SUMMARY

OF AN

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

ON THE

TISDALE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

FOR

BRIAN ELLIES

Prepared by:

R. J. Meikle
August 17, 1988

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INTRODUCTION

This summary deals with the results of a "Gradient Array" Induced Polarization survey performed on four patent claims in Tisdale Township for Mr. Brian Ellies. The work was performed on a contract basis by Exsics Exploration Limited, Timmins, Ontario.

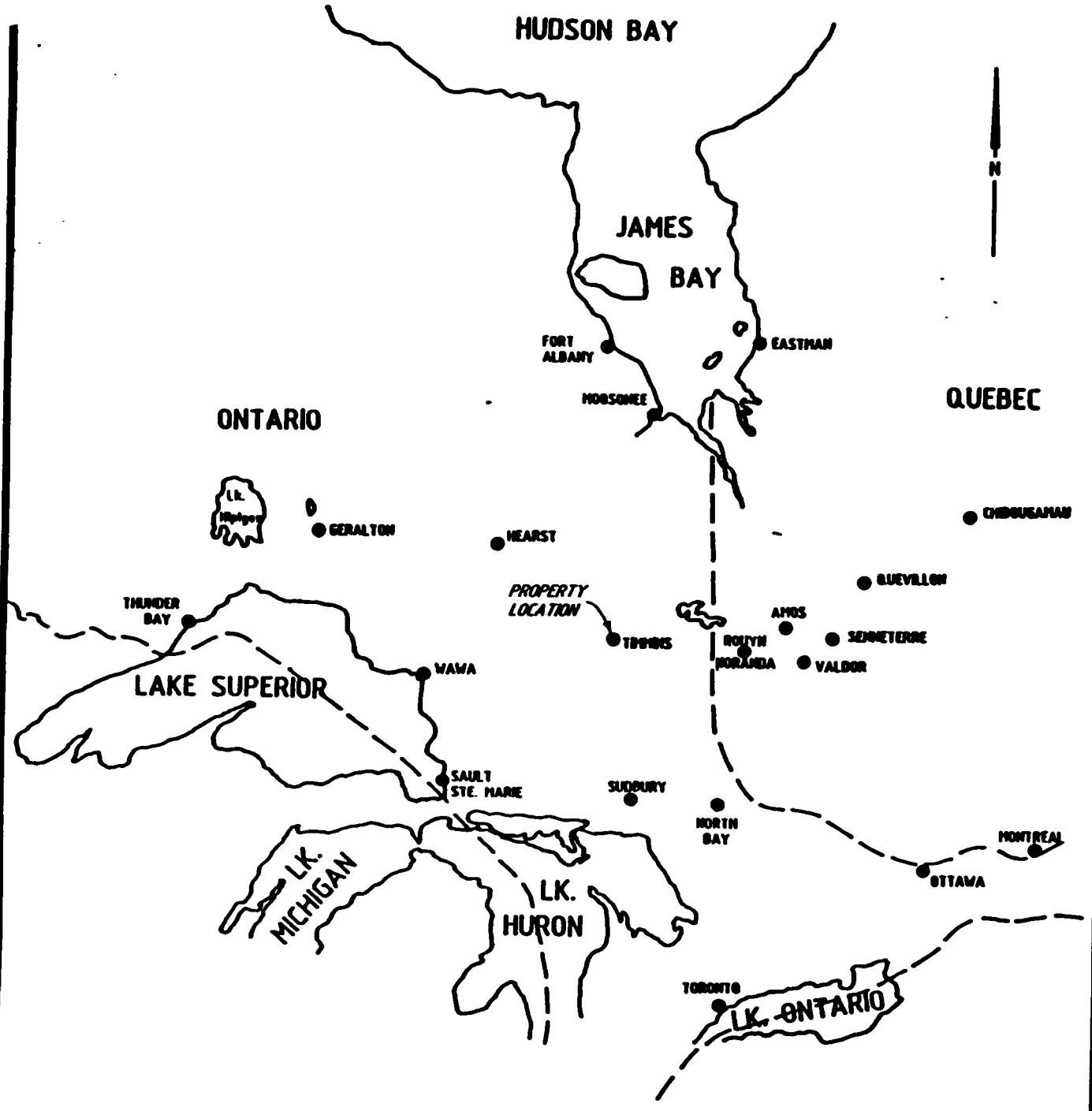
The purpose of the I.P. survey was to follow up a previous Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey which indicated two weak conductors in the SW corner of the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 4 patented mining claims located in Lot 12, Concession ~~IV,~~ VI PCL. Tisdale Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario (Figures 1, 2)

Access to the property is excellent as McLean Drive is the west boundary of the property. Thus the property is acccessable year round by going south off of Algonquin Boulevard on to Mountjoy Street North which turns into McLean Drive.

No property ownership status has been ascertained by the author.



EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1000, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg. Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-6151

CLIENT: MOUNTJOY EXPLORATION AND CONSULTING

PROPERTY: Tisdale Twp. Property

TITLE:

LOCATION MAP

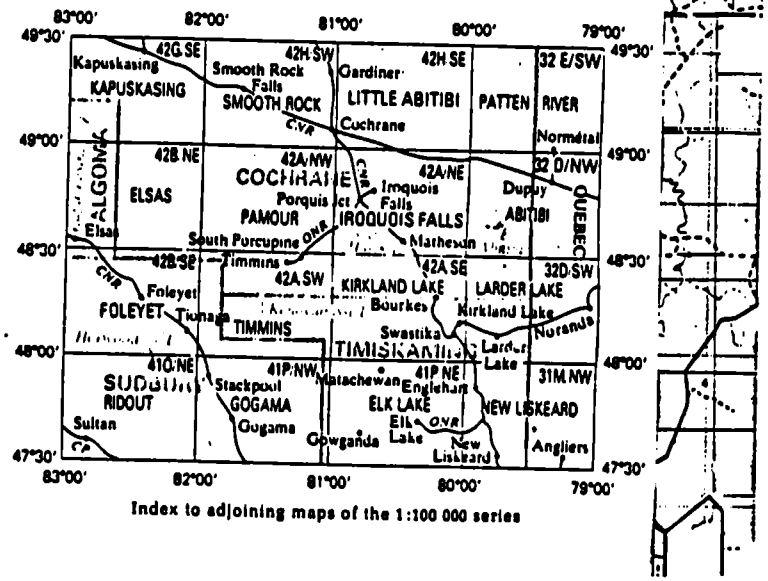
Fig. 1

Date: Oct. 1987	Scale: 1"= 125miles	NTS:
Drawn: C.G.	Interp:	Job No. EE-66

N.T.S. 42A/NW

PAMOUR

PROVINCIAL SERIES



Index to adjoining maps of the 1:100 000 series

1:100 000

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.	P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1 Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont. Telephone: 705-267-4151
CLIENT:	MOUNTJOY EXPLORATION AND CONSULTING
PROPERTY:	Tisdale Twp. Property
TITLE:	ROAD LOCATION MAP Fig. 2
Date: Oct. 1987	Scale: 1:100 000 / NTS:
Drawn: C.G.	Interp: / Job No. EE-66

PERSONNEL

The following personnel were directly involved with the project:

Ray Meikle	Timmins, Ontario
Brad Norman	Timmins, Ontario
Wayne Pearson	Timmins, Ontario
John Grant	Timmins, Ontario

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is believed to be underlain by Precambrian sediments with a mafic volcanic contact to the south. Detailed geology is beyond the scope of this report. A detailed geological description of the area can be found in O.G.S. Miscellaneous Paper 97 by D. R. Pyke, 1981.

SURVEY PARAMETERS

The IP method involves appying voltage across two electrodes in a pulsed manner ie. 2 second on, 2 second off. A second "dipole" or electrode pair measures the residual potential or voltage between them after the voltage is shut off or during the 2 second off cycle. The potential is recorded at different times after the shut off. If, for

example, there is sulphide mineralization within the measuring dipoles, they will be polarized or charges set up in the sulphide particles. This polarization gives the zone a capacitor effect, thereby blocking the current delay giving a higher chargeability reading.

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

The "gradient electrode array" was chosen for the survey. It was felt that this array would yield the most cost effective data to cover the majority of the grid on a reconaissance basis to outline any drill targets.

In this array, two electrodes (C1 and C2) are placed a fixed distance off each end of a survey line. A voltage is applied across these two electrodes and a continuous 2 second on 2 second off pulse is maintained. A receiver dipole of 25 meters is moved along the C1 C2 line as well as parallel lines. Only the middle third section is surveyed to ensure

that neither C1 or C2 influence the dipole. The plotting point is in the middle of the receiver dipole. This array generates one chargeability reading and one apparent resistivity reading every 25M along the lines surveyed. A conductive sulphide zone would yield a high chargeability - low resistivity while a disseminated, silicified altered sulphide zone would have a high chargeability and a high resistivity.

The survey was conducted using the following parameters:

Method	- Time Domain
Electrode Array	- Gradient
C1 - 1200S/400E	C2 - 800N/0E
"a" spacing	- 25 meters
Pulse Duration	- 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off
Delay Time	- 900 ms
Integration Time	- 450 ms
Receiver	- Scintrex IPR-8
Transmitter	- Scintrex IPC-7 2.5 kw

RESULTS

Portions of lines 1E to 7E were surveyed with the Gradient Array IP method. Generally, a sufficient signal was obtained throughout the survey. Potential contacts were excellent due to the wet nature of the area.

The survey outlined three areas of increased chargeability readings described as follows:

1. This anomaly runs from L1E/3+37S to L3E/2+25S. It is open at both ends but does not appear to extend as far as L5E. The anomaly lies in an area of elevated chargeability background in contrast to the NW part of the property. The resistivities are relatively flat except for a resistivity high centered on L1E/237S where the chargeability decreases somewhat.

While this anomaly appears to be within a geological or "rock type" change, there is a definite E-NE trend with the peak response on L2E/250S. This response is coincident with a VLF conductor located in a previous survey which appears to be a shallow, steeply dipping bedrock conductor. There is no coincident magnetic response. The IP anomaly appears to be 25 - 50M wide on this section.

2. This anomaly is parallel to and 50M north of anomaly #1. It is similar to #1 and lies within the same elevated chargeability envelope. The peak response is on L1E/187S which is on the north flank of the previously mentioned resistivity high.

3. This anomaly was detected on L5E and 7E but is open on L6E and both ends. It appears to be a broad NW striking feature with a strong chargeability and very low (conductive) resistivities. It lies in the vicinity but not directly coincident with a broad weakly magnetic high on the eastern part of the property. The IP response is probably coincident with a cluster of Airborne EM anomalies shown on Ontario Geological Survey Map 81079.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are based on the results of the current I.P. survey:

1. A geological compilation should be done to try to explain the various IP anomalies.

2. Because of the lack of previous work on the property it may be necessary to diamond drill the anomalies to explain them.

3. The priority anomaly would be #1. A drill hole is recommended collared at L2E/275S, azimuth 360 Degrees, Dip -45 Degrees, length approximately 70 meters. It should be kept in mind that the hole may collar in the anomaly and therefore any interesting results would dictate stepping back with a second drill hole.

4. Based on the results of recommendation 3, anomaly #2 should be explained by drilling and or trenching.

5. Anomaly #5 is not well defined by the present survey. Also, it is in a concuctive horizon and may be caused by graphitic sediments. Drilling of this anomaly would be dictated by budget restraints.

Yours Truly,

R. J. Meikle

CERTIFICATION

I, Raymond Meikle of Timmins, Ontario hereby certify that:

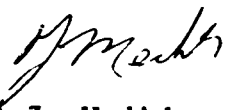
1. I hold a three year Technologist Diploma from the Haileybury School of Mines, Haileybury, Ontario obtained in 1975.

2. I have been practising my profession since 1973 in Ontario, Quebec, NWT, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia for Teck Exploration Ltd., Metallgesllschaft Canada Ltd., Rayan Exploration., Sabina Industries Ltd., and most recently Exsics Exploration Ltd.

3. I have based conclusions and recommendations contained in this report on knowledge of the area, my previous experience, and on the results of the field work conducted on the property during December 1987 to Jan 1988 which was carried out under my overall supervision.

4. I hold no interest, directly or indirectly in this property other than professional fees, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the property or in any companies with an interest in the properties.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1988
at Timmins, Ontario



R.J. Meikle

APPENDIX A

Induced Polarization - Receivers

IPR-8 Analog Time Domain Induced Polarization Receiver

The IPR-8 is the least expensive time domain IP receiver available from Scintrex. It offers a good deal of information about curve shape and is simple to operate.

Up to 20 standard selectable integration channels.

1, 3 or 6 channels simultaneously integrated.

Automatic memory register storage for up to 6 channels.

Reads directly in Vs/Vp, normalized for channel width and number of pulses selected.

Automatic programmer for averaging 2, 4 or 8 cycles.

Multiple channel readouts normalized for standard decay curve shape, providing immediate field indication of anomalous curve shape.

Synchronous gating to reduce mistriggering by noise.

Automatic self-potential tracking.

Calibrated manual SP bucking for SP measurements.

Usable with any time domain transmitter.

High input impedance.

Built-in external circuit tester.

Excellent power line noise rejection.

Latest COS/MOS circuitry permits up to two months battery life using only 4 D cells.

Very light weight at 3.6 kg complete with batteries.

IPR-8 Receptor de Polarización Inducida en el Dominio del Tiempo, Analógico

El IPR-8 es el Receptor de PI que Scintrex brinda de manera muy economica. Este ofrece una buena distribución de datos para informacion sobre la forma de la curva de decaimiento y es muy simple de operar.

Hasta 20 canales de integración standard, seleccionables.

Integracion simultanea de 1, 3 ó 6 canales.

Almacenamiento automatico en registros de memoria de hasta 6 canales.

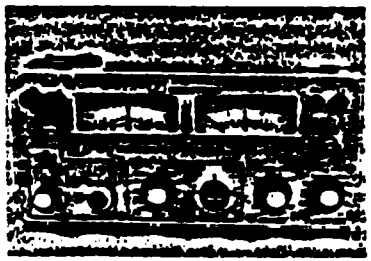
Lectura directa de la razon Vs/Vp, normalizados por el ancho de canal y numero de pulsos, seleccionados.

Programación automatica para un promedio de 2, 4 u 8 ciclos.

Lecturas de canales múltiples, normalizados según una forma standard de curva de decaimiento, proporcionando indicación inmediata de una forma de curva anomala, en el campo.

Ajusto sincrónico que reduce falsa activación por ruido.

Ajuste automatico de autopotencial.



Polarización Inducida - Receptores
Récepteurs de polarisation provoquee

Calibracion manual de autopotencial, valederas en medidas de AP.

Uso con cualquier transmisor en el dominio de tiempo.

Entrada de alta impedancia.

Circuito externo de comprobación, incorporado.

Excelente rechazo de ruido de lineas de alta tensión.

Circuitos COS/MOS modernos permiten hasta 2 meses de servicio a las 4 baterias de tipo D standard.

Muy liviano, con baterias incluidas alcanza un peso de 3.6 kg.

IPR-8: Récepteur de polarisation provoquee et resistivité en domaine de temps à lecture analogique.

L'appareil IPR-8 est le recepteur de polarisation provoquee en domaine de temps le moins cher, disponible chez Scintrex. Il offre beaucoup d'informations en rapport avec la forme de courbes et, est facile à operer.

Il offre jusqu à 20 bandes normales d'integration à choisir.

1,3 ou 6 bandes sont integrees simultanement.

Un emmagasinage a registre de memoire pour jusqu à 6 bandes.

Il lit directement en Vs/Vp et est normalise pour la largeur de bande et le nombre d impulsions selectionnees.

Un programmeur automatique pour l'établissement de moyenne de 2,4 ou 8 cycles.

Des lectures à bandes multiples normalisees pour la forme de courbe transitoire normale et, fournissant une indication sur place de la forme de courbe d'une anomalie.

Un declenchement periodique synchronise afin de reduire les faux declenchements par du bruit.

Un reglage de polarisation spontanee automatique.

Une compensation manuelle de polarisation spontanee, calibree pour les mesures de polarisation spontanee.

Il est compatible avec n importe lequel des emetteurs en domaine de temps.

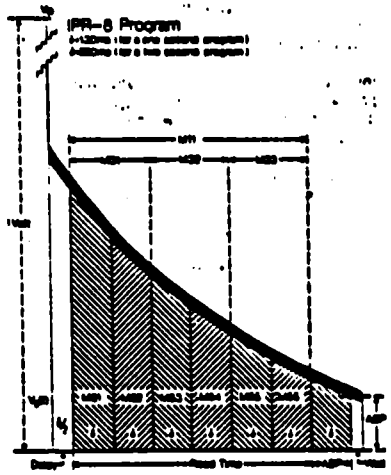
Une impedance d'entree elevee.

Un controleur de resistance du circuit externe est incorpore.

Un excellent rejet des bruits de secteur electrique.

Les circuits de type COS/MOS les plus modernes permettent aux 4 piles "D" de durer jusqu à deux mois.

Un poids leger de 3.6 kg avec les piles.

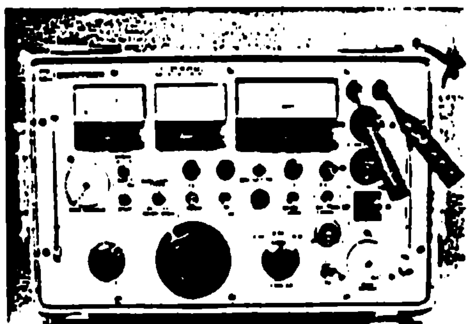


IPC Time Domain Induced Polarization/Resistivity Transmitters

The Scintrex IPC Series of Time Domain Transmitters was designed for operation with the IPR-8, IPR-10A, IPR-11 and RDC-10 Receivers. Three models are available rated at 250 W, 2.5 kW and 15 kW which are designated the IPC-8/250W, IPC-7/2.5 kW and IPC-7/15 kW respectively. While the IPC-8/250 W is powered from internal, rechargeable batteries, the other, more powerful models use motor generators as power sources.

Since the IPC-8/250 W Transmitter is light enough (15.5 kg) to be moved from observation to observation, it can provide a high speed of operation for dipole-dipole and Wenner arrays when a low power source would suffice. It is also ideal for drillhole logging. The maximum current output is 1.5A, maximum voltage is 850 V DC.

The IPC-7/2.5 kW model is an all purpose, medium power system. It is the standard power transmitter used on most surveys under a wide variety of geophysical, topographical and climatic conditions. The maximum current output is 10 A, maximum voltage is 1210 V DC.



IPC-7/2.5 kW

The IPC-7/15 kW unit is ideal for use where high power is required to survey to great depths using large electrode spacings, even in areas of low resistivity or high contact resistance. Normally the motor generator is installed on a single axle trailer to be towed to each transmitting station. This transmitter can output as much as 20 A or 5000 V DC.

All of these solid state transmitters feature overload and underload protection circuits as well as selectable pulse times, build-in external circuit [illegible]stance verification and other features.

IPC Transmisores para Polarización Inducida, Resistividad en el Dominio del Tiempo

[illegible]

IPC [illegible]

Typical IPC-7/15 kW field set-up with motor generator set, control unit [illegible] load.

Típico [illegible] un transmisor IPC-7/15kW [illegible] unidad de control [illegible]

Arrangement [illegible] typique de l'emetteur IPC [illegible] électrogène, unité de contrôle [illegible]

IPC: Emetteurs de polarisation [illegible] et résistivité en domaine de tem[illegible]

Les émetteurs en domaine de temps [illegible] Scintrex IPC sont conçus pour une uti[illegible] les recepteurs IPR-8, IPR-10A, IPR-11 [illegible] Trois modèles sont disponibles, de pu[illegible] sortie nominale de 250 W, 2.5 kW et [illegible] sont nommes IPC-8/250 W, IPC-7/2.5 [illegible] IPC-7/15 kW respectivement. Le mod[illegible] W fonctionne avec des batteries inter[illegible] rechargeables alors que les deux aut[illegible] plus puissants utilisent des groupes é[illegible] comme alimentations.

Vu que l'emetteur IPC-8/250 W est as[illegible] (15,5 kg) pour être déplacé d'observa[illegible]vation, il peut fournir une grande vite[illegible]tion pour les réseaux dipôle-dipôle et [illegible] qu'une alimentation faible suffit. Il es[illegible] pour le carottage de trous de sondag[illegible] maximum de courant maximum est [illegible] tension maximum est de 850 V CC.

Le modèle IPC-7/2.5 kW est un systè[illegible] les usages, de puissance moyenne. [illegible]teur qui est normalement utilisé pour [illegible] levés dans de grandes variétés de c[illegible] géophysiques, topographiques et cli[illegible] sortie maximum de courant est de 1[illegible]sion maximum est de 1210 V CC.

Le modèle IPC-7/15 kW est idéal po[illegible]tion où une puissance élevée est re[illegible]vestigation à de grandes profondeur[illegible] de grands espacements entre les él[illegible] même dans les zones à résistivité fa[illegible] résistance de contact élevée. Norm[illegible] groupe électrogène est installé sur [illegible] pour le transport à chaque station d[illegible] emetteur peut fournir autant que 20 [illegible] CC.

Tous ces emetteurs à semi-conduct[illegible] caractérisés par des circuits de pro[illegible] charge et de charge trop faible ains[illegible] temps d'impulsion sélectionnables, [illegible] corporé de mesures de résistance [illegible]ternes et d'autres caractéristiques.

2+25S, 0+14E
EL-1-88

Overburden
-clay

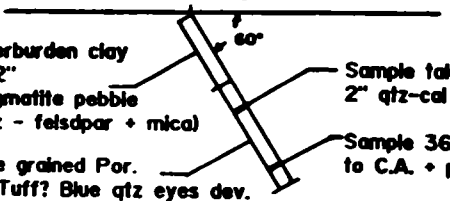
Grey green
finely spk qtz eye
feldspar Por or Tuff?

EOH
22'

Blue qtz eyes dev. pyritic with diss.
Py in small cubes. Highly carbonatized

small 1/10" qtz str. along weak schistosity
at 45° to C.A.
16.5 - 17' Sample 70609C
1/10" qtz str + Pyritic Por?

2+25S, 0+14E
EL-2-88



Overburden clay
+1/2"
Pegmatite pebble
(qtz - feldspar + mica)

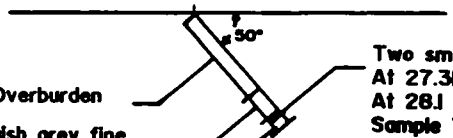
Fine grained Por.
or Tuff? Blue qtz eyes dev.
Carbonatized. Speckled
porphyritic app. to core.
Many small qtz-calcite strs. at
80° to C.A.

EOH
41'

Sample taken from 22'-22' 7"
2" qtz-cal str + 4" pyritic wallrock.

Sample 36' - 37' of 1/4" wide qtz str. at 10°
to C.A. + pyritic wallrock

2+25S, 0+14E
EL-3-88



Overburden

Bluish grey fine
grained qtz eye tuff?
$MgCO_3$ in matrix with
ankerite

Gradational contact with
increase in grain size to qtz feldspar Por.
speckled with snow white mineral. Leucoxene?
Core colors blue for ankerite content in matrix.
Sm feldspar laths

EOH
30'

Two sm qtz strs at 27' 3" and 28' 1".
At 27.3' qtz str 1/10" wide at 80° to C.A.
At 28.1' qtz str 1/20" wide at 15° to C.A.
Sample 70612 from 29' - 30' - alt. Por?

0 10 20 40 60 80 100 feet

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
JOHN GRANT
FELLOW

N

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Telephone: 705-267-6151

CLIENT: BRIAN ELLIES

PROPERTY: Tisdale Township

TITLE:
DRILL HOLE SECTIONS
EL-1-88, EL-2-88, EL-3-88

Date: Dec. 1988	Scale: 1"=40'	NTS:
Drawn: P.G.	Interp: C.M.	Job No. EE-66

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ELLIS PROPERTY - TISDALE TWP **HOLE NO.** 88-1

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED August 16, 1988

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED August 16, 1988

DEPARTURE 35' North + 5' E BEARING 360° ULTIMATE DEPTH 22'

ELEVATION ____ DIP 65° PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $		
0 - 15	Overburden - clay						
15 - 22	Grey green finely spk qtz eye feldspar Por or Tuff? Blue qtz eyes dev. pyritic with diss. Py in small cubes. Highly carbonatized. At 16' 7" small 1/10" qtz str. along weak schistosity at 45° to C.A.						
	16.5 - 17' Sample 70609C	70609C	.5"	2 ppb			
	1/10" qtz str + Pyritic Por?						
	END OF HOLE 22'						
	Logged by: C D MacKenzie						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ELLIS PROPERTY - TISDALE TWP **HOLE NO.** 88-2

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED August 17, 1988

LATITUDE 35' N + 5' E DATUM ____ COMPLETED August 18, 1988

DEPARTURE of collar of DDH-1-87 BEARING 360° ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP 60° PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $
0 - 16	Overburden clay + ½" Pegmatite pebble (qtz - feldspar + mica)				
16 - 41	Fine grained Por. or Tuff? Blue qtz eyes dev. Carbonatized. Speckled porphyritic app. to core. Many small qtz eyes. Minor diss. Py. Locally cut by small qtz-calcite strs. At 22' 1" to 22.3' a 2" wide qtz str. at 80° to C.A. Sample taken from 22' - 22' 7" 2" qtz-cal str + 4" pyritic wallrock.	70610	.7"	2 ppb	
	Sample 36' - 37' of ¼" wide qtz str. at 10° to C.A. + pyritic wallrock.	70611	1'	1 ppb	
	END OF HOLE 41'				
	Logged by: C.D. MacKenzie				

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM NO. 501 REV. 12/81

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ELLIS PROPERTY - TISDALE TWP **HOLE NO.** 88-3

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED August 19, 1988

LATITUDE 35' N + 5' E DATUM ____ COMPLETED August 20, 1988

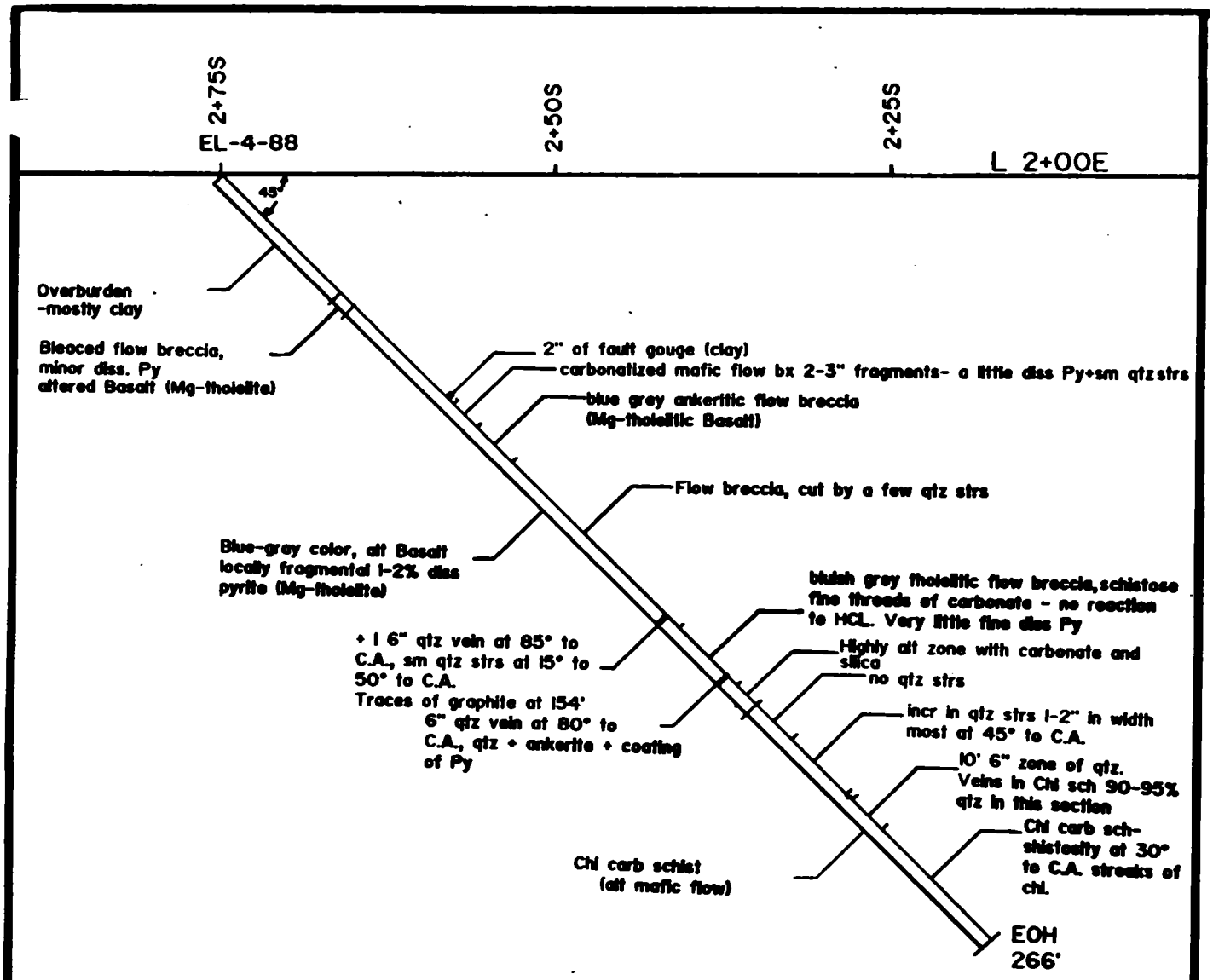
DEPARTURE of collar of DDH-1-87 BEARING 360° ULTIMATE DEPTH 31'

ELEVATION collar of DDH (1-87) at 75'E + 553'N of #3P of N½ Conc. V1, Lot 12 DIP 45° 50° PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD $	SLUDGE GOLD $		
0 - 21'	Overburden						
21 - 27'	Bluish grey fine grained qtz eye tuff? $MgCO_3$ in matrix with ankerite.						
27 - 30'	Gradational contact with increase in grain size to qtz feldspar Por. speckled with snow white mineral. Leucoxene? Core colors blue for ankerite content in matrix. Sm feldspar lathes Two sm qtz strs at 27' 3" and 28' 1". At 27.31 qtz str 1/10" wide at 80° to C.A. At 28.1 1, qtz str 1/20" wide at 15° to C.A.						
	Sample 70612 from 29' - 30' - alt. Por?	70612	1'.0	2 ppb			
	END OF HOLE AT 30'						
	Sample 70613 - Grab sample from dump with 1" qtz - cal vein + $MgCO_3$ rich tuff? or sediment? Au ppb = 1 ppb	70613	Grab	1 ppb			
	Logged by: Ed MacKenzie						

N.M.P., TORONTO—STOCK FORM No. 501 REV. 12/81

DRILLED BY ..... SIGNED .....



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JOHN GRANT
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CLIENT: BRIAN ELLIES

PROPERTY: Tisdale Township

TITLE:

DRILL HOLE SECTION

EL-4-88

Date: Nov. 1988	Scale: 1"=40'	NTS:
Drawn: P.G.	Interp: C.M.	Job No. EE-66

PROPERTY ELLIES - collar XL 2E at 275 m S Township TISDALE Hole No. 88-4 Dip 45°

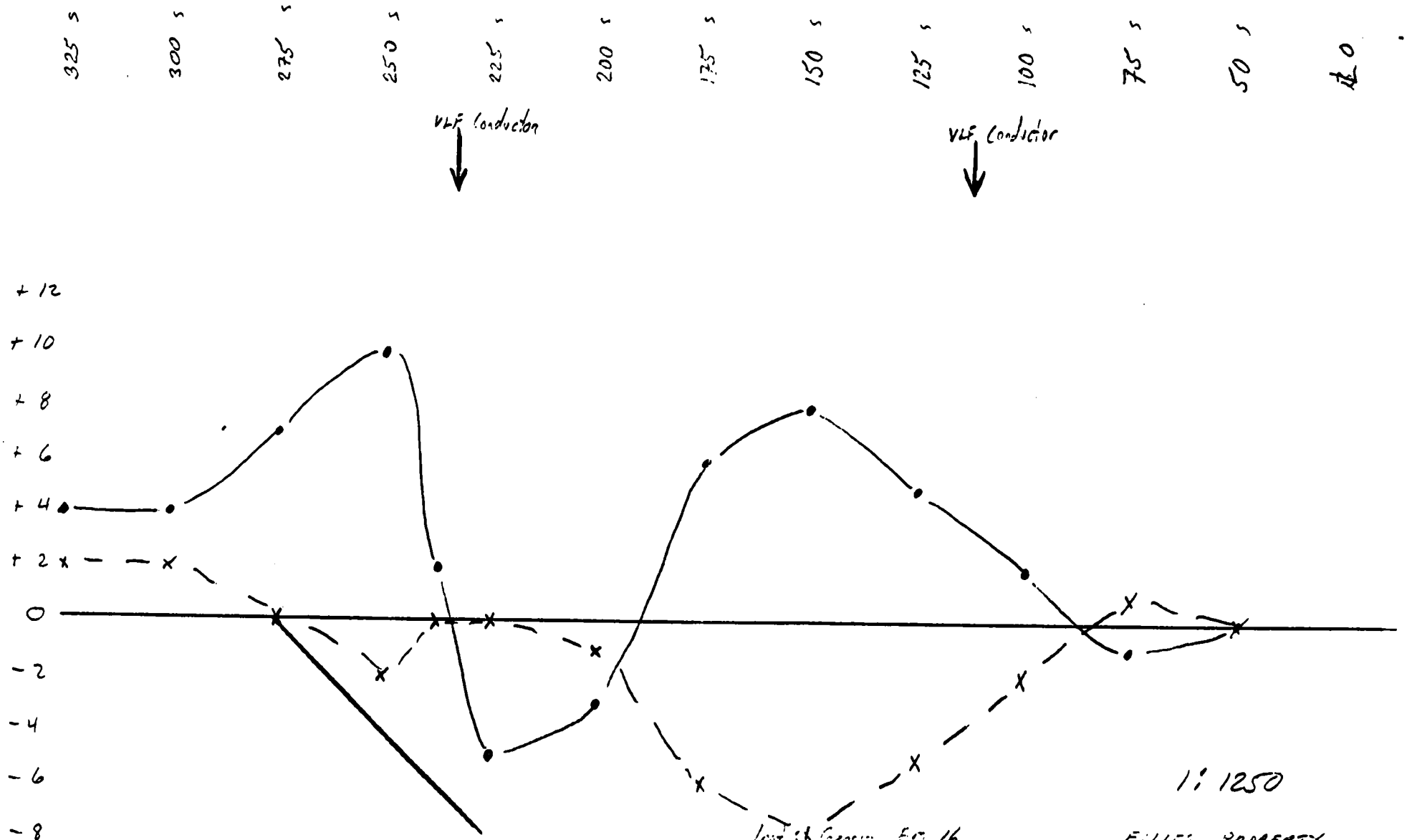
From	To	DESCRIPTION	From	To	Width	Au						Description of Sample
0	41	Overburden - mostly clay.				03/7						
41	45.6	Bleached flow breccia, minor disseminated Py altered	41	42.5	1.5	.001						Sericitic sheared
		Basalt (Mg-Tholeiite)										section-1-3% diss Py
45.6	185	Blue gray color, alt. Basalt										
		locally fragmental 1-2% diss. pyrite (Mg-Tholeiite)	50	51	1.0	.001						Basalt with 2-3% diss
			61.6	62.6	1.0	.001						Py + ankerite 2 sm qtz strs
		At 77.8 - 78 - 2" of fault gouge (clay)										+ diss Py
			80	82	2.0	.001						3 sm qtz strs + diss Py
		80 - 88 - carbonatized mafic flow bx 2-3"										In mafic flow breccia
		fragments - a little diss. Py + small quartz										
		stringers.										
			120	121	1.0	.001						Blue-grey Mg rich Basalt +
		88 - 100 blue grey ankeritic flow breccia										diss Py + 2 ¼" qtz strs
		(Mg-Tholeiitic Basalt)	129.5	130.5	1.0	.001						1 1" qtz str + 1 ¼" qtz str
		100 - 158										+ Py.
		Flow breccia, cut by a few qtz strs. + 1 6" qtz vein	154	156	2.0	.001						6" qtz V + sm qtz strs
		at 154.5 at 85° to C.A., small qtz strs at 15° to										V.L.Py.
		50° to C.A.										
		Traces of graphite at 154'.										

PROPERTY ELLIES TOWNSHIP TISDALE HOLE NO. 88-4 Page 2

From	To	Description	From	To	Width	Au oz/t	Description of Sample
		+ 1 6" qtz vein at 154.5 at 85° to					
		C.A., sm qtz strs at 15° to 50° to					
		C.A.					
		Traces of graphite at 154'					
		158 - 178 bluish grey					
		tholeiitic flow breccia, schistose	163	164	1.0	.001	Bluish grey flow bx threads of Carb.
		fine threads of carbonate - no					
		reaction to HCl. Very little fine	172	173	1.0	.001	6" qtz + ankerite with flakes of Py
		diss Py					
		At 174', 6" qtz vein at 80° to C.A.					
		qtz + ankerite + coatings of Py	173	175	2.0	.001	Blue-grey Mg tholeiite V.L Py fine
							threads of carb. No reaction with HCl.
		178 - 185 Highly alt zone with					
		carbonate and silica					
185	266	Chl carb schist (alt mafic flow)					
		from 185 - 197 - no qtz strs	215	216	1.0	.001	3 sm qtz strs in chl

PROPERTY ELLIES TOWNSHIP TISDALE HOLE NO. 88-4 XL 2E at 275 S Page 3
Dip 45° Az 360°

From	To	Description	From	To	Width	Au oz/t	Description of Sample
		From 197 - 216 incr in qtz strs 1-2"					carb schist
		in width most at 45° to C.A.	218	220	2.0	.001	1 4" qtz str + 2 1/4" qtz strs in chl sch
		From 218 - 228.6 10' 6" zone					
		of qtz. Veins in Chl sch 90 - 95% qtz	221	225	4.0	.001	3 1' qtz veins - 90% qtz
		in this section					in this section
		From 228.6 - 266	225	228.6	3.6	.001	2 qtz veins 95% qtz + chl sch
		Chl carb sch - schistosity at 30° to					
		C.A. streaks of chl.	251	252	1.0	.001	Chl carb sch V.L qtz
		266' END OF HOLE					
		Leo Mackenzie					



CM88-6-P-115
63.5461

L 0 | L 1 E | L 2 E | L 3 E | L 4 E | L 5 E | L 6 E | L 7 E | L 8 E

4+00 N

3+00 N

2+00 N

1+00 N

Base Line 0+00

1+00 S

2+00 S

3+00 S

Beaver Pond

Creek

Creek

2+00 N

1+00 N

Base Line 0+00

1+00 S

2+00 S

3+00 S

EL-3-88
DIP=-50°
LENGTH=9 14m

EL 2-88
DIP= 60°
LENGTH=12 49m

EL-1-88
DIP=-65°
LENGTH=6 71m

EL-1-87
DIP= 45°
LENGTH=6 26m
AZIMUTH=0°

FL-4-88
DIP=-45°
LENGTH=8 08m

McLean Drive

Con VI

4+00 S

Con V

Lot 11

Lot 12

Mountjoy Twp.

Tisdale Twp.

200

N

4PA115W0200 63.5461 TISDALE

OM88-6-P-115 63.5461

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P O Box 1000, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont
Telephone 705-267 4151

CLIENT BRIAN ELLIS

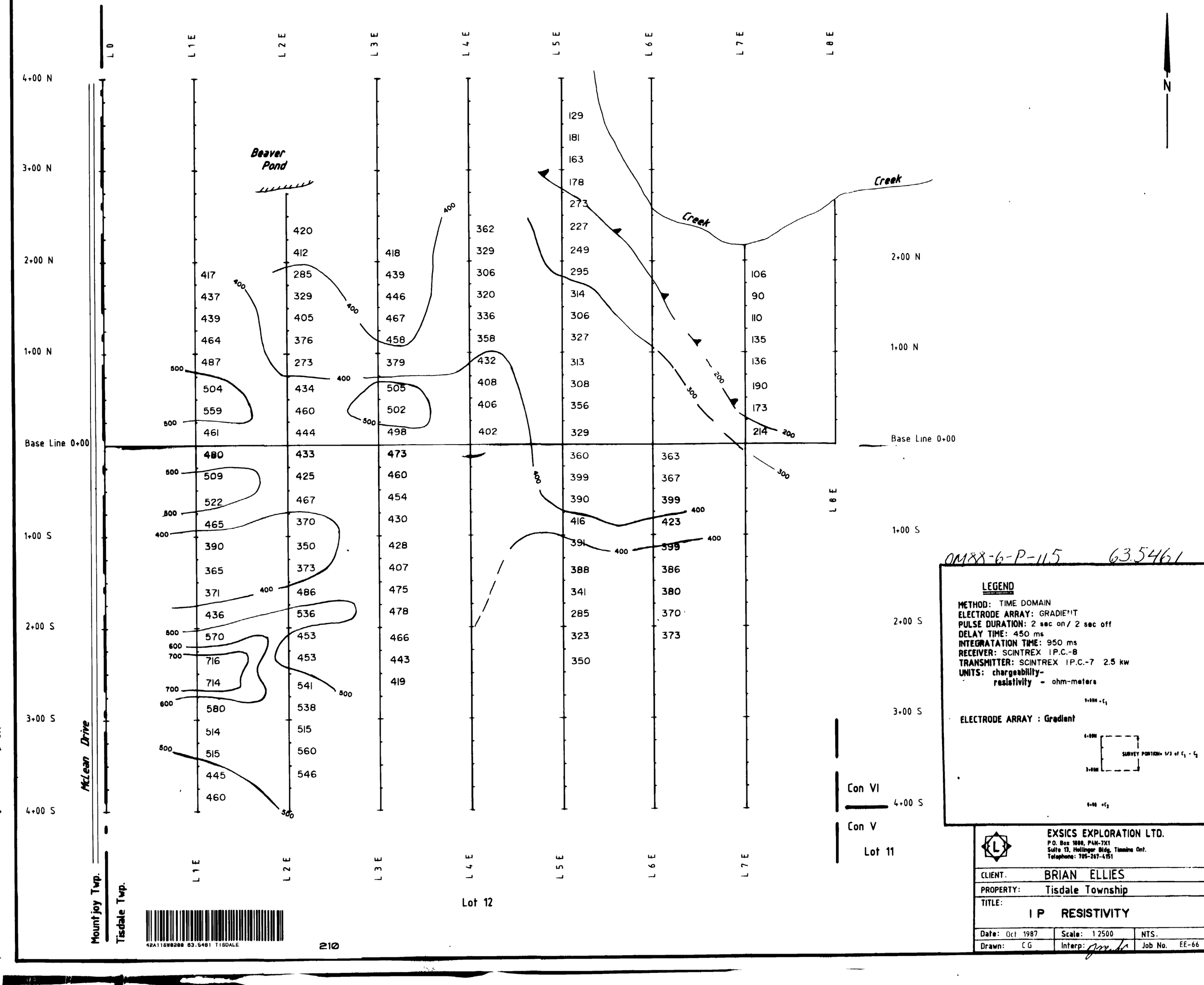
PROPERTY Tisdale Township

TITLE
DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

JOHN GRANT

Date Oct 1987 | Scale 1/500 | NTS

Drawn | Interp | Job No EE 66



OM88-6-P-115 63.5461

LEGEND

METHOD: TIME DOMAIN
ELECTRODE ARRAY: GRADIENT
PULSE DURATION: 2 sec on / 2 sec off
DELAY TIME: 450 ms
INTEGRATATION TIME: 950 ms
RECEIVER: SCINTREX I.P.C.-8
TRANSMITTER: SCINTREX I.P.C.-7 2.5 kw
UNITS: chargeability-
resistivity - ohm-meters

ELECTRODE ARRAY : Gradient

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1800, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151

CLIENT.	BRIAN ELLIES		
PROPERTY:	Tisdale Township		
TITLE:	I P RESISTIVITY		
Date: Oct 1987	Scale: 1 2500	NTS.	
Drawn: C G	Interp:	Job No.	EE-66

L 0 | L 1 E | L 2 E | L 3 E | L 4 E | L 5 E | L 6 E | L 7 E | L 8 E

4+00 N

3+00 N

2+00 N

1+00 N

Base Line 0+00

1+00 S

2+00 S

3+00 S

4+00 S

Beaver Pond

Creek

Creek

McLean Drive

Mountjoy Twp.

Tisdale Twp.

Lot 12

Con VI

Con V

Lot 11

N

OM88-6-P-115 63 5461

LEGEND

METHOD: TIME DOMAIN
ELECTRODE ARRAY: GRADIENT
PULSE DURATION: 2 sec on/ 2 sec off
DELAY TIME: 450 ms
INTEGRATATION TIME: 950 ms
RECEIVER: SCINTREX I.P.C-8
TRANSMITTER: SCINTREX IPC-7 2.5 kw
UNITS: chargeability- milliseconds
resistivity -

ELECTRODE ARRAY : Gradient

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1900, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg., Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-6581

CLIENT: BRIAN ELLIES
PROPERTY: Tisdale Township
TITLE: I P CHARGEABILITY

Date Oct 1987	Scale: 1:2500	NTS
Drawn: C G	Interp:	Job No EE-66