010

REPORT TO
DERRY - GOLD RESOURCES INC.
ON THE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING PROGRAM
CONDUCTED ON THEIR
DERRY AND ERMINE TOWNSHIPS PROPERTY
SAULT STE. MARIE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

by

Richard M. Sproule BSc. FGAC
Consulting Geologist

July 5, 1988

2 real
2.5950

Durham Geological Services Inc.
P.O. Box 1330
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7J8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

Map Located In Back Pocket

1. SUMMARY

Derry Gold Resources has a 100 percent interest in 200 contiguous unpatented mining claims located in Derry and Ermine Townships, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario.

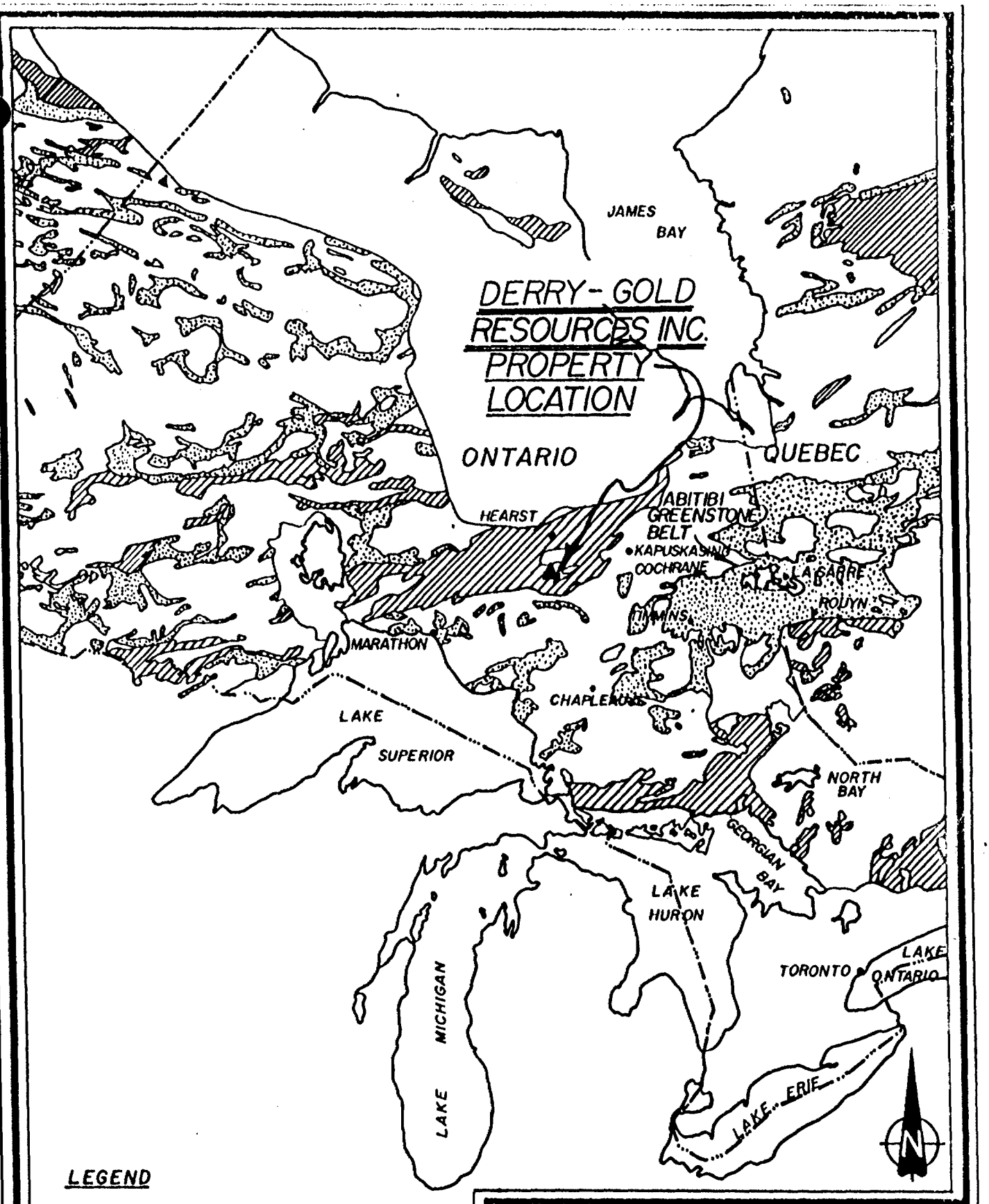
The property accessed by road, boat or float plane is located on and around Kabinakagami Lake, approximately 110 km. south of the town of Hearst.

Recent geological mapping of the property has shown that: 1) less than 5% of the claim area has bed rock exposed at surface 2) approximately 60% of the claim area lies beneath the waters of Kabinakagami Lake 3) approximately 40% of the property is underlain or bounded by felsic plutonic bodies. These felsic rocks contact mafic volcanic rocks roughly along a line trending from the south west corner of the property to the north east corner of the claim group.

While no gold mineralization is known to exist on, or adjacent to the subject property, this large claim block falls within what should be termed a favourable geological environment for grass roots gold exploration. Gold mineralization is known to occur within rocks similar to those found on the Derry Gold property, some distance to the northeast and to the southwest. An evaluation of the available geological and geophysical

information shows the presence of geophysical anomalies in a favourable geological environment; and the northeasterly extension of a fault near which the gold mineralization at the Hiawatha Mine occurs, appears to pass through the property beneath Kabinakagami Lake.

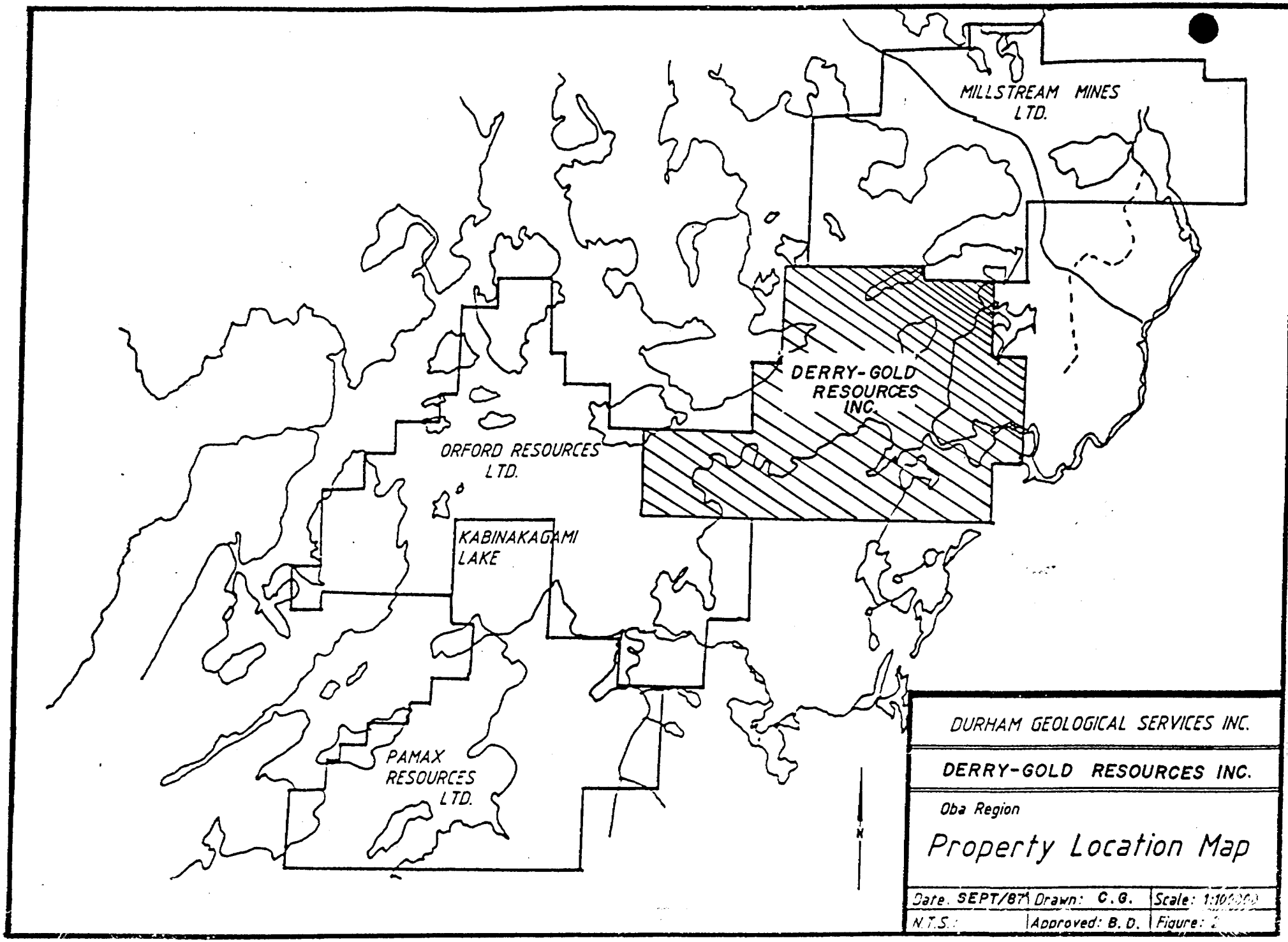
It is recommended that linecutting, geophysical surveying, and diamond drilling be completed on the property. The estimated cost of the two programs is $218,500.00. The diamond drilling should be completed only if results are considered sufficiently encouraging upon evaluation of the Phase I data.



LEGEND

- Archean greenstone and associated Sediments
- Granitic Terrain
- Archean Sediments, some volcanics, and Intrusions

Revisions	DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
	DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.
	PROPERTY LOCATION
	Date SEPT/87 | Drawn K.B. | Scale 1:760,200
	N.T.S. | Approved B.D. | Figure 1


MILLSTREAM MINES LTD.
DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.
ORFORD RESOURCES LTD.
KABINAKAGAMI LAKE
PAMAX RESOURCES LTD.
N
DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.
Oba Region
Property Location Map
Date. SEPT/87 Drawn: C.G. Scale: 1:10000
N.T.S. Approved: B.D. Figure: 2

PROPERTY LOCATION, DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

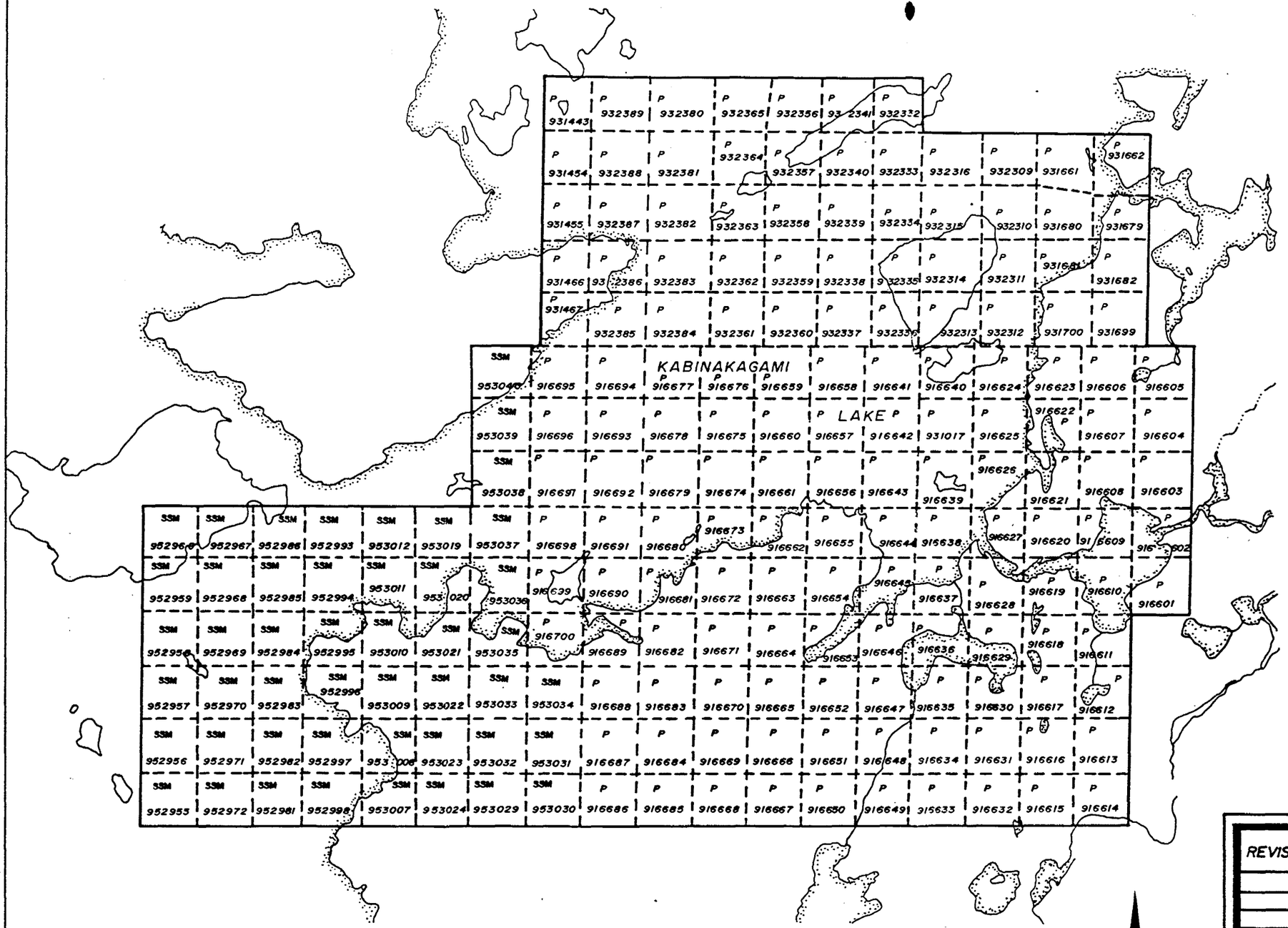
The property is located in Derry and Ermine Townships, approximately 20 km southwest of the small village of Oba, Ontario. Oba is a railway community located at the junction of the Algoma Central and Canadian National Railways, and is located approximately 100 km south of Hearst, some 250 km northwest of Timmins.

The company's Derry-Ermine property consists of 200 contiguous unpatented mining claims located in Derry and Ermine Townships, Sault Ste Marie Mining Division, Ontario.

The claims are presently registered in trust to S. Wengle, president of Derry Gold Resources Inc.. The recording and expiry dates of the claims are listed in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

CLAIM NUMBERS	RECORDING DATE	ASSESSMENT WORK FILED	EXPIRY DATE
P-916601 to P-916700	6/16/86	(Airborne Geophysics)	6/16/89
P-931017	6/16/86	60 Days	6/16/89
P-931443	6/20/86	"	6/20/89
P-931454 to P-931455	6/20/86	"	6/20/89
P-931466 to P-931467	6/20/86	"	6/20/89
P-931661 to P-931662	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-931679 to P-931682	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-931699 to P-931700	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-932309 to P-932316	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-932332 to P-932341	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-932356 to P-932365	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
P-932380 to P-932389	6/16/86	"	6/16/89
SSM-952955 to SSM-952960	2/24/87	"	2/24/90



REVISIONS	DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.		
	DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.		
	CLAIM MAP		
	Date: SEPT/87	Drawn: K.B	Scale: 1"=1/2mi.
	N.T.S.:	Approved: B.D.	Figure: 3

TABLE 1 continued

CLAIM NUMBERS	RECORDING DATE	ASSESSMENT WORK FILED	EXPIRY DATE
SSM-952967 to SSM-952972	2/24/87	(Airborne Geophysics)	2/24/90
SSM-952981 to SSM-952986	2/24/87	60 Days	2/24/90
SSM-952993 to SSM-952998	2/24/87	"	2/24/90
SSM-953007 to SSM-953012	2/24/87	"	2/24/90
SSM-953019 to SSM-953024	2/24/87	"	2/24/90
SSM-953029 to SSM-953040	2/24/87	"	2/24/90

TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS 200

Overburden is predominantly gravelly to sandy till and thought to be generally less than 15 metres in thickness. However, recent drilling on a property to the north east of the Derry Gold claims has proven overburden depths to be in excess of 45 metres.

Kabinakagami Lake covers approximately 60% of the property.

The property is accessed by first travelling south along Hwy. 583 for a distance of 40 km and then by travelling a further 73 km south along a gravel road system that extends southwesterly around the west side of Cameron Lake, to Kabinakagami Lake along a private road. Permission must be obtained from Newaygo Forest Products to use this road. The most practical short term access to the property is by float equipped aircraft from Hearst or White River.

During the course of mapping the property access to the claims was gained by boat, from a camp located at the intersection of the Newaygo logging road and the Oba River. Boat travel downstream to

the north boundary of the claim group would take approximately twenty minutes.

3. HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The mafic volcanic belt which underlays the property extends to the east into Hawkins and Irving Townships. These townships have been sporadically explored for gold since 1923 when surface sampling by G. Taylor returned results as high as 0.84 oz/ton Au across eight feet in central Hawkins Township 15 km northeast of the property.

In 1935, Hollinger Gold Mines Ltd. carried out a prospecting and diamond drilling program on the original Taylor showing area. Assay results from the seven drill hole program included values as high as 1.0 oz/ton Au over very narrow widths. (0.15m)

In 1936 the Shenango Mining Company carried out prospecting and trenching programs and sank a small open pit on a mineralized zone approximately 1.2 km east of Langdon Station, 2 km west of the Taylor showing in central Hawkins Township. Diamond drill results included 0.18 oz/ton Au over 20 feet (1939), 0.22 oz/ton Au over 15 feet (1939) and 0.67 oz/ton Au over 20 feet (1935).

A fifty ton per day amalgamation mill was constructed during 1936 and 1937. From the open pit a short adit (27m) was driven, and

12.9 m of crosscutting was completed. In 1939 a shaft had been sunk to 38 m. Very limited drifting and crosscutting were completed during 1936, 1937 and 1945. Total production was 66 oz of gold and 37 oz of silver.

Magi Gold Mines completed a magnetometer survey, an induced polarization survey and three diamond drill holes on a block of 12 claims south of little Watt Lake (north of the Taylor showings) during 1973-1974. Nothing of economic significance was encountered and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1974-1975 Rio Tinto Exploration (MNR file 1667) carried out an electromagnetic survey and completed two diamond drill holes on an eighteen claim property just west of Langdon Station, 15 km northeast of the property. They also completed a magnetometer survey and a horizontal loop electromagnetic survey over a weak Dighem airborne E.M. conductor on a block of eight claims in the southwest portion of Hawkins township but no further work was completed.

In the late 1970's, St. Joseph Exploration held a 39 claim property that stretched easterly from Langdon Station to the eastern boundary of Hawkins Township covering both the Shenango and Taylor gold showings. Geological mapping of the claims was completed during the fall of 1979, prior to ground electromagnetic and magnetic surveys. No further work was reported and the claims

were allowed to lapse.

A large claim block consisting of hundreds of claims in Derry, Ermine, Hawkins and Lizar townships was staked by Don McKinnon during the "Hemlo Gold Rush" (early 1980's) that included much of the subject property and area to the southwest. The optionees, March Resources Ltd., Tundra Gold Mines Ltd., Pacific Express and Tanglewood Petroleum Corp. completed airborne electromagnetic and magnetic surveys of their holdings in the Kabinakagami Lake region. Numerous conductive zones were outlined in what appeared to be favourable geological environments, but no further work was completed and the claims were allowed to lapse.

Falconbridge Ltd. has over the past few years carried out an extensive exploration program on its 400 contiguous claim group in Hawkins and Walls Townships that includes the former Taylor and Shenango prospects, approximately 15 km east of the Derry Gold property.

As part of their initial exploration effort Falconbridge collected 1273 soil (humus) samples along claim lines. The results of this program indicate that background gold content of the humus layer in the area was 5 ppb. Anomalous values including 24, 31, 32, 80 and 90 ppb gold were obtained in an east trending anomalous zone. None of the rock samples collected along claim boundaries contained greater than 85 ppb gold. However, two samples obtained

while prospecting were found to contain 9,900 ppb (0.289 oz/ton Au) and greater than 10,000 ppb Au (0.292 oz/ton Au).

Follow-up work consisted of induced polarization surveying over part of the "Gervais Option" in the summer of 1983. They have since completed at least 58 diamond drill holes on their holdings in Hawkins and Walls townships. Additional geochemical sampling geophysical surveying and geological mapping have also been completed.

Golden Range Resources Inc. holds 36 contiguous unpatented mining claims, known as their Hawkins I property, in north central Hawkins township. To date, work on the property has consisted of magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic survey completed in 1984, and geological mapping and sampling in 1985.

The VLF electromagnetic survey defined numerous conductive trends. The magnetometer survey defined a roughly east-west striking magnetic anomaly that appears to correlate with a zone of amphibolite that occurs near the Taylor and Shenango prospects on the Falconbridge property to the east. The magnetic low to the south of the amphibolite appears to correspond to a zone of altered felsic tuffaceous rocks.

In 1985 geological mapping and geochemical surveys were completed on the Hawkins #1 property. The geology of the property is

reported by T. J. Neelands (1986), to be comprised of "an east trending suite of Archean mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks in the upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies of regional metamorphism". Outcrop exposure is less than 5%. Fifty-six rock samples were collected and analyzed for their gold and molybdenum content. Eight of the samples contained more than 25 ppb gold. Two mafic tuff samples containing pyrite assayed 340 ppb gold and 125 ppb gold.

The soil geochemical survey consisted of the collection and analysis of 1017 B horizon samples. Values as high as 40 ppb gold were reported.

An identical program was carried out on a property, previously held by Golden Range, consisting of 36 claims, located in the south east corner of Hawkins township. Again, numerous VLF anomalies were defined, and the magnetic survey coupled with geological mapping indicates that the property is underlain by a generally east trending suite of mafic and felsic metavolcanics, tuffs, and related sediments.

Minor ironstone containing pyrite and pyrrhotite was located in the extreme southwest corner of the property. A soil geochemical anomaly was also defined in this area. A grab sample from an outcrop of felsic tuff containing pyrite in the south central portion of the property was found to contain 790 ppb gold.

Further work was recommended on both properties.

Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company carried out an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey in late 1956 over much of the central part of Derry Township. Limited ground geophysics were completed on specific targets through 1963, at which point the project was abandoned.

The Charpentier Gold-Silver occurrence is located 15 km southwest from the Derry Gold property. Stripping and trenching of a banded quartz vein with a strike length of over 100 ft has shown gold, pyrite, galena and pyrrhotite. No assay results were recorded.

The Charpentier Lead-Zinc occurrence is located 1 km northwest from the Charpentier Gold-Silver occurrence. Stripping and trenching of a shear zone has shown sulphide rich veins and lenses containing pyrite, galena and sphalerite. No assays were recorded.

The Kabinakagami Lake Galena occurrence is located 1 km west of the Derry-Gold Resources property. This occurrence is associated with quartz veining. Minor pyritic stringers in the mafic metavolcanics in the area yielded 0.04% Copper and trace Gold.

The Kabinakagami Lake magnetite occurrence is located 2 km south of the Derry-Gold Resources property. The magnetite vein is 3 cm

wide and is hosted in trondhjemite gneiss. Assay results in percent are: Fe 48.8%, TiO 0.03%, Cr 0.01%, V 0.02% and Ni 0.01%.

Considerable work has been carried out over the years evaluating what was the Hiawatha Mine property 10 km southwest from the Derry Gold property.

The initial work was completed by Hiawatha Gold Mines Ltd. between 1937 and 1939. Four showings are found on the property and a shaft was sunk to a depth of 229 ft. Mineralization included gold, pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and molybdenite.

The quartz veining, which hosts the gold mineralization, has a strike length of 1500 ft and is associated with a quartz porphyry dyke which intruded metavolcanics. A 25 ton per day amalgamation mill operated between 1937-1940 processing 1,931 tons of rock having a total value of $6,826 Au.

The Kalibak North showing (central Lizar township) was stripped, trenched and diamond drilling showed pyrrhotite, pyrite, gold, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Most of the work was done at Pit No. 1. Gold is reported to be located near a fold in the porphyry-amphibolite contact zone. Gold appears to be localized in a cherty sulphide rich quartz vein.

In 1937 twelve chip samples were taken from the No. 1 Pit with the

best results being 0.01 oz/ton Au, 0.02 oz/ton Au, 0.068 oz/ton Au, 0.09 oz/ton Au and 0.15 oz/ton Au (Gold at $35/oz). Three drill holes were putdown under the Pit No. 1 with best results being a 1.25 ft sample yielding $9.80 of Au/ton (0.25 oz/ton Au; Gold at $35/oz).

The Kalibak South showing was stripped, trenched and diamond drilled. The quartz vein is very boudinaged and up to two feet in width with a possible strike length of up to 0.8 km. Enechelon mineralized shear zones in the adjacent quartz porphyry have been noted. Sulfide mineralization consists of pyrite, sphalerite and traces of gold.

Primrock Mining and Exploration Ltd. (1969) carried out a limited diamond drill program on the Hiawatha Gold Mines Ltd. showings, but subsequently allowed the claims to lapse.

Keltic Mining Corporation Ltd. (1974) did extensive work on an 81 unpatented mining claim group covering the Hiawatha showings. Their work included mapping and sampling of the underground workings.

Nickel Rim Mines Ltd. (1979) cut lines over the Hiawatha showing area and completed magnetic and mapping surveys. They also completed four diamond drill holes. Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd. (1981) completed considerable drilling, sampling and soil

sampling in the area of the Hiawatha showings.

Tanglewood Consolidated Resources Inc. (1983), the most recent holders of the Hiawatha property, completed a comprehensive evaluation of the area including underground sampling of previous workings.

The Little Ermine Lake occurrence is a magnetite bearing metapyroxenite 2 km south of the Derry Gold Resources Inc. property.

The J. Perkin showing is located 8 km west of the property. It was first investigated by Neoscope Explorations Ltd., Toronto (1954). Airborne magnetometer and scintillometer surveys outlined the metapyroxenite and also a northeast trending feature parallel to the shoreline of Kabinakagami Lake.

Sand River Gold Mining Company Ltd. (1953-57) completed airborne and ground magnetic surveys and drilled at least six drill holes on the showing. The drilling revealed the presence of a magnetite deposit reported (Siragusa 1977) to contain 10 million tons of magnetite bearing rock grading 66.5% Fe.

The Vasey-Stenabough occurrence is located 13 km southwest of the Derry Gold Resources property near the Hiawatha Fault. Stripping and trenching revealed the presence of gold, pyrite, chalcopyrite,

galena and sphalerite in quartz veining within shear zones in a quartz porphyry dyke. Sampling in 1937 returned gold values up to $15.60 of Au/ton (0.4 oz/ton Au, Au at $35/oz). In 1972 samples taken from the trenches gave values of 0.02 to 0.04 oz/ton Au.

The most recent government geological maps for the area are a 1" to 2 mile preliminary map by P.E. Giblin (1968) which covers approximately 40 townships mainly to the north, south and west of Derry Township and a more detailed report on the area entitled "Geology of the Kabinakagami Lake Area" by G.M. Siragusa (1977). Accompanying map 2355 covers the subject property at a scale of 1" to 2 miles also covered the area.

The Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines has completed, and released (June 23, 1986), the results of a helicopter borne, multifrequency, multicoil, electromagnetic-magnetic survey completed over a large area that includes the east half of the subject property. The high quality magnetic and EM data has been published at a scale of 1:20,000.

The magnetic survey shows the presence of numerous diabase dykes on the property and a general northeast strike to the volcanic rocks in the area. At least three weak but persistent conductive zones were outlined which may represent structural trends.

A reconnaissance airborne geophysical survey was flown by River

Oaks Gold Corporation. The survey was flown in an east west direction over the entire claim group in early 1987 and provided two years assessment credit on all claims. The survey was flown in an east west direction to provide additional structural and geological information.

The magnetic survey was successful in providing considerable information about the location of the numerous diabase dykes on the property and augments the information provided by the previous airborne surveys.

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Oba area is underlain by a group of mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, tuffaceous rocks and their clastic derivatives. All rocks known to occur in the region are of Archean age and have been typically metamorphosed to upper greenschist facies and frequently to lower and middle amphibolite facies metamorphism, particularly in proximity to granitic bodies. Pegmatitic dykes are found crosscutting all volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the region. All rocks in the area have been intruded by late, northwest and northeast trending diabase dykes.

As previously stated, all bedrock exposures in the area are of Archean age and while no age relationships are defined, speculation is that the amphibolitic mafic volcanic rocks are the

LIPTON

DERRY

Oba Station

HAWKINS

Cameron Lake

OWENBROOK RESOURCES

C. N. R.

STAKED

Shenango #1

Shenango #2

TAYLOR SHOWING

FALCONBRIDGE GOLD ZONE

MILLSTREAM MINES LTD.

CANADIAN GOLDFIELDS MINING

HAWK RESOURCES INC.

DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Robinakagami Gold

ORFORD RESOURCES LTD.

HIAWATHA FAULT

HIAWATHA MINE

PAMAX RESOURCES LTD.

CHARPENTIER SHOWING

Oba River

Algoma Central Railway

0 1 2 4 MILES

LIZAR

ERMINF

IRVING

LEGEND

- 1a Foliated to submassive, fine to medium grained, mafic to intermediate volcanics.
- 1b Medium to coarse grained foliated amphibolite
- 1c Mafic metavolcanics with felsic metavolcanic interbed less than 1 meter(3') in thickness
- 1j Metavolcanics with quartz veins or quartz pods
- 1m Fragmental mafic to intermediate metavolcanics
- 3a Mica schist and paragneiss
- 3c Feldspathic and quartz rich meta sandstone
- 4b Hornblend metapyroxenite
- 5 Felsic intrusive and metamorphic rocks
- 7 Diabase dikes
- IF Iron formation
- Assumed fault
- Lineament
- Inferred geological boundary
- 70° Schistosity with dip
- X-X-X Weak Airborne Anomaly

Geological data from: Map 38c and 2355, Ontario Dept. of Mines

REVISIONS	DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.		
	DERRY-GOLD RESOURCES INC.		
	REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
	Date: Sept / 67	Drawn: K.B.	Scale: 1" = 2mi.
	N.T.S.:	Approved: B.D.	Figure: 4

oldest in the sequence.

Interbedded with and overlying the mafic volcanic units, which consist of a variety of pillowed, massive, tuffaceous, amphibolitic and porphyritic mafic units, are fine felsic lapilli tuffs and volcanic derived sediments. Minor occurrences of argillite, conglomerate and quartz sandstone were also mapped in the area.

Also found in the general area are minor outcroppings of peridotite and pyroxenite.

These rocks have all been metamorphosed under predominantly amphibolite facies conditions and are partially assimilated by felsic plutonic rocks.

The youngest rocks in the area are the generally northeast and northwest striking diabase dykes.

Siragusa (1977) describes the mafic to intermediate metavolcanics in the area to be almost invariably foliated, grey-green to dark green, fine to coarse grained amphibolites except where greenschist retrograde metamorphic effects dominate. Original volcanic structures are rarely preserved due to the effects of the pervasive amphibolite facies metamorphism.

In the area of Derry Gold property there is a northeast trending amphibolitic metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt up to 3 km. thick. Within this belt the mafic metavolcanics contain interbeds and lens-shaped bodies of felsic metavolcanics with some iron formations interpreted to be present under the waters of Kabinakagami Lake.

The southeastern portion of the property is underlain by intrusive rocks of biotite trondhjemitic to granodioritic composition with bands of mafic metavolcanics intermixed.

Rock outcroppings on the property are primarily confined to exposures on islands and along the shoreline of Kabinakagami Lake.

The main structural feature in the region of the Derry Gold property is shearing subparallel to bedding. This shearing is developed primarily within the mafic volcanic, felsic tuffaceous and sedimentary rocks. A metamorphic foliation is also developed to some degree in the trondhjemitic intrusions.

Silicification, sericitization and sulfide mineralization are locally present within the sheared units, particularly along the contact between mafic and felsic units.

Siragusa (1977) indicates that "shearing accompanied by silicification and development of retrograde mineral assemblages

has locally occurred in the metavolcanics and these sheared metavolcanics may have acted as a host of sulfide and gold mineralization".

It is the author's opinion that it is these sheared, silicified, sericitized, pyritic zones, these Hemlo type-gold bearing zones, that should be the primary exploration target on the Derry-Gold Resources Inc. property; although vein type gold zones should also be explored for.

5. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING PROGRAM

Geological Mapping was systematically performed on the Derry Gold Derry and Ermine property at a scale of 1 : 5,000 during the late fall of 1987. The mapping crew examined all shore lines, claim lines and topographic features, such as ridges and creeks, for rock exposure.

At the time that mapping was conducted on the property no cut grid had been established over the claims. Outcrop location was determined through the use of aerial photographs in conjunction with a hip chain distance measuring device, compass and claim location map.

Approximately 95 rock samples were collected and assayed for gold. One sample was additionally assayed for copper, zinc, silver and

lead. All analyses were performed by Min En Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.. Copies of assay certificates are located in the appendix.

Results from mapping the Derry Gold Resources Ltd. property have shown that: 1) less than five percent of the claim area has bed rock exposed on surface. 2) approximately sixty percent of the claims are covered by the water of Kabinakagami Lake. 3) the land based claims are primarily overlain with relatively thin glacio lacustrine and ablation till deposits. Also, the extreme eastern portion of the property hosts a north trending, well sorted, esker.

Geological mapping has shown that approximately 40 percent of the property is bounded and intruded by felsic plutonic bodies. A diagonal line drawn from the north-east corner to the south-west corner of the claim group approximates the contact between mafic volcanics to the north and felsic intrusives to the south.

The contacts between these two major units is usually represented by a broad zone of migmatite up to 300 m thick. These migmatites may have partially been created through anatexis, but for the most part are the result of mechanical injection of granitic material along fracture plains within the amphibolitic mafic volcanics.

Felsic dykes of varying composition are found to be crosscutting

all units except diabase. Most of these dykes were granitic or pegmatitic in composition and are usually located proximal to felsic plutonic rocks. Aplite dykes were noted to cross the mafic volcanics in several locations.

Felsic tuff units were uncommon and very narrow (less than 50cm) in width.

Mafic volcanic sequences underlie the majority of the south-west portion of the property, especially that part enveloped by Kabinakagami Lake. These units may have a total thickness of greater than two kilometers.

Aeromagnetic data outlines two linear iron formations beneath Kabinakagami Lake, one of which is poorly exposed on shore and is documented by the Ontario Geological Survey as the Kabinakagami Lake sulphide occurrence.

Regional metamorphism is that of lower to middle amphibolite facies.

The following are descriptions of rock types encountered during mapping on the property. The rocks are described in order as they appear on the legend of the geology map (in the back pocket of this report) for Derry Gold Resources Limited, Derry and Ermine Township property.

INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC VOLCANICS

1a Fine grained amphibolite; predominately aphanitic amphibole and interstitial fine feldspar. This unit is black on a fresh surface and weathers dark grey. Rocks vary from massive to moderately foliated, often with streaks of lighter coloured felsic material, that may be remnant pillow salvages, fine ash layers, or metasomatic mineral segregation. The massive units of 1a are probably flow, where as the foliated rocks may represent tuffaceous horizons.

1b Medium grained amphibolite; compositionally and descriptively identical to the above unit, but with visible amphibole crystals. 1b rocks are often proximal to contacts with intrusions, therefore coarser amphiboles may simply be a metamorphic recrystallization in contact aureoles.

1c, 1cr, Coarse grained amphibolite; This unit contains well developed black amphibole crystals often one to two centimetres in diameter. Compositionally these rocks appear identical to the above mentioned units. Easily recognizable pillow salvages are common throughout the 1cr unit and the salvage rims are composed of fine mafic material and are occasionally micaceous, often with amphibolite and are non-magnetic. The interstitial plagioclase weathers lower than the amphiboles giving the rock a knobby texture on a weathered surface.

FELSIC VOLCANICS

3n,3o felsic ash tuffs, recrystallized ash tuffs; A very uncommon unit on the property, these thin light coloured felsic beds are concordant with stratigraphy and are found mostly in the sedimentary units, though they have been noted in the mafic volcanic tuffs as well. These rocks are not easily distinguishable from quartz and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes.

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

7a, 7b Granite and granodiorite; This unit is somewhat variable in composition but is predominantly a massive non magnetic rock composed of white to pink equigranular feldspar, quartz and a minor mafic mineral assemblage. An increase in aplite dykes within the pluton are noted near the contact. Well digested inclusions of mafic material are increasingly common near the volcanic contact, indication injection migmatite processed. No other alteration was noted along contacts.

7d, 7dmag Diorite, granodiorite; This unit is variably magnetic, grey white to pink in colour, equigranular and composed of feldspar, minor quartz, hornblende, biotite and 1% to 5% magnetite

tetrahedrons. Xenoliths composed of mafic volcanics, sediments and diabase of varying sizes are common throughout the unit. Contacts with all units are sharp with narrow amphibolitized chill margins. Based solely on colour identification, the magnetic sections of the unit have a greater percentage of orthoclase type feldspars that the non-magnetic zones. There are definite diversities in composition within the pluton, distinguished by sodium rich and potassium rich feldspars. Very few felsic dykes are found within this unit.

7j Quartz porphyry; Generally less than one foot in width these siliceous, white weathering, fine grained dykes often contain trace amounts of pyrite. These dykes cut all units and have been noted to cut quartz-feldspar porphyries (7l). This unit, 7j, often has a sugary texture and has been alternately termed aplite or felsite.

7k feldspar porphyry; Generally less than two feet in thickness, this rock is composed primarily of coarse grained feldspar phenocrysts with disseminated small quartz eyes. This unit weathers to a lighter shade of pink than seen on a fresh surface. It is generally concordant to foliation with sharp contacts.

7l Quartz feldspar porphyry; Predominantly concordant with he local strike, this unit is found amongst the mafic volcanics but is more commonly found within the sediments. The subhedral quartz and euhedral feldspar crystals weather less than the matrix, to give a lumpy appearance on a weathered surface. A weak foliation is common but strongly foliated quartz feldspar porphyries have been noted. Often the tan to orange coloured surface weathers lower than the adjacent sediments. The quartz eyes protrude and are stretched along the foliation plane. Speculation reinterprets a majority of these concordant quartz feldspar porphyries as being not intrusive in nature but as an airborne felsic ash lying conformably amongst the sediments and mafic volcanics.

9, 9mag, Diabase; Atypical diabase to text book description, usually magnetic, weathering red-brown; often forming low ridges while cross-cutting all but two (7k and 7l) of the above mentioned units.

MIGMATITES

Migmatitic sequences have been analyzed in retrospect following the completion of the mapping program. Near the contacts of the volcanic - sedimentary sequence with the large felsic pluton, on the south edge of the property, there are noted several instances of intermixed granitic material with amphibolitic material. These probably represent a fairly broad zone, possibly several hundred feet wide, bordering the acid pluton. These migmatites may have partially been created through anatexis, but for th most part are the result of mechanical injection of granitic material along

fracture plains within the amphibolites.

6. MINERAL OCCURRENCES

Within the Derry Gold property there are three mineral occurrences, as documented by Siragusa (1977). A fourth showing is on strike with a major aeromagnetic anomaly under Kabinakagami Lake. Each of these occurrences were investigated during the mapping program. The following is a brief description of each.

1) The Kabinakagami Lake Molybdenite occurrence (Derry Twp.), as described by Maynard (1929) as "the only molybdenite seen in the vicinity of Kabinakagami Lake occurs in a 3 inch pegmatite dykelet cutting the schist complex".

Mapping in the area (claim SSM 932387) verifies the geology although no molybdenite was seen. An anomalous gold value of 55 ppb. was assayed from a sample of the granitic dykelet.

Kabinakagami Lake Sulphide Occurrence (Ermine Twp.); located on claim SSM 916656 this showing is a pyrite amphibolite zone interbedded with gneissic granodiorite. Local grab samples returned an anomalous god value of 38 ppb. This showing is interpreted as being at the east end of a lean sulphide iron formation that continues for an unknown distance westward under Kabinakagami Lake.

Kabinakagami Lake Magnetite Occurrence (Ermine Twp.) This narrow vein (1 inch across) occurs within the migmatitic complex on claim SSM 916646. No anomalous gold values were located during mapping in this area.

Kabinakagami Lake Galena Occurrence (Ermine Twp.); Although this showing as documented by the O.G.S. is not with in the Derry Gold claim group it is on strike and indicates the presence of mineralization in the vicinity of the property. This showing was traced along strike for a distance of over 700 metres on claim SSM 952965. Further interpretation of airborne geophysics indicates a relationship between this occurrence and the iron formation under Kabinakagami Lake. Samples taken from this showing assayed 1,080 ppm. copper and 7,900 ppm. zinc.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Derry-Gold Resources Inc. 200 claim property located in Derry and Ermine townships covers a belt of predominantly mafic volcanic rocks with lesser amounts of metasediments and felsic tuffaceous rocks which have been intruded to the south and east by granitic rocks. The greatest percentage of the volcanic rocks located on the property are believed to lie beneath the waters of Kabinakagami Lake.

From mapping and examination of airborne geophysical data it has been interpreted that the property also covers the strike extension of a strong linear, northeast trending topographic feature located just north of the gold mineralization of the Hiawatha Mine property. This feature is interpreted to reflect the presence of an important fault or shear.

The portion of the Derry-Gold property that covers the extension of this interpreted structure warrants further investigation as do the weak airborne electromagnetic anomalies that are known to occur on the property. Volcanogenic base metal massive sulfide and lode gold deposits should be considered as secondary targets of the exploration project.

The Phase I program should consist of a geophysical program carried out over areas considered to be underlain by volcano-sedimentary rocks. The geophysics should be carried out at 200 meter intervals and should consist of ground magnetometer and detailed horizontal loop electromagnetic surveying and induced polarization surveying.

While the latter is a relatively expensive survey, It is the best available exploration "tool" to detect disseminated sulfide zones. This survey will also help decipher some of the geology of the property by defining units of varying resistivity. The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey should be conducted in areas of known

From mapping and examination of airborne geophysical data it has been interpreted that the property also covers the strike extension of a strong linear, northeast trending topographic feature located just north of the gold mineralization of the Hiawatha Mine property. This feature is interpreted to reflect the presence of an important fault or shear.

The portion of the Derry-Gold property that covers the extension of this interpreted structure warrants further investigation as do the weak airborne electromagnetic anomalies that are known to occur on the property. Volcanogenic base metal massive sulfide and lode gold deposits should be considered as secondary targets of the exploration project.

The Phase I program should consist of a geophysical program carried out over areas considered to be underlain by volcano-sedimentary rocks. The geophysics should be carried out at 200 meter intervals and should consist of ground magnetometer and detailed horizontal loop electromagnetic surveying and induced polarization surveying.

While the latter is a relatively expensive survey, It is the best available exploration "tool" to detect disseminated sulfide zones. This survey will also help decipher some of the geology of the property by defining units of varying resistivity. The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey should be conducted in areas of known

weak airborne electromagnetic anomalies in the eastern part of the property and over all the portions of the grid covered by the waters of Kabinakagami Lake, in the western part of the property.

The Phase II program is envisaged to consist of at least 2,200 feet of diamond drilling to test targets outlined by the Phase I program.

The estimated cost of this recommended program is as follows:

8. ESTIMATED BUDGET

PHASE I - Ground Geophysics

Linecutting - 150 km @ $200/km	$ 30,000.00
Magnetometer Survey - 150km @ $100/km	15,000.00
Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic Survey 150 km @ $170/km.	25,500.00
Induced Polarization Survey - 40 days @ $1,500/day	60,000.00
Report preparation	4,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PHASE I COST	$134,500.00

PHASE II

Diamond Drilling 2200 Feet of BQ size Diamond Drilling @ $30/ft. all inclusive	$ 66,000.00
Core Logging, Core Splitting, Logging Facility, Drill Supervision	10,000.00
Assaying	2,000.00
Report Drafting, Printing and Consulting	6,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PHASE II COST	$ 84,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	$218,500.00

According to the terms of the company's agreement with River Oaks Gold Corporation, Derry-Gold Resources Inc's share of the Phase II program would be $42,000 making their contribution to the two phase program, if warranted, $176,500.00.

Completion of this two phase exploration program will serve as a preliminary evaluation of the potential of the property. If significant results are obtained, considerable additional diamond drilling would be required to evaluate any gold mineralization.

Respectfully Submitted,

R. M. Sproule, Bsc. FGAC
Consulting Geologist
July 5, 1988

9. SELECTED REFERENCES

CAMPBELL, R.A. (1987) Report on the Airborne Geophysical Survey on the Property of River Oaks Gold Resources Ltd., Derry Township, Ontario.

HENRIKSON, G.N. Report on the Airborne Geophysical Survey on the Property of River Oaks Gold Resources Ltd., Ermine, Irving, Lipton and Lizar Townships, Ontario.

GIBLIN, P.E. (1968). notes on Mineral Occurrences, Hornepayne Sheet, Ontario Department of Mines, Misc. Paper 20.

GLENDHILL, T.D. (1972). Gold East of Langdon Station, Ontario. Department of Mines Annual Report, Vol. 36, Pt. 2

MAYNARD, J.E. (1929). Oba Area, Ontario Department of Mines, Annual Report, Vol. 38 Pt. 6

SIRAGUSA, G.M. (1977). Geology of the Kabinakagami Lake Area, Geoscience Report 159, Ministry of Natural Resources.

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (1986). Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity Magnetic Survey, Oba Kapuskasing Region, Derry Minnipuka Townships Area. District of Algoma: by Aerodat Limited for Ontario Geological Survey, Geophysical/Geochemical Series Map 80837 Scale 1:20 000. Survey and Compilation, February and March, 1986.

Ministry of Natural Resources Assessment Work Files: Timmins
File 2630, 2764, 2802, Falconbridge Ltd.
2804 Golden Range Resources Ltd.
2835 D. McKinnon- Aerodat
2223 Magi Gold Mines
1957 St. Joseph Exploration
1667 Rio Tinto Exploration
2212, 2211, 2210, 2228, 2229, Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Ministry of Natural Resources Assessment Work Files: Toronto
File 633807 Regional Evaluations by Ontario Paper
63E27 Primrock Mining And Explorations Ltd.
2.5970 Tundra Gold Mines Ltd.
21509 2.1615 Keltic Mining Corp. Ltd.
2.3209 Nickel Rim Mines Ltd.
23947 Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd.
23947 Pacific Cypress
63922 Sand River Gold Mining Company Ltd.
2.5879 Tanglewood Petroleum Corp.- Aerodat
63543 Neoscope Explorations Ltd.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

E133

DOCUMENT W8805

42C16NW0104 2.11530 ERMINE

900

Mining Act — Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s)	Township or Area
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING	DERRY & ERMINE (Wawa)
Claim Holder(s)	**Prospector's Licence No.**
STEPHEN WENGLE	A 49147
Address	
c/o WENGLE ASSOCIATES 300-106 ADELAIDE St. W TORONTO ONT M5H 1S2	
Survey Company	**Date of Survey (from & to)** / **Total Miles of line Cut**
DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.	10 Day | 10 Mo. | 87 Yr. | 15 Day | 1 Mo. | 88 Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)	
R. SPROULE c/o DURHAM GEOLOGICAL P.O. Box 1330 TIMMINS ONT P4N 7J8	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

		Days per Claim
Special Provisions For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
SEE ATTACHED LIST	SSM	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

SAULT STE. MARIE MINING DIV. RECEIVED AUG 23 1988 A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

RECORDED AUG 23 1988 Receipt No.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 200

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions

Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded: 4,000	Date Recorded: Aug. 23/88	Mining Recorder
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date: August 16/88

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): R.M. Sproule

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying

RICHARD M. SPROULE c/o DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC. P.O. 1330 TIMMINS, ONTARIO P4N 7J8

Date Certified: August 16/88

Certified by (Signature): R.M. Sproule

0362 (85/12)

DERRY GOLD RESOURCES INC.
CLAIMS LIST

P.916601	P.916626	P.916651	P.916676	P.931017	P.932335	P.932388	SSM.952998
916602	916627	916652	916677	931443	932336	932389	953007
916603	916628	916653	916678	931454	932337	SSM952955	953008
916604	916629	916654	916679	931455	932338	952956	953009
916605	916630	916655	916680	931466	932339	952957	953010
916606	916631	916656	916681	931467	932340	952958	953011
916607	916632	916657	916682	931661	932341	952959	953012
916608	916633	916658	916683	931662	932356	952960	953019
916609	916634	916659	916684	931679	932357	952967	953020
916610	916635	916660	916685	931680	932358	952968	953021
916611	916636	916661	916686	931681	932359	952969	953022
916612	916637	916662	916687	931682	932360	952970	953023
916613	916638	916663	916688	931699	932361	952971	953024
916614	916639	916664	916689	931700	932362	952972	953029
916615	916640	916665	916690	932309	932363	952981	953030
916616	916641	916666	916691	932310	932364	952982	953031
916617	916642	916667	916692	932311	932365	952983	953032
916618	916643	916668	916693	932312	932380	952984	953033
916619	916644	916669	916694	932313	932381	952985	953034
916620	916645	916670	916695	932314	932382	952986	953035
916621	916646	916671	916696	932315	932383	952993	953036
916622	916647	916672	916697	932316	932384	952994	953037
916623	916648	916673	916698	932332	932385	952995	953038
916624	916649	916674	916699	932333	932386	952996	953039
916625	916650	916675	916700	932334	932387	952997	953040

TOTAL 200 CLAIMS

Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Witney Block, Room 6610
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

November 8, 1988

Your file: W8805-133
Our file: 2.11530

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
875 Queen Street East
Box 669
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
P6A 2B3

Dear Madam:

Re: Notice of Intent dated October 24, 1988 - Geological Survey
submitted on Mining Claims P 916601 et al in Derry and Ermine Township

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

W.R. Cowan
Provincial Manager, Mining Lands
Mines & Minerals Division

RM:pl
Enclosure

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining and Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Resident Geologist
Wawa, Ontario

Mr. Stephen Wengle
c/o Wengle Associates
Suite 300
106 Adelaide Street W.
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1S2

Mr. R. Sproule
c/o Durham Geological Services Inc.
P.O. Box 1330
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7J8

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.11530

Date October 24, 1988 | Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. W 8805-133

Recorded Holder: STEPHEN WENGLE

Township or Area: DERRY AND ERMINE

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	SSM 952957 to 960 incl
Electromagnetic _____ days	952967
Magnetometer _____ days	952970
Radiometric _____ days	952983
Induced polarization _____ days	952986
Other _____ days	952995 to 997 incl
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	P 916606 to 609 incl. SSM 953007 to 953011 incl.
Geological 11.4 days	916611 to 613 incl. 953020 to 524 incl.
Geochemical _____ days	916616 to 624 incl. 953029 to 037 incl.
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	916626-31-34-35-37-39-40 953040
Special provision ☒ Ground ☐	916643 to 646 incl.
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	916648 to 656 incl.
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	916662 to 673 incl.
	916681 to 691 incl.
	916699-700
	931443
	931466-467
	931662-681
	931700
	932311 to 315 incl.
	932332
	9323334 to 336 incl.
	932340-341
	932357
	932363-364
	932385 to 387 incl.
	932389

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

☒ not sufficiently covered by the survey ☐ insufficient technical data filed

P 916601 to 605 incl	916638	931679-680	932380 to 384 incl	
916610	916641-642	931682	932388	
916614 to 615 incl	916647	931699	SSM 952955-956	
916625	916657 to 661 incl	932309-310	952968-969	
916627-630 incl.	916674 to 680 incl	932316	952971-972	
916632-633	916692 to 698 incl	932333	952981-982	
916636	931017	932337 to 339 incl	952984-985	953019
	931454-455	932356	952993-994	953038-03
	931661	932358 to 362 incl	952998	
		~~932365~~	~~953012~~	

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geologocal - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

REFERENCE

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

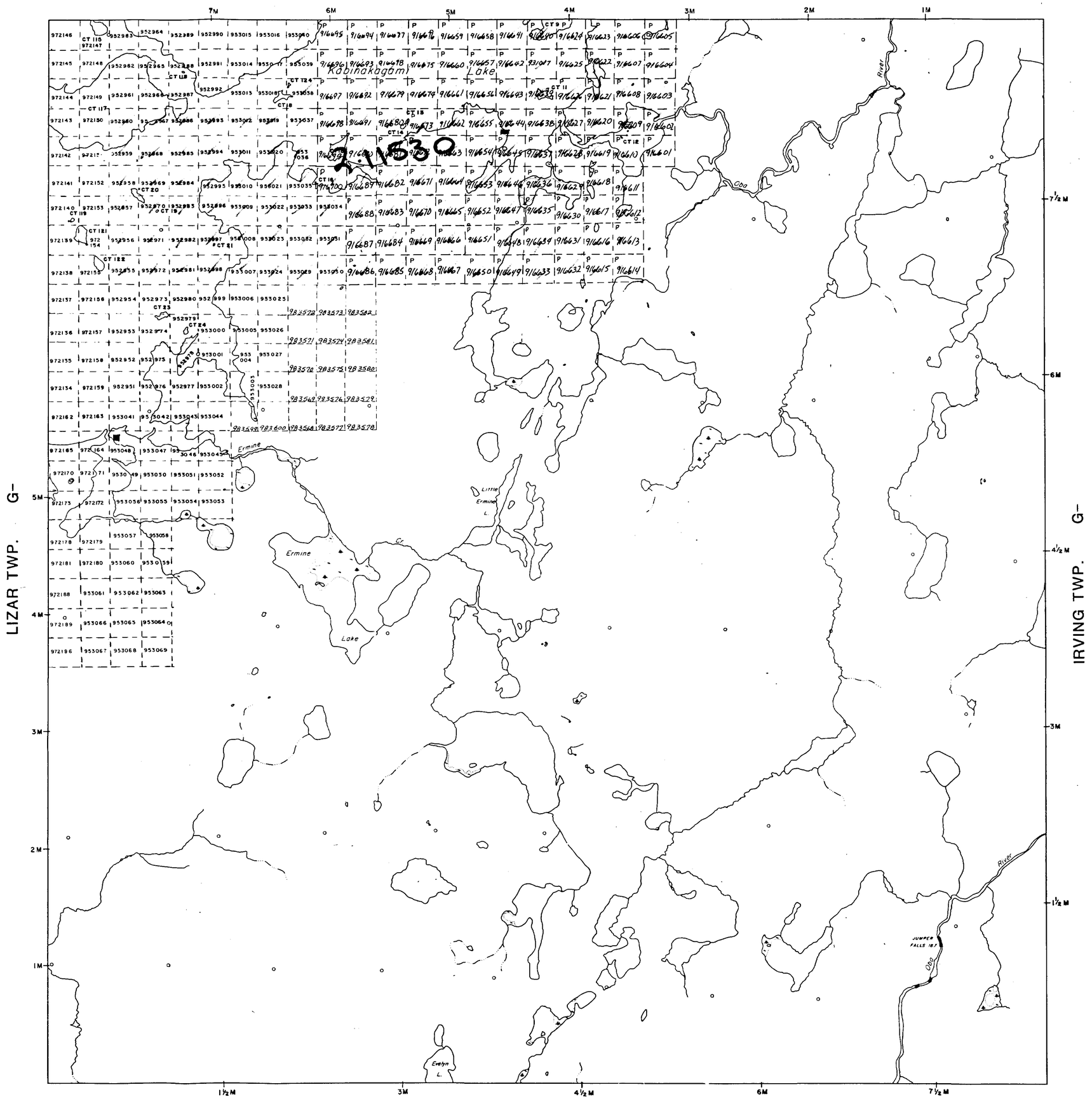
M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY

S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY

M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File

DERRY TWP. G-



REFERENCE

DATE OF ISSUE

APR 24 1987

SAULT STE MARIE
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

L.U.P.

LEGEND

- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
  - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
  - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
  - LOT LINES
  - PARCEL BOUNDARY
  - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	●
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	◓
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◒
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	■
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	▬
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	▬
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	▼
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	⊛
CANCELLED	⊗
SAND & GRAVEL	⊛

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

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET 0 1000 2000 4000 6000 8000

METRES 0 200 1000 (1 KM) 2000 (2 KM)

TOWNSHIP

ERMINE

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

HEARST

MINING DIVISION

SAULT STE. MARIE

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

ALGOMA

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources — Land Management Branch

Received July 4/86

Date DECEMBER, 1982

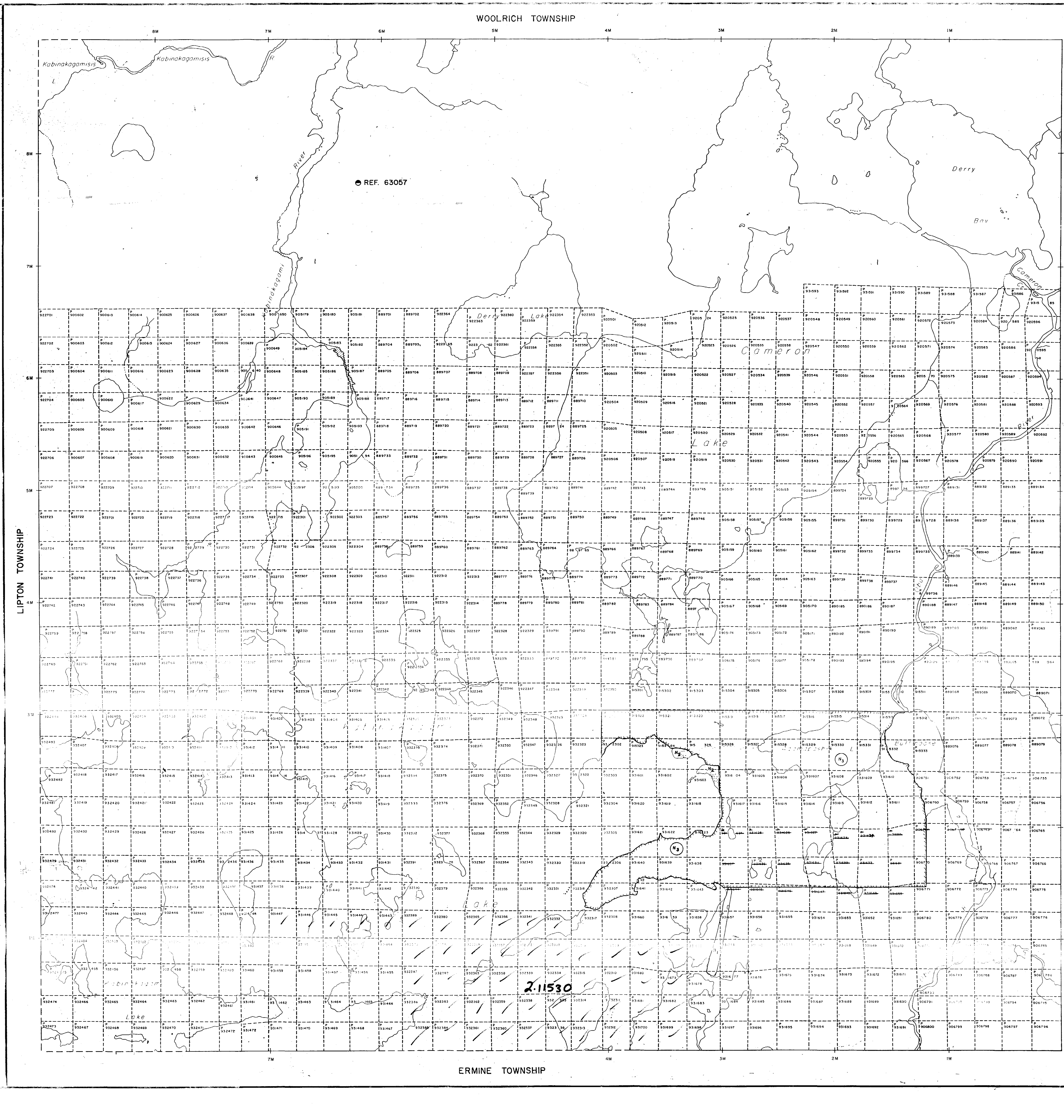
Checked by LD

Checked by CJ

Number G-2292

42C16NW0184 2.11530 ERMINE

200



REFERENCES

WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

I.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M.+S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Order No. | Date | Disposition | File

...port Lease
...urist camp lease
...and Use Lease

LEGEND

HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
OTHER ROADS
TRAILS
SURVEYED LINES
TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
UNSURVEYED LINES
LOT LINES
PARCEL BOUNDARY
MINING CLAIMS ETC.
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
UTILITY LINES
NON PERENNIAL STREAM
FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
RESERVATIONS
ORIGINAL SHORELINE
MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES
TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT — SYMBOL

PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION
ORDER IN COUNCIL
RESERVATION
CANCELLED
SAND & GRAVEL

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

SCALE 1:20 000

-NOTE-

SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY OF THIS TOWNSHIP PATENTED— ALL MINING CLAIMS MINING RIGHTS ONLY.

NEWAYGO FOREST PRODUCTS
LEASE AGREEMENTS

(N1) AIRPORT
(N2) TOURIST CAMP
(N3) LAND USE

DATE OF ISSUE
APR 22 1986
SAULT STE. MARIE
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

TOWNSHIP
DERRY

HEARST
MINING DIVISION
SAULT STE. MARIE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
ALGOMA

Ontario — Ministry of Natural Resources — Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Date OCTOBER 1986

Number G-2300

210

LEGEND

10	PLEISTOCENE
9	DIABASE DYKE
8	DIABASE SILL
7	FELSIC/INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE (unsubdivided)
6	MAFIC INTRUSIVE (unsubdivided)
5	ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES (unsubdivided)
4	SEDIMENTS (unsubdivided)
3	FELSIC VOLCANICS (unsubdivided)
2	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS (andesite)
1	MAFICS VOLCANICS (basalt)

7a granite
7b granodiorite
7c syenite
7d diorite
7e pegmatite

6a gabbro
6b norite
6c anorthosite
6d hornblendite
6e amphibolite

5a pyroxenite
5b peridotite

4a Iron formation
4b conglomerate
4c sandstone, arkose-quartzite
4d greywacke
4e siltstone
4f shale-slate
4g limestone-dolomite

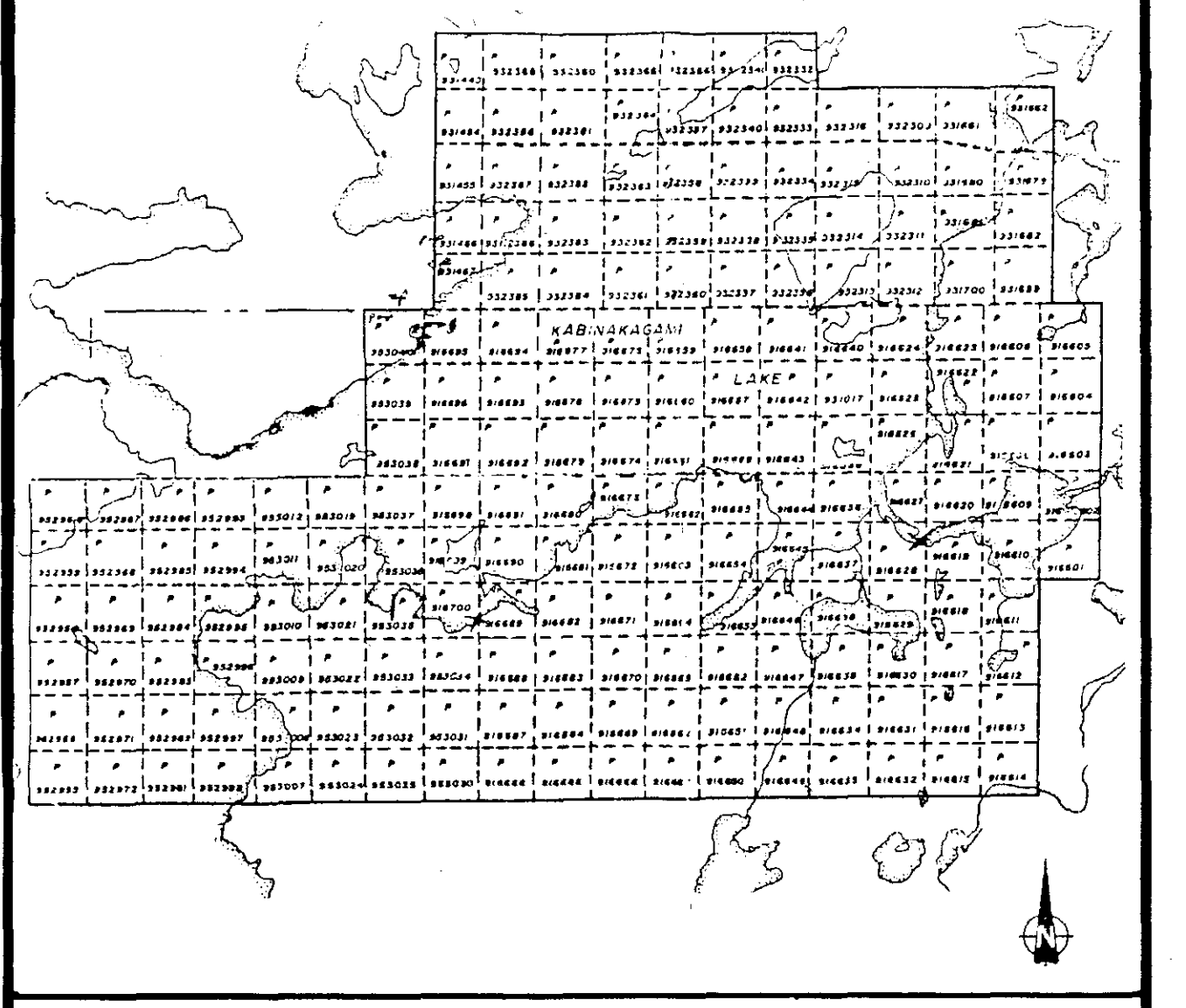
3a rhyolite
3b rhyodacite
3c dacite

1a Fine grained amphibolite
1b Medium grained amphibolite
1c Coarse grained amphibolite

j quartz porphyry
k feldspar porphyry
l quartz feldspar porphyry
m flows
n tuffs
o crystal tuff
p lapilli tuff
q block tuff
r pillows
s porphyritic
t amygdaloidal
u vesicular
v schist
w gneiss
z dyke

Bedding (tops known): horizontal, inclined, vertical
Schistosity: dip unknown, horizontal, inclined, vertical
Gneissosity: horizontal, inclined, vertical
Foliation: dip unknown, horizontal, inclined, vertical
Jointing: horizontal, inclined, vertical
Pillows: inclined, vertical
Lava flow: top (arrow)
: top (arrow) from grain gradation
Glacial striae

LOCATION MAP



Area of out crop
Small out crop
Geological contact: defined
assumed
Beaver dam
Swamp
Cliff, escarpment
Rockslide
Gully
Steam: direction of flow
Intermittant steam
River
Trail
Bush road
Main road.
Highwway
Drill hole: Vertical
direction known
projection surface
Transmision line
Trench
Shaft adit
Hellicopter pad
Claim post: located
assumed
Shore line
Townnship boundary
Provincial boundry

HORIZONTAL SCALE

GEOLOGY COMPILATION MAP

2.11530

DERRY GOLD RESOURCES INC

DERRY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Compilation by:
DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Date of Field work:

Drafting by: *Guy Thibault Exploration Services*
Drawn by: Date:

Scale: 1 Cm : 50 Meters

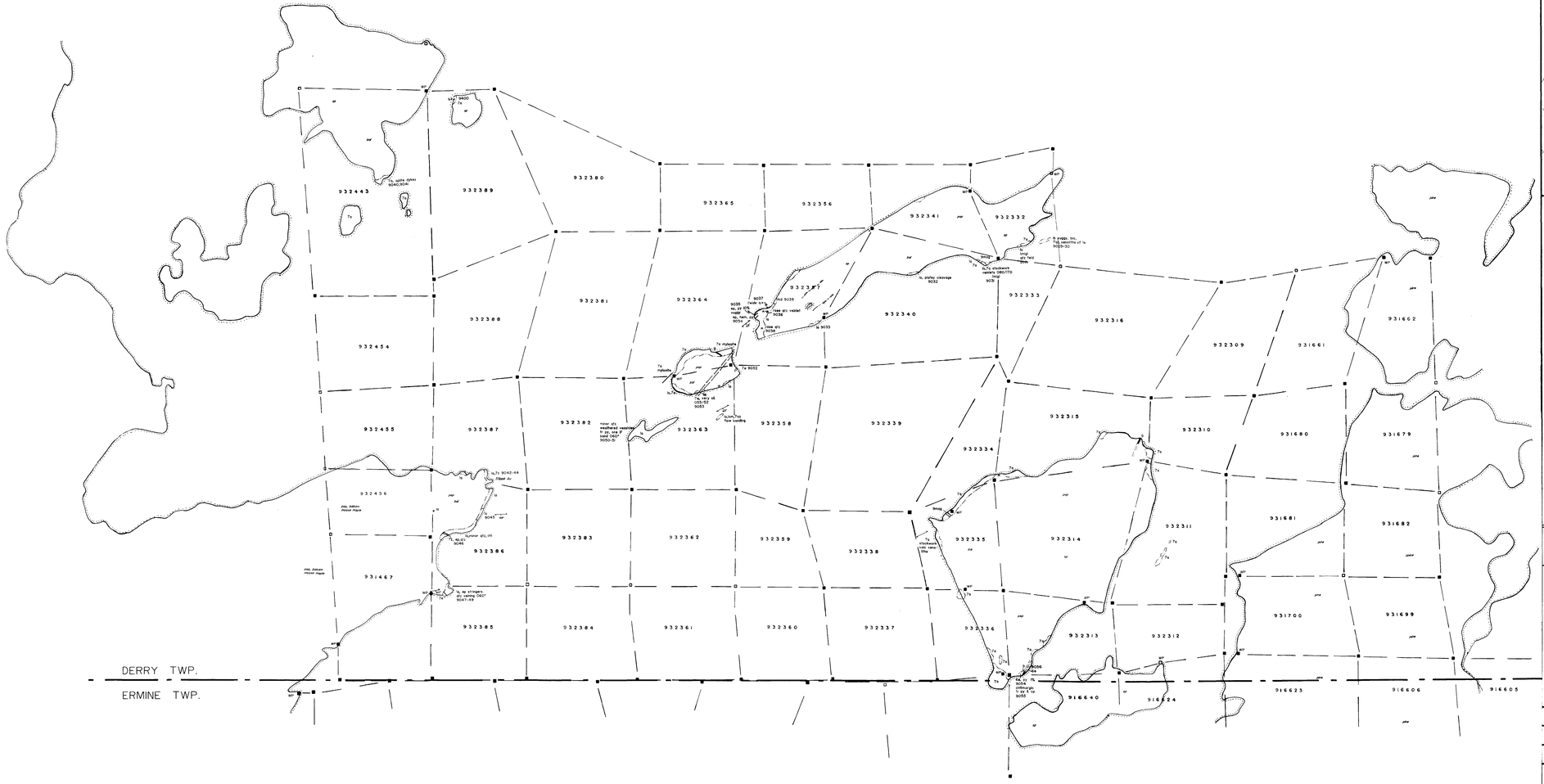
220

LEGEND

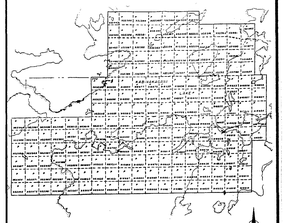
- 0 — PLEISTOCENE
- 9 — DIABASE DYKE
- 8 — DIABASE SILL
- 7 — FELSIC/INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE (unsubdivided)
  - 7c granite
  - 7b granodiorite
  - 7c syenite
  - 7d diorite
  - 7e pegmatite
- 6 — MAFIC INTRUSIVE (unsubdivided)
  - 6a gabbro
  - 6b norite
  - 6c anorthosite
  - 6d hornblendite
  - 6e amphibolite
- 5 — ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES (unsubdivided)
  - 5a pyroxenite
  - 5b peridotite
- 4 — SEDIMENTS (unsubdivided)
  - 4a iron formation
  - 4b conglomerate
  - 4c sandstone, arkose-quartzite
  - 4d greywacke
  - 4e siltstone
  - 4f shale-slate
  - 4g limestone-dolomite
- 3 — FELSIC VOLCANICS (unsubdivided)
  - 3a rhyolite
  - 3b rhyodacite
  - 3c dacite
- 2 — INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS (andesite)
- 1 — MAFICS VOLCANICS (basalt)
  - 1a fine grained amphibolite
  - 1b medium grained amphibolite
  - 1c coarse grained amphibolite

- f quartz porphyry
- k feldspar porphyry
- l quartz feldspar porphyry
- m flows
- n tuffs
- o crystal tuff
- p lapilli tuff
- q block tuff
- r pillows
- s porphyritic
- t amygdaloidal
- u vesicular
- v schist
- w gneiss
- z dyke

- Bedding (tops known): horizontal, inclined, vertical
- Schistosity: dip unknown, horizontal, inclined, vertical
- Gneissosity: horizontal, inclined, vertical
- Foliation: dip unknown, horizontal, inclined, vertical
- Jointing: horizontal, inclined, vertical
- Pillows: inclined, vertical
- Lava flow: top (arrow) top (arrow) from grain gradation
- Glacial striae



LOCATION MAP



- Area of out crop
- Small out crop
- Geological contact: defined / assumed
- Beaver dam
- Swamp
- Cliff, escarpment
- Rockbluffs
- Gully
- Stream: direction of flow
- Intermittent stream
- River
- Trail
- Bush road
- Main road
- Highway
- Drill hole: Vertical / direction known / projection surface
- Transmission line
- Trench
- Shaft: collar
- Helicopter pad
- Claim post: located / assumed
- Shore line
- Township boundary
- Provincial boundry

HORIZONTAL SCALE

GEOLOGY COMPILATION MAP

2.11530

DERRY GOLD RESOURCES INC

DERRY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Compilation by:

DURHAM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Drafting by: *Guy Thibault Exploration Services*

Drawn by:

Date of Field work:

Date:

Scale: 1 Cm : 50 Meters

230