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SUMMARY REPORT

FOR

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

FEBRUARY 29, 1988

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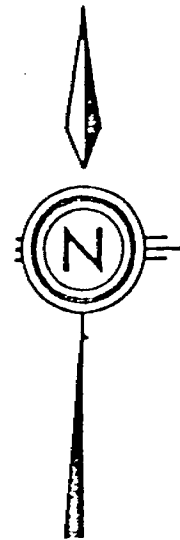
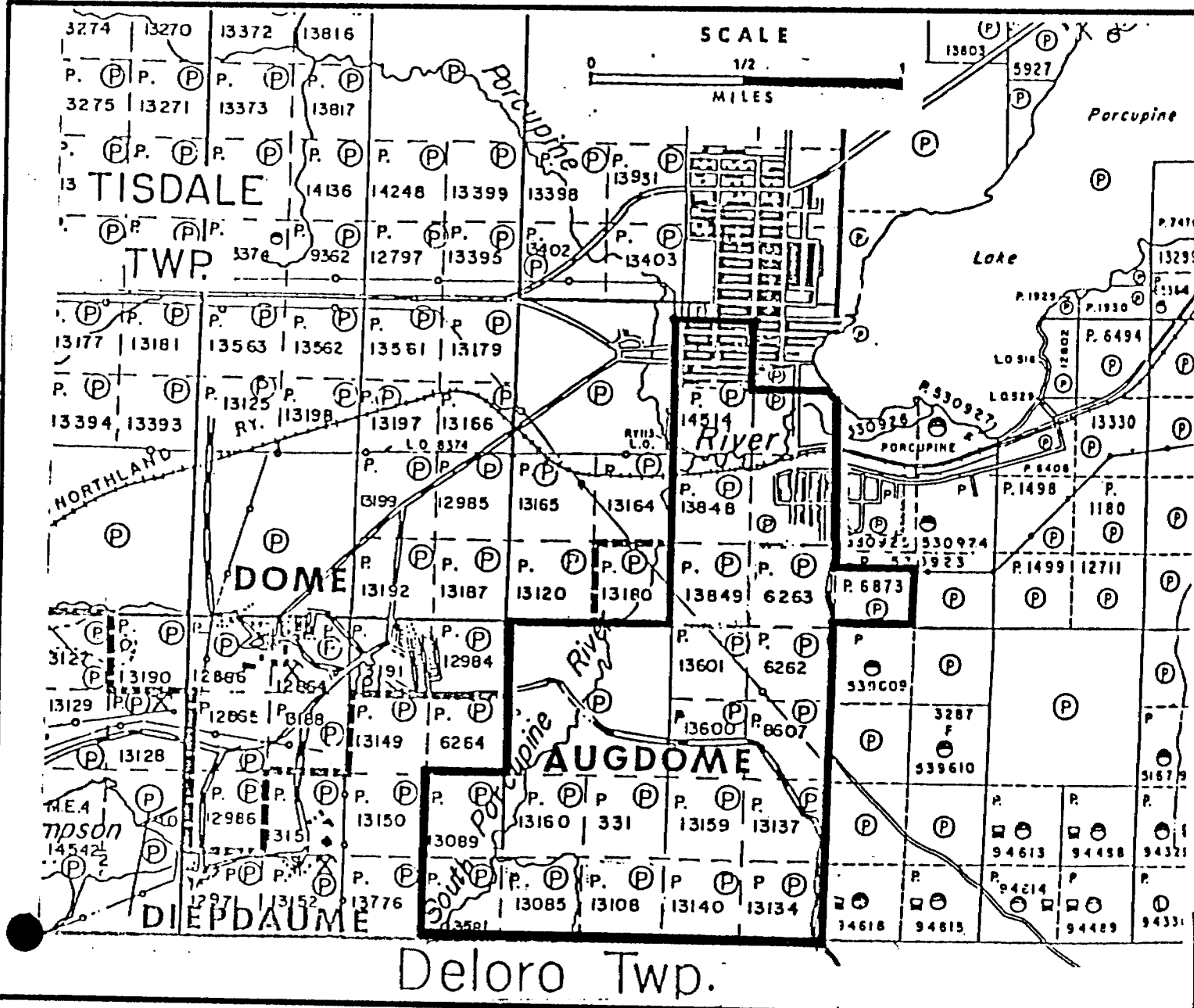
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LOCATION PLAN
 Augdome Corporation
 Limited

FIG. 1

SUMMARY REPORT

FOR

AUGDOME CORPORATION LTD.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

From the spring of 1980 until February of 1988 Augdome Corporation Limited has been carrying out exploration work on the Company's property in Tisdale Township, near Timmins, Ontario.

This work has included surface and underground diamond drilling, geological mapping over portions of the property, and ground geophysics which include Magnetometer and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic surveys. A limited amount of outcrop sampling and trenching was carried out over the southeast portion of the company's claim group. Since 1986 the Company has also acquired eight new patented claims under agreements with the Fuller estate and Falconbridge Ltd. The Company has 100 percent interest in these claims once certain work commitments are fulfilled. A part of the work has been completed after having performed 2,113 feet and 1,612 feet of 'BQ' diamond drilling on the Fuller and Falconbridge claims respectively during 1987 and 1988.

The most recent work was carried out over fourteen claims in the southeast corner of the property.

The geophysics included ground Proton Magnetometer and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic surveys done at 100 foot intervals in order to trace geological contacts and structural features, and to delineate magnetic conductors and sulphide-bearing units covered by overburden and glacial till.

These surveys were followed-up by a reconnaissance geological survey, outcrop sampling and limited trenching designed to explain some of the geophysical anomalies and to delineate and sample the sulphide bearing banded iron formations. These were reportedly gold enriched as described in the Barney Report of 1911 and had never been verified subsequently.

Following the ground surveys, a program of surface diamond drilling was carried out to test some of the better anomalies and the banded iron formation exposures. Several of the holes were placed to test the peridotite-volcanic contact which displayed good anomalous signatures.

The program was generally disappointing in that the supposed Barney Iron Formation did not produce the results that were originally quoted. None of the surface chip or grab samples produced any significant gold assays.

The diamond drilling program was carried out in several phases. In the 1987 field season a total of 6,000 feet of 'BQ' drilling was carried out over the Surface Zone in order to further delineate the known gold mineralization that rakes steeply to the northeast on Claim 13089. Hole 87-9 was the deepest intersection to date on this zone which cut a core length of 30 feet grading 0.12 oz. in gold per ton from 219 to 249 feet in the hole.

Holes 87-10 through 87-13 were drilled as a commitment to the Company's option agreement with the Fuller Estate and Falconbridge Ltd. Over 2,535 feet of drilling was done in areas which tested known structure and mineralized banded iron formations. No values of significance were intersected in this portion of the program.

In the fall of 1987 and through the winter of 1987-88

Another 4,491 feet of 'BQ' drilling was carried out to test the geophysical anomalies and geological structure in the southeast sector of the Company's property. The prime reason for this program was to test the Barney Zone to verify the gold values quoted in his 1911 report. The drilling did produce a significant result in the area which did not have very high potential. The intersection occurred in Hole 88-6 where a value of .699 was returned over a 3.8 foot length of core. This sample was "check" sampled and this value was not reproduced; thusly, it remains questionable. The holes did not produce significant gold mineralization although they did provide answers to the geophysical anomalies and cut interesting geological units. Several samples are still out for analysis for their platinum, palladium and platinum group element check.

P R O P E R T Y

The property consists of 26 contiguous patented mining claims located in Tisdale and Whitney Townships near the City of Timmins in Ontario. The Claims are numbered as follows:

P 4812 (4 Blocks)
P6262, P6263, P6873, P13600, P13601
P13085, P13089, P331, P8607
P13134, P13137, P13140, P13159, P13160
P13581, P13108, + 2 other Fuller Claims
located under the South Porcupine Town-site
P13848, P13849, P14514 and one other
Falconbridge Claim located under the S.
Porcupine Town-site

These claims are located in the southeast quadrant of Tisdale Township adjacent to the Dome Mines Limited and Diepdaume Mines Limited (former Preston-East Dome) properties which are one of the richest producing areas in the Timmins Gold Belt.

A C C E S S

The property can be reached by all-weather roads south from Timmins, Ontario or west from South Porcupine, Ontario. A portion of the property is located within the Town-site of South Porcupine. Access is made through the Dome Mines property at the Dome Extension by means of a maintenance road that cuts through the centre of the property and is kept cleared by Dome as an access way to check their tailings outlet pond at the south end of Deloro Township.

V E G E T A T I O N and T O P O G R A P H Y

The property is covered by spruce, alder and poplar bush with the alder providing thick underbrush cover in the swampier sections in the northwest portion of the group being covered by this survey. The area directly over the Porcupine-Destor Fault is occupied by Porcupine Creek and is too wet to be traversed during the milder months.

Spruce and poplar generally occupy the higher ground especially in the south-central portion of the property.

The topography is gently sloping to flat near the Porcupine-Destor Fault in the northwest section of the property with creek beds incising deeply into the clay capping along the margins of the fault. This provides steep-sided ravines. The south and eastern portions are rolling to sharply cut by outcroppings that rise above the general overburden terrain forming typical whale-back linear features of bedrock exposures. In this area the overburden is only several feet in thickness.

H I S T O R Y

Work on this property has dated back to 1909 when the original claim group was staked.

From 1909 to 1934 work was carried out over a quartz-carbonate stringer zone on Claim P331. Eight drill holes and extensive surface trenching was carried out but no records are available.

From 1937 to 1938, fifteen drill holes were drilled on Claim 13089 adjacent to the Preston-East Dome property in quartz carbonated, pyritized mafic volcanics along the north edge of the Porcupine-Destor Fault designated as the Surface Zone.

From 1940 to 1941, six holes were drilled from the Preston-East Dome underground workings to cut the projected extension of this surface zone. Another series of twenty or more surface drill holes was conducted over the surface zone between 1943 and 1945 increasing the extent and grade of the mineralized zone.

Three drill holes were also drilled on the south side of the fault for a total of 1,770 feet. The location and results from these holes are not available.

An additional six holes were drilled in 1946 in the southwest corner of Claim 4812 to test the north-east extension of the surface zone.

In 1959, five holes for a total of 4,743 feet were drilled from the 16th and 25th Levels of Dome Mines and the Preston-East Dome Mine with encouraging results.

From 1965 to 1968, more than 32 holes for over 12,370 feet of drilling was carried out to test a nickel-rich peridotite

zone outlined by ground Electromagnetic and Flux-gate Magnetometer surveys on the eastern portion of the property.

Starting in 1979, a renewed program was carried out to relocate and check the previous drill results over the Surface Zone. From an initial program of 5 shallow holes, a series of 20 deeper holes was spread across Claims 13089 and 4812 to test the mineralization along the northern contact between the Porcupine-Destor Fault and greenstone volcanics.

In 1980, more than 16,690 feet of 'BQ' drilling was completed indicating the presence of favorable geological units, structure and mineralization for over 2,000 feet in strike length.

A continued program in 1981 saw another 28 holes for a total of 12,400 feet drilled at 50 foot intervals directly over the main Surface Zone. Drill indicated reserves of 72,000 tons grading 0.1 ounces per ton in gold was outlined and verified.

In 1981 and 1982, a program of underground holes was carried out from the 16th, 26th and 29th Levels of the Dome Mines workings adjacent to Claim 4812. A total of 9,206 feet of AQ core was recovered with favorable geological host rocks and minor gold values intersected on the Augdome ground.

In 1983 a continuation of the underground drilling program saw another 3,468 feet of AQ diamond drilling from the 26th and 34th Levels of Dome's workings. More favorable geology was encountered although no economic zones were intersected on Augdome's ground.

In 1987 another program of surface diamond drilling was carried out over the Surface Zone located in Claim 13089 in an attempt to further delineate the gold mineralization outlined previously. A total of 6,000 feet of 'BQ' diamond drilling was carried out in a first phase effort to test for the rake

direction. The best value of 0.10 oz. per ton over a forty foot length was cut as well as a high assay of 0.477 oz. over four feet in Hole 87-2A.

The drilling added a possible 25,000 tons to the reserve picture previously quoted as 72,000 tons which graded 0.1 oz. per ton in gold. Four of these holes (for 2,535 ft.) were drilled as part of Augdome's commitment to the Fuller Estate and Falconbridge Ltd. on the eight claims that were optioned adjacent to the Company's ground in Tisdale Township. These holes produced no significant gold assays and thus added no tonnage to the reserve picture at this time.

In the fall and winter of 1987-88, another 3,690 feet of 'BQ' drilling was carried out over the southeast portion of the Company's property to test the validity of the 1911 Barney report and to test targets produced by the geophysical anomalies and geological structure that was outlined in a small exploration program that was carried out over 14 of the Company's claims. The drilling did intersect numerous sulphide-rich, banded, Iron Formations. Many of the holes cut important geological structures which assisted in the understanding of the area and the reasons for the anomalous trends.

The earliest reported geophysics was carried out over portions of the Augdome ground in 1945 and 1949. It consisted of Magnetometer and Resistivity Surveys in areas previously drilled.

In 1965, ground Electromagnetic and Fluxgate Magnetometer Surveys were used to delineate the nickeliferous peridotite zone cutting through the central portion of the property located south of the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

In 1980 and 1981, a V.L.F.- Electromagnetic and Proton Magnetometer Survey was carried out over 5 claims in the western

and eastern portions of the property to delineate contacts and structure. These surveys were never followed up with detailed surface work or diamond drilling to test the anomalies.

A further program of V.L.F. - Electromagnetics and Magnetometer geophysics was carried out in 1987 over fourteen of the claims located in the southeast corner of Tisdale Township. These outlined several major linear anomalous trends and numerous bulls-eye type anomalies. Diamond drilling was used to answer some of the reasons for the responses but a limited budget did not allow for a complete testing of all the conductors and anomalies.

G E O L O G Y

GENERAL

The property occupies a belt of folded and altered metavolcanic and metasedimentary units cut by two major faults. The best known of the faults is the Porcupine-Destor which cuts through the centre of the property paralleling the local geological units in a northeast to southwest strike direction.

The major geological units north of this fault appear to host the main gold mineralization found to date on the adjacent Dome and former Preston Mines (Diepdaume) properties. These units occupy the south limb of a syncline which plunges to the northeast and has its fold axis on the Dome property.

A description of the major geological sequences is included in Table 1 - 1 of this report.

It is generally accepted that the gold in the Timmins area was emplaced during the initial volcanogenic processes and were subsequently remobilized and locally enriched by tectonic processes. This included folding, faulting and deformation of

the geological units and intrusion of later porphyry stocks along areas of structural weakness. Many of the rock units are altered locally and display significant carbonitization and sericitization in areas of high gold content. Some local chemical precipitation is evidenced by the presence of primary chert, carbonate and iron sulphide minerals along flow contacts.

Gold bearing carbonate is also present in the matrix of the coarse conglomerates of the Timiskaming sedimentary units within the Dome structure.

Five types of ore have been identified within Dome Mines and include the following:

1. Gold bearing, quartz-ankerite veins which are tabular and conformable to the host carbonitized mafic volcanics.
2. Auriferous carbonate-rich Timiskaming sediments (conglomerates and slates) cut by quartz veins.
3. Gold bearing quartz veins within and along the contacts with the porphyry intrusions.
4. En echelon quartz-vein networks within the mafic volcanic flow rocks close to major geological contacts and especially bordering the intrusive porphyry units.
5. Gold bearing quartz-carbonate veins in carbonitized mafic and ultramafic volcanics of the South Greenstone group and close to the contact of the Timiskaming sedimentary units. Fuschite and tourmaline mineralization is a common mineral found with this type of ore.

LOCAL

Previous geological mapping and diamond drilling on Augdome ground indicates similar rock units exist which compare favorably to the host rocks found in the Dome Mine. The general strike is northeast to southwest with a 30° to 50° plunge on the structure towards the northeast.

The volcanic units in the northwest corner of the Augdome property bounded by the Porcupine-Destor and Burrows-Benedict fault dip approximately 70° to the northwest. Both the faulting and geological units mapped in surface exposure by S.A. Ferguson in 1968 can be traced down-dip onto the Dome and former Preston (Diepdaume) properties. These units form a simple sequence of carbonatized ultramafics and sediments overlying mafic flows of the South Greenstone group. They are south facing and appear to be truncated by the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The older Deloro Group of intermediate to basic volcanics lie on the south side of this fault and are composed of a latite breccia member and cherty iron formation. Altered peridotite intrusive rocks occupy the main portion of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone.

Recent surface drilling in Claim P13089 along the hanging wall of the Porcupine-Destor fault has cut auriferous, carbonated mafic and ultramafic rocks within the South Greenstone volcanics.

The appear to be lithologically similar to the carbonate and altered volcanic units hosting some of Dome's ore at depth. Similarly altered porphyritic rocks resembling the Preston porphyries were also intersected on Augdome's property.

Several units of mafic volcanics and Timiskaming sediments are found in surface exposure on Claim 4812 and are highly carbonated and locally mineralized and sheared.

The rock units within the South Greenstone volcanic group are of primary importance to Augdome's future underground drilling program.

U N D E R G R O U N D D R I L L I N G

From September of 1981 to March 1982, a program of underground diamond drilling was carried out from the Dome underground workings. Approximately 9,206 feet of AQ drilling was completed by Morrissette Drilling in an attempt to determine the geological structure and to cut similar gold bearing units at depth on Augdome's ground.

Of the six holes that were completed, only one had to be abandoned before it reached the Augdome boundary. A good cross-section of geological units was encountered. Most of these holes had a horizontal inclination and were positioned in a south-easterly direction. The general attitude of geological units in this area is in a northeast to southwest direction with a 70° dip to the northwest.

The following is a breakdown of the diamond drilling:

Hole U20120 was drilled from the 16th Level from Drift 1603. Drilled horizontally, the hole crossed the Augdome boundary at 1,405 feet. Most of the rock was fine-grained, amygdaloidal volcanics of the South Greenstone group with localized sections rich in quartz-carbonate stringers. After 1,600 feet, the core recovery became increasingly difficult due to the increased talc-chlorite schist content. Finally, the hole had to be abandoned at 1,668 feet.

From the samples taken, none returned values having significant gold mineralization.

Hole U20160 was drilled from the 2607 Drift on the 26th Level in a southeasterly direction at an inclined attitude of 35° in an attempt to penetrate through the projected chlorite zone. After repeated attempts to cut through this zone, the hole had to be abandoned at 866 feet, short of the Augdome boundary. As a result, no samples were taken.

Hole U20185 was drilled horizontally from the same location in Drift 2607 at a different bearing. It cut the boundary at 1,225 feet and continued to a depth of 1,531 feet when the hole was stopped due to similar caving conditions produced by mud seams and fine altered talc. The best assay in this hole occurred at a contact between talcy greenstone and siliceous quartz porphyry. A value of 0.01 ounces per ton in gold was reported over a core length of 3 feet. Another feldspar porphyry dike between 1,486 and 1,503 feet returned a value of 0.02 ounces across 4 feet. Trace amounts of pyrite were observed in the core sample. Four porphyry dikes or lenses and one 29 foot band of rhyolite were intersected on the Augdome ground during the course of this hole.

Hole U20251 began in February 1982 and went for a total of 1,448 feet. It was drilled horizontally from the 29th Level in an attempt to pass through a zone of talc-chlorite schist which had been intersected in previous drilling at a higher level. The boundary was cut at 1,390 feet but the hole failed to penetrate farther than 1,448 feet, some 35 feet into the soft carbonate-rich talc rock. The best assays recovered on the Augdome ground occurred in a quartz-feldspar porphyry unit where a value of 0.005 ounces was returned over a 5 foot core length. The same porphyry containing up to 10% quartz stringers returned just less than 0.05 ounces across another 5 foot section. Mud seams composed of altered talc rock returned valued up to 0.03 ounces in gold on the Dome portion of the drilling.

Hole U20200 was drilled horizontally from the 26th

Level of the 2614 Drift in Dome Mines. It went for a distance of 1,818 feet before its progress was halted in a grey-green uniform greenstone. Samples taken on Augdome's portion, beginning at the 800 foot mark, returned several values of 0.01 and 0.005 across two and five foot sample widths respectively. Most of the values occurred in a volcanic greenstone fragmental rock with high quartz content and numerous quartz-carbonate stringers. These stringers were often mineralized with pyrite.

Due to excellent core recovery well onto the Augdome ground and encouraging results in the sampling, a wedge was placed just before the boundary at 791 feet in the same hole. This resulted in Hole U20200A which was pushed to a distance of 2,007 feet. The best result from this hole was a 24 foot section in quartz-carbonate stringers grading 0.01 ounces of gold per ton. One sample ran 0.02 ounces across a core length of 4 feet.

The gold mineralization could be traced for over one-hundred feet from 1,453 to 1,557 feet in the core and occurs in a greenstone flow volcanic unit that contains localized sections of brecciated interflow and porphyry dike material. All of the initial sample results gave a value of 0.005 or better in ounces of gold per ton.

These results were encouraging not only for the gold assays over long intersections of core but for the favorable host rocks that were encountered in the 1,200 feet of drilling inside the Augdome boundary. The better results occurred with quartz-carbonate rich sections carrying up to fifteen percent irregular quartz and carbonate with traces of epidote alteration and tourmaline. These same mineralized units are found on the adjacent Dome property.

SUMMARY OF THE 1982-83 UNDERGROUND DRILLING

From the fall of 1982 and into early 1983, a continued program of diamond drilling was carried out from two of Dome's deeper Levels.

A total of 3,468 feet of AQ drilling was done for Augdome's benefit from Dome's 26th and 34th Levels to test the geological structure in the northwestern portion of Claim 4812 and to determine if there was economic sections carrying gold on the Company's property.

Drill Hole 20525 was started from the 2614 cross-cut and went for a distance of 652 feet. Due to the foliation of the rock in this area, the hole deviated in a southerly direction and had to be abandoned before it reached Augdome's boundary. Favorable rock types containing significant gold mineralization was intersected on Dome's ground but unfortunately Augdome was not privy to the assay results. This same structure could be extrapolated back up-dig and should exist on Augdome's ground. Wedging was not recommended to correct the alignment. Several favorable auriferous geological horizons were intersected on Dome's ground but for reasons of confidentiality assays were deleted from the logs.

Hole 20539 was started from the same 2614 cross-cut with the hole angled further east. It went to a distance of 1,201 feet where the hole had to be abandoned in talc schist. Several attempts were made to pass through this zone without success. Approximately 477 feet of drilling was completed on Augdome's ground.

The best values intersected were 0.04 ounces of gold per ton across four feet in an altered mafic fragmental volcanic rock which contained up to 15 percent carbonate stringers and pyrite crystals. Another section returned a value of 0.01 ounces of gold per ton across five feet in the talcy greenstone.

Hole 20539A was wedged off the above hole at 516 feet to cut material below and further east of Hole 20539 in an attempt to bypass the talcy sheared material. This hole encountered spherulitic lavas, fragmentals and brecciated greenstones with varying amounts of quartz and carbonate stringers. Numerous samples returned assays of up to 0.005 ounces of gold per ton across widths of five feet. This duplicated similar values seen in Hole 20200A drilled further east in the 1981 program. The geology in this hole is similar and stratigraphically along strike to that seen in Holes 20539 and 20200A.

The gold values were associated with altered greenstones on the north side of the talc zone. This zone was encountered at 1,043 feet and the hole had to finally be abandoned at 1,316 feet due to excessive mud and cave material.

The drill hole entered Augdome's ground at 812 feet for a total footage of 1,205 feet on Augdome's ground and is on its intended course.

Hole 20413 was drilled from Dome's 34th Level as part of their deep drill program to probe the #8 Shaft area. Dome consented to continuing the hole on Augdome's behalf because it had a chance of crossing over to Augdome's ground. The hole was taken over at the 1,200 foot mark and went for a distance of 2,015 feet before it was discontinued. This was due to a change of course to the south which missed the northwest corner of the Augdome property. Invaluable geological data was gained from the logging of this hole which can be extrapolated back up-dig onto the Augdome property. Disseminated pyrite in carbonated, silicified sections did produce gold values on the Dome Mines property but confidentiality prevents one from disclosing these values.

SUMMARY OF THE 1983 UNDERGROUND DRILLING

The program started on May 1 commencing with hole 20200B which was directionally wedged from a previous hole 20200 situated on the 26th Level. Wedged at 706 feet, the hole continued to a depth of 2,017 feet after crossing into Augdome's ground at 812 feet in depth. Geological units varied from a fine grained uniformly chloritic greenstone to a fragmental, then into an amygdaloidal greenstone. After 831 feet, the rock became increasingly pyritized and contained numerous quartz-carbonate stringers. Some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite was observed which didn't seem to correspond to changes in the gold content. The best values cut graded 0.005 ounces per ton across five feet of core length which corresponded to geological contacts and the increased incidence of alteration, pyrite mineralization and quartz-carbonate veining.

In a lighter, altered greenstone between 1,519 and 1,600 feet a ten foot section returned a value of .005 ounces per ton. Here, the core contained tourmaline, numerous quartz stringers and blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite.

In a narrow band of deformed sediments from 1,780 to 1,790 feet in the core, values returned nil in the assaying of the core.

Talcy greenstone was encountered from 1,906 to 1,950 feet and was difficult to core due to continual caving. More greenstone and an intrusive basic rock was cut after the talc but drilling was discontinued at 2,017 feet due to the caving.

Hole 20200C was wedged from Hole 20200B at 1,000 feet into the hole. Sampling of the amygdaloidal basalts and uniform greenstones produced no appreciable gold values up to 1,236 feet. After this, increased quartz-carbonate stringers, pyrite banding, and alteration produced a .005 ounces per ton assay across five feet of core length. Sampling after 1,280 feet produced no further gold values unlike the previous hole. The hole stopped at 1,837 feet.

Hole 20200D was wedged from Hole 20200C at 900 feet and was drilled to a final depth of 1,061 feet. The hole cut amygdaloidal pillow lavas with numerous quartz-carbonate stringers but failed to intersect any significant gold values. The drilling was stopped and moved to the new site that became available on the 29th Level.

Hole 20796 was drilled from the #3 Cross-cut on the 29th Level. All of the core for the 486 feet drilled was on Dome's ground and thus no assays are available to Augdome. The geological structure was significant since the units displayed important ore hosting characteristics. The first unit was a sheared, fine-grained, uniform greenstone showing carbonitization, chlorite alteration and quartz-carbonate veining up to 10% by volume. Assays for gold remained low until the fragmental amygdaloidal lavas were intersected after 294 feet into the drilling. Values increased with the incidence of quartz-carbonate veining, pyrite mineralization and chlorite alteration. The values seemed to drop off again after 440 feet when the talcy greenstone was encountered regardless of the presence of coarse cubic pyrite in the core. The hole had to be abandoned at 486 feet when the rock became extremely sheared and soft.

Hole 20820 was started at the same site location on the

29th Level. A new hole was collared using oversize drill steel and a special concave bit. Although the same ground was covered a greenstone flow unit was recognized between 58 and 68 feet into the hole. This demonstrates how different the geology can be just tens of feet along strike. Ore grade material can also display similar elusive characteristics.

Sampling of the same amygdaloidal greenstone unit from 190 to 435 feet resulted in only background values of gold. The same altered unit in the previous hole resulted in higher gold assays.

Talc rock was again encountered after 497 feet and the rods were stuck at 550 feet with no core drilled on Augdome's ground. A few gold assays did turn up in the contact zone of the talcy greenstone and its significance may be related to the increased incidence of quartz-carbonate stringers.

Hole 20820A was wedged off the original hole at 373 feet using AW oversized casing. Amygdaloidal basalt was cut from 378 feet to 552 feet with little or no positive gold assays even though chlorite alteration, quartz-carbonate veining, pyrite, epidote and traces of scheelite was present. Numerous drilling techniques including a double shift was used to try to penetrate the talc zone with a minimum of stoppages. The talc was encountered after 447 feet and continued to 552 feet whereupon the rods were seized and broken in the hole. The drilling began with AW casing using a concave bit and telescoped down to EX sized core at the end. Unfortunately the hygroscopic properties of the talc caused too much swelling in the wallrock and each successive shift had to redrill the newly caved material.

The program was re-evaluated at the end of October and further drilling was halted until a better method could be used which would allow Augdome to penetrate this talc zone.

Another drill site is available to Augdome on the 31st Level of Dome's workings which would give us a chance of covering new ground at a deeper location on claim 4812. Early Level plans and exploration drilling on Dome's ground also shows talcy ground just before Augdome's boundary.

Therefore a better system will have to be devised in order to continue this underground program with any chance of covering Augdome's property just beyond this talc zone. Consultation is being carried out at the present time to come up with such a solution.

SUMMARY OF THE 1987 SURFACE DRILLING PROGRAM

As shown on the accompanying Figure (3) the diamond drilling program produced 5,910 feet of 'BQ' core from 14 holes covering a portion of the Surface Zone located on Claim 13089. These holes were drilled at close intervals with often two holes drilled at the same site location in order to delineate and expand on the known gold mineralization which extends from surface to below the 210 foot depth.

The drilling did produce several mineralized sections below the known zone and fortified the idea that the zone may be two subparallel, en echelon lenses which rake steeply to the northeast. Due to the limited budget, the program was stopped after the 5,910 foot mark had been reached for this area.

Hole 87-1, a vertical hole which went to a depth of 557 feet, intersected a 19.5 foot section carrying 0.13 ounces per ton in gold with a best value of 0.27 ounces per ton over 5 feet of core length from 172 to 177 feet. Numerous other assays of 0.06, 0.04 ounces per ton were observed in five foot sample lengths.

Hole 87-1A was drilled for 294 feet at -60° from the same site in a southeast direction and cut a 10.7 foot section grading 0.17 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-2 was a vertical hole drilled to a depth of 538 feet. The best section returned a value of 0.035 ounces per ton across a 10 foot sample from 210 feet to 220 feet. This result was less than expected for a hole so close to 87-1 which had appreciably better values.

Hole 87-2A was drilled at the same site at -60° for a depth of 286 feet and intersected a 40 foot section grading just under 0.1 ounces per ton in gold but within the section had an economic 4 foot interval from 128 to 132 feet of 0.477 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-3 was a vertical hole which went to a depth of 657 feet and intersected only low gold values. The best was a five foot section from 427 to 432 feet which ran 0.08 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-3A was drilled at -45° southeast from the same set-up for 298 feet and cut a five foot section from 119 to 124 feet which graded 0.16 ounces per ton and another from 183 to 199 feet (16') which graded 0.12 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-4 was another vertical hole drilled to a depth of 484.5 feet and had a best section from 240 to 245 feet carrying 0.022 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-4A was drilled at -60° for 309 feet and intersected a continuous low grade trend from 114 to 174 feet in which a five foot section from 159 to 164 feet ran 0.14 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 87-5 started at -90° and went to a depth of 707 feet and intersected five feet of economic values of 0.11 ounces per ton in gold from 468.5 to 473.5 feet.

Hole 87-5A was drilled at -60° in a southeast direction for a depth of 305 feet and intersected a value of 0.03 ounces per ton over 35 feet of core length. These were not economic values but much of the sampling did indicate low grade gold mineralization.

Hole 87-6 was abandoned in blocky ground at 89 feet and 87-6A was drilled to take its place. It was drilled at -60° for a depth of 313 feet and intersected a 26 foot section grading 0.03 ounces per ton from 200 to 226 feet in the hole.

Hole 87-7 was another -60° hole that carried for a depth of 304 feet and intersected a value of 0.03 ounces per ton over 19 feet from 214 to 233 feet in depth.

Hole 87-8 was a -50° hole that went to a depth of 309 feet and intersected a best value of 0.12 ounces per ton in gold across 5 feet from 204 to 209 feet or 0.07 ounces per ton over 15 feet of core length.

Hole 87-9 was a deeper hole that went to a depth of 549 feet at -70° N.N.E. in direction and was drilled to stay in the zone downdip. Unfortunately it passed through the zone diagonally from 219 to 249 feet and returned a value of 0.12 ounces per ton across a core length of 30 feet. This was the deepest hole through the section to date.

In addition to the Surface Zone drilling, another 2,535 feet of diamond drilling was carried out over the Fuller and Falconbridge claims that the Company holds.

Hole 87-10 was drilled in southeast direction at an angle of -50° for a depth of 867 feet in the northwest corner of claim 13581 and intersected a great deal of talc-chlorite schist within the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The Hole did cross through the fault and cut the older basic and intermediate volcanics on the south side of the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

Hole 87-11 went to a depth of 812 feet at -60° on the lower central Falconbridge claim P14514 just south of the South Porcupine Town-site and it intersected a graphitic Iron Formation after passing through the Porcupine-Destor Fault early in the hole.

Hole 87-12 was drilled in a southeast direction at -45° on the southern part of the Fuller Option claim P.13108 for a depth of 427 feet. It intersected mostly massive mafic volcanic and felsic units and returned no appreciable gold values in the sampling.

Hole 87-13 went to a depth of 429 feet in a south, southeast direction at a dip of -45° in order to intersect the banded iron formation west of the Barney Shaft area. The Iron Formation was sampled but did not return economic values in gold mineralization.

G E O L O G I C A L S U R V E Y (1987)

The geological survey was carried out in the fall of 1987 over the cut grid which covered more than fourteen of the Company's claims located in the southeast quadrant of Tisdale Township. The grid was cut at two hundred foot centres with stations at every one hundred feet. Approximately twenty-four line miles of grid was cut.

The survey was preliminary in nature and was used for a guideline in order to locate drill hole targets based on the

geophysical data. More than half of the claim group was covered by overburden which masked the geological structure close to the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

The geological survey did locate old trenching, pits, physiological features, iron formations and geological contacts which are all important to the understanding of the local structure. The best information available for the area covered by overburden was through the previous drilling results but unfortunately the core and much of the assay information was not available. It did assist in the extrapolation of the known units once the geophysical data delineated certain highly magnetic units.

A location plan of the area covered by the survey and a map of the geology is included with this report.

M A G N E T O M E T E R S U R V E Y (1987)

The Magnetometer Survey was carried out over roughly fourteen claims on the Company's property located in Tisdale Township near Timmins, Ontario. Over 1,268 station readings were taken from more than 24 line miles of grid at 100 foot intervals or closer depending whether anomalous readings were encountered.

The geology underlying the property was generally intermediate to mafic volcanic units from the Southern Greenstones within the Tisdale Group of volcanics. Several banded Iron Formations were observed and acted as good marker horizons. Intruded into these units were later ultramafic peridotites, and dunites located in a northeast to southwest strike direction along the central portion of the property. To complicate matters, later diabase dikes, contorted banded iron formations, magnesites and fault lineaments all occur within the boundary of the Company's property, with the structural features

often cross-cutting the geological units.

Noted and present on the property are sulphide-rich banded iron formations, mineralized and sericitized carbonate schists and massive intrusive peridotites which all react to the Magnetometer Survey due to their different magnetite content.

The Magnetometer results were significant in outlining the banded iron formations as markers, the peridotite contacts and the general geological contacts between magnetite rich and poorer units and are especially significant where there are flexures or changes in the contact shapes created by cross-faulting or folding of units. The survey produced so many low intensity magnetic depressions along with the magnetic high trends that the number of potential targets was designated by the letters 'A' through 'L' by order of importance and are shown on the accompanying survey plan. There are still others that were not listed but are shown on the resultant plan as well, and should be considered if the budget at a later date allowed a more thorough examination. A more detailed survey at close intervals, Induced Polarization survey or diamond drilling may be considered in order to check out their significance.

V. L. F. - E L T R O M A G N E T I C S U R V E Y (1987)

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic Survey was carried out over the 14 claim group at 100 foot intervals along lines that were cut at 200 foot spacings. Over 1,268 station readings were taken, corrected for diurnal drift and Fraser filtered to produce the final results as shown on the accompanying survey map. Some twenty-four line miles of grid was covered in this manner between the months of November and December of 1987.

The geology of the underlying area was mainly intermediate to basic volcanics, intruded by later ultramafic peridotites and diabase dikes which appear to occupy major fault

lineaments.

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic survey was ideal for delineating conductive trends, contacts between major geological units and linear fault structures, all of which are significant to gold mineralization in this gold camp. Unfortunately, the presence of two high tension power lines interfered with the continuity of the Electromagnetic results and had to be screened out as spurious anomalies.

The results of the survey produced five linear anomalies and numerous 'spot' anomalies as shown on the accompanying plan and are labelled 'A' through to 'I' in order of their relative importance and significance. Not all of these anomalies were checked by subsequent ground geological sampling or diamond drilling and thus remain secondary targets for future exploration work.

SUMMARY OF THE 1987-88 WINTER SURFACE DRILLING PROGRAM

The diamond drilling carried out in the fall and winter of 1987 and 1988 produced 3,711 feet of 'BQ' core from the nine holes drilled in the southeast portion of the Company's claim group in Tisdale Township. The program was intended to test the geological structure and geophysical anomalies produced by the three surveys carried out in the fall of 1987. It was also meant to test the banded Iron Formations crossing the property from southwest to northeast which was part of the Barney Showing quoted in his 1911 report which reportedly produced economic grades of gold mineralization. At least eight anomalous targets and numerous favorable geological contacts were to be tested by this drilling.

The drilling program did return some minor gold values and provided essential geological information needed to verify

and extend the geological picture of this part of the property.

Hole 88-1 was drilled to a depth of 447 feet on Claim 6262 in a southerly direction at -45° to test a flexure in the magnetic data which resulted in the intersection of three major intrusive units, a magnesite, a peridotite and a quartz-diorite unit. The assays returned a best result of 0.012 ounces per ton in gold over three feet of core length.

Hole 88-2 went to a depth of 390 feet to test a coinciding Magnetic and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic anomaly near the contact with banded Iron Formation on Claim 13108. This hole intersected twenty-three feet of banded Iron Formation and mineralized volcano-sediments from 159 to 174 and crystal tuffs. None of the samples returned significant gold assays although the hole ended in a diabase dike.

Hole 88-3 went to a depth of 398 feet at -45° on Claim 13140 to test a small V.L.F.-Electromagnetic and magnetic spot anomaly located in a sheared carbonate schist. The hole did intersect mafic, tuff breccias, a two foot quartz vein and a four foot porphyry dike. The best assay was 0.04 ounces per ton in gold over a one foot core length located near the top of the hole.

Hole 88-4 went to a depth of 405 feet at -45° on Claim 13159 in order to test the Barney Showing Iron Formation. It intersected felsic and mafic tuff breccias and magnetite-rich iron Formation. There were no assays of any consequence in this hole.

Hole 88-5 was drilled to a depth of 548 feet in a southeast direction on Claim 13159 to test several Iron Formations cross-cut by quartz veins seen in surface trenching. A Magnetometer and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic anomaly was coincident at this point. A quartz carbonate marbled zone from 38 to 56

12 feet was sampled and returned Nil values in gold.

Hole 88-6 went to a depth of 448 feet in a southwest direction on Claim 13137 in order to cut across a supposed fault linear and several known banded Iron Formations. A lot of quartz carbonate stringers were observed in the upper part of the hole and five banded iron formations were intersected from 108 to 116 feet, 146 to 162 feet, 191 to 206 feet, 265 to 270 feet and 278 to 280 feet in the hole. The best value was in an intermediate tuff unit which was cut by quartz-carbonate stringers and carried a 3.8 foot section grading 0.669 ounces per ton in gold. However, the sample when submitted for check analysis did not reproduce this value. Further investigation will be necessary. Another section of 4.4 feet graded 0.03 ounces per ton in gold in the same hole along with accessory minerals such as green carbonate and chalcopyrite.

Hole 88-7 was drilled on the most southerly of the Falconbridge Claims (Number P.13849) in a southeast direction in order to cut a weak V.L.F.-Electromagnetic anomaly which strikes in a southwest to northeast direction and lies north of the peridotite intrusive. The geology to the northeast of this hole was in a felsic intermediate sheared volcanic where some mineralization and banded iron formation was noted. The hole intersected talcy, chloritized fault gouge material which may represent the footwall of the Porcupine-Destor Fault or an offshoot of the same fault linear. This material was intersected in the upper part of the hole and then more silicious banded iron formations were cut in the lower part of the hole.

Hole 88-8 went to a depth of 458 feet and tested the banded Iron Formation and strong negative to positive response (magnetic anomaly) at this location. It intersected a quartz-felspar porphyry, breccia tuffs, two strong cherty iron formations, several lapilli tuffs and one crystal tuff near the

bottom of the hole. The best assay ran 0.04 across 4.8 feet in the cherty banded, Iron Formation.

Hole 88-9 was drilled to a depth of 162.4 feet before it had to be abandoned. It cut mostly intermediate volcanics and sedimentary rocks which included some sections of altered carbonate and quartz banding and cherty Iron Formations. The only assay of interest was a 3.1 foot section returning a value of 0.01 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 88-10 was drilled to a depth of 429.6 feet to test a peridotite contact which was signified by a strong magnetic linear. It intersected not only the peridotite intrusive but two porphyry dikes. The best assay was 0.006 ounces per ton in gold over a 1.7 foot core length. Several representative samples will be sent for platinum, palladium, and rare earth analysis.

THE FALCONBRIDGE DRILL PROGRAM

Two holes were drilled on the Falconbridge claims located in Tisdale Township. These were designated as Hole 87-11 and 88-7 which are shown on the accompanying drill-hole plan. A total of 1,612 feet of 'BQ' diamond drilling was carried out to test the geological structure on two of the claims in the group of four claims that covers a part of the South Porcupine Townsite.

Hole 87-11 was drilled in July of 1987 on Claim P. 14514 in a S 20° E. direction at -60° for a total depth of 812 feet. The hole encountered overburden for 267 feet and immediately started in the talcy, altered, fault material often associated with the Porcupine-Destor Fault (talc, chlorite schist). An intrusive diorite was also cut within the fault material. After passing through a series of mafic volcanics the hole encountered a cherty iron formation near the bottom of the hole.

The best assay taken from sampling the core returned a value of .005 ounces per ton in gold over a four foot length of core.

Hole 88-7 was drilled to a depth of 800 feet on Claim P.13849 in a southerly direction. It was drilled to test a weak V.L.F.-Electromagnetic anomaly which trended in a northeast direction and coincided with an intermediate to acid volcanic contact bordering the Porcupine-Destor Fault. Most of the hole cut an altered intermediate to acid volcanic unit which was soft and talcy. Near the end of the hole the units were less altered and more siliceous with bands of sedimentary iron formation noted.

THE FULLER DRILL PROGRAM

In 1987 three holes were drilled on the Fuller claims in order to fulfill the terms of the agreement and to attempt to locate gold mineralization within the boundary of these claims.

The accompanying drill-hole plan shows the locations of these holes relative to the claim boundaries.

Drill Hole 87-10 was drilled to a depth of 867 feet in the upper northwest corner to try and intersect the Porcupine-Destor Fault and drill through to see what units were on the footwall side of the fault. The hole encountered 74 feet of overburden and cored over three hundred feet of the talcy, sheared portion of the fault itself. A second talcy zone was cut from 557 to 630 feet into the hole which may represent a sub-fault or secondary shear zone. Intermediate to basic volcanic units made up the greater portion although several intrusive diorite and acid volcanic units were cut deeper in the hole. The hole ended in a graphitic, banded, Iron Formation at 867 feet

which represents part of the older volcanic units found on the south side of the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The best assay was 0.015 ounces of gold per ton across a 4.0 foot section of core in a mafic volcanics.

Hole 87-12 was drilled on Claim 13108 in a S 60° E. direction for 427 feet and intersected intermediate mafic volcanics such as tuffs and flows and volcano-sedimentary rocks (banded Iron Formation) in the upper part of the hole. The best assay was a five foot section assaying 0.02 ounces per ton in gold found in an altered intermediate volcanic unit.

Hole 87-13 was drilled on Claim 13108 in order to intersect the western extension of the Barney Shaft Iron Formation. This hole was drilled at -45° in a southerly direction to a depth of 429 feet. It cut intermediate to acid volcanic rocks and a sedimentary Iron Formation for a width of 60 feet. The best assay was a four foot section which returned a value of 0.011 ounces per ton in gold.

Hole 88-2 was also drilled on this same claim (13108) in order to test a Magnetic and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic anomalous response which coincided with several banded iron formations located at this end of the property. Its proximity to the Burrows-Benedict Fault was also an important factor in placing this hole at this location. The hole was drilled to a depth of 390 feet and cut fifteen feet of banded iron formation and a crystal tuff. There were no significant values in gold from the samples that were taken.

C O N C L U S I O N S

The latest program results were very encouraging, although gold mineralization was found in only one diamond drill-hole intersection. The drilling and geological mapping did indicate the rock units were favorable for hosting gold

mineralization and low gold values were observed spread over a wide area and in several different rock types. Structural features and the occurrence of major intrusive rocks may also be significant in locating further gold mineralization. The sulphide-bearing Iron Formations were sampled extensively and seemed to refute the Barney Report of 1911 and its high gold assay results. There may be a zone related or sub-parallel to the Iron Formations that was not easily discernible that may carry better values. More work and stripping will be necessary to prove this out.

Augdome occupies an area cut by three major fault structures and covers a piece of ground north of the Porcupine-Destor Fault which has geological units similar to the Dome Mines' host rocks. In fact, the Surface Zone appears directly related to similar host units found both in Dome's and Diepdaume's underground workings. This zone has only been drilled to a depth of approximately 250 feet and needs considerably more diamond drilling to follow the gold mineralization to depth.

The area along the hanging wall of the Porcupine-Destor Fault over to the Burrows-Benedict and possibly the Montreal River Fault is prime ground which warrants detailed exploration work. This is covered by Claims 13089, 13581, 13160, and a portion of the four claim block P.4812. So little is known of the structure and the intrusive rocks underlying the northern and eastern portions of the property and the role that they play in the emplacement of the gold mineralization, that quite a large exploration program of diamond and detailed geophysics should be contemplated as part of the next phase of work.

A recent study of the structure in Dome Mines by G. Roberts in 1980 indicates a possible reversal in the attitude of the rock units below the 5,000 foot depth. There has been very

little exploration work below the 31 St. Level in the mine (approx. 4,600 feet) and they have only just recently sank the new Number 8 Shaft to develop ore on the lower levels.

Augdome can continue at a later date to drill from Dome's underground workings once the lower levels have been further developed to accommodate diamond drills and drill sites that can be directed in a southeast direction. This will allow Augdome to maximize its budget and have more footage crossing its own ground at depths that would be unattainable by surface drilling.

The next phase of work on the property would be to compile all the available geological and geophysical data along with the previous diamond drilling results to determine the extent of the structural influences and gold mineralization. Since a great deal of the northern and eastern portions of the property is covered by overburden, some of the geological features would have to be extrapolated and inferred. The only way to prove up most of this information would be to diamond drill to obtain further structure and geology.

The next phase of work should include the following:

1. Compilation of all the available data covering the property and adjacent ground.
2. Extend the grid system cut over the south-eastern group of claims to cover the whole property at 200 foot intervals.
3. Carry out the Magnetometer and V.L.F.-Electromagnetic Surveys over the remainder of the ground at 100 foot stations and correlate it with the present data.
4. Carry out a detailed geological mapping program over the whole property and concentrate on the areas where known gold

mineralization has occurred and may potentially occur.

5. Split and assay all the available core from the previous drill programs. Re-logging the core in detail by a second geologist may uncover sections that may have been overlooked.

6. Carry out detailed I.P. or Pulse E.M. over areas of known mineralization and along strike to known zones. The Pulse E.M. method can be utilized down-hole to determine size, attitude and lateral extents of known mineralization.

7. Carry out further diamond drilling to test geophysical targets of good potential and delineate further the known areas where gold mineralization has been found. This will include a sizeable program to delineate the Surface Zone to depth and other targets in the southeast sector of the property.

8. Once the drill-sites are available from Domes' underground workings at their lower levels, a program of underground diamond drilling should be contemplated to extend the known geological information on Augdome's ground across the Porcupine-Destor and Burrows-Benedict Faults.

9. To cross-section and determine the geological significance of the ground covered by overburden under the 2 Fuller and 4 Falconbridge claims. These Claims are located under the Townsite of South Porcupine and would require special permitting and mainly diamond drilling to test the structure and geology due to the poor rock exposure in this area. It has been significant that Dome Mines' and several other companies such as Wabigoon Resources has carried out diamond drilling and underground exploration under Porcupine Lake to test the major southwest fault linear which underlies the lake. Results from these programs are not available to the general public.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

PHASE I

1. Linecutting at 200 foot intervals in a North-South direction over the remainder of the property including the Fuller and Falconbridge claims. Approximately 20 line miles of grid and baseline will be necessary along with a 100 foot interval cut over claim 13089:

20 Line Miles at 200 ft.intervals @\$400/mile \$ 8,000.00

2. Detailed geological mapping over the areas where gold mineralization or geophysical data indicates good potential concentrating in the northwest corner of the property:

Approx. 22 line miles of grid X 1 mo \$ 5,000.00

3. Compilation of all the available data (geological, geophysical, and airborne) to be put on one base map:

Approx. 2 weeks \$ 5,000.00

4. Detailed Magnetometer and VLF-EM using two stations over the new portion of the grid covering the N.W. Corner, claim 13089 at 100 ft. intervals, and the newly optioned ground of Fuller and Falconbridge:

Approx.22 line miles of grid @\$350.00/mile \$ 7,700.00

5. Surface stripping and trenching in the areas around Hole 88-06 and the Surface Zone on Claim 13089 to expose the mineralization and determine the significance of the gold mineralization:

Approx.15 days @\$800/day \$12,000.00

6. Do a Soil Profile and limited Soil Geochemical program at 20 foot intervals over the Surface Zone area to determine the depth to bedrock, extent of mineralization and orientation of the zone before the next phase of diamond drilling:

Approx.15 days @\$500/day \$ 7,500.00
Assaying for above \$ 1,000.00

7. Down-hole I.P. or Mise-le-Masse to trace the gold mineralization to depth and along strike and determine if there are two separate mineralized structures in the vicinity of the Surface Zone:

20 ft. spacings X 15 days X \$1,800/day \$27,000.00
Interpretation and Sections \$ 5,000.00

8. Diamond Drilling to test the remaining geophysical anomalies and geological structures in the southeast part of the property and to test structure and anomalies on the Fuller and Falconbridge claim groups:

A. Southeast Sector of Augdome's property:
5,000 ft. @ \$30/ft. \$150,000.00

B. Fuller Commitment:
2,000 ft. on S.W. claim @ \$30/ft. \$ 60,000.00
10,000 ft. on N.E. claim @ \$30/ft. \$300,000.00

C. Falconbridge Commitment:
2,000 ft. @ \$30/ft. \$ 60,000.00

9. Assaying of Samples:

	Approx. 2,500 @ \$12/sample	\$ 24,000.00
10.	Engineering, Supervision, travel, shipping	\$ 50,000.00
11.	Contingencies (15%)	\$109,230.00

TOTAL PHASE I \$837,430.00

PHASE II

1. To delineate the Surface Zone further with emphasis on extending the mineralization down-rake and along strike from its present location:

Approx. 30,000 ft. of BQ drilling
30,000 @ \$30/ft. \$900,000.00

2. Assaying of Samples:

A. From new program
3,000 samples @ \$12 \$ 36,000.00

B. From previous programs
3,000 samples @ \$12 \$ 36,000.00

C. Shipping and packaging \$ 4,000.00

3. Logs, sections, map completion, geologist
and computer access \$ 15,000.00

4. Stripping of Surface Zone

1 month with backhoe and dozer @ 1,000/day \$ 30,000.00

5. Bulk sample for Bench Test \$ 10,000.00

6.	Bench Test of Above	\$ 10,000.00
7.	Engineering, supervision, travel, etc.	\$ 50,000.00
8.	Contingencies (15%)	\$160,000.00

TOTAL OF PHASE II \$1,221,000.00

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PHASE III

Additional diamond drilling, down-hole geophysics and possible drifting across on Diepdaume's 9th level exploration drive may be contemplated at this stage to test further the "Surface Zone" structure at depth.

Toronto, Canada

Respectively submitted,

February 29, 1988



J. C. Archibald, BSc. Geologist

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FIG. 1-2

TISDALE TOWNSHIP

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC

RECENT Peat, tallings, sand

PLEISTOCENE Sand, gravel, clay

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

MATACHEWAN OR KEWEENAWAN: Quartz diabase, olivine diabase

Intrusive Contact

ALGOMANI: Granite dikes, albitite dikes, quartz-feldspar porphyry

Intrusive Contact

HAILEYBURLAN: Serpentinite

Intrusive Contact

TIMISKAMING: Greywacke, conglomerate, slate and argillite

Angular Unconformity

KEEWATIN:

Metasedimentary Rocks: Slate, argillite, and greywacke

Acid to Intermediate

Metavolcanic Rocks: Tuff and breccia unit of latite, porphyritic latite containing over 10 percent mafic minerals, fine-grained latite, iron formation

Metasedimentary Rocks: Argillite, greywacke

Basic Metavolcanic Rocks: Massive basalt, pillowed basalt, variolitic basalt, flow top breccia, interflow argillite, and chert.

AUGDOME CORPORATION LTD.

SURFACE DIAMOND DRILLING - WINTER 1986-87

Hole#	Depth	Date Drilled	Latitude	Departure	Azimuth	Dip Angle	Claim#
87-1	557.0'	Dec.18-21/86	B.L.0+20E.	1+90 S.E.	Vert	-90°	13089
87-1a	294.0'	Dec.22-23/86	B.L.0+20E.	1+90 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-2	538.0'	Jan.1-3/87	B.L.0+10W.	1+70 S.E.	Vert	-90°	13089
87-2a	286.0'	Jan.6-8/87	B.L.0+10W.	1+70 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-3	657.0'	Jan.8-12/87	B.L.0+25E.	1+35 S.E.	Vert	-90°	13089
87-3a	298.0'	Jan.12-13/87	B.L.0+25E.	1+35 S.E.	S.30°E.	-45°	13089
87-4	484.5'	Jan.21-24/87	B.L.0+20E.	1+65 S.E.	Vert	-90°	13089
87-4a	309.0'	Jan.24-26/87	B.L.0+20E.	1+65 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-5	707.0'	Feb.1-4/87	B.L.0+70E.	1+60 S.E.	Vert	-90°	13089
87-5a	305.0'	Feb.4-6/87	B.L.0+70E.	1+60 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-6	89.0'	Feb.6-7/87	B.L.1+30E.	1+10 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	(Aborted)
87-6a	313.0'	Feb.7-9/87	B.L.1+30E.	1+50 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-7	304.0'	Feb.9-11/87	B.L.1+50E.	1+05 S.E.	S.30°E.	-60°	13089
87-8	309.0'	Feb.11-14/87	B.L.1+05E.	1+20 S.E.	S.30°E.	-50°	13089
87-9	549.0'	Feb.15-18/87	B.L.0+25W.	2+30 S.E.	N.8°E.	-70°	13089

14 5,999.5 ft.
Holes

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

1986-87 WINTER D.D. PROGRAM

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>CASING DEPTH</u>	<u>START @</u>	<u>FIN. @</u>	<u>COMMENTS(Best Section)</u>
87-1	557.0'	17.0'	Vert (90°)	-86°	-.17 oz./11.0'(114-125')
87-1a	294.0'	26.0'	-60°	-59°	-.17 oz./10.0'(172-182')
87-2	538.0'	11.0'	Vert (90°)	-88°	-.04 oz./10'(210-220')
87-2a	286.0'	4.0'	-60°	-53°	-.06 oz./15'(139-164')
87-3	657.0'	14.0'	Vert (90°)	-86°	-.08 oz./5'(427-432')
87-3a	298.0'	31.0'	-45°	-43°	-.16 oz./5'(119-124') -.12 oz./16'(183-199')
87-4	484.5'	9.0'	Vert (90°)	-86°	-
87-4a	309.0'	6.0'	-60°	-56°	-.12 oz./10'(159-169')
87-5	707.0'	10.0'	Vert (90°)	-90°	-.11 oz./5.0'(468.5-473.5')
87-5a	305.0'	12.0'	-60°	-60°	-.03 oz./35'(124-159')
87-6	89.0'	39.0'	-60°		-first attempt failed/ relocated at site 6a- .03 oz./26'(200-226)
87-6a	313.0'	27.0'	-60°	-52°	
87-7	304.0'	37.0'	-60°	-53°	-0.03 oz./19'(214-233')
87-8	309.0'	35.0'	-50°	-43°	-.12 oz./5.0'(204-209') or .07/15'
87-9	549.0'	79.0'	-70°	-75°	-.12 oz./30'(219-249')

14
Holes 5,999.5 ft.

1987 SUMMER D.D. PROGRAM (Fuller & Falconbridge)

87-10	867.0'	74.0'	-50°		-Fuller Claim(P.13581)
87-11	812.0'	267.0'	-60°		-Falconbridge Claim (P.14514)
87-12	427.0'	12.0'	-45°		-Fuller Claim(P.13108)
87-13	429.0'	10.0'	-45°		-Fuller Claim(P.13108) (nearest to Barney Showing)

4 Holes 2,535.0'

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

1987-88 WINTER D.D. PROGRAM

<u>HOLE #</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>AZIMUTH</u>	<u>OVERBURDEN (Depth)</u>	<u>COMMENTS (Best Section)</u>
88-1	11N./1W.	-45°	447.0'	180°	89.0'	0.01 over 2.5'
88-2	2275S./34W.	-45°	390.0'	180°	22.0'	
88-3	2350S./26W.	-45°	398.0'	180°	15.0'	0.04 over 1.0'
88-4	1650S./24W.	-45°	405.1'	180°	24.0'	.003 over 1.0'
88-5	1550S./16W.	-45°	548.0'	150°	15.0'	0.011 over 1.2'
88-6	1450S./8W.	-45°	448.0'	210°	6.0'	0.699 over 3.8'
88-7	21+30N./16W.	-50°	800.0'	150°	52.0'	
88-8	700S./28W.	-45°	458.0'	180°	18.5'	0.04 over 4.8'
88-9	1150S./34W.	-45°	167.0'	150°	47.0'	
88-10	400N./25W.	-45°	429.6'	180°	10.0'	.006 over 1.7'
10 Holes			4,490.7 feet			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

B.L.0+20 E./ 1+90S.E.

NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp.

Logged

J.C. Archibald

AUGDOME CORP. LTD. Vertical Angle

HOLE NO. 87-1

SHEET NO. 1 of 3

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE		%	%	OZ./TON	OZ./TON	
					FROM	TO					TOTAL
0.0	17.0	Casing; No Core Recovered									
17.0	224.0	Mafic Volcanics: Carb.-rich, flow banded andesitic volcanics with up to 40% carb. as stringers and bands @ 30-45° c.a., odd diss. py (cubic) - after 32' increased lighter int.-basic flows + py, ribboned/banded look, increasingly talcy (Fault?) broken/fragmented tuffs @ 35° c.a. (shearing), matrix of chloritic material + carb.; coarser more massive after 53 to 62' then appears as blocks, frags; possible intrusive	4357		21	24'	3.0				Tr.
		Sample: check alt. + py influence 87-36		poor	24.0	28.5	4.0'				.002
		Sample: " " " " 87-37		"	33.0	38.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " " 87-38		"	48.0	53.0	5.0'				.01
		Sample: possible intrusive, f.g. + py diss. 87-39		"	53.0	58.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " " 87-40		-1%	58.0	63.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " , footwall 87-41		"	63.0	68.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " " 87-42		"	68.0	73.0	5.0'				Tr.
		-from 83-97' core more mafic, but still banded w. talcy/mudstone section from 79-81'	4359		76.0	80.0	4.0'				Nil
		Sample: alt. talcy material + diss. py 87-43		"	82	85'	3.0'				Tr.
		-from 97-140' Fault zone material, brecc. in places, carb.-mafic volc. flow banded w. carb. stringers cross-cutting flow banding, talcy, soft, contorted locally w. minor py diss.; lined 35° c.a. generally; cross-fract from 107-132'	502		85.0	90.0	5.0'				.004
		Sample: 87-44		"	96.0	100.0	4.0'				Nil
		Sample: 87-45		"	106.0	110.0	4.0'				Nil
		Sample: 87-46		"	90	93.0	3.0'				Tr.
		-from 140-162 increased flow banding (Fault?) w. mafic frags. in carb.-rich groundmass, crenulated	504		118.0	123.0	5.0'				Tr.
		-from 162-224' core is mafic flows w. less banding, some brecc. from 162-185' w. py in matrix (ie. 157-172'; 177-182'); local alt./bleaching from 167-177 w. diss. py mottled appearance (dioritic)	505		132.0	136.0	4.0'				Nil
		Sample: mottled, alt. zone 2505		"	142.0	146.0	4.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " (diorite-like) 2506		"	152.0	156.0	4.0'				Nil
		-from 185-202' core is tuffaceous flows, banding @ 45° c.a., darker, more massive, sperulitic, carb. amygdals then grades to more alt./bleached flows w. carb. fract. filling and increased py content, f.g. porph. chlorite-blebs-mottled texture from 202-224'	5911		157.0	162.0	5.0'				.002
		Alteration Zone - diorite intrusive? , dk., mafic, diorite - like, porphyritic, grey f.g. groundmass, crystalline, w. carb. amygdals + Qtz. vn. and diss. py all thro (up to 3%)	2505		162.0	167.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: mottled, alt. zone 2506		"	167.0	172.0	5.0'				.053
		Sample: " " (diorite-like) 2507		"	172.0	177.0	5.0'				.27
		Sample: 5913		"	177.0	181.5	4.5'				.06
		Sample: 1-1		"	202.0	207.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: 1-2		"	207.0	212.0	5.0'				.004
		Sample: 1-3		"	212.0	217.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: 1-4		"	217.0	222.0	5.0'				.06
		Sample: 1-5		2-3%	222.0	227.0	5.0'				.008
		Sample: 1-6		"	227.0	232.0	5.0'				.004

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY AUGDOME CORP. LTD. (Tisdale/tp.)
 HOLE NO 87-1 SHEET NO. 2 of 3

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH IDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	OZ. TON	OZ. TON	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL					
265.0	557.0	- up to 5-6% py along contacts w. qtz.-carb. veining or in shearing/bleached zones from 239-249'										
		Sample: alt./bleached zone w. incr. py	1-7	5-6%	232.0	237.0	5.0'			.04		
		Sample: " " " "	1-8	"	237.0	242.0	5.0'			.016		
		Sample: " " " "	1-9	"	242.0	247.0	5.0'			.01		
		Sample: " " " "	1-10	"	247.0	252.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample: less py, epidote + green carb. @ 255'	-11	1-2%	252.0	257.0	5.0'			.013		
		Sample: incr. qtz.-carb. brecc. 258-267'	-12	1-2%	257.0	262.0	5.0'			.035		
		Sample: " " " "	-13	"	262.0	267.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Mafic Volcanic Flows: massive to fragmented, tuffaceous, -from 265-277' grades to f.g. flows, talcy, fractured w. carb. filling, lined @ 10-20° c.a., less diss. py										
		Sample: brecc., fract. w. minor py	-14	-1%	267.0	272.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample: " " "	-15	"	272.0	277.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		-from 277 to 290' core is broken, fragmented mafics tuffs in carb. groundmass-Fault material (ropey-look) contorted locally, sheared @ 30-40° c.a., carb. rich, py poor										
		Sample: test sample of sheared material	-16	-1%	277.0	282.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample: " " " "	-17	"	282.0	287.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample: " " " "	-18	"	287.0	292.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		-from 290 to 312' core more brecciated greenstone, at all angles to core, odd speck py diss., soft, chloritic-talcy with sugary texture (sheared appearance)										
		Sample:	-19	"	292.0	297.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-20	"	297.0	302.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-21	"	302.0	307.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-22	"	307.0	312.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		-from 312 to 338.0' core more massive, f.g. diorite-like appearance with up to 1% py content (Intrusive?) probable coarser grain andesitic phase										
		Sample:	-23	"	312.0	317.0	5.0'			.002		
		Sample:	-24	"	317.0	322.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-25	"	322.0	327.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-26	"	327.0	332.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-27	"	332.0	337.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		Sample:	-28	"	337.0	342.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		-from 338 to 347' grades to mottled, carb, amygdaloidal, basalts w. diorite-like textures, more massive, less fract. flow volcanics										
		Sample:	-29	1%	342.0	347.0	5.0'			Tr.		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd. -Tisdale Twp.

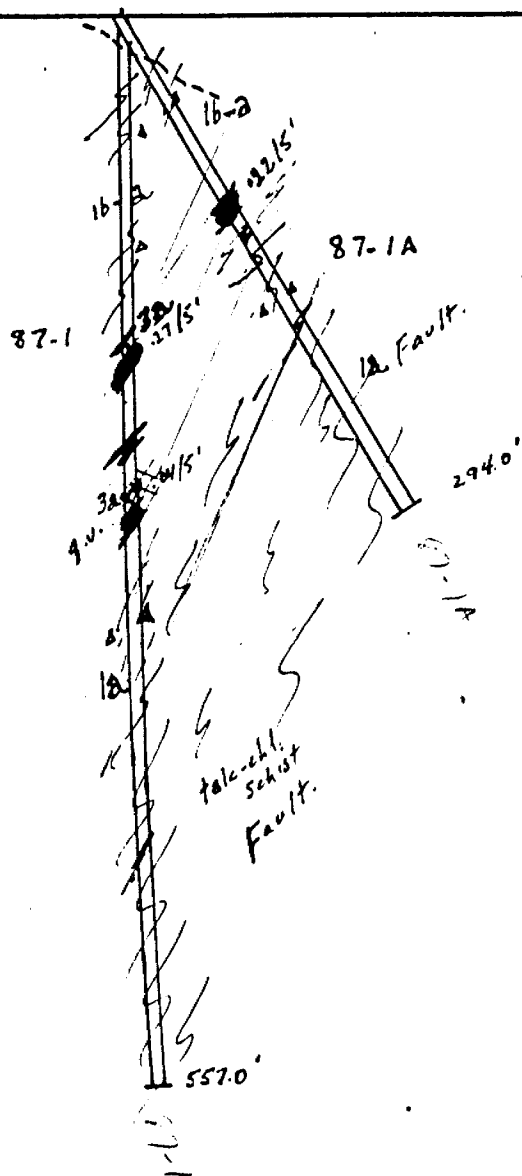
HOLE NO. 87-1 SHEET NO. 3 of 3

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE		%	%	OZ. TON	OZ. TON
					FROM	TO				
		-from 347-367 back to chloritic, brecc., lighter green-grey volcanics, with up to 1% py content as diss. cubes and along shears @ 30-45° c.a. Sample: 1-30 Sample: 1-31	-1%	347.0	352.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		-from 367 to 387' core more chloritic, mottled appearance, broken w. carb. amygdals + veining (@362') , shearing stronger @ 10-30° c.a., incr. diss. cubic py + chl.-rich mafics grading to talc schist (Lost core 387-397') blocky - after 397 core is soft, talc schist (Fault gouge material) with some lost core, odd cubic py diss. all thro, shearing at 30° c.a. - from 405-407 increased diss. py, core mottled, broken with local crenulations (shc. up to 70° c.a.) - from 417-420 talc mud then grades to more massive mafics from 420-432' -from 432-557' Fault Zone: core grades to sheared, ribboned, carb.-rich talc schist, sheared 0-45° c.a.; locally deformed, crenulated, banded, very talcy / odd piece ground; odd speck/cube py diss. - after 450' becomes darker, more chloritic w. talc content increased; increased carb. stringers @ 30° c.a. -after 507' core lighter grey, more talcy; incr. carb. content up to 50%; ribboned/banded 30-45° c.a.; generally poorly min./odd cube py diss. ; odd contact w. diss. py for example @ 526' (3" flow contact) Sample: 526' (3" min. band) 1-32	-3%	525.0	527.0	2.0'				
557.0		END OF HOLE; Acid Test at 557' was - <u>86°</u> Core stored at Diepdaume core Shack								

LANGRIDGE - TORONTO - 366-1168

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-1 + 1a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-1A LENGTH 294.0'
 LOCATION Claim 13089 (14 boxes of core)
 LATITUDE R.L. 0+20E. DEPARTURE 1+90 S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S 30° E. DIP -60
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZMUTH
0.0	-60°				
294.0	-59°				

HOLE NO. 87-1A SHEET NO. 1 of 2

REMARKS _____

LOGGED BY J.C. Archibald, BSc.

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	SU ² PH ² IDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	Au OZ/TON	OZ/TON
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
0.0	26.0	Casing- No core Recovery									
26.0	294.0	MAFIC VOLCANICS- Undiff. flows and tuffs, fragmentals									
		- from 26-94.0- tuffs, flow breccias, faulted zone w. lot carb. banding (up to 50°) w. mafic frags. in talc chl. schist, sheared, odd diss. py									
		- from 26-40' core contorted, brecc. @ 30° c.a.									
		Sample: diss. py in brecc. folded, talc-chl. schist	1A-1a	1%	39.0	44.0	5.0'				Tr.
		- from 40-94' incr. brecc. flows, talc/chl., shd. @ 70° c.a. w. contortions @ 90° c.a.									
		Sample: diss. py in flow contact @ 30° c.a.	-1b	"	79.0	84.0	5.0'				.012
		Sample: diss. py in Tuff. flows, contorted	-1	"	89.0	94.0	5.0'				Tr.
		- from 94-116.0' brecc. flows, more massive w. odd diss. py (-1%)	2511		99.0	104.0	5.0'				.005
		Sample: diss. py in brecc. flows	2512		104.0	109.0	5.0'				.024
		- from 116-139' incr. py content up to 3% in talc, chl. schist sheared @ 90° c.a., brecc. in places	-2	-1%	109.0	114.0	5.0'				.03
		Sample: alt. talc/chl. schist 117-119'	-3	"	114.0	119.0	5.0'				.13
		Sample: diss. py in mottled talc sch. @ 90°	-4	3%	119.0	124.7	5.7'				.22
		Sample: diss. py in brecc. mafic flows	-5	"	124.7	129.0	4.3'				.033
		Sample: ribboned flows, incr. carb.	-6	1%	129.0	134.0	5.0'				.02
		Sample: " " , less carb. + py.	-7	-1%	134.0	139.5	5.5'				.04
		- from 139-165 ft. talc, chl. schist @ 45-90° c.a., sheared porphyritic, soft, talcy w. odd diss. cubic py			139.5	144.0	4.5'				Nil
		Sample: check sample	-8	poor	144.0	149.0	5.0'				Nil
		- from 165-180 core is brecc., chl. schist, alt./talcy w. diss. py around 1%			159.0	164.0	5.0'				.003
		Sample: diss. py in flows, tuffaceous	-9	-1%	149.0	154.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: incr. brecc. " " "	-10	"	154.0	159.0	5.0'				Nil
		Sample: " " " " "	-11	"	164.0	169.0	5.0'				.002
		- from 180 to 197' incr. talcy, chl. schist, mud, soft w. odd speck diss. py, sheared @ 45° c.a.			169.0	174.0	5.0'				Tr.
		- from 197 to 207' core more massive, carb. amygd. flows	-12	-1%	174.0	179.0	5.0'				Tr.
		- from 207 to 294' andesitic, basic flows, blocks mafics w. carb. in contacts, odd speck diss. py, contacts all angles			199.0	204.0	5.0'				Tr.
		* 507			94.0	97.0	3.0'				Nil

LANGRIGES - TORONTO - 366-1166

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

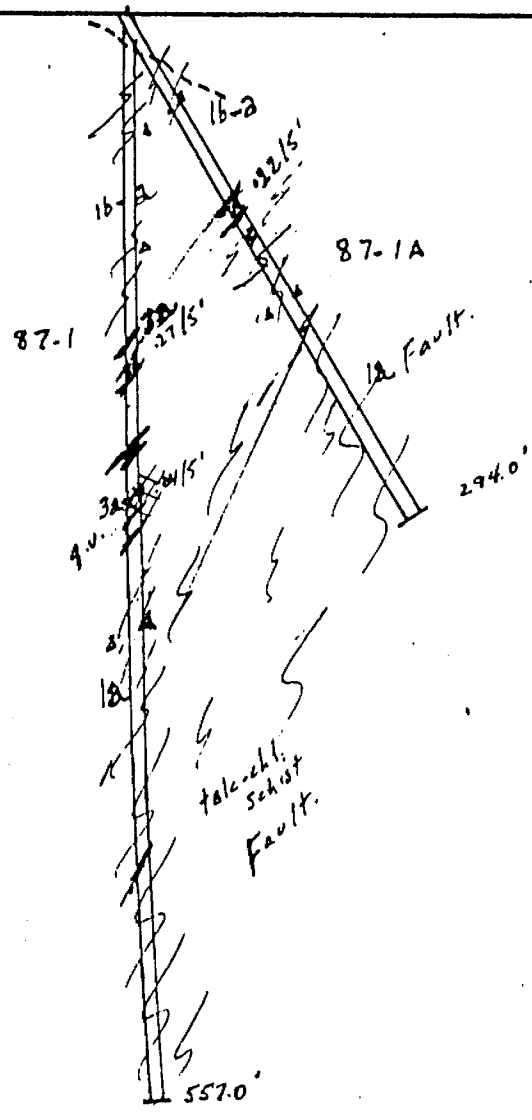
NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale sp.

HOLE NO. 87-1A SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS						
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH IDES	FOOTAGE			Au					
					FROM	TO	TOTAL	%	%	01/TON	02/TON		
		- some brecciation and locally sheared esp. along contacts, shearing mainly at 45-60° c.a. w. chl. blocks/frags. in matrix of carb./chlorite, some talc alteration, generally poorly mineralized	512		240	244	4.0					Nil	
			513		244	248	4.0					Nil	
			514		248	252	4.0					Tr.	
			515		252	256	4.0					Nil	
			516		256	260	4.0					Tr.	
			517		260	264	4.0					Tr.	
			518		264	268	4.0					Tr.	
			519		268	272	4.0					Nil	
			520		272	276	4.0					Nil	
294.0		END OF HOLE: Acid Test available was -59°											

NORTH

SOUTH

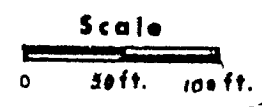


LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-1 + 1a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

B.L.0+10W. / 1+70 S.E. NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp.

Log by:

J. Archibald

AUGDOME CORP. LTD. Dip: Vertical at start

HOLE NO. 87-2

SHEET NO. 1 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH. IDES	FOOTAGE		%	%	01/TON	01/TON
				FROM	TO	TOTAL				
0.0	11.0	Casing: No Core Recovered								
11.0	66.0	Int.-Mafic Tuffs and Undifferentiated Flows: ribboned, banded sheard. volcanics w. qtz.-carb. fract. filling: banded @ 10-60° c.a.; light grey volc. frags in carb. matrix + some dk. chlorite filling (frags. rd. to angular, tuffac.) odd 1" qtz. vein cutting core at right. angles, poorly min. - after 55' core py content increases, more shearing @ 45-60° c.a.	521		55.0	60.0	5.0'			.008
			522		60.0	65.0	5.0'			Tr.
			523		65.0	67.0	5.0'			Tr.
66.0	111.0	Diorite Dike?: Intrusive-looking c.g. mafics volc., carb. amygdaloidal, speckled/mottled look, poorly min. (C.G. flows?) grades from f.g. dk. green carb.-rich to good dior. text. after 77' w. odd carb. vn. crosscutting core then after 105' grades back to f.g. mafic flows?, odd diss. cubic py								
111.0	536.0	Mafic Flows/tuffs: broken, undifferentiated, sections are up to 40% carb. content - lin. and banded @ 30-45° c.a.; dk. mafic tuff. frags - after 137' core more contorted, folded; incr. carb. 147-167' then more brecc./ribboned appear. to 187' - from 187-197' more diss. py along flow contacts, incr. brecc. Sample: - after 197' incr. banding @ 45° c.a., talcy with some diss. py in lenses - from 224-231' core more homogeneous, massive f.g. flows w. dior. appearance Sample: - from 231 to 318' core banded/sheared @ 30° c.a. w. carb. rich fract. filling; incr. mafic frags after 240'+ diss. py esp. after 257'; rd. to angular frags. up to 1" (tuff. ; incr. brecc. from 307-318' w. carb. fract. filling Sample: 4.5' of core ground	524		175	180	5.0'			Tr.
			525		180	185	5.0'			Nil
			526		185.0	190.0	5.0'			Tr.
			527		190.0	195.0	5.0'			Tr.
			528		195	200	5.0			Tr.
			529		200	202	2.0'			Tr.
			2-1		202.0	207.0	5.0'			Tr.
			530		210	220	10.0			.035
			2-2		207.0	217.0	10.0			Tr.
			2-3		217.0	222.0	5.0			.003
			2-4		222.0	227.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-5		227.0	232.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-6		232.0	237.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-7		237.0	242.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-8		242.0	247.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-9		247.0	252.0	5.0			Tr.
			2-10		252.0	257.0	5.0			Tr.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Logged by: J.C. Archibald, B.Sc.

NAME OF PROPERTY: Tisdale Twp.

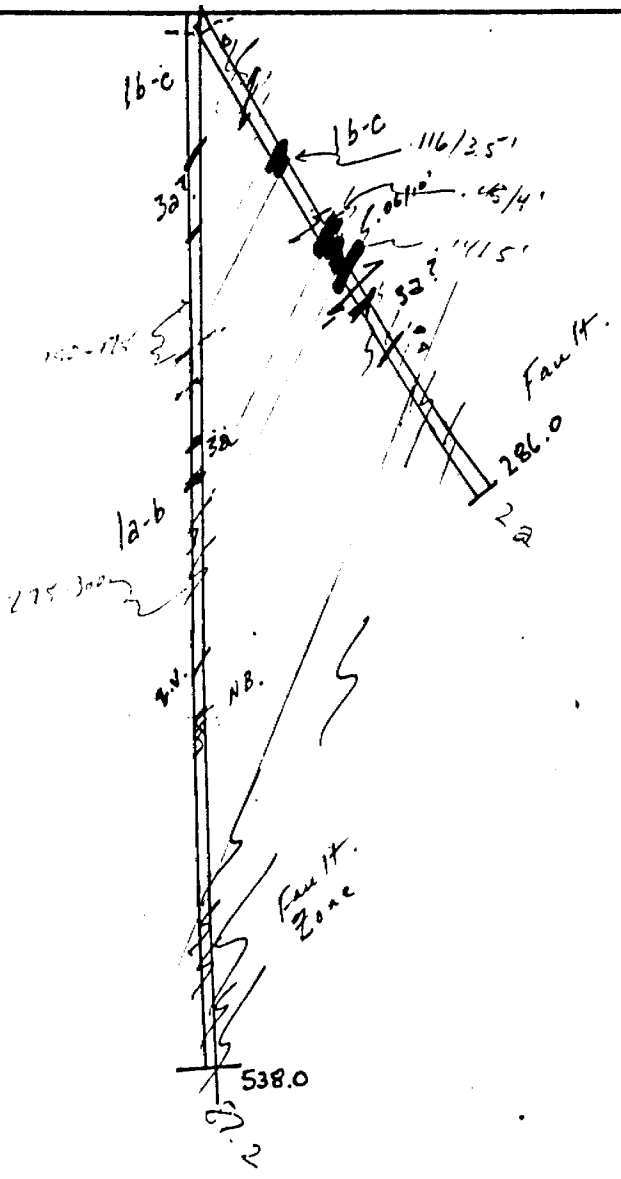
HOLE NO. 87-2

SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	OZ. TON	OZ. TON
				FROM	TO	TOTAL					
		Sample:	2-11		257.0	262.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-12		262.0	267.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-14		272.0	277.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-15		277.0	282.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		- after 318 to 363' core is blocky, mottled to ribboned, flows/fragmentals w. odd diss. py, some qtz.-carb. veining ie. @ 332' (4"); up to 1% fine diss. py, some talcy contacts	2-13		267.0	272.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		- from 363 to 377' core is rusty, blocky, frag. tuffs with incr. py along contacts (1-2%)/banded tuffs @ 30-45° c.a.									
		- after 377 to 477' core banded, locally cren., more chl. /talcy; mottled-dior. appearance in places (ie. 389-391')									
		- from 417-425' incr. diss. py (-1%), carb. banded matrix welding chl.-mafic frags.; lin. @ 30-45° c.a.; some min. incr. from 447-448'		532	358	360	2.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-15	531	353.0	358.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-16	533	360.0	365.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-17	534	365.0	370.0	5.0'			.004	
		Sample;	2-18	535	370.0	375.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-19	536	375.0	380.0	5.0'			.004	
		Sample;	2-20	537	380.0	385.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		sample:	2-21	538	385.0	390.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		sample:	2-22	539	390.0	395.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	2-23	540	395.0	400.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		- From 477 to 538': <u>Fault Zone</u> - good talc schist, lighter carb.-rich banded flows, amygdaloidal in places, locally contorted, shearing generally @ 1-45° c.a.; talc+ carb. content increased after 497' (up to 40% carb.)									
538.0		END OF HOLE: Acid test taken at 538' was - 88°									

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-2+2a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-2A LENGTH 286.0 ft.
 LOCATION _____
 LATITUDE B.L. 0+10W DEPARTURE 1+70 S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S 30° E. DIP -60°
 STARTED Feb. /87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0.0	-60°				
286'	-53°				

HOLE NO. 87-2A SHEET NO. 1 of _____

REMARKS _____

LOGGED BY J.C. Archibald

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS			
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE FROM TO TOTAL	%	%	oz/TON	oz/TON
0.0	4.0	Casing- No Core Recovered							
4.0'	286.0	Mafic Volcanics: Flows/ fault breccia w. carb. filling up to 60% vol.							
		- from 4-39.0' - brecciated w. some qtz. vn. (2") , well contorted (Faulted?) @ 35° c.a.	2A-17	5%	66.5	69.0	2.5'		Tr.
		- from 39-130' Fault-flow tuffs-ribboned chl. frag. in carb.-rich matrix, sheared @ 45° c.a. Brecc. flow.. qtz. vn. @ 79' (8") "(45° c.a.) Fl.	2A-18	2%	69.0	74.0	5.0'	contorted flows	Tr.
		- increased carb. after 82' up to 60% vol.	2A-19	"	74.0	79.5	5.5'	talcy +8" q.v.	.004
		- from 130-155' shearing @ 35-45° c.a. then 80-90° after 170'; incr. py after 119-, incr. sheared w. diss. py up to 1%; altered, lath-like, brecc.-ribboned flows	2A-1	-1%	89.0	94.0	5.0'		Tr.
		Core is blocky, sheared flow w. odd talcy section from 155-176' but less than 1% diss. py	2A-2	"	94.0	99.0	5.0'		Tr.
		Important section 176-199' where incr. alteration, sheared, talcchlorite schist; incr. py up to 2% esp. from 189-199'	-3-	"	99.0	104.0	5.0'		.002
		- from 199-203' core is brecciated, lot carb., broken and poorly min.	-4-	"	104.0	109.0	5.0'		.02
		Alt. Zone 180-203.0: Talcy, sheared @ 90°, alt. porph.?, incr. py up to 2%;	-5-	"	119.0	124.0	5.0'		.04
		- from 203-212.0' core is brecciated flows, qtz. carb. rich then to talc. chl. schist	-6-	"	139.0	144.0	5.0'		.07
		- from 219-246' talc. alteration, odd speck py sheared @ 60° c.a., with odd broken mafic frag., poorly mineralized except from 229-240'	-7-	"	149.0	154.0	5.0'		.06
		- from 246 to 286' core is carb. rich, brecc. massive flows/tuffs w. dk. chl. frags., well brecc. from 249-273', poorly min. then grades to carb. amygd. flows, sheared	-8-	"	159.0	164.0	5.0'	brecc.	.01
			-9-	"	164.0	169.0	5.0'	brecc.	Tr.
			-10-	"	184.0	189.0	5.0'	talcy, blocky	Tr.
			-11-	"	189.0	194.0	5.0'	alc mud	Tr.
			-12-	"	194.0	199.0	5.0'	tal. chl. sch.	Tr.
			-13-	"	199.0	204.0	5.0'	brecc. flows	Tr.
			-14-	"	204	209	5.0'		Tr.
			-15-	"	209.0	214.0	5.0'	" "	Tr.
			-16-	"	214.0	219.0	5.0'	Talcy frag.	Tr.
			2513	1%	214.0	219.0	5.0'		.01
			2514	"	124.0	129.0	5.0'		.17
			2515	"	129.0	134.0	5.0'		.08
			2516	"	134.0	139.0	5.0'		.15
			2517	"	144.0	149.0	5.0'		.093
			-14-	-1%	154.0	159.0	5.0'		.03
			-15-	"	214.0	219.0	5.0'	" "	Tr.
			-16-	"	219.0	224.0	5.0'	tal. chl. sch.	Tr.
			-17-	"	234.0	239.0	5.0'		Tr.

* Check Samples

286.0

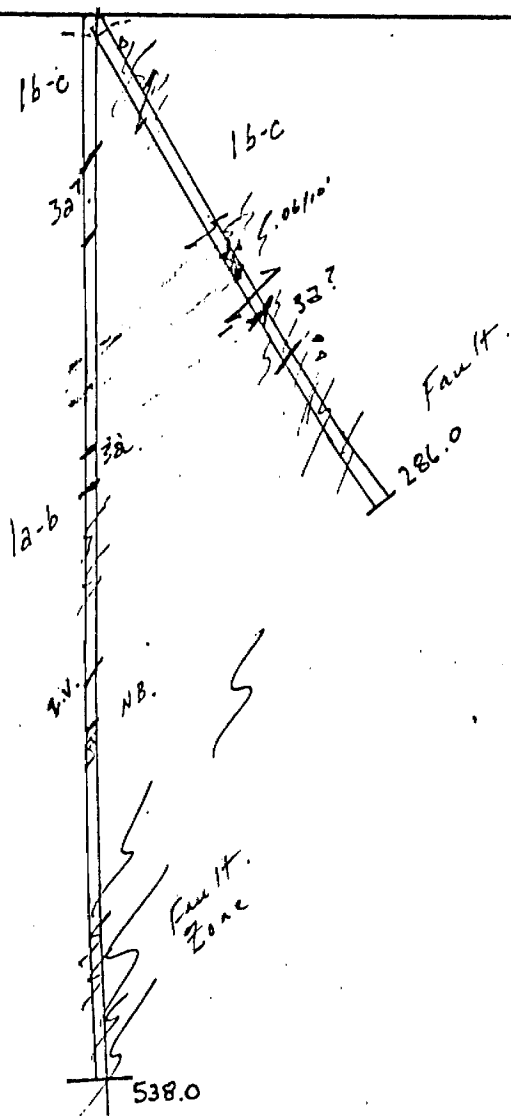
END OF HOLE: Acid test was - 53°

#541	109-114'	-	Tr.	#547	169-173'	-	Tr.
542	114-119'	-	.003	548	173-176'	-	Tr.
543	124-128'	-	.013	549	176-180'	-	.002
544	128-132'	-	.477	550	180-184'	-	Tr.
545	132-136'	-	.052	601	191-195'	-	Tr.
546	136-139'	-	.036	602	201-205'	-	Tr.
547	169-173'	-	Tr.	603	211-214'	-	Tr.

LANGRIDDGES - TORONTO - 356-1168

NORTH

SOUTH

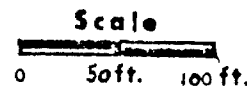


LEGEND

- c rhyolite
- b andesite
- a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-2+2a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

B.L.0+25E / 1+35 S.E.

NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp.

AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

Start @ 90° (Vertical)

HOLE NO. 87-3

SHEET NO. 1 of 3

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH. IDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	%	%	AU OZ/TON	DI. TON
0.0	14.0	Casing- No Core Recovered									
14.0	177.0	Int.-Acid Sediments : Undiff., f.g. lineated, tuffaceous meta-sediments, graded bedding? Seds.? f.g. mudstones/greywackes Sample: -from 14-23' core broken Sample: -from 17-30' layered, graded seds., broken/fract core, cherty-sil., lin. @ 10° c.a. -from 34' on grades to f.g. int./acid Tuff? with some carb. amygd. sections; bedded or f.g. flow banding @ 20° c.a. at 92'; localized cren./folding; qtz.vn. @ 65' for 3" - lin. @ 30° c.a. @ 117' - some localized bleaching along contacts S. -after 120' bedding continues; darker, more mafic w. f.g. seds., tuff. appearance after 177'	4308		18	22.0	4.0			.002	
			4304		29	33.0	4.0			Nil	
			4305		121.0	123.0	2.0'			Nil	
177.0	657'	Int.-Mafic Volcanics: Undifferentiated flows/tuffs; carb amygdaloidal in places, incr. sheared appearance @ 30° c.a.; mottled look w. carb. fract. filling @ all angles - from 205-250 incr. py in bleached sections + some qtz.carb. banding @ 45° c.a. - from 222 to 250' sheared, altered, mottled, dior.-like look to core, gen. poorly min. (carb. up to 40%) Sample: 5914 Sample: 5915 Sample: 5916 Sample: 5962 Sample: 5963 Sample: 5917 Sample: 5918 Sample: 5919 Sample: 5920 Sample: 5921 - from 250-310' core softer, chloritic, brecc. flows with mottled, carb-rich sections, alt./bleached sections -from 310-360' incr. tuff., flow-banded @ 45-60° c.a. chloritic w. odd frag.; up to 40% carb. and soft, talcy sections (ie. 317-320;); 4" q.v. @ 356' -from 360-387' transition from tuffaceous, lin. (@45° to c.a.) to Fault Gouge material after 387' - Fault 387-425'; sheared, ribboned/banded to brecc.	5914		205.0	210.0	5.0			.002	
			5915		210.0	215.0	5.0'			Tr.	
			5916		215.0	216.5	1.5'			Tr.	
			5962		222.0	227.0	5.0'			Tr.	
			5963		227.0	232.0	5.0'			Tr.	
			5917		236.0	237.0	1.0'			Tr.	
			5918		237.0	239.0	2.0'			Tr.	
			5919		239.0	242.0	3.0'			Tr.	
			5920		242.0	247.0	5.0'				
			5921		247.0	252.0	5.0'			Tr.	
			5921		252.0	255.4	3.4'			Tr.	
			4306		255	257	2.0			Nil	
			4307		257	262	5.0			Tr.	
					262	265					
					265	270					
					270	275					
					275	277					
					277	280					
					280	284					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY AUGDOME CORP. LTD - TISSE

HOLE NO. 87-3

SHEET NO. 2 of 3

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE FROM TO TOTAL	%	%	AU OZ TON	OZ TON
		w. carb. filling (up to 60%), marbled-look, lin. @ 60° c.a. chloritic matrix							
		- qtz./carb, vn. @ 393' (6") Sample:							
		- from 425 core more broken, fragmented, mafic-rich, finely banded w. less carb.-still Fault zone but more qtz. vein cutting core (bull qtz.-white, poorly min. generally) w. some localized alt. near contacts/bleaching ;							
		- up to 60% carb. in places, locally folded/cren. 10-30° c.a.							
		Sample: alt./bleached zones	5922	poor	417.0 422.0 5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: " " "	5923	poor	422.0 427.0 5.0'			.022	
		Sample: " " "	5924	-5%	427.0 432.0 5.0'			.08	
		Sample: " " "	2526	poor	432.0 437.0 5.0'			.005	
		Sample: q.v. cutting at 80° c.a.	2527	poor	437.0 442.0 5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: alt./contact	2528	"	442.0 447.0 5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: " " "	2529	"	447.0 449.0 2.0'			.001	
		Sample: 5' qtz.vn.	2530	Poor	449.0 454.0 5.0'			.001	
		Sample: alt/contact	2531	1%	454.0 458.0 4.0'			.002	
		Sample: " " "	2532	"	458.0 462.0 4.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: 2' qtz" vn.	2533	poor	462.0 464.0 2.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: alt/contact to q.v.	2534		464.0 467.0 3.0'			.001	
		Sample: 3' q.v.	2535		489.0 492.0 3.0'			Tr.	
		Sample:	4309	poor	497.0 502.0 5.0'			Nil	
		Sample: 2' q.v. milky bull qtz.	4310	"	502.0 504.0 2.0'			Nil	
		Sample: contact alt.	1		504.0 506.0 2.0'			.007	
		Sample: up to 2% py diss. in alt contact	4302		479 483 4.0			.022	
		Sample: min. section/alt.+diss. py	5925	-2%	556.0 562.0 5.0'			.002	
		Sample: " " "	5926	"	562.0 567.0 5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: 6' q.vn. @ 570'	4301		566.0 571.0 5.0'			.002	
		Sample: alt./bleached zone after 577'	4312	1%	571.0 577.0 6.0'			.004	
		Sample: " " "	13	1%	577.0 581.0 5.0'			Nil	
		Sample: " " " + 4" q.vn. @ 586.0'	14	"	581.0 586.0 5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: qtz. vn.	4315	poor	586.0 593.0 7.0'			.002	
		Sample:							
		- after 627' increased min. as diss. py in carb.-rich ribboned flows @ 10-20° c.a.							
		Sample: up to 2% diss. py	4316	-2%	627.0 632.0 5.0'			.002	
		- after 651' flows at all angles/contorted up to 80° c.a.	17	"	632.0 637.0 5.0'			.003	
			18	"	637.0 642.0 5.0'			.003	

LANGRIGES - TORONTO - 366-1168

4303 488.7-491.5 = .006

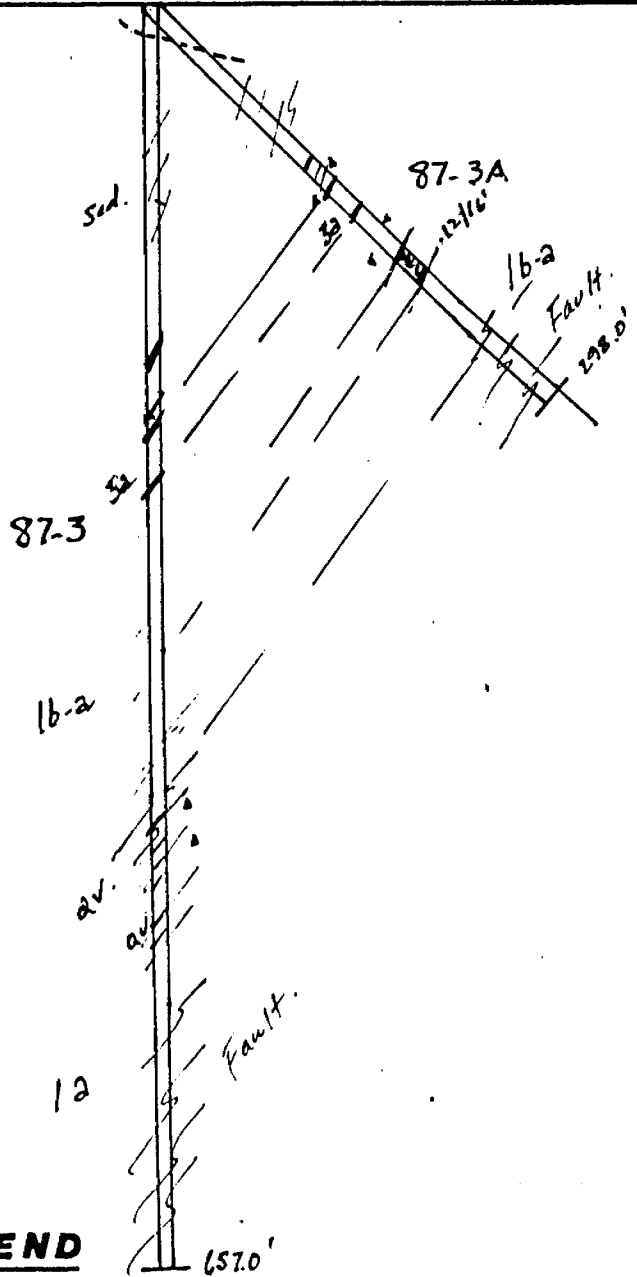
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY AUGDOME - TISDALE TWP. PROPERTY
 HOLE NO. 87-3 SHEET NO. 3 of 3 *pta*

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	OZ. TON	OZ. TON
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
657.0		Sample: alt.cren. section of flow END OF HOLE: Dip Test taken at was <u>-86°</u>	319	-18	651.0	656.0	5.0'			.007	

NORTH

SOUTH

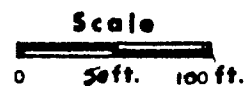


LEGEND

- 1c **rhyolite**
- 1b **andesite**
- 1a **basalt**
- 3a **granite--diorite--syenite**
- 3b **porphyry**
- 2b **diabase**
- 2a **lamprophyre--aplite**
- 2c **quartz**
- mineral**

DDH 87-3 + 3a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale Top.

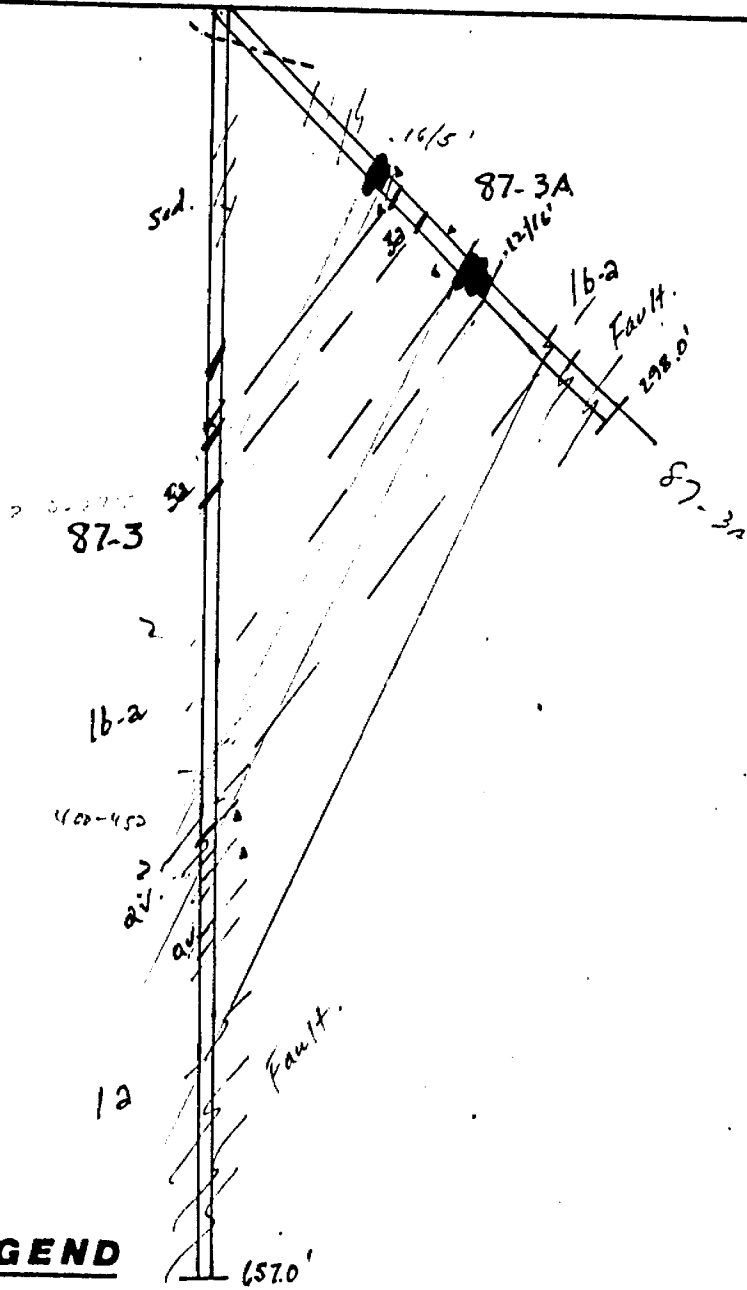
HOLE NO. 87-3A

SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	Al ₂ O ₃	OT 10W
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
		-from 191-204' core is brecc. mafic flows @ 90° c.a., approx. 40% carb. Sample:incr. brecc.,less py,alt., Sample: Porph.?	-13	-1%	189.0	194.0	5.0'			0.12	
			-14	"	194.0	199.0	5.0'			.12	
		- from 204-219'incr. shearing of flows @ 90° c.a.,talcy, sheared w. bands carb. Sample: incr. flow banding w. chl.	-15	-1%	199.0	204.0	5.0'			0.01	
		- from 219-229.0' incr. alteration,talcy,blocky, diss py in dior-like alt. core, sh.@ 90° c.a. Sample: diss. py up to 2%,carb. brecc. dior.flows	-16	-2%	219.0	224.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: talc. sch. @ 90° c.a. + carb. vein @ 29.5'	-17	-2%	224.0	229.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		-from 229-242' back to mafic frag./flows w. carb. banding @ 70-80° c.a.(up to 30%),tuffaceous Sample:carb. brecc. filling in talc schist @ 75° c.a.,andesitic flows	-18	-1%	229.0	234.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		-from 242-298': sheared chlorite schist @ 70-90° c.a. very talcy, broken/brecc. in places,highly sheared then grades to blocky mafics (chl. frags in carb. matrix),poorly min., carb. amyg. w. carb. string. and micro-fracturing all thro,at all angles									
298.0		END OF HOLE- Acid Test taken was -43°									
		<u>Additional Samples</u>	4335		204	207	3.0			Tr.	
			4336		207	210	3.0			Tr.	
			4337		210	214	4.0'			.001	
			4338		214	219	5.0			Tr.	

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-3 + 3a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



JCE

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-4A LENGTH 309.0 ft. (16 Boxes core)
 LOCATION Claim 13089
 LATITUDE B.L. 0+20E DEPARTURE 1+65 S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S300°E DIP -60°
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0.0	-60°				
309'	-56°				

HOLE NO. 87-4A SHEET NO. 1 of 2

REMARKS _____

LOGGED BY J. C. Archibald
BSc. Geol.

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS Au						
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	AU/TON	OZ/TON	OZ/T	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL						
0.0	6.0'	Casing- No Core Recovery											
6.0	309.0	Mafic Volcanics: Undifferentiated tuffs and flows, alt. to chlorite schists (Talc)											
		- from 6-8': sil. q.f.p. dike, reddish pink w. diss. py	4A-1-1%		6.0	8.0'							
		- from 8.0-120': ribboned flows (Faulted?), brecc. in places			9.0	11.0	2.0						.01
		lot of carb. banding (up to 70%), local brecc. w. carb. filling, lineated/sheared at 45° c.a. (@10-60' = 45°; @ 50' is 60° c.a.) increased brecc. from 50-65' w. diss. py but changes to ribboned flows after 78', carb. brecc. is perp. to shearing/contorted w. mafic filling after 100'	339		11	14	3.0						Tr.
			40		105	108	3.0						Tr.
			41		108	109	1.0						Tr.
			42		112	114	2.0						Tr.
		- from 120-129 ft.: Intrusive?, brecc., alt. diorite-like fragments w. diss. py up to 10%											
		Sample: brecc. flows w. odd speck py	4A-2-1%		114.0	119.0	5.0'						.02
		Sample: Intrusive?, alt., diss. py	-3	5%	119.0	124.0	5.0'						.03
		Sample: " " "	-4	10%	124.0	129.0	5.0'						.06
		Sample: brecc. mafic volc., frags., talcy, less py	5	2-3%	129.0	134.0	5.0'						.033
		Sample: talc mud, poorly min.	-6	poor	134.0	139.0	5.0'						.004
		- from 129-146': core is brecciated, fragmented mafics, talcy, with less diss. py	-7	-1%	139.0	144.0	5.0'						.03
		- from 146-163': core blocky, brecc., intrusive?, carb. amygdaloidal, slight porphyritic look, shc. @ 90° c.a.	-8	"	144.0	149.0	5.0'						.034
		- from 163-192': finely laminated, tuff flows, w. diss. py all thru (1%) ribboned, lin. @ 80-90° c.a.	-9	-2%	149.0	154.0	5.0'						.06
		- from 192-206.0: blocky, fragmented/brecc. flows-poorly mineralized	-10	-3%	154.0	159.0	5.0'						.04
		- from 206-227': Intrusive, alt. porphyry, massive flows diorite-like w. carb. amygdals, incr. py up to 5% esp. from 206-221'	-11	"	159.0	164.0	5.0'						.14
		- after 229 to 295' ribboned flows, tuffs @ 70° c.a., dk. mafic frags. in carb. matrix, incr. amygd. after 245' sheared chl. schist after 244', soft, talcy, sheared @ 60-90° c.a.	-12	"	164.0	169.0	5.0'						.09
			-13	-1%	169.0	174.0	5.0'						.02
			-14	"	189.0	194.0	5.0'						Tr.
			-15	-5%	206.0	209.0	3.0'						Tr.
			-16	-3%	209.0	214.0	5.0'						Tr.
			-17	-1%	214.0	219.0	5.0'						Tr.
			-18	"	219.0	224.0	5.0'						Tr.
			-19	"	224.0	229.0	5.0'						Tr.

Additional Samples

* #609 174-179 -(5.0') - .01
 610 179-184' - Nil
 611 184-189' (5.0') - Nil

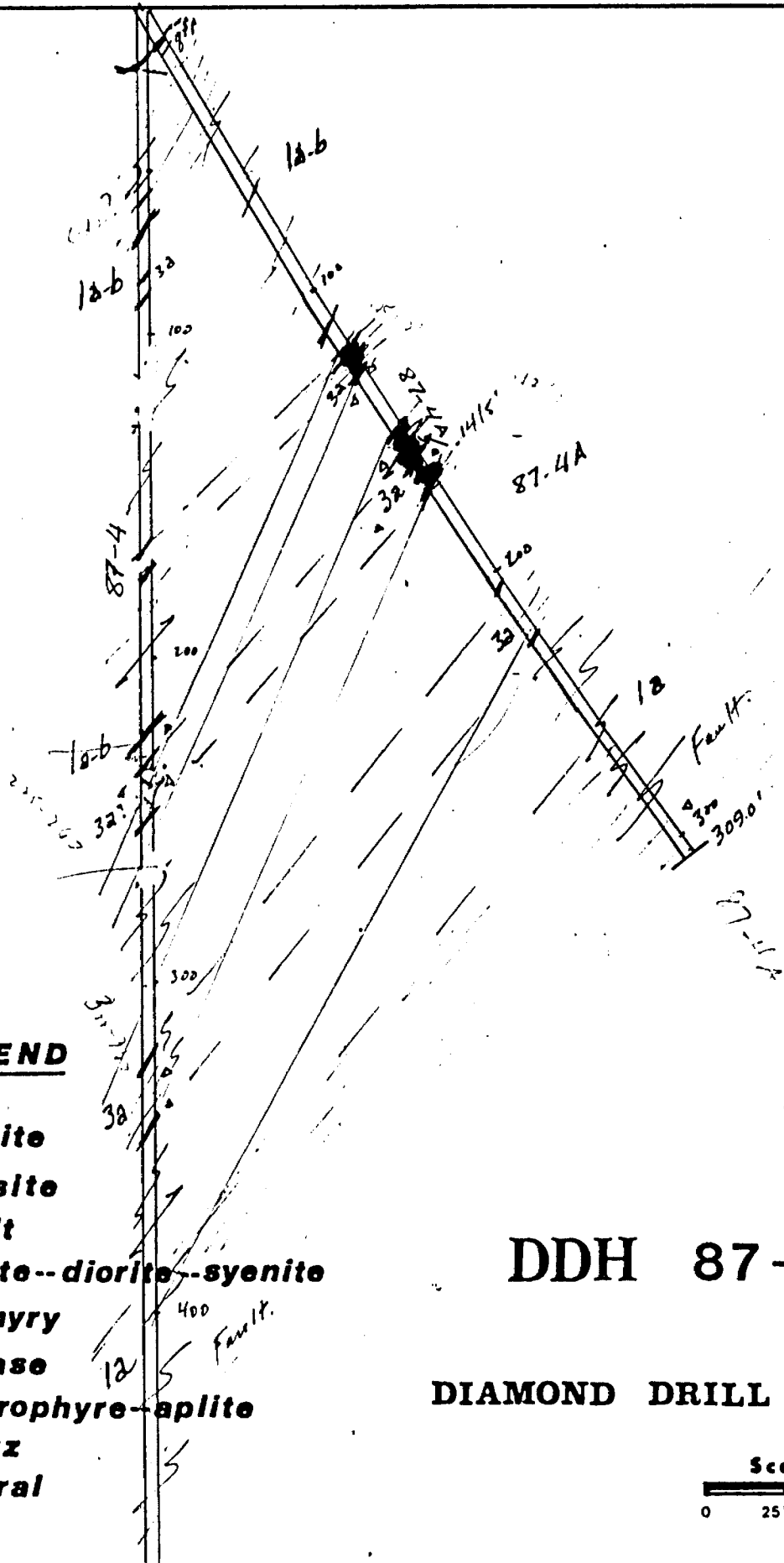
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale Twp.
 HOLE NO. 87-4A SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH. IDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	AU	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL			01/TON	02/TON
309.0		-from 295-309.0': core broken, brecc. chl.schist, @ all angles to core, carb.-rich matrix END OF HOLE- Acid test was - 56 ⁰									

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- c rhyolite
- b andesite
- a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-4 + 4a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

B.L.)+20E./1+65 S.E.

NAME OF PROPERTY **Tisdale Twp.**

Logg^y by:
J.C. Archibald

Start of Hole was Vertical(-90°) HOLE NO. **87-4**

SHEET NO. **1 of 2**

Jca.

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	Au 07/TON	07. TON	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL					
0.0	9.0	CASING; No Core Recovered										
9.0	325.0	Basic Volcanics-Fragmental/tuffs, broken, sheared-ropey look in places: - to 74' core is rusty, weathered (Surficial?) with lot qtz.-carb. (up to 70%), flowy-marbled look, sheared talcy, some contorted sections, odd speck py diss., chl. in matrix filling w. leucoxene-rich sections - after 74' large broken frags (brecc.?) - shearing generally @ 45° c.a.	87-4-1	diss.	24.0	28.0	5.0'			.002		
		Intrusive dikes? -siliceous, f.g. qtz.-rich from 83.5-91.1' Sample: sil dike	4372		29.0	33.0	4.0'	Tr:	.001			
		-after 90' increased mafic in matrix, frag. tuffs with core lin. @ 30° to c.a. (Ranges from 10-80°, twisted contorted) talcy @ 107' for 2'	4374		79	82	3.0'			.002		
		-after 120' increased mafics, larger blocks/frags. with less carb. in matrix- marbled-look to core; general schistosity @ 30-45° c.a.	87-4-2	poor	82.0	87.0	5.0'			.001		
		- from 237-247' core increasingly brecciated, c.g. diorite-like andesitic	4-3	"	87.0	92.0	5.0'			.001		
		-after 247 core is talcy, sheared, marbled/ropey-looking mafic fragmental; sheared @ 45° to c.a. (up to 60' darker, more mafic from 277-297')	5964		97.0	102.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		- from 297-325'; marbled fragmental	5965		102.0	107.0	5.0'			.001		
325.0	347.5	Intrusive- qtz. diorite with diss. pyrite (cubic) all thro, f.g. with odd qtz. stringer cutting core; upper contact is marbled, mafic fragmental, well carbonated and lower contact is chlorite-rich fragmental/flow volc. with contorted banded look 10-20° to c.a.; softer talcy, sheared altered material	612		225	230	5.0'			Nil		
		Sample: contact	613		230	235	5.0'			Nil		
		Intrusive?	614		235	240	5.0'			Nil		
		"	615		240	245	5.0'			.022		
		"	616		245	250	5.0'			Nil		
		"	617		250	255	5.0'			Nil		
		"	618		255	260	5.0'			Nil		
		"	4375		260	265	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4376		265	270	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4377		270	275	5.0'			.002		
		"	4378		275	280	5.0'			.005		
		"	4-4		290	292	2.0'			.001		
		"	4-5	poor	320.0	325.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4-6	2-3%	325.0	330.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4-7	"	330.0	335.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4-8	2-3%	335.0	340.0	5.0'			Tr.		
		"	4-9	"	340.0	345.0	4.0'			Tr.		
		"	4-10	"	345.0	347.5	2.5'			Tr.		
347.5	484.5	Mafic Fragmental Volcanics- soft, talcy sheared Fault ? Zone material; mafic rich with local contortions, sheared @ 10-20° c.a. - after 369' shearing @ 45° c.a., blocky, some grinding										

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

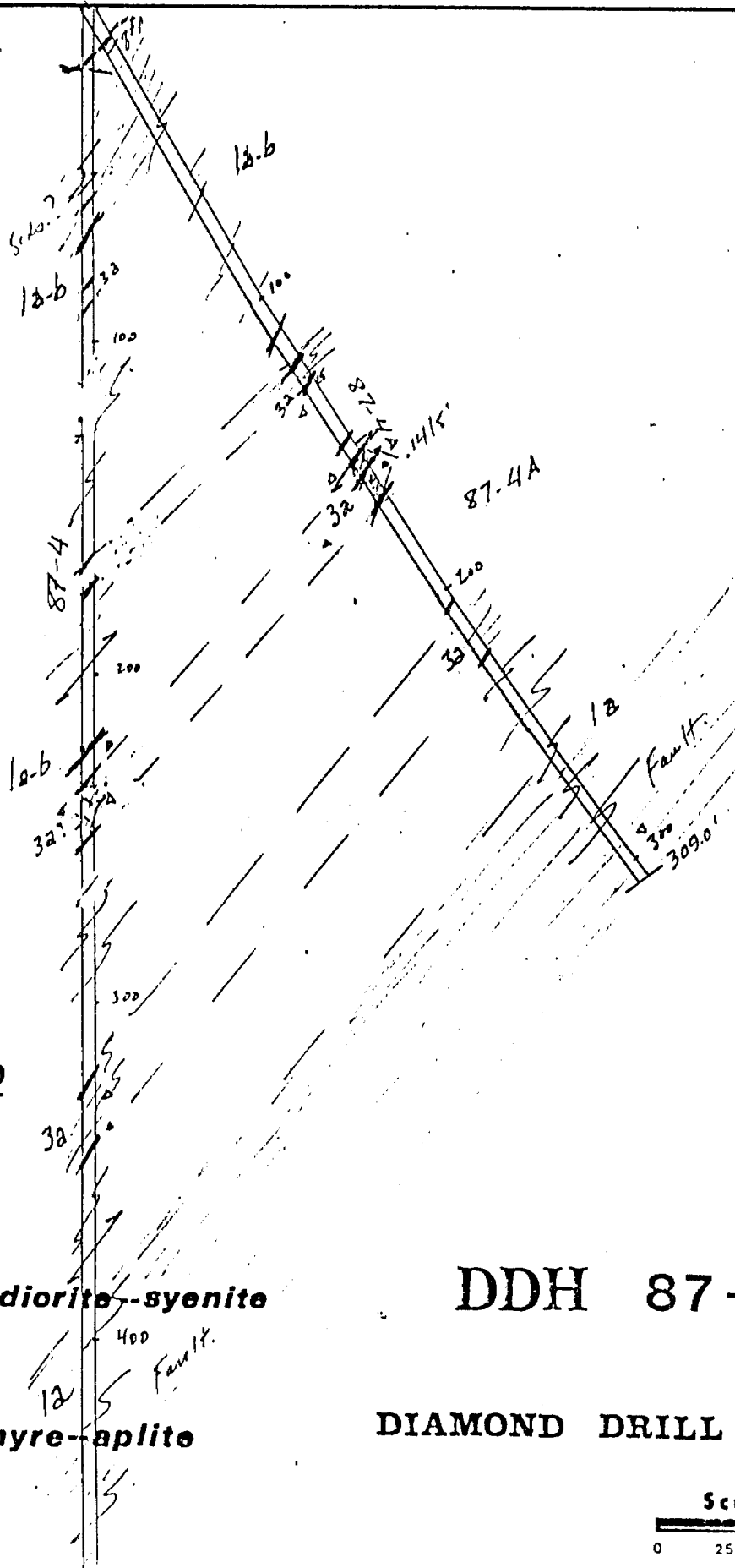
AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp.
 HOLE NO. 87-4 SHEET NO. 2 of 2 *276*

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	Au OZ/TON	OZ/TON
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
		Sample; brecciated dike?, siliceous w. diss. py from 374-376'	4-11	2-3%	372.0	376.0	4.0'				Tr.
		- after 387' core becomes darker, chlorite-rich, talcy mafic fragmental w. long angular frags., homogeneous, massive look. lineations @ 45° to c.a.; talcy from 395-397'; diss. cubes of py all through (up to 1%), large, suspended in matrix of mafic volc. - some brecciation from 406-412'									
		Sample; incr. diss. py up to 1%	4-12	1%	435.0	440.0	5.0'				Tr.
			4-13	1%	475.0	480.0	5.0'				Tr.
484.5		END OF HOLE; Acid test was - R6°									

NORTH

SOUTH



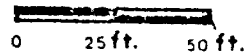
LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-4 + 4a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION

Scale



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

B.L. 0+70 E./1+60S.E.

Hole 87-5 at start was -90°

NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp.

Logged by J.C. Archibald, BSc.

HOLE NO. 87-5

SHEET NO. 1 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS						
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	OZ/TON	OZ 10W	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL					
0.0	10.0	Casing- No Core Recovery										
10.0	207.0	Sediments; f.g. homogeneous, light-med. grey greywackes with odd carb. fracture filling; fract. @ 0-10° c.a. (vert.) lot gradational bedding evident after 27' ie. fine lam. beds 47-107'; generally poorly min. odd py bleb (ie. 82') chaly, soft to brittle - after 77' bedding @ 10-20° c.a. - increased carb. laminations 1-2-122' - increased fragmented w. contortions after 167' - carb. filling in matrix of fract./brecc. 174-180' - from 157-207' bedding @ 0-20° c.a.										
207.0	282.0	Volcanics: Int.-mafic f.g. fragmental, more homogeneous poor contact; laminations stop. more massive appearance to core although fine grained Contact? - from 250-277' core incr. brecciated w. f.g. fracture filling; diss. cubes py, shearing @ 30° c.a. near lower contact from 272-277'										
282.0	290.0	Seds: after 277' core appears to be f.g. laminated (Gwke?) to homogeneous w. diss. py cubes to 290', siliceous, cherty; upper contact @ 45° c.a.; py diss. up to 2% @ 289'										
290.0	392.0	Mafic Volcanics; fragmental; from 290-292 core is broken, talcy and grades to soft, talc chlorite schist, slight carb. porphyritic and carb. rich fracture filling - lineations and fracturing @ 80-90° c.a. esp. 307-360'										
392.0	707.0	FAULT ZONE; sheared, talcy mafic volcanics (Talc Chlorite Schist), core generally homogeneous, soft, talcy, carb. rich with pure talc lenses @ 396-399', 406-407'; ropey-marbled look increases from 392-450' - shearing @ 45° to c.a. - after 450' increased brecciation of mafic fragmentals with qtz. vein intrusions at 442-444', 452-453', 458-468' (up to 15% py diss. in sil dike @ 467'), 473(1') q.v., 477-485.5'; q.v. @ 488-488.5'; q.v. @ 506-507', 512'(6"), 533-535', 595.5-599.5', 606-612', 633(8") - increasingly altered, marbled-look after 452', flow fragmented volcanics Samples: poorly min. qtz. vn. with talc schist on both sides from 442-445'	87-5-1	poor	442.0	447.0	5.0'					Tr.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

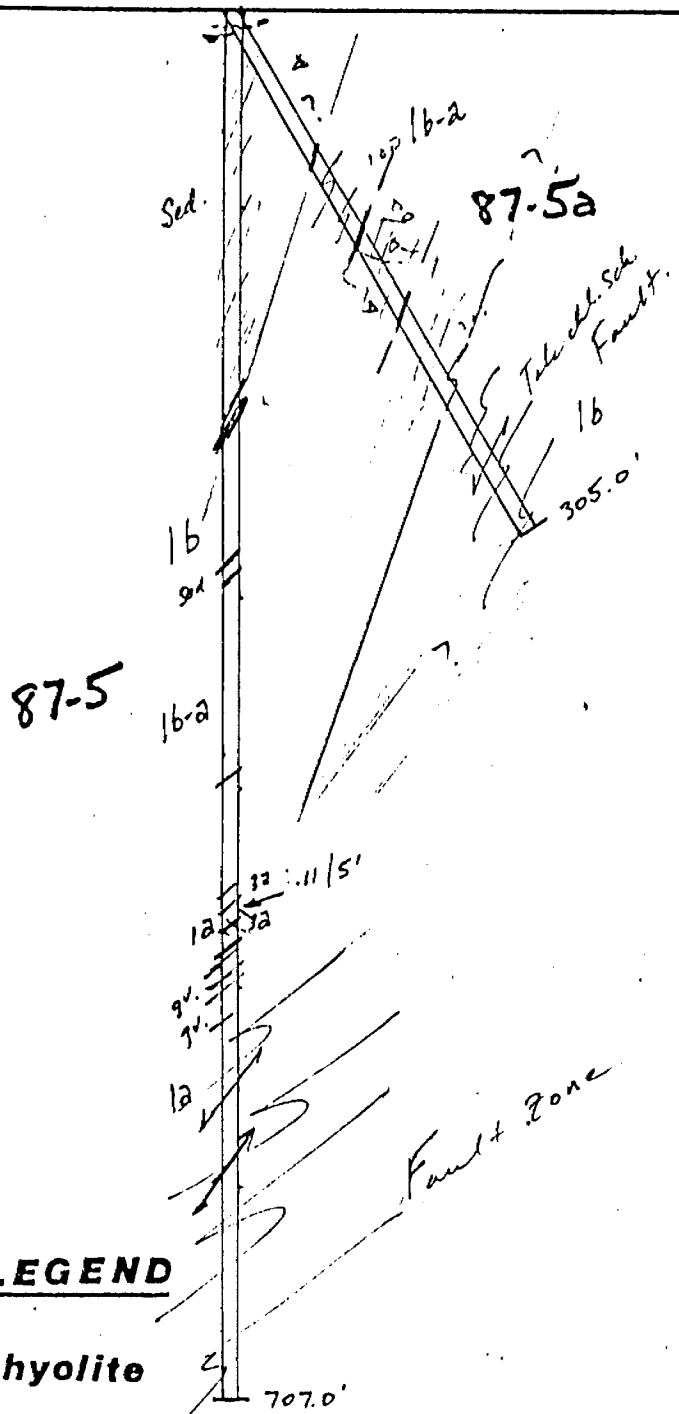
AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

NAME OF PROPERTY Tisdale Twp. Logged by J. Archibald
 HOLE NO. 87-5 SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	%	%	Gr/AN	Gr-TON
		Sample; q.v. from 451.5-452.5	-2	poor	451.0	452.5	1.5'			Tr.	
458.0	468.0	-Sil. alteration /intrusive dike ? w. min. all thru up to 15% @467'									
		Sample: sil.dike w.diss. py.,alt.	-3	-1%	457.0	462.0	5.0'			.001	
		Sample: " " " " "	-3A	"	462.0	464.0	2.0'			.05	
468.0	477.0	Mafic Flows									
		Sample: heavy mineralization	-4	-15%	464.0	468.5	4.5'			.001	
		Sample: flowy, mafic volc., odd py sph	-5	poor	468.5	473.5	5.0'			.11	
		Sample: 6" q.v. @ 473.5'	-6	poor	473.5	477.0	3.5'			.002	
477.0	485.5	-sil. alt. from 477-485.5'; dike?	-7	"	477.0	482.0	5.0'			.001	
		Sample: marbled flow w. diss. py	-8	5-10	482.0	487.0	5.0'			.01	
		Sample: sil. dike from 481.5-485.5'	-9	poor	487.0	490.0	3.0'			.03	
485.5	707	Mafic Volc.: Fragment. flowbanded / marbled and contorted after 490' @ 450' c.a. more carbonated (-60%) - after 560' core banded @ 20-45° c.a. - after 667' more erratic w. banding @ 10-30° c.a.	-10	"	506.0	508.0	2.0'			.00	
		Sample: q.v. @ 488' (3")	-11	"	511.0	513.0	2.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: q.v. @ 507' (6")	-12	"	532.0	537.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: q.v. from 533-535	-13	-1%	557.0	562.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: sil. banding/porphyritic look w. diss. py	-14	poor	596.0	600.0	4.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: 4' q.v., poorly mineralized									
		Sample: 6' q.v., bull qtz., poorly min	-15	"	606.0	612.0	6.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: alt.+diss. py in flow cont.	-16	-1%	612.0	615.5	3.5'			.005	
		Sample: q.v. @633 (6")+634'	-17	poor	632.0	634.5	2.5'			Tr.	
		Sample: q.v. @ 640+641(4"), sil.brecc.	-18	"	639.0	643.0	4.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: 1.5' q.v. @ 664'	-19	"	663.0	667.0	4.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: diss. py in flows	-20	-1%	382.0	387.0	5.0'			Tr.	
		Sample: diss. py cubes in flows	-21	-1%	387.0	392.0	5.0'			Tr.	
707.0		END OF HOLE: Acid Test was -88°									
		Additional Samples *									
		#646	452.5-457	(4.5')						Tr.	
		647	490-494	(4.0')						Tr.	
		648	494-499	(5.0')						.003	
		649	499-502	(3.0')						Nil	
		650	502-506	(4.0')						.007	
		4350	506-511	(5.0')						Tr.	
		4351	615-618	(3.0')						Tr.	

NORTH

SOUTH

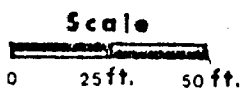


LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-5 + 5a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-5A LENGTH 305.0'
 LOCATION Claim 13089
 LATITUDE B.L.0+70 E. DEPARTURE 1+60 S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S30° E. DIP -60°
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Eeb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZMUTH
0.0	-60°				
305.0	-60°				

HOLE NO. 87-5A SHEET NO. 1
 REMARKS _____
 Logged by:
J. Archibald, BSc.
 LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	FOOTAGE			%	%	Au oz/TON	oz/TON	
				FROM	TO	TOTAL					
0.0	12.0'	Casing- No Core Recovery Mafic Volcanics: Undiff. flows & Tuffs-banded, sheared, talc, Faulted (Folded, contorted, sheared all through) - from 12-79' core is well broken, fragmented/brecciated flows, ribboned-look w. carb.-tuff. frags. @ 45° c.a.; up to 70% carb. content - siliceous dike w. qtz. carb. stringers - py in contorted flows/brecc. - from 79-81' talc schist, broken core - from 81-109' increased dk. mafic frags., incr. talc, cren/folded, ribboned flows @ 45-80° c.a. - from 109-189' incr. brecc., chl., talcy fragmental w. broken core 119-124'; incr. py after 129' - core altered from 129-169', talcy, shattered in places, sugary look, sheared @ 90° c.a. from 142-149' w. porphyritic look - well brecciated from 127-137', 159-169' with best min. zone from 137-160' Samples: Sample: Sample; diss. py thru core Sample: better py diss. in core (2-5%) Sample: " " " Sample: " " " Sample: " " " Sample: " " " Sample: " " " Sample: brecc. w. less py; qtz. carb. vn. Sample: brecciated w. less py in qtz./carb. vn.; con- torted/faulted - after 170' broken, frag. mafic volc. flows @ 45° c.a. good faulting, sheared, contorted after 190' w. incr. carb. up to 60% w. dk. mafic frags./blocks, talc-chl. schist 190'									
12.0	305.0		5A-1	13.0	16.0	3.0'					Tr.
			5A-2	33.0	38.0	5.0'					Tr.
				110	113	3.0					
				113	116	3.0					
			4352	116	119	3.0					.006
			4353	119	122	3.0					.004
			4354	122	124	2.0					.01
			5a-3	124.0	129.0	5.0'					0.03
			-4	129.0	134.0	5.0'					0.02
			5A-5	134.0	139.0	5.0'					0.03
			5A-6	139.0	144.0	5.0'					0.03
			5A-7	144.0	149.0	5.0'					0.03
			5A-8	149.0	154.0	5.0'					0.02
			5A-9	154.0	159.0	5.0'					0.04
			5A-10	159.0	164.0	5.0'					.005
			5A-11	164.0	169.0	5.0'					.01
				169	173	4.0'					
			619	173	177	4.0'					Nil
			620	177	180	3.0'					Nil
			621	180	183	3.0'					Nil
			622	183	186	3.0'					Nil
			623	186	190	4.0					Tr.
			624	190	195	5.0'					.002
			625	195	200	5.0'					Tr.
			626	200	205'	5.0'					.007
			627	205	210	5.0'					.008

LANGRIGES - TORONTO - 366-1168

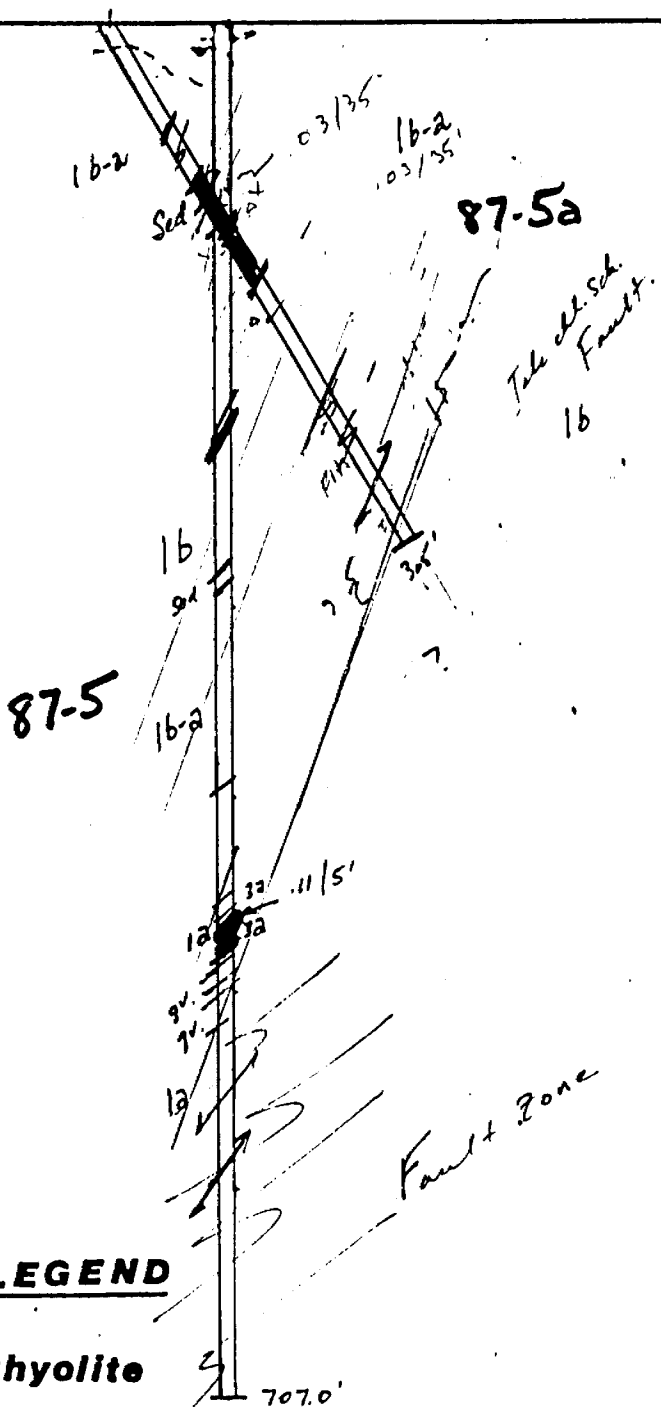
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale
 HOLE NO. 87-5A SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPH IDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	Au		
					FROM	TO	TOTAL			OZ/TON	OZ TON	
305.0		- after 259' core broken, blocks mafic chl. frags. in flows (mafic matrix + carb. rich fracture filling, brecc. and banding lineated @ 45° c.a.	628		210	215	5.0			Nil		
			629		215	220	5.0			.006		
				630		220	225	5.0			Nil	
			- after 289' tuffaceous fragmental, more homogeneous, calc. amygdaloidal flows - lot more talcy, broken from 299-305' but generally poorly mineralized	631		225	230	5.0			Tr.	
				632		230	235	5.0			Tr.	
				633		235	240	5.0			.005	
			End of Hole : Acid test at end of hole was - 60°	634		240	245	5.0			.004	
				635		245	250	5.0			Tr.	
			Shearing and lineation generally at 45° c.a. except from 129-159' where was -90° c.a. (Porph.? intr.?)	636		250	255	5.0			Tr.	
				637		255	260	5.0			Tr.	
				638		260	265	5.0			.007	
				639		265	270	5.0			.004	
				640		270	275	5.0			.006	
				641		275	280	5.0			Tr.	
				642		280	285	5.0			.005	
				643		285	290	5.0			.003	
				644		290	295	5.0			.004	
				645		295	300	5.0			.007	
						300	303	3.0				
						303	305	2.0				

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c rhyolite
- 1b andesite
- 1a basalt
- 3a granite--diorite--syenite
- 3b porphyry
- 2b diabase
- 2a lamprophyre--aplite
- 2c quartz
- mineral

DDH 87-5 + 5a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-6 +6A LENGTH (89' Aborted) 2nd. attempt 313.0'
 LOCATION Claim 13089 (Surface Zone area)
 LATITUDE D.L. 1+30E. DEPARTURE 1+106.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S30° E. DIP -60°
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0.0	-60°				
313'	-52°				

HOLE NO. 87-6A SHEET NO. 1 of 1

REMARKS _____

LOGGED BY J.C. Archibald, BSc

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE		%	%	AlI oz/TON	oz/TON	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
0.0	27.0	FIRST ATTEMPT (87-1)									
27.0	89.0	Casing - No Core Recovered									
		Acid Fragmental, sheared, brecciated @ 45° c.a. w. fine mafic (chl.) in matrix, marbled-look, faulted?, flowy w. lot carb. + some diss. py as cubes in matrix: sil. veins A 62' (2"), 64' (1"), 73' (2"); - from 79-84' increased marbled look, brecc. flows w. mafic matrix									
		HOLE BACKED UP 50' to North and Re-Started (87-1A)									
0.0	39.0	Casing- No core recovered									
39.0	61.0	Sediments: argillites and greywackes, finely laminated, dk. grey, bedding @ 45° c.a., odd speck fine py (poor)									
61.0	110.0	Int. Acid Volcanics: core siliceous, sericitic, sheared to schisted, lin. @ 45° c.a. w. qtz./carb. stringers, vn. + brecc. filling; ser. schist @ 45° c.a.; odd speck py diss. - 72-110' incr. alteration, bleaching, brecc. + py									
		Sample:	1A-1	-1%	72.0	79.0	7.0'				Tr.
		Sample: incr. brecc. w carb. filling	-2	"	79.0	84.0	5.0'				.001
		Sample: " " " less py	-3	-1%	84.0	89.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " "	-4	"	89.0	94.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " " " "	-5	"	94.0	99.0	5.0'				.001
		Sample: " micro-brecciated	-6	"	99.0	104.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: incr. py in flow banding; carb.-rich, blch	-7	1-2%	104.0	109.0	5.0'				Tr.
110.0	189.0	Int. Mafic Fragmental; inc. chlorite, flow banded, legs py, lined/sheared @ 60° c.a., carb. content up to 60%, -after 140' frags. larger, incr. tuffaceous w. carb. fill									
		Sample: check sample	-8	-1%	124.0	129.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " "	-9	"	144.0	149.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: " ; bleached section w. py 176-177'	-10	1%	174.0	179.0	5.0'				Tr.
		Sample: bleached section +py+alt. 180-181'	-11	-1%	179.0	184.0	5.0'				Tr.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY **Augdome - Tisdale**

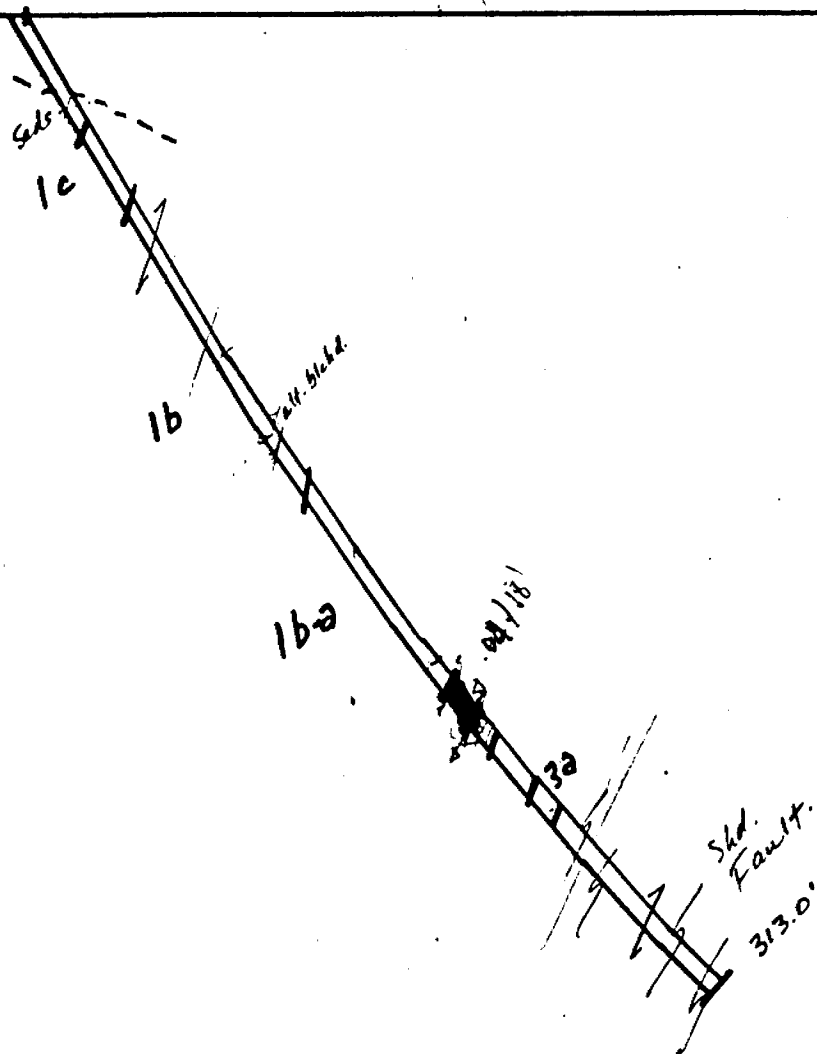
HOLE NO. **87-6A**

SHEET NO. **2 of 2**

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE		%	%	Au		
					FROM	TO			TOTAL	01/TON	01/TON
189.0	313.0	Mafic Volcanics: flows, brecciated and fragmented in places, tuffaceous sections	434		184	187	3.0'			Tr.	
		- from 189-211' mostly flows; some sections brecc. tuffaceous	44		187	189	2.0'			Tr.	
		- from 211-229.0 more mafic, carb. flow breccia w. carb. content up to 50%, some diss. py; brecc. esp. from 211-223 then chlorite schist, lin. @ 80-90° c.a.	2523		189.0	194.0	5.0'			.005	
		- from 229-239' sheared, brecciated mafic flows, L @ 80° c.a.	2524		194.0	199.0	5.0'			.002	
		Sample: check sample	2521		199.0	204.0	5.0'			.013	
		Sample: " "	-12		204.0	209.0	5.0'			0.032	
		- from 239-249.0' altered diorite intr.? or massive volc. flow w. diss. py	2522	1%	209.0	214.0	5.0'			.03	*
		Sample: dk., coarse grained, altered from 239-243 w. talc	-13		229.0	234.0	5.0'			.02	
		Sample: incr. py, diss., cubic	345		234	239'	5.0'			Tr.	
		- from 249-313.0 core is tuffaceous, mafic fragmental and flows w. lin./shearing @ 70-90° c.a., sections brecc. and broken w. carb. filling, talcy in places, and distinct chlorite frags.; generally sheared @ 280 sh. at 70° c.a.	-14	1%	239.0	244.0	5.0'			.001	
		- good talc schist from 286-299 then grades to marbled/ribboned chlorite schist to 313' in talc/mud	-15	2%	244.0	249.0	5.0'			.02	
		Sample: check sample on contact	-16	1%	249.0	254.0	5.0'			.02	
		END OF HOLE ; Acid test was -52°	551		254	259'	5.0'			Nil	
			552		259	262	3.0'			Nil	
			553		262	265	3.0'			Nil	
			554		265	269	4.0'			Nil	
			562		196	200	4.0'			Nil	
			561		200	204	4.0'			Nil	
			560		209	214	4.0'			.025	
			556		214	217	3.0'			.065	
			557		217	220	3.0'			.018	
			558		220	223	3.0'			.014	
			559		223	226	3.0'			.015	
			555		226	229	3.0'			.011	

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c **rhyolite**
- 1b **andesite**
- 1a **basalt**
- 3a **granite--diorite--syenite**
- 3b **porphyry**
- 2b **diabase**
- 2a **lamprophyre--aplite**
- 2c **quartz**
- mineral**

DDH 87-6a

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-7 LENGTH 304.0
 LOCATION Claim 13089 (Surface Zone)
 LATITUDE B.L. 1450E. DEPARTURE 1405 S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S30° E. DIP -60°
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0.0	-60°				
304'	-53°				

HOLE NO. 87-7 SHEET NO. 1

REMARKS _____

J.C. Archibald, BSc.
 LOGGED BY _____

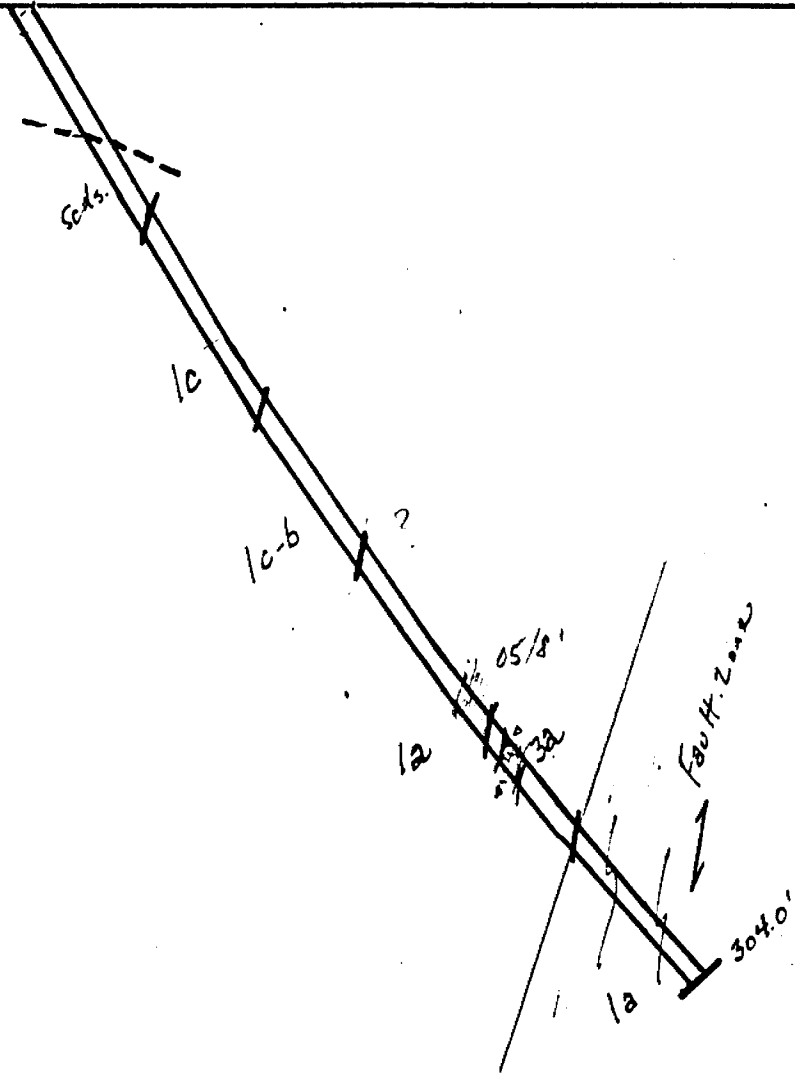
FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE FROM TO TOTAL	%	%	Au OZ/TON	OZ/TON
0.0	37.0	Casing: No Core Recovered							
37.0	60.5	Sediments: Argillites and Greywackes- Bedded @ 45° to c.a. dk. grey, v.f.g., banded w. graded bedding (alt. dk-lite bands/laminated), some carb. filling perp. to bedding, localized brittle fracturing sample: check of cont	7-1	poor	60.0	65.0	5.0'		Tr.
60.5	118.0	Acid Fragmental: siliceous, light grey, brecc. at lower contact, carb. fracture filling, cherty/brittle, finely bedded?, tuffaceous in places, ser. schist at 69° @ 50° c. diss. py along shearing at 84' (-2%), 79', 101' as diss. cubes or bands py - at 115' lin. @ 60° c.a.	7-2	1%	79.0	84.0	5.0'		Tr.
			7-3	1-3%	84.0	89.0	5.0'		Tr.
			7-4	1%	89.0	94.0	5.0'		.002
			7-5	1-2%	94.0	99.0	5.0'		Tr.
118.0	164.0	INT.-Acid Volcanics to mafic chloritic material in matrix incr. carb. content, more banded/ribboned, contorted and sheared, up to 60% carb. content w. odd diss. py cube	7-6	1%	99.0	104.0	5.0'	shrd.	brecc.
			7-7	"	104.0	109.0	5.0'		.001
			7-8	"	109.0	114.0	5.0'		.001
164.0	304.0	Mafic Fragmental: tuffaceous, more chloritic, fract./brecc. in places, dk. mafic frags. in carb. matrix esp. after 19 f.g. tuff. frags lin. @ 75° c.a.; incr. talc alt (ie: 209-213')	7-9	"	114.0	119.0	5.0'		.005
		- from 219-254'; incr. py content in intr.? or massive mafic flows, brecc. after 222-234' then becomes carb. amygdaloidal, blocky, mafic fragmental w. carb. filling	7-10	1%	119.0	124.0	5.0'		.001
		Sample: 3' dior./intr. dike + diss. py in brecc.	7-11	"	124.0	129.0	5.0'		Tr.
		Sample: py in sheared fragmental	7-12	"	129.0	134.0	5.0'		Tr.
		Sample: brecc. mafic frag., massive w. diss py	7-13	"	134.0	139.0	5.0'		Tr.
		Sample: lamp. dike/intr. diorite + diss. py (alt. mafic frag.?)	7-14	"	139.0	144.0	5.0'		Tr.
		-from 254-304.0 Fault Zone: talc chlor. schist @ 45° to c.a., highly sheared after 289', alt. to talc/mud, blocky w. odd lge py cube, shearing @ 80° c.a.	7-15	6%	144.0	149.0	5.0'		Nil
			-19	1%	219.0	222.0	3.0'		.05
			-20	1%	229.0	233.0	4.0'		.03
			-21	1%	239.0	244.0	5.0'		.001
			-22	2-3%	247.0	254.0	7.0'		Tr.
			671		250.0	254.0	4.0'		Tr.
					254	258	4.0'		Nil
304.0		END OF HOLE; Acid test was -64°	-16	1%	149.0	154.0	5.0'		Tr.
			-17	1%	159.0	164.0	5.0'	2 carb. dikes	Tr. diss. py
			-18	1%	198.0	199.5	1.5'	dior. dike	or frag. + py

* Additional Samples

664	204	209	5.0'	Tr.
4347	209	214	5.0'	.001
665	214	219	5.0'	.042
666	222	226	4.0'	Tr.
667	226	229	3.0'	.031
672	233	236	3.0'	Nil
673	236	239	3.0'	Nil

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c **rhyolite**
- 1b **andesite**
- 1a **basalt**
- 3a **granite--diorite--syenite**
- 3b **porphyry**
- 2b **diabase**
- 2a **lamprophyre--aplite**
- 2c **quartz**
- mineral**

DDH 87-7

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



[Handwritten signature]

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-8 LENGTH 309.0 ft.
 LOCATION Claim 13089 (Surface Zone)
 LATITUDE B.L. 1+05E. DEPARTURE 1+20S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH S30°E. DIP -50°
 STARTED Feb./87 FINISHED Feb./87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0.0	-50°				
309.0'	-43°				

HOLE NO. 87-8 SHEET NO. 1 of 2

REMARKS _____

J.C. Archibald, BSc.

LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	oz/TON	oz/TON	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL					
0.0	35.0	Casing- No Core Recovered										
35.0	43.0	Sediments: Greywackes w. qtz./carb. stringers, lin. @ 45° to c.a., microfractured										
43.0	81.0	INT. ACID VOLCANICS: Fragmental w. qtz. carb. fracture filling, lin. @ 45° c.a., brittle, siliceous w. odd chl. frag. + diss. py all thro (up to 1%) Sample: check sample, sil.+py in acid frq flow Sample: rusty, acid frag. - from 77-81 grades to int. fragmental, bleached + py @ 81.0' at contact Sample: Sample: lower contact w. diss. py	B-1	-1%	47.0	50.5	3.5'					Tr.
			B-2	-1%	54.0	59.0	5.0'					Tr.
			B-3	-1%	59.0	62.0	3.0'					Tr.
			B-4	"	64.0	69.0	5.0'					.005
81.0	115.0	INT-Basic Flows: chlor. matrix and carb. fracture filling incr. carb. content (Up to 70%), sheared, mottled, ribboned flows; fault zone?										
115.0	309.0	Mafic Flows: Ribboned/banded, altered, sheared mafic volc. locally, folded/contorted, mixed chl.-carb. w. diss. py all thro; brecc. from 135'-147' -sheared after 147' @ 70° c.a. -incr. tuffaceous 175-187', shd. @ 45° c.a. at 175' Sample: int.-mafic flows + py - from 200-229' core is brecciated mafics/ blocky andesitic w. carb. filling, some alt./bleaching @ contacts ie. 199-210', 218-224' Sample: start of alt./bleaching + diss. py Sample: " " " " Sample: " " " " Sample: " " " " Sample: " " " " Sample: " " " "	B-6		144.0	149.0	5.0'					Tr.
			B-7		149.0	154.0	5.0'					Tr.
			B-8	-1%	154.0	159.0	5.0'					Tr.
			B-9	1%	194.0	199.0	5.0'					.023
			B-10	"	199.0	204.0	5.0'					.04
			B-11	"	204.0	209.0	5.0'					.12
			B-12	"	209.0	214.0	5.0'					.04
			B-13	"	214.0	219.0	5.0'					.01
			B-14	"	219.0	224.0	5.0'					.025
			B-14	"	224.0	229.0	5.0'					Tr.

LANGRIGES - TORONTO - 366-1188

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale p.

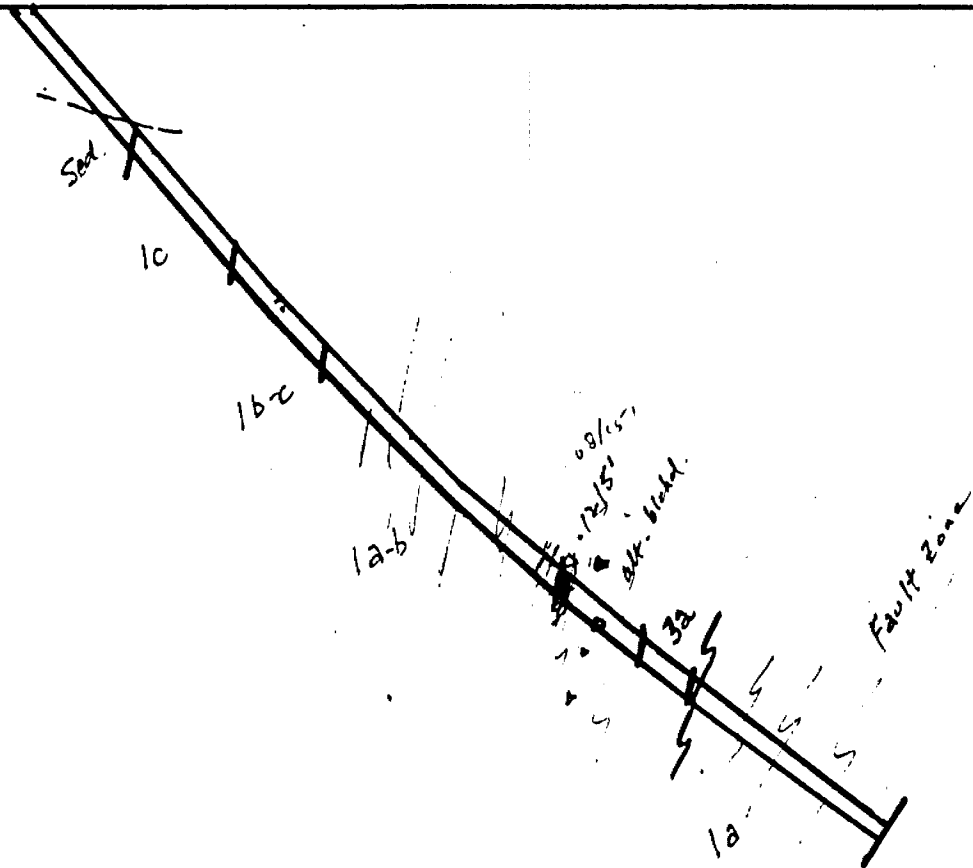
HOLE NO. 87-8

SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	oz. TON	oz. TON
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
		- from 229.0- 244.0 altered, bleached diorite? intr.? of massive flow, brecc. w. carb.+py diss., c.g. flows? approx. 5-10% py from 229-236' with alt. to talc sch. from 236-244' w. shearing at 85° to c.a. Sample: Alt. dior.? sheared to dollar sections Sample: " " +Diss. py Sample: talc.chl.schist Sample: talc.chl. schist - from 244- 259' core is sheared, banded mafic flows w. odd diss. py + chlorite in matrix, sheared/lin. @ 80-90° to c.a. - from 259 to 309' core is talc schist, highly sheared with blocks of alt., mafic volc., fragmented, lin. @ 60-90° to c.a., odd speck py in matrix; section of talc/mud from 279-289' ... Fault Zone									
			8-15	5%	229.0	234.0	5.0'			.01	
			8-16	5-10	234.0	239.0	5.0'			.01	
			8-17	1-2	239.0	244.0	5.0'			Tr.	
			8-18	1/8	244.0	249.0	5.0'			Tr.	
309.0		END OF HOLE in Porc.-Destor Fault: Acid Test was -43 ³ in bottom of hole (14 Boxes of Core) stored at Diepdaume Property									

NORTH

SOUTH



LEGEND

- 1c **rhyolite**
- 1b **andesite**
- 1a **basalt**
- 3a **granite--diorite--syenite**
- 3b **porphyry**
- 2b **diabase**
- 2a **lamprophyre--aplite**
- 2c **quartz**
- mineral**

DDH 87-8

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



Handwritten signature or initials

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome Corp. Ltd.
 HOLE NO. 87-9 LENGTH 549'
 LOCATION Surface Zone Claim 13089
 LATITUDE B.L.0+25W. DEPARTURE 2+30S.E.
 ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH N8°E DIP -70°
 STARTED Mar. 87 FINISHED Mar. 87

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0	-70°				
549.0	-75°				

HOLE NO. 87-9 SHEET NO. 1 of 2

REMARKS _____

Logged by:
J.C. Archibald, BSc

LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	AU OZ/TON	OZ/TON	
					FROM	TO	TOTAL					
0.0	79.0	OVERBURDEN-No Core Recovered										
79.0	217.0	Greenstone Volcanics; Undiff. mafic flows and frags.; broken, fragmented, brecciated in places w. zones of talc schist, sheared/brecciated w carb. filling -sheared, marbled look from 89-119' (o-10° c.a.) from 129-160' @ 45° c.a. w. r in slips 140-149' -talc from 89-98', 124-126', 187-189', -brecciated from 108-120', 127-150', 193-217'										
217.0	250.0	Bleached, altered Intrusive?; v.f. grained, siliceous, chl. mafic, volcanics/dior.? w. diss. f.g. pyrite (up to 10% alt./bleached in places, massive to slight porph.-looking w. qtz-carb. fract. filling (veinlets/brecc.): upper contact is pitted/mgt-rich (crystals abraded out) in chl. schist; contact @ 30-45° c.a.: lower contact graded/broken-brecc. with py diss. in f.g. schist	2535		213.0	217.0	4.0'					Tr.
			9-1	1%	217.0	219.0	2.0'					0.02
			9-2	2%	219.0	224.0	5.0'					0.17
			9-3	6%	224.0	229.0	5.0'					0.15
			9-4	"	229.0	234.0	5.0'					0.05
			9-5	30%	234.0	239.0	5.0'					0.11
			9-6	5%	239.0	244.0	5.0'					0.10
			9-7	1%	244.0	249.0	5.0'					0.11
			668		249.0	252.0	3.0'					.146
250.0	549.0	Mafic Tuffs and Chlorite schists (Alt. mafic Volc.): sheared, undiff. mafic tuffs, carb. amygdaloidal in places, blocky, f.g. mafic frags. (lge blocks) in undiff. volc. carb. contact filling - brecc./fragmented from 250-255' but poorly min. - sheared flows (chl. sch./tuffaceous) from 274-334' @ 45° to c.a. (down to 20° in places) - from 334-370' increased carb. amygdaloidal w. massive chlor. frags., shearing incr. - from 370-435' highly sheared w. carb. (up to 60% w. carb. veining, shearing from 10-45° c.a.) Fault zone after 435': marbled, sheared volc., chl. sch. contorted and folded locally; incr. carb. up to 70% incr. qtz.-carb. veining seen; highly sh. 450-470'	669		252.0	255.0	3.0'					Nil
			320		259.0	264.0	5.0'					Nil
			339		264.0	269.0	5.0'					Nil
			322		450	453	3.0'					Nil
			2503	3-4%	453.0	455.0	2.0'					0.003
			323	1%	455.0	459.0	5.0'					Nil
			2501	"	459.0	464.0	5.0'					Tr.
			325	"	464.0	469.0	5.0'					Nil
			2502	-1%	469.0	474.0	5.0'					Tr.
			328	"	474.0	479.0	5.0'					Nil
			329	"	479.0	484.0	5.0'					Nil
			30	"	484.0	489.0	5.0'					nil
			2504	1%	489.0	494.0	5.0'					.005
			670		255	259	4.0'					Nil

LANGRISHES - TORONTO - 368-1188

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

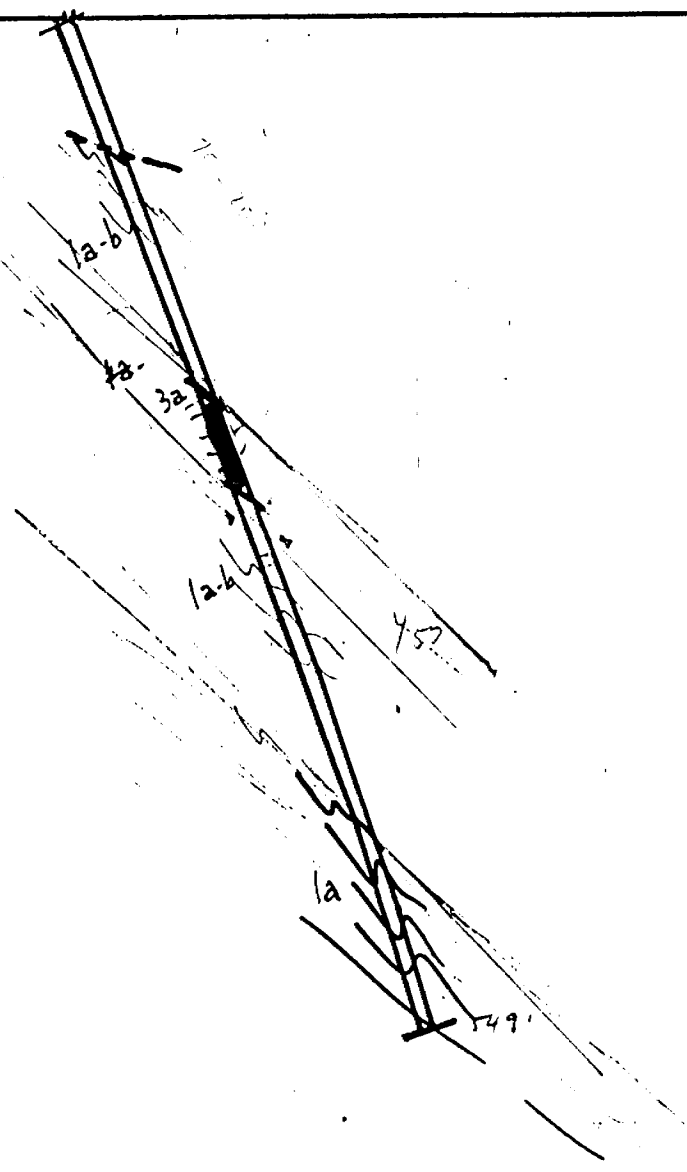
NAME OF PROPERTY Augdome - Tisdale T.
 HOLE NO. 87-9 SHEET NO. 2 of 2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE			ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	% SULPHIDES	FOOTAGE			%	%	OZ/TON	OZ/TON
					FROM	TO	TOTAL				
549.0		- from 469-479' observed porphyritic alteration + odd speck py diss. in sheared, carbonated, mafic flows, alt. to chl shist; locally contorted with shearing at 20-30° to c.a.; with some sections @ 0° to c.a. after 497'; odd speck diss. py but esp. from 450-470' where shearing pron. - brecc. core w. qtz. vn.0449'(4") - porph. dike 453-454' + diss. py - Qtz. vn.0462'(1') w. py in flows - Bull qtz. vn. 484-489' @ 60° c.a. -diss. py in brecc. sil volc.489-494'; q.vn0494'(8"), @45° c.a. from 503-505', 523-524' @ 45° c.a. End Of Hole - Acid test at bottom of hole was -750									

LANGRIDGES - TORONTO - 366-1168

SOUTH

NORTH



LEGEND

- 1c **rhyolite**
- 1b **andesite**
- 1a **basalt**
- 3a **granite--diorite--syenite**
- 3b **porphyry**
- 2b **diabase**
- 2a **lamprophyre--aplite**
- 2c **quartz**
- mineral**

DDH 87-9

DIAMOND DRILL SECTION



AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-10

LOCATION: Fuller Option

Claim P.13581 (N.W. corner)

LATITUDE: 50' S.E. #4 Pos BEARING: S45° E.

DEPARTURE:

ANGLE DIP: -50°

STARTED: July 7/87

FINISHED: July 9/87

LOGGED BY: J.C. Archibald

DM	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH		Oz. Au/	
				From	to (Ft.)		
0.0	74.0	Casing-No Core recovered (70-74' bld. of IG, f.g. seds.)		135	137	2.0'	Nil
74.0	399.0	Fault Zone: Altered, talc chlorite schist, soft, broken core mud-broken tuff. frags of alt. mafic greenstones, contorted-folded, sheared @ 45-90° to c.a.		357	360	3.0'	.004
				360	364	4.0'	Nil
				364	367	3.0'	Nil
		from 135-139': sil. dike, harder without min.					
		-after 139' core is more solid, broken frags., some talc sections/seams @ 157', 167', carb. rich w. odd py cube		399	404	5.0'	.004
		-after 194' incr. talcy, soft, chl. schist/mud		404	408	4.0'	Tr.
		-after 232' incr. mafics, chl. schist, blocky-broken w. schistosity @ 90° to c.a. - soft talcy-mud from 260 to 297'		408	412	4.0'	.015
		- after 297' core less sheared, incr. chl./mafic volc. w. odd bleb py; incr. carb. schist @ 70° c.a.		420	424	4.0'	Nil
		- from 315-357' sheared talcy		430	434	4.0'	
		- from 357-399' core is chlorite schist/ tuff. frags w. rounded blocks of mafics in chl. schist @ 70° to c.a.		440	444	4.0'	.002
399.0	462.0	Mafic Volcanics: slight porphyritic texture, f.g. micaceous mottled appearance w. micro-fractures (Intr.?) resembles c.g. flows in places, bleached mass w. dk. matrix filling (See logs?)		450	454	4.0'	Tr.
		- after 432' core is dark w. light carb. fracture filling		458	462	4.0'	Tr.
62.0	514.0	Mafic Volcanics: f.g. greenstone, homogeneous lighter grey-gn. color w. no carb. fracture filling, core harder, blocky/fract. angles to core w. chl. in seams (other side of fault?)		514	517	3.0'	.002
14.0	527.0	Fault? - fractures/blocky core, brecciated w. chl. in fractures @ 45-60° to c.a., marbled carb. fract. filling		517	520	3.0'	Nil
27.0	557.0	Pre-Fault: talcy alt., sheared tuff. volc. @ 45-60° to c.a., marbled, carb. fracture filling, ribboned/contorted		527	531	4.0'	Nil
57.0	630.0	Fault Zone: sheared, finely laminated, tuffaceous; poorly min. talc schist		536	539	4.0'	.003
		-from 630-654' core is homog. talcy greenstone volc., with mottled appearance -c.g. soft w. chl/carb. in fract		557	561	4.0'	Nil
				662	667	5.0'	Tr.

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-10

LOCATION: Claim P.13581

LATITUDE:
DEPARTURE:BEARING:
ANGLE DIP:STARTED:
FINISHED:
LOGGED BY: J.C. Archibald

FROM	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH		Oz. Au /ton
				From	To	
654	722.0	Int. Volcanics: lighter grey, homogeneous, fragmented, tuff. w. soft chl. sections; odd sect. diss. py esp. where sil/sericitic; lin. @ 700 to c.a: grades to f.g flow?	722	726	4.0'	Nil
			726	730	4.0'	Nil
722	742.0	Diorite-like, c.g. blocky/fragmented w. chl. matrix (brecc.) but poorly min. (c.g. flow?)	738	742	4.0'	Nil
742.0	807'	Mafic Volcanics: Tuff./frags. in sheared, contorted greenstone laminations in sheared chl. schist @ 30-60° to c.a.	802	807	5.0'	Tr.
807	843.0	Int.-basic Volc: lighter green-grey, sheared @ 80° c.a.w. f.g. bedding?/laminations (locally contorted/chl. schist/talcy) from 821-825' talcy then grades to carb. fracture filled Int. volc., highly sheared @ 80° to c.a., bleached section	807	812	5.0'	.002
			812	817	5.0'	Nil
843.0	862.0	Acid Volcanics; sheared, lighter grey + diss. py cubes all thru, more siliceous (ser. schist in places @ 70° to c.a) gneissic to massive	827	832	5.0'	Tr.
			832	837	5.0'	
862.0	867.0	Banded Iron Formation: laminated, bedded, banded graphitic I.F. @ 60° to c.a., w. minor min. + carb. bands, locally contorted (cren.) w. 2' band acid dike @ 867 (contact?) w. diss. py incr. carb. w. dk. mafic chl. blebs	837	842	5.0'	Nil
			842	847	5.0'	Nil
			847	852	5.0'	.008
			852	857	5.0'	Nil
			857	862	5.0'	Tr.
	867.0	END OF HOLE : acid test taken	862	867	5.0'	Tr.

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-11

STARTED: July 11/87

FINISHED: July 19/87

LOCATION: Falconbridge Claim
P14514

LATITUDE:

BEARING: S20E

DEPARTURE:

ANGLE DIP: - 60° @ start
fin. @ 51°

LOGGED BY: J.C. Archibald

A	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH	to	Ft.	Oz. Au
0.0	267.0	Casing- No Core Recovered; hit several water seams, clay to approx. 80 ft. depth then alt. clay/silt/sand/gravel sect.					
267.0	317.0	<u>Fault</u> - Ext. of Porc.-Destor? fault material; Talc-chl schist material altered from Mafic-greenstone volc.-alt. to talc mud sheared @ 30° to c.a., poorly mineralized, highly sheared					
317	337.0	<u>Intrusive Diorite?</u> , c.g. micaceous, mottled/alt. intr.? with gneissic lin. @ 45° to c.a. after 332', poorly min.					
337	367.0	Talc schist-Fault material-mafic volcanics; poorly min.					
367.0	568'	<u>Mafic Volcanic Flows</u> : after 367 becomes blocky, fragmented w. some carb. banding @ 60° to c.a. from 384-389', then rd. frags w. chl. schist/mafic flows w. sections highly carbonated/amygdaloidal (ie. 408-442'); brecc. and fract. in places w. c.g. phases, carb.+ chl. in selveges and contacts					
568	581.0'	<u>Mafic Volc.</u> : incr. brecciated and tuff. frags. seen; lin. @ 50° to c.a.; w. carb. banding at same angle/sheared from 570-577' then grades to acid volc. w. contact @ 581'	572	577.0	5.0'	.003	
			577	581.0	4.0'	Nil	
581	755':	<u>Cherty acid volc.</u> : contact @ 30° c.a., sil w. mic. flakes @ 30° c.a.; from 581-589 bleached+ diss. py (intr?) -after 587 core becomes darker, buff grey, lam. acid volc. w. f.g. cherty sil bands, lin. @ 45° c.a., lighter after 600'; poorly min.; odd qtz. stringer (ie. 635')	581	585.0	4.0'	Tr.	
		- after 687' lin. @ 60° to c.a., chery, harder, good core runs, frgmental? w. strd. frags; qtz. cgl. 697-698; 726-730	697	699	2.0'	Tr.	
		- after 695 more tuffaceous, cherty, q.v. @ 704; 733; 736'	704	706	2.0'	.004	
		- from 730-756': incr. homogeneous, sil acid volc., poor linedated or min-tr. of frags.; dk. grey int.-acid volc	727	731	4.0'	Nil	
			731	735	4.0'	.004	
			735	739	4.0	Nil	
			739	743	4.0'	.003	
55	812.0'	Int. Mafic Volcanics: flows with incr. carb. fracture filling after 767', localized contortions (folding/crenulations) some rusty sections near flow contacts; sheared @ 60-90° to c.a.; iron stained (B.I.F.?) bleached on contacts, banded	743	747	4.0'	.005	
			754	757	3.0'	Nil	
			757	760	3.0'	Tr.	

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-11

LOCATION:

LATITUDE:
DEPARTURE:

BEARING:
ANGLE DIP:

STARTED:
FINISHED:
LOGGED BY: *J. Campbell*

M	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH	TO	Au (oz./ton)	
	812.0	- from 778-812'; int. mafic volcanics, massive flows w. localized alt. sheared sections (ie. 793-799') w. carb banding/crenulated with odd fracture filling/brecc. section but poorly min. ; massive after 800' with less banding END OF HOLE		760	765	5.0'	Nil
				765	770	5.0'	Nil
				770	775	5.0'	Tr.
				794	799	5.0'	Nil

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-12

STARTED: July 10/87

FINISHED: July 11/87

LOCATION: Claim P13108 (Fuller)
Tisdale Twp.

LATITUDE: S60°E

BEARING:

DEPARTURE:
ANGLE DIP: -45° @ start (35.5° fin.)

LOGGED BY: J.C. Archibald

FROM	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH			Oz. Au /ton
0.0	12.0'	CASING: No Core Recovered					
12.0	97.0'	Intermediate to Basic Volcanics; fragmentals to tuffac. sections, often graded contacts from dk.-light, ang. to rounded frags. up to 2" dia. (felsic frag.) w. chlorite blebs/matrix filling; lin. @ 80° to c.a. with odd frag. section (ie. 25-27'); gen, dk. green-grey w. calcite fract. filling from 10-38.5'; int.-basic volc. (Undiff.) from 38.5-52.0': f.g. dk. green andesitic w. odd frag., bleached sections ie. 42-47', frags are fels./chl.; lin. @ 80° to c.a. from 52-82.0': progressively lighter, felsic frags incr. in int.-basic volc. w. small chl. blebs and carb. amygdals; lin. @ 70-80° c.a., odd frag. up to 2" from 82-97': f.g. darker then to bleached, brecc. frag. mental (slight sch./lin. @ 85° c.a.: q.v. @ 96-97' from 97-135'- incr. finely banded volc. (seds. I.F.?) w. chl. in micro-bands, odd sil band, incr. tuffaceous + brecc. ie. from 103-105' + odd felsic frag./ bleached section; sil + carb. in blebs/matrix					
				4.0'	63'	67'	.007
				5.0'	87	92.0	Nil
				5.0'	92	97.0'	Nil
97.0	135.0	from 135-156': Int.-Volcanics, more felsic, lighter grey, f.g. with slight lineation w. chl. blebs, homogeneous w. odd section of Qtz.-carb. vn./ breccia filling ie. 140.5-142: 153-155' Int. -Basic Volcanics: darker, tuffaceous, frag. w. carb. amygdals, fels. frags w. odd q.v. (1") + graded contacts at flow contacts (dk. massive to light bleached)					
				4.0'	103	107.0	Tr.
				4.0'	113	117.0	Tr.
				4.0'	117	122.0	.004
135.0	156.0'						
156.0	187.0'						
				140.5	145	4.5'	.002
				145.0	150	5.0'	Tr.
				153.0	156	3.0'	Nil
187.0	213.0.	Alt. Int.-basic Volc.: incr. bleaching, sil. alt. with fract. lineated @ 65-70° c.a.; micro fract. to 213' w diss. py cubes in dk. chl. matrix @ 203-404'					
				187.0	191.0	4.0'	.008
				191.0	196.0	5.0'	.02

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-12

LOCATION: Fuller Claim P13108
near Barney shaft

LATITUDE:

DEPARTURE:

BEARING:

ANGLE DIP:

STARTED:

FINISHED:

LOGGED BY:

OM	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH			Oz. Au ton
213.0	407.0	Int.-Basic Volcanics; Lighter grey w. chl. blebs; lin. @ 70° to c.a. (sheared) w. odd speck diss. py, bleached at flow contacts; odd f.g. dk. mafic sections + q.v. + brecc. a contacts from 235-255'; becomes more massive, homog.-dior. like texture w. incr. leucoxene: chl blebs lin. @ 60-70° to c.a.; odd carb. amyg. w. carb. filled micro-fracturing from 255-315': f.g.w. less chl. blebs + carb. filling , more massive, homog., odd fract. filled w. carb. @ 70° to c.a., some chl. fract. filling from 315-350': incr. calc. + chl. blebs ; lin. @ 80° c.a. calc. fract. filling and bleaching near contacts: 2" q.v. @ 342' from 350-407': brecc. fractured altered core w. qtz. filling-marbled look/banded @ flow contacts? ie.: 350-352'; 356-357'; 358' (2"); 360' (3"); 368-370; 372-373' 376.5-377.5'; 387' (2") poorly min.	201	205'	205'	4.0'	Nil
			205	208'	208'	3.0'	Nil
			341	343.0	2.0'	Tr.	
			350	353.0	3.0'	Nil	
			356	360	4.0'	Nil	
			367	372	5.0'	Nil	
			372	377	5.0'	Tr.	
			377	382	5.0'	Tr.	
			391	393	2.0'	Tr.	
			403	407	4.0'	Nil	
07.0	427'	Int.-Basic Volc.: diorite like texture, homog./massive appearance like c.g. flows with upper contact graded from basic volc.; odd qtz. vn./filling where contacts or brecc. observed ie; 413-417, 417-421'	413	417	4.0'	Nil	
			417	421	4.0'	Nil	
			427.0'	END OF HOLE- Acid test @ 425' was 35.5°			

AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 87-13

Fuller Option
 LOCATION: Claim P. 13108
 West of Barny shaft

LATITUDE:
 DEPARTURE:

BEARING: S10° E.
 ANGLE DIP: -45°

STARTED: July 11/87

FINISHED: July 14/87

LOGGED BY J.C. Archibald

(at end was -36°)

FROM	TO	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE LENGTH			Oz. Au ton
0.0	10.0'	Casing- NO CORE RECOVERED (Hole making water)		From	to	(Ft.)	
0.0	93.0	Intermediate Volcanics: banded, sheared undiff. fragmental + flows w. carb. amygdals; f.g. grey w. odd q.v. (ie. 225') sheared @ 60-70° to c.a.; incr. carb. banding 48-52' w. f.g. laminations (seds?) w. odd speck diss. py - from 68-93 banding more pronounced; f.g. lamin. of dk./light volc. w. carb. amygd./locally crenulated/wavy		52.0	57.0	5.0'	Nil
93.0	109.0	Int.-Acid Volcanics: lighter grey w. odd qtz, -eye, bleached sections (some fine banding/lam.) + odd sulphide band after 109' (ie. @ 121')		69.0	74.0	5.0'	.01'
109.0	167.0	Banded Iron Formation-chem. seds. w. sil/acid sections, finely laminated; esp. note 148-159' up to 5-10% diss. py in stringers or around qtz.vn./lenses cutting core @ 90° to c.a.		94.0	97.0	4.0'	Nil
				104	109.0	5.0'	.004
				119	124.0	5.0'	Nil
				124	129.0	5.0'	Nil
				129	134.0	5.0'	Nil
				134	139.0	5.0'	Nil
				139	144.0	5.0'	.004
				144	148.0	4.0'	.002
				148	152.0	4.0'	Tr.
				152	156.0	4.0'	Nil
				156	159.0	3.0'	.003
				159	164.0	5.0'	Tr.
				164	168.0	4.0'	Nil
167.0	429.0	Undiff. Int.-Basic Volcanics: med.-f.g. grey volcanics w. odd banded/sheared section (bleached selvages along flow contacts; generally massive, homogeneous with a hint of shearing @ 70° to c.a.; odd qtz-carb. vn./stringer but poorly mineralized; some minor brecc. from 259-263'		259	263.0	4.0'	.011
				263.0	266.0	3.0'	.004
429.0		- some sections w. fine carb. amygdals ie. 341-349' - minor fracturing @ 359-361', 368' (1'), 383' (1') END OF HOLE; Acid Test taken @ 429'					

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome

Lat.: 11+00 N. Az.: 180°
 Dep.: 1 +00 W. Depth: 447.0'
 Dip.: -45°

Hole No.: AUG-88-01
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 17, 1987

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
0	88.8'	Casing					
88.8	103	Intermediate Volcanic - fine grained, weak foliation, med green/grey, highly fractured (criss-crossing quartz veins) with minor calcite and pyrite <<1%					
103	128	Foliated Gabbro - very fine grained, dark purple/grey chilled margin gradational into medium coarse grained grey/green, highly foliated (70 degrees tca) gabbro - minor porphyritic felsic dikes (2-3cm wide) in final 2 foot length					
128	237	Diorite - fine-medium grained, massive to weak foliation,, medium blue-grey - composition 30% mafics (207 - 218.7 hblde porphyroblast cores altered to chloritic rims), 70% feldspar (mostly as phenocrysts) > quartz - highly fractured "messy" zone (128 - 138) - 0.3 - 0.5cm quartz veins, +/- calcite throughout with <1% pyrite - <1mm euhedral to fine grained 3mm clots of pyrite make up 1% of rock	140.1	141.6	L4938	1.5	nil
			188.1	190.4	L4939	2.3	nil
237	396.8	Granodiorite - medium to finne grained, non to very weak (appr 10-20 degrees tca), light blue-green/grey - <8% porphyritic hornblende alteration to chlorite, 95% feldspar slightly > quartz - quartz veining (1.5-10cm) at 30-45 degrees tca with minor fine grained pyrite and chlorite (Cr rich??)	238.8	239.4	L4940	0.6	.003

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:237.0	:396.8	: - becomes fine grained and more foliated from 273 293.6	:261.2	:264.4	: L4941	: 3.2	: nil
:	:	: - zone of quartz veining, +/- Cr-bearing mica or chlorite from	:271.9	:274.0	: L4942	: 2.1	: nil
:	:	: 293.6' with <1% very fine grained sulphides-pyrite	:289.1	:292.6	: L4943	: 3.5	: nil
:	:	: - a foliated (appr 0-5 degrees tca) coarse grained gabbro cuts the	:292.6	:296.9	: L4944	: 4.3	: nil
:	:	: veined fine to medium grained zone from 296.5 - 302.6	:299.6	:300.6	: L4945	: 1	: nil
:	:	: - NB - medium grained quartz veins appr parallel tca with fuchsite	:302.7	:304.8	: L4946	: 2.1	: nil
:	:	: rims on vein edges and throughout granodiorite	:308.5	:310.7	: L4947	: 2.2	: nil
:	:	: - very fine associated sulphides	:314.4	:315.8	: L4948	: 1.4	: .004
:	:	: - border zone with underlying mafic volcanic 387 - 397, finer	:317.2	:318.9	: L4949	: 1.7	: .007
:	:	: grained and weak foliated granodiorite with 3-4cm wide horizons	:341.4	:345.0	: L4950	: 3.6	: .005
:	:	: of fine grained mafic volcanics	:345.1	:347.7	: L4951	: 2.6	: .009
:	:		:348.9	:352.3	: L4952	: 3.4	: .012
:	:		:364.0	:365.5	: L4953	: 1.5	: nil
:396.8	:447.0	:Mafic Volcanic and Iron Formation and Intermed Tuff	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, medium-dark grey/brown with 1-2' bands of very	:411.1	:410.6	: L4954	: 0.5	: nil
:	:	: fine grained dark purple/grey Fe-rich mafics, becomes very	:422.0	:422.8	: L4955	: 0.8	: nil
:	:	: magnetic at 401 to 411 and 440.5 to 444.2	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - amygdaloidal and porphyritic horizons and leucoxene alteration,	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: massive with some mafic fragmental bands	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor fractures and veinlets numerous in iron formation horizon	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - mm scale laminae (415.8 - 418') (425.1 - 425.8') with 1-2%	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: fine grained sulphide clots	:	:	:	:	:
:396.8	:447.0	: - from 411.2 - 430 - medium-light grey green, fine grained	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: intermediate tuff, weak banding (3-4mm's) with rounded 0.2 - 1cm	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: quartz, +/- calcite filled amygdules/phenocrysts?	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - leucoxene alteration, no sulphides	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:End of Hole	:	:	:	:	:

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 22+75 S. Az.: -45°
 Dep.: 34+00 W. Depth: 390.0'
 Dip : -45°

Hole No.: AUG-88-02
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 18, 1987

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JP

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:0	:22'	:Casing	:	:	:	:	:
:22	:52	:Intermed - Mafic Volcanic	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, foliation 70 degrees tca, medium green/grey	:36	:37	: L4956	: 1	: nil
:	:	: - fairly homogeneous, +/- <1mm elliptical feldspar phenos?	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: (appr 3% of rock)	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor quartz veining and rusty calcite filled cavities	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - <1% sulphides along micro fractures	:	:	:	:	:
:52	:75	:Magnetite-Rich Intermed Mafic Volcaniclastics	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, weak 1% mm-scale layering, streaky green/grey - pink/grey	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - from 71.8 - 72.3 - <1mm flattened magnetite prophyroblasts	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - +/- 3-5% quartz/feldspar rounded phenocrysts	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor quartz veining and brecciation 57 -61 and 69 -70	:	:	:	:	:
:75	:159.3	:Intermediate Volcanic Sediments	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, foliated (65 - 70 degrees tca) appr parallel	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: streaky mm scale layering	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - medium-light green/grey - alternating lighter and darker streaky	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: "layers"	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - dark purple magnetic rich band 86.6 - 87	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - blue-grey micro fractures throughout and minor quartz veins and	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: localized brecciation and calcite, <<1% pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - small scale-cm folds (135 - 146) of layers and veins	:	:	:	:	:

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 23+50S. Az.: 180°
 Dep.: 26+00W. Depth: 398.0'
 Dip: -45°

Hole No.: AUG-88-03
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 14, 1987

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:0	:15'	:Casing	:	:	:	:	:
:15	:28.0	:Mafic to Intermediate Volcanic	:17.0	:18.0	: L4905	: 1	: .037
:	:	: - fine to medium grained, massive to weak foliation	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - medium green/grey, with light green/beige alteration horizons	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - spotty leucoxene alteration (sometimes rusty) at 17.3' - 20.4',	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: 23' - 24.4'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - beige foliation (60 degrees tca) talc horizons at 15' - 15.5'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: 17.0' - 17.3', 20.1' - 20.7', 25.5' - 25.8'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor <1% pyrite flecks in leucoxene-talc horizon 17 - 18'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor, quartz/calcite veining 19.4' - 22.0' at	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: appr 45 degrees tca	:	:	:	:	:
:28.0	:29.7	:Mafic Tuff Breccia	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fg, streaky layering? parallel to foliation (60 degrees tca)	:28.0	:29.7	: L4906	: 1.7	: tr
:	:	: - dark green-grey with grey streaky lenses	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor euhedral pyrite <<1% and calcite fracture filling	:	:	:	:	:
:29.7	:31.3	:Quartz Vein with Minor Mafic Tuffaceous Material	:29.7	:31.3	: L4907	: 1.6	: tr
:	:	: - white quartz vein (possible chert-volc weak layering appr 85	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: degrees tca) with dark green/grey fine grained streaky mafic tuff:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: discontinuous (.3 - cm) horizons	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - disseminated and euhedral pyrite parallel to weak laminae and	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: sometimes cross-cutting veins	:	:	:	:	:

JLH

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
31.3	40.2	Mafic Tuff					
		- fg, streaky layering parallel to foliation (70 degrees tca)	31.3	33.6	L4908	2.3	.008
		- dark grey with lighter grey (2-3mm) streaky lenses and layers	34.6	36.6	L4909	2.0	nil
		- some calcite in flattened amygdules (?) and fracture fillings	36.0	37.3	L4910	1.3	.008
		- fine grained disseminated pyrite, quartz, calcite zones at 31.3'- 32.2', 34.0'- 36.0', 36.0'- 37.3'					
		- minor quartz/pyrite veins at 45 degrees tca					
		- minor quartz veining and brecciation in pyrite rich light grey band 34.9'- 35.2'					
40.2	44.2	Intermediate Porphyry (dike?)					
		- fine grained, weak foliation (70 degrees tca) and crenulation					
		- grey/green-beige with 0.5mm equant white-rusty phenocrysts in first 2 feet length and decreasing in size to 44.2'					
		- some carbonate on cleavage surfaces but phenocrysts not calcite					
		- gradational grey/beige fine grained rock at contact of next length of core					
44.2	70.0	Mafic - Intermediate Tuff	47.0	48.0	L4911	1	tr
		- fine grained, foliated (68 degrees tca) appr parallel to layering:					
		- dark grey with lighter grey streaky lenses and horizons					
		- of calcite replacement of amygdules or lenses (0.3 - 1.5cm) and throughout rock					
		- a few narrow zones of disseminated pyrite/calcite "marbled" through mafic rock and in lcm pods					
		- <<1% euhedral pyrite grains (up to lcm) occurs in isolated uncarbonated parts of rock					
70.0	77	Mafic - Intermed Tuff	74.2	74.9	L4912	0.7	nil
		- fine grained, foliated (75 degrees tca)					
		- medium-light green-grey with some streaky light grey horizons					
		- calcite/quartz lcm pods					
		- brecciated and altered schistose mafic intermed volcanics at 74.2'- 74.9'					

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- quartz/calcite veining, rusty brecciated schistose rock					
		- <<1% very fine grained pyrite					
77.0	82.3	Mafic Breccia - Tuff	78.4	79.7	L4913	1.5	tr
		- fine grained, foliated, dark and light grey streaky discontinuous layers, 10-15% calcite/quartz elliptical patches (2-4mm) throughout section of core	81.9	82.2	L4914	0.3	nil
		- quartz/calcite brecciation and minor pyrite near 77'					
82.3	93.2	Mafic-Intermed Breccia					
		- fine grained, weak streaky layering? approx parallel foliation (60 degrees tca)	89.6	90.3	L4915	0.7	nil
		- 88.3 - 89.1 - graded from fine to coarse (2-4mm) quartz/calcite pods	86.0	86.8	L4928	0.8	tr
		- 89.6 - 90.3 brecciated quartz/calcite and fine grained disseminated concentric pyrite, mainly in wall rock					
		- 90.3 - 93.2 - fine grained mafic - intermed volcanic breccia? with quartz/calcite fragments (replaced earlier felsic rock) (0.3 - 1.5cm)					
93.2	118.8	Sulphide-Rich Mafic Pillow (?) Breccia					
		- fine grained, dark green/grey, foliated (50 degrees tca)					
		- dark grey matrix with (0.5 - 10cm) brecciated felsic blocks surrounded and replaced by quartz/calcite					
		- central section of zone the fragments appear to be pyritized	102.1	104.7	L4916	2.6	tr
		- fine grained disseminated pyrite to euhedral grains 3-5% of rock	104.8	108.0	L4920	3.2	nil
			108.0	111.1	L4917	3.1	nil
			111.1	114.5	L4918	3.4	nil
118.8	128	Intermed-Felsic Volcanic - Volcaniclastic					
		- fine grained, foliated (65 degrees tca)					
		- light to medium green/grey defining alternating mm-cm layering	125.5	126.1	L4919	0.6	nil
		- in upper 6 ft grading into more massive felsic rock					
		- 1% fine grained pyrite as veins cutting foliation at varying angles					

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- gradational contact from upper unit of sulphide rich intermediate mafic pillow breccia					
:128	:135.5	:Intermed-Felsic Volcanic - fine grained, foliated (75 degrees tca) - light to medium green/grey patchy gradations - mottled - quartz and calcite fracture filling - very fine grained sulphides - pyrite <<<1%					
:135.5	:141.0	:Intermed-Felsic Volcanic - fine grained, light green/grey, foliation 70 degrees tca - light grey matrix with dark green streaks (.5 - 1mm) and similar dark green fractures and oblique to foliation - quartz/calcite pods parallel (4-6mm) and 1% euhedral pyrite near blue green alteration fractures - frequency of blue/green fractures decreases in last 2 feet	:135.5	:136.0	L4921	0.5	nil
:141.0	:150.9	:Intermediate Volcanic - fine grained, moderate foliation, med-light green/grey - mottled, light and dark discontinuous horizons to darker at last 3 feet - quartz/calcite pods and very minor pyrite (<<<1%)					
:150.9	:165.1	:Intermed-Mafic Tuff - fine grained, foliation (70 degrees tca), medium-dark green/grey - streaky weak layering, strongly calcified with quartz/calcite pds - veins with brecciation of country rock and micro faults and shears	:150.9	:165.1	L4922	14.2	nil
:165.1	:178.0	:Inter-Mafic Tuff-Breccia - fine grained, good foliation, medium-dark grey with a silicified lighter zone (165.1 - 166.6) - cm - mm scale banding of dark and light layers - internal brecciation throughout and carbonitized	:165.2	:166.3	L4923	1.1	nil
			:167.7	:169.4	L4924	1.7	nil

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- calcite-quartz veined silicified and brecciated zone 165.1' - 169.4'					
178.0	189.4	Mafic-Intermed Tuff - fine grained, dark to medium green-grey layering (.3 - 1cm) - appr 90 degrees tca, weak foliation (45 - 50 degrees tca) - calcite/quartz pods and veins appro 45 degrees tca, very minor sulphides <<<1%					
189.4	201.0	Intermed QF Porphyry - medium to fine grained, foliated schistose, medium green/grey - minor quartz veining (.4mm wide 45 degrees tca) - very minor pyrite <<<1% fine grained 2-3m anhedral grains					
201.0	241.0	Mafic Metrolithic Tuff/Breccia - fine grained matrix with (0.3 - 3cm) clasts and feldspar phenocrysts, foliation 70 degrees tca - dark grey green with spotted light-medium grey felsic int clasts (appr 40% of rock) - varying compositions of clasts, mafic-felsic, affinitic to porphyritic - minor quartz veining (3 - 5mm) +/- carbonate throughout (appr 45 degrees tca) and talc? filled micro fractures/faults, very minor fine grained pyrite <<<1% - beyond 234' clast size and number decreasing and more carb rock but veining and micro brecciation and fractures continue					
241.0	265.7	Mafic Volcanic with Felsic Intermed Breccia Zone - fine grained, dark green/grey, foliation (appro 85 degrees tca) - homogeneous - very weak banding compositional - minor quartz veins and very minor calcite, <1% fine grained pyrite near quartz/calcite horizons - 247.8 - 256.5 - lighter grey/green brecciated and fractured, quartz vein and carb veined talc - sericite alteration marbled throughout gives lighter green colour - no minerilization	241.0	241.7	L4925	0.7	nil

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- grades back into dark green grey mafic volc with minor brecciation and into another 2 ft of inter-mafic tuff					
265.7	277.3	Intermediate Volcanic With Breccia Zone					
		- fine to very fine grained, weak foliation, fairly homogeneous, medium to light green/grey					
		- numerous micro fractures (blue green) filling parallel tca and talc filled fractures 70 degrees tca					
		- brecciation and quartz veining and calcite, abundant carbonization throughout - no sulphides					
277.3	398.0	Mafic - Intermed - Leterolithic Tuff					
		- fine grained matrix with (0.3 - 3cm) sub-angular fragments and feldspar phenocrysts	322.0	322.7	L4926	0.7	nil
		- foliation 74 degrees tca, medium-dark grey green with lighter grey green fragments	377.4	378.0	L4927	0.6	nil
		- gradational contact from dark less fragmental bands to lighter horizons with large felsic int fragments					
		- micro fractures and minor localized breccia with quartz and calcite veining over 1' length, +/- sulphides in these areas					
		EOH					

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 16+50S.
 Dep.: 24+00W.
 Dip: -45°

Az.: 180°
 Depth: 405.1'

Hole No.: AUG-88-04
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 16, 1987

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:0	:24	:Casing	:	:	:	:	:
:24	:38	:Intermediate - Felsic Volcanic with Intermed Tuff	:32.0	:32.8	: L4929	: 0.8	: .003
:	:	: - fine grained, foliation 70 degrees tca, light green/grey to medium grey	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - intermed-felsic horizons, homogeneous with minor tuffaceous bands	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - gradational into intermed tuffaceous horizons (0.5 - 1' lengths)	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor quartz veining and fracture filling with minor fine grained pyrite mostly in intermed tuff material	:	:	:	:	:
:38	:81.4	:Intermed-Felsic Tuff Breccia	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained matrix with (0.3 - 2cm) flattened intermed-felsic fragments and quartz filled amygdules, layering appr parallel to foliation, 72 degrees tca	:41.6	:42.9	: L4930	: 1.2	: nil
:	:	: - medium green/grey with 1' section buff coloured weathered brecciated and felsic	:65.0	:65.9	: L4931	: 0.9	: nil
:	:	: - minor quartz veins (3-4cm wide) and brecciations and assoc fine grained pyrite <1%	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - becomes lighter 58.1 - 81.4 - a felsic tuff with elliptical 2mm chloritic grains and felsic breccia and quartz amygdules and minor <1% fine grained pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:81.4	:128.4	:Intermed Felsic Tuff	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, medium-light green/grey, weak foliation 80 degrees to core axis) and streaky layering, brecciated, felsic, inter fragments and phenocrysts	:81.5	:83.2	: L4932	: 1.7	: nil
:	:	: - minor quartz veined and brecciated zone with 1% fine grained clots and veinlets 81.5 - 83.2	:101.2	:103.9	: L4933	: 2.7	: .001
:	:	: - large zone of brecciated country rock (101.2 - 113.0) with	:104.2	:106.7	: L4934	: 2.5	: nil
:	:		:106.7	:109.1	: L4935	: 2.4	: nil

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		quartz veining and chlorite, talc? infilling brecciated rock, 2-3% sulphides, pyrrhotite and minor pyrite	109.6	113.1	L4936	3.5	nil
128.4	140.5	Intermed-Felsic Volcanic +/- Minor Tuff - fine grained, foliation (75 degrees tca), light to medium green/ grey - fairly homogeneous with minor flattened feldspar phenocrysts? quartz veining and brecciation minor, chloritic micro fractures - very minor sulphides <<1%					
140.5	162.8	Magnetic-Rich Intermediate Volcanic - fine to very fine grained, weak foliation, gradational medium grey to beige grey, pink/purplish-grey (hemalite alteration of magnetite) - appr homogeneous, very magnetic - minor 2-4cm quartz veins irregular orientation, +/- tiny magnetite grains, no sulphides					
162.8	196.6	Intermed-Mafic Volcanic - Fe-rich - fine grained, weak foliation (appr 80 degrees tca), medium green-grey to weakly banded (mm-cm scale), medium dark green-grey: - magnetic and same type of quartz veins with pink ladder? quartz filling as 140 - 162.8, no sulphides	152.2	153.0	L4937	0.8	nil
196.6	405.1	Mafic Volcanic - Fe-rich - same as above with only minor quartz/calcite veining, no sulphides or pink quartz in veining - strong to weakly magnetic up to 329.8' - dark red hematite staining along fractures and quartz veins					
		End of Hole					

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 15+50S.
 Dep.: 16+00W.
 Dip : -45°

Az.: 150°
 Depth: 548.0'

Hole No.: AUG-88-05
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 19, 1987

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:0	:15	:Casing	:	:	:	:	:
:15	:276	:Intermediate Volcanic +/- Tuffaceous Horizons	:37.0	:40.1	: 7408	: 3.1	: nil
:	:	: - fine grained, w/c foliation (80 degrees tca), medium green/grey with lighter/darker gradation	:40.1	:42.8	: 7409	: 2.7	: nil
:	:	: - flattened and rounded, +/- w/c crenulation, feldspar/quartz phenocrysts, +/- leucoxene alteration and calcite	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - local pyrite development parallel to foliation (euhedral and fine grained)	:49.7	:52.5	: 7410	: 2.8	: nil
:	:	: - quartz/calcite veined (marbled) zone (38'- 56') with local brecciation and 3% associated pyrite	:53.4	:56.1	: 7411	: 2.7	: nil
:	:	: - fairly good mm-cm scale banding from 148'- 163'- tuff horizon?	:152.7	:153.6	: 7412	: 0.9	: nil
:	:	:	:261.3	:263.5	: 7413	: 2.2	: nil
:276	:327	:Intermediate Heterolithic Tuff/Pillow Breccia??	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - mafic	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained, med-dark, grey-green matrix with lighter sub-angular fragments (0.2 - 2cm), weak foliation (80 - 90 degrees tca)	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - minor quartz along fractures, carbonitized (calcite)	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - appr 1% euhedral pyrite throughout	:	:	:	:	:
:327	:548	:Intermediate Volcanic	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - fine grained medium grey/green, +/- 2-3mm elliptical to flattened quartz and feldspar phenocryst in upper 15' after which becomes quite homogeneous and massive, minor quartz/cd micro fractures, <1% pyrite, +/- epidote/quartz veins in bottom 524'-548'	:398	:399	: 7414	: 1	: nil
:	:	:	:491.4	:492.6	: 7415	: 1.2	: .011
:	:	:End of Hole	:	:	:	:	:

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 14+50S. Az.: 180°
 Dep.: 8+00W. Depth: 448.0'
 Dip : -50

Hole No.: AUG-88-06
 Logged By: S. Harding
 Date: January 14, 1988

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	OPT
:0	:6.0	:Overburden	:	:	:	:	:
:6.0	:50.0	:Intermediate and Mafic Volcanic	:30.8	:33.2	: 14050	: 2.4	: nil
:	:	: - fine grained, medium to dark green/grey, weak foliation in places	:42.2	:44.7	: 14051	: 2.5	: nil
:	:	: - 5% carb alteration in first 2-3'	:48.0	:51.2	: 14052	: 3.2	: nil
:	:	: - 10% quartz/carbonate veinlets 40 degrees tca and blebs	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - tuffaceous horizons alternating with more brecciated-streaky layering, more foliated	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - streakly layers of sheared light green rock	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - quartz carbonate veins: 31.7 - 31.85, 43.1 - 43.5, 49.4 - 49.8,	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - increase in quartz/carbonate patches to 15% below 45', tr fine grained pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:50.0	:108.4	:Intermediate - Mafic Tuff	:66.9	:69.8	: 14053	: 2.9	: nil
:	:	: - fine grained, medium dark green, weak foliation 60 degrees tca	:81.0	:83.3	: 14054	: 2.3	: nil
:	:	: - 10% quartz/carbonate veinlets and stringers 50 degrees tca	:86.5	:90.2	: 14055	: 3.7	: nil
:	:	: - <1% medium grained pyrite	:90.2	:94.3	: 14056	: 4.1	: nil
:	:	: - some lighter green, more sheared rock (talca?) associated with quartz vein	:94.3	:96.9	: 14057	: 2.6	: nil
:	:	: - quartz vein 81.8 - 82.0 with tourmaline	:96.9	:99.4	: 14058	: 2.5	: nil
:	:	: - 86.5 - 99.2 - sections of quartz/carbonate veins and large patches up to 2.5', 1% fine grained pyrite, cpy? in places	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - also contains <5% black tourmaline, 5% pink carbonate	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - host volc light green, lightly altered, intermixed with quartz	:	:	:	:	:

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:108.4	:116.7	:Iron Formation	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- fine grained, dark purple-grey, weakly banded	:108.4	:111.3	: 14059	: 2.9	: nil
:	:	- 15% quartz/carbonate stringers and blebs and cherty bands	:111.3	:113.9	: 14060	: 2.6	: nil
:	:	- dark bands strongly magnetic	:113.9	:116.8	: 14061	: 2.9	: nil
:	:	- 1% fine grained pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:116.7	:146.5	:Intermediate Volcanics	:126.1	:127.5	: 14062	: 1.4	: nil
:	:	- fine grained, light to medium green/grey	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- 5% carb, 5-10% quartz/carb stringers and veinlets	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- intermixed sections of lighter green - more pervasive carb alteration, some fine to medium grained crystal? tuffs	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- 126.1 - 127.0 quartz/carb vein with trace fine grained pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:146.5	:162.2	:Iron Formation	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- deep purple/grey, weakly banded, dark bands magnetite-rich	:146.5	:149.5	: 14063	: 3.0	: nil
:	:	- light bands are cherty, 10% quartz patches with trace tourmaline	:149.5	:152.5	: 14064	: 3.0	: nil
:	:	some pinkish carb 146.5 - 154.3, 1% fine grained pyrite, 1% fine grained po	:152.5	:155.4	: 14065	: 2.9	: nil
:	:	- 154.3 - 158.6 - altered inter volc	:158.5	:160.5	: 14066	: 2.0	: nil
:	:	- 158.6 - 162.2 - I.F. as before 1-2% fine grained pyrite, cpy?	:160.5	:162.5	: 14067	: 2.0	: nil
:	:	5-8% fine to medium grained dissem and subhedral po	:	:	:	:	:
:162.2	:167.0	:Altered Volc	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- fine grained, lighter areas of more carb alteration 10% quartz/carbonate stringers	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- 165.4 - 165.8 - quartz vein with black tourmaline	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- 165.8 - 167 - highly sheared volc 60 degrees tca with quartz/carbonate stringers	:	:	:	:	:
:167.0	:191.2	:Intermediate - Mafic Volc	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- fine grained, medium dark grey/green, with lighter more felsic (carb?) horizons	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- 5% quartz/carb stringers, 5% quartz amygdules up to 1"	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	- lower section more felsic tuff and quartz/carb veinlets	:	:	:	:	:

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT	ck.
:191.2	:206.0	:Cherty Iron Formation and Mafic volc	:191.1	:194.1	: 14069	: 3.0	: nil	:
:	:	: - deep purple grey, strongly magnetic, lighter cherty patches	:194.1	:196.4	: 14070	: 2.3	: nil	:
:	:	: - minor light brown carb increasing down section	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - 2% fine grained po	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - 192.4 - 198.6 - magnetite-rich mafic volc intermixed with cherty	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: I.F. and 5-10% light brown carb, minor quartz	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: vein	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - volc contorted in places	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - 1-2% fine grained po, 2% pyrite along fractures	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - 198.6 - 206.0 cherty I.F. with minor mag-rich mafic volc	:198.4	:202.4	: 14071	: 4.0	: nil	:
:	:	: - 10-15% light brown carb	:202.4	:206.5	: 14072	: 4.1	: nil	:
:	:	: - 15% quartz patches in lower 2.5' with tourmaline	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - 2 -3% fine grained po, 2% pyrite along fractures	:	:	:	:	:	:
:206.0	:265.0	:Intermediate Volc - with mafic and felsic horizons, carb altered	:213.0	:215.5	: 14073	: 2.5	: nil	:
:	:	: - 5-10% quartz/carb veins and blebs	:221.1	:223.7	: 14074	: 2.6	: nil	:
:	:	: - 2% fine grained dissem pyrite in places, 2% med grained subhedral	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: pyrite	:254.3	:258.0	: 14075	: 3.7	: nil	:
:	:	: - weakly foliated in places	:	:	:	:	:	:
:265.0	:270.0	:Cherty Iron Formation	:264.9	:267.8	: 14076	: 2.9	: nil	:
:	:	: - as described above with strong carbonate alteration	:267.8	:270.3	: 14077	: 2.5	: .003	:
:	:	: - weak to strongly magnetic, 2% pyrite	:	:	:	:	:	:
:270.0	:278.0	:Intermediate Volc as described above	:	:	:	:	:	:
:278.0	:280.6	:Cherty Iron Formation as above	:277.9	:281.0	: 14078	: 3.1	: nil	:
:	:	: - 5% fine grained dissem and subhedral pyrite in places	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - <1% po	:	:	:	:	:	:
:280.6	:448.0	:Intermediate Tuff and Volc	:308.5	:311.4	: 14079	: 2.9	: nil	:
:	:	: - fine grained, medium green/grey	:314.1	:318.5	: 14080	: 4.4	: .026	:
:	:	: - <3% quartz/carbonate veinlets and stringers	:318.5	:321.6	: 14081	: 3.1	: .011	:
:	:	: - below 309.0 - increase in quartz/carbonate veins and patches	:322.8	:326.4	: 14082	: 3.6	: nil	:
:	:	: 5-10%, 40-50 degrees tca, major quartz/pink carb veins 310.3 -	:353.3	:357.1	: 14083	: 3.8	: .699	TR
:	:	: 310.9, 317.6 - 317.8, 319.1 - 319.5, 321.0 - 321.3	:361.3	:363.3	: 14084	: 2.0	: nil	:

Not
verified
JK

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 30+00N. Az.: 180°
 Dep.: 16+50W. Depth: 800.0'
 Angle: -45°

Hole No.: AUG-88-07
 Logged By:
 Date: February 1, 1988

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
0	52'	Casing					
		- no core recovered					
52'	58.0	Lost core?					
58.0	87.0	Quartz Feldspar Porphyry					
		- rhyolite flows?					
		- good quartz eyes in white to buff siliceous volcanics sediments					
		- sheared at 60 degrees tca, sericitic, tuffaceous					
		- sample: fractured rhyolite flow, poorly mineralized	7.1	5.0	58	63.0	nil
		- after 67' to 78' dark to light sections of increased mafics, carbonate rich flows, sheared 60 - 70 degrees tca					
87.0	135.0	Mafic Volcanic Flows					
		- banded, carbonate-rich, often tuffaceous, aggl is bleached contacts, soft, talcy, sheared at 65 degrees tca, in cm fractured filling					
		- sample: contact odd speck pyrite	7.2	4.0	83	87.	nil
		- increase tuffaceous after 111' with contact approx 1% disseminated: pyrite over 2" in 1' c.g. diorite dike	7.3	3.0	111	114	nil
		- sheared at 60 degrees tca					
		- bleached siliceous section 119 to 130' with quartz vein/fracture 127 to 130'					
		- sample: siliceous sections with 1' fine grain diorite	7.4	6.5	120	126.5	nil
		- sample: quartz vein and 1" contact	7.5	4.0	126.5	130.5	nil

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:135	:148	:Quartz Porphyry	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - tuffaceous mottled shade at 60 degrees tca to 142.5' - 144'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: (diorite intrusive fine grain phase? volcanics) then to mafic	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: fragments with quartz vein from filling up to 6"	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: quartz vein 6-8" at 149', 151', odd disseminated pyrite	:7.6	:5.0	: 148	: 151	: nil
:	:	: <1/2%	:	:	:	:	:
:148	:216	:Mafic Fragmental and Flows	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - mafic fragments and flows, sheared at 60 - 75 degrees tca	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: with odd contact bleached - mostly massive undiff volcanics	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - porphyry with chalcopyrite and talcy blebs after 182' sheared	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: at 75 degrees tca, becomes streaky than tuffaceous after 195'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: and odd section with pyrite cubes (up to 1cm) i.e., 205', 215' -	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: 220'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: sericite and pyrite cubes grades to quartz diorite	:7.7	:6.0	: 214	: 220	: nil
:216	:220	:Diorite, fine grained siliceous with odd disseminated pyrite	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - transition zone, grades inter-mafic talcy flows	:	:	:	:	:
:228	:256	:Mafic Volcanic Flows	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - banded with carbonaceous volcanic vein/from filling, sheared	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: at 60 - 90 degrees tca (dark to light)	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: intrusive dike (1') and banded flow and pyrite	:7.8	:3.0	: 247	: 250	: nil
:	:	: - sample: 1 ft quartz vein and disseminated pyrite at 251 - 252'	:7.9	:4.0	: 251	: 255	: nil
:	:	: (approx 2% pyrite)	:	:	:	:	:
:256	:312	:Int Mafic Tuff/Fragmental	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sheared at 60 - 75 degrees ca, generally poorly mineralized,	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: grey buff, fragments up to 2"	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - coarser grained toward bottom at 308'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - near contact - fractures broken with quartz carbonaceous vein	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: quartz vein in fracture and disseminated pyrite (<1/2%)	:7.10	:4.0	: 308	: 312	: nil

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
:312	:342	:Siliceous Flows/Tuff	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - siliceous porphyry less tuff with disseminated pyrite in bands, blebs	:7.11	:2.0	: 220	: 222	: nil
:	:	: - sample: blebs pyrite (1")	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: disseminated bands pyrite (approx 1/2 - 1%)	:7.12	:4.0	: 226	: 230	: nil
:	:	: - sample:	:7.13	:5.0	: 337	: 342	: nil
:342	:387	:Mafics Fragmental	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - with quartz vein/fracture filling and shearing at 65 degrees tca	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: quartz and chlorite banding and odd blebs/stringer pyrite and siliceous sections	:7.14	:5.0	: 342	: 347	: nil
:	:	: - sample: bleached contacts and disseminated pyrite cubes	:7.15	:3.0	: 362	: 365	: nil
:	:	: - from 362 - 378' - coarse grain fragments then grades to fine grain ????? amy flow to 387'	:	:	:	:	:
:387	:467	:Int Acid Fragments/Flows	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - siliceous, sericitic, porphyritic, (quartz f.p.), sericite with shearing at 80 degrees tca	:7.16	:2.0	: 386	: 388	: nil
:	:	: - sample: contact and disseminated pyrite approx 1%	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: siliceous, ??? bleached for 2' cubic pyrite and odd pyrite at 425 - 426'	:7.17	:3.0	: 394	: 397	: nil
:	:	: - sample: approx 1/2% pyrite	:7.18	:3.0	: 424	: 427	: nil
:	:	: - sample: approx 1/2% pyrite	:7.19	:3.0	: 447	: 450	: nil
:	:	: - chloritic fragments after 450'	:	:	:	:	:
:467	:495	:Talc Mafic Flows/Fragmental	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - chloritic banding> shearing at 70 degrees tca	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - broken core to 482' then grades to dark green talcy chlorite massive flows to 495'	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	: - sample: disseminated pyrite approx 1/2%	:7.20	:3.0	: 471	: 474	: nil

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 7+00S.
 Dep.: 28+00W.
 Dip: -45°

Az.: 180°
 Depth: 458.0'

Hole No.: AUG-88-08
 Logged By: S. Harding
 Date: January 13, 1988

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
0	18.5'	Casing					
18.5	22.0	Quartz Feldspar Porphyry - medium fine grained - foliated, schistose, light green-white - <1% fine grained subhedral pyrite	18.5	22.0	14001	3.5	tr
22.0	38.0	Mafic Breccia - Tuff - fine grained, foliated, dark to light streaky layers? 70 degrees tca - 5% elliptical quartz patches up to 1-1/2" - quartz vein 29.6 - 29.7 - 1% fine grained subhedral pyrite - quartz vein 29.6 - 29.7	22.0	26.0	14002	4.0	tr
			26.0	30.6	14003	4.6	.011
			30.6	34.7	14004	4.1	nil
			34.7	38.0	14005	3.3	nil
38.0	167.5	Intermediate Volc Sediment with Minor tuff - medium grey/green, fine grained, zones of strong foliation, brecciation at 65 degrees tca - zones of strong brown carb alteration - 2-3% quartz/carb amygdules appr 3/4" - 92.7 - 94.0 - strong carb alteration with 15% quartz - 98.2 - 163.0 - weakly magnetic patches, black veinlets appr 60 degrees tca and blobs - larger veinlets assoc with quartz and white carb - weak foliation 60 degrees tca - <1% fine grained pyrite in places - 163.0 - 167.5 - medium grained, beige-light green carb alteration	92.6	97.1	14006	4.5	nil
167.5	293.4	Cherty Iron Formation (Sed) - 167.5 - 192.0 - banded?/foliated alternating white and dark bands	167.5	172.5	14007	5.0	nil
			172.5	177.0	14008	4.5	nil

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- 60 degrees to almost tca, some bands contorted	177.0	182.0	14009	5.0	nil
		- patches of red hemotite	182.0	187.2	14010	4.2	.012
		- dark bands are weakly magnetic and mod-strongly graphitic	187.2	192.2	14011	5.0	nil
		- 5-10% pyrite - mostly fine and dissem along foliation particu-	192.2	197.0	14012	4.8	.038
		larly in dark bands	197.0	201.9	14013	4.9	tr
		- medium to fine grained subhedral pyrite also dark bands	201.9	206.7	14014	4.8	.011
		- occasional veinlet of medium grained pyrite	211.5	214.0	14016	2.5	tr
		- white bands hae trace pyrite	214.0	218.0	14017	4.0	.012
		- 5% bands of light brown carb?	218.0	223.0	14018	5.0	tr
		:192.0 - 214.0 - light beige/white, banded with some dark bands	223.0	228.0	14019	5.0	nil
		- 15% quartz veins to bands with 5-10% later cross-cutting quartz	228.0	233.0	14020	5.0	nil
		veins offsetting bands	233.0	238.0	14021	5.0	nil
		- 5-10% fine and dissem and subhedral pyrite, 2% coarse grained	238.0	243.0	14022	5.0	nil
		sub pyrite					
		- dark bands weakly magnetite					
		- quartz vein 212.0 - 212.8, 213.2 - 213.5, with 2-3% dark green					
		amph?					
		:214.0 - 293.4 - banded varying between 70 degrees to tca	243.0	248.0	14023	5.0	nil
		- white cherty bands and black bands of magnetite (strongly	248.0	253.0	14024	5.0	nil
		magnetic)					
		- 5% fine grained pyrite	253.0	258.0	14025	5.0	nil
		- 5% cross-cutting quartz/white carb veins, some with dark green	258.0	263.3	14026	5.3	nil
		amph?					
		- minor red hematite staining	263.3	268.0	14027	4.7	nil
		:239.7 - 293.4 - strong deep red/purple jasper zones	268.0	273.0	14028	5.0	nil
		- bands of buff white carb with 10% magnetite	273.0	278.0	14029	5.0	nil
		- 236.0 veinlets of fine grained pyrite	278.0	283.0	14030	5.0	nil
		- 10% quartz veins, amygdules	283.0	288.0	14031	5.0	nil
		:292.2 - 292.4 - patches lots green volc, strongly foliated with	288.0	292.0	14032	4.0	nil
		carb and 5% pyrite					

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
293.4	313.0	Intermediate Lapilli	304.9	308.0	14034	3.1	nil
		- fine to medium grained, green-grey, stretched fragments 60 degrees tca	310.2	313.3	14035	3.1	nil
		- 5% black specks - mag?					
		- 10% white carb bands					
		306.0 - 308.1 - zone of moderately strong mag with pink jasper and quartz patches, 2-3% fine grained pyrite					
		308.1 - 313.0 - more fragmental, fragments not as elongated - weakly magnetic, 1% very fine pyrite					
313.0	338.0	Cherty Iron Formation and Interlithic Tuff	313.3	317.0	14036	3.7	nil
		313.0 - 319.6 - iron formation	317.0	320.0	14037	3.0	nil
		- deep red/purple jasper, strongly mag, cut by quartz/white carb veins, 1% fine grained pyrite, patches of magnetite to 1/4"	320.0	321.7	14038	1.7	nil
		- some green volc intermixed	321.7	323.8	14039	2.1	nil
			328.3	332.3	14040	4.0	nil
		319.6 - 321.7 - lithic volc tuff, weakly mag, 10% pink jasper	332.3	334.8	14041	2.5	nil
		- 5% quartz/white carb blebs	334.8	338.0	14042	3.2	nil
		- weakly foliated 60 degrees tca					
		321.7 - 323.7 - Iron formation					
		323.7 - 328.3 - altered lithic volc					
		- strong foliation 60 degrees tca					
		- 15% quartz/carb veinlets and blebs (elongated)					
		- speckled appearance					

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- 328.3 - 338.0 - cherty iron formation					
		- 5% medium grained subhedral pyrite, some mag bands					
		- 5-10% quartz veinlets cross-cutting iron formation					
		- grades into cream coloured chery zone with 10% quartz, 2% fine grained pyrite, carb?					
		- lower 5 feet patchy quartz, chert, light brown carb speckled altered volc, some iron formation					
		- 1% pyrite					
		- quartz stringers cut cherty zones					
338.0	342.7	Altered Lapilli Tuff					
		- medium grained light green-beige, foliated					
		- some carb alteration					
		- 5% quartz stringers					
342.7	458.0	Altered Intermediate Volcanic and Tuff					
		- fine grained, med-dark green/grey, foliated 70 degrees tca	350.7	354.5	14043	3.8	nil
		- 5-10% quartz/carb veinlets and veins up to 1-1/2"	362.7	364.5	14044	1.8	nil
		- zones of stronger carb alteration, light brown/white, weak mag in places	389.0	391.3	14045	2.3	nil
		- 353.4 - 356.6 - contorted light brown/white quartz/carb patches and dark green volc with some quartz/carb veinlets	401.3	404.3	14046	3.0	nil
		- possible breccia?	418.0	420.2	14047	2.2	nil
		- 5% quartz amygdules	433.7	435.7	14048	2.0	.002
		- 389.0 - 391.1" - Iron formation - deep red, weak mod mag, 5% quartz vein, some white/green amph? trace fine grained pyrite	440.8	442.4	14049	1.6	nil
		- below 400' larger zone of carb alteration, weakly mag, light pink					
		- gradational into a more amygdaloidal volc, quartz white carb amygd up to 1", 5-8%					
		- iron formation - deep red, pyrple	419.8 - 419.9				
			433.7 - 435.5				

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 11+50S.
 Dep.: 34+00W.
 Dip : -45°

Az.: 150°
 Depth: 167.0' (Abandoned)

Hole No.: AUG-88-09
 Logged By: S.H.
 Date: February 21, 1988

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
0	47.4	Casing					
47.4	52.0	Inter Volcanic Sediments - finer grained, light green-grey - 5% quartz/carb stringers and varioles - strongly foliated in places - 5% brown carb or rust staining	51.8	54.5	14085	2.7	nil
52.0	60.3	Intermediate Volc with Sediment Horizons - fine to medium grained, medium-dark green - 5-10% quartz/white carb veinlets and veins, varioles - 5% fine grained dissem and medium grained subhedral pyrite, some associated with veins - strong foliation in places 70 degrees tca	54.5	57.8	14086	3.3	nil
60.3	127.0	Inter Volc Sediments with Volcanic Horizons - fine grained, light-medium green-grey with grey streaks - carb altered - 5% quartz/carb varioles up to 1/2" and stringers - 5% light brown carb staining or rust - lineation in places 60 degrees tca - 2-3% fine grained dissem pyrite - some coarser horizons, volc horizons					
		- 98.8 - 96.8 - strong brown carb alteration, rock entirely brown in most places	93.8	97.0	14087	3.2	nil
		- 5% quartz stringers and blebs	98.3	100.5	14088	2.2	nil

JH

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
		- 97.3 - 1" - quartz/white carb patch					
		- 98.8 - 1/2" - quartz/carb vein					
		- 99.8 - 100.3 - brown carb patches					
		- below 118.0 - very fine grained					
		- 5% quartz/carb stringers and veinlets					
		- stronger carb alteration					
127.0	162.4	Cherty Iron Formation	127.8	130.6	14089	2.8	nil
		- alternating black weakly magnetic and white cherty bands	130.6	132.5	14090	1.9	nil
		- some red brown bands - hematite	132.5	137.0	14091	4.5	nil
		- 10-15% fine grained dissem pyrite and medium grained sub py	137.0	140.9	14092	3.9	nil
		- graphitic patches	140.9	142.4	14093	1.5	nil
		- below 147.0 brown carb/rust staining	142.4	146.2	14094	3.8	nil
		- 127.7 - 127.8 - band of fine grained disseminated pyrite	146.2	150.1	14095	3.9	nil
		- 131.0 - 132.3 - 15% coarse grained sub pyrite	150.1	153.4	14096	3.3	nil
		- 132.3 - 132.5 - stringers of fine grained dissem pyrite	153.4	156.5	14097	3.1	.010
		- 141.2 - 141.4 - 25% fine grained disseminated and subhedral pyrite	156.5	159.5	14098	3.0	nil
		- 141.8 - 142.0 - band of fine grained disseminated and coarse grained subhedral pyrite	159.5	162.4	14099	2.9	nil
		- below 142.8 - 30% quartz vein with up to 15% fine grained pyrite					
		- strongly mag bands					
		EOH					

Augdome Corporation Limited

Project: Augdome
 Lat.: 4+00N.
 Dep.: 25+00W.
 Dip : -45°

Az.: 180°
 Depth: 450.0'

Hole No.: AUG-88-10
 Logged By: D. Paul
 Date: December 18, 1987

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FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
0	10	Casing					
10	221.2	Ultramafic - Peridotite and Dunite					
		- medium-fine grained, massive, dark blue/grey with bright green/orange serpentine (chrisatite??) alteration of olivine and as fracture fillings +/- quartz	26.9	28.1	7405	1.2	nil
		- strongly magnetic					
		- very minor sulphides - fine grained pyrite <<<1% along serpentine fracture surfaces from 75 - 91', medium grained olivine-rich rock - 90 - 91 dunite					
		- 91 - 109' - very fractured serpentized rock? chrisatite beige/orange, turquoise blue fibrous mineral]					
		- becomes fine-medium grained green/black at 109 - 164 with serpentitic filled fractures every 10-20 cms					
221.2	287.8	Porphyritic Intrusive					
		- medium grained (a.g.s. 2mm), massive, medium purplish green with white spots (K-feldspar?) some coarse 2mm biotite grains					
		- 10-15% biotite (altering to chlorite), 85% feldspar to quartz, <1% pyrite (<1mm euhedral grains)					
		- finer grained contact zone with above ultramafics					
		- fine grained diabase (265.7 - 267.3) with 2% pyrite cutting rock					

FROM	TO	UNIT/DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	ASSAY OPT
287.8	450.0	Ultramafic Peridotite					
		- fine-medium grained, massive, dark purple/black	278.4	380.1	7406	1.7	.006
		- very magnetic, quartz/serpentine filled fractures throughout	398.9	400.2	740.7	1.3	nil
		- minor sulphide locally <1% very fine grained dissem, clear white/	405.7	408.9	7422	3.2	nil
		grey fibrous mineral on foliation surface = tremolite					
		- 377 = lost core, 397 = lost core					
		- very fractured - quartz/chlorite veined 429.6 - 450, weakly	433.8	438.8	7418	5	.004
		magnetic - no sulphides					
409.1	429.6	Porphyritic intrusion = 221.2 - 287.8	444.6	448.3	7419	3.7	nil
		- medium grained, unfoliated, sharp contact with ultramafics	276.7	280.3	7416	3.6	nil
		(85 degrees tca)	280.3	284.0	7417	3.7	nil
		EOH	408.9	411.6	7421	2.7	nil
			417.0	421.6	7420	4	nil



42A06NE0098 63.5107 WHITNEY

020

REPORT ON THE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FOR
AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

J.C. ARCHIBALD, BSc.
Dec./87.

0187-5-c-124



42A06NE0098 63.5107 WHITNEY

020C

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Appendix and Maps

Map of Results	- folded
Location Plans	- in text

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The geological survey was carried out in the fall of 1987 over the cut grid which covered more than fourteen of the Company's claims located in the southeast quadrant of Tisdale Township. The grid was cut at two hundred foot centres with stations at every one hundred feet. Approximately twenty-four line miles of grid was cut.

The survey was preliminary in nature and was used for a guideline in order to locate drill hole targets based on the geophysical data. More than half of the claim group was covered by overburden which masked the geological structure close to the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

The geological survey did locate old trenching, pits, physiological features, iron formations and geological contacts which are all important to the understanding of the local structure. The best information available for the area covered by overburden was through the previous drilling results but unfortunately the core and much of the assay information was not available. It did assist in the extrapolation of the known units once the geophysical data delineated certain highly magnetic units.

A location plan of the area covered by the survey and a map of the geology is included with this report.

P R O P E R T Y and L O C A T I O N

The property consists of 26 contiguous patented mining claims located in Tisdale and Whitney Townships, Ontario. These are numbered as follows:

P4812 (4 blocks)
 P6262, P6263, P6873
 P13600, P13601
 P13085, P13089
 P331, P8607
 P13134, P13137, P13140, P13159, P13160
 P13581, P13108, P13848, P13849, P14514
 2 Fuller Patents, 1 Falconbridge Patent under
 the South Porcupine Town-site

The main portion of the claim group lies in the south-east corner of Tisdale Township as shown on Figure 1 and is adjacent to Dome Mines and the former Preston-East Dome properties.

A C C E S S

The property can be reached by all-weather roads south from Timmins, Ontario or west from South Porcupine, Ontario. A portion of the property is located within the Town-site of South Porcupine. Access is made through the Dome Mines property at the Dome Extension by means of a maintenance road that cuts through the centre of the property and is kept cleared by Dome as an access way to check their tailings outlet pond at the south end of Deloro Township.

V E G E T A T I O N and T O P O G R A P H Y

The property is covered by spruce, alder and poplar bush with the alder providing thick underbrush cover in the swampier sections in the northwest portion of the group being covered by this survey. The area directly over the Porcupine-Destor Fault is occupied by Porcupine Creek and is too wet to be traversed during the milder months.

Spruce and poplar generally occupy the higher ground especially in the south-central portion of the property.

The topography is gently sloping to flat near the Porcupine-Destor Fault in the northwest section of the property with creek beds incising deeply into the clay capping along the margins of the fault. This provides steep-sided ravines. The south and eastern portions are rolling to sharply cut by outcroppings that rise above the general overburden terrain forming typical whale-back linear features of bedrock exposures. In this area the overburden is only several feet in thickness.

H I S T O R Y

Work on this property has dated back to 1909 when the original claim group was staked.

From 1909 to 1934 work was carried out over a quartz-carbonate stringer zone on Claim P331. Eight drill holes and extensive surface trenching was carried out but no records are available.

From 1937 to 1938, fifteen drill holes were drilled on Claim 13089 adjacent to the Preston-East Dome property in quartz carbonated, pyritized mafic volcanics along the north edge of the Porcupine-Destor Fault designated as the Surface Zone.

From 1940 to 1941, six holes were drilled from the Preston-East Dome underground workings to cut the projected extension of this surface zone. Another series of twenty or more surface drill holes was conducted over the surface zone between 1943 and 1945 increasing the extent and grade of the mineralized zone.

Three drill holes were also drilled on the south side of the fault for a total of 1770 feet. The location and results from these holes are not available.

An additional six holes were drilled in 1946 in the southwest corner of Claim 4812 to test the north-east extension of the surface zone.

In 1959, five holes for a total of 4,743 feet were drilled from the 16th and 25th Levels of Dome Mines and the Preston-East Dome Mine with encouraging results.

From 1965 to 1968, more than 32 holes for over 12,370 feet of drilling was carried out to test a nickel-rich peridotite zone outlined by ground Electromagnetic and Flux-gate Magnetometer surveys on the eastern portion of the property.

Starting in 1979, a renewed program was carried out to relocate and check the previous drill results over the Surface Zone. From an initial program of 5 shallow holes, a series of 20 deeper holes was spread across Claims 13089 and 4812 to test the mineralization along the northern contact between the Porcupine-Destor Fault and greenstone volcanics.

In 1980, more than 16,690 feet of BQ drilling was completed indicating the presence of favourable geological units, structure and mineralization for over 2,000 feet in strike length.

A continued program in 1981 saw another 28 holes for a total of 12,400 feet drilled at 50 foot intervals directly over the main Surface Zone. Drill indicated reserves of 72,000 tons grading 0.1 ounces per ton in gold was outlined and verified.

In 1981 and 1982, a program of underground holes was carried out from the 16th, 26th and 29th Levels of the Dome Mines workings adjacent to Claim 4812. A total of 9,206 feet of AQ core was recovered with favourable geological host rocks and minor gold values intersected on the Augdome ground.

In 1983 a continuation of the underground drilling program saw another 3,468 feet of AQ diamond drilling from the 26th and 34th Levels of Dome's workings. More favorable geology was encountered although no economic zones were intersected on Augdome's ground.

The earliest reported geophysics was carried out over portions of the Augdome ground in 1945 and 1949. It consisted of Magnetometer and Resistivity Surveys in areas previously drilled.

In 1965, ground Electromagnetic and Fluxgate Magnetometer Surveys were used to delineate the nickeliferous peridotite zone cutting through the central portion of the property located south of the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

In 1980 and 1981, a V.L.F. Electromagnetic and Proton Magnetometer Survey was carried out over 5 claims in the western and eastern portions of the property to delineate contacts and structure. These surveys were never followed up with detailed surface work or diamond drilling to test the anomalies.

FIG. 1-2

Tisdale Township

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CEENOZOIC

RECENT

Peat, tallings, sand,

PLEISTOCENE

Sand, gravel, clay,

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

MATACHEWAN OR KEWERNAWANI: Quartz diabase, olivine diabase.

Intrusive Contact

ALGOMANI

Granite dikes, albitite dikes, quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Intrusive Contact

HAILEYBURIAN:

Serpentinite.

Intrusive Contact

TIMISKAMING:

Greywacke, conglomerate, slate and argillite.

Angular Unconformity

KERWATIN:

Metasedimentary Rocks: Slate, argillite, and greywacke.

Acid to Intermediate

Metavolcanic Rocks: Tuff and breccia unit of latite breccia, porphyritic latite, porphyritic latite containing over 10 percent mafic minerals, fine-grained latite, iron formation.

Metasedimentary Rocks: Argillite, greywacke.

Basic Metavolcanic Rocks: Massive basalt, pillowed basalt, variolitic basalt, flow top breccia, interflow argillite, and chert.

G E O L O G Y

GENERAL

The property occupies a belt of folded and altered metavolcanic and metasedimentary units cut by two major faults. The best known of the faults is the Porcupine-Destor which cuts through the centre of the property paralleling the local geological units in a northeast to southwest strike direction.

The major geological units north of this fault appear to host the main gold mineralization found to date on the adjacent Dome and former Preston Mines (Diepdaume) properties. These units occupy the south limb of a syncline which plunges to the northeast and has its fold axis on the Dome property.

A description of the major geological sequences is included in Table 1 - 1 of this report.

It is generally accepted that the gold in the Timmins area was emplaced during the initial volcanogenic processes and were subsequently remobilized and locally enriched by tectonic processes. This included folding, faulting and deformation of the geological units and intrusion of later porphyry stocks along areas of structural weakness. Many of the rock units are altered locally and display significant carbonitization and sericitization in areas of high gold content. Some local chemical precipitation is evidenced by the presence of primary chert, carbonate and iron sulphide minerals along flow contacts.

Gold bearing carbonate is also present in the matrix of the coarse conglomerates of the Timiskaming sedimentary units within the Dome structure.

Five types of ore have been identified within Dome Mines and include the following:

1. Gold bearing, quartz-ankerite veins which are tabular and conformable to the host carbonitized mafic volcanics.
2. Auriferous carbonate-rich Timiskaming sediments (conglomerates and slates) cut by quartz veins.
3. Gold bearing quartz veins within and along the contacts with the porphyry intrusions.
4. En echelon quartz-vein networks within the mafic volcanic flow rocks close to major geological contacts and especially bordering the intrusive porphyry units.
5. Gold bearing quartz-carbonate veins in carbonitized mafic and ultramafic volcanics of the South Greenstone group and close to the contact of the Timiskaming sedimentary units. Fuschite and tourmaline mineralization is a common mineral found with this type of ore.

LOCAL

Previous geological mapping and diamond drilling on the Augdome ground indicates similar rock units exist which compare favourably to the host rocks found in the Dome Mine. The general strike is northeast to southwest with a 30° to 50° plunge on the structure towards the northeast.

The volcanic units in the northwest corner of the Augdome property bounded by the Porcupine-Destor and Burrows-Benedict fault dip approximately 70° to the northwest. Both the faulting and geological units mapped in surface exposure by S. A. Ferguson in 1968 can be traced down-dip onto the Dome and former Preston (Diepdaume) properties. These units form a simple sequence of carbonatized ultramafics and sediments overlying mafic flows of the South Greenstone group. They are south facing and appear to be truncated by the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The older Deloro Group of intermediate to basic volcanics lie on the south side of this fault and are composed of a latite breccia member and cherty iron formation. Altered peridotite intrusive rocks occupy the main portion of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone.

Recent surface drilling in Claim Pl3089 along the hanging wall of the Porcupine-Destor fault has cut auriferous, carbonated mafic and ultramafic rocks within the South Greenstone volcanics.

They appear to be lithologically similar to the carbonate and altered volcanic units hosting some of Dome's ore at depth. Similarly altered porphyritic rocks resembling the Preston porphyries were also intersected on Augdome's property.

Several units of mafic volcanics and Timiskaming sediments are found in surface exposure on Claim 4812 and are highly carbonated and locally mineralized and sheared.

The rock units within the South Greenstone volcanic group are of primary importance to Augdome's future underground drilling program.

S U R V E Y R E S U L T S

As the geological map shows, the main geological unit uncovered was an older sequence of basic to intermediate volcanic flows designated as medium to fine grained, undifferentiated basalts. Some displayed pillow structures and selveges especially in the southwest portion of the survey area but most were massive and highly carbonated and amygdaloidal.

As one worked north from the southern boundary, a disjointed band of magnetite-rich Banded Iron Formation was noted and acted as a good marker between the undifferentiated massive basalts and the intermediate to mafic sericitized, carbonate schists occupying the central portion of the survey area.

Along this contact, other units such as agglomerates, tuffs, a feldspar porphyry and a cross-cutting diabase dike was observed. The diabase dike appears to be related to a northwest lineament (Montreal River Fault) which cuts across the eastern portion of the property. Another lineament known as the Burrows-Benedict Fault cuts north-south through the centre of the property near line 38W. and is shown as a low,marshy section occupied by a creek bed. The best grab sample taken from a carbonated,sericite schist located at the juncture of this fault and the schist unit near L40W. at approximately 20South.

The only other significant unit observed was the outcropping of peridotite near the roadway on lines 22 through 30W. where the best airborne and ground geophysical anomalies occurred. The banded iron formations also responded well and at least two major formations were outlined by the surveys.

It was dissappointing that out of the nearly 200 grab samples taken that the best gold value was not higher than 0.05 oz. pert on in gold. It is possible that with a more thorough examination one may uncover a silicified, sericitized zone parallelling one of the main sulphide-facies iron formations that may be more productive in gold mineralization.

It is recommended that further stripping along strike and tracing of geological structure be done especially where units are cross-cut by northwest trending fault lineaments such as the Montreal River or Burrows-Benedict Faults.

Dec./87.
Toronto, Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

J.C. Archibald
J.C. Archibald, BSc. Geol.



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REPORT ON THE
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
FOR
AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED
BY
J.C.ARCHIBALD, BSc.
Dec./87.

DM 87-5-C-124



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Appendix and Maps

Magnetometer Survey	Scale 1"= 200 feet
Location Plan	Figure 1

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The Magnetometer Survey was carried out over roughly fourteen claims on the Company's property located in Tisdale Township near Timmins, Ontario. Over 1268 station readings were taken from more than 24 line miles of grid at 100 foot intervals or closer depending whether anomalous readings were encountered.

The geology underlying the property was generally intermediate to mafic volcanic units from the Southern Greenstones within the Tisdale Group of volcanics. Several banded Iron Formations were observed and acted as good marker horizons. Intruded into these units were later ultramafic peridotites, and dunites located in a northeast to southwest strike direction along the central portion of the property. To complicate matters, later diabase dikes, contorted banded iron formations, magnesites and fault lineaments all occur within the boundary of the Company's property, with the structural features often cross-cutting the geological units.

Noted and present on the property are sulphide-rich banded iron formations, mineralized and sericitized carbonate schists and massive intrusive peridotites which all react to the Magnetometer Survey due to their different magnetite content

The Magnetometer results were significant in outlining the banded iron formations as markers, the peridotite contacts and the general geological contacts between magnetite rich and poorer units and are especially significant where there are flexures or changes in the contact shapes created by cross-faulting or folding of units. The survey produced so many low intensity magnetic depressions along with the magnetic high trends that the number of potential targets was designated by the letters 'A' through 'L' by order of importance and are shown on the accompanying survey plan. There are still others that were not listed but are shown on the resultant plan as well, and should be considered if the budget at a later date allowed a more thorough examination. A more detailed survey at close intervals, Induced Polarization survey or diamond drilling may be considered in order to check out their significance.

The property consists of 26 contiguous patented mining claims located in Tisdale and Whitney Townships near the city of Timmins in Ontario. The claims are numbered as follows:

P 4812 (4 Blocks)
P6262, P6263, P6873, P13600, P13601
P13085, P13089, P331, P8607
P13134, P13137, P13140, P13159, P13160
P13581, P13108, + 2 other Fuller Claims located under
the South Porcupine Town-site
P13848, P13849, P14514 and one other Falconbridge Claim
located under the S.Porcupine Town-site

These claims are located in the southeast quadrant of Tisdale Township adjacent to the Dome Mines and Diepdaume Mines (former Preston-East Dome) properties which are one of the richest producing areas in the Timmins Gold Belt.

A C C E S S

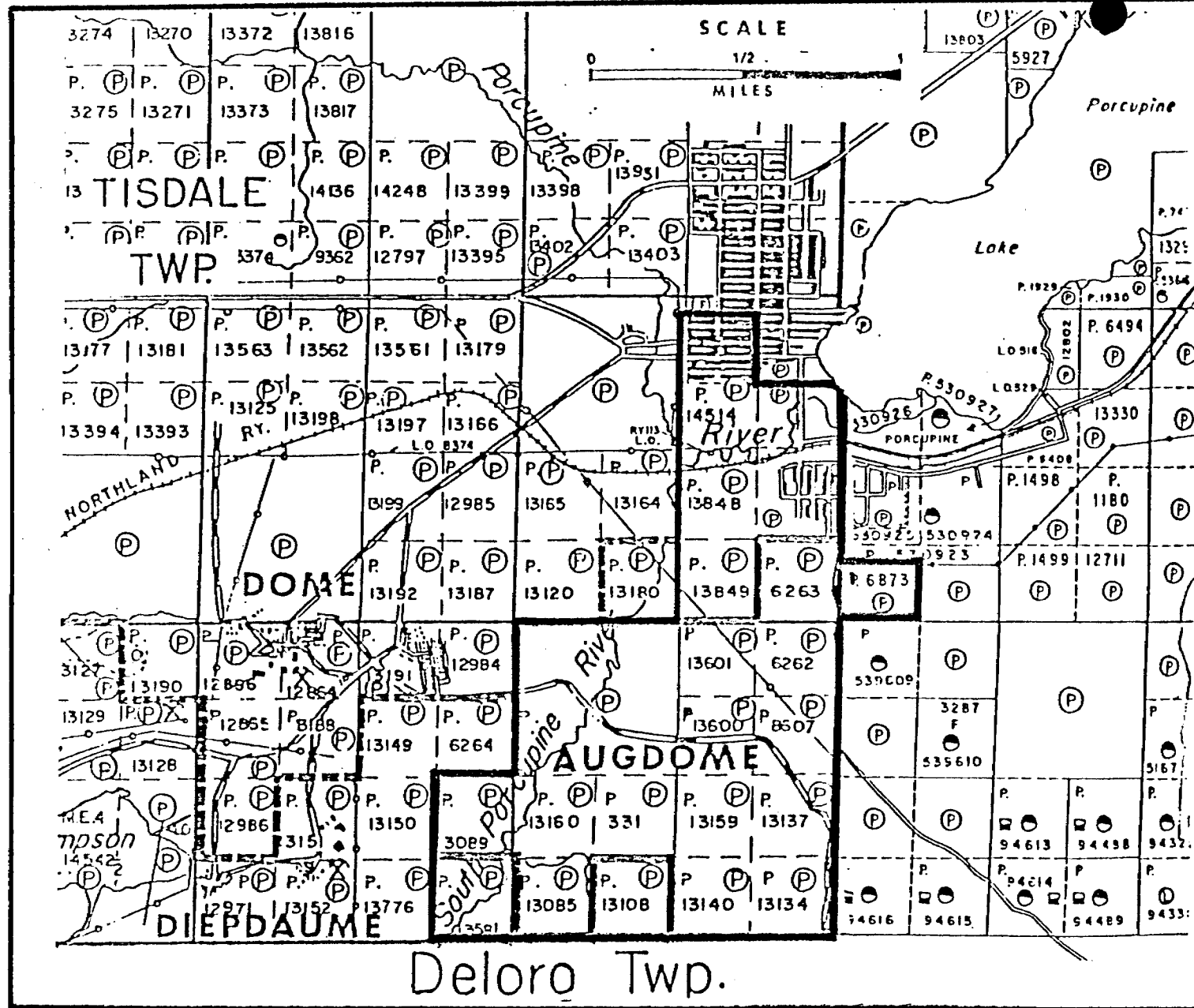
The property can be reached by all-weather roads south from Timmins, Ontario or west from South Porcupine, Ontario. A portion of the property is located within the Town-site of South Porcupine. Access is made through the Dome Mines property at the Dome Extension by means of a maintenance road that cuts through the centre of the property and is kept cleared by Dome as an access way to check their tailings outlet pond at the south end of Deloro Township.

V E G E T A T I O N and T O P O G R A P H Y

The property is covered by spruce, alder and poplar bush with the alder providing thick underbrush cover in the swamper sections in the north-west portion of the group being covered by this survey. The area directly over the Porcupine-Destor Fault is occupied by Porcupine Creek and is too wet to be traversed during the milder months.

Spruce and poplar generally occupy the higher ground especially in the south-central portion of the property.

The topography is gently sloping to flat near the Porcupine-Destor Fault in the northwest section of the property with creek beds incising deeply into the clay capping along the margins of the fault. This provides steep-sided ravines. The south and eastern portions are rolling to sharply cut by outcroppings that rise above the general overburden terrain forming typical whale-back linear features of bedrock exposures. In this area the overburden is only several feet in thickness.



LOCATION PLAN
AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

FIG. 1

H I S T O R Y

Work on this property has dated back to 1909 when the original claim group was staked.

From 1909 to 1934 work was carried out over a quartz-carbonate stringer zone on Claim P331. Eight drill holes and extensive surface trenching was carried out but no records are available.

From 1937 to 1938, fifteen drill holes were drilled on Claim 13089 adjacent to the Preston-East Dome property in quartz carbonated, pyritized mafic volcanics along the north edge of the Porcupine-Destor Fault designated as the Surface Zone.

From 1940 to 1941, six holes were drilled from the Preston-East Dome underground workings to cut the projected extension of this surface zone. Another series of twenty or more surface drill holes was conducted over the surface zone between 1943 and 1945 increasing the extent and grade of the mineralized zone.

Three drill holes were also drilled on the south side of the fault for a total of 1770 feet. The location and results from these holes are not available.

An additional six holes were drilled in 1946 in the southwest corner of Claim 4812 to test the north-east extension of the surface zone.

In 1959, five holes for a total of 4,743 feet were drilled from the 16th and 25th Levels of Dome Mines and the Preston-East Dome Mine with encouraging results.

From 1965 to 1968, more than 32 holes for over 12,370 feet of drilling was carried out to test a nickel-rich peridotite zone outlined by ground Electromagnetic and Flux-gate Magnetometer surveys on the eastern portion of the property.

Starting in 1979, a renewed program was carried out to relocate and check the previous drill results over the Surface Zone. From an initial program of 5 shallow holes, a series of 20 deeper holes was spread across Claims 13089 and 4812 to test the mineralization along the northern contact between the Porcupine-Destor Fault and greenstone volcanics.

In 1980, more than 16,690 feet of BQ drilling was completed indicating the presence of favourable geological units, structure and mineralization for over 2,000 feet in strike length.

A continued program in 1981 saw another 28 holes for a total of 12,400 feet drilled at 50 foot intervals directly over the main Surface Zone. Drill indicated reserves of 72,000 tons grading 0.1 ounces per ton in gold was outlined and verified.

In 1981 and 1982, a program of underground holes was carried out from the 16th, 26th and 29th Levels of the Dome Mines workings adjacent to Claim 4812. A total of 9,206 feet of AQ core was recovered with favourable geological host rocks and minor gold values intersected on the Augdome ground.

In 1983 a continuation of the underground drilling program saw another 3,468 feet of AQ diamond drilling from the 26th and 34th Levels of Dome's workings. More favorable geology was encountered although no economic zones were intersected on Augdome's ground.

The earliest reported geophysics was carried out over portions of the Augdome ground in 1945 and 1949. It consisted of Magnetometer and Resistivity Surveys in areas previously drilled.

In 1965, ground Electromagnetic and Fluxgate Magnetometer Surveys were used to delineate the nickeliferous peridotite zone cutting through the central portion of the property located south of the Porcupine-Destor Fault.

In 1980 and 1981, a V.L.F. Electromagnetic and Proton Magnetometer Survey was carried out over 5 claims in the western and eastern portions of the property to delineate contacts and structure. These surveys were never followed up with detailed surface work or diamond drilling to test the anomalies.

FIG. 1-2

Tisdale Township

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC

RECENT

Peat, tailings, sand,

PLEISTOCENE

Sand, gravel, clay.

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

MATACHEWAN OR KERRINAWANI Quartz diabase, olivine diabase.

Intrusive Contact

ALGOMANI

Granite dikes, albitite dikes, quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Intrusive Contact

HAILEYBURIANI

Serpentinite.

Intrusive Contact

TIMISKAMINGI

Greywacke, conglomerate, slate and argillite.

Angular Unconformity

KERRATIN:

Metasedimentary Rocks: Slate, argillite, and greywacke.

Acid to Intermediate

Metavolcanic Rocks:

Tuff and breccia unit of latite breccia, porphyritic latite, porphyritic latite containing over 10 percent mafic minerals, fine-grained latite, iron formation.

Metasedimentary Rocks: Argillite, greywacke.

Basic Metavolcanic Rocks: Massive basalt, pillowed basalt, variolitic basalt, flow top breccia, interflow argillite, and chert.

G E O L O G Y

GENERAL

The property occupies a belt of folded and altered metavolcanic and metasedimentary units cut by two major faults. The best known of the faults is the Porcupine-Destor which cuts through the centre of the property paralleling the local geological units in a northeast to southwest strike direction.

The major geological units north of this fault appear to host the main gold mineralization found to date on the adjacent Dome and former Preston Mines (Diepdaume) properties. These units occupy the south limb of a syncline which plunges to the northeast and has its fold axis on the Dome property.

A description of the major geological sequences is included in Table 1 - 1 of this report.

It is generally accepted that the gold in the Timmins area was emplaced during the initial volcanogenic processes and were subsequently remobilized and locally enriched by tectonic processes. This included folding, faulting and deformation of the geological units and intrusion of later porphyry stocks along areas of structural weakness. Many of the rock units are altered locally and display significant carbonitization and sericitization in areas of high gold content. Some local chemical precipitation is evidenced by the presence of primary chert, carbonate and iron sulphide minerals along flow contacts.

Gold bearing carbonate is also present in the matrix of the coarse conglomerates of the Timiskaming sedimentary units within the Dome structure.

Five types of ore have been identified within Dome Mines and include the following:

1. Gold bearing, quartz-ankerite veins which are tabular and conformable to the host carbonitized mafic volcanics.
2. Auriferous carbonate-rich Timiskaming sediments (conglomerates and slates) cut by quartz veins.
3. Gold bearing quartz veins within and along the contacts with the porphyry intrusions.
4. En echelon quartz-vein networks within the mafic volcanic flow rocks close to major geological contacts and especially bordering the intrusive porphyry units.
5. Gold bearing quartz-carbonate veins in carbonitized mafic and ultramafic volcanics of the South Greenstone group and close to the contact of the Timiskaming sedimentary units. Fuschite and tourmaline mineralization is a common mineral found with this type of ore.

LOCAL

Previous geological mapping and diamond drilling on the Augdome ground indicates similar rock units exist which compare favourably to the host rocks found in the Dome Mine. The general strike is northeast to southwest with a 30° to 50° plunge on the structure towards the northeast.

The volcanic units in the northwest corner of the Augdome property bounded by the Porcupine-Destor and Burrows-Benedict fault dip approximately 70° to the northwest. Both the faulting and geological units mapped in surface exposure by S. A. Ferguson in 1968 can be traced down-dip onto the Dome and former Preston (Diepdaume) properties. These units form a simple sequence of carbonatized ultramafics and sediments overlying mafic flows of the South Greenstone group. They are south facing and appear to be truncated by the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The older Deloro Group of intermediate to basic volcanics lie on the south side of this fault and are composed of a latite breccia member and cherty iron formation. Altered peridotite intrusive rocks occupy the main portion of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone.

Recent surface drilling in Claim P13089 along the hanging wall of the Porcupine-Destor fault has cut auriferous, carbonated mafic and ultramafic rocks within the South Greenstone volcanics.

They appear to be lithologically similar to the carbonate and altered volcanic units hosting some of Dome's ore at depth. Similarly altered porphyritic rocks resembling the Preston porphyries were also intersected on Augdome's property.

Several units of mafic volcanics and Timiskaming sediments are found in surface exposure on Claim 4812 and are highly carbonated and locally mineralized and sheared.

The rock units within the South Greenstone volcanic group are of primary importance to Augdome's future underground drilling program.

S P E C I F I C S O F S U R V E Y A N D E Q U I P M E N T

The survey was completed in November and December of 1987 with the use of an Exploranium - Geometrics 'Unimag Proton Magnetometer. It is a digital readout instrument with a sensitivity of ± 10 Gammas.

Station readings were taken at intervals of 100 feet with some near anomalies at 50 foot spacings on lines that were cut at 200 foot intervals. On occasion, when abnormally high or low readings were obtained, readings were taken at 50 foot intervals to be sure the readings were not spurious or due to instrument or human error.

The accuracy of the readings was increased by averaging two or three readings, especially in areas of high magnetic fluctuation, or until fluctuations decreased to a constant level. The range selector was changed during high fluctuations.

The world gamma range was brought down to a scale relative to the airborne magnetics of the area when plotting the final resultant readings.

Results, after plotting corrections for diurnal drift, are plotted and contoured at 500 gamma intervals on the survey map at a scale of 1" = 200 feet which is attached to this report.

Some 1268 readings were taken over the 24 line miles of grid cut over the southeastern corner of the Company's property. The survey had to be completed in two stages due to additional lines that had to be cut over some of the more western claims as additional coverage.

R E S U L T S O F S U R V E Y

The survey produced three major magnetic trends as well as numerous bulls-eye targets as shown on the accompanying map. The results are plotted and graded from the higher magnetic trends of 'A' and 'B' down through 'C', 'D', and so on to 'I', 'J', 'K', and 'L'. These lesser bulls-eye anomalies are localized and may be the result of local magnetic concentrations, fragmented banded iron formations or spurious results due to local sunspot activity.

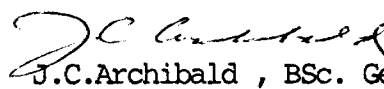
The low magnetic contours are more significant (depressions) in this survey since the main magnetic linears are somewhat identified by the large, known peridotite intrusive and the two major bands of iron formation. The low profiles are formed along the contacts and may represent flexures or folded structures adjacent to the main magnetic trends. These are most significant in relating the geological structure to possible sulphide-bearing zones. The drilling targets were placed as a result of the low and high profile trends

accompanied by the high field intensity and coincidence of cross-overs produced by the V.L.F.-Electromagnetic Survey results. Only a portion of the anomalous targets were drilled and checked in this fashion for their mineral potential, leaving many others to be checked and verified at a later date when the budget will allow.

A follow-up to this initial program would include detailed geophysics using further V.L.F.-Electromagnetics and Induced Polarization, overburden drilling and finally more diamond drilling to test targets.

Dec./87.
Toronto, Canada.

Respectfully submitted,


J.C. Archibald, BSc. Geologist



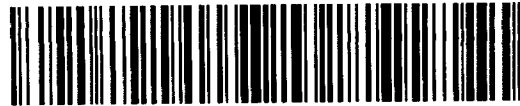
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REPORT ON THE
V.L.F.-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
FOR
AUGDOME CORPORATION LIMITED

BY
J.C.ARCHIBALD, BSc.
Dec./87.

0M87-5-C-124



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Appendix and Maps

V.L.F.-Electromagnetic Survey - Fraser Filtered Results (map Attached)
Location Plan - Figure 1

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic Survey was carried out over the 14 claim group at 100 foot intervals along lines that were cut at 200 foot spacings. Over 1268 station readings were taken, corrected for diurnal drift and Fraser filtered to produce the final results as shown on the accompanying survey map. Some twenty-four line miles of grid was covered in this manner between the months of November and December of 1987.

The geology of the underlying area was mainly intermediate to basic volcanics, intruded by later ultramafic peridotites and diabase dikes which appear to occupy major fault lineaments.

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic survey was ideal for delineating conductive trends, contacts between major geological units and linear fault structures, all of which are significant to gold mineralization in this gold camp. Unfortunately, the presence of two high tension power lines interfered with the continuity of the Electromagnetic results and had to be screened out as spurious anomalies.

The results of the survey produced five linear anomalies and numerous 'spot' anomalies as shown on the accompanying plan and are labelled 'A' through to 'I' in order of their relative importance and significance. Not all of these anomalies were checked by subsequent ground geological sampling or diamond drilling and thus remain secondary targets for future exploration work.

P R O P E R T Y

The property consists of 26 contiguous patented mining claims located in Tisdale and Whitney Townships near the city of Timmins in Ontario. The claims are numbered as follows:

P 4812 (4 Blocks)
P6262, P6263, P6873, P13600, P13601
P13085, P13089, P331, P8607
P13134, P13137, P13140, P13159, P13160
P13581, P13108, + 2 other Fuller Claims located under
the South Porcupine Town-site
P13848, P13849, P14514 and one other Falconbridge Claim
located under the S. Porcupine Town-site

These claims are located in the southeast quadrant of Tisdale Township adjacent to the Dome Mines and Diepdaume Mines (former Preston-East Dome) properties which are one of the richest producing areas in the Timmins Gold Belt.

A C C E S S

The property can be reached by all-weather roads south from Timmins, Ontario or west from South Porcupine, Ontario. A portion of the property is located within the Town-site of South Porcupine. Access is made through the Dome Mines property at the Dome Extension by means of a maintenance road that cuts through the centre of the property and is kept cleared by Dome as an access way to check their tailings outlet pond at the south end of Deloro Township.

V E G E T A T I O N and T O P O G R A P H Y

The property is covered by spruce, alder and poplar bush with the alder providing thick underbrush cover in the swamper sections in the northwest portion of the group being covered by this survey. The area directly over the Porcupine-Destor Fault is occupied by Porcupine Creek and is too wet to be traversed during the milder months.

Spruce and poplar generally occupy the higher ground especially in the south-central portion of the property.

The topography is gently sloping to flat near the Porcupine-Destor Fault in the northwest section of the property with creek beds incising deeply into the clay capping along the margins of the fault. This provides steep-sided ravines. The south and eastern portions are rolling to sharply cut by outcroppings that rise above the general overburden terrain forming typical whale-back linear features of bedrock exposures. In this area the overburden is only several feet in thickness.

G E O L O G Y

GENERAL

The property occupies a belt of folded and altered metavolcanic and metasedimentary units cut by two major faults. The best known of the faults is the Porcupine-Destor which cuts through the centre of the property paralleling the local geological units in a northeast to southwest strike direction.

The major geological units north of this fault appear to host the main gold mineralization found to date on the adjacent Dome and former Preston Mines (Diepdaume) properties. These units occupy the south limb of a syncline which plunges to the northeast and has its fold axis on the Dome property.

A description of the major geological sequences is included in Table 1 - 1 of this report.

It is generally accepted that the gold in the Timmins area was emplaced during the initial volcanogenic processes and were subsequently remobilized and locally enriched by tectonic processes. This included folding, faulting and deformation of the geological units and intrusion of later porphyry stocks along areas of structural weakness. Many of the rock units are altered locally and display significant carbonitization and sericitization in areas of high gold content. Some local chemical precipitation is evidenced by the presence of primary chert, carbonate and iron sulphide minerals along flow contacts.

Gold bearing carbonate is also present in the matrix of the coarse conglomerates of the Timiskaming sedimentary units within the Dome structure.

Five types of ore have been identified within Dome Mines and include the following:

1. Gold bearing, quartz-ankerite veins which are tabular and conformable to the host carbonitized mafic volcanics.
2. Auriferous carbonate-rich Timiskaming sediments (conglomerates and slates) cut by quartz veins.
3. Gold bearing quartz veins within and along the contacts with the porphyry intrusions.
4. En echelon quartz-vein networks within the mafic volcanic flow rocks close to major geological contacts and especially bordering the intrusive porphyry units.
5. Gold bearing quartz-carbonate veins in carbonitized mafic and ultramafic volcanics of the South Greenstone group and close to the contact of the Timiskaming sedimentary units. Fuschite and tourmaline mineralization is a common mineral found with this type of ore.

FIG. 1-2

Tisdale Township

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC

RECENT

Peat, tallings, sand,

PLEISTOCENE

Sand, gravel, clay.

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

MATACHEWAN OR KEWEENAWAN: Quartz diabase, olivine diabase.

Intrusive Contact

ALGOMANI

Granite dikes, albitite dikes, quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Intrusive Contact

HAILEYBURIAN:

Serpentinite.

Intrusive Contact

TIMISKAMING:

Greywacke, conglomerate, slate and argillite.

Angular Unconformity

KEEWATIN:

Metasedimentary Rocks: Slate, argillite, and greywacke.

Acid to Intermediate

Metavolcanic Rocks: Tuff and breccia unit of latite breccia, porphyritic latite, porphyritic latite containing over 10 percent mafic minerals, fine-grained latite, iron formation.

Metasedimentary Rocks: Argillite, greywacke.

Basic Metavolcanic Rocks: Massive basalt, pillowed basalt, variolitic basalt, flow top breccia, interflow argillite, and chert.

LOCAL

Previous geological mapping and diamond drilling on the Augdome ground indicates similar rock units exist which compare favourably to the host rocks found in the Dome Mine. The general strike is northeast to southwest with a 30° to 50° plunge on the structure towards the northeast.

The volcanic units in the northwest corner of the Augdome property bounded by the Porcupine-Destor and Burrows-Benedict fault dip approximately 70° to the northwest. Both the faulting and geological units mapped in surface exposure by S. A. Ferguson in 1968 can be traced down-dip onto the Dome and former Preston (Diepdaume) properties. These units form a simple sequence of carbonatized ultramafics and sediments overlying mafic flows of the South Greenstone group. They are south facing and appear to be truncated by the Porcupine-Destor Fault. The older Deloro Group of intermediate to basic volcanics lie on the south side of this fault and are composed of a latite breccia member and cherty iron formation. Altered peridotite intrusive rocks occupy the main portion of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone.

Recent surface drilling in Claim Pl3089 along the hanging wall of the Porcupine-Destor fault has cut auriferous, carbonated mafic and ultramafic rocks within the South Greenstone volcanics.

They appear to be lithologically similar to the carbonate and altered volcanic units hosting some of Dome's ore at depth. Similarly altered porphyritic rocks resembling the Preston porphyries were also intersected on Augdome's property.

Several units of mafic volcanics and Timiskaming sediments are found in surface exposure on Claim 4812 and are highly carbonated and locally mineralized and sheared.

The rock units within the South Greenstone volcanic group are of primary importance to Augdome's future underground drilling program.

D I S C U S S I O N of E Q U I P M E N T

The Crone Radem V.L.F. - Electromagnetic unit utilizes higher than normal frequencies and is capable of detecting small sulphide bodies and disseminated sulphide deposits. It accurately isolates banded conductors and operates through areas of high noise or interference levels.

This method is capable of deep penetration but due to the low frequency used, its penetration is limited in areas of clay and conductive overburden. The components of dip angle in degrees of the magnetic field component, field strength of the magnetic component of the V.L.F. field, and out-of-phase component of the magnetic field are measured at each station.

There are several channels or stations available, each with a different frequency. A channel to be used should be parallel to the general strike of the area. If this cannot be determined, then two orthogonal stations are used to define any possible conductors. Seattle, Washington, 18.6 KHz, was the station used for this survey.

The dip angle measurement measures the angle of inclination from horizontal of the direction of the resultant V.L.F. or the amplitude of the major axis of the polarization ellipse. It is detected by a minimum on the field strength meter and is read from an inclinometer with a range of ± 90 . A conductor is designated by a true crossover pattern of the readings.

The measurement is taken from an audio null when the instrument is held in a vertical position, after turning perpendicular to the direction in alignment with the V.L.F. field. The V.L.F. field is found by an audio null or minimum field strength measurement when the instrument is held in a horizontal position. The accuracy of the dip angle measurements is $\pm 1^\circ$.

The field strength measurement defines the shape and the attitude of the conductor by the strength of the field in the horizontal plane or the amplitude of the major axis of the polarization ellipse. It is the maximum reading obtained from the field strength meter when the instrument is rotated in the horizontal plane, and is measured as a percent of normal field strength established at a base station. The field strength of the V.L.F. stations drifts with time, and must be adjusted with the base station every few hours. The field strength measurement has an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$.

The out-of-phase component of the magnetic field, as a percent of the normal primary field, is sensitive to a lower order of conductivity than the dip angle measurement and is used to locate conductors of a low order of magnitude. It is a measurement of the secondary field produced by a ground conductor which is in a different phase than the primary field. This is the minimum reading of the field strength meter obtained when measuring the dip angle. The measurement has an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$.

R E S U L T S O F S U R V E Y

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic survey produced three significant conductive linear trends designated as 'G', 'E', and 'H'. These were not related to the power-line conductivity designated as 'A' and 'B' and were graded by their relative importance.

These three linears were significant due to their location and strike trend in the southwest to northeast direction along known contacts between major geological units including the sulphide-rich banded iron formation ('G') and the low-grade copper-nickel rich peridotite intrusives and sheared carbonate schists.

Numerous other bulls-eye type conductors were picked out and are shown as 'C', 'D', 'F', 'H', and 'I' which all corresponded to high field intensity signatures coincident with good magnetic responses.

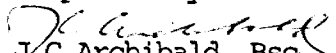
The nine drill holes that were used to check these anomalies were placed where good magnetic, electromagnetic and geological contacts were coincident and were potentially related to sulphide-bearing structures containing gold mineralization.

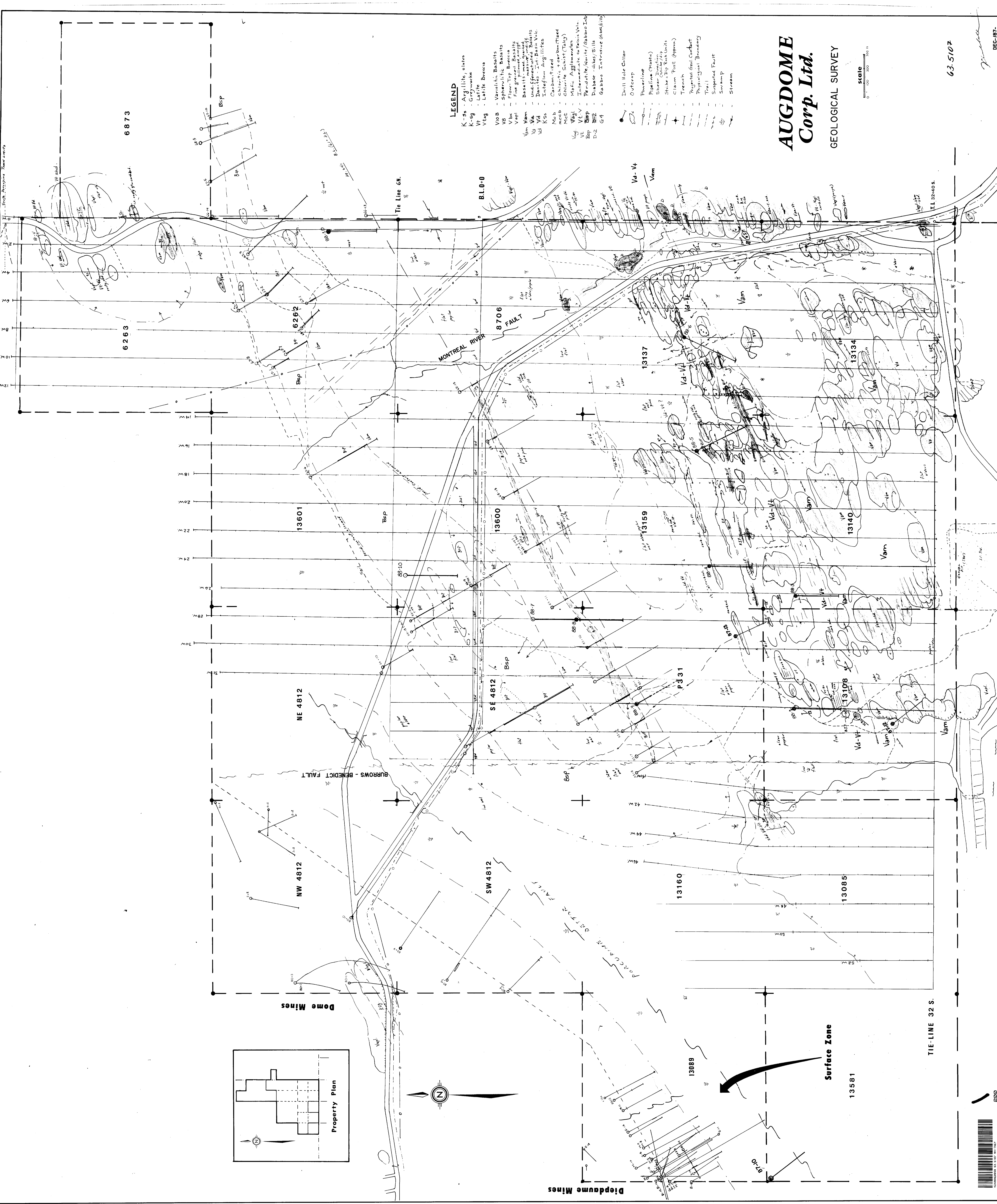
Only a portion of the conductive anomalies were checked and tested by diamond drilling due to the limited budget allowed for this portion of the exploration work. Where possible, reasons behind the anomalous conductive trends were traced along strike by extrapolation of the known geological data. In many cases where the overburden was extensive, the anomalies remain unexplained.

The accompanying plan shows the extent and number of conductors that were found during this survey. It is hoped that further geophysical work including V.L.F.-Electromagnetics will be carried out over the remaining parts of the property once the grid is extended north and westerly.

Toronto, Ontario.
Dec./87.

Respectfully submitted,


J.C. Archibald, Bsc.



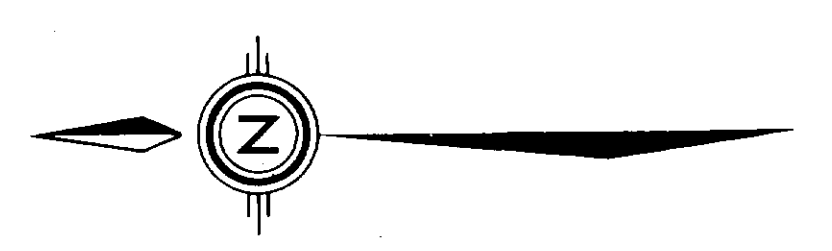
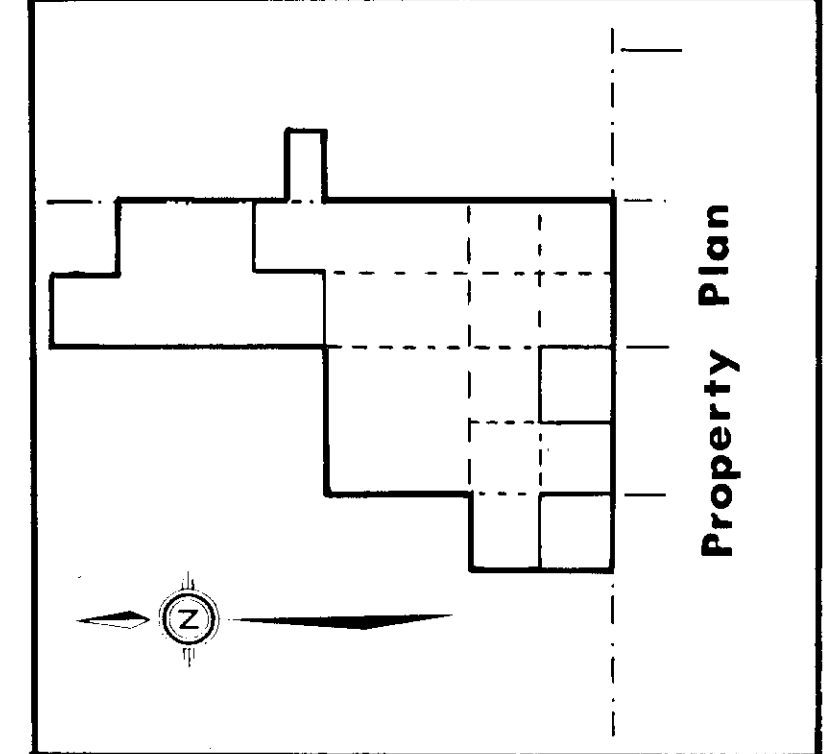
- LEGEND**
- K-5s - Argillite, siltite
 - K-5g - Gneiss
 - Vt - Lignite
 - Vcg - Lignite Breccia
 - Vob - Varolitic Basalts
 - V8 - Spherulitic Basalts
 - Vbx - Flow Top Breccia
 - Vap - Fine grained and/or medium grained and/or coarse grained and/or
 - Vam Vam - Basalts, well ground
 - Vg Va - Undifferentiated Basalts
 - Vd Vd - Dacites - Int. Base Vtc
 - Vd Vd - Inteflow Ang. lites
 - K-5s - K-5s
 - Ncb - Carbonized
 - ncb - chertite & carbonized
 - MCE - Chlorite Schist (MCE)
 - MCE - Mafic Agglomerates
 - Vg Vg - Intermediate to basic Vtc
 - VL - Peridotite/Anorthite/Gabbro Int.
 - Bsp - Basalt - dikes/Sills
 - D-2 - Gabbro Intrusive (dikes/Sills)
 - G-1 - Gabbro Intrusive (dikes/Sills)
 - Drill Hole Collar
 - Outcrop
 - Powerline
 - Pipeline (Chase)
 - Shore (Chase)
 - Shake-Up Post Units
 - Claim Post (Approx)
 - Trench
 - Projected Geol Contact
 - Physical Boundary
 - Trail
 - Submerged Fault
 - Swamp
 - Stream

AUGDOME Corp. Ltd.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Scale
0 100 200 300 ft

63-5107

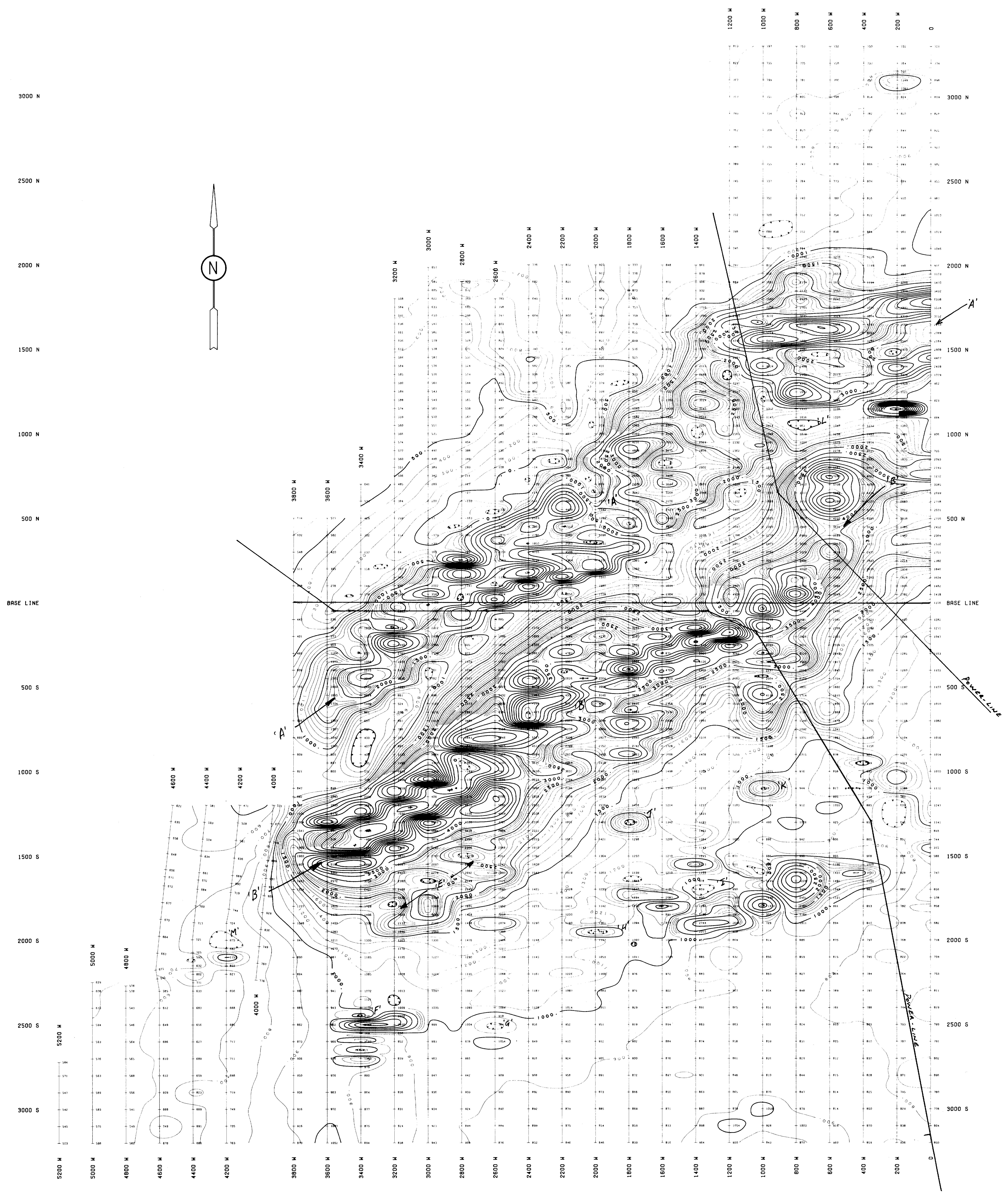


Surface Zone

TIE-LINE 32 S.



2000



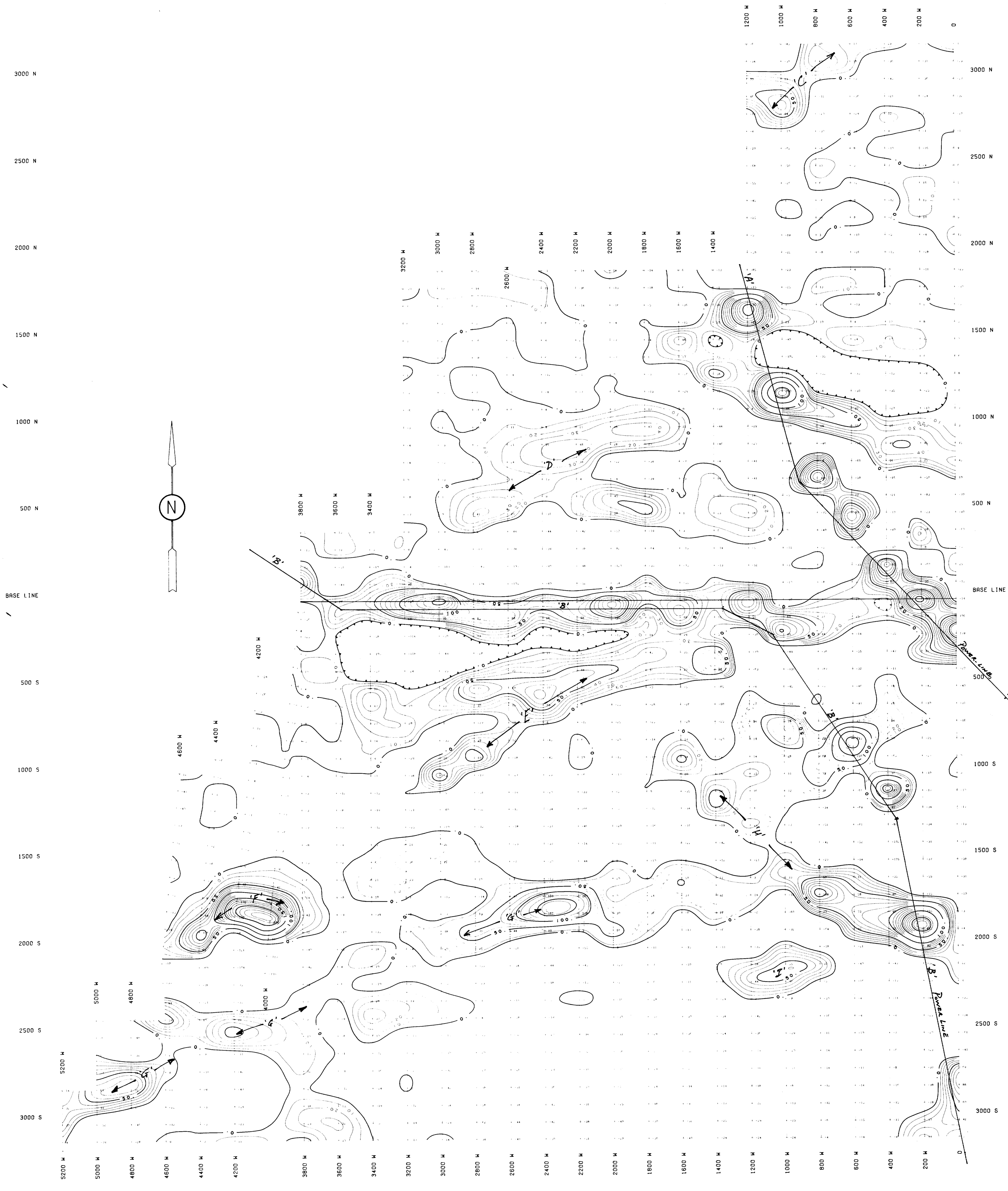
63.5107

SURVEY LEGEND	
Instrument:	
Serial No.:	
Datum:	58,000 gannas
Contour Interval:	100 gannas
Contours:	
Depression contours:	

Archibald Mining & Exploration Ltd.	
or Augsome Corporation Ltd.	
Total Field Magnetic Survey	
Township: Tisdale	Prov.: Ontario
Mining Division: Cochrane	Proj.: Tisdale
References:	N.T.S.:
Drawn:	Drafted:
Checked: <i>[Signature]</i>	Sheet: <i>[Signature]</i>
Scale: 1" = 200'	Date: Dec. 1987

0187-5-C-124





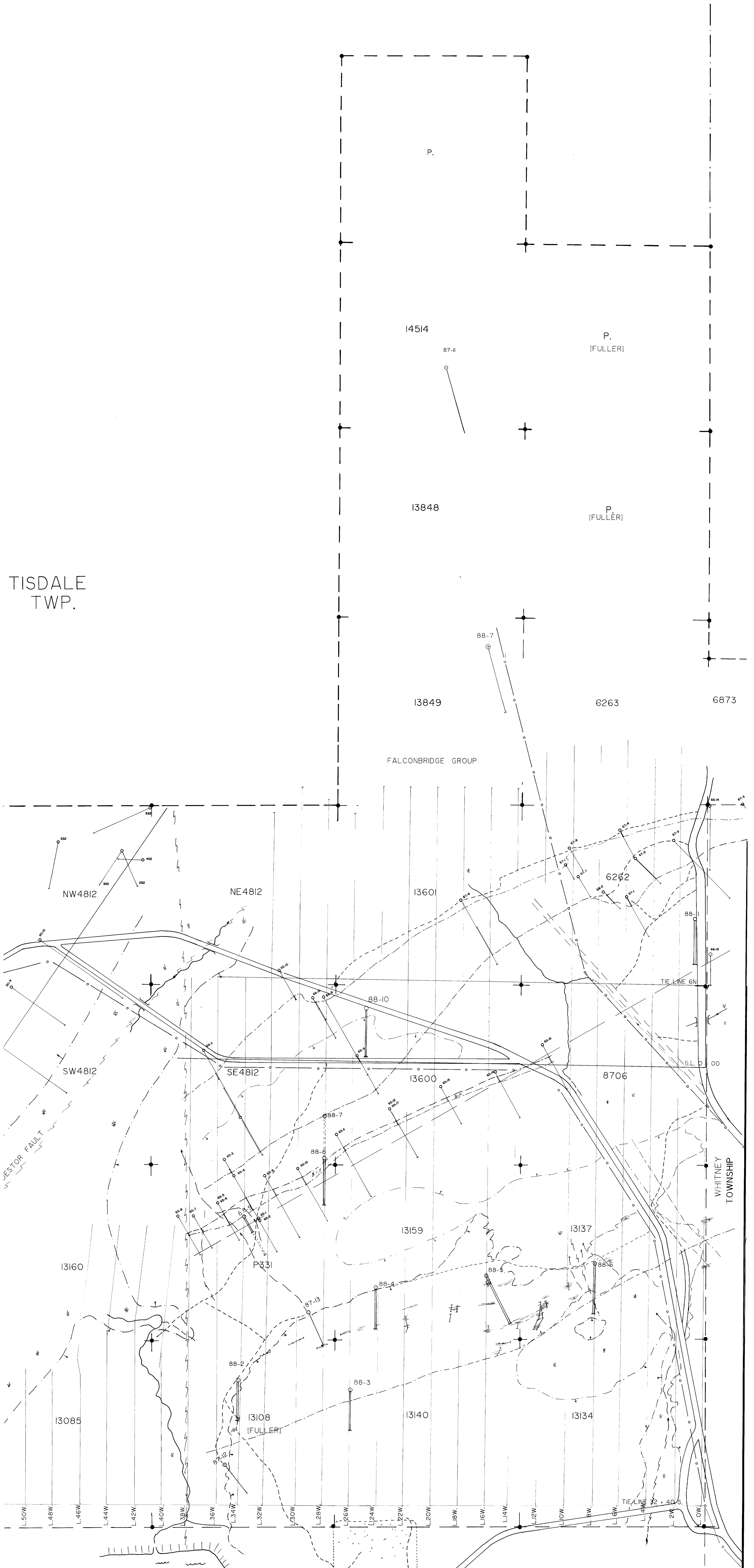
63.5107

SURVEY LEGEND	
	Survey Boundary
	Section Corner
	Section Line
	Section Line Extension
	Contour Line
	Depression Contour

Archibald Mining & Exploration Ltd.	
AUGDOME CORP. LTD.	
VLF EM Fraser Filter Survey	
Township: Tisdale	Prov.: Ontario
Mining Division: Cochrane	Proj.:
References:	N.T.S.:
Drawn:	Drafted: Checked: <i>[Signature]</i>
Scale: 1" = 200'	Date: Dec. 1987 Sheet:



TISDALE
TWP.



AUGDOME CORP. LTD.

SCALE
1" = 200 FT.



TISDALE
TWP.

P.

14514

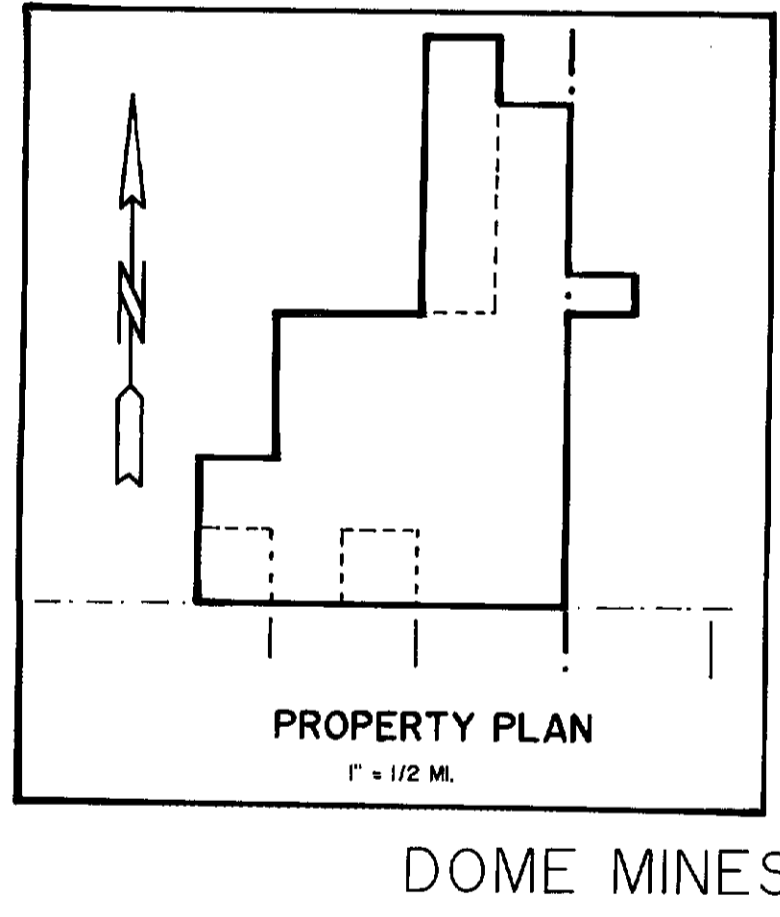
87-11

13848

88-7

13849

FALCONBRIDGE GROUP



DOMES MINES

NW4812

NE4812

13601

SW4812

SE4812

13600

DIEPDAUME
MINES
PRESTON

PORCUPINE - DESTOR FAULT

88-10

13159

P331

13089

13581
[FULLER]

13160

13085

13108
[FULLER]

13140

L.52W L.50W L.48W L.46W L.44W L.42W L.40W L.38W L.36W L.34W L.32W L.30W L.28W L.26W L.24W L.22W L.20W L.18W L.16W L.14W

