



52J01NW0018 52J02SW0016 FOURBAY LAKE

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

Area: Fourbay Lake

Report No: 34

WORK PERFORMED FOR: Hoyle Resources Inc. and Regis Development

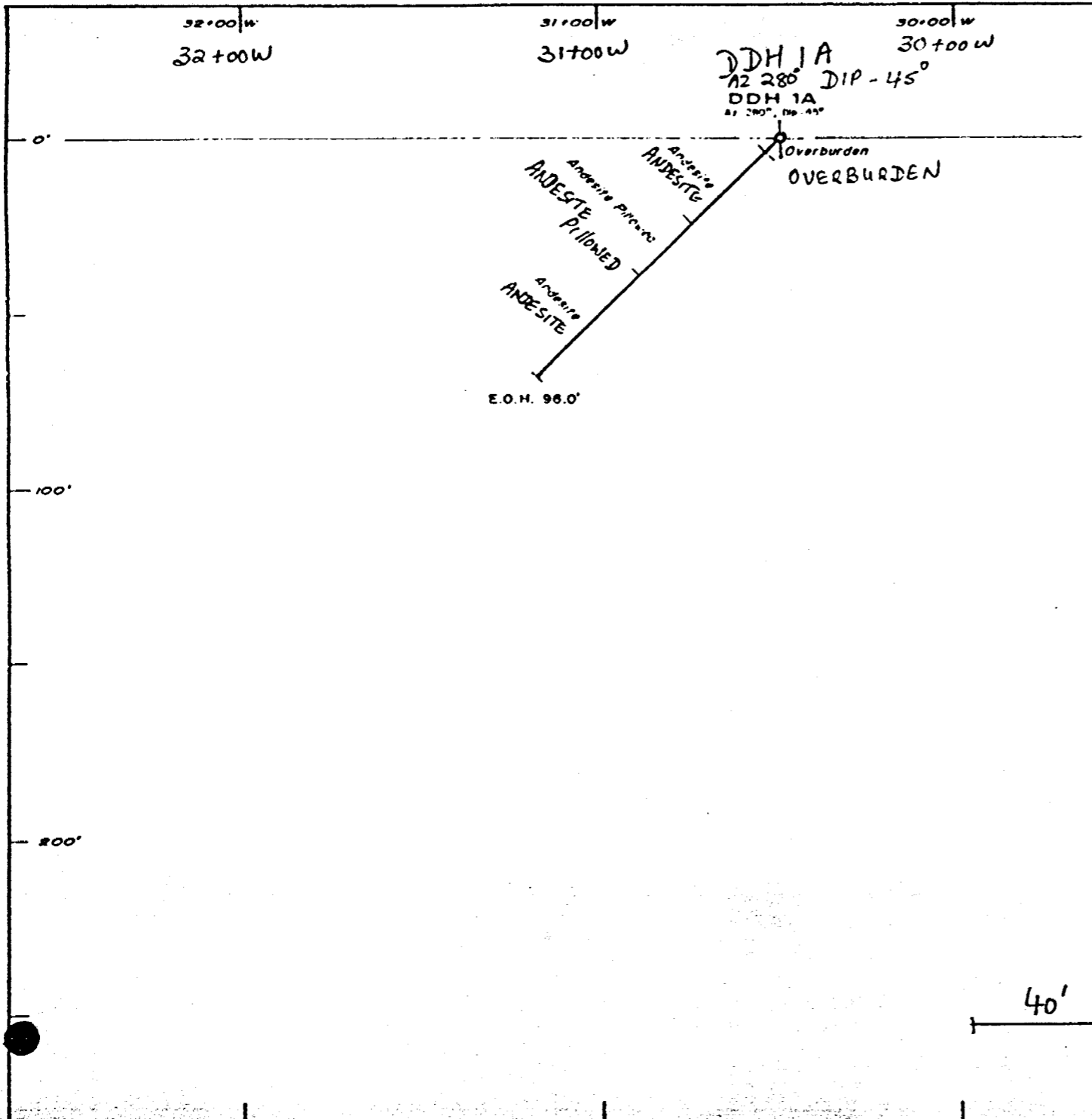
RECORDED HOLDER: SAME AS ABOVE [x]

: OTHER []

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NOTE</u>
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/85	(1)
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>5DH</i>	<i>1005 FT</i>		

NOTES: (1) #196-85

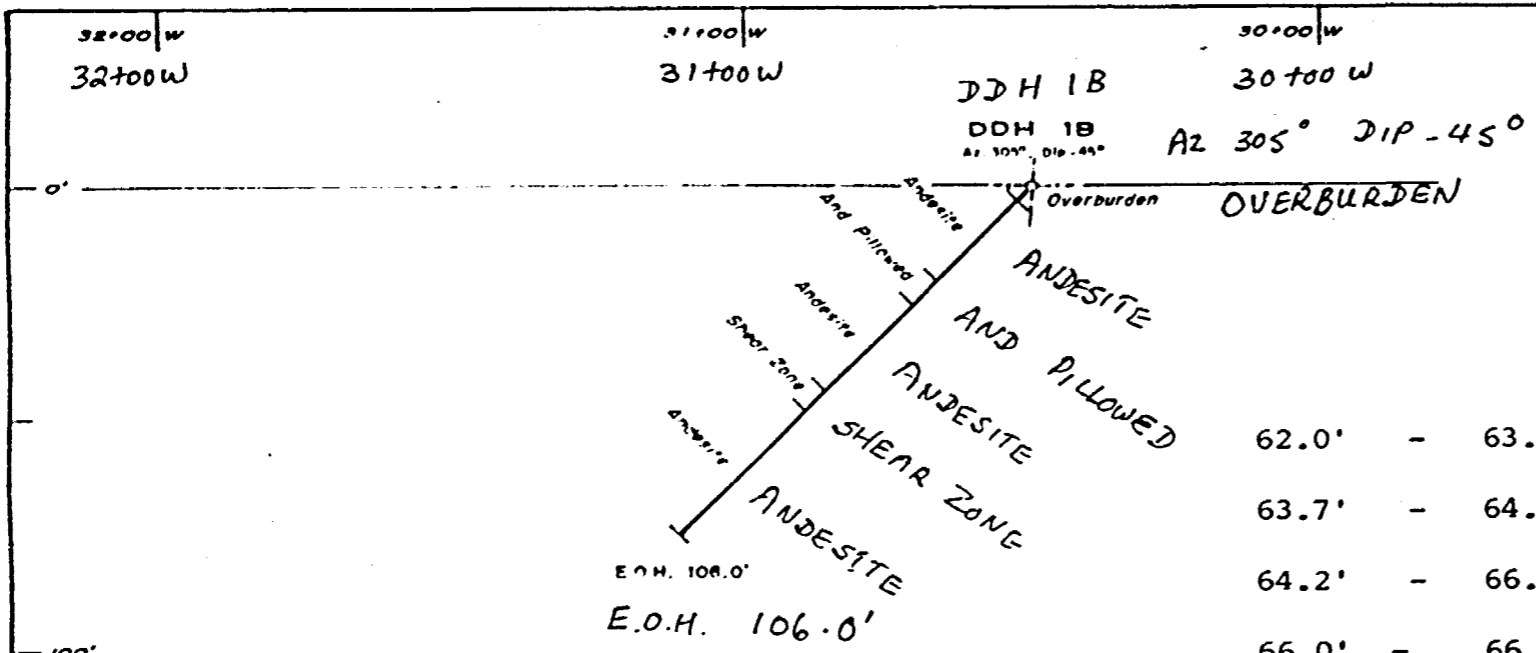
Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
<p>85.0</p> <p>96.0</p>	<p>Andesite Flow</p> <p>Fg. massive, not brecciated although fine qtz-carbonate filled fractures persist throughout with all of these fractures minor bleaching occurs in the host rock up, to 5mm on either side of fracture. Occasional specks of fg py <1%.</p> <p>End of Hole!</p>									



DDH 1A
 Az 280° DIP - 45°
 DDH 1A
 Az 280° Dip 45°

HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.		
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO		
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 1A L 30+50W, 3+54N (Looking N10°E)		
Block No. 2 Claim No. Pa668532		
Drawn By: D. R. SCAMMELL	Date: 08/85	Scale: 1" = 40'
Drawn By: R.E. ORTIZ	Date: 09/85	Drawing No: 2

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
	<p>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.</p> <p>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 paralld to schistosity.</p> <p>68.0 - 106 Andesite 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.</p> <p>93.2' - 93.6' minor qtz-chlorite breccia at 35 deg. to ca. - contacts sharp containing blebs of cpy/po < 1%.</p> <p>106 End of Hole!</p>									



Interval	% Cu	Ag opt	Au opt
62.0' - 63.7'	0.02	.02	Tr
63.7' - 64.2'	0.03	.03	Tr
64.2' - 66.0'	0.05	.03	Tr
66.0' - 66.6'	1.21	.14	.02
66.6' - 68.6'	0.02	.03	Tr
93.2' - 93.7'	0.02	.01	Tr

40'
SCALE

HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.		
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO		
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 1B L 30+50 W, 3+54 S (Looking N35°E)		
Block No. 2 Claim No. Pa 668532		
Work By D.R. SCAMMELL	Date 08/85	Scale 1" = 40'
Drawn By R.E. OR112	Date 09/85	Drawing No. 3

Scammell & Associates

Date. 2/08/85 Departure..... -45°

Core. BQ..

Company..... Hoyle/Regis

Location.. L30+00W 0+70S... Tests.....

Hole No. 2

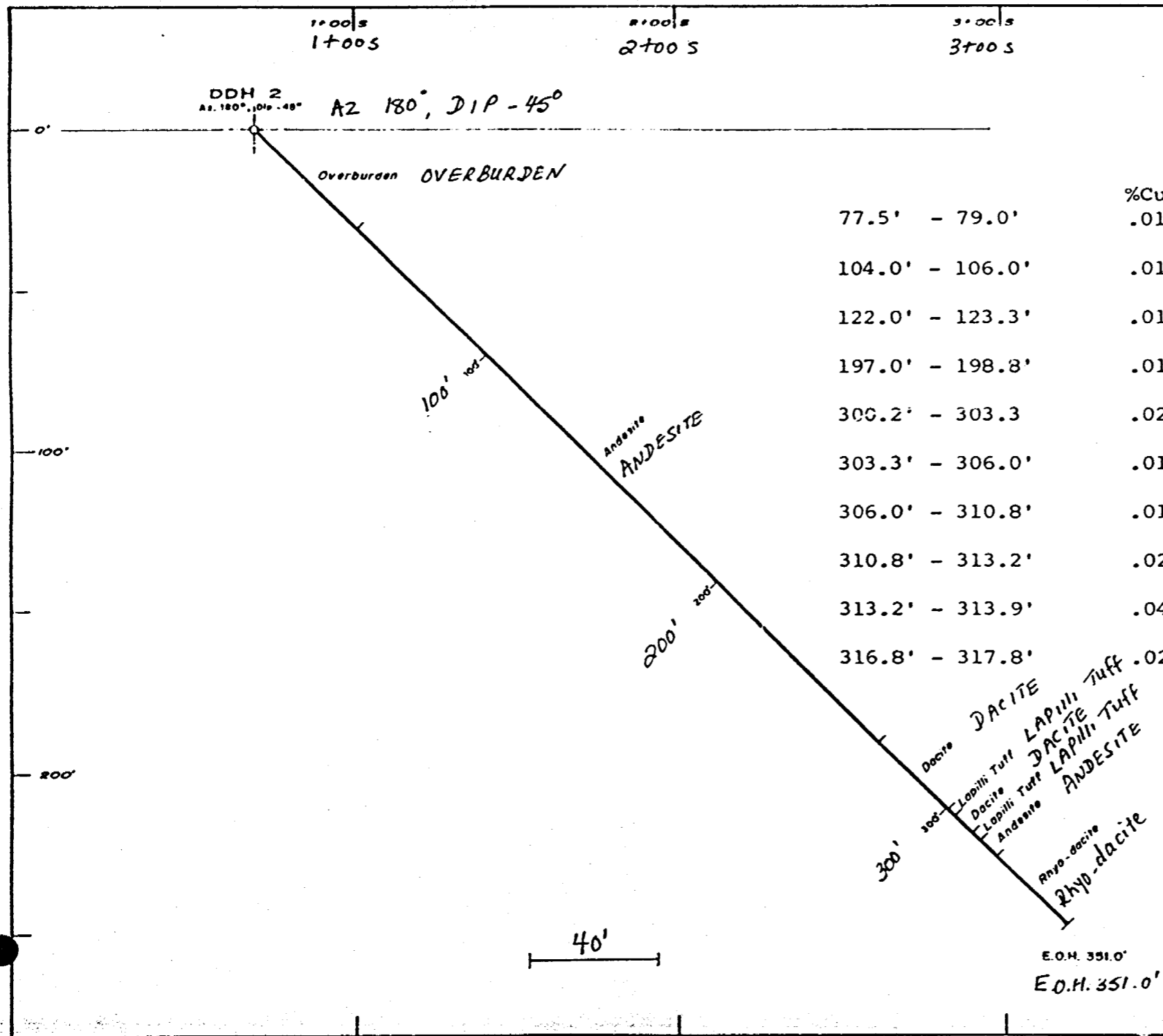
Property..... Sturgeon Lake

Bearing.. 180°

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	Ag	Au
0 - 43.	Overburden	77.5	79.0	1.5	2108	.01			.02	Tr
44.0 - 271.0	Andesite Mg, grey-green, massive hly fractured and broken blocky core. Equigranular occasionally weakly foliated at 40 deg. to ca. Probably result of shearing. Majority of qtz-carb stringers and/or fractures also at 45 degrees to ca. Many of the fractures are vuggy with Fe oxide staining and occasional specks and blebs of po and/or py. Fine grained sections probably flows from 63.0' to 65.0' and 76.8' to 81.0' Most of fractures coated with fe oxide. 77.7' to 78.0 2 mm fractures containing po and biotite. 76.8' - 81.0' flow is amygdalioidal containing epidote, qtz carb and fe oxide vuggy. L.C. at 80 deg to ca. Minor schistosity developed at 60 deg. to ca. 78.0 - 88.0' andesite - mg, weakly foliated at 60 deg. to ca. core blocky, numerous iron stained fractures randomly orientated. Occasionally vuggy probably contained iron sulphides. 88.0' - 100.7' Andesite, fg, not foliated, broken, numerous fe stained fractures randomly orientated but predominantly at 30 deg to ca. and 55 deg to ca. Coating on fractures varies from yellow-brown to blue-green. Occasionally vuggy. 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%	104	106	2.0	2109	.01			.02	Tr
		122	123.3	1.3	2110	.01			.02	.005
		197.0	198.8	1.8	2111	.01			.02	Tr
		300.2	303.3	3.1	2112	.02		.01	.02	Tr
		303.3	306	2.7	2113	.01		.01	.02	Tr
		306.0	310.8	4.2	2114	.01		.02	.01	Tr
		310.8	313.2		2115	.02		.03	.02	Tr
		313.2	313.9		2116	.04		.07	.01	Tr
		316.8	317.8	1.0	2117	.02		.02	.03	Tr

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
	<p>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 contact of fragments - 3% sulphides mainly po with traces of cpy, py and sph.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>									

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>351.0 End of hole!</p>									



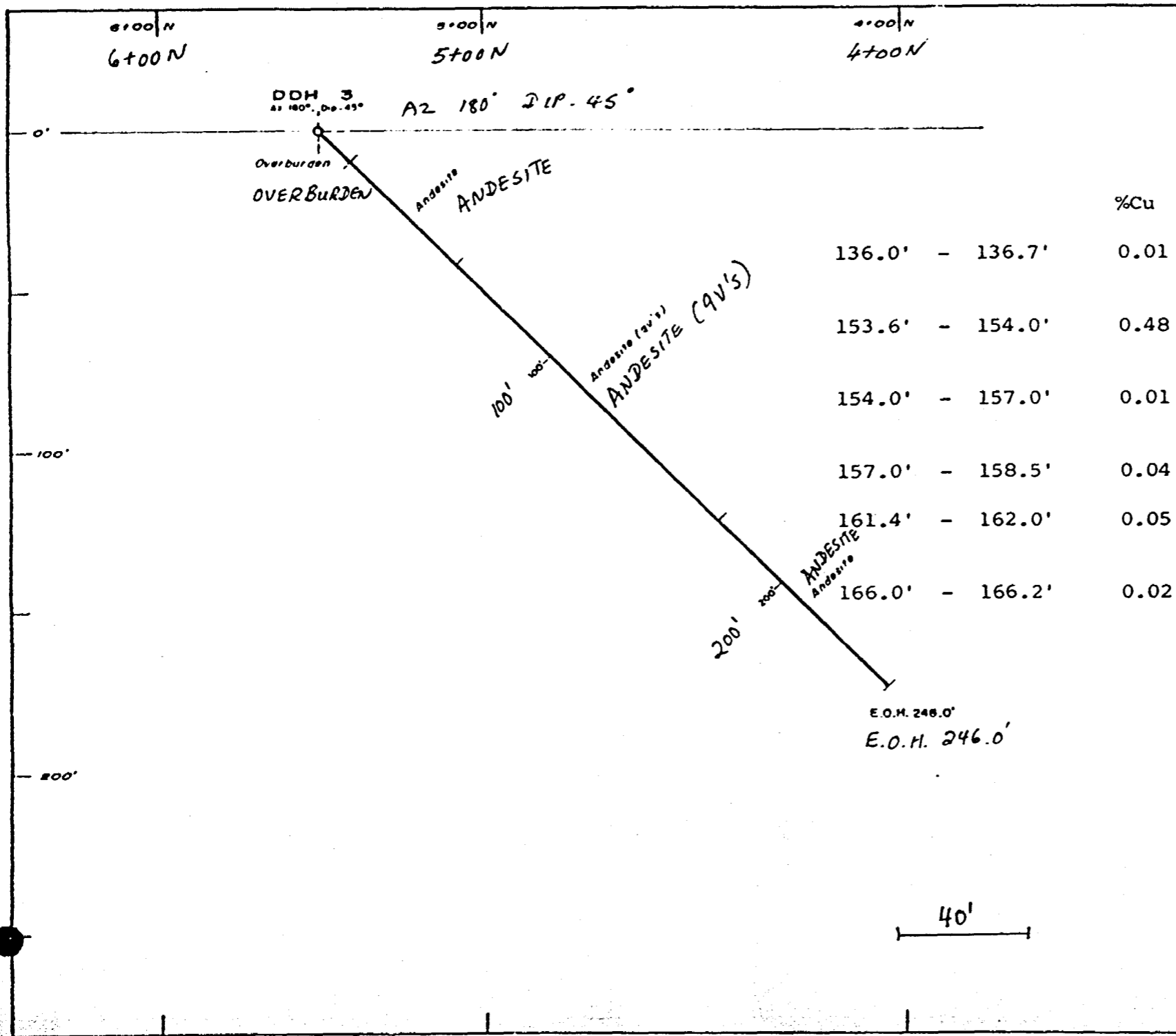
	%Cu	%Zn	Ag opt	Au opt
77.5' - 79.0'	.01		.02	Tr
104.0' - 106.0'	.01		.02	Tr
122.0' - 123.3'	.01		.02	.005
197.0' - 198.8'	.01		.02	Tr
300.2' - 303.3'	.02	.01	.02	Tr
303.3' - 306.0'	.01	.01	.02	Tr
306.0' - 310.8'	.01	.02	.01	Tr
310.8' - 313.2'	.02	.03	.02	Tr
313.2' - 313.9'	.04	.07	.01	Tr
316.8' - 317.8'	.02	.02	.03	Tr

HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.			
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO			
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 2 L 30100W, O-70S (Looking East)			
Block No. 2 Claim No. Pa 668532			
Work By:	D.R. SCAMMELL	Date:	08/85
Drawn By:	R.E. ORTIZ	Date:	09/85
Scale:	1" = 40'		Drawing No.
			4

Hole No. 3

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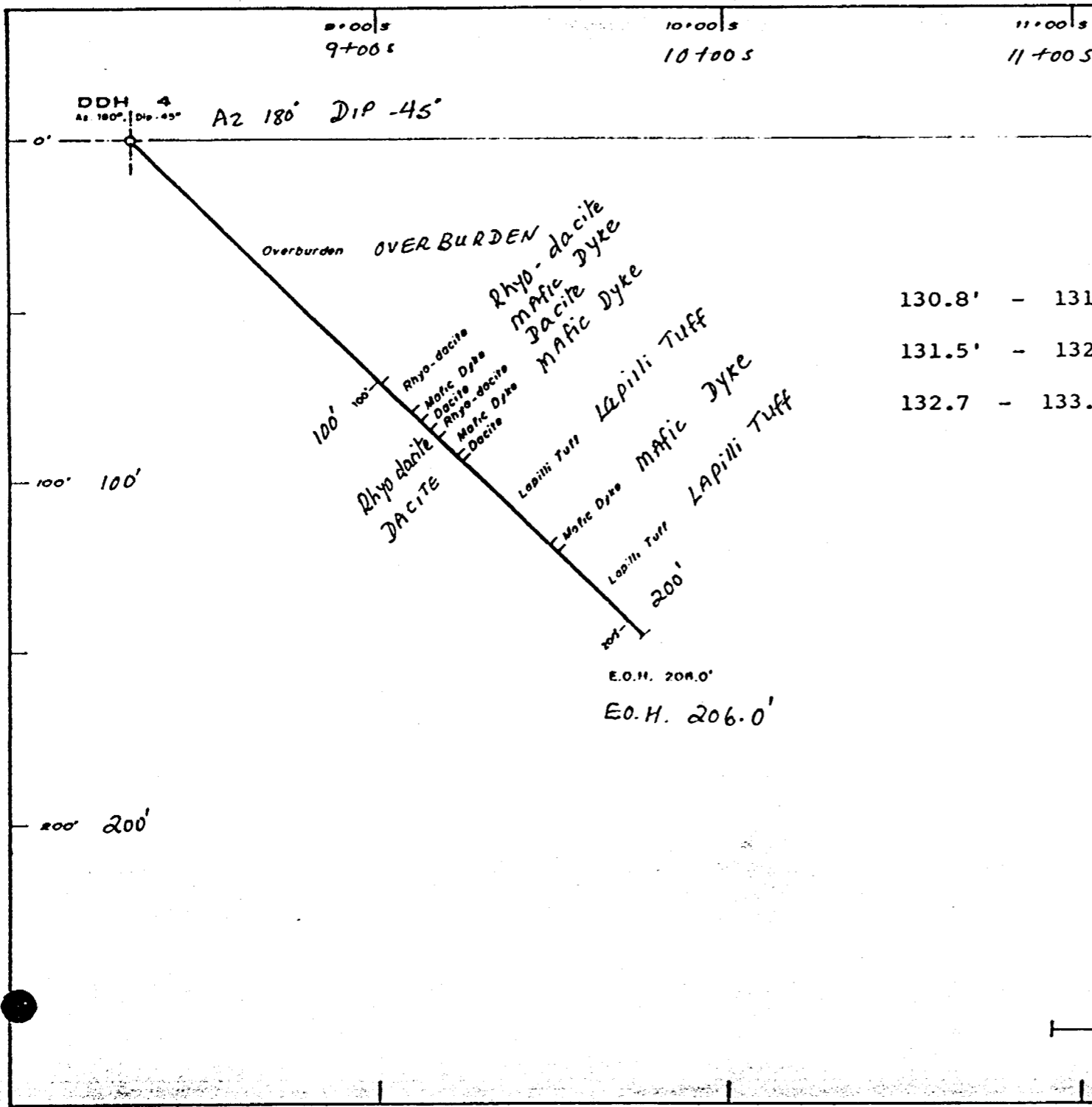
Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
246	End of Hole!									



40'

HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.		
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO		
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 3 L 17+70W, 5+50N (Looking East)		
Block No. 2 Claim No. P0668531		
Drawn by: D.R. SCAMMELL	Date: 08/85	Scale: 1" = 40'
Drawn by: R.E. ORTIZ	Date: 09/85	Drawing No. 5

Depth	Lithology	from	to	length	sample no.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
171.0 - 206.0 L.C. at 80 deg to ca.	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!									

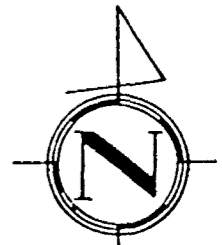
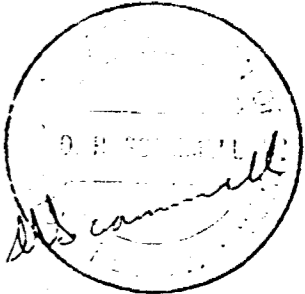
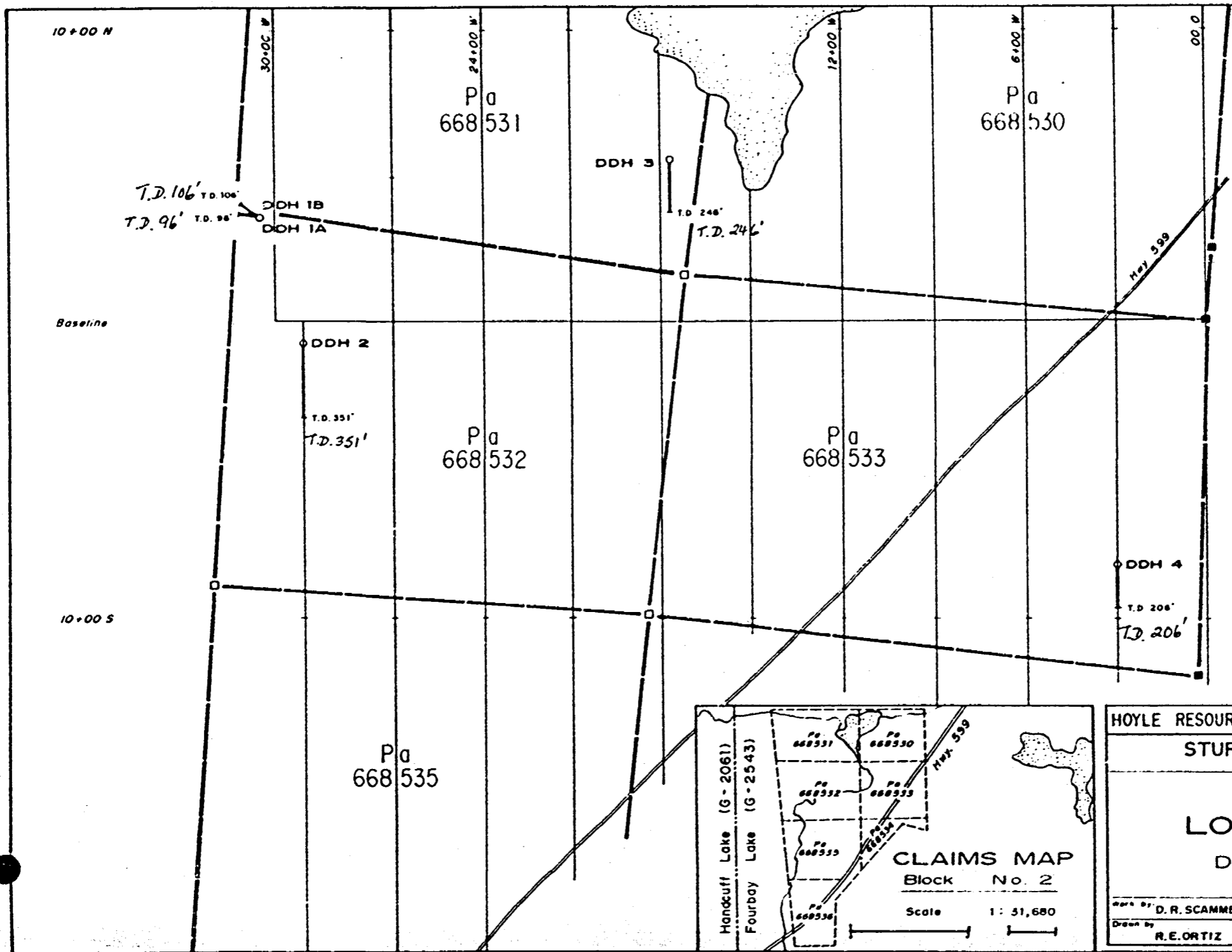


	% Cu	% Zn	Ag.opt	Au PPB
130.8' - 131.5'	0.02	0.01	.03	30
131.5' - 132.7'	0.02	0.01	.02	83
132.7' - 133.8'	0.03	0.01	.02	67

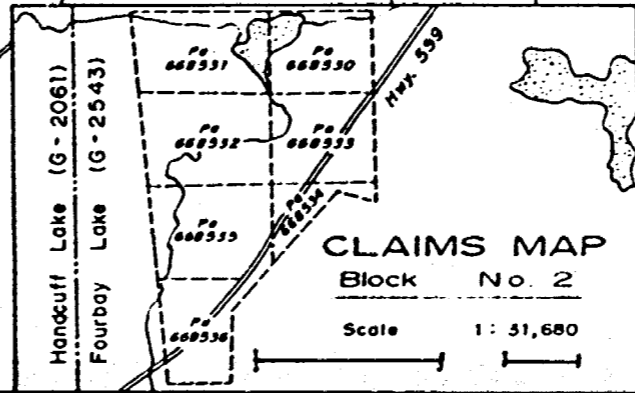
E.O.H. 206.0'
E.O.H. 206.0'

HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.			
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO			
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 4 L. 8+00W, 8+30S (Looking East)			
Block No 2 Claim No. Po 668533			
Work by:	D.R. SCAMPELL	Date:	08/85
Drawn by:	R.E. ORTIZ	Date:	08/85
			Scale: 1" = 40'
			Drawing No. 6

40'



PATRICIA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
 OCT 24 1985
 A.M. P.M.
 7:8:9:10:11:12: 1:2:3:4:5:6



HOYLE RESOURCES INC. / REGIS DEVELOPMENT CORP.		
STURGEON LAKE PROPERTY ONTARIO		
LOCATION MAP		
Ddh's 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4 400'		
Drawn by R.E.ORTIZ	Date: 09/85	Scale: 1" = 400' Drawing No. 1



Scammell & Associates

Mining & Exploration Consultant

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



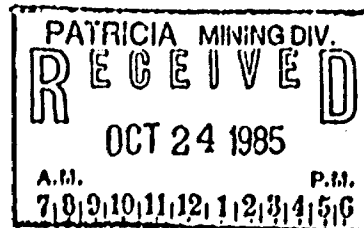
52J01NW0018 52J02SW0016 FOURBAY LAKE

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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.



020C

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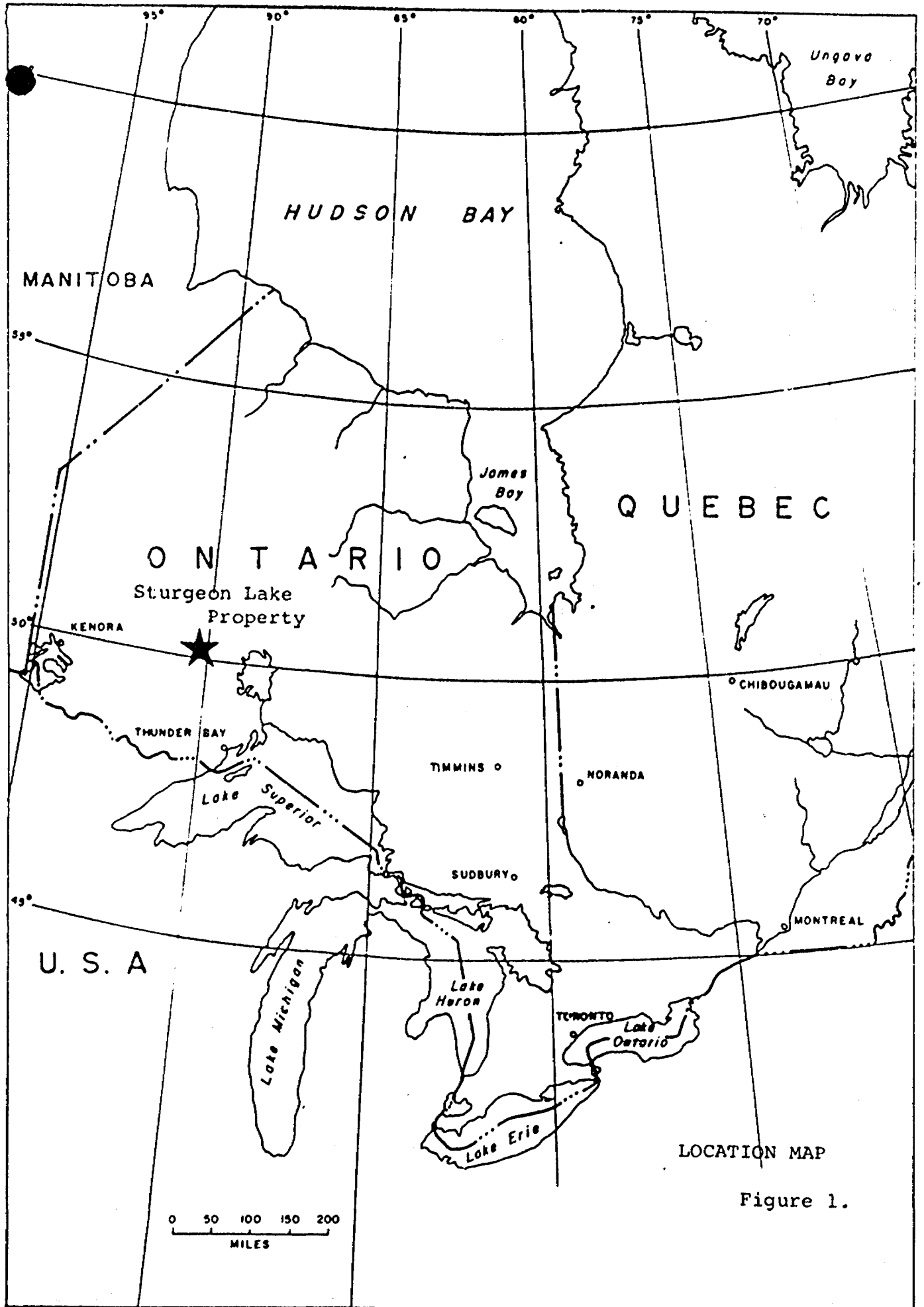
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INTRODUCTION

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)

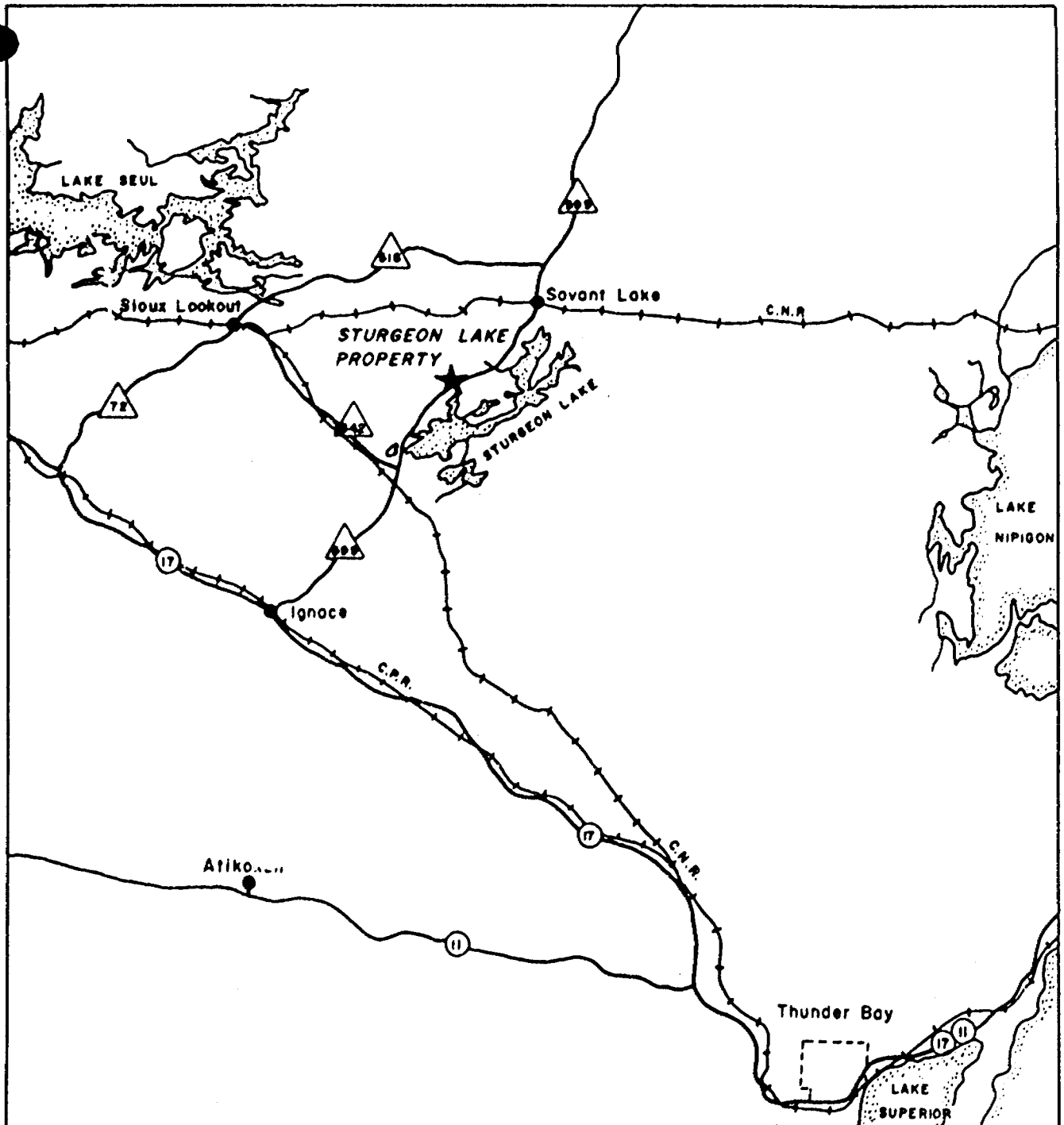
The property is located in an area which is underlain by felsic to mafic metavolcanics, metasediments and intrusive rocks. The geological environment appears to be favourable for precious metal mineralization.

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.



LOCATION MAP

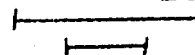
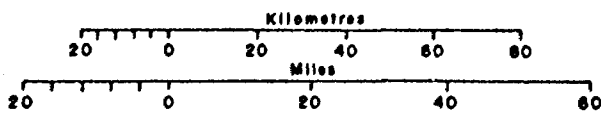
Figure 1.



Regis Development Corporation
 Hoyle Resources Incorporated

Sturgeon Lake Property
 District of Kenora
 Ontario

LOCATION MAP



Scale: 1:1,600,000

Figure 2

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, intersected 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

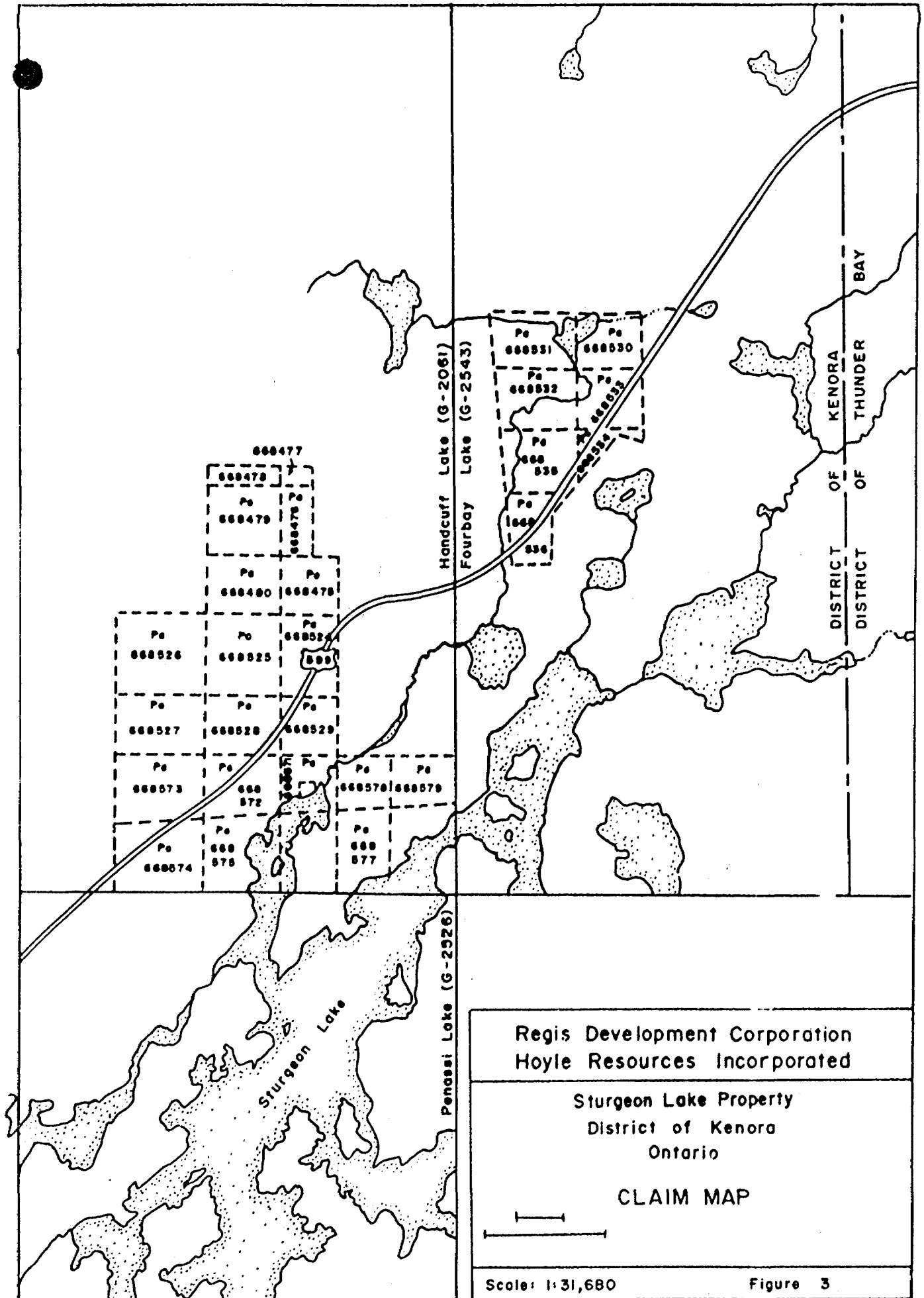
These claims are owned jointly by Hoyle Resources Inc. & Regis Development Corp. The property, which consists of two claim groups is situated in the Patricia Mining Division within the District of Kenora. It consists of 27 claims as two separate blocks (Fig 3) which are shown on the Ministry of Natural 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.7/1983	-	6	claims
Pa 668524 - 668529	"	"	"	6	claims
Pa 668571 - 668575	"	"	"	5	claims
Pa 668577 - 668579	"	"	"	3	claims
					<hr/>
					20 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:-



Regis Development Corporation
 Hoyle Resources Incorporated

Sturgeon Lake Property
 District of Kenora
 Ontario

CLAIM MAP

Scale: 1:31,680

Figure 3

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 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 sporadic 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. Much of 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. The 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 strike

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 sulphides. This sulphide mineralization is hosted by blue-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 and metamorphosed to middle greenschist and lower amphibolite facies. They have been intruded by series of meta-gabbroic and meta-dioritic bodies associated with the mafic volcanism and later by mafic to ultramafic dykes and sills. Some of the 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 comagmatic 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 synclinal structure. The axial trace of this structure extends along the north side of Sturgeon Lake, approximately, 3.5 miles (5.5 km) to the south of the southern boundary 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, chalcopryite, 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.

Block # 1 - 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 Geoterrex Ltd. Two anomalies were identified on the present Hoyle/Regis property. The stronger anomaly is located at the north-south boundary between claims Pa 668528 and Pa 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. This weak anomaly appears to be on strike with the VLF conductor "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 the 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 schistose and chloritized host rock. The brecciated material contained < 10% sulphides within fractures or as disseminations within the chloritic schist. The predominant sulphide was 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. The conductive mineralized zone was intersected from 132.7 ft to 133.8 ft, at the contact between an intermediate unit and underlying pyroclastic unit. The zone of mineralization 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.

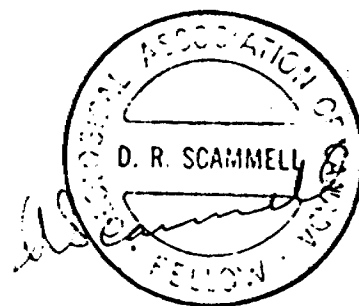
Block # 1

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
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Work Assessment Files.

APPENDIX 1



ASSAYERS LIMITED

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

FOR 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 ticket with this sample,	

DATE
Aug. 26, 1985

CERTIFIED CORRECT

#on bag 218 + 20E 28 + 255

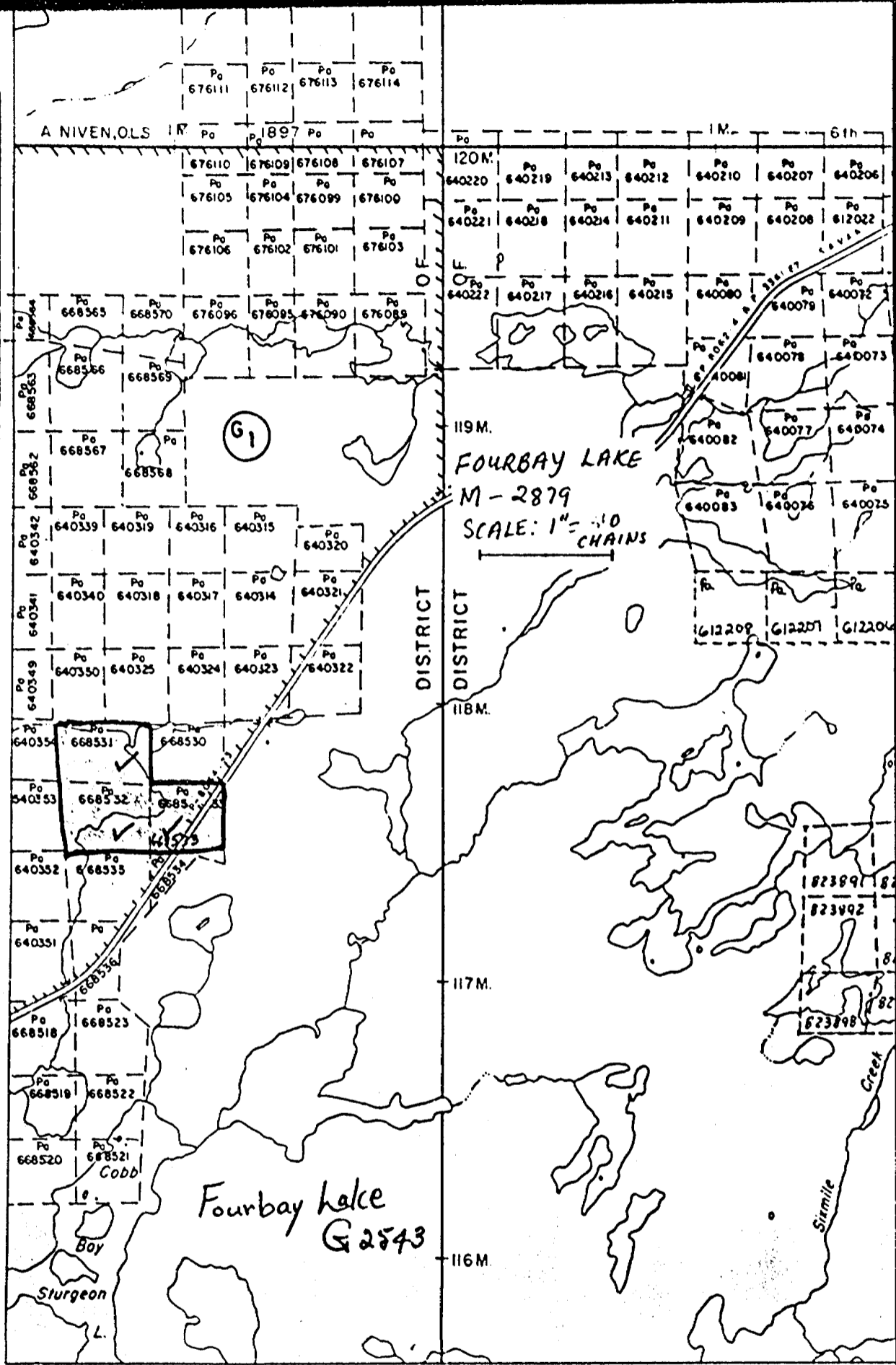
[Handwritten Signature]

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 PROCÉDÉ D'ANALYSE





HANDCUFF LAKE AREA



50°00'

91°00'

59'

58'

57'

56'

Handcuff Lake G2061

Fourbay Lake G2543 (J/02SW)



Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines

Report of Work

#85-196

Instructions - Supply required data on a separate form for each type of work to be recorded (see table below). - For Geo-technical work use form no. 1362 "Report of Work (Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical and Expenditures)".

Access Lib.

Mining Act

Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder: Hoyle Resources Inc. & Regis Development. Prospector's Licence No. T 1400

600-890 West Pender St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1J9

Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits

Table with columns: Total Work Days Cr. claimed (1179), Mining Claim Prefix/Number, Work Days Cr. Includes checkboxes for Manual Work, Shaft Sinking, etc.

All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s): 668531 to 668533 inc and 668575

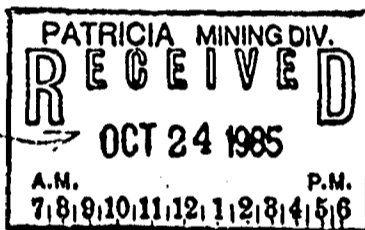
Required Information eg: type of equipment, Names, Addresses, etc. (See Table Below)

52J/02SW (69)

Kenora Diamond Drilling, Box 661, Kenora, Ont. P9N 3X6

RECEIVED

Recorded



Also shown HANDCUFF LAKE sheet J/03SE

Pa. 668518

Date of Report: 16th Sept. 1985. Recorded Holder or Agent Signature: 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 1Z1

Date Certified: 16th Sept. 1985. Certified by (Signature): D.R. Scammell

Table of Information/Attachments Required by the Mining Recorder

Table with 4 columns: Type of Work, Specific Information per type, Other Information (Common to 2 or more types), Attachments. Rows include Manual Work, Shaft Sinking, Compressed air, Power Stripping, Diamond or other core drilling, Land Survey.