 50 degrees to the core axis (sericitic shear zone) at 1 to 5 cm intervals. Section contains 5% hairline to millimetric, barren quartz - carbonate veins and fracture-filling, unmineralized throughout. 462.50 464.00 Sericitic shear zone, 5% barren quartz fracture-filling and stringers. 464.00 477.90 Dark purple to red purple hematitic ash to lapilli tuff, moderately sheared, moderately silicified, well fractured stockworked with 10 to 20% unmineralized, white to translucent quartz + albite + ankerite veins up to 2 cms wide. At least 2 to 3 generations of veining are evident x-cutting each other at 30, 50, 80 degrees to the core axis. 464.00 465.50 15% barren white quartz + albite stockwork in hematized ash tuff. 465.50 467.00 As described above.		451.70 462.50	462.50 464.00	10.80	2.0	
			1310	462.50	464.00	1.50	2.0	.01
			1311 1312 1313	464.00 465.50 467.00 468.50	465.50 467.00 468.50	1.50 1.50 1.50	2.0 2.0 2.0	.00 .00 .01

From (m)	To (m)	Geological Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Leng (m)	MS %	Au g/t
		470.00 471.50 5% quartz - carbonate vein in moderately sheared, weakly silicified tuff.	1314	468.50	470.00	1.50	2.0	.01
		472.60 2.00 cm wide, fault breccia at 55 degrees to the core axis, weakly silicified, healed fault with 20% fractured, brecciated to fragmented, white quartz - carbonate veins in a very fine grained, hematized fault matrix, composed of chlorite and specularite.	1315	470.00	471.50	1.50	2.0	.01
		473.00 474.50 10% quartz - carbonate vein stockwork as described above.	1316	471.50	473.00	1.50	2.0	.01
		477.10 5.00 mm wide strong, mud break, grey green fault gouge at 70 degrees to the core axis.	1317	473.00	474.50	1.50	2.0	.00
			1318	474.50	476.00	1.50	2.0	.00
			1319	476.00	477.00	1.00	2.0	.00
			1320	477.00	477.90	.90	2.0	.00
477.90	482.60	ARGILLITE MINOR TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF CHLORITIC HEMATITIC WEAKLY SERICITIC ANKERITIC Dark green to grey green, well bedded, rhythmically layered, argillite, locally intercalated with minor red purple, very fine grained hematitic ash horizons up to 0.5 metres wide. Well bedded at 30 degrees to the core axis, locally bedding displays a weak kink banding at 30 degrees to the core axis, approximately perpendicular bedding. Relatively unaltered, undeformed with well preserved primary textures. Lower contact is weakly sheared, appears to be natural bedding contact at 30 degrees to the core axis 477.90 482.60 Rqd 65%.		477.90	482.60	4.70	.1	
482.60	506.70	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF MINOR TRACHYTIC LAPILLI TUFF HEMATITIC ANKERITIC Massive, to poorly bedded, moderately to well foliated, dirty red brown to purple red, hematitic and moderately ankeritic ash tuff. Typically very fine grained to fine grained locally gritty ash with minor scattered lapilli clasts up to 2 cm, generally stretched parallel to foliation at 30 degrees to the core axis. Appears to be somewhat reworked locally with trace spotty jasper evident in matrix. 482.60 490.50 Unit is notably a pale red brown colour with light purple trachyte clasts WHICH display diffuse but marked boundaries in a mottled, pervasively carbonatized matrix. Contains 2% barren, ubiquitous white quartz + ankerite veins up to 1 cm, unit is unmineralized throughout. 482.60 506.70 Rqd > 80%.		482.60	483.50	.90	.2	
		The core becomes increasingly less ankeritic, more calcitic, and very strongly hematitic downhole from approximately 498 INDETERMINATE METAMORPHIC ROCKS, locally grading to heterolithic lapilli tuff, with strongly hematized and locally chloritized clasts. Probably a reworked lapilli tuff with trace jasper.	1321	483.50	485.00	1.50	.2	.00
		495.00 496.10 Moderately sheared, chloritic hematitic section, with 3 to 4%, barren white quartz + albite breccia veins with weakly altered angular, included wallrock fragments.	1322	485.00	486.50	1.50	.2	.00
		506.50 Fault at 25 degrees to the core axis, 3 to 4 mm tight strong sericitic fault with a 2 cm wide, barren pink quartz calcareous vein. Lower contact sharp natural at 30 degrees to the core axis. Note low bdg angles, and foliations here!		486.50	495.00	8.50	.2	
506.70	588.00	TRACHYTIC ASH TUFF HEMATITIC WEAKLY SILICIFIED ANKERITIC Massive to non-bedded, red purple to red brown, hematitic ash tuff, with 1 to 2% isolated lapilli clasts. Quite monotonous, non-descript, mottled ash, composed of 20 to 30%, very fine grained red brown, generally rounded to subangular fractured crystals, or rock fragments in a pervasively carbonatized sphanitic, groundmass. Unit is relatively hard, generally with a granular texture possibly moderately silicified, well fractured with 5 to 7% ubiquitous, brown white, quartz + ankerite veining, to a weak stockwork throughout. Locally veining increases up to 10 to 12%, but are typically unmineralized. Occasional lapilli clast	1323	495.00	496.10	1.10	.2	.01
				496.10	506.70	10.60	.2	
				506.70	517.00	10.30	1.0	



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**APPENDIX 2
ASSAY CERTIFICATES**

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Page 1 of 3

Assay Certificate

4W-0708-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-19-94

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 61 Core samples submitted APR-14-94 by R. Peever.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1001	0.01	-
1002	0.01	-
1003	0.01	-
1004	0.01	-
1005	Nil	-
1006	0.01	-
1007	0.02	-
1008	0.02	-
1009	0.07	-
1010	0.15	0.16
1011	0.08	0.09
1012	0.03	-
1013	0.04	-
1014	0.04	-
1015	0.03	-
1016	0.04	-
1017	0.02	-
1018	0.02	-
1019	0.02	-
1020	0.05	-
1021	0.04	-
1022	0.01	-
1023	0.01	-
1024	0.01	-
1025	0.01	-
1026	0.04	-
1027	0.02	-
1028	0.02	-
1029	0.10	0.07
1030	0.09	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring mill and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0

Telephone (705) 642-3244

FAX (705) 642-3300



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4W-0708-RA1

Date: APR-19-94

Assay Certificate

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

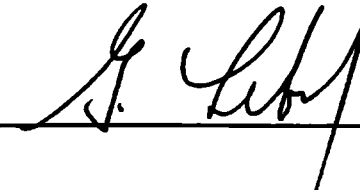
Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 61 Core samples submitted APR-14-94 by R. Peever.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1031	0.02	-
1032	0.02	-
1033	0.19	-
1034	0.94	0.98
1035	0.20	-
1036	0.06	-
1037	0.01	-
1038	0.03	-
1039	0.02	-
1040	0.72	0.72
1041	0.02	-
1042	0.03	0.03
1043	0.02	-
1044	0.03	-
1045	0.02	-
1046	0.01	-
1047	0.01	-
1048	0.02	-
1049	0.01	-
1050	Nil	-
1051	Nil	-
1052	Nil	-
1053	Nil	-
1054	0.01	-
1055	0.01	-
1056	0.01	-
1057	0.02	-
1058	0.02	-
1059	0.01	-
1060	0.18	0.20

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring mill and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

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4W-0708-RA1

Date: APR-19-94

Assay Certificate

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 61 Core samples submitted APR-14-94 by R. Peever.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1061	0.04	-
Blank	0.00	-
STD SW-5	1.75	-
STD-SW-6	1.71	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring mill and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

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4W-0745-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-22-94

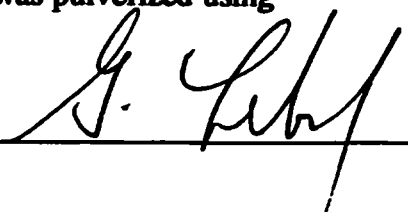
Project:

Att: **D.BROUGHTON / D.STEVENSON**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 22 Core samples submitted APR-15-94 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1062	0.02	-
1063	0.04	-
1064	0.01	-
1065	0.07	0.06
1066	0.01	-
1067	0.01	-
1068	0.01	-
1069	0.01	-
1070	0.01	-
1071	0.01	-
1072	0.01	-
1073	0.01	-
1074	0.01	-
1075	0.04	-
1076	0.10	-
1077	0.02	0.03
1078	0.02	-
1079	0.01	-
1080	0.02	-
1081	0.01	-
1082	0.02	-
1083	0.01	-
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.48	-
STD SW-6	1.75	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by 

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4W-0760-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-25-94

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 22 Core samples submitted APR-16-94 by D. Broughton.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1084	0.01	-
1085	0.01	-
1086	0.01	0.02
1087	0.02	-
1088	0.01	-
1089	0.01	-
1090	0.01	-
1091	0.02	0.01
1092	0.01	-
1093	0.01	-
1094	0.01	-
1095	0.01	-
1096	0.01	-
1097	0.01	0.01
1098	0.01	0.01
1099	0.01	-
1100	0.01	-
1101	0.01	-
1102	0.01	-
1103	0.01	-
1104	0.01	0.01
1105	0.02	-
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.54	-
STD SW-6	1.78	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

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4W-0761-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-25-94

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 28 Core samples submitted APR-16-94 by D. Broughton.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1106	0.01	0.01
1107	0.01	-
1108	0.03	-
1109	0.02	-
1110	0.02	-
1111	0.01	-
1112	0.02	-
1113	0.01	-
1114	0.01	-
1115	0.01	-
1116	0.01	-
1117	0.01	0.01
1118	0.01	-
1119	0.02	-
1120	0.01	-
1121	0.02	0.02
1122	0.02	-
1123	0.02	-
1124	0.05	0.05
1125	Nil	-
1126	Nil	-
1127	Nil	-
1128	0.01	0.01
1129	0.01	-
1130	0.01	-
1131	0.01	-
1132	0.01	-
1133	0.01	-
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.54	-
STD SW-6	1.78	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

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4W-0762-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-22-94

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton/D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 6 Core samples submitted APR-16-94 by D. Broughton.

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1139	0.01	-
1140	0.01	0.02
1141	0.02	-
1142	0.07	0.07
1143	0.01	-
1144	0.03	0.02
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.50	-
STD SW-6	1.85	-

Samples were crushed to 70% -20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulverizer and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

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Assay Certificate

4W-0746-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-25-94

Project:

Attn: **D. Broughton / D. Stevenson**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 22 Core samples submitted APR-15-94 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1145	0.01	-
1146	0.02	-
1147	0.01	-
1148	0.01	-
1149	0.01	0.02
1150	0.02	-
1151	0.01	-
1152	0.01	-
1153	Nil	-
1154	Nil	0.01
1155	Nil	-
1156	0.01	-
1157	0.01	-
1158	0.01	-
1159	0.01	-
1160	0.01	-
1161	0.01	-
1162	Nil	0.01
1163	0.01	-
1164	0.01	-
1165	0.02	-
1166	0.05	0.05
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.54	-
STD SW-6	1.78	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0

Telephone (705) 642-3244

FAX (705) 642-3300



Swastika Laboratories

Rand

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Assay Certificate

4W-0775-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: APR-25-94

Project:

Asst: **D. BROUGHTON/D. STEVENSON**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 24 Core samples submitted APR-18-94 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
157	0.01	-
168	0.02	-
159	0.05	-
170	0.20	0.20
171	0.13	-
172	0.03	-
173	0.12	-
174	0.08	-
175	0.04	0.04
176	0.05	-
177	0.04	-
178	0.02	-
179	0.03	-
180	0.01	-
181	0.05	-
182	0.03	0.03
183	0.06	-
184	0.01	-
185	0.08	-
186	0.26	0.24
187	0.34	0.42
188	0.18	-
189	0.08	-
190	0.14	-
Blank	Nil	-
ID KERR	0.54	-
SW-6	1.78	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0

Telephone (705) 642-3244

FAX (705) 642-3300



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TEL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1938

Assay Certificate

4W-0776-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**
Project: *Red.*
Assn: **D. BROUGHTON/D. STEVENSON**

Date: **APR-25-94**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 24 Core samples submitted APR-18-94 by .

Sample Number	As g/tonne	As Check g/tonne
1191	0.03	-
1192	0.03	-
1193	0.02	-
1194	0.02	-
1195	0.05	0.04
1196	0.01	-
1197	0.01	-
1198	0.02	-
1199	Nil	-
1200	Nil	-
1201	Nil	-
1202	0.01	-
1203	0.01	-
1204	0.01	-
1205	0.04	0.03
1206	0.05	-
1207	0.01	-
1208	0.01	-
1209	0.13	0.15
1210	0.01	-
1211	0.01	-
1212	0.01	-
1213	0.01	0.01
1214	Nil	-
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.51	-
STD SW-6	1.82	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by *A. G. Gliboff*

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300

24



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TEL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Assay Certificate

4W-0777-RA1

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**

Date: **APR-25-94**

Project: *Lead*

Ass: **D. BROUGHTON/D. STEVENSON**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 25 Core samples submitted APR-18-94 by .

Sample Number	As g/tonne	As Check g/tonne
1215	Nil	Nil
1216	Nil	-
1217	0.01	-
1218	0.02	-
1219	0.02	-
1220	0.03	-
1221	0.03	0.05
1222	Nil	-
1223	0.06	0.05
1224	Nil	-
1225	Nil	-
1226	0.04	0.03
1227	0.01	-
1228	0.01	-
1229	0.01	-
1230	Nil	-
1231	0.01	-

Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.50	-
STD SW-6	1.85	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by 

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300



Established 1988

Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TBI/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 2

4W-0788-RA1

Date: APR-25-94

Assay Certificate

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**
Project: *Pind*
Ass: **D.BROUGHTON/D. STEVENSON**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 39 Core samples submitted APR-18-94 by .

Sample Number	As g/tonne	As Check g/tonne
1134	0.02	-
1135	0.02	-
1136	Nil	-
1137	Nil	-
1138	Nil	-
1232	0.01	-
1233	0.01	-
1234	0.05	0.05
1235	0.07	0.06
1236	0.04	-
1237	0.04	-
1238	0.02	-
1239	0.01	-
1240	0.02	-
1241	0.01	-
1242	0.02	-
1243	0.04	0.03
1244	0.02	-
1245	0.01	-
1246	0.01	-
1247	0.05	0.05
1248	0.01	-
1249	0.01	-
1250	0.01	-
1251	0.01	-
1252	0.01	-
1253	Nil	-
1254	0.01	-
1255	0.03	0.03
1256	0.02	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by *G. Libby*

P.O. Box 16, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of T&L Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1988

Page 2 of 2

4W-0788-RA1

Assay Certificate

Company: **CYPRUS CANADA INC**
Project: *Rud*
Area: **D.BROUGHTON/D. STEVENSON**

Date: **APR-25-94**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 39 Core samples submitted APR-18-94 by .

Sample Number	As g/tonne	As Check g/tonne
1257	0.02	-
1258	0.01	-
1259	0.01	-
1260	0.02	-
1261	Nil	-
1262	0.01	-
1263	0.01	-
1264	0.03	-
1265	0.05	0.02
Blank	Nil	-
STD KERR	0.53	-
STD SW-6	1.78	-

Samples were crushed to 70%-20 mesh, a 500g sub sample was pulverized using a ring pulv. and a 1 A.T. portion used for fire assay.

Certified by *G. Kelly*

P.O. Box 16, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300



LES LABORATOIRES XRAL LABORATORIES

UNE DIVISION DE / DIVISION OF SGS INC.
 160, 13^e RUE • ROUYN-NORANDA • QUÉBEC J8X 2H8
 TÉL.: (819) 764-8108 FAX: (819) 764-4673

Revd
 Votre ref: ~~Kirkland West~~

NUMÉRO: 2104

Cypress Canada
 66, Bruce Avenue
 P.O. Box 1120
 South Porcupine, Ont.
 P0N 1H0
 Attn: D. Stevenson

25-Apr-94

Date Soumis/Submitted: April 22, 1994

No. of samples: 73

No. of pages: 3

ELEMENTS	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT
Au	F.A./A.A. 30 g sample	5 ppb

STANDARD	VALUE	VALUE OBTAINED
SGS STD B	118 ppb	116 ppb
Blank	0 ppb	3 ppb
SGS STD A	5 ppb	5 ppb
Blank	0 ppb	1 ppb
SGS STD B	118 ppb	120 ppb
Blank	0 ppb	1 ppb



LES LABORATOIRES XRAL LABORATORIES

UNE DIVISION DE / DIVISION OF SGS INC.
 150, 13e RUE • ROUYN-NORANDA • QUÉBEC J8X 2H8
 TEL.: (819) 764-8108 FAX: (819) 764-4873

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE/CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2104

Nom de la Compagnie/Company: Cyprus Canada
 Bon de Commande No/ P.O. No: *Lead*
 Projet/ Project No : ~~KIRKLAND W.~~
 Date Soumis/ Submitted : Apr 22, 1994
 Attention : DAVE STEVENSON

Apr 25, 1994

No. D'Echantillon AU AU CIK
 Sample No. PPS PFB

1266	32	
1267	17	
1268	6	
1269	5	
1270	<5	<5
1271	<5	
1272	<5	
1273	<5	
1274	<5	
1275	16	
1276	6	
1277	5	
1278	6	
1279	<5	
1280	5	
1281	8	
1282	11	
1283	<5	
1284	5	
1285	7	
1286	6	
1287	<5	
1288	12	
1289	16	
1290	17	14
1291	<5	
1292	<5	
1293	12	
1294	<5	
1295	<5	
1296	<5	
1297	<5	
1298	5	7
1299	<5	
1300	5	
1301	<5	
1302	<5	
1303	<5	
1304	<5	

Certifié par / Certified by : _____



LES LABORATOIRES XRAL LABORATORIES

UNE DIVISION DE / DIVISION OF SGS INC.
 180, 13^e RUE • ROUYN-NORANDA • QUÉBEC J8X 2H8
 TÉL.: (819) 764-9108 FAX: (819) 764-4673

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE / CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2104

Nom de la Compagnie/Company: Cyprus Canada
 Bon de Commande No/ P.O. No: *R-1*
 Projet/ Project No : KIRKLAND-W.
 Date Soumis/ Submitted : Apr 22, 1994
 Attention : DAVE STEVENSON

Apr 25, 1994

No. D'échantillon Sample No.	AU PPB	AU CHK PPB
---------------------------------	-----------	---------------

1305	<5	
1306	<5	
1307	<5	
1308	<5	
1309	<5	
1310	14	
1311	<5	
1312	<5	
1313	5	
1314	11	
1315	6	7
1316	5	
1317	<5	
1318	<5	
1319	<5	
1320	<5	
1321	<5	
1322	<5	
1323	7	
1324	<5	
1325	<5	
1326	<5	
1327	<5	<5
1328	<5	
1329	<5	
1330	<5	
1331	<5	
1332	6	
1333	<5	
1334	<5	
1335	<5	
1336	<5	
1337	<5	
1338	<5	<5

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Minst. Sudbury, Ont., P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7284.



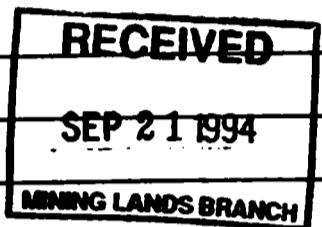
900
JUN

- Instructions:
- Please type or print and submit in duplicate.
 - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations for requ. Recorder.
 - A separate copy of this form must be completed for each Work Group.
 - Technical reports and maps must accompany this form in duplicate.
 - A sketch, showing the claims the work is assigned to, must accompany this form.

Recorded Holder(s) PREMIER EXPLORATIONS INC. (C.P. FORMS)		Client No. 184029
Address 70 McCamus Ave. Kirkland Lake Ont. P2H 2T9		Telephone No. 705-567-5145
Mining Division LARDER LAKE	Township/Area TECK TWP. / KIRKLAND LAKE	M or G Plan No. 9-3719
Date Work Performed	From: MARCH 24/1994	To: APRIL 16/1994

Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)

Work Group	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Survey	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Work, including Drilling	DIAMOND DRILLING WITH ASSAYS.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Authorized Work	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assays	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment from Reserve	



Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs \$ **71,924⁰⁰**

Note: The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)

Name	Address
HEATH AND SIMONS DRILLING (1984) INC.	34 DUNCAN AVE., KIRKLAND LAKE, ONT.
CYRUS CANADA INC.	66 BRUCE AVE., SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.
MARK MASON (CYRUS CANADA)	12 O'NEARA BLVD, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONT.

(attach a schedule if necessary)

Certification of Beneficial Interest * See Note No. 1 on reverse side

I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date Sept 13/94	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>
--	---------------------------	--

Certification of Work Report

I certify that I have a personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Work report, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and annexed report is true.		
Name and Address of Person Certifying MARK W. MASON 12 O'NEARA BLVD KIRKLAND LAKE, ONT.		
Telephone No. 705-567-6967	Date SEPT. 13/94	Certified By (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>

For Office Use Only

Total Value Cr. Recorded 7,199 <i>reserve</i> 72,525	Date Recorded Sept 15, 1994	Mining Recorder <i>[Signature]</i>	Received Stamp SEP 15 1994
	Deemed Approval Date Dec. 14/94	Date Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	
	Date Notice for Amendments Sent		

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used to maintain a record and ongoing status of the mining claim(s). Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7284.

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente formule sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les mines et serviront à tenir à jour un registre des concessions minières. Adresser toute question sur la collecte de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4^e étage, Sudbury (Ontario) P3E 6A5, téléphone (705) 670-7284.

1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour Main-d'oeuvre	\$13,025	13,025
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain		13,025
Contractor's and Consultant's Fees Droits de l'entrepreneur et de l'expert- conseil	Type DIAMOND DRILLING	57,724	
	ASSAYING	2,900	
			60,624
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Type MAPS	1,000	
	FIELD GEAR	2,675	
			3,675
Equipment Rental Location de matériel	Type		
Total Direct Costs Total des coûts directs			77,324

2. Indirect Costs/Coûts indirects

** Note: When claiming Rehabilitation work indirect costs are not allowable as assessment work.
Pour le remboursement des travaux de réhabilitation, les coûts indirects ne sont pas admissibles en tant que travaux d'évaluation.

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Transportation Transport	Type 3/4 TON PICK-UP RENTAL	\$1,200 ⁰⁰	
	RECEIVED SEP 21 1994 MINING LANDS BRANCH		
			\$1,200 ⁰⁰
Food and Lodging Nourriture et hébergement	HOUSE RENTAL (SUNSTIKA) + FOOD	\$1,200 ⁰⁰	\$1,200 ⁰⁰
Mobilization and Demobilization Mobilisation et démobilisation			
Sub Total of Indirect Costs Total partiel des coûts indirects			2,400 ⁰⁰
Amount Allowable (not greater than 20% of Direct Costs) Montant admissible (n'excédant pas 20 % des coûts directs)			\$2,400 ⁰⁰
Total Value of Assessment Credit (Total of Direct and Allowable Indirect costs)			\$79,724

Note: The recorded holder will be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification. If verification is not made, the Minister may reject for assessment work all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Note: Le titulaire enregistré sera tenu de vérifier les dépenses demandées dans le présent état des coûts dans les 30 jours suivant une demande à cet effet. Si la vérification n'est pas effectuée, le ministre peut rejeter tout ou une partie des travaux d'évaluation présentés.

Filing Discounts

1. Work filed within two years of completion is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit.
2. Work filed three, four or five years after completion is claimed at 50% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit. See calculations below:

Total Value of Assessment Credit	Total Assessment Claimed
	× 0.50 =

Remises pour dépôt

1. Les travaux déposés dans les deux ans suivant leur achèvement sont remboursés à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée du crédit d'évaluation.
2. Les travaux déposés trois, quatre ou cinq ans après leur achèvement sont remboursés à 50 % de la valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation susmentionné. Voir les calculs ci-dessous.

Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation	Evaluation totale demandée
	× 0,50 =

Certification Verifying Statement of Costs

hereby certify:
that the amounts shown are as accurate as possible and these costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands shown on the accompanying Report of Work form.

that as DAVID S STEVENSON SENIOR (owner) I am authorized
(Recorded Holder, Agent, Position in Company)

to make this certification

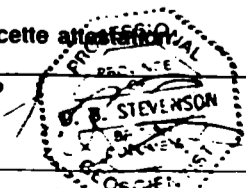
Attestation de l'état des coûts

J'atteste par la présente :
que les montants indiqués sont le plus exact possible et que ces dépenses ont été engagées pour effectuer les travaux d'évaluation sur les terrains indiqués dans la formule de rapport de travail ci-joint.

Et qu'à titre de _____ je suis autorisé
(titulaire enregistré, représentant, poste occupé dans la compagnie)

à faire cette attestation

Signature



Date

SEP 21 1994



ntario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Geoscience Approvals Office
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (705) 670-5853
Fax: (705) 670-5863

Our File: 2.15580
Transaction #: W9480.00464

November 21, 1994

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development
and Mines
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Mr. Spooner:

**RE: APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT WORK ON MINING CLAIMS 1111439 ET AL IN
TECK TOWNSHIP.**

The assessment credits for Drilling, section 16 of the Mining Act Regulations, as listed on the original Report of Work, have been approved as of November 18, 1994.

Please indicate this approval on the claim record sheets.

If you have any questions concerning this correspondence please contact Bruce Gates at (705) 670-5856.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section
Mining and Land Management Branch
Mines and Minerals Division

308
BIG/jl
Enclosures:

cc: Assessment Files Office
Sudbury, Ontario

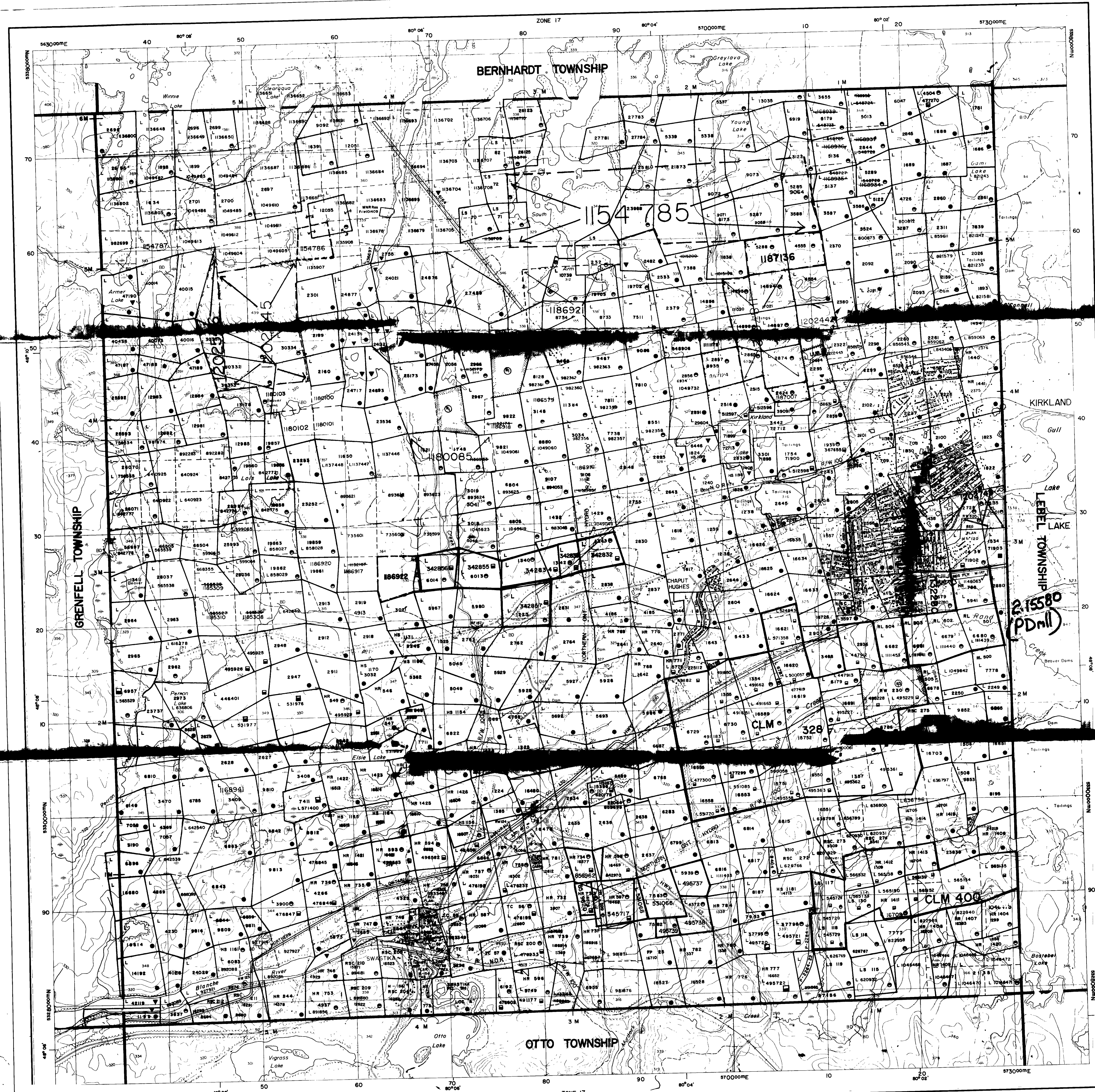
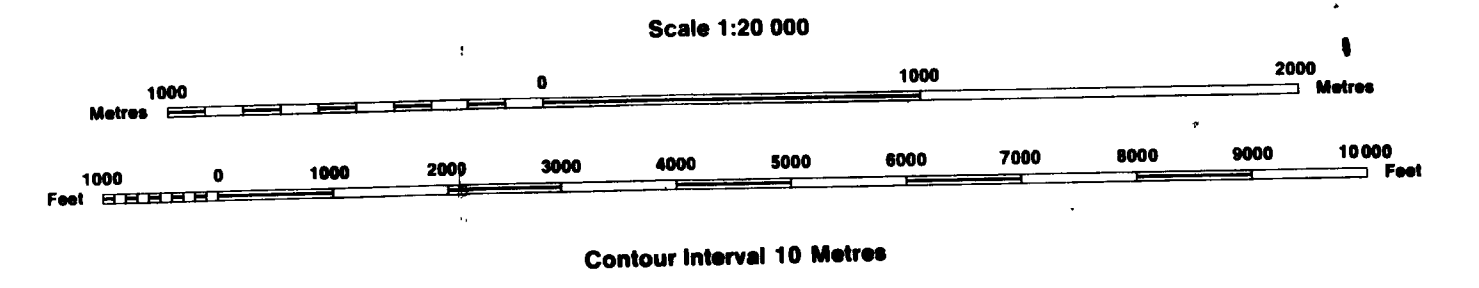
Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN
G-3719
TOWNSHIP
TECK

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE
MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING



AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
MRO - Mining Rights Only				
SRO - Surface Rights Only				
M + S - Mining and Surface Rights				
SEC 36/80	W 108/82		M & S	
SEC 36/80	W-22/88		MRO	
SEC 43/70	ORDER NO. Q-L-28/82 NER OPEN W-22/88R		SRO	
SEC 36/80	W/6/80		M & S	
SEC 36/80	W/8/86		M & S	

SYMBOLS

Boundary	—
Township, Meridian, Baseline	—
Road allowance, surveyed	—
shoreline	—
Lot/Concession, surveyed	—
unsurveyed	—
Parcel, surveyed	—
unsurveyed	—
Right-of-way, road	—
railway	—
utility	—
Reservation	—
Cliff, Pit, Pile	—
Contour	—
Integrated	—
Approximate	—
Depression	—
Control point (horizontal)	—
Flooded land	—
Mine head frame	—
Pipeline (above ground)	—
Railway, single track	—
double track	—
abandoned	—
Road, highway, county, township	—
access	—
trail, bush	—
Shoreline (original)	—

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1994
MINING LANDS DIVISION

2-155 80

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

Patent	●
Surface & Mining Rights	●
Surface Rights Only	○
Mining Rights Only	○
Lease	■
Surface & Mining Rights	■
Surface Rights Only	□
Mining Rights Only	□
Licence of Occupation	▽
Order-in-Council	○
Cancelled	○
Reservation	○
Sand & Gravel	○

DATE OF ISSUE
SEP 20 1994
LARDER LAKE
MINING DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

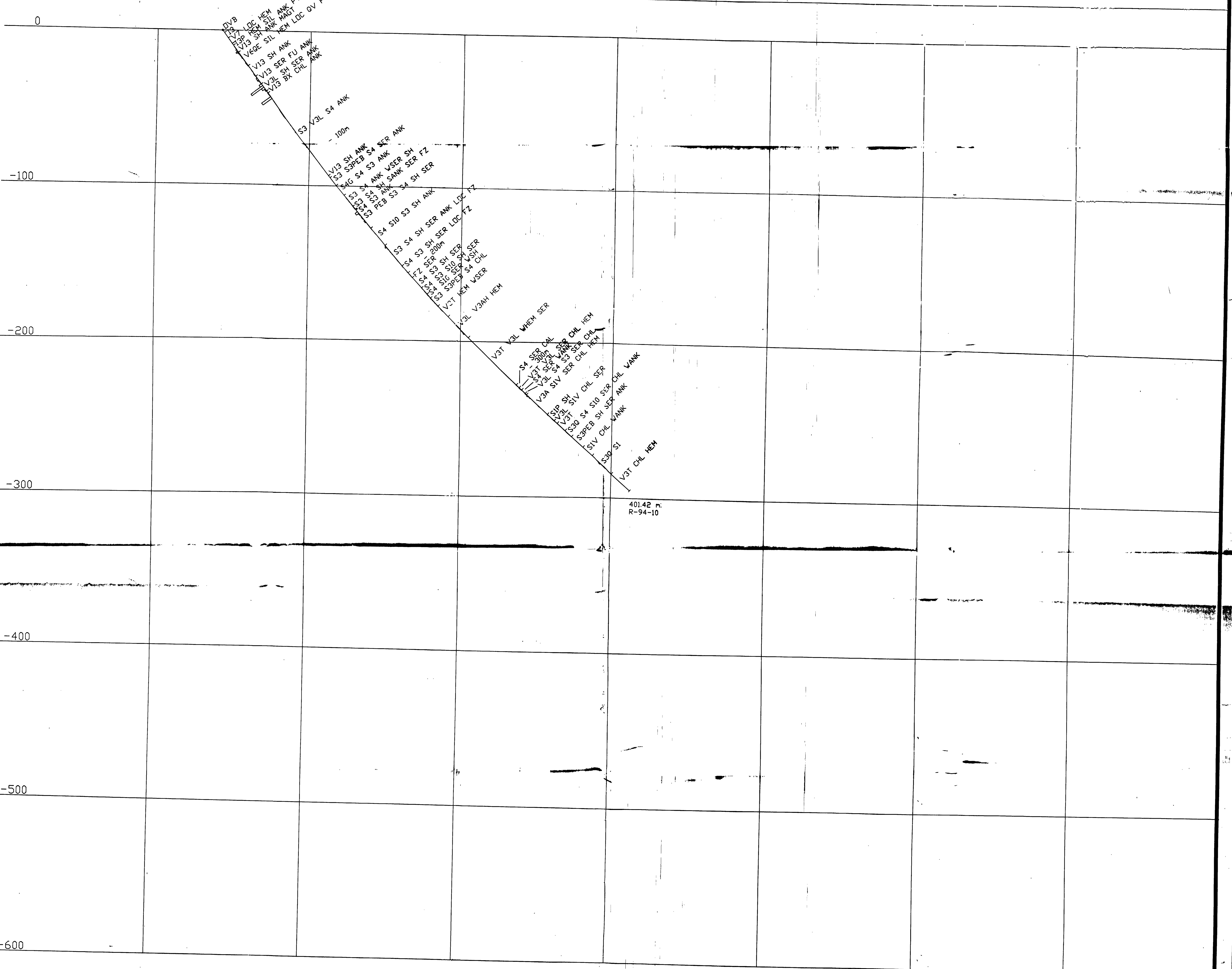
CIRCULATED SEPT. 23/93 D. McKEAN

Map base and land disposition drafting by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources.

The disposition of land, location of lot fabric and parcel boundaries on this index was compiled for administrative purposes only.

10100E 10000N 10100N 10200N 10300N 10400N 10500N 10600E

R-94-10



LEGEND

INTRUSIVES	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS (REWORKED TUFFS)	ALTERATION
U Syenite	SIV Tuffaceous Conglomerate	SER seritized
UP Syenite Porphyry	S3V Tuffaceous Graywacke	ANK ankerized
14 Mafic Dyke	VOLCANICS	SIL silicified
18 Diabase	V3 Undifferentiated Trachyte	HEM hemelized
SEDIMENTS	V3T Trachytic Ash Tuff	CHL chloritized
S Undifferentiated Sediment	V3F Trachytic Lapilli Tuff	CAL calcitic
F Conglomerate	V3F Trachytic Flow	BLCH bleached
P polyimic	M monolithic	FU fuchalitic
M monomictic	H heterolithic	STRUCTURE
C clay-supported	MTB magnetite beds	SH sheared
X matrix-supported	V7 Intermediate Quartz-Eye Tuff	FZ fault zone
VEINS	V9 Undifferentiated Pyroclastic	BR breccia
S3 Greywacke	V13 Komatiite	MINERALIZATION
Q quartz-rich	Geological Contact	Py pyrite
PEB pebble	ASSAY HISTOGRAMS	MAGT magnetite
S4 Argillite	1cm = 1 g/t Au	VENING
G Graphitic		QV quartz veins
S10 Siltstone		QWV quartz-ankerite veins

2.155 80
MAP 1

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1994
MINING LANDS BRANCH

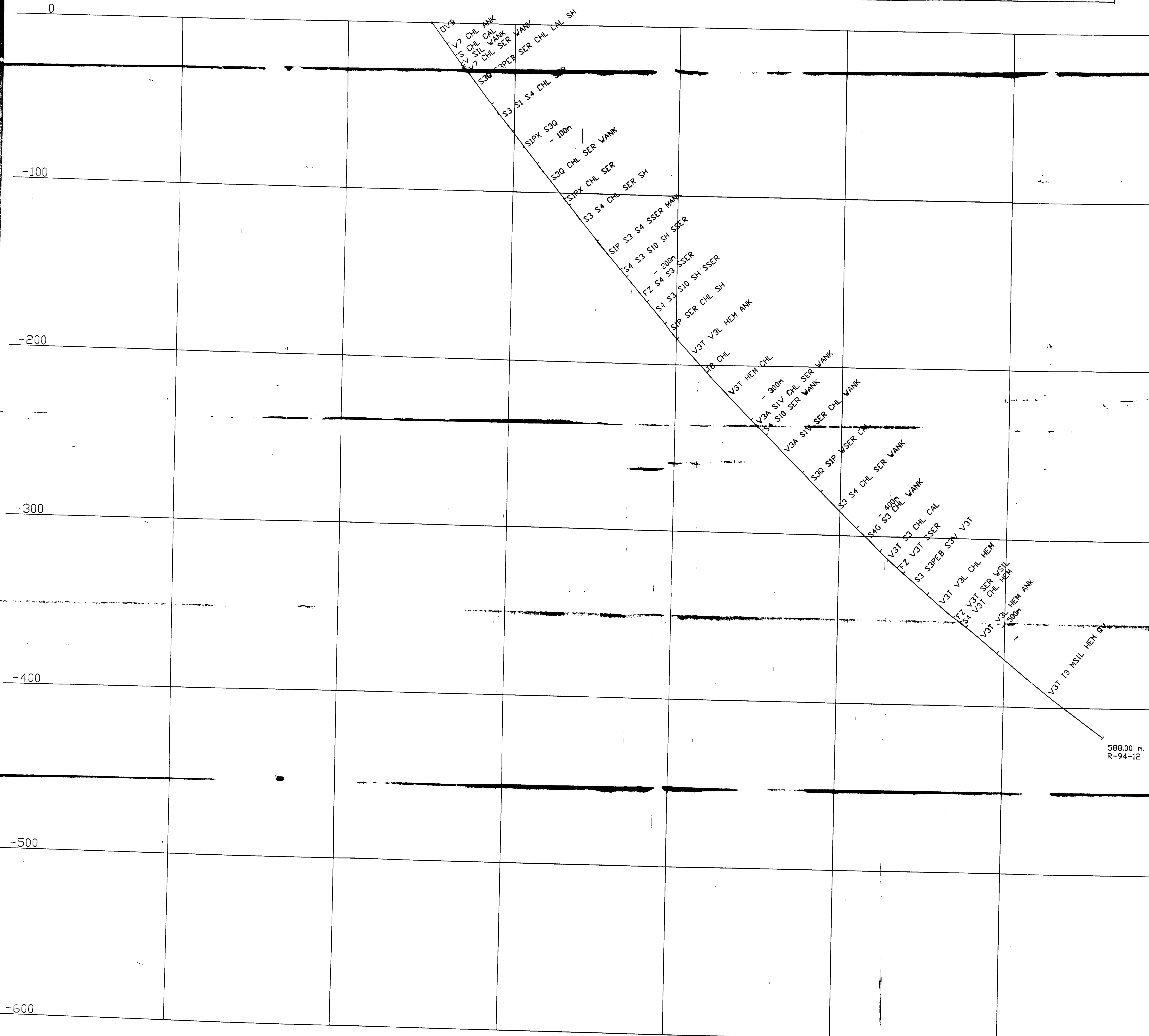
Cyprus Canada Inc.

RAND PROJECT
SECTION: 10100E
(Looking West)

Drawn: L.F.L./D.A.	Checked:	Scale: 1:1000	Drawn: 10/10/00
Date: Apr 1984	Revised:	Project: 434/1	MS: 434/1

0 50

10900E 10000N 10100N 10200N 10300N 10400N 10500N 10600N
 R-94-12



588.00 m
R-94-12

LEGEND

INTRUSIVES	INFUSIVE SEDIMENTS (REWORKED THEMES)	ALTERATION
IS Syenite	S1V Tuffaceous Conglomerate	SER sericitized
ISP Syenite Porphyry	S3V Tuffaceous Greywacke	ANK ankerized
14 Mafic Dyke	VOLCANICS	SIL silicified
18 Diabase	V3 Undifferentiated Trochyle	SEM sericitized
SEDIMENTS	V3T Trochyle Ash Tuff	CHL chloritized
S Undifferentiated Sediment	V3L Trochyle Lapilli Tuff	COE calcic
S1 Conglomerate	V3A Trochyle Agglomeratic Tuff	BLCH bleached
M polymictic	V3F Trochyle Flow	FU fuchsite
M monomictic	H heterolithic	STRUCTURE
C clast-supported	MTB magnetite beds	SH sheared
C matrix-supported	V7 Intermediate Quartz-Eye Tuff	FZ fault zone
S3 Greywacke	V8 Mafic Flow	BX breccia
Q quartz-rich	V13 Undifferentiated Pyroclastic	MINERALIZATION
PEB pebble	Komatiite	PY pyrite
S4 Argillite	Geological Contact	MAGT magnetite
G Graphitic	ASSAY HISTOGRAMS	VEINING
S10 Siltstone	1cm = 1 g/1 Au	QV quartz veins
		QAV quartz-ankerite veins

RECEIVED
SEP 23 1994
MINING LANDS BRANCH

2.155 80

MAP 3

Cyprus Canada Inc.

RAND PROJECT
SECTION: 10900E
(Facing West)

Drawn: L.J./P.B.	Checked:	Scale: 1:1000	Drawn: B1900E
Date: Apr 1994	Revised:	Project: Ontario	Sheet: 42A/1
0		50	



LEGEND

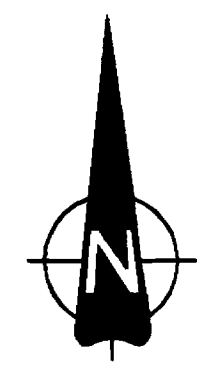
<p>INTRUSIVES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ I3 Syenite □ I3P Syenite Porphyry □ I8 Diabase <p>SEDIMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ S1 Conglomerate □ S3 Greywacke □ S4 Argillite □ S10 Siltstone □ F Iron Formation <p>TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS (REWORKED TUFFS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ S1V Tuffaceous Conglomerate □ S3V Tuffaceous Greywacke <p>VOLCANICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ V3 Undifferentiated Trachyte □ V3T Trachytic Ash Tuff □ V3L Trachytic Lapilli Tuff □ V3A Trachytic Agglomeratic Tuff □ V3F Trachytic Flow □ V7 Mafic Flow □ V13 Komatiite 	<p>SYMBOLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Major mineralized break, known, inferred — Stopped area — Minor mineralized break, known, inferred — Mineralized break, zone at -300m level ⊗ Showing — Geological contact, known, inferred — Fault, major, minor — Outcrop, trench — Historic trench R-94-10 — Cyprus Diamond drill hole 91-01 — Battle Mountain Diamond drill hole — Diamond drill hole — Shaft — Road, trail — Cyprus property boundary — Waterway — Tailings
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 SEP 21 1994
 MINING LANDS BRANCH

2.15.80
 R. 4470

MAP 4

ASTRONOMIC



SHEET ORIENTED UTM NORTH
 (Azimuth = 000° 45')

Cyprus Canada Inc.

RAND PROJECT
 SURFACE GEOLOGY AND DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

Drawn: GMSI/LFL	Checked: D.B.S./M.M.	Scale: 1:2500	Drawing: RD-GEOL
Date: April 1994	Revised: Sept. 1994	Province: Ontario	NTS: 42A/1

