



52F11NE0227 2.8401 BUCHAN BAY (EAGLE LA

010

PROGRESS REPORT

PROGRESS REPORT

Eagle Lake Project

May 29 - June 24, 1985

Raleigh Resources Ltd

DRILLING: Diamond drilling started on May 28 and was completed on June 21 - a total of 25 days to drill 3,001 ft. This is an average of 120 feet per day including moves and road cutting. Four men worked on two 12-hour shifts. The drillers took the tractor out on the evening of the 23rd when the wind died down so that they could use the raft; the drill went out the following morning.

DRILL SUMMARY (minor changes to locations, etc may be made to these)

85-12	-47°	N 65° E	458 ft.	3+30 N	11+00 E	May 28-June 1/85
85-13	-51°	N 65° E	408 ft.	6+00 N	9+40 E	June 2-4, 1985
85-14	-49°	N 65° E	404 ft.	9+20 N	8+40 E	June 5-7/85
85-15	-49°	N 75° E	407 ft.	11+70 N	7+20 E	June 8-13
85-16	-50°	Due E	408 ft.	14+70 N	7+20 E	June 14-16
85-17	-50°	N 75° E	408 ft.	16+50 N	8+20 E	June 16-18
85-18	-51°	N 65° E	<u>508</u> ft.	5+50 N	8+30 E	June 19-21
Total			3,001 ft			

ROCK TYPES

ACID TUFF ( rhyolitic tuff, welded tuff). Lt-med gray, rhyolitic ash stuck together, massive to slightly schistose. This is the main rock type. Often shows smoky qtz amygdules. Universally carries 2-5% pyrite and pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite.

Minor graphite in vugs and fractures.

CRYSTAL TUFF ( porphyroblastic tuff ). As above but with white crystals of feldspar up to 5 mm long. Likewise carries py-po and occasional smoky qtz amygdules. Feldspar crystals may represent greater clay or mud content in the original material. Often called feldspar porphyry in past.

(H. DOWHALUK)

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AUG 30 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION



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Eagle Lake Project RALEIGH RESOURCES LIMITED

July 24 - 31, 1985

The writer moved out of the property on July 24. The core shack was padlocked but the key is close to the door hanging on a nail under the outside core stand. Ralph Hale was paid for the rental of the boat since May 16. The drillers shared the boat for 15 days.

54 days @ \$20	\$1,080.00
15 days @ 10	150.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,230.00

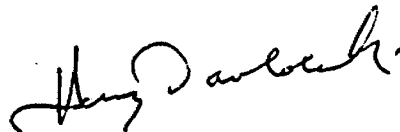
The writer spent the 25th, 26th and 27th driving home.

MAP

A map on 1"=200' was started on July 29. The surveyed line along the south boundary appears to be due east for all practical purposes and the Raleigh lines were tied to it. This shows, by the longer lines eastwards, that the Raleigh base line curves a bit northward towards the east end. The whole east shoreline of Fornieri Bay has been moved some 200 ft westwards on this map which brings it more in line with the topo map.

Claim posts and lines, picket lines, shorelines, drill holes and some detail are now done.

The argillite-diorite bands line up in a N-S pattern. West of Fornieri Bay, they are N 20°W; east of Fornieri Bay and on the big island in the northwest corner, they are about N 20°E. These suggest accordian-type folds? The mapping tends to indicate that there are many problems on this property and that none of these is easy to solve.



Harry Dowhaluk



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Geological Report on the  
Eagle Lake Property of  
RALEIGH RESOURCES LIMITED,  
Dryden area, District of  
Kenora, Ontario

**RECEIVED**

AUG 29 1985

**MINING LANDS SECTION**

By: Harry Dowhaluk  
Box 118,  
Tamworth, Ont.,  
K0K 3G0

August 15, 1985



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CONTENTS



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INTRODUCTION .....  
PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACC  
TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION, CLIMATE ..... 2  
HISTORY ..... 4  
QUATERNARY GEOLOGY ..... 9  
REGIONAL GEOLOGY ..... 9  
PROPERTY GEOLOGY .....10  
STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY, STRATIGRAPHY.... 12  
ECONOMIC GEOLOGY ..... 13  
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ..... 15  
REFERENCES ..... 16

Map: Eagle Lake area, ODM 48d

Claim map: MNR No. 2573, Buchan Bay

Map: Wabigoon Volcanic Belt

Plan: Erie Canadian, discovery area  
sample plan

Claim map: Erie Canadian, 1936

Plan: Erie Canadian, No. 1 trench

Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd, I.P. anomalies (N)

Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd, I.P. anomalies (S)

Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd, EM conductor, Forneiri  
Bay

Raleigh Resources Ltd, S.P. anomalies

Raleigh Resources Ltd, S.P. anomaly "G"

Raleigh Resources Ltd, 15-ft pit sampling

Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd, drill plan

logs K-1 to K-7

sections K-1 to K-7

Assay certificate

Raleigh Resources Ltd, logs for R-82-1 to R-85-18

sections for 82-1 to 85-18

In pocket: Geological map of property (and drill plan)  
Scale 1 in to 200 ft

## INTRODUCTION

Towards the end of the last diamond drilling program it was obvious that some important problems on the property could not be readily solved by diamond drilling alone. The writer was requested by Mr. Stan Burr, consulting geologist for Raleigh Resources Limited, to map the property following the termination of drilling. As the perennial resident geologist on the property, the writer is in a unique position to pull together a great deal of information for the map and this accompanying report.

This report covers the geological mapping, recent diamond drilling and contains considerable background material. The covering dates for the the geological mapping, drawing and report writing are July 9 to August 15, 1985.

At the present time there is a small core shack on the property on the west side of Forneiri Bay and all the Raleigh Resources Limited core for all the three diamond drill programs (altogether 5,615 feet) is stored in timber racks behind the core shack. Each box has an aluminum tag attached to it with the hole number and footage. The Kamlo core could not be salvaged. There is a complete set of logs for all the Kamlo and Raleigh drilling accompanying this report.

## PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESS

The property is owned by Raleigh Resources Limited whose address is: 402 - 27 Queen St.E., Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2M6. It consists of 23 unpatented mining claims which are located about eighteen miles southwest of the town of Dryden in the District of Kenora. The railhead of Eagle River is 15 miles west of Dryden and 1½ miles south of Highway 17. From Eagle River the property is eight miles due south on the south side of Eagle Lake and can be reached by boat from any of the tourist camps; the present company has generally used Hale's Fishery, located at the southeast end of Temple Bay, as a convenient launching station. It is four miles by water from Hale's.

These claims are numbered as follows:

K 592082 to K 592087 incl , K-592089	(7)
K 612815 to K 612822 incl	(8)
K 841885 to K 841891 incl	<u>(8)</u>

23

The area is unsurveyed and the claims are nominally forty acres each for a total of 920 acres and are shown on the Ministry of Natural Resources plan G-2573 (Buchan Bay area). The National Topographic Series map covering this area is 52F/11, Osbourne Bay (Scale 1:50,000). About 55% of these claims are covered by water.

The property can be reached quickly by float plane from Dryden which is convenient for short trips. There is a scheduled air service from Dryden to Winnipeg, Red Lake, Toronto and other points. The village of Eagle River has two grocery stores, a post office, a gas pump, a pay phone and an approved garbage dump. Most groceries can be purchased in Eagle River and full services are available in Vermilion Bay or Dryden.

#### TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION, CLIMATE

Geographically, the property is part of the Severn Upland which is part of the James Region. The climate of the property area is north temperate (humid continental) with fairly hot summers (average July temperature is 66°F) and cold winters where the temperatures reach the -20's and -30's F. Annual rainfall is 23 inches; annual snowfall is 65 inches.

The property lies on the south side of Eagle Lake which is a complicated system of waterways and bays that is spread over a distance of some forty miles east-west as the crow flies. Eagle Lake is famous for its sports fishing and many tourist camps operate in the area. Eagle Lake is part of the Hudson Bay drainage basin. The lake drains northward through the Eagle River which flows into the Wabigoon River which in turn joins the English River which joins the Winnipeg River near the Manitoba border to drain into Lake Winnipeg and eventually into Hudson Bay by way of the Nelson River.



Eagle Lake is 1,188 feet above sea level and the property elevations are all within about 25 feet either way of the 1,214-foot contour. The surface is hummocky over large areas and flat or gently undulating in other places. The property is covered with boreal forest. Most of it is upland but there are fairly large swamps south of the base line in an east-west trend and along the east boundary.

The upland forest cover consists of a lower story of extremely thick balsam fir and cedar, usually about twenty feet high, and an upper story of widely scattered tall trees - usually white pine, red pine, white spruce, cedar, white birch and aspen poplar which reach heights of eighty feet and a diameter of up to two feet. Cedar and balsam fir comprise the bulk of the vegetation. There is considerable mature, spectacular red pine on the property; it prefers the rubbly gravel on top of rocky ridges and the rocky, gravelly banks along the lake.

Underbrush is smothered by the thick balsam fir although moose maple, dogwood and alder are locally important shrubs. Hazelnut is abundant in an open patch on the big island in the northwest part of the island. Juniper often forms a ground mat on dry, rocky banks. Sphagnum moss lightly covers the forest floor.

The lowland, or swampy areas, usually consist of a black ash-cedar-alder assemblage. These wooded swamps give way to beaver meadows in the southeast part of the property. These beaver meadows are open areas with a few scattered dead trees (shiekos) and knee-high marsh grass and sedges. A very old beaver dam, long unused, is still recognizable at 7+50 S on L-44-E. The meadows are former ponds. Small patches of black spruce with Labrador tea are sometimes attached to the ash-cedar-alder swamps and a small leatherleaf-alder-sphagnum bog is located on the south boundary.

Jack pine is a common tree in the area yet none was seen on the mainland property. It may not tolerate a clay soil.

The common fish of Eagle Lake are whitefish, pike, pickerel

(walleye), muskellunge and burbot (ling). Loons, gulls, terns and ducks abound on the lake with herring gulls nesting on some of the islands on the west claims. Warblers are particularly abundant in the forest cover; in fact, this part of Ontario is perhaps the greatest nesting territory for warblers in all of North America both as to variety of species and abundance of individuals. Moose, deer, bear, red squirrel, chipmunk, deer, deer mouse and groundhog are common animals. The property is part of Raymond Meawasige's trapline. There are no signs of logging, present or past.

#### HISTORY

Although some 288 ounces of gold were produced at the Baden Powell mine on South Twin Island just two miles to the west in the period 1902 - 1905, serious interest in the property area started only in the mid-thirties with the discovery of free gold in quartz by Harry Howse on the east side of Fornieri Bay. Fourteen claims were staked by an associate, S. Fornieri, in September of 1935 which were subsequently acquired by Erie Canadian Mines, Limited, an exploration subsidiary of Sylvanite Gold Mines, Limited of Kirkland Lake. G.L. Holbrooke was manager of Erie Canadian at the time and carried out an extensive program of work in 1936. To the east Ventures Limited held a block of 27 claims and "Hardrock Smith" staked a block of claims to the south.

In 1936 G.L. Holbrooke had some ten men on the property carrying out stripping, trenching, blasting and sampling. The work was concentrated on the main showing, the No. 1 trench, in the southeast corner of what is now the claim numbered 841884 (centred on 7-N, L-36-E). Holbrooke reports a north-south 'vein' on the west side "from 5 to 8 feet wide in quartz porphyry which was made up of parallel ribbons of quartz approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick." At one point channell samples on this vein assayed \$6.80 (0.19 oz/t Au) across 12 feet. Another quartz lens, 80 feet long, up to 1.6 feet wide, striking roughly east-west and dipping

south at 45° "is sparsely mineralized with pyrite and shows abundant free gold." A channel sample taken across the vein assayed \$54.00 (1.54 oz/t) across one foot. "Similar quartz lenses are found in the pit...while these lenses are too small and widely spaced to be of interest in themselves, they would provide "sweetener" for the lower grade material in the "ribbon vein" should that prove to be of commercial size and grade." (August 10, 1936).

By the end of 1936, Holbrooke concluded, "There has been nothing found or developed on the property to warrant further work...On preliminary sampling the ribbon quartz ~~some~~ near station 26 gave \$6.80 (0.19 oz/t) across 12 feet. However, exhaustive trenching and sampling of this material has failed to show anything over a few cents...The quartz veins and quartz-filled fractures shown in Trench No. 1, while showing free gold concentrations in the noses of small drag folds, are valueless elsewhere and the concentrations are too small to make these veins mineable on any reasonable scale. The strong east-west trending shear zones found on the property are well mineralized but show no values."

The mapping by the writer has shown numerous trenches to the east and south of Forniery Bay. There is a 15-foot pit 600 feet north of the No. 1 Trench, a cluster of trenches 600 feet north-east of the No. 1, a large number of trenches in the 'G' area (south end of L-32-E), along the base line at L-32-E and 44-E, and some others. All this trenching was presumably carried out by Erie Canadian. In general, they all exposed mineralized rock carrying disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopryrite with mostly trace values.

Robert Thompson, resident geologist at Kenora, visited the claim group in 1947. At the time, Messrs Knight, Leaming and Bittner held the claims and were examining the 15-foot pit some 600 feet north of the No. 1 trench. Of this pit, Thompson comments, "the quartz veins contain some carbonate and are mineralized with some pyrrhotite (up to say 15%) and chalcopryrite. Gold is said to occur in interesting quantity along the zone."

Of the main showing, the No. 1 trench, he writes, "The writer was impressed by the abundance of quartz veinlets occurring irregularly and in sets cutting through the rhyolite or porphyry over a considerable area. The former operators appear to have done a thorough sampling job."

The ground was eventually acquired by Kamlo Gold Mines Limited which engaged Barringer Research Limited of Toronto to investigate the eighteen claims in 1973 and 1974. Induced polarization and resistivity, proton magnetometer and vertical loop electromagnetic surveys were carried out on all or parts of the property under the supervision of Frank Jagodits; some reconnaissance geological mapping was done along the shores of Fornieri Bay by Margaret Halladay. The map shows an east-west trend for the geology with rock units described as crystal, feldspathic and rhyolite tuff, rhyolite and amygdaloidal andesite. The vertical loop electromagnetic survey shows a northwest trending anomaly in the bottom of Fornieri Bay. Jagodits describes it, "It is not a strong conductor...a conductive shear zone with some mineralization is the likely cause."

The induced polarization survey shows a broad anomalous zone up to 900 feet wide just north of the base line from lines 4-E to 20-E; also, it is strongly anomalous on lines 32-E and 36-E on the east side of Fornieri Bay and again on the north end of the peninsula on L-8-E. South of the base line there are anomalies up to 600 feet wide on lines 4-E, 8-E and 12-E. Of the magnetics, Jagodits comments, "The stronger and variable magnetics in the west are believed to be caused by the combination of irregular distribution of pyrrhotite and magnetite and structure." He recommended diamond drilling at two locations: one hole to go north at 1+50 S on L-24-E and the other to go south at 6-N on L-12-E.

After an electromagnetic EM-16 survey, diamond drilling (1,063 feet) was carried out in 1975 under the direction of J.D. McCannell, consulting geologist in Toronto. The drilling was done by Temcon Mining Services (Harold Watts) of Thunder Bay using a small Morissette drill adapted for IAX core. The

drilling was done southwest of Forneiri Bay on lines 12-E and 24-E. The rock was mostly rhyolitic tuff. "In hole K-2...a fifty foot core length, from 25.0 to 75.0 (ft) averaged 0.43 percent copper. An 8.8 foot section from 91.2 to 100.0 averaged 0.51 percent copper." (J.D. McCannell). In K-6 a section from 120.0 to 130.0 returned an assay of 0.43 percent copper. Gold values in K-2 ran from trace to 0.04 oz/t; silver values ran from 0.11 to 0.90 oz/t. Virtually all the rock was lightly mineralized with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopryrite.

The property resurfaced again as Raleigh Minerals Limited and a self potential survey was carried out in 1981 on the claims on both sides of Fornieri Bay under the supervision of S.V. Burr, consulting geologist in Toronto. In the winter of 1982, five holes were drilled for a total of 1,114 feet by Ferguson Mining Services (Ralph Ferguson) using a G-15 Winky drill handling IAX core (1-3/8") and capable of drilling to 400 feet. Four holes tested the "A", "B", "C" and "D" self potential anomalies; the fifth short hole checked the north end of Holbrooke's ribbon vein. In these holes, low values of gold and silver were obtained, i.e.:

	Au	oz/t	Ag		
R-82-1	Tr	0.013	115 ft.	95 - 210 ft.	
R-82-2	0.001	0.007	131.5	78.5 - 210	
R-82-3	0.007	0.015	238 ft	19 - 257 ft	
R-82-4	0.004	0.036	222 ft	25 - 247 ft	

The rhyolitic tuff was virtually mineralized throughout with 1 to 5 percent disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopryrite. "The best gold value is 0.057 ozs over a core length of 10 feet, silver 0.374 ozs over 5 feet, and one of only five copper assays, 0.65 % Over 5 feet." (S. Burr)

In the summer of 1983, drilling was resumed by Raleigh Minerals Limited using Ferguson Mining Services again on two of the original untested smaller anomalies. At the same time a self potential survey was carried out on some of the new land claims to the west. "The survey indicated an unexpected merging of the two major anomalies and a 90 degree swing in strike to the north. Previous work by others in the mid-seventies, consisting of geological mapping, magnetic, I.P. and VLF surveying, had not indicated this big strike change." (S. Burr)

The G zone was tested by two holes (83-6, 83-7) with typical results - disseminated mineralization and the same low values. The E zone was checked by the hole 83-8 and was similar to the others drilled. The remaining holes, 83-9 to 83-11 checked the 'bend' area where C and D zones swing northward. Drill hole 83-10 showed values like 0.036 oz/t gold over 70 feet, or 0.023 oz/t gold over 178 feet. Near the end of the hole, there is an assay of 0.115 oz/t gold over 10 feet. In 83-11, the last five feet assayed 0.081 oz/t gold. The 1983 drilling was sufficiently encouraging to set the stage for another round of drilling.

The 1985 diamond drilling program by Raleigh Resources Limited started in late May under the supervision of consulting geologist Stan Burr and concentrated on the north trending self potential anomaly on the west side of Fornieri Bay. The drilling was carried out by Norwescon Development Limited (Sam Duggan) of Fort Francis who drilled 3,001 feet in 25 days using a BB S-2 machine equipped for AQ core (1-1/16"). Seven holes were drilled; the deepest went to 508 feet.

Results were in keeping with the historical pattern to date. In 85-12, there is a value of 0.24 oz/t gold over 3.5 feet; in 85-13, ten feet ran 0.22 oz/t gold; and in 83-16 there is 0.06 oz/t gold over ten feet; but mostly, values ran trace with many values in the 0.01 to 0.03 range.

In summary, the historical record shows that the three main players (Erie Canadian, Kamlo, and Raleigh), despite the different approaches and methods used, have all had similar experiences with the sea of disseminated sulphides that are present on this property. The last two programs have received some success in at least outlining an area of higher gold values on the west side of Fornieri Bay (holes 10 to 13).

### QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

A rubbly till with material from the underlying bedrock occurs on the tops of hummocks and hills and supports huge red pine but the outstanding feature on this property is the ubiquitous predominance of white, or whitish, clayey till. Glacial Lake Agassiz covered the Eagle Lake area some 12,000 years B.P. as it expanded from Manitoba. This was followed by complicated withdrawals and readvances over the next 1,000 years before it retreated entirely. At present there is a long terminal moraine at the north side of Eagle Lake which extends southeasterly for miles.

The clayey till on the property is ground moraine; some boulders and pebbles occur in it, but it is predominantly reworked lacustrine clay. Glacial striae on the east side of Fornieri Bay show the glaciation to have advanced in the direction of S 40° W. The soils were not studied but appear to be of the gray wooded type.

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is located in the Wabigoon Volcanic Belt which is part of the Superior Province - the oldest part of the Canadian Shield. All of the rocks are of Archean (Early Precambrian) age and consist of volcanics, metasediments, basic intrusives and granite rocks.

The general geology of the area is shown on the ODM Preliminary Map No. P 242, 'Manitou Lakes Sheet' and also on Map No. 48d by W.W. Moorehouse, 'Eagle Lake Area' (ODM Vol XLVIII, Pt 4). These maps show a broad north-south band of basic volcanics to the south of the property which joins a northeast trending belt on Eagle Lake to continue towards Wabigoon Lake. At this junction area in Eagle Lake, there is a broad zone of acid volcanics extending from west of Fornieri Bay eastwards for five miles towards the east end of the lake (open end of Buchan Bay). These acid volcanics consist of rhyolitic and dacitic tuff, agglomerate and flows as well as porphyries. The property covers the west end of this volcanic pile.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Table of Formations

PLUTONIC ROCKS

4a Granite

GREENSTONE GROUP

3e Greenstone schist  
3d Gabbro  
3c Porphyritic diorite  
3b Diorite  
3a Argillite

MIXED ROCKS

2b Feldspar porphyry  
2a Porphyroblastic tuff

VOLCANICS

1f Schistose acid tuff, sericite schist.  
1e Intermediate tuff  
1d Acid lapilli tuff  
1c Acid tuff  
1b Rhyolite porphyry  
1am Amygdaloidal rhyolite  
1a Rhyolite

The main rock type on the property is acid tuff (1c) which in the logs has also been called rhyolitic tuff and rhyolitic welded tuff. It is light to medium gray, fine-grained, often showing indistinct particles, massive to slightly schistose and usually has a few scattered smoky (often black) quartz amygdules. This rock consistently carries 2 to 5 percent disseminated sulphides - pyrite, pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite - in vugs, fractures, aggregates or nests and tiny quartz-carbonate veinlets. Graphite is usually present in small amounts in vugs or along fractures. Occasionally, larger fragments are discernable and some blocks are probably present.

Rhyolite (1a) occurs as flows. It is best seen in the drill hole 85-15 and is cherty to almost glassy, massive, hard, siliceous. The colour is light pearly gray to greenish white, tan and buff. Amygdaloidal rhyolite (1am) occurs in the hole 85-14; it is similar but has abundant rounded amygdules ( 1 mm or less ) of black, smoky quartz. Pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in these rocks as small grains, dust-like disseminations, or in fractures - often in sets spaced one inch or more.

The acid rocks are decidedly schistose in much of the north-



eastern part of the property probably reflecting a more feldspathic type of tuff (1f).

The acid tuffs appear to have been deposited from 'glowing avalanches' such as at Mt. Pelee at St. Pierre, Martinique in 1902. The presence of smoky amygdules in most of the tuff and rhyolite attests to the presence of large amounts of gas, which together with a viscous (acid) lava, produced the paroxysmal explosions. Bits of graphite suggest the presence of plant cover at the time of eruption.

The fragmental products may be deposited as relatively pure volcanic material or it may be mixed to a greater or lesser degree with mud, clay and other sediments. With the increase of sediment, there is a complete range from the primarily volcanic acid tuff to the originally muddy porphyroblastic tuff to the muddier yet feldspar porphyry. The porphyroblastic tuff (2a), also called crystal tuff in the logs, is generally darker than the acid tuff and carries up to 40 percent white anhedral to subhedral crystals of feldspar typically one to three millimeters long. There is a complete gradation from acid tuff with small incipient specks of feldspar to well developed 'crystal' tuff (2a) to feldspar porphyry (2b) which looks like a plutonic rock. Since smoky amygdules are present in all these types, the porphyries are interpreted as mixed rock - part tuff and part mud. The growth of these crystals is taken as a metamorphic development whereby feldspar is formed from clay, hence the term 'porphyroblastic'. The acid tuff and porphyroblastic tuff are intimately interbanded and together with the rhyolite they form over 90 percent of the rock on the property.

The greenstone group (3) lumps together some dark coloured rocks that are intimately associated in narrow north-south trending bands. Massive to schistose argillite (3a), usually called greenstone in the logs, is light to dark greenish gray, fine-grained, relatively soft with a tendency to carry specks or small lenses and veinlets of white calcite. The diorite (3b) is dark greenish gray, fine to medium grained, granular, massive with small speckles of white feldspar in chloritic mafics; it could

be called a hornfels. Porphyritic diorite (3c) has, in addition, scattered large and conspicuous phenocrysts of greenish white plagioclase up to 8 mm. In hole 85-15, a band of medium to coarse grained gabbro (3d) is dioritic towards both margins but pyroxene is well developed in the central part.

The core logging shows that despite the occasional sharp contact, in most cases the acid tuff grades into the argillite or diorite and that the diorite, porphyritic diorite, gabbro and argillite all grade into each other and that these rocks together form bands in the acid tuff that can best be considered as a unit. They appear to have a common origin and probably represent the metamorphosed end products of weathering and sedimentation - the mud, caliche, limestone, etc. There may be a metasomatic explanation for the origin of this greenstone-diorite (gabbro) sill complex.

The granite (4a) on the islands in the west end of the property is a whitish, coarse-grained rock containing white to whitish-pink K-feldspar, biotite and quartz.

#### STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY, STRATIGRAPHY

Until recently it was assumed that the formations ran east-west on the property. After completing the self potential survey on the peninsula west of Fornieri Bay in the summer of 1983, S. Burr was able to establish a north-south trend. The subsequent 1985 drill program was planned accordingly. The S.P. survey, diamond drilling and recent geological mapping all indicate a north-south stratigraphy.

In view of the 'glowing avalanche' type of deposition of the acid tuff, bedding would be obliterated except in periods of quiescence when weathering and deposition of sediments would take place. The greenstone group is probably such a horizon (marker). These rocks strike north-northeast on the large island in the west end of the property; they are mostly north-northwest on the peninsula where three bands are present and also in the 'D' area; and they are again north-northeasterly on the east side of Fornieri Bay. A folding pattern is one possible explanation for this. The sections for R-10, R-12 and for R-11, R-13, R-18 show a flat dip (less than  $35^{\circ}$ ) to the west for the greenstone

rocks which may be connected to such rocks on the west side to form a synclinal structure on the peninsula. Amygdaloidal rhyolite can be traced north-northwesterly in the west part of the mainland.

On the other hand, schistosity in the rocks is essentially east-west. Often two sets occur - one set slightly north of west and the other set slight south of west; both have steep dips. The various rock units reacted differently to this shearing force - some are fissile and schistose, while most of the more siliceous types (i.e., 1c), tend by cleavage to break into small tabular blocks. Although some small faults can be observed in the trenched areas, there is not any data for large faults that might exist.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The acid tuff, rhyolite, amygdaloidal rhyolite and porphyroblastic tuff (crystal tuff) all carry on the average from 2 to 5 percent disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. In most cases it was deemed advisable to sample vitually all the core. Years ago, Holbrooke encountered a great deal of such mineralization in the trenches which was all carefully sampled. Assay returns over the years show trace to low values for gold, silver and copper for the most part with only a few better assays. The table below reflects typical values on the property:

		ft	Au	oz/t Ag	%Cu
82-1	95.0 - 210.0	115.0	0.0003	0.013	
82-2	78.5 - 210.0	131.5	0.001	0.007	
82-3	210.0 - 230.0	20.0	0.040	0.024	
82-3	19.0 - 257.0	238.0	0.007	0.015	
82-4	55.0 - 70.0	15.0	0.005	0.207	0.347
82-4	25.0 - 247.0	222.0	0.004	0.036	
83-6	155.0 - 253.0	98.0	0.013	0.022	
83-10	17.2 - 257.0	239.8	0.018		
83-10	80.0 - 150.0	70.0	0.036		
83-11	14.0 - 338.0	324.0	0.005		
K-2	25.0 - 75.0	50.0	-	-	0.432

The better values are tabulated below (gold over 0.05 oz/t)

			Au oz/t	Ag	%Cu
R-82-3	210.0 - 220.0	10.0 ft	0.057	0.035	0.052
R-82-6	175.0 - 185.0	10.0	0.066	0.014	
R-83-10	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	0.077	0.007	
	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	0.074	0.010	
	325.0 - 335.0	10.0	0.115	0.016	
R-83-11	59.0 - 61.5	2.5	0.057	0.007	
	333.0 - 338.0	5.0	0.081	0.010	
R-85-12	60.0 - 64.0	4.0	0.08		
	76.0 - 79.5	3.5	0.24		
	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	0.06		
	120.0 - 130.0	10.0	0.06		
R-85-13	170.0 - 180.0	10.0	0.22		
R-85-16	30.0 - 40.0	10.0	0.06		

It is clear from the above list that the best concentration of values is in the area of holes R-10 to R-13. These values do not occur in any kind of zone that can be recognized. The rocks on either side of an intersection look exactly the same. It is still not clear whether the better gold values obtained in holes 10 to 13 are controlled by stratigraphy or by shearing (structure).

The other type of gold occurrence is in quartz veins of which Erie Canadian's No. 1 trench and the 15-foot pit located 600 feet north of it are the best examples. Some veins strike north-south, others east-west and some are flat-lying. The quartz is mostly a white, glassy, 'bull' quartz which has erratic concentrations of sulphides in spots, such as where two veins cross. They are badly chopped up by small faults so that a diamond drill hole could go through a fault gap in a vein and miss it completely. The writer obtained an assay of 0.36 oz/t gold from mineralized vein material in a small trench just west of the 15-foot pit.

The Kamlo diamond drilling in 1975 brought out the low grade copper potential. Hole K-2 samples show:

25.0 - 75.0	50.0 ft	0.432 % Cu
91.1 - 100.0	8.8 ft	0.512 % Cu

It is well established now that a great deal of gold, silver and copper are present on the property but in disseminated and scattered form and too low grade to contemplate any mining. Some

structure - vein, shear zone - is needed to open up the rock and allow a concentration of gold and other metals.

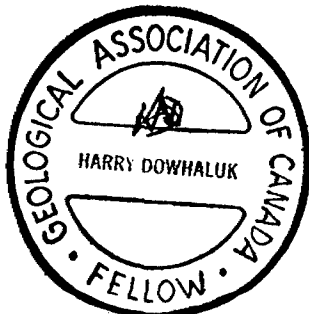
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There has been enough encouragement on this property up to this point that it can be assumed that further work will be done by this company, or by others. The possibilities are by no means exhausted; there is room for much more exploration. There are several ways to go depending on financing and the exploration philosophy of the enterprising group.

1) The continuation of anomaly drilling. From the Kamlo work there are some I.P. targets in the western part of the claims north of the base line and an interesting vertical loop electromagnetic anomaly which crosses lower Fornieri Bay northwestwards. The self potential surveys cover only the area around Fornieri Bay and could be extended westward and southwestwards. For such a survey some new east-west lines should be cut.

2) Geochemistry. The overburden is light, most likely under twenty feet, over large areas of the property. Soil geochemistry should work quite well and gold, silver and copper could be run. The geochem anomalies could then be used to screen the geophysical anomalies which are available.

3) Intensive Study. All the best values come from a rather small area on both side of Forneiri Bay, i.e., the vicinity of Holes R-10 to R-13 and the No. 1 trench and 15-foot pit on the east side. The C and D areas should be included for the geology. A geologist with a couple of helpers together with a Winky drill and crew would survey and map this area intensively to work out structures and stratigraphy and to follow up the zones with values. The geologist would need help to strip the outcrops, clean trenches, open up fresh rock, to sample. Some of the drilling would be for geology. Intensive work is needed in a small area so that the patterns worked out could be applied later to other parts of the property. The drill would be kept in the best gold area.



Respectfully submitted,

*Harry Dowhaluk*  
Harry Dowhaluk, B.A.,  
F.G.A.C.

August 15, 1985

References

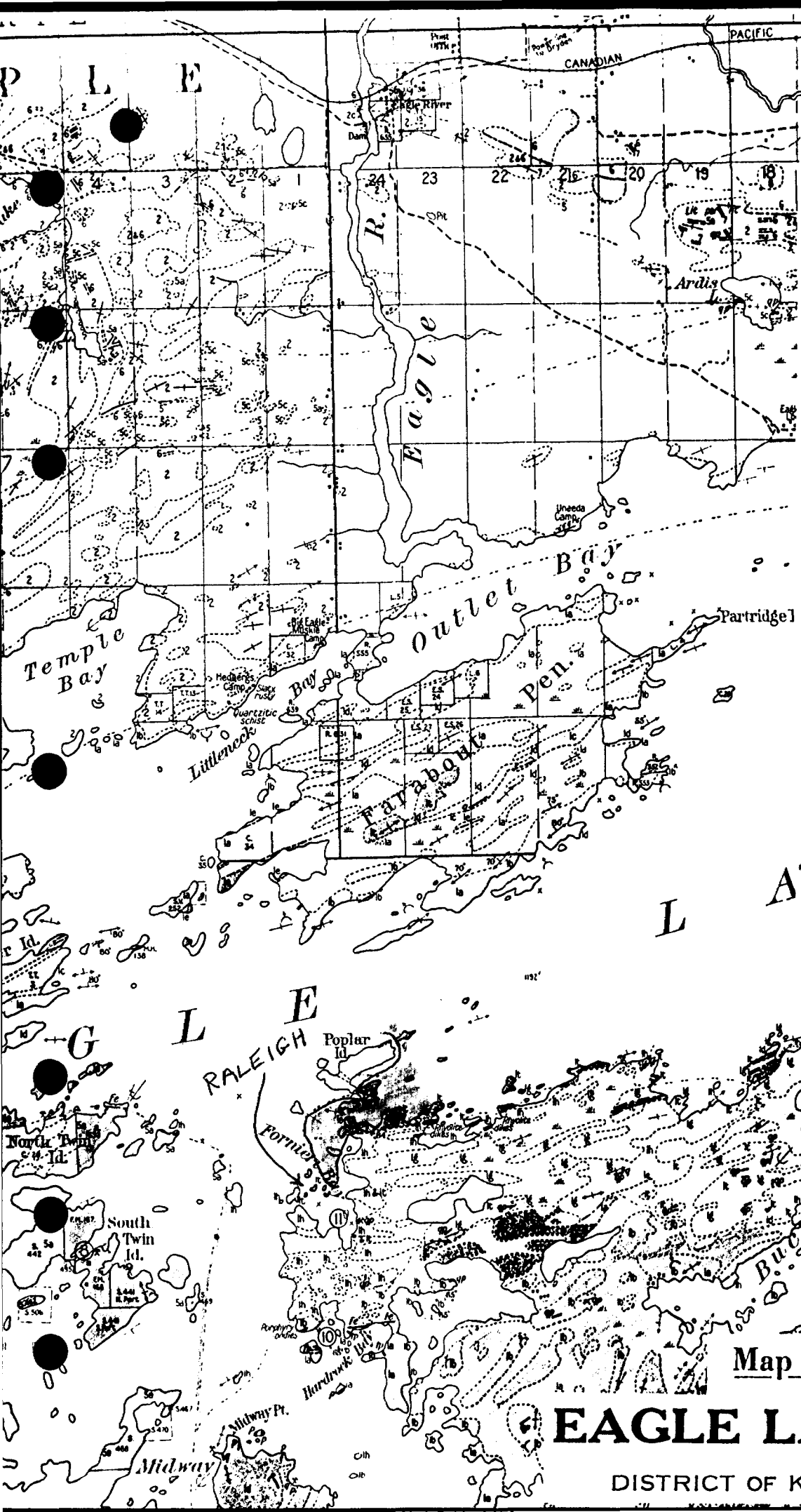
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# LEGEND PRE-CAMBRIAN

## KEWEENAWAN

Diabase and basalt dikes (7).

## ALGOMAN?

Quartz (a), porphyry (p), quartz porphyry (ap), quartz-feldspar porphyry (lp), granite porphyry (gp).

Pink pegmatic granite (6).

Pink or white, normal biotite and hornblende granite (5a), basic granite, syenite, granodiorite, diorite (5b), sheared or gneissic granite (5c), occurrences of 5a, 5b or 5c not differentiated (5).

Hybrid diorite and mixed contact phases (4a), amphibolite and related basic hybrid intrusives (4b).

## HAILEYBURIAN?

Highly altered gabbro, chlorite schist (3d).

Brown weathering diabase, norite and gabbro (3a), normal gabbro and anorthosite (3b), chloritic altered gabbro and anorthosite (3c).

## TIMISKAMING?

Sediments: greywacke, slate, quartzite and paragneiss (2).

Iron formation.

## KEEWATIN

Iron formation.

Rhyolitic flows and intrusives, in part Algomian? (1h), acid tuffs, agglomerates and breccias (1i), carbonate schist, altered intermediate and acid volcanics and porphyries (1g).

Intermediate flows, dacites, andesites (1e), intermediate tuffs, agglomerates and breccias (1f).

Massive lavas, altered andesites, basalts etc. (1a), pillow lavas (1b), basic intrusives and coarse flows (1c), chlorite schist (1d).

The heavier colours on the map indicate observed outcrops of rock. The lighter colours indicate the probable extent of the different rocks in the drift-covered areas.

Map No. 48d 1 Mile = 1 Inch

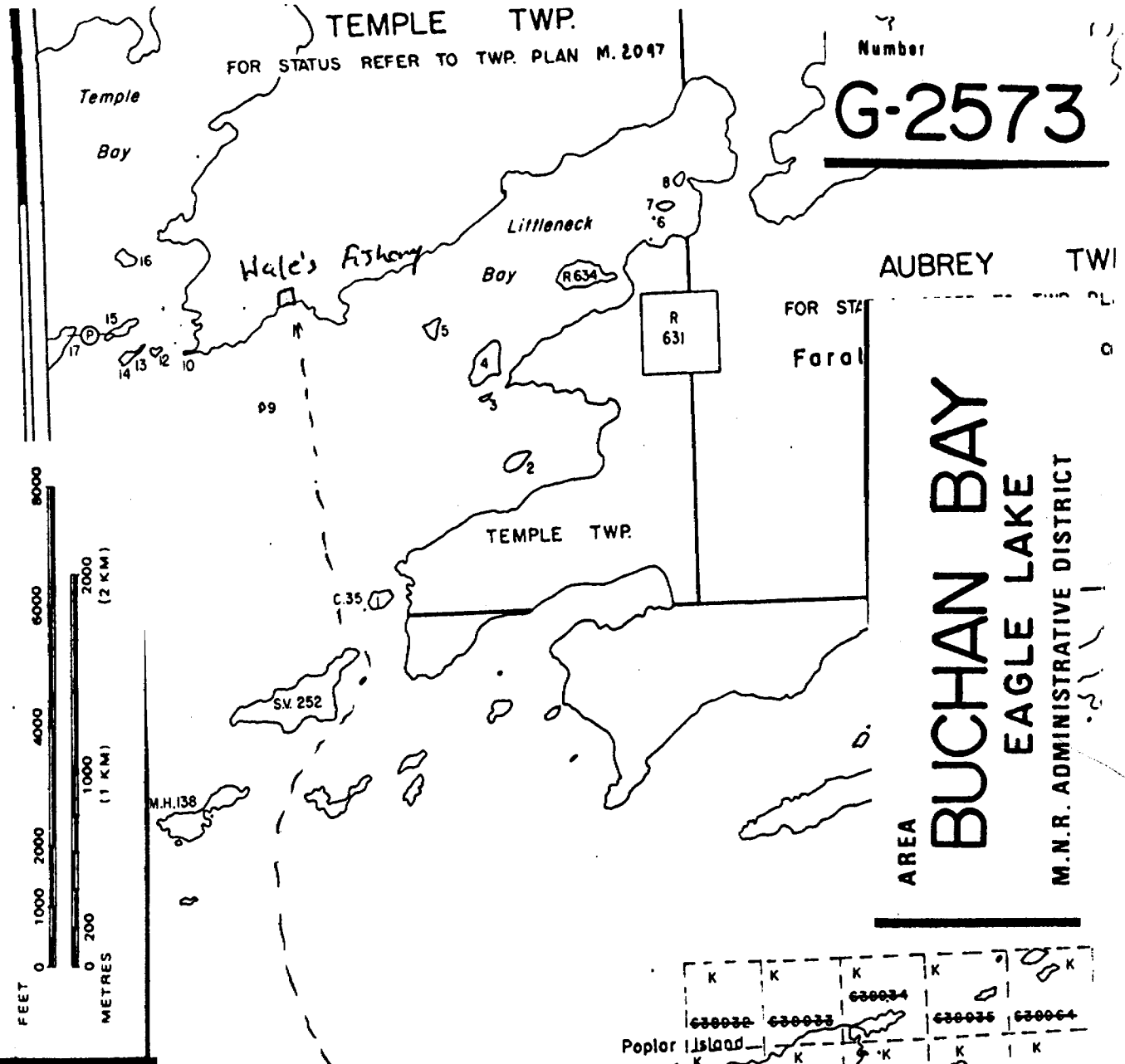
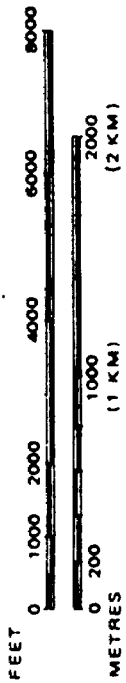
# EAGLE LAKE AREA

DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO



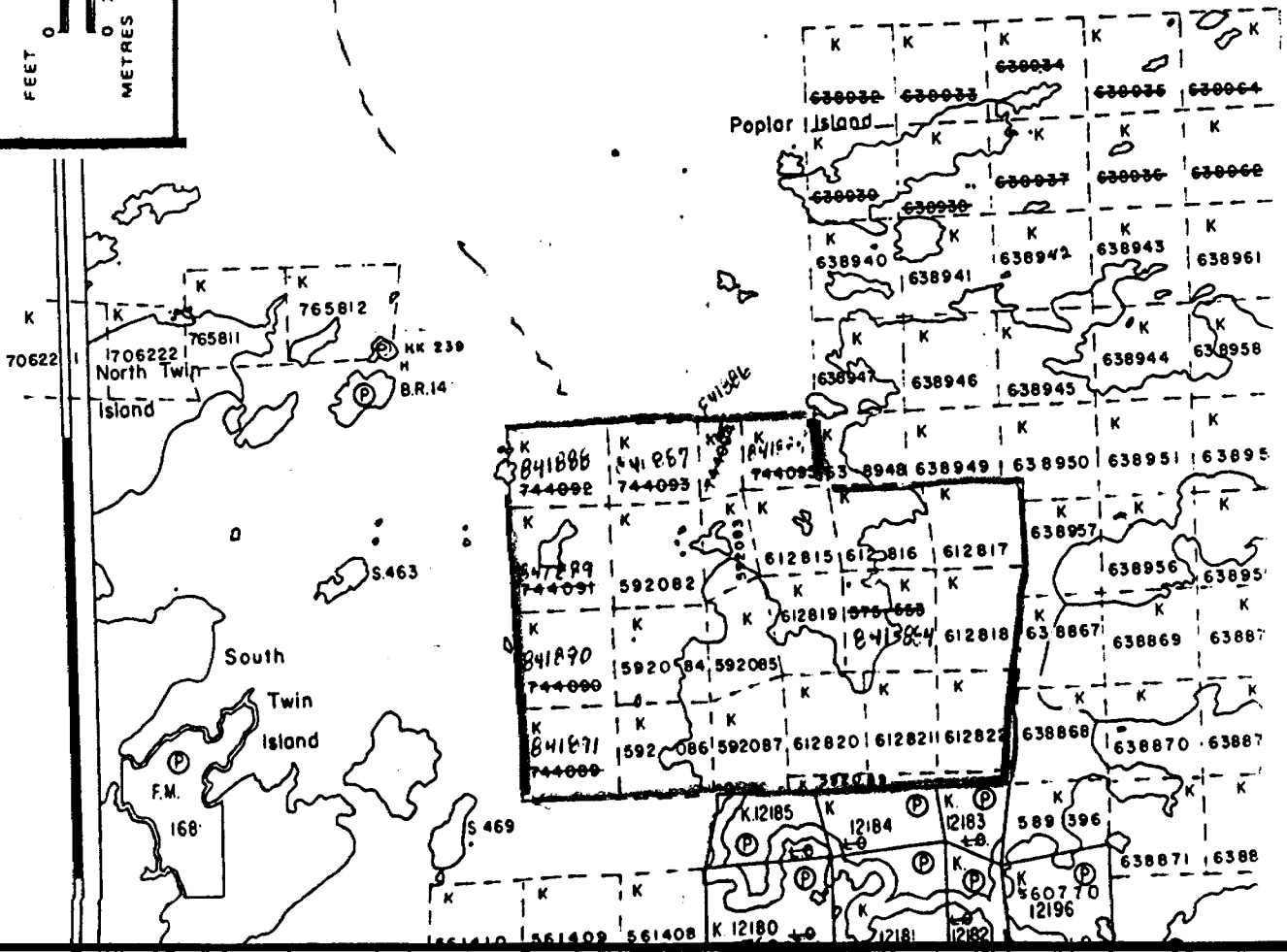
Garnet Bay G-2581

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



Number  
**G-2573**

AREA  
**BUCHAN BAY**  
**EAGLE LAKE**  
M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT



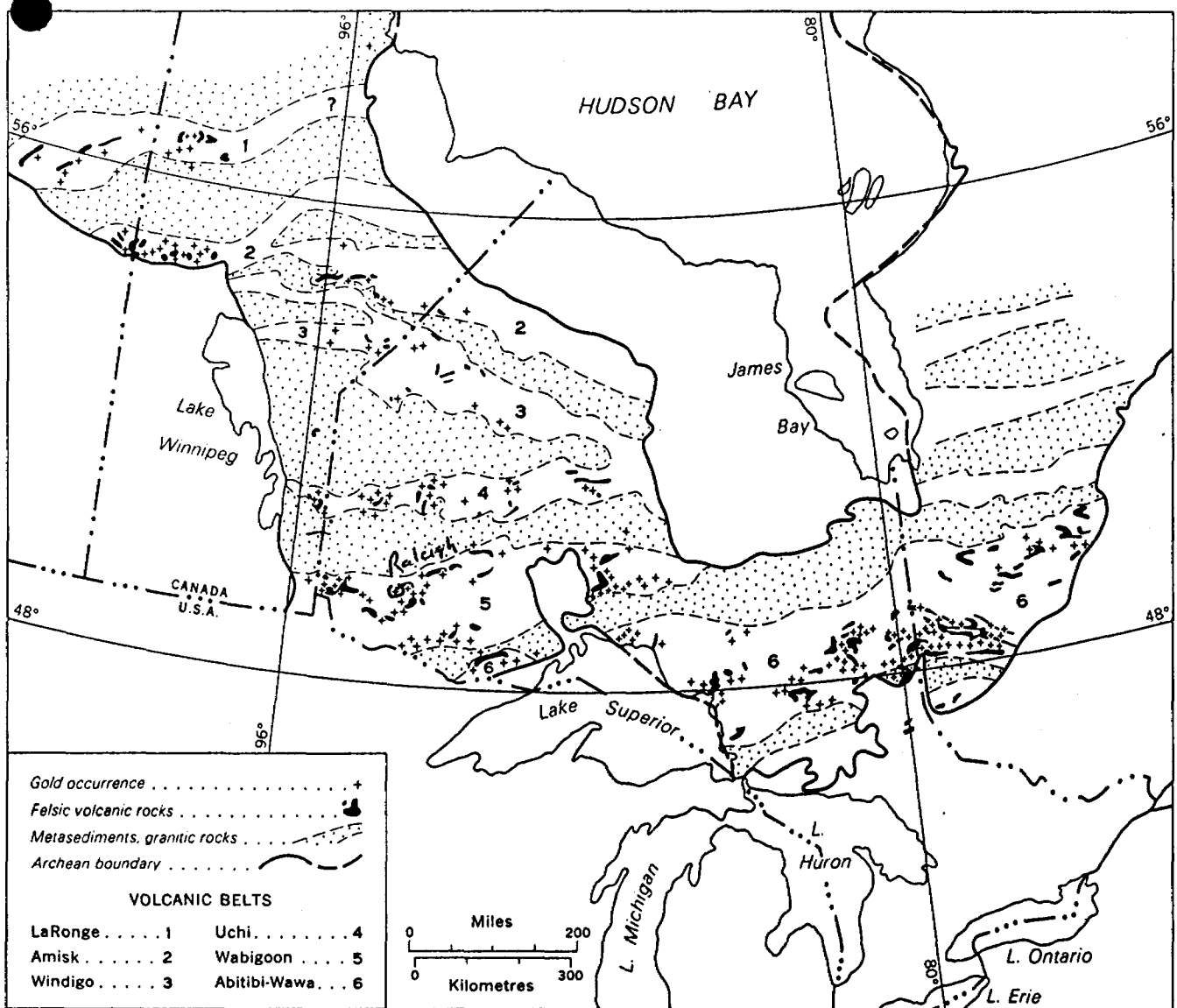


FIGURE V-2. Representative gold occurrences in the Superior Protocontinent (by A. M. Goodwin).

GSC

The distribution of one hundred and ninety-seven representative gold occurrences in the Superior Protocontinent is shown on Figure V-2. With few exceptions the occurrences lie in volcanic-rich belts and are preferentially associated with the felsic volcanic rocks. In general, the numbers of representative gold occurrences (Table V-2) in the six volcanic-rich belts are in direct proportion to the quantity of volcanic rocks in the belts indicating therefore that gold mineralization is fairly evenly distributed within the volcanic rocks of the protocontinent.

Of the thirty-three representative nickel and seventy-one representative iron occurrences (Fig. V-3) most occur in or near the volcanic-rich belts. Nickel distribution shows no preference for felsic volcanic rocks, but, on the contrary, is associated with mafic and ultramafic rocks. The ratios of nickel occurrences are in proportion to the

relative sizes of the belts with the exception of the apparently nickel-deficient LaRonge belt. Most iron is in pyroclastic volcanic phases or nearby sediments. The ratios of iron occurrences are generally proportionate to the sizes of the three southern belts; however recognized iron occurrences are rare in the Amisk belt and absent in the LaRonge belt.

Most of the one hundred and eighty-three representative copper-zinc and seventeen representative zinc-lead occurrences (Fig. V-4) are associated with felsic volcanic rocks. A pronounced core-to-periphery increase within the protocontinent in the ratios of copper-zinc occurrences is apparent, an increase out of proportion to the relative sizes of the belts. Lead-bearing sulphide occurrences are almost restricted to the Abitibi-Wawa belt, the largest and presumably youngest volcanic-rich belt in the Superior Protocontinent. The inner part of the Superior Proto-

5745

5746

5599

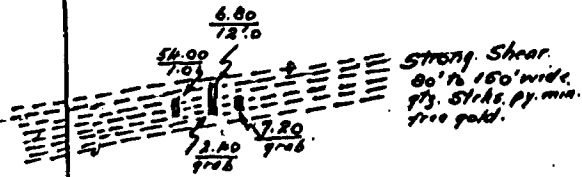
EAGLE LAKE

strong Shear  
no work.

5595

5596

5598



conchiching Sediments.  
Keewatin g.s.

### ERIE CANADIAN MINES

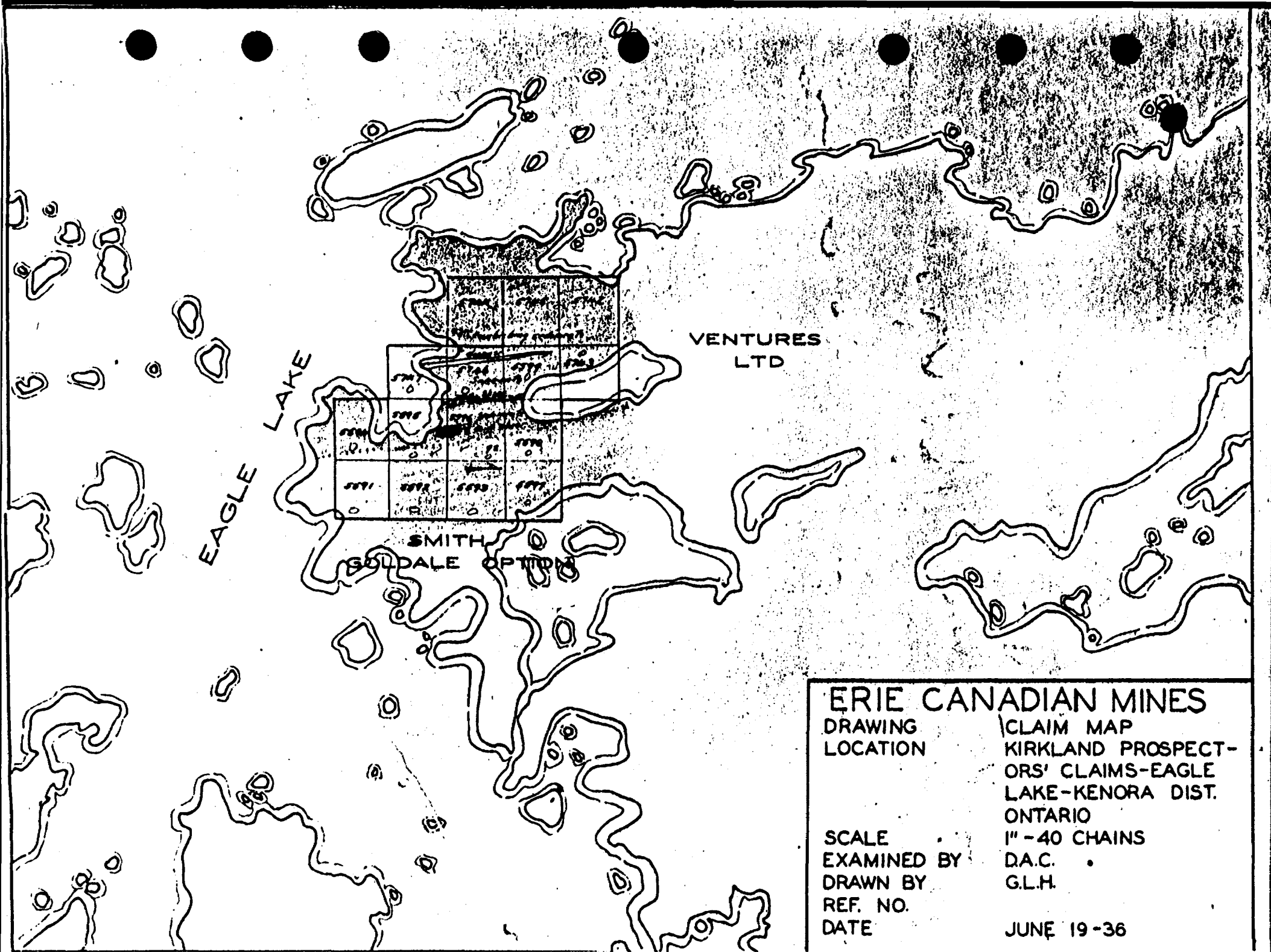
DRAWING  
LOCATION

SAMPLE PLAN  
KIRKLAND PROSPEC-  
TORS' CLAIM NO. 5598  
EAGLE LAKE-KENORA  
DISTRICT ONT.

SCALE  
SAMPLED BY  
DATA FROM  
DRAWN BY  
REF. NO.

1" - 200'  
D.A.C.  
DESCRIPTIONS BY D.C.  
G.L.H.  
DATE JUNE 19-36

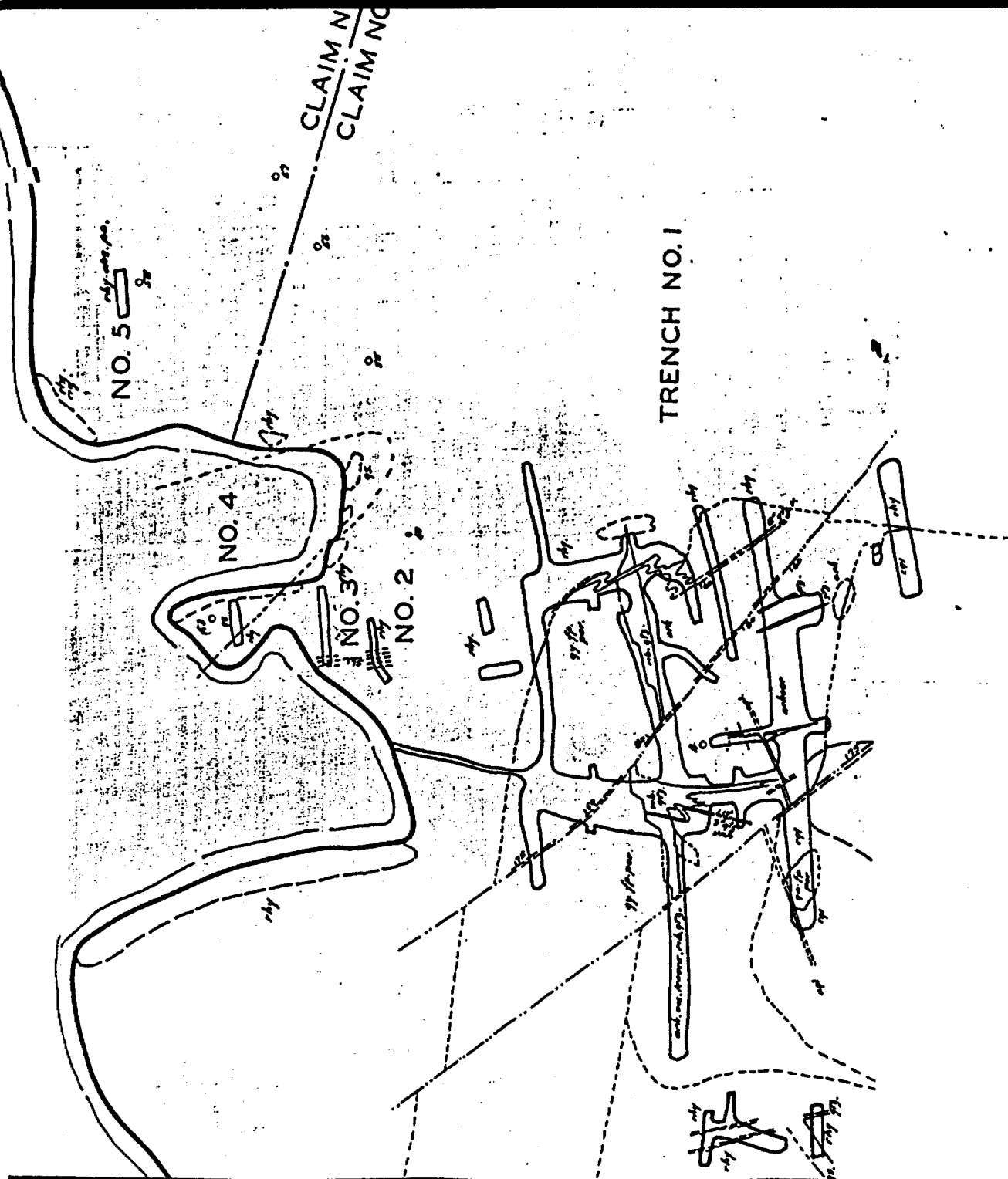
52P/111 NC



**ERIE CANADIAN MINES**

DRAWING LOCATION CLAIM MAP  
KIRKLAND PROSPECTORS' CLAIMS-EAGLE LAKE-KENORA DIST. ONTARIO

SCALE EXAMINED BY DRAWN BY REF. NO. DATE  
1" - 40 CHAINS D.A.C. G.L.H. JUNE 19-36



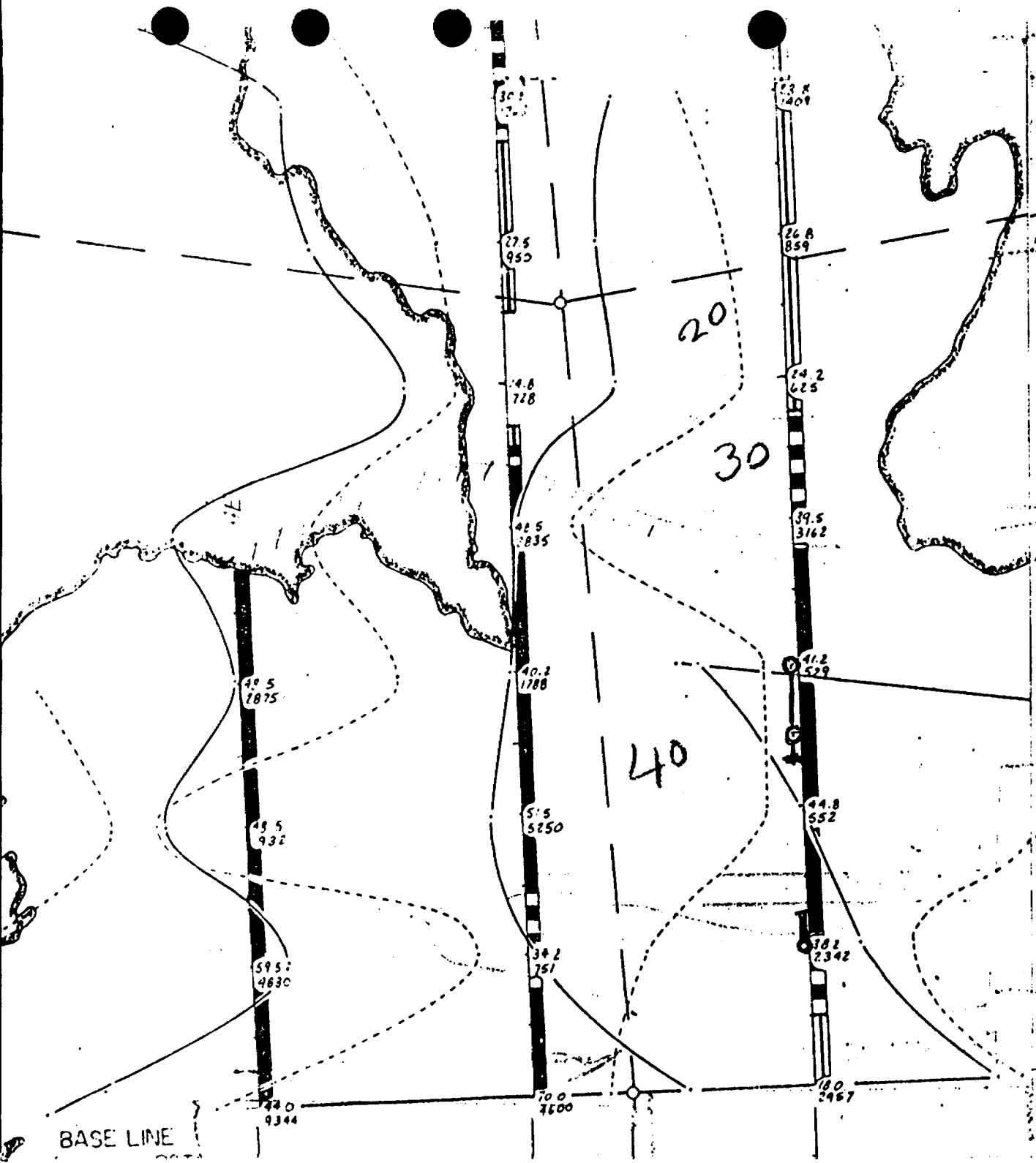
ERIE CANADIAN MINES





DRAWING  
LOCATION

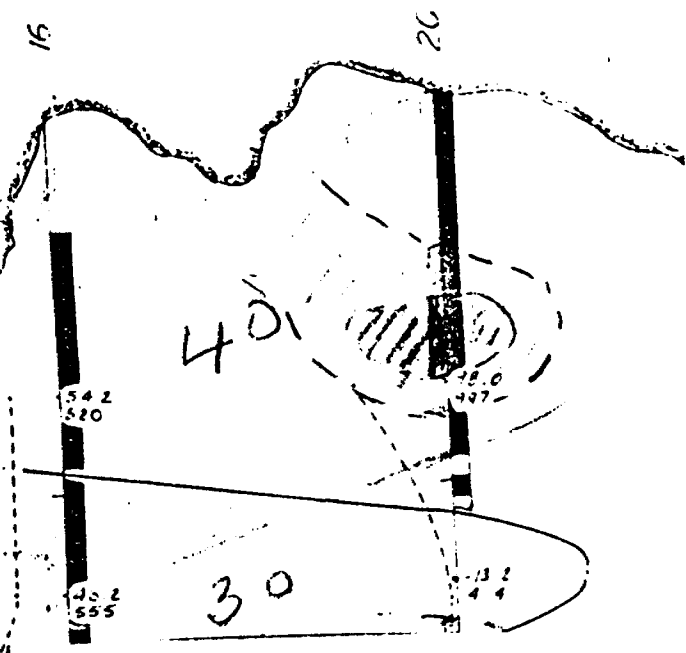
SCALE  
SAMPLED BY  
MAPPED BY  
DRAWN BY  
REF. NO.  
DATE

TRENCH PLAN & ASSAY PLANS  
KIRKLAND PROSPECTORS  
CLAIMS - EAGLE LAKE - ONT.  
1" - 100' & AS SHOWN  
V. J.  
D. K. B. - G. L. H.  
G. L. H.  
308  
NOV. 10 - 36

52 F/11 NC



-  1st order I.P. anomaly >40msec
-  2nd order I.P. anomaly 30-40 msec
-  3rd order I.P. anomaly 20-30 msec
-  Trench



KAMLO GOLD MINES LTD.

BUCHAN BAY AREA, DISTRICT OF KEN...

INDUCED POLARIZATIC  
RESISTIVITY SURVEY  
POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

n=2

NOVEMBER 1973

Scale 1"=200'

Base Line

L-4-E

L-8-E

6

K 364917

KAMLO GOLD MINES

BUCHAN BAY AREA, DISTRICT OF KEN

INDUCED POLARIZATIO

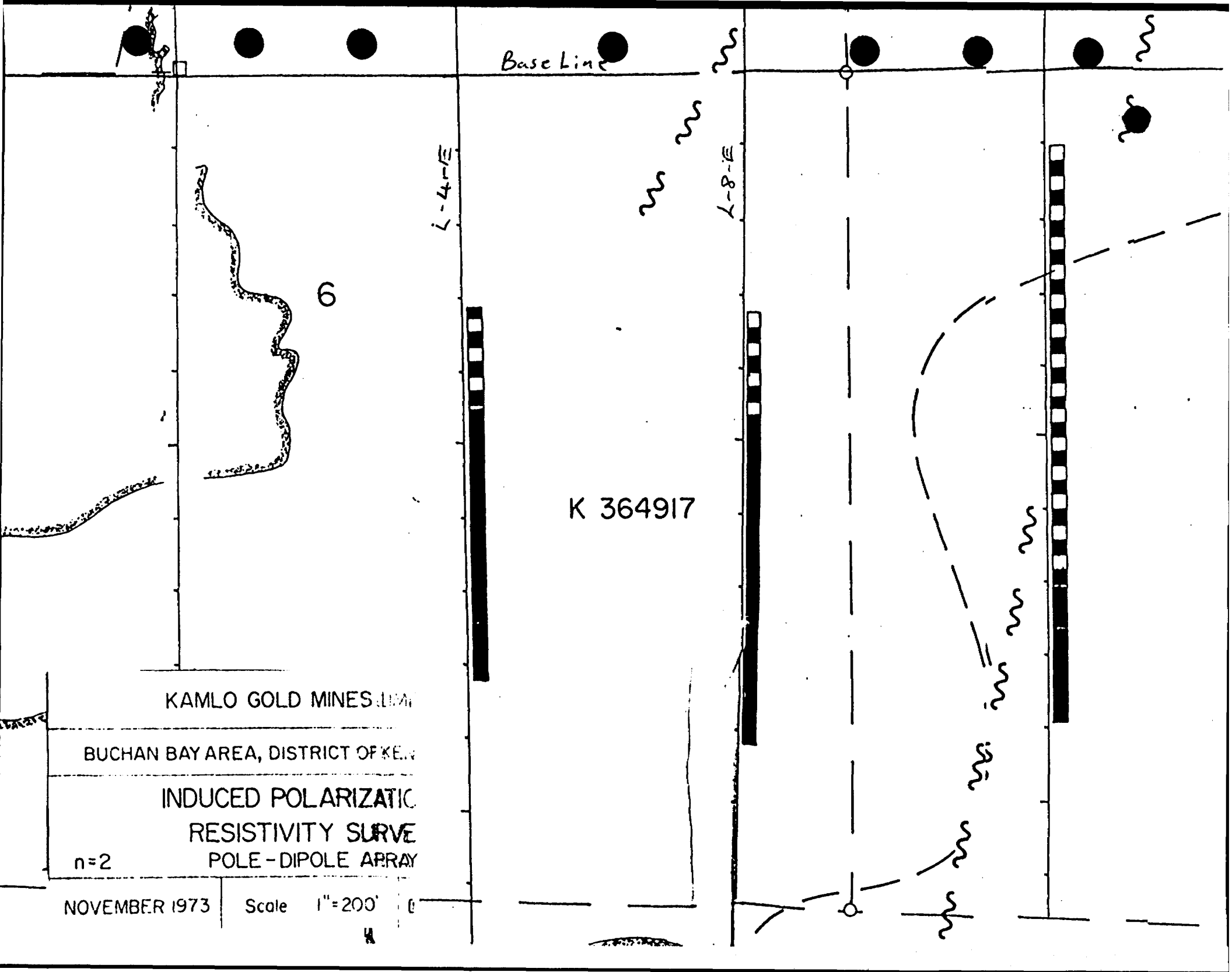
RESISTIVITY SURVE

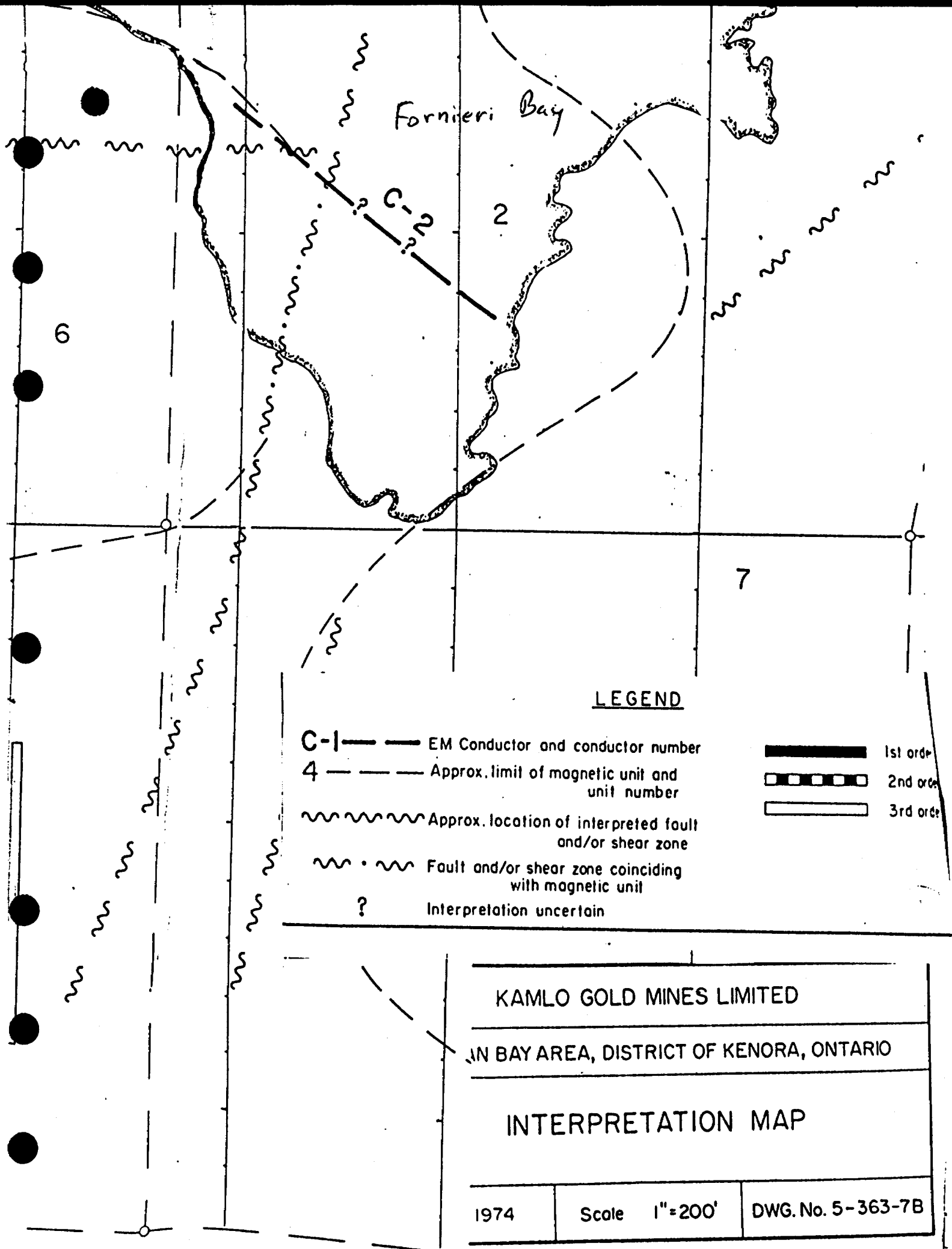
POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

n=2

NOVEMBER 1973

Scale 1"=200'





Fornieri Bay

C-1

2

6

7

LEGEND

- C-1 — EM Conductor and conductor number
- 4 — Approx. limit of magnetic unit and unit number
- ~~~~~ Approx. location of interpreted fault and/or shear zone
- ~~~~·~~~~ Fault and/or shear zone coinciding with magnetic unit
- ? Interpretation uncertain

- █ 1st order
- ▣ 2nd order
- ▭ 3rd order

KAMLO GOLD MINES LIMITED

IN BAY AREA, DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO

INTERPRETATION MAP

1974

Scale 1"=200'

DWG. No. 5-363-7B



592083

K 612815

SCALE: 1 IN. = 200 FT

# RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED

## FORNIERI BAY

K 612819

575553

592085

R-83-11  
-45°, 338 ft.

K-3  
-45°  
152 ft.

K-4  
-45°  
33 ft.

K-5  
-45°  
71 ft.

R-83-9B  
-45°  
105 ft.

R-83-10  
-45°  
348 ft.  
rhyolitic welded tuff

R-83-9A  
-45°  
55 ft.

R-82-3  
-45°  
257 ft.  
Au 0.040 ozs/ft  
Ag 0.024  
diss py, po

R-82-4  
-45°  
247 ft.  
Au 0.025 ozs/ft  
Ag 0.207  
Cu 0.347%  
diss py, po, cpy

R-83-8  
-45°  
200 ft.

K-7  
-50°  
154 ft.

K-1  
-45°  
10 ft.

K-2, -45°, 251 ft.

K-6, -60°, 152 ft.

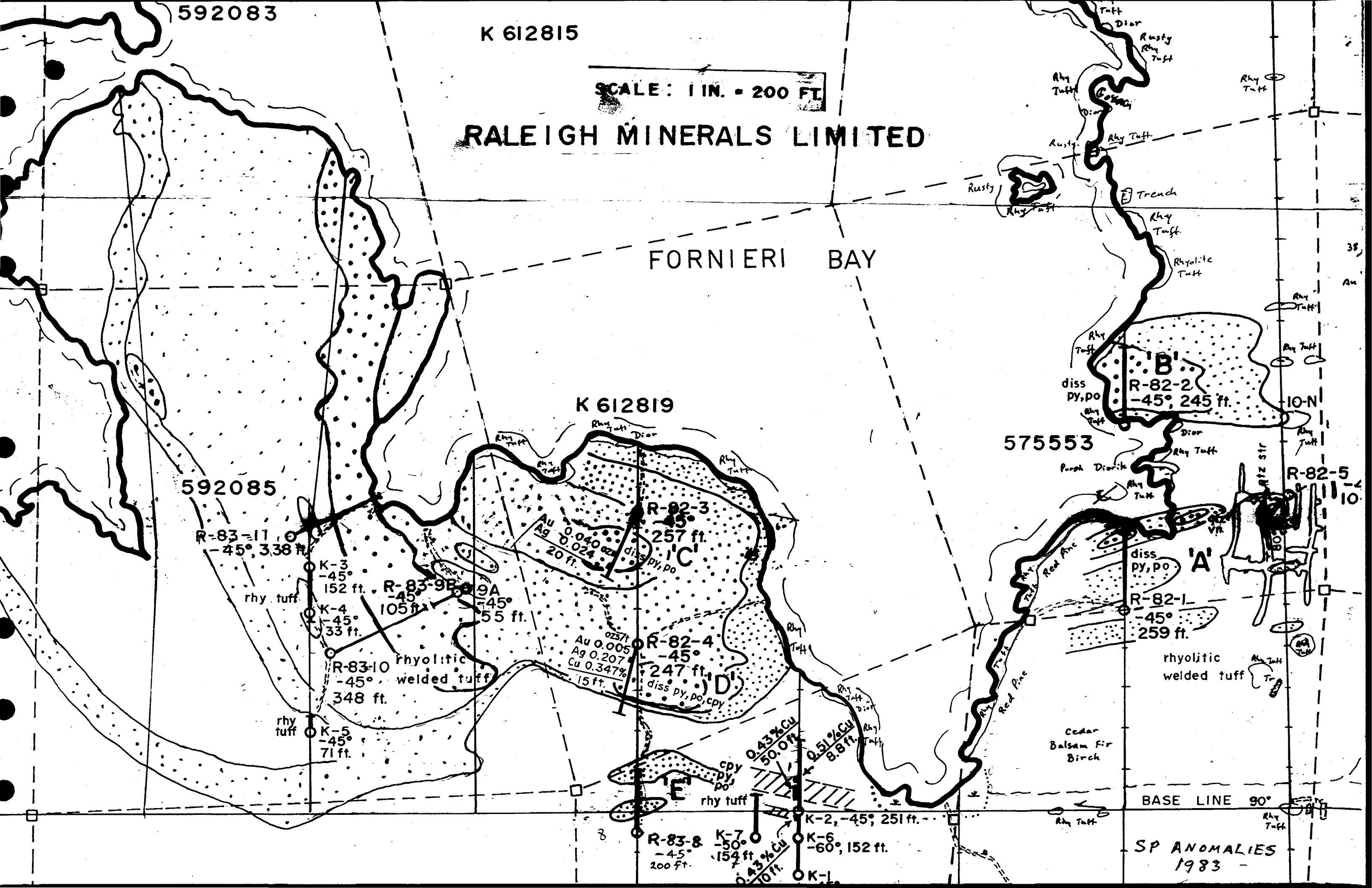
R-82-2  
-45°, 245 ft.  
diss py, po

R-82-1  
-45°  
259 ft.  
diss py, po

R-82-5  
-45°  
110 ft.

BASE LINE 90°

SP ANOMALIES  
1983



250 ft.

K 612820

'F'

5-s

K 612821

R-83-6  
-45°  
253 ft.

R-83-7  
-55°, 201 ft.

G

Trenches

Rhy Tuff

Rhy Tuff

592089

Surveyed claim line

(P)

K-i2184

L-24-E

L-28-E

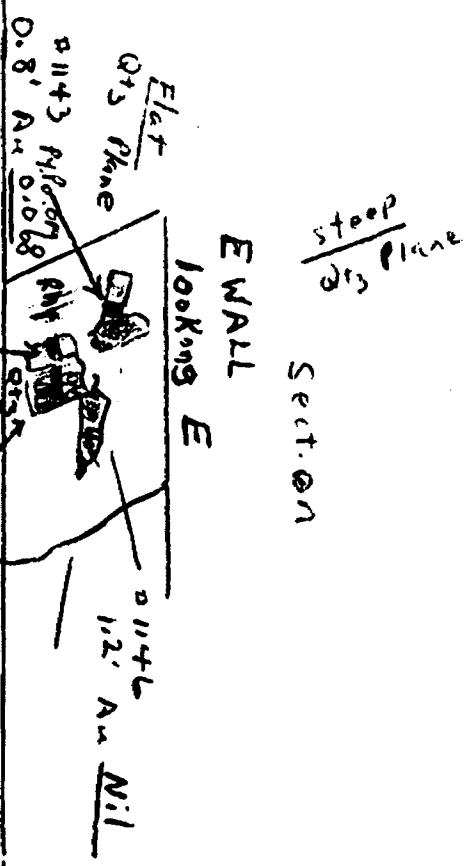
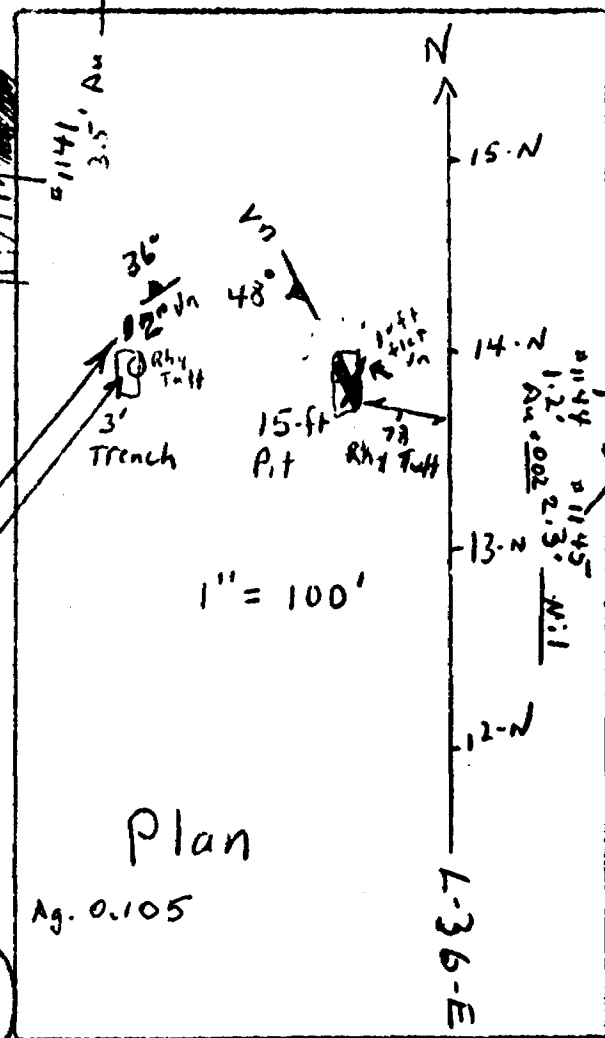
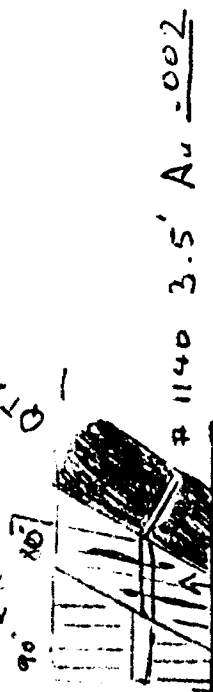
L-32-E

L-36-E

SP ANOMALY

#1138	0.2'	<u>0.000</u>	
#1139	Grab	<u>0.360</u>	0.105
#1140	3.5'	<u>0.002</u>	
#1141	3.5'	<u>0.000</u>	
#1142	3.0'	<u>0.000</u>	
#1143	0.8'	<u>0.068</u>	0.13
#1144	1.2'	<u>0.002</u>	
#1145	2.3'	<u>0.000</u>	
#1146	1.2'	<u>0.000</u>	

Section  
West Wall  
Looking West

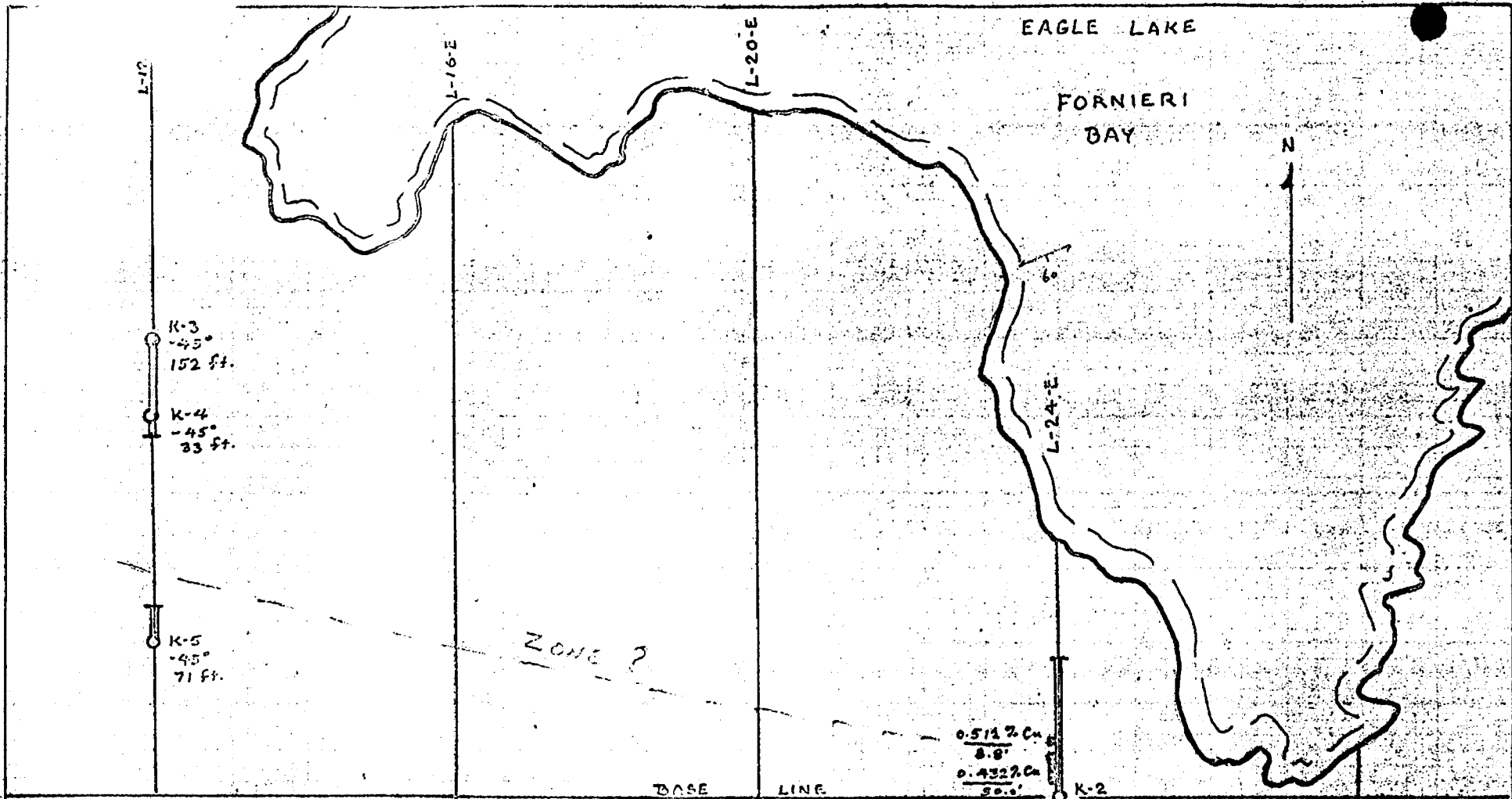


#1138  
0.2'  
Au 0.000

#1139  
Grab  
Au 0.360

(piece of qtz  
6x8" (rusty))

Sample Sketch  
Fornieri Bay Property  
Raleigh Minerals Ltd  
July 27, 1983  
H. Dowhaluk



DRILL PLAN

KAMLO GOLD MINES LIMITED

FORNIERI BAY  
EAGLE LAKE  
DRYDEN AREA  
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 200'	DATE: MAY, 1975
Res. Geol: H. Dowholak	Gen. Geol: J.D. McConnell

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY : Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd.  
 LOCATION : Fournier Bay, Eagle Lake,  
 Dryden Area, District of  
 Kenora, Ont.  
 CLAIM NO. : K 364915  
 LATITUDE : 1+50 S  
 DEPARTURE : L-24-E  
 DRILLED BY : Harold Watts

HOLE NO. : K-1  
 DIP : -45°  
 BEARING : Due North  
 LENGTH : 250 ft.  
 STARTED : Mar. 27, 1975  
 COMPLETED : Mar. 31, 1975  
 LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk  
 CORE SIZE : IAX

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-11.0 : OVERBURDEN, casing.  
 11.0-40.0 : PORPHYRITIC ACID TUFF (CRYSTAL TUFF). Lt gray, compact,  
 hard, siliceous, rhyolitic, faintly schistose, with  
 abundant white phenocrysts of feldspar. No qtz-carbonate  
 lines or streaks. Some py, pyrrhotite, and rare cpy  
 in fractures - much less than 1%.  
 40.0-131.0 : GLASSY RHYOLITE. Lt gray to buffy. Occasional py, po, cpy  
 but much less than 1%.  
 131.0-133.0 : DARK GRAY TUFF. Overall rhyolitic composition with much  
 dark tuffaceous or argillaceous material. Minor py, po,  
 and cpy in spots.  
 133.0-150.0 : LIGHT GRAY TUFF. Occasional qtz-carb lines and streaks.  
 Lt greenish tinge (tuffaceous and argillaceous material).  
 150.0-158.0 : DARK GRAY TUFF. As above.  
 158.0-250.0 : LIGHT GRAY TUFF. As above, compact.

End of hole - 250 ft.

No samples taken.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY : Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd.  
 LOCATION : Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake,  
 Dryden Area, District of  
 Kenora, Ontario.  
 CLAIM NO. : K 346344  
 LATITUDE : O-N (Base line)  
 DEPARTURE : L-24-E  
 DRILLED BY : H. Watts

HOLE NO. : K-2  
 DIP : -45°  
 BEARING : Due North  
 LENGTH : 251 ft.  
 STARTED : Apr. 2, 1975  
 COMPLETED : Apr. 5, 1975  
 LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk  
 CORE SIZE : IAX

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-17.5 : OVERBURDEN. Casing. Mostly buffy clay.  
 17.5-251.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, aphanitic w some darker spots,  
 vague bands. Compact schistose.  
 25.0-75.0: Up to 5% scattered, irregular blebs and  
 grains of py, cpy and occasional po.  
 91.2-100.0: As above.

END OF HOLE - 251 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au(ozs/ton)	Ag(ozs/t)	Cu (%)
#8122	25.0-30.0	5.0 ft.	Trace		0.33
8123	30.0-35.0	5.0	Trace		0.31
8111	35.0-40.0	5.0	Trace	0.27	0.59
8112	40.0-45.0	5.0	0.01	0.18	0.38
8113	45.0-50.0	5.0	0.01	0.23	0.51
8114	50.0-55.0	5.0	Trace	0.11	0.37
8115	55.0-60.0	5.0	Trace	0.14	0.36
8116	60.0-65.0	5.0	0.01	0.41	0.76
8117	65.0-70.0	5.0	0.01	0.05	0.29
8118	70.0-75.0	5.0	0.01	0.12	0.42
8119	91.2-95.0	3.8	Trace		0.45
8120	95.0-98.0	3.0	Trace		0.24
8121	98.0-100.0	2.0	0.04	0.90	1.04

Summaries of sampling

25.0-75.0 50.0 ft. 0.432% Cu  
 91.2-100.0 8.8 ft 0.512% Cu

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY : Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd.  
 LOCATION : Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake,  
 Dryden Area, District of  
 Kenora, Ontario.  
 CLAIM NO. : K 368956  
 LATITUDE : 6+00 N  
 DEPARTURE : L-12-E  
 DRILLED BY : H. Watts

HOLE NO. : K-3  
 DIP : -45°  
 BEARING : Due South  
 LENGTH : 152 ft.  
 STARTED : Apr. 7, 1975.  
 COMPLETED : Apr. 12, 1975.  
 LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk  
 CORE SIZE : IAX

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-6.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 6.0-71.5 : DACITE. Med-lt greenish gray. Massive, aphanitic. Occasional qtz-carb lines and fracture fillings. No mineralization.  
 71.5-152.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, fairly massive but w faint foliation. Fractured. Pyrite and pyrrhotite occasionally on fracture planes.

No samples taken

END OF HOLE - 152 ft.

\*

PROPERTY : Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd.  
 LOCATION : Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake,  
 Dryden Area, District of  
 Kenora, Ontario.  
 CLAIM NO. : K-368956  
 LATITUDE : 5+00 N  
 DEPARTURE : L-12-E

HOLE NO. : K-4  
 DIP : -45°  
 BEARING : Due South  
 LENGTH : 33 ft.  
 STARTED : Apr. 13, 1975.  
 COMPLETED : Apr. 15, 1975.  
 LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-11.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 11.0-33.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, aphanitic, siliceous, hard. Minor py in fractures.

No samples taken.

END OF HOLE - 33 ft.

\*

PROPERTY : Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd.  
 LOCATION : Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake,  
 Dryden Area, District of  
 Kenora, Ontario.  
 CLAIM NO. : K-368956  
 LATITUDE : 2+00 N  
 DEPARTURE : L-12-E

HOLE NO. : K-5  
 DIP : -45°  
 BEARING : Due North  
 LENGTH : 71 ft.  
 STARTED : Apr. 16, 1975  
 COMPLETED : Apr. 20, 1975  
 LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-10.5 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 10.5-71.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, aphanitic, cherty, fractured w chlorite on fractures. Some buffy sericite in places. Occasional py on fractures.

No samples taken.

END OF HOLE - 71 ft.

**DIAMOND DRILL RECORD**

<b>PROPERTY LOCATION</b>	: Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd. : Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, : Dryden Area, District of : Kenora, Ontario.	<b>HOLE NO.</b>	: K-6
<b>CLAIM NO.</b>	: 364915	<b>DIP</b>	: -60°
<b>LATITUDE</b>	: 0+65 S	<b>BEARING</b>	: Due North
<b>DEPARTURE</b>	: L-24-E; 1+35'E and 0+65'S : of #4 P, Cl 364915	<b>LENGTH</b>	: 152 ft.
<b>DRILLED BY</b>	: Timcon Mining Services	<b>BEGUN</b>	: May 25, 1975
		<b>COMPLETED</b>	: May 31, 1975
		<b>LOGGED BY</b>	: H. Dowhaluk
		<b>CORE SIZE</b>	: IAX

0.0-12.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 12.0-152.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Med to lt gray w greenish tinge. Hard, siliceous, in part crystal tuff (poorly defined bands). Some scattered py, po, and cpy mostly in fractures but very sparse. Some slight schistosity at 45°.

End of hole - 152 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Cu %	Ag ozs/t	
#8165	120.0-125.0	5.0 ft.	<u>0.32</u>	<u>0.10</u>	1% py, po, cpy
#8166	125.0-130.0	5.0 ft.	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.08</u>	"

<b>PROPERTY LOCATION</b>	: Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd. : Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, : Dryden Area, District of : Kenora, Ontario.	<b>HOLE NO.</b>	: K-7
<b>CLAIM NO.</b>	: 364915	<b>DIP</b>	: -40°
<b>LATITUDE</b>	: 0+65S	<b>BEARING</b>	: Due North
<b>DEPARTURE</b>	: 100 ft. W of L-24-E : 65'S & 35' E of #4 P of : Cl-364915	<b>LENGTH</b>	: 154 ft.
<b>DRILLED BY</b>	: Timcon Mining Services	<b>BEGUN</b>	: June 1, 1975
		<b>COMPLETED</b>	: June 5, 1975
		<b>LOGGED BY</b>	: H. Dowhaluk
		<b>CORE SIZE</b>	: IAX

0.0-12.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 12.0-154.0 : RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt to med gray, much of it crystal tuff. Some slight schistosity @ 45° to 60°. A few small lapilli in places. Scattered minor amounts of py, po, cpy.

End of hole - 154 ft.

No samples taken





Due North

Line 12-E

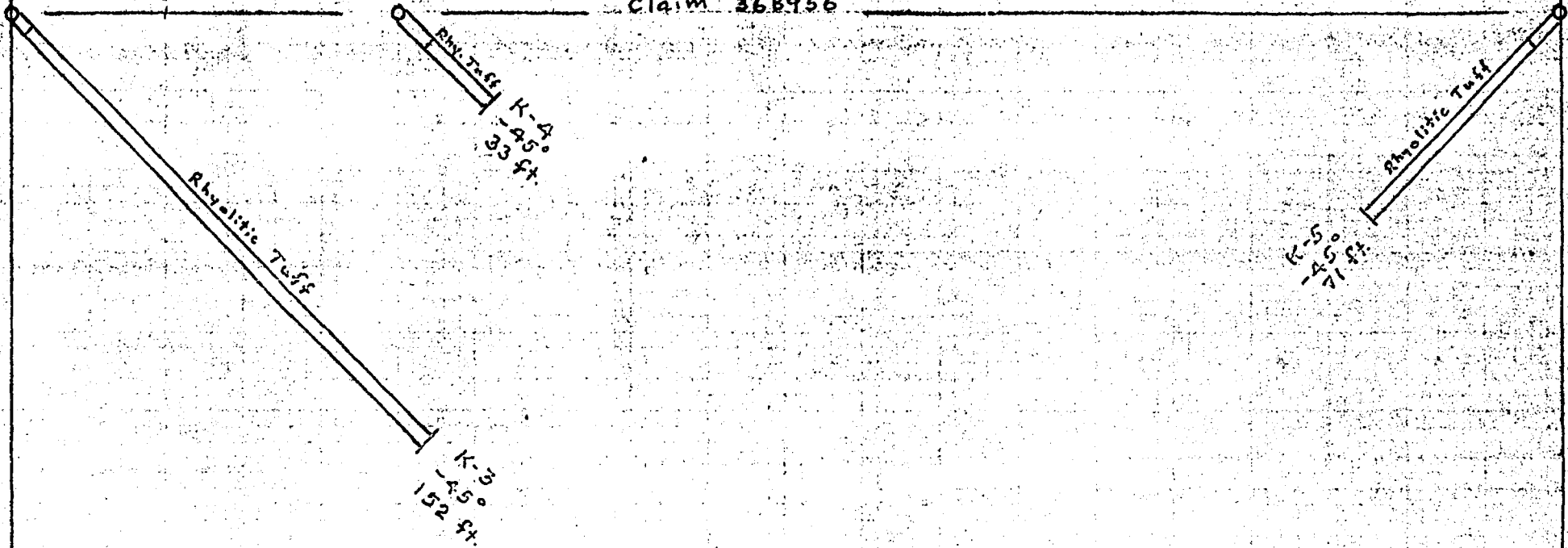
Due South

6-N

5-N

Claim 268956

2-N



DRILL SECTION	
KAMLO GOLD MINES LIMITED	
DDM K-3,4,5	
FORMERT BAY	
EAGLE LAKE	
DRYDEN AREA	
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO	
SCALE: 1"=40'	DATE: MAY, 1975
RES. GEOL. H. DUBALAK	COPIES: J. D. McCannell

DUE SOUTH

SECTION 23-E

DUE NORTH

Base  
Line

0

1-N

2-N

Rhyolitic Tuff

15'-7"  
-50°  
15'-5"

DRILL SECTION
KAMLO GOLD MINES LTD.
DDH K-7
FORNBERG BAY
EAGLE LAKE
DRYDEN AREA
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO
SCALE 1" = 50'
DATE 1975



# SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE

TEL: 705-673-1953  
256 OAK STREET  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3C - 1M9

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS — ASSAYERS — SHIPPERS' REPRESENTATIVES — CONSULTANTS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

FOR Kamlo Mines Limited,  
c/o Mr. J.D. McCannell, Consulting Geologist,  
5th. Floor,  
326 Adelaide Street West,  
TORONTO, Ontario. M5V 1R3

(Received from: Mr. H. Dowhaluk)

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER %	ZINC % K-2			
1040	8111	Trace	0.27	0.59	35.0-40.0	5.0		
1041	8112	0.01	0.18	0.38	40.0-45.0	5.0	25.0-75.0	
1042	8113	0.01	0.23	0.51	45.0-50.0	5.0	0.432 / 50.0	
1043	8114	Trace	0.11	0.37	50.0-55.0	5.0		
1044	8115	Trace	0.14	0.36	55.0-60.0	5.0		
1045	8116	0.01	0.41	0.76	60.0-65.0	5.0		
1046	8117	0.01	0.05	0.29	65.0-70.0	5.0		
1047	8118	0.01	0.12	0.42	70.0-75.0	5.0		
1048	8119	Trace		0.45	91.2-95.0	3.8		91.2-100.0
1049	8120	Trace		0.24	95.0-98.0	3.0	0.512 / 8.8	
1050	8121	0.04	0.90	1.04	98.0-100.0	2.0		
1051	8122	Trace		0.33	25.0-30.0	5.0		
1052	8123	Trace		0.31	30.0-35.0	5.0		

April 29, 1975

SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE

PER 



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: R-82-1
LOCATION	: Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ontario	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO.	: 575553	BEARING	: Due North
LATITUDE	: 4+70 ft N	LENGTH	: 259 ft.
DEPARTURE	: L-32-E	STARTED	: Jan. 29, 1982
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Feb. 3, 1982
		LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
		CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8" GW-15 Winky drill

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0-12.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing. 1 ft. of brown clay recovered; a 4" quartz diorite boulder at bottom (biotite, plag, quartz).

12.0-259.0 : WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt to med gray. Slightly schistose in places @ 45° to core. Texture tuffaceous (dust, ash, lapilli size) but indistinct and welded. Very siliceous; no significant carbonate. Rare quartz lines (fracture fillings) but increasing somewhat after 50 ft. Scattered 1/8" quartz eyes (amygdules?). Mostly quartz, chlorite-sericite, and feldspar. The feldspar sometimes in distinct crystals (sanidine?) -crystal tuff phase. Pyrrhotite and lesser pyrite are present as pin-points, grains, lines, blebs, and small aggregations from less than 1% to as high as 3%, usually noticeably magnetic. A blackish "sheen" to the chlorite-sericite may be incipient development of biotite?, or dusty graphite may be a factor.

END OF HOLE - 259 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au	Ag	ozs/ton
#856	12.0 - 15.0	3.0 ft.	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#857	15.0 - 20.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#858	20.0 - 25.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#859	25.0 - 30.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#860	30.0 - 35.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#861	35.0 - 40.0	5.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.029</u>	
#862	40.0 - 45.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#863	45.0 - 50.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#864	50.0 - 55.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#865	55.0 - 60.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.011</u>	
#866	60.0 - 65.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.020</u>	

Cont'd

				R-82-1		
				Au	Ag	
#867	65.0 - 70.0	5.0 ft.		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#868	70.0 - 75.0	5.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#869	75.0 - 80.0	5.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	78.0-79.0: Sil'd breccia
#870	80.0 - 85.0	5.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.012</u>	
#871	85.0 - 90.0	5.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#872	90.0 - 95.0	5.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#873	95.0 - 100.0	5.0		<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.025</u>	
#874	100.0 - 110.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#875	110.0 - 120.0	10.0		<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.062</u>	
#876	120.0 - 130.0	10.0		<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.028</u>	
#877	130.0 - 140.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#878	140.0 - 150.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#879	150.0 - 160.0	10.0		<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#880	160.0 - 170.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#881	170.0 - 180.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#882	180.0 - 190.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#883	190.0 - 200.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#884	200.0 - 210.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.019</u>	
#885	210.0 - 220.0	10.0		<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#886	220.0 - 230.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#887	230.0 - 240.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#888	240.0 - 250.0	10.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#889	250.0 - 259.0	9.0		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	

End

#867 Spectrographic - 33 elements

Fe: 2-10% ; Ti: .2-1% ; Mn: .1-.5% ; Ba, Bo, Zn: .01-.05% ;

Cu, Ni, Zr: .002-.01% ; less than .01% - Ga, V

95.0 - 210.0 115.0 ft. 0.0003 0.013

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: R-82-2
LOCATION	: Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ontario	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO.	: 575553	BEARING	: Due North
LATITUDE	: 8+80 N (ft)	LENGTH	: 245 ft.
DEPARTURE	: L-32-E	STARTED	: Feb. 6, 1982
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Feb. 11, 1982
NTS Rf	: 52F/11 (Osbourne Bay)	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
		CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8"
		MACHINE	: GW-15 Winky

\*\*\*\*\*

0.0 - 4.0 :CASING. Water.

4.0 - 245.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Med gray, f-med grd, mottled and speckled with darker material; tuffaceous aspect with ash, lapilli-sized fragments, very indistinct. Hard, siliceous. Some feldspars may be made out, often quite distinct (sanidine?) and grading into crystal tuff. Scattered quartz eyes (amygdules?). No real schistosity, occasional qtz-carbonate lines, negligible carbonate but usually some associated with increased mineralization. Mineralization very sparse (less than 1%) to 78.5.  
 26-33: abundant fairly euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/4" (crystal tuff).  
 78.5-79.5: Heavy py-pyrrhotite (15-20%) over about 5". Some carbonate (5%).  
 117.5-120.0: Milky white quartz. Very minor py on some fractures. Some stringers to 122.0 ft.  
 After 79.5: Pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization in the 1-3% range. Pyrite predominates.

END OF HOLE - 245 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au	Ag	ozs/ton
#890	78.5 - 79.5	1.0 ft	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#891	79.5 - 90.0	10.5	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#892	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#893	100.0 - 110.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#894	110.0 - 117.0	7.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#895	117.0 - 122.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#896	122.0 - 130.0	8.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#897	130.0 - 140.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>	
#898	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	

cont'd

			<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
#899	150.0 - 160.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.021</u>
#900	160.0 - 170.0	10.0	<u>0.009</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#901	170.0 - 180.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#902	180.0 - 190.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.010</u>
#903	190.0 - 200.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.008</u>
#904	200.0 - 210.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.018</u>
#905	210.0 - 220.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#906	220.0 - 230.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#907	230.0 - 240.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#908	240.0 - 245.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>

End

78.5 - 210.0	131.5 ft.	0.001	0.007
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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: R-82-3
LOCATION	: Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ontario	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO.	: 612819	BEARING	: S 25° W
LATITUDE	: 7+40 ft. N	LENGTH	: 257 ft.
DEPARTURE	: L-20-E	STARTED	: Feb. 21, 1982
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Feb. 24, 1982
NTS rf	: 52F/11 (Osbourne Bay)	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
		CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8"
		MACHINE	: GW-15 Winky

\*\*\*\*\*

0 - 6.0 :CASING. Overburden.  
 6.0-19.0 :TUFACEOUS GREENSTONE. Dk greenish gray, f-grd with some separation of feldspar as white crystals. Some quartz eyes (amygdules). Mostly chlorite-sericite with a little carbonate. Minor disseminated pyrite. Slight schistosity at 55°. Fairly soft. Grades into next.  
 19.0-57.0 :CRYSTAL TUFF. Gray, f-grd with white feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm or more. Siliceous, massive with 1-3% pyrite-pyrrhotite and sparse cpy. There are patches where the crystals are indistinct. Grades into next.  
 57.0-71.0 :RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF. Gray, siliceous, f-grd, somewhat mottled aspect. May be flow in part. Py, po.  
 71.0-80.0 :CRYSTAL TUFF. Grades into next. Py-po 1-2%.  
 80.0-88.0 :RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF. As above. Grades into next.  
 88.0-173.0 :CRYSTAL TUFF. Crystals indistinct and poorly developed. Spotted appearance. Grades into next. Py, po.  
 173.0-257.0:RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF. As above. Contains some indistinct large fragments from 173 to 200. Much heavier disseminated py-po in this area rising to 15% locally. Rare schistosity at 50°.

END OF HOLE - 257 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES			Au	Ag	ozs/ton
#933	19.0 - 30.0 ft.	11.0 ft.	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.025</u>	
#934	30.0 - 40.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.008</u>	
#935	40.0 - 50.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.008</u>	
#936	50.0 - 57.0	7.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.008</u>	
#937	57.0 - 64.0	7.0	<u>0.010</u>	<u>0.067</u>	
#938	64.0 - 71.0	7.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#939	71.0 - 80.0	9.0	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.022</u>	
#940	80.0 - 88.0	8.0	<u>0.007</u>	<u>0.041</u>	

cont'd

			Au	Ag
#941	88.0 - 100.0	12.0 ft.	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.019</u>
#942	100.0 - 110.0	10.0	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.016</u>
#943	110.0 - 120.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#944	120.0 - 130.0	10.0	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#945	130.0 - 140.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.007</u>
#946	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#947	150.0 - 160.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#948	160.0 - 170.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#949	170.0 - 180.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#950	180.0 - 190.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#951	190.0 - 200.0	10.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#952	200.0 - 210.0	10.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.020</u>
#953	210.0 - 220.0	10.0	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.035</u>
#954	220.0 - 230.0	10.0	<u>0.022</u>	<u>0.012</u>
#955	230.0 - 240.0	10.0	<u>0.005</u>	<u>0.005</u>
#956	240.0 - 250.0	10.0	<u>0.005</u>	<u>0.00</u>
#957	250.0 - 257.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.006</u>

*cu %*

0.084  
\* 0.052  
\* 0.036

End

\*Coarse pyrite-pyrrhotite up to 15%. Some schistosity @50<sup>0</sup>

210.0 - 230.0	20.0 ft	0.040	0.024
19.0 - 257.0	238.0 ft.	0.007	0.015

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: R-82-4
LOCATION	: Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ontario	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO.	: 612819	BEARING	: S15°W
LATITUDE	: 4+10 ft. N	LENGTH	: 247 ft.
DEPARTURE	: L-20-E	STARTED	: Feb. 15, 1982
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Feb. 18, 1982
NTS rf	: 52F/11 (Osbourne Bay)	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
		CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8"
		MACHINE	: GW-15 Winky

\*\*\*\*\*

0 - 14.0 : CASING. Overburden. 2" of brown clay recovered.

14.0 -141.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. Rhyolitic-dacitic porphyroblastic tuff. White feldspar crystals up to 1/4", sub-hedral to anhedral (sanidine?). Crystals tend to rectangular shapes. Generally fine-grd. No real schistosity, quartz eyes present - these are probably amygdules. Small amounts ( 1% ) of pyrite and pyrrhotite. Gray color. Py, po, rare cpy.

141.0-157.0: RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF. Gray, quite massive but occasional schistosity at 60° to core angle. Somewhat mottled appearance from incipient feldspar crystals?. Tuffaceous texture. Py, po.

157.0-207.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above.

207.0-217.0: RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF. Some feldspar crystals in places. As above.

217.0-228.5: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above.

228.5-247.0: RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF.

End of hole - 247 ft.

Note: Entire hole mineralized with disseminated specks, grains, blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite and occasional wispy chalcopryrite (especially from 55-70, 150-157, 185-195). Few specks of galena noted at 187.5.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au ozs/t	Ag ozs/t	Cu %
#909	14.0 - 25.0	11.0 ft.	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#910	25.0 - 35.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.032</u>	
#911	35.0 - 45.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.019</u>	
#912	45.0 - 55.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.036</u>	
#913	55.0 - 60.0	5.0	<u>0.010</u>	<u>0.374</u>	<u>0.650</u>
#914	60.0 - 70.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.123</u>	<u>0.195</u>
#915	70.0 - 80.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.040</u>	
#916	80.0 - 90.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.036</u>	
#917	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.065</u>	

cont'd

## Raleigh Minerals Ltd

R-82-4

			<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	ozs/ton
#918	100.0 - 110.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.027</u>	
#919	110.0 - 120.0	10.0	<u>0.015</u>	<u>0.018</u>	
#920	120.0 - 130.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.019</u>	
#921	130.0 - 141.0	11.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.051</u>	
#922	141.0 - 150.0	9.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.020</u>	
#923	150.0 - 157.0	7.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.018</u>	
#924	157.0 - 165.0	8.0	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.019</u>	
#925	165.0 - 175.0	10.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.018</u>	
#926	175.0 - 185.0	10.0	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.011</u>	
#927	185.0 - 195.0	10.0	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.025</u>	
#928	195.0 - 207.0	12.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.010</u>	
#929	207.0 - 217.0	10.0	<u>0.005</u>	<u>0.018</u>	
#930	217.0 - 228.5	11.5	<u>0.005</u>	<u>0.011</u>	
#931	228.5 - 237.5	9.0	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
#932	237.5 - 247.0	9.5	<u>0.004</u>	<u>0.005</u>	

End

55.0 - 70.0	15.0 ft	0.005	0.207.	0.347% Cu
25.0 - 247.0	222.0 ft.	0.004	0.036	

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: R-82-5
LOCATION	: Forniery Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ontario	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO.	: 575553	BEARING	: S 40°W
LATITUDE	: 7+70 ft N	LENGTH	: 106 ft.
DEPARTURE	: 10'E of I-36-E	STARTED	: Feb.27/82
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Feb.28/82
NTS rf	: 52F/11 (Osbourne Bay)	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
		CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8"
		MACHINE	: GW-15 Winky

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0 - 10.0 : CASING. Overburden.  
 10.0-106.0: RHYOLITIC WELDED TUFF (and CRYSTAL TUFF). Gray,  
 f-grd, massive. Speckled appearance from partial  
 development of white feldspar crystals - grades  
 into crystal tuff in places. 5-20% carbonate  
 content as specks, grains often in the crystals  
 where feldspar appears to be replacing original  
 calcite crystals. Very sparse pyrite (less than  
 $\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) as grains and poorly developed cubes. Occas-  
 ional  $\frac{1}{8}$ " qtz-carb lines and stringers.  
 64.3:  $\frac{1}{8}$ " qtz-carb veinlet at 75° to core. Few  
 grains of pyrite.

106 ft - End of Hole

NO SAMPLES TAKEN

### Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO	: 83-6
LOCATION	: Fournier Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourns Bay, 52F/11	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM NO	: K 612821	BEARING	: Due South
LATITUDE	: 7+40 S	LENGTH	: 253 ft.
DEPARTURE	: 31+50 E	STARTED	: July 10, 1983
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: July 15, 1983
CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
ZONE	: "G"		

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0 - 5.4 : OVERBURDEN. Casing. 4.8 - 5.4: Granodiorite boulder.

5.4 - 226.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, massive, very siliceous. Dust, ash and lapilli size but welded and features indistinct. Tendency towards crystal tuff (white feldspar crystals). Minor carbonate (5%). Scattered quartz eyes (amygdules), dk glassy gray. Rare graphite in spots, black, amorphous, dusty. Slight schistosity or cleavage at times @ 60°. Mineralized throughout as disseminated grains, blebs, small aggregations, fracture fillings, in tiny veinlets of Qtz-carbonate with 2 - 10% (averaging about 5%) of mostly pyrrhotite, lesser pyrite, and very small amounts of chalcopyrite.

226.0-250.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above but with anhedral feldspar crystals up to 1" or more.

250.0-253.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above.

END OF HOLE - 253 ft.

#### LIST OF SAMPLES

#	Interval	Depth	Au ozs/ton	Ag	Cu %	Ni %
#1101	5.4 - 12.4	7.0 ft.	0.004	0.066		
#1102	12.4 - 18.7	6.3	0.000	0.010		
#1103	18.7 - 25.0	6.3	0.001	0.026		
#1104	25.0 - 35.0	10.0	0.001	0.031	0.09	0.005
#1105	35.0 - 45.0	10.0	0.000	0.015		
#1106	45.0 - 55.0	10.0	0.000	0.006		
#1107	55.0 - 65.0	10.0	0.003	0.008		

(continued)

## RALEIGH MINERALS LTD

DDH

83-6

			Au oss/ton Ag	
#1108	65.0 - 75.0	10.0 ft.	<u>.004</u>	<u>.018</u>
#1109	75.0 - 85.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>	<u>.012</u>
#1110	85.0 - 95.0	10.0	<u>0.013</u>	<u>.008</u>
#1111	95.0 - 105.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	<u>.002</u>
#1112	105.0 - 115.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>	<u>.008</u>
#1113	115.0 - 125.0	10.0	<u>.005</u>	<u>.002</u>
#1114	125.0 - 135.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>	<u>.006</u>
#1115	135.0 - 145.0	10.0	<u>.001</u>	<u>.000</u>
#1116	145.0 - 155.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>	<u>.002</u>
#1117	155.0 - 165.0	10.0	<u>.010</u>	<u>.014</u>
#1118	165.0 - 175.0	10.0	<u>.010</u>	<u>.014</u>
#1119	175.0 - 185.0	10.0	<u>.066</u>	<u>.014</u>
#1120	185.0 - 195.0	10.0	<u>.030</u>	<u>.023</u>
#1121	195.0 - 205.0	10.0	<u>.010</u>	<u>.020</u>
#1122	205.0 - 215.0	10.0	<u>.022</u>	<u>.036</u>
#1123	215.0 - 226.0	11.0	<u>.010</u>	<u>.025</u>
#1124	226.0 - 235.0	9.0	<u>.003</u>	<u>.013</u>
#1125	235.0 - 243.0	8.0	<u>.004</u>	<u>.019</u>
#1126	243.0 - 250.0	7.0	<u>.009</u>	<u>.014</u>
#1127	250.0 - 253.0	3.0	<u>.013</u>	<u>.018</u>

End

155.0 - 253.0 98.0 .013 .022

# Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: 83-7
LOCATION	: Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne Bay, 52F/11	DIP	: -55°
CLAIM NO.	: 612821	BEARING	: N 50° E
LATITUDE	: 8+65 S	LENGTH	: 201 ft.
DEPARTURE	: 29+50 E	STARTED	: July 16/83
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: July 20/83
COPE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
ZONE	: "G"		

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0 - 5.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.

5.0-201.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, massive, dense to fine-grd. Welded dust, ash, lapilli. Tendency to crystal tuff (feldspar crystals). Occasional slight schistosity or cleavage at 40°. Rare graphite. Scattered quartz eyes (amygdules). Rust on fractures to about 35 ft. Disseminated grains of pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopryrite (2-10%), usually about 4-5%. Sulphides as grains, small aggregates, blebs, smears, in tiny Qtz-carbonate veinlets and fracture fillings.

END OF HOLE - 201 ft.

### LIST OF SAMPLES

#	Interval	Depth	Au	oz s/ton	Ag
#1128	10.0 - 20.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>		<u>0.027</u>
#1129	30.0 - 40.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>		<u>0.008</u>
#1130	60.0 - 70.0	10.0	<u>0.007</u>		<u>0.005</u>
#1131	85.0 - 95.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>		<u>0.001</u>
#1132	110.0 - 120.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>		<u>0.002</u>
#1133	135.0 - 145.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>		<u>0.006</u>
#1134	160.0 - 170.0	10.0	<u>0.008</u>		<u>0.006</u>
#1135	175.0 - 185.0	10.0	<u>0.008</u>		<u>0.014</u>
#1136	195.0 - 201.0	6.0	<u>0.001</u>		<u>0.005</u>

End



# Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY : Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO. : 83-8
LOCATION : Fournieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne Bay, 52E/11.	Dip : -45°
CLAIM : K612820	BEARING : Due North
LATITUDE : 0+50S	LENGTH : 200 ft.
DEPARTURE : L-20-E	STARTED : July 24/83
DRILLED BY: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED : July 26/83
CORE SIZE : MAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk
ZONE : " "	

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- 0 - 9.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.
- 9.0 - 55.5 : CRYSTAL TUFF. Lt gray spotted with white subhedral crystals (phenocrysts) of white feldspar (sanidine?) 1/8" to 1/4" in diameter. Siliceous, hard, f-grd groundmass. Dk smoky gray qtz eyes (amygdules). 1-5% dissemin grains, specks, pin-points, small aggregations and fracture-fillings of pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Pyrite predominant in this hole. Minor carbonate.
- 55.5 - 181.0: WELDED NEVOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, f-grd, siliceous, massive to slightly schistose at 55 to 45° to core. Minor carbonate. Smoky qtz eyes. Grades into next.  
65.5-61.0: 50% qtz-calcite stringers, milky white.
- 181.0-186.5: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above.
- 186.5-189.5: WELDED NEVOLITIC TUFF. As above.
- 189.5-200.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above.

END OF HOLE @ 200 ft.

### LIST OF SAMPLES

	Interval	Depth	Au ozs/ton
#1147	15.0 - 25.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.000</u>
#1148	40.0 - 50.0	10.0	<u>.001</u>
#1149	65.0 - 66.2	1.2	<u>2.005</u>
#1150	66.2 - 75.0	8.8	<u>.001</u>
#1151	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	<u>.002</u>
#1152	115.0 - 125.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>
#1153	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	<u>.001</u>
#1154	165.0 - 175.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>
#1155	190.0 - 200.0	10.0	<u>.000</u>

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Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: 83-9A
LOCATION	: Fournier Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne Bay, 52F/11.	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM	: 392085	BEARING	: S 65° W
LATITUDE	: 5+60 N	LENGTH	: 55 ft.
DEPARTURE	: 15+80 E	STARTED	: July 31/83
DRILLED BY	: Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Aug. 3, 1983
CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
ZONE	: "C"		

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0 - 16.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.

16.0 - 29.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, very siliceous, f-grd.  
Massive to slightly schistose @ 45°. Rusty fractures.  
Few small white qtz lenses. Dissem py, po, 1-5%.

29.0 - 30.0: QUARTZ. White.

30.0 - 41.0: NO CORE. Sand, cementing required.

41.0 - 44.0: QUARTZ. White, milky.

44.0 - 45.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above. Badly broken up.

45.0 - 55.0: NO CORE. Few small pieces of tuff. Cementing failed.

END OF HOLE - 55 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au ozs/ton	
#1156	16.0 - 25.0	9.0 ft.	<u>0.004</u>	
#1157	25.0 - 29.0	4.0	<u>0.000</u>	
#1158	29.0 - 30.0 31.5 - 34.0	3.5	<u>0.000</u>	Badly broken up, probably all the same vein

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Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY : Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO. : 83-9B
LOCATION : Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne Bay, 52F/11.	DIP : -45°
CLAIM : 392085	BEARING : S 65° W
LATITUDE : 5+50 N	LENGTH : 105 ft.
DEPARTURE : 15+60 E	STARTED : Aug.4, 1983
DRILLED BY : Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED : Aug.6, 1983
CORE SIZE : IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk
ZONE : "C"	

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0 - 31.3 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.

31.3 -41.5: PORPHYRITIC DIORITE. Dk grayish green. F-grd, relatively soft but tough. Somewhat serpentinized. Non-magnetic, quite massive. Euhedral phenocrysts of white feldspar, rather ophitic. Small qtz-carb lenses and lines up to 1/2" or more. Dissem py, 1-2%. Dissem carbonate content up to 20%.

41.5-105.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, f-grd, almost glassy. very siliceous. Fractured and sheared, 30° to core mostly, also parallel to core. Fractures coated with chlorite-graphite and sulphide smears ( py, po, cpy), 1-5%, also as grains, small aggregations, crystals. Scattered qtz eyes (amygdules).

End of Hole - 105 ft.

LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au ozs/ton
#1159	31.3 - 41.5	10.2 ft.	<u>0.000</u>
#1160	41.5 - 50.0	8.5 ft.	<u>0.001</u>
#1161	65.0 - 75.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>
#1162	75.0 - 85.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>
#1163	85.0 - 95.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.000</u>
#1164	95.0 - 105.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>

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Diamond Drill Log

PROPERTY	: Raleigh Minerals Ltd.	HOLE NO.	: 83-10
LOCATION	: Fournieri Bay, Eagle Lake, Dryden Area, District of Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne Bay, 52F/11.	DIP	: -45°
CLAIM	: 592085	BEARING	: N 65° E
LATITUDE	: 4-N 900'S & 280'W	LENGTH	: 348 ft.
DEPARTURE	: 12+30 E of No. 1 Post	STARTED	: Aug.9, 1983
DRILLED BY:	Ferguson Mining Services	COMPLETED	: Aug.17,1983
CORE SIZE	: IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill	LOGGED BY	: H. Dowhaluk
ZONE	: "D"		

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- 0 - 17.2 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.
- 17.2 - 85.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray. Hard, siliceous, f-grd., massive, some cleavage at 45°. Dissem py, po, 2-3%.
- 85.0 -118.0: Rhyolitic LAPILLI TUFF. Similar to above but abundant small fragments (about 1/2") usually darker in colour. Some foliation at 45° to core. 2-5% py, po, rarer cpy.
- 118.0-137.5: CRYSTAL TUFF. Lt gray, siliceous, welded rhyolitic tuff with scattered subhedral white feldspar crystals. 2-5% py, po.
- 137.5-170.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above. Some vague coarse fragments.
- 170.0-181.5: CRYSTAL TUFF. As above.
- 181.5-197.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above. 2-5% py,po. Rare cpy.
- 197.0-259.0: RHYOLITIC LAPILLI TUFF. Lt gray. Small fragments 1/2-1/2" welded together. Somewhat spotted appearance. Grades into next.
- 259.0-300.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above.
- 300.0-307.0: SHEARED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Schistose at 45°, siliceous. Considerable carbonate content. 10% small, indistinct qtz-carb veinlets, fracture fillings, 2-5% py-po.
- 307.0-308.5: SHEAR ZONE. Chlorite-sericite schist at 90° to core; about 2" of white qtz in the middle, and blue-black calcareous clay at both ends, mostly at bottom. 2% py-po.
- 308.5-310.0: GREENSTONE SCHIST. Dk green. F-grd. Cons carbonate.
- 310.0-320.0: PORPHYRITIC DIORITE. Greenish gray, med-grd, mass. Scattered white phenocrysts of feldspar, 2-3 mm.
- 320.0-323.0: GREENSTONE SCHIST. Chloritic. Dk grn, f-grd. Cons carbonate.
- 323.0-325.0: QTZ STRINGER ZONE. 50% qtz stringers. Host rock rapidly changing from greenstone schist to rhyolitic material.

(Continued)

Raleigh Minerals Ltd

DDH 83-10

325.0-348.0: WELDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above. Some shearing at 45°.  
2-5% py, po, cpy.

END OF HOLE - 348 ft.

## LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au oz/ton	Ag
#1165	17.2 - 25.0	7.8 ft	0.035	
#1209	25.0 - 30.0	5.0	0.007	
#1210	30.0 - 35.0	5.0	0.005	
#1211	35.0 - 40.0	5.0	0.016	
#1166	40.0 - 50.0	10.0	0.012	
#1212	50.0 - 55.0	5.0	0.004	
#1213	55.0 - 60.0	5.0	0.015	
#1214	60.0 - 65.0	5.0	0.006	
#1167	65.0 - 75.0	10.0	0.014	
#1215	75.0 - 80.0	5.0	0.007	
#1216	80.0 - 85.0	5.0	0.033	
#1217	85.0 - 90.0	5.0	0.011	
#1168	90.0 - 100.0	10.0	0.077	0.007
#1218	100.0 - 105.0	5.0	0.011	
#1219	105.0 - 110.0	5.0	0.012	
#1220	110.0 - 115.0	5.0	0.017	
#1169	115.0 - 125.0	10.0	0.033	
#1221	125.0 - 130.0	5.0	0.016	
#1222	130.0 - 135.0	5.0	0.017	
#1223	135.0 - 140.0	5.0	0.017	
#1170	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	0.074	0.010
#1224	150.0 - 155.0	5.0	0.005	
#1225	155.0 - 160.0	5.0	0.004	
#1226	160.0 - 165.0	5.0	0.019	

cont'd

Raleigh Minerals Ltd

DDH 83 - 10

			Au	ozs/ton	Ag
# 1171	165.0 - 175.0	10.0 ft.	<u>0.029</u>		
# 1227	175.0 - 181.0	6.0	<u>0.005</u>		
# 1174	181.0 - 190.0	9.0	<u>0.015</u>		
# 1228	190.0 - 195.0	5.0	<u>0.016</u>		
# 1229	195.0 - 200.0	5.0	<u>0.003</u>		
# 1230	200.0 - 205.0	5.0	<u>0.005</u>		
# 1231	205.0 - 210.0	5.0	<u>0.003</u>		
# 1232	210.0 - 215.0	5.0	<u>0.004</u>		
# 1175	215.0 - 225.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>		
# 1233	225.0 - 232.0	7.0	<u>0.005</u>		
# 1234	232.0 - 240.0	8.0	<u>0.005</u>		
# 1176	240.0 - 250.0	10.0	<u>0.010</u>		
# 1235	250.0 - 257.0	7.0	<u>0.018</u>		
# 1236	257.0 - 265.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>		
# 1177	265.0 - 275.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>		
# 1237	275.0 - 282.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>		
# 1238	282.0 - 290.0	8.0	<u>0.003</u>		
# 1178	290.0 - 300.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>		
# 1179	300.0 - 307.0	7.0	<u>0.001</u>		
# 1180	307.0 - 308.5	1.5	<u>0.001</u>		
# 1181	308.5 - 310.0	1.5	<u>0.000</u>		
# 1182	310.0 - 320.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>		
# 1183	320.0 - 323.0	3.0	<u>0.003</u>		
# 1184	323.0 - 325.0	2.0	<u>0.002</u>		
# 1185	325.0 - 335.0	10.0	<u>0.115</u>	<u>0.016</u>	
# 1186	335.0 - 342.0	7.0	<u>0.002</u>		
# 1187	342.0 - 348.0	6.0	<u>0.002</u>		

End

## Summary of Sampling

		oz/ton Au
80.0 - 150.0 ft.	70.0 ft	0.036
17.2 - 150.0	132.8	0.025
150.0 - 257.0	107.0	0.010
17.2 - 257.0	239.8	0.018
17.2 - 195.0	177.8	0.023

PROPERTY : Raleigh Minerals Ltd. HOLE NO. : 83-11  
 LOCATION : Fournieri Bay, Eagle Lake, DIP : -45°  
 Dryden Area, District of BEARING : N 65° E  
 Kenora, Ont. NTS: Osbourne LAKE, 52F/11, 848022 LENGTH : 338 ft.  
 CLAIM : 592085 STARTED : Aug. 19, 1983  
 LATITUDE : 6+70 N; 650' S, 380' W COMPLETED : Aug. 23, 1983  
 DEPARTURE : 11+50E of No. 1 post LOGGED BY : H. Dowhaluk  
 DRILLED BY: Ferguson Mining Services  
 CORE SIZE : IAX, 1-3/8", G-15 Winky drill  
 ZONE : "C"

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- 0.0 - 14.0 : OVERBURDEN. Casing.  
 14.0 - 29.5: RHYOLITIC LAPILLI TUFF. Lt gray. Fragmental, mostly pea-size. Some cleavage at 45°. 2-5% dissem py, po. Rarer cpy.  
 29.5 - 54.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, mass, f-grd. Very siliceous. 2-5% dissem py, po. Grading into next.  
 54.0 - 75.0: SCHISTOSE RHYOLITIC TUFF. Schistose at 30-45° with chloritic development along planes. Some lapilli-sized fragments visible in places. Vuggy in spots. Py & po mostly smeared mostly on schistosity planes; also in vugs.  
 61.8 - 62.3: Qtz, few vugs with pyrite.  
 75.0 - 111.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Lt gray, mass, f-grd. Very siliceous. 2-3% dissem py, po, rarer cpy.  
 102.3-104.7: QUARTZ VEIN. Up to 2" wide but parallel to core. Faulted off on lower contact. Quartz with 40% lumps of py. Vugs lined w calcite crystals.  
 111.0-121.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. Lt gray, rhyolitic welded tuff, but with scattered white feldspar phenocrysts (1-3 mm), Sanidine?  
 121.0-150.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above. No sharp contact w next.  
 150.0-174.0: PORPHYRITIC DIORITE. Greenish gray, f-grd, greensone-like w anhedral, small (1 mm) white phenocrysts of feldspar. Mass to schistose. No sharp contact w next; no sulphides.  
 174.0-301.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above; slightly darker, more dacitic. 2-5% py, po, rare cpy.  
 265.5-266.5: Qtz-calcite stringers, calcite is white and orange. 3% py.  
 301.0-303.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. Rhyolitic, lt gray. White feldspar phenocrysts. Grades into above & below. Dissem py-po.  
 303.0-305.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. Dissem py, po.  
 305.0-310.0: CRYSTAL TUFF. Py, po.  
 310.0-338.0: WEIDED RHYOLITIC TUFF. As above.  
 312.9-313.7: (0.8') About 20% coarse py mostly at 303.1 w Qtz and calcite.  
 332.4-333.0: (0.6') Wh blebby, Qtz stringers w few streaks of py. Much chlorite.

338 ft. - END OF HOLE



## LIST OF SAMPLES

			Au	ozs/ton Ag
# 1188	14.0 - 25.0	11.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1239	25.0 - 32.0	7.0	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1240	32.0 - 40.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1189	40.0 - 50.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1241	50.0 - 54.0	4.0	<u>0.007</u>	_____
# 1190	54.0 - 59.0	5.0	<u>0.001</u>	_____
# 1191	59.0 - 61.5	2.5	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.007</u>
# 1192	61.5 - 62.5	1.0	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1193	62.5 - 67.0	4.5	<u>0.010</u>	_____
# 1194	67.0 - 75.0	8.0	<u>0.001</u>	_____
# 1195	75.0 - 80.0	5.0	<u>0.007</u>	_____
# 1242	80.0 - 87.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1243	87.0 - 94.0	7.0	<u>0.006</u>	_____
# 1244	94.0 - 102.3	8.3	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1246	102.3 - 103.7	1.4	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1245	103.7 - 110.0	6.3	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1246	110.0 - 115.0	5.0	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1197	115.0 - 125.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1247	125.0 - 132.0	7.0	<u>0.007</u>	_____
# 1248	132.0 - 140.0	8.0	<u>0.006</u>	_____
# 1198	140.0 - 150.0	10.0	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1249	150.0 - 159.0	9.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1250	159.0 - 167.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1251	167.0 - 175.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1250	175.0 - 185.0	10.0	<u>0.001</u>	_____
# 1252	185.0 - 192.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____

Continued

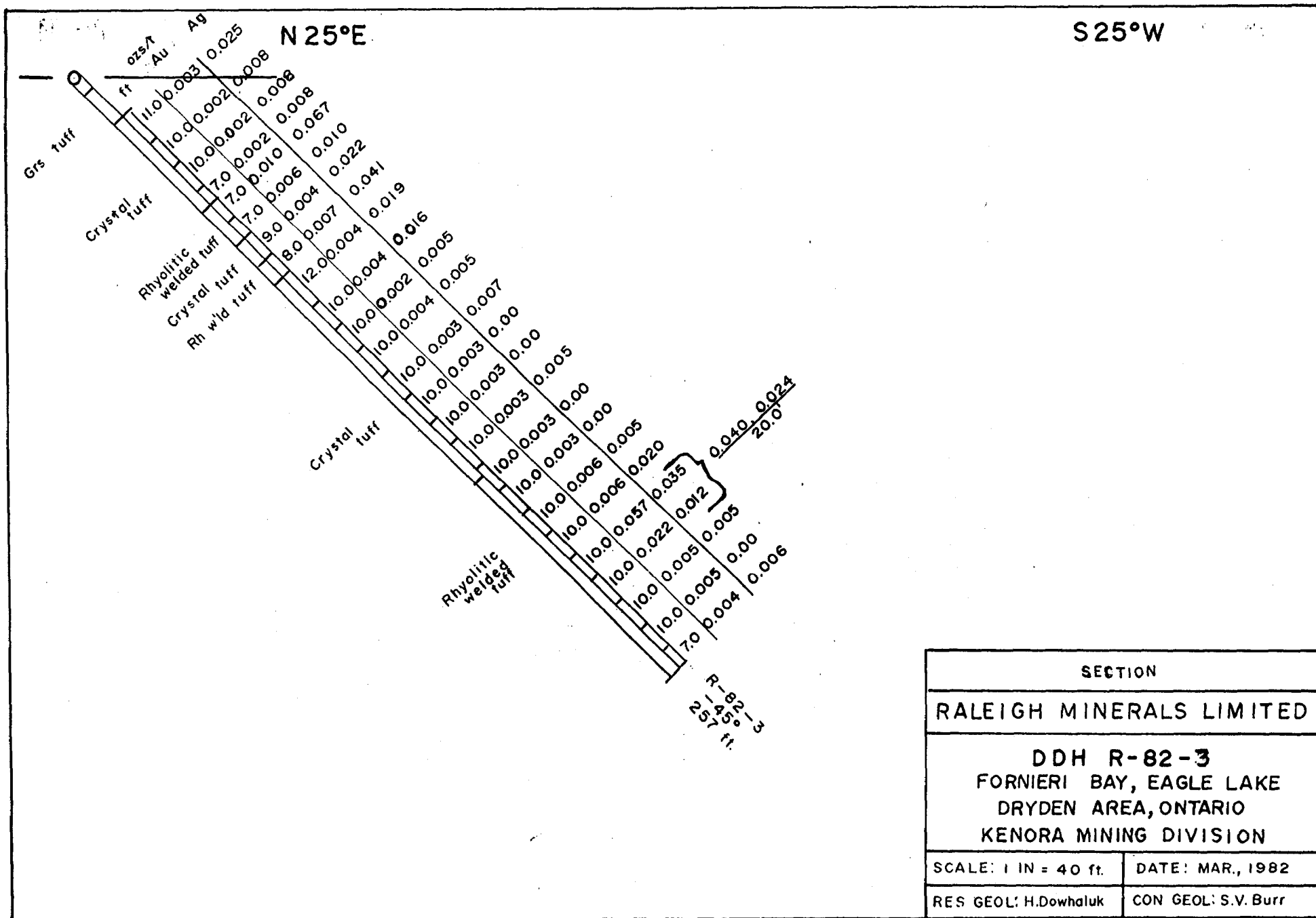
# 1253	192.0 - 200.0	8.0 ft.	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1254	200.0 - 207.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1255	207.0 - 215.0	8.0	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1200	215.0 - 225.0	10.0	<u>0.000</u>	_____
# 1256	225.0 - 232.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1257	232.0 - 240.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1201	240.0 - 245.0	5.0	<u>0.000</u>	_____
# 1258	245.0 - 252.0	7.0	<u>0.002</u>	_____
# 1259	252.0 - 260.0	8.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1260	260.0 - 265.5	5.5	<u>0.006</u>	_____
# 1202	265.5 - 266.5	1.0	<u>0.018</u>	_____
# 1203	266.5 - 275.0	8.5	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1261	275.0 - 282.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1262	282.0 - 290.0	8.0	<u>0.006</u>	_____
# 1204	290.0 - 300.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1263	300.0 - 307.0	7.0	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1264	307.0 - 312.9	5.9	<u>0.007</u>	_____
# 1205	312.9 - 313.7	0.8	<u>0.016</u>	_____
# 1265	313.7 - 315.0	1.3	<u>0.007</u>	_____
# 1206	315.0 - 325.0	10.0	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1266	325.0 - 332.4	7.4	<u>0.004</u>	_____
# 1207	332.4 - 333.0	0.6	<u>0.003</u>	_____
# 1208	333.0 - 338.0	5.0	<u>0.081</u>	<u>0.010</u>

End

59.0 - 61.5	2.5 ft	0.057	0.007
333.0 - 338.0	5.0	0.081	0.010
14.0 - 338.0	324.0 ft	0.005	



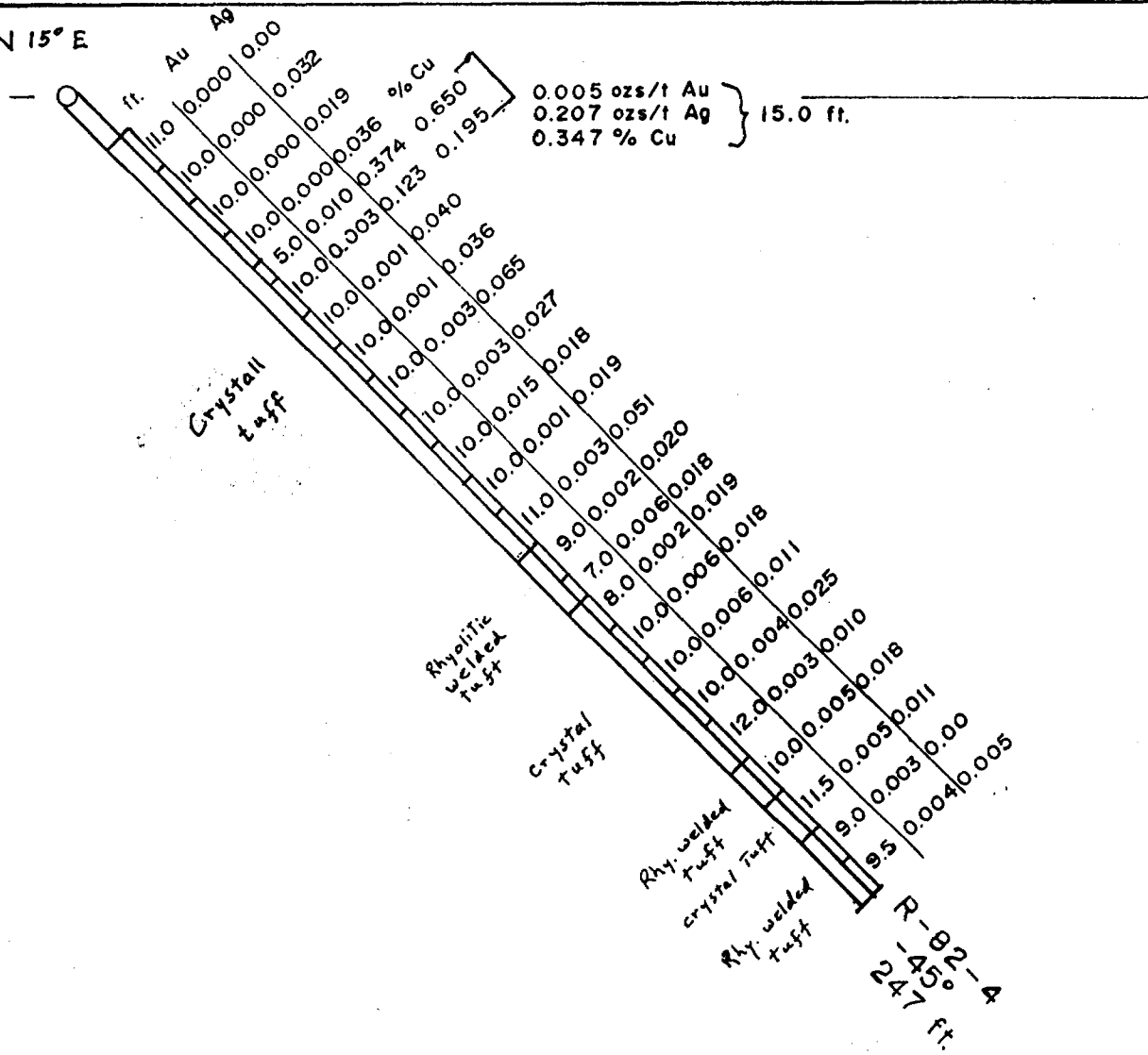




SECTION	
RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED	
DDH R-82-3 FORNIERI BAY, EAGLE LAKE DRYDEN AREA, ONTARIO KENORA MINING DIVISION	
SCALE: 1 IN = 40 ft.	DATE: MAR., 1982
RES GEOL: H.Dowhaluk	CON GEOL: S.V. Burr

N 15° E

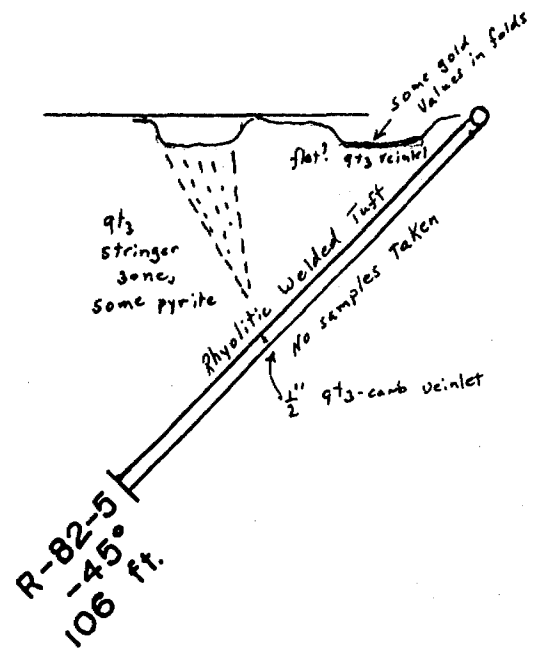
S 15° W



SECTION	
RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED	
DDH R-82-4	
FORNIERI BAY, EAGLE LAKE	
DRYDEN AREA, ONTARIO	
KENORA MINING DIVISION	
SCALE: 1 IN = 40 ft.	DATE: MAR., 1982
RES GEOL: H. Dowhaluk	CONS GEOL: S.V. Burr

S40°W

N40°E



SECTION

RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED

DDH R-82-5  
FORNIERI BAY, EAGLE LAKE  
DRYDEN AREA, ONTARIO  
KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1 IN = 40

DATE: MAR., 1982

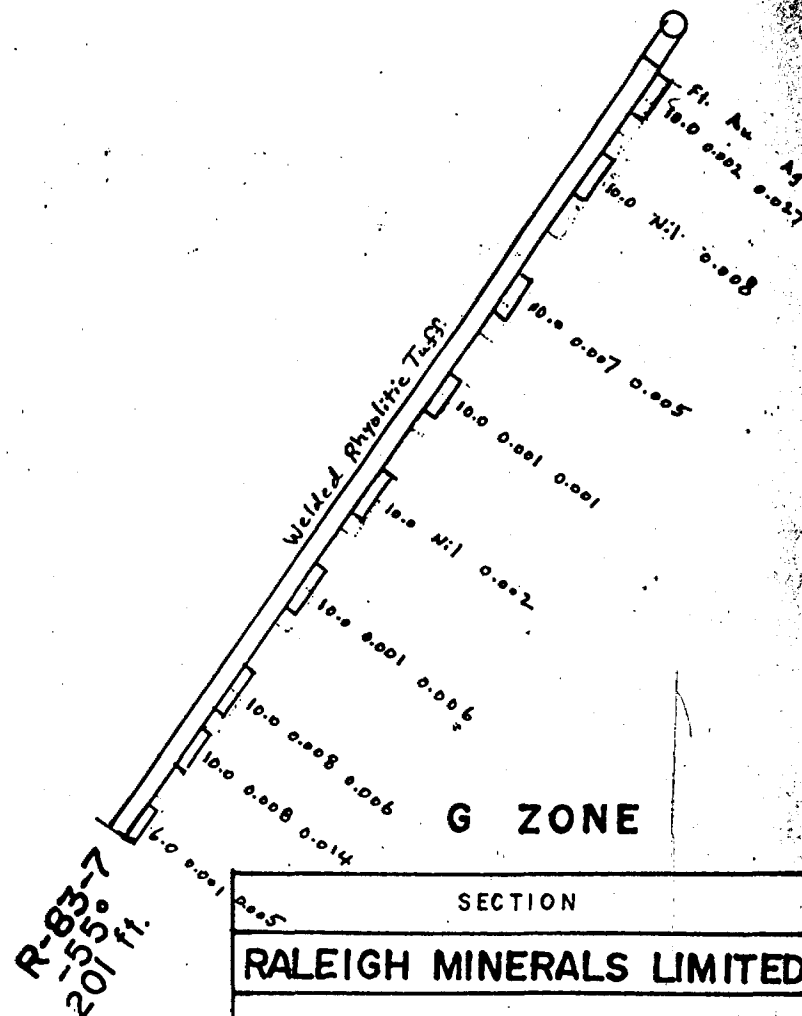
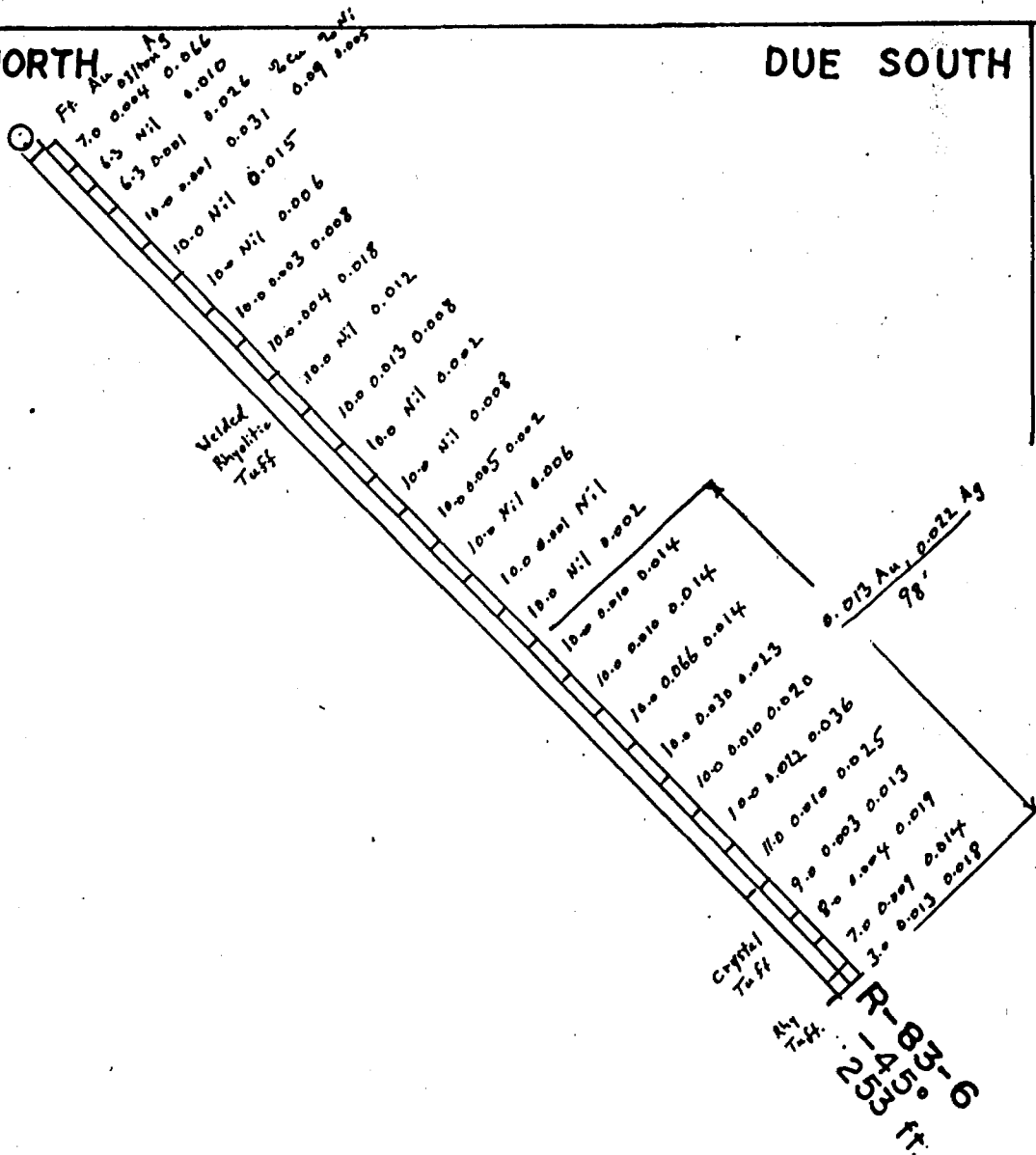
RES. GEOL: H. Dowhaluk

CONS GEOL: S.V. Burr

NORTH

DUE SOUTH N50°E

S50°W



G ZONE

SECTION

RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED

DDH R-83-6, -7  
 FORNIERI BAY, EAGLE LAKE  
 DRYDEN AREA, ONTARIO  
 KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1 IN. = 40 FT.

DATE: NOV. 1983

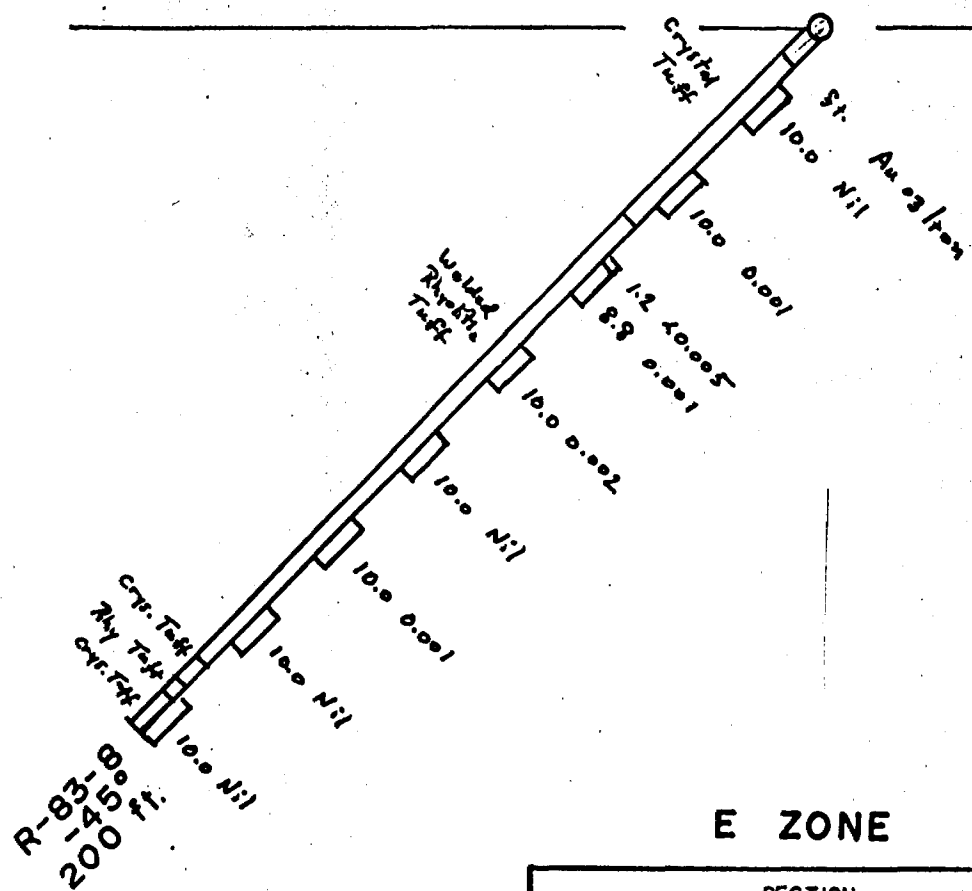
RES GEOL. H. Dewhaluk

CON GEOL. S.V. BURR



NORTH

SOUTH



E ZONE

SECTION	
RALEIGH MINERALS LIMITED	
DDH R-83-8 FORNIERI BAY, EAGLE LAKE DRYDEN AREA, ONTARIO KENORA MINING DIVISION	
SCALE: 1 IN = 40 FT	DATE: NOV., 1983
RES GEOL: H. Dowholuk	CONS GEOL: S.V. BURR



52F11NE0227 2.8401 BUCHAN BAY (EAGLE LA

040

*Progress Report*

PROGRESS REPORT  
RALEIGH MINERALS LOIMITED

Eagle Lake project

July 9 - 23, 1985

The property was mapped from July 9 to July 22.

All pickets on the picket lines were freshened up, marked and flagged. All of the lines south of the base line had to be extended some 300 to 500 feet to reach the south boundary. In many cases the lines had to be brushed out to make them usable. All of the lines are now brushed out, picketed and usable for most purposes.

The poor shape of the lines slowed the mapping down but the claim post locations were all known and the writer had located many of the old showings previously in 1983. Drill hole locations were checked. A chainage error on the line 8-E was corrected.

It would appear that the stratigraphy (bedding) runs north-south while the shearing (scistocity) runs east-west. The diorite-argillite suite of rocks appear to go about N 20° W on the west side of Fornieri Bay and N 20° E on the east side of the bay.

Numerous trenches were encountered from the 1930's work. It appears that the ubiquitous distribution of pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization on the acid tuffs led to much trenching and sampling then with rather similar results to the more recent drilling.

Some main areas of previous work are:

L-36-E	7-N	Main Holbrooke trenches, qtz veins
L-36-E	13+50 N	15-ft pit on qtz vein
L-36-E	8-10 S	Numerous trenches
L-36-E	Base line	Trenches
L-28-E	11-S	Trenches
L-12-E	12-S	Trench

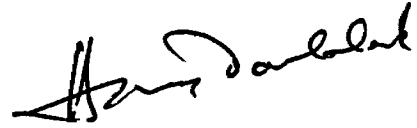
HARRY DOWHALUK

continued

July 9-23/85

L-40-E	12-N	Trenches
L-44-E	Base line	Trenches
L-24-E	13-S	Trench

The writer expects to break camp on the morning of July 24 and to proceed home to Tamworth.



HARRY DOWHALUK



**Report of Work**  
(Geophysical, Geological,  
Geochemical and Expenditures)

R.P. 401

Instructions: - Please type or print. <sup>Od. 18%</sup> #179-85



52F11NE0227 2.8401 BUCHAN BAY (EAGLE LA

900

Type of Survey(s) **GEOLOGICAL**

Claim Holder(s) **RALEIGH RESOURCES LTD** Prospector's Licence No. **T-1794**

Address **402-27 QUEEN ST. E. TORONTO, ONT M5C 2M6**

Survey Company **RALEIGH** Date of Survey (from & to) **9 7 85 15 8 85** Total Miles of line Cut **7.0**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo Technical report) **H. DOW HALUK, BOX 118, TAMWORTH, ONT. K0K 3G0**

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
K	592083	40			
	592084	40			
	592085	40			
	592086	40			
	592087	40			
	592089	40			
	612819	40			
	612820	40			
	612821	40			
	612822	40			
	612816	40			
	612817	40			
	612818	40			
	841884	40			

RECEIVED  
SEP 30 1985  
MINING LANDS SECTION

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures  ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

592082 Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **14**

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **560** Date Recorded **Aug 29/85** Mining Recorder *[Signature]*

Date Approved as Recorded **Aug 15/85** Branch Director *[Signature]*

*See Reversed Statement*

Date **Aug 15/85** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **A.V. Burr**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying **S.V. BURR 2111-140 Carlton ST. Toronto M5A 3W7**

Date Certified **Aug 15/85** Certified by (Signature) **S.V. Burr**

1985 11 28

Your File: 179-85  
Our File: 2.8401

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines  
808 Robertson Street  
Box 5080  
Kenora, Ontario  
P9N 3X9

Dear Sirs:

RE: Notice of Intent dated October 25, 1985  
Geological Survey on Mining Claims K 592083,  
et al, in the Buchan Bay 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,

S.E. Yundt  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone:(416)965-4888

SH/mc

cc: Raleigh Resources Ltd  
Suite 402  
27 Queen Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 2M6

S.V. Burr  
Suite 2111  
140 Carlton Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5A 3W7

Mr. G.H. Ferguson  
Mining & Lands Commissioner  
Toronto, Ontario

Resident Geologist  
Kenora, Ontario

Encl.



Recorded Holder	RALEIGH RESOURCES LTD
Township or Area	BUCHAN BAY AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
<b>Geophysical</b> Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ <b>32</b> _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	K 592083 to 087 inclusive 592089 612816 to 822 inclusive 841884

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

--

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

<input type="checkbox"/> not sufficiently covered by the survey	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.



Nov 12/85

1985 10 25

Your File: 179-85  
Our File: 2.8401

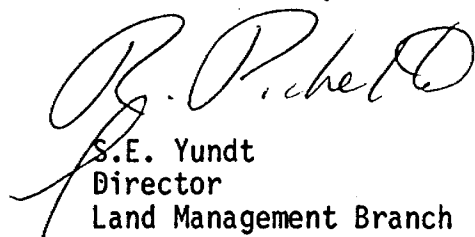
Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines  
808 Robertson Street  
Box 5080  
Kenora, Ontario  
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at 416/965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

  
S.E. Yundt  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3

J. SH/mc

Encls.

cc: Raleigh Resources Ltd  
Suite 402  
27 Queen Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 2M6

cc: S.V. Burr  
Suite 2111  
140 Carlton Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5A 3W7

Mr. G.H. Ferguson  
Mining & Lands Commissioner  
Toronto, Ontario





Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Notice of Intent  
for Technical Reports

1985 10 25

2.8401/179-85

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.

September 6, 1985

File: 2.8401

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
808 Robertson Street  
Box 5080  
Kenora, Ontario  
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on August 30, 1985 for  
for a Geological Survey submitted under Special  
Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage)  
on Mining Claims K 592083, et al, in the Area  
of Eagle Lake.

This material will be examined and assessed and  
a statement of assessment work credits will be  
issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which  
is normally filed with your office prior to the  
submission of this technical data. Please forward  
a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone:(416)965-4888

A. Barr:mc

cc: Raleigh Resources Ltd  
Suite 402  
27 Queen Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 1R5

cc: H. Dowhaluk  
Box 118  
Tamworth, Ontario  
K0K 3G0



Ministry of Natural Resources

File \_\_\_\_\_

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL  
TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT  
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT  
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) GEOLOGICAL  
Township or Area EAGLE LAKE AREA  
Claim Holder(s) RALEIGH RESOURCES LTD.  
402-27 QUEEN ST. E TORONTO  
Survey Company RALEIGH  
Author of Report H. DOWHALUK  
Address of Author Box 118, TAMWORTH ONT.  
Covering Dates of Survey JULY 9 - AUGUST 15, 1985  
(linecutting to office)  
Total Miles of Line Cut 7 miles

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
List numerically	
K	592083
<small>(prefix)</small>	<small>(number)</small>
	084
	085
	086
	087
	089
	612819
	820
	821
	822
	612816
	817
	818
	841884
<b>RECEIVED</b>	
AUG 30 1985	
MINING LANDS SECTION	
TOTAL CLAIMS	<u>14</u>

If space insufficient, attach list

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS per claim	
	Geophysical	
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic	_____
	-Magnetometer	_____
	-Radiometric	_____
	-Other	_____
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	Geological	<u>40</u>
	Geochemical	_____

**AIRBORNE CREDITS** (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer \_\_\_\_\_ Electromagnetic \_\_\_\_\_ Radiometric \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Aug 15/85 SIGNATURE: S.V. Bunn  
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. \_\_\_\_\_ Qualifications 63A 376

Previous Surveys			
File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

OFFICE USE ONLY

**GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA**

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Readings \_\_\_\_\_

Station interval \_\_\_\_\_ Line spacing \_\_\_\_\_

Profile scale \_\_\_\_\_

Contour interval \_\_\_\_\_

**MAGNETIC**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy – Scale constant \_\_\_\_\_

Diurnal correction method \_\_\_\_\_

Base Station check-in interval (hours) \_\_\_\_\_

Base Station location and value \_\_\_\_\_

**ELECTROMAGNETIC**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Coil configuration \_\_\_\_\_

Coil separation \_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

Method:  Fixed transmitter  Shoot back  In line  Parallel line

Frequency \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAVITY**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Scale constant \_\_\_\_\_

Corrections made \_\_\_\_\_

Base station value and location \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

**INDUCED POLARIZATION  
RESISTIVITY**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Method  Time Domain  Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency \_\_\_\_\_

– Off time \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

– Delay time \_\_\_\_\_

– Integration time \_\_\_\_\_

Power \_\_\_\_\_

Electrode array \_\_\_\_\_

Electrode spacing \_\_\_\_\_

Type of electrode \_\_\_\_\_

**SELF POTENTIAL**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

Survey Method \_\_\_\_\_

Corrections made \_\_\_\_\_

**RADIOMETRIC**

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Values measured \_\_\_\_\_

Energy windows (levels) \_\_\_\_\_

Height of instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Background Count \_\_\_\_\_

Size of detector \_\_\_\_\_

Overburden \_\_\_\_\_  
(type, depth - include outcrop map)

**OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)**

Type of survey \_\_\_\_\_

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

Parameters measured \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information (for understanding results) \_\_\_\_\_

**AIRBORNE SURVEYS**

Type of survey(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Instrument(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used \_\_\_\_\_

Sensor altitude \_\_\_\_\_

Navigation and flight path recovery method \_\_\_\_\_

Aircraft altitude \_\_\_\_\_ Line Spacing \_\_\_\_\_

Miles flown over total area \_\_\_\_\_ Over claims only \_\_\_\_\_

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Samples \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Sample \_\_\_\_\_  
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight \_\_\_\_\_

Method of Collection \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Soil Horizon Sampled \_\_\_\_\_

Horizon Development \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Depth \_\_\_\_\_

Terrain \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Drainage Development \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE PREPARATION

(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

General \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent   
p. p. m.   
p. p. b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, -(circle)

Others \_\_\_\_\_

Field Analysis (\_\_\_\_\_ tests)

Extraction Method \_\_\_\_\_

Analytical Method \_\_\_\_\_

Reagents Used \_\_\_\_\_

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (\_\_\_\_\_ tests)

Extraction Method \_\_\_\_\_

Analytical Method \_\_\_\_\_

Reagents Used \_\_\_\_\_

Commercial Laboratory (\_\_\_\_\_ tests)

Name of Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_

Extraction Method \_\_\_\_\_

Analytical Method \_\_\_\_\_

Reagents Used \_\_\_\_\_

General \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mining Lands Section

File No 28401

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY \_\_\_\_\_ GEOPHYSICAL

\_\_\_\_\_  GEOLOGICAL

\_\_\_\_\_ GEOCHEMICAL

\_\_\_\_\_ EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

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kg.  
h.s.

J. Hurst

Signature of Assessor

Oct 21/85

Date





LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC Era	QUATERNARY Period	Recent
CENOZOIC Era	Recent	Recent
Orogeny	Kenora	

Volcanics	Mixed	Greenstone Group	Pituitic	Surficial
4a	Granite			
3e	Greenstone schist, chlorite-sericite schist			
3d	Gabbro-Diorite			
3c	Porphyritic Diorite			
3b	Diorite			
3a	Argillite (greenstone)			
2b	Feldspar Porphyry			
2a	Porphyroblastic Tuff			
1f	Schistose Acid Tuff			
1e	Intermediate Tuff			
1d	Acid Lapilli Tuff			
1c	Acid Tuff			
1b	Rhyolitic Porphyry			
1a	Amphiboloidal Rhyolite			
1a	Rhyolite			

SYMBOLS

- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- R-5 "R" refers to Raleigh Resources Ltd notes drilled in 1952/1983, 1985
- "K" refers to Kamlo Gold Mines Ltd notes drilled in 1975
- OUTCROP, GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY
- SCHISTOCITY
- FRACTURES
- GLACIAL STRIAE
- SHEARING
- SWAMP, WET PLACES
- SLOPE
- TRENCH
- CLAIM POSTS

GEOLOGY

**RALEIGH RESOURCES LIMITED**

**EAGLE LAKE PROPERTY**  
Dryden Area  
District of Kenora  
Ontario

SCALE: 1 IN. = 200 FT. DATE: AUGUST, 1985  
RES. GEOL.: H. Dowhatuk CONS. GEOL.: S. V. Burt

