010

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

REPORT ON A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

KENORA MINING DIVISION
NTS SHEET NO. 52E/10SW

Submitted:
November, 1990

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REPORT ON A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY

KENORA MINING DIVISION

PART A

A. INTRODUCTION

The following is a report on a mapping and sampling survey carried out by Bond Gold Canada Inc. between September 25-October 12, 1990 on claims K1103371-K1103376 incl., K1018049-K1018050 , K1018052-K1018053, K1018057-K1018063 incl., K1018070-K1018071, K893631-K893634 incl., K893636-K893639 incl., K1085393, K887749, K899435-K899436, K899451, K899473 and K899493, a part of the Shoal Lake Property.

1. Property: Description, Location and Access

The 2,896 hectare, 201 claim Shoal Lake Property consists of 28 patented parcels (33 claims), and 147 unpatented mining claims comprising the Shoal Lake Option and 21 unpatented mining claims comprising the Perry Option.

The Shoal Lake property is located 60 km west of Kenora and 14 km south of the Trans Canada Highway in Glass Township, northwestern Ontario. The property is bounded by latitudes 49° 33'05" and 49°37'00" N and longitudes 94°55'00" and 95°00'00" within NTS Quadrangle 52E/10SW. The claims are recorded on Shoal Lake

claim map G2642 (Figures 1 and 2).

The property is accessible by float or ski equipped aircraft, and by road and lake travel. The surface route follows the Trans Canada Highway west from Kenora, then the Rush Bay Road to Clytie Bay Landing on the north shore of Shoal Lake. The property can then be reached by a 4 kilometre boat trip from the landing in summer or, by truck or car over ice in the winter. There is a barge service on the lake provided by the Shoal Lake Band No. 40 Reservation.

All of the claims are registered in the name of:

Bond Gold Canada Inc.
#1100 - 20 Adelaide Street, East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2T6

B. HISTORY

Prospecting, exploration and gold mining began in the Shoal Lake area in the 1880's. Three former producing mines and a number of gold occurrences are present on the property.

The Mikado Mine on claim D148 was discovered in 1893. Shafts were sunk in 1896 and production from 1896 to 1902 totalled 946,800 grams of gold from 57,813 tonnes. The mine was reopened and

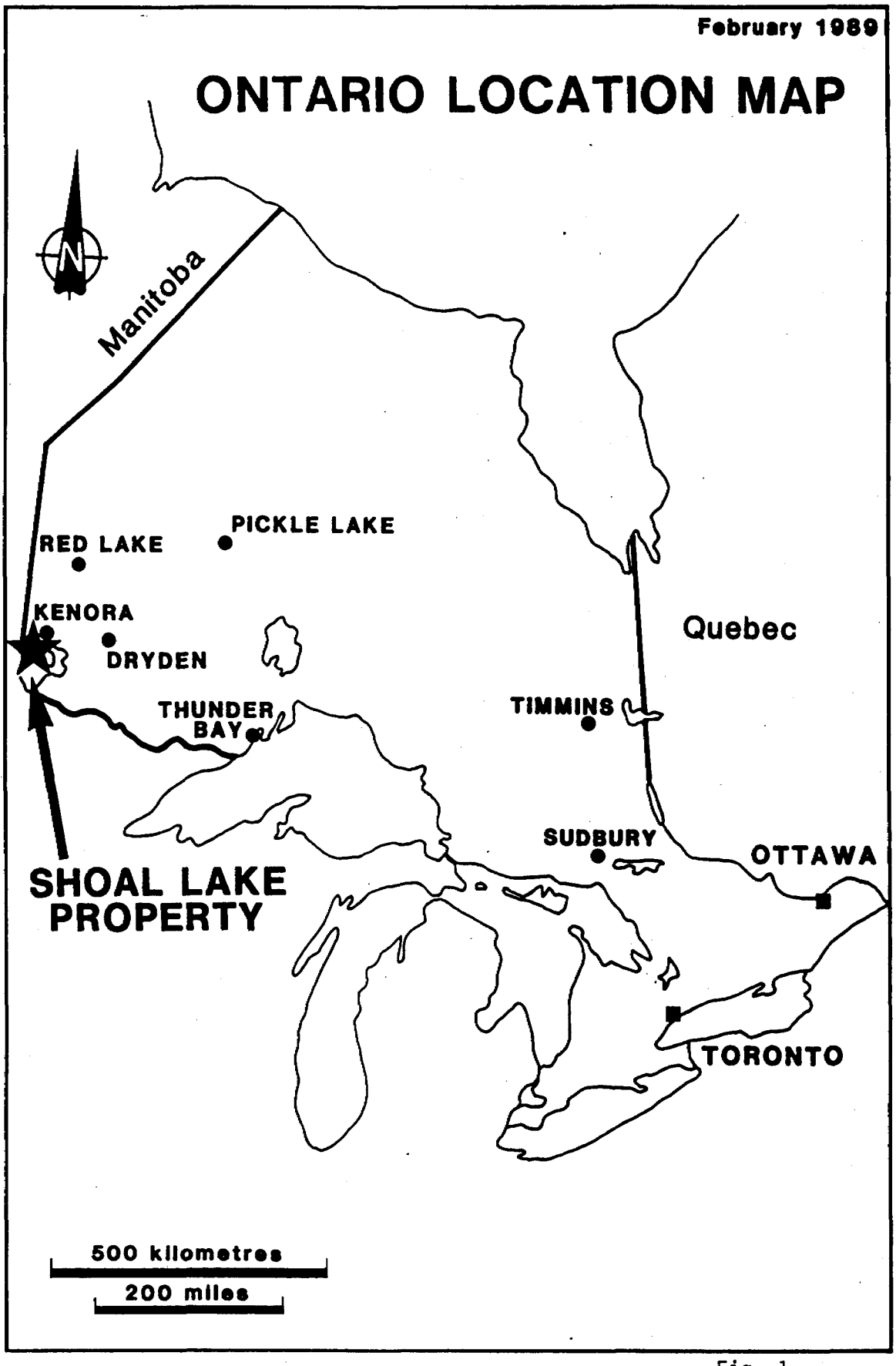
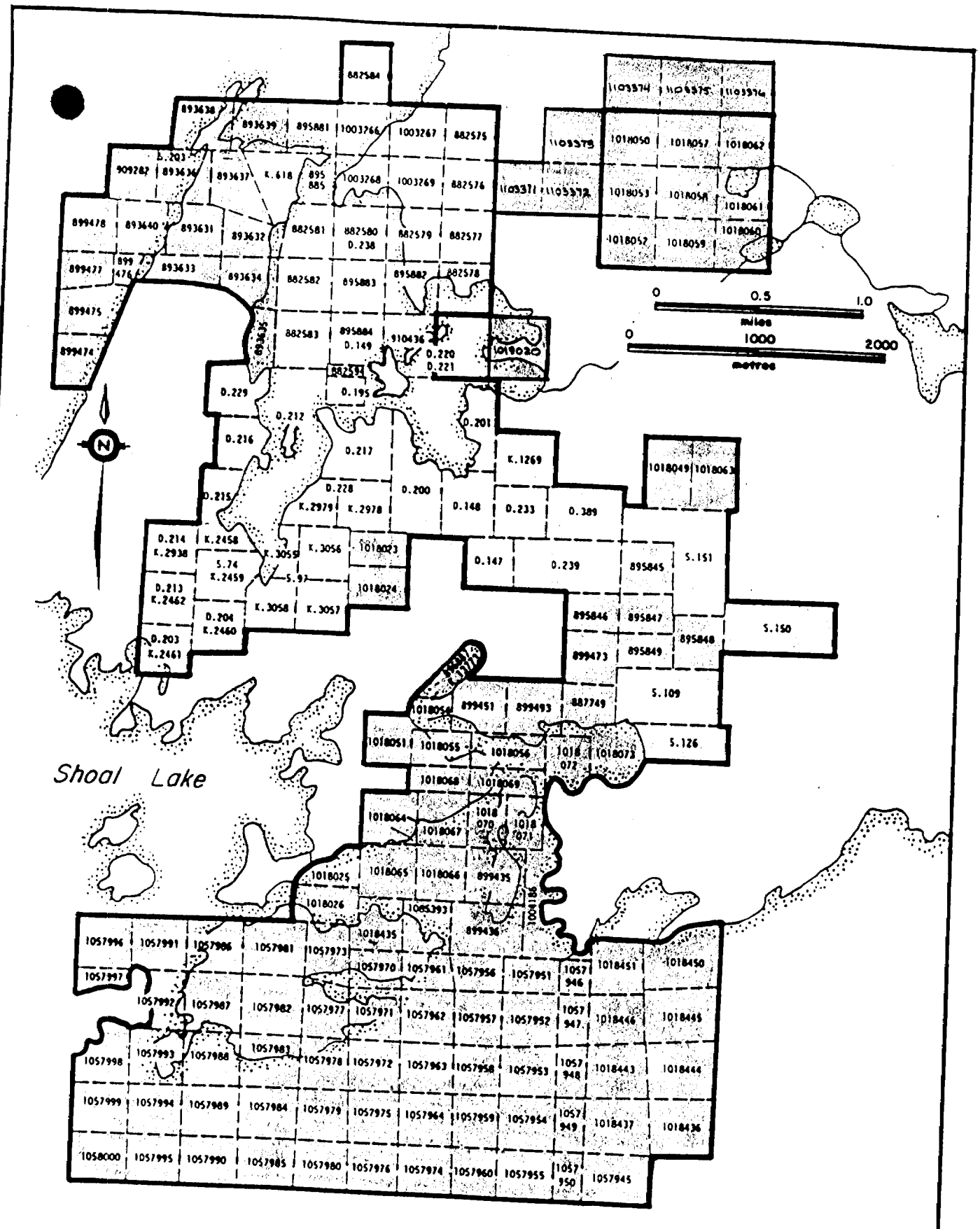

February 1989
ONTARIO LOCATION MAP
N
Manitoba
PICKLE LAKE
RED LAKE
KENORA
DRYDEN
Quebec
THUNDER BAY
TIMMINS
SUDBURY
OTTAWA
SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
TORONTO
500 kilometres
200 miles

Fig. 1



Original Bond Gold – Kpm JV
(28 patented parcels 33 claims)

Bond Gold – KPM Unpatented Claims

Bond Gold - KPM, Perry Option
(21 claims)

BGC/KPM JOINT VENTURE
CLAIM MAP

FEBRUARY 1988

Figure 2

operated during the years 1910-11, 1922-23 and 1932-34. An additional 24,549 grams of gold were produced during these years primarily from the 4th, 7th, 9th and 10th levels to a vertical depth of 165 m.

The Cedar Island Mine (formerly the Cornucopia Mine) located on claim D212 was first developed in 1897 from the No. 1 inclined shaft. It produced 34,183 grams of gold to a vertical depth of 34 m. The mine was reopened in 1935 with operations resuming from the No. 2 vertical shaft located 91 m south of the No. 1 shaft. The No. 2 shaft was deepened to a vertical depth of 190 m with levels established at 86 m , 120 m, 152 m and 190 m. A total of 1591 m of surface and underground drilling was completed during 1935 and 1936. A total of 163,474 grams of gold were recovered from 16,997 tonnes of ore.

The Crown Point Mine located on claim K1003268, 2 km north northeast of Cedar Island carried on operations in 1899-1900. Test pits and three shafts were sunk on quartz veins along a fault controlled contact between quartz-diorite and basalt. The main shaft reached a vertical depth of 42 m with 55 m of drifting on the 18 m level. A total of 3428 grams were produced from 150 tonnes of ore.

Results of work carried out by Selco in 1984 returned up to 15 grams per tonne gold from grab samples collected in the vicinity

of the Main Shaft and up to 4000 ppb gold from humus samples collected along strike of the Crown Point Shear.

The Sirdar Peninsula, Bullion 1 and 2, Imperial, Old Ontario and Tycoon occurrences are additional quartz vein shear zones which were examined with test pits, trenching and limited diamond drilling at the turn of the century. No production was returned from these gold occurrences.

Two former producers, the Duport and Olympia Mines are located in the vicinity of the Shoal Lake property. The Olympia Mine located on claim M.X1, immediately west of the property in Helldiver Bay produced 11,353 tonnes grading 7.89 grams per tonne gold during the years 1906, 1911-12 and 1915.

The Duport deposit is located on Little Cameron Island, 4 km southwest of the property. The deposit was originally discovered in 1896 and has subsequently been explored and developed several times. Total production to 1985 was approximately 154,286 grams of gold and 39,428 grams of silver. Extensive surface and underground diamond drilling between 1950 and 1987 has outlined reserves totalling about 2 million tonnes grading 12 grams per tonne gold. The 1.3 km long mineralized zone apparently has been drill tested by a few holes to the 400 m level but is generally untested below the 300 m level.

No exploration was carried out on the Shoal Lake property between 1936 and 1980. Denison Mines Ltd. optioned the property in 1980 and completed limited ground geophysics, minor trench sampling and 1318 m of diamond drilling. They relinquished their option in 1982.

In 1985 Kenora Prospectors and Miners encountered significant gold mineralization from surface trenching and sampling on the mainland east of and along strike from the Cedar Island Mine. The shear was trenched over a strike length of 350 m and returned gold values up to 20.9 grams per tonne gold over 1.2 m along a 9.29 m strike length and 11.3 grams per tonne gold over 2.16 m along a 7.9 m strike length.

These encouraging results combined with the past gold mining history of the area provided the impetus for an earn-in-joint venture agreement in 1985 between Bond Gold Canada Inc.(formerly St. Joe Canada Inc.) and Kenora Prospectors and Miners to explore the gold potential of the Shoal Lake property.

C. REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Shoal Lake area is underlain by a granite-greenstone terrain of the western portion of the Wabigoon Subprovince, a major subdivision of the Canadian Shield. Goodwin (1984) and Blackburn et al. (1985) have shown that the volcanic rocks throughout much

of the subprovince may be subdivided into a lower, tholeiitic sequence, overlain by a mixed mafic to felsic, calc-alkaline to tholeiitic sequence. In places these sequences are overlain by a second mafic tholeiitic sequence. Sedimentary rocks in the belt appear to be spatially and genetically associated with volcanism. Similar stratigraphic relationships were recognized in the Lake of the Woods and the Shoal Lake areas (Lawson, 1885; Goodwin, 1965, 1970, 1984; Davies, 1978, 1983; Davies and Smith, 1984; Ayer, 1984, 1985).

The volcanic sequence in the Shoal Lake area can be subdivided into a first cycle, consisting of a lower mafic-ultramafic, komatiitic-tholeiitic series, and an overlying intermediate and felsic calc-alkaline series (Goodwin, 1984; Davies and Smith 1984). Over 90% of the gold occurrences in the area are hosted by the lower mafic-ultramafic series. Mafic volcanic rocks exposed in the northwest portion of the Shoal Lake area likely represent the mafic tholeiitic sequence of a second mafic cycle. Davies (1978) suggested a shallow water depositional environment for the volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the Shoal Lake area.

The volcanic and sedimentary sequences have been intruded by granitoid bodies, some of which are of batholithic dimensions. The felsic intrusions are both synvolcanic and late-tectonic (Blackburn et al., 1985). In the northern portion of Shoal Lake, several felsic bodies intrude the volcanic succession; some have been

observed within the lower mafic-ultramafic series as sills, while others intrude both the lower mafic-ultramafic series and upper felsic-intermediate series as syntectonic or post-tectonic dikes, stocks and batholiths. Regional metamorphic grade is greenschist facies. Rocks proximal to felsic intrusions have been metamorphosed to almandine amphibolite facies (Davies, 1978).

The structural signature of the area is highly complex. In general, the greenstone belt has undergone two principal, possibly overlapping, periods of deformation (Schwerdtner et al., 1979). An early period of dominantly vertical tectonics, related to the emplacement of large granitic diapirs, appears to be responsible for most of the major folding within the greenstone belt. A later period of large scale, dextral shearing was active after the plutonism, and appears to have been controlled by a major regional, northwesterly compression. In the Shoal Lake area, the volcanic rocks have been folded about the northeast trending Gull Bay - Bag Bay Anticline (Davies, 1978), the axial trace of which is located over 2.2 km southeast of the Duport deposit and extends just to the east of Cedar Island. Later penetrative shear zones cut the earlier folds, but are to some extent controlled by the position and shapes of the diapiric intrusions. The early folding event is identified as D1, while the later shearing is D2. Gold mineralization on the property is situated within a low strain zone at the southwestern flank of the Canoe Lake Stock. Over 90% of the gold produced in the Lake of the Woods area has come from within

3.5 km of late-tectonic granitoid batholiths. The intrusion of late-tectonic granitoid bodies resulted in the development of narrow, en-echelon quartz vein, shear-hosted gold mineralization. Gold occurs within or adjacent to replacement, crack and seal, breccia, or secondary shear veins containing abundant fine-grained pyrite, carbonate, occasional visible gold, chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

D. MAPPING SURVEY

The survey was carried out between September 25 - October 12, 1990 by:

Kevin Leonard
886 Tanager Avenue
Burlington, Ontario
L7T 2Y2

Sonja Lednicky
R.R. #5
Woodstock, Ontario
N4S 7V9

Karin McInnis
70 Cambridge Avenue
Apt. # 931
Toronto, Ontario
M4K 2L2

Larry Petrie
22 Barran Street
Nepean, Ontario
K2J 1G6

Muryl Trudzhik
171 Banning Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 3J2

Data from the mapping survey have been plotted on Plans 1-4 inclusive, located in the back pocket of the report.

The survey was completed at a scale of 1:5000.

1. Canoe Lake Stock

Unpatented claims K1019020, K1018049-050, K1018052-053, K1018057-063 inclusive and K1103372-376 inclusive (see Plans 1 and 2) are underlain by well exposed, prominent outcrops of the Canoe Lake quartz diorite stock. The rocks consist of millimetric-sized quartz phenocrysts in excess of 25 percent, yellowish-green plagioclase and chloritized black amphibole. These early granitic rocks are medium-grained and exhibit a poorly developed foliation. Dikes of porphyry and medium-grained, pink granodiorite locally intrude the quartz diorite, particulary in areas where the latter is intensely fractured.

An east-west and 2 subparallel northeast trending lineaments have been identified on the northern group of claims in the vicinity of Canoe Lake. Narrow, weakly pyritiferous, sericitized and limonitic vein filled fractures spatially associated with these lineaments have returned gold values up to 14.06g Au/t.

2. Sirdar Peninsula

Unpatented claims K893631-634 incl., and K893636-638 inclusive that cover the Sirdar Peninsula (see Plan 3) are underlain by a northeast trending sequence consisting of massive to pillowed mafic volcanic flows and massive to porphyritic intrusive rocks of gabbroic composition. The mafic metavolcanics occupy the central

portion of the peninsula, ranging between 190 and 460 m in horizontal width. The rocks are massive and foliated to locally sheared. Colour of the weathered surface varies from green to dark green depending on the relative abundance of the mafic constituents.

Visual estimates of the mineral assemblage in order of decreasing abundance include plagioclase ± amphibole ± chlorite + quartz ± biotite ± carbonate ± epidote ± magnetite.

Pillowed mafic flows comprise 35% of the observed metavolcanic outcrop and form crudely lenticular units ranging in size from 15 by 30 cm to 60 by 150 cm and are separated by dark green, fine-grained chloritic pillow selvedges. Acute elongation prevented any reliable pillow top determinations. The grade of metamorphism appears to be lower amphibolite facies rank of contact metamorphism.

Gabbroic rocks are found in transitional contact to the east of the metavolcanic flows extending to Bag Bay and are also found as 50 to 80 m wide units near the north end of the peninsula. The unit located between Line 6+00N at Station 3+00W and Line 9+00N at Station 1+00E is discordant with the enclosing mafic metavolcanics trending 050°. The unit pinches out to the northeast and trends southwest into Shoal Lake.

The mafic intrusive rocks are dark green to green-black on the fresh surface and dark green to green-grey on the weathered surface. The rocks are generally massive to weakly foliated and are in part porphyritic, particularly in close proximity to the eastern metavolcanic contact.

Porphyritic gabbro contains minor quartz and lath-shaped, altered feldspars which are embedded in a dark green, fine-grained matrix of feldspar, chlorite, amphibole, sericite and accessory magnetite which have been visually estimated to make up 55% of the rock.

Northeast trending formational and transverse faults which parallel and obliquely cut across the formations are evident on Sirdar Peninsula. Foliations (i.e. 025° - 040°) in the mafic metavolcanic and intrusive rocks are influenced by the regional Duport (ie. Shoal Lake) Deformation Zone which passes through the large islands immediately west of the peninsula.

A total of five north trending (ie. 005° - 040°) subparallel vein structures have been identified in the vicinity of Line 7+00N near the Baseline. The veins are entirely hosted within the mafic flows in contact with a quartz diorite intrusive. The zone is located about 60 m west of the eastern metavolcanic - gabbro contact.

The westernmost "A" vein which strikes 005° and dips subvertically to the west is traceable for a strike length of 76 m by old pits and trenches. Only low gold values up to 0.34 g Au/t were returned from this vein.

The "B" vein strikes 014°, dips 78° to the west and has an exposed maximum width of 0.91 m. It has been traced for about 46 m by historical trenching and has a 7.6 m vertical shaft and several test pits along its length. It is located parallel to and 40 m east of the "A" vein and is locally well mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite. The vein has returned significant gold values including 7.20 g Au/t (grab), 7.89 g Au/t over 0.30 m, 10.28 g Au/t over 0.52 m and 17.83 g Au/t over 0.83 m.

The "E" vein strikes 040° lies 75 m east of the "B" vein and has been traced for 52 m. Gold values up to 1.37 g Au/t have been returned from the "E" vein.

Veins "C" and "D" have been traced for only 15 m and have returned trace gold values. Each of the veins disappear into overburden and are thus open in both directions.

Numerous grab chip samples taken from other areas of the Sirdar Peninsula within the mafic flows and gabbroic rocks returned trace gold values.

3. Helldiver Bay

Unpatented claims K887749; K899451; K899473 and K899493 (see Plan 4) which cover the north shore of Helldiver Bay are underlain by mafic metavolcanic rocks consisting of porphyritic (ie. feldspar-phyric) basalt, massive to foliated basalt pillowed basalt and magnetite-bearing basalt, in order of decreasing abundance. The metavolcanic sequence is in sharp contact with quartz diorite of the Canoe Lake stock. The felsic intrusive rocks cover the southeastern corner of claim K887749. A few northeast trending granodiorite and quartz and feldspar porphyry units cut the metavolcanic formations.

Porphyritic (i.e. feldspar-phyric) mafic flows are the dominant lithology on claim K899451 and on the western half of claim K899493. They are well exposed and form rugged outcrops and prominent, steep-sided cliffs. These rocks are characterized by dark green to black fresh surfaces and dark grey to green weathered surfaces. The most distinguishing characteristic of these rocks is the presence of subhedral phenocrysts of pale white feldspar (ie. albite) up to 1.5 cm in size. The matrix is a fine-grained aggregate of chlorite, sericite, carbonate, quartz, biotite and magnetite.

The pillowed flows are found well exposed on claim K8999451, along a ridge of outcrop near the lakeshore. The pillows are

commonly stretched loaf-shaped with sizes averaging 25 by 60 cm. Pillow top determinations suggest top orientations are to the south.

The magnetite-bearing basalt strikes about 025°, is found on claims K887749 and K899473 and forms a discrete, linear horizon within the massive mafic flows. It varies between 30 and 55 m in horizontal width and contains about 15% magnetite. The rocks underlying the north shore of Helldiver Bay are relatively undeformed and unaltered. Low gold values up to 0.34 g Au/t (grab) were obtained from limonitic quartz vein rubble on the north-south boundary of claim K899451 near Line 21+00W. The trench and pit found along the northern extremities of claims K899493 and K899473 respectively returned trace gold values from strongly gossanous, weakly sheared mafic flows.

Unpatented claims K899435-436; K1018070-071; K1057988 and K1085393 which cover a number of islands in Helldiver Bay are underlain by light grey to green weathering intermediate pyroclastic rocks consisting of subangular to lensoid bomb and lapilli-sized fragments found within a felsic to intermediate tuffaceous matrix of fine-grained recrystallized quartz, feldspar, sericite, epidote, biotite and carbonate.

Structural measurements taken during the mapping survey indicate a well defined conjugate fracture pattern oriented as

follows:

a) a northeast-southwest (050° - 230°) trend which parallels the predominant foliation and general strike of the formations.

b) a northwest-southeast (310°-130°) trend which corresponds to regional faulting evident in the Bag Bay-Helldiver Bay area which controls gold mineralization associated with the Cedar Island Shear Zone.

c) a north northwest-south southeast (340°-160°) trend which corresponds to gold mineralization associated with the Mikado Shear Zone.

d) an east-west (080°-260°) trend which corresponds to tension fracturing.

For the most part, the pyroclastics in the Helldiver Bay area are massive to weakly foliated, competent rocks showing evidence of only minor shearing. The most intense shearing was found on claim K1057988 on a small island south of Martineau Island; on claim K1018451 on an island opposite Machin Point and on claim K899435 on the east shoreline of an island opposite patented claim S120. These east to northeast trending zones are characterized by narrow, disrupted, lensy quartz stringers separated by sheared

sericite-carbonate altered material containing minor sulphides.

The best gold values (ie. 0.69 g Au/t and 1.37 g Au/t) were returned from the shear zone centred on Line 25+30W at station 6+00S, along the east shoreline (ie. claim K899435) of the long, linear island adjacent to patented claim S120. The zone is up to 5 m in width and has been traced inland for a distance of 20 m.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that 1,000 m of diamond drilling be used to evaluate the gold potential of the prospective Sirdar Peninsula veins. In addition it is recommended that extensions to the auriferous zones associated with the Canoe Lake Stock be traced with I.P. surveys followed by 500 m of diamond drilling.

F. REFERENCES

Davies, J.C., 1978:

Geology of Shoal Lake - Western Peninsula Area, District of Kenora. Ontario Geological Survey Open File Report 5242, 131p.

Davies, J.C. and Smith, P.M., 1984:

The structural and stratigraphic control of gold in the Lake of the Woods area. pp. 185-193, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1984, by the Ontario Geological Survey, edited by John Wood, Owen L. White, R.B. Barlow, and A.C. Colvine, Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 119, 309p.

Smith, L.G., 1923:

Report on the "Mikado" Mine, unpublished report, Regional Geologists Office, Kenora. 20p.

Smith, P.M., 1986:

Duport, A structurally controlled gold deposit in northwestern Ontario, Canada. pp. 197-212, in A.J. Macdonald, ed., Proceedings of Gold '86, and International Symposium on the Geology of Gold: Toronto, 1986. 517p.

Smith, P.M. and Thomas, D.A., 1986:

Interrelationship of gold mineralization and the Canoe Lake stock, northwestern Lake of the Woods area. pp. 242-252, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1986, by the Ontario Geological Survey, edited by P.C. Thurston, Owen L. White, R.B. Barlow, M.E. Cherry, and A.C. Colvine, Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 132, 435p.

APPENDIX 1
Certificate

CERTIFICATE

I, Kevin Leonard, of the City of Burlington, Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

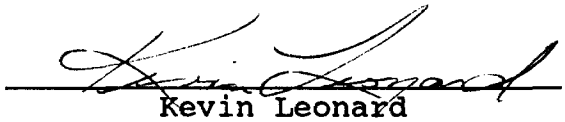
1. I reside at 886 Tanager Avenue, Burlington, Ontario.

2. I have worked as a geologist for the last 12 years.

3. I am a graduate of McMaster University with an Honours Degree (1978) in Geology.

4. I am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association, of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and of the Geological Association of Canada.

5. I coordinated and supervised the field work and map preparation. I authorized the report.



Kevin Leonard

DATED AT TORONTO DECEMBER, 1990.

APPENDIX 2
Report of Work Statements

Ontario Northern Development and Mines

Mining Lands

DOCUMENT No. W9001.332

52E10SW8227 2.13760 SHOAL LAKE

900

Mining Act — Report of Work (Geophysical, Geological and Geochemical Su...)

2.13760

Type of Survey(s)	Mining Division	Township or Area
Geological	Kenora	Glass

Recorded Holder(s)	Prospector's Licence No.
BOND GOLD CANADA INC.	T 3608

Address	Telephone No.
20 Adelaide Street E., Suite 1100, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2T6	(416) 367-1031

Survey Company: Bond Gold Canada Inc.

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical Report): Kevin Leonard - as above

Date of Survey (from & to): 25 09 90 (Day / Mo. / Yr.) — 12 10 90 (Day / Mo / Yr)

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Other	

Total miles flown over claim(s).

Date: October 24, 1990 — Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): Kevin Leonard

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number
SEE SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED					

RECEIVED
NOV 05 1990
MINING LANDS SECTION

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 34

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Address of Person Certifying: Kevin Leonard, 886 Tanager Avenue, Burlington, Ontario L7T 2Y2

Telephone No.: (416) 634-1918

Date: October 24, 1990

Certified By (Signature): Kevin Leonard

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp: OCT [illegible] 1990

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
680	Oct 26/90	Scott Rivett
	Date Approved as Recorded	Provincial Manager, Mining Lands

"SEE REVISED WORK STATEMENT"

362 (89/06)

SCHEDULE "A"

Claim No.	Days per Claim	Due Date
K 1103371	20	91-02-08
1103372	20	91-02-08
1103373	20	91-02-08
1103374	20	91-02-08
1103375	20	91-02-08
1103376	20	91-02-08
K 1018049	20	90-12-08
1018050	20	90-12-08
1018052	20	90-12-08
1018053	20	90-12-08
1018057	20	90-12-08
1018058	20	90-12-08
1018059	20	90-12-08
1018060	20	90-12-08
1018061	20	90-12-08
1018062	20	90-12-08
1018063	20	90-12-08
K 893631	20	91-12-15
893632	20	90-12-15
893633	20	90-12-15
893634	20	90-12-15
893636	20	90-12-15
893637	20	90-12-15
893638	20	90-12-15
893639	20	90-12-15
K 1085393	20	90-01-09
K 899435	20	90-10-31
899436	20	90-10-31
K 1018070	20	91-02-02
1018071	20	91-02-02
K 899451	20	90-10-31
899493	20	90-10-31
887749	20	90-10-31
899473	20	90-10-31

TOTAL **34 claims**
680 man days

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

Mining Lands

DOCUMENT No. W 9110.008

Report of Work
Mining Act
(Geophysical, Geological and Geochemical Surveys)

Instructions
- Please type or print.
- Refer to Section 77, the Mining Act for assessment work requirements and maximum credits allowed per survey type.
- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
- Technical Reports and maps in duplicate should be submitted to Mining Lands Section, Mineral Development and Lands Branch.

Type of Survey(s)	Mining Division	Township or Area
GEOLOGICAL	KENORA	GLASS G.2642

Recorded Holder(s)	Prospector's Licence No.
BOND GOLD CANADA INC 2.13760	T-3608
Address	**Telephone No.**
#1100 - 20 ADELAIDE ST E. TORONTO M5C 2T6	367-1031
Survey Company	
BOND GOLD CANADA INC	
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical Report)	**Date of Survey (from & to)** Day / Mo. / Yr.
KEVIN LEONARD - AS ABOVE	25 09 90 — 12 10 90

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number
K	1019020				
	(See W9001-338)				

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1991
MINING LANDS SECTION

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 1

Date: JAN 08 '91 — Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): Alison C Dunlop

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Address of Person Certifying: ALISON DUNLOP #1100 - 20 ADELAIDE ST E. TORONTO M5C 2T6

Telephone No.: 367-1031 — Date: JAN 08 '91 — Certified By (Signature): Alison C Dunlop

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
20	Jan. 10/91	
	Date Approved as Recorded	Provincial Manager, Mining Lands
	"SEE REVISED WORK STATEMENT"	

Received Stamp: KENORA MINING DIV. RECEIVED JAN 10 1991 AM 8 25 PM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File: 2.13760

Date: Feb. 13/91

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No.: M9001.332

Recorded Holder: Bond Gold canada Inc.

Township or Area: Glass Township

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	K 887749
Electromagnetic _____ days	893631-634 incl.
Magnetometer _____ days	893636-639 incl.
Radiometric _____ days	899435-436
Induced polarization _____ days	899451
Other _____ days	899473
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	899493
Geological 17.9 days	1018049-050
Geochemical _____ days	1018052-053
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	1018057-063 incl.
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	1018070-071
☒ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	1085393
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	1103371-376 incl.

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

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; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File: 2.13760

Date: Feb. 13/91

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No.: W9110.008

Recorded Holder: Bond Gold canada Inc.

Township or Area: Glass Township

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	K 1019020
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer _____ days	
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological 17.9 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	
☒ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

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

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) - 80.

Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Mining Lands Section
4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6A5

Telephone: (705) 670-7264
Fax: (705) 670-7262

Your File: W.9001.332 &
9110.008
Our File: 2.13760

March 14, 1991

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development
and Mines
808 Robertson Street
P.O. Box 5200
KENORA, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: Notice of Intent dated February 13, 1991 for Geological Survey on mining claims K.887749 et al in the Pic and Mussy Lake Area.

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,

Ron C Gashinski

Ron. C. Gashinski,
Provincial Manager, Mining Lands
Mines & Minerals Division

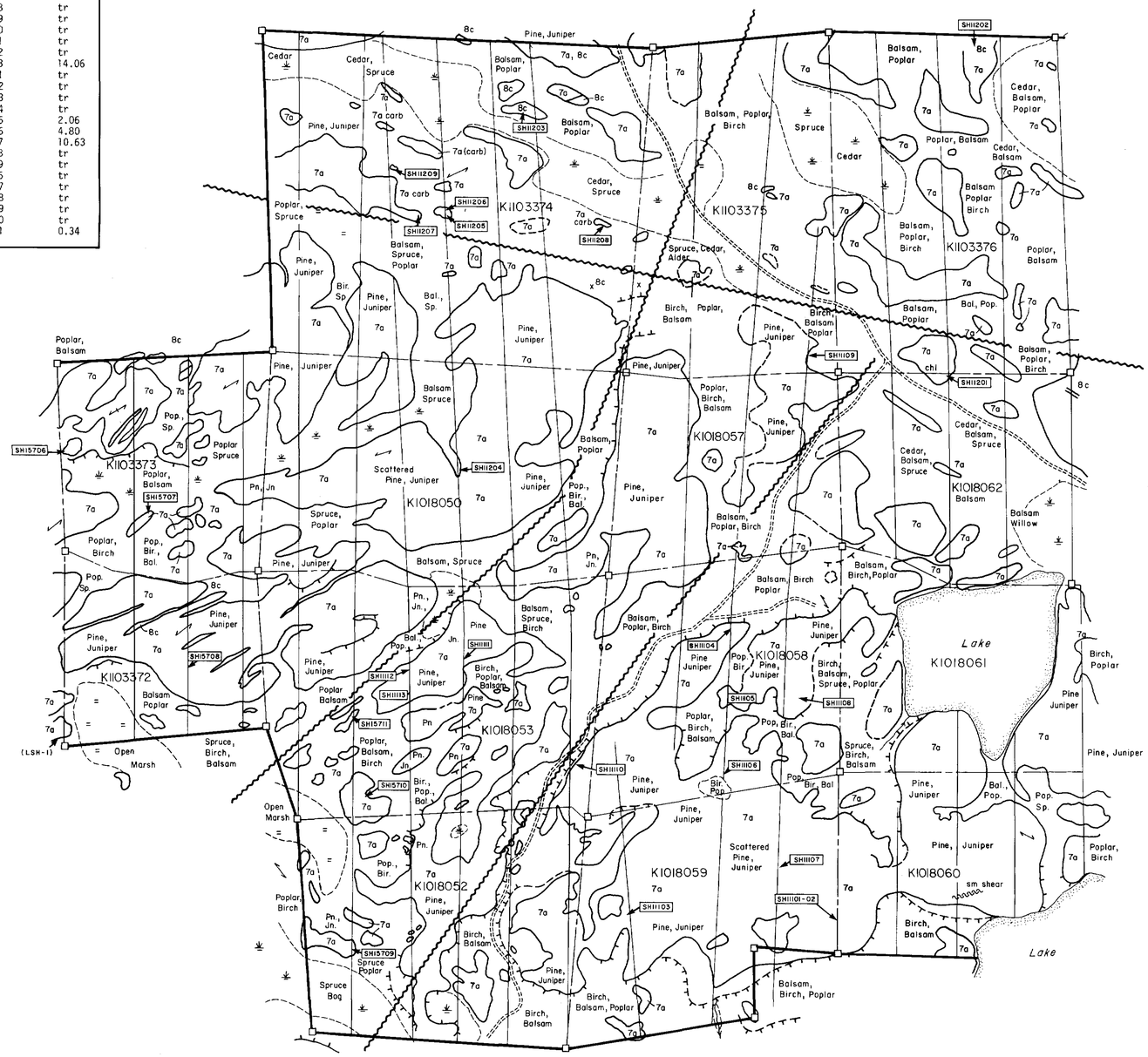
LJ/jl
Encl:

cc: Mr. W. D. Tieman
Mining and Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

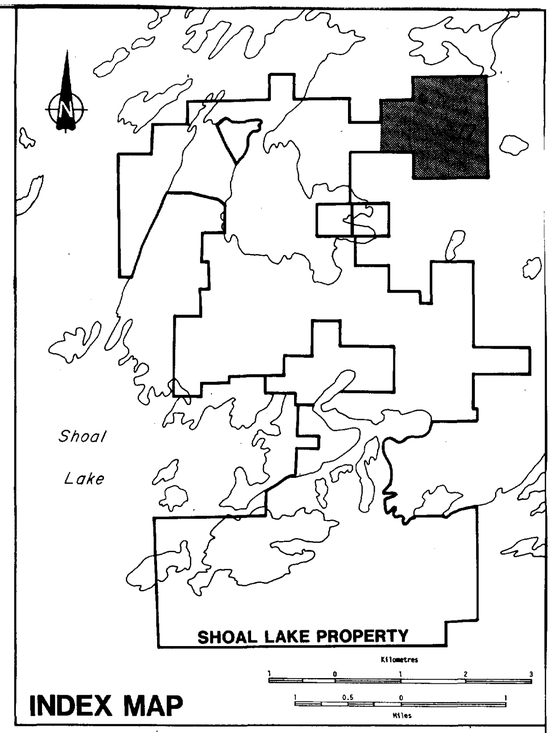
Bond Gold Canada Ltd.
Toronto, Ontario

Kevin Leonard
Burlington, Ontario

SAMPLE No.	ASSAY Au g/tonne
SH 11101	tr
02	tr
03	tr
04	tr
05	tr
06	tr
07	tr
08	tr
09	tr
10	tr
11	tr
12	tr
13	14.06
SH 11201	tr
02	tr
03	tr
04	tr
05	2.06
06	4.80
07	10.63
08	tr
09	tr
SH 15706	tr
07	tr
08	tr
09	tr
10	tr
11	0.34



L 14+00 W | L 13+00 W | L 12+00 W | L 11+00 W | L 10+00 W | L 09+00 W | L 08+00 W | L 07+00 W | L 06+00 W | L 05+00 W | L 04+00 W | L 03+00 W | L 02+00 W | L 01+00 W | L 00+00 W | L 01+00 E | L 02+00 E | L 03+00 E | L 04+00 E



INDEX MAP

Legend

10 DIABASE

9 LATE MAFIC DYKES
- 9 Gabbro, diorite, lamprophyre

8 LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 8a Granodiorite
- 8b Hybrid granodiorite
- 8c Quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry
- 8d Fine grained granodiorite
- 8e Inclusion rich granodiorite
- 8f Feldspar porphyry

7 EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 7a Quartz diorite
- 7b Hybrid quartz diorite

6 MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 6a Amphibolite
- 6b Diorite
- 6c Quartz gabbro, quartz diorite
- 6d Gabbro
- 6e porphyritic gabbro
- 6f Biotite gabbro and hornblendite
- 6g Hornblendite and pyroxenite
- 6h Peridotite

5 METASEDIMENTS
- 5a Sandstone, volcanic sandstone
- 5b Greywacke, tuff
- 5c Conglomerate, volcanic conglomerate
- 5d Slate, argillite
- 5e Siliceous siltstone, cherty sediments

4 MASSIVE FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCKS
- 4a Quartz porphyry
- 4b Feldspar porphyry
- 4c Ryolite
- 4d Dacite

3 FELSIC VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS
- 3a Coarse fragmental (angular)
- 3b Coarse fragmental (rounded)
- 3c Fine fragmental

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS
- 1a Massive or pillowed basalts, andesites
- 1b Amphibolitic volcanics
- 1c Crystal tuff, ash tuff, lapilli tuff
- 1d Volcaniclastic breccia
- 1e Feldspar phyric

STRUCTURE
- 7a Bedding, inferred dip
- Foliation, inferred dip
- Pillows, inferred tops
- Jointing with dip
- 2, 2 "Z" fold, inferred plunge

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

sil	silicified	chl	chlorite
carb	carbonatized	py	pyrite
mag	magnetite	po	pyrrhotite
ser	sericite	cp	calcopyrite
gnt	garnet	ga	galena

SYMBOLS
- Outcrop, suboutcrop
- Claim post (located)
- Lake shore
- Swamp or bogs, open marsh
- Escarpment
- Drill road
- Stream or creek, intermittent
- SH11207 Sample No. (assay)
- (LSH-1) Sample No. (representative)
- Fault inferred

Metres
100 0 100 200 300 400
500 0 500 1000
Feet

2.13760

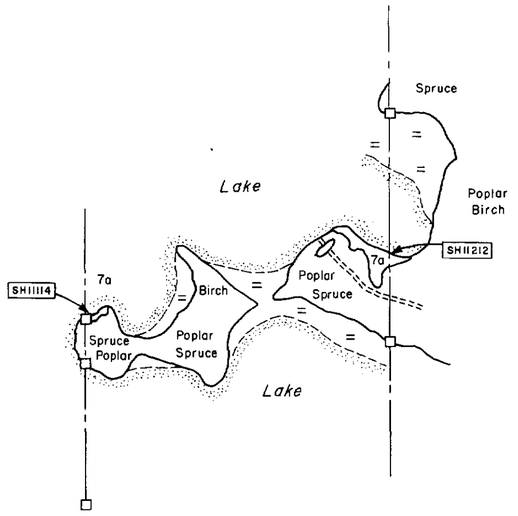
BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
Northwestern Ontario

GEOLOGY OF CANOE LAKE STOCK

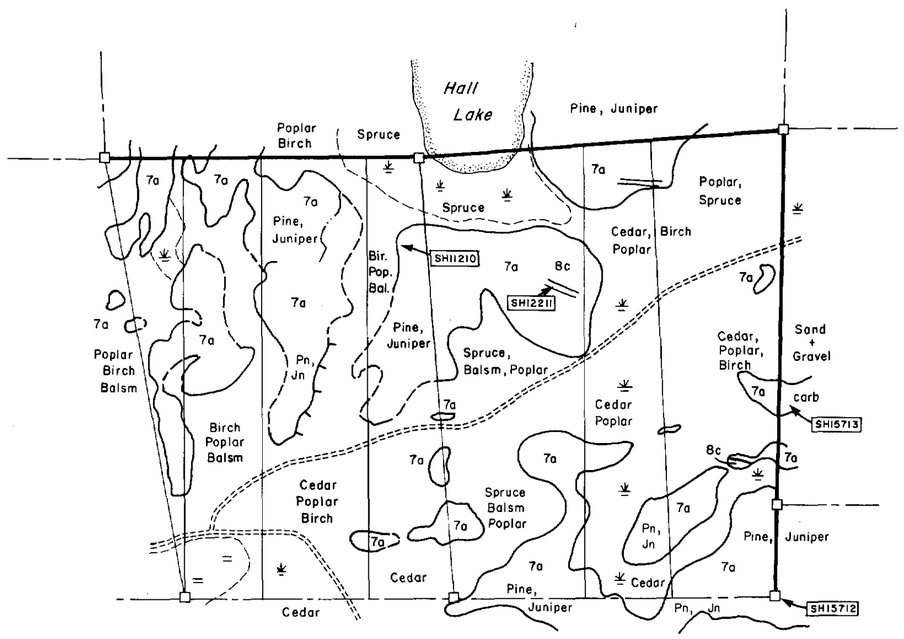
Date: OCTOBER 1990	Scale: 1:5000	Revised:
Geologist: L.PETRIE, K.McINNIS, M.TRUDZIK	Drawn By:	Figure No. 1

CLAIM No. 1019020

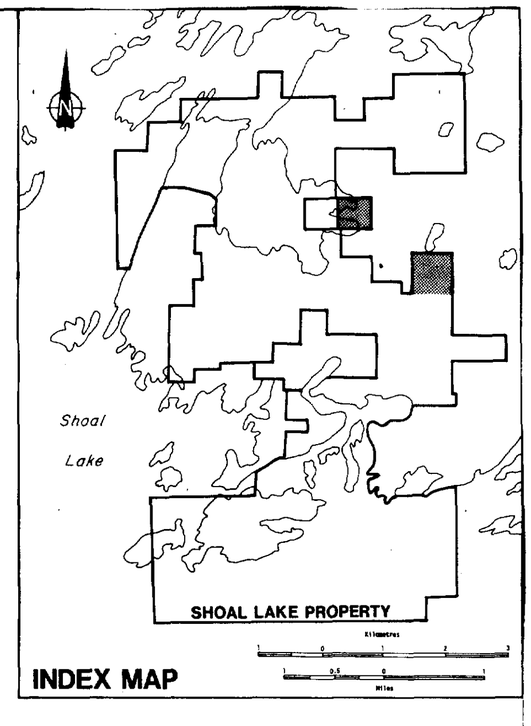


SAMPLE No.	ASSAY Au g/tonne
SH 11114	tr
SH 11210	tr
11211	tr
11212	tr
SH 15712	tr
15713	tr

CLAIM No.'s 1018049, 1018063



L 04+00 W | L 03+00 W | L 02+00 W | L 01+00 W | L 00+00 | L 01+00 E | L 02+00 E | L 03+00 E



Legend

10 DIABASE

9 LATE MAFIC DYKES
- 9 Gabbro, diorite, lamprophyre

8 LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 8a Granodiorite
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- 6f Biotite gabbro and hornblendite
- 6g Hornblendite and pyroxenite
- 6h Peridotite

5 METASEDIMENTS
- 5a Sandstone, volcanic sandstone
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- 5d Slate, argillite
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- 1c Crystal tuff, ash tuff, lapilli tuff
- 1d Volcaniclastic breccia
- 1e Feldspar phyric

STRUCTURE
- Bedding, inferred dip
- Foliation, inferred dip
- Pillows, inferred tops
- Jointing with dip
- "Z" fold, inferred plunge

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

sil	silicified	chl	chlorite
carb	carbonatized	py	pyrite
mag	magnetite	po	pyrrhotite
ser	sericite	cp	calcopyrite
gnt	garnet	ga	galena

SYMBOLS
- Outcrop, suboutcrop
- Claim post (located)
- Lake shore
- Swamp or bogs, open marsh
- Escarpment
- Drill road
- Stream or creek, intermittent
- SH11207 Sample No. (assay)
- (LSH-1) Sample No. (representative)

Metres
100 0 100 200 300 400
500 0 500 1000
Feet

2.13760

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

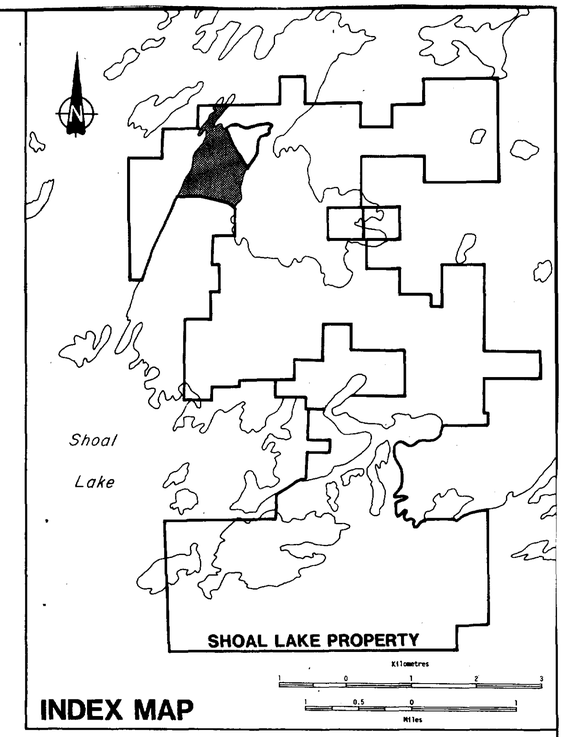
SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
Northwestern Ontario

GEOLOGY OF CANOE LAKE STOCK
CLAIM No. 1019020, 1018049, 1018063

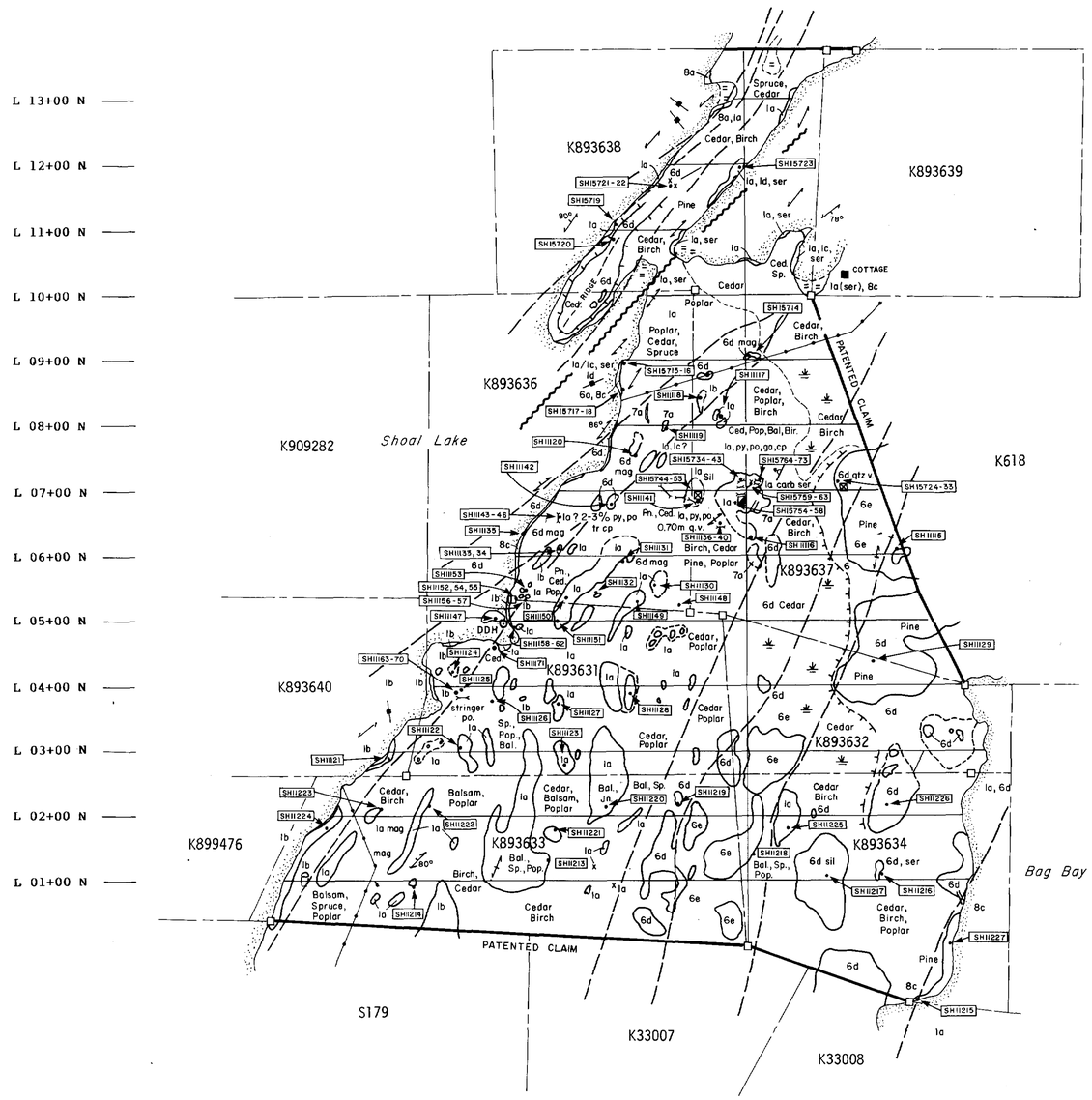
Date: OCTOBER 1990	Scale: 1:5000	Revised:
Geologist: L.PETRIE, K.McINNIS, M.TRUDZIK	Drawn By:	Figure No. 2

52E10SW8227 2.13760 SHOAL LAKE

SAMPLE No.	ASSAY Au g/tonne	SAMPLE No.	ASSAY Au g/tonne	SAMPLE No.	ASSAY Au g/tonne
SH 11115	tr	SH 11213	tr	SH 15714	tr
16	tr	14	tr	15	tr
17	tr	15	tr	16	tr
18	tr	16	tr	17	tr
19	tr	17	tr	18	tr
20	tr	18	tr	19	tr
21	tr	19	tr	20	tr
22	tr	20	tr	21	tr
23	tr	21	tr	22	tr
24	tr	22	tr	23	tr
25	tr	23	tr	24	tr
26	tr	24	tr	25	tr
27	tr	25	tr	26	tr
28	tr	26	tr	27	tr
29	tr	27	tr	28	tr
30	tr			29	tr
31	tr			30	tr
32	tr			31	tr
33	tr			32	tr
34	tr			33	tr
35	tr			34	2.74
36	tr			35	tr
37	tr			36	tr
38	tr			37	tr
39	tr			38	4.8
40	tr			39	tr
41	tr			40	7.20
42	tr			41	7.89
43	tr			42	17.83
44	tr			43	tr
45	tr			44	1.37
46	tr			45	0.34
47	tr			46	tr
48	tr			47	tr
49	tr			48	tr
50	tr			49	tr
51	tr			50	tr
52	tr			51	1.71
53	tr			52	tr
54	tr			53	tr
55	tr			54	2.40
56	tr			55	2.40
57	tr			56	2.05
58	tr			57	10.28
59	tr			58	tr
60	tr			59	tr
61	tr			60	tr
62	tr			61	tr
63	tr			62	tr
64	tr			63	1.37
65	tr			64	tr
66	tr			65	tr
67	tr			66	tr
68	tr			67	tr
69	tr			68	tr
70	tr			69	0.34
71	tr			70	tr
				71	tr
				72	tr
				73	tr



INDEX MAP



Note: Grid established by compass and chain

Legend

10 DIABASE

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- 9 Gabbro, diorite, lamprophyre

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- 6f Biotite gabbro and hornblendite
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- 6h Peridotite

5 METASEDIMENTS
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- 5e Siliceous siltstone, cherty sediments

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STRUCTURE
- Bedding, inferred dip
- Foliation, inferred dip
- Pillows, inferred tops
- Jointing with dip
- "Z" fold, inferred plunge

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

sil	silicified	chl	chlorite
carb	carbonatized	py	pyrite
mag	magnetite	po	pyrrhotite
ser	sericite	cp	calcopyrite
gnt	garnet	ga	galena

SYMBOLS
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- Claim post (located)
- Lake shore
- Swamp or bogs, open marsh
- Escarpment
- Drill road
- Stream or creek, intermittent
- SH11207 Sample No. (assay)
- (LSH-1) Sample No. (representative)
- Shaft
- Trench
- Hydro line
- DDH Diamond drill hole
- Contact
- Fault

Metres
100 0 100 200 300 400
500 0 500 1000
Feet

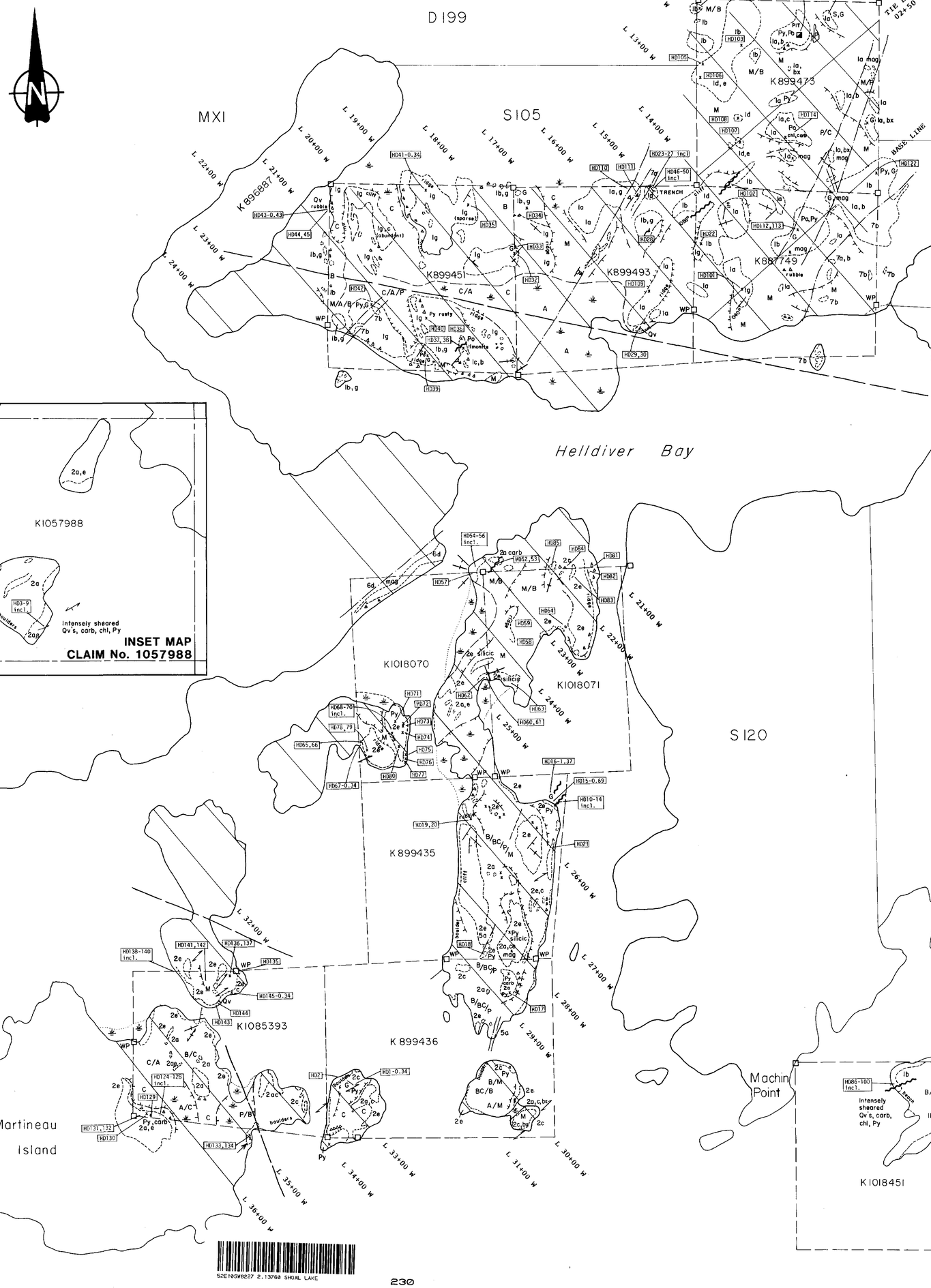
2.13760

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

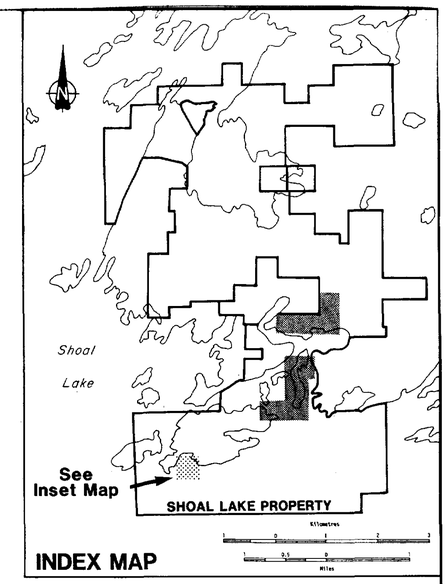
SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
Northwestern Ontario

GEOLOGY OF SIRDAR PENNINSULA

Date: OCTOBER 1990	Scale: 1:5000	Revised:
Geologist: L.PETRIE, K.McINNIS, M.TRUDZIK	Drawn By:	Figure No. 3



INSET MAP
CLAIM No. 1057988



INDEX MAP

PRECAMBRIAN

MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN

MAFIC INTRUSIVES ROCKS

9 — 9a Diabase

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8 — 8a Gabbro, diorite, lamprophyre

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

7 — 7 Unsubdivided
7a Granodiorite
7b Hybrid granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite
7c Quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry
7d Fine-grained granodiorite
7e Granodiorite with inclusions
7f Feldspar porphyry
7g Hornblende monzonite
7h Quartz diorite, coarse quartz porphyry
7j Hybrid quartz diorite

EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

UNMETAMORPHOSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 — 6 Unsubdivided
6a Gabbro
6b Quartz gabbro, diorite
6c Alkaline gabbro
6d Peridotite

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 — 5 Unsubdivided
5a Gabbro, amphibolite
5b Quartz gabbro, diorite
5c Hornblendite, pyroxenite
5d Peridotite
5e Anorthosite, anorthositic gabbro
5f Gabbro, porphyritic feldspar

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

METASEDIMENTS

4 — 4a Sandstone, volcanic sandstone
4b Greywacke, tuff
4c Conglomerate, volcanic conglomerate
4d Slate, argillite
4e Siliceous siltstone, cherty sediments

FELSIC METAVOLCANICS

3 — 3 Unsubdivided
3b Lapillistone
3c Tuff
3d Dacite, rhyodacite, quartz porphyry
3e Flow breccia

INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

2 — 2 Unsubdivided
2a Andesite
2b Porphyritic andesite
2c Rubbly andesite, pillow breccia
2d Breccia
2e Lapillistone
2f Tuff
2g Lapillistone, biotite-rich fragments
2h Silicified andesite

MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

1 — 1a Basalt
1b Medium-grained basaltic flows
1c Pillowed basaltic flows
1d Breccia
1e Lapilli-tuff, tuff
1g Basalt, porphyritic feldspar
1h Agglomerate

Bedding, inferred dip
Foliation, inferred dip
Pillows, inferred tops
Jointing with dip
"Z" fold, inferred plunge
Lithologic contact
Lineament
Pit
Trench
Shear
Outcrop
Talus rubble
Elevated ground
Glacial striae
Ridge
Swamp
A Alder
M Moose maple
P Poplar
B Balsam
BC Birch
C Cedar
G Gossan
Bx Brecciated
Py Pyrite
Po Pyrrhotite
Mag Magnetite
chl Chloritization
carb Carbonatization
HD42 Sample #, trace gold value
HD41-0.34 Sample #, gold value (g Au/t)

Metres
100 0 100 200 300 400
Feet
500 0 500 1000

2.13760

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

SHOAL LAKE PROPERTY
Northwestern Ontario

GEOLOGY OF HELLDIVER BAY

Date	Scale	Revised
Oct. 1990	1:5000	
Geologist: Leonard/Lednicky	Drawn By	Map No. 4