

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

Are: Fourbay Lake Report No: 34

WORK PERFORMED FOR: Hoyle Resources Inc. and Regis Development

RECORDED HOLDER: SAME AS ABOVE [x]

: OTHER []

CLAIM No.	HOLE NO.	FOOTAGE	DATE	NOTE
PA 668531	1A	96'	July/85	(1)
	1B	106'	July/85	(1)
PA 668532	2	351'	Aug/85	(1)
PA 668531	3	246'	Aug/85	(1)
PA 668533	4	206'	Aug/05	(1)
TOTAL	5.7H	1005 F	T	

NOTES: (1) #196-85

Scammell & Associates	Date 31/7/85 Dep	parture45.9	CoreBQ.
Company Hoyle/Regis	Location. L 30+50W 3+54N	Tests	Hole No. 1A
FropertySturgeon Lake.	Bearing. Az 280° N		note no
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AND THE SECOND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

_	5 Lithology	from	to	longth	no.	iCu	3Pb	ıZn	Ag	Au
	0 - 5 Overburden			- -						
	5 - 35.4 Andesite Fine to medium grained, light green/grey, numerous fine									
	fractures, generally orientated between 40 degree to 85 degree to ca. Usually < 5mm filled with qtz and carbonate. Rock is generally massive with no evidence of shearing or schistosity.			- : :						
				-						
	13.1 2 cm qtz-carbonate vein at 50 deg to ca. smoky grey qtz with minor chlorite no evidence of mineralization or Fe staining.				-		 			
	19-5 -21.2 Medium grey rock has a mottled appearance dark grey									
	patches alternating with light grey/green patches. Minor disseminated py < 1% with smears of py on fractures. U.C. sharp at 35 deg. to ca. L.C. chloritic with qtz-carb in small vuggy fracture at 40 deg to ca.			- - -						
	21.2 - 35.4 fg -mg and similar to that from 5.0' to 19.5' less fractures and generally fractures are <3mm. rock massive fairly competent.			: :						
	22.9 - 7mm qtz-carb vein with disseminated py <5%. Minor fracture - brecciated host rock enclosed with qtz - carb.			-			 			
	26.0 smears of py along a small slip plane <1%.			-						
}	34.4 - 57.0 Pillowed andesite			-						
	Fine grained minor flow banding numerous qtz-carbonate stringers and patches. Well developed pillow selvages, - 38.0' to 38.5' selvage lcm wide at 10 deg. to ca.			- - -	٠.					
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Hole No. 1A
Page No. 2 of 3

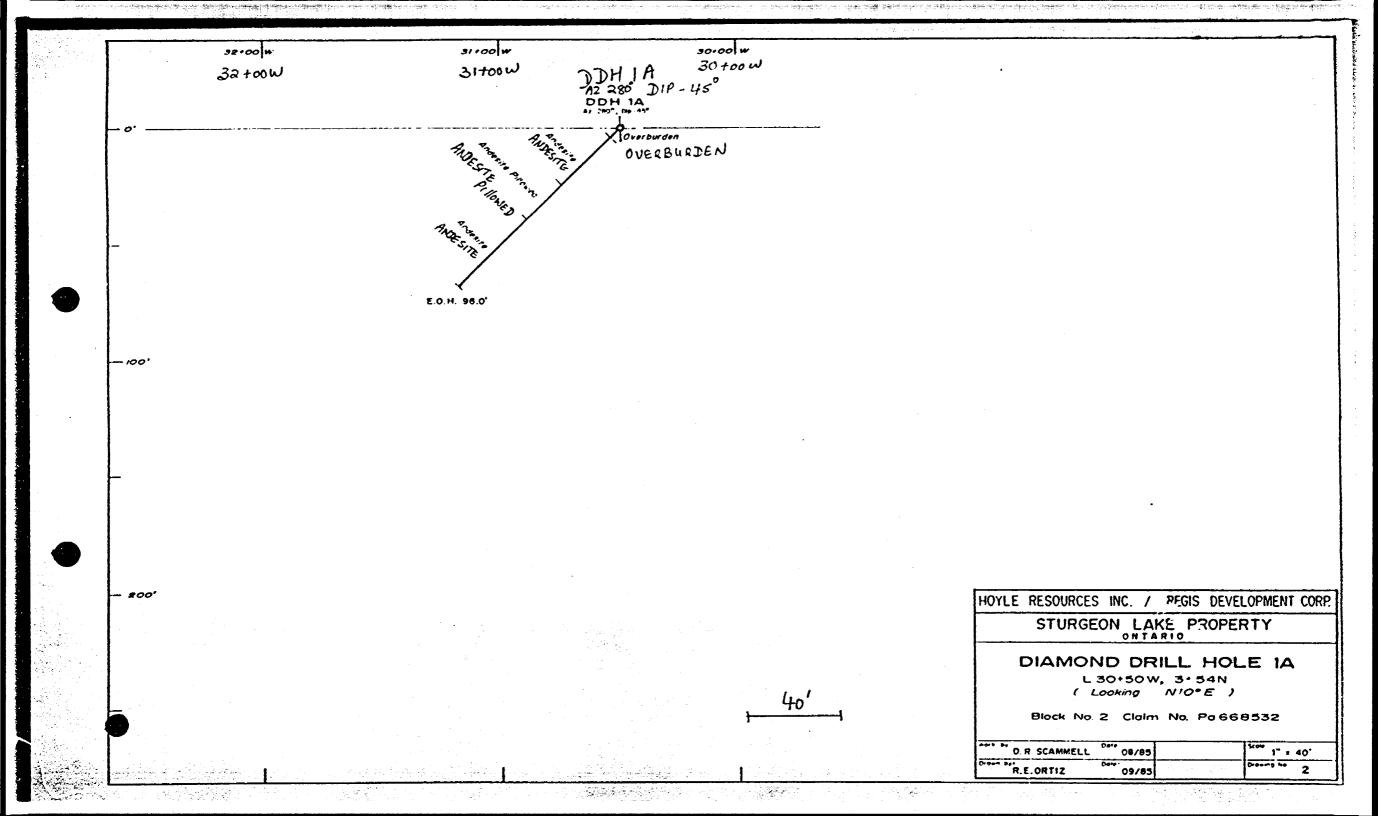
Depth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	anmple no.	1Cu	3 Pb	tZn	Λg	Λu
	36.2 - 5cm vuggy qv. occasional specks of py associated with fractures. 39.4-40.1 Minor fault zone brecciated pieces of host rock - vuggy. Sheared at 35 deg. to ca. No evidence of silicification or mineralization except for few specks of py at L.C. 43.0 - 44.6 Shear zone at 30 deg. to ca., chloritic, vuggy host rock-schistose. 52.4 Pillow selvage at 40 deg. to ca.									
	55.0 - 66.0 Andesite Mg, massive, occasional fine fractures filled with qtz-carbonate occasional py specks associated with fractures <1% py. Contacts gradational. 66.0 - 77.3 Andesite Flow Fg, massive, numerous fine qtz-carb filled fractures and patches of qtz. Minor Flow banding contacts gradational. L.C. at 45 deg. to ca. Probable host of quartz vein exposed on surface. 77.3 Pillowed Andesite Fg. hly fractured - possible flow breccia 83.0' to 84.4'. Minor epidolization, pyrite blebs and disseminations associated with qtz-carb stringer scattered throughout <1% py. 80.3 - 80.4 vuggy chloritic shear at 45 deg to ca.									
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Nole No. 1A

Page No. 3 of 3

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epth	Lithology	from	to	lengt!	snmple no.	³Cu	3 Pb	łZn	λg	Λυ
-	85.0 Andesite Flow Fg. massive, not brecciated although fine qtz-carbonate filled fractures persist throughout with all of these fractures minor bleaching occurs in the host rock up, to 5mm on either side of fracture. Occasional specks of fg py <1%.									
	96.0 End of Hole!			-						
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Scammell & Associates	Date 31/07/85 Depar	rture 450	· Core.BQ
CompanyHoyle/Regis	Location. L30+50W 3+54N	Tests	Nole No.
Property Sturgeon Lake	Bearing 3050	••••••	note No

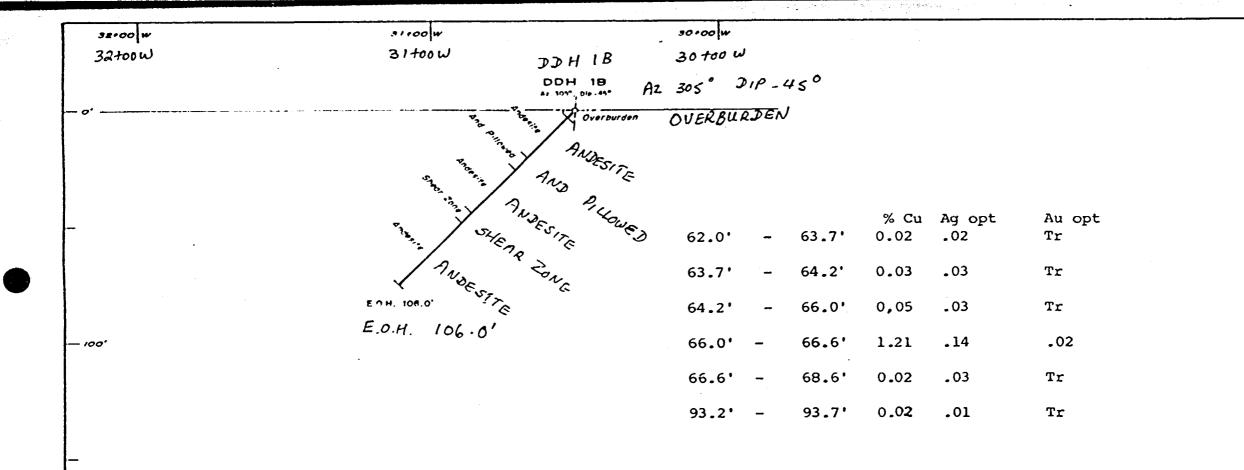
Hole No. 1B

pth	I.i thology	from	to	longt:)	nample no.	1Cu	1Pb	ì Zn	Ag	7
	0 - 4 Overburden	1		-				İ	1	
	4 - 28 Andesite			: -						
	Massive, grey/green, fg/mg, schistosity 45 degrees to ca. at 12.0', equigranular. Possibly tuffaceous, series of quartz carbonate fractures <1 cm, varying from 30 deg to 90 deg to ca. Some of the qtz-carb	62.0	63.7	.T.7	2102	.02			.02	
	stringers show bleaching of host rock. Overall no strong foliation developed. Occasional specks of pyrite associated with otz.carb.	63.7	64.2	0.5	2103	.03			.03	
	fractures. Occasional feldspar crystals < 5 cm in diameter. Fracture two types - older primarly quartz with alteration of host rock associated with them - younger cross cutting the older ones.	64.2	66.0	1.8	2104	- 05			•03	
	10.3 - 12.0' Fragments of host rock, highly chloritized, enclosed in	66.0	66.6	0.6	2105	1.2			.14	
	smoky grey qtz. L.C. at 30 degree to ca.	66.6	68.6	2,0	2106	.02			.03	
	28.5 - 36.0 Andesitic Flow Massive fg grey/green, similar qtz/carbonate stringers, as above. Shows flow banding 28.5' to 30', grades into pillowed andesite below.	93.2	93.7	0.5 -	2107	.02			.01	
	36.0 - 41.4 Pillowed Andesite Vfg, brecciated, silicified and epidotized, occasional pillow selvages. As above two types of qtz and qtz-carbonate stringers. Occasional specks of pyrite appociated with stringers, L.C. sharp at 45 degree to c.a. at 41.4				·					
ŀ	Minor pyrhotite disseminations associated with fractures 40.9' to 41.0'.									
	41.4 - 44.5 Andesite Flow			- -						
	Similar to the andesite from 28.5' to 36.0' fg. massive qtz/qtz-			_						
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				-						
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Depth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	sample no.	1Cu	3Pb	ł Zn	λg	Λυ
-	carbonate filled fractures predominantly at 40 degree to c.a. grades									
	into fg. flow below			· ·						
- -	44.5 - 62.0 Andesite Flow Massive, fg., grey/green hly fractured numerous, fractures with qtz and qtz-carbonate. Occasional blebs of cpy and pyrrhotite associated with qtz-carbonate veins at 44.5' and 49.2' to 49.3'. Latter is associated with a schistose zone from 49.2' to 49.6' chloritic.			: :						
	Schistosity at 35 degree to c.a. 59.1' to 59.7' - healed zone of brecciation containing rusty pieces of host rock-zone, at 40 degree to ca., rusty vugs some po specks of cpy. < 1% sulphides becomes schistose as quartz breciated zone is approached.			: : :						
-	62.0 - 68.0 Shear zone/Quartz Breccia			-						
- - - - - -	62.0 - 63.7 Brecciated chloritic schist. Schistosity well developed at 40 degrees to ca. Numberous qtz-carbonate filled fractures 1% - 2% po along foliation and associated with qtz-carbonate. Mineralization increases from 62.0 - 63.7. Fractures randomly orientated. 63.7 - 64.2 Qtz-carbonate-chlorite breccia with blebs and patches po with minor cpy(10% po, < 1% cpy). Fractures filled with									
-	qtz-carb, fractures predominantly at 50 degree to ca. L.C. with qtz at 60 deg to ca.			-						
	64.2 - 66.0 Quartz breccia with fragments of chloritic host rock. Qtz smoky grey with patches and blebs of po. and occasional speck of cpy, 2% po. < 1% cpy. Sulphides as interstitial material along fractures in qtz or within the chloritic host rock.			- - - -						
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Nole No. 1B

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Depth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	sample no.	ICu	3Pb	t Zn	νa	λu	_
:				- - -							
-				-							
- - - - -	66.0 - 66.6 Qtz-carbonate-chlorite breccia. Similar to 63.7' to 64.2' except more heavily mineralized - contains 5-8% po with 2-3% cpy. Most of mineralization interstitial within qtz-carb, however, some occurs within chloritic material, qtz-carbonate veins at 35 degree to 85 degree to ca.			-							
: : : -	66.6 - 68.0 Chloritic schist with 1-2% disseminated po. Mineralization decreases towards 68.0', schistosity at 25 degree to ca. Numerous qtz-carb stringers often orientated paralled to schistosity.			[. - -							
: - - - : : : - -	Massive, medium grained, grey/green in colour. Similar to andesite form 4.0' to 28.5'. Two sets of qtz and qtz-carbonate filled fractures. Older fractures show reaction rims in contact with rock. Occasional specks of po/py associated with the qtz carbonate < 1%. As with unit at beginning of hole contains occasional feldspar crystals anhedral < 8 mm in diameter.										
- - -	93.2' - 93.6' minor qtz-chlorite breccia at 35 deg. to ca contacts sharp containing blebs of cpy/po < 1%.			- - - -							
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HO' SCALE HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.

STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE IB

L30+50W, 3+54S (Looking N35°E)

Block No. 2 Claim No. Pa 668532

D.R. SCAMMELL	08/85	1" = 40"
R.E. ORTIZ	09/85	Drawing tree 3

78.0 - 88.0' andesite - mg, weakly foliated at 60 deg. to ca. core

blocky, numerous iron stained fractures randomly orientated. Occasionally

88.0' - 100.7' Andesite, fg, not foliated, broken, numerous fe stained fractures randomly orientated but predominently at 30 deg to ca. and 55 deg to ca. Coating on fractures varies from yellow-brown to

100.7 - 109.0 Andesite weakly foliated at 55 deg. to ca. cg-similar to 78.0' - 88.0. Numerous fractures coated with fe oxide -po <1%

vuggy probably contained iron sulphides.

blue-green. Occasionally vuggy.

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Depth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	sample no.	1 Cu	1Pb	12n	λg	Λυ
-	fractures randomly orientated. L.C. at 70 deg to ca.			- -						
	109.0' - 112.0' Andesite - fg. hly fractured similar to 88.0' to 100.7' Weakly schistose at 111.0' schistosity paralled to fracturing at 30 deg to ca.									
-	112.0' - 149.3' Andesite- mg. equigranular, massive with <5% feldspar phenocrysts (white, <1cm anhedral). Numerous fractures mainly at 30 deg. to ca. Open fractures coated with oxide material ranging from light grey-yellowish brown to brown. No foliation developed and no indication of sulphides.			- - - - - -						
	149.3' - 154.0' Andesite, massive, vfg matrix with fine grained feldspar? Probably a flow.									
	154.0 - 165.3 Andesite mg, equigranular weakly foliated at 55 deg - 60 deg to ca. Numerous oxide coated fractures, blocky, predominance of fractures at 25 deg to 30 deg to ca.			: : : - -						
	165.3 - 173.0 Andesite flow, fine grained matrix, minor flow structures developed such as banding and brecciation. Small section of mg andesite 168.6 - 169.0, U.C. at 60 deg o ca. L.C. at 45 deg to ca. Numerous fractures randomly orientated. Occasional specks of py along fracture planes.			- - - - - - -						
	173.0 - 180.3 Andesite, fine grained to medium grained, generally massive but occasionally weakly foliated at 50 deg - 60 deg. to ca. Numerous oxide coated fractures random ly orientated 180.2' few specks of py along fractures, L.C. appears to be gradational.									
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pth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	sample no.	1 Cu	1Pb	tZn	λз	Λυ
				-						
	180.3 - 185.0 Andesite flow fine grained amydaloidal - open or filled with iron oxide, fractured. Fractures coated with oxide material L.C. sharp at 40 deg. to ca.			-						
	185.0 - 198.8 Andesite fg to mg, generally massive and equigranular Numerous open and vuggy oxide coated fractures. Occasional po specks along fractures 197.0 - 198.0.			- - - -						
	198.8 - 232.2 Andesite tuff, Fg to mg. Oxide coated fractures. Minor schistosity at 60 deg. to ca. Occasional po/py (<1%) specks along fractures. 222.5' healed breccia zone- contact at 50 deg. to ca. L.C. at 65 deg to ca.			- - - - -						
				- -						
	232.2 - 235.5 Pillowed andesite, fg, grey green brecciated pillow selvages at 45 deg to ca. Numerous vuggy fractures, L.C. missing. Hematite staining along fractures.			· ·						
	235.5 - 271.0 Andesite, probably tuffaceous alterating bands of fg and mg material 236.0' - 241.0, contacts vary from 40 deg to 50 deg. Strongly foliated with minor brecciation 241.0' to 254.0' Numerous									ŀ
	qtz-carbonate filled features randomly orientated. 257.0' - 271.0' becomes mg to cg. Schistosity well developed 271.0' occasional fine grained sections 266.7' - 267.2'.			- - - - -						
	271.0' - 300.2 Dacite Possibly a flow, fg. Grey to grey-green colour varies from andesite to dacite with predominence of dacite. Numerous qtz-			- -						
	carbonate fractures randomly orientated but core is not blocky.			_						l
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Nole No. 2
Page No. 4 of 5

Pepth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	snmple no.	1Cu	3Pb	12n	λg	Λυ
,	300.3 - 303.3 Lapilli tuff Fine grained chloritic matrix with minor qtz-carbonate filled			- -						
-	fractures. Contains rounded to angular fragments of rhyolitic material (Fragments <10 cms along ca). All fragments of similar			- -						
	composition dark grey in colour. Occasionally mottled appearance. Containing minor disseminations of sulphide - mostly in matrix or at			<u> </u>						
	contact of fragments - 3% sulphides mainly po with traces of cpy, py and sph.			<u>.</u>						
-	303 - 310.8 Dacite/andesite			-						
	Strongly chloritized. Numerous qtz-carbonate fractures. Mineralization <1% po, tr cpy mainly confined to fractures although			- -						
	occasional disseminations within host rock. Schistose 309.0' - 310.8', schistosity at 50 deg. to ca. Some indication of banding,			- - -						
	310' - 5 mm felsic band at 60 to ca. L.C. at 65 deg. to ca. 310.8 - 313.9 Lapilli tuff			-		} }				
	Hly chloritized and sericitized matrix containing siliceous fragments. Contacts of fragments are sharp but irregular and			- -						
	fragments < 7 cm along ca. 2 cm sections containing lapilli (< 5mm in length) at upper contact. Disseminated sulphides in fragments as			-						
	well as in matrix of host rock <1% sulphide predominantly po with minor cpy, sph and py. 313.2' to 313.9'. 15-20% sulphides again predominantly			:						
	po with minor cpy, sph and py. Sulphides fg, forming disseminated stringers. Probably EM - 16 conductor. L.C. sharp at 45 deg. to ca. Rock somewhat schistose at 45-60 deg to ca.			-					-	
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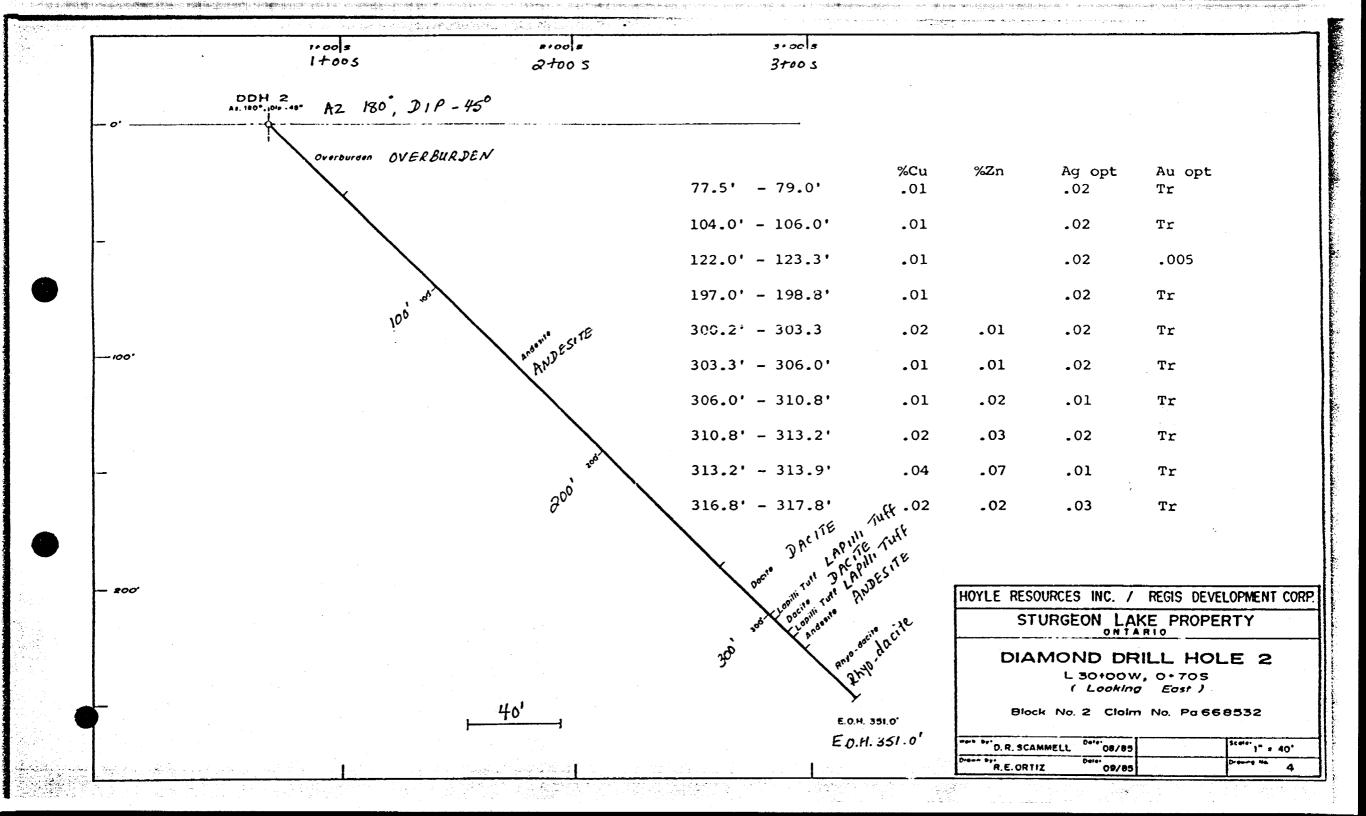
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Hole No. 2 5 of 5

Depth	Lithology	from	to	lengti	sample no.	1Cu	1Pb	ìZn	Λg	λu
-	313.9 - 320.9 Andesite Mg. massive not foliated, numerous qtz-carbonate fractures randomly orientated. Possible qtz filled fracture 316.8' - 317.1'. Evidence of schistosity. Mineralized with 15% sulphides predominantly po with minor cpy and py. L.C. sharp at 40 deg to ca. 320.9 - 351.0 Rhyo-dacite Light grey massive, weakly foliated at 45 deg. to ca. minor sericitization. Scattered qtz-carb fractures randomly orientated. Probably tuffaceous contains angular to sub-rounded crystals of feldspar as well as occasional felsic clast.									
	351.0 End of hole!			- - - -						
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Scammell & Associates		Date. Aug.5/85 Dep	parture450	CoreBQ.
CompanyHoyle/Regis	• •	Location L17+70W 5+50N	Tests	3
Property Sturgeon Lake		n180°		Hole No.

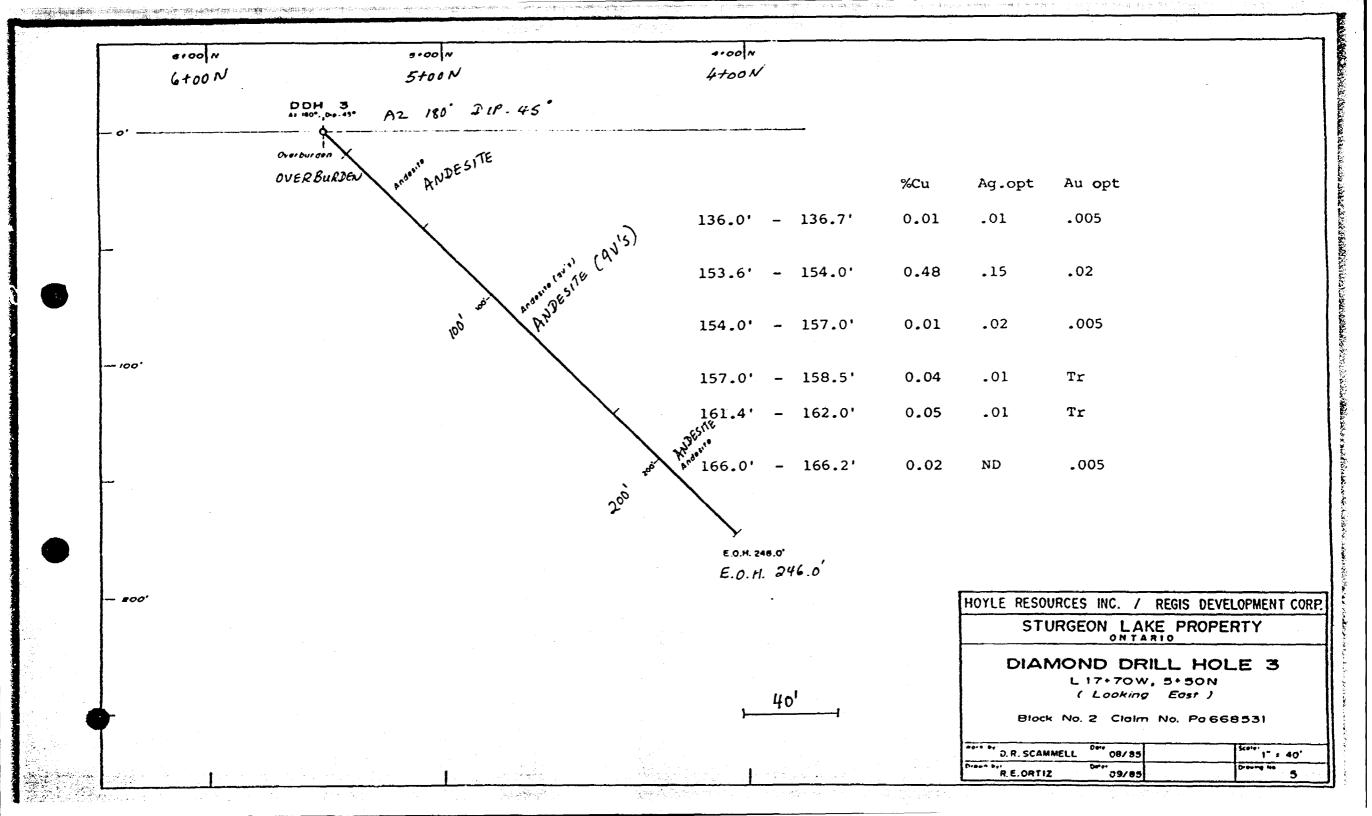
pth	Lithology	from	to	longti	no.	€Cu	1Pb	ızn_	Ag	Au
		136.0	136.7	- 0.7	2118	.01	,		.01	
	0 Overburden	153 6	154 0	0.4	2119	.48			.15	١.,
	13.5 - 59.0 Andesite			·		.40				•
	Fg, grey-green, massive, occasionaly brecciated with minor epidotization. Numerous qtz-carbonate fractures randomly orientated	154.0	157.0	3.0	2120	-01			.02	•
	occasional specks of pyrite associated with fractures. Occasionally weakly foliated at 45 deg to ca. Mg and possibly tuffaceous section	157.0	158.5	- 1.5	2121	.04			,01	7
	20.5' to 26.0'. Brecciated zones (flow breccia?). L.C. gradational.	161.4	162.0	0.6	2122	.05			.01	1
	59.0 - 172.3 Andesite	1		- 1			1			
	May be tuffaceous but is probably a flow. Massive, homogeneous, mg.	166.0	166.2	0.2	2123	-02			ND	- (
	equigranular but contains occasional phenocrysts of anhedral crystals of plagioclase. No indication of shearing or strong brecciation.			-						
	Occasional qtz carbonate stringers randomly orientated. 112.6' to 113.6' minor brecciation and alteration, fracturing predominantly at 60			· 			İ			
	deg. to ca all fractures are healed. Phenocrysts of feldspar approx. 3% of rock. Many are highly irregular - appear to have developed in the late stages of crystalization. Very distinctive rock. Has an intrusive texture.									
	125.3 - 126.2 - 15% qtz-carb. veining.			-						
ļ.	136.0 - 136.7 Minor shear zone broken fractures coated with Fe			_						
	oxide, no sulphides visible.			-						
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epth	Lithology	from	to	Length	sample no.	1 Cu	% Pb	Zn	Λg	λυ
	153.6 - 154.0 Qtz vein, brecciated , mg, po/cpy along fractures, forms irregular patches - 1-3% cpy with 8% po - at 70 deg to ca.			- - -						
	154.0 - 157.0 *Cattered qtz-carbonate stringers < 10% specks and patches of po, trace cpy.			: :						
	157.0 - 158.5 Series of quartz veins at approx. 40 deg to ca. containing 5-10% po with <1% cpy.			-						
	161.4 - 162 3 cm qtz vein. 45 deg to ca. with blebs of po and trace of cpy.			- -						
	166.0 - 166.2 lcm qtz vein with blebs of po and trace cpy at 35 deg to ca.									
	172.3 - 188.0 Andesite Same as above but lacks mineralized quartz veining. Hly fractured - 172.3' to 174.6' and contains numerous qtz-carbonate filled fractues and qtz-carbonate patches. Appears to be weakly chloritized - fractures randomly orientated. Occasional specks of py and po.			- - - -						
	188.0 - 246 Andesite Same as from 59.0' to 172.3' lacks minerized qtz veins. Massive and fairly homogeneous, varies from fg. to mg. Has distinctive anhedral plagioclase feldspar. Minor shear zone 227.0' - 227-7' broken core. Feldspars constitute 5-10% of rock. Occasional qtz-carbonate fractures randomly orientated. 211.0 - 214.0 fine grained contacts at 55 deg to			- - - - - -	-					
	ca.			- - - -						
				- - -						

hage No. 3 of 3

epth	Lithology		from	to	lengti	sampie no.	100	a Dh	70	NG.	λ
						no.				7.9	- -
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Scammell & Associates		rture45°	Core.BQ
Company. Hoyle / Regis	Location. L. 3+00W 8+30S	Tests	
PropertySturgeon Lake	Bearing. 180°	••••••	liole No. 4
			PPB

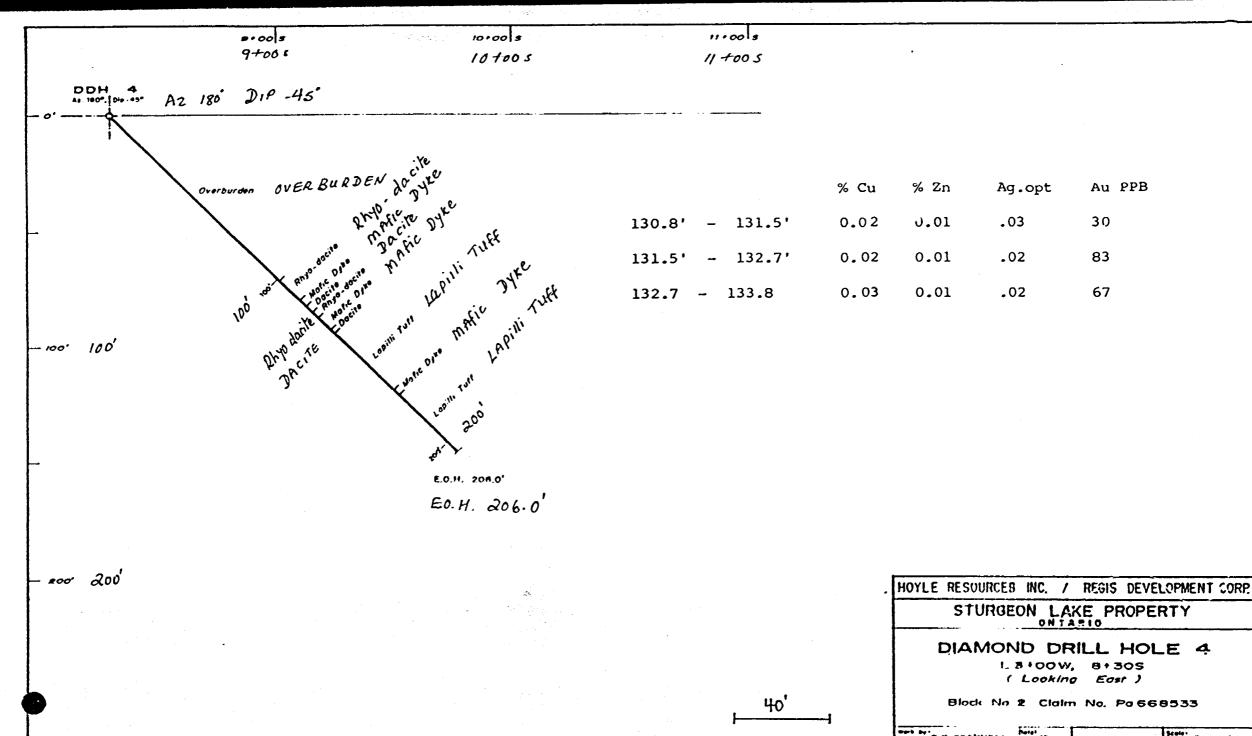
Depth	Lithology	from	to	longtl	nample	łCu	1Pb	Zn	Ag	PPB Au
Depth	O Overburden 101 - 112.7 Rhyo-dacite Grey to purplish gry massive generally homogeneous but has mottled appearance from 108.3'. Altered and schistose 107.9' to 108.3' schistosity at 55 deg. to ca minor shear zone no sulphides. Mafic dyke fg from 111.0' to 111.7' L.C. at 30 deg to ca. Rhyodacite in contact with dyke is dark grey in colour and has chloritic flecks and patches. 112.7 - 117.2 Mafic dyke Fg. grey-green, massive homogeneous-occasional qtz-carbonate filled fractures generally orientated at 60 deg to 80 deg to ca. U.C. at 45 deg to ca. L.C. also at 45 deg to ca. 117.2 - 120.6 Intermediate flow Fg. grey-green, massive, homogeneous may be a dyke but appears to have a gradational contact with the underlying rhyo-dacite. Occasional qtz-carbonate stringers. 120.6 - 123.8 Rhyo-dacite Similar to rhyo-dacite above, in contact with the intrusives dark grey in colour with flecks and patches of chloritic material and occasional feldspar phenocrysts < 5mm. Massive and homogeneous although does appear to have weak schistosity at 45 deg to ca. 123.8 - 130.8 Mafic Dyke Green, vfg. massive to weakly schistose schistosity at 50 deg to ca.	130.8	131.5	1.10 	2124 2125	.02 .02 .03		.01	.03	30

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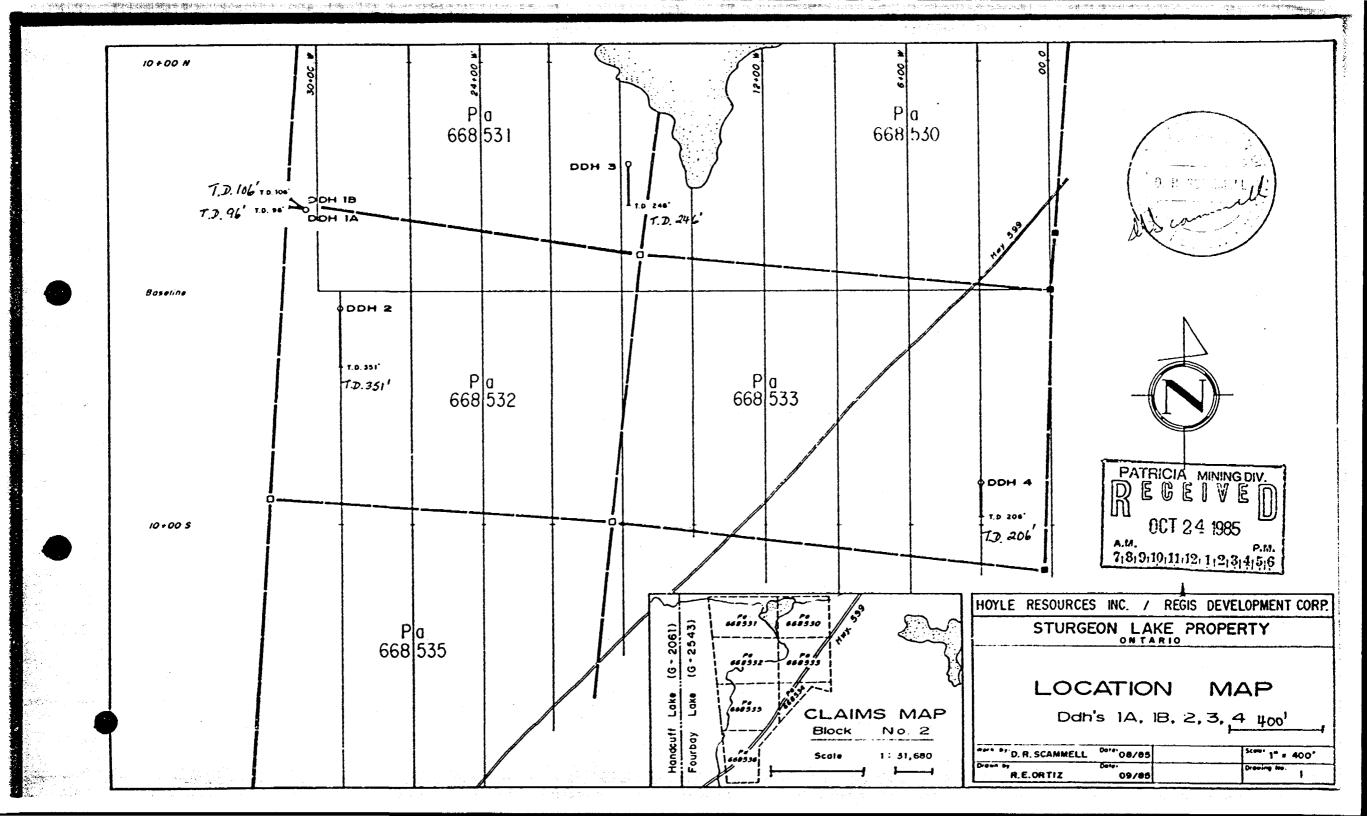
		· · · · · · · · ·								
Depth	Lithology	from	to	l eng (!	aumble	1Cu	3 Pb	₹Zn	λg	λυ
	Quartz-carbonate stringers generally at 50 - 80 deg to ca. Occasionaly containing specks of po and traces of cpy. U.C. sharp at 45 deg to ca. L.C. also at 45 deg to ca. Minor brecciated and carbonatized. 130.8 - 132.7 Dacite Massive, fg, dark grey fairly homogeneous. Minor alteration near upper contact - chloritized, 130.8' - 131.5' mineralized with 15% po as stringers and disseminations was within matrix. Stringers orientated a at approx 50 deg to ca. Becomes more dacitic in appearence near lower contact which appears to be gradational. 132.7 - 133.8 Mineralized Zone Appears to be the top of the lapilli tuff unit. It is hly altered-sericitized and chloritized. Schistosity well developed at 55 deg to ca. Mineralization is primarily po with minor py. Some is reddish brown in colour which is probably fe oxide, however, it may contain minor sphalerite. 10% sulphides as dissemnations and disseminated stringers and patches paralled to schistosity as well as cross-cutting. Appears to be syngenetic. 133.8 - 167.7 Lapilli tuff Greyish white to dark-grey, mg. dactic matrix containing greyish-green to green fg fragments. Fragment < 30 cm along core axis generally <10 cms angular and appear to be all of one type. No sulphides in matrix or fragments - often have green reaction rim.									
	167.7 - 171.0 Mafic dyke Fg. grey-green, massive, homogeneous - occasional qtz-carbonate filled fractures upper and lower contacts missing.									
				1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
				1						

Page No. 3 of 3

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	ıCu	3Pb	12n	λg	λυ
	171.0 - 206.0 Lapilli fuff As above, small mafic dyke 185.0' to 186.0' U.C. at 40 deg to ca. L.C. at 80 deg to ca.									
-	206 End of Hole!									
- - - -				- - - :						
- - -										
				- - - -						
- - -				: : :-						
- - - -		-		- -						
e king sanga Pangangan			-	-		\$ 4),	٠			1



| Drawing No. | Drawing No. | G





Scanmell & Associates

Mining & Exploration Consultant 298 Ruggles Avenue Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 1Z1 (416) 737-0823

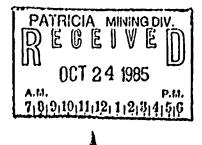


020

REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND HOYLE RESOURCES INCORPORATED

STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY
PATRICIA MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME



DRS/ems

D.R. Scammell. B.Sc., F.G.A.C.,

September 16th, 1985.



Ø20C

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Appendix 1 : Assay Sheets.

Appendix 2: Drawing 1-8

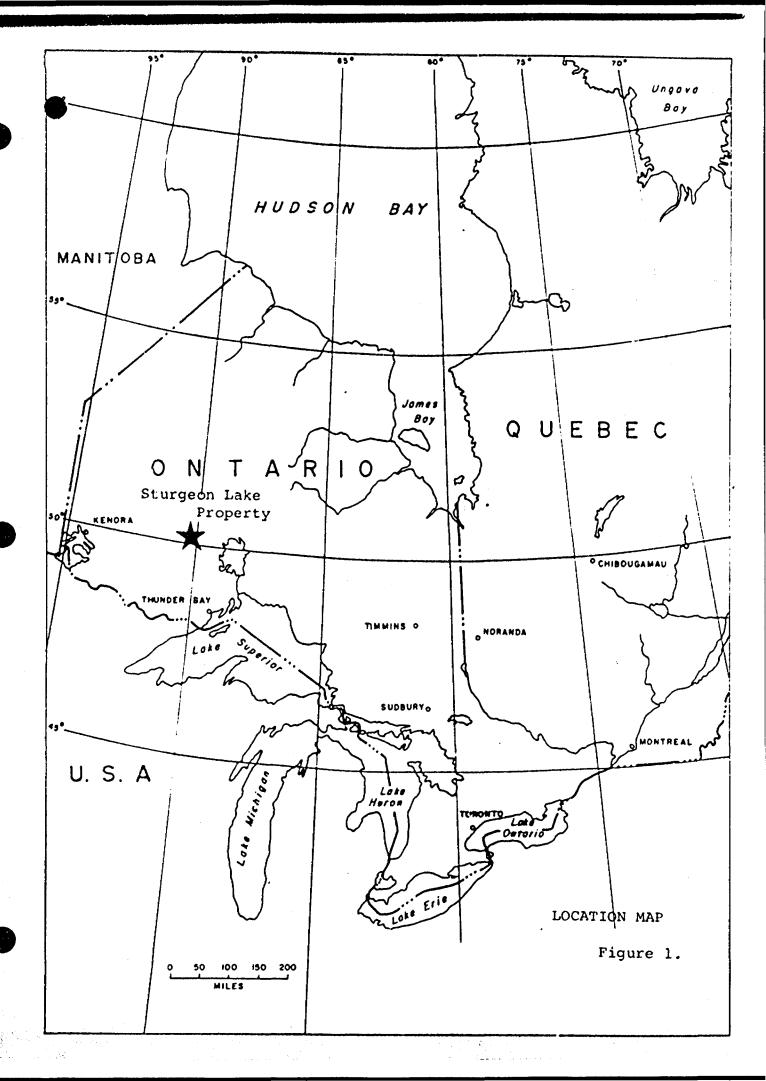
Diamond Drill Logs.

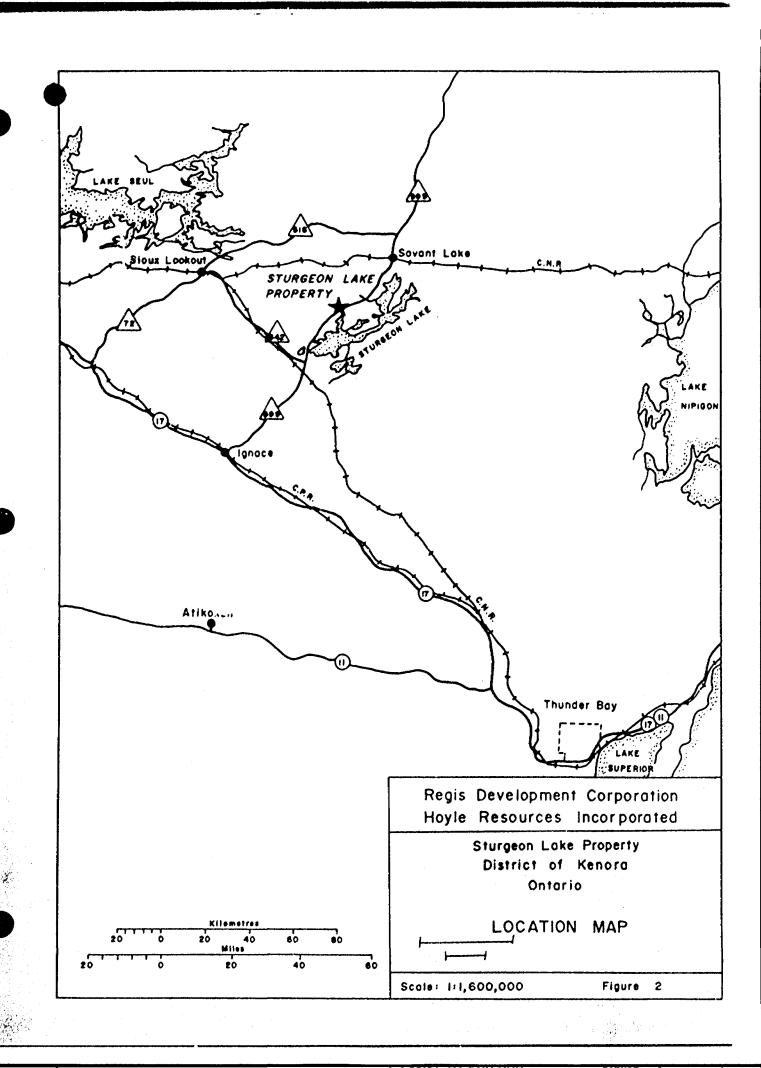
INTRODUCTION

Hoyle Resources Incorporated and Regis Development Corporation own a 50% interest in 2 blocks of claims consisting of one group of 7 and another of 20. These claim groups, known collectively as the Sturgeon Lake Property, are situated within the Sturgeon Lake - Graystone Lake Greenstone Belt, 130 miles (215 km) to the north of Thunder Bay. (Figs. 1 & 2)

The property is located in an area which is underlain by felsic to mafic metavolcanics, metasediments and intrusive rocks. The geological environment appears to be favourable for precious metal mineralization.

A VLF EM-16 and magnetometer survey was conducted over most of the property during 1983. These surveys outlined a number of conductors which were recommended for diamond drilling. This report details the results of the subsequent diamond drilling programme which was conducted between the 25th July 1985 and the 13th August 1985.





SUMMARY

A total of six diamond drill holes were drilled, for a combined footage of (1,251 ft). One hole was drilled on Block # 1 and five on Block # 2. (Appendix 2).

Holes 1B and 3, on Block # 2, interesected minor shear zones within mafic volcanic flows. These zones hosted weakly mineralized quartz veins containing up to 1.21% Cu with traces of gold and silver. In the southern part of Block # 2, holes 2 and 4 intersected weakly mineralized volcanic exhalative horizons within Felsic proclastics.

The precious metal and/or base metal values intersected by the 1985 drilling, are too low to warrant further exploratory drilling of the VLF EM 16 Conductors.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

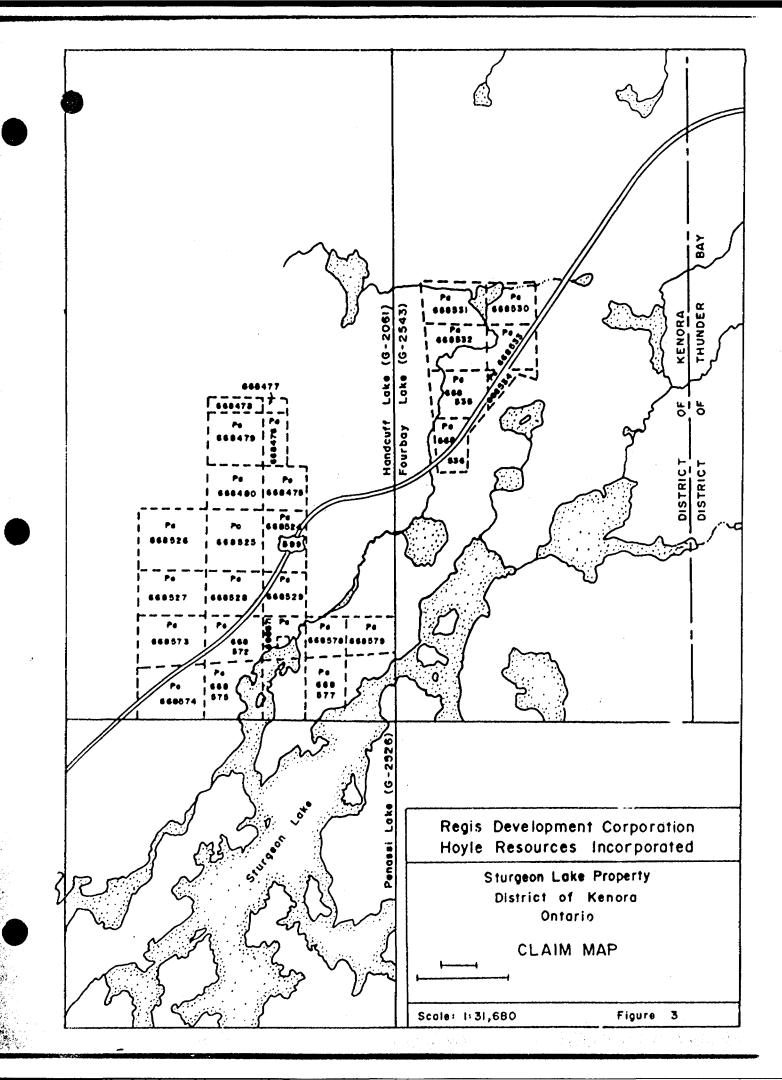
These claims are owned jointly by Hoyle Resources Inc. & Regis Development Corp. The property, which consists of two claim groups is situated in the Patricia Mining Division within the District of Kenora. It consists of 27 claims as two separate blocks (Fig 3) which are shown on the Ministry of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, Plan numbers G-2543 (Area of Fourbay Lake) and G-2061 (Area of Handcuff Lake):-Block # 1 - this block of 20 claims is located in the vicinity of Cobb Bay on Sturgeon Lake and straddles Highway # 599. The property is approximately 14 km (9 miles) due west of the recent gold discovery by Steep Rock Iron Mines.

The claim numbers are as follows:-

Pa	668475	-	668480	inclusive	recorded	Feb.	7/1	983	-	6 c	laims
Pa	668524	-	668529	11	11	11	**	**		6	claims
Pa	668571	-	668575	11	**	11	"	**		5	claims
Pa	668577	-	668579	**	11	11	11	11		3	claims

Block # 2 - this block, consisting of 7 claims is located near the boundary between the districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay and straddles Highway # 599. It is situated approximately 13.0 km (8.5miles) due west of the Steep Rock discovery and 4 km (2.5 miles) south-west of a gold showing discovered by A. Best of Savant Lake. The claim numbers are as follows:-

20 claims



Pa 668530 - 668536 inclusive recorded Feb.7.1983 - 7 claims.

The claim groups are located approximately 130 miles (215 km) to the north west of Thunder Bay (Fig. 2). They straddle Highway # 599 which links the property with the town of Ignace 50 miles (80 km). to the south east and Savant Lake 20 miles (30 km.) to the north east.

Ignace is situated at the junction of the Trans-Canada Highway # 17 and Highway # 599 and has a population of approximately 3,000 residents. It is serviced by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Grey Coach Bus Lines, a number of transport companies and Nor Ontario Airlines. Since it is located on a major transportation route, it has a good selection of modern motels and stores.

Savant Lake is a village of 300 inhabitants, located at the junction of the Canadian National Railroad line and Highway # 599. The commercial services available include two general stores; service stations; a modern motel and local tourist lodges.

Sioux Lookout is the nearest commercial air-link from the major centres. It is located approximately, 80 miles (130 km), west of Savant Lake.

Access to the claims is excellent. As previously mentioned, Highway # 599 traverses the property. Further access, to the individual claims, is provided by a number of logging roads, trails and lodge access roads.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Sturgeon Lake area is typical of the greenstone terrain of the Precambrian Shield. The topography is one of gently rolling relief which does not usually vary more than 50 ft. There is generally less than 10% of the bedrock exposed being covered by a mantle Quaternary glacial deposits and muskeg. The morphological features often reflect the glacial deposits since many of the hills and ridges are drumlins and eskers. These are often interspersed with small lakes or swamps.

The higher and better drained areas are cover with a mixed mature growth of birch, poplar, spruce and balsam with an undergrowth of tag alders and scrub maple. The low lying or swampy areas support an intermixed growth balsam, cedar, tamerack and alders. The higher ground, covered by the claim group, was ravaged by a forest fire a few years ago and any salvagable timber remaining within the burnt areas was immediately cut down. The area is therefore one of open terrain covered by fallen timber interspersed with clusters of mature timber.

The temperatures can vary quite drastically in this part of Ontario. Summers are generally warm and humid with temperatures in June and July ranging between 26 and 32 degrees centigrade. Cold and wet periods frequently occur during the summer months when the temperature can fall to as below 7 degrees centigrade. Winter temperatures of -32 to -40 degrees centigrade are quite common with a total snow

accumulation of about 4 ft.(1.2m).

HISTORY

The area was first mapped by W. MacInnes of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1900. He reported that a prospector named Peter King had discovered a number of gold bearing quartz veins at King Bay on Sturgeon Lake, in the summer of 1898. This showing is located 8 miles (13 km) to the northeast of the property. It was the first recorded occurrence of gold in the Sturgeon Lake area. For the next few years, there followed sparodic gold exploration which reached a peak after the construction, in 1909, of the Lake Superior Branch of the Grand Trunk Prairie Railway and the establishment of steamer lines on Sturgeon Lake. this exploration activity is described in E.S. Davidson's "Survey Number 9, Report on the Survey and Exploration of Northern Ontario 1901"; A.P. Coleman "Iron Ranges of Northwestern Ontario, 1902" and W.G. Miller "Ontario Geological Survey, Annual Report, Volume 12, 1903." Since 1903 and until 1969, numerous authors have described the geology and exploration activity in the area. However, it was not until 1966 that the first comprehensive geological mapping, in the Sturgeon Lake area, was carried out. This program was conducted by J.C. Davies and A.P. Prystak of the Ontario Department of Mines.

The St. Anthony Mine (now Aubet Resources) is located seven miles to the northeast of King Bay. This mine was discovered in 1900 and became the first producing mine in the

Sturgeon Lake area. It was mined intermittently between 1905 and 1941. During this period, it produced 335,000 tons which yielded 63,310 ounces of gold and 16,341 ounces of silver.

Darkwater Mines Limited, sank a shaft and developed drifts to explore a series of gold bearing quartz veins in a granodiorite intrusive from 1936 to 1937. This occurrence is located on the south side of Beidelman Bay, on Sturgeon Lake, about 10 miles (16.0 km) south of the Hoyle - Regis claims. Operations were suspended in 1937 when the exploration indicated that the veins were sub-economic.

The discovery of a base metal deposit by Mattabi Mines Limited. in October 1969, caused a sudden surge of exploration activity. The pre-production ore reserve of this deposit was 13,665,800 tons grading 7.5% zinc, 0.8 % copper, 0.77% lead and 3.10 ounces of silver per ton. renewed exploration activity resulted in the discovery of three additional base metal deposits by Falconbridge Nickel Mines. These deposits had a combined ore reserve of 6,140,084 tons, 8.03% zinc, 1.78% copper, 0.92% lead and 4.28 ounces of silver per ton. Exploration activity reached another 'peak following the discovery by, Steep Rock Iron Mines, of high grade gold values on the north side of King Bay (Northern Miner, January 13, 1983). This report indicates that three drill holes, drilled over a

length of 61m (200 ft) yielded the following intersections:-

0.23 oz Au/ton over 3.3m (10.0ft)

1.36 oz Au/ton over 9.0m (29.7 ft)

1.80 oz Au/ton over 2.1m (6.9ft)

The gold occurs both in a free state and within This sulphide mineralization is hosted by bluesulphides. grey quartz veins filling fractures. These veins appear to be part of a zone of brecciation since they contain altered fragments of buff coloured tuffitic rocks. The sulphides consist predominantly of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The brecciated material and veins are hosted within a sericitized and carbonatized talc schist. The shear zones are in turn hosted by mafic volcanics of the Jumping Lake -Six Mile Lake Cycle of the North Sturgeon Lake Assemblage. The quartz veins, according to A. Best, the prospector who discovered the zone, are of a braided nature with a major strike direction which is parallel to the strike of the pillowed lavas. This occurrence is approximately half a mile to the north of the 1898 discovery.

The most recent report to be written on the Sturgeon Lake area is that by N.F. Trowell of the Ontario Geological Survey. The report published in 1983 is entitled "Report 221, Geology of the Sturgeon Lake Area, Districts of Thunder Bay and Kenora."

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The precambrian rocks of the Sturgeon Lake area are located within the Wabigoon Sub-Province of the Precambrian Shield. The stratigraphic sequence known as the Sturgeon Lake Metavolcanic Metasedimentary Belt has been sub-divided into four assemblages on the basis of lithology and geographic distribution. The four assemblages as described by N.F. Trowell (1983) are:-

- 1) The South Sturgeon Lake Assemblage.
- 2) The North Sturgeon Lake Assemblage.
- 3) The Notheast Arm-Beckington Lake Assemblage.
- 4) The Sturgeon Lake Assemblage.

These assemblages consist of several volcanic cycles. Each cycle consisting of a basal mafic metavolcanic unit and an upper unit of intermediate to felsic metavolcanics.

The Hoyle - Regis claims are situated in the North Sturgeon Lake assemblage. This assemblage has been interpreted by Trowell to be composed of two volcanic cycles.

- 1) The Fourbay Lake Cycle (oldest).
- 2) The Jumping Lake Six Mile Lake Cycle (youngest).

The claims occur in the latter cycle. The Jumping Lake - Six Mile cycle has a basal unit consisting mainly of mafic massive and pillowed flows. Intermediate to felsic fragmental rocks comprise the upper part of the cycle to the east of Cobb Lake.

These rocks have been isoclinally folded metamorphosed to middle greenschist and lower amphibolite They have been intruded by series of meta-gobbroic and meta-dioritic bodies associated with the mafic volcanism and later by mafic to ultramafic dykes and sills. Some of mafic to ultramafic bodies classified as intrusions may actually be coarse flows. Porphyry and felsite intrusions have a similar composition and texture to the fragmental rocks and have been interpreted by Trowel to be comagnatic with the volcanism.

The regional foliation of the rocks within the North Sturgeon Lake Assemblage is steeply dipping and trends in an eastwest to northeast direction.

The North and South Sturgeon Lake Assemblages lie on the opposite limbs of a large synclinorium structure. The axial trace of this structure exends along the north side of Sturgeon Lake, approximately, 3.5 miles (5.5 km) to the south of the southern bourdary of the property.

According to Trowell, the gold occurrences within the Sturgeon Lake area are, "generally associated with quartz veins in mafic metavolcanics or equizonal subvolcanic felsic intrusions (Darkwater Mine). Other lithological associations in which gold has been reported include, sulphide ironstone and trondhjemite dykes. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite occur in the gold bearing quartz veins."

PREVIOUS WORK

The assessment files indicate that both claim groups received some attention following the discovery of Mattabi Mines. This previous work covers only small portions of the present claim blocks and consequently the remaining portions of the property appears to have been ignored in the past.

<u>Block # 1</u> - the southern part of this block were held by Sherto Exploration Ltd. and Cresus Mining Ltd. during the period 1970 to 1973.

Cresus Mining Ltd. - held four of the claims situated in the south eastern part of the block. The company conducted magnetometer and a Crone JEM electromagnetic survey. No anomalies were apparently identified on the claims now held by Hoyle - Regis.

Sherto Exploration Ltd. - held eight of the Hoyle/Regis claims to the west of those held by Cresus. These claims were optioned to Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. in 1971. Rio Tinto conducted a magnetometer and geological survey over the property. The magnetometer survey apparently failed to locate any areas with an anomalous magnetic response. The geological survey, according to Abolins (1983), indicated the following:-

"the claims to be underlain by andesite flows and intruded by numerous diorite and quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes. The andesites are described as being fine grained,

dark green to grey-green in colour, and pillowed. The pillows are generally well defined and less than 45.7 cm (18 in.) in diameter with tops facing south. The diorite is described as occurring in irregular masses and dikes, fine to medium grained, dark green to grey-green in colour, and massive but locally strongly chloritic and sheared in a northeast direction. The quartz-feldspar porphyry occurs as dikes cutting the previously mentioned rock types, and has clear quartz and occasional feldspar phenocrysts (2-5 mm in width), which are set in a fine grained white to light pink felsic matrix".

Cresus Mining Ltd. and Sherto Exploration Ltd., in 1970, co-operated in an airborne electromagnetic survey, flown by Two anomalies were identified on the present Geoterrex Ltd. The stronger anomaly is located Hoyle/Regis property. the north-south boundary between claims Pa 668528 and 668529 and appears to coincide with Highway # 599. The second weak anomaly is located beneath Cobb Bay of Sturgeon Lake near the eastern boundary of claim Pa 668575. anomaly appears to be on strike with the VLF conductor weak "G". The assessment files do not indicate that either of these anomalies were verified by ground reconnaissance.

Block # 2

Ganda Silver Mines Ltd. property covered a portion of the north-west corner of the present claim group. They conducted VLF EM-16, Ronka horizontal loop, magnetometer and geological survey in 1970. No significant geophysical anomalies were identified on the present property although some iron oxide associated with shear zones was noted.

Hartland Mines Ltd. - held the southeast corner of the claim block during the period 1970-1973. They conducted a VLF EM-16 survey and surveyed the conductive areas with a magnetometer. Two conductive zones were identified on the present claim group. These anomalies were drilled immediately to the east of the present property boundary. The holes indicated that these zones of conductivity were due to the presence of pyrrhotite/pyrite stringers and disseminations with traces of chalcopyrite in altered dioritic rocks and chloritic-sericite schists.

DIAMOND DRILLING

Block # 2

Holes # 1A and 1B (Drwg. 1,2, & 3)

These holes were drilled on claim No. Pa 668532 to investigate a quartz vein exposed on surface. This quartz vein varies in width from one foot to eight feet over a strike length of 80 feet and was traced intermittently over a distance of 600 feet. The vein is hosted by a four foot wide north to south striking shear zone contained within mafic pillowed flows. The flows strike approximately in east to west direction. A grab sample taken from the vein at 30+60W, 3+20N is reported to have an assayed value of 0.068 oz Au/ton, 0.20 oz Ag/ton, 0.16% Cu and 0.01% Zn.

Hole 1A, drilled beneath the southern end of exposure, failed to intersect the structure. However. hole 1B did achieve its purpose, it intersected the shear zone and associated quartz veining at approximately 50 feet below the surface. The shear zone consisted of a highly schistoze and The brecciated material contained chloritized host rock. < 10% sulphides within fractures or as disseminations within the chloritic schist. The predominant sulphide pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. A section from 66.0 ft to 66.6 ft assayed 1.21% Cu, 0.14 oz Ag/ton, 0.02 oz Au/ton.

Hole # 2 (Drwg. 1 & 4)

This hole was drilled to intersect conductor "C" a broad - 46 degree to + 58 degree peak to peak inphase cross-over, situated on claim Pa 668532. The cross-over had a slight magnetic association on its flanks. Hole # 2 was collared in mafic pillowed flows. However, at 271.0 ft it encountered intermediate flows and pyroclastics. The pyroclastic material from 300.3 ft to 303 ft and 310.8 ft to 313.9 ft consisted of felsic fragments (less than 7 cm in width along core length) within a highly chloritized and sericitized matrix. These two horizons were weakly mineralized, however, the horizon from 310.8 to 313.9ft contained up to 20% sulphides over 0.70ft, from 313.2 ft to 313.9 ft. This section assayed 0.04% Cu, 0.07% Zn, 0.01 oz Ag/ton. Conductor "C" appears to be located to the north of conductor "B", a mineralized exhalative horizon which was intersected by hole 4.

Hole # 3 (Drwg. 1 & 5)

This hole was drilled to intersect Conductor "D" on line 18+00W, situated on claim Pa 668531. Conductor "D" on this line is a moderate inphase VLF crossover with a -21 degree to +20 degree peak to peak response. This crossover has a 150 gamma direct and indirect flanking magnetic association. Prospecting in the vicinity indicated the presence of iron formation and minor gossan. However, the hole only

intersected mafic volcanics with minor zones of brecciation and silicification containing traces of gold.

Hole # 4 (Drwg. 1 & 6)

This hole was drilled to intersect Conductor"B" on line 3+00W, situated on claim Pa 668533. This conductor with a - 78 degree to +67 degree peak has a 300 gammas flanking magnetic high. The hole was collared at the base of an outcrop of pillowed andesite. However, it did not intersect bedrock until it reached a depth of 101 ft. and appears to have been drilled parallel to the slope of the outcrop. conductive mineralized zone was intersected from 132.7 ft to 133.8 ft, at the contact between an intermediate unit and The zone of mineralizaton underlying pyroclastic unit. consisted of 10% sulphides, primarily, pyrrhotite with minor pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. This mineralization as with that encountered in hole # 2 appears to be syngenetic as opposed to the replacement type associated with quartz veins in holes 1 B and 3.

Block # 1

Hole # 5 (Drwg. 7 & 8)

This hole was drilled on line 30+00W at 33+40S, to intersect conductor "G" a -43 deg. to +44 deg. peak to peak in-phase VLF-EM 16 cross over, situated on claim Pa 668575. This anomaly was thought to coincide with the weak airborne

electromagnetic anomaly, to the east, beneath Cobb Bay. The conductor is believed to be hosted by rhyolitic rocks, however, the hole was collared in mafic intrusives and continued within the intrusives with minor quartz porphyry until it reached a depth of 246.0 ft, at which point it was stopped. The hole intersected a zone of shearing from 138.0 ft to 176.0 ft, but there was nothing in the hole that would explain the conductivity.

CONCLUSIONS

Block # 2: the diamond drilling has shown that the claim block is underlain by metavolcanic rocks ranging in composition from mafic flows to felsic pyroclastics.

Holes 1 B and 3 identified atleast two weak shear zones containing mineralized quartz veins. However, the assays indicated only low to trace values of gold and silver which did not approach the value of 0.068 oz Au/ton achieved in the surface sampling of quartz-vein, which was intersected by hole 1 B.

Holes 2 and 4 showed that the southern part of the claim group is underlain by intermediate to felsic pyroclastics. These rocks host weakly mineralized exhalative horizons. Unfortunately, the metal values were too low to warrant further drilling. In addition the VLF EM-16 survey would indicate that there was no improvement of the conductivity on any of the other lines, that were not drilled.

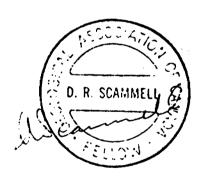
Block # 1

Hole # 5 was drilled on this block to investigate a strong VLF EM-16 conductor located within felsic volcanics. However, as mentioned previously, the hole intersected only mafic intrusive rocks with minor quartz porphyry.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Four of the diamond drill holes drilled during this programme intersected mineralization. The gold and/or base metal values, however, were too low to warrant further "follow-up" drilling of any of the conductors. Therefore, no further exploration is recommended on this property.

D. R. Scammell



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Patricia Mining Division, District of Kenora, Ontario.

All Authors - All Years Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, Work Assessment Files.

APPENDIX 1



ASSAYERS QUEBEC 183 RUE GAMBLE O., C.P. 665 - ROUYN, J9X 2R8 - TEL (819) 762-3010 ONTARIO 20 VICTORIA STREET, SUITE 506 - TORONTO, M5C 2N8 - TEL (416) 366-3100

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Hoyle Resources Inc. FOR

(D. Roger Scammell)

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER	ZINC %		
39462	2102	Trace	0.02	0.016			
3	3	Trace	0.03	0.025			
4	4	Trace	0.03	0.048			
5	5	0.02	0.14	1.21			
6	6	Trace	0.03	0.016			
39467	2107	Tmace	0.01	0.024		<u> </u>	

DA	TE
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Aug. 8, 1985

CERTIFIED CORRECT

UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE GOLD AND SILVER VALUES REPORTED ON THISE SHEETS HAVE NOT BEEN ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES AND GAINS INHERENT IN THE FIRE ASSAY PROCESS SAUF MENTION CONTRAIRE. LES ESSAIS POUR L'OR ET L'ARGENT, NE SONT PAS CORRIGES POUR LES PERTES ET GAINS QUI SONT INHERENTS AU PROCEDE D'ANALYSE





ASSAYERS OUEBEC 183 RUE GAMBLE O., C.P. 665 - ROUYN, J9X 2R8 - TEL. (819) 762-3010

LIMITED ONTARIO 20 VICTORIA STREET, SUITE 506 - TORONTO, M5C 2N8 - TEL (416) 366-3100

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Loyle Tesources FOR

(D. Roger Scammell)

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER	ZINC		
39674	2108	Trace	0.02	0.012		·	
\$ -	9	Trace	0.02	0.012			
6	2110	0.005	0.02	0.014			
7	1	Trace	0.02	0.010			
8	2	lrace	0.02	0.019	0.014		
9	3	Trace	0.02	0.013	0.010		
39680	4	Trace	0.01	0.011	0.018		
1	5	Trace	0.02	0.024	0.029		
2	6	Trace	0.01	0.042	0.071		
39683	2117	Trace	0.03	0.018	0.015		
	4						
·							

Aug. 9, 1985

CERTIFIED CORREC

UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE GOLD AND SILVER VALUES REPORTED ON THESE SHEETS HAVE NOT BEEN ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES AND GAINS INHERENT IN THE FIRE ASSAY PROCESS SAUF MENTION CONTRAIRE, LES ESSAIS POUR L'OR ET L'ARGENT. NE SONT PAS CORRIGES POUR LES PERTES ET GAINS QUI SONT INHERENTS AU PROCEDE D'ANALYSE.





ASSAYERS QUEBEC 183 RUE GAMBLE O., C.P. 665 - ROUYN, J9X 2R8 - TEL: (819) 762-3010

LIMITED ONTARIO 20 VICTORIA STREET, SUITE 506 - TORONTO, M5C 2N8 - TEL (416) 366-3100

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

FOR

Hoyle Resources

(D. R. Scammell)

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER	Z;NC		
40537	2118	0.005	0.01	0.01			
8	9	0.02	0.15	0.48			
9	2120	0.005	0.02	0.01			
40540	1	Trace	0.01	0.04	,		
1	2	Truce	0.01	0.05			
40542	2123	0.005	N.D.	0.02			
Ý.							
					,		

Aug. 14, 1985

CERTIFIED CORRECT

UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE GOLD AND SILVER VALUES REPORTED ON THESE SHEETS HAVE NOT BEEN ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES AND GAINS INHERENT IN THE FIRE ASSAY PROCESS SAUF MENTION CONTRAINE, LES ESSA'S POUR L'OR ET L'ARGENT. NE SONT PAS CORRIGES PUUR LES PERTES ET GAINS QUI SONT INHERENTS AU PROCEDE D'ANALYSE





ASSAYERS OUEBEC: 183 RUE GAMBLE O., C.P. 665 - ROUYN, J9X 2R8 - TEL (819) 762-3010

INTITED ONTARIO: 20 VICTORIA STREET, SUITE 506 - TORONTO, M5C 2N8 - TEL (416) 366-3100

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Hoyle Resources Inc. (D.R. Scammell)

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER	ZINC	GOLD CHECKS		
44067	*No Ticket	92						
8	2124	30	0.03	0.020	0.011			
9	5	83	0.02	0.002	0.009			
44070	6	67	0.02	0.034	0.011			
1	7	51	0.02				*	
2	8	27	0.03			21, 32		
3	9	39	0.22					
4	2130	35	0.01					
5	1	76	0.02	0.033				
6	2	23						
7	3	7						
8	4	9					^	
9	5	12						
44080	6	9						
1	7	53						
2	8	9						
3	9	7				7,7		
4	2140	9						
5	1	7						
44086	2142	55			*There	was no tick	et with th	s sample,

DATE

Aug. 26, 1985

CERTIFIED CORRECT

#on bag 218 + 20E 2

28 + 255

- twothan

UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE GOLD AND SILVER VALUES REPORTED ON THESE SHEETS HAVE NOT BEEN ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES AND GAINS INHERENT IN THE FIRE ASSAY PROCESS
SAUF MENTION CONTRAIRE, LES ESSAIS POUR L'OR ET L'ARGENT. NE SONT PAS CORRIGES POUR LES PERTES ET GAINS QUI SONT INHERENTS AU
PROCEDE D'ANALYSE





ASSAYERS QUEBEC 183 RUE GAMBLE O., C.P. 665 - ROUYN, J9X 2R8 - TEL (819) 762-3010
LIMITED CONTARIO 20 VICTORIA STREET, SUITE 506 - TORONTO, M5C 2N8 - TEL (416) 366-3100

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

lioyle Resources Inc. (D.R. Scammell)

7			,			 	
LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER OZ, PER TON	COPPER	ZINC %		
44087	2143	14					
8	4	25					
9	5	12					
44090	6	N.D.					
44091	2147	N.D.					
							
					- Charles - Char		

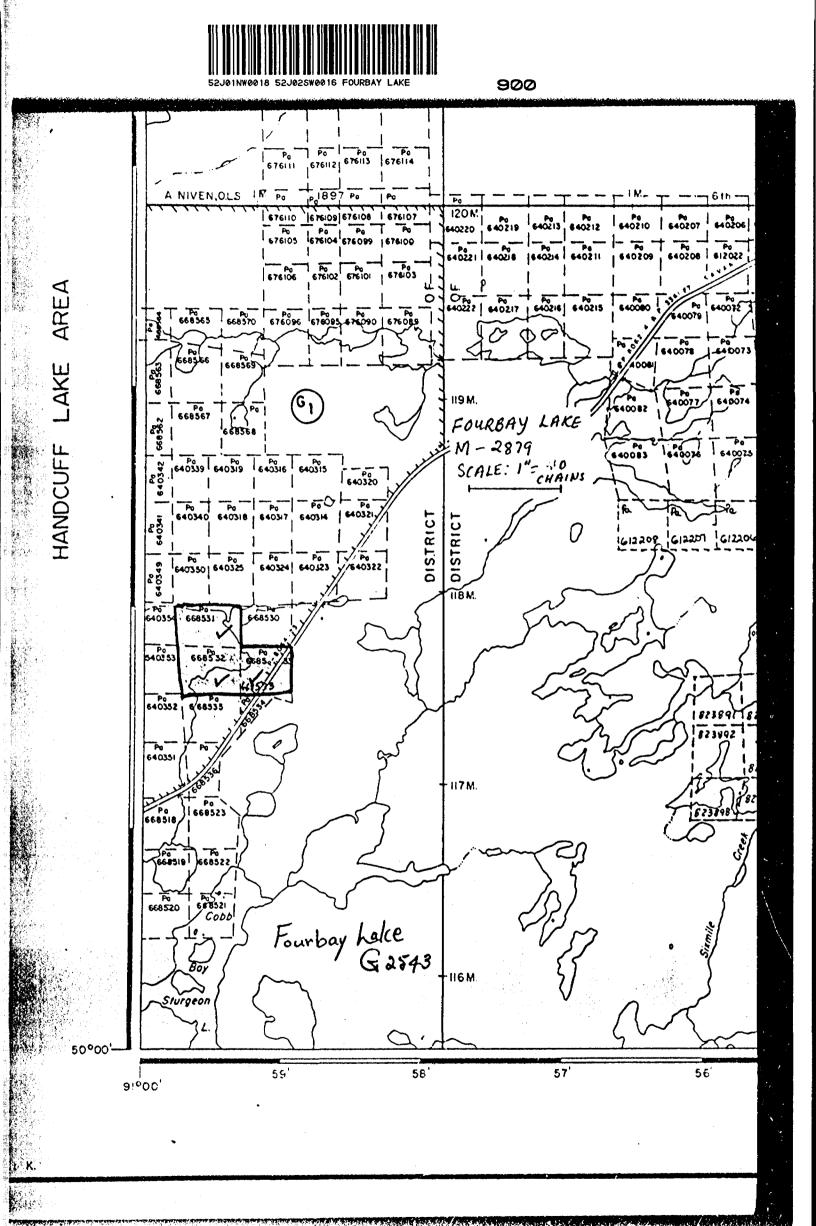
DATE

Aug. 26, 1985

CERTIFIED CORRECT

UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE GOLD AND SILVER VALUES REPORTED ON THISE SHEETS HAVE NOT BEED ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES AND GAINS INHERENT IN THE FIRE ASSAY PROCESS
SAUF MENTION CONTRAIRE. LES ESSAIS POUR L'OR ET L'ARGENT, NE SONT PAS CORRIGES POUR LES PERTES ET GAINS QUI SONT INHERENTS AU
PROCEDE D'ANALYSE.





Hardcuff Lake G2061 Fourbay Lake G2543 (J/025W) Instructions -* Ministry of Supply required data on a separate form for each type of work to be recorded (see table below). Report #85-196 Northern Affairs of Work For Geo-technical work use form no. 1362 "Report and Mines of Work (Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical and Expenditures)". iess Lib. Mining Act and Postal Address of Recorded Holder Prospector's Licence No. Hoyle Resources Inc. & Regis Development. T 1400 600-890 West Pender St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1J9 Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits Total Work Days Cr. claimed Mining Claim Number Work Days Cr. Work Days Cr. Work Days Cr. Mining Claim Mining Claim 1179 Prefix Prefix Number for Performance of the following work, (Check one only) Pa 668530 144 40 Pa 668572 668531 668573 40 Manual Work 668532 143 668574 83 Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work. 668533 143 668575 83 Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip. 140 668534 Power Stripping 668535 140 Dismond or other Core 668536 80 Land Survey All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s): 668531 to 668533 inc and 668575 Required Information eg: type of equipment, Names, Addresses, etc. (See Table Below) 525/02 SW (69) Kenora Diamond Drilling, Wir Box 661, ASSEMBLE NO FLEW Kenora, Ont RECORD Recorded P9N 3X6 OCT 24 1985 RECEIVED 7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,8,4,5,6 Also HANDCUFF LAKE Sheet

TO 3 SE Ja. 668518 Reconsed Holder or Apent Sylnature) 16th Sept.1985 D.R. Scammell. 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 D.R. Scammell, 298 Ruggles Ave., RICHMOND HILL, Ont. L4C IZI Certified by (Signature) Date Certified 16th Sept.1985 Table of Information/Attachments Required by the Mining Recorder Attachments Other information (Common to 2 or more types) Specific information per type Type of Work Manual Work Nii Shaft Sinking, Drifting or other Lateral Work Names and addresses of men who performed Work Sketch: these are required to show the location and manual work/operated equipment, together with dates and hours of employment. Compressed air, other power driven or mechanical equip. extent of work in Type of equipment relation to the nearest claim post. Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording. Power Stripping Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done. Work Skatch (as Diamond or other core Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of above) in duplicate drilling core, number and angles of holes. NII Land Survey Name and address of Ontario land surveyer. Contraction of the contract of