



52F10NW0056 29 CONTACT BAY (WABIG00)

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

AREA: CONTACT BAY

REPORT NO: 29

WORK PERFORMED FOR: Societe Miniere Mimiska Inc.

RECORDED HOLDER: SAME AS ABOVE []

: OTHER []

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NOTE</u>
1133303	CB-91-01	60.96m	Feb/91	(1)
	CB-91-02	59.74m	Feb/91	(1)
1133303/1133603	CB-91-03	91.44m	Feb/91	(1)
1133303	CB-91-04	93.26m	Feb/91	(1)
	CB-91-05	75.29m	Feb/91	(1)
1133631	CB-91-06	89.92m	Feb/91	(1)
	CB-91-07	135.94m	Feb/91	(1)

NOTE: (1) #w9110.5002, filed, Nov/91

SOCIETE MINIERE MIMISKA INC.

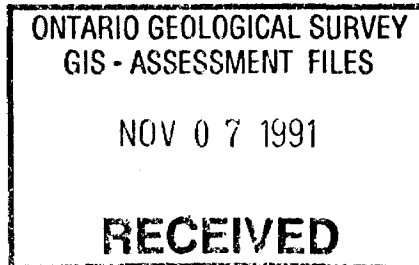
Glatz - Kozowy Option

Nabish Lake Property

Contact Bay Area (G-2579)

Kenora District of Northwestern, Ontario

Summary of 1991 Exploration Activities



March, 1991

William C. Yeomans

SUMMARY

This report describes the results of preliminary geophysical and diamond drilling campaigns which were completed during January and February of 1991, on the Contact Bay property. This property consists of forty-two (42) claims which are located twenty kilometers south-southwest of the town of Dryden, in northwestern Ontario.

Samples taken from a surface showing, discovered in 1990 by Messrs. A. Glatz and A. Kozowy, assayed up to 6.5% Cu and 3.5% Ni, with significant platinum and palladium values. Line-cutting, ground geophysics and a 2,000 foot diamond drilling program indicated that nickel-copper mineralization on the Contact Bay property is limited in continuity at depth. The small lense of remobilized mineralization on surface appears to be fracture-controlled, hosted within a quartz-diorite breccia. Significant drill hole intersections included 0.91% Ni with 0.52% Cu over 1.52 m from a depth of 1.40 m to 2.92 m, and 0.62% Ni with 0.39% Cu over 1.28 m from a depth of 5.00 m to 6.28 m in hole CB-91-01. These values were obtained under the main trench. A vertical hole intersected 0.53% Ni over 0.65 m from a depth of 4.12 m to 4.77 m in drill hole CB-91-05. Five other drill holes returned no significant base metal values. It is recommended that the trench area be washed and mapped in detail. Pending results of detailed mapping and prospecting, selected areas could be tested with an I.P. survey.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

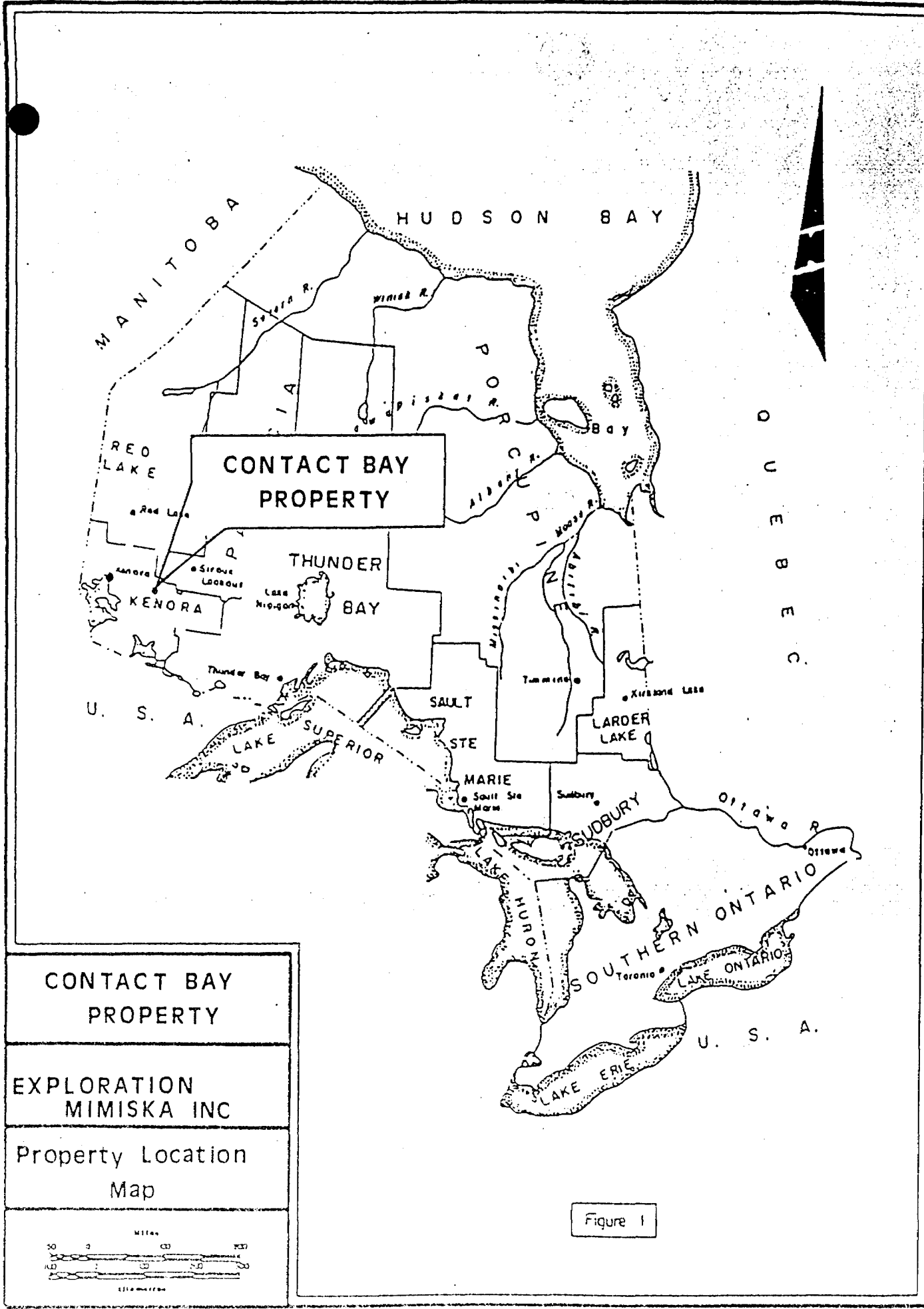
During December of 1990, Messrs. Glatz and Kozowy of Dryden, Ontario, contacted Société Minière Mimiska Inc. in Thunder Bay, Ontario, concerning a nickel-copper discovery near Nabish Lake, located 20 kilometers south-southwest of Dryden, Ontario. Surface sampling and examination of available VLF-EM-16 and magnetic data resulted with Mimiska optioning the ground late in December of 1990. This report describes the results of subsequent geophysics surveys and a two thousand foot drilling program.

Société Minière Mimiska Inc. can earn a 100% interest in the property by making payments which total \$ 93,000 over four years. A list of claims is presented in Appendix A.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Nabish Lake property is accessible by driving 17 km south from Dryden, Ontario, along highway 594 to the Old Century Road. The Old Century road is followed southwest to the Nabish Lake road. The Nabish Lake road is a seasonal access route which is followed west for a distance of six (6) kilometers to the main showing.

Two separate grids were established on the claim block. The western grid has a north-south oriented base line which extends southward from the Nabish Lake road to the southern limit of the property. East-west lines were also established every 100 m. A total of 6 kilometers of line were cut on this grid.



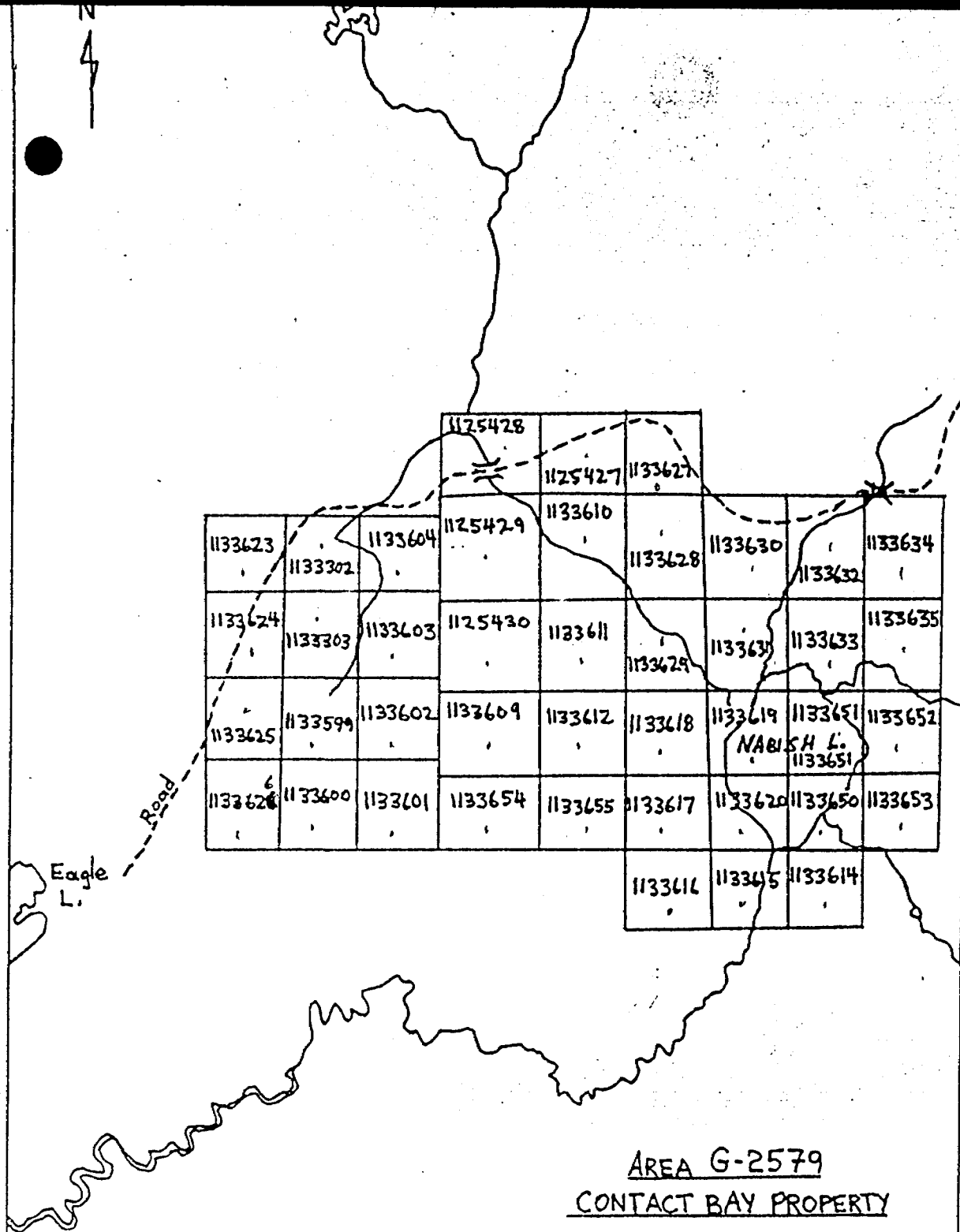
**CONTACT BAY
PROPERTY**

**EXPLORATION
MIMISKA INC**

**Property Location
Map**

Miles
0 25 50 75

Figure 1



AREA G-2579
 CONTACT BAY PROPERTY
 SCALE 1 inch = 40 Chains

FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP - Contact Bay Area

93°56' 49°37'30"

A second grid was completed over Nabish Lake. The base line transected the centre of Nabish Lake at an orientation of N319°E. Cross-lines were established on the ice with a line-spacing of 100 meters. Two tie lines were also cut. A total of 15 km of line was cut on the second grid. A property location map is indicated in Figure 1, while Figure 2 indicates the location of the 42 claim block.

3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Copper-nickel mineralization in the Dryden area was initially documented by Parsons (1911) at Meridian Bay, located at the south end of Eagle Lake. The Kenbridge Nickel deposit was discovered in 1936. This deposit is situated 24 km, southwest of Muskeg Bay, from Eagle Lake.

Past exploration work by mining companies on the present claim block included Cooper (1962), The Mining Corporation (1968), Hollinger (1969), Lynx (1970) and more recently by Kozowy and Glatz (1989) and Falconbridge (1990). A GSC aeromagnetic map for the Nabish Lake area was initially presented on Map 1154G in 1960. This survey was re flown in 1986 and presented on OGS Map 80971, utilizing the Geotrex Geotem airborne EM system.

Hollinger (1969) and Lynx (1970) completed ground geophysics surveys and diamond drilling in the vicinity of the main showing. No economic base metal intersections were obtained during these programs. Falconbridge (1990) completed Max-Min and magnetic surveys over the main showing. These surveys did not identify any favourable base metal targets.

Société Minière Mimiska Inc. completed detailed total field magnetic and VLF-EM-16 surveys as well as limited Max-Min and vertical loop programs over the two established grids during February of 1991. These surveys were followed by a 2,000 foot diamond drilling program which tested targets on the two grids.

4.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Dryden area is situated within the western portion of the Wabigoon Subprovince, and is composed of Archaean volcanic and metasedimentary rocks which have been intruded by granitoid rocks. Some of the granitic intrusions attain batholithic dimensions, causing segmentation of the volcanic and sedimentary rocks into individual belts. The Wabigoon Subprovince is bounded to the north by the English River Subprovince, a gneissic terrain, and to the south by the Quetico Subprovince (Figure 3). Blackburn et al. (1985) developed a tectonic model which basically identifies each of the Subprovinces as being accretionary wedges in an island arc setting.

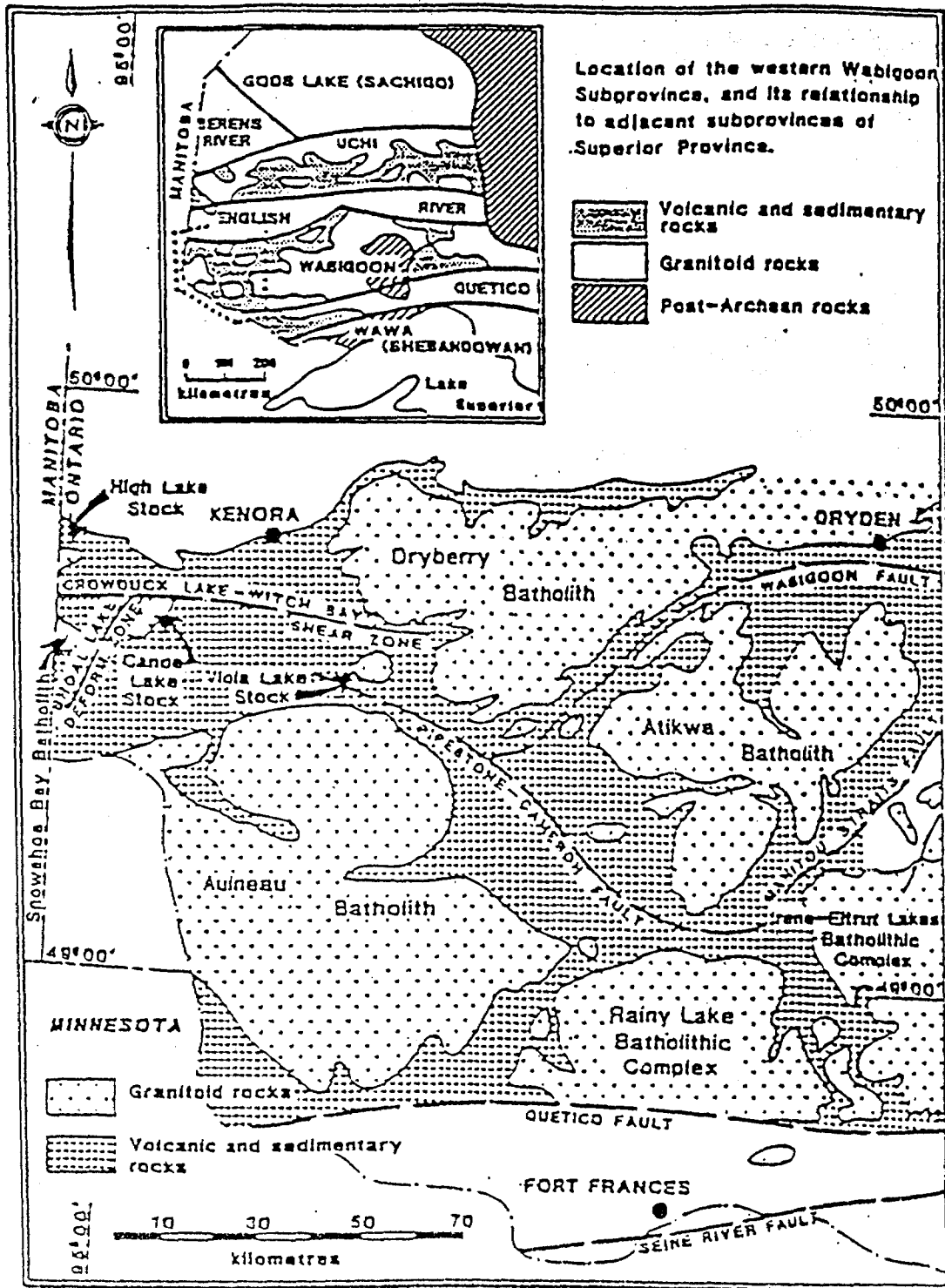


Figure 3. Simplified regional geology of northwestern Ontario (Modified from Blackburn et. al., 1985)

The margins of the Subprovinces are generally oriented east-west, and characteristically have major breaks or fault zones developed along them. Within the central portions of these belts, high strain zones occur around margins and between granitic complexes.

The property described in this report occurs within a mafic to ultramafic series of intrusive rocks located proximal to the border of the Atikwa batholith. Other copper-nickel occurrences in the region occur in this setting.

The stratigraphic nomenclature for the area was described by Moorehouse (1939). Table 1 is a Table of Formations for the area of interest.

TABLE 1 - TABLE OF FORMATIONS
(From Moorehouse, 1939)

QUATERNARY	
Pleistocene:	Varved lake clays, till, sand and gravel.
PRE-CAMBRIAN	
Keweenawan:	Diabase dikes.
	Granitic intrusives: Pegmatitic granite; granodiorite, quartz diorite, granite gneiss.
Algoman(?):	Hybrid intrusives: Diorites, amphibolites intrusive into the Keewatin and cut by granite.
Haileyburian(?):	Basic intrusives: Norite, diabase, gabbro, anorthosite, and transitional phases; diorite; sheared, chloritized, and silicified equivalents; some granites.
Timiskaming(?):	Sedimentary series: Greywacke and paragneiss with minor amounts of slate and quartzite; iron formation.
Keewatin:	Volcanic complex: Flows of basalt, andesite, dacite and rhyolite and their pyroclastic and altered equivalents; associated porphyry dikes, possibly, in part, of Algoman age.

5.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Société Minière Mimiska Inc. did not map the property, as the ground was optioned in December, 1990. A limited amount of data is available, from drill holes and previous work. The property geology can only be summarized from this data.

The Nabish Lake property contains hybrid diorite and mixed contact phases of amphibolite and other ultramafic rocks which are considered to be Algoman by Moorehouse (1939). These diorites and amphibolites intrude Keewatin intermediate to mafic rocks. The younger Atikwa batholith intruded the mafic to ultramafic rocks and the Keewatin felsic to mafic volcanics.

The ultramafic rocks have a strong aeromagnetic and ground magnetic signature on the claims. Quartz diorite appears to be a border phase to the ultramafic sequence, and this phase is commonly brecciated. The breccia contains angular fragments of Keewatin felsic rocks. The ultramafic rocks have been mapped as gabbro by Cooper (1962). Gabbro was observed with amphibolite and talc-chlorite schists during the 1991 drilling campaign. Several of these rock types are highly magnetic, with up to 5% magnetite.

Within the vicinity of the main showing, drilling by Hollinger (1969) and Lynx (1970) intersected amphibolite and feldspar porphyry dikes along with quartz diorite breccia. The zones of brecciation are widespread immediately west of the ultramafic sequence. Brecciation may be structurally controlled. Copper-nickel mineralization appears to be spatially associated with the quartz diorite breccia. Drill hole results by Hollinger and Lynx returned uneconomic values.

The main Glatz-Kozowy trench is located at L7+10S, 15 m east of Base Line 0+00, and is known as Trench 1. It is oriented approximately N025°E and is 5.5 m in length. The second trench is located 4 m north of the northern limit of Trench 1. This trench terminates along line 7+00S, 15.5 m east of Base Line 0+00. The total length of Trench 2 is 7 m, and it is oriented north-south. Outcrops of rusted diorite and quartz diorite breccia are present between Trenches 1 and 2 and Base Line 0+00.

Spectacular pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization is present at Trench 1. Up to 25% chalcopyrite and 60% pyrrhotite was observed and sampled. The sulfides appear to be remobilized. The host diorite may have been totally replaced. Semi-massive sulfide containing blue quartz eyes and altered chloritic wallrock was observed in Trench 1. It was not possible to obtain any detailed structural data due to the amount of snow and blast debris which filled the trench. The width of the zone appears to be 1.0 m to 1.5 m, and strikes roughly N025°E. The mineralization occurs as a

small lense with limited strike potential. A 1:5000 scale compilation map for the property indicates the location of previous drilling, geophysical anomalies and geology (Back Pocket). The trenches are indicated on a 1:500 scale map. Complete rock descriptions for areas drilled are available in the drill logs (Appendix B).

6.0 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The regional schistosity is variable within the Nabish Lake mafic to ultramafic complex, ranging from a northwest to northeast direction. Major fault zones trend $N025^{\circ}E$ and $N325^{\circ}E$. These sharply defined lineaments are recognizable on regional maps and air photos.

The $N025^{\circ}E$ lineaments may have been responsible for an event which allowed the emplacement of quartz diorite breccia and the remobilization of base metals. A large scale lineament oriented $N025^{\circ}E$ is situated 40 m east of the main showing. The proximity of this structure to mineralization suggests that it may have been a controlling factor during the mineralizing event. Most of the small showings and sporadic geophysical anomalies are oriented parallel to this feature. Mapping and prospecting would be required to ascertain the importance of this lineament. Drilling indicated that some of these fault structures contain hydrous mineral assemblages and fault gouge with elevated nickel and palladium values (CB-91-06).

7.0 ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Copper-nickel values are plotted on the detailed map of the main showing. Grab samples returned up to 6.5% Cu and 3.5% Ni. Platinum and palladium values ranged up to 280 ppb. Drill hole results proved that these high values do not continue for any significant depth. Drill hole CB-91-01 intersected 0.91% Ni with 0.52% Cu over 1.52 m from a depth of 1.40 m to 2.92 m, and 0.62% Ni with 0.39% Cu over 1.28 m from a depth of 5.00 m to 6.28 m. These values were intersected at a shallow depth directly under Trench 1. Drill hole CB-91-05 was drilled vertically in Trench 1 to test the mineralization at depth. Weak mineralization was obtained at the top of the hole, including 0.53% Ni over 0.65 m from a depth of 4.12 m to 4.77 m. It was noted that hydrous alteration within the breccia had taken place, as chloritic rims around fragments appeared to be biotitized.

Biotitized fault zones containing elevated Ni and Pd values were intersected within the ultramafic complex near the northern limit of Nabish Lake. These magnetite rich sections contain up to 1,140 ppm Ni and 140 ppb Pd. Drill holes CB-91-02, 03 and 04 did not obtain any significant values. The drill hole results from the 1991 program indicated the limited potential of the main zone. However other geophysically defined targets on the property remain untested. Sample descriptions and assay values from the main showing are presented in Appendix C.

8.0 RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICS SURVEYS

8.1 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

During the fall of 1990, Mr. A. Glatz completed a total field magnetic survey utilizing a Scintrex MP-2 Proton procession magnetometer over claims K1133302 and K1133303, on the western grid.

The main showing corresponds to a magnetic low with an adjacent magnetic high. The magnetic high is caused by pyrrhotite mineralization. The magnetic high values drop off substantially to the north and south of Line 7+00S, indicating the limited strike length potential of the main showing.

During January and February of 1991, Mr. A. Glatz completed a magnetic survey over east-west lines south of the showing and over the Nabish Lake grid. No significant magnetic anomalies were identified on the western grid south of the main showing (Map 3, Back Pocket).

The Nabish Lake survey (Map 3) identified a magnetite rich unit that trends approximately N330°E, parallel with the base line. Drilling indicated that the high magnetic values were caused by disseminated magnetite. Several N025°E fault zones cross-cut this unit, causing a segmented appearance as a result of magnetite destruction within biotitized shears. One isolated magnetic high occurs near the southwest corner of Nabish Lake. The cause of the high

magnetism is suspected to be magnetite mineralization. The magnetometer survey proved to be the most useful tool for outlining areas of potential Cu-Ni mineralization on the property.

8.2 VLF-EM-16 SURVEY

During the fall of 1990, Mr. A. Glatz completed a VLF-EM-16 survey (NSS Annapolis, Maryland) over claims K1133302 and K1133303 on the western grid. Conductors A, B, C and D were identified, with Conductor A corresponding to the main showing. Conductors A and B were drilled and returned negligible results. Conductor A is caused by sporadic mineralization, while Conductor B is suspected to be caused by an overburden response. Conductors C and D do not have an associated magnetic anomaly, suggesting that pyrrhotite is absent. It was noted during the drilling campaign that the distance between pickets on the Glatz-Kozowy grid was poorly rechainned. It appears that the grid was originally picketed on 25 meter stations. Messrs. Glatz and Kozowy relabelled the 25 meter stations as 100 foot stations, introducing an error of 5.48 m between each consecutive station. The plotted data by Glatz is suspected to be innaccurate.

This problem did not occur on Mimiska's winter grid, cut south of claims K1133302 and K1133303, or on the Nabish Lake grid. A. Glatz was hired to complete VLF-EM-16 surveys during February, 1991. No significant VLF-EM-16 responses were

identified. Weak VLF-EM-16 responses on the grids are considered to be caused by lake bottom clays or topographic effects. Approximately 25 m of clay and muddy glacial outwash filled the Nabish Lake basin. The Annapolis NSS Maryland transmitter station was used for this survey. The VLF-EM-16 survey did not prove to be a useful exploration tool on the Nabish Lake grid.

8.3 VERTICAL LOOP SURVEY

The vertical loop survey was conducted over several lines on the Nabish Lake grid. The frequency utilized was 930 Hz and the instrument model was an Inco Mark IV unit. The survey was completed in late January by D. Macheachern. The vertical loop data is presented at a scale of 1:2500 (back pocket). The profiles indicate that weak cross-overs exist under the lake. Several of the anomalies may be related to geological contacts between magnetic and nonmagnetic rock types.

8.4 HORIZONTAL LOOP SURVEY

A limited amount of H.E.M., utilizing an Apex instrument and three frequencies (444 Hz, 1777 Hz and 3555 Hz) with a 400' cable was completed on the Nabish Lake grid. The results were generally flat, with a weak anomaly at 1+75E on line 8+00N. The in-phase responded with positive values over magnetite-rich rock near BLO on line 8+00N. This data is presented on Map 4, located in the back pocket of this report.

0 SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILLING

Seven diamond drill holes, totalling 609.6 m were completed during a preliminary campaign in February, 1991. Individual drill logs are presented in Appendix B. All of the drill holes are plotted on 1:5000 scale maps, and drill sections are plotted at a scale of 1:500. These are located in the back pocket. Significant values intersected in drill holes CB-91-01 and CB-91-05 were discussed in the Economic Geology chapter. Drill holes CB-91-02, 03, 04, 06 and 07 did not return any significant values. A Summary Table of important information concerning each drill hole is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2 - DRILL HOLE SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE	COORDINATES (metric)	AZIMUTH	DIP	LENGTH (m)	OBJECTIVES	RESULTS
CB-91-01	L7+17.5S 0+12.4E	N030°E	-50°	60.96m	Western Grid Trench 1	0.91% Ni with 0.52% Cu over 1.52m from a depth of 1.40m to 2.92m ----- 0.62% Ni with 0.39% Cu over 1.28m from a depth of 5.00m to 6.28m
CB-91-02	L7+33.0S 0+3.5E	N030°E	-45°	59.74m	Western Grid Trench 1	No significant values
CB-91-03	L7+00S 117.96E	N095°E	-45°	91.44m	Western Grid B-Conductor	No significant values
CB-91-04	L7+16S 0+38.2E	N282°E	-45°	93.26m	Western Grid Trench 1	No significant values
CB-91-05	L7+11.5S 0+15.9E	Vertical	-90°	75.29m	Western Grid Trench 1	0.53% Ni with 0.57% Cu over 0.65m from 4.12m to 4.77m
CB-91-06	L8+00N BLO	N054°E	-55°	89.92m	Nabish Lake Grid	1140 ppb Ni over 1.52m from 65.83m to 67.35m
CB-91-07	L8+00N 1+25E	N054°E	-52°	135.94m	Nabish Lake Grid	140 ppb Pd over 0.67m from a depth of 113.93m to 114.60m

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The main showing on the Nabish Lake property is a remobilized lense of copper-nickel mineralization which does not have continuity at depth. The mineralization appears to be fracture controlled and hosted within quartz diorite breccia. Subeconomic values were obtained from the drilling campaign.

It is recommended that the main showing be completely stripped, washed, and mapped in detail. Additional mapping and prospecting could be carried out over areas of potential interest. If no significant showings or encouragement were obtained from this small program, the property should be abandoned.

11.0 REFERENCES

Airborne Electromagnetic Survey, 1987. Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Map 80971. Scale 1:20,000.

Cooper, G., 1962. Report on Nabish Lake Claims, File F/10 NW V-6, #2331. 5 p + maps.

Davies, J.C. and Watowich, S.N., 1956. Geology of the Populous Lake Area. O.D.M. Report, Volume LXV, Part 4, 24 p + maps.

Falconbridge, 1990. Max-Min Survey + Report of Sampling by S. Eriks. Unpublished report.

Glatz, A., 1990. Magnetic and VLF-EM Survey of Mining Claims K1133302 and K1133303. Unpublished OPAP Report.

Hollinger Mines Limited, 1969. Combined Ground Electromagnetic and Geomagnetic Survey, Kozowy Option Contact Bay Area, Dryden, Ontario. 8 p. + maps.

Moorehouse, W.W., 1939. Geology of the Eagle Lake Area. ODM Report, Volume XLVIII' Part IV. 31 p. + maps.

Satterly, J., 1941. Geology of the Dryden - Wabigoon Area. ODM Report, Volume L, Part II. 67 p + maps.

The Mining Corporation, 1968. Magnetic and VLF-EM-16 Surveys on Nabish Lake. 2 maps. File F/10 NW.

APPENDIX A - CLAIM LIST

K1133302
K1133303
K1133609
K1133610
K1133611
K1133612

K1125427
K1125428
K1125429
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K1133603
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K1133614
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K1133618
K1133619
K1133620

COLLET	LIGNE: 7+17.85
	ORDONNÉE: 0+12.2E
NTS	
AZIMUTH	N030°E
INCLINAISON	-50°
LONGUEUR	60.96 m

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:

MIMISKA INC

PROJET: CONTACT BAY	TROU N°: CB-91-01
Intersections: 0.91% Ni with 0.52% Cu over 1.52m from a depth of 1.40m to 2.92m	
0.62% Ni with 0.39% Cu over 1.28m from a depth of 5.00m to 6.28m	
Geologist: Bill Yeomans	

DIMENSION CAROTTE: 80	COMMENCE: Feb.13/91
SONDEUSE: Morissette	TERMINE: Feb.15/91
TESTS D'INCLINAISON	Head -50° 60.96m - 47°

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppb	Pt	Au g/tonne
0.00	0.90	Overburden - Boulders - heavily oxidized, on the zone of mineralization	33101	0.90	1.40	0.50	468	1030	20		nil
			33102	1.40	1.92	0.52	6510	3970	95		nil
			33103	1.92	2.92	1.00	10,400	5790	300		0.06
0.90	8.44	Sheared, Brecciated and Mineralized Quartz Diorite - dark green fine to medium grained quartz diorite with opalescent blue quartz eyes (<1%) up to 2.0mm dia. - massive to schistose in sheared sections, amphibolite grade metamorphism - non-magnetic when fresh, highly magnetic near banded pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization - banding locally defined by sulfides and/or chlorite, biotite and minor ankerite - biotitization associated with shearing, ragged amphiboles (<15%) - fragments of rhyolite appear to be partially assimilated - fragments in breccia rare, up to 3cm in size. - generally poor core recovery as a result of collaring in the zone.	33104	2.92	3.35	0.43	1180	1420	35		nil
			33105	3.35	4.35	1.00	309	599	20	-	nil
			33106	4.35	5.00	0.65	519	1820	25		nil
			33107	5.00	5.64	0.64	6770	6330	220		0.19
			33108	5.64	6.28	0.64	5560	1540	225		nil
			33109	6.28	6.72	0.44	482	1650	15		0.13
			33110	6.72	7.33	0.61	3090	612	130		0.05
			33111	7.33	7.92	0.59	1680	2420	70		0.05
			33112	7.92	8.44	0.52	3380	1180	120		0.04

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni	Cu	Pd	Ag
		0.90m - 2.12m - Rubble core								
		- poor core recovery (40%)								
		- rusty, mineralized, oxidized								
		- recovered sections contain								
		1-2% cpy, 1-2% po, 4% py								
		2.12m - 2.91m - Heavily mineralized zone								
		- up to 25% po to 2% py, 4% cpy								
		- cpy, minor pentlandite within po								
		- heaviest 40cm section mafic minerals								
		appears to be broken down								
		2.91 - 5.00m - relatively fresh, massive brecciated								
		quartz diabrite								
		- minor fragments of rhovite								
		- tr-1% po, tr cpy, tr py								
		- local narrow 3mm sulfide seam on								
		fracture oriented at 42° to C.A.								
		5.00m - 6.28m - Mineralized zone								
		- banded seams of po-py-cpy ~ 7-8%								
		- py in deformed xtls up to 2mm								
		- one ragged fragment partially absorbed, minor								
		folded andesite seams less than 2mm thick								
		- po bands at 32° to C.A.								
		- generally very poor core recovery								
		- oxidized, rusty, & rubbly								

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	Pd ppb	Au g/tonne
		6.28 - 8.44 - Sheared Qtz Diorite - sporadic weak zones of po mineralization - lower contact at 25° to c.A.								
8.44	9.97	Basalt	33113	8.44	9.44	1.00	87	92	—	nil
		- Fine grained dark green, massive	33114	9.44	9.97	0.53	83	91		nil
		- minor carbonate seams < 3mm with chlorite, po, cpy	33115	9.97	10.59	0.62	105	70		nil
		- weak po, cpy mineralization < 1%	33116	10.59	11.21	0.62	41	21		nil
		- non magnetic	33117	11.21	11.91	0.70	34	36		nil
		- lower contact silicified								
9.97	11.91	- Zone of irregular quartz veining - 9.97 - 10.59 - Qtz Diorite - sheared with narrow qv's up to 5cm - lower contact pure chlorite-carbonate band at 20° - 25° to c.A. - diorite bleached, biotitized, sheared								
		10.59 - 11.21 - Sheared, Altered Diorite - barren								
		11.21 - 11.91 - Quartz vein - tr py - irregular upper, lower contacts								

PROJET:

CONTACT BAY

TROU N°:

CB-91-01

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

4 - DE -

DE	A	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pd. ppb	Ag/tonne
11.91	15.54	Hornblende Diorite - relatively fresh massive, fine to med grained								
15.54	60.96	Fe-Tholeiitic Basalt - fine grained dark green, massive - relatively fresh breccia w minor B from 18.57 to 19.27m, 24.68 to 25.66m - magnetic with up to 5% fine xth magnetite - local amphibole needles - minor narrow 4cm wide qtz with 5% py from 34.47 to 34.51 - minor diorite dikes with some brecciation. From 24.68 to 26.00 - these dikes are biotitized w strong chloritic alteration - lapilli tuff band from 52.51 to 52.82 and 59.76 + 58.47m.	33118	18.57	19.27	0.70	114	29		nil
			33119	24.68	25.63	0.95	107	29		nil
			33120	25.63	26.21	0.58	79	13		

COLLET	LIGNE: 7+33.5S
	ORDONNÉE: D+3.5E

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:

MIMISKA INC.

PROJET: CONTACT BL4	TROU N°: CB91-02
---------------------	------------------

NTS	DIMENSION CAROTTE: BQ	COMMENCÉ: Feb-15/91	Acid test at 200' invalid
AZIMUTH N 030° E	SONDEUSE: Morrissette	TERMINÉ: Feb-16/91	
INCLINAISON -45°	TESTS D'INCLINAISON Head -45°		
LONGUEUR 59.74m			

Geologist Bill Yeomans

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pd ppm	Au g/tonne
0.00	5.49	Overburden								
5.49	7.01	Sheared, biotitized quartz diorite - barren, non-magnetic - shearing oriented at 29° to c.a. - carbonatized, lower contact not sharp								
7.01	17.22	Feldspar Archaic Dike - 25-30% feldspar phenocrysts up to 3mm, subhedral to anhedral - non magnetic, fine grained black green groundmass - local narrow quartz veins - FPD locally hematized - lower contact oriented at 15° to c.a.								
		7.82 - 7.92 - Quartz vein and hematized FPD, barren	33121	8.32	8.92	0.60	29	18		nil
		8.35 - 8.65 - Barren quartz vein, tr py, po								
		11.11 - 11.93 - quartz veins + hematized FPD	33122	10.97	11.86	0.89	36	19		nil

PROJET:

CONTACT E44

TROU N°:

CB-91-02

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

2 - DE - 3

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Au g/tonne
17.22	22.22	Sheared Diabase diorite - biotitized, minor leucovene - barren of significant mineralization, lower contact irregular							
22.72	25.27	Silicified Basalt - tr-to 1% fine disseminated po - 2-3% fine grained xln magnetite - weakly magnetic	33123	22.12	22.68	0.56	281	17	nil
			33124	22.68	23.16	0.48	91	15	nil
			33125	23.16	23.65	0.49	67	17	nil
			33126	26.21	27.54	0.33	30	69	0.01
			33127	27.54	28.16	0.38	22	137	nil
25.27	25.76	Feldspar Porphyry Dike = barren							
25.76	30.56	Sheared Quartz Diorite - biotitized, minor leucovene - barren of significant brecciation							
30.56	45.87	Vesicular Ferrich Basalt - fine grained, massive, dark green - 2-3% fine xln magnetite - fresh, barren - no significant mineralization - lower contact at 15° to C.A.	33128	54.56	55.17	0.61	91	18	nil
			33129	55.17	56.08	0.91	102	15	nil
45.87									
45.87	59.74	Hornblende Diorite - fine to med grained, green in colour - massive to weakly schistose							

PROJET:

CONTACT BAY

TROU N°:

CB-91-02

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

3 - DE - 3

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)			
45.87	59.74	Hornblende Diorite - diorite characterized by 15-20% hornblende laths, which define schistosity, laths up to 3mm long, anhedral - laths oriented at 50° to c.s, normal - finer grained from 57.00 m to end of hole - barren of significant mineralization							
		59.74 - E.O.H							

COLLET	LIGNE: 7+005
ORDONNÉE:	F+18 E
NTS	
AZIMUTH	095
INCLINAISON	-45°
LONGUEUR	91.44m

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:
Mimiska Inc.

PROJET: Contact Bay	TROU N°: CB-91-03
DIMENSION CAROTTE: BQ	
COMMENCÉ: Feb 17/91	
SONDEUSE: Morissette	
TERMINÉ: Feb 18/91	
TESTS D'INCLINAISON Head -45° 60.96m -40°	
Geologist: Bill Yeomans	

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ÉCHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)						
0.00	4.27	Overburden										
4.27	30.78	Diorite Breccia - Fine grained, dark green, massive to weakly schistose - non-magnetic - angular fragments of felsic volcanics - Breccia invaded mafic to felsic volcanic sequence - barren of significant mineralization										
30.78	37.03	Feldspar Porphyry Dike - 25-30% feldspar phenocrysts up to 3mm long, anhedral - non-magnetic - fine grained, dark green groundmass - local narrow quartz veins near contacts - barren of sulfide mineralization										

PROJET:

Contact Bay

TROU N°:

CB-91-03

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

2 - DE - 2

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pd ppb	Au g/tonne
37.03	41.05	Sheared Hornblende Diorite - biotitized minor atx-ankerite stringers - barren of sulfides - non magnetic.	33130	37.40	38.40	1.00	67	61	—	nil
41.05	79.25	Intercalated Hornblende Diorite with Mafic Volcanics (Basalt) - Hornblende diorite fine grained, massive, fresh - non-magnetic, barren of any significant mineralization - Basalts are magnetite bearing with 2-3% mt - weakly magnetic, fine grained - barren of significant mineralization - contacts between two rock types are diffuse to sharp - generally, hornblende phenocrysts distinguish 2 units	33131	47.55	48.40	0.85	37	21	—	0.01
79.25	91.44	Hornblende Diorite Breccia - Fragments of felsic volcanic rocks angular, up to 3cm - local biotitization near shear zone from 79.25 to 81.07 and 88.00 to 89.91 - barren of significant mineralization	33132	79.25	80.25	1.00	17	67	—	nil
		E.O.H. 91.44m								

COLLET LIGNE: L7+16.85
ORDONNÉE: C0+38E

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:

MWISKA INC

PROJET: CONTACT BAY TROU N°: CB-91-04

NTS DIMENSION CAROTTE: BQ COMMENCÉ: Feb 18 / 90

AZIMUTH N.282°E SONDEUSE: MORISSETTE TERMINÉ: Feb 19 / 90

INCLINAISON -45° TESTS D'INCLINAISON Head -45°

LONGUEUR 93.26 m 60.96m - 42.5°

Geologist: Bill Yeomans

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb
0.00	3.05	Overburden - Boulders, sandy soil								
3.05	35.04	Fe-chloritic Basalt	33133	8.41	9.08	0.67	-	18	45	-
		- fine grained, dark green, massive								
		- magnetic with up to 5% fine ythn magnetite	33134	15.94	17.06	1.12	-	12	45	-
		- minor narrow quartz veins with 5% py								
		crosscut core axis at 45° to 85° as follows:	33135	17.50	18.29	0.79	-	20	45	-
		- 8.53m - 8.65 - gv with 2% po at 45° to c.A								
		- 16.24 - 16.34 - gv with tr po at 85° to c.A	33136	28.64	29.26	0.62	-	11	45	-
		- 17.74 - 17.79 - gv with 6% po at 65° to c.A								
		- 28.89 - 28.91 - gv with 4% po at 80° to c.A.								
		- these are minor zones of po mineralization up to 2 cm wide adjacent to the veins								

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)						
35.04	41.36	Feldspar Porphyry Dike - 25-30% Feldspar phenocrysts up to 3mm, subhedral to anhedral - non magnetic, fine grained, dark green groundmass - local narrow quartz veins - upper contact ragged, lower contact at 22° to c.A. - barren of mineralization										
41.36	42.82	Sheared Brecciated Diorite - barren of sulfide mineralization										
42.82	47.84	Hybrid Basalt / Hornblende Diorite - fine to medium grained - well developed amphibole xtls up to 2mm - fine grained magnetite bearing basalts have vesicles - contacts gradational - lower contact at 44° to c.A. - minor narrow ch filled fractures at 20° to 60° to c.A. up to 2mm wide - barren of significant sulfide mineralization										
47.84	54.40	Quartz Diorite Breccia - angular felsic fragments up to 5cm - strong black chloritic overprint - shearing defined by chlorite alteration - minor py mineralization along fractures										

COLLET	LIGNE: 7+11.85
	ORDONNÉE: 0+15.9E
NTS	
AZIMUTH	vertical
INCLINAISON	90°
LONGUEUR	75.29m

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:
MIMISKA INC.

PROJET: CONTACT 671	TROU N°: CB-91-05
Geologist: Bill Yelomatis	

DIMENSION CAROTTE: B0	COMMENCÉ: Feb 20/91
SONDEUSE: MORISSETTE	TERMINÉ: Feb 22/91
TESTS D'INCLINAISON	Head 90° 75.29m 89°

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Pd ppb	Cu ppm	Pt ppb
0	1.52	Overburden	33141	1.52	2.65	1.13	1710	35	-	-
			33142	2.65	3.05	0.40	2150	65	-	-
1.52	4.72	Weakly mineralized zone	33143	3.05	3.66	0.61	117	45	-	-
		- Sheared Quartz Diorite	33144	3.66	4.12	0.46	936	45	-	-
		- disseminated pyrrhotite chalcopryite as blebs and stringers	33145	4.12	4.77	0.65	5320	215	5740	200
		- maximum length of continuous mineralization from 3.96m to 4.72m	33146	4.77	5.18	0.41	173	15	-	-
			33147	5.18	6.18	1.00	112	45	-	-
		- sulfides occur as blebs and stringers oriented subparallel to 30° to the core axis	33148	6.18	6.85	0.67	63	45	-	-
		- zone of mineralization contains avg of 5% po, 1-2% cop.								
		- shearing in diorite defined by chloritic bands and minor biotite seams, oriented at up to 30° to c.a.	33149	15.66	16.34	0.68	12	45	-	-
4.72	24.84	Hybrid Hornblende Diorite / Fe-Rich Basalt								
		- brecciated locally (in-situ)								
		- abundant quartz-cb-chl seams near irregular fractures								

PROJET:

CONTACT BAY

TROU N°:

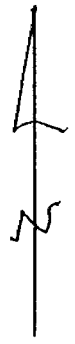
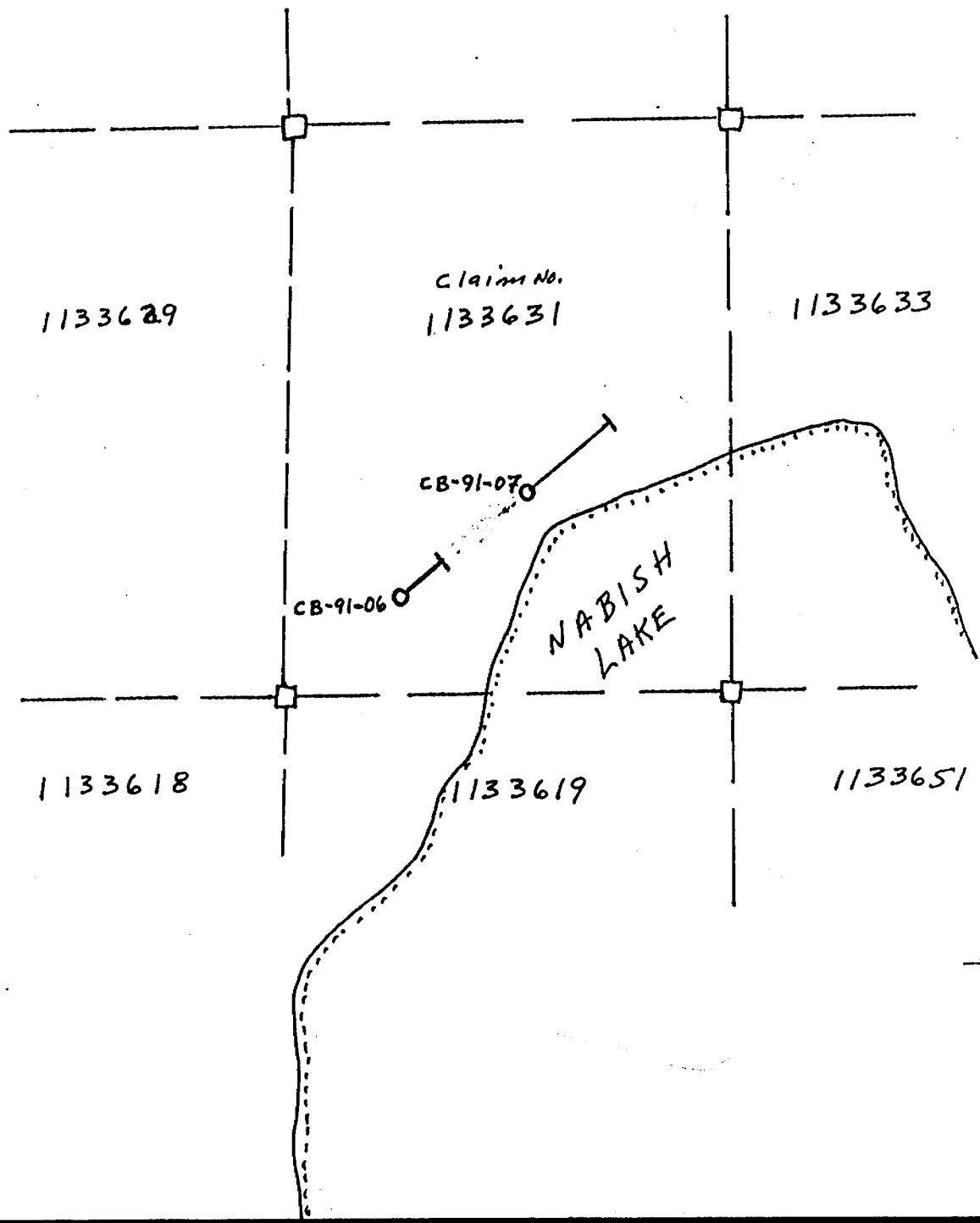
C3-91-05

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

2-DE-3

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pb ppb
4.72	24.84	generally barren quartz veins or lenses 6.67-6.70 - av oriented at 30° to c.a. 7.25-7.28 - av at 90° to c.a. 7.28-7.90 - dis-ch stringers 7.90-8.23 - barren qtz-ch vein oriented at irregular angles to c.a. 15.80-15.84 - mineralized qtz-ch vein in 5% po 15.84-24.84 - minor mineralized qtz-ch veins with 2-3% po, generally rare, up to 2 cm wide, one every 1.5 m, oriented at 50° to 65° to c.a.								
24.84	28.35	Feldspar Porphyry Dike - upper contact's irregular - this dike fully described in log NL-91-02								
28.35	43.28	Hybrid hornblende diorite / Fe-rich basalt - fine grained, dark green - locally magnetic with 2-3% fine grained disseminated magnetite								
			33150	45.48	46.20	0.72	74	-	-	45
43.28	75.29	Quartz Diorite Breccia - Breccia contains fragments of diorite and felsic volcanic rock up to 20 cm in length, fragments appear partially assimilated. - local isolated blebs of chalcopyrite / pyrrhotite up to 2 cm in size very rare throughout section - biotitized sections, rare narrow qtz-ch stringers								
			33151	71.55	72.24	0.69	32	-	-	45

Société Minière MIMISKA Inc.
Contact-Bay-Project-Kemora



scale 1:5000

DE (m)	A m	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Pd ppb
47.24	63.52	- Fin grained Amphibolite - similar to previous description - sheared and altered from 47.24 to 48.50 m - minor barren qtz-cb veinlets cross-cut exact axis at all angles, some veinlets contain 3% fine magnetite - highly magnetic						
63.52	72.00	Talc-Chlorite-Carbonate schist - ultramafic unit very schistose with bands oriented at 50° to 60° to r.a. - highly magnetic with 9% fine disseminated magnetite - fault zone at 70.10m to 70.41m, biotitic mud - defined by black hydrous mineral - possibly biotite, also at 71.78m to 71.93m - lower contact has a pegmatitic phase of a feldspar porphyry dike with large feldspar phenocrysts up to 2cm in length						
72.00	74.97	Mafic Feldspar Porphyry Dike - similar to previously described dike - barren of significant mineralization	33152 33153	44.50 65.83	45.35 67.35	0.85 1.52	437 1140	5 10
74.97	89.92	Amphibolite - med grained highly magnetic - upper sheared section from 74.97 to 78.02 progressively altered to appearance to tc-chl-cb-schist	33154 33155	69.80 71.41	70.65 72.21	0.85 0.80	327 320	15 15

PROJET: CONTACT BAY

TROU N°: CB-91-06

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

DE	A	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE	A	LONGUEUR						
74.97	89.92	Amphibolite - continued - increased frequency of atz-cb stringers are oriented at steep angles to G.H. - serpentine along some fractures - barren of significant mineralization										
		E.O.H. 89.92m										

JOURNAL DE FORAGE



Société d'exploration:

MIMISKA INC

PROJET:

CONTACT BAY

TROU N°:

CB - 91-07

COLLET	LIGNE: 8 + 00N
ORDONNÉE: 1 + 25E	
NTS	
AZIMUTH	N054°E
INCLINAISON	-52°
LONGUEUR	135.94m

DIMENSION CAROTTE: BQ	COMMENCÉ: Feb 26/91
SONDEUSE: Morissette	TERMINÉ: Feb 28/91
TESTS D'INCLINAISON	Head - 52° 121.92m - 51°

Geologist: Bill Yeomans

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Pd ppb
0.00	33.53	Overburden						
33.53	95.09	Ultramafic Unit						
		- Black green, massive to schistose						
		- generally magnetic with patches that are highly magnetic						
		- 2-5% fine grained, disseminated mt						
		- major faults at the following locations						
		- 53.64m - 56.15	33156	43.89	44.50	0.61	-	45
		- 56.69 - 56.82						
		- 93.10 - 94.50	33157	54.47	55.32	0.85	-	45
		- fault zones contain a lot of mud, fault gouge						
		- ultramafic highly altered in vicinity of faults	33158	92.35	92.93	0.58	-	45
		- bands of serpentine and talc are generally narrow, rare						
		in upper half of hole						
		- increase in frequency towards lower contact (25 hairline fractures filled with serpentine/talc per metre)						
		- occasional rare qtz-cb veinlet < 3mm in width						

PROJET:

CONTACT BAY

TROU N°:

CB-91-07

GROUPE MINIER ARIEL

Z-DE-2

DE (m)	A (m)	DESCRIPTION	ECHANTILLON N°:	DE (m)	A (m)	LONGUEUR (m)	Ni ppm	Pb ppb		
95.09	96.86	Pink Feldspar Porphyry Dike - fine grained 'massive', non magnetic - occupies Fault zone - hematized - upper & lower contacts bounded by mud faults - barren of significant mineralization								
96.86	99.36	- Core-rubble in ultramafics - poor core recovery								
99.36	114.15	Ultramafic Unit - black green, fine grained, magnetic - minor narrow carbonate stringers	33159	105.46	106.07	0.61	4	45		
			33160	113.93	114.60	0.67		140		
114.15	135.94	Feldspar Porphyry Gabbro (Leucogabbro?) - medium grained massive porphyritic dark green groundmass - 40%-60% porphyritic subhedral to anhedral white feldspars - magnetic - shear sections are chloritic - 128.32 - 130.00 - sheared intermediate dike - 132.44 - 133.87 - fresh fine grained mafic dike - upper & lower contacts of both dikes are biotitized with biotite rich zones over 4 cm at upper and lower contacts - barren of sulfide mineralization	33161	128.32	129.00	0.68	-	45		
		E.O.H - 135.94 m								

APPENDIX C - TRENCH GRAB SAMPLES

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Ni %	Cu %	Pt ppb	Au ppb
29951	Small pit near BLO Line 7S within N345°E shear P	Sheared Qtz diortie 1-2% cpy 1-2% pyrrhotite rusty, difficult to estimate sulphide content	.17	0.16	100	185
29952	North 25' from 29951-East 5' at 2nd pit	Fresher looking, hydrid-breccia diorite with pyxenite xtls magnetite due to 4-5% po 4-5% cpy Evidence of breccia fragments Sulfides as larger ragged clots up to 1.5 cm, angular Pendlandite-po as exsolution feature Fragment of felsic dike origin possible	.31	0.39	80	190
29953	South and of trenched area Trench 1	High grade po-pentlandite ore in qtz diorite with 5% qtz eyes 15-20% pyrrhotite 1-2% cpy-pentlandite exsolved difficult to see Highly magnetic	1.3	0.09	20	160
29954	North end of trenched area Trench 1	Heavy cpy mineralization at opposite end of trench 20-25% cpy as thick coarse bands and angular shape Appears to be a sheared Pyroxenitic phase ass'd with mineralization Possible fragment of felsic material. No visible qtz eyes. Contact somewhere under snow-cover	.11	6.50	70	150
29955	West of 29954 lense of out-crop sulfide	7-10% cpy-heavily rusted Sheared qtz diorite sericitized, silicified shearing NNW 350°	.02	1.90	270	280

APPENDIX C - TRENCH GRAB SAMPLES - Cont'd

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Ni %	Cu %	Pt ppb	Au ppb
29956	East side of intrusive complex	Mineralized peridotite NW shear 5-6% cpy 10% po	.06	1.18	20	100

MTC PIT
1A-10
GRAVEL FILE #37897

DRYDEN PAPER CO.
PRIVATE

GRAVEL FILE
#37897

1164601	1164612	1164613		1164972	1164977	1164982
1164602	1164611	1164614		1164973	1164981	
1164603	1164610	1164615	1164 621	1164974	1164979	1164980
1164604	1164609	1164616	1164 620	1164975	1164978	
1164605	1164608	1164617	1164619	1164976		
1164606	1164607	1164618	1164628	1164627	1133627	1133630
		1133604	1126429	1133610	1133628	1133630
1133623	1133624	1133603	1126430	1133611	1133629	1133631
	1133625	1133599	1133602	1133609	1133612	1133618
1133626	1133600	1133601	1133654	1133655	1133617	1133620
	1164630	1164634	1164649	1164650	1133616	1133619
	1164636	1164635	1164648	1164661	1143286	1143295
	1164637	1164646	1164647	1164662	1143287	1143294
			1164 860	1164863	1143288	1143293
			1164859	1164864	1143289	1143292
	1164856	1164857	1164858	1164865	1143290	1143291
						1143300

DAY OCK

GPK

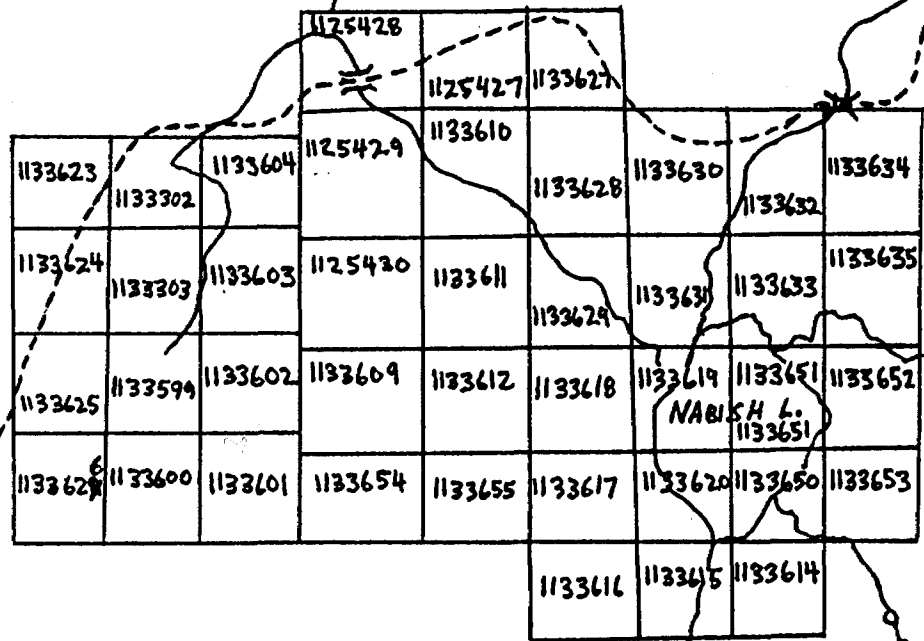
GPK

ROAD

PAPER CO.

DRYDEN

(A)

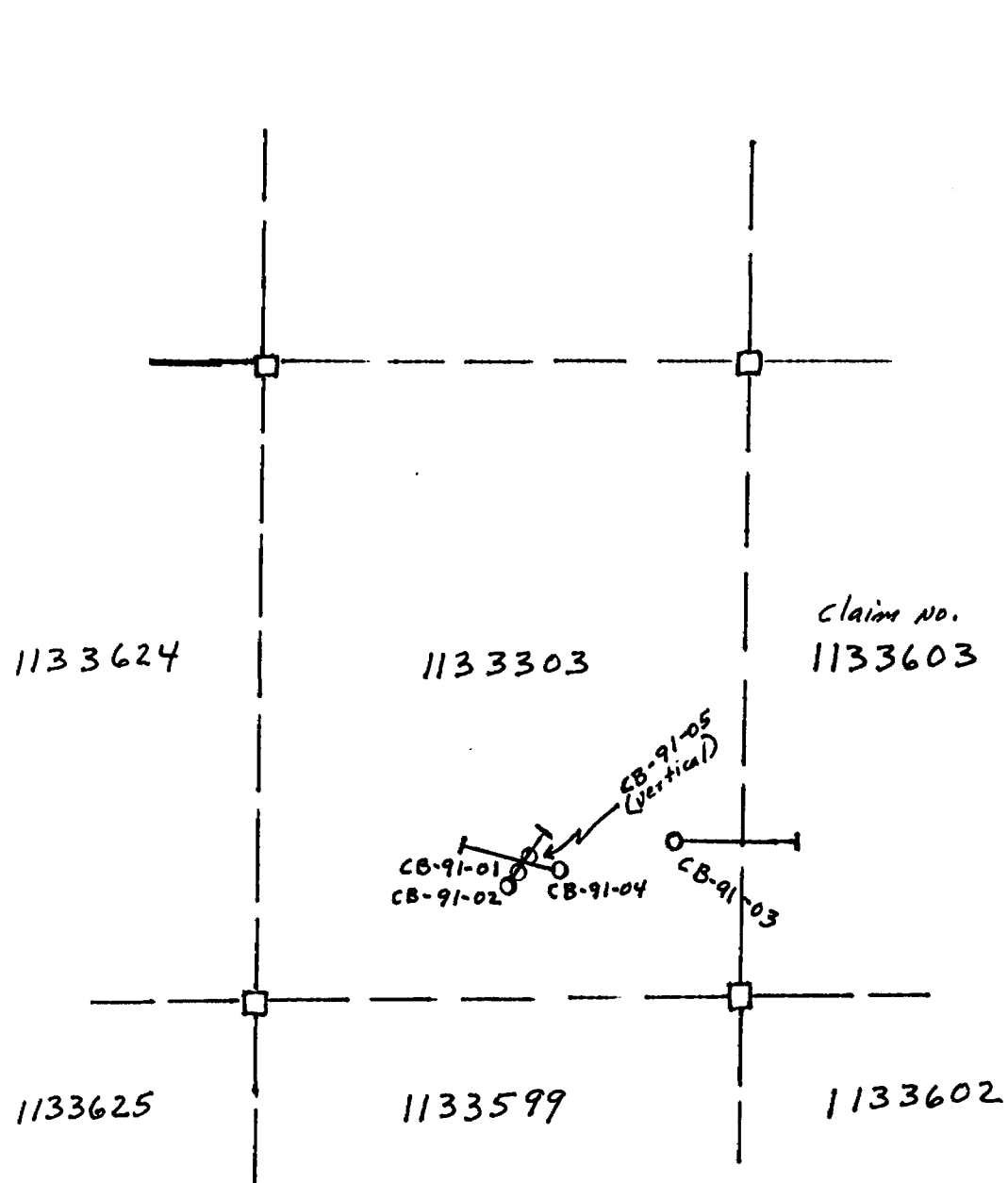


AREA G-2579
CONTACT BAY PROPERTY
SCALE 1 inch = 40 Chains

FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP - Contact Bay Area

49°37'30"
93°56'

Société Minière MIMISKA INC.
Contact-Bay-Project-Kemora



↑
NS
Scale 1:5000

CB-91-03
45°

AZ. 90°

claim No.
1133303

1133603

Société Minière MIMISKA INC.
Contact-Bay-Project-Kanora
scale 1:500

62.54

91.44m



Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim

Transaction Number
W 9110-5002

Mining Act

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the M this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Mini Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.



52F10NW0056 29 CONTACT BAY (WAB1G00)

900

- Instructions:**
- Please type or print and submit in duplicate.
 - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations for requirements of filing assessment work or consult the Mining Recorder.
 - A separate copy of this form must be completed for each Work Group.
 - Technical reports and maps must accompany this form in duplicate.
 - A sketch, showing the claims the work is assigned to, must accompany this form.

Recorded Holder(s) *SOCIÉTÉ MINIERE MIMISKA INC.* **Client No.** *T-4749*

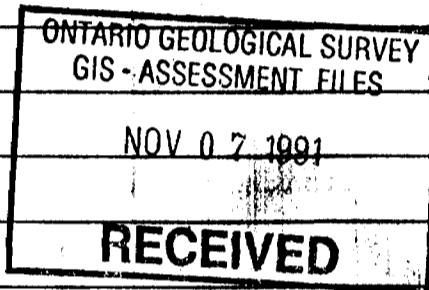
Address *640, 3RD AVENUE VAL D'OR, QUÉBEC J9P 1S5* **Telephone No.** *819-825-9065*

Mining Division *Kenora* **Township/Area** *Nobush Lake* **Contact Bay Area** *(6-2579)* **M or G Plan No.**

Date Work Performed **From:** *Dec. 1ST 1990* **To:** *MAY 1991*

Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)

Work Group	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Survey	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Work, Including Drilling	<i>Diamond Drilling</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Authorized Work	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assays	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment from Reserve	



Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs \$ 78,788.87

Note: The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)

Name	Address
<i>William C. Jeomans, géol.</i>	<i>540 Selkirk Street South, Thunder Bay ONT. P7E 1T6</i>
<i>N. Morrissette Canada INC.</i>	<i>Box 789 Haileybury ONT. P0J 1K0</i>
<i>GIMINEX INC.</i>	<i>640, suite 101, 3RD AVENUE VAL D'OR, QUÉ. J9P 1S5</i>
<i>Swastika Laboratories</i>	<i>Box 10, Swastika ONTARIO P0K 1T0</i>

attach a schedule if necessary)

Certification of Beneficial Interest * See Note No. 1 on reverse side

I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.

Date *Oct. 7 1991* **Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)** *Fern. Valiquette (agent)*

Certification of Work Report

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

Name and Address of Person Certifying
GILLES LAVERDIERE, 640, suite 101, 3RD AVENUE VAL D'OR, QUÉ. J9P 1S5

Telephone No. *819-825-9065* **Date** *Octobre 7 1991* **Certified By (Signature)** *x Gaverdier*

For Office Use Only

Total Value Cr. Recorded <i>\$ 78,789</i>	Date Recorded <i>Oct 25/91</i>	Mining Recorder <i>[Signature]</i>	Received Stamp KENORA MINING DIV. R E C E I V E D OCT 25 1991 AM 789 10 11 12 12 34 56 PM
Deemed Approval Date	Date Approved <i>Oct 25/91</i>		
Date Notice for Amendments Sent			



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

État des coûts aux fins du crédit d'évaluation

Mining Act/Loi sur les mines

Transaction No./N° de transaction
W 9110 - 50Q 2

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used to maintain a record and ongoing status of the mining claim(s). Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Minings Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente formule sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les mines et serviront à tenir à jour un registre des concessions minières. Adresser toute question sur la collecte de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4^e étage, Sudbury (Ontario) P3E 6A5, téléphone (705) 670-7264.

1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour GIMINEX INC. Main-d'oeuvre	26,610.00	
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain	INCLUDED	
Contractor's and Consultant's Fees Droits de l'entrepreneur et de l'expert-conseil	Type Swastika Lab	1,340.00	
	Morrissette Canada Inc.	41,412.49	
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Type		
Equipment Rental Location de matériel	Type		
Total Direct Costs Total des coûts directs			67,362.49

2. Indirect Costs/Coûts indirects

** Note: When claiming Rehabilitation work indirect costs are not allowable as assessment work. Pour le remboursement des travaux de réhabilitation, les coûts indirects ne sont pas admissibles en tant que travaux d'évaluation.

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Transportation Transport	Type Truck	4,845.00	
	SKI-DOO	2,040.00	
	Communications	588.55	
Sub Total of Indirect Costs Total partiel des coûts indirects			7,473.55
Food and Lodging Nourriture et hébergement			85.00
Mobilization and Demobilization Mobilisation et démoblisation			1,284.11
Total Value of Assessment Credit (Total of Direct and Allowable indirect costs)			78,721.55

AMENDED

Note: The recorded holder will be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification. If verification is not made, the Minister may reject for assessment work all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Note: Le titulaire enregistré sera tenu de vérifier les dépenses demandées dans le présent état des coûts dans les 30 jours suivant une demande à cet effet. Si la vérification n'est pas effectuée, le ministre peut rejeter tout ou une partie des travaux d'évaluation présentés.

Filing Discounts

- Work filed within two years of completion is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit.
- Work filed three, four or five years after completion is claimed at 50% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit. See calculations below:

Remises pour dépôt

- Les travaux déposés dans les deux ans suivant leur achèvement sont remboursés à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée du crédit d'évaluation.
- Les travaux déposés trois, quatre ou cinq ans après leur achèvement sont remboursés à 50 % de la valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation susmentionné. Voir les calculs ci-dessous.

Total Value of Assessment Credit	Total Assessment Claimed
x 0.50 =	

Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation	Evaluation totale demandée
x 0,50 =	

Certification Verifying Statement of Costs

I hereby certify: that the amounts shown are as accurate as possible and these costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands shown on the accompanying Report of Work form.

Attestation de l'état des coûts

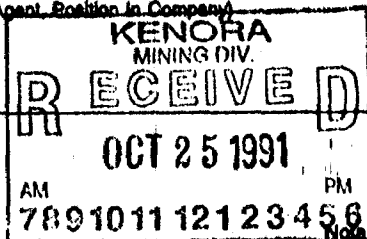
J'atteste par la présente: que les montants indiqués sont le plus exact possible et que ces dépenses ont été engagées pour effectuer les travaux d'évaluation sur les terrains indiqués dans la formule de rapport de travail ci-joint.

that as _____ I am authorized (Recorded Holder, Agent, Position in Company)

Et qu'à titre de Fran. Voliquette (agent) je suis autorisé (titulaire enregistré, représentant, poste occupé dans la compagnie)

to make this certification

à faire cette attestation.



Signature: F. Voliquette Date: October 7 1991