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DIAMOND D.

AREA:

ZARN LAKE

REPORT NO: 16

WORK PERFORMED FOR: CREAM SILVER MINES LITD.

RECORDED HOLDER: SAME AS ABOVE [x]

: OTHER []

CLAIM NO.	HOLE NO.	FOOTAGE	DATE	NOTE
PA 910560	SPL-91-1	2431	JULY-AUG/91	(1.)
PA 910561	SPL-91-2	93'	AUG/91	(1)
PA 910556	SPL-91-3	96'	AUG/91	(1)
PA 910561	SPL-91-4	33'	AUG/91	(1)
	SPL-91-5	314'	AUG/91	(1)
	SPL-91-6	296'	AUG/91	(1)

NOTE: (1) #W9230.0001, FILED JAN/92

52J04SE0551 16 ZARN LAKE

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REPORT ON

GEOLOGIC MAPPING AND DRILLING

AT THE ALCONA-SPLIT LAKE GOLD PROPERTY,

SIOUX LOOKOUT AREA,

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

For: Valerie Gold Resources Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

MINEC 4 A9:22

MINEGA RECORDER

MANAGE DIVISION

September 20, 1991 Beausejour, Manitoba William C. Hood, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist



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SUMMARY

The Alcona-Split Lake property comprises 31 staked mining claims in the Sioux Lookout area of northwestern Ontario. The property was acquired by Cream Silver Mines Ltd. in 1988, but exploration is presently being joint ventured with Valerie Gold Resources Ltd., who are undertaking work toward earning a 60% interest in the project. This report is intended to outline the results of a small program of geologic mapping and diamond drilling completed during July and August, 1991, and make recommendations for further exploration of the property. The author prepared a previous comprehensive report on the property titled "Report on Alcona-Split Lake Gold Property" in 1990 for Cream Silver Mines, and the reader is referred to that report for more substantive details on the geology, geophysics and mineralization of the area.

Geologic mapping was undertaken on the Pond zone, which had been stripped, but not mapped, in 1988. combined with drill results, confirmed the complex geologic history of the area. Local stratigraphy trends north-south, within an overall belt oriented northeast-southwest, while subsequent shearing trends northwest-southeast. At least two sets of early, possibly synvolcanic, diorite and gabbro sills have intruded the stratigraphy. This package has then been cut by at least one set of pre-mineralization dikes and at least two post-mineralization dike swarms. The quartz vein mineralization has been hosted by a braided system of shear zones that are locally flanked by carbonatization and stockwork mineralization. Mapping has also suggested that some splay shears and quartz vein shoots may be controlled by structural contrasts between adjacent stratigraphic units. There are also local indications of more than one mineralizing hydrothermal event. A common characteristic of many gold mine environments is geologic complexity. With multiple intrusive, structural and hydrothermal

events, the Alcona-Split Lake area must be considered promising.

A total of six holes were drilled testing various targets in the Alcona vein systems as part of this work program. Hole SPL-91-4 was abandoned due to casing difficulties. All of the remaining holes cut shearing, alteration and polymetallic quartz veining. Sampling difficulties were encountered due to nugget effects in some holes, so the main intersections were re-assayed using metallics screening techniques, returning somewhat higher values than initial fire assays. Significant results from this drill program are summarized in Table 1 following.

Table 1. Drill Results - 1991 Program

Hole #	Section	Footage . (Width)	Au (oz/ton)	A ng (oz/ton)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
91-1	2565 W	51.9-53.4(1.5) 61.4-64.8(3.4)	0.06 0.14	1.05	- 0.11	- 0.60	
91-2	4175 W	69.1-70.1(1.0)	0.17	0.64	-	-	-
91-3	4280 W	22.8-24.5(1.7) 73.2-76.4(3.2)	0.05	_ 2.22	- 0.43	_ 1.17	0.14
91-4	3795 W	abandoned					
91-5	3705 W	96.2-98.5(2.3)	0.46	-	-	_	_
91-6	3000 W	187.2-188.4(1.2) 244.4-245.7(1.3)	0.03 0.03	- -	0.21	- 0.18	 -

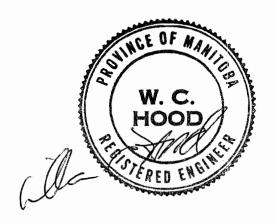
All of the drill holes cut quartz veins that were variably mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and, in the case of SPL-91-5, visible gold. While these intersections cut uneconomic to marginally economic values at today's prices, they are encouraging and worthy of follow-up. Most of these holes were drilled well away from previously drilled areas of the property, so they indicate the widespread presence of significant polymetallic mineralized veins on the property. The intersection in SPL-91-5, 0.46 oz gold/ton across 2.3', is of particular interest since it may mark the discovery of a new type of vein on the property, with coarse free-milling gold, unlike most of the other veins, where non-visible gold is closely associated with galena.

The drilling failed to locate a major deformation zone under the Alcona topographic lineament lying immediately northeast of the veins. This lineament may be due to a combination of factors, including a system of braided shear zones, recessive weathering lithologies, and a set of clay-filled fractures or joints.

The drill program clarified the cause of a series of magnetic anomalies which are closely associated with the Alcona vein systems. Drill holes SPL-91-5 and -6 cut wide sections of basalt flows with up to 5% disseminated magnetite underlying areas with 1500 to 2000 gamma magnetic anomalies. It is very likely that these iron-rich volcanic units have played a role in locallizing mineralization by causing sulphide deposition within hydrothermal systems. The potential for gold mineralization in the area of other previously identified magnetic and conductive anomalies should be re-evaluated in this context.

The 1991 work program has identified several features which are indicative of a promising geologic environment for economic mineralization. The Alcona-Split Lake property shows

good potential and further work is recommended. A two-phase program, entailing total expenditures of \$230,000.00, is outlined. Phase 1 is intended to fully evaluate the 1.5 mile (2.5 km) length of the Alcona lineament from Walton Lake in the northwest to Fortymile Lake in the southeast. This work would cost \$95,000.00 and would include geologic mapping, soil geochemistry and diamond drilling. Phase 2, if justified by the results of Phase 1, would be intended to follow-up and evaluate significant drill intersections from Phase 1. Phase 2 would include induced polarization geophysics and diamond drilling, at a cost of \$135,000.00.



September 20, 1991

William C. Hood, P.Eng.

INTRODUCTION

The Alcona-Split Lake gold property is being explored by a joint venture of Valerie Gold Resources Ltd. and Cream Silver Mines Ltd., both of Vancouver, B.C. The property was acquired in 1988 by Cream Silver Mines, who undertook a substantial program of geologic mapping, geophysical surveys and overburden stripping. Valerie Gold Resources entered into a joint venture agreement in 1991 to earn a 60% interest in the property. A small program of geologic mapping and diamond drilling was undertaken by Valerie Gold Resources during July and August, 1991 toward earning their interest in the property.

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. F.A.

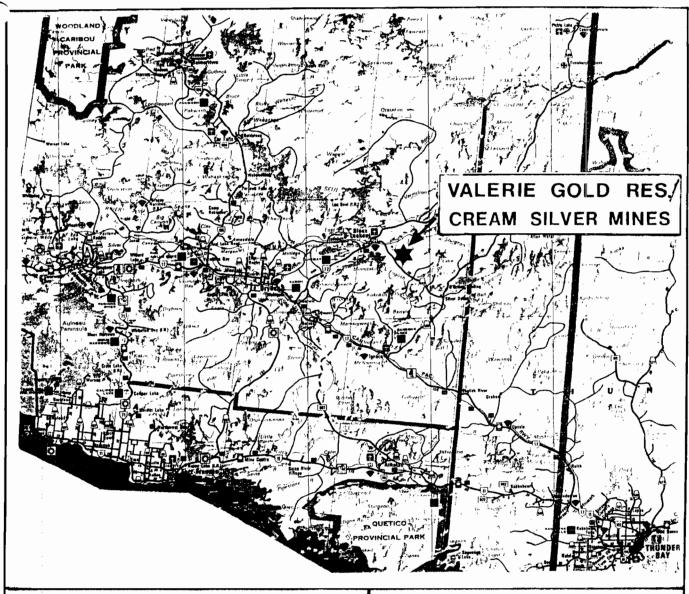
Lang, President of Valerie Gold Resources. This report outlines
the results of the geologic mapping and drilling, directly
supervised by the author, that was undertaken during 1991, and
makes recommendations for further exploration of the property.

For additional information on the history, geology and geophysics
of the Alcona-Split Lake property, as well as other prospects
in the area, the reader is referred to a previous comprehensive
report prepared by the author in 1990.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Alcona-Split Lake claims of Valerie Gold Resources are located about 14 miles (23 km) east of Sioux Lookout in northwest Ontario (Fig.1). The property lies about 4 miles (6 km) northeast of highway #642, which links Sioux Lookout and O'Brien's Landing. The CNR rail line between Sioux Lookout and Thunder Bay parallels the highway in this area.

Access to the property is by a drill road/ATV trail





W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists

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Alcona-Split Lake Project

VALERIE GOLD RES. LTD.

LOCATION MAP

FIG.1 MAY/90 DAR

from highway #642, though railroad crossing must be arranged for any heavy equipment. Alternative access is by aircraft from Sioux Lookout into Fortymile Lake or Split Lake, located immediately southeast and northeast of the property, respectively.

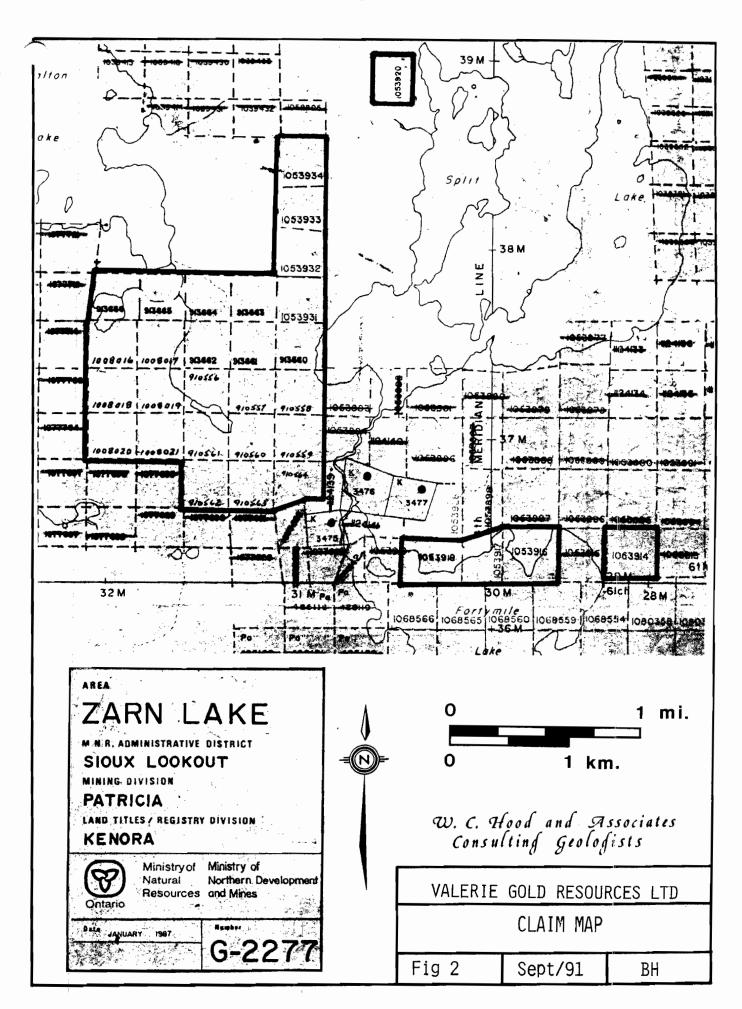
The property is situated in typical Precambrian terrain with local relief generally less than 100 feet (30 meters). Low rolling outcrop hills are interspersed with swamp and glacial drift. Extensive gravel deposits resulting from glacial morraines occur in some parts of the property. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce and pine. Poplar occurs in some drift covered areas and cedar are plentiful in low-lying swampy terrain.

CLAIM STATUS

The Alcona-Split Lake property of Cream Silver Mines consists of 31 staked mining claims totalling approximately 1240 acres (502 hectares). The claims are situated within the Patricia Mining Division, recorded at the Mining Recorders office in Sioux Lookout, and shown on claim map G-2277, the Zarn Lake sheet (Fig.2).

The claims are registered in the name of Cream Silver Mines Ltd., and are held under option from Mr. K. Bernier of Sioux Lookout, Mr. R. Knappett of Eldorado, Ontario and Mr. D. Sweaney of Dryden, Ontario. Valerie Gold Resources Ltd. entered into a joint venture agreement with Cream Silver Mines in 1991 to earn a 60% interest in the property.

A list of claims comprising the property, with their recording date, assessment filed, and the date on which they will require additional assessment to be filed is included in Appendix I.



HISTORY

The first major discovery in the Split Lake area was in 1929 when George and Stanley Michaud of the nearby community of Alcona discovered gold-bearing quartz veins near the present site of the Alcona shaft. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. optioned the claims shortly afterward and undertook trenching on the No.3 and Quartz-carbonate veins. Atlas Exploration Co. Ltd. acquired the ground in 1930 and completed trenching and examination of the No.1 and No.2 veins.

In 1932 Alcona Gold Mines Ltd. obtained control of the property and undertook a program of trenching and sampling. Based on this work, Horwood (1937) reports that the No.1 vein assayed 0.29 oz gold/ton across an average width of 17 inches for a length of 100 feet at its west end and 0.50 oz gold/ton across an average width of 22 inches for 150 feet at its east The No.2 vein assayed 0.28 oz gold/ton across 18.5 inches for a length of 250 feet. Fewer assays had been taken on the No.3, Central and Quartz-carbonate veins, so no results were reported for those veins. Five drill holes totalling 1,960 feet were drilled in the fall of 1933. Four of these holes explored the No.1 and No.2 veins, while one hole was drilled on the No.3 vein. The results were reported to have been "disappointing, as considerable core and sludge was lost in fractured ground and the quartz veins intersected gave very low assays in gold".

Alcona Gold Mines Ltd. was re-organized as Alcona Mines Ltd. in 1936. Between September, 1936 and May, 1937, this company sank a 3-compartment shaft to 325 feet and completed 951 feet of lateral development on levels at 180 feet and 305 feet depth. At the 180 foot level, the Central vein was drifted on for 213 feet, indicating an average grade of 0.156 oz gold/ton over an average width of 10.5 inches. An exploration crosscut and drifting on the 305 foot level failed to locate

the subsurface extension of the No.1 and No.2 veins. 2

In 1939 Alcona Mines Ltd. undertook sampling and a small drill program on the Central vein. Three separate ore shoots were defined by surface and trench sampling along the Central vein: 1) 0.09 oz gold/ton over an 8 foot width for a length of 80 feet near the west end of the vein, 2) 0.11 oz gold/ton over a 10 foot width for a length of 100 feet in the central part of the vein, and 3) 0.27 oz gold/ton across 3.4 feet for a length of 100 feet in the east end of the vein. A nearby subsidiary vein was found to grade 0.65 oz gold/ton across 1.5 feet for a length of 50 feet. Three drill holes were bored at roughly 125 foot intervals along the Central vein. These holes cut intersections of 0.04 oz gold/ton over 5.0 feet, 0.01 oz gold/ton over 1.7 feet, and 0.02 oz gold/ton over 2.7 feet. The last of these holes intersected a new vein south of the Central vein, assaying 2.44 oz gold/ton over 1.0 feet. 3

Meanwhile, in 1936 Sioux Gold Mines Ltd. undertook trenching and 1,578 feet of diamond drilling in four holes exploring a group of veins located near the southeast bay of Walton Lake, in the northwest corner of the present Alcona-Split Lake property. Horwood (1937) reports that "the amounts of gold in grab and chip samples varied considerably" and "no finds of importance were made by the drilling". 2

Exploration activity was apparently inactive until 1979, when R. Rosenblat completed a VLF-EM survey over three claims covering the main Alcona showings. There was no discernible conductive anomaly related to the known shear zone hosted veins, but a strong anomaly was noted across the major topographic lineament immediately north of the veins. 3

In late 1979 the property was optioned to Oriana Developments Ltd., who completed 1,260 feet of drilling in nine

holes. Five holes were drilled on the No.1 and No.2 veins, two intersected the No.3 vein, and two explored the Central vein. Despite vein intersections with up to 10% galena, the best results from this program were in hole OR-79-5, which assayed 0.26 oz gold/ton and 0.82 oz silver/ton over 2.0 feet in the No.1 vein.

The Alcona showings were acquired by Cream Silver Mines Ltd. in 1988 as part of a large package of ground in the Split Lake area. A program of linecutting (Grid A), magnetic and VLF-EM geophysics, geologic mapping, overburden stripping, and limited sampling was completed in late 1988 in the area of the Alcona shaft. Fourteen conductive and/or magnetic anomalies located in the geophysical surveys were recommended for follow-up work. 6,7

In 1990, the author prepared a comprehensive report on the Alcona-Split Lake property for Cream Silver Mines Ltd., with recommendations for further exploration and development. An amendment to this report was prepared in 1991, outlining changes to the recommended work program.

A small program of geologic mapping and diamond drilling was completed during July and August, 1991, under the direct supervision of the author. The results of this work are outlined in this report.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

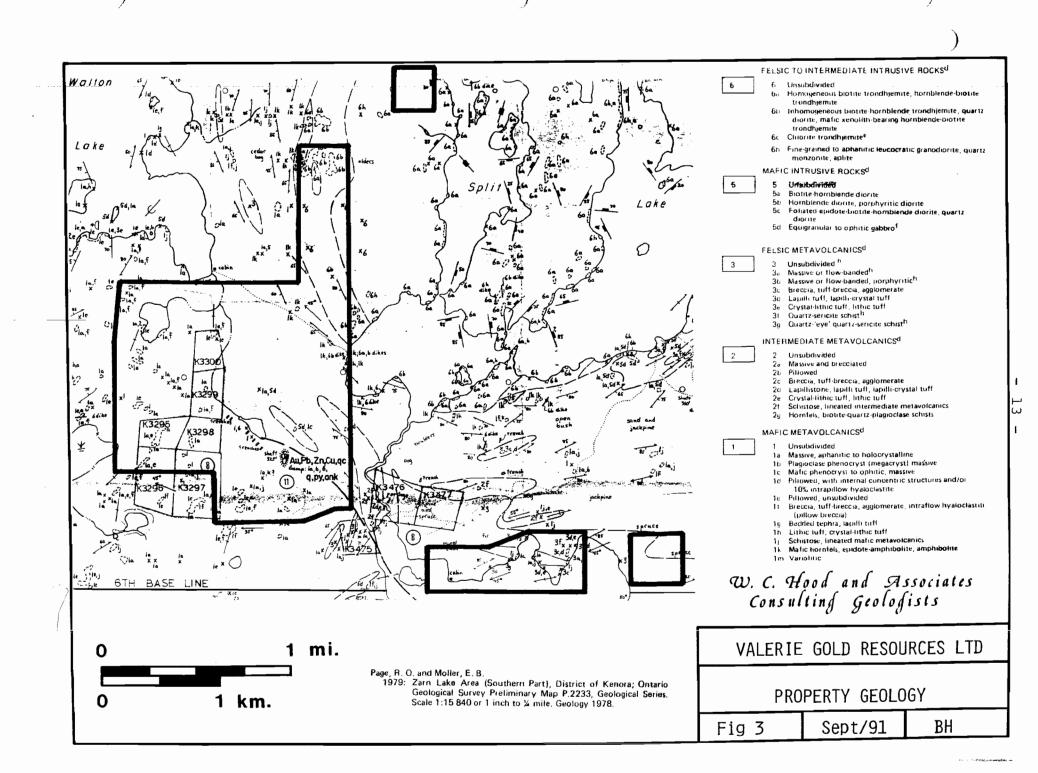
The Alcona-Split Lake claims of Valerie Gold Resources lie within the Minnitaki greenstone belt of the western Wabigoon subprovince in the Superior Province of the Canadian Precambrian Shield. The property lies within an east-northeast trending septum of volcanic rocks, herein termed the Split Lake belt,

that finger out into plutonic rocks to the east. The Split Lake belt is fault bounded to the north by intrusive and gneissic rocks of the English River subprovince, and flanked to the east and southeast by the Lake of Bays batholith. To the west and southwest, the Split Lake belt extends into a much more extensive portion of the Minnitaki greenstone belt.

The Split Lake belt consists of a succession of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and their associated intrusive phases. These volcanic rocks are locally overlain by Timiskaming conglomerates and sediments. The Split Lake belt is intruded by a late trondhjemite intrusive, the Split Lake stock, near the center of the belt. A variety of gold occurrences lie around the periphery of the Split Lake stock, suggesting a possible structural or genetic link to that intrusive event. 2,9

The Alcona-Split Lake claim group lies near the south edge of the Split Lake greenstone belt, covering a variety of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and marginal portions of the Split Lake stock. Other than regional mapping at a scale of 1:126,720 by Horwood (1937)², the most recent government mapping covering the Alcona-Split Lake claim group was in 1978 for the Ontario Geological Survey by R. Page and E. Moller at a scale of 1:15,840.⁹ An excerpt from their map is shown in Figure 3, with the Valerie Gold Resources/Cream Silver Mines claim boundary superimposed. More recent mapping was undertaken over the property by D. Saunders, P. Simoneau and C. Mitz in 1988 at a scale of 1:2400 for Cream Silver Mines.⁶ The claim group covers the southeast flank of a package of mafic, intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks that are domed around the Split Lake stock.

The mafic volcanic rocks generally consist of pillowed and massive flows, with minor fragmental units and interflow sediments. The mafic volcanic rocks have been regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies, though a somewhat higher grade of contact metamorphism has been developed around the



margin of the Split Lake stock, where garnetiferous hornfels has been noted.

Felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks occur in the southeast corner of the property along the north shore of Fortymile Lake. These rocks include flow-banded and brecciated flows, rhyolitic to andesitic tuffs and coarse fragmentals, and derived sericitic to biotitic schists.

Diorite and gabbro sills occur locally within mafic volcanic rocks on the property. These sills occur almost exclusively within one mile of the Split Lake stock, and probably reflect the particular stratigraphic level that has been exposed by doming of supercrustal rocks around the stock.

The contact with the Split Lake stock is exposed on the northeast corner of the Alcona-Split Lake property. This stock is a fairly homogeneous hornblende-biotite trondhjemite with a local marginal phase that is xenolith-bearing and ranges to quartz diorite in composition. Regional lineations plunge from 35° to 55° in a west to northwesterly direction, probably reflecting the plunge of the Split Lake stock.

A fault system, referred to as the Alcona deformation zone, has been interpreted to lie along the trend of a topographic lineament extending from Walton Lake in the northwest to Fortymile Lake in the southeast. The mineralized Alcona vein systems lie along the southwest edge of this interpreted fault system. It is also possible that the Alcona deformation zone is part of a concentric ring fault structure that extends around the southern part of the Split Lake stock.

The Alcona group of vein systems include the No.1, No.2, Central, No.3, Quartz-carbonate and Pond veins. Some of

these veins have undergone previous exploration by surface trenching, diamond drilling and underground exploration, though none presently constitute an economically mineable body of ore. The veins are typically mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite in a quartz + carbonate gangue. Significant gold assays, locally in excess of 1 oz Au/ton have been indicated, along with modest silver, copper, lead and zinc values.

The Alcona veins occur along several shear zones that roughly parallel the trend of the Alcona lineament. The mineralized veins trend roughly 110° to 135° azimuth and dip southwest at between 55° and 75° . The Pond and Quartz-carbonate veins may lie along the same shear structure as either the Central or No.1 and No.2 veins. Lineations along the vein systems typically plunge about -50° west. It would be reasonable to expect that quartz vein shoots along the shear zones would roughly follow this westerly plunging lineation.

A substantial volume of sampling and geological data is available on some of the Alcona veins, especially the No.1, No.2 and Central veins. This information has been included and discussed extensively in a previous report by the author dated June 4, 1990 and the reader is referred to that report for additional details. That report also includes a more extensive discussion of the regional geology, geophysics and mineralization.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM - 1991

A small program of geologic mapping and diamond drilling was undertaken by Valerie Gold Resources during July and August, 1991. A list of personnel involved in this work is included in Appendix II.

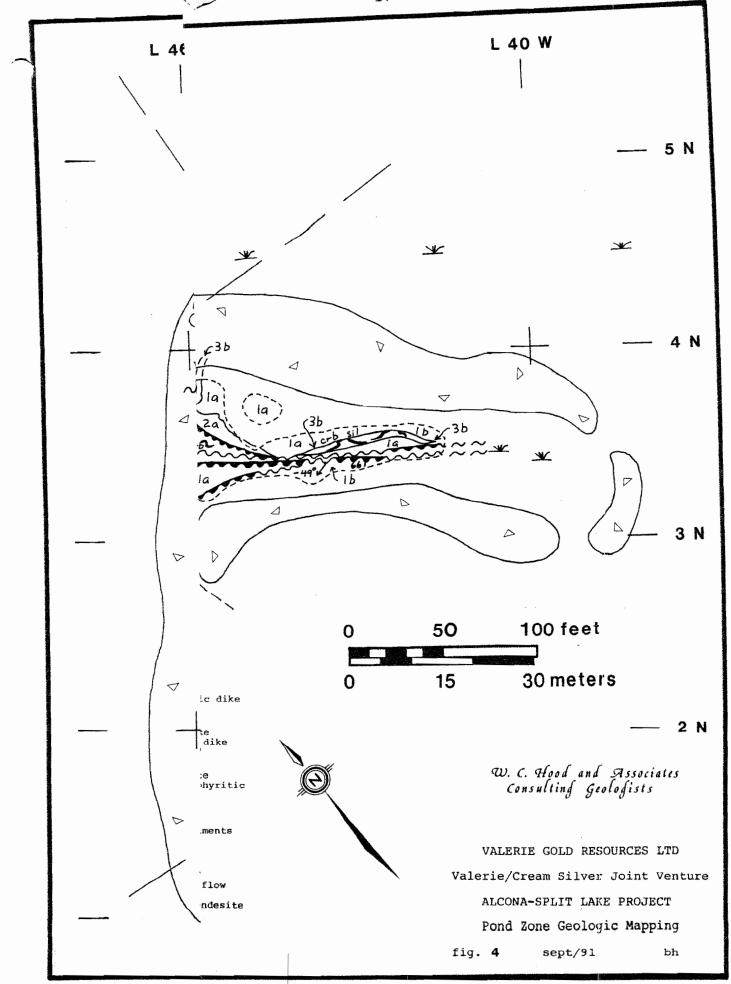
Geologic mapping was completed over an area of roughly 600 feet by 200 feet covering the Pond vein, which had been stripped but not mapped during the 1988 work program. The 1988 grid was rehabilitated between lines 4000W and 4600W at 200N to 400N to facilitate this work.

A total of 1075 feet of BQ diamond drilling was completed in 6 holes testing targets along the No.1 and 2, Quartz-carbonate and Pond veins. These drill holes were intended to test three main targets: 1) the Alcona deformation zone interpreted to lie immediately northeast of the known veins, 2) strike and down-plunge extensions of the known veins, and 3) moderate magnetic anomalies that are locally associated with the known veins.

POND ZONE GEOLOGIC MAPPING - 1991

A small program of geologic mapping was undertaken in an attempt to determine structural or lithologic controls on gold-bearing veins in the Pond zone. The area had been stripped but not mapped during the 1988 work undertaken by Cream Silver Mines. The 1988 grid, with baseline oriented 130° azimuth, was rehabilitated across the Pond zone, with intermediate stations established by pace-and-compass between lines along the stripped area. Mapping revealed a complex package of mafic volcanic rocks, felsic interflow sediments, several ages of dikes, and a braided shear zone system (Fig.4).

The Pond zone is underlain mainly by pillowed and massive basalt flows, with primary stratigraphic layering oriented roughly north-south and dipping moderately to the west. Pillow tops indicate that porphyritic basalt flows (unit lc) overlie a non-porphyritic basalt unit (unit la,b). Felsic



tuffaceous to cherty interflow sediments (unit 2a) are exposed locally between these units. The adjacent flows are typically scoriateous within several inches of their contact with the interflow sediments.

The non-porphyritic basalt, unit la,b, is typically grey weathering and dark grey to green-gray on fresh surface. This lithology is normally pillowed, though massive flows may also be present. Hyaloclastite and pillow breccia were recognized locally. The porphyritic basalt, unit lc, is generally grey weathering and dark grey on fresh surface. It generally forms pillowed flows that are distinctly porphyritic. Plagioclase phenocrysts, which comprise 3 to 10% of the rock, are typically white to light green, subhedral crystals that are individually up to 1/4" in size, but commonly form equant to branching agglomerates up to 1" in size. These pillows locally have carbonate-epidote filled central cavities. The porphyritic basalt is overlain to the west by a non-porphyritic massive flow, exposed near 4550W/200N, which may in turn be overlain by a massive, feldspar-porphyritic andesite flow exposed near 4550W/140N.

Felsic interflow sediments and tuffs (unit 2a) are well exposed near 4550W/400N, where two massive to finely layered units up to 5' thick separate porphyritic basalt to the west from non-porphyritic basalt to the east. Some of this sedimentary material also occurs as inter-pillow matrix within the lower part of the overlying porphyritic basalt flow. The interflow sediments vary from cherty to tuffaceous in appearance, are white to grey weathering, grey on fresh surface, and commonly sericitic. A thick massive interflow sediment is well exposed near 4175W/375N, where it has locally controlled shearing and quartz veining.

The mafic volcanic rocks have been intruded by at least three different ages of dikes, with one being pre- to synmineralization and two being clearly post-mineralization. Unit 3 comprises pre- to syn-mineralization granite dikes that are exposed in four areas on the map (Fig.4). These dikes are typically white to grey weathering, grey on fresh surface, and consistently contain 1 to 2% disseminated pyrite. Near 4550W/ 490N at the northeast end of outcrop, a massive, unaltered, medium-grained granite dike (unit 3a) is exposed. The other three granite dikes, situated 1) between 4050W and 4125W at 2) between 4175 W/400N and 4225W/300N, and 3) between 4450W/375N and 4550W/475N, all vary from aplitic to porphyritic in texture. Porphyritic phases contain up to 20% white, anhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/4" in size in an aplitic, fine-grained grey groundmass. Where these dikes occur in close proximity to shear zones, they are often heavily brecciated, carbonatized, quartz-veined and pyritized. Good examples of this type of mineralization occur near 4100W/350N, 4200W/350N and 4500W/400N.

Shearing and quartz veining largely postdate the granite dikes (unit 3), but clearly predate two later ages of dikes (units 4 and 5). Unit 4a is feldspar porphyry, which occurs in a series of dikes up to 4' thick that are oriented between 050° and 100° azimuth. These rocks are typically light grey weathering and grey on fresh surface. They are distinctly porphyritic with up to 50% white, subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/8" in size in a fine-grained groundmass. Very fine-grained, grey colored dacitic dikes (unit 4b) were noted locally.

Andesitic dikes (unit 5) form the youngest intrusive rocks in the map area. These dikes range up to 3' in thickness and are typically oriented about 040° to 060° azimuth, but can be locally irregular. They are grey to light brown weathering,

dark grey on fresh surface, and andesitic in composition. They are typically fine-grained and biotitic, but locally grade into a medium-grained, biotite-amphibole-plagioclase rock. Flow layering of fine- and medium-grained phases was commonly observed parallel to contacts. This lithology is approaching lamprophyric in composition.

The mapped area was found to be dissected by a large number of narrow shear zones that braid and splay from a main shear zone near 350°N. The main shear zone is oriented roughly 040°, dips about 70° southwest, and ranges up to 10' in thickness. The shear zones appear to fan out from a point near 4150W/350N. At the northwest end of the map area, shear zones northeast of 350N are oriented about 130° to 150° azimuth, while southwest of 350N, they are generally about 100° to 120° azimuth. Significant carbonatization and stockwork quartz veining occurs adjacent to the main shear zone near 4550W/390N and 4200W/350N. The shear zones are commonly quartz-veined, though most quartz lenses are discontinuous and less than 1' in thickness. between 4100W and 4300W, the veins are thicker, more continuous and quite well mineralized. At the junction of the shear zones near 4150 W/350N, quartz veining is about 6' thick. A consistent 2' to 4' thick vein extends from 4150W/350N to near 4300W/380N. This shear zone and vein occurs as a splay from the main fault structure at 350N. The location of this splay fault, along the edge of a north-south trending interflow sediment, was probably controlled by a structural competentcy contrast between the sediment and adjacent volcanic rocks.

Lineations along the shear zones in the map area are consistently oriented about -50° west, and it would be reasonable to conclude that quartz vein ore shoots would follow this orientation as well. Glacial striations at 042° azimuth, indicate that glaciation proceeded from northeast to southwest.

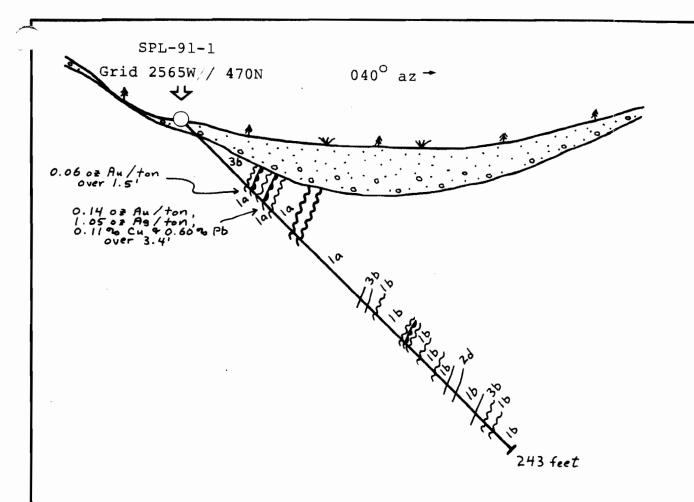
DRILL PROGRAM - 1991

A small program of diamond drilling was undertaken on the property during July and August, 1991. These holes were intended to test three main features: 1) the possibility of a larger deformation zone and associated mineralization within the topographic lineament lying immediately northeast of the No.l and No.2 veins, and extending through the pond,

2) potential strike extensions and down-dip or down-plunge extensions to known veins, and 3) to determine the cause, and possible association with mineralization, of two magnetic anomalies occurring in close proximity to known veins.

A map showing the location of the 1991 drill holes relative to the main veins and other features is included as Figure 5. Detailed drill logs of these holes, including footages, lithology and assay results, are included in Appendix III, while cross-sections are shown in Figures 6,7,8,9,10 and 11. Assay certificates from the drill core samples are included in Appendix IV. The drill core was split on site, and is stored at the collar location for each hole, boxed with lids wired on securely.

Hole SPL-91-1 was intended to test the northwesterly strike extension of the No.1 and No.2 veins, as well as being run under the adjacent topographic lineament to determine the character of the postulated Alcona deformation zone. This hole intersected basalt flows that were non-porphyritic in the top half of the hole and porphyritic in the bottom of the hole. These rocks were frequently intruded by feldspar porphyry and mafic dikes, both of which are believed to post-date mineralization. Numerous sheared, chloritized and carbonatized sections of basalt were intersected. Several quartz veins

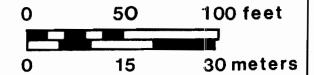


Alcona-Split Lake Project

LEGEND

- la Basalt
- lb Basalt; porphyritic
- lc Felsic interflow sediment
- 2a Gabbro
- 2b Diorite
- 2c Diorite; porphyritic
- 2d Mafic dike; fine-grained
- 3a Granodiorite
- 3b Feldspar porphyry dike
- 3c Felsic dike; fine-grained

Fault zone; quartz-veined



W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists

VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES LTD

Drill Section SPL-91-1

BH

Fig 6 Sept/91

O40° az -
SPL-91-2

Grid 4175W / 270N

stripped

O.17 of Au/ton
o.64 of Ag/ton
over 1.0'

Alcona-Split Lake Project

LEGEND Fault zone; quartz-veined la Basalt lb Basalt; porphyritic 50 100 feet 1cFelsic interflow sediment 15 30 meters 2a Gabbro 2b Diorite W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists 2c Diorite; porphyritic 2d Mafic dike; fine-grained VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES LTD 3a Granodiorite 3b Feldspar porphyry dike Drill Section SPL-91-2 3c Felsic dike; fine-grained Fig Sept/91 BH

040° az
SPL-91-3

Grid 4280W / 285N

stripped

0.05 oz Au/ton
over 1.7'

0.08 oz Au/ton,
2.22 oz As/ton,
0.43 a Cu, 1.17 to Pb
over 3.2'

96 feet

Alcona-Split Lake Project

LEGEND Fault zone; quartz-veined 1a Basalt 1b Basalt; porphyritic **50** 100 feet 0 Felsic interflow sediment 1c15 30 meters 2a Gabbro 2b Diorite W. C. Hood and Associates Diorite; porphyritic 2c Consulting Geologists Mafic dike; fine-grained VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES LTD 3a Granodiorite 3b Feldspar porphyry dike Drill Section SPL-91-3 Felsic dike; fine-grained Sept/91 Fig 8 ΒH

SPL-91-4

Grid 3795W / 150N

33 feet

Hole abandoned when casing broke off at 16 feet.

Alcona-Split Lake Project

LEGEND ~~

Fault zone; quartz-veined

- la Basalt
- 1b Basalt; porphyritic
- lc Felsic interflow sediment
- 2a Gabbro
- 2b Diorite
- 2c Diorite; porphyritic
- 2d Mafic dike; fine-grained
- 3a Granodiorite
- 3b Feldspar porphyry dike
- 3c Felsic dike; fine-grained

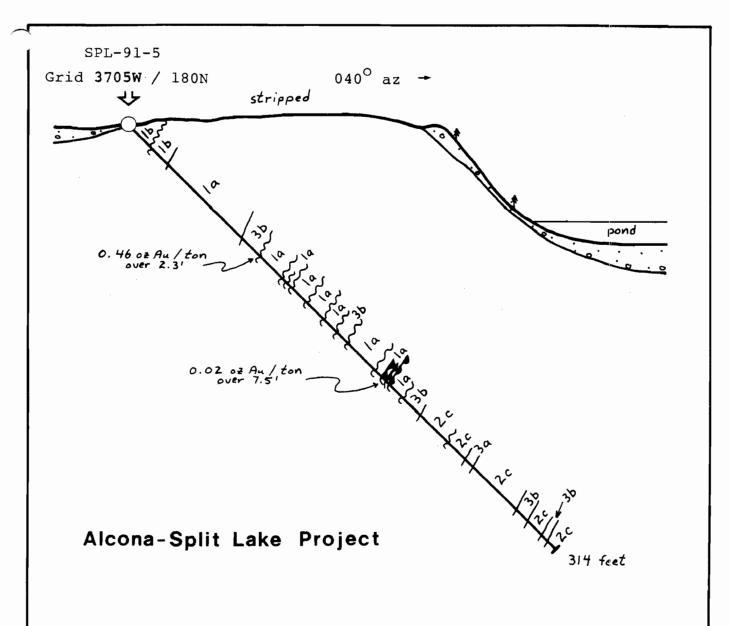


W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists

VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES LTD

Drill Section SPL-91-4

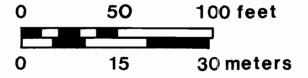
Fig 9 Sept/91 BH



LEGEND

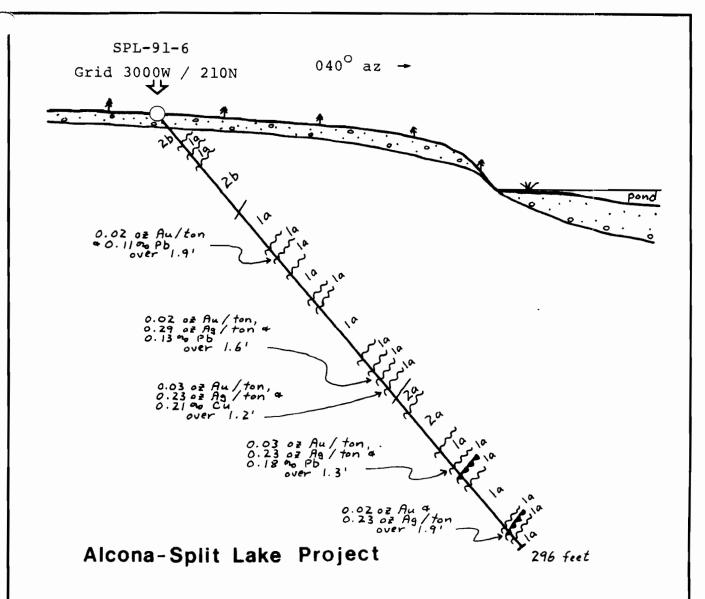
Fault zone; quartz-veined

- la Basalt
- lb Basalt; porphyritic
- lc Felsic interflow sediment
- 2a Gabbro
- 2b Diorite
- 2c Diorite; porphyritic
- 2d Mafic dike; fine-grained
- 3a Granodiorite
- 3b Feldspar porphyry dike
- 3c Felsic dike; fine-grained



W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists

VALERIE	GOLD RESOU	RCES LTD
Drill	Section S	PL-91-5
Fig 10	Sept/91	ВН



LEGEND Fault zone; quartz-veined

- la Basalt
- lb Basalt; porphyritic
- lc Felsic interflow sediment
- 2a Gabbro
- 2b Diorite
- 2c Diorite; porphyritic
- 2d Mafic dike; fine-grained
- 3a Granodiorite
- 3b Feldspar porphyry dike
- 3c Felsic dike; fine-grained



W. C. Hood and Associates Consulting Geologists

VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES LTD

Drill Section SPL-91-6

Fig 11 | Sept/91

BH

were cut in the sheared sections, including the No.2 vein at 51.9-53.4', which assayed trace gold in an initial fire assay, but 0.06 oz gold/ton over 1.5' in a subsequent check using a metallics screening technique for nugget effect. The No.1 vein, which was heavily mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite, was intersected at 61.7-64.7' and assayed 0.08 oz gold and 1.84 oz silver/ton across 3.4'. A follow-up assay using metallics screening technique returned 0.14 oz gold and 1.05 oz silver/ton, plus 0.11% copper and 0.60% lead in the No.2 vein. This hole was run to 243' to determine whether a larger deformation zone extended under the major topographic lineament to the northeast, but none was located. However, two clay-filled fracture zones were cut between 83.2' and 88.7', while a number of additional narrow shear zones, locally quartz veined, were intersected farther down the hole.

Drill holes SPL-91-2 and -3 were intended to test the subsurface extension of the Pond vein, which had been exposed during stripping in 1988. Hole SPL-91-2 intersected basalt, a felsic interflow sediment unit, and at least two different types of dikes. The main Pond zone quartz vein was cut at 70.3-74.9' but returned negligible gold values up to 0.02 oz gold/ton. However a narrow section of silicified basalt along the wall of the vein assayed 0.06 oz gold/ton over 1.0' in an initial fire assay and 0.17 oz gold plus 0.64 oz silver/ton in a subsequent metallics screening assay.

Hole SPL-91-3 was collared 105' grid west of SPL-91-2. This hole intersected porphyritic basalt near the top and non-porphyritic basalt in the remainder of the hole, intruded by two types of felsic dike. Two shear zone hosted quartz veins were cut in this drill hole, both on splay faults adjacent to the main fault zone, which was not quartz veined in this section. The first vein, at 23.0-24.3', assayed 0.05 oz gold/ton over 1.7'. The second vein, which was heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite, assayed trace gold and

4.40 oz silver/ton in the first fire assay and 0.08 oz gold and 5.80 oz silver/ton in a re-assay. A subsequent re-assay on sample reject using metallics screening technique returned 0.08 oz gold and 2.22 oz silver/ton, plus 0.43% copper, 1.17% lead and 0.14% zinc.

Drill hole SPL-91-4 was intended to test a 1500 gamma magnetic anomaly which roughly coincides with the Quartz-carbonate zone. This hole was also planned to extend beyond the Quartz-carbonate vein to check for the lithology and possible mineralization underlying the small pond within the adjacent topographic lineament. Hole SPL-91-4 was lost when the casing pipe broke off at about 16' in difficult boulder overburden. The casing shoe and 20' of pipe were lost in this hole. It was decided to move this hole approximately 100' grid east, where a bedrock set-up was possible, and it was felt the objectives of hole SPL-91-4 could still be tested.

Hole SPL-91-5, replacing SPL-91-4, intersected porphyritic basalt near its collar, non-porphyritic basalt to a depth of roughly 200' and then porphyritic diorite to the bottom of the hole at 314'. Diorite and gabbro have been mapped immediately north of the small pond, so this lithology is believed to underlie the pond. At least three different types of dikes were found to intrude this section. Frequent sheared, chloritized, carbonatized and quartz veined sections were encountered. Several flakes of visible gold were noted in a narrow quartz vein at 97.4-97.5' within a shear zone at 96.3-98.8'. Initial fire assays of a 2.3' sample length returned 0.01 and 0.24 oz gold/ton, indicating obvious problems with nugget effect. metallic screen assay on sample reject material subsequently graded 0.46 oz gold/ton. A wide section of sheared and altered basalt was intersected at 126.9-203.0', including a quartz vein at 189.7-197.1, but no values were indicated in the sheared

basalt, while the vein assayed only 0.02 oz gold/ton. Several sections of basalt with up to 5% fine-grained disseminated magnetite were noted in this hole, clearly indicating the cause of the magnetic anomaly in this area.

Hole SPL-91-6 was intended to test for strike extensions of the No.1, No.2 and Central veins, as well as determining the cause of a 2000 gamma magnetic anomaly in this area. This hole intersected mainly non-porphyritic basalt flows, with diorite dikes at collar-21.1' and 36.5-68.4', and gabbro at 194.6-206.5. Frequent sheared, chloritized, carbonatized and locally quartz veined sections were encountered throughout this hole. Up to 5% disseminated magnetite was noted locally, and the top 200' of the hole was found to be magnetic, clearly indicating that the magnetic anomaly in this area is due to magnetite-bearing flows. A narrow vein with pyrite and galena was encountered at 97.5-97.7, assaying 0.02 oz gold/ton and 0.11% lead within a 1.9' sheared section at 96.3-98.2'. A heavily carbonatized and silicified section at 126.6-158.8' returned only trace values. A pyrite-galena-bearing vein at 181.7-182.1 within a sheared basalt section assayed 0.02 oz gold and 0.29 oz silver/ton, plus 0.13% lead across 1.6' at 181.1-182.7'. At 187.2-188.4', a 1.2' section of sheared basalt with a pyrite-chalcopyrite-bearing vein at 187.6-188.0' assayed 0.03 oz gold and 0.23 oz silver/ton, with 0.21% copper. A quartz vein at 244.5-244.8' was mineralized with 5% pyrite and 4% galena within a section of sheared basalt that assayed 0.03 oz gold and 0.23 oz silver/ton, plus 0.18% lead across 1.3'. Quartz veins at 251.8-252.8' and 287.8-289.5' within sheared basalt sections assayed 0.01 and 0.02 oz gold/ton respectively. The quartz veins in the lower 100' of this hole are possibly strike extensions of the No.1 and No.2 veins.

CONCLUSIONS

Previous work on the Alcona-Split Lake property has shown the presence of high-grade gold values, often in excess of 1 oz gold/ton, within all of the known Alcona veins. Substantial silver, copper, lead and zinc values have also been returned, indicating the polymetallic nature of some of these veins. Several shoots of potentially economic mineralization have been outlined in surface sampling, especially in the No.1, No.2 and Central veins. However, previous drilling and underground exploration have produced generally disappointing results. This situation is believed to reflect, in part, the moderate westerly plunge of quartz vein shoots, the difficulty with post-ore dikes, and small core sizes with resulting nugget effects on sampling.

Geologic mapping on the Pond zone, as well as diamond drilling and examination of other veins, has revealed the complex geologic history of the area. Local stratigraphy trends northsouth, within an overall belt oriented northeast-southwest, while subsequent shearing trends northwest-southeast. At least two sets of early, possibly synvolcanic, diorite/gabbro dikes or sills have intruded the stratigraphy. This package has then been cut by at least one pre-mineralization set of dikes and at least two post-mineralization dike swarms. The quartz vein mineralization has been hosted by a braided system of shear zones that are locally flanked by carbonatization and stockwork mineralization. Mapping has also suggested that some splay shears and quartz vein shoots may be controlled by structural contrasts when differing stratigraphic units are cut by shearing. There are also local indications of more than one mineralizing hydrothermal event. A common characteristic of many gold mine environments is geologic complexity. With multiple intrusive, hydrothermal and structural events, the Alcona area must be considered promising.

One of the main objectives of the drill program was to test the postulated Alcona deformation zone, believed to lie under a strong topographic lineament immediately northeast of the known veins. Drill hole SPL-91-1 was intended to test this feature, but no obvious cause for this recessive weathering zone was noted, except possibly for a couple clay-filled fractures and a consistent series of narrow shear zones. The lineament probably reflects a combination of factors, including a braided shear system, recessive weathering lithologies such as the moderately altered diorite intersected in hole SPL-91-5, and a set of late open fractures or joints.

The 1991 drill program produced mixed results. All of the holes cut shear zone hosted quartz veins that were variably mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Within these veins, gold values appear to be closely associated with galena content, confirming previous hypotheses. Hole SPL-91-1 returned 0.14 oz gold/ton, 1.05 oz silver/ton, 0.11% copper, and 0.60% lead across 3.4' along the northwesterly strike extension of the No.1 vein. Holes SPL-91-2 and -3 on the Pond zone returned 0.17 oz gold and 0.64 oz silver/ton over 1.0', and 0.08 oz gold/ton, 2.22 oz silver/ton, 0.43% copper, 1.17% lead and 0.14% zinc across 3.2'. While these are uneconomic to marginally economic intersections at today's prices, they do indicate the widespread presence of significant polymetallic mineralized veins on the property.

Hole SPL-91-5 cut a much different type of gold-bearing intersection at 96.2-98.5' where a narrow shear zone hosted vein with flakes of visible gold assayed 0.46 oz gold/ton across 2.3'. This mineralization is coarse-grained and clearly free-milling, unlike the galena-associated mineralization which has been previously known on the property. It should be noted that in 1939 Alcona Mines drilled a narrow vein, returning 2.44 oz gold/ton over 1.0' near L1800W immediately south of the Central vein, almost 2000' southeast of hole SPL-91-5. While there is no

clear evidence that these veins lie along the same structure, the possibility that the property may host narrow high-grade veins with significant strike length should not be discounted. Shearing in the Alcona area has been traced for over 3000' and it is not unreasonable to suggest that these structures may be quartz veined and variably mineralized for much of that strike length. The production performance of the Golden Patricia mine, located about 80 miles (130 km) northeast of Sioux Lookout, clearly indicates that the economic potential of narrow high-grade veins cannot be disregarded.

Drill holes SPL-91-5 and -6 have shown that the modest magnetic anomalies in the area of the veins is due to disseminated magnetite within basalt flows. It is very likely that these iron-rich volcanic units have played a role in locallizing mineralization by causing sulphide deposition within hydrothermal systems. The potential for gold mineralization in the area of other previously identified magnetic and conductive anomalies should be re-evaluated in this context.

The 1991 program of geologic mapping and diamond drilling has identified several features which are considered indicative of a promising geologic environment for economic mineralization. The Alcona-Split Lake property shows good potential for the discovery of economic mineralization. Further exploration is considered justified and is herein recommended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Work to date has indicated an excellent geologic environment for the deposition of polymetallic, gold-bearing veins in the Alcona area. Further work is recommended to seriously evaluate the potential of the 1.5 mile (2.5 km) section of the Alcona lineament, from Walton Lake in the northwest to Fortymile Lake in the southeast. A two phase exploration program, entailing total expenditures of \$230,000.00 is outlined below.

Phase 1, costing \$95,000.00, includes grid rehabilitation, geologic mapping, geochemical sampling and 3000 feet of diamond drilling. This work would be intended to systematically evaluate the Alcona lineament and drill both promising targets indicated from this work, as well as extensions to the known Alcona veins.

If the drilling in Phase 1 is successful in locating significant economic intersections, then Phase 2, which is mainly diamond drilling, should be used to further evaluate those finds. Induced polarization geophysics may be useful in further delineating drill targets at this point. The estimated cost of Phase 2 is \$135,000.00.

Phase 1:

- a) Grid rehabilitation will be necessary along the area of the Alcona lineament between Walton Lake and Fortymile Lake.
- b) Detailed geologic mapping at a scale of roughly 1:500 should be completed in the stripped areas near the Alcona shaft, in order to better understand the distribution and structural controls on ore shoots along the Alcona vein systems. The remainder of the lineament should be mapped

at a scale of about 1:1000. Close attention should be paid to structural details, wallrock alteration and postore dike distribution.

- c) Geochemical sampling should be undertaken across prospective portions of the Alcona lineament identified by geologic mapping. A test survey will be needed in the Alcona area to determine the best humus or soil horizon to be sampled, as well as determining whether to analyse directly for gold, or possibly use a base metal as a pathfinder element.
- d) Diamond drilling is needed to test targets delineated in the area of the known Alcona veins, as well as any additional anomalies that may be indicated from exploration work along the Alcona lineament. About one-half of this 3000 foot program should be used to further test strike and plunge extensions to the known Alcona veins, while the remainder should be used to explore other targets. Targets of interest near the known veins would include:
 - 1) the down-plunge extension of the Pond vein,
 - 2) extensions to the narrow high-grade vein near the Quartz-carbonate vein, and
 - 3) extensions to the No.1, No.2 and Central veins near 1800W, 2800W and 3300W.

Phase 2:

- a) Induced polarization geophysics, which responds to disseminated metallic minerals in the rock, may be useful in following up or screening anomalous geologic, geochemical or drilling targets.
- b) Diamond drilling in Phase 2 should be utilized to follow-up and evaluate any significant drill intersections obtained in Phase 1. The core size utilized should be at least BQ, and sludge sampling should be done, if core recoveries are poor, to ensure that no gold-bearing zones are missed.

Cost Estimate

Phase 1:

a) b) d) e) f)	Grid rehabilitation Geologic mapping Geochemical sampling & analyses Diamond drilling, 3000' @ \$18/ft Transportation, camp costs Core splitting, assays Supervision, report preparation	\$ 5,000.00 8,000.00 10,000.00 54,000.00 4,000.00 7,000.00 7,000.00
3,	Phase 1 Total	\$ 95,000.00

Phase 2:

a)	Induced polarization geophysics	20,000.00
b)	Diamond drilling, 5000' @ \$17/ft	85,000.00
C)	Core splitting, assays	10,000.00
d·)	Transportation, camp costs	5,000.00
e)	Supervision, report preparation	15,000.00

Phase 2 Total \$135,000.00

Total of Phase 1 and Phase 2: \$230,000.00



September 20, 1991

William C. Hood, P.Eng.

REFERENCES

- Hood, W.C., 1990: Report on Alcona-Split Lake gold property,
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 report for Cream Silver Mines Ltd.
- Horwood, H.C., 1937: Geology of the Superior Junction Sturgeon Lake area; Ont. Dept. Mines, Vol. XLVI, Part VI, p.1-25.
- Fockler, E.K., 1939: Report on sampling and drilling at the Alcona property; private report for Alcona Mines Ltd.
- Kidd, R., 1979: Report on electromagnetic surveys of claims 436255, 436256 and 436257; assessment report for R. Rosenblat; file 52J/04SE-0015-Al.
- Tan, S.S., 1979: Progress report on diamond drilling program at the Alcona mine property; private report for Oriana Developments Ltd.; assessment file 52J/04SE-0011-B1.
- Saunders, D., Simoneau, P. and Mitz, C., 1988: Report on the geology of Grid "A", Split Lake project; assessment report for Cream Silver Mines Ltd., file 52J/04SE-0023.
- Saunders, D., Simoneau, P. and Larouche, C., 1988: Report on the geophysics of Grid "A", Split Lake project; assessment report for Cream Silver Mines Ltd., file 52J/04SE-0023.

- Hood, W.C., 1991: Revision of recommended work program,
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 northwestern Ontario; private report for Valerie Gold
 Resources Ltd.
- Page, R.O. and Moller, E.B., 1979: Zarn Lake area; O.G.S. Preliminary maps P.2232 and P.2233.

CERTIFICATE

I, William C. Hood, of the Town of Beausejour in the Province of Manitoba, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Consulting Engineer and Registered Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba.
- 2) I reside at 508 Elm Ave., Beausejour, Manitoba and maintain an office at Ste. 20, 31-1st Street S., Beausejour, Manitoba.
- 3) I graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1979 with a B.Sc. Honours Degree in Geology and I have practiced my profession since that time.
- 4) I do not have, nor do I expect to receive, any interest in the property or securities of Cream Silver Mines Ltd. or Valerie Gold Resources Ltd.
- 5) This report is based on direct supervision of exploration work on the property during 1991 and an evaluation of available literature and assessment data.



September 20, 1991

William C. Hood, P.Eng.

APPENDIX I

CLAIM AND ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

CREAM SILVER MINES/VALERIE GOLD RESOURCES

Alcona-Split Lake Property - Assessment Summary

Claim Number	Recording Date	Assessment Filed (\$)	Good Until
910556	Jan. 14/87	\$3080.00	Jan. 14/95
57	11	**	11
58	п	tt.	"
59	n	н	11
60	п	tt	11
61	tt	11	"
62	11	n	"
63	n	Ħ	"
64	. п	11	11
913660	Jan. 4/88	"	Jan. 4/96
61	"	11	"
62	H.	п	***
63	п	11	n
64	n	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
65	. "	"	"
66	"	\$2200.00	II .
1008016	Oct. 2/87	\$3080.00	Oct. 2/95
17	"	11	"
18	"	"	"
19	**	11	"
20	"	**	"
21	n .	11	11
1053914	May 14/88	\$2794.00	May 24/95
1053916	11	11	11
17	11	11	n
18	II	II	<u>!</u> !
1053920	Sept. 23/88	\$1320.00	Sept. 23/92
1053931	II .	"	"
32	II .	"	II .
33	"	n	II
34	"	11	

- WILLIAM C. HOOD, P.Eng. -

APPENDIX II - PERSONNEL

Property vendors:

Mr. R. Knappett, Eldorado, Ont.

Mr. K. Bernier, Sioux Lookout, Ont.

Mr. D. Sweany, Dryden, Ont.

Joint venture partners:

Valerie Gold Resources Ltd. (60%) Vancouver, B.C.

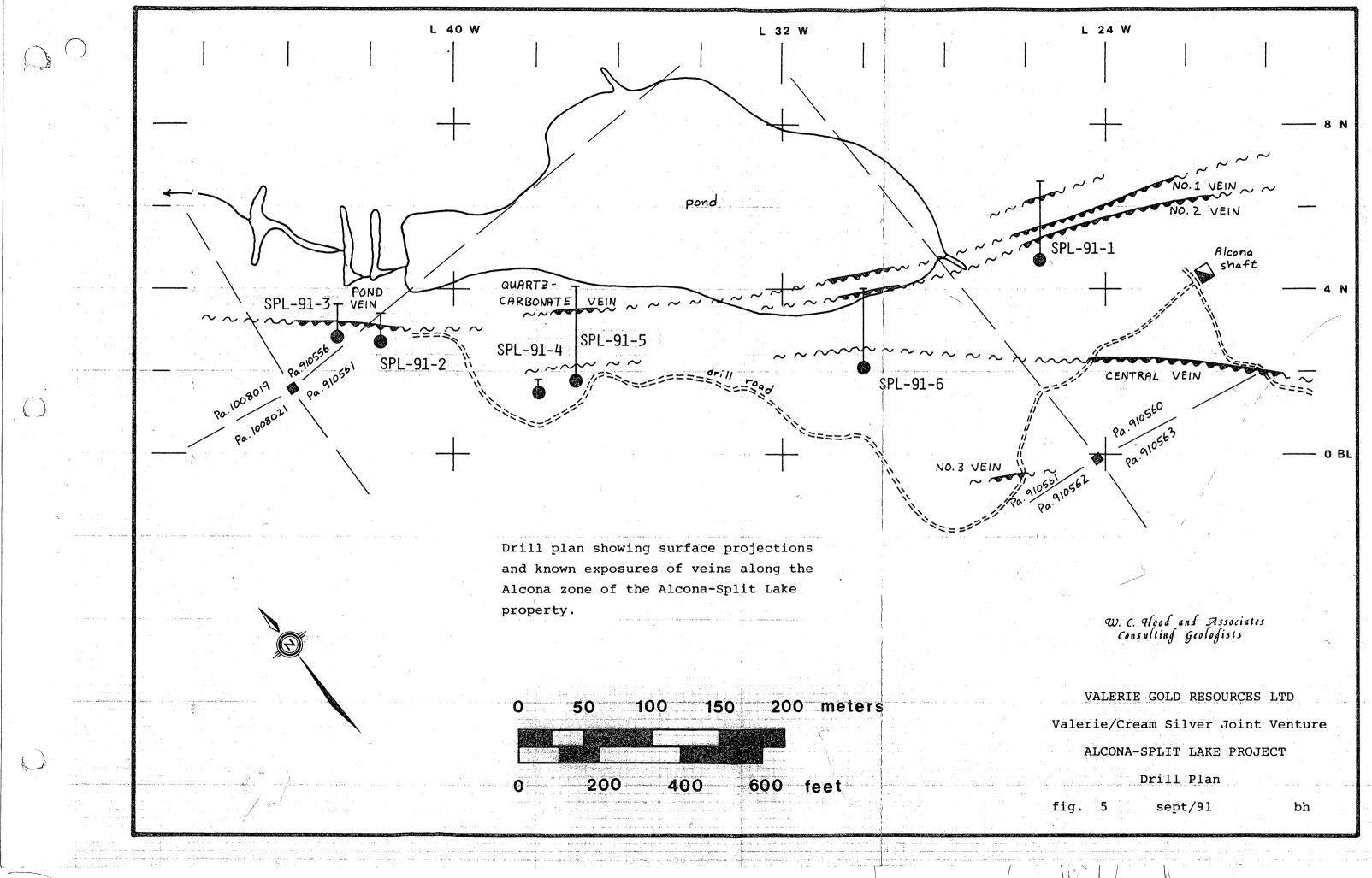
Cream Silver Mines Ltd. (40%) Vancouver, B.C.

Diamond drilling:

Kenora Soil and Drilling
Kenora, Ont.
Driller - A. Bach
Helper - P. Flanagan

Field supervision, geologic mapping and report preparation:

William C. Hood, P.Eng. W.C. Hood & Associates, Consulting Geologists Beausejour, Man.



APPENDIX III

DRILL LOGS

- WILLIAM C. HOOD, P.Eng. --

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

MAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

MOLE MO. SPL-91-1 LENGTH 243 feet

LOCATION No. 1 & No. 2 Veins West

LATITUDE 470 N DEPARTURE 2565 W

ELEVATION AZIMUTH 040° DIP - 45°

STARTED July 21/91 FINISHED August 1/91

DIP	AZIMUTH	DIP	AZIMUTH

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

Footo	ige_	D E S C R I P T I O N			SAMP	LΕ				5 5· A	Y 5	
FROM	то		NO.	SULPH	FROM	ТО	TOTAL	Au o≥/ton		Γ	Γ-	
0	9.0	CASING: gravel, boulders 0-3.0: casing above ground. 3.0-6.0: basalt boulders; fine-grained, green-grey boulders with frequent siliceous a carbonate seams; generally 1% pyrrhotite but locally up to 20% in patches a stringers.		IDES	PROM	10	1012	0=/100	_			
9.0	16.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: grey, fine-grained, porphyritic; crowded with 50% white to light grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 410"; 5% black bioxite and rare amphibole phenocrysts; phenocrysts vary from anhedral to enhedral; groundmass is dark grey & very fine-grained; contacts in broken core.										
16.5	19.4	BASALT: dark green-grey, very fine-grained, possible layering indicated by color variations @ 20° to core axis; frequent siliceous & carbonate fracture fillings & seams; highly magnetic section with 300 fine-grained disseminated pyrrhotite.										
19.4	49.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: as @ 9.0-16.5; minor bleached fractures; rare pyrite & chalcopyrite; top contact clearly intrusive & irregular trending 10° to core axis; lower contact @ 5° to core axis and extends along core from 48.6-49.9.										
49.1	51.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, very fine- grained, brecciated to schistose. 49.1-51.0 brecciated altered section with abundant		4	50.9	51.9	1.0	tr				

45.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-1 SHEET NO. 2 OF 8

	РТН				SAM	IPLE				A M	ATVCP	c
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	00	Cu	1 26	3
(f)	(f)			PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	o≇/ ton	Ag ton	2 00	₹	20
		white to grey quartz-carbonate patches, seams a irregular fracture fillings; weakly magnetic; 190 pyrrhotite. 51.0-51.9 sheared section of chlorite schist with 30% quartz-carbonate seams 4 lenses; 4% disseminated pyrrhotite; highly magnetic section; core angle 68° @ 51.7.										
51.9	<i>53.4</i>	QUARTZ VEIN: light grey to dark mottled grey; abundant patches a partings of green-grey chlorite schist @52.1-52.9; reddish iron-stained fracture @52.8; 5% disseminated pyrite a pyrrhotite concentrated in schistose section.	1 2736 12736	5	51.9	53.4 pulp	1.5 re-assay	tr 0.06	0.23	0.02	0.04	0.02
53.4	61.7	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, very fine- grained, brecciated to schistose. 53.4-53.9: schistose sheared section as @ 51.0- 51.9; 5% disseminated pyrrhotite; weakly magnetic; core angle 75° @ 53.7.	12737	5	53.4	54.4	1.0	tr				
		53.9-61.3: brecciated altered section generally as	12738	3	54.4	57.8	3.4	tr				
		@ 49.1-51.0; quarti-carbonate veinlets 4	12739	5	57.8	58.8	1.0	tr				
		seams cut early light green siliceous epidotized	12740	3	58.8	60.4	1.6	tr				
			12741		60.4	61.4	1.0	tr				
61.7	64.7	QUARTZ VEIN: milky white to light grey; inclusion of sheared altered basalt with 5% pynchotite @	12742 12742	6	61.4		3.4 re-assay			0.11	0.55	0.06

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SP1-91-1 SHEET NO. 3 OF 8

	PTH					PLE				AN	ALYSE	S
FROM	T 0	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	ton	ton	₽0	ณ	00
		64.1-64.3; 6% sulphide overall in vein section, concentrated in fracture controlled stringers & patches, including 2% pyrite, 2% chalcopyrite, 2% galena & minor sphalerite; minor reddish iron staining along fractures; lower contact at 53° to core axis.	12742			reject	re-assay	0.14	1.05	0.11	0.60	0.06
64.7	68.6	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, schistose to brecciated to massive; probably altered massive flow. 64.7-65.3: decreasing schistosity down this section; frequent quartz-carbonate seams; 2% pyrrhotite magnetic section; core angle 50° @ 65.2.		2	64.8	65.8	1.0	tr		,		
		65.3-67.4: moderately brecciated section with frequent quartz-carbonate fracture fillings, seams & patches; 290 pyrrhotite; magnetic section.	12744	2	65.8	67.4	1.6	tr				
		67.4-68.6: generally as @ 65.3-67.4 but with frequent quartz lenses up to 1" thick and quartz vein @ 67.8-68.0 (core angle 58°); 59w pymhotite in crystals up to 110"; weakly magnetic.	12745	5	67.4	68.6	1. 2	tr				
68.6	83.2	massive "salt'n pepper" texture; minor early light green siliceous epidote seams are cut by later	12746	,	75.5	76.6	1.1	tr				
83.2	84.9	FAULT ZONE: mostly ground core in this section; minor core recovered appears to be clay-rich heavily sheared basalt with minor pink siliceous										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-9/-/ SHEET NO. 4 OF 8

DE	PTH				SAM	PLE			A ST	ATVCPC
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH.		Au	- AN	ALYSES
(f)	(f)			PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	100 €/		
		seam; a 1" section of altered siliceous pink aplite within this zone suggests that faulting may be associated with felsic intrusion; core angle 70° on sheared basalt fragment								
84.9	<i>8</i> 6. ४	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark grey, very fine-grained, generally schistose; sheared chloritic section with minor reddish-brown iron-stained fractures; quartz veined section with potassic alteration @ 85.7-86.0; 2% disseminated pyrite & pyrrhotite.	12747	2	84.7	86.8	2.1	tr		
86.8	88.7	FAULT ZONE: mustly ground core in this section; minor core recovered appears to be sheared basalt with minor iron-stained fractures; fault zone appears to end in a pink to red, fine- to medium grained aplitic dike @88.5-88.7.								
38.7	133.2	BASALT: pillowed flow; green-groy, very fine-grained, generally massive but locally brecciated 4 schistose; pillows are marked by local colour variations at selvages, rare spherulites near selvages and local interpillow carbonate 4 fragments; frequent quartz-carbonate fracture fillings, seams 4 patches; locally has brecciated appearance with abundant irregular white to creamy siliceous fracture fillings; local epidote alteration; 300 pyrite 4 pyrrhotite @ 90.8-91.8 centered on quartz-carbonate veins @ 91.1, 91.4 at 91.5; 500 pyrite 4 pyrrhotite @ 93.0-93.2 and 94.6-94.8 associated with veining; 200 pyrite at pyrrhotite @ 103.7-108.0 in zone of weak shearing and frequent quartz-carbonate vein lets 4	12748		90.8	91.8	1.0 4.3	tr tr		

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-1 SHEET NO. 5 OF 8

	PTH					IPLE			ANA	LYSES
FROM (f)	то (f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES		DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au		
		irregular patches; 5 % pyrite & pyrrhotite @ 126.0-126.6 associated with quartz stringers	12750	5	125.8	126.7	0.9	tr		
		oriented 70° to core axis; white quartz vein @ 131.7-131.9 with 10% coarse-grained pyrrhotite crystals up to '14"; sheared @ 132.7-133.2 up to contact.	12751	2	13/.3	132.3	1.0	tr		
133.2	138.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: as @ 9.0-16.5; inclusions of basalt @ 134.4-134.7, 134.8-134.9, 135.4-135.5 + 137.7-137.8; locally no to 1% fine-grained disseminated pyrite near contacts; top contact irregular but trends 56° to core axis, lower contact @ 50°.								
138.9	143.0	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: pillowed flow; dark green-grey; porphyritic rock with coarse grained phenocrysts in very fine-grained groundmass; 5% phenocrysts of creamy white plagioclase in equant crystals or agglomerates of crystals up to 1/4"; minor pillow selvages indicated by darker rims, flanking spherulites a carbonate-nich interpillow material; frequent early siliceous fracture fillings & seams and minor late carbonate fracture fillings; 2% disseminated & fracture controlled pyrrhotite.								
143.0	145.3	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: very fine- to fine-grained, generally dark green-grey, schistose; mostly chloritic & carbonatized but with patchy silicification & quartz veining @ 143.9-144.8; 5% pgrite & pgrrhotite; magnetic section.	12752	5	J43.0	145.3	2.3	tr		
145.3	163.0	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: probably pillowed flow; generally as @ 138.9-143.0 but with rare possible selvages;								

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5 PL-91-1 SHEET NO. 6 OF 8

DE	PTH				CII	IDI B		****			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		PLE			0.1	<u>Analyses</u>	<u> </u>
(t)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PHIDES		DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au ton	Ag oz ton		
		1% disseminated a fracture controlled parrhotite.					-				
163.0	164.1	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: very fine- to fine-grained, dark green-grey, becomes increasingly schistose 4 silicified down section; moderately chloritic 4 carbonatized section; 390 pyrrhotite; magnetic section; core angle 50° @ 163.4.	12753	3	163.0	163.9	0.9	tr			
164. 1	165.0	QUARTZ VEIN: white to light grey, glassy; 4% disseminated & fracture controlled pyrite, 19w galena; top contact irregular, lower contact @65° to core axis.	12754	5	163.9	165.2	1.3	tr	nil		
165.0	168.7	sheared altered Basalt: dark grey-green, very fine- to fine-grained, generally schistose; heavily silicified @ 165.0-165.8, otherwise chloritic, commonly carbonatized, and locally silicified in rest of section, quartz vein @ 166.5 (55° to core axis); 4% pyrite & pyrrhotite; magnetic section.	12756	!	165.2 166.3	166.3 168.7	1-1 2-4	tr			
168.7	174.6	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: pillowed flow; generally as @ 138.9-143.0; 190 disseminated pyrrhotite locally in enhedral crystals up to Y4".									
174.6	181.2	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, very fine grained to fine-grained, generally schistose; moderately silicified, carbonatized 4 chloritized throughout; frequent quartz ± carbonate veinlets, seams 4 fracture fillings; several quartz veins up to 1"; vein @ 175.1 has minor brown sphalarite 5% pyrite 4 pyrrhotite @ 174.6-177.6; 3% pyrite dipyrhotite @ 177.6-181.2; alteration 4 minoralization decreases down section @ 177.6-181.2; magnetic section.	12757	1	174.6 177.6		3. <i>o</i> 3.6	tr tr			

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NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona-Split Lake
HOLE NO. SPL-91-1 SHEET NO. 7 OF 8

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

DE	PTH									American contraction of the second se
FROM	TO	DECCETEMATON		0 0===		IPLE			-	ANALYSES
(f)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES	_	TO TO	TOTAL	Au	Ag ot/on	
181.2	188.9	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: probably pillowed flow; generally as @ 138.9-143.0 with phenocrysts up to 12" size; 1 % disseminated pyrrhoxite.							700	
188.9	189.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-gray, very fine- to fine-grained, schistose; heavily chloritized carbonatized & silicified; frequent quartz-carbonate seams & fracture fillings; 5% pyrite & pyrrhotite; magnetic section; core angle 78° @ 189.3	12759	5	188.9	189.9	1.0	*		
189.9	197.7	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: pillowed flow; generally as @ 138.9-143.0; frequent spheralites near pillow selvages; becomes increasingly sheared @197.5-197.7 to matic dike contact; 1% disseminated pyrrhotite.								
197.7	204.9	MAFIC DIKE: andesite to basalt composition; dark grey, fine-grained, mostly massive; sheared, altered a locally carbonatized @ 197.7-198.6 with 3% fine-grained parrhotite overall; 5% pyrite & 5%		6	197.5	198.6	1.1	tr	nil	
		galena associated with quarti-carbonate stringers @197.7-197.9; 5% pyrite & pyrrhotite @200.3-200.6 associated with quarti veining; 5% pyrite & pyrrhotite @204.2-204.9 associated with carbonate stringers; contacts gradational & sheared.	12761	5	200.0	200.9	0. 9	t ~		
204.9	218.7	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: pillowed flow; generally as @ 138.9-143.0; several irregular patches crowded with 416" size light green spheralizes or alteration patches: rare phenographs to 1": miner	12762	5	204.2	205.8	1.6	tr		
		chloritic sheared sections; quarte + carbonate veins @ 114.6-114.7, 214.8-214.9 \$ 215.9-216.0; locally up to 1% pyrite & pyrrhotite associated with	12763	2	214.4	216.1	1.7	tr		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5/1-9/-/ SHEET NO. 8 OF 8

FROM	PTH					IPLE			AN	ALYSES	;
(f)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES		DEPTH TO	መረጥን ፣	Au		1 T	
() /	(7)			FILLES	r ROM	10	TOTAL	ton		1	
;		shearing 4 veins; becomes increasingly sheared 4 altered @ 218.0-218.7 with chloritization, carbonatization 4 silicification.		-							
18.7 —	226.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: grey to pinkish green-grey, porphyritic with subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 44" in a fine-grained groundmass; close to being a porphyritic granodionite; 1% disseminated pyrite; top contact @43° to core axis, lower contact @525.							,		
26.5	232.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, varies from massive to brecciated to schistose; decreasing shearing, chloritization & silicification @ 226.5-228.6; moderately brecciated & altered @ 228.6-231.0; increasing shearing & alteration @ 231.0-232.0; generally 190 pyrite & pyr-hotite but up to 290 in sheared areas.		2	226.3	228.4	2. J	tr			
32.0	232.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: generally as @9.0-16.5; frequent quartz t carbonate fracture fillings & seams; 290 pyrite.	12765	2	231.2	233.6	2. <i>4</i>	tr			
:32-9		PORPHYRITIC BASALT: pillowed flow; generally as @ 132.9-143.0; decreasing shearing, chlorizization, carbonatization & silicification @ 232.9-234.7 with 200 pyrite & pyrnhotite - otherwise about 100 pyrite & pyrnhotite. End of Hole.	000	W. HO	Single Control						

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

MAME OF PRO	PERTY Al	<u>cona - Spl</u>	it Lake		
MOLE NO. SP	1-91-2	LENGTH	93 feet		
LOCATION	Pond Zon	e			
LATITUDE	270 N	_ DEPARTURE	4175	W	
ELEVATION					- 45°
STARTED AU	gust 3 /91	- FINIENES	August 5	79 I -	

DIP	AZIMUTH	DIP	AZIMUTH

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

Foot	≈ge	0.5.5.5.1.5.			SAMP	LE				S S·A Y	- S	-
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	SUL PH	FROM			Au				
0	17.0	CASING: 0-2.0 casing pipe above ground. 2.0-17.0 sand, gravel & granike boulders.		IDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	ot Aon				
17.0	18.0	SHEARED PORPHYRITIC BASALT: spotted dark grey, schistose; sheared light greenish-white plagioclase phenocrysts up to 44" in fine-grained schistose groundmass; broken core @ 17.8-18.0; 2% disseminated parited parrhotite; core angle 52°@ 17.5.				-						
18.0	26.5	BASALT: green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, massive to weakly fuliated to brecciated; feldspar porphyritic section/dike @ 25.8-26.6; frequent quartz-carbonate fracture fillings, seams & patches up to 1/2" thick; 190 pyrite & pyrrhotite overall but locally up to 290 associated with alteration & veining; magnetic section.	12766	2	21.3	24.4	3.1	tr	,			
26.5	28.0	SHEARED BASALT: dark grey, fine-grained, schistuse; becomes increasingly sheared down section; 190 fine-grained pyrite & pyrrhotite.										
28.0	40.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: grey, massive; porphyritic dike with subhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 14" in fine-grained grey groundmass; inclusion of heavily sheared carbonatized basalt@39.1-39.9; minor quartz veinlets a patches; 1% disseminated pyrite; core angle 49°@39.7 in indusion;										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-9/-2 SHEET NO. Z OF 4

	PTH				SAM	PLE				ANA	ALYSE	s
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	2n
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	02 ton	ton	no	90	00
		top contact @ 55° to core exis; lower contact @ 80°.										
40.5	41.9	SHEARED PORPHYRITIC BASALT: dark green-grey, mostly schistose; relict porphyritic texture with light green-grey elongate carbonatized feldspars up to "4" in fine-grained schistose dark green-grey groundmass; narrow layered matic tuff or sheared section @ 41.8-41.9 with core angle 78°; 190 pyrite & pyrrhotite.										
41.9	63.2	BASALT: green-grey, vere fine- to fine-grained, massive to brecciated to locally schistose; probably pillowed flow; abundant carbonate tquarts spherulites up to 14" @ 41.9-42.6 suggesting flow tup or bottom; frequent carbonate t quarts spherulites & patches of spherulites throughout—may mark pillow margins; frequent quarts—carbonate patches, seams a fracture fillings throughout causing locally brecciated appearance; local schistose sheared sections; minor irregular patches of epidote-quarts alteration; 190 parite generally associated with quarts-carbonate alteration; core angle 57° @ 56.0.										
63.2	70.3	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: varies from green-grey to dark grey to light greenish near bottom of section; fine-grained, schistose; becomes increasingly biotitic (potassic alteration) down section; strongly lineated section; generally carbonatized @ 63.2-69.1 with frequent irregular quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams 4 patches up to 12" thick; highly silicified @ 69.1-70.3; 2% pyrite	1001	2	63.0 66.3 69.1	70.1	3.3 2.2 1.0 re-ussay			0.01	0.01	0.01

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NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake
HOLE NO. SPL-91-2 SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	PTH				SAN	IPLE				. AN	ALYSE	s
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	C	Pb	Zn
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM		TOTAL	ot ton	ton	av.	no	20
		d minor pyrrhotite closely as ociated with quarte veining; core angle 58° @ 68.5.										
70.3	74.9	70.3-71.5: this section contains abundant inclusions a partings of light greenish silicified basalt; I no very fine- to fine-grained parite and minor galena a chalcopyrite near lower contact; top contact irregular; schist	1003 100 3		70.1	71.5 Pulp	1.4 re-assay	tr 0.02	nil 0.17	0.01	0.04	0.01
		pyrite of trace galena associated with zone	1004 1004	< 1	71.5	75.1 pulp reject	3.6 re-assay re-assay	0.01	0.06	tr tr	0.01	nil tr
74.9	76.7	FELSIC DIKE: light green-grey, fine-grained, foliated; dacite/granodiorite composition; appears to cut quartz vein @ 74.9; 10% flattened to lineated "wisps" of biotite up to Vio" long give rock a weakly porphyritic appearance; minor quartz-carbonate veinlets with trace pyrite; core angle 46° @ 76.2.	1005	*	75.1	76.6	1.5	tr				
76.7	78.5	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, schistose to brecriated; variably sheared, carbonatized & locally silicified spherulitic basalt; 100 parite & parrhotite; magnetic section; core angle 47° @77.4	1006	1	76.6	78.5	1.9	tr				
78.5	85.7	BRECCIATED RHYODACITE TUFF: variable light to medium grey, glassy to very fine-grained,	1007	,	78.5	82.2	3.7	tr				

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NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-2 SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

		VIATOR DATES REC				,		SHEET N	· <u> </u>	·
_	PTH				SAM	PLE			AN	ALYSES
MOS	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH				
;)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL		İ	
		schistose a sericitic; probably felsic ash tuff or interflow cherty sediment; has a brecciated appearance with irregular color variations; minor quartz-carbonate t chlorite t pyrite stringers a fracture fillings; minor stringers of felsic dike extend along core @ 85.5-85.7; I % pyrite.								
7.7	89.0	FELSIC DIKE: generally as @ 74.9-76.7; top contact irregular, lower contact@ 55° to core axis								
1.0	93.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: variably green-grey, fine-grained, foliated to schistose to brecciated; bleached a altered appearance believed cansed by nearby felsic dike; carbonate spherulites suggest original basalt lithology; minor stringers a patches of felsic dike; 1% pyrite; magnetic section.								
	93.0	End of Hole. W. C. HOOD W. C. HOOD W. C. HOOD W. C. HOOD								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

NOLE MO. SPL-91-3 LENGTH 96 Feet

LOCATION Pond Zone

LATITUDE 285 N DEPARTURE 4280 W

ELEVATION AZIMUTH 040° DIP -45°

STARTED August 7/91 FINISHED August 9/91

 DIP	AZIMUTH	CIP	AZIMUTH

HOLE NO. SPL-91-3 SHEET NO. _____

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

Foot	age	DESCRIPTION			SAMP	LΕ			 5 S.A.	Y 5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	SUL PH	FROM	то	TOTAL	Au oz Hon			
0	11.5	CASING: 0-4.0: casing pipe above ground. 4.0-11.5: clay, gravel, granize boulders.		IDES	FROM	10	IOIAL	04/16h			
11.5	15.9	ALTERED PORPHYRITIC BASALT: spotted green-grey, massive to weakly schistose to brecciated; white feldspar phenocrysts up to 14" in fine-grained green-grey groundmass; frequent irregular alteration patches with guartz-carbonate and quartz-epidote; frequent patches of carbonate spherulites; schistose @ 15.3-15.9 with core angle 90° @ 15.5; minor pyrite 4 pyrrhotite.				,					
15.9	19. /	FELSIC DIKE: light green-gray, fine-grained, foliated; dacite/granodionite composition; frequent "wisps" of chlonitized biotite give rock a weakly porphyritic appearance; silicified a potassic altered section @ 15.9-16.2 with 590 pyrite, but otherwise only minor disseminated pyrite; broken blocky core @ 16.3-19.1; foliation 67° to core axis @ 17.7.									
19.1	23.0	ALTERED PORPHYRITIC BASALT: generally as @11.5-15.9; heavily altered quartz-veined section @19.5-19.9 with 5% pyrite & pyrrhotite; frequent epidotized & carbonatized patches; increasingly sheaved & carbonatized @22.1-23.0.	1008	2	21.9	22.8	0.9	tr			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5P1-91-3 SHEET NO. 2 OF 5

DE	PTH				Chi	DIP						
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Α	Δ.		ALYSE	
(f)	(f)	DEBORTI TION	NO.	PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	Au ton	Ag oz ton	C4 No	P6 20	2n
23.0	24.3	QUARTZ VEIN: 23.0-23.7: variably light to dark grey; section of heavily silicified (light grey) to biotitized (dark grey) volcanic with frequent lenses, seams of patches of light grey quartz; 5% fine-grained pyrite, 1% galena; top contact of vein @ 56°. 23.7-24.3: light grey quartz vein with frequent partings of chlorite-biotite schist; 3% pyrite, 1% galena 4 minor chalcopyrite closely associated with schist partings; lover contact of vein @ 63° to core axis.		5	22.8	24.5 pulp reject		tr 0.05	nil 0.23	0.01	0.06	tr
24.3	25.8	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: fine-grained, green- grey, schistose; sheared, chloritic, carbonatized a locally silicified section of spherulitic basalt; 300 pyrite a pyrrhotite.	1010	3	24.5	25.8	1.3	*	nil			
25.8	46.7	BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, massive to locally schistose; pillowed flow; highly spherulitic section with up to 10% quarte and/or carbonate spherulites up to 14" in size; local dark chloritic bands suggest pillow selvages; frequent light green bleached, silicified + epidotized sections; frequent quarte + carbonate veinlets 4 seams; minor schistose chloritic sections @41.2-41.8, 42.9-43.9 445.2-45.6; 1% disseminated pyrite + parrhotite.										
46.7	57.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: generally grey, massive porphyritic dike with 20% white to light pink subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/4" in a fine-grained grey groundmass; phenocrysts										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5PL-91-3 SHEET NO. 3 OF 5

	PTH				SAM	PLE				ANALYS	SES
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag		
(t)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	то	TOTAL	ton	02 ton		
		become steadily less obvious down section due to gradual increase in shearing 4 alteration; heavily sheared, altered 4 silicified @ 57.4-57.9; 1% disseminated pyrite overall closely associated with quarte veinlets up to 44" thick, bleached patches 4 altered sections; top contact sharp @ 56° to core axis, lower contact sheared @ 80°.	İ								
57.9	63.4	grained, massive to schistose. 57.9-59.5: decreasing shearing, schistosity of chloritization down section; frequent quarter-carbonate lenses, seams of fracture fillings; 3% pyrite; core angle 77° @ 58.7. 59.5-60.8: relatively massive section of fine-grained basalt; minor quarte-carbonate veinlets; 2% pyrite of pyrrhotite.	1012	-	57.4 60.8	59. <i>5</i>	2.6	tr			
63.4	71.5	13ASALT: generally as @ 25.8-46.7; frequent irregular siliceous epidože alteration patches & fractures give rock a locally brecriated appearance; minor pyrite & pyrrhotite.									
71.5	73.4	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, fine-grained, mostly schistuse.	1013	2	71.5	73.2	1.7	tr	nil		

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake
HOLE NO. SPL-91-3 SHEET NO. 4 OF 5

	PTH				SAM	PLE				AN	ALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	^	ĎΙ	27
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	ton	ton	20	av	20
		71.5-71.8: becomes increasingly schistose, sheared d chloritic down this section; 1% pyrite. 71.8-72.3: white to light grey quartz vein with frequent chloritic bands d inclusions; 5% pyrite concentrated in seam @72.1; top contact @60°; lower contact irregular. 72.3-73.4: schistose, sheared & chloritic section with frequent irregular quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams d lenses; 1% pyrite; core angle 61° to core axis @72.4.	-									
73.4	76.2	chlorite-biotite schist partings & inclusions @	1014 1014 1014 1014	8	73.2	reject pulp	3.2 re-assay ne-assay re-assay	80.0	5.80 2.04	0.44		
76.2	77. <i>4</i>	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, fine- grained, schistose; decreasing schistosity, chloritization & quartz-carbonate veining intensity down section; frequent quartz- carbonate lenses, seams & fracture fillings; 2 % pyrite.	1015	2	76. <i>4</i>	77. <i>4</i>	1.0	tr				
77.4	80.7	BASALT: green-grey fine-grained, mostly massive; probably pillowed flow; minor carbonate spherulites; minor quartz-carbonate fracture fillings; minor pyrite.										
80.7	82.5	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, fine-grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section;										

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-3 SHEET NO. 5 OF 5

DEPT	PU				· ·			 v. <u> </u>	
	TO	DECCR TRAIN		1 1	SAM	PLE		 AN	ALYSES
1	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-	FROM	DEPTH TO	TOTAL		
		frequent quartz-carbonate lenses, seams & fracture fillings; quartz vein @ 81.0-81.1 (core angle 82°) and @ 82.7 (core angle 90°); 1% disseminated pyrite.						_	
2.5 9	90.9	BASALT: generally as @ 25.8-46.7 but less spherulites; becomes increasingly altered down section; minor pyrite.							
2.9 9	2.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark green-grey, fine- grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section; frequent quartz-carbonate lenses, seams d fracture fillings; quartz vein @ 91.1-91.2 with core angle @ 77° to core axis; 19w pyrite.							
2.0 9	16.0	BASALT: generally as @ 25.8-46.7; minor pyrite.							
e,	% .0	End of Hole. W. C. HOOD THE ENGINEER W. C. HOOD THE ENGINEER THE							

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HAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

MOLE NO. SPL-91-4 LENGTH 33 feet

LOCATION Quartz-Carbonate zone West

LATITUDE 150 N DEPARTURE 3795 W

ELEVATION AZIMUTH 040° DIP -45°

STARTED August 9/91 FINISHED August 10/91

	DIP	AZIMUTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
<u> </u>				
<u> </u>			 	

HOLE NO.SPX-91-4 SHEET NO. 1 REMARKS Hole lost.

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

Foot	age	05560105100			5 A M P	LE		A S S-A Y S				
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	SUL PH	FROM	TO	TOTAL	 				Г
0	29 .0	OVERBURDEN: clay, gravel, granite & volcanic boulders; casing was driven to 27.0 when it broke off at about 16.0, however the hole had been drilled ahead of casing to 33.0.		1025	PROM	10	IGIAL					
19.0	33.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: spotted white on dark grey, massive; porphyritic rock with 50% white subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 48" in a fine-grained grey groundmass.										
	33.0	End of hole.										
		Note: Due to difficult overburden conditions and the fact that the first vein target expected at about 25.0 was missed, this hole was terminated at this point and moved about 100' southeast - see SPL-91-5. W. C. HOOD W. C. HOOD										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

MOLE NO. SPL-91-5

LENGTH 314 Feet

LOCATION QUAYTZ-COYDONATE ZONE

LATITUDE 180 N DEPARTURE 3705 W

ELEVATION AZIMUTH 040° DIP -45°

STARTED AUGUST 12/91 FINISHED AUGUST 17/91

DIP	AZIMUTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
			_

HOLE NO.SPL-91-5 SHEET NO. ______

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

foot	age	DESCRIPTION			5 A M P	L E		T		5 5·A	Y S	
FROM	70		NO.	SUL PH	FROM	ТО	TOTAL	Au	Ag	Cuno	Phas	20
0	2.0	CASING: bedrock set-up.					_,,,,,		700		10	010
- -	16.9	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, generally a massive porphyritic rock; pillowed flow; 10% altered (carbonatized) anhedral to subhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/0" in fine-grained matrix; minor carbonatized chloritic pillow selvages; fine-grained grey basalt dike with irregular contacts @ 11.4-12.2; irregular white fracture-filling quartz vein with 1% pyrite extends along core @ 12.2-13.5; minor epidote; minor quartz-carbonate veinlets a fracture fillings; 1% pyrite a pyrrhotite; rock becomes increasingly magnetic down section.										
16.9	19.1	a man ha and a sale a way and a sale a way a sale a	1016 1016		16.9		2.2 re-assay			0.01	0.01	0.01
19. i	29.5	PORPHYRITIC BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained; pillowed flow. 19.1-21.7: massive porphyritic section generally as @ 2.0-16.9; minor pyrite & pyrrhotite;										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5P1-91-5 SHEET NO. 2 OF 13

	PTH				SAM	PLE			AN	ALYSES	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au			
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	02/	ì		
		magnetic section. 21.7-23.0: schistose sheared section with frequent quartz-carbonate fracture fillings, veinlets a seams up to 15" thick, 2% pyrite; core angle 65° to core axis @ 22.6. 23.0-27.0: massive porphyritic section generally as @ 2.0-16.9; minor pyrite a pyrrhotite; locally magnetic. 27.0-29.5: weakly sheared a schistose section with frequent quartz-carbonate fracture fillings a irregular veinlets; minor quartz-epidote patches; quartz-carbonate-chlorite vein @ 29.2-29.3 with core angle 72° to core axis; 2% pyrite a pyrrhotite.				23.0	1.3	tr			
29.5	68.9	55.0 + 68.2-68.9; quartz veins @ 35.1-35.2 + 43.7-43.9; locally up to 5% pyrited pyrrhotize associated with sheared, altered 4 veined sections; magnetic section; core angle 51°@ 41.4.	1018	4	41.0	44. O	3.0	tr			
68.9	84.1	BASALT / GABIBRO: green-grey, fine- to medium- grained; massive, locally schistose; massive flow or gabbro dike?; generally fine-grained @									

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-5 SHEET NO. 3 OF 13

DE	PTH				SAM	PLE				ANA	LYSE	s
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	Cu	Ph	Zn
(f)	(F)			PHIDES		то	TOTAL	0 ton	7m		a _v	au
84.1	96.3	68.9-71.0 but then grades into a medium-grained a somewhat porphyritic section with 40% chloritized pyroxene phenocrysts up to 15" in a fine-grained groundmass; minor quartz-carbonate veinlets a fracture fillings; chloritic, schistose a sheared with quartz-carbonate veining a alteration @ 71.3-71.6, &1.1-81.6 a up to contact @83.2-84.1; generally 1% pyrite a pyrrhotite but locally up to 5% associated with veining or shearing; magnetic section; core angle 57 @81.3. FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: spotted grey; massive porphyritic rock with 30% white subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 15" in a fine-grained grey groundmass; 5% chloritized amphibole phenocrysts up to 10"; minor carbonate fracture fillings; minor pyrite near contact; top contact @43° to core axis, lower contact ivregular.	1019	2	83.2	84.4	1.2	tr				
96.3	98.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: dark gray, fine-grained, schistose sheared section of chlorite schist; moderately carbonatized with frequent quarticarbonate veinlets a seams; epidotized section eg6.3-96.5; minor quartical veins a lanses; quartical vein eg7.4-97.5 has 14" x 14" patch with several flakes of visible gold; 3% pyrite a 3% pyrrhotite overall; magnetic section; core angle 57° e lower contact of gold-bearing vein eg7.4.	1020 1020 1020		96.2	98.5 rairect pulp reject	re-assay re-assay	0.24	0.12			

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 4 OF 13

<u>DEP</u> FROM						IDI II					-
rkum I	TO	DESCRIPTION	270	A 0777		PLE			AN	ALYSE	<u>s_</u> _
- 1		DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH	BOD3 -	Au			
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	ton			
18.0	98.8	SHEARED ALTERED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: dark									
1		grey; sheared a altered into carbonatized	1					- 1			
i		chlorite schist with minor relict feldspar	İ					1		1	
		phenocrysts up to 10" @ 98.0-98.4; fairly									
1		massive but chloritic section @ 98.4-98.8;								1 1	
		1 % pyrite a pyrrhotite; irregular contacts.							1	1 1	
		is provided to provide the provided to provide the provided to							-		
98.8	114.6	ALTERED BASALT: generally as @ 29.5-68.9;									
		strongly epidotized @98.8-105.6 with trequent									
		parrhotite-bearing fracture fillings; quartz-		1					1		
		calcite-parite veinlet up to 1/2" thick extends	ľ								
		along core @ 105.8-109.2 flanked by 1/2" aureole					ľ			1 1	ĺ
		with up to 5% disseminated pyrite; narrow							1	1 1	
1		chloritic shear @ 110.3-110.6 with core angle	İ								
- 1		67°; 2% parrhoxixe mostly in epidoxized									
		sections of 2 to parite mostly associated with	l								
		quartz-calcite veinlets; magnetic section.	ļ	i 1							
114.6	122.6	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: fine-grained, green-	1071	4	א עוו	115.7	1.1	tr			
		grey, schistose; sheared chloritic section;	,,,,,,	'	,,,T. B	115.7	1.,	' '			
		moderately carbonatized throughout with frequent	1027	5	115.7	117.7	2.0	tr]]	
		quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams & disseminations;			,15.1	(17.7.7	2.0				
		14" thick quartz-carbonate veins @ 115.0-115.5;	1023	5	117.7	119.5	1.8	tr			
		pinkish-gray brecciated rhyolite dike or interflow									
		cherty sediment @ 115.7-117.2 with abundant	1024	5	119.5	122.6	3.1	tr			
		carbonate-chlorite-parite breccia fillings; 2"									
		thick quartz-carbonate-chlorite-pyrite vein									
		@118.5-118.9 with core angle @ 15; heavily]				
		silicified @ 117.7-119.5; minor dark red hematitic					ĺ				
		staining along schistosity; 4 % parite 1% parrhotite & minor chalcoparite overall.									
		Marine a minor charcopyrice overall.									
1											

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-5 SHEET NO. 5 OF 13

	PTH				SAM	IPLE			AN	ALYSES	-
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH.		Au			
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	oz/ton	_		
122.6	126.9	BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, massive; minor quarte-carbonate veinlets; minor pyrite a pyrrhotite; magnetic section.									
126.9	154.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: light green to green-grey, fine-grained, varies from massive to breciated to schistose; pillowed flow; heavily altered section with frequent irregular epidotized patches as well as patches of quartz-epidote to pink feldspar frequent irregular quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams & patches; local hematitic staining; late vuggy quartz-carbonate t chlorite t pyrite t chalcopyrite veins @ 126.9-128.6 (up to 12".		4	126.8	131.5	4.7	*			
		thick & extending along core axis), 129.8-130.3 (2" thick with core angle 30°) and @ 137.3-137.6 (1" thick with core angle 28°); sheared chloritic sections with quartz-carbonate veinlets and up to 500 pyrite & pyrrhotite @ 128.3-131.5, 134.6-138.9, 141.8-142.0, 143.5-143.7 &	1026	4	134.6	138.9	4.3	tr			
		146.8-151.7; 2% pyrrhotite, 1% pyrite 4 minor chalcopyrite overall but locally greater associated with veining 4 alteration; dark grey feldspar porphyry dike @ 143.3-143.5; pink granitic stringer @ 150.8-150.9; magnetic section; core angle 70°@ 131.2, 68°@ 135.5 471° to core axis @ 148.4.		4		151.7	4.9	tr			
154.0	156.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: very blocky drilling section with about 1.5 of open cave or soft ruggy fracture zone that was not recovered. 154.0-154.3: pink-grey feldspar porphyry dike with white to pink feldspar phenocrysts in a									

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NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake
HOLE NO.5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 6 OF 13

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	PTH				SAM	PLE			AN	ALYSES	
from (f)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES		DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au oz/ton			
_		fine-grained grey to pink groundmass; chlorite stringer @154.1; top contact @71° to core axis. 154.3-154.5: fine-grained, pink to grey aplite. 154.5-156.6: only fragments of core recovered from this section; probably drilling along a vuggy quartz-carbonate-epidote vein or fracture filling in altered porphyry; minor epidotized basalt also recovered from this section; fragments from this section caved into the hole when rods were pulled; lower contact of feldspar porphyry preserved @156.5-156.6 with core angle 38° to core axis.									
156.6	16 2.3	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: light green to green- grey, fine-grained, varies from massive to brecciated to schistose; pillowed flow; heavily altered section with frequent irregular epidotized patches as well as patches of quartz-epidote t pink feldspar; pillow margins locally recognizable by darker chloritic selvages, carbonatized interpillow material, transponate spherulites up to 110"; frequent irregular quarte carbonate veinlets, seams & patches; schistose sheared chloritic sections with quartz veins up to 1" thick & up to 5% parite & parrhotite @157.6-158.2, 159.1-159.9, 160.5-160.8 & 161.4 -162.3; magnetic section; core angle 65° @ 159.4.	J029	3	156.5 159.0	159.0 162.3		*			
162.3	179.1	ALTERED BASALT: light green to green-grey, fine- grained; generally massive, locally schistose; pillowed flow; pillows recognizable by darker chloritic selvages, carbonatized interpillow									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 7 OF 13

DF	PTH			1/40-1						***************************************	
FROM	TO	DE CCD I DOTON	-	1		IPLE			AN	ALYSE	S
(f)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES		DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au oz/ ton			
179.1	180.5	material, a carbonate spherulites up to 1/10" adjacent to selvages; heavily altered section with frequent irregular epidotized patches as well as patches a seams of quartz-epidote t pink feldspar; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams a patches, especially in schistose sheared chloritic sections @ 169.2 - 169.5, 170.9 - 171.3, 174.0 - 174.2, 175.3 - 175.8 & 176.5 - 179.1; 2% pyrize a parrhotite plus minor chalcopyrite, but locally up to 5% associated with shearing a alteration; magnetic section; core angle 68 @ 171.1. FELSIC DIKE: grey, fine-grained, foliated to schistose; dacite to andesite composition; appears to post-date adjacent sheared quartz-veined basalt; top contact @ 73°, lower contact @ 78°.	1030	3	175.3	179.2	3.9	tr			
180.5	185.6	heavy silicification @ 180.5 - 180.8; shearing decreases down section; 4% parite concentrates @ 180.5 - 180.8.		4	180.4	181.5	1.1	tr			
		181.4-184.6: generally as @ 162.3-179.1; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams & patches; moderate epidotization; minor black magnetite patches associated with quartz-carbonate veining; 2% pyrite & pyrrhotite. 184.6-185.6: becomes increasingly schistose, sheared & carbonatized down section; magnetic section; 2% pyrite & pyrrhotite.		2	184.6	185.7	1.1	tr			

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-5 SHEET NO. 8 OF 13

	PTH				SAM	PLE				AN	ALYSE	s
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	("	126	Zn
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	ot/ton	02/	80	20	40
185.6	187.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: grey, fine - & medium- grained, foliated to schistose; porphyritic dike with anhedral to subhedral white foldspar phenocrysts a minor quartz phenocrysts up to Y10" in a fine-grained groundmass; 1% disseminal pyrite; top contact @ 49°, lower contact @ 51°.	·d									
87. I	189.7	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: 187.1-188.6: dark grey, fine-grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section; frequent quartz- carbonate veinlets, seams + lonses; 4% pyrited pyrrhotite; magnetic section; core angle 63° E 188.2.	1033	4	187.0	188.6	1.6	tr		,		
		188.6-189.7: dark grey to light brown, fine-grained, schistose; sheared section that is chloritic @ 188.6 but becomes increasingly silicified toward vein contact @ 189.7; becomes less magnetic as silicification increases and magnetite pyrrhotite are altered to pyrite; 190 pyrrhotite & 3% pyrite with pyrite content increasing toward vein.		4	188.6	189.7	1.1	tr				
189.7	197.1	flocally chloritized basalt fragments up to	1035 1035 1035 1036 1036	2		pulp reject 197.2 pulp	4.1 re-assay re-assay 3.4 re-assay re-assay	0.02 0.01 tr 0.02	0.06 0.12 n:1 0.06	tr tr	tr tr	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-5 SHEET NO. 9 OF 13

	PTH				SAI	IPLE			. AN	ALYSES	;
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au			
(4)	(f)			PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	oz/ ton			
		(mostly fine-grained), minor galena & minor chalcopyrize; sulphides are closely associated with basalt inclusions; stringer of medium-grained enhedral pyrize @ 196.1; top contact @ 70° to core axis, lower contact @ 59°.			,						
197.1	203.0	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: light green to green- grey, fine-grained, varies from massive to	1037	4	197.2	198.2	1.0	tr			
		brecciated to schistose; shearing 4 silicification decrease @ 197.1-198.2; generally altered section with local pervasive epidotization flanking patches 4 veinlets of quartz-epidote 1 pyrite 1 pyrrhotite 1 chalcopyrite; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets throughout cut earlier epidotization; 2% pyrite, 1% pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; magnetic section; core angle 68° @ 205.5.		3	198.2	203.1	4.9	tr			
203.0	215.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: grey, fine- to medium- grained; generally massive, locally foliated to schistose; prorphyritic rock with 25% subhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 44" and minor amphibule & quartz phenocrysts up to 40" in fine-grained grey groundmass; weakly sheared sections @ 203.0-203.3 & 204.5-205.4; basalt inclusion @ 207.0-207.7; minor pyrite closely associated with quartz t carbonate veinlets in inclusion and sheared sections; top contact @ 59° to core axis, lower contact irregular.									
215.5	223. 2	PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: dark grey, fine- to medium- grained; generally massive, locally schistose;									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 10 OF 13

DE	PTH					IDT D					
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		PLE			AN	ALYSES	
(£)	(f)		NO.	PHIDES		TO TO	TOTAL	Au oz/ton			
		this lithology is most likely an intrusive dike or sill but might possibly be a thick massive flow; porphyritic rock crowded with 35% white to light grey anhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts ranging up to 44" in size; some phenocrysts have very irregular shape suggesting agglomeration of more than one phenocryst; weakly sheared section @ 216.7-217.2 with quartz lenses, 2% pyrite & minor chalopyrite; contacts irregular.	1039	2	216.5	217.5	1.0	tr			
223.2	224.8	BASALT INCLUSION: green-grey, fine-grained, massive; minor quartz-chlorize fracture. fillings; 1% pyrite & pyrrhotite along fractures; top contact irregular, lower contact @ 73°.									
224.8	231.0	PORPHYRITIC DIURITE: generally as @ 215.5-223.2; weakly sheared @ 225.3-229.0 with frequent quartz 1 carbonate lenses + veins; quartz vein @ 226.3-226.4 with core angle 72°; 2% pyrite closely associated with shearing 4 veining.	1040	2	22 <i>5</i> .3	229.0	3.7	tr			
231.0	234.0	BASALT INCLUSION: generally as @ 223.2-224.8 but becomes slightly coarser grained @ 232.5- 233.3 (core of dike?); 1% pyrite & pyrrhotite.									
234.0	238.0	SHEARED ALTERED PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: same lithology as @ 215.5-223.2 but weakly sheared throughout & locally altered; frequent schistose chloritic sections; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets; bleached silicified section @ 235.7-236.6; 290 pyrite; core angle 49°@ 236.1.	1041	2	233.9	238.1	4.2	tr			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 11 OF 13

	PTH				SAM	PLE				NALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au			
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	02/ ton	Ì		
238.0	243.9	BASALT INCLUSION: generally as @ 223.2-224.8; quartz vein @ 239.3-239.4 with core angle 56° to core axis; minor pyrite.					# Texas	,,,,			
243.9	248.7	PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: 243.9-247.2: generally as @ 215.5-223.2; minor pyrize.									
		247.2-248.7: becomes increasingly sheared, schistose, chloritic, carbonatized a pyritic down section; 2% pyrite overall; core angle 72° @ 248.5.	1042	3	247.2	74 9 6	2.4	tr			
		GRANODIORITE: pink, medium-grained, massive; 70% pink feldspar, 15% quartz, 13% chloritized biotite & 2% disseminated parite; heavily silicified, carbonatized & chloritized section @ 248.7-249.2; minor quartz veinlets; top contact obscured, lower contact @ 74°.		J	277.2	217.6		11			
254.8	286.7	PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: spotted grey, fine - to medium-grained, generally massive but locally brecciated, altered or schistose; weakly porphyritic texture with up to 20% anhedral irregular white to light grey feldspar phenarysts in a fine-grained diorite groundmass; the feldspars in this rock have a blotchy corroded appearance; minor sheared sections; frequent quarte = carbonate veinlets, seams & irregular patches; sheared @ 254.8-255.3 with minor pink granodiorite stringers; sheared @ 259.3-259.9 with grey silicified section @ 259.6-259.8 with 2% pyrite; weak		2	259.1	260.1	1.0	tr			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5PL-91-5 SHEET NO. 12 OF 13

	PTH				SAN	IPLE				ALYSE	Ç
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	1 0	1	
(f)	(f)			PHIDES			TOTAL	ton			,
286.7	295.9	sheoring @ 262.4-265.0 has destroyed porphyritic texture a produced well foliated rock with core angle 73° @ 263.1; weakly sheared a chloritic with quartz stringers @ 267.7-269.0; quartz-chlorite-pyrite the chalcopyrite veins extend along core @ 273.2-274.3 (14" thick) a 275.3-276.9 (1" thick); weakly sheared section @ 278.6-283.8 with feldspar porphyry dike @ 278.7-278.9 a 279.4-279.6 and quartz veins @ 279.3-279.4, 280.4-280.5, 280.8-280.9 a 283.1-283.2; basalt inclusion @ 283.8-284.8; generally only minor pyrite but locally up to 270 associated with shearing, veining or alteration. FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: pink-grey, fine-to medium-grained; generally massive, locally altered; porphyritic dike with 35°0 light pink subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 45" in fine-grained grey groundmass; contact with porphyritic diorite wallrock extends along edge of core @ 286.9-288.7 indicating that feldspar porphyry dike may be quite narrow but oriented along azimuth of drill hole; porphyritic texture is obscured by alteration @ 290.2-293.3; 12" inclusion of porphyritic diorite @ 294.4; minor quartz veining @ 294.7-295.2; 1700 pyrite often associated with fractures, veining or alteration; top contact @ 45° to core axis.		3	275.2	276.9	1.7	tr			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5P1-91-5 SHEET NO. 13 OF 13

	PTH					MPLE			AN	ALYSE	s
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au		1	$\overline{}$
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	PROM	TO	TOTAL	02/ton	İ		
295. 9		PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: generally as @ 254.8-286.7 minor quartz t carbonate veinlets up to 12"; becomes sheared @ 303.7-303.8; quartz vein @ 90° to core axis @ 303.8-304.0; inclusion of sheared basalt @ 304.0-304.2; generally minor parite but locally up to 100.	10416		303.4	3056		0.01			
304.2	308.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE: generally as @ 203.0-215.5; 42" thick quartz veins with minor pyrize @ 305.3 d 305.5 (core angle 81°); generally minor disseminated pyrize; tup contact @ 72° lower contact extends irregularily along core @ 308.2-308.6.	1		,						
308.6	314.0	PORPHYRITIC DIORITE: generally as @ 254.8-286.7 1/2" quartz vein @ 308.7 has 2% pyrite & 2% chalcopyrite; minor narrow chloritic shears	5				-				
	314.0	W. C. HOOD									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Spli	
MOLE NO. SPL-91-6 LENGTH	296 feet
LOCATION Between Quartz-carbonate	4 No.1 - No.2 Vein Zones
LATITUDE ZIO N DEPARTURE	3000 W
ELEVATION AZIMUTH	040° na - 50°
STARTED August 18/91 FINISHED	August 20/91

DIP	AZIMUTH	DIP	HTUMIZA

HOLE NO. SPL-91-6 SHEET NO. ______

LOGGED BY W. C. Hood

Foot	age	DESCRIPTION			5 A M P	LΕ			 5 S·A Y	5	
FROM	то		NO.	SUL PH	FROM	то	TOTAL	Au 02/ton		_	
0	8.0	CASING: 0-2.0: casing pipe above ground. 2.0-8.0: clay, sand, gravel, boulders.									
8.0	21.1	DIORITE: gray, fine- to medium-grained, foliated; 60% light grey plagioclase, 35% chloritized foliated biotite 4 amphibole, 5% quartz; becomes finer grained @ 18.0-21.0; light brown bleached fracture extends along core @ 18.5-20.8; minor pyrite; core angle 69° @ 12.5; lower contact irregular.									
21.1	36.5	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine- to medium-grained, generally schistose; original rock locally preserved is a porphyritic andesite/basalt with 25% dark green chloritized corroded amphibole/pyroxene phenocrysts up to 1/10" in a fine-grained light green-grey groundmass; generally carbonatized throughout with light grey	1047		21.1 23.5			tr tr			
		generally carbonatized throughout with light grey disseminated carbonate ± quartz and irregular fracture fillings & seams along schistosity; moderately to heavily altered & sheared @ 21.1-29.1 & 33.1-36.5; quartz-carbonate vein @ 24.2-24.3 with core angle 77°; relatively unsheared section with minor carbonate ± quartz veinlets @ 29.1-33.1; generally 200 parite & minor parrhotite but locally up to 400; strongly magnetic section; core angle 52° to core axis @ 21.8.		2	33.1	36.6	3.5	+r			

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5 PZ-91-6 SHEET NO. 2 OF 10

FROM	PTH					PLE				AN	ALYSE	S
!	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	Cy	l Pb	120
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	o 2/ton	oz/ton	no	20	20
36.5	68.4	DIORITE: generally as @ 8.0-21.1; fine-grained @ 36.5-38.0 next to contact; minor quartz-carbonate veinlets; irregular shaped inclusion of pyritic basalt @ 66.9-67.1; minor pyrite overall; top contact @ 29°; core angle 63°@ 45.7.					_			,		
68.4	92.8	BASALT: green-grey, fine- to medium-grained; generally massive, locally schistose; massive flow; becomes medium-grained @ 79.1-92.8; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets a seams throughout; minor sheared chloritic sections often centered an quartz-carbonate veining with up to 5% pyrrhotite in subhedral crystals up to 1/10"; weakly sheared @ 71.4-72.4, 80.9-81.7 a 83.8-89.6; clay seam @ 85.5-86.0 in sheared section @ 85.3-86.5; magnetic section; core angle 70° @ 81.0.					-					
92.8	94.4	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine- to medium-grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section centered on quartz vein @ 93.5-93.7 (core angle 50° to core axis); 200 pyrrhotite, 100 pyrite, minor chalcopyrite; magnetic section.	1049	3	92.8	94.4	1.6	+				
94.4	96.3	BASALT: fine- to medium-grained, green-grey, generally massive; massive flow; minor quartz-carbonate veinlets; 100 pyrrhotite, magnetic section.			•							
96.3	98.2		1050 1050		96.3	98.2 pulp	1.9 re-assay			0.01	0.11	0.01

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5<u>PL-91-6</u> SHEET NO. 3 OF 10

	PTH				SAM	PLE			. AN	ALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au			
(F)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	ot/ton	- 1		
		(core angle 79°) & 97.5-97.7 (core angle 66°); 1% pyrite, 1% pyrrhoxixe, minor galena @ 97.5-97.7; magnetic section.	_								
98.2)09.4	BASALT: generally as @ 68.4-93.8; minor chloritic sheared sections throughout, typically centered on narrow quartz carbonate veins; 190 pymhotite closely associated with shearing 4 veining; magnetic section.									
109.4	110.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine- to medium-grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section centered on quartz-carbonate vein @ 110.3-110.4 (core angle 41°); 2% pyrrhotite, 1% pyrite; magnetitic section.	1051	3	109.4	110.9	1.5	tr			
110.9	121.5	BASALT: generally as @ 68.4-93.8; minor chloritic sheared sections throughout typically centered on quartz-carbonate veins; sheared @ 121.4-121.5 up to contact with pillowed flow; core angle 80° @ 121.4; magnetic section.									
12).5	126.6	BASALT: pillowed flow; green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, massive to weakly brecciated; quartz veined @ 121.5-121.6 @ contact with overlying massive flow; minor carbonate spherulites; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams & patches; quartz vein in broken core @ 126.0-126.2; 190 pyrite & pyrrhotite; magnetic.									
126.6	136.8	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey very fine- to fine-grained, massive to brecciated to schistuse;	1052	3	126.6	131.2	4.6	tr			

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.581-91-6 SHEET NO. 4 OF 10

	PTH				SAM	PLE				ANALY	SES
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	7		
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	0=/4	Ì]
		probably pillowed flow; weakly to moderately sheared and brecciated throughout; sheared sections are generally chloritic and centered on quartz-carbonate veins; frequent light gray quartz-carbonate fracture fillings, veinlets 4 seams give rock a brecciated appearance; I no pyrhotite generally disseminated; I no pyrite closely associated with veins; core angle 76° @ 127.6; magnetic.	1								
136.8	158.8	ALTERED BASALT: light to medium grey, glassy to fine-grained; massive to schistose to brecolated;	1053	4	136.7	141.8	5.1	tr			
		variably carbonatized a silicified unit; generally about 75% altered and 25% relict unaltered	1054	2	141.8	146.2	4.4	tr			
		basalt in alternating 1' to 5' segments; rock has an overall brecciated appearance with	1055	4	146.2	150.8	4.6	tr			
		trequent quartz = carbonate fracture fillings,	1056	4	150.8	155.7	4.9	tr			
		veinlets, seams a patches; silicification typically centered on the larger guartz-carbonate veinlets (up to 12" thick) flanked by adjacent bleached aureoles; heavily silicified sections or possible cherty rhyolite @ 146.7-147.3 @147.6-148.1; 3 % pyrite & minor pyrrhotite overall but locally up to 10% pyrite closely associated with veinlets & silicified sections; core angle 74° in schistose section @ 139.6; magnetic section.		3	155.7	158.5	2.8	tr			
158.8	167.6	BASALT: very fine- to fine-grained, grey to green- grey, generally foliated to weakly schistose; probably pillowed flow; abundant rounded quarte ocarbonate sphernlites up to 110"; sphernlite-rich sections @ 158.8-163.9, 164.8-165.2 4 165.8-167.6;									

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NAME OF PROPERTY Alcona - Split Lake

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.5P1-91-6 SHEET NO. 5 OF 10

	PTH				SAM	PLE	7.0,00			ΔN	ALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH.		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	
(f)	(<i>f</i>)			PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	02/ ton	oz ton	40	20	20
		possible pillow selvages between spherulitic of non- spherulitic sections; minor parite of parrhotite; magnetic section.		·								
67.6	170.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, schistose to locally brecciated; sheared chloritic section; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams 4 lenses; light pink quartz-carbonate vein @ 167.9-168.0 (core angle 74°); 2% pyrite, 2% pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; magnetic.	Ì	4	167.6	170.9	3.3	tr				
70.9	176.3	BASALT: generally as @ 68.4-92.8; frequent quarte- carbonate vein lets 4 seams; 2% pyrrhotite, 1% pyrite.										
_ ,		6 174 773	1059			Pulp	re-assay	0.01	0.12	10.01	0.01	0.07
16.3	188.4	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine- to	1059	3	176.3	178.5	Z.2 '	tr	nil			1
		medium-grained; massive to brecciated to				reject				0.01	0.01	0.01
		schistose; several sheared 4 carbonatized sections centered on quartz-carbonate veins alternating	1060	2	178.5		2.6	tr				
		with relatively unsheared fine- to medium-	1061	7	181.1	182.7	1.6	tr	nil			1
		grained basalt; weakly sheared & veined Q.					re-assay	0.02	0.29	0.01	0.13	0.01
			1062	3	182.7	184.5	1.8	tr				
		Silicitied section @ 181.5-182.5 centered on	1063	4	184.5	185.5	1.0	tr				
		quartz vein @ 181.7-182.1 that is well mineralized with 5% pyrize & 1% galena; sheared @ 182.5-	1064	2	185.5	187.2	1.7	tr				
	1	186.4 with quartz vein @ 184.9-185.1; sheared @ 187.3-188.4 with quartz vein@ 187.6-188.0 with	ابمرح		ר לפו	1384			.,			
	1	3% Dunixe 29 shalon 140 May 100 188.0 WITH	2003	5	101.4	188.4						
		3% pyrite, 2% chalcopyrite & minor galena near vein contacts; 2% pyrite & 2% pyrite overall with up to 5% pyrite concentrated in & near veins while pyrrhotite				clind	re-assay	0.03	0.23	0.21	tr	0.01

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-6 SHEET NO. 6 OF 10

	PTH				SAM	PLE			AN	ALYSE	S
from (f)	TO (f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES		DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au ton			
		is locally up to 5% in unsilicitied areas; locally up to 1% galena in veins and 2% chalcopyrize in veins 4 wallrock; core angle 62°@ 176.8 & 68°@ 185.9; strongly magnetic section with local concentrations of up to 5% very fine-grained disseminated magnetite.									
188.4	194.6	locally schistose; probably massive flow; weakly sheared @ 191.9-192.6 with quartz vein @ 192.3-192.5 with 3% pyrite; sheared with quartz-	1066	2	191.7	194.7	3.0	tr			
194.6	202.3	GABBRO: grey to green-grey, medium-grained; massive, locally schistose; probably gabbro sill, possibly coarse massive flow; 50% dark grey-green chloritized pyroxene; 45% light grey plagioclase; 5% magnetite, sulphides 4 other minor accessories; local chloritic sheared sections often centered on quartz to carbonate vein; sheared @ 197.9-198.2 with 3% pyrite along edges of quartz veinlets; sheared @ 201.4-201.6 with 12" thick quartz vein; minor disseminated pyrrhotite, 100 pyrite overall closely associated with veins 4 shearing; core angle 77°@ 198.0; weakly magnetic section.									
202.3	206.5	SHEARED ALTERED GABBRO: green-grey, fine- to medium-grained, schistose; same lithology as @ 194.6-202.3 but heavily sheared except for relatively	1067	3	202.3	206.5	3.2	tr			

8 1

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5PL-91-6 SHEET NO. 7 OF 10

	PTH				SAN	PLE		***	A	IALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH	,	Au		I	1
(f)	(f)			PHIDES		TO	TOTAL	oz/ton			
	1	massive section @ 204.8-205.6; generally carbonatized with frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets 4 seams; quartz veins @ 203.0-203.1 (core angle 69°), 204.7-204.8 (core angle 80°) & 205.9-206.0 (core angle 61°); 2% pyrite closely associated with veins, 1% pyrrhotite.									
<i>0</i> 6.5	231.0	GABBRO: generally as @ 194.6-202.3; sheared @ 208.3-208.7 with quartz vein @ 208.4-208.5 (core angle 74°); sheared @ 213.3-213.8 with quartz-carbonate-chlorite vein @ 213.5-213.6 (core angle 71°); sheared @ 222.2-222.5 (core angle 83°); I no pyrite closely associated with shearing 4 veining; minor pyrrhotite; weakly magnetic									
31.0	232.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, schistose; sheared chloritic section; generally carbonatized with frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams & lenses; 3% pyrite, minor pyrrhotite; core angle 72° to core axis @ 231.8.	1	3	231.0	232.9	1.9	tr			
L32.9	242.8	BASALT: green-grey, very fine- to fine-grained, massive to brecciated to locally schistose; pillowed flow; several patches with up to 20% carbonate spheralites indicate pillow margins; minor sheared chloritic sections; becomes increasingly brecciated down section with numerous irregular quartz-carbonate veinlets & fracture fillings; 2% parrhotite, 1% parite.									
242.8	251.8	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine-grained, generally schistose.									

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. SPL-91-6 SHEET NO. 8 OF 10

	PTH				SAM	IPLE				AN	ALYSE	S
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH		Au	Ag	Cu	1 Pb	2n
(f)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	02/ 400	ton	90	20	20
		242.8-244.5: sheared carbonatized chloritic spherulitic basalt with frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams a lenses; 3 % parite, 190 pyrrhotite; weakly magnetic.	1069	4	242.8	244.4		tr				
401	-	244.5-244.8: white to light grey quartz vein; well mineralized with 5% pyrite, 4% galena 4 minor chalcopyrite; 20% inclusions of light grey silicified basalt.	סדסנ	6	2 44 .4	245.7		tr_				
		244.8-247.2: sheared section of spheral, tic basalt with frequent quartz I carbonate veinles seams 4 lenses; frequent light grey silicified zones flanking veinkts; quartz vein @ 247.0-		,	2115 7		re-assay		0.23	0.04	0.18	0.03
		247.2 (core angle 78°); 3% parite; weakly magnetic section.	1071	3	245. /	247.3	1.6	tr				
		247.2-248.9: weakly sheared section of spherulitic basalt with minor quartz-carbonate veinlets; 190 pyrite, 190 pyrrhotite; magnetic section.	1072	2	247.3	248.9	1.6.	tr				
		248.9-251.8: moderately sheared section of spheralitic basalt with frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets; quartz veins with 2%	1073	4	248.9	250.3	1.4	tr				
		pyrite @ 249.7-249.9 & 250.6-250.8 (core angle 74°); 3% pyrite, 1% pyrrhotite; weakly magnetic section.	1074	4	250.3	251.7	1.4	tr				
251.8	252.8	QUARTZ VEIN: white to light grey; sparsely mineralized with 200 parite & 100 galena; sulphides tend to be tracture controlled; contacts irregular.	1075 1075		251.7	253.0 pulp	1.3 rr-assay			0.01	0.01	+r
252.8	256.9	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: green-grey, fine- grained, schistuse. 252.8-253.0: light grey silicified basalt with										

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5PL-91-6 SHEET NO. 9 OF 10

FROM	PTH					IPLE				AN	ALYSE	S
	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL-		DEPTH.		Au	Ag	Cu	1 Pb	Zη
(+)	(f)			PHIDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL	00 Hon	02 ten	no	20	20
		5 % pyrite. 253.0-256.9: moderately sheared basalt with frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets; quartz veins @253.9-254.1 (core angle 75°) 4 256.6-256.7 (core angle				254.8	1.8	tr				
256.9	286.4	massive, locally brecciated or schistose; pillowed flow; pillow margins marked by darker chloritic	1077	3	254.8	256.9	2.1	tr				
		solvages, carbonate interpillow material, * local carbonate sphernlites near margins; frequent narrow sheared sections marked by carbonatized chlorite schist with quartz-carbonate veinlets and up to 5% pyrite with minor pyrrhotite; narrow shears @ 258.8-259.0, 260.5-260.6, 261.2-261.5 (core angle 86°), 261.8-262.3, 263.2-263.7, 265.1-265.3, 267.6-267.7, 269.2-269.9 (core angle 75°), 278.8-279.5; local epidotized sections; 2% pyrrhotite overall generally disseminated throughout; 1% pyrite overall concentrated in shears & veins; weakly magnetic section.										
236.4	287.8	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: fine-grained, green-grey, schistose; becomes increasingly sheared down section; generally chloritic, locally bioxitic; frequent quartz-carbonate veinlets, seams at lenses; 2% pyrite, 1% pyrrhotite; core angle 78° to core axis @ 287.6; weakly magnetic.	1078	3	286.4	287.7	1.3	tr				
2₹7.8	289.5	QUARTZ VEIN: mixture of 60% white to light grey quartz-carbonate with 35% green-grey sheared chloritic basalt inclusions; 5% pyrite,	1079 1079 1079			289.6 pulp reject	re-assay	tr 0.02 0.02	0.17 0.23	0.0Z 0.0Z	0.01	0.01

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5PL-91-6 SHEET NO. 10 OF 10

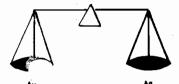
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PROM	PTH TO				SAN	IPLE			A	NALYSE	S
(f)	(f)	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SUL- PHIDES	FROM	DEPTH TO	TOTAL	Au oz ten			
		1% chalcopyrize; core angle 78°@ 288.2.				_					T
39.5	291. 2	SHEARED ALTERED BASALT: generally as @ 286.4-287.8 but shearing a alteration decreases down section; 2% pyrite, 1% pyrrhotite; core angle 69°@ 291.1.	1080	3	289.6	291.2	1.6	tr			
H-2	-296.0	BASALT: generally as @ 256.9-286.4; pillowed flow; irregular quartz vein @ 293.6-293.8 with 50% pink K-feldspar & green epidote; 2% pyrrhotite overall locally in subhedral crystals up to 15".									
	296.0	W. C. HOOD									

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APPENDIX IV

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

- WILLIAM C. HOOD, P.Eng. -



PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0 Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171

Res. (807) 662-3361

Fax: (807) 662-1155

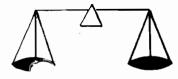
W.C. Hood ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: Aug. 5-91

	w.C.	Hood	Date,	
	Sample No.	Description	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag
1	12735		Trace	
. 2	36		.,	
3	37		**	
4	38		11	
5	39		"	
6	40		••	
7	41			
8	42		.08	1.84
9	43		Trace	
10	44		••	
1,5	45		"	
12	46	·	**	
13	47		"	
14	48			,
15	49		,,	
16	50			
17	51		ıi	
18	52		"	
19	53		11	
20	54		"	NIL
21	55		Trace	
22	56		••	
23	57		**	
20	58		11	
25	59		<u>"</u>	
				1111

Assaver:

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PAUL'S CUSTOM FIRE ASSAYING LTD.

Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171

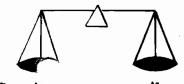
Res. (807) 662-3361

Fax: (807) 662-1155

PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0

ASSAY CERTIFICATE Date: <u>Aug. 5-91</u> W. C. Hood Sample No. Description oz/ton Au oz/ton Ag 1 NIL 12760 Trace ** 2 61 * * 3 62 ** 4 63 ** 5 64 ** 6 65 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2

ayer:



Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171 Res. (807) 662-3361

Fax: (807) 662-1155

PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0

W. Hood

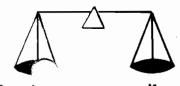
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: Aug. 15-91

	Sample No.	Description	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag
1	1001		Trace	
2	02		.06	Nil
3	03		Trace	If
4	04		"	11
5	05		11	
6	06		11	
7	07		11	
_8	08		H	
9	09		ti	11
10	10		"	11
1	11		II.	
12	12		••	
13	13		11	11
14	14		11	4.40
15	15		11	
16	12 7 66			
17	67		11	
18				
19				
20				
21	!			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
22				
23				
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Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171

Res. (807) 662-3361 Fax: (807) 662-1155

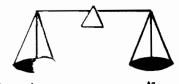
PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: Aug. 22-91

	W. Hood	ASSAT CERTIFICATE	DateAug.	42-91
	Sample No.	Description	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag
1	1016		Trace	NIL
2	17		11	
3	18			
4	19		11	
5	20	·	.01	
6	21		Trace	
7	22		11	
8	23		"	
9	24		,,	
10	25		11	
1	26		••	_
12	27		••	
13	28			
14	29		"	
15	30			
16	31		- 11	
17	3 2		11	
18	33		11	,
19	34		"	
20	35_		••	NIL
21	36		11	"
22	37		Trace	
23	1014	Reject Rerun	.08	5.80
السري				
25		· · ·		
			7///	7.7 1

saver fruit (Kb.



Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171 Res. (807) 662-3361

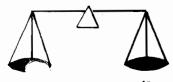
Fax: (807) 662-3361

PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: <u>Aug.</u> 29-91

	W. Hood	ASSAY CERTIFICATE	Date: Aug. 29-91				
	Sample No.	Description	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag			
1	1038		Trace				
2	39		**				
3	40		**				
4	41		11				
5	42		11				
6	43		"				
7	44		"				
8	45		.01				
9	46		Trace				
10	47		**				
1	48		11				
12	49		••				
13	50		11	NIL			
14	51		**				
15	52		11				
16	53		"				
17	54	·	**				
18	55		11				
19	56	·	11				
20	57		"				
21	58		**				
22	59		"	NIL			
23	60	·	"				
السنري 	61		"	NIL			
25	62		"				
				1/ 1/			



W. Hood

PAUL'S CUSTOM FIRE ASSAYING LTD.

PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0 Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171

Res. (807) 662-3361 (807) 662-1155

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: Aug. 29-91

Fax:

	w. Hood			
	Sample No.	Description	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag
1	1063		Trace	
2	64		"	
3	65		.02	NIL
4	66		Trace	
5	67		11	
6	68		11	
7	69		11	
8	70		11	NIL
9	71		"	
10	72	·	11	
1,3	73		11	
12	1		17	
13	75		11	k NIL
14	76		"	
15	77		11	
16	78		11	
17	7 9		·"	
18	80		11	
19	1020	Reject Rerun	.24	,
20				
21				
22				
23				
20				
25				77.2
				1121 1

Assayer:

faul V. Kent



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1 PHONE: 604-984-0221

VALERIE GOLD LTD.

1000 - 1177 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6E 2K3

Project: SPLIT L. Comments: CC: W.C. HOOD & ASSOCIATES

Page Total in Certificate Date: 23-SEP-91 Invoice No. : 19121629 P.O. Number

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9121629

											<u> </u>				
SAMPLE	PREP	Au tot	Aŭ -	Au +	Wt	Wt. +	Alg	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn
DESCRIPTION	CODE	oz/t	oz/t		grams	grams	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1002 PULP	216	0.170	0.170	0.015	291	2.29	22	0.003	0.010	4.85	0.099	0.003	0.016	0.013	0.012
1003 PULP	216	0.020	0.019	0.011	388	2.90	6	0.001	0.009	2.88	0.063	0.004	0.006	0.042	0.014
1004 PULP	216	0.006	0.006	0.005	357	3.57	2	< 0.001	0.003	0.77	0.008	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.010	< 0.001
1004 REJECT	207 294	0.007	0.006	0.010	319	4.25	< 2	< 0.001	0.004	0.98	0.010	< 0.001	0.001	0.017	0.002
1009 PULP	216	0.046	0.046	0.006	335	3.20	8	0.001	0.013	3.61	0.056	0.010	0.002	0.062	0.004
1009 REJECT	207 294	0.045	0.045	0.008	213	2.86	8	0.002	0.013	3.88	0.063	0.013	0.004	0.055	0.005
1014 PULP	216	0.078	0.078	0.010	494	2.87	70	< 0.001	0.444	2.69	0.027	0.009	0.003	1.200	0.135
1014 REJECT	207 294	0.081	0.080	0.024	525	4.85	76	< 0.001	0.426	2.73	0.028	0.008	0.003	1.170	0.139
1016 PULP	216	0.009	0.009	0.003	513	6.37	4	0.003	0.009	6.20	0.094	< 0.001	0.003	0.005	0.008
1020 PULP	216	0.094	0.089	0.063	307	2.46	4	0.004	0.026	6.48	0.099	< 0.001	0.007	0.001	0.012
1020 REJECT	207 294	0.461	0.312	1.577	296	3.96	4	0.004	0.027	6.87	0.101	< 0.001	0.007	< 0.001	0.012
1035 PULP	216	0.020	0.004	0.173	319	2.75	2	< 0.001	0.002	1.73	0.042	< 0.001	0.001	0.004	0.002
1035 REJECT	207 294	0.007	0.007	< 0.002	348	4.83	4	< 0.001	0.002	1.75	0.049	< 0.001	0.001	0.004	0.002
1036 PULP	216	0.022	0.021	0.022	452	3.35	2	< 0.001	0.004	1.83	0.026	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001
1036 REJECT	207 294	0.022	0.020	0.023	305	5.50		< 0.001	0.005	2.20	0.033	0.005	0.001	< 0.001	0.001
1050 PULP	216	0.016	0.012	0.069	447	2.93	6	0.003	0.011	7.70	0.108	0.001	0.004	0.108	0.008
1059 PULP	216	0.005	0.005	< 0.002	302	2.37	4	0.004	0.014	9.85	0.113	< 0.001	0.003	0.008	0.010
1059 REJECT	207 294	0.004	0.004	0.002	404	5.79	4	0.004	0.012	9.59	0.115	< 0.001	0.003	0.011	0.010
1061 PULP	216	0.020	0.020	0.011	507	5.30	10	0.002	0.014	6.62	0.094	0.004	0.002	0.133	0.007
1065 PULP	216	0.025	0.025	< 0.002	224	1.05	8	0.003	0.211	8.80	0.080	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.010
1070 PULP	216	0.027	0.027	0.002	380	5.26	8	0.004	0.038	6.90	0.111	0.001	0.005	0.181	0.033
1075 PULP	216	0.011	0.011	0.002	401	7.33	2	0.001	0.007	3.00	0.040	0.002	0.002	0.012	0.003
1079 PULP	216	0.020	0.020	0.004	218	5.76	6	0.003	0.017	5.82	0.132	0.001	0.006	0.009	0.011
1079 REJECT	207 294	0.017	0.017	0.003	326	3.74	8	0.003	0.016	5.68	0.137	< 0.001	0.005	0.007	0.011
12736 PULP	216	0.058	0.058	0.017	438	5.56	8	0.001	0.015	2.53	0.023	0.032	0.003	0.043	0.015
12742 PULP 12742 REJECT	216 207 294	0.137 0.140	0.137 0.140	0.016 0.013	257 338	4.03	26 36	0.001	0.112 0.111	2.43 2.36	0.024 0.029	0.005 0.006	0.002 0.003	0.545 0.601	0.058 0.061
											_	R		Q.	

CERTIFICATION:



Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim

W 9230-00001

Receipt ____

Mining Act

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



Instructions: - Please type or print and submit in duplicate.

900 - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations for requirements of filing assessment work or consult the Mining

- A separate copy of this form must be completed for each Work Group. - Technical reports and maps must accompany this form in duplicate.

	the state of the s	tcn, snowing the clai	ms the work is	assigned to, mu	st accompany th	is form.
Re	ecorded Holder(s)	M SILVED	MILLER	. >0		Client No.
		M SILVER				122256 Telephone No.
Mi		HASTINGS ST.	VANCOUV Fownship/Area	EK-BC	V6EZK3	(604) 687-6600
	PATRICI,	<u>A</u>	ZAR	IN LAKE		M or G Plan No. G-2277
	Vork From: Performed	JULY 16/91		To:	OCT. 7/	91
Wo		ck One Work Group	Only)	The state of the s		
	Work Group			Тур	9	
	Geotechnical Survey					
V	Physical Work, Including Drilling	CORE DRILL	M6 1 6	HOLES	1075	FT
, 	Rehabilitation	ION	TARIO GEOLOGI GIS - ASSESSME	CAL SURVEY	<u> </u>	7 7
	Other Authorized Work	,				
	Assays		JAN 2 C	1937		
,	Assignment from	<u> </u>				
_	Reserve		H. B. Brown Carlotter St.			
Tot	al Assessment Work	Claimed on the Atta	ched Statemen	t of Costs \$	<u>31,068.2</u>	.5
No	te: The Minister ma	ly reject for assessm	ent work credit	all or part of the	assessment wo	ork submitted if the recorded
.						f a request for verification.
Pel	Nam	ompany Who Perfor	med the Work	(Give Name an	d Address of Au Address	thor of Report)
k	ENORA SOIL		DAY ING	+ - 1- [0] 0) 0		Dan 2V (
				T.	ONT.	
\sim	MLLIAM C.	HOOD			•	TING GEOLOGISTS,
	<u> </u>		130x 172	.Z, BEAUS	EJOUR, M	AN. ROE OCO
(att	ach a schedule if nec	essary)				
Ce	rtification of Benefic	cial Interest * See	Note No. 1 on	reverse side		
	•	work was performed, the cl urrent holder's name or held			. ا ير	Holder of Agent (Signature)
	the current recorded hole			Nov. 2	8/91 /	Son CHARCE
Ce	rtification of Work F	leport			,	
	certify that I have a persons completion and annexed		s set forth in this W	ork report, having p	erformed the work o	r witnessed same during and/or after
	me and Address of Person	Certifying	A ********************************			Da' 7 200
W Tele	ILLIAM C. Fepone No.	1001) 130X	722, BB	OUSETOUR Certified By	(Signature)	ROEOCO
		5 Nov. 2	8/91		Illan (A HACK
-	r Office Use Only				• •	
	otal Value Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded		g Beatrder My	Receiv	ed Stamp RECORDED
7	P	DEC. 4/		Approved		
3	1068.25	MAR. 4			92	DEC -4 1991

Date Notice for Amendments Sent

				•								ē			·				Work Report Number for Applying Reserve
Total Number of Claims S,₽€	1	1008016	913666	913665	913664	913663	913662	9/366/	913660	495016	9/0563	910562	910561	9/0560	910559	8.55016	910557	910556	Claim Number (see Note 2)
e attached		/	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_				Number of Claim Units
Total Value Work Done	[C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$21,270.91	\$7,022.87	G	O	0	\$2,774.47	Value of Assessment Work Done on this Claim
Total Value Work Applied	ſ	\$ 1,080.00	\$1,480.00	₩ 680.00	\$ 680.00	\$1,480.00	\$ 680.00	# 198.66	# 630.00	\$1,080.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,080.00	Value Applied to this Claim
Total Assigned From	1	1	1		9						(100	# +7 +60.00	#1320.00			1	+00000	Value Assigned from this Claim
Total Reserve	1	1	1	1	1		1	ſ	1	1	1	92 /0. 91	# + HO. 91	\$ 2,702.87	1	Ì		41.664.47	Reserve: Work to be Claimed at a Future Date
Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to priorize the deletion of credits. Please mark () one of the following: 1. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards. 2. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this report of work. 3. Credits are to be cut back as priorized on the attached appendix. In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option one will be implemented. Note 1: Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.																			

Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.

Signature

Date

Note 1: Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.

Receipt

Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option one will be implemented.

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented	Signature	Date
or leased land at the time the work was performed.	<u></u>	



Ministry of Northern Development ánd Mines

istère du Développement du Nord et des mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

État des coûts aux fins

du crédit d'évaluation

Mining Act/Loi sur les mines

*W9230-0*000

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

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

Transaction No /No de transaction

1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Туре	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour Main-d'oeuvre		
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain		
Contractor's and Consultant's Fees	Type CORE DRILLING	19,311. 36	,
Droits de l'entrepreneur	GEOLOGICAL	10,700,00	
et de l'expert- conseil	ASSAYS	1,056.89	31,068.25
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Туре		
uninges			
	1		-
Equipment Rental	Туре		the state of the s
Location de matériel			
	Total Di	rect Costs [‡] its directs	31,068.25

2. Indirect Costs/Coûts indirects

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

Туре	Descrip	tion	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Transportation Transport	Туре		-	
	,			
		,		
Food and Lodging Nourriture et hébergement			,	
Mobilization and Demobilization Mobilisation et démobilisation				
	Sub To Total partiel	tal of Indire		
Amount Allowable Montant admissible				
Total Value of Asse (Total of Direct and Indirect costs)	31,068.25			

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

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

Filing Discounts

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

Total Value of Assessment Credit	Total Assessment Claimed
× 0.50 =	

Remises pour dépôt

1. Les travaux déposés dans les deux ans sulvant eur achèvement sont remboursés à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée du crédit d'évaluation. 200

2. Les travaux déposés trois, quatre ou ginq ans après leur achèvement sont remboursés à 50 % de la valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation susmentionné. Voir les calcule ci-dessous.

Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation			Évaluation totale demandée
×	0,50	=	

Certification Verifying Statement of Costs

I hereby certify:

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

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

to make this certification

Attestation de l'état des coûts

J'atteste par la présente :

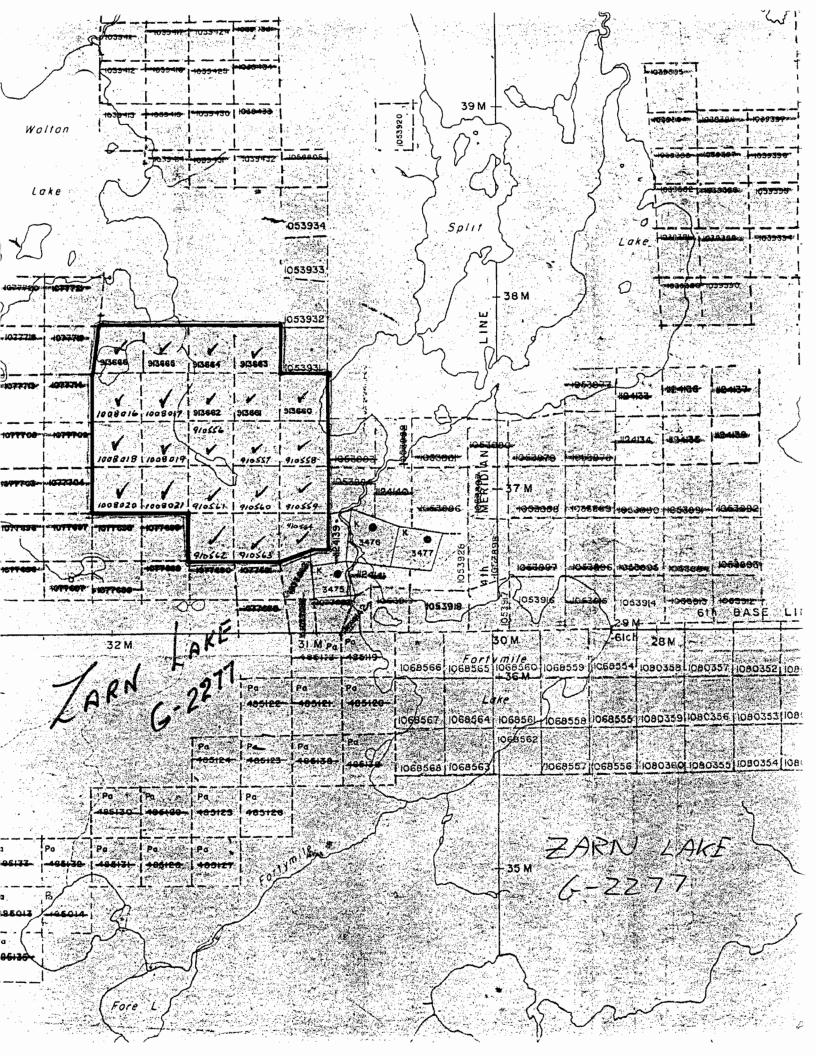
que les montants indiqués sont le plus exact possible et que ces dépenses ont été engagées pour effectuer les travaux d'évaluation sur les terrains indiqués dans la formule de rapport de travail ci-joint.

Et qu'à titre de	ie suis autorisé
(titulaire enregistré, représentant, poste occupé dans la	compagnie)

à faire cette attestation.

Signature	'	Date
		/ /
		Nov 28/9/
1/2 //2 !	(X TONOX	NOV. 28/91
1 Com		

Nota : Dans cette formule, lorsqu'il désigne des personnes, le masculin est utilisé au sens neutre.





Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim

Transaction Number		

Mining Act

Personal information collected this collection should be dired Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5,	ected to the Provincial Mana	der the authority of the Mi ager, Mining Lands, Mini	ning Act. This information wi stry of Northern Developme	ill be used for correspondence Questions about and Mines, Fourth Filod 159 Cedar Street,				
Recor - A sepa - Techn	to the Mining Act and	must be completed must accompany the	for each Worl Group his form in duplicate.					
Recorded Holder(s) CREA	M SILVER 1	1INES LTD	•	Client No.				
Address 1000-1177 W. HASTINGS ST, VANCOUVER, 13. C. V6E 2K3 (604) 687-6600								
Mining Division	. '	Township/Area		M or G Plan No. G - 2277				
Dates Work From: Performed	JULY 16/9			7/91				
Work Performed (Che	ck One Work Group O	nly)		·				
Work Group			Туре	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Geotechnical Survey								
Physical Work, Including Drilling	CORE DRILL	ING, 6 H	OLES 107	5 FT				
Rehabilitation		_						
Other Authorized Work	Ist Su	sbmissio.	- Kece	ird Dec. 4/91				
Assays	okor e	xent Bi	- amount	# wedit				
Assignment from Reserve	application	50 mu	ch - on	5 year maximu				
Total Assessment World	k Claimed on the Attac	ched Statement of C	costs \$31.066	8. Z5				
Note: The Minister m holder cannot v	ay reject for assessme verify expenditures clai	nt work credit all of med in the stateme	part of the assessment of costs within 30 d	nd work symmitted if the recorded lays of a figurest-for refiliration.				
Persons and Survey (med the Work (GIV	e Name and Address (Addres					
KENORA SOIL	4 DRILLING	Box 109	KENORA O	NT. P9N 3XI				
WILLIAM C.								
		GEOLOGISTS	5. BOX 1722, C	SEAUSEJOUR, MAN.				
		RUEOCO						
(attach a schedule if ned	cessary)							
Certification of Benefi	icial Interest * See f	Note No. 1 on reve	rse side	· .				
I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder. Date Nov. 28/91 Recorded Holder of Agent (Signature)								
Certification of Work	Report		ı					
I certify that I have a personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Work report, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and annexed report is true.								
WILLIAM C. HOOD, BOX 1722, BEAUSETOUR, MAN. ROE OCO								
Telepone No.	Telepone No. Date Certified By (Signature)							
(204)268-34	75 Nov. 28	2/9/	ble	,C XXX				
For Office Use Only								
Total Value Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Reco	rder	Received Stamp				
	Deemed Approval Date	Date Approv	ed	N ER				
1	Date Notice for Amendments	s Sent						
			1					
0241 (03/91)								

or leased land at the time the work was performed.

0241 (03/91)	• (Work Report Number for Applying Reserve
Total Number of Claims	. 22													1008021	1008020	1008019	1008018	1008017	Claim Number (see Note 2)
				,							_€	0		_	_	_	1	_	Number of Claim Units
Total Value Work Done	\$31,068.25				P		a	2	0		0			C	0	0	C	0	Value of Assessment Work Done on this Claim
Total Value Work Applied	\$31,068.25					V								# 1,320.00	#1,320.00	\$1,320.00	\$1,320.00	\$1,320.00	Value Applied to this Claim
Total Assigned From	\$25,960.00									,				,	1	1		1	Value Assigned from this Claim
Total Reserve															PATE	o.v.avis	31 DEC 4		Reserve: Work to be Claimed at a Future Date
1. 2. 3.	ine even	redits redits redits ent tha	are to are to are to t you h	be cut be cut be cut ave no	back s back e back a of speci	tarting qually s priori ified yo	with th over all ized on our cho	e claim I claim the at	n listed s conta tached priority,	last, valued in appending	vorking this readix.	backw eport o	rards. f work. mpleme	ects of wing:	Such d	eletion:			ate from

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented	Signature	Date
or leased land at the time the work was performed.		