REPORT ON THE PROPERTY

OF

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

AKWESKWA PROJECT

GEOLOGY

Kenogaming Township
42A /04 NW

C.I. Butella
Consulting Geologist

Nov. 16, 1997

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Summary

In October-November of 1995, Eastmain completed the first phase of an integrated program of exploration on it's Akweskwa Lake property located near Timmins, Ontario. Field work consisted of airborne and ground geophysical surveys, linecutting and preliminary geological mapping and sampling in preparation for winter diamond drilling.

The Akweskwa Property is underlain by Archean supracrustal rocks of the northeastern portion of the Swazye Greenstone Belt. This complex assemblage of felsic to mafic volcanic rocks has been intruded by several northwest trending ultramafic sill-like bodies and minor mafic intrusions. Several small felsic porphyry stocks, sills and dykes invade the volcanic sequences. All rocks on the property are crosscut by a swarm of north to northeast trending Proterozoic diabase dykes.

At Akweskwa, field programs were designed to asses the possibility of an economic gold deposit similar to the large, highly profitable pyritc gold mines of Hemlo and Bousquet. This report deals primarily with preliminary geological field mapping and sampling.

IP surveys, performed by Eastmain, detected wide zones of disseminated pyrite mineralization, thought to be associated with felsic schists and pyroclastic rocks across the entire property. Surface mapping and prospecting have outlined a wide sequence of chlorite and sericite altered felsic volcanic rocks, mineralized with pyrite ± sphalerite ± trace chalcopyrite and green mica. This sequence is coincident with, and extends from, known auriferous mineralization at the Dunvegan Zone.

Work to date confirms that the four-kilometre-long by 300-metre-wide strongly pyritized corridor of highly altered felsic rocks, is geochemically enriched in gold and zinc. Siliceous-sericite-fuchsite-chlorite altered pyritic tuffs are well exposed in several locations on surface and represent excellent targets for proposed trenching and diamond drilling.

The property appears to be well situated geologically and has reasonable exploration potential to host a Hemlo-type gold ore deposit. Further work is highly warranted.

1.0 Introduction

Eastmain Resources Inc. has acquired 38 mining claims in Kenogaming Township and optioned 9 patented mineral claims from Falconbridge Limited, to explore for a Hemlo or Bousquet-type pyritic gold deposit.

Hemlo-type gold deposits appear to be stratabound, tabular sheet-like bodies with the largest to date, Teck Corporation's Williams Mine, having current reserves of 32.2 million tonnes, at an average grade of 0.16 oz / tonne (From Teck Corporation: 1997 Annual Report). The deposits occur within an Archean eugeosynclinal rock sequence in which mineralization is confined to the felsic-sedimentary contact. Gold deposition is directly associated with hydrothermal quartz-sericite alteration and disseminated pyritic mineralization.

In the late fall of 1995, Eastmain Resources Inc. initiated a preliminary exploration program on its Akweskwa Lake Project, located near Timmins, Ontario. The program was established in order to test the potential of pyritic gold mineralization on the property.

The Akweskwa property is underlain by a series of felsic pyroclastic rocks which have been intruded by large komatiitic ultramafic sills. Gold mineralization has been identified on the property within these highly altered felsic pyroclastics, in two stratigraphic horizons similar to those hosting the Hemlo deposits in Ontario and the Bousquet deposits of Quebec.

In 1951, Dunvegan Mines Limited discovered up to 0.24 oz/ton Au over 4.0 feet (8.22 gpt / 1.22 metres) in trenches, within what became known as the Dunvegan Zone. Diamond drilling and trenching, completed by Jonsmith Mines Limited in 1960, intersected up to 18.5 gpt Au/ 3.04 metres (0.54 ounces over 10 ft.) in strongly pyritized felsic volcanic rocks northwest of the Dunvegan Zone. Historical surface geophysical surveys and diamond drilling have identified a 2-kilometre-long and up to 60-metre-wide package of quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite schists, containing anomalous gold and zinc, which extends across the property westward from the Dunvegan.

2.0 Location and Access

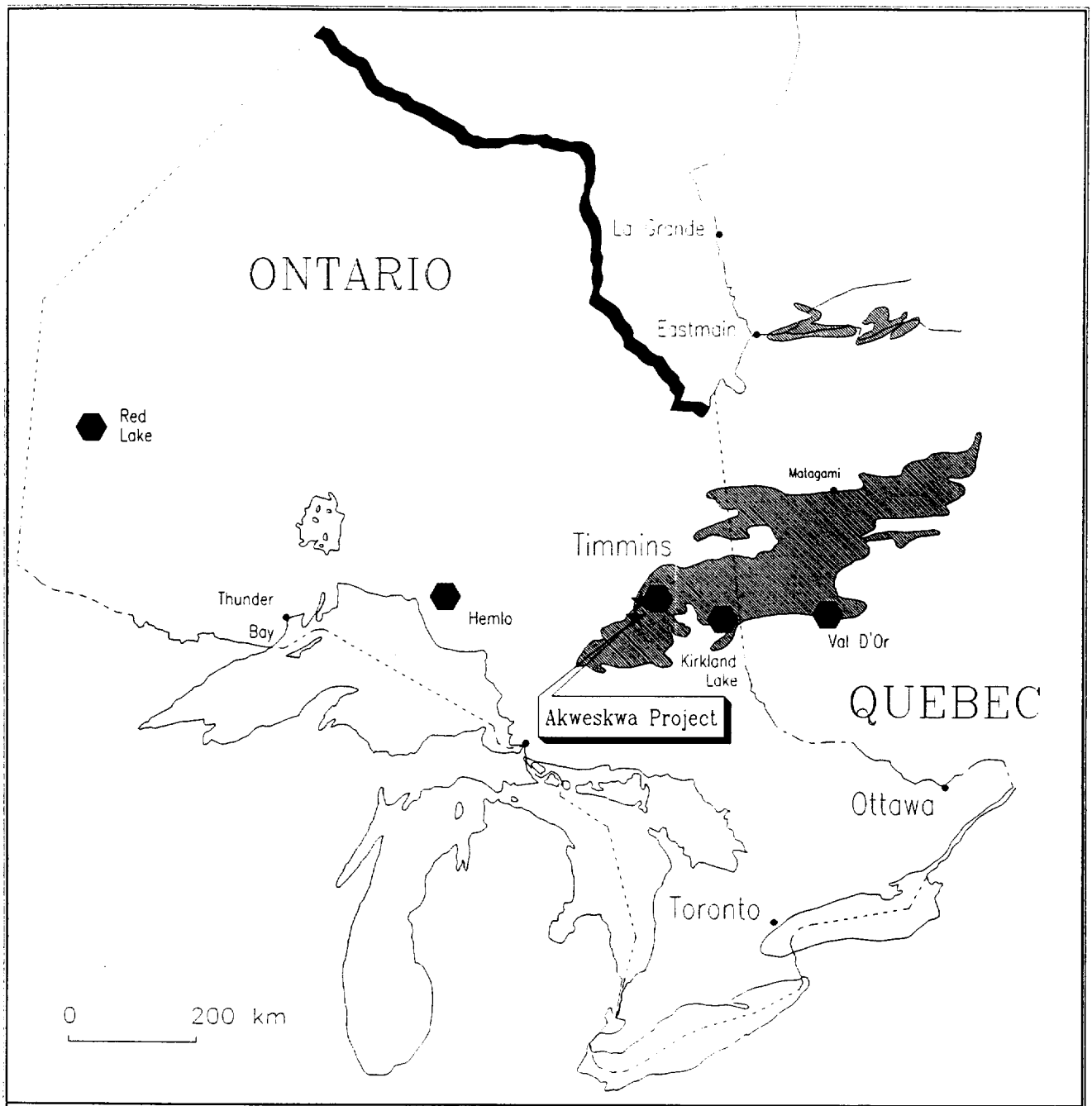
The Akweskwa property is located approximately 60 kilometres southwest of Timmins, Ontario in the north central portion of Kenogaming Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Sudbury (Claim map ref. G-3239). The claim group is centred at approximately 48° 08' 45" N latitude and 81 ° 55' 36" W longitude (NTS 42A /04 NW). Figure 1.

Access to the property is via the Kenogaming Logging Ltd. all-weather road which intersects Highway 101 to the south, about 16 kilometres west of Joe's Halfway House on the Opishing River. The northwest boundary of the property is situated along the left fork ("To Gogama"), in the Kenogaming road, about ten kilometres south of the Highway 101 junction.

The claim group is well dissected by numerous ancillary logging roads which facilitate easy access to any part of the property. Water for exploration and development should be available from various creeks and lakes on the property. Gravel for road building is abundant and a CNR mainline passes through about 11 kilometres southwest of the project area.

The city of Timmins serves as the main centre of communication and supply for the area. With several mines currently in production, Timmins offers excellent infrastructure for the exploration and development of new projects nearby. Both Royal Oak and Echo Bay Mines could provide custom milling operations for a deposit at Akweskwa.

The smaller hamlet of Foleyet, located approximately 32 kilometres west of the property, offers minimal supply services and accommodation.



★ EASTMAIN PROJECTS

● MAJOR GOLD DISTRICT

GREENSTONE BELT

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Scale 1:10,000,000

Figure 1

3.0 Topography and Vegetation

The topography of the Akweskwa property is generally fairly flat lying with low to moderate relief. Large outcrop ridges and coarse Pleistocene sand and gravel eskers predominate in the northwest and south-central portions of the property, while low lying dry bogs, glacial till and boulder fields appear to dominate the remainder of the area. About 20% of the project area is covered in wet tag alder-and-cedar swamp.

A well developed stream runs diagonally across the property from Chabot Lake in the northwest, through the lower part of Akweskwa Lake, and beyond to the extreme southeast corner of the claim group. Several smaller creeks and beaver ponds occur within the claim group, especially in the south central region. The property is bounded to the west, south and east by larger rivers and lakes of the Kamiskotia water system. Akweskwa Lake is part of this system.

Overburden depths range between 0 - 20 metres and average about eight metres. Well differentiated podzolic soils seem to be developed on outwash sands and tills under a coniferous to mixed forest cover. Prominent tree species include black spruce, cedar, birch, poplar and balsam fir. Much of the area has been heavily forested providing good exposure. Secondary growth is primarily softwood and alder slash.

4.0 Property Status

The Akweskwa property is comprised of 20 unpatented mineral claims, consisting of a total of 39 units, and nine patented mining claims (Figure 2). Claims distribution and ownership are listed below. Subject to various royalty interests, Eastmain Resources Inc. can earn up to 100% interest in the optioned claims.

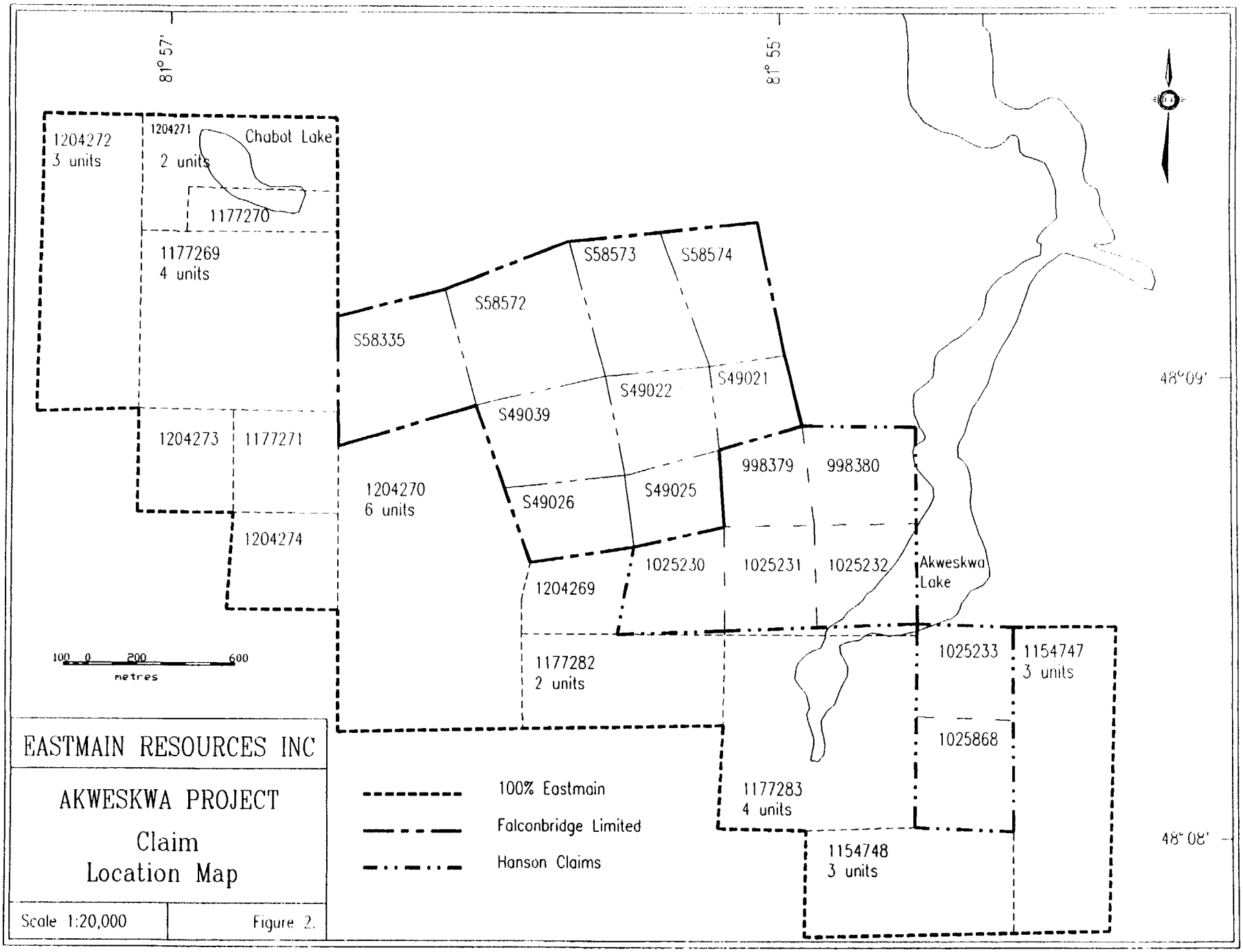
Claim No.	No. of Units	Ownership
1154747	3	100% Eastmain
1154748	3	100% Eastmain
1204269	1	100% Eastmain
1204270	6	100% Eastmain
1204271	2	100% Eastmain
1204272	3	100% Eastmain
1204273	1	100% Eastmain
1204274	1	100% Eastmain

Bradbrook Option:

1177269	4	100% Eastmain; C. Bradbrook Option
1177270	1	100% Eastmain; C. Bradbrook Option
1177271	1	100% Eastmain; C. Bradbrook Option
1177282	2	100% Eastmain; C. Bradbrook Option
1177283	4	100% Eastmain; C. Bradbrook Option
Total: 13 claims	32 units	100% Eastmain

Hanson Option:

998379	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
998380	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
1025230	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
1025231	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
1025232	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
1025233	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option


81° 57'
81° 55'
48° 09'
48° 08'
1204272
3 units
1204271
2 units
Chabot Lake
1177270
1177269
4 units
1204273
1177271
1204274
1204270
6 units
S58335
S58572
S58573
S58574
S49039
S49022
S49021
S49026
S49025
998379
998380
1204269
1025230
1025231
1025232
Akweskwa
Lake
1177282
2 units
1025233
1154747
3 units
1025868
1177283
4 units
1154748
3 units
100 0 200 600
metres
EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC
AKWESKWA PROJECT
Claim
Location Map
Scale 1:20,000
Figure 2.
100% Eastmain
Falconbridge Limited
Hanson Claims

	1025868	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Hanson Option
Total:	7 claims	7 units	Eastmain can earn 100% interest

Falconbridge Patented claims (Eastmain Option):

	S58335	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S58572	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S58573	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S58574	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S49021	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S49022	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S49025	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S49026	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
	S49039	1	Eastmain can earn 100%; Falconbridge
Total:	9 patented claims	9 units	Eastmain can earn 100%

5.0 Previous Work

Exploration has continued sporadically in Kenogaming and surrounding townships since the turn of the century. In the early 1900's exploration efforts were concentrated on the discovery of large iron formations in the area. Soon afterwards, gold , base metals and asbestos became targeted commodities.

As early as 1947, gold was discovered by *Hoodo Lake Mines* on what is now known as the Akweskwa property. Native gold was panned from oxidized surface material overlying pyritic shear zones in sphalerite-chalcopyrite bearing sericitic tuffs. However, disappointing assay results from the trenching of these zones kept the property dormant until 1951, when Hoodo changed it's name to *Dunvegan Mines Limited* and re-examined the property with regard to it's zinc potential. The trenches were extended, deepened and re-sampled. Both gold and zinc assays generally returned low values, however at least one sample was

reported to contain up to 0.24 oz / ton gold across four feet or 8.22 gpt /1.22 metres. The same sample was also reported to have values of 0.20 oz/ton silver (6.9 gpt) and 0.24% zinc.

In 1952-53 *Norduna Mines Ltd.* optioned the Dunvegan Property and began evaluation of the peridotites for their nickel potential. Norduna completed about 5,000 feet (1525 m) of diamond drilling. The best intersection was 0.88% Ni and 0.157% Cu over 25 feet (7.62m)

Jonsmith Mines Limited reportedly drilled three short packsack drill holes, approximately 1,800 feet (548.6 m) northwest of the previous Dunvegan Zone, in 1960. Drill hole #1 intersected 5.0 feet of 0.92 oz/ ton gold, followed by another five foot section grading 0.16 oz/ ton, for an average grade of 0. 54 oz/ton over 10 feet or 18.5 gpt Au/3.04 metres. Gold was thought to be associated with heavier pyrite mineralization and the presence of chalcopyrite and galena within a sericitized felsic tuff.

In 1966, *Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited* optioned part of the Jonsmith property and drilled eight holes on the Dunvegan Zone, intersecting anomalous gold, silver and zinc. Hole F4 intersected 0.08 oz/ton gold or 2.74 gpt over 3.3 feet (one metre).Other drilling returned values of up to 1.03% Zn, 0.55 oz/ton Ag (19 gpt) and 0.01 oz/ton Au (0.34 gpt) across 5.2 feet (1.58 metres).

International Norvalie Mines drilled three short holes into the Jonsmith Zone in 1971. Apparently the Jonsmith results could not be duplicated, suggesting the presence of free gold within the system.

From 1977 to 1983 several companies performed ground geophysical work in the property area. *Canadian Johns Mansville Company Limited, Texasgulf Limited and Donit Exploration Services* completed ground magnetics, VLF and both vertical and horizontal loop EM

surveys with no recorded follow-up .

In 1983, *Carl Creek Resources and Bearcat* Explorations carried out a joint venture program which included stripping, trenching, mapping and sampling on five claims covering the Dunvegan/Jonsmith showings. Their work defined the Dunvegan Zone as a corridor of sheared, sericitized, pyritic tuffs containing numerous zones of siliceous pyrite mineralization up to three metres wide. Values of up to 0.08 oz/ton or 2.74 gpt gold were obtained in surface sampling. MPH Consulting Limited completed IP surveys for the JV partners over the anomalous zones. Later, in 1985, Carl Creek , through MPH Consulting, performed a follow-up program of mapping, trenching and sampling over IP targets to the east of Akweskwa Lake. A grab sample of semi-massive pyrite hosted by sheared felsic tuffs and located approximately 400 metres southeast of the original Dunvegan Zone was reported to assay 5.38 gpt gold(0.157 ounces).

Glen Auden Resources Ltd. and *Golden Range Resources Ltd.* completed geological mapping, soil sampling and ground geophysical surveys in the northwestern portion of the Akweskwa property in 1985-86. Four drill holes, totalling 620 metres, were completed on the northwestern extension of the Dunvegan zone. Each of the holes intersected wide zones of pyritic quartz-sericite-carbonate schist with geochemically anomalous quantities of gold (up to 0.6 gpt. in hole GAK-4).

Halley Resources Ltd. (1988-89) undertook a program of stripping, trenching, detailed mapping of historical trenching, ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys and diamond drilling. 18 drill holes were completed in the Dunvegan Zone and surrounding area - intersecting up to 20.5 gpt Au over 1.95 m.

Several Induced Polarization anomalies were defined on the property in a partial test survey completed by Christopher Bradbrook in 1994.

6.0 1995 Exploration Program and Results

During the 1995 field season, Eastmain completed an integrated surface exploration program including airborne and ground geophysical surveys, linecutting, prospecting, geological mapping and diamond drilling. This report deals specifically with geological mapping and prospecting (Map 1).

6.1 General Geology

The Akweskwa Property is underlain by Archean supracrustal rocks of the northeastern portion of the Swazye Greenstone Belt. Locally the area is underlain by portions of two volcanic cycles referred to as the Hanrahan Lake Complex (Milne, 1972; figure 3, 4). The Hanrahan Lake Complex consists of an easterly trending antiform of felsic volcanic rocks, capped by iron formation and overlain by mafic volcanic rocks. The lowermost felsic volcanic rocks have been intruded by several west-northwest trending komatiitic ultramafic and mafic sills, and lessor flows, which represent feeders to the komatiitic flows in the overlying mafic volcanic cycle. This complex is stratigraphically equivalent to the Deloro and Tisdale Groups of the Timmins district. Several small felsic porphyry stocks, sills and dykes have invaded the felsic volcanic sequence. The Archean rocks are crosscut by a swarm of north-northeast trending diabase dykes. The volcanic complex is bounded to the east by the Tanton Lake Fault.

PRECAMBRIAN[b]

PROTEROZOIC

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

10 Diabase, unsubdivided.
10a Olivine diabase (dikes) Abitibi-type.

9 Diabase, unsubdivided.
9a Quartz diabase (dikes).
9b Porphyritic quartz diabase (dikes).

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHEAN

LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8 Granitic rocks.
8a Biotite-hornblende granodiorite.
8b Biotite granodiorite, biotite quartz monzonite.
8c Xenolithic granodiorite.
8d Diorite, hybrid diorite, syenite.
8e Muscovite-albite trondhjemite.
8f Leucocratic trondhjemite.
8g Pegmatite.
8h Migmatite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

7 Granitic rocks.
7a Biotite trondhjemite gneiss.
7b Feldspar porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry.
7c Quartz porphyry.
7d Hybrid granodiorite gneiss.
7e Migmatite.
7f Hornblende-chlorite-feldspar porphyry.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 Unsubdivided.
6a Grey to green-grey serpentinite.
6b Dark grey to black serpentinite.
6c Coarse blade textured serpentinite (chicken track rock).
6d Mineralogically layered serpentinite.
6e Sheared serpentinite.
6f Asbestos-bearing serpentinite.
6g Chloritic tremolitic serpentinite.†
6h Talcose serpentinite.
6k Rusty carbonatized serpentinite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 Unsubdivided.
5a Tremolitic actinolitic amphibolite.
5b Actinolitic hornblendic amphibolite.
5c Sheared amphibolite.
5d Porphyritic amphibolite.
5e Garnet amphibolite.
5f Dioritic amphibolite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

IRON FORMATION

4 Unsubdivided.
4a Magnetite-chert iron formation.
4b Carbonate-chert iron formation.
4c Amphibole-chert iron formation.
4d Garnet-magnetite amphibolite.
4e Chert.
4f Pyritic slate, graphitic slate.

DETRITAL METASEDIMENTS

3 Unsubdivided.
3a Greywacke.
3b Conglomerate.
3c Slate, argillite.
3d Phyllite, sericite schist, chlorite schist.
3e Sandstone.

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS[c]

2 Unsubdivided.
2a Felsic agglomerate, mafic agglomerate.,
2b Felsic tuff, felsic lapilli tuff.
2c Mafic tuff, mafic lapilli tuff.
2d Felsic flows.
2e Felsic flow breccia.†
2f Garnet amphibiolite.

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS[c]

1 Unsubdivided.
1a Light coloured chlorite-tremolite metavolcanics.
1b Dark coloured actinolite-hornblende schistose and gneissose metavolcanics.
1c Chloritic metavolcanic schist, sericite-carbonate metavolcanic schist.
1d Pillowed metavolcanics.
1e Epidotized metavolcanics.†

Kenogaming Forest Access Road

Deerfoot Lake

Deerfoot Cr.

Benbow Lake

Rapids

Crawford Lake

Bible Lake

Lown Lake

Napier Lake

Chabot Lake

Logie Lake

Norma Lake

Kamiskotia River

Akweskwa Lake

Tanton

Road

AKWESKWA PROPERTY

SUDBURY DISTRICT

KENOGAMING TOWNSHIP

Map 2231
Penhorwood and Kenogaming Townships

Chains 80 60 40 20 0 1 2 Miles

Metres 1000 0 1 2 3 Kilometres

FIGURE 3.
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
(From Milne, 1972)

6.2 Property Geology

In early November 1995 a cursory programme of mapping and prospecting of the Akweskwa Lake property was completed. The programme was initiated to confirm the presence of sulphide mineralization as delineated by IP surveys, and to further develop potential targets zones for diamond drilling.

Field mapping at a scale of 1:5,000 was completed in early November. The programme, which was executed largely by Mr. James Lariviere of Montreal, Quebec, was successful in outlining several zones of alteration and mineralization on the property. The results of Mr. Lariviere's work were compiled with results from past geological work, and with airborne geophysical interpretations obtained from earlier Eastmain studies, to form Map 1 (pocket).

6.3 Results:

Outcrop in the vicinity of the property is generally fairly sparse (only about 20-30%), with the majority being exposed in roughly an area one-kilometre-square, just west of Akweskwa Lake. Exposure is also very good in the northwest portion of the claim group, from the centre to the west part of claim 1177269 and in the lower part of claim 1204272.

The Akweskwa Lake property appears to be underlain by a chaotic assemblage of Archean felsic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks and minor mafic pyroclastic assemblages. These rocks are intruded by several north-westerly trending sill-like ultramafic bodies and lesser gabbros and amphibolites. Minor felsic intrusive rocks, generally comprised of quartz-feldspar and/or feldspar porphyry outcrop locally on the property as dykes and sills. What is thought to be a large feldspar porphyritic pluton occurs in the extreme southwest corner of the claim group. All units are crosscut by northerly trending Proterozoic magnetic diabse

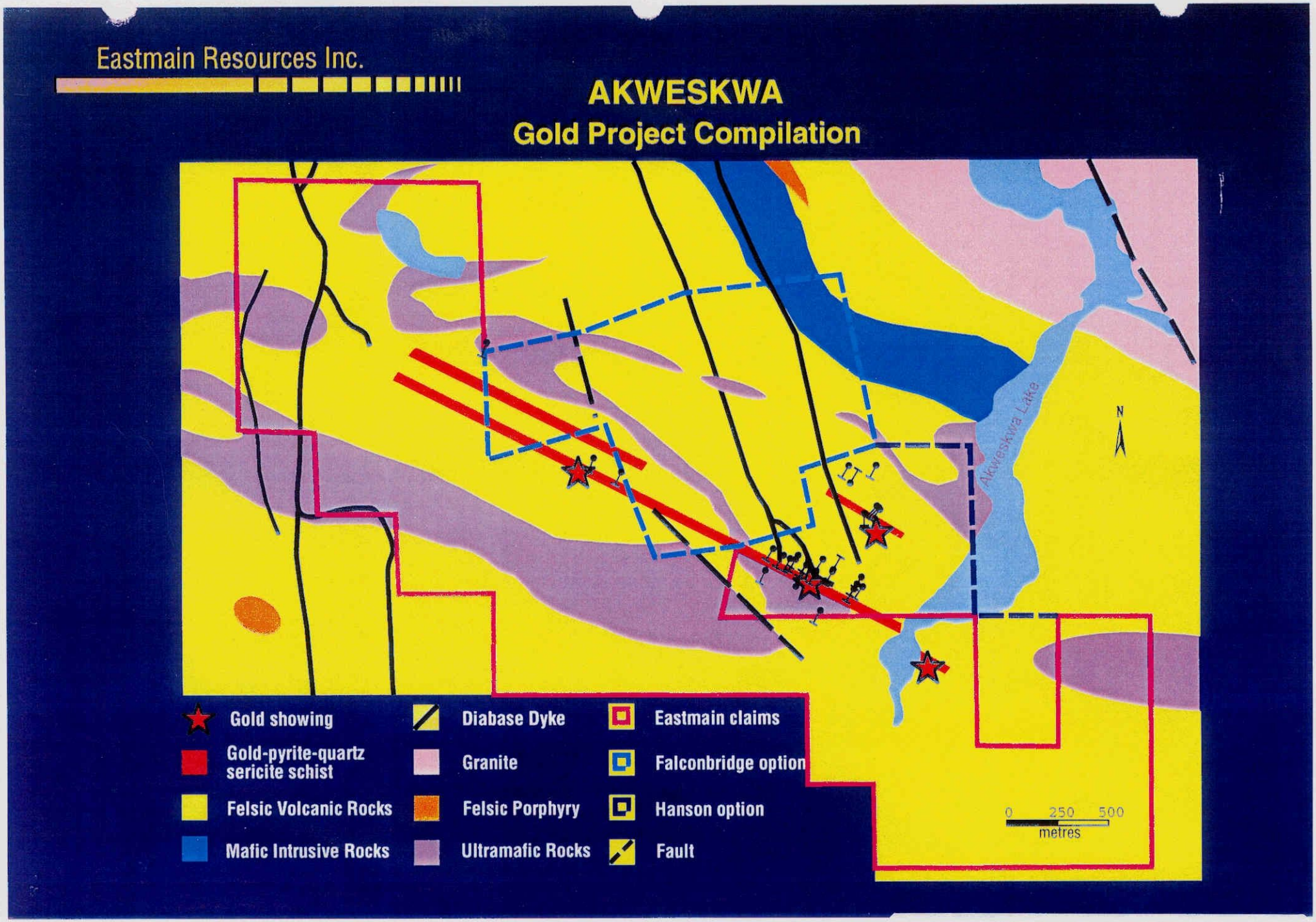


FIGURE 4.
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geology Legend

Late PreCambrian Intrusive Rocks

9a Diabase
9b Porphyritic Diabase

Mafic to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks

3 Unsubdivided
3a Gabbro
3b Pyroxenite
3c Peridotite
3d Chlorite–Actinolite Amphibolite

Felsic Intrusive Rocks

7 Unsubdivided
7a Granite
7b Quartz Monzonite
7c Granodiorite
7d Diorite
7e Pegmatite

Porphyritic Felsic Intrusive Rocks

6a Quartz Porphyry
6b Quartz–Feldspar Porphyry
6c Feldspar Porphyry

Clastic Sedimentary Rocks

5a Argillite, siltstone
5b Siltstone
5c Greywacke, arkose
5d Gritty wacke, pebbly wacke
5e Conglomerate
5f Reworked tuff
5g Quartz–plagioclase–hornblende schist
5h Quartz–Feldspar–Biotite (Hornblende–Garnet–Staurolite) Schist

Chemical Sedimentary Rocks

4a Banded Quartz Magnetite (Oxide facies) Iron Formation
4b Ankerite–Quartz (Carbonate facies) Iron Formation
4c Garnet–Amphibole (Silicate facies) Iron Formation
4d Pyrite–Pyrrhotite (Sulphide facies) Iron Formation
4e Chert
4f Graphite

Felsic Volcanic Rocks

3a Unsubdivided
3b Ash Flows
3c Tuff, fine ash
3d Crystal Tuff, 0.13 to 4 mm
3e Lapilli Tuff, 4 to 64 mm
3f Tuff Breccia, 64 to 350 mm
3g Agglomerate, >350 mm
3h Cherty Tuff
3i Quartz–sericite +/– carbonate schist
3k Chlorite–sericite +/– carbonate schist

Intermediate Volcanic Rocks

2a Unsubdivided
2b Ash Flows
2c Tuff, fine ash
2d Crystal Tuff, 0.12 to 4 mm
2e Lapilli Tuff, 4 to 64 mm
2f Tuff Breccia, 64 to 250 mm
2g Agglomerate, >250 mm
2x Chlorite +/– biotite +/– hornblende schist

Mafic Volcanic Rocks

1a Unsubdivided
1b Massive Flows, fine to medium grained
1c Gabbroic Flows, medium to coarse grained
1d Pillowed Flows
1e Tuff, lapilli tuff, schist
1f Hyaloclastite, Flow top breccia
1g Glomeroporphyritic Flows
1h Variolitic Flows

Abbreviations

act	actinolite	po	pyrrhotite
alb	albite	S	sulfide
amph	ampnibole	IF	iron formation
and	andalusite	hem	hematite
bio	biotite	mte	magnetite
chl	chlorite	altn	alteration
chlor	chloritoid	bnd	banded
epid	epidote	brn	brown
feld	feldspar	bx	brecciated
fuch	fuchsite	ch	cherty
hnbd	hornblende	cren	crenulated
musc	muscovite	dk	dark
plag	plagioclase	diss	disseminated
ser	sericite	fol	foliated
serp	serpentine	fract	fractured
sill	sillimanite	loc	local
staur	staurolite	lam	laminated
trem	tremolite	mod	moderate
tour	tourmaline	mnr	minor
qtz	quartz	o/c	outcrop
ank	ankerite	perv	pervasive
calc	calcite	pk	pink
carb	carbonate	R	rusty, gossan
fluor	fluorite	sil	silicified
gph	graphite	shrd	sheared
aspy	arsenopyrite	str	strong
cpy	chalcopyrite	tr	trace
gal	galena	v	very
sph	sphalerite	xl	crystal
py	pyrite	w	weak

Symbols

Stratigraphic facing direction

S_1 foliation, strike and dip

S_2 foliation, strike and dip

geological contact

outcrop boundary, 1995 mapping

outcrop boundary, compiled from previous work

swamp or low ground area

TABLE 2: LITHOLOGIES
(GEOLOGICAL LEGEND)

dykes.

Two pyritic quartz-sericite-carbonate schist horizons referred to as the Dunvegan and Jonsmith zones containing anomalous gold mineralization with values of up to 18.5 gpt Au / 3.04 m, have been identified in the area (figure 5). The local stratigraphy trends southeasterly at S 120° E and dips steeply north to subvertical. These auriferous zones are contained within andesitic to rhyolitic flows and tuffs, which have been intruded by feldspar porphyry sills and dykes, and ultramafic sills.

6.4 Lithologies

The following lithological descriptions have been prepared from preliminary field investigations made by the author and notes obtained from J. Lariviere.

Late Precambrian Intrusive Rocks (9a)

- Diabase (9c) and Porphyritic Diabase (9b) dykes intrude all formations and trend in a roughly north-south direction.
- Diabase dykes at Akweskwa are generally dark grey to greenish black and display typical textures. Grain size varies from fine through coarse. These rocks often weather a brownish colour and form higher resistive outcrops with smooth rounded surfaces. Most appear to be very magnetic, although occasionally some express very weak to nil magnetism. Phenocrysts in the porphyritic varieties occur to up to 1cm in size and consist primarily of feldspar. These dykes, which are generally steeply to vertical dipping, may occupy pre-existing fault structures. Both regionally, and at the property scale, (northwest corner) older units have been locally truncated and displaced by diabasic structures. Several diabase dykes occur just west of Akweskwa Lake in the area thought to host the Jonsmith mineralization.

Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks (8)

- Ultramafic intrusive rocks on the property consist largely of Serpentinized Peridotite (8c)

and Pyroxenite (8b). Locally peridotite has altered to Serpentinite.

- Ultramafic intrusive rocks occur in sill-like, roughly east-west to northwest-southeast trending pods that flank the property both north and south, from the central region to the northwest portion of the claim group. These rocks vary from relatively unaltered, massive, competent medium to coarse grained peridotite which may locally have been interpreted as pyroxenite, to deeply weathered, honeycombed textured Serpentinized Peridotite. On L1700W at 1+50N a true Serpentinite is exposed. Ultramafic rocks display varying degrees of magnetism, from weak to strong, often making it difficult to distinguish finer grained pyroxenites and peridotites from mafic volcanics and diabases. Rafts of volcanic rocks occasionally occur within or alongside these ultramafic bodies. Weathered surfaces range from buff to pale green to carbonatized rusty orangy-brown and light brownish grey colour. Generally the rocks are dark green to steely grey to locally blackish coloured on fresh surface. Colour is often an expression of the amount of serpentine and talc in the rock. Olivine and pyroxene have altered to serpentine, magnetite and tremolite often giving these rocks a waxy feel and lustre. Generally ultramafic rocks form "whale backed" outcrops with deeply weathered tension fractures and joints. Locally the classic honeycomb texture is visible on surface. Often these rocks contain multiple talc and asbestos veins and generally they are easily scratched due to their tremolite-talc content. Magnetite pods and crystals are abundant, however, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite blebs and disseminations are generally rare.

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

- Gabbro (8a); Chlorite-actinolite-amphibolite (8d)
- Two lenticular , roughly west-northwest trending, gabbro intrusions have been mapped on the property. One is situated at about Line 2500W to Line 3200W, at roughly 6+50 south and the other extends from approximately Line 550E to Line 150W at about 5+00 south. These medium to coarse-grained, dark green units are subparallel to nearby ultramafic bodies and may be related to the intrusions.

- Fine-grained, chloritic-rich mafic dykes, possibly of a basaltic composition , cross-cut the pyroclastic rocks locally. These dykes could be related to the gabbroic-amphibolitic intrusions or they may be feeders to mafic metavolcanic flow rocks.

Porphyritic Felsic Intrusive Rocks (6)

- Quartz Porphyry (6a), Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry (6b) and Feldspar Porphyry (6c) stocks and dykes were encountered .
- These rocks weather to light grey, buff-white or pinkish and are light grey to buff coloured on fresh surface. The phenocrysts consist of euhedral to subhedral, medium to coarse grained, white feldspar and quartz in a fine grained to aphanitic ground mass. Minor bluish quartz eyes are also visible. Generally felsic intrusive rocks were exposed for only a few metres in width and often pinched out along strike after only metres or tens of metres. Locally up to 1-3% disseminated pyrite occurs in these rocks.
- Very rare fine-grained, pink aplite dikes were also observed to cut the metavolcanics.

Felsic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks

- Felsic metavolcanic rocks on the property are generally pyroclastic in nature. These rocks vary from Ash Flows(3b); through Tuff, Fine Ash (3c); and Crystal Tuff (3d) to Lapilli Tuff (3e). Tuff Breccias (3f) and Agglomerates (3g) are also abundant.
- Intermediate Metavolcanic rocks vary from Ash Flows(2b); through Tuff, Fine Ash (2c); and Crystal Tuff (2d) to Lapilli Tuff (2e). Tuff Breccias (2f) and Agglomerates (2g) are also prevalent.
- Felsic to intermediate tuff to tuff breccias are often gradational units distinguished by the size and number of aphanitic to medium-grained clasts in a fine-grained to aphanitic matrix. Clasts vary in composition from felsic to mafic (? - chloritic muds). Clast size varies from $\leq$ 0.12 mm to block-sized fragments $\geq$ 250 mm. They are generally stretched and attenuated parallel to foliation, often appearing as ribbons or bands. Occasionally angular to subrounded clasts are also visible.

- Felsic tuffaceous rocks are characterized by a pale chocolate brown to buff-white weather surface, often with darker greenish grey pods, bands or recognizable clasts. Fresh surfaces are generally grey, and may or may not display variable-coloured bands or clasts. Locally the matrix contains euhedral to rounded bluish quartz eyes. The composition of these fragmental rocks probably varies from rhyolite to rhyodacite.
- Intermediate pyroclastic rocks are generally light greenish-grey in colour and probably contain more chlorite than the felsic tuffs. Chlorite often also appears as flecks along foliation planes. The composition of these rocks may range from rhyodacite to andesite.
- Felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks occupy the central portion of the property to the west and essentially all of the property to the east. This complex suite of rocks forms the core of what Milne (1972) has interpreted as a northwest-plunging antiform. These rocks tend to strike roughly 120° Azimuth, with variances of up to 30° in either direction. Foliation varies from strong to weak with the most strongly foliated rocks occurring in the western part of the property. This is particularly evident in the western-most portion of the grid where a fold nose structure seems to be flanked by ultramafic bodies. Here, folding, crenulations, kink banding and shearing are often intense.
- The felsic assemblages display the greatest alteration (silicification, sericitization and chloritization ± carbonatization), mineralization and deformation (shearing) in a wide (up to 300 metres), band of rocks centred around the baseline and extending across the property in a similar orientation. This sequence of chlorite and sericite altered, often silicified, felsic pyroclastics contains from <1% to locally >30% disseminations and massive blebs and bands of pyrite, local minor sphalerite and occasional chalcopyrite. Very fine grained visible gold was also observed in sheared, altered rock from an old trench in the northwest part of the corridor. Rocks within this extensive corridor of mineralization and alteration are generally schistose, comprising quartz-sericite± carbonate schists (3l) and chlorite-sericite±carbonate schists (3k), and containing accessory tourmaline, green mica and minor fluorite. Hydrothermally altered "cherty tuffs"(3h) are abundant in this corridor, especially within the Dunvegan Zone. These

rocks appear to be geochemically anomalous in gold and zinc.

- Rocks within what has been called the Dunvegan Zone (approximately Line 100W to Line 400W, just south of the baseline) are extremely sheared, locally silicified, pyritized quartz-sericite± chlorite± carbonate schists rich in gold and zinc. These rocks contain the accessory minerals described above as well as rare chalcopyrite. Drag folding and kink banding are prevalent, and the unit is cross-cut by a bifurcating diabase dyke.

Mafic Metavolcanics

- Mafic volcanic rocks have been subdivided to include Massive Flows (1b), Gabbroic Flows (1c) and Tuffs, Lapilli Tuffs and Schists (1e).
- Flows vary from aphanitic to fine-grained textures, having occasional weak evidence of pillow structures , to massive, medium- to coarse-grained gabbroic textured rocks. The massive flows are often banded parallel to foliation, displaying intercalations of darker chloritic bands within lighter coloured rock. Where traces of pillows are evident, chlorite- and rarely quartz-filed amygdules occur. All colours of green to darker greys are encountered in the massive flows. Gabbroic flows are generally more uniform in character and are similar to amphibolite in texture and composition. gabbroic flows are usually darker in colour than the massive flows.
- Chloritic schists occur locally throughout the property. Some of these may actually be chlorite altered intermediate to felsic rocks rather than true mafic schists. South of tieline 6+00S from Line 100E to Line 00 a foliated, dark green, medium grained, chloritic mafic tuff has been exposed. Past work indicates that a large portion of the area south of the Eastmain southern boundary is underlain by a similar assemblage. In places this unit apparently contains rounded dark green spots consisting of chlorite crystal aggregates of up to 6 mm in diameter (Assessment Files: Bald, 1980). These rocks may be locally indicative of vent facies alteration.

6.5 Structure and Metamorphism

Regionally all rocks in the map area have been folded about a roughly east-west trending axis and the sequence has been overturned to the south. Small scale folding and primary lineations plunge west to northwest from between 20° and 70°. Although no large-scale folding was seen on the property, the presence of small Z-folds is indicative of a much larger scale regional event. Interpretation of airborne geophysics also indicates a possible fold closure flanked by ultramafic sills in the north western portion of the grid.

Secondary cleavages producing a crenulation on the primary cleavage are abundant, especially within the mineralized corridor. These close-spaced fracture cleavages are flatly dipping to horizontal giving rise to shallow-plunging crenulation lineations which probably reflect east-west trending faults. Milne (1972), describes a second type of late stage cleavage occurring in kink bands in the upper northwest part of the claim group, near Chabot Lake. These kink bands strike north-northwest and dip very steeply, similar to the trend of many of the diabase dykes in the area. The attitudes and displacements observed in these kink bands indicate that they are likely related to the north-trending faults occupied by the diabase dykes. One such fault has been interpreted in the northwestern-most portion of the grid, where a diabse dyke appears to cut and offset an ultramafic body.
The metamorphic grade of rocks on the property appears to be lower greenschist facies.

6.6 Sampling

In mid-July 1995, a reconnaissance prospecting and sampling programme was undertaken, by Eastmain personnel, in an effort to target areas of potential for follow-up IP surveys. Although several samples were taken in the field, only 24 were sent for analysis. A description and location of these samples is given in Table1. All samples were sent to Chemex Labs. of Mississauga, Ontario and assayed for gold, silver, copper, molybdenum, lead, antimony and zinc. Standard fire assay procedures were used for gold analysis and gechem techniques were employed for all other elements. Results appear on the Certificate

Sample No.	Sample Type	Location	Description	Alteration	Sulphides	Structure	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
AK-JL-0001	grab	L2800W/650S	felsic tuff, fine ash	rusty,minor ser.,	5% f.g diss. py	mod. fol.			
AK-JL-0002	grab	L2800W/650S	felsic tuff, fine ash (3c)	rusty,minor ser., mod sil'n; mod chl.	5% f.g diss. py	vert. dip mod. fol. wk schist.;120	<5	33	103
AK-JL-0005	grab(old trench)	L2600W/700S	felsic tuff, sericite-schist (3c,i)	rusty, mod ser.,sil.	5-10% f.g diss. py	vert. dip mod. fol. 120 az.	<5	135	154
AK-JL-0006	grab	L2400W/450S	sericite schist (3i)	str. alt'n:sil'n; carbz; ser.	5-10% f-m.g.diss. py	str. fol.; 125az.	<5	21	75
AK-JL-0007	grab(old trench)	L2400W/250S	qtz-ser. schist (3i)	str. alt'n:sil'n; ser; rusty	5-10% f.g diss.py	str. fol.;cren./ kink bnds	<5	15	68
AK-JL-0008	grab	L2400W/160S	felsic tuff, fine ash	rusty,wk-mod. ser.; sil.	5-10%vf.g diss. py	wk-mod. fol.	40	42	54
AK-JL-0009	grab	L100W/430N	2-3b,c,d	wk. alt'n; rusty	tr-3% f. diss.py	wk fol.; alignm't of hornblende	5	30	57
AK-JL-0010	grab(old trench)	L200W/460N	2-3b,c	mod. chl.;carb	tr.-5%f. diss py	wk-mod.fol.	<5	22	20
AK-JL-0011	grab(old trench)	L300W/100S	qtz-ser.schist (3i)	str.ser.;carb;sil. rusty	10-15%m.g. py	str.fol. 130az.	10	22	48
AK-JL-0012	grab(old trench)	L200W/090S	felsic tuff; fine ash	mod. sil.; chl.	5-10%f. diss py	mod.-str.fol. 120az 70 dip	10	45	99
AK-JL-0013	grab(old trench)	L400W/150S	2-3c,i	mod-str.sil.;ser.; rusty	10-15%med g.diss py	mod-str. fol.	<5	170	37
AK-JL-0014	grab	L1000W/525N	2-3b,c,d,	mod-str. sil.;rusty	5% diss.py	wk-mod. fol.	<5	50	31
AK-JL-0015	grab	TL600S/250E	felsic xl tuff	wk alt'n	tr-5% med.g. cubic py	massive	10	3	21
AK-JL-0016	grab(old trench)	L700E/050S	qtz-ser.schist	str. sil.;carb;ser. rusty	10-15% med.-c.g. diss. py	str. fol.105 az.	<5	112	72
AK-JL-0017	grab	L2850W/650S	qtz-ser.schist	str. sil.;ser. rusty	10-15% m.g. diss. py	shallow folds	5	28	240
AK-JL-0020	grab	L2900W/625S	felsic tuff, fine ash	mod. sil.;ser.	1-5% diss. py	mod.fol. 130az.	<5	16	151
AK-JL-0021	grab(float)	L2900W/725S	schist (2-3)	gossan/very rusty v.str. carb;sil;ser	py weathered		10	225	2500
AK-JL-0022	grab	L2700W/700S	felsic tuff	mod. alt'n;rusty; wk. sil.	5-10% diss py.	mod. fol. 130az	<5	45	50
AK-JL-0023	grab	L2700W/675S	3b,c,i	Mod-str. sil;ser; mod.carb. rusty	5-10% f.diss py	mod. fol	<5	19	49
AK-JL-0024	grab(old trench)	L2700W/600S	3b,c,i	Str. sil;ser; rusty	5-10% f.diss py	mod. fol	5	6	43

Sample No.	Sample Type	Location	Description	Alteration	Sulphides	Structure	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
AK-JL-0025	grab	L2300W/350S	qtz-ser. schist	Str. sil;ser; rusty str. carb.	10-15% f.-med.g diss py+stringers on fol.	str. fol.120az.	55	50	15
AK-JL-0026	grab(old trench)	L2300W/300S	qtz-ser. schist	Str. sil;ser; rusty	10-15% f.-med.g diss py+stringers on fol.	str. fol.120az.	15	32	3
AK-JL-0027	grab(old trench)	L2350W/200S	qtz-ser. schist	Str. sil;ser; rusty carb.;qtz eyes	10-15% diss py	str. fol;kink bnd folded?	5	21	20
AK-JL-0028	grab	L2925W/675S	qtz-ser. schist	Str. sil;ser	5-10% diss py	str. fol 120az.	1010 1.10gptAu	126	89

of Analysis as presented in Appendix I.

The highest gold values are associated with altered quartz-sericite schists containing from 5% to 15% disseminated pyrite. These rocks often have associated tourmaline and there generally is evidence of fuchsite nearby. Sample AK-JL-0027 contained a speck of visible gold. The assay cut from this sample, however, returned a value of only 5 ppb Au. Therefore, normal fire assay procedures may not accurately reflect the amount of gold in a sample. It may also indicate that gold is erratically distributed within the corridor of altered and mineralized felsic pyroclastics.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions :

- A wide zone of disseminated sulphide mineralization occurs within sheared felsic volcanic rocks at the Akweskwa property.
- Sporadic economic gold values have been obtained from part of this zone, known as the Dunvegan showing.
- Induced Polarization methods have traced this mineralized zone for 3.7 kilometres across the property.
- Preliminary geological mapping confirms the extent of this corridor as outlined by IP
- The entire corridor appears to be geochemically enriched in gold and zinc.
- The presence of visible gold in trenches in severely altered felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks, in the northwest portion of the grid, indicates a second enechelon zone of mineralization.
- The sporadic gold values obtained over the history of this property may be indicative of problems associated with analysis of rocks carrying extremely fine-grained free gold, rather than solely that of erratic metal distribution.

7.2 Recommendations :

Based on positive geophysical survey results, a second phase of exploration is recommended for the Akweskwa property and should include surface induced polarization surveys, lithogeochemical sampling, detailed geological mapping, trenching and diamond drilling.

Previous high water levels prevented complete IP coverage on some survey lines coincident with the mineralized corridor. Extended detailed IP surveys are strongly recommended at 100 m line intervals across the property to fill-in current survey gaps. A systematic program of surface mapping and lithogeochemical sampling should be completed over the entire property. Detailed mapping and sampling of outcrops directly over the zones with the strongest IP response should also be carried out. Brief field observation indicates that these zones are indicative of areas of intense rock alteration and mineralization - a possible guide to as yet undiscovered ore grade mineralization.

In order to better define prospective targets within a huge area of mineral potential, a programme of stripping and trenching, combined with channel sampling techniques, is recommended. This is a cost effective tool for developing drill targets in areas of minimal overburden coverage. To this effect, property-wide soil sampling may be productive as well. Prior to drilling a compilation of all past work should be completed.

7.3 Proposed Exploration - Costs

Phase One exploration is recommended for the property as follows:

Note all costs are estimations only.

Induced Polarization -Infill Surveys	20.55 km @ $ 1365/km	$ 28,000.00
Detailed Geological Mapping and Sampling		15,000.00

Soil Geochemical sampling		7,000.00
Stripping, Trenching and Sampling		20,000.00
Assays (Including Lithogeochemical Analysis)		56,000.00
Diamond Drilling	3000 m @ $ 50/m	150,000.00
Core Shack Rental		2,050.00
Food, Lodging, Transportation Costs		6,000.00
Drill Supervision and Logging, Reports etc.		16,500.00
Miscellaneous Costs and Supplies		5,000.00
	SUB TOTAL	$ 305,550.00
Contingency @ 10% (includes 5% Management Fees)		30,555.00
	TOTAL	**$ 336,105.00**

8.0 References

Assessment files of the Resident Geologist's Office, Timmins.

O.G.S. 1990: Airborne Electromagnetic Survey, Total Intensity Survey, North Swazye,
Montcalm area: Ontario Geological Survey, Map 81 378 and 81 379; Scale 1:20 000.

Milne, V.G. 1972: Geology of the Kukatush-Sewell Lake area, District of Sudbury; Ontario Division of Mines, GR97, 116p. Accompanied by Maps 2230, 2231; Scale 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Catherine Irene Butella , of R.R.#1 Orangeville, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate in Geology and Biology from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay.
2. I have been involved in the mining exploration industry since 1979, and have practiced as an independent geologist since 1983.
3. I am owner and president of Shawonis Explorations and Enterprises Ltd., a private geological consulting company.
4. I am a member of the C.I.MM., A.E.G., P.D.A. and T.G.D.G.
5. This report is based on a review of Government reports and publications, and on Company field reports and examinations carried out in October 1995.
6. I have no direct interest in the property, however , I am a shareholder of Eastmain Resources Inc.

Dated at Orangeville, Ontario, this 30th day of September, 1997.

Catherine I. Butella
Consulting Geologist

Appendix 1. Chemex Labs. Ltd. Certificate of Analysis

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd., Mississauga
Ontario, Canada L4W 2S3
PHONE: 905-624-2806 FAX: 905-624-6163

To: EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC. *

R.R. #1
ORANGEVILLE, ON
L9W 2Y8

Project : AKWESKWA
Comments: ATTN: C. BUTALLA

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 30-JUL-95
Invoice No. : I9522718
P.O. Number :
Account : MVR

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9522718

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm Aqua R	As ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au g/t	
AK-JL - 0001	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	6	32	1	< 1	0.2	117	-----	
AK-JL - 0002	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1	33	< 1	5	< 0.2	103	-----	
AK-JL - 0005	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2	135	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	154	-----	
AK-JL - 0006	205	226	< 5	0.2	10	21	5	100	0.2	75	-----	
AK-JL - 0007	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1	15	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	68	-----	
AK-JL - 0008	205	226	40	< 0.2	1	42	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	54	-----	
AK-JL - 0009	205	226	5	< 0.2	2	30	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	57	-----	
AK-JL - 0010	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2	22	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	20	-----	
AK-JL - 0011	205	226	10	< 0.2	1	22	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	48	-----	
AK-JL - 0012	205	226	10	< 0.2	2	45	< 1	6	0.4	99	-----	
AK-JL - 0013	205	226	< 5	0.3	1	170	< 1	27	0.8	37	-----	
AK-JL - 0014	205	226	< 5	2.7	2	50	8	< 1	0.4	31	-----	
AK-JL - 0015	205	226	10	< 0.2	1	3	< 1	2	0.4	21	-----	
AK-JL - 0016	205	226	< 5	0.2	1	112	2	5	0.2	72	-----	
AK-JL - 0017	205	226	5	< 0.2	1	28	< 1	5	0.2	240	-----	
AK-JL - 0020	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1	16	2	< 1	0.4	151	-----	
AK-JL - 0021	205	226	10	0.4	1	225	1	12	0.2	2500	-----	
AK-JL - 0022	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2	45	2	3	0.2	50	-----	
AK-JL - 0023	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1	19	1	< 1	< 0.2	49	-----	
AK-JL - 0024	205	226	5	< 0.2	2	6	< 1	< 1	0.2	43	-----	
AK-JL - 0025	205	226	55	< 0.2	8	50	8	< 1	0.2	15	-----	
AK-JL - 0026	205	226	15	< 0.2	1	32	< 1	< 1	< 0.2	3	-----	
AK-JL - 0027	205	226	5	< 0.2	2	21	26	24	0.2	20	-----	
AK-JL - 0028	205	226	1010	1.4	1	126	2	17	0.2	89	1.10	

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd., Mississauga
Ontario, Canada L4W 2S3
PHONE: 905-624-2806 FAX: 905-624-6163

To: EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

R.R. #1
ORANGEVILLE, ON
L9W 2Y8

A9522718

Comments: ATTN: C. BUTALLA

CERTIFICATE A9522718

(MVR) - EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

Project: AKWESKWA
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Mississauga, ON.
This report was printed on 30-JUL-95.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	24	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	24	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	24	Rock - save entire reject
238	24	Nitric-aqua-regia digestion
287	24	Special dig'n with organic ext'n

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	24	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
6	24	Ag ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.2	100.0
13	24	As ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-HYDRIDE/EDL	1	10000
2	24	Cu ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
3	24	Mo ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	1000
4	24	Pb ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	1	10000
22	24	Sb ppm: HCl-KClO3 digest, extrac	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.2	1000
5	24	Zn ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
999	1	Au g/t: 1 assay ton, AA finish	FA-AAS	0.03	150.00

Appendix 2. Expenditures

The 1995 exploration expenditures on the project, relative to this report, are as follows:

Labour, Supervision, Field Work and Report		$ 28,350.67
Accommodation, Travel, Meals		$ 4,892.32
Field Equipment and Supplies		$ 1,002.37
Maps		$ 362.68
Assays		$ 586.49
Mobilization / Demobilization		$ 1,041.59
	Total Expenditures:	$ 36,236.12

Appendix 3. Names and Addresses of Recorded Claim Holders

Claim Holder	Claim Numbers
Christopher James Bradbrook - 111410 87 Selgrove Cres. Oakville, Ontario L6l 1l2	P 1177269 - 1177271 incl. P 1177282 - 1177283 incl.
Brenda Gay Hanson - 300823 750 Pender St. West, Suite 604 Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T7	P 998379 - 998380 incl. P 1025230 -1025233 incl. P 1025868
Eastmain Resources Inc. - 300914 36 Toronto Street, Suite 1000 Toronto, Ontario M5C 2C5	P 1154747-1154748 incl. P 1204269 -1204274 incl.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. - 130679 P.O. Box 1140, 571 Moneta Ave. Timmins, Ontario P4N 7H9	S 58335 S58572 - 58574 incl S49021, 49022, 49025 S49026,49039

Appendix 4. Field Personnel

On-site Geologist:	James Larivere 372 Greenwood Ave. North Bay, Ontario P1B 5G4
Eastmain Crew:	Wayne Stewart 176 Sunpoke Road Rusagonis, New Brunswick E3B 8Y5
	Cathy Butella RR1 Orangeville, Ontario, L9W 2Y8

Note: Work described in this report took place over the following periods of time:

June 19 -July 16,1995 and October 10 - November 16.1995

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use)
W9760.00646
Assessment Files Research Imaging

See revisions for back of page on attached fax page

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection may be directed to the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road

42A04NW0074 2.17958 KENOGAMING

900

Instructions: - For ..., use form 0240.
- Ple...

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Name: Eastmain Resources Inc.	Client Number: 300914
Address: 36 Toronto Street, Suite 1000	Telephone Number:
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2C5	Fax Number:
Name: See list	Client Number:
Address:	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1997
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

☑ Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) ☐ Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays ☐ Rehabilitation

		Office Use
Work Type: Geology & Sampling		Commodity
		Total $ Value of Work Claimed: 18,118
Dates Work Performed: From Oct. 10 - Nov. 16 95 To June 19 - July 16/95 (Day / Month / Year)		NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Township/Area: Kenogaming Twp	Mining Division: Timmins
	M or G-Plan Number: G-3239	Resident Geologist District: Timmins

Please remember to:
- obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name: Catherine Irene Butella	Telephone Number: (519) 940-4872 H / 519-940-4870 W
Address: RR#1 Orangeville, Ontario L9W 2Y8	Fax Number: (519) 940-4871
Name:	Telephone Number:
Address:	Fax Number:
Name:	Telephone Number:
Address:	Fax Number:

2.17958

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, Catherine Irene Butella (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent: Catherine I. Butella		Date: Nov. 16/97
Agent's Address: RR#1 Orangeville, Ontario L9W 2Y8	Telephone Number: (519) 940-4872 H (519) 940-4870 W	Fax Number: (519) 940-4871

12/02

	Claim Number. Or if done on other eligible land, show in this box the location number assigned on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list in hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$28, 825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234587	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234588	2	$ 8, 892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1	P1204269	1	377	400 ✓	23 58572 0	0
2	P1204270	6	2262	2400 ✓	138 58572 0	0
3	P1204271	2	754	800 ✓	46 from 58573 0	0
4	P1204272	3	1131	1,200 ✓	69 0	0
5	P1204273	1	377	400 ✓	23 0	0
6	P1204274	1	377	400 ✓	23 0	0
7	S 58335	1	377 ✓	0	369	8
8	S 58572 ✓	1	377 ✓	0	345	32 (CB)
9	S 58573	1	377 ✓	0	~~215~~ 161 (CB)	~~167~~ 216 (CB)
10	S 58574	1	377	0		377
11	S 49021	1	377 ✓	0		377
12	S 49022	1	377 ✓	0		377
13	S 49025	1	377 ✓	0		377
14	S 49026	1	377	0		377
15	S 49039	1	377	0		377
TOTAL 48 units.)		Column Totals 23	8,671	5,600	~~950~~ 875.00 (CB)	~~2,465~~ 2,518.00 (CB)

I, Catherine Irene Budella (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: Catherine I. Budella — Date: Nov. 16/97

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

2.17958

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- ☑ 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- ☑ 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- ☐ 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- ☐ 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

RECEIVED NOV 20 1997 4:30 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only		
Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

0241 (03/96)

2.17958

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only		
Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

RECEIVED NOV 19 1997 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

[redacted] and where work was performed [illegible] have i priority on homestake
[redacted] mpany this form.

	Claim Number. Or if as done on other eligible g land, show in this mn the location number dicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$26, 825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	$ 8, 892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1	P 1177269	4	1508	1600	92 (from 58585)	0
2	P 1177270	1	399	400	1 0	0
3	P 1177271	1	377	400	23 0	0
4	P 1177282	2	754	800	46 0	0
5	P 1177283	4	1508	1,600	92 0	0
6	~~P~~					
7	P 998379	1	377 ✓	400	23 0	0
8	P 998380	1	377 ✓	400	23 0	0
9	P 1025230	1	377	400	23 0	0
10	P 1025231	1	377	400	23 0	0
11	P 1025232	1	377	400	23 0 (from 58572)	0
12	P 1025233	1	377	400	23 0	0
13	P 1025868	1	377	400	23 0	0
14	P 1154747	3	1131	1,200	69 0	0
15	P 1154748	3	1131	1,200	69 0	0
	Column Totals		9,447	10,000	0	0

= X +

I, Catherine Irene Butella (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: Catherine I Butella — Date: Nov. 16/97

6. **Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.**

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- ☑ 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- ☑ 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- ☐ 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- ☐ 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

2.17258

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1997
4:39
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only		
Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

État des coûts aux fins du crédit d'évaluation

Mining Act/Loi sur les mines

Transaction No./N° de transaction: W9760.00646

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, Minings Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

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 quesiton sur la collece de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4e étage, Sudbury (Ontario) P3E 6A5, téléphone (705) 670-7264.

1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour Main-d'oeuvre	21,351	
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain	7,000	[illegible]
Contractor's and Consultant's Fees Droits de l'entrepreneur et de l'expert-conseil	Type: Assays	586	
			[illegible]
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Type: Field Supplies	1,002	
	Maps	363	
			[illegible]
Equipment Rental Location de matériel	Type		
	Total Direct Costs Total des coûts directs		30,302

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: Mileage & Fuel	2,142	
			2,142
Food and Lodging Nourriture et hébergement		2,750	2,750
Mobilization and Demobilization Mobilisation et démobilisation		1,042	1,042
	Sub Total of Indirect Costs Total partiel des coûts indirects		5,934
	Amount Allowable (not greater than 20% of Direct Costs) Montant admissible (n'excédant pas 20 % des coûts directs)		5,934
	Total Value of Assessment Credit (Total of Direct and Allowable Indirect costs) **Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation (Total des coûts directs et indirects admissibles)**		36,236

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
36,236	× 0.50 =	18,118

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		Évaluation totale demandée
	× 0,50 =	

Certification Verifying Statement of Costs

I 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 Catherine Butella (Recorded Holder / Agent / Position in Company) I am authorized to make this certification Exploration Manager

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 _____ (titulaire enregistré, représentant, poste occupé dans la compagnie) je suis autorisé à faire cette attestation.

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1997
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Signature	Date
Catherine Butella	Nov. 16, 1997

0212 (04/91)

Nota : Dans cette formule, lorsqu'il désigne des personnes, le masculin est utilisé au sens neutre.

W9760.00646

Appendix 3. Names and Addresses of Recorded Claim Holders

Claim Holder	Claim Numbers
Christopher James Bradbrook - 111410 87 Selgrove Cres. Oakville, Ontario L6I 1I2	P 1177269 - 1177271 incl. P 1177282 - 1177283 incl.
Brenda Gay Hanson - 300823 750 Pender St. West, Suite 604 Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T7	P 998379 - 998380 incl. P 1025230 -1025233 incl. P 1025868
Eastmain Resources Inc. - 300914 36 Toronto Street, Suite 1000 Toronto, Ontario M5C 2C5	P 1154747-1154748 incl. P 1204269 -1204274 incl.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. - 130679 P.O. Box 1140, 571 Moneta Ave. Timmins, Ontario P4N 7H9	S 58335 S58572 - 58574 incl S49021, 49022, 49025 S49026,49039

2.17958

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

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

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (705) 670-5881

February 5, 1998

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.
36 TORONTO STREET
SUITE 1000
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5C-2C5

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.17958

Subject: Transaction Number(s):		**Status**
	W9760.00646	Deemed Approval

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in DUPLICATE to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Steve Beneteau by e-mail at benetest@epo.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Blair Kite
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Correspondence ID: 11876

Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.17958

Date Correspondence Sent: February 05, 1998 **Assessor:** Steve Beneteau

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9760.00646	1177269	KENOGAMING	Deemed Approval	February 04, 1998

Section:
12 Geological GEOL

Correspondence to:
Resident Geologist
South Porcupine, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):
Catherine Irene Butella
ORANGEVILLE, ONTARIO

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

CHRISTOPHER JAMES BRADBROOK
Oakville, Ontario

BRENDA GAY HANSON
VANCOUVER, BC

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED
Timmins, Ontario

Correspondence ID: 11876

REFERENCE

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY

S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY

M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File

(R) PROPOSED COTTAGING AREAS NOTICE RECEIVED DECEMBER 22, 1988

~~THIS TWP. IS SUBJECT TO FOREST ACTIVITY IN 1992/93. FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON FILE.~~

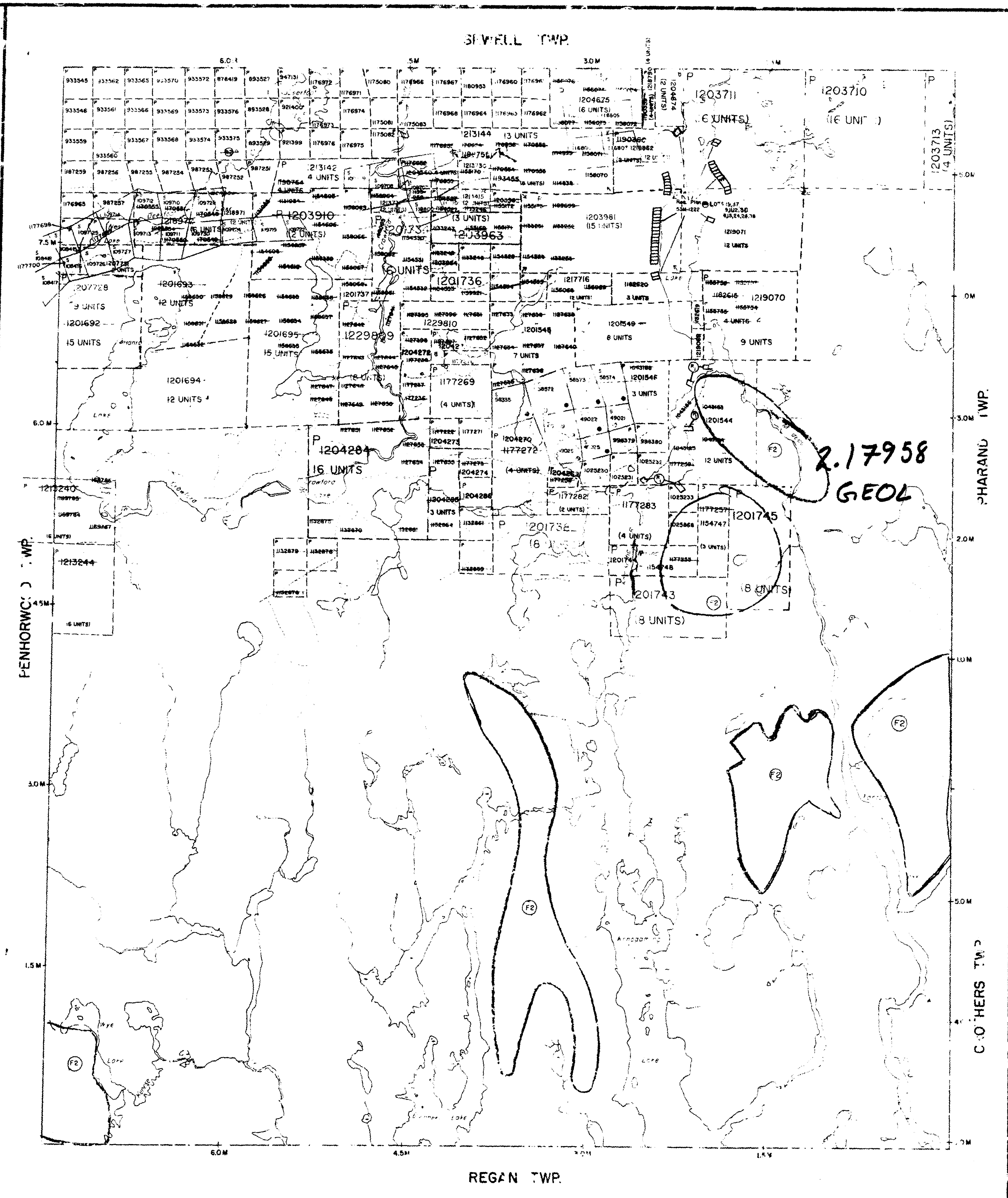
(F2) THIS TWP. SUBJECT TO FOREST ACTIVITY IN 1995/96 FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON FILE

F.O. FILED ONLY REC,D DEC.12/94.

~~SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS WITHDRAWN FROM PROSPECTING, STAKING OUT, SALE OR LEASE UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE MINING ACT R.S.O. 1990 DATED 95-MAY-29 ORDER NO. W-P 7/95 NER~~

(R) SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS RE-OPENED FOR PROSPECTING STAKING OUT, SALE OR LEASE UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1990 DATED 96-NOV-18 AT 1:47 P.M. ORDER NO. O-P-3/96 NER

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



LEGEND

HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.

OTHER ROADS

TRAILS

SURVEYED LINES

TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.

LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.

UNSURVEYED LINES

LOT LINES

PARCEL BOUNDARY

MINING CLAIMS ETC.

RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY

UTILITY LINES

NON-PERENNIAL STREAM

FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS

SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN

RESERVATIONS

ORIGINAL SHORELINE

MARSH OR MUSKEG

MINES

TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
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	OC
RESERVATION	(R)
CANCELLED	⊕
SAND & GRAVEL	(S)

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET 0 1000 2000 4000 6000 8000

METRES 0 200 1000 2 KM

DATE OF ISSUE

JAN 2 9 1998

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

TOWNSHIP

KENOGAMING

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

TIMMINS

MINING DIVISION

PORCUPINE

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

SUDBURY

Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario — Land Management Branch

Date APRIL 1985

ACTIVATED JULY 29, 1992 BY D.C.

CHECKED BY G.W.

Number

G-3239

200


81°58'
4300^00m E
81°56'
48°10'
48°08'
TO TIMMINS
388
BASELINE 0+00
L 34+00 W
L 32+00 W
L 30+00 W
L 28+00 W
L 26+00 W
L 24+00 W
L 22+00 W
L 20+00 W
L 18+00 W
L 16+00 W
L 14+00 W
L 12+00W
L 10+00 W
L 8+00 W
L 6+00 W
1204272
1204271
1177270
1177269
1204273
1177271
1204274
58335
1204270
58572
JL-001
JL-002
JL-005
JL-006
JL-007
JL-008
JL-011
JL-018
JL-019
JL-020
JL-021
JL-022
JL-023
JL-024
JL-025
JL-026
JL-027
JL-028
CB-021
cedar
alder
poplar
spruce
black spruce
mixed bush
jack pine
till
sand
boulders
POND
CRAWFORD
LAKE
KENOGAMING LOGGING ROAD
TO GOGAMA
408
53300^00m N.
4300^00m E

81°54'

48°10'

48°08'

Abbreviations

act	actinolite	po	pyrrhotite
alb	albite	S	sulfide
amph	amphibole	IF	iron formation
and	andalusite	hem	hematite
bio	biotite	mte	magnetite
chl	chlorite	altn	alteration
chlor	chloritoid	bnd	banded
epid	epidote	brn	brown
feld	feldspar	bx	brecciated
fuch	fuchsite	ch	cherty
hnbd	hornblende	cren	crenulated
musc	muscovite	dk	dark
plag	plagioclase	diss	disseminated
ser	sericite	foi	foliated
serp	serpentine	fract	fractured
sill	sillimanite	loc	local
staur	staurolite	lam	laminated
trem	tremolite	mod	moderate
tour	tourmaline	mnr	minor
qtz	quartz	o/c	outcrop
ank	ankerite	perv	pervasive
calc	calcite	pk	pink
carb	carbonate	R	rusty, gossan
fluor	fluorite	sil	silicified
gph	graphite	strd	sheared
aspy	arsenopyrite	str	strong
cpy	chalcopyrite	tr	trace
gal	galena	v	very
sph	sphalerite	xl	crystal
py	pyrite	w	weak

Symbols

- Stratigraphic facing direction
- S_1 foliation, strike and dip
- S_2 foliation, strike and dip
- geological contact
- outcrop boundary, 1995 mapping
- outcrop boundary, compiled from previous work
- swamp or low ground area

Geology Legend

Late PreCambrian Intrusive Rocks
- 9a Diabase
- 9b Porphyritic Diabase

Mafic to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks
- 8 Unsubdivided
- 8b Gabbro
- 8b Pyroxenite
- 8c Peridotite
- 8d Chlorite–Actinolite Amphibolite

Felsic Intrusive Rocks
- 7 Unsubdivided
- 7a Granite
- 7b Quartz Monzonite
- 7c Granodiorite
- 7d Diorite
- 7e Pegmatite

Porphyritic Felsic Intrusive Rocks
- 6a Quartz Porphyry
- 6b Quartz–Feldspar Porphyry
- 6c Feldspar Porphyry

Clastic Sedimentary Rocks
- 5a Argillite, siltstone
- 5b Siltstone
- 5c Greywacke, arkose
- 5d Gritty wacke, pebbly wacke
- 5e Conglomerate
- 5f Reworked tuff
- 5g Quartz–plagioclase–hornblende schist
- 5h Quartz–Feldspar–Biotite (Hornblende–Garnet–Staurolite) Schist

Chemical Sedimentary Rocks
- 4a Banded Quartz Magnetite (Oxide facies) Iron Formation
- 4b Ankerite–Quartz (Carbonate facies) Iron Formation
- 4c Garnet–Amphibole (Silicate facies) Iron Formation
- 4d Pyrite–Pyrrhotite (Sulphide facies) Iron Formation
- 4e Chert
- 4f Graphite

Felsic Volcanic Rocks
- 3a Unsubdivided
- 3b Ash Flows
- 3c Tuff, fine ash
- 3d Crystal Tuff, 0.13 to 4 mm
- 3e Lapilli Tuff, 4 to 64 mm
- 3f Tuff Breccia, 64 to 350 mm
- 3g Agglomerate, >350 mm
- 3h Cherty Tuff
- 3i Quartz–sericite +/– carbonate schist
- 3x Chlorite–sericite +/– carbonate schist

Intermediate Volcanic Rocks
- 2a Unsubdivided
- 2b Ash Flows
- 2c Tuff, fine ash
- 2d Crystal Tuff, 0.12 to 4 mm
- 2e Lapilli Tuff, 4 to 64 mm
- 2f Tuff Breccia, 64 to 250 mm
- 2g Agglomerate, >250 mm
- 2k Chlorite +/– biotite +/– hornblende schist

Mafic Volcanic Rocks
- 1a Unsubdivided
- 1b Massive Flows, fine to medium grained
- 1c Gabbroic Flows, medium to coarse grained
- 1d Pillowed Flows
- 1e Tuff, lapilli tuff, schist
- 1f Hyaloclastite, Flow top breccia
- 1g Glomeroporphyritic Flows
- 1h Variolitic Flows

Astronomic N

Magnetic Declination 11° 05'

SCALE : 1 : 5,000

100 0 50 100 200 300 400m

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

AKWESKWA PROJECT

GEOLOGY

MAP 1

DRAWN BY C.B	DATE Nov. 14/95	N.T.S. 42A/04 NW	PLAN
REVISED BY	DATE	CLAIM REF. G-3239	A95-02

42A04NW0074-2.17958 KENOGAMING

2.17958