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EXPLORATION REPORT - NORLEX MINES LIMITED

SL-1 CLAIM GROUP,
STURGEON LAKE, ONTARIO

November 2nd, 1970.

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Geologist,
CANADIAN JAVELIN LIMITED

Canadian Javelin Limited



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>pages</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1 & 2
II. PROPERTY, DESCRIPTION and LOCATION	2 & 3
III. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES	3 - 5
IV. HISTORY	5 - 7
V. REGIONAL GEOLOGY	7 - 9
VI. LOCAL GEOLOGY	9 - 11
VII. EXPLORATION PROGRAM	11 - 22
VIII. GEOLOGY	23 - 25
IX. COSTS	26
X. SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS	26 - 29
XI. RECOMMENDATIONS	29
REFERENCE MATERIAL	30

EXHIBITS

- No. 1 General Location of Sturgeon Lake Area Claim Group.
- No. 2 Sturgeon Lake Area Claim Group SL-1.
- No. 3 Supplementary Geophysical Information.
- No. 4 Preliminary Regional Geological Base Map.
- No. 5 Assay Certificates.
- No. 6 Geological and Surficial Information.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report considers the exploration program conducted on the 54 claim SL-1 group near Sturgeon Lake in northwestern Ontario, in late 1969 and early 1970.

The first visit to the property was made by the author during mid-November 1969 (from November 14th to November 20th) upon completion of the aerial geophysical work carried out under contract by McPhar Geophysics Limited. This visit verified the presence of anomalies detected in the aerial work. During the first trip the author also conducted sufficient personal inspection to satisfy himself that the staking was completed in accordance with the regulations of The Mining Act, and he also supervised the initiation of a line cutting program in anticipation of further ground work requirements.

Upon the completion of the line cutting and ground geophysical surveys, a contract was awarded to St. Lambert Drilling Company Limited of Thetford Mines, Quebec, for approximately 2,500 feet of diamond drilling to test and evaluate the anomalous zones indicated by ground and airborne geophysical surveys. The drilling program commenced in mid-January and terminated in late-June

1970. Drilling on the Norlex ground was suspended from mid-March to mid-June to allow the equipment to be used on adjacent Javelin affiliated properties. The author was present for the duration of the drilling program.

II. PROPERTY, DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The SL-1 group consists of a contiguous block of 54 unpatented mining claims located in the Sixmile Lake Area, District of Kenora-Thunder Bay, Patricia Mining Division. A general location map of the region, (Exhibit 1) and a specific detailed claims location map, (Exhibit 2) are appended hereto.

The 54 claims were purchased by Norlex Mines Limited from Messrs. L. K. Smith and E. O. Dearden on October 24th, 1969. All of the claims were properly recorded with the Ontario Department of Mines Recorder at Sioux Lookout, Ontario, on October 16th, 1969. The original transcripts of the transfers to Mr. G. N. Milner, "In Trust", a lawyer with the firm of Day, Wilson, Campbell, Solicitors for Norlex Mines Limited, are held in the Engineering Offices of Norlex Mines Limited at 100 Bronson Avenue, Ottawa 4, Ontario. The claims are registered as Numbers PA 229,402 to PA 229,413 inclusive, PA 227,212 to PA 227,215 inclusive, PA 227,220 to PA 227,222 inclusive, PA 229,364 to PA 229,395 inclusive, PA 211,807, PA 227,227, and PA 227,228;

all of these appear on the Ontario Department of Mines, Claim Map Number M 2877, the Sixmile Lake Sheet. Personal examination of major portions of the property by the writer indicates that to the best of his knowledge, the claims and the group boundaries are properly staked, tagged, and marked, in accordance with The Mining Act, and that their physical locations are as indicated on Claim Map Number M 2877.

Canadian Javelin Limited holds a 10% interest in all of the above mining claims, as well as a 20% equity interest in the Common Stock of Norlex Mines Limited. Under a management agreement with Norlex Mines Limited, all exploration, engineering and management services are provided by Canadian Javelin Limited.

III. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES

The property may be reached by boat from O'Brien's Landing or Groves' Landing at the southwest end of Sturgeon Lake approximately 42 miles from Ignace on the Ignace-Savant Lake Highway (Ontario Highway #599). During the winter months, it is accessible by a series of winter roads from the end of the Mattagami Lake Mines road in Block 7. It may also be reached by charter aircraft from Ignace, Savant Lake or Sioux Lookout. The C.N.R. Northern Transcontinental mainline route passes about 15 miles north of the

property; and a C.N.R. branchline from Sioux Lookout to the Lakehead passes about 15 miles southwest of the property.

The north boundary of the SL-1 claim group is situated approximately 1/3 mile south of the western end of the Sturgeon Lake Narrows; and, the center of the group is approximately five miles in an east-northeasterly direction from the recently announced discovery site of Mattagami Lake Mines Limited on the "Block 7" timber lease held by Abitibi Paper Company Limited.

The climate in the area is described as Cool Temperate East Coast (with short summers). Mean annual precipitation is in the order of 20 inches, and mean annual snowfall is about 80 inches. The mean January temperature is -5°F with overnight lows approaching -60°F, and mean July temperature is 62°F with daily highs approaching 95°F. The winter period extends from mid-October to late April; the average frost-free period is about 75 days.

The terrain within the group is generally flat and covered with second-growth species of woods, particularly spruce, jackpine, birch, poplar and cedar. The only extensive muskeg area is situated around the south shore of Barge Lake. The general area is prime logging country that is extensively traversed by winter logging trails and roads.

The area is in the Brown-Podzolic soil zone which is typical in the northern forests of mixed hardwoods and conifers. It is in glaciated country that is underlain with glacial detritus and scoured bedrock. Accordingly, the agricultural potential of the soil is low.

The population in the region is sparse and located in small centres along the railway lines at Ignace, Sioux Lookout and Dryden. A transient logging and forestry population moves throughout the area during the winter season. Several Indian Reserves containing small scattered bands are also located nearby.

IV. HISTORY

The general region has been investigated over the past century by the Geological Survey of Canada, the Ontario Department of Mines, and to varying degrees by several mining companies. Numerous reports have been written about the region during this period. The most recent reports are: the Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Report Number 24, Metionga Lake Area by David P. Rogers, 1964; and, the Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-45, Geology of the Sioux Lookout Map-Area, Ontario, a Part of the Superior Province of the Precambrian Shield, by R. Skinner, 1968. In addition, the area is extensively covered on the Ontario Department of Mines Preliminary Geological

Map P-353, the Minnitaki-Sturgeon Lakes Sheet, Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay, compiled by J. C. Davies and A. P. Pryzlak, issued in 1966, which has been superceded by Map Number 2169, the Sioux Lookout-Armstrong Sheet. During the summer of 1970, an Ontario Department of Mines field party was mapping the Glitter Lake Area.

Previous mining activity in the Sturgeon Lake Area centered around the Darkwater and St. Anthony gold mines, prior to the Second World War. Since that time many mining claims have been staked on gold, copper, and magnetite iron formation showings, but most of these claims have been allowed to lapse. There is evidence of previous staking or mineral exploration in the northern most tier of claims currently described as the Norlex SL-1 Group.

The recent claim staking activity in the Sturgeon Lake Area was stimulated by an announcement of a mineral deposit discovery by Mattagami Lake Mines Limited in October 1969. Mattagami Lake Mines Limited drilled an electromagnetic conductive zone on Block 7, southeast of Heidelman Bay on Sturgeon Lake. The company reported ore grade intersections of zinc, copper, silver, lead, and gold over 10 to 190 foot true widths along approximately 1,000 feet of strike length along what appears to be the contact between acid and basic volcanic rocks. Mattagami

Lake Mines is presently preparing to put the property into production. The intensity of staking activity and group holdings in the region is illustrated in Exhibit 3, reproduced from a survey published in the Northern Miner.

A team of prospectors headed by Messrs. E. O. Dearden and L. K. Smith staked a substantial block of 132 unpatented mining claims which they offered for sale to interested parties, including Norlex Mines Limited and others. Upon the recommendations of its engineering staff, Norlex Mines Limited acquired the 54 claim SL-1 group from the above block.

V. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general relationship between the regional geology in the area of the Mattagami Lake Mines discovery and the Norlex SL-1 claim group is indicated in the examination of the Sargeon Lake Area by the Ontario Department of Mines whose findings are illustrated in Map 2169. Additional data is shown on Map 2044, the Metionga Lake Area, (which accompanies O.D.M. Report Number 24, by D. P. Rogers), and on the Geological Survey of Canada Aeromagnetic Maps 1117 and 1127.

On the basis of the above data, the author is of the opinion that the southern limit of the Archean greenstone belt extends from

Beidelman Bay on Sturgeon Lake, eastward across Darkwater Lake, north of Bell Lake, across the southern tip of Glitter Lake and on to the area southwest of Sassafras Lake, an approximate distance of 22 miles. The eastern limit roughly parallels the west shore of Quest Lake, and then swings south-easterly to apparently join the southern limit in a "pinched" situation southwest of Sassafras Lake. The three major rock types within this triangular area south and east of Sturgeon Lake are acid and basic metavolcanics and a band of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, including magnetite iron formation, which approximately coincides with the southeasterly trending axis of the Barge, Post and Willet Lake series.

The assumed acid-basic metavolcanic contact extends from just north of Darkwater Lake, eastward through Claw Lake to Hump Lake whereupon it swings northwestward approximately paralleling the south shore of the Barge, Post and Willet Lake series, to the area at the southwest end of the Narrows on Sturgeon Lake. The mineralized zone drilled by Mattagami Lake Mines is reported to follow the acid-basic metavolcanic contact (Northern Miner, November 6th, 1969) along an east-west strike, and dipping steeply at 70° to the north. The Ontario Department of Mines Map 2044, the Metionga Lake Sheet, indicates outcrops of basic volcanics dipping vertically or steeply

to the northeast, along the shore line of Sturgeon Lake, south of the southwest end of the Narrows. This observation, plus the suggested fold nose structure containing acid and basic metavolcanics east of the Sturgeon Lake shore line and at a point west of the north end of Lyon Lake indicates that a major fold structure may be present, possibly a syncline overturned to the south and plunging to the west-northwest. There is little evidence of the fold structure to the west of Sturgeon Lake; consequently, the author suspects a major fault zone within the Lake itself. The general regional geology, as derived from all of the foregoing data is illustrated in Exhibit 4.

VI. LOCAL GEOLOGY

In the case of the Mattagami discovery, the acid-basic metavolcanic contact zone appears to be the geologically favourable area for the emplacement of sulphide mineralization. Published data indicates that ore grade intersections of zinc, silver, copper and lead sulphides have been encountered in the rhyolite and acidic flows and tuffs which are to the north, e.g., hanging wall side of the basic volcanics indicated on Map Number 2169. The age differences between the sulphide mineralization and the host rock as well as the relationship between the mineralization and the overall inferred synclinal structure are not known to the writer at this time. If the minerali-

ation is controlled by structural features and the presence of fractured and brecciated rhyolites and tuffs, in close proximity to more competent and inhospitable andesites, then any area along the contact zone and within the inferred synclinal fold structure would be a geologically encouraging area in which to search for additional zones of low grade sulphide mineralization. Under this hypothesis the entire 15 mile length of this contact zone would thus be worthy of detailed examination.

Map 2169 and Exhibit 4 indicate that the SL-1 claim group is underlain by 1.) basic igneous rocks, 2.) metasediments and volcanics and 3.) acid and basic metavolcanic rocks, all striking northwest-southeast. Mapped outcrops (Map 2044) on the south shore of Sturgeon Lake, just west of the claim group suggest that the rock units within the group can be expected to dip vertically or steeply to the northeast, probably representing the northeast limb of the inferred overturned fold structure. The presence of the favourable acid-basic metavolcanic contact zone is indicated by mapped outcrops of schists and gneisses associated with the basic metavolcanics along the south shore of Post Lake, and by mapped outcrops of acid agglomerate, tuff, or flow breccia along the south shore of Sturgeon Lake, just north of Lych Lake. The indicated contact crosses the southern portion of the claim group in a northwest-southeast direction

over a probable length of about 1 1/2 miles, as shown on Exhibit 4.

The inferred favourable geologic setting on and around this property classified it as one worthy of extensive examination. Due to the scarcity of outcrops within the group, however, it was necessary to rely heavily on ground geophysical information and exploratory drilling in the attempt to delineate the contact zone and to verify the presence of mineralized areas along this contact.

VII. EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In view of the potentially favourable geological conditions on the SL-1 claim group, Norlex Mines Limited undertook an exploration program in which most of the claim block was examined by airborne and ground geophysical surveys followed by exploratory diamond drilling during the winter and spring of 1970.

Geophysical Surveys

In order to start the exploration program immediately after "freeze up" the company initiated the airborne geophysical phase in late-October 1969. The airborne survey was carried out in conjunction with two affiliated companies, Canadian Javelin Limited and Bison Petroleum & Minerals Limited,

who hold the adjacent blocks of claims to the southeast and east.

McPhar Geophysics Limited of Toronto conducted the airborne magnetometer and electro-magnetometer survey over Norlex, Bison and Javelin claims from November 4th to November 6th, 1969, using an F-400 E.M., i.e., a single phase, dual frequency unit and a proton magnetometer mounted in a D.H.C. Beaver aircraft, flying at an altitude of 450 feet and on 1/8 mile line spacing. Upon the completion of the flying, the preliminary data was available to the Norlex engineering staff. The writer examined this data with McPhar technical personnel, who stated that the preliminary information indicated the presence of a conductive zone approximately 8,000 feet in length, associated with a magnetic high, within the Norlex claim group, south of Barge Lake. The strike of this anomalous zone probably parallels that of the major rock units indicated on Map 2169. An additional and parallel conductive zone of approximately equal length indicated by the airborne survey is present in the northeast half of the property and approximately bisects Barge Lake. Whereas the interpretation was strictly preliminary, it must be stressed that the qualities, absolute lengths and precise locations of the conductive zones indicated by the airborne survey were not known. McPhar's final report entitled, "Report on the Combined Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic Survey, Post Lake Area, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario, for

Canadian Javelin Limited," was delivered to the company in early January 1970. Although none of the anomalous zones recommended by McPhar Geophysics occurred within the Norlex ground, the decision had been made to proceed with a ground survey, based upon the preliminary airborne data, in early November, thus the line cutting and ground geophysical survey were completed at about the same time as the McPhar report was received.

The McPhar Survey did however, indicate the presence of the northern parallel anomaly, which was not picked up by the ground survey.

The ground geophysical survey was contracted to Dearex Limited of Etobicoke, Ontario, with the line cutting being sub-contracted to George Potter of Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

The Dearex crew consisting of G. Flaherty, A. Lindner and D. McVeigh, worked on the property from November 20th to December 20th, 1969. The Crone Shootback E.M. method and equipment with a 200 foot coil spacing and a basic frequency reading of 1,800 Hz were used for the E.M. survey, whereas a Sharpe Fluxgate Magnetometer was utilized for the magnetic survey.

The combined survey covered 56.4 miles of line at 400 foot line spacing and is covered in

a report entitled, "Report for Norlex Mines Limited covering Magnetic and Electromagnetic Surveys over a Portion of their Sturgeon Lake Area Claim Group, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario," by J. D. Crone, which was submitted to the company in March 1970.

The Dearex survey outlined a double conductor, consisting of two parallel zones approximately 200 feet apart immediately south of Barge Lake and extending from line 40+00E to line 64+00E. The southern conductive zone is associated with a magnetic high of approximately 2,000 gauss, whereas the northern zone shows no magnetic coincidence. This double zone approximates the location of the southernmost zone detected by the airborne survey, although the total length outlined by the Dearex survey was about 6,500 feet less than the length indicated for the same anomaly by the McPhar Airborne Survey. The Dearex survey did not, however, pick up the northern parallel conductive zone, which roughly bisects Barge Lake, as indicated by the McPhar Survey. Upon our request, the Dearex crew ran lines 16+00E, 20+00E, 24+00E and 28+00E, from 10+00N to 20+00N at a 300 foot separation in order to obtain deeper penetration, but this work did not detect an anomalous zone.

Subsequent to the Dearex survey, the author checked several localities with a Ronka EM-16 and a Jalander Magnetometer, in order to

further investigate anomalous zones detected by the airborne survey, as well as to determine if conductive zones were associated with isolated 1,000 to 1,500 gamma magnetic highs located by the Dearex survey. The above work resulted in the compilation of the map entitled "Supplementary Geophysical Information," Exhibit 3, attached hereto.

Lines 20+00E and 24+00E from 10+00N to 20+00N were run with the Jalander magnetometer to locate the northern anomalous zone indicated by the airborne survey. The Ronka EM-16 unit was not available at the time, however, the check work with the magnetometer outlined a 1,500 gamma magnetic high sufficiently well to allow a drill hole (NX-5) to be spotted.

The Dearex survey detected an isolated magnetic high on line 56+00E, 100 feet north of Baseline 60+00, and another one on line 72+00E, 1,000 feet north of the same baseline. These

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The Dearex survey detected an isolated magnetic high on line 56+00E, 100 feet north of Baseline 60+00, and another one on line 72+00E, 1,000 feet north of the same baseline. These highs are located in the area of the assumed acid-basic metavolcanic rock contact, therefore it was possible that an associated conductive zone could be detected with the EM-16.

A re-run of the lower portion of line 56+00E, with the EM-16 did not detect a conductive zone associated with that magnetic high, however, a weak conductor was indicated in the area of 16+50N on lines 64+00E and 68+00E. The zone appears to be somewhat stronger, though, slightly offset

to the south, in the Javelin ground, to the southeast. Drill hole NX-6 was spotted on line 64+00E, and will be discussed under diamond drilling.

Lines 32+00E and 36+00E, north of 60+00S were checked in an attempt to locate the small isolated conductive zone detected in that area by the airborne survey, however, crossovers were not picked up on either line.

Lines 8+00W, 4+00W, 0+00 and 4+00E were checked with the EM-16 north of Baseline 30+00 in order to determine if the anomalous zone south of Barge Lake extended into that area. The check work indicated the presence of two moderate to weak, parallel though offset conductive zones 600 to 800 feet in length between 800 to 1,000 feet north of Baseline 30+00.

These two zones possibly warrant investigation by drilling although their location suggests that the conductivity is caused by the presence of graphitic material, similar to that encountered in the drill holes approximately along strike and further to the east, south of Barge Lake.

Diamond Drilling

A contract for approximately 2,500 feet of AAQ wireline diamond drilling was awarded to St. Lambert Drilling Company of Thetford Mines, Quebec. The drill crew moved in and established

It appears, therefore, that most of the conductive zones within this transitional metasedimentary-metavolcanic contact area are caused by graphitic material and/or disseminated, banded or massive pyrite, thus further drilling in this area would produce essentially the same results.

Hole NX-6 is located in an area underlain by andesite and chloritized andesitic tuffs, without any evidence of metasediments, therefore, a sharper metasediment-metavolcanic contact probably exists in the vicinity of Baseline 30+00, but is covered by overburden. A sharply defined contact between mafic and felsic metavolcanics was not observed in outcrop or encountered in the drilling. However, this inferred contact probably exists within the southern portion of the claim group, south of Baseline 60+00.

The combined geophysical programs to date have not indicated conductive zones in the area of the inferred favourable mafic-felsic metavolcanic contact, therefore, this contact has not been defined. The lack of anomalous geophysical responses in the inferred contact area, however, strongly suggests that even if it does exist, it is either deeply buried, or it is not sufficiently well mineralized to produce anomalous geophysical responses.

the camp near the southeast corner of Barge Lake in mid-January, during an extreme cold spell with minus 40° to minus 50° temperatures.

Drilling commenced on January 29th and continued until March 15th, when the equipment was moved to the Bison ground in order to complete the necessary drilling from the ice on that property prior to break-up. The last hole on the Norlex ground was drilled in late-June.

During the winter, the camp was serviced by tractor and a ski-doo type vehicle and excellent aircraft service was provided by Ignace Airways.

The first four holes, located just south of Barge Lake, were drilled to test the conductive zone detected by the Dearex survey, whereas holes NX-5 and NX-6 were drilled to investigate two separate isolated magnetic and EM anomalies. The locations, dips and depths of the individual holes are presented below:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Coordinates</u>	<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Drilling</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Depth</u>
NX-1	64+00E/ 9+00S	229384 229376	Grid S	50°	485'
NX-2	52+00E/13+00S	229377	Grid S	50°	65'*
NX-3	52+00E/13+50S	229377	Grid S	60°	524'
NX-4	44+00E/14+45S	229377	Grid S	50°	584'
NX-5	24+00E/16+00N	229410	Grid S	50°	617.5'
NX-6	64+00E/19+00N	229392	Grid S	55°	447'
Total Footage					2,722.5'

* Hole NX-2 was lost in overburden.

The logs, cross sections and assay data for the individual holes are included herein, however, a brief description of the rock types encountered in each hole is presented below.

Hole NX-1 intersected, banded, very fine grained rhyolitic tuffs interlayered with minor massive rhyolitic zones from 38 to 337 feet, however a zone of slaty-graphitic material which is probably the cause of the northern conductor, was encountered from 148 to 165 feet.

Massive, banded and strongly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite were encountered from 337 to 425 feet, and weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite were present in silicified tuffs from 425 to 465 feet. From 465 to 485 feet the rock was dark green, very fine grained, finely banded, probably andesitic tuffs.

Assays for copper, zinc, gold, silver and nickel were run on split core from 337 to 470 feet, but they did not indicate commercial values for any of the elements.

Hole NX-2 was lost in overburden at 65 feet, therefore, the drill was moved 50 feet grid south and the new hole, NX-3, steepened to 60°. After passing through 60 feet of overburden, NX-3 encountered finely banded, very fine grained silicified tuffs interbedded with slaty black carbonaceous graphitic zones up to six feet in

thickness from 60 to 125 feet. The rock from 125 to 375 feet is medium to dark gray, generally massive, very fine grained silicified tuffs with over 25% quartz porphyroblasts from 1/16" to 3/4" in maximum dimensions. A six inch band of leached massive pyrite was encountered at 297 feet. Light to medium gray banded silicified tuffs with disseminated and minor massive pyrite and pyrrhotite commonly associated with talcy chloritized-serpentinized zones characterized the rock from 375 to 412 feet. The last 12 feet of the hole encountered light green well banded andesitic tuffs, barren of sulphide mineralization, from 512 to 524 feet.

Assays of samples taken at 370 to 374, 380 to 382.5, 395 to 399 and 401.5 to 405, did not indicate the presence of commercial quantities of copper, zinc, gold or silver.

Hole NX-4 penetrated 89 feet of overburden, followed by 38 feet of finely banded, very fine grained silicified tuffs intermixed with metagraywacke, from 89 to 129 feet. The tuffaceous zones in the above section are commonly associated with 2" to 6" slaty-graphitic seams. From 120 to 410 feet, the rock consists of intermixed medium to dark gray silicified tuffs and medium grained agglomerate containing over 25% quartz porphyroblasts up to 3/4" in maximum dimensions. Shear faces are commonly chloritized, and minor cross cutting quartz and calcite veinlets, as well as minor massive rhyolitic zones are present. Singular

1/8" massive sulphide seams occur approximately every foot from 337 to 375 feet and very minor flecks of chalcopyrite occur from 368 to 369 feet.

Moderately to strongly banded and disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in serpentized tuffs from 411 to 426 feet, while very weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite are present in andesitic tuffs from 426 to 500 feet.

A quartz breccia, barren of sulphide mineralization, is present in the last 84 feet of the hole from 500 to 584 feet. Split core from 368 to 369, 411 to 416.5, 420 to 425, 442.5 to 446.5 and 462 to 464 was assayed, but the assays did not indicate commercial quantities of copper, zinc, gold, silver or nickel.

Hole NX-5 was spotted at 16+00N/24+00E on the basis of ground magnetics in the general area of the conductive zone indicated by the airborne survey, and on the assumption that the conductive zone would be coincident or closely associated with the magnetic high. The hole penetrated 75 feet of overburden followed by 147 feet (75 to 222 feet) of medium to dark gray to green very fine grained, very finely banded, calcitic siltstones and chloritized tuffs, including 8 feet of very weakly disseminated pyrite from 142 to 150 feet. A soft, decomposed chloritic slaty zone, which could be the cause

of the airborne indicated conductor occurs from 222 to 224 feet. This slaty zone is followed by 6 feet of massive dark green basalt. From 224 to 617.5 feet, the rock is essentially banded and massive, silicified chloritized and serpentized tuffs with occasional rhyolitic and quartz breccia zones. A two foot seam of graphite occurs from 379 to 381 feet, and moderate to strong banded and disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occur from 356 to 359 feet and from 420.5 to 424 feet. Very weakly disseminated pyrite is present from 528 to 550 feet. Only two samples were taken from this hole, e.g., 356 to 359 feet and 420 to 424 feet and the results of the assays for commercial minerals were not encouraging.

Hole NX-6 penetrated 8 feet of overburden followed by 77 feet (8 to 85 feet) of inter-layered medium to fine grained andesite and chloritized andesitic tuffs with a 2.0 and 1.5 foot barren quartz vein at 75 and 83 feet respectively.

From 85 to 201 feet, the rock is characteristically a coarse grained, massive diorite, with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, and a 10.5 foot band of light green, very fine grained, finely banded chloritized tuffs from 132 to 142.5 feet.

Light green, very fine grained, finely banded chloritized tuffs, followed by a 2.5 foot quartz vein (fracture filling) carrying very minor disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occurs from 201 to 210 feet.

From 210 to 296 feet the rock is characteristically a light gray to light green, medium to fine to very fine grained massive meta(?)andesite with occasional 1" to 3" barren, cross cutting quartz veins and an 11 foot zone of light green very fine grained, very finely banded chloritized tuffs from 241 to 252 feet.

A dark green, medium to fine grained talcy-biotitic meta(?)peridotite containing moderate very finely disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occurs from 296 to 302.5 feet. A test of this material for nickel with dimethyl glyoxime powder, however, produced negative results.

From 302.5 to 435 feet, the rock is essentially light to medium green, medium to fine grained meta-andesite with occasional cross cutting quartz veins and zones of very minor disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite interlayered with light green, very fine grained, finely banded, moderately contorted chloritized tuffs.

A medium to fine grained biotite schist was encountered from 435 to 440 feet and the hole ended in a light gray, dense, very fine grained porphyroblastic rhyolite, containing cherty quartz porphyroblasts up to 1/2" in maximum dimension, from 440 to 447 feet.

Mineralization in the entire hole was generally very sparse, hence no samples were taken.

VIII. GEOLOGY

The only outcrop area on the SL-1 group is located in the southeast corner, north of baseline 60+00 and east of 56+00E. This area is characterized by a series of hills, rising 150 to 200 feet above Barge Lake, and providing good exposures of coarse to medium grained andesite, and very fine grained chloritized tuffs, striking on azimuths of 330° to 350° and dipping primarily 75° to 80° to the northeast but occasionally vertically, or steeply (80°) to the southwest. There is no evidence of sulphide mineralization within any of the examined outcrop exposures.

The remainder of the claim group south of Barge Lake and the creek draining from Barge to Sturgeon Lake is generally flat, wet and very sparsely re-forested with small second growth spruce and jack pine with cedar and alder swamps being common in the wetter areas. North of Barge Lake and the creek from Barge to Sturgeon, small hills of glacially deposited sand and gravel provide good drainage and soil conditions for a fairly extensive cover of more mature second growth softwoods.

Due to the lack of outcrops, much of the geological information has to be interpreted from diamond drilling. Based upon the core recovered from holes NX-1, NX-3, and NX-4, the area of the conductive zone indicated as being immediately

south of Barge Lake, is underlain by various combinations of very fine grained, finely banded silicified and/or chloritized tuffs, rhyolitic tuffs, rhyolite, metagraywacke, agglomerate and zones of carbonaceous slaty-graphitic material. Disseminated, banded and massive sulphide mineralization, in the form of pyrite and pyrrhotite commonly occurs in association with the graphitic material, or in zones of talcy-serpentinized-chloritized material within the tuffaceous horizons.

Hole NX-5 penetrated interlayered calcitic siltstones, chloritized and silicified tuffs, and narrow slaty-graphitic zones.

As the rocks encountered in holes NX-1 through NX-5 appear to be a mixture of metavolcanics and metasediments, it is difficult to establish a clearly defined contact between the metasediments and the mafic metavolcanics as indicated on provincial geologic Map 2169. For the purpose of this report, therefore, it is considered that these holes were drilled within a transitional contact zone between the major metasedimentary and mafic metavolcanic horizons.

The sulphide mineralization encountered in the drilling, although moderately strong in some areas, is definitely not of a commercial nature.

It appears, therefore, that most of the conductive zones within this transitional metasedimentary-metavolcanic contact area are caused by graphitic material and/or disseminated, banded or massive pyrite, thus further drilling in this area would produce essentially the same results.

Hole NX-6 is located in an area underlain by andesite and chloritized andesitic tuffs, without any evidence of metasediments, therefore, a sharper metasediment-metavolcanic contact probably exists in the vicinity of Baseline 30+00, but is covered by overburden. A sharply defined contact between mafic and felsic metavolcanics was not observed in outcrop or encountered in the drilling. However, this inferred contact probably exists within the southern portion of the claim group, south of Baseline 60+00.

The combined geophysical programs to date have not indicated conductive zones in the area of the inferred favourable mafic-felsic metavolcanic contact, therefore, this contact has not been defined. The lack of anomalous geophysical responses in the inferred contact area, however, strongly suggests that even if it does exist, it is either deeply buried, or it is not sufficiently well mineralized to produce anomalous geophysical responses.

IX. COSTS

A brief breakdown of the total November 1969 to September 1970 expenditures other than the acquisition costs, on the SL-1 claim group is presented below:

Assays	\$ 501,00	- See Letter
Diamond Drilling	30,886.00	Dec. 23/1970
Geophysics & Line Cutting	16,077.00	SEE LETTER
General Field Expenses	831.00	DEC. 23/1970
Supplies	400.00	
Travel and Aircraft Services	3,333.00	
Wages	<u>13,291,00</u>	
Total	<u>\$65,319.00</u>	

X. SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

The SL-1 group of 54 unpatented mining claims in the Sturgeon Lake area, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario, was purchased by Norlex Mines Limited from Messrs. E. O. Dearden and L. K. Smith in October 1969.

An airborne EM and magnetic survey was conducted over the property by McPhar Geophysics in early-November 1969, and the line cutting, ground magnetic and EM survey, totalling 56.4 miles were completed in November and December 1969.

The airborne survey detected two nearly parallel conductive zones, approximately 8,000 feet long, trending northwest-southeast, across the center and along the south shore of Barge Lake. The ground EM survey, performed by Dearex Limited, however, detected only a 2,000 foot portion of the conductive zone parallel to the south shore of Barge Lake. Subsequent supplementary geophysical work conducted by Norlex in isolated areas of the property outlined three more anomalous zones.

A diamond drilling program was initiated in January, suspended for work on adjacent properties and "breakup" in April and May, and terminated in June 1970.

A total of 2,722.5 feet was drilled in six holes, although one hole, NX-2 was lost in overburden at 65 feet. Three of the holes were completed on the 2,000 foot conductive zone outlined by both the McPhar and Dearex Surveys, as being parallel and just south of the south shore of Barge Lake, while the fourth and fifth holes were completed on anomalous areas detected by the supplemental geophysical work.

Holes NX-1 through NX-5 were drilled in a transitional contact zone between metasedimentary and mafic metavolcanic rocks, and encountered respectable intersections of disseminated, banded

and massive sulphide mineralization as pyrite and pyrrhotite, as well as conductivity producing zones of graphitic material. Although sulphide mineralization was moderately strong and extensive, up to 133' of sample length in one hole, assays did not indicate the presence of commercial quantities of copper, zinc, nickel, gold or silver.

Hole NX-6, drilled in andesitic rocks in the general area of an inferred mafic-felsic metavolcanic rock contact exhibited weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, and was not sufficiently well mineralized to warrant sampling. Further drilling on that particular conductive zone would have to be on Canadian Javelin Limited ground.

Presently, there is an untested anomalous area, on lines 8+00W, 4+00W, 0+00 and 4+00E, less than 1,000 feet north of Baseline 30+00, which contains two moderate to weak parallel conductive zones 600 to 800 feet in length. These conductors possibly warrant investigation by drilling, although they appear to be located in the transitional contact zone, where the conductivity can be attributed to the presence of graphite and barren sulphides.

The inferred felsic-mafic metavolcanic rock contact indicated on Map 2169 was not located in outcrop nor by geophysical means, thus if it is

mineralized, it is deeply buried, or the mineralization is not sufficient to produce anomalous geophysical responses.

XI. RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical work carried out to date on the SL-1 claim group has indicated the presence of four anomalous conductive or magnetic zones and three of these have been drilled indicating the presence of graphite or barren sulphides. It is quite probable that the fourth conductive zone can be attributed to the same cause.

As the present exploration program has provided sufficient assessment work credit to maintain the claims in good standing for two to three years, it is recommended that the company consider the advisability of conducting an I.P. survey in the near future to determine if the inferred mafic-felsic metavolcanic rock contact is mineralized, and if so, if it warrants drilling. This phase should be carried out prior to considering drilling the presently untested anomalous zone on lines 8+00W through 4+00E, which in all likelihood is due to the same conditions as those encountered in holes NX-1 through NX-4.

Respectfully submitted,

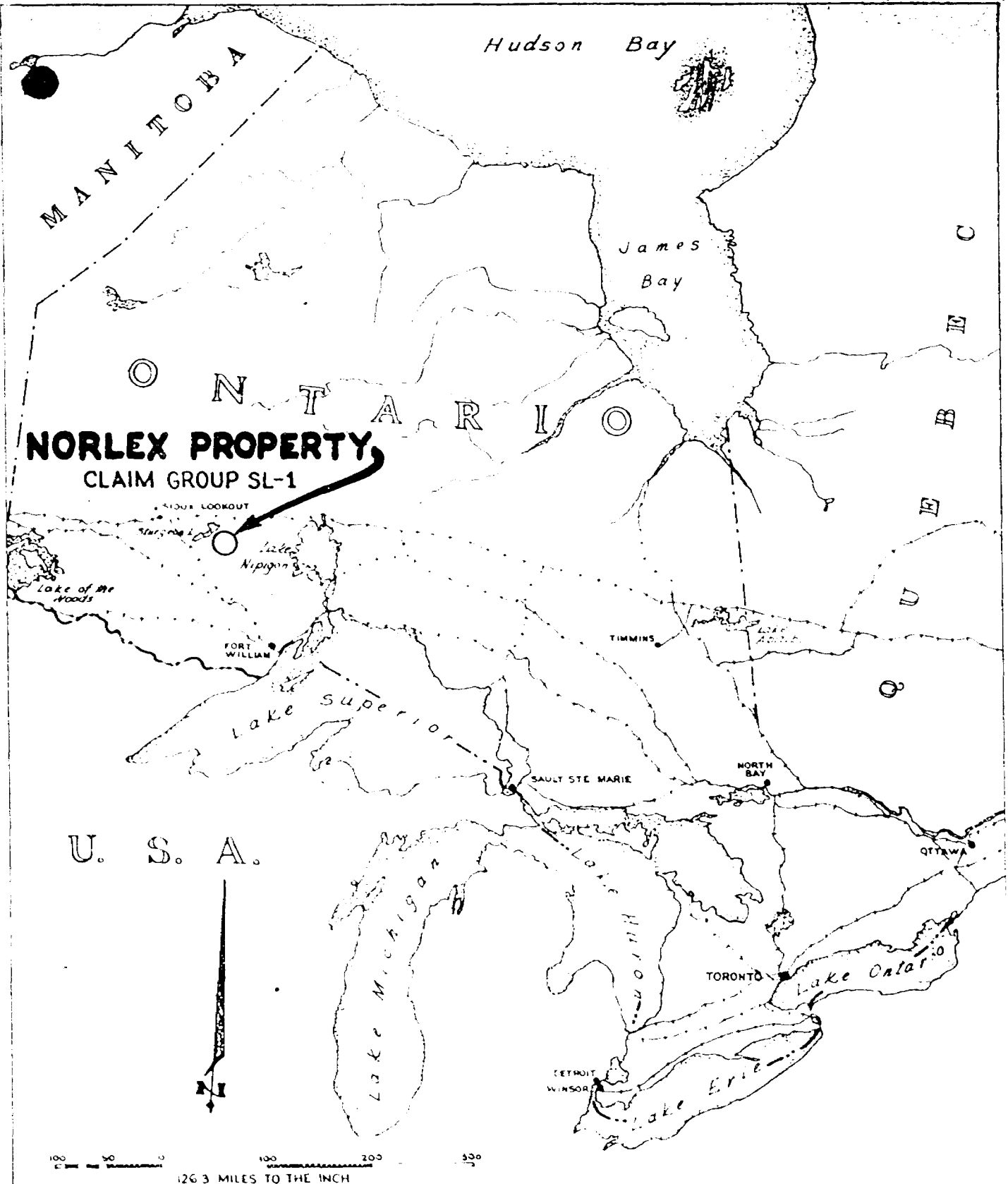


November 2nd, 1970. W. B. Blakeman, M. Sc.,
Geologist.

REFERENCE MATERIAL

1. Ontario Department of Mines, Report Number 24 - Metionga Lake Area (includes Map 2044) by David P. Rogers - 1964.
2. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-45 - Geology of the Sioux Lookout Map-Area, A Part of the Superior Province of the Precambrian Shield by R. Skinner - 1968.
3. Ontario Department of Mines - Preliminary Geological Map P-353 - The Minnitaki-Sturgeon Lake Sheet, Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay, compiled by J. C. Davies and A. P. Pryzlak - 1966.
4. Ontario Department of Mines Map 2169 - The Sioux Lookout-Armstrong Sheet - 1970.
5. Geological Survey of Canada
Aero-magnetic Series -
 Sheets 1117G - Bell Lake
 1127G - Watcomb
6. Northern Miner
 Issue dated November 6th, 1969.
7. Bateman, A. M. - Economic Mineral Deposits, J. Wiley & Sons, New York - 1952.
8. Putnam, D. F. and Kerr, D. P., A Regional Geography of Canada, J. M. Dent & Sons, Toronto - 1966.
9. Report on the Combined Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic Survey, Post Lake Area, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario by McPhar Geophysics - 1970, Report Number 580.
10. Report for Norlex Mines Limited covering Magnetic and Electromagnetic surveys over a portion of their Sturgeon Lake Area claim group, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario by Crone Geophysics - 1970, Report Number 608.

EXHIBITS



NORLEX MINES LIMITED

GENERAL LOCATION OF
STURGEON LAKE AREA CLAIM GROUP

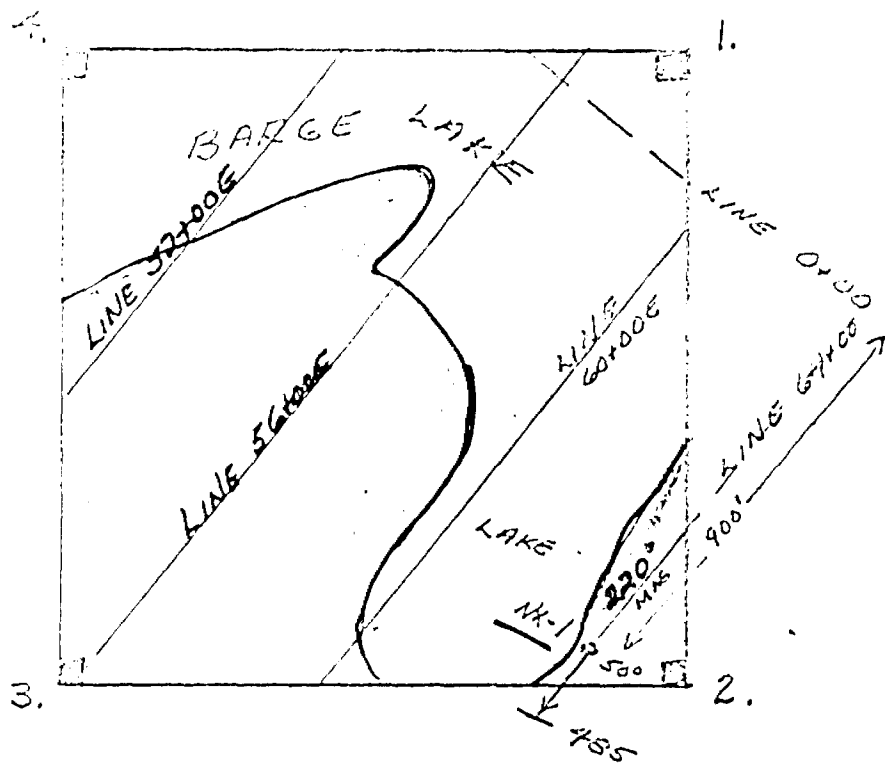
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA

NOV. 1969

EXHIBIT 1

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY	NORLEX	PROJECT	SL-1		Hole No.	NX-1
REMARKS:	AZ.		INCL.	COORDINATES	ELEVATION	Sheet No. 2
						Depth: 485'
Drill by:	Date From	To	Logged by:	Date From	To	
Size	Footage From	To	Recovery Feet	Assay %	DESCRIPTION	
					pyrr. Solid massive sulfide 370'-373', lean (finely diss py) to barren zones: 342'-347', 356'-363', 365'-367.5', 373'-378', 381'-385', 415'-419' - predom. sulfide is pyrr: 401'-415', 419'-425'.	
	425	465	40	100	Essentially same as 337'-425' but w/very weak mineralization - 1/8"-1" bands of sulfides every 2'-3'.	
	465	485	20	100	Same as 425'-465' but barren of sulfide mineralization.	
	485				End of Hole, Acid test = 50°.	



400'

COMPANY: NORLEX
 CLAIM NO: 229376
 MINING DIV: PATRICIA
 CLAIM GROUP: 561
 DATE: 4/70 SCALE: 1" = 400'

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY	NORLEX MINES LIMITED				PROJECT	SL-1				Hole No.	NX-3		
REMARKS:	Hole #2 at 13+00S was lost in overburden.				AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES	ELEVATION	Sheet No.		1		
					220° Mag	60°	52+00E/13+50S	Barge Lake + 10'	Depth: 94.8/524				
Drill by:	St. Lambert				Date	From Feb 13 To Feb 20 79		Logged by:	W. B. Blakeman		Date	From Feb 20 To Feb 21	
	Footage		Recovery		Assay Res.								
Size	From	To	Feet	C	D E S C R I P T I O N								
AX	0	60	60		Casing								
AXQ	60	66.5	6.5	100	Lt. gray-Lt. green, v-fg, banded silicified tuffs.								
	66.5	67.0	0.5		Black-Slaty carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces parallel banding.								
	67	70	3.0		Med gray v-fg banded silicified tuffs.								
	70	71	1.0		Quartz vein.								
	71	76	5.0		Black, banded and slaty, v-fg carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces - very minor py assoc w/graphite, shearing parallels banding.								
	76	91	15.0		Lt. med gray, v-fg banded silicified tuffs, banding @ 30°-35° TCA.								
	91	92	1.0		Black, banded and slaty v-fg carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces.								
	92	94.8	2.8		Dark gray, v-fg, finely banded silicified tuff.								

D R I L L R E C O R D

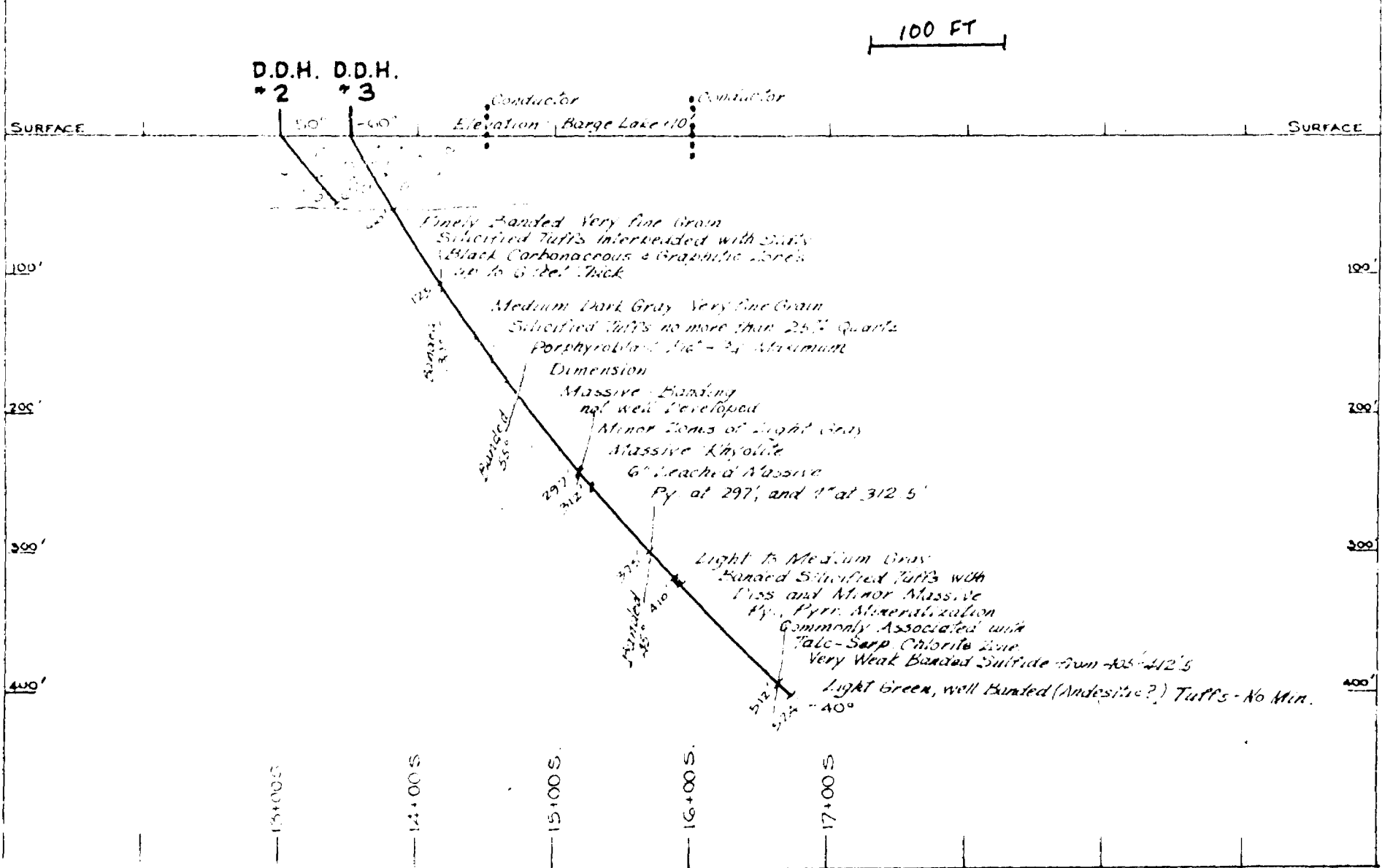
COMPANY	NORLEX			PROJECT	SL-1			Hole No.	NX-3	
REMARKS:	AZ.		INCL.		COORDINATES		ELEVATION		Sheet No.	2
									Depth: 297.5/52	
Drill by:				Date From		To		Logged by:		
				Date From		To				
Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay Res.		D E S C R I P T I O N			
	From	To	Feet	%						
	94.8	98.4	3.6				Black, banded and slaty v-fg carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces.			
	98.4	99.0	0.6				Dark gray v-fg, finely banded silicified tuffs.			
	99.0	99.5	0.5				Cherty quartz.			
	99.5	105	5.5				Black, banded and slaty v-fg carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces w/minor py.			
	105	106	1.0				Quartz vein.			
	106	112	6.0				Black, banded and slaty v-fg carbonaceous zone w/graphitic shear faces w/minor py.			
	112	117	5.0				Dark gray v-fg finely banded silicified tuffs, banding @ 30°-35° TCA.			
	117	297.5	180.5				Med-dark gray v-fg silicified tuffs w/greater than 25% quartz porphyroblasts 1/16"-3/4" max. dim. generally massive, banding not too well developed except at about 226 where its 55° TCA.			

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY NORLEX MINES LIMITED	PROJECT SL-1	Hole No. 4			
REMARKS:	AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES	ELEVATION	Sheet No. 1
	220° Mag	50°	Line 44+00E/15+50S	+ 30'. Barge Lake	Depth: 411/584
Drill by: St. Lambert	Date From Feb 24 To March 2	Logged by: W. B. Blakeman	Date From Mar 2 To Mar 3		

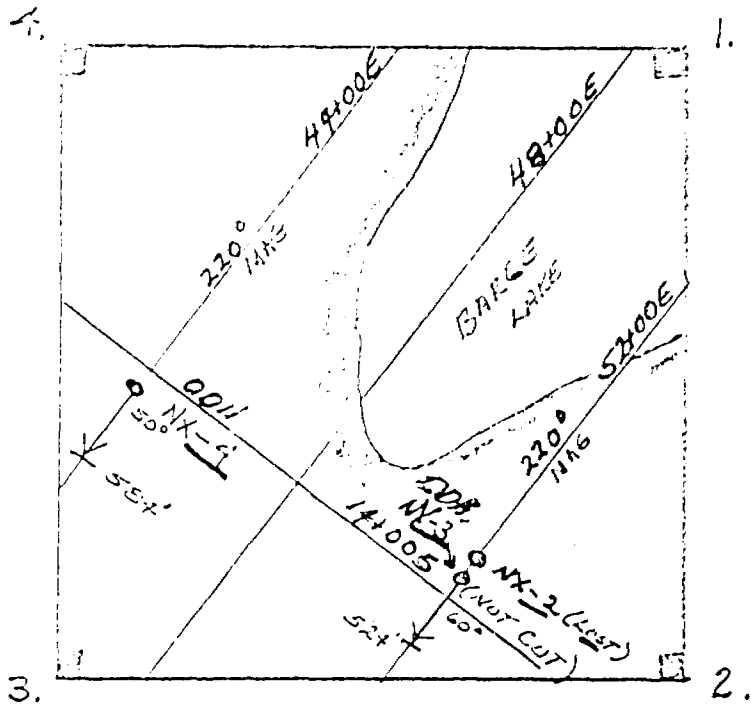
Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay Res.	DESCRIPTION
	From	To	Feet	%		
AX	0	89	89			Casing
AXQ	89	120	31	100		Finely banded v-fg, dark gray-green tuffs and interbedded massive metagraywacke, tuffaceous zones carry graphitic shear faces and minor diss. py also assoc w/2"-6" slaty black carbonaceous graphitic seams. Cross cutting fractures carry calcite and quartz veinlets. Banding @ 40°-45° TCA. Occasional minor cherty zones present.
	120	410	290	100		Lt.-med gray, m-fg to v-fg silicified tuffs, generally massive i.e., not well banded with agglomeratic zones. Generally greater than 25% quartz porphyroblasts, commonly angular and up to 1 1/2" max. dim. minor rhyolitic zones. Shear faces commonly chloritized, serpentized and carry very minor diss. py. Minor fractures are calcite and/or quartz filled veinlets. Banding measured at 40° to 45° TCA @ 311, 346, 394. Andesitic zone 300-309. Mineralization generally very weak: 337-350 - 1/16"-1/8" py seam/foot; 366-375 - 1/8"-1/4" py seam/foot; 368-369 - weak sulfide min. but probable very minor chalco - 1' section sampled.
	410	411	1			Quartz vein' - barren.

COMPANY: NORLEX MINES LIMITED		PROPERTY: 3L-1		D.D.H. NO: NX-2 AND 3	
LINE: 52+00 E.	NX-2, 220° MAG. AZ.: NX-3, 220° MAG.	NX-2, -50° DIP: NX-3, -60°-42°	SIZE: AXQ	LOOKING: S.E.	
STARTED: NX-2, FEB. 13, 1970 NX-3, FEB. 13, 1970		ENDED: NX 2, LOST NX 3, FEB. 20, 1970		SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET	



D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY		NORLEX		PROJECT		SL-1		Hole No. 4	
REMARKS:				AZ.		INCL.		ELEVATION	
								Depth: 584	
Drill by:			Date From		To		Logged by:		
							Date From		
							To		
Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay		DESCRIPTION		
	From	To	Feet	%					
AXO	411	426	15	100			Med-dark green thinly banded v-fg talcose, serpentized and chloritized tuffs (andesitic?) with well banded and diss py and pyrr assoc. w/shears which parallel banding @ 45° TCA. Best mineralization: 412-417.		
	426	500	74	100			Med-dark green, med-v-fg, silicified massive/banded/brecciated (andesitic?) tuffs w/weak - moderate banded and diss py and pyrr in isolated blebs and 1/8"-1/4" seams each 2'-3'. Best mineralization at 442.5-446.5' and 462.0-464.0', 484 - 1 1/2" massive py assoc w/quartz vein. Extremely brecciated 482'-490'.		
	500	584	84	100			Same as above but predominantly a breccia w/angular quartz fragments up to 1 1/2". Very minor sulfides - in isolated blebs or assoc w/quartz veins. Last sulfide @ 540'.		
	584						End of hole - Acid test = 40°.		



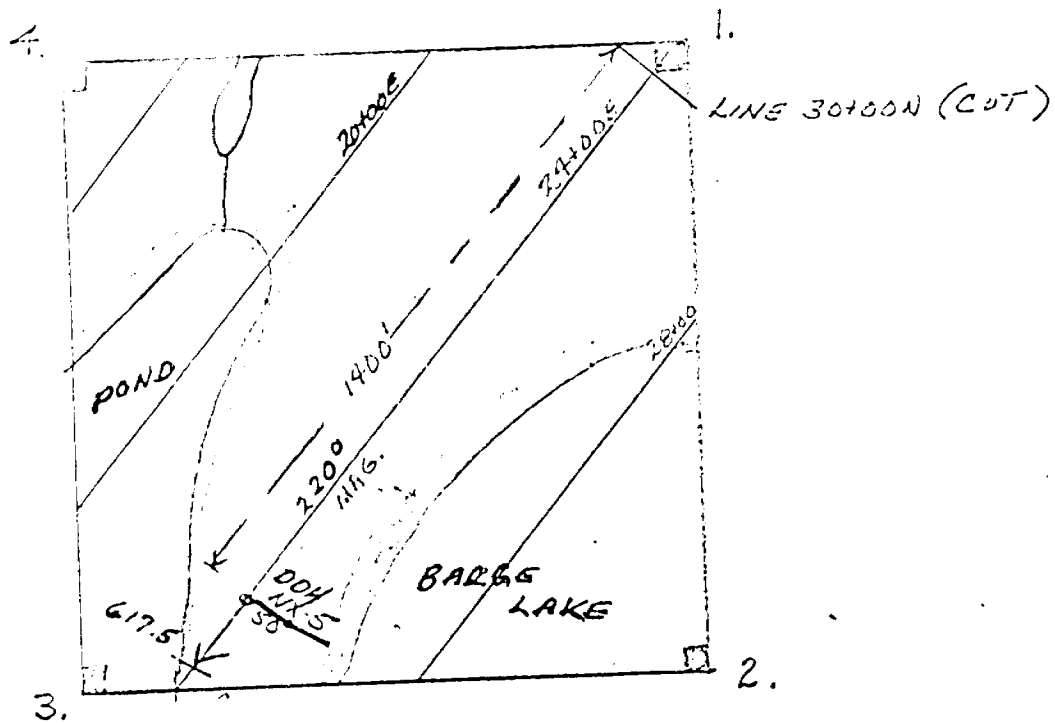
COMPANY: NORLEX
 CLAIM NO: 229377
 MINING DIV: PATRICIA
 CLAIM GROUP: SL-1
 DATE: 3/70 SCALE: 1" = 400'

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY		NORDEX MINES LIMITED		PROJECT		SL-1		Hole No. 5			
REMARKS:				AZ.		INCL.		COORDINATES		ELEVATION	
				220° Mag		50°		24+00W/16+00N		Barge Lake + 5'	
Drill by:			St. Lambert			Date			From Mar 8 To March 13		
Logged by:			W. B. Blakeman			Date			From Mar 12 To Mar 14		
Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay		Res.		DESCRIPTION		
	From	To	Feet	%							
AX	0	75	75						Casing		
AXQ	75	196.5	121.5	100					Med-dark gray to dark green, v-fg, finely banded (1/32"-1/16") soft, calcitic siltstones and tuffs, generally now silicified, but carries minor x-cutting quartz veins and stringers. Prominent calcite veinlets, occasional zones of fine (less than 1/16") alternating light (calcite) and dark (tuffaceous) banding, very minor diss py 142'-150', very minor banded py 1/16"-1/8" 172.5'-173', 1" strong banded py at 183'. Fracturing parallels banding in entire section, fracture faces commonly chloritized. Banded @ 45° TCA = 119', 138', 48° @ 174'.		
	196.5	211.5	15	100					Essentially same as above, but more siliceous, i.e., light bands are quartz rather than calcite. Banded 47° TCA @ 199'.		
	211.5	226	14.5	100					Same as 75-196.5, dark rotten, soft chloritized slaty zone 222-224.		
	226	232	6	100					Dark green-black, v-fg, massive basalt, carries calcite veinlets in fractures.		

D R I L L R E C O R D

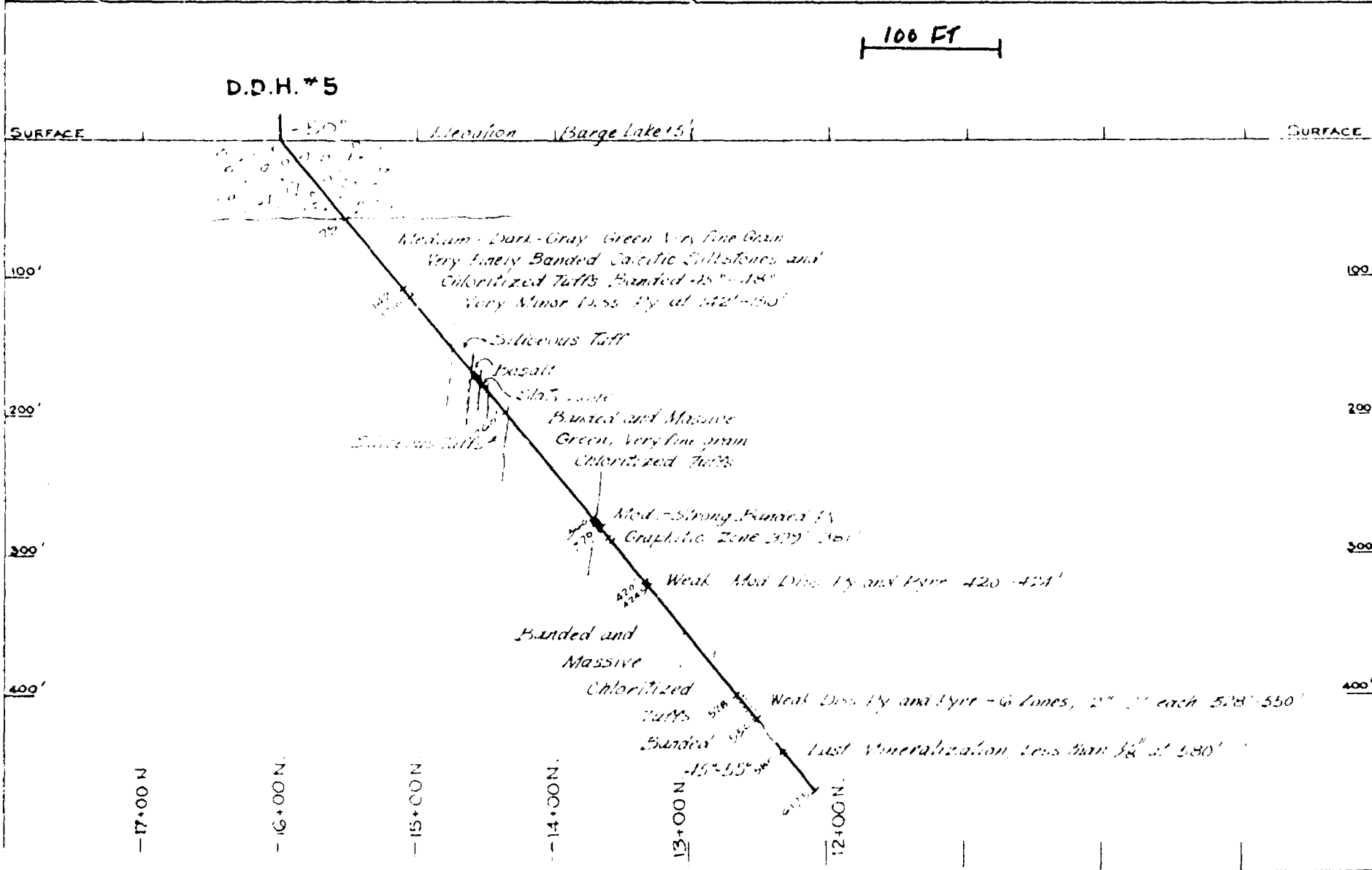
COMPANY		NORLEX		PROJECT		SL-1		Hole No.	5			
REMARKS:				AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES	REMARKS	Sheet No.	2			
										Depth:	250/317.5	
Drill by:			Date From		To		Logged by:		Date From		To	
Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay		Res.		DESCRIPTION			
	From	To	Feet	%								
	232	246	14	100					Same as 196.5-211.5, commonly mottled and brecciated but predominantly thinly banded @ 60° TCA @ 238'.			
	246	256	10	100					Same as 75-196.5, thinly banded (1/32"-1/16") alternating calcitic and dark tuffaceous bands. Banded 45°-55° TCA, 250'-255'.			
	256	324	68	100					Lt-med green, v-fg, very finely banded (less than 1/32") chloritized tuffs with calcite and quartz veinlets both cross cutting and parallel to banding. 1" strong diss py @ 265.5' very minor diss and banded py (less than 1/16"-1/2") 265.5-275, 1/8" py seam @ 288.5. Banding @ 40°-45° TCA 275'-300'.			
	324	356	32	100					Med-dark gray-green v-fg, massive tuffs, not well banded but fractured parallel to banded zones. Fracture planes chloritized and serpentized. Less than 1/8" seams py @ 336.5, 342'.			
	356	359	3	100					Moderate-strong banded and diss py in highly silicified tuffaceous host. Sampled.			



400 FT

COMPANY: NORLEX
 CLAIM NO: 229410
 MINING DIV: PATRICK
 CLAIM GROUP: 5L-1
 DATE: 3/70 SCALE: 1" = 400'

COMPANY: NORLEX MINES LIMITED		PROPERTY: SL-1		D.D.H. NO.: NX-5	
LINE: 24+00 E.	AZ.: 220° MAG.	DIP: -50°	SIZE: AXQ	LOOKING: S.E.	
STARTED: MARCH 8, 1970	ENDED: MARCH 13, 1970	SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET			



D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY	NORLEX MINPS LIMITED	PROJECT	SL-1	Hole No.	NX 6
REMARKS:		AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES	ELEVATION
Coordinates re lint 60+00		220° Mag	55°	19+00N/64+00E	Barge Lake + 100' Est.
Drill By:	St. Lambert	Date	June 18	June 20	Logged by:
		From		To	W. B. Blakeman
					Date
					June 21
					From
					To

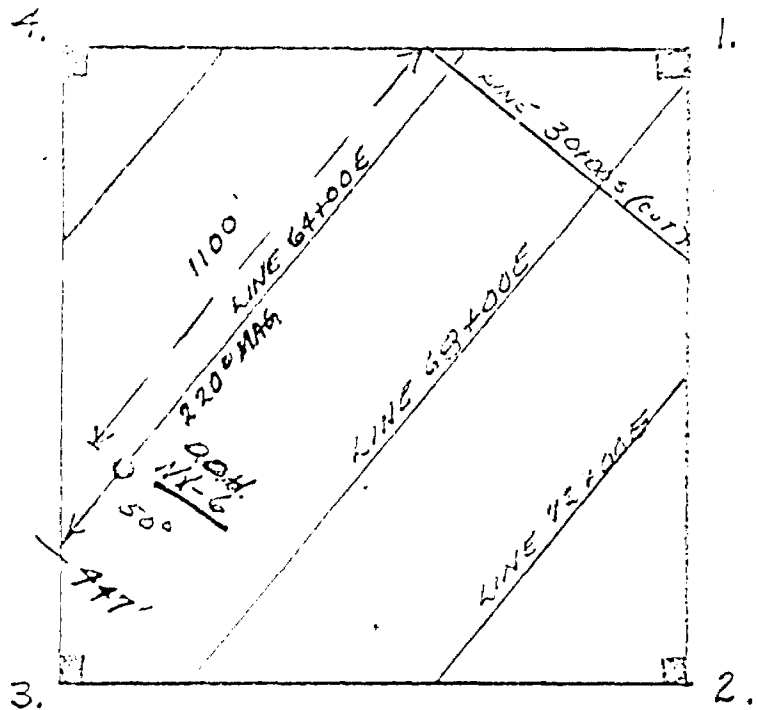
Sheet No. 1
Depth: 132/447

Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay Res.		DESCRIPTION
	From	To	Feet	%			
AX	0	8	8				Casing
AXQ	8	75	67	100			Lt. Green, M-fg generally massive andesite w/minor chloritized tuffaceous zones, occasional minor py assoc. w/chloritized fracture faces. Occasional 1"-2" x-cutting calcite stringers.
	75	77	2	100			Massive white quartz vein barren of mineralization.
	77	83.5	6.5	100			Generally the same as 8-75, but 60% to 70% chloritized tuffaceous material. Banded 45° TCA @ 80.5'.
	83.5	85	1.5	100			Quartz vein, barren of mineralization
	85	132	47	100			Coarse grained, massive diorite w/occasional very minor diss py and pyrr.

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY NORLEX	PROJECT SL-1	Hole No. NX-6	
REMARKS:	AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES
			ELEVATION
		Sheet No. 2	
		Depth: 295.5/44	
Drill by:	Date From	To	Logged by:
			Date From
			To

Size	Footage		Recovery		Assay	Res.	DESCRIPTION
	From	To	Feet	%			
AXQ	132	142.5	10.5	100			Lt. Green, V-fg, very finely banded chloritized tuffs, banded 55° TCA @ 135.5.
	142.5	201	58.5	100			Same as 85-132 w/occasional 1"-2" zones of very minor, very finely diss. py and pyrr.
	201	207.5	6.5	100			Lt. green, V-fg, very finely banded chloritized tuffs, banded 45°-60° over entire section.
	207.5	210	2.5	100			Quartz filled fracture zone. Quartz contains very minor diss py and pyrr.
	210	241	31	100			Lt. Gray-Lt. Green m-fg to v-fg massive meta(?) andesite w/occasional 1"-3" x-cutting barren quartz veins.
	241	252	11	100			Lt. Green, v-fg, very finely banded chloritized tuffs banded 55° to 60° TCA - entire section.
	252	295.5	43.5	100			Same as 210-241, barren of mineralization except for occasional 2"-6" quartz veins with minor diss py and pyrr, fleck of chalco noted at 287.75'.



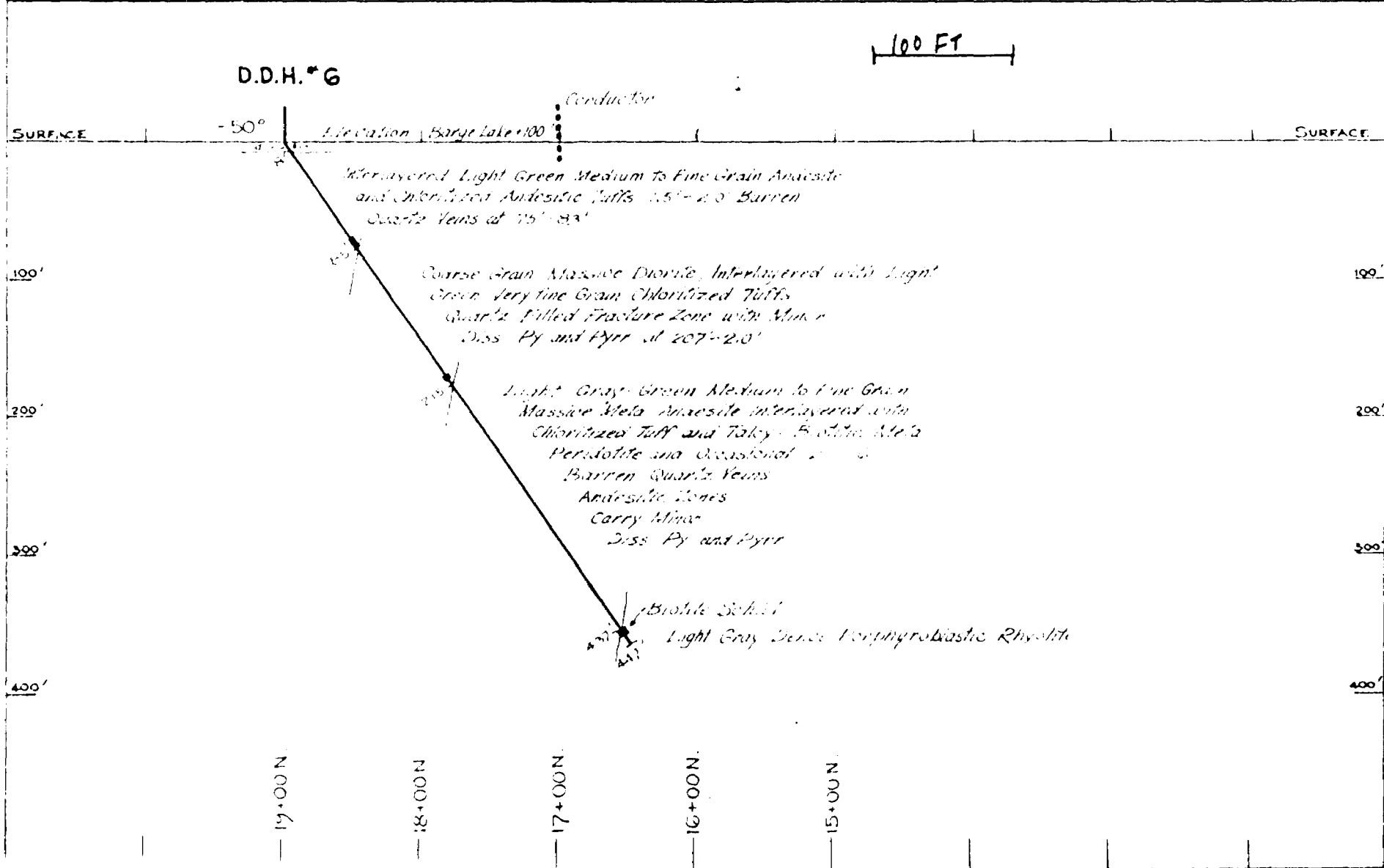
400 FT

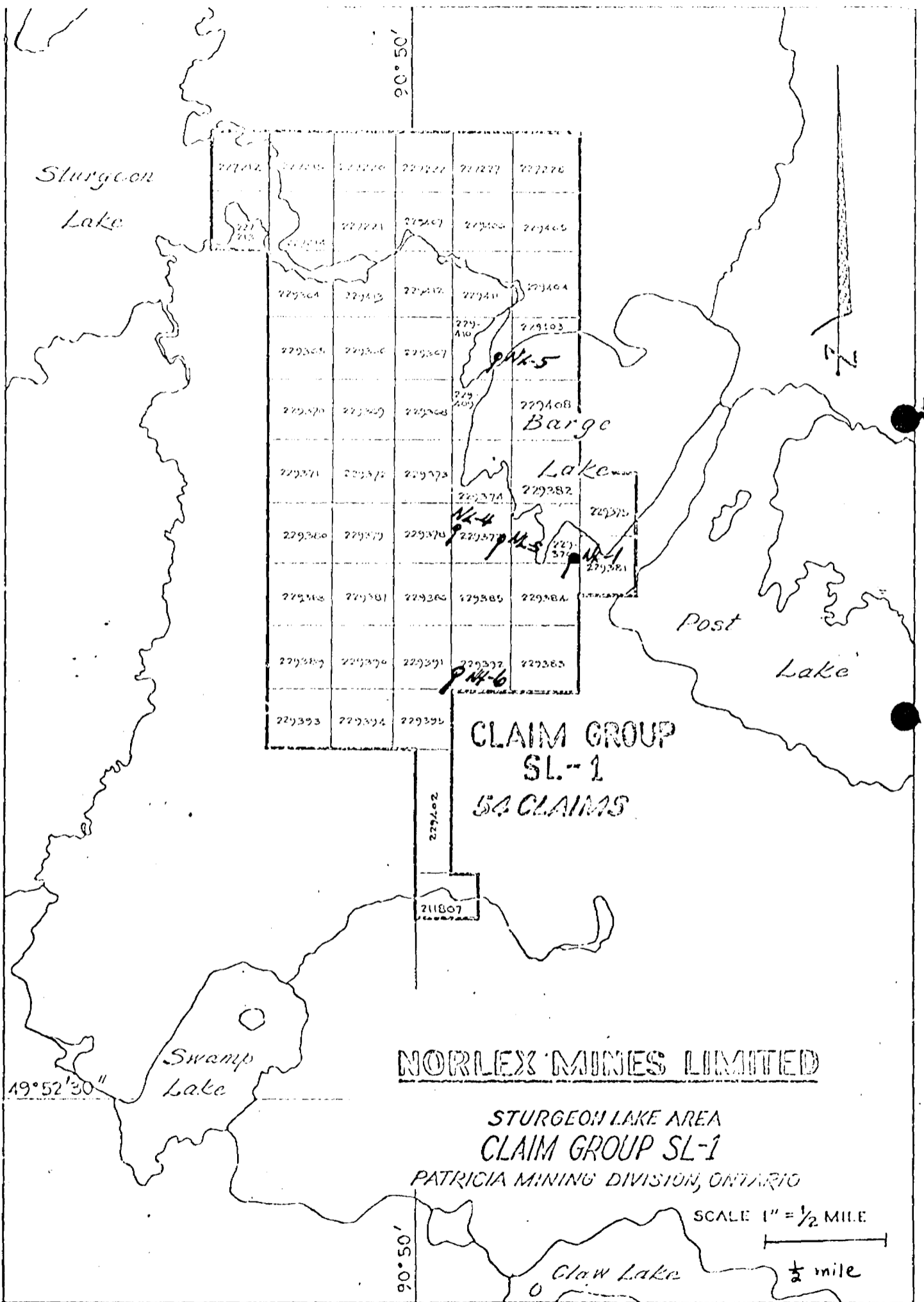
COMPANY: NORLEX
 CLAIM NO: 229 592
 MINING DIV: PATRICIA
 CLAIM GROUP: SL-1
 DATE: 6/70 SCALE: 1" = 400'

D R I L L R E C O R D

COMPANY	NORLEX		PROJECT	SL-1		Hole No.	NX-6		
REMARKS:		AZ.	INCL.	COORDINATES	ELEVATION	Sheet No.	3		
						Depth:	447		
Drill by:	Date From		To	Logged by:	Date From		To		
Size	Footage		Recovery	Assay	Res.	D E S C R I P T I O N			
	From	To	Feet	%					
AXQ	295.5	296	0.5	100		Quartz vein, barren.			
	296	302.5	6.5	100		Dark green, m-fg, talcy-biotite meta peridotite w/moderate very finely diss py and pyrr. Nickel test - powder - negative reaction.			
	302.5	370	67.5	100		Lt. med green, m-fg, meta andesite w/occasional x-cutting quartz veins and zones of very minor diss py and pyrr.			
	370	375	5	100		Lt. med green, v-fg, finely banded chloritized tuffs, slightly contorted, banded 40°-70° TCA in section.			
	375	435	60	100		Same as 302.5-370, minor diss py and pyrr 410-412.			
	435	440	5	100		M-fg biotite schist.			
	440	447	7	100		Lt. gray, dense, v-fg porphyroblastic rhyolite. Chertz quartz porphyroblasts up to ½" maximum dimension.			
	447					End of hole - no test.			

COMPANY: NORLEX MINES LIMITED		PROPERTY: SL-1		D.D.H. NO.: NX-6	
LINE: 64+00 E.	AZ: 220° MAG	DIP: 55°	SIZE: AXQ	LOOKING: S.E.	
STARTED: JUNE 18, 1970		ENDED: JUNE 20, 1970		SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET	





PATRICIA
MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
OCT 29 1960
4:58 PM

227212



BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

geologists • geochemists • assayers • analytical chemists

768A BELFAST ROAD (M.R. 1), OTTAWA 8, ONTARIO

PHONE: 237-3110

TELEX: 013-3548

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO Canadian Javelin Limited,
100 Bronson Ave.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

REPORT NO. A-35-70

DATE February 13, 1970.

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described drill core samples

MARKED	%		%		%	oz/ton	oz/ton	
	Cu		Zn		Ni	Au	Ag	
6511	0.036		0.015			Nil	0.02	
6512	0.007		0.014			Nil	0.01	
6513	0.005		0.013			Trace	0.01	
6514	0.006		0.013			Trace	0.02	
6515	0.005		0.013			Nil	0.01	
6516	0.005		0.006			Trace	0.02	
6517	0.009		0.009			Trace	0.02	
6518	0.007		0.010			Trace	0.03	
6519	0.008		0.020			Trace	0.01	
6520	0.009		0.040			Nil	0.01	
6521	0.007		0.025			Nil	0.02	
6522	0.006		0.015		0.008	Nil	0.01	
6523	0.006		0.015		0.008	Nil	0.01	
6524	0.012		0.021		0.008	Trace	0.02	

MOBILE
SAMPLING
HOLE #1

NOTE: Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

K. Boush

BCC

10/20

geologists • geochemists • analysts

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1481 MICHAEL STREET, OTTAWA 8, ONTARIO - 745-4114
MAILING ADDRESS: BOX 3332, STATION "C", OTTAWA 3

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Type of Analysis 30 element semi-quant. spec. analysis
From Canadian Javelin Ltd.

Report No. A-36-70

Analyst _____

NORFOLK HOLE #1

SAMPLE NO. 6516		SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLR NO.
ELEMENT		ELEMENT	ELEMENT
Iron	Over 10%	<i>from 370' - 375'</i>	
Manganese	0.1 - 0.5%		
Titanium	0.1 - 0.5%		
Chromium	0.02 - 0.1%		
Vanadium	0.02 - 0.1%		
Copper	0.005 - 0.03%		
Cobalt,	less than .01%		
Lead	less than .01%		
Molybdenum	less than .01%		
Nickel	less than .01%		

marks

0-223-4114

Red Forest



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768A BELFAST ROAD (M.R. 1), OTTAWA 8, ONTARIO

PHONE: 237-3110

TELEX: 013-3545

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO ... Canadian Javelin Ltd.,
100 Bronson Ave.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

REPORT NO. A-48-70

DATE March 2, 1970

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described ... drill core ... samples

MARKED	%		%		%	oz/ton	
	Zn		Cu		Ni	Au	Ag
Hole N13	6525	0.004	0.010			Nil	0.20
	6526	0.004	0.008			Nil	0.18
	6527	0.007	0.004			Nil	0.225
	6528	0.006	0.005			Nil	0.24
Lower portion Hole 1;	6561	0.019	0.005		0.009	Nil	0.14
	6562	0.017	0.007		0.009	Nil	0.14
	6563	0.018	0.007		0.008	Nil	0.17
	6564	0.018	0.008		0.008	Nil	0.195
	6565	0.021	0.008		0.009	Nil	0.14
	6566	0.017	0.018		0.010	Nil	0.17
	6567	0.021	0.006		0.010	Nil	0.18
	6568	0.011	0.007		0.010	Nil	0.13

NOTE: Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months un-
less otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

W. Clegg



BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

geologists • geochemists • assayers • analytical chemists

768A BELFAST ROAD (M.R. 1), OTTAWA 8, ONTARIO

PHONE: 237-3110

TELEX: 013-3549

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO Canadian Javelin Limited,
100 Bronson Ave.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

REPORT NO. A-54-70

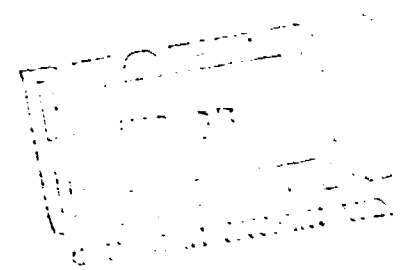
DATE March 12, 1970.

John Sturgeon L. Price

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described drill core samples

DDH # 4

MARKED	%	%	%	oz/ton	oz/ton	
	Cu	Zn	Ni	Au	Ag	
6529	0.01	0.01	0.01	Trace	0.15	<i>411.5 - 416.5</i>
6530	0.01	0.01	0.01	Nil	0.12	<i>420 - 435</i>
6531	0.01	0.01	0.01	Nil	0.09	<i>442.5 - 446.5</i>
6532	0.01	0.01	0.01	Nil	0.14	<i>462 - 464</i>
6533	0.18	0.58	0.01	Trace	0.17	<i>368 - 369</i>



NOTE: Rejects retained weeks
Pulps retained months unless otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

[Signature]



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768 A BELFAST ROAD (M.R. 1), OTTAWA 8, ONTARIO
PHONE: 237-1110 TELEX: 013-3548

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO Canadian Javelin Ltd.,
100 Bronson Ave.,
Ottawa, Ont.

REPORT NO. A-62-70
DATE March 17, 1970.

*NORLES STURGEON
NORLES STURGEON*

HOLES 5 HOLE 5
drill core samples

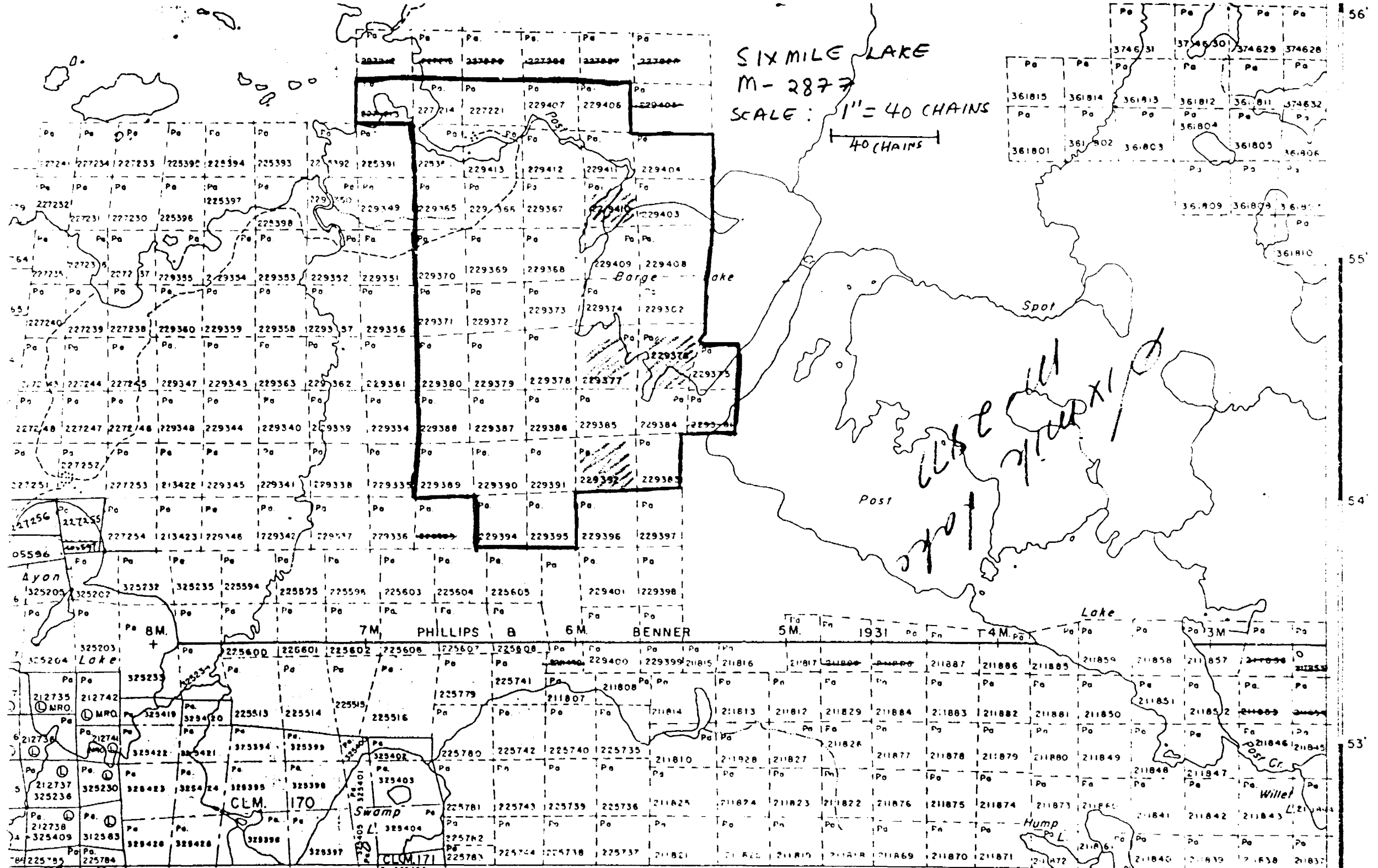
I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described

MARKED	%		%		%	oz/ton		oz/ton	
	Cu		Zn		Ni	Au		Ag	
6534	0.01		0.01			Trace		0.12	356-359 356-359
6535	<0.01		0.01		0.01	Trace		0.115	420-424 420-424

NOTE: Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months un-
less otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Norles Sturgeon



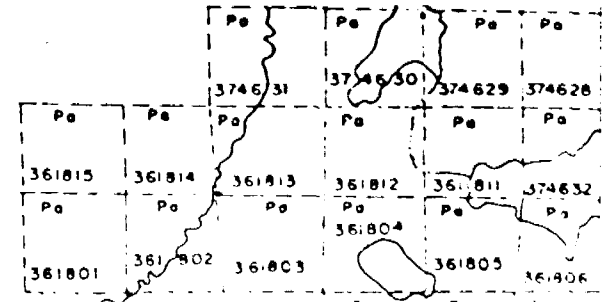
Orest LC

56'

55'

54'

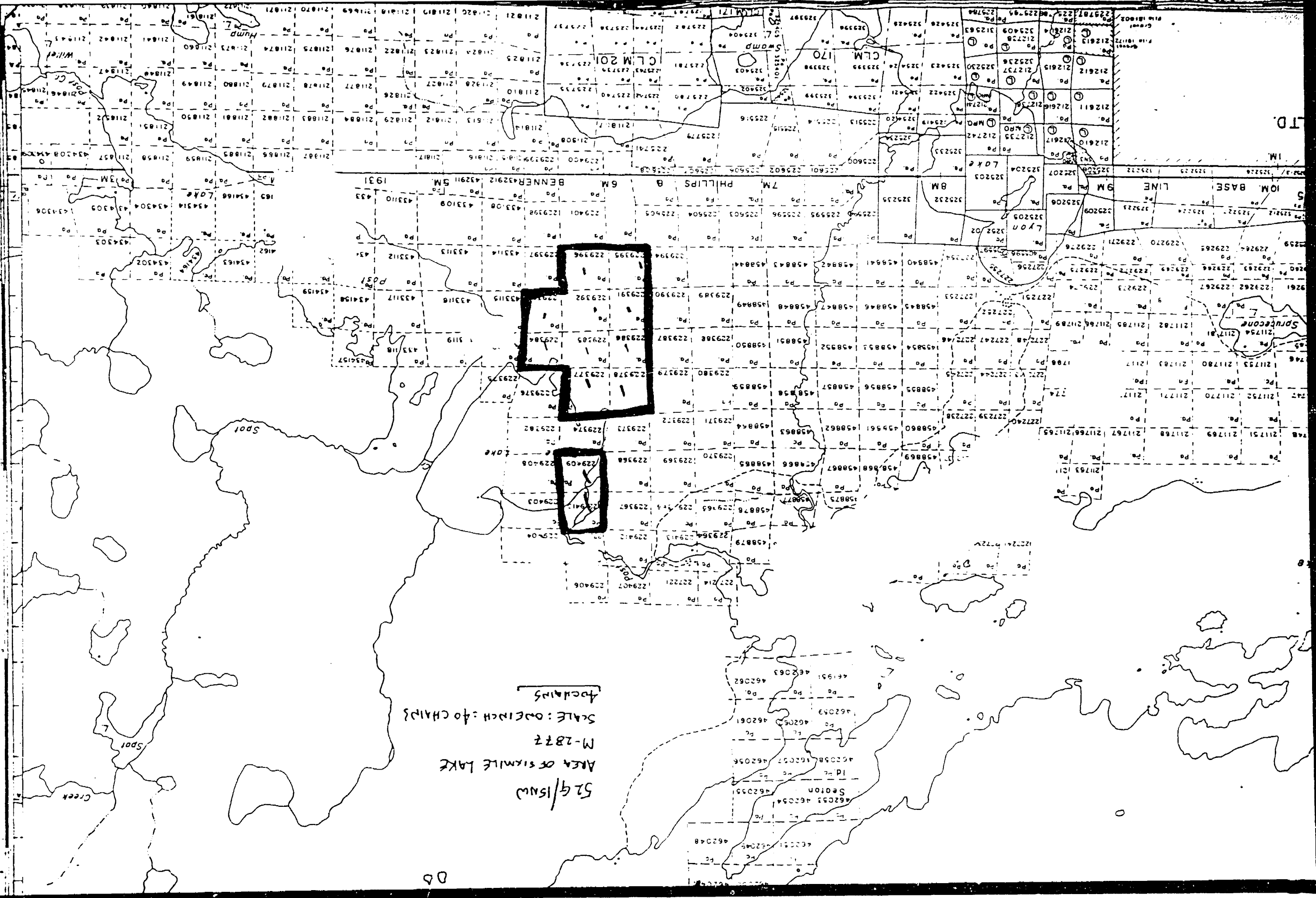
53'



QUEST LAKE AREA - M-2875

52 1/2" ISWD
AREA OF SIX MILE LAKE
M-2875
SCALE: ONE INCH = 40 CHAINS
FOOTPRINTS

05



T.D.

IM.

5

ION BASE

LINE

9M

7M

PHILLIPS

6M

BENNER

SM

1931

LYON

LOKE

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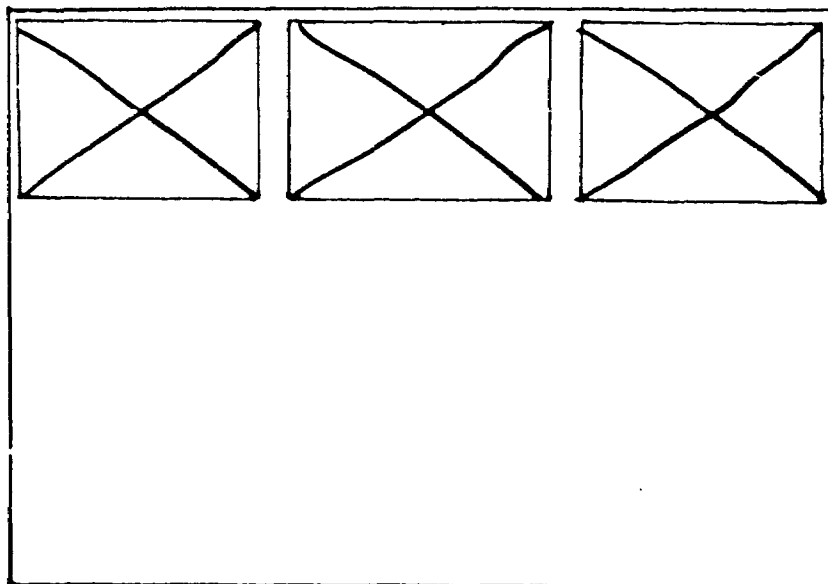
325471

SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

526/15NW-0085# 1-3

LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE
FOLLOWING SEQUENCE

(X)



52G/15NW-0081

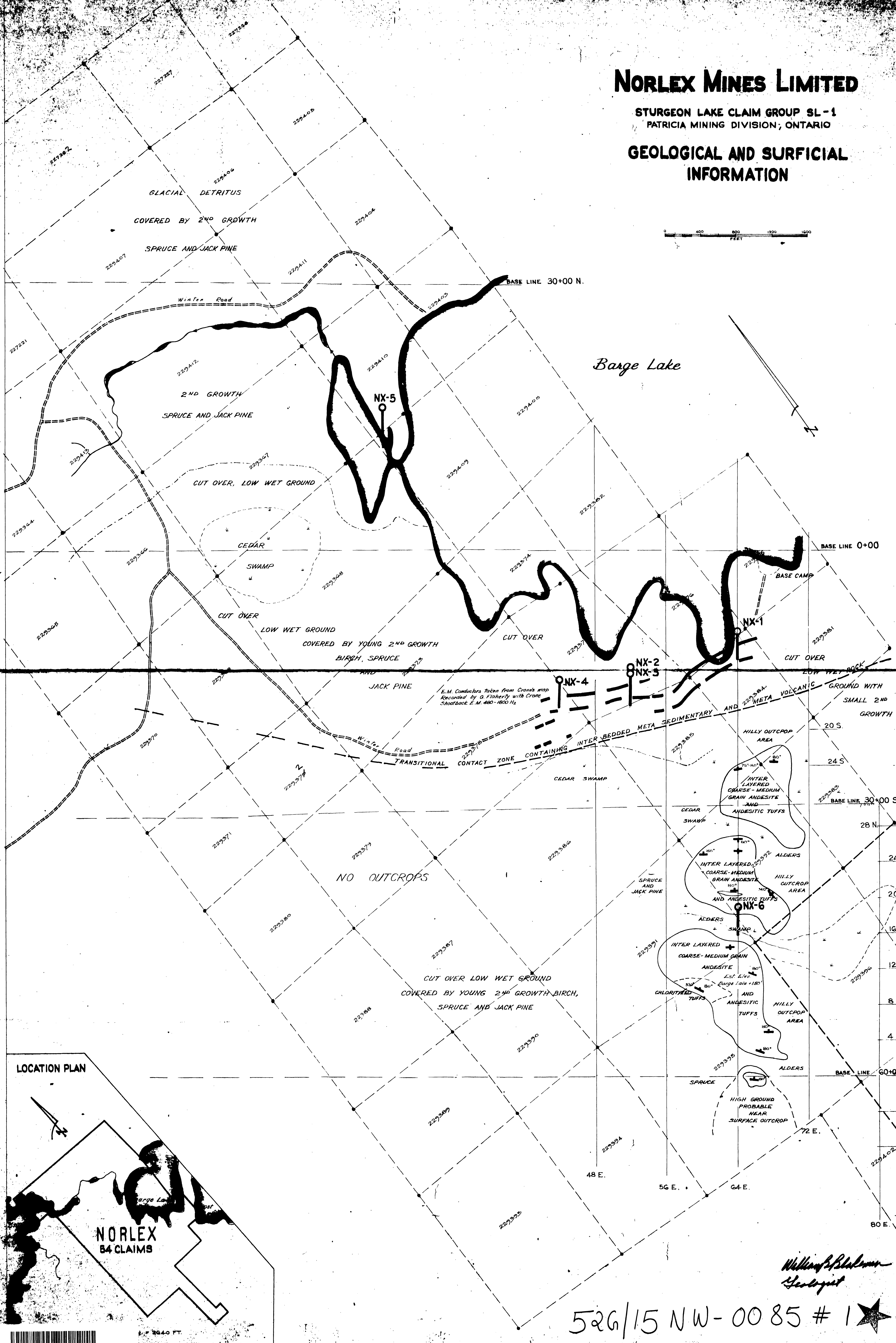
LOAD: COMBO

2.157

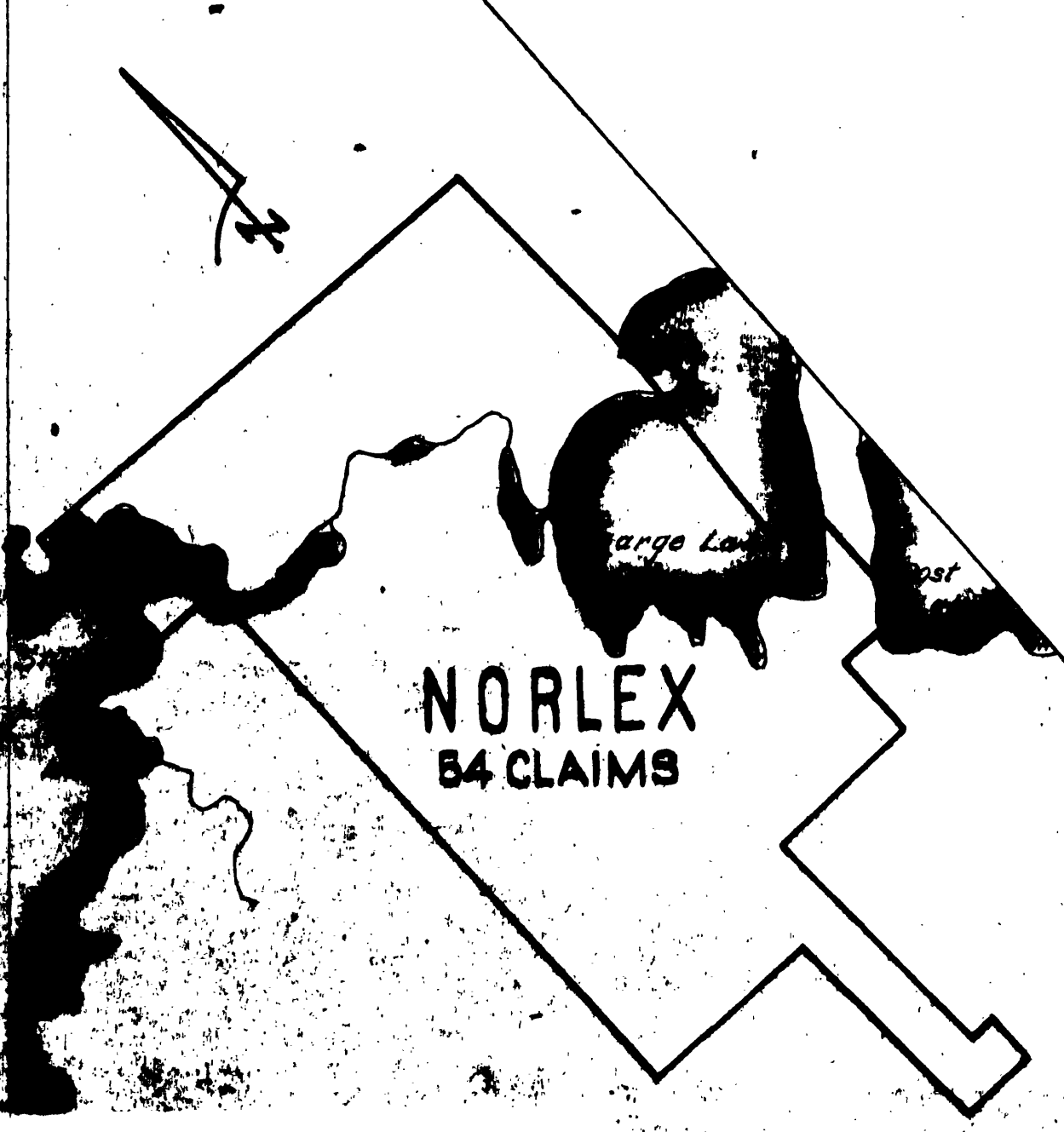
NORLEX MINES LIMITED

STURGEON LAKE CLAIM GROUP SL-1
PATRICIA MINING DIVISION; ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL AND SURFICIAL INFORMATION



LOCATION PLAN



William B. Blakeman
Geologist

526/15 NW-0085 # 1 ★



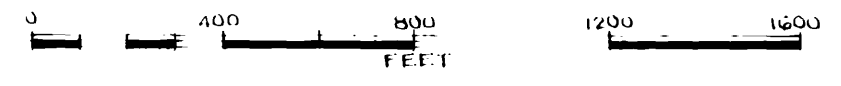
NORLEX MINES LIMITED

STURGEON LAKE CLAIM GROUP SL-1
PATRICIA MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

SUPPLEMENTARY GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION

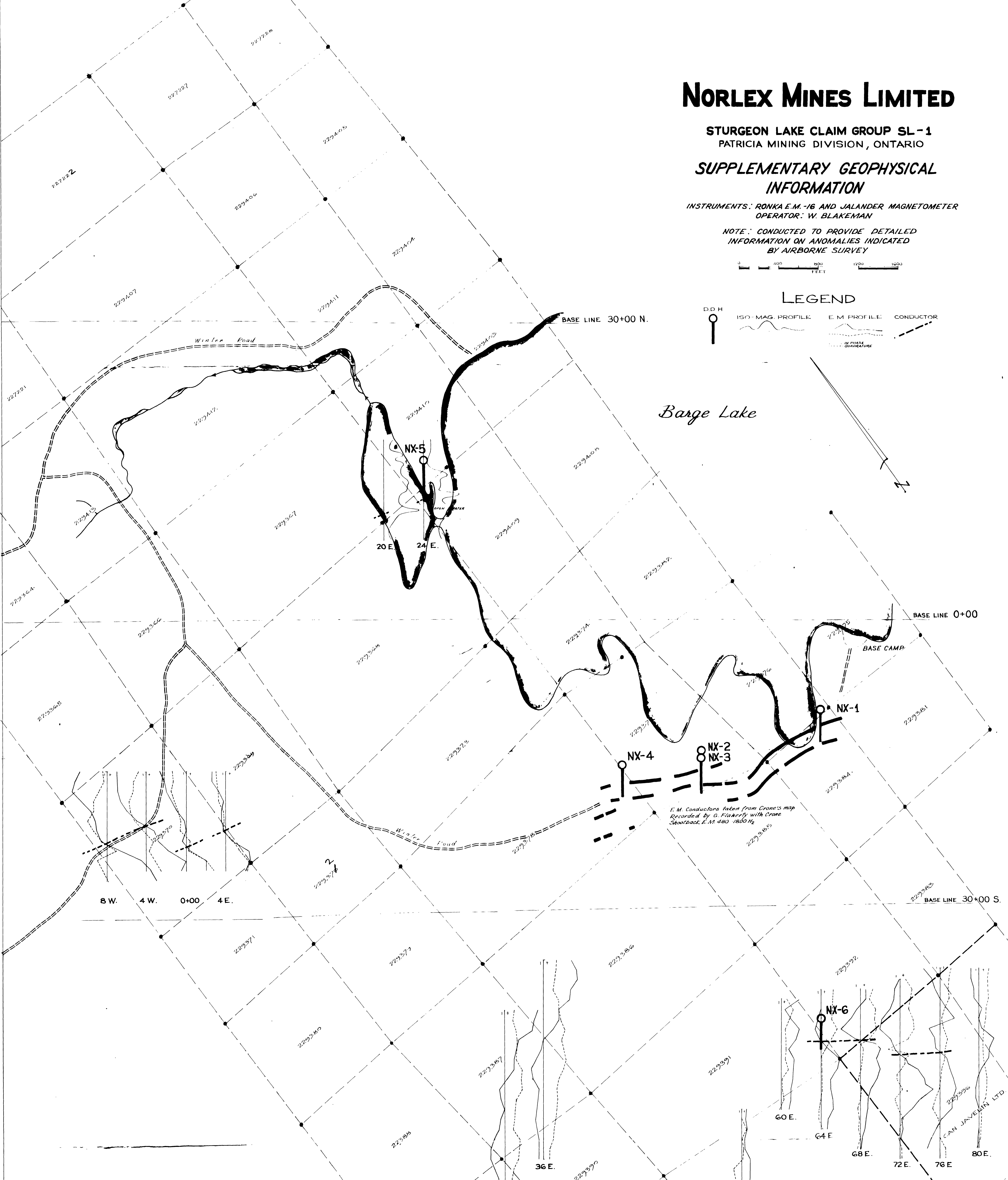
INSTRUMENTS: RONKA E.M.-16 AND JALANDER MAGNETOMETER
OPERATOR: W. BLAKEMAN

NOTE: CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE DETAILED
INFORMATION ON ANOMALIES INDICATED
BY AIRBORNE SURVEY

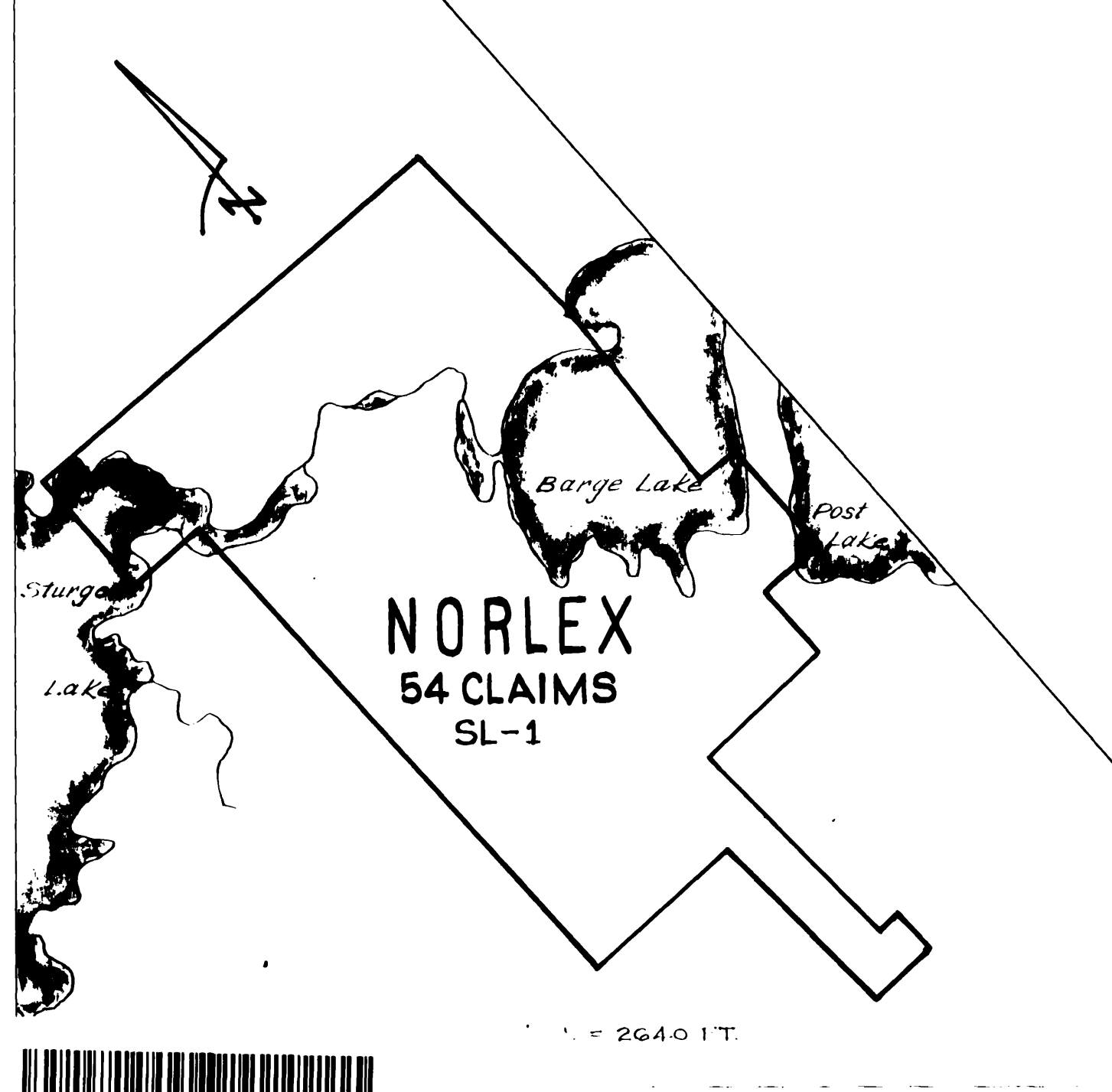


LEGEND

- D.D.H.
- ISO-MAG. PROFILE
- E.M. PROFILE
- CONDUCTOR
- MADE MANUSCRIPT



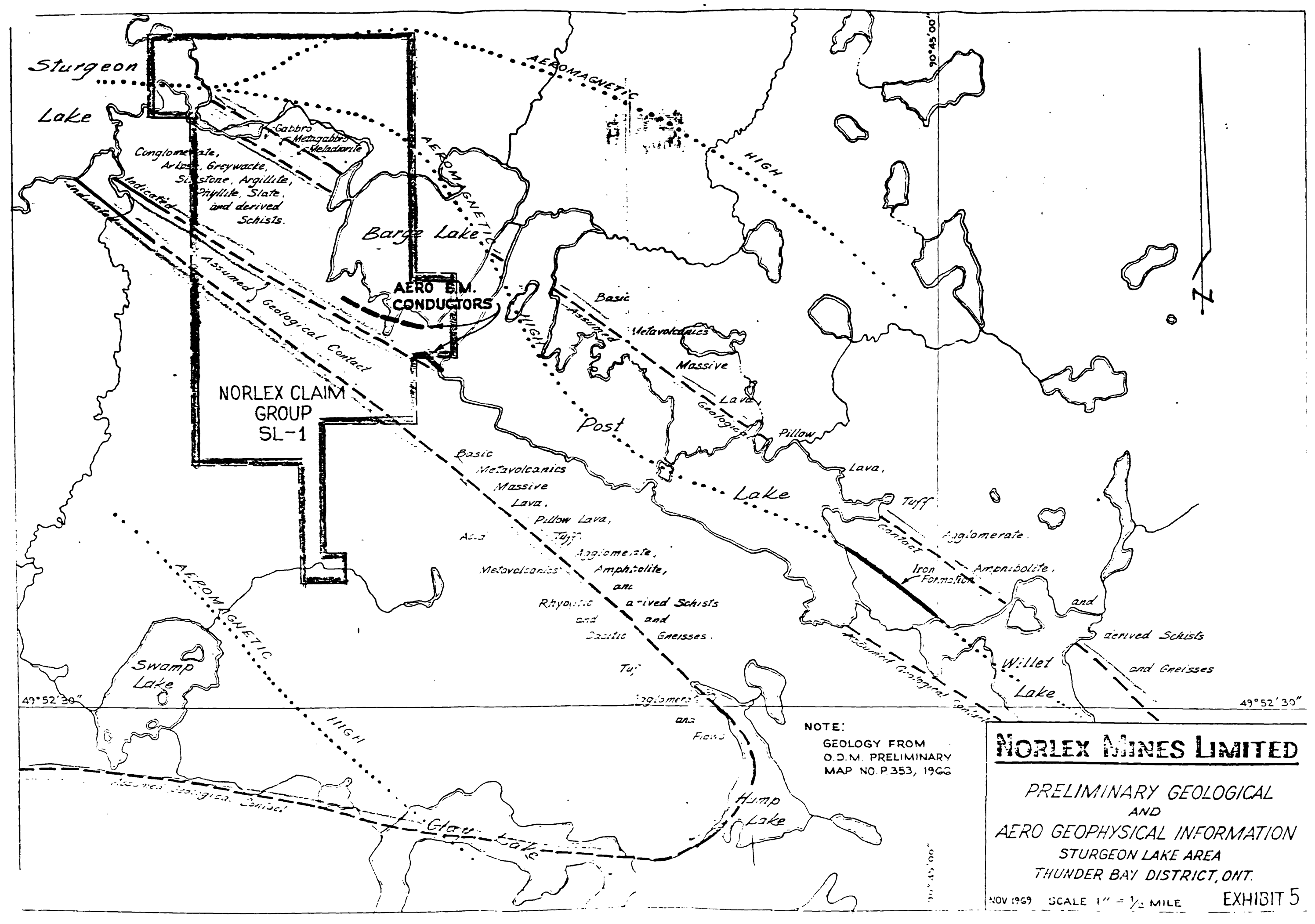
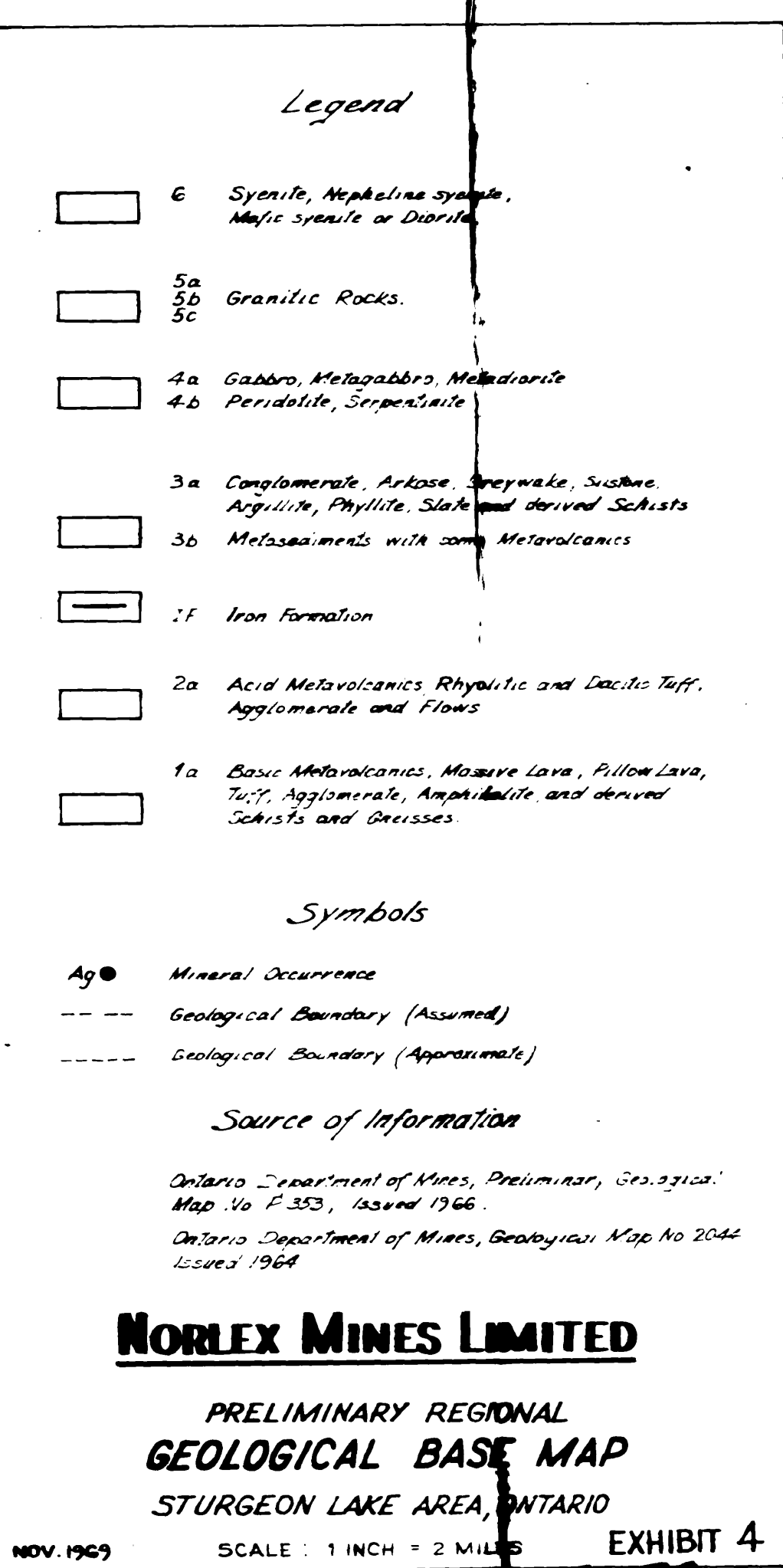
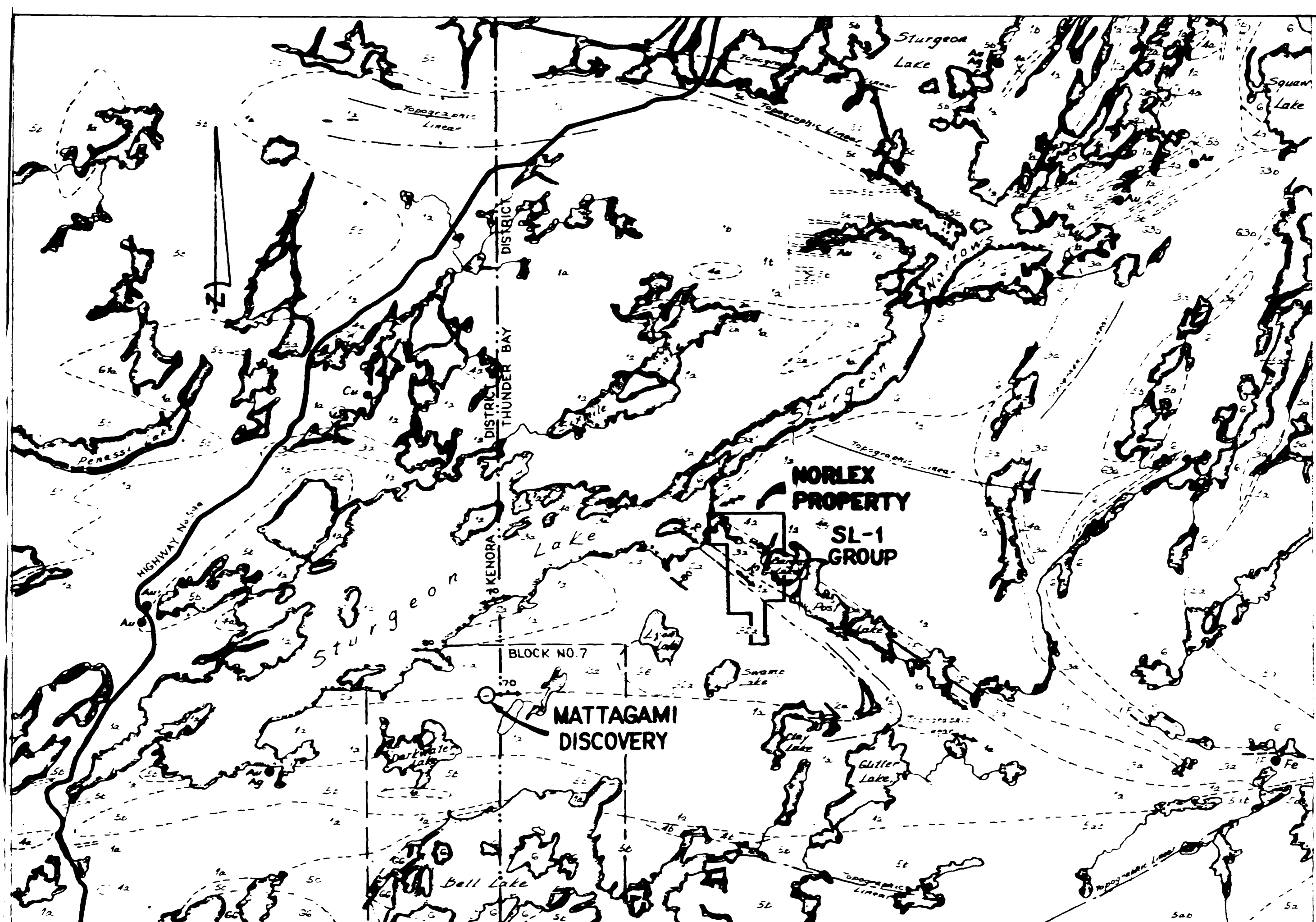
LOCATION PLAN



William Blakeman
Geologist

526/15 NW-0085 #2 ★





52G/15 NW - 0085 # 3

52G/15 NW - 0085 # 3