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**REPORT ON
1987 - 1988 FIELD PROGRAM
BIRCH LAKE PROPERTIES
FOR
LENCOURT LIMITED**

2. 11338



Toronto, Canada
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Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited
Consulting Geologists and Engineers



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1. SUMMARY

Lencourt Limited (Lencourt) holds under option 84 unpatented mining claims in four groups in the Birch Lake area of northwestern Ontario. The groups are 90-110 kilometres east-northeast of Red Lake and accessible by aircraft.

The claims are underlain by Archean (early Precambrian) rocks similar to those at the gold producing areas of Red and Pickle Lakes. The Casey Summit mine on Casummit Lake in the northern part of the Birch Lake area produced gold from 1934 to 1952.

Prospecting, geological mapping, geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys and diamond drilling have been done to varying degrees on all the properties with gold occurrences being located on all groups. No economic zones have yet been found.

The 1987 summer work program covered all the claim groups with more detailed geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys in an attempt to further define rock units, structure and mineralization (especially sulphide concentrations). The winter of 1987-1988 was used to drill various geological and geophysical anomalies outlined during the summer program. Unfortunately, only diamond drilling on the Tom Group was completed due to equipment problems and time constraints. The drilling delineated an interesting chert-sulphide-magnetite unit, however assay results were disappointing.

There are still a number of prospects on the Satterly and Signal groups. The prospects are usually a combination of at least two types of anomalies (geophysical, geochemical and geological) and should be drilled before abandoned. The Birch Group yielded no new information of any significance.

2. INTRODUCTION

Lencourt Limited (Lencourt) holds four groups, consisting of 84 unpatented claims in the Birch Lake area of northwestern Ontario. All four groups have been previously staked and explored for base metals and gold. The claims currently being explored were staked in 1983 and 1984 with following exploration work carried out by **Labrador Exploration Ltd.** (Labrador) and **Explorco Properties Inc.** (Explorco) in 1985.

Drilling was performed on the Tom and Signal Groups by Labrador in 1984 and on the Tom Group by Explorco in 1985. The results of both drill programs were inconclusive, if not disappointing.

In 1987, Lencourt assumed control of the claims for further exploration and to define structures and a possible drill program for the four groups. The program commenced in May, 1987 with the start of line cutting. Geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys were completed by the end of August with follow-up drilling on the Tom Group from December 1987 to January 1988.

This report summarizes the results of the 1987 summer field work and follow-up winter drilling.

3. PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property held under option by Lencourt is comprised of 84 unpatented mining claims in four groups in the Birch Lake area of northwestern Ontario. All the claims are in the Red Lake Mining Division. The groups are within 16 kilometres of each other and are from 90 to 110 kilometres east-northeast of Red Lake (Figures 1 and 2).

Access to the property is by air, using fixed-wing aircraft from Red Lake, Uchi Lake or Pickle Lake or by helicopter based at the Red Lake airport. Drill mobilization has been made more cost-efficient in the past by utilizing the gravel road from Ear Falls to South Bay on Confederation Lake and completing the remaining distance by air.

The water (or ice) of Birch Lake simplifies travel between the Birch, Satterly and Tom groups. A winter road passing from Swain Lake to Birch Lake crosses the corner of the Signal group. During the 1986 - 1987 drill program, the winter road was opened and used to haul fuel and equipment to various properties in the area.

Claims require a total of 200 days work and a claim survey to bring them to lease. After the completion of 200 days exploration work, the claims may be held until the end of the sixth year after their recording. An extension to complete the claim survey and apply for lease may be granted for five further years. Recent costs of perimeter surveys have been quoted to vary between \$1,500 and \$3,000 per claim.

The claims in the groups are shown on Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and are more completely described as follows:

Birch Group		
<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 696807	83/08/29	115
696808	"	"
696809	"	"
696810	"	"
696811	"	"
697053	"	"
697118	"	"
697119	"	"
697120	"	"
697121	"	"

Total = 10 claims

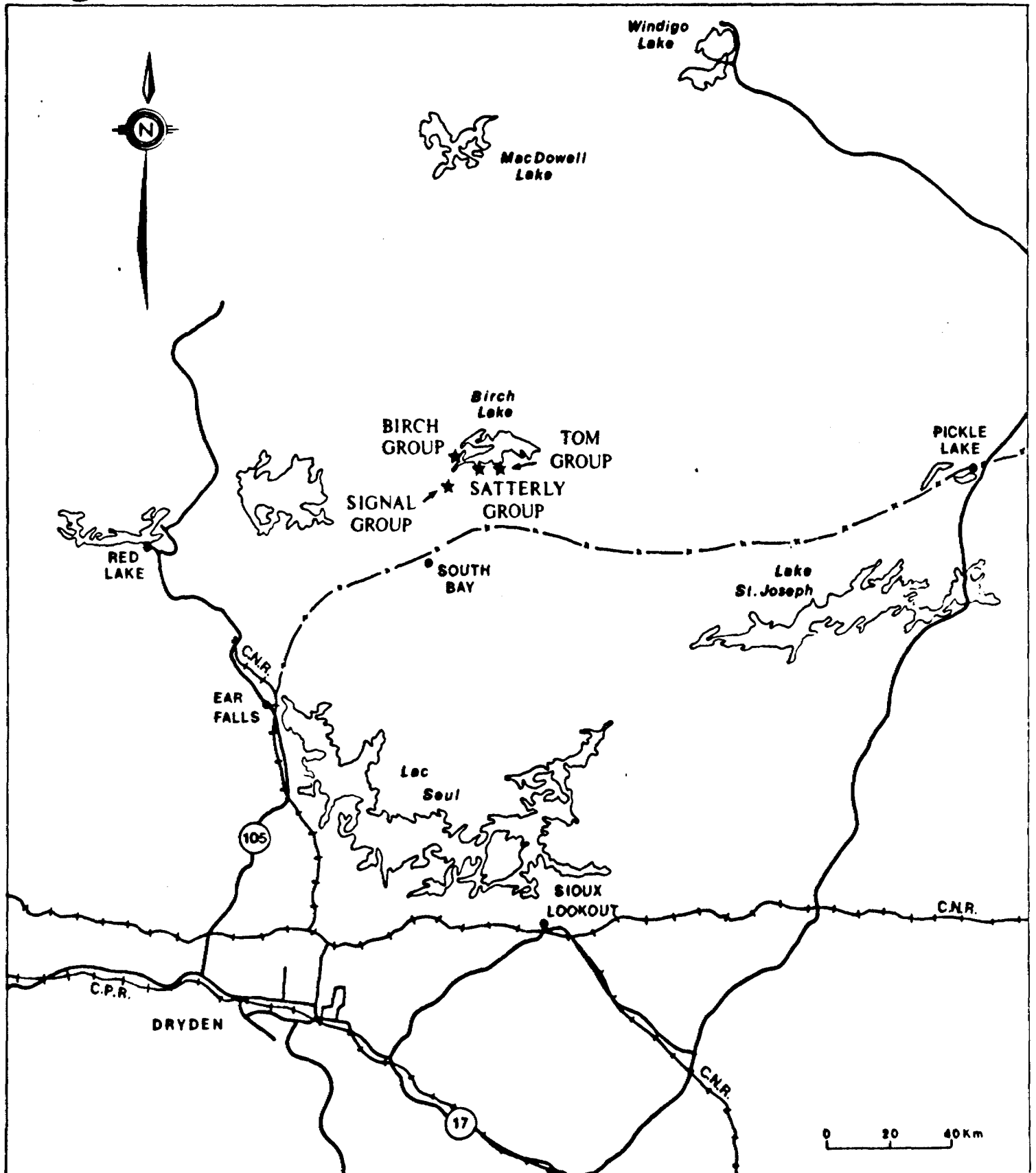
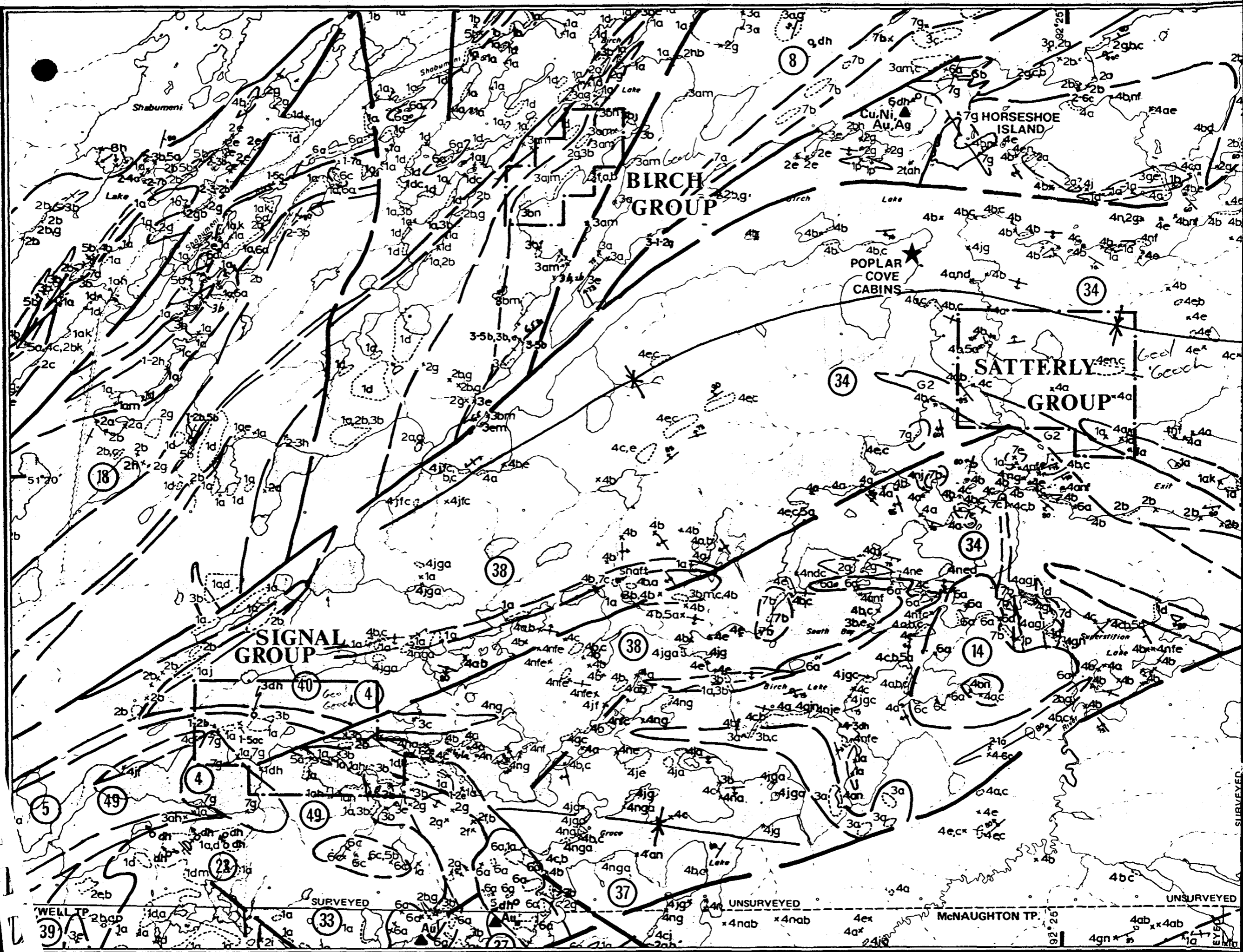


Figure 1: Location Map



BIRCH GROUP

SATTERLY GROUP

SIGNAL GROUP

Cu, Ni
2h Au, Ag

POPLAR
COVE
CABINS

7g HORSESHOE ISLAND

WELL TP

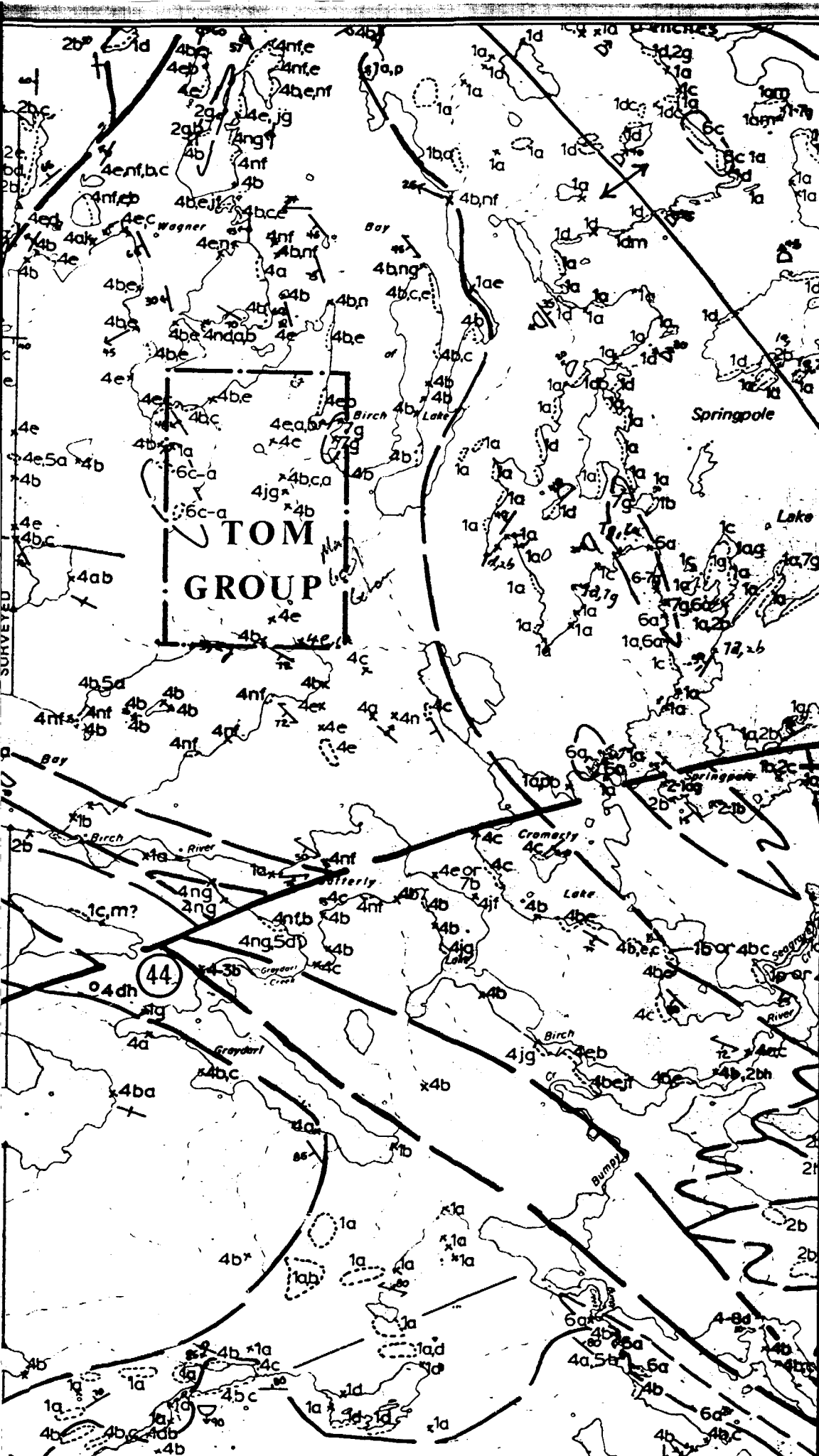
McNAUGHTON TP

SURVEYED

UNSURVEYED

UNSURVEYED

SURVEYED



LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC
CENOZOIC
 QUATERNARY
 PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
 T¹ clay, sand, gravel, organic deposits
 UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN
 EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)
 UNMETAMORPHOSED FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8

8 Unsubdivided
 8a Porphyritic amphibole diorite syenodiorite
 8b Porphyritic amphibole trondhjemite quartz diorite
 8c Biotite trondhjemite quartz diorite
 8d Porphyritic amphibole quartz monzonite granodiorite
 8e Porphyritic biotite-quartz monzonite granodiorite
 8h Porphyritic biotite diorite syenodiorite (plagioclase phenocrysts)

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS

7

7a Quartz porphyry
 7b Quartz feldspar porphyry
 7c Felsic feldspar porphyry
 7d Granophync granodiorite
 7e Felsite
 7g Biotite-sericite granodiorite

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6

6a Gabbro
 6b Diorite
 6c Quartz diorite
 6d Serpentinized pyroxenite

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS
METASEDIMENTS
 Chemical Metasediments

5

5a Chert
 5b Ferruginous chert (<15% iron)
 5c Magnetite-chert ironstone (>15% iron)

Clastic Metasediments

4

4 Unsubdivided
 4a Sandstone
 4b Wacke
 4c Slate, argillite
 4d Reworked felsic tuff
 4e Arkose
 4f Paraconglomerate
 4g Orthoconglomerate
 4j Pebble-cobble conglomerate
 4k Boulder conglomerate
 4n Granule-pebble conglomerate

METAVOLCANICS
 Felsic Metavolcanics

3

3a Flow
 3b Tuff
 3c Lapillstone
 3d Pyroclastic breccia
 3e Lapilli-tuff
 3f Tuff-breccia
 3g Autoclastic breccia
 3h Spherulitic flow
 3j Porphyritic flow (quartz phenocrysts)
 3k Porphyritic flow (amphibole phenocrysts)
 3m Porphyritic (phenoclastic) unit (feldspar phenocrysts)
 3n Thin-bedded (<3 cm)
 3p Medium-bedded (3-15 cm)
 3q Thick-bedded (>15 cm)
 3r Carbonalized

Intermediate Metavolcanics

2

2a Flow
 2b Tuff
 2c Lapillstone
 2e Pyroclastic breccia
 2f Tuff-breccia
 2g Lapilli-tuff
 2h Autoclastic breccia
 2i Spherulitic flow
 2j Porphyritic unit (quartz phenocrysts)
 2k Thin-bedded (<3 cm)
 2m Medium-bedded (3-15 cm)
 2n Thick-bedded (>15 cm)
 2p Carbonalized
 2u Pilowed flow

Mafic Metavolcanics

1

1a Flow
 1b Porphyritic flow (amphibole phenocrysts)
 1c Porphyritic flow (feldspar phenocrysts)
 1d Pilowed flow
 1e Autoclastic breccia
 1f Amygdaloidal flow
 1g Pillow breccia
 1h Epidote rich mafic to intermediate
 1j Spherulitic flow
 1k Hyaloclastite and/or hyaloclastic breccia
 1m Carbonalized
 1p Pyroclastic

METAL AND MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS

Ag	Silver	Ni	Nickel
asp	Arsenopyrite	po	Pyrrhotite
Au	Gold	py	Pyrite
Cu	Copper	Zn	Zinc
Mo	Molybdenum		

SYMBOLS

	Small bedrock outcrop		Geological boundary position interpreted
	Area of bedrock outcrop		Lineament or fault
	Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical)		Synform plunge and trend unknown
	Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation (inclined, vertical, overturned)		Antiform plunge and trend unknown
	Lava flow top (arrow) from pillow shape and packing		Metal and/or mineral occurrence
	Foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)		Drillhole (vertical, inclined)
	Geological boundary, observed		Shaft
			Trenches

0 1 MILE
1:50000

Note: Geology from O.G.S. Map P2387

Watts, Griffis and McQuat Limited
 LENCOURT LIMITED

**CLAIM GROUP
 LOCATION MAP**

MARCH 1988 FIGURE 2

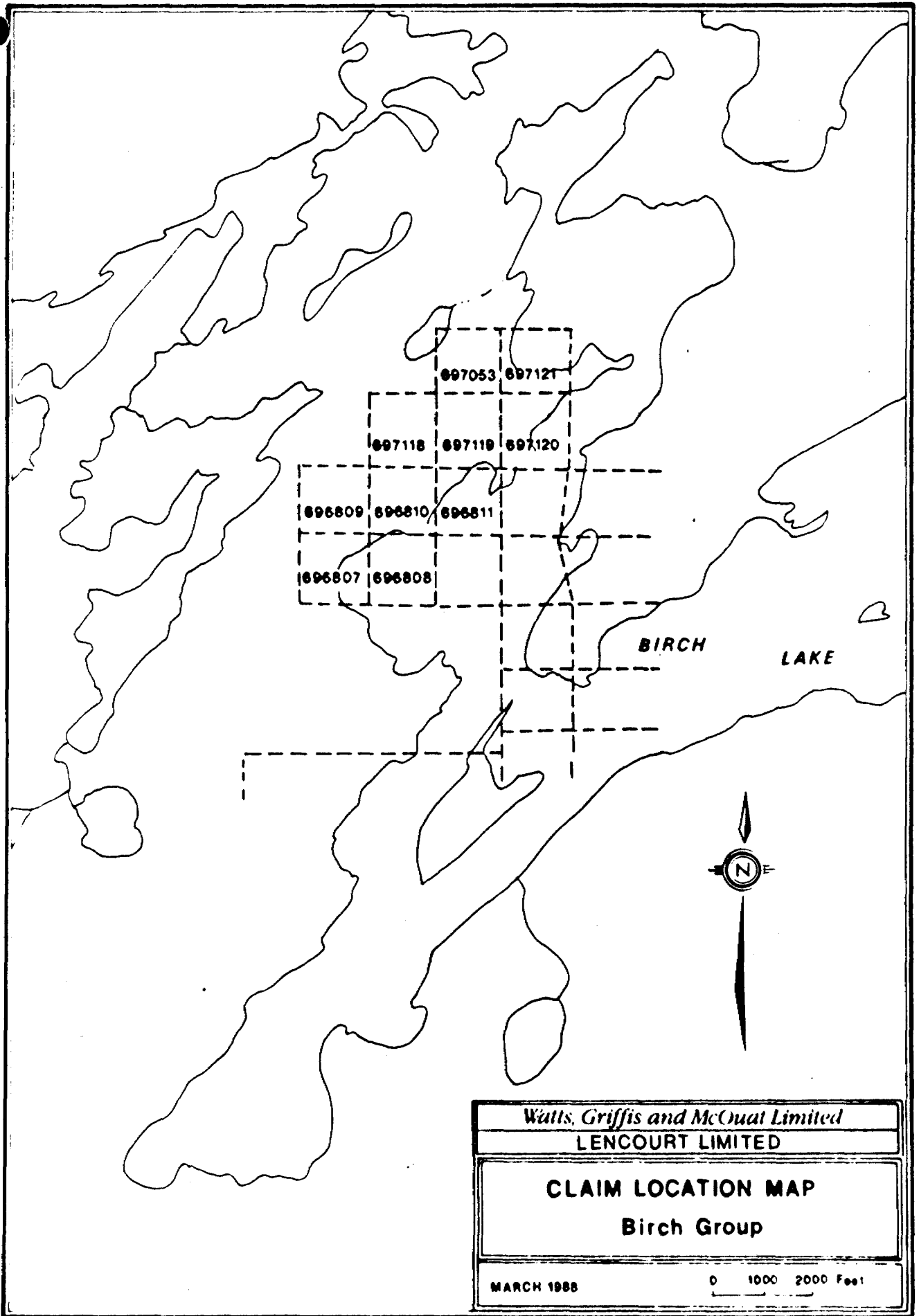


Figure 3

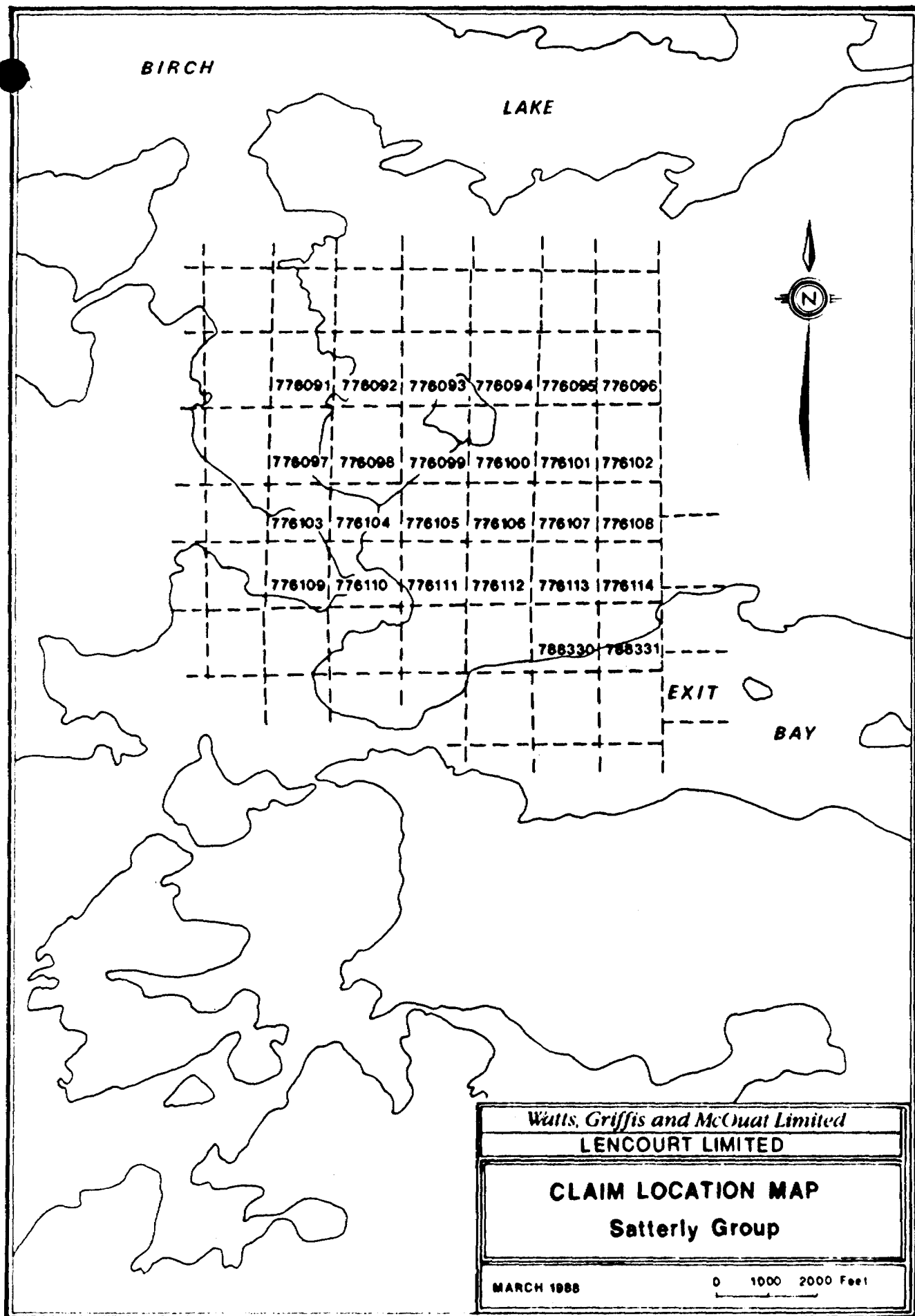


Figure 4

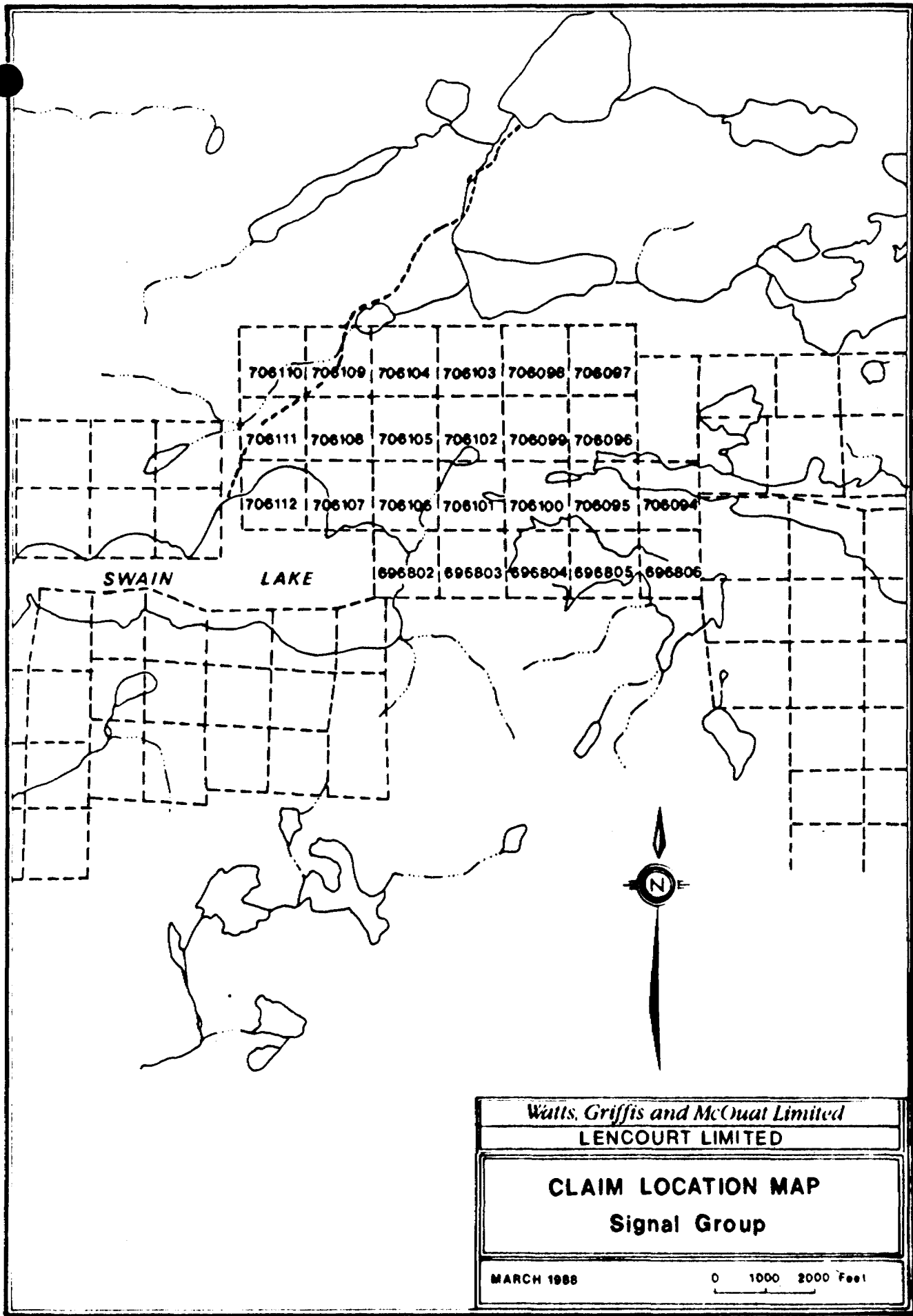


Figure 5

At the present time the claims are held under extension until August 29, 1988. The work carried out during the summer field season will add an additional 40 days credit to each claim.

Satterly Group

<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 776091	84/04/09	95
776092	"	112
776093	"	"
776094	"	"
776095	"	"
766096	"	"
766097	"	"
766098	"	"
766099	"	"
766100	"	"
766101	"	"
766102	"	"
766103	"	"
766104	"	"
766105	"	"
766106	"	"
766107	"	"
766108	"	"
766109	"	"
766110	"	"
766111	"	"
766112	"	"
766113	"	"
766114	"	"
788330	84/07/05	"
788331	"	"

Total = 26 claims

All the claims are held under extension until their anniversary dates of April 9 and July 5, 1988. Up to 60 days credit per claim will be available from the 1987 field program.

Signal Group

<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 696802	83/07/25	116
696803	"	"
696804	"	"

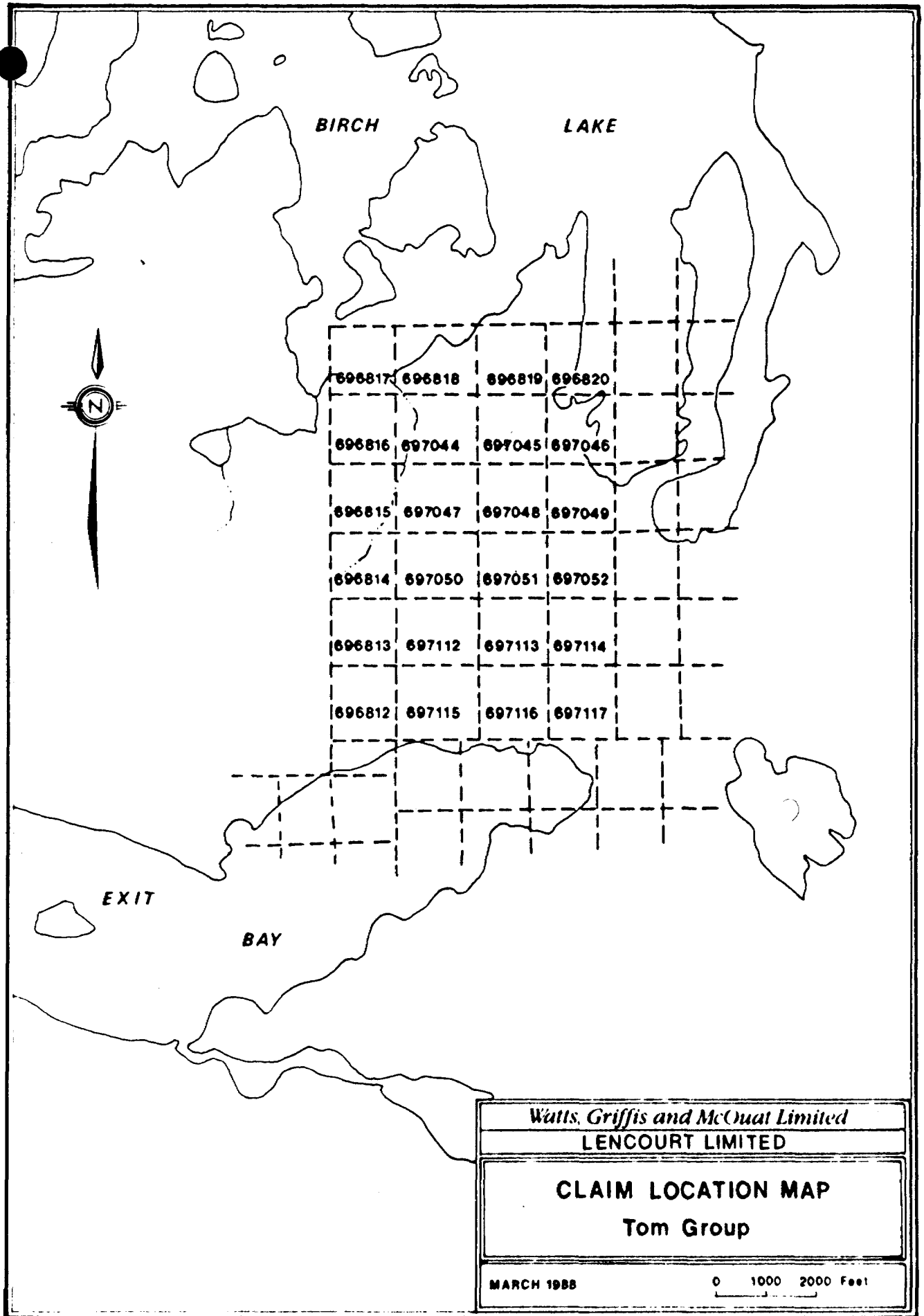


Figure 6

Signal Group
(cont'd)

<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 696805	"	"
696806	"	"
706094	83/04/13	"
706095	"	"
706096	"	"
706097	"	"
706098	"	"
706099	"	"
706100	"	"
706101	"	"
706102	"	"
706103	"	"
706104	"	"
706105	"	117
706106	"	116
706107	"	"
706108	"	117
706109	"	116
706110	"	"
706111	"	"
706112	"	"

Total = 24 claims

The claims are currently under extension until their anniversary dates of April 13 and July 25, 1988. The 1987 field program will add 60 days credit per claim.

Tom Group

<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 696812	83/10/24	312.9
696813	"	"
696814	"	"
696815	"	"
696816	"	"
696817	"	302.9
696818	83/10/24	312.9
696819	"	313.9
696820	"	303.9
697044	83/08/05	313.9
697045	"	"
697046	"	"

Tom Group
(cont'd)

<u>Claim N°.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Assessment Work Credit Recorded (days)</u>
RL 697047	"	416.9
697048	"	"
697049	"	313.9
697050	"	416.9
697051	"	"
697052	"	313.9
697112	83/08/29	"
697113	"	"
697114	"	"
697115	"	"
697116	"	312.9
697117	"	"

Total = 24 claims

Sufficient work has been performed to bring the claims to lease (200 days per claim) once a survey is made. The application of more work is indicative of the serious intent of Lencourt and may influence the decision for future extensions of time. Up to 80 days credit per claim may be applied from the 1987 field program.

4. ENVIRONMENT

The claim groups lie in a relatively flat, well forested area of the Precambrian Shield with abundant large and small lakes. Hills are gently sloping and, on the claims, rarely rise 30 metres above the adjacent lakes. Overburden is relatively thin but uniform, so that outcrops are sparse and small. The overburden is predominantly silt, sand, gravel and till with some clay in the low areas (especially abundant in the Swain Lake Basin on the Signal Group). Mature spruce bush covers most of the groups, with less abundant jackpine, balsam, poplar and birch. Minor alder and spruce swamps occupy the low and poorly drained areas.

The climate is typical of that part of northwestern Ontario with brisk, long winters and acceptable summers.

The closest all-weather gravel road starts at Ear Falls on the Red Lake highway and passes through South Bay and ends at Uchi Lake. The Signal group is 22 kilometres north-northeast of South Bay.

The powerline supplying electricity to Pickle Lake extends from Ear Falls and passes a similar distance south of three of the claim groups. The Birch group is 30 kilometres north of the line. A branch of the Canadian National Railway extending from the transcontinental line at Amesdale passes through Ear Falls and stops at the Griffith iron mine at Bruce Lake.

Green Airways of Red Lake maintains the Poplar Cove Cabins on Birch Lake located centrally from the three claim groups on the lake and one of the cabins owned by Swain Post Camp lies immediately southwest of the Signal Group.

5. HISTORY

Prospecting at Birch Lake and along the related greenstone belts intensified after the discovery of gold at Red Lake in 1926. Discoveries were made at Casummit Lake (Casey Summit mine, 10 kilometres northeast of the Birch group) and at Pickle Lake by the early 1930's.

Casey Summit Gold Mines began milling ore in 1934 and during various intermittent periods of production produced 101,875 ounces of gold by 1952.

The early work also located an occurrence at the Springpole Mine Limited property, 8 kilometres northeast of the Tom group at the north end of Springpole Lake. The claims were patented and are still held by Milestone Exploration Limited.

Interest in the area was renewed in the late 1960's when a base metal discovery was made by Selco at Confederation Lake (South Bay mine). Large areas of the greenstone belt were surveyed by airborne geophysics. Ground follow-up of the airborne anomalies and surface showings failed to locate any similar orebodies.

The most recent resurgence of activity in the Birch Lake area began with the rise in the price of gold and reported or rumoured discoveries of gold. Most of the greenstone belt has been restaked and exploration is being carried out by major and minor interests. Dome Mines Ltd., Noranda Inc., Goldfields Mining Corp., St. Joe Canada Inc. (St. Joe) and others have been active.

5.1 BIRCH GROUP

The only recorded work on the claims was carried out by Labrador in 1983 and 1984. The initial reconnaissance work included rock sampling, which returned an assay of 8,500 ppb gold (0.25 oz gold/ton) on a sample from the quartz vein on the shore of Birch Lake. Subsequent reconnaissance mapping and sampling located some other quartz veins and a low geochemical gold anomaly in the southern part of the group. Results of the recent airborne geophysical survey over the group were disappointing.

5.2 SATTERLY GROUP

The only work on file is that carried out by Labrador in 1984. Work included reconnaissance geological mapping, rock and soil geochemical surveys, retrenching of the old trenches located in the southwest part of the claims, and magnetometer surveys on grids made at the old trenches and over an area of "ironstone" located east of the trenches.

Samples from the old trenches were found to contain up to 1,050 ppb gold (0.03 oz gold/ton). Panning of weathered material in the trenches recovered up to five "colours" per pan. The magnetometer survey over the trenches did not locate a coincidental magnetic high over the trenched mineralization.

Assays of up to 44 ppb gold and 103 ppb gold were returned from samples taken during the reconnaissance rock and soil sampling surveys, respectively.

Work has been carried out on the claims adjacent to the west of the Satterly group (Greencamp property) by Cominco Ltd. and St. Joe since 1981. Surface work indicates the presence of iron formation and related sulphide and gold mineralization (up to 980 ppb gold). The St. Joe drilling has been recorded for assessment work, but assays were not included on the logs. St. Joe has been carrying out considerable work on claims in 1987 covering Horseshoe Island (3 kilometres north of the group) and are said to have outlined some tonnage, but accurate data are not available. The results of the recent airborne geophysical survey by Aerodat were disappointing.

5.3 SIGNAL GROUP

Records are not available for the early work when the first trenches were made on the gold and copper showings located on the group.

The earliest work on record was by Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Limited (Asarco). Geological, ground magnetometer, electromagnetic, and IP surveys were carried out on an area similar to the current group of claims. All subsequent work

appears to have been done using the same grid, although line coordinates may have been changed. Asarco drilled 12 packsack and X-Ray drill holes (530.5 feet) on the copper showings and intersected up to 4.04 percent copper across 1.4 feet and 2.15 percent copper across 6.3 feet. No gold values were reported. Although seven EM conductors were located, no drilling appears to have been carried out to explain the buried anomalies.

The property (or parts of it) were later surveyed by airborne geophysics (Boylen 1969) and ground magnetometer and self potential (Vanco 1969).

St. Joe completed 1,569 feet of drilling in three holes during 1974. The best intersection, in hole BU 3-74, assayed 0.11 percent copper and 0.08 oz gold/ton.

Labrador Explorations acquired the Signal group claims in 1983 and completed reconnaissance rock and soil sampling, and geology. Samples returned assays as high as 3,732 ppb gold (0.11 oz gold/ton) at the old trenches in tuff adjacent to iron formation. The grid was re-established and magnetometer and electromagnetic (HEM-MAX MIN) surveys were carried out. Detailed surveys were carried out on part of the area. Magnetic anomalies were located, some of which correlated with exposures of iron formation. No conductors were located, possibly because the HEM survey was made using a 25-metre cable.

Labrador drilled two holes totalling 866 feet in the showing-magnetic anomaly area near St. Joe hole BU 3-74. The best assays were 0.22 and 0.08 oz gold/ton. Results of the recent airborne survey were inconclusive.

5.4 TOM GROUP

The showing on the claims was originally staked by Louis Wagner, Jack Kerr and Henry Mayo in 1930. The ground was optioned to Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Limited the same year and stripping, trenching and sampling were carried out. Gold values as high as 0.66 oz /ton were reported. The ground was later checked (1935?) by Sylvanite Gold Mines Limited with the best sample taken assaying 0.23 oz gold/ton across 2 feet.

The property appears to have been ignored from then until acquired by Labrador in 1983. Line cutting, reconnaissance geology, soil and rock sampling, magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys, and 1,771 feet of diamond drilling were completed by 1984. During the surface work, values of up to 0.50 oz gold/ton were returned from samples in the trench area. Several weak anomalies were located in the geochemical surveys. Samples from the diamond drilling returned assays of up to 0.26 oz gold/ton.

During the program in September and October, 1985, Explorco completed 1,207.1 metres (3,960.3 feet) of diamond drilling in ten holes. The best intersection assayed 0.12 oz gold/ton.

6. GEOLOGY

The rocks of the Birch Lake area are Early Precambrian (Archean) in age and composed mainly of metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Birch-Uchi Lakes belt. Similar and structurally related rocks occur in the Red and Pickle Lakes areas.

The sequence of deposition at Birch Lake is generally described as mafic metavolcanics, intermediate metavolcanics, felsic metavolcanics, clastic metasediments, and chemical metasediments. The latter two may be intermixed. These rocks were later intruded by metamorphosed mafic to ultramafic intrusives and felsic to intermediate intrusives. The most recent rocks are considered to be the unmetamorphosed acid and intermediate rocks (porphyritic syenites and granodiorites et al.), which have intruded the belt and more or less surround it.

The rocks have been folded and faulted into a broad V with the apex to the north. Several regional fault or deformation zones have been interpreted to cross the area in various directions which may be related to gold occurrences.

6.1 BIRCH GROUP

The claims are underlain by northeast striking, steeply dipping, sheared mafic and felsic metavolcanics. In general, the mafic volcanics lie to the northwest and the felsic volcanics to the southeast.

6.2 SATTERLY GROUP

The claim group is underlain by steeply dipping, westward striking, clastic sediments with a band of mafic metavolcanics in the extreme southeast corner of the claims. The sediments include greywacke, shale and siltstone, with bands of chert and quartzitic iron formation.

6.3 SIGNAL GROUP

The northern half of the group is underlain by clastic and chemical sediments, with basic to felsic volcanic flows and fragmentals in the southern half. The strike is

generally slightly north of east and dips are vertical to steeply south. The sediments are predominantly greywacke and conglomerate, with bands of magnetic and jasper iron formation. An area underlain by iron formation lies within the metavolcanics immediately northeast of the end of Swain Lake.

A mass of biotite-sericite granodiorite intrudes the volcanics at the east end of Swain Lake. A porphyritic intrusive has been noted in the sediments in the central part of the claims and diabase dykes cut the iron formation and mafic volcanics northeast of Swain Lake.

6.4 TOM GROUP

The claims are underlain by north-northwesterly striking metasediments, which dip from 40° to 60° southwest. The rocks are predominantly greywacke and siltstone, with bands of conglomerate and quartzitic iron formation. Small gabbroic masses have intruded the rocks in the western and southern parts of the group. Some small acid intrusives have been noted in the central and eastern parts of the claims.

7. MINERALIZATION

Gold has been discovered and produced from deposits located in the metavolcanic and metasedimentary series in the Red, Pickle, and Birch Lakes areas.

At Red Lake, gold has been found in quartz and/or carbonate vein systems in deformed and altered basic to felsic volcanics and sediments. Iron formation is intimately (Dickenson mine) or remotely associated with the gold deposits.

The Pickle Lake ore zones have been in quartz vein systems (with sulphides) in the iron formation.

The only producer in the Birch Lake area was the Casey Summit (later New Jason and Grand Bay Explorations) at Casummit Lake. The ore zones are said to be in quartz veins containing arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and native gold. The veins occur in a synclinal structure of interbedded greywacke, quartzite, iron formation, and pyroclastics. The strike of the veins crosses the bedding of the sediments. Average grade of the ore was 0.37 oz gold/ton.

St. Joe has reported a drill indicated inventory of 775,000 tonnes at 0.13 oz gold/tonne for their Horseshoe (Pants) Island property. Golden Terrace Resources Corp., on their Richardson Lake property (claim group north of the Casey Summit mine), have reported an intersection of 0.254 oz gold/ton across 25.35 feet along with other mineralized intersections up to 30 feet wide with visible gold.

7.1 BIRCH GROUP

Reports of the previous work indicated that the rocks have undergone moderate to intense shearing. Quartz, calcite and iron carbonate veins have been observed, some lying parallel to the schistosity (northeast) and some cutting across the structure. Disseminated pyrite (1-5 percent) was observed in all the rocks.

Labrador Explorations located and stripped an irregular, discordant, 1 metre-wide quartz vein on the shore of Birch Lake. The vein was opened for a length of 10 metres.

Chlorite stringers and iron carbonate patches were observed in the quartz. Pyrite occurs along the contacts and magnetite is disseminated in the highly sericitized wallrock. A sample taken in 1983 was reported to assay 8,500 ppb gold (0.25 oz gold/ton). Assays of rock at the vein taken in 1984 returned only 14 and 4 ppb gold, but no description of the material sampled in either case is available.

The reconnaissance rock sample geochemical survey indicated a background of 4-9 ppb gold. Samples from an outcrop of highly sericitized crystal tuff located 300 metres south of the above quartz vein returned assays of 15, 15, and 25 ppb gold.

7.2 SATTERLY GROUP

Anomalous gold values were returned from samples from the gold trenches in the southwestern part of the group and gold "colours" were recovered from panning the weathered gossan material. The rocks at the trenches are predominantly shale with greywacke, chert and conglomerate bands containing disseminated pyrite and calcite, and veins of iron carbonate. The highest assay of 1,050 ppb gold (0.03 oz gold/ton) was from a sample of greywacke with 10 percent disseminated pyrite.

The geochemical soil survey indicates weakly anomalous areas in the northwest, northeast and south-central part of the group. An anomalous area in the east-central part of the claims returned assays of up to 103 ppb gold.

The magnetometer surveys carried out over the trenches and the "ironstone" area showed irregular contour patterns and no high magnetic correlation to the higher gold values.

7.3 SIGNAL GROUP

There are a few zones of disseminated sulphides occurring in brecciated epidotized metavolcanic units. One showing, reportedly in the southwest part of the property, contains chalcopryrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite in brecciated dacitic to rhyodacitic rocks, however a drill hole collared by Asarco to intercept this unit returned no significant results.

Between lines 154 W and 160 W, just north of the 10 + 00 base line, Asarco dug six trenches and drilled 11 packsack holes. The target was a chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite-bearing chert-magnetite unit in a felsic to intermediate metavolcanic host. Highest assay results were 2.15 percent copper over 6.3 feet and 4.04 percent copper over 1.4 feet (in separate holes).

St. Joe also drilled three holes between lines 156 W and 172 W, north of the base line, which encountered a tuff with up to 30 percent sulphides locally (predominantly pyrite and pyrrhotite) with the best assays returning 0.11 percent copper and 0.08 oz gold/ton. Previous drill holes sample values were mostly in the 0.01 to 0.02 oz gold/ton range with the best result being 0.22 oz gold/ton over one foot in a quartz vein with massive sulphides within a mafic tuff host. Labrador drilled two holes in 1984 in the same area along a magnetic iron formation.

7.4 TOM GROUP

Gold values of up to 0.66 oz gold/ton have been reported from samples taken at the old trenches on the sulphide-bearing iron formation. Surface samples taken during Labrador's work assayed as high as 0.50 oz gold/ton (on a recheck of a sample which originally returned 0.122 oz gold/ton). Panning of regolith (in-situ weathered material) returned up to 60-80 "colours" in several locations. Chip samples returned 0.12 and 0.11 oz gold/ton across 6 feet at trench N°. 4 and 3 feet in the trench N°. 1 area, respectively.

The best assays from the Labrador's 1984 drilling included 0.26 oz gold/ton from 138.0-141.0 feet in Hole T-84-3 and 0.21 oz gold/ton from 58.0-61.4 feet in Hole T-84-5. The former assay was on magnetic greywacke with 3-5 percent disseminated pyrite below trench N°. 2 and the latter on magnetic greywacke below trench N°. 4. During the drill program by Explorco in 1985, Hole 85-2 intersected 0.10 oz gold/ton from 8.9 to 9.9 metres in strongly magnetic greywacke with up to 15 percent disseminated pyrite and cut by two 10-centimetre calcite veins.

Hole 85-5 intersected brecciated greywacke with 5-10 percent pyrite and abundant quartz- calcite veins, which assayed 0.04, 0.08 and 0.04 oz gold/ton across three adjacent 1.5-metre samples under trench N°. 4.

Recheck analyses were made on 57 samples from the 1985 drilling. Values were found to be somewhat erratic, but average values of the samples greater than 0.04 in the original analysis were found to agree with the resampling program. One sample however, N°. 3014 from 87.7 to 89.2 metres in Hole 85-3, which returned 0.01 oz gold/ton in the original assay, was seen to give very erratic values and was assayed six times during the recheck analysis. The sample, of magnetic greywacke containing a 0.9-metre vein of quartz-feldspar porphyry, returned values from 0.051 to 0.36 oz gold/ton with a weighted average of 0.12 oz gold/ton.

Figure 7 (Map Pocket) shows the location of the holes from the 1984 and 1985 drill programs and composite of the recent surface rock sampling.

A composite section of Holes T-84-5 and 85-4 can be found on Figure 8. The interpreted dip of the magnetic greywacke does not correlate with the contoured surface magnetics. A plan (Figure 9) made from the sections of the diamond drill holes at the 38-metre level indicates an abrupt change in width and/or strike correlation between Lines 38N and 40N.

The geochemical soil and rock surveys carried out in 1984 covered only the southern portion of the group. Several low gold anomalies were indicated by the soil survey and an analysis of 469 ppb gold was returned from an outcrop of greywacke with quartz veins at 133+50N 18+00W. (It should be noted that some confusion in coordinates arises from the use of northings reported in feet and westings reported in metres.)

The electromagnetic survey (VLF-EM) carried out by Labrador indicated 68 conductors. Most of the conductors are buried and some may be explained by conductive wet overburden. Hole T-84-7 on L136N at 15+70W intersected graphite schist with local bands of massive pyrite from 97.8-115.2 feet, which may explain conductor 44 (extrapolated).

The magnetometer survey located several anomalous highs. Some of the anomalies correlate with known iron formation and magnetic gabbro. Several of the EM conductors were seen to have magnetic correlation or association. Contouring of the magnetic anomalies indicates both regular and irregular forms with the detail presently available (400-foot and 200-foot line spacing).

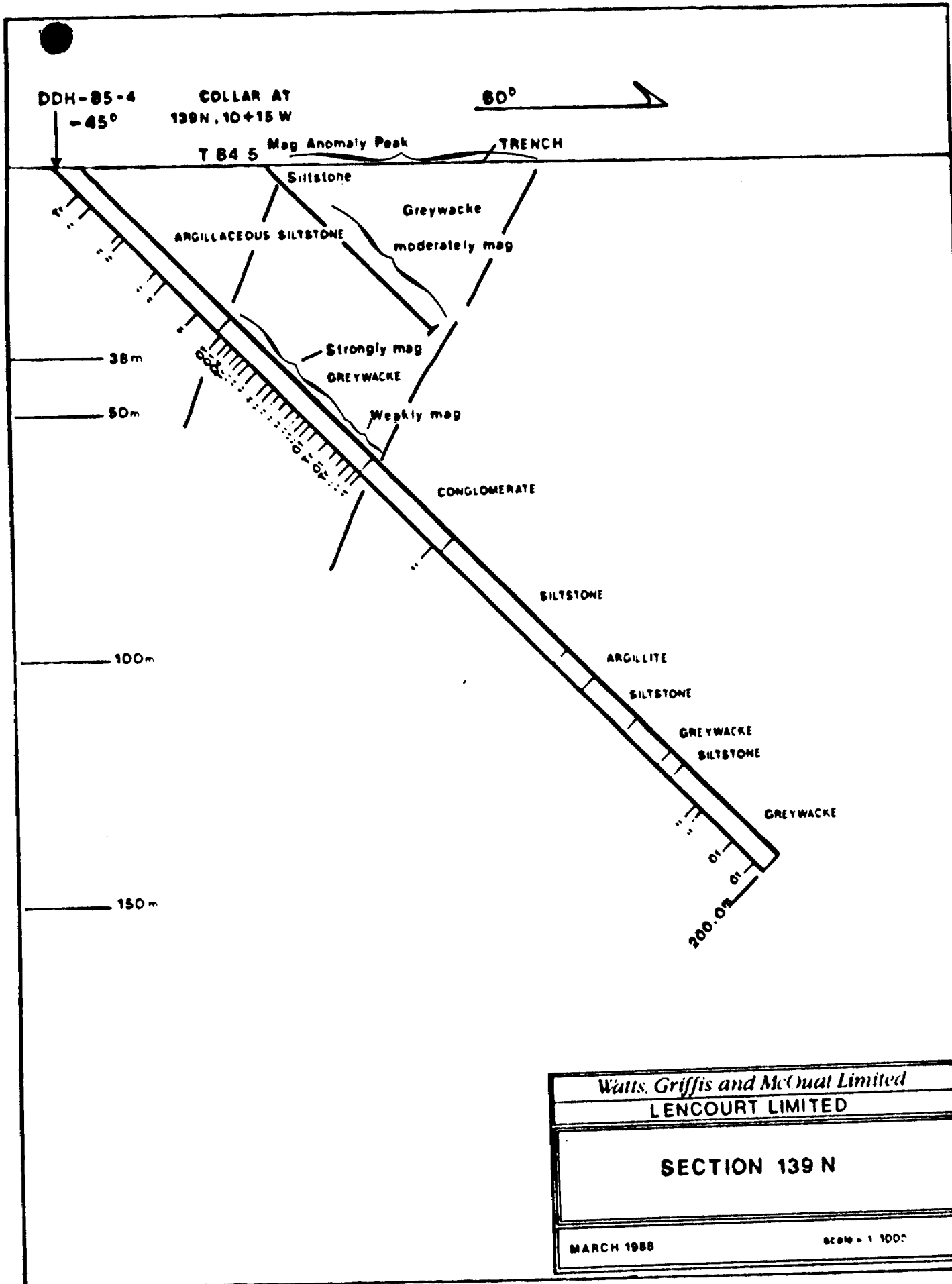


Figure 8

L 140 N —

L 138 N —

L 136 N —

L 134 N —

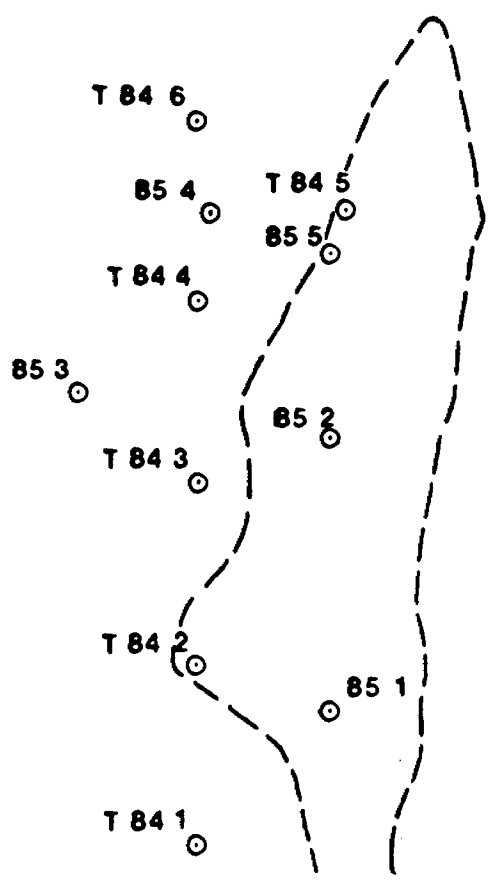
L 132 N —

L 130 N —

L 128 N —

L 126 N —

L 124 N — ○ B5 6



Note: DDH collar locations shown

<i>Watts, Griffis and McQuat Limited</i>	
LENCOURT LIMITED	
TOM GROUP 38m PLAN Magnetite Zone	
MARCH 1988	SCALE 1:2500

FIGURE: 9

8. 1987-1988 FIELD PROGRAM

The summer program on the Birch Lake properties consisted of line cutting, geophysical, geological and geochemical surveys. The winter program involved follow-up diamond drilling on the Tom Group. The following is a summary of work performed during this program.

8.1 LINE CUTTING

The summer program commenced with line cutting in May of 1987. Line-of-sight grids were cut and chained on the Birch and Satterly groups with cross-lines cut at 60-metre intervals along base lines and tie lines. Pickets were set at 30-metre intervals along the base and tie lines and at 25-metre intervals along the cross-lines.

On the Signal and Tom groups, where grids had been cut during the earlier work, fill-in lines were cut to reduce the line spacing to 200-foot intervals (approximately 60 metres) and additional lines were cut at 100-foot (30-metre) intervals in anomalous or structurally interesting areas. Base lines and some of the old tie lines had to be recut and chained and some new tie lines created.

The original cutting on both the Signal and Tom groups was chained in feet and for this reason the line separations and numbering of pickets, along the base and tie lines, are in 100's of feet. Some difficulties were encountered with crossing or converging lines because of the two periods of cutting.

On these grids, the zero starting point on the baselines was designated an arbitrary 10,000 feet with readings increasing into the property. The cross-line pickets were placed at 25-metre intervals. The survey crews brushed out and chained the perimeter claim lines on the Satterly, Signal and Tom groups and chained the distances between the ends of the lines on the Birch Group in order to plot the grids more accurately.

8.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

Magnetometer surveys were carried out on all the new lines at half-picket intervals (12.5 metres on cross-lines and 15 metres or 50 feet along base and tie lines). Some of the old lines were resurveyed on the Signal and Tom groups.

A McPhar GP-81 Proton Magnetometer was used for most of the surveys. A McPhar GP-71 Proton Magnetometer was brought in when the surveys fell behind due to magnetic storm delays during June and early July. Both instruments record the total magnetic field to one gamma readability. Duplication of readings at the same trial station was excellent. Stations were tied in along the base line, shoreline or other suitable locations and line readings were looped to tie into stations within two hours of readings taken at grid stations.

The readings were corrected and plotted on the grid plans at a scale of 1 : 2,500. For simplicity the zero (or background) on each map was chosen at some suitable reading. The Birch, Satterly and Tom groups all had background readings of 60,000 gammas and the Signal Group was zeroed at 59,000 gammas. The readings were contoured at various intervals, generally 200 gamma intervals between zero and 1,000; and 1,000 gamma intervals above 1,000 and at times, 200 gamma intervals below zero.

8.3 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

Electromagnetic surveys were performed on all new cross-lines with readings at half-picket intervals (12.5 metres) using a Geonics EM-16 VLV-EM unit. Various transmission stations which were used are indicated in Table 1.

Both in-phase and quadrature (out-of-phase) readings were recorded, plotted on a plan at 1 : 2,500 and profiled. The in-phase readings were filtered using the Fraser method and a contoured plan produced. Both the cross-over traces and the Fraser contour peaks were transferred to a composite plan.

8.4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Geological mapping was carried out over all the properties to add geological data on the newly cut grids. Topographic features, especially when related to geophysical anomalies, were also noted. Rock samples were taken at various locations and results are shown on the geological maps in ounces gold per ton or parts per billion (ppb), depending on the type of analysis used. All additional or changed geological information is plotted on the accompanying maps.

8.5 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Geochemical sampling was performed on all the new cross-lines at 60-metre or 200-foot intervals and on some of the old lines on the Signal and Tom groups to approximate the uniform 200-foot spacing pattern. Samples were taken at 50-metre intervals along the lines. Samples were taken using a round nose spade or pick-mattock. Wherever possible the "C" horizon was sampled. Humus samples were taken on boulder fields, swamps and on outcrops where heavy soils could not be collected.

The samples were sent to Bondar-Clegg & Company in Ottawa for gold analysis. The heavy soil samples (gravel, sand, silt, clay and till) were dried, screened and the minus 80 mesh material analyzed for gold to ± 5 parts per billion (ppb). The analyses were done using fire assay preconcentration and atomic absorption. The humus samples were dried, burned, screened to minus 10 mesh, preconcentrated and analyzed to ± 1 ppb using a direct current plasma finish.

The results were plotted on a 1 :2,500 scale plan. Anomaly outlines were made around analyses of 10 ppb and higher.

8.6 COMPOSITE PLANS

For simplicity of correlation, a composite plan for each claim group was made (map pocket) showing the VLF-EM survey anomaly axes (both cross-overs and Fraser filter peaks) magnetic countours, geochemical anomalies and relevant topographic features (swamps, lakes, streams, etc.).

9. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The rocks in the Birch Lake area are related to the metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks associated with the gold deposits at Red and Pickle Lakes. Gold has been produced from deposits in these rocks at the Casey Summit mine in the northern part of the Birch Lake belt. Iron formation has been noted to be more or less closely associated with gold deposits in northern Ontario Archean rocks and in many other parts of the world. Certain geologists have suggested syngenetic deposition of the gold with the iron formation. Economic gold deposits are most commonly the result of remobilization of gold by metamorphic forces to structurally favourable traps (veins, shears, breccia zones, chemically replaceable stratigraphic horizons, contacts, etc.) and ore shoots form only a small part of a given structure.

Gold occurrences have been discovered on all four groups of claims under study in this report. The gold is associated with sulphide (pyrite) mineralization, quartz veins and/or iron formations. Work to-date has failed to locate economic tonnage-grade material.

Since the results from the geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys are interrelated, conclusions and recommendations are drawn correlating all significant information from the previous and 1987 field programs. A table summarizing the work performed in 1987 appears in section 8 (Table 1); and the following is an individual assessment of each claim group.

9.1 BIRCH GROUP

The Birch Group has no significant magnetic trends. Only two magnetic anomalies are present on the property. The first anomaly is at the west end of the claim group, just north of the base line, and is the result of a foliated magnetite-bearing intermediate flow. The second anomaly is larger and is located in the middle of a swamp (south of the base line between lines 1320 and 1440 east). Both highs strike approximately 40° azimuth and are no more than 150 metres in length.

There are numerous VLF-EM anomalies on the property but none of any major importance. Most of the VLF axes follow swamps or conductive overburden that run

approximately parallel to the base line. Only two anomalies on the group are of any interest. One, No. 6, in the northwest corner of the property (lines 960E to 1140E) is associated with a small geochemical anomaly underlain by a mafic flow with epidote alteration and minor pyrite. The other anomaly is interpreted as having a cross-cutting trend (anomaly No. 11 in the southeast part of the property). However, both these conductors are weak and poorly defined.

The geochemical anomaly in the northeast corner, with an associated weak conductor (No. 18), shows values of 460 and 960 ppb. Since these assay values were not repeatable, it cannot be considered a true anomaly.

The geological survey did not produce any new data, however it did confirm Labrador's information and add to contact locations. The only structure of any significance is the quartz vein on the shoreline around line 960E. It was resampled during the summer program and returned an anomalous assay result (1200 ppb) but no further work is recommended for this property at the present time.

9.2 SATTERLY GROUP

Only two magnetic trends of any significance were discovered on the property. Most of the other anomalies, usually less than 1,000 gammas above background, were local occurrences and supported other structural information made available by the VLF-EM survey (see composite map) and the geological survey (see geology map with indicated structures).

The two interesting anomalies are located in the southern part of the Satterly Group. The more northerly anomaly consists of Labrador's "ironstone grid" anomaly which seems to continue east-southeast across the property. VLF anomaly peaks also lie along this trend. Similar rock types (dirty quartzite with quartz veining and sulphides) from the "ironstone grid" and from the southeast corner of the property, about 150 metres south of the base line, indicate that this trend is continuous. The other large magnetic anomaly is just south of the first anomaly and runs at approximately the same azimuth (110°). This anomalous area consists of two narrow, well defined VLF trends (dipping steeply to the south). The rocks are comprised of an

altered mafic metavolcanics with disseminated sulphides making up a ridge that runs along the north shore of Exit Bay. A number of geochemical gold anomalies also make this area an attractive drilling target.

Many VLF anomalies (generally broad) exist on the property with the majority trending approximately east-west or following topographic features, such as swamps and streams. Four of the more appealing conductors, 35/41 and 38/39 (see composite map), have already been discussed above in relation to magnetic anomalies. However, three additional conductors warrant further investigation.

Conductors 27 and 28 (to the west of the inland pond) are associated with high geochemical gold values and interesting geology (cherty-pyritic units). These conductors are found west-northwest for at least 150 metres. The anomalies are distinct and indicate a dip to the south. This area represents a prime target and should be drilled with at least three holes.

The other conductor (consisting of anomalies No. 29, 30 and 46 and totalling approximately 800 metres in length) is in the north to northeastern portion of the claim group and is well defined but narrow. This anomalous area is associated with gold anomalies and should be investigated further.

9.3 SIGNAL GROUP

The Signal group has two main areas of high magnetic susceptibility, as reported by Labrador in 1984. These areas are difficult to correlate line to line and have a wide range of magnetic readings. Due to the somewhat spotty nature of the anomalies, local folding and/or faulting is probable, however more detailed geological mapping is needed to further interpret the data. The stronger of the anomalies trends along the shore of Swain Lake in the southwest corner of the property. This anomaly looks to be centred in the lake and trends approximately southeast-northwest for about 1,500 metres. A few anomalous geochemical gold values (up to 60 ppb) occur along this trend, but no major conductors (greater than 150 metres long) can be correlated with it. The underlying geology is predominantly an intermediate to mafic flow with

associated magnetite, pyrite and epidote alteration. Minor iron formation is also located on a peninsula on line 174W (assay of 95 ppb).

The other main magnetic trend is more linear in appearance and runs down the centre of the property for almost its entire length (it has been drilled, in part, during previous programs). This unit has a few longer well defined VLF anomalies (Nos. 17, 20, 28 and 32) associated with it that also trend approximately east-west across the property. The geophysical data indicates an underlying magnetite-rich jasperoidal iron formation with associated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Geochemical anomalies are found on top of, and down-ice of, the iron formation (numerous values above 80 ppb and up to 190 ppb). This is the more interesting of the anomalies and should be investigated by a couple of drill holes in the central to eastern portion.

There appears to be a semi-continuous conductor (Nos. 26, 27, 29 and 34) about 100 to 250 metres north of the above mentioned conductor. Outcrop indications are that this anomaly is caused by a sulphide-bearing fine greywacke (arsenopyrite was found in trench rock on line 122W and assayed 1,500 ppb). This unit should also be tested by at least one drill hole.

Two more conductors, at least 750 metres long, occur in the north part of the property and are coincident with local gold anomalies. The underlying greywacke and sandstone units should be looked at in more detail, however the more northerly conductor may be swamp and/or conductive overburden induced.

One last conductor, No. 14, also has associated geochemical anomalies and interesting underlying geology (pyrite, chalcopyrite-bearing rhyolite to rhyodacite with epidote alteration) and could be a possible target for a drill hole.

9.4 TOM GROUP

The geophysical surveys performed further delineated anomalies located by Labrador in 1984 and added new areas to be investigated. This claim group has a number of electromagnetic anomalies and is therefore difficult to interpret. Presumably there is extensive and close-spaced folding and faulting as many anomalies occur only on

one line. This situation is further complicated by large, broad anomalies which are probably caused by swamp or other conductive overburden. It is not practical to consider every VLF anomaly, so only those which extend over at least three lines and are narrow (i.e., well defined and probably not swamp) and have some association with magnetic and/or geochemical gold anomalies are discussed below.

Between lines 120N and 128N (about 140 metres east of the 16+00 tie line) is a sharp, narrow VLF anomaly (No. 61) superimposed on a large, broad anomaly which is probably the result of a swamp. It has good, though somewhat erratic, correlation with gold and magnetic highs which probably dip to the south. The closest outcrops to this conductor are cherty siltstones.

Another interesting anomaly crosses from line 128N to line 138N (probable continuation of above mentioned conductor). This is an area with a disrupted VLF signature, with good correlation from line to line in some places, but with breaks or displacements on individual lines, 132N in particular. This may be the result of an east-west fault or shear zone. There is some magnetic correlation and a few moderate geochemical gold values in the area, therefore a drill hole is warranted in this conductor.

A large and broad conductor (No. 67) that is close to vertical, trends south from line 132N into Exit Bay (west of the 16+00W tie line). It closely follows the swamp topography, but there are associated anomalous highs, up to 65 ppb, and therefore the anomaly merits at least one drill hole.

The final VLF anomalous area is between lines 144N and 154N near the western property boundary. This is one of the best geochemical gold anomalies in that a number of highs (up to 90 ppb) are clustered in a relatively small area. There is no VLF anomaly across this zone, however, there are two short conductors (78 and 77) just north of the area. The closest surface exposures are greywackes and a metagabbroic unit which has pyrite, epidote and quartz veining. An assay of this unit returned 20 ppb, however more geological work or some short VLF lines using Annapolis or Balboa (instead of Cutler) might prove useful.

9.5 WINTER DRILL PROGRAM

A preliminary diamond drill program was started in December, 1987 and ran until the end of January, 1988 when it was cancelled due to equipment problems and time constraints. Only the Tom Group had holes drilled on it, with disappointing results. Four holes, for a total of 1,355 feet, were drilled with three holes targeted on the No.67 conductor described in the previous section. The other hole was collared on line 134N, 20 metres east of the 16+00W tie line. The geological results, along with assays received, are in log form in the appendix at the end of this report.

All three holes drilled along the conductor hit an interesting chert-sulphide-magnetite siltstone unit that was between 50 and 100 feet thick and dipping to the south between 45 and 60 degrees. The last drill hole, 87-4, was collared back 100 metres from the main conductor in order to intersect a shallow secondary conductor, No. 68, and conductor No. 67 at depth. The drill hole did penetrate the first conductor at approximately 100 feet but was abandoned at 367 feet before it got through the main conductor. All assays received were trace gold.

CERTIFICATE

**To Accompany Report to Lencourt Limited
Dated March 22, 1988 on the Birch Lake Properties
on the 1987-1988 Field Program**

I, Michael W. Kociumbas, do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 703 Burhamthorpe Road, No. 67, Etobicoke, Ontario and have been a resident of Ontario since 1961.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo with an Honours B.Sc. degree in Applied Geology, 1985.
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada and of the Prospectors and Developers Association.
4. This report is based on property examination, published reports, data filed at the Ministry of Natural Resources assessment and resident geologists' files and personal communications.
5. I have not received, directly or indirectly, or expect to receive any interest in Lencourt Limited's properties in the Birch Lake area.

Michael W. Kociumbas *Qual*
this file

Michael W. Kociumbas, B.Sc.
March 22, 1988

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APPENDIX
DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Page 2

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____ Depth: _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
					NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		crystals											
35.5	38.5	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- grey unit with abundant cross-cutting quartz veins up to 10 cm thick											
38.5	43	Quartz vein	<1	100									
		- bull quartz											
43	50.5	Sandstone	<1	100									
		- greenish, quartz/feldspar-rich unit with argillitic (chloritic) wispy veinlets and beds ⊥ to C.A.	<1		15013	43	48	5	trace				
		- minor cross-cutting quartz veinlets											
		- some disseminated sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite)											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	SAMPLE				ANALYSIS				
					NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
50.5	93	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- green, fine grained, chloritic (clayey) unit	<1		15014	53	58.5	5.5	trace				
		- remobilization and shifting (crenulated + folded) of matrix due to quartz veining which itself is highly convoluted locally											
		- abundant quartz veining (mostly bull, but with some intermixing of host) from 50-52.17, 52.5-53.5, 56.5-58, 60.5-61.75, 65.67-72 with minor sulphides											
		- increasing chert-rich beds from 78 to 84 from 10° to 30° to C.A.											
		- quartz blebs and veins											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		throughout unit (up to 4 cm wide)											
93	142.5	Siltstone	3-5	98									
		- dark grey to black foliated siltstone											
		- alternating argillite/chlorite and chert/calcite bands throughout with some broken-up chert beds with matrix flowing around pieces											
		- chert beds from 1 cm to 5 cm wide											
		- bedded sulphides (pyrite) predominantly associated with argillaceous bands (minor graphite)											
		- pyrite as wispy, strataform and disseminated concentrations (up to 50% locally)											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		- minor quartz veining	5-10		15015	93	98.5	5.5	trace				
		98.5-101.17 Less argillite / sulphide	5		15016	98.5	101.17	2.67	"				
		and more chert	5-10		15017	101.17	108	6.83	"				
		108-112 More clay-rich, less chert	5		15018	108	112	4	"				
		123-130 Abundant contorted bedding	5-10		15019	112	117.17	5.17	"				
		with more argillite	5-10		15020	117.17	123	5.83	"				
		130-135 Felsic and chlorite-rich	5-10		15021	123	130.33	7.33	"				
		with less sulphide	1-2		15022	130.33	134.5	4.17	"				
		135-142 More abundant quartz veining	1-2		15023	134.5	140.5	6	"				
		with associated sulphides. Very altered											
		for last 2 feet											
142.5	206.33	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- green-grey, siliceous with feldspar											
		crystals up to 1 cm											
		- chert / calcite beds \perp to 30°											
		to C.A. (some broken-up) with minor											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au					
		argillaceous layers (some contorted bedding)												
		- matrix is very chloritized / sericitized												
		- concordant quartz veining up to 4 cm wide												
		176.33-182 Green-grey to dark grey with less chert / calcite beds. Fine disseminated sulphides associated with argillitic / chloritic bands (on bedding planes)	1-2		15024	176.33	182	5.67	trace					
		192-199 Very chloritic / sericitic with chevron-type folding												
206.33	207	Conglomerate	<1	100										
		- chert / carbonate clasts up to 2 cm in grey matrix												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		- clasts elongated \perp to C.A.											
207	213.5	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- green-grey, siliceous with visible feldspar/rock fragments											
		- chloritized matrix											
213.5	220.5	Siltstone	<1	100									
		- green, fine grained and siliceous with very minor pyrite											
		- few chert/carbonate beds at \perp to 10° to C.A.											
220.5	222.17	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- see 207 - 213.5											
222.17	242	Magnetite Sandstone	5	100									
		- grey, coarse grained with weak foliation at \perp to 20° to C.A.	5		15025	222.17	226.67	4.5	trace				
		- quartz veins with associated											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au					
		pyrite/pyrrhotite at 222.42 - 222.92 and 224.25 - 224.75												
		- disseminated sulphides throughout unit (esp. along foliation planes)												
		226.57 - 229.5 Interbedded greywacke												
		229.5 - 233 Calcite present as veinlets and blebs	3-5		15026	229.5	233	3.5	trace					
			3-5		15027	236	242	6	trace					
		233 - 236 Interbedded greywacke with broken-up chert beds (almost looks like conglomerate?)												
242	264.5	Greywacke	<1	100										
		- green, chloritic unit with chert/calcite beds, up to 1 cm wide, at 10° to 30° to C.A.												
		- very little argillite												
		- barren quartz veins (both												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 9

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		8 cm wide) at 245.67 and 261											
264.5	272	Siltstone	1-2	100									
		- dark grey to black argillitic unit minor sulphides	1-2		15028	264.5	271	6.5	trace				
		- few chert/calcite beds ⊥ to C.A.											
272	294.5	Conglomerate	<1	100									
		- grey, chloritic matrix which flows around cherty clasts											
		- clasts are numerous, rounded and up to 3 cm wide and 6 cm long (elongated ⊥ to C.A.)											
		- interbedded siltstone (clast - poor conglomerate?) from 284.5 - 285.75 and 287-289											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 10

			SAMPLE						ANALYSIS			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au			
294.5	333	Siltstone	1	100								
		- light green, very chloritic and	2-3		15029	298	302.5	4.5	trace			
		some argillite banding with associated	2-3		15030	317.5	322.5	5	trace			
		sulphides (disseminated pyrite / pyrite										
		cubes)										
		- minor chert / carbonate beds										
		321-322 Magnetite sandstone										
		interbed with pyrite cubes and										
		magnetite octahedrons										
		328-333 Quartz-rich section										
		End Of Hole										

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY Watts, Griffis + McQuatProperty: Tom GroupHole No: DDH 87-1Coords: L. 134 N, 15.80 WPage 1Bearing: N 70° E (Grid)Angle: -45°Depth: 333 ft

FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE					ANALYSIS				
				CORE REC'D (%)	NO.	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	Au				
0	17	Overburden											
17	27.5	Greywacke - green-grey to grey, fine to medium grained (fragments and crystals up to 2 mm) - weakly foliated \perp to C.A. - chloritic matrix, highly silicified - ubiquitous chert/calcite beds and quartz veins \perp to 20° to C.A.	<1	100									
27.5	30	Quartz Vein - bulk quartz for most part, but with some intermixing of chloritic host at upper boundary	<1	100	150/10	27.5	30	2.5	trace				
30		Greywacke - see 17-27.5	<1	100									
		35-40 Minor rusty weathering											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Page 2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE					ANALYSIS				
				CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		75.5 - 79.5 Strongly silicified / bleached section											
		80.25 - 86.25 Green, laminated unit with coarse hornblendes, highly altered (clayey) near lower end. Quartz / calcite veinlets and veins (up to 2 cm wide) ⊥ to 15° to C.A. throughout	< 1		15009	80.25	86.25	6	trace				
		86.25 - 117.5 Prominent argillitic banding ⊥ to C.A. Heavily chloritized with abundant quartz / calcite stringers / beds (⊥ to C.A.) and barren quartz veins up to 15 cm wide varying from ⊥ to parallel to C.A.											
		137.5 - 151 Dark grey-green, laminated section (⊥ to C.A.) with fine	1-2		15001	144.17	146.67	25	750 ppb				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 3

				SAMPLE				ANALYSIS				
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au			
		grained disseminated sulphides (concentrated along foliation planes) and minor veinlet sulphides which cross-cut the C.A. -some epidote alteration (silicified)										
	157-162	Light green-grey, bleached section with abundant pyrite/pyrrhotite along foliation planes \perp to C.A. (chloritized and sericitized)	2-3		15007	157	161.25	4.25	100 ppb			
	174-207.5	Prominent argillitic banding with few stringers. Minor disseminated sulphides concentrated along foliation planes. Minor folding and remobilization of quartz evident at lower end. Siliceous and epidote mineralization	<1 1-2		15008 15006	200 204.5	204.5 209.67	4.5 5.17	trace trace			
	208.5-213.33	More contorted bedding	2-3		15007	209.67	213.33	3.66	trace			

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		with kink folds and minor brecciation and quartz veining. Wispy chloritic veinlets with associated sulphides.											
		223-228 Greenish, medium grained section laminated \perp to C.A. Quartz-rich with minor disseminated sulphides	<1		15005	223	228	5	trace				
		242-257 See 137.5-151.											
		283.25-293 Dark grey section with argillitic banding and quartz/calcite veins and veinlets cross-cutting C.A. Few chert/calcite beds \perp to C.A. Minor disseminated sulphides	<1		15004	285.33	292.5	7.17	trace				
314.5	320.5	Siltstone	1	100									
		-dark grey, fine grained, laminated unit with thin (up to 1/2 cm) quartz/calcite stringers cross-cutting	1		15003	314.5	320.5	6	trace				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		and L to C.A.											
		- minor disseminated sulphides along bedding planes and siliceous veinlets with associated pyrrhotite											
320.5	333	Greywacke	<1	100									
		- see 17-27.5											
		End Of Hole											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY Watts, Griffis & McQuatProperty: Tom GroupHole No: DPH 87-3Coords: L 122 N, 19 + 80 WPage 1Bearing: Grid EastAngle: -45°Depth: 322 ft

FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D (%)	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	LENGTH (ft)					
0	29	Overburden											
29	38.5	Greywacke	<1	95									
		- light grey, fine grained											
		- chert/calcite beds 40° to C.A.											
38.5	96.5	Siltstone	<1	100									
		- grey to dark grey, very fine											
		grained with foliation ranging from											
		40° to C.A. (at upper boundary) to											
		L to 10° to C.A. at 45 feet											
		and below											
		- thin chert/calcite beds											
		throughout (some areas very chert-											
		rich)											
		- siltstone very broken up along											
		bedding planes from 45 to 64											
		feet											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS			
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au			
		67.67 - 79.67 Very siliceous section	1		15031	69.5	73.75	4.25				
		Light grey to green-grey, clay-rich	1		15032	73.75	78	4.25				
		(argillaceous). Sulphides predominantly	5		15033	78	81.67	3.67				
		associated with argillaceous banding	<1		15034	81.67	85.5	3.83				
		(bedded sulphides), but also finely										
		disseminated throughout.										
		85.5 - 93 Green, chloride-rich unit with										
		abundant chert/calcite beds \perp										
		to 10° to C.A. Minor crenulations.										
		Quartz veining, up to 2 cm wide,										
		from 91.5 to 93.5.										
		93 - 96.5 Dark grey to black, almost	<1		15036	93	96.67	3.67	trace			
		massive siltstone with minor										
		sulphides										
96.5	103.5	Greywacke	<1	100	15037	96.67	103.5	6.83	trace			
		- light grey with minor										

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
					NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		chert/calcite beds											
		- feldspar crystals/rock fragments											
		up to 1/2 cm											
		- minor sulphides along bedding planes			15035	103.5	108.5	5	trace				
103.5	209	Siltstone	2-3	100									
		- green to grey, chloritic and	5		15038	108.5	113.33	4.83	trace				
		fine grained, minor graphitic parting	1-2		15039	113.33	118.67	5.34	"				
		- chert/calcite bands alternating	5-10		15040	118.67	123	4.33	"				
		with black argillaceous bands	5-10		15041	123	127.5	4.5	"				
		- minor sulphides to 108	<1		15042	127.5	132.75	5.25	"				
		- large sulphide concentrations	<1		15043	132.75	137.33	4.58	"				
		(blebs) along bedding planes,	<1		15044	137.33	142.5	5.17	"				
		minor cubic pyrite, minor chalcopyrite	1-2		15045	142.5	147	4.5	"				
		- predominant sulphides are	5-10		15046	147	151	4	"				
		pyrite and pyrrotite	1		15047	151	154.5	3.5	"				
		- some crenulated to conchoidal	1-2		15048	154.5	159.33	4.83	"				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 4

				SAMPLE					ANALYSIS			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au			
		bedding with broken-up chert bands (clay flowing around clasts)	5-10		15049	159.33	166	6.67	trace			
		144-145 Very chert-rich section with chlorite bands and abundant pyrite										
		137-166 Overall appearance of siltstone is more argillitic										
		166-180 Green, siliceous and chloritic with few chert/calcite bands at \perp to 10° to C.A.	5-10		15050	180	184	4	trace			
		180-194 Back into target zone of chert/calcite - argillite - sulphide unit	5-10		15051	184	190	6	"			
			5-10		15052	190	194.5	4.5	"			
			1		15053	194.5	200	5.5	"			
209	286	Greywacke - green-grey, medium grained (crystals up to $\frac{1}{2}$ cm) - quartz, feldspar, chlorite -	<1	100								

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au					
		rich with minor sulphides and rock fragments												
		- minor bedded carbonate at \perp to 10° to C.A.												
		- quartz veining (barren) up to 4 cm wide locally												
		228-267 Green, fine grained, heavily chloritized unit with stronger foliation and a gradational upper and lower contact (mafic flow?). Quartz veining, up to 10 cm wide and abundant calcite stringers and blebs. Fine disseminated sulphide throughout.	1-2		15054	233	239	6	trace					
286	297.5	Siltstone	<1	100										
		- grey, fine grained, quartz/												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 6

		SAMPLE							ANALYSIS			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au			
		carbonate-rich unit										
		- argillaceous/chloritic bands										
		⊥ to 20° to C.A.										
297.5	307	Quartzite (silicified greywacke?)	<1	100								
		- greenish, very hard, fine grained quartz-chert unit										
		- upper and lower boundaries appear to be grain size and colour gradational										
		- calcite infilling of fractures										
307	312.5	Greywacke	<1	100								
		- grey with visible feldspar crystals										
312.5	322	Quartzite (silicified greywacke?)	<1	100								
		- pearl-white unit with calcite infilling of fracture	1		15055	313	319.5	6.5	trace			

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS							
				CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
		- predominantly massive												
		- minor wispy argillitic veinlets												
		(45° to parallel to C.A.) with												
		associated sulphides (pyrite /												
		pyrrhotite)												
		End Of Hole												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY Watts, Griffin + McQuatProperty: Tom GroupHole No: DDH 87-4Coords: L118N 20+00WPage 1Bearing: Grid EastAngle: -45°Depth: 367 ft

FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE					ANALYSIS					
				CORE REC'D (%)	NO.	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	Au					
0	24	Overburden - granitic boulders, sand												
24	26	Greywacke (float?) - dark green, fine grained with weak foliation perpendicular (⊥) to 10° to core axis (C.A.) - chloritic, minor calcite - fine, disseminated sulphides along foliation	1	100	15056	24	26	2	trace					
26	43.5	Cave or Overburden - broken rock, granitic boulders and mud												
43.5	61	Siltstone - dark grey, fine grained (clay-rich), some sections with good slaty cleavage	<1	90										
			1		15057	43.5	48.5	5	trace					

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY: _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Page 2

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		- very fractured and broken-up - fine grained sulphides or rusty weathering along argillitic bedding planes ranging from \perp to 45° to C.A.											
61	64	Sandstone - coarser grained and more quartz-rich - banding \perp to C.A. with rusty weathering along planes	<1	100									
64	96	Siltstone - light grey, fine grained and bedded \perp to 10° to C.A. - cherty, clay/qtz-rich with very minor calcite - minor drag folding evident	1	100									
			<1		15058	63	66.5	3.5	trace				
			1		15059	81	84	3	"				
			<1		15061	84	86.33	2.33	"				
			1		15060	86.33	93	6.67	"				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE					ANALYSIS					
				CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au					
		-pockety weathering - a few dark black wispy argillite bands with associated sulphides												
		94-96 Banded chert - argillite section with bedded sulphides (pyrite) - some contorted or crenulated bedding	5-10		15062	93	98	5	trace					
96	104	Greywacke - fine grained, coarser than above unit	<1	100										
		- cherty with rock fragments - minor banding \perp to 10° to C.A. with minor sulphides	1		15063	98	103	5	trace					
			2		15064	103	107	4	trace					
		103.67-103.92 Quartz vein (bedded)												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	SAMPLE					ANALYSIS				
				CORE REC'D	NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		with pyrite (up to 50% locally in vein)	5-10		15065	107	113	6	trace				
			1-2		15066	113	119	6	trace				
104	141.25	Siltstone	3-5	100									
		- light to dark grey, fine grained											
		- argillite/graphite - chert/calcite banded with abundant bedded sulphides (predominantly pyrite)											
		- some folding present											
		104-107 Argillite - poor, chert / clay-rich with minor sulphides											
		115-117.33 More abundant argillite and sulphides	5-10		15067	119	123	4	trace				
			5-10		15068	123	128	5	trace				
		123.33-125.33 Quartz vein with intermixed host rock and 2-3% pyrite											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		125-140 Quartz / chert - rich section	5-10		15069	128	132	4	trace				
		Quartz veining from 132.67 to 133.33 and 137.67 to 138.	5-10		15070	132	138	6	"				
		Sulphides include pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Minor magnetite also present?			15071	138	141.25	3.25	"				
141.25	161	Greywacke - grey, fine grained, banded greywacke with abundant chert / calcite beds - chlorite - rich with feldspar crystals (up to 1/2 cm), quartz and rock fragments (minor blue qtz eyes) - minor sulphides	<1	100									

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS						
					NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
		-grades into siltstone												
161	367	Siltstone	1-2	100										
		161-257 Dark grey to black, fine grained, weakly bedded												
		- minor cross-cutting fractures with minor drag folding												
		- quartz/calcite beds up to 1 cm thick ranging from \perp to 30° to C.A. (fracture infilling also) - some broken up (clasts?)												
		- fine grained sulphide concentrations on fracture planes												
		- interbedded fine greywacke and coarser siltstone throughout												
		257-279 More banding with more abundant sulphides												

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____

Hole No: _____ Coords: _____

Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	NO.	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS				
						FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		279-284 Quartz/chlorite-rich section with chert/calcite beds - very contorted bedding locally (generally \perp to 10° to C.A.) - abundant, fine grained bedded pyrite	5-10		15072	279	284	5	trace				
		284-296 Bedded chert/calcite - argillite - sulphide unit (target zone) starting	<1		15073	284	289	5	trace				
			1-2		15074	289	294	5	"				
			2-3		15075	294	299	5	"				
		- minor argillite - sulphide concentrations (up to 10 cm thick) - chlorite-rich and bedded at \perp to 20° to C.A.	3-5		15076	299	303	4	"				
		296-351 Target zone of bedded											

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

COMPANY _____

Property: _____
 Hole No: _____ Coords: _____
 Bearing: _____ Angle: _____

Depth: _____

Page 8

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	% SULPH.	CORE REC'D	SAMPLE			ANALYSIS					
					NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au				
		chert / calcite - argillite / graphite - sulphide - majority of unit is magnetic (pyrrhotite and/or fine grained magnetite) - ^{concreted bedding present but} predominantly I to 10' to C.A.											
		303 - 313 Very chert-rich with abundant fine grained pyrite	10	15077	303	308	5	trace					
		pyrrhotite (up to 50% locally)	5-10	15078	308	313	5	"					
		323 - 324.5 Fine, octahedrons of magnetite crystals	5-10	15079	313	318	5	"					
			3-5	15080	318	323	5	"					
		328 - 332, 341.5 - 345, 354 - 358 Quartz / chert - rich sections	10-15	15081	323	328	5	"					
		with abundant pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite	5-10	15082	328	333	5	"					
			3	15083	333	338	5	"					
		358 - 367 Chlorite - rich with carbonate stringer and minor ^{sulphides} \wedge	3-5	15084	338	341.5	3.5	"					
		Weakly bedded I to C.A.	1	15085	341.5	346	4.5	"					
			1	15086	346	351	5	"					
			1	15087	351	357	6	"					
			1	15088	357	360	3	"					

W8802.00123

2-1



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOC 1/81



52N07NE0001

900

Mining Lands

Mining A

Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s) **LINE CUTTING / GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL** Township or Area **Shabumeni Lake G1891**

Claim Holder(s) **KIMWORLD PROPERTIES INC** Prospector's Licence No. **T-1967**

Address **SUITE 400 - 8 KING ST. E., TORONTO, ONTARIO**

Survey Company **JEAN ROBERT EXPLORATION / CANADIAN LEE SEARCHING INC** Date of Survey (from & to) **25 05 87** to **28 08 87** Total Miles of line Cut **31.45**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) **MICHAEL KOCUMBAI 703 BURHAMTHORPE RD TORONTO ONTARIO**

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	40

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
KRL	696 802		KRL	706112	
	696 803				
	696 804				
	696 805				
	696 806				
	706094				
	706095				
	706096				
	706097				
	706098				
	706099				
	706100				
	706101				
	706102				
	706103				
	706104				
	706105				
	706106				
	706107				
	706108				
	706109				
	706110				
	706111				

Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

RECEIVED JUN 24 1988 MINING LANDS SECTION

RECORDED JUN 16 1988 RED LAKE MINING DIVISION

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **24**

For Office Use Only: Total Days Cr. Recorded **1440**, Date Recorded **June 16/88**, Mining Record **R. Majchok**, Date Approved as Recorded **See Revised Statement**, Branch Director

Date **June 14/88**, Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **[Signature]**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying **MICHAEL KOCUMBAI 703 BURHAMTHORPE RD #67**

Date Certified **JUN 14 88**, Certified by (Signature) **Michael Kocumba**

2.11338

DOCUMENT No.
8802-124
Mining Act

Instructions: - Please type or print.
- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: - Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
- Do not use shaded areas below.

Mining Lands

Type of Survey(s) LINECUTTING, MAGNETOMETER, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOL. SURVEY Township or Area Shabrumani Lake
 Claim Holder(s) EXPLORO PROPERTIES INC. Prospector's Licence No. T-1967
 Address SUITE 400 - 8 KING ST. E., TORONTO, ONTARIO
 Survey Company JEAN ROBERT EXPLORATION / CANADIAN ORE SEARCH / WGM Date of Survey (from & to) 25 05 87 to 01 08 87 Total Miles of line Cut 34.44
 Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) MICHAEL KOCIUMBAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROAD #67 TORONTO, ONTARIO

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
KRL	696 812		KRL	697 117	
	696 813				
	696 814				
	696 815				
	696 816				
	696 817				
	696 818				
	696 819				
	696 820				
	6970 44				
	6970 45				
	6970 46				
	6970 47				
	6970 48				
	6970 49				
	6970 50				
	6970 51				
	6970 52				
	697 112				
	697 113				
	697 114				
	697 115				
	697 116				

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

JUN 16

RECORDED

JUN 16 1988

RE LAKE MINING DIVISION

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
1924	June 16, 1988	K. Mojels
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
	See Reversed Statement	

Date June 14/88 Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) [Signature]

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
MICHAEL KOCIUMBAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROAD #67
ETOBICOKE, ONTARIO M9C 2Z6

Date Certified JUNE 14/88 Certified by (Signature) Michael Kociumbas

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 24



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

2.11338

Instructions: - Please type or print.

- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.

Note: - Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.

- Do not use shaded areas below.

DOCUMENT No.

W8802-125

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) **Geochemical / Line Cutting** Mining Lands

Claim Holder(s) **EXPLORCO PROPERTIES INC**

Address **SUITE 400 - 8 KING ST. E., TORONTO, ONTARIO**

Survey Company **JEAN ROBERT EXPLORATION / CANADIAN ORE SEARCH / N.G.M.**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) **MICHAEL KOUCUMAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROAD TORONTO ONTARIO**

Township or Area **BIRCH GROUP Shabumani Lake G 1881**

Prospector's Licence No. **T5015**

Date of Survey (from & to) **25 05 87 01 08 87**

Total Miles of line Cut **12.13**

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
KRL	696 807	/			
	696 808	/			
	696 809	/			
	696 810	/			
	696 811	/			
	697 053	/			
	697 118	/			
	697 119	/			
	697 120	/			
	697 121	/			

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

RECORDED JUN 16 1988 RED LAKE MINING DIVISION

JUN 16 1988 LAKE MINING DIV.

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 =

Total Days Credits

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **10**

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **40** Date Recorded **June 16, 1988**

Date Approved as Recorded **June 16, 1988** Mining Recorder **K. Michals**

Branch Director **Michael Koucumas**

Date **June 14/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Michael Koucumas**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying **MICHAEL KOUCUMAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROAD # 67**

ETOBICOKE, ONTARIO M9C 2Z6 Date Certified **June 14/88** Certified by (Signature) **Michael Koucumas**



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

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

DOCUMENT No. 8802-126

Mining Act 2.11338

Instructions: - Please type or print.
- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: - Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
- Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s) **LINE CUTTING, GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL** Township or Area **Shabumung**
 Claim Holder(s) **KPLORCO PROPERTIES INC.** Satterly Group
 Address **Suite 400 - 8 King St. E., Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B2** Prospector's Licence No. **G1881**
 Survey Company **JEAN ROBERT EXPLORATION / CANADIAN ORE SEARCH / WGM** Date of Survey (from & to) **25 05 87 24 07 87** Total Miles of line Cut **35.01**
 Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) **MICHAEL KOUMBARAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROADS # 67 TORONTO, ONTARIO**

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

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
KRL	776091		KRL	776114	
	776092			788330	
	776093			788331	
	776094				
	776095				
	776096				
	776097				
	776098				
	776099				
	776100				
	776101				
	776102				
	776103				
	776104				
	776105				
	776106				
	776107				
	776108				
	776109				
	776110				
	776111				
	776112				
	776113				

RECEIVED JUN 24 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

RECEIVED JUN 16 1988
RED LANE MIN DIV

RECORDED JUN 16 1988

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **26**

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures **\$** ÷ **15** = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **1560** Date Recorded **June 16, 1988** Mining Recorder **K. Hajcho**
 Date Approved or Recorded **see Revised Statement** Branch Director

Date **June 14/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **[Signature]**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

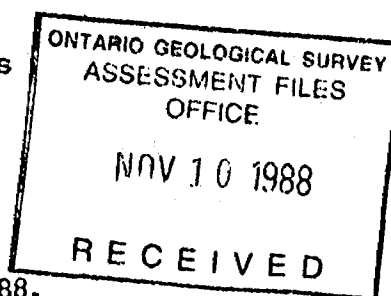
Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying **MICHAEL KOUMBARAS 703 BURNHAMTHORPE ROADS # 67 ETOBICOKE, ONTARIO M9C 2Z6** Date Certified **JUNE 14 '88** Certified by (Signature) **Michael Koumbaras**

September 6, 1988

Your File: W8802-123
W8802-124
W8802-125
W8802-126

Our File : 2.11338

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
P.O. Box 324
Red Lake, Ontario
POV 2M0



Dear Madam:

RE: Notice of Intent dated August 17, 1988.
Geophysical (Magnetometer), Geological & Geochemical
Survey submitted on mining claims KRL 696802 et al
in the area of Shabumeni Lake.

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned
Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so
indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

W.R. Cowan, Manager
Mining Lands Section
Mines & Minerals Division

Whitney Block, Room 6610
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Telephone: (416) 965-4888

SH:sc

cc: Explorco Properties Inc.
Suite 400
8 King Street E.
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B2

cc: Mr. Michael Kociumbas
703 Burnhamthorpe Road
#67
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9C 2Z6

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

cc: Resident Geologist
Red Lake, Ontario



Recorded Holder
Explorco Properties Inc.

~~XXXXXX~~ Area
Shabumeni Lake

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological <u>17</u> days Geochemical <u>35</u> days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	KRL 696802 to 806 inclusive 706094 to 112 inclusive

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

[Empty box for special credits]

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

[Empty box for no credits]

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.



Recorded Holder
Explorco Properties Inc.

Township or Area
Shabumeni Lake

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer <u>20</u> days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	KRL 696812 to 816 inclusive 696818-19 697044-45 697047 to 052 inclusive 697112 to 117 inclusive <i>105</i>
Geological <u>20</u> days Geochemical <u>40</u> days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

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

<u>10 days Magnetometer</u> <u>10 days Geological</u> <u>20 days Geochemical</u> KRL 696817 697046	<u>5 days Magnetometer</u> <u>5 days Geological</u> <u>10 days Geochemical</u> KRL 696820
--	--

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.



Recorded Holder
Explorco Properties Inc.

XXXXXXXX
Township of Area
Shabumeni Lake

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
<p>Geophysical</p> <p>Electromagnetic _____ days</p> <p>Magnetometer _____ days</p> <p>Radiometric _____ days</p> <p>Induced polarization _____ days</p> <p>Other _____ days</p> <p>Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column</p> <p>Geological _____ days</p> <p>Geochemical <u>31</u> _____ days</p> <p>Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.</p>	<p>KRL 696807 696809 to 811 inclusive 697053 697118 to 121 inclusive</p>

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

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

KRL 696808

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

Recorded Holder	Explorco Properties Inc.
XXXXXX Area	Shabumeni Lake

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological <u>18</u> days Geochemical <u>35</u> days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	KRL 776092 to 114 inclusive 788330-31

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

--

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not sufficiently covered by the survey	<input type="checkbox"/> insufficient technical data filed
KRL 776091	

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

Casummit Lake

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M.+S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description Order No. Date Disposition File



RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
SEP 13 1988
RED LAKE, ONTARIO
FILED ONLY 177-4714

LEGEND

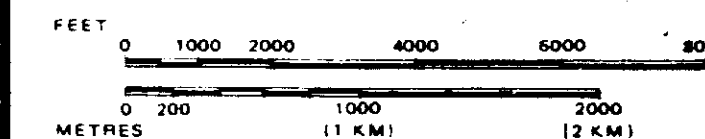
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES.
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES.
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- | TYPE OF DOCUMENT | SYMBOL |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS | ● |
| SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY | ○ |
| MINING RIGHTS ONLY | ◐ |
| LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS | ■ |
| SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY | ◼ |
| MINING RIGHTS ONLY | ◻ |
| LICENCE OF OCCUPATION | ▼ |
| ORDER-IN-COUNCIL | OC |
| RESERVATION | ⊙ |
| CANCELLED | ⊖ |
| SAND & GRAVEL | ⊕ |

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

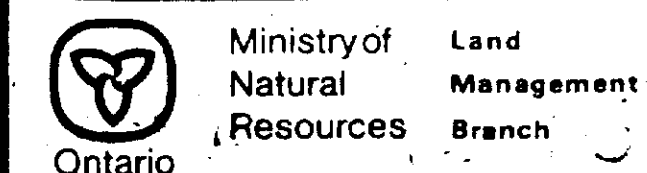


AREA

SATTERLY LAKE

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
RED LAKE / SIOUX LOOKOUT
MINING DIVISION

RED LAKE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
KENORA / PATRICIA



Date FEBRUARY 15, 1983

Number G-1874

Shabumeni Lake G-1881

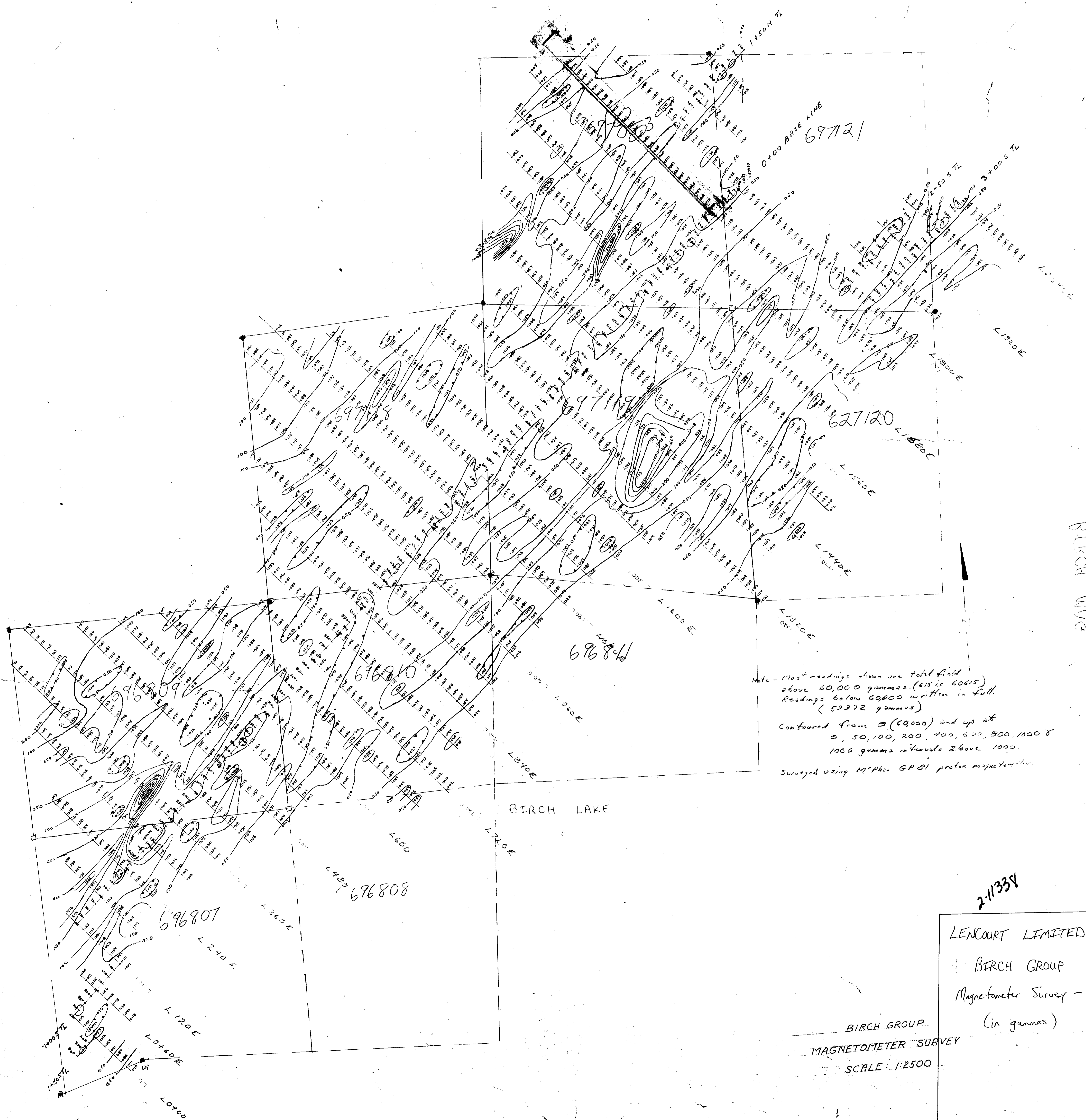
Seagrave Lake

Mc NAUGHTON TWP
FOR STATUS REFER TO TWP PLAN No.

Latreille Lake G-1806

1874





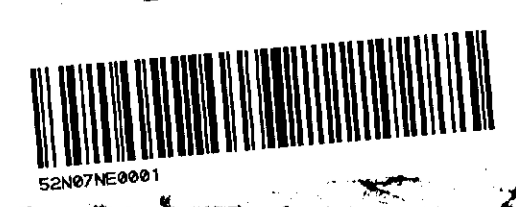
Note - Most readings shown are total field above 60,000 gammas. (GIS is 60615)
 Readings below 60000 written in full. (59972 gammas)
 Contoured from 0 (60000) and up at 0, 50, 100, 200, 400, 500, 800, 1000 & 1000 gammas intervals above 1000.
 Surveyed using M'Phie GP81 proton magnetometer.

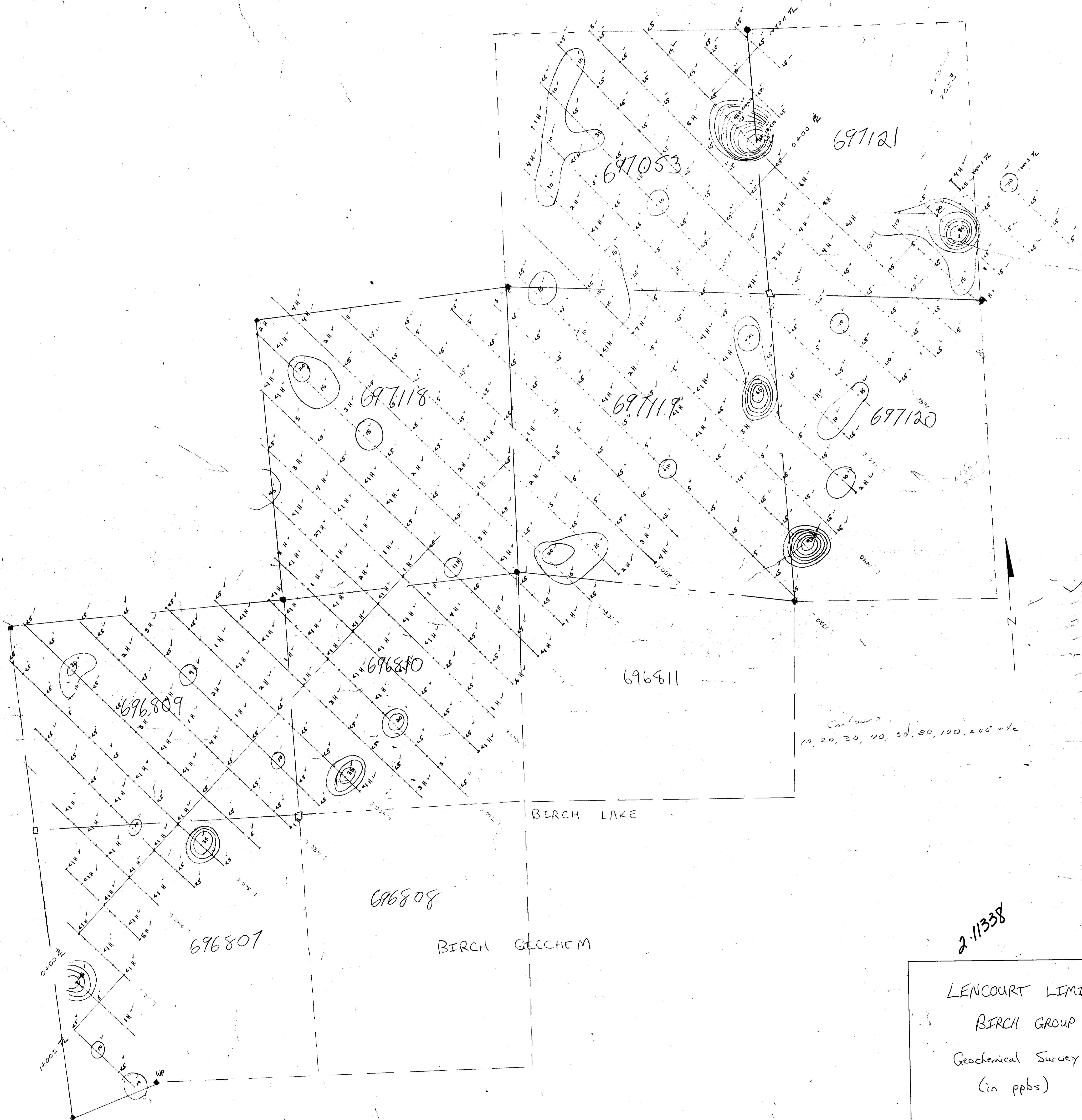
BIRCH MVA

2-11334

LENCOURT LIMITED
 BIRCH GROUP
 Magnetometer Survey -
 (in gammas)

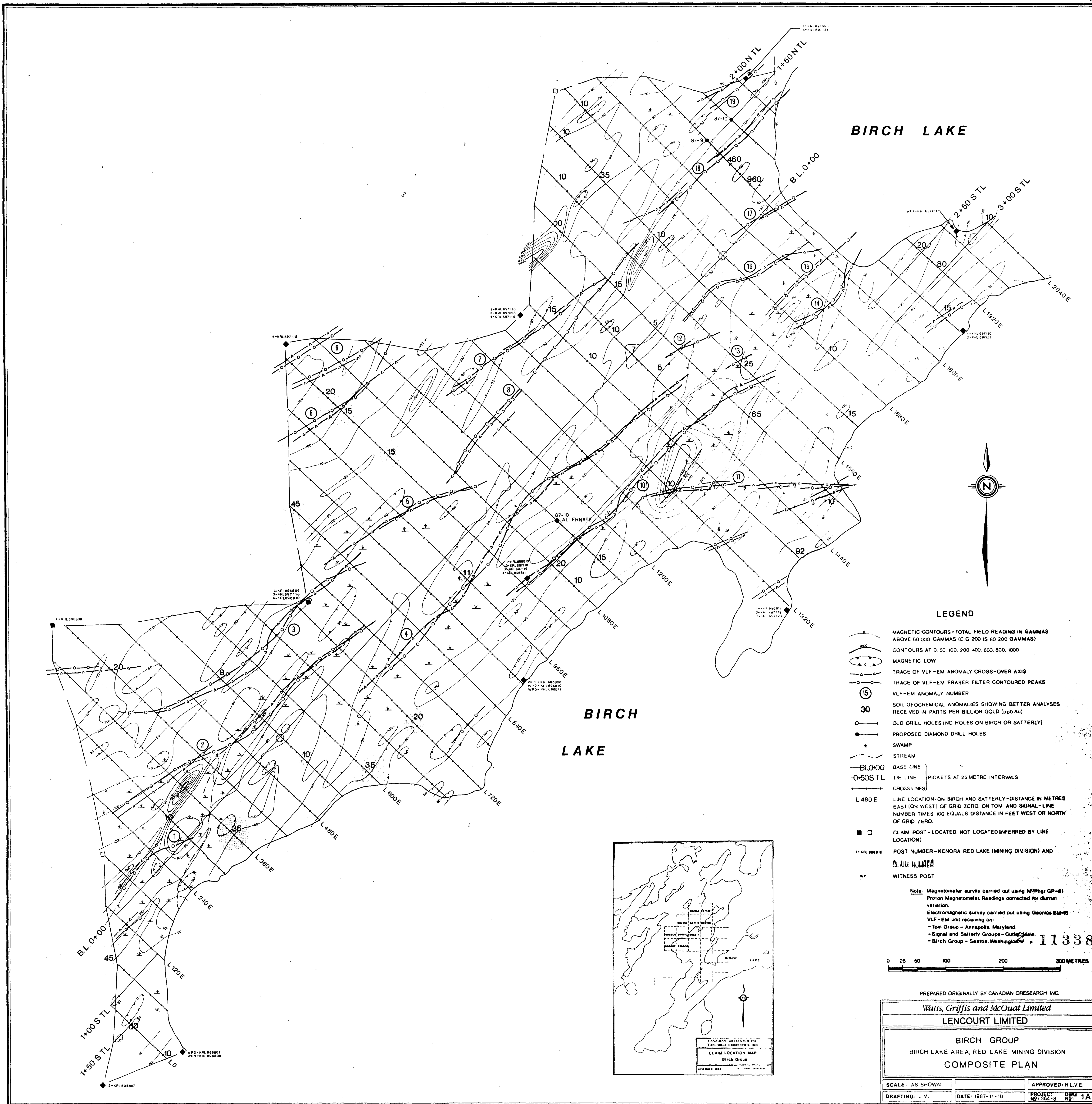
BIRCH GROUP
 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 SCALE: 1:2500





LENCOURT LIMITED
 BIRCH GROUP
 Geochemical Survey -
 (in ppbs)





BIRCH LAKE

BIRCH LAKE

LEGEND

- MAGNETIC CONTOURS - TOTAL FIELD READING IN GAMMAS ABOVE 60,000 GAMMAS (E.G. 200 IS 60,200 GAMMAS)
- CONTOURS AT 0, 50, 100, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000
- MAGNETIC LOW
- TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
- TRACE OF VLF-EM FRASER FILTER CONTOURED PEAKS
- VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
- SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER BILLION GOLD (ppb Au)
- OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR SATTERLY)
- PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- SWAMP
- STREAM
- BASE LINE
- TIE LINE PICKETS AT 25 METRE INTERVALS
- CROSS LINES
- LINE LOCATION ON BIRCH AND SATTERLY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST (OR WEST) OF GRID ZERO, ON TOM AND SIGNAL - LINE NUMBER TIMES 100 EQUALS DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZERO
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED, NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
- POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE (MINING DIVISION) AND CLAIM NUMBER
- WITNESS POST

Note: Magnetometer survey carried out using MPhyq GP-81 Proton Magnetometer. Readings corrected for diurnal variation.
 Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-46 VLF-EM unit receiving on:
 - Tom Group - Annapolis, Maryland.
 - Signal and Satterly Groups - Cutler, Maine.
 - Birch Group - Seattle, Washington.

11338



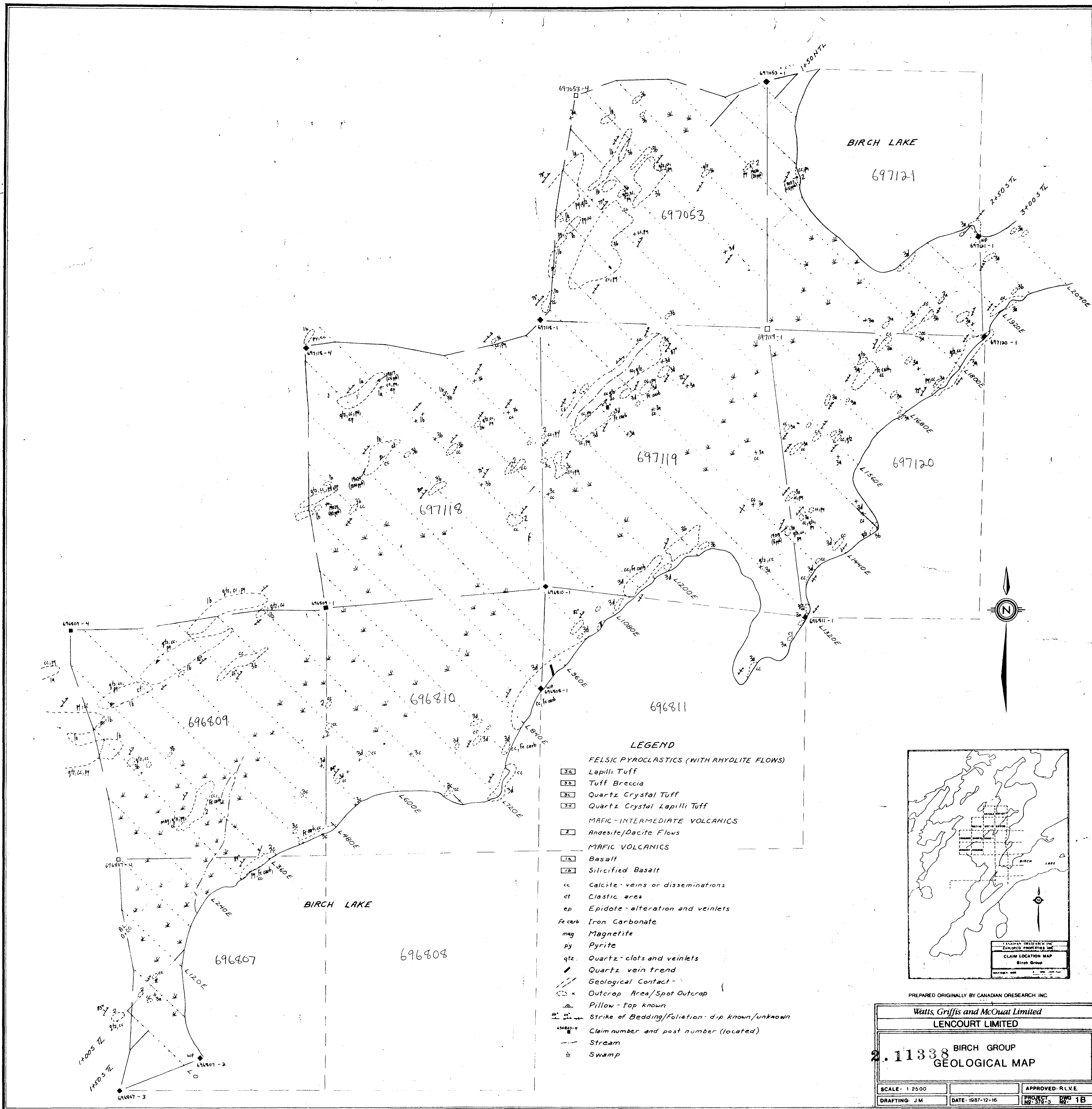
PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN ORESEARCH INC.

Watts, Griffis and McQuat Limited
LENCOURT LIMITED

BIRCH GROUP
 BIRCH LAKE AREA, RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
COMPOSITE PLAN

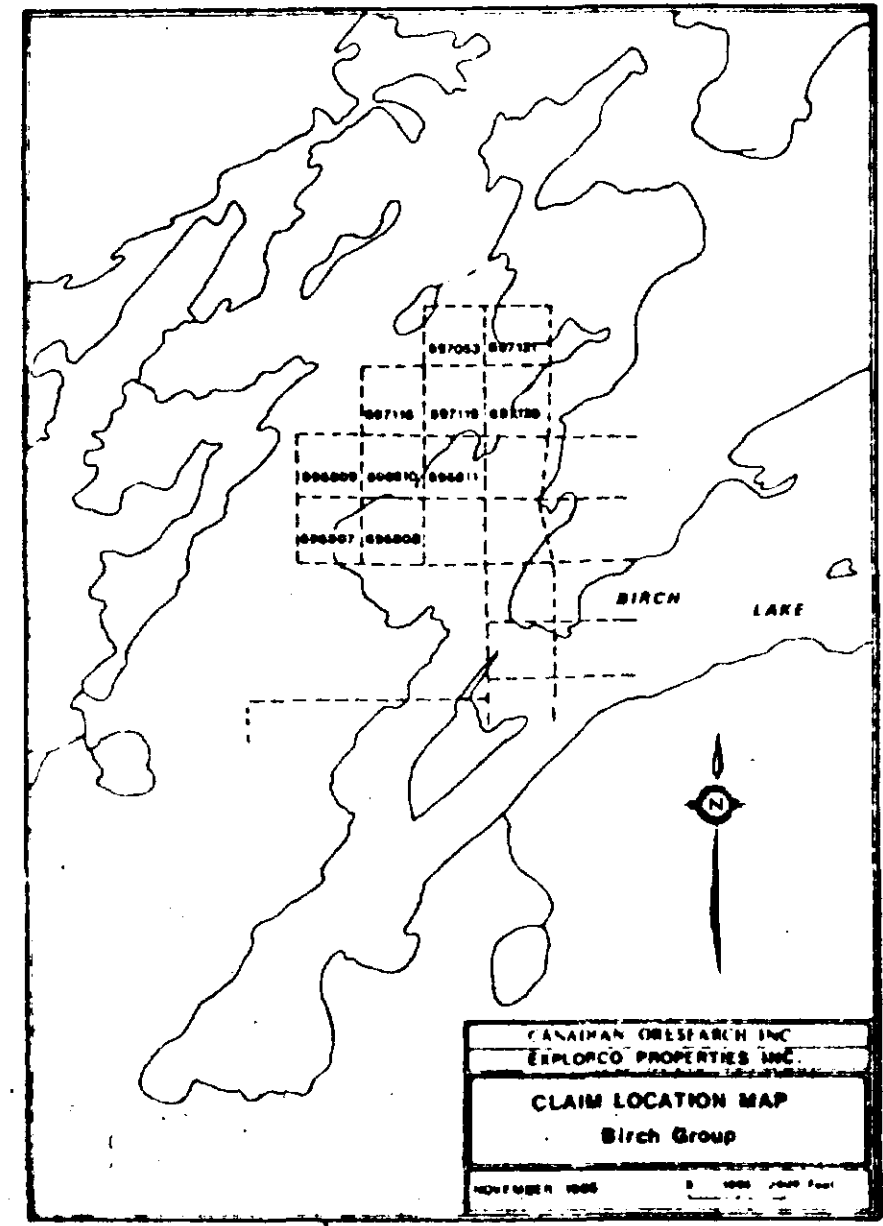
SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DRAFTING: J.M.
 DATE: 1987-11-18
 PROJECT: NP1384-B
 APPROVED: R.L.V.E.
 DWG: 1A





LEGEND

- FELSIC PYROCLASTICS (WITH RHYOLITE FLOWS)**
- 3a Lapilli Tuff
- 3b Tuff Breccia
- 3c Quartz Crystal Tuff
- 3d Quartz Crystal Lapilli Tuff
- MAFIC-INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS**
- 2 Andesite/Dacite Flows
- MAFIC VOLCANICS**
- 1a Basalt
- 1b Silicified Basalt
- cc Calcite - veins or disseminations
- cl Clastic area
- ep Epidote - alteration and veinlets
- fc carb Iron Carbonate
- mag Magnetite
- py Pyrite
- qtz Quartz - clots and veinlets
- Q Quartz vein trend
- Geological Contact
- Outcrop Area/Spot Outcrop
- Pillow - top known
- Strike of Bedding/Foliation - dip known/unknown
- Claim number and post number (located)
- Stream
- Swamp



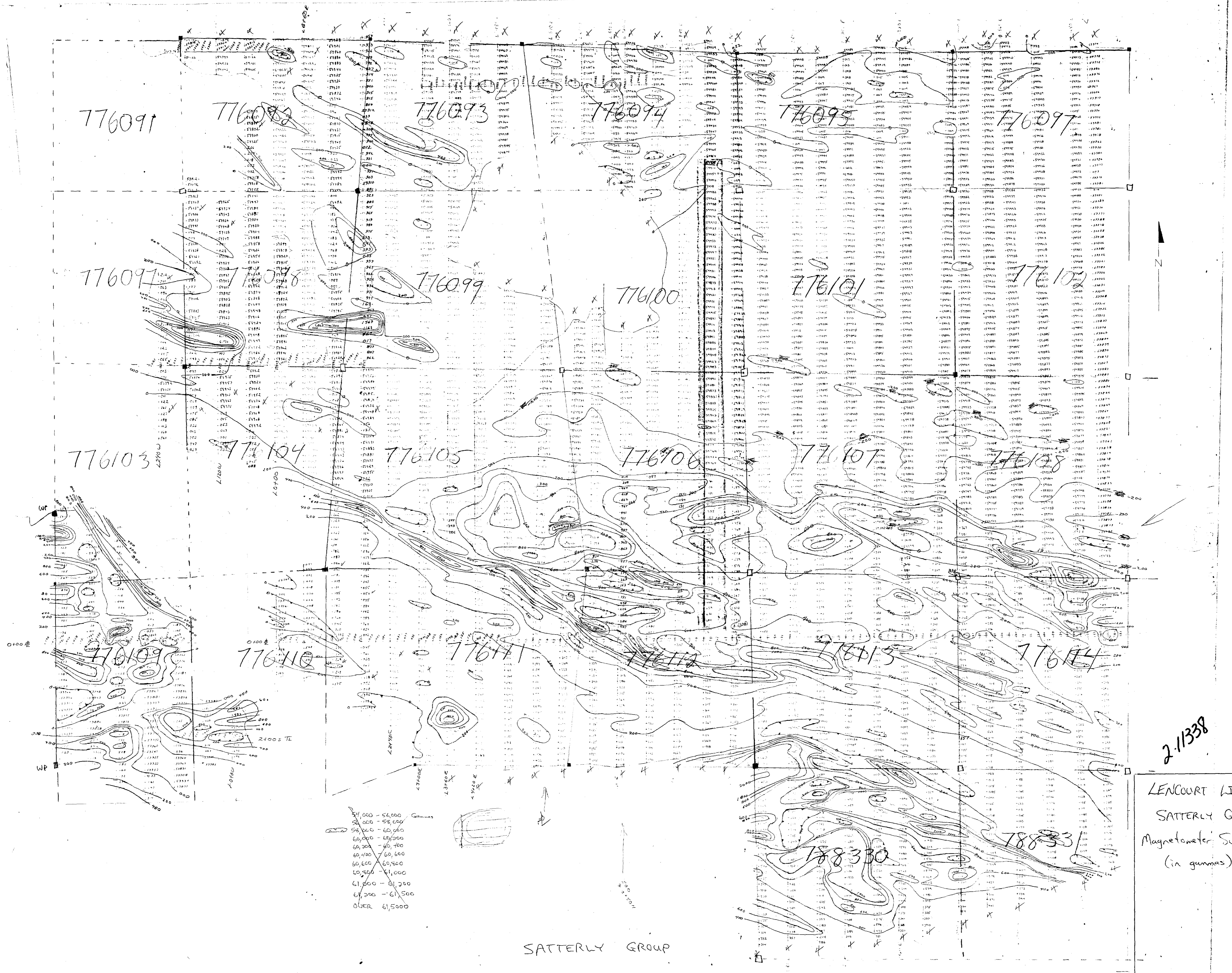
PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN ORESEARCH INC.

Watts, Griffiths and McQuat Limited
LENCOURT LIMITED

2.11338 BIRCH GROUP
GEOLOGICAL MAP

SCALE: 1:2500	APPROVED: R.L.V.E.
DRAFTING: J.M.	DATE: 1987-12-16
PROJECT NO: 378-3	DWG NO: 1B

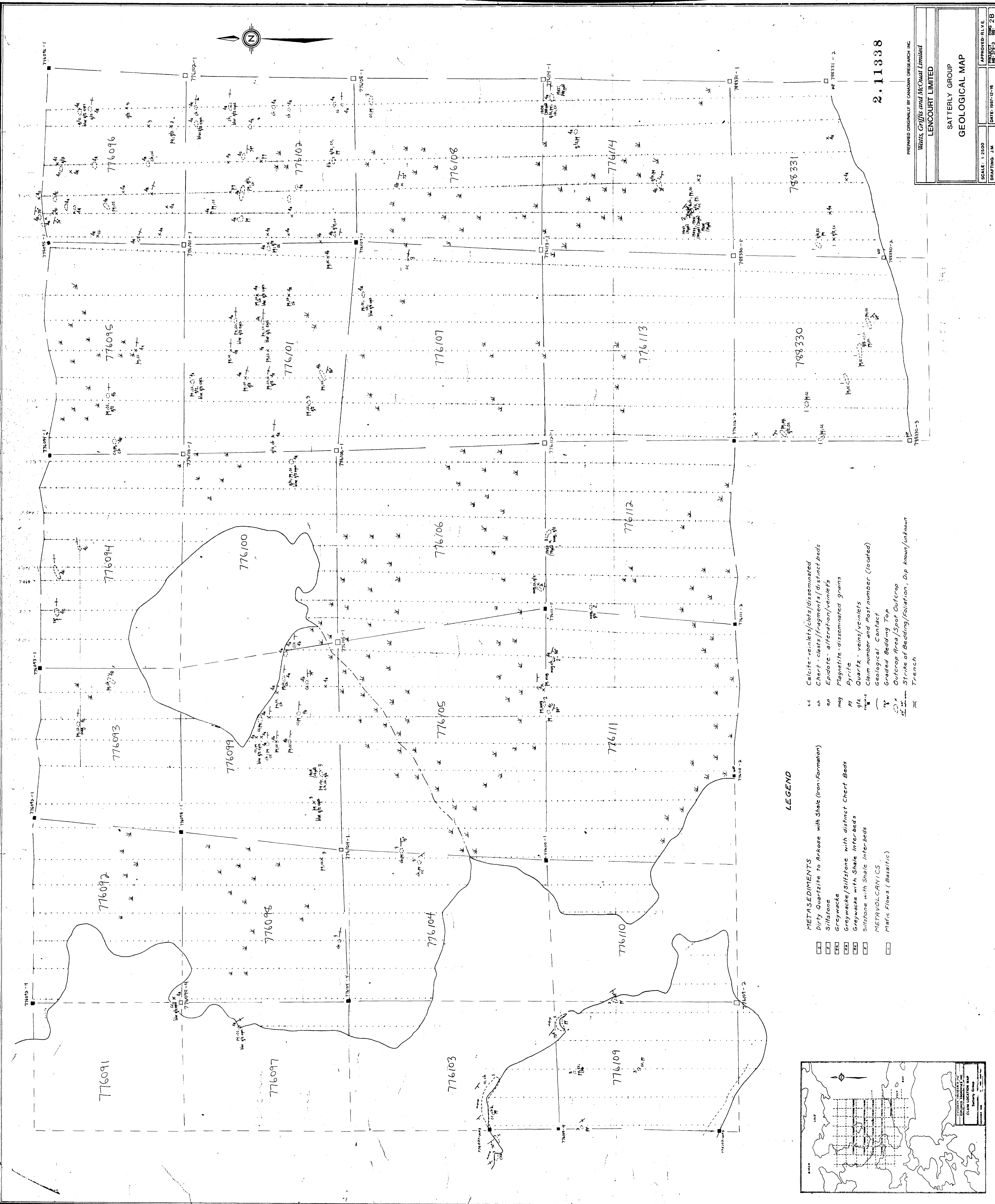




2-11338

LENCOURT LIMITED
 SATTERLY GROUP
 Magnetometer Survey -
 (in gummas)

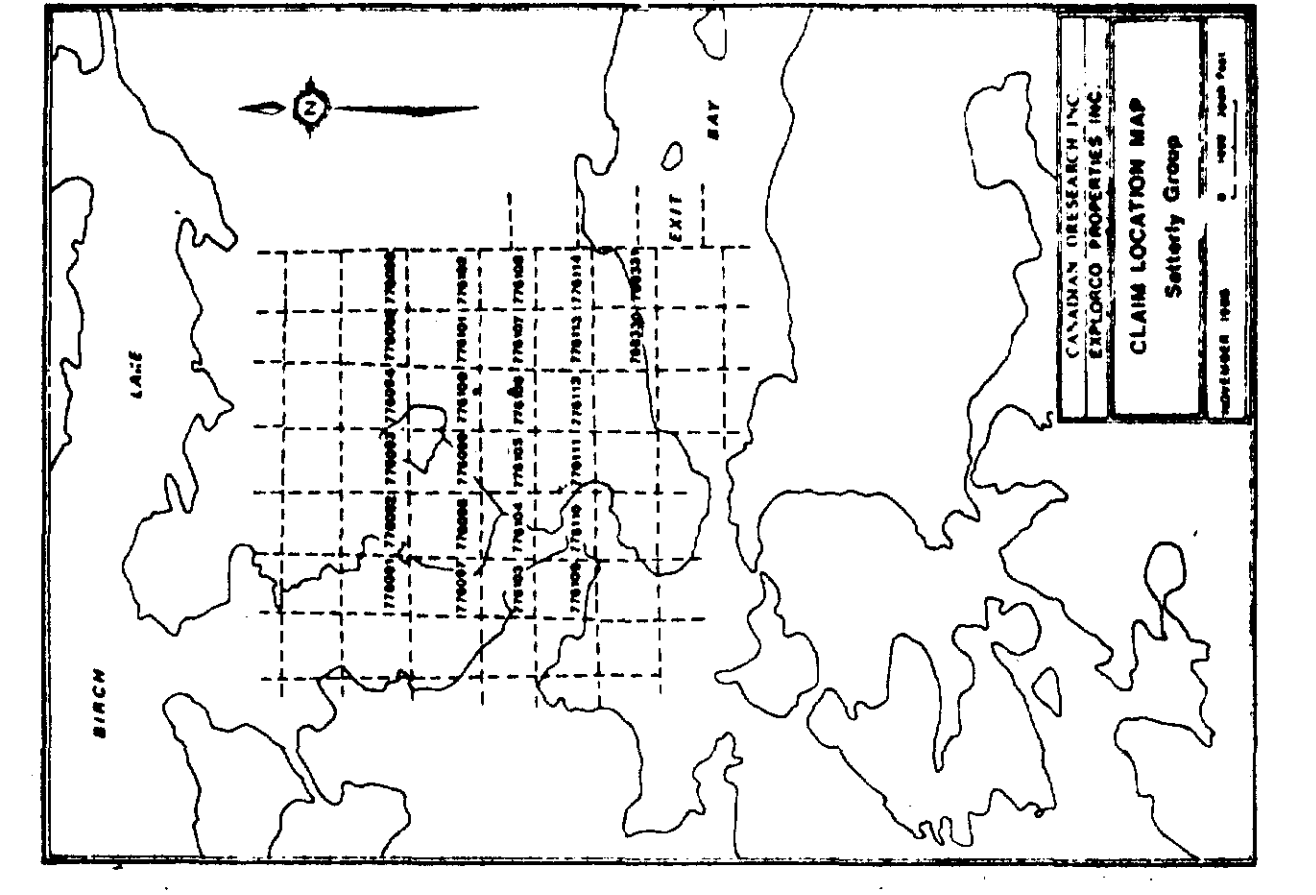




LEGEND

- METASEDIMENTS**
- Dirty Quartzite to Arkose with Shale (Iron-formation)
 - Siltstone
 - Greywacke
 - Greywacke/Siltstone with distinct Chert Beds
 - Greywacke with Shale Inter-beds
 - Siltstone with Shale Inter-beds
 - METAVOLCANICS**
 - Mafic Flows (Basaltic)

- cc Calcite-veinlets/clots/disseminated
- ch Chert - clasts/fragments/distinct beds
- ep Epidote - alteration/veinlets
- mag Magnetite - disseminated grains
- py Pyrite
- qtz Quartz - veins/veinlets
- num-2 Claim number and Post number (located)
- Graded Bedding Top
- Outcrop Area/Spot Outcrop
- Strike of Bedding/Foliation, Dip known/unknown
- Trench



2.11338

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Watts, Griffiths and McOuat Limited

LENCOURT LIMITED

SATTERLY GROUP

GEOLOGICAL MAP

SCALE: 1:2500

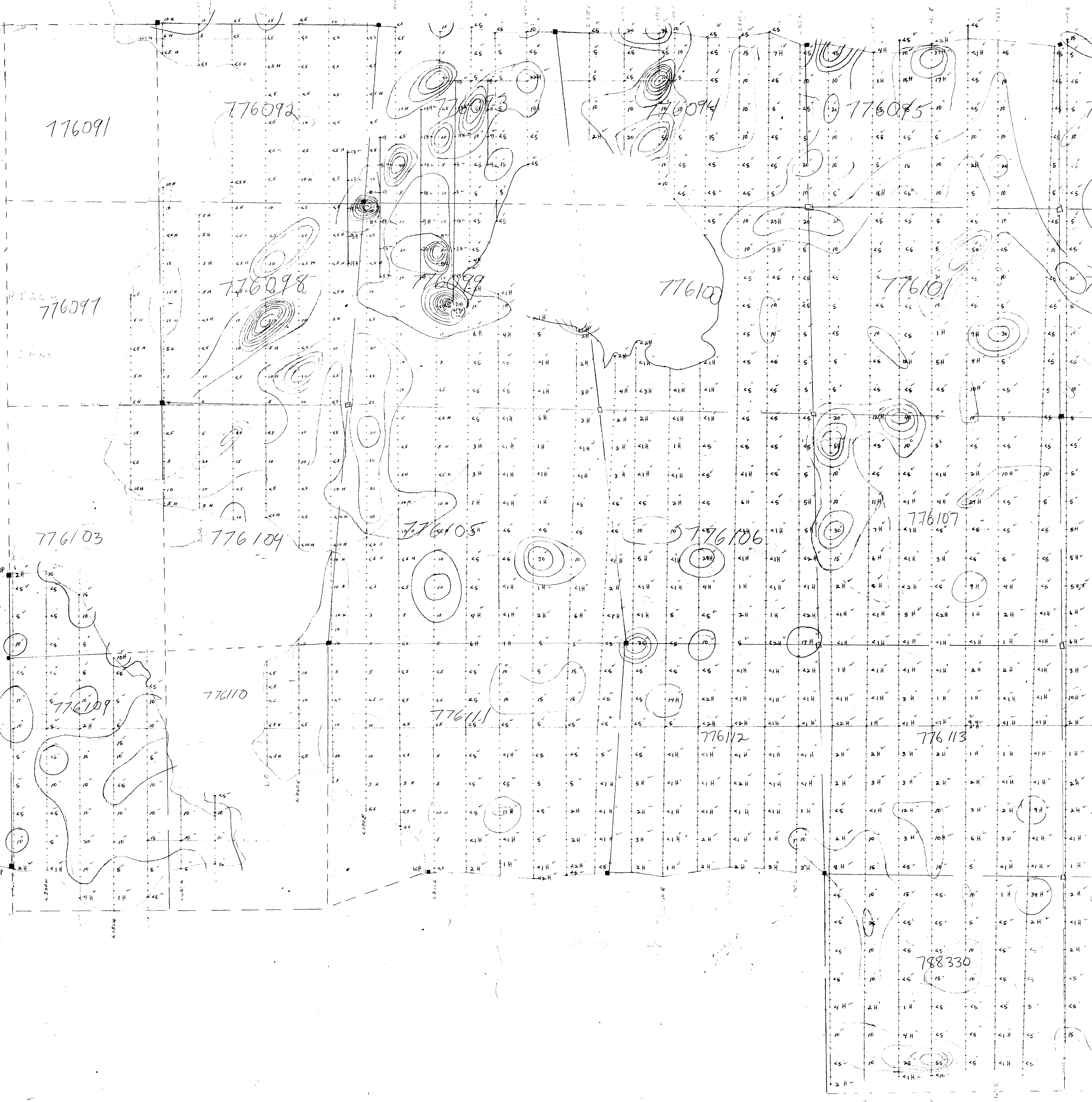
DRAFTING: J.M.

DATE: 1997-12-18

APPROVED/FILED

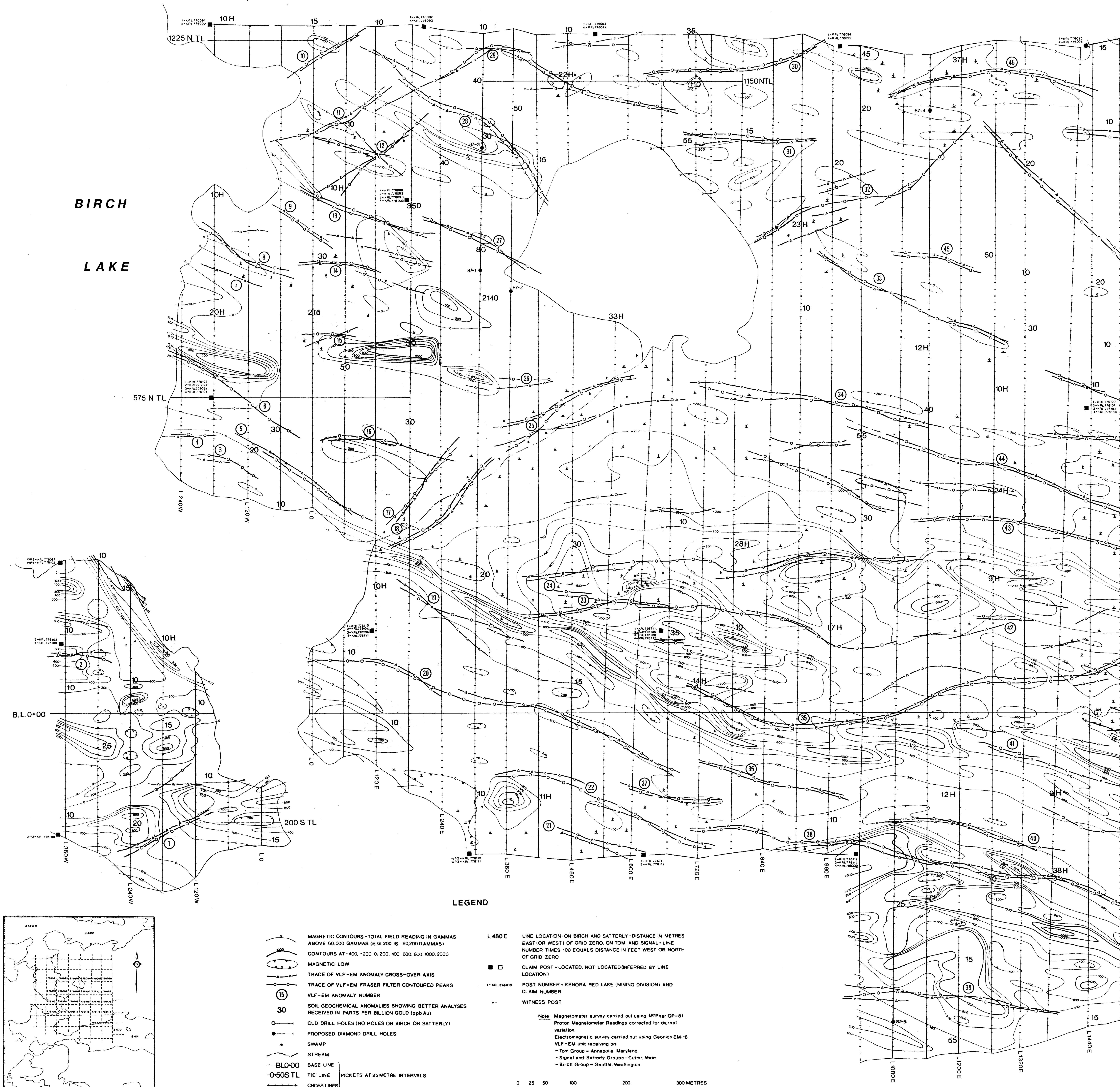
REGISTRY OF LANDS

MAP 2 B



EXIT BAY





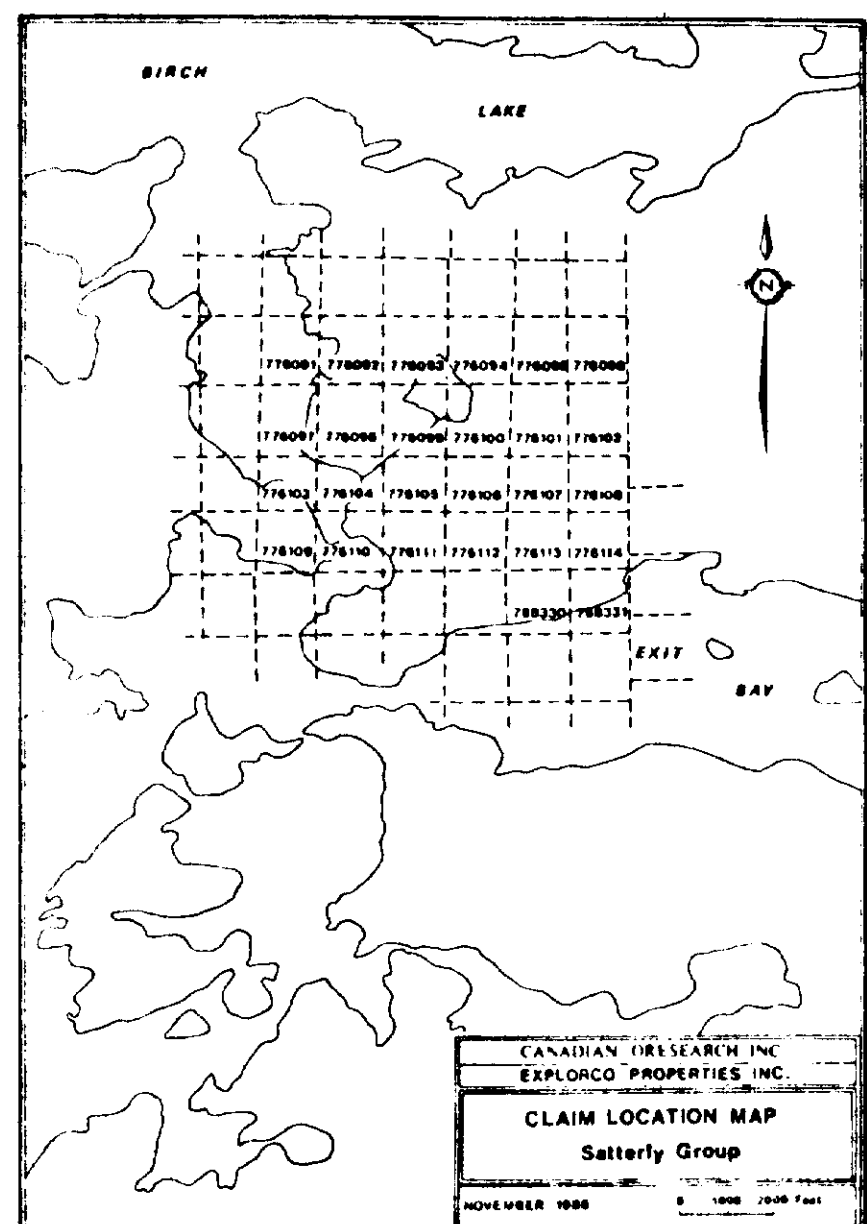
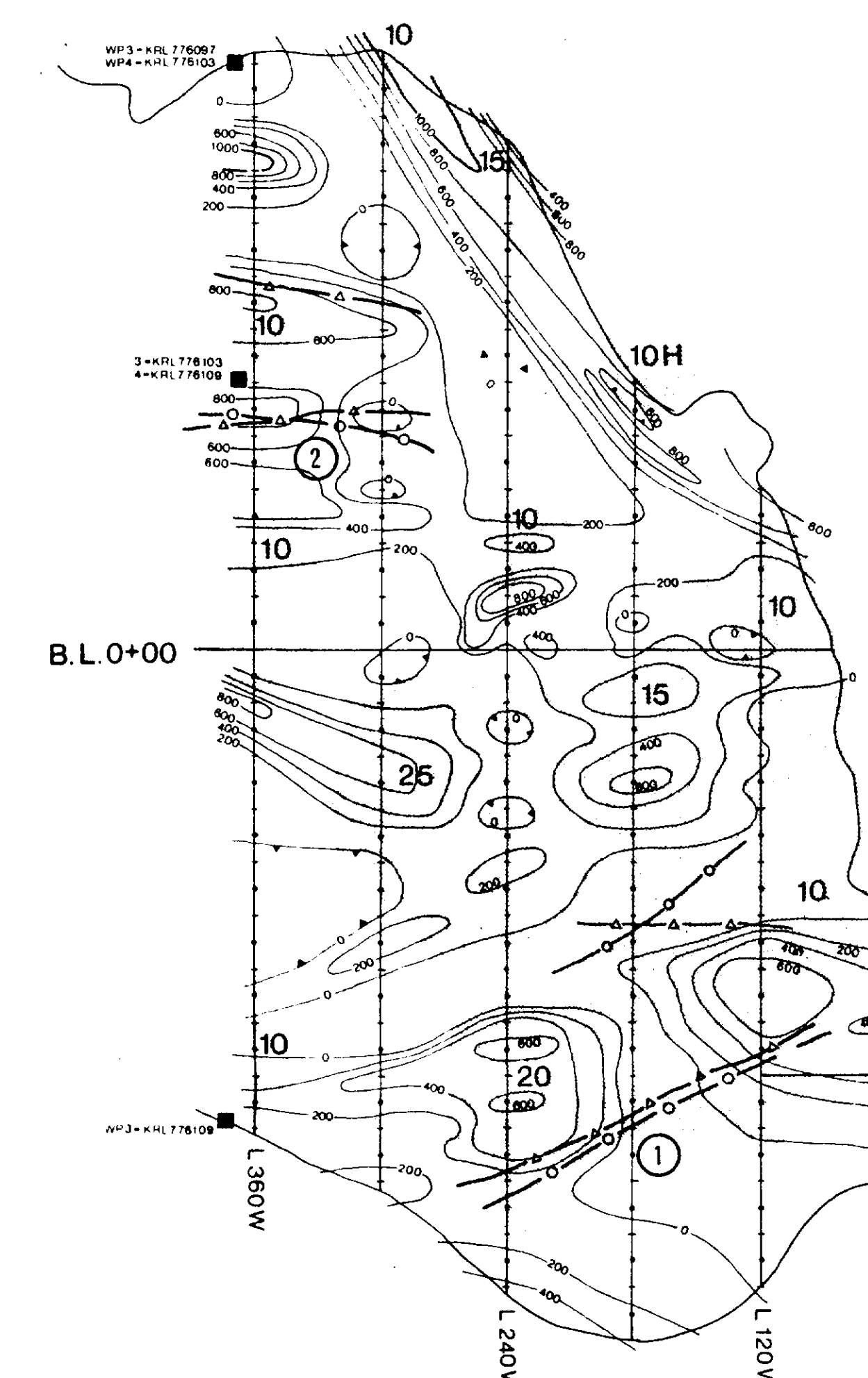
**BIRCH
LAKE**

LEGEND

- MAGNETIC CONTOURS - TOTAL FIELD READING IN GAMMAS ABOVE 50,000 GAMMAS (E.G. 200 IS 60,200 GAMMAS)
- MAGNETIC LOW
- TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
- TRACE OF VLF-EM FRASER FILTER CONTOURED PEAKS
- VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
- SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER BILLION GOLD (ppb Au)
- OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR SATTERLY)
- PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- SWAMP
- STREAM
- B.L. 0+00 BASE LINE
- 0-50S TL TIE LINE
- CROSS LINES
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED, NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
- CLAIM POST - NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
- POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE (MINING DIVISION) AND CLAIM NUMBER
- WITNESS POST

L 480 E LINE LOCATION ON BIRCH AND SATTERLY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST (OR WEST) OF GRID ZERO, ON TOM AND SIGNAL - LINE NUMBER TIMES 100 EQUALS DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZERO.

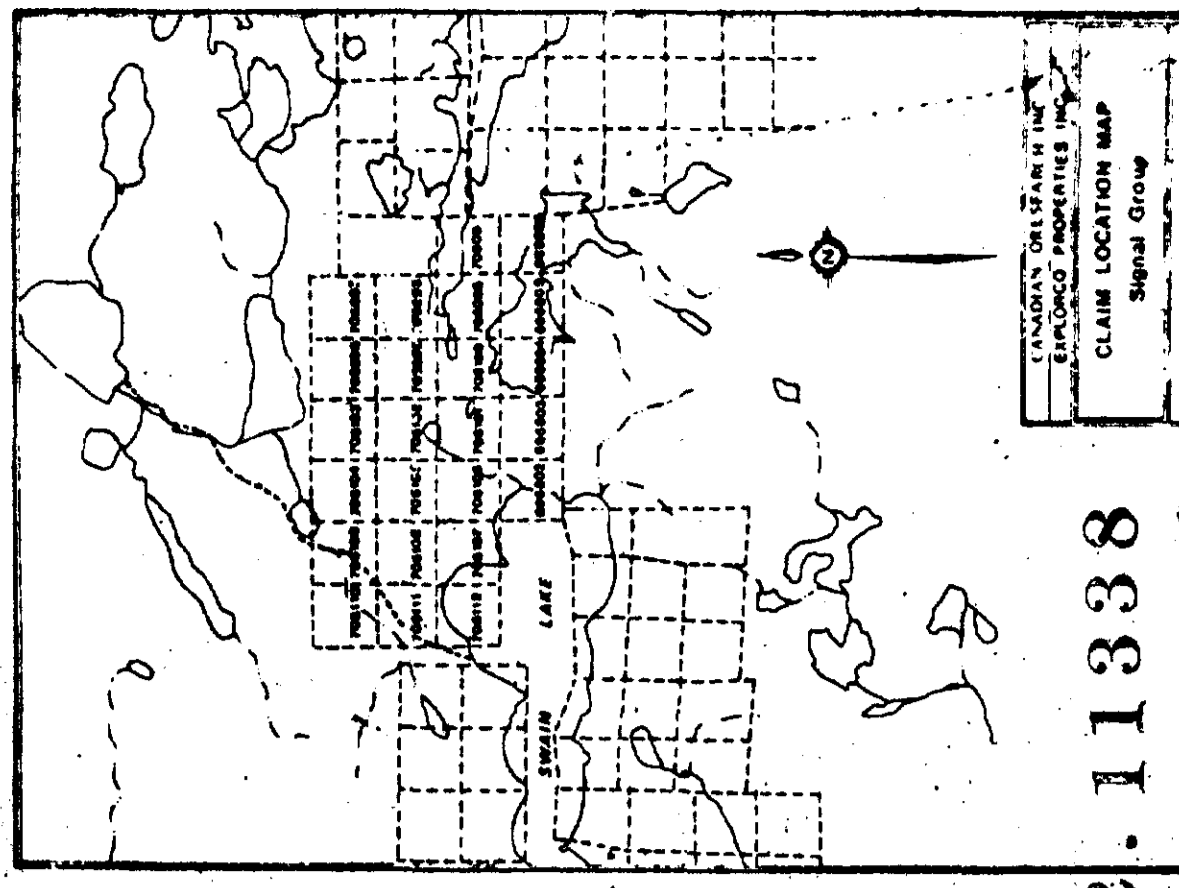
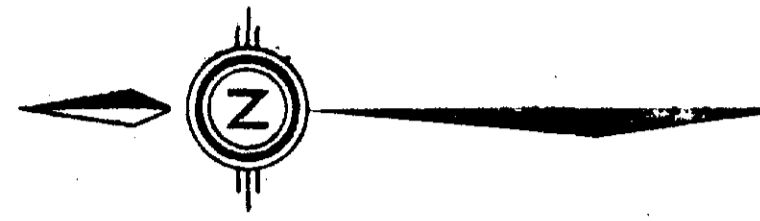
Note: Magnetometer survey carried out using MPhar GP-81 Proton Magnetometer. Readings corrected for diurnal variation. Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM unit receiving on:
 - Tom Group - Annapolis, Maryland.
 - Signal and Satterly Groups - Carter, Main
 - Birch Group - Seattle, Washington.



EXIT BAY

LEGEND

- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
 Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
 Granodiorite
 Diabase
- METASEDIMENTS**
 Conglomerate
 Sandstone/Siltstone
 Greywacke/Chlorite Schist
 Iron Formation (magnetite rich)
- FELSIC-INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS**
 Acidic Flow
 Intermediate Tuff Breccia/Anglomerate
 Rhyolite/Rhyodacite Flow
 Felsic Intermediate Tuff
- MAFIC METAVOLCANICS**
 Basalt Flow
 Basalt Tuff
- Argillite Bands
 Arsenopyrite
 Carbonate Alteration (calcite)
 Chert Fragments or Venets/Beads
 Chalcopyrite
 Epidote Stringers/Veinlets
 Hematite Staining
 Jaspilite Iron Formation
 Magnetite-dissminated grains or cubes
 Pyrite-dissminated grains or cubes
 Quartz crystals/veins
 Sphalerite
 Formational Top
 Pillows
 Strike of Bedding, Foldation - Dip known, unknown
 Claim number and past number (located)
 Swamp
 Stream
 Trail
 Trench
 Winter Road



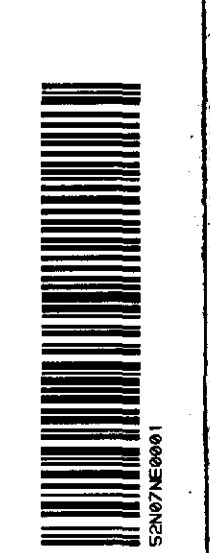
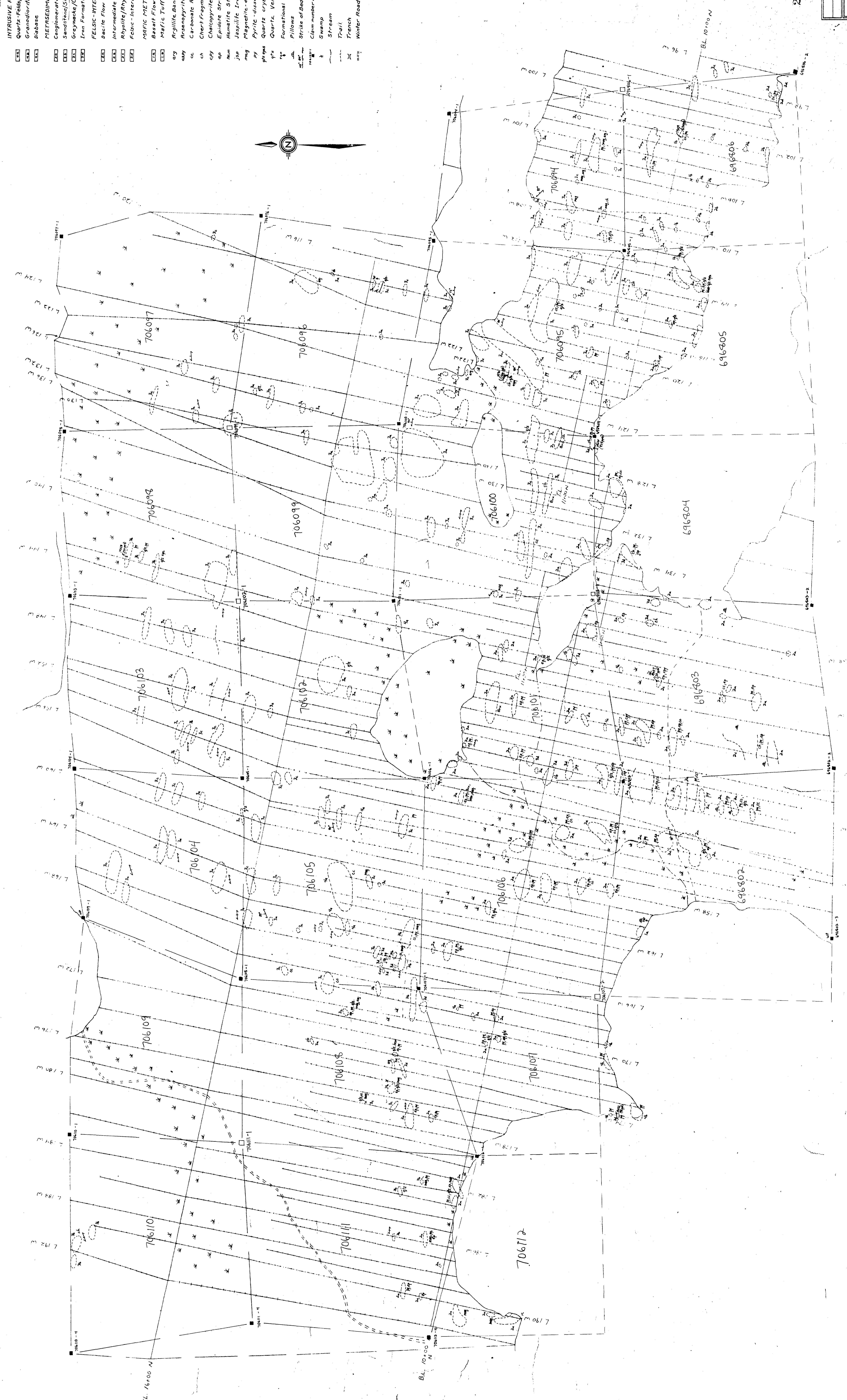
2.11338

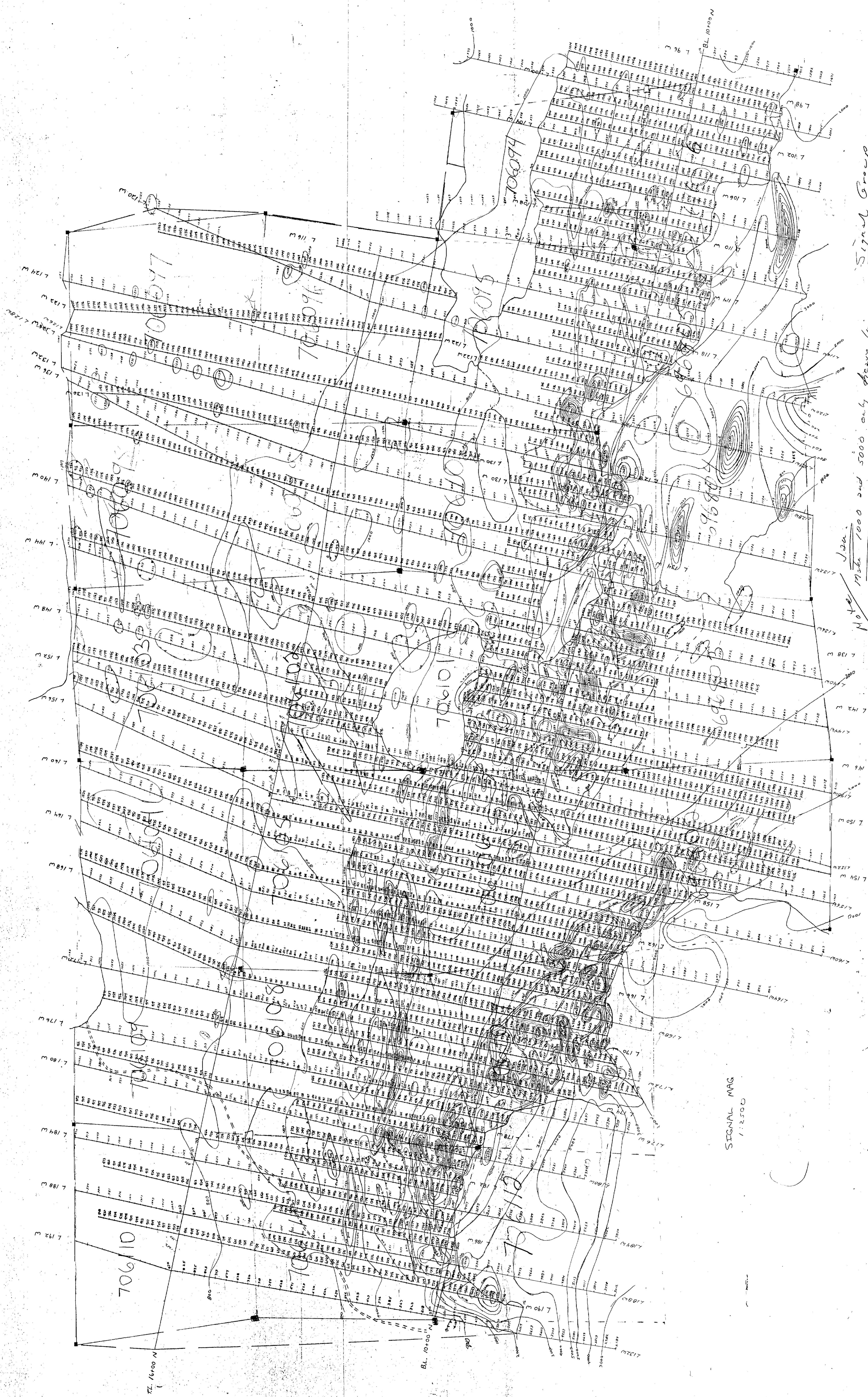
PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN RESEARCH INC.

LENCOURT LIMITED
Watts, Griffiths and McQuinn Limited

SIGNAL GROUP
GEOLOGICAL MAP

SCALE: 1:50,000
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: [Date]





Note - readings 24.4-2
 Gamma above 50000 gamma
 Hydrolic readings: see next
 Hydrolic - 50 000, 4400 - 000
 58 000 - 000

2.1338

LENCOURT LIMITED
 SIGNAL GROUP
 Magnetometer Survey -
 (in gamma)

Signal Group
 M27 Survey working drawing

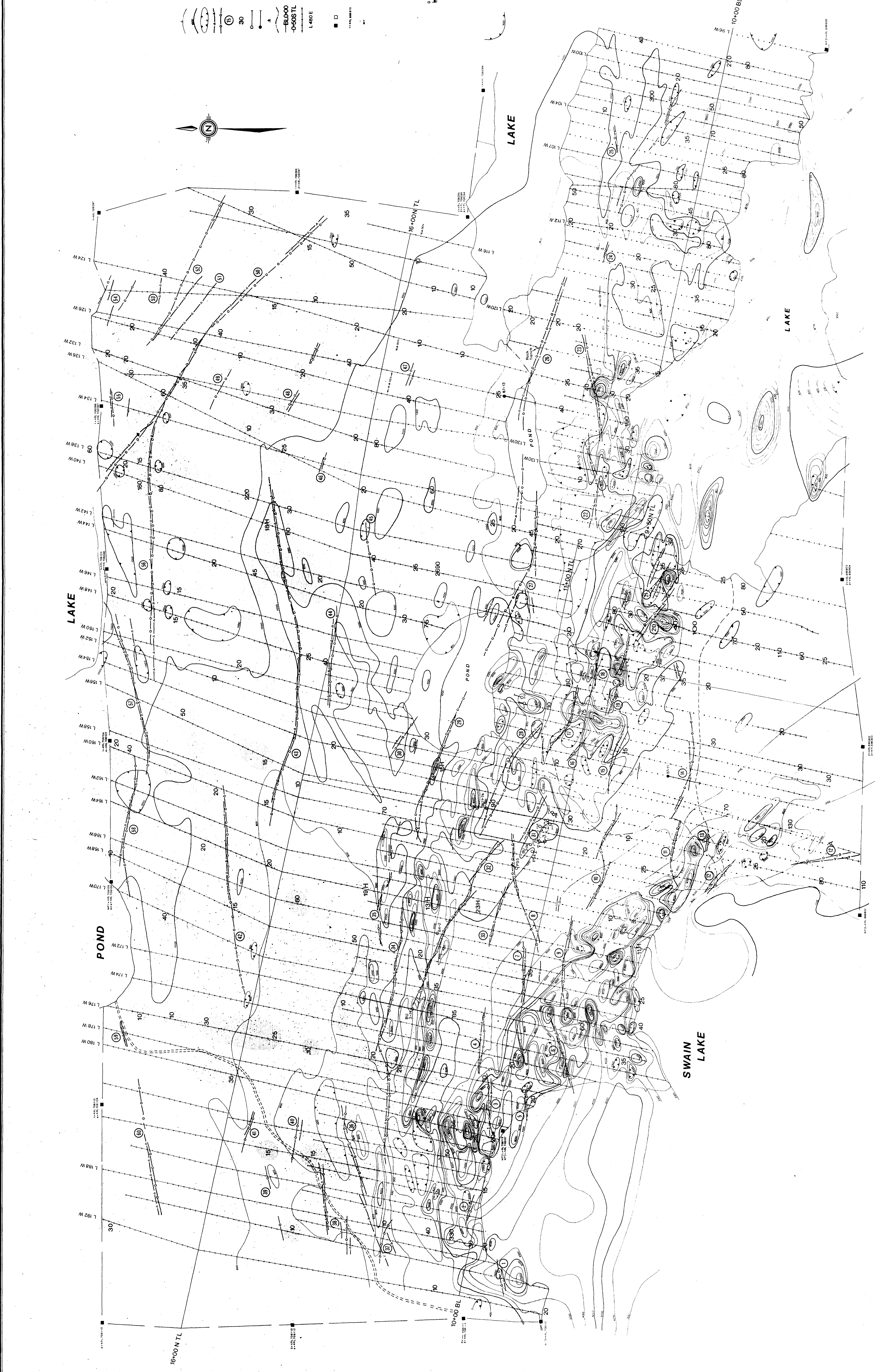
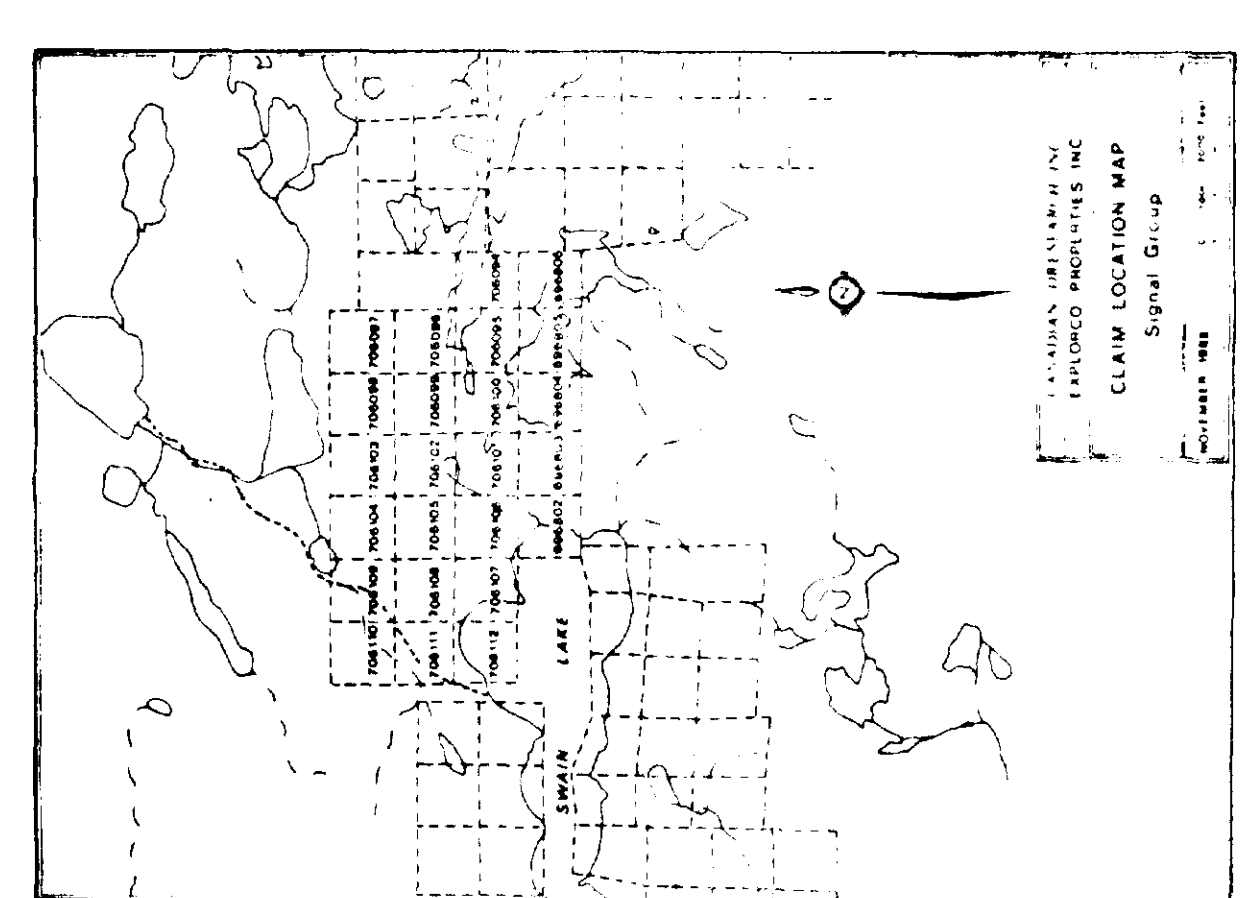
Note: Note 1000 and 5000 only shown in
 Rh.

Composite map (see notes) added to old

SIGNAL MAG 1:2500

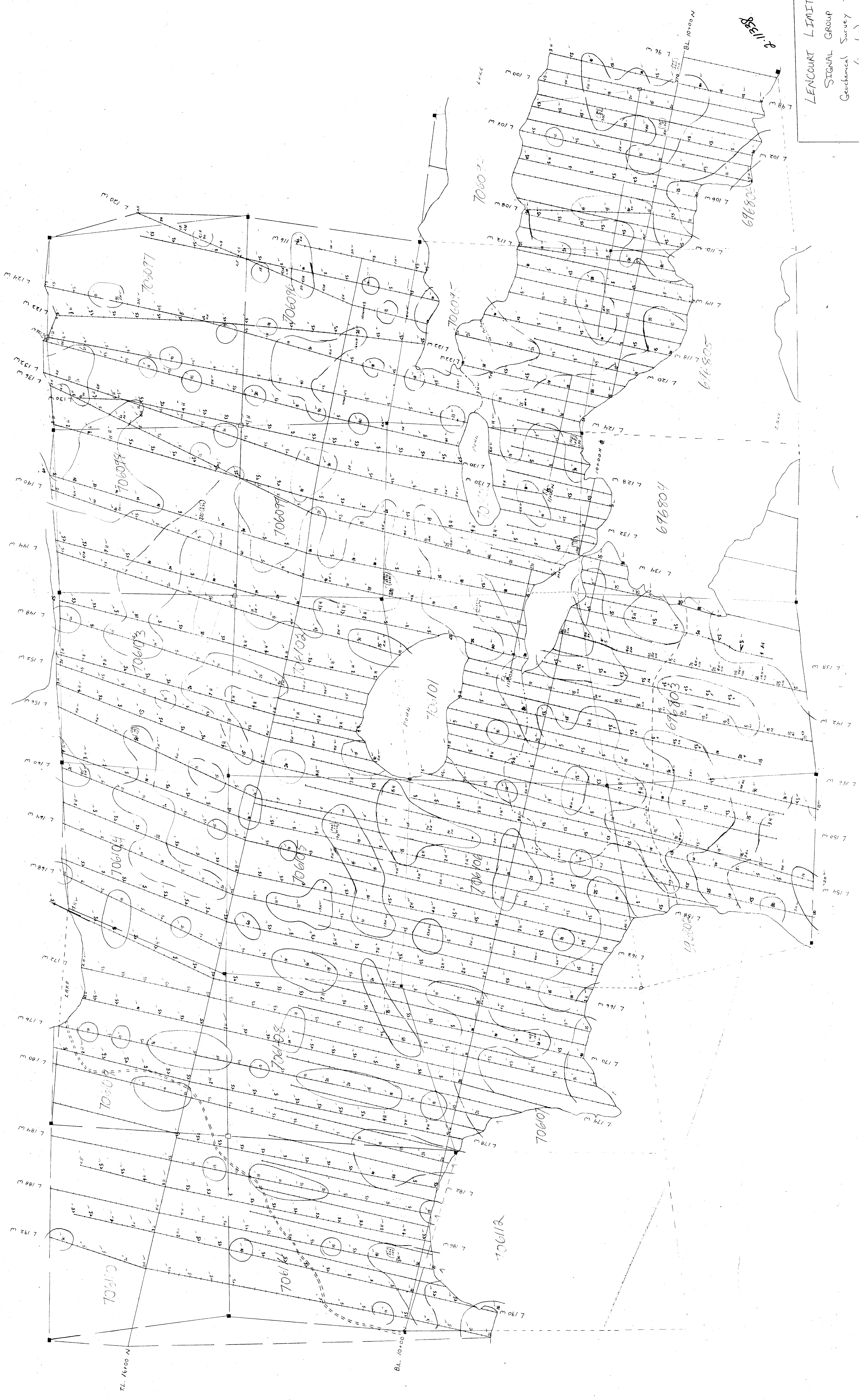


- LEGEND**
- MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVALS: 25 METRES IN GRAMMAS ABOVE 10000 GAMMAS (E.G. 8000 & 10000 GAMMAS)
 - CONTOURS AT 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 2000, etc.
 - MAGNETIC LOW
 - TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
 - VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
 - 30X GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER MILLION GOLD (PPM Au)
 - OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR BATTERY)
 - PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
 - STREAM
 - BASE LINE
 - YE LINE
 - CROSS LINES
 - POCKETS AT 25-METRE INTERVALS
 - LINE LOCATION ON BIRCH AND BATTERY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST (OR WEST) OF GRID ZERO ON TOM AND BIRCH - LINE
 - THESE LINES ARE 100 METRE DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZONE
 - CLAM POST - LOCATED NOT LOCATED/INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION
 - POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE MINING DIVISION AND CLAIM NUMBER
 - WITNESS POST
- NOTE:** Magnetometer survey carried out using MF300 GP-81
 Precision Magnetometer readings corrected for diurnal
 Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-46
 VLF-EM unit readings on
 - Signal and Salinity Group - Coffee, Main
 - Birch Group - Seattle, Washington



2.11338

PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN RESEARCH INC.
 Waits, Griffiths and McQuill Limited
 LENCOURT LIMITED
 SIGNAL GROUP
 BIRCH LAKE AREA, RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
 COMPOSITE PLAN
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: 1987-10-09
 PROJECT: 2.11338
 SHEET: 3A
 DRAWN: J.M.
 APPROVED: R.L.V.E.



LENCOURT LIMITED
 SIGNAL GROUP
 Geotechnical Survey -
 (in pdfs)

SIGNIFICANT SURFACE
 GEOTECHNICAL FEATURES
 ANALYSES REPORT ON ROAD WORKS - 2010/11
 DATE: 01/11/2011

WAGNER
BAY
(WEST ARM)

696817

WAGNER
BAY
(EAST)

696820

696816

697044

697045

697046

696815

697047

697048

697049

696814

697050

697051

697052

696813

697112

697113

697114

696812

697115

697116

697117

EXIT BAY

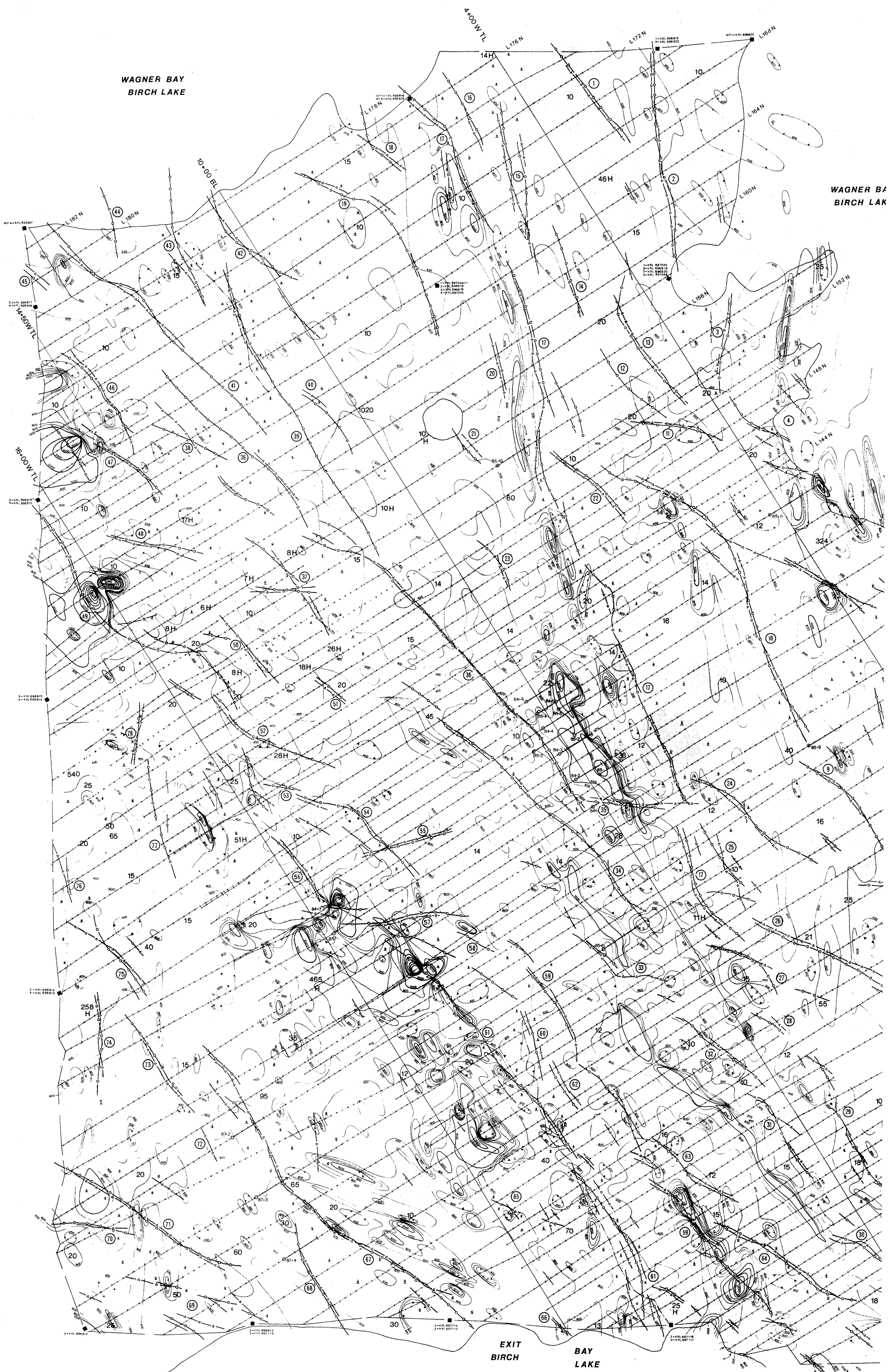
TOM GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL SERVICES



TOM GEOCHEMICAL SERVICES

WAGNER BAY
BIRCH LAKE

WAGNER BAY
BIRCH LAK

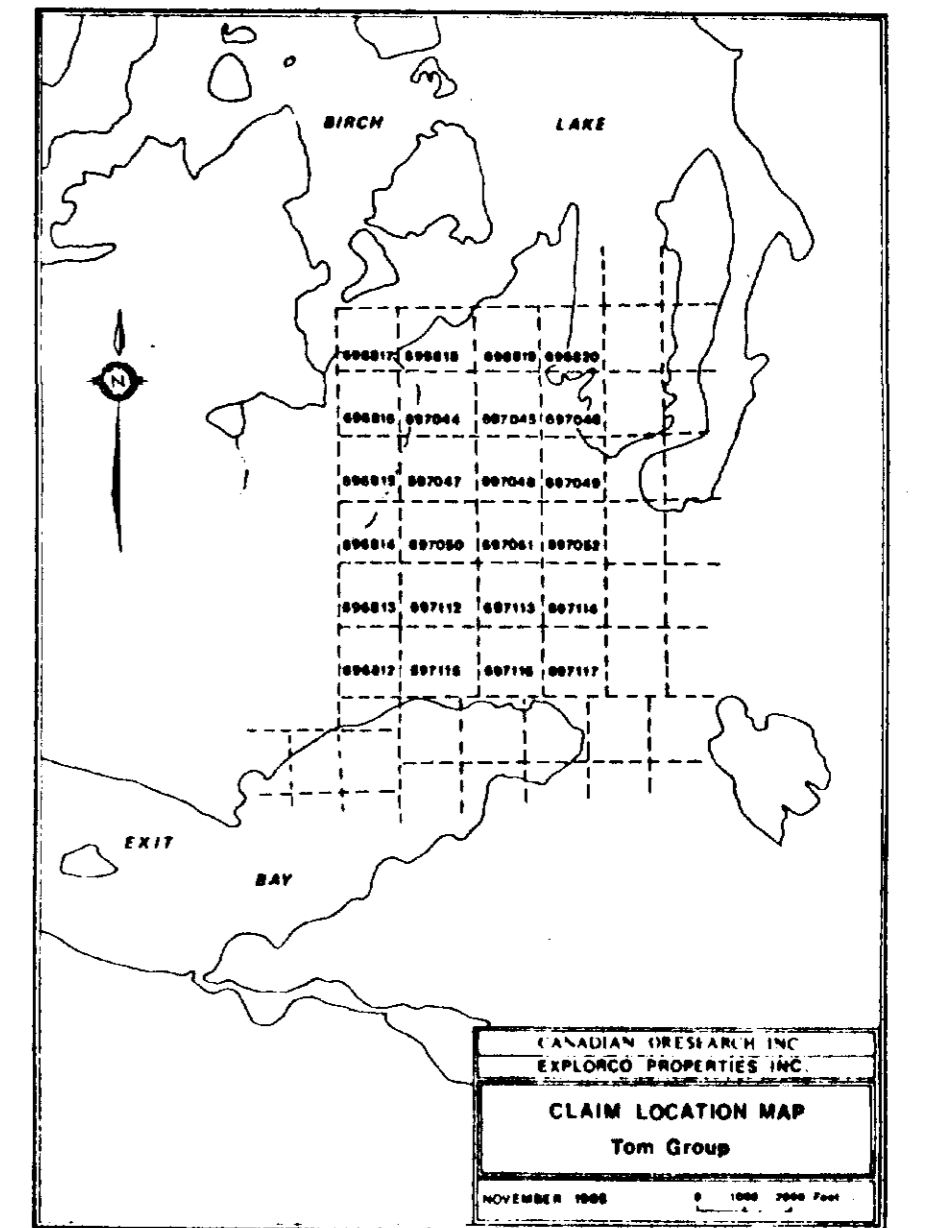


LEGEND

- MAGNETIC CONTOURS - TOTAL FIELD READING IN GAMMAS ABOVE 60,000 GAMMAS (E.G. 200 IS 60,200 GAMMAS)
- CONTOURS AT 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 2000 etc
- MAGNETIC LOW
- TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
- TRACE OF VLF-EM FRASER FILTER CONTOURED PEAKS
- VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
- SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER BILLION GOLD (ppb Au)
- OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR SATTERLY)
- PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- SWAMP
- STREAM
- BLO-00 BASE LINE
- O-50S-TL TIE LINE PICKETS AT 25 METRE INTERVALS
- - - - - CROSS LINES

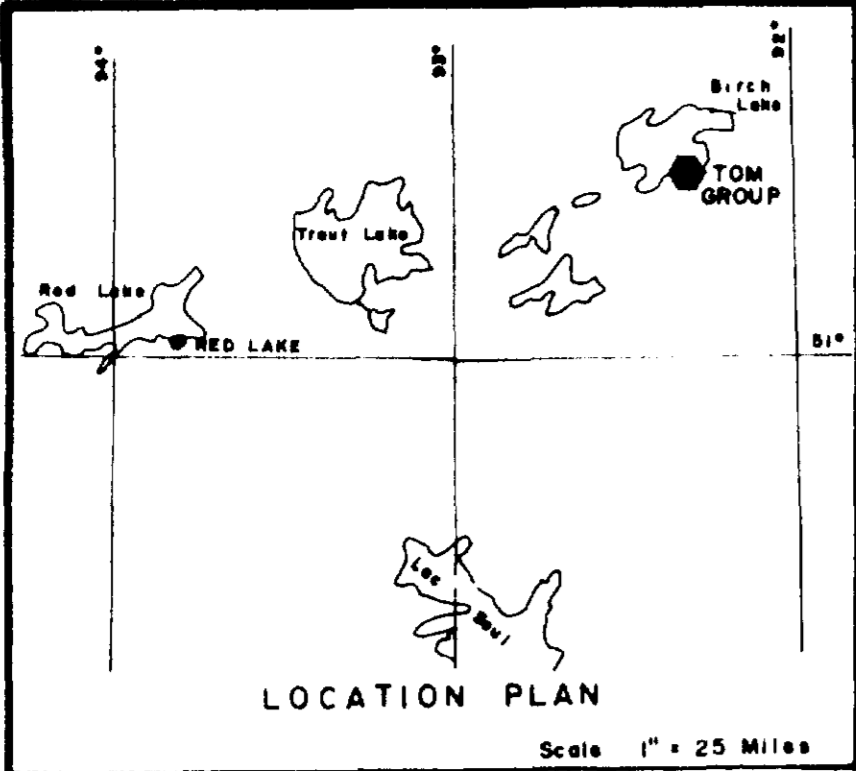
- L 480 E LINE LOCATION - ON BIRCH AND SATTERLY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST OR WEST OF GRID ZERO ON TOM AND SIGNAL - LINE NUMBER TIMES 100 EQUALS DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZERO
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED, NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
- POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE (MINING DIVISION) AND CLAIM NUMBER
- WITNESS POST

Note: Magnetometer survey carried out using MFPhar GP-81
 Photo Magnetometer Readings corrected for diurnal variation
 Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-15
 VLF-EM unit receiving on:
 - Tom Group - Annapolis, Maryland
 - Signal and Satterly Groups - Cutler, Main
 - Birch Group - Seattle, Washington.



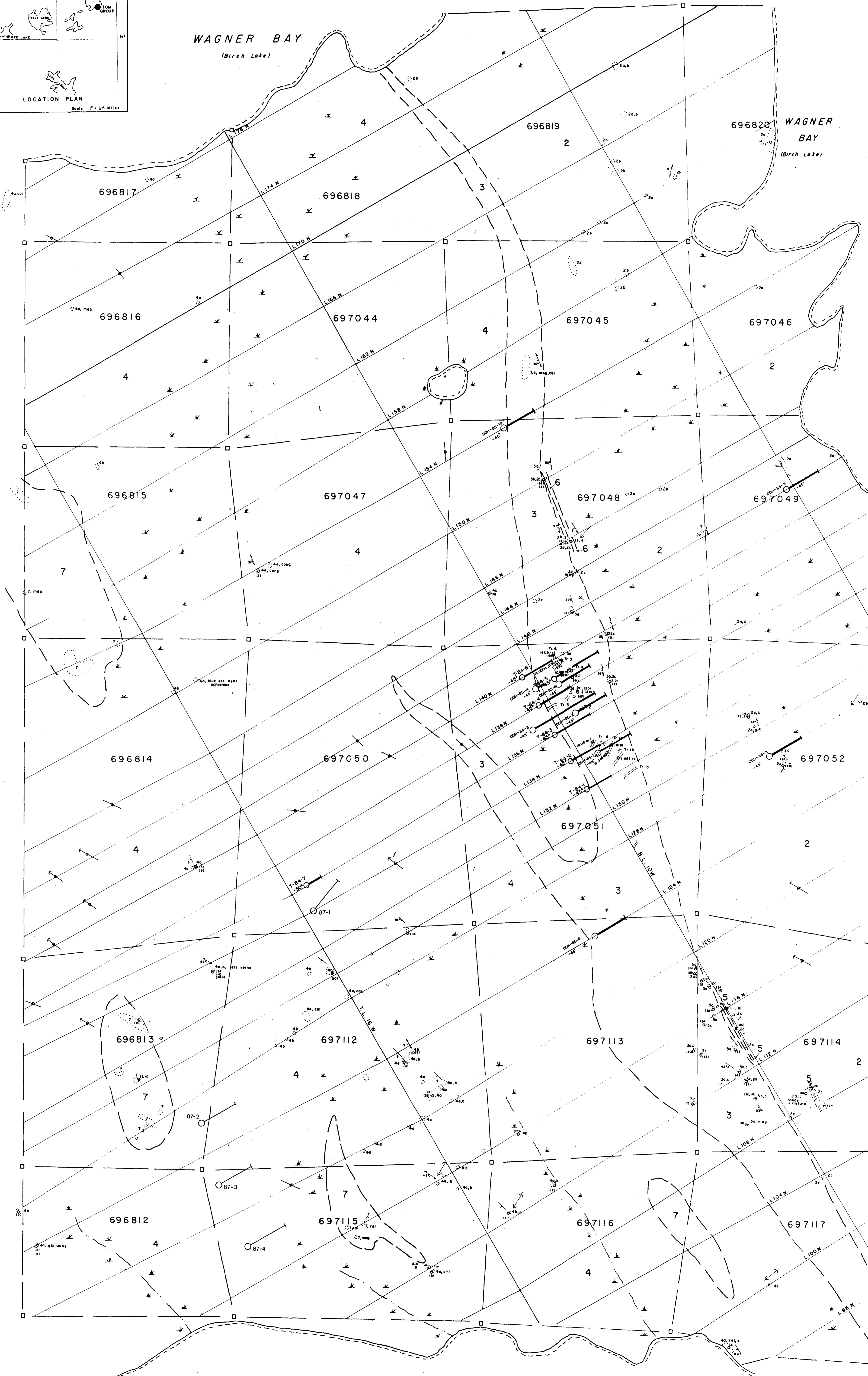
CANADIAN OVERSEAS LTD.
 KENORA PROPERTIES INC.
 CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 Tom Group
 1988





WAGNER BAY
(Birch Lake)

WAGNER BAY
(Birch Lake)



EXIT BAY
(Birch Lake)

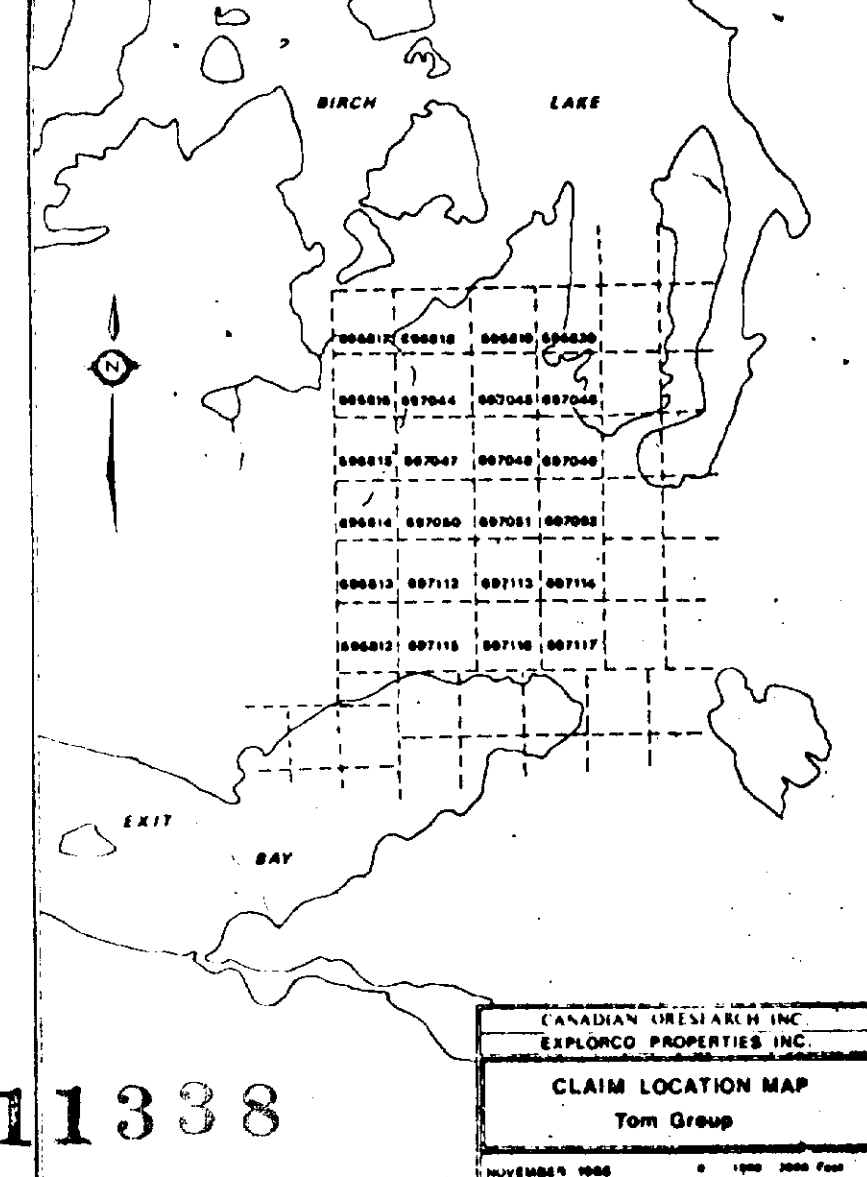
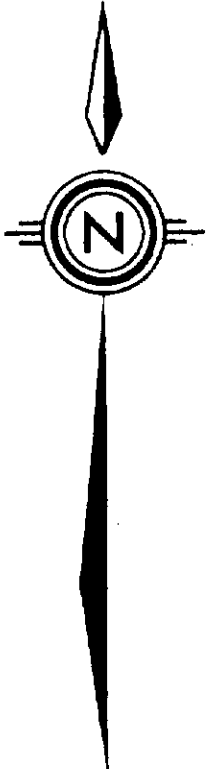
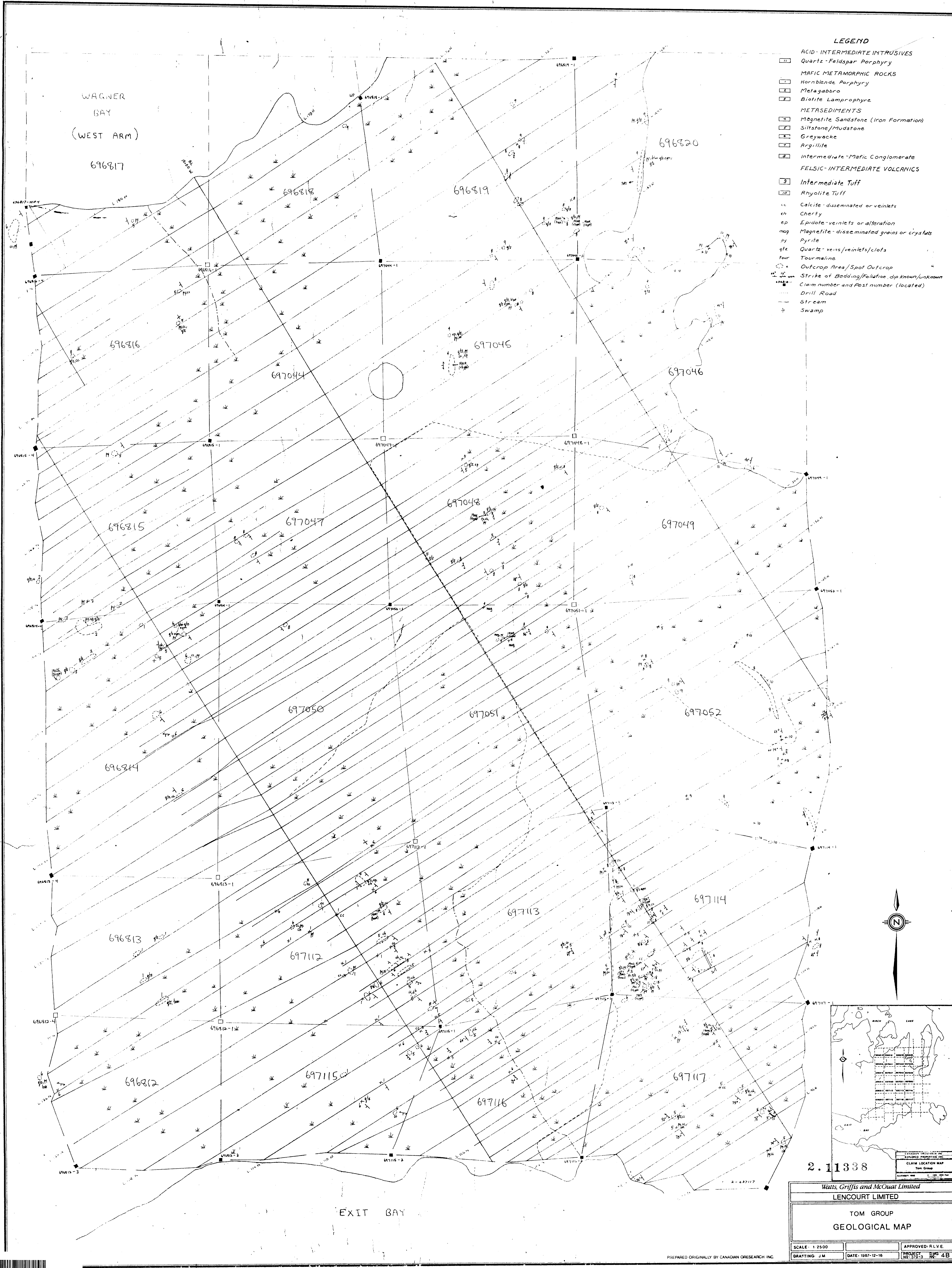
Claim map - 61874 Sutterly Lake

Map to accompany report by - R. C. Cole
Scale in meters



LEGEND

- ACID-INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVES
- Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
- MAFIC METAMORPHIC ROCKS
- Hornblende Porphyry
- Metagabbro
- Biotite Lamprophyre
- METASEDIMENTS
- Magnetite Sandstone (Iron Formation)
- Siltstone/Mudstone
- Greywacke
- Argillite
- Intermediate-Mafic Conglomerate
- FELSIC-INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS
- Intermediate Tuff
- Rhyolite Tuff
- cc Calcite - disseminated or veinlets
- ch Cherty
- ep Epidote-veinlets or alteration
- mag Magnetite - disseminated grains or crystals
- py Pyrite
- qtz Quartz - veins/veinlets/clots
- tour Tourmaline
- Outcrop Area/Spot Outcrop
- Strike of Bedding/Foliation, dip known/unknown
- Claim number and Post number (located)
- Drill Road
- Stream
- Swamp



2.11338

Watts, Griffiths and McQuat Limited
 LENCOURT LIMITED
 TOM GROUP
 GEOLOGICAL MAP

SCALE: 1:2500
 DRAFTING: JM
 DATE: 1987-12-16
 APPROVED: R.L.V.E.
 PROJECT: 8000 4B
 LVP: 3183, 80

EXIT BAY

WINDYER
BAY
(WEST ARM)

676117

677044

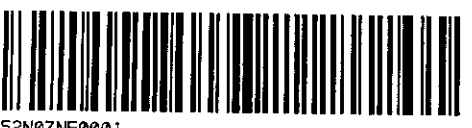
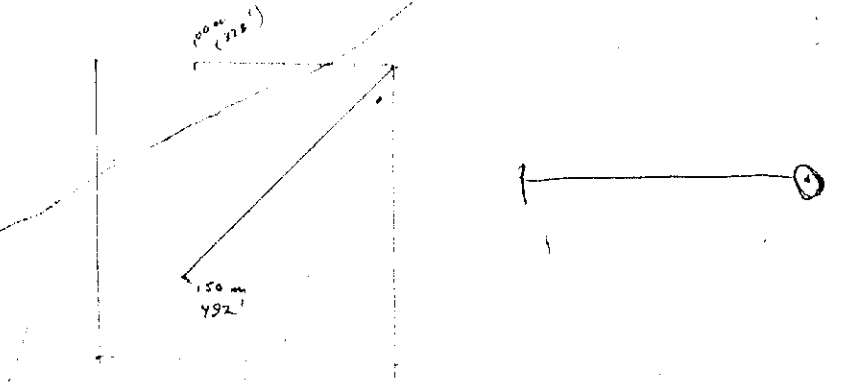
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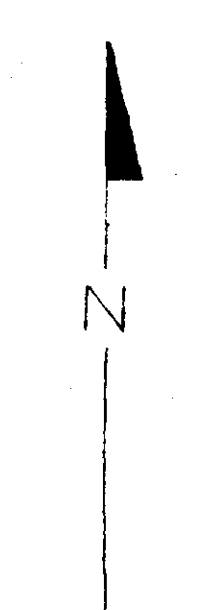
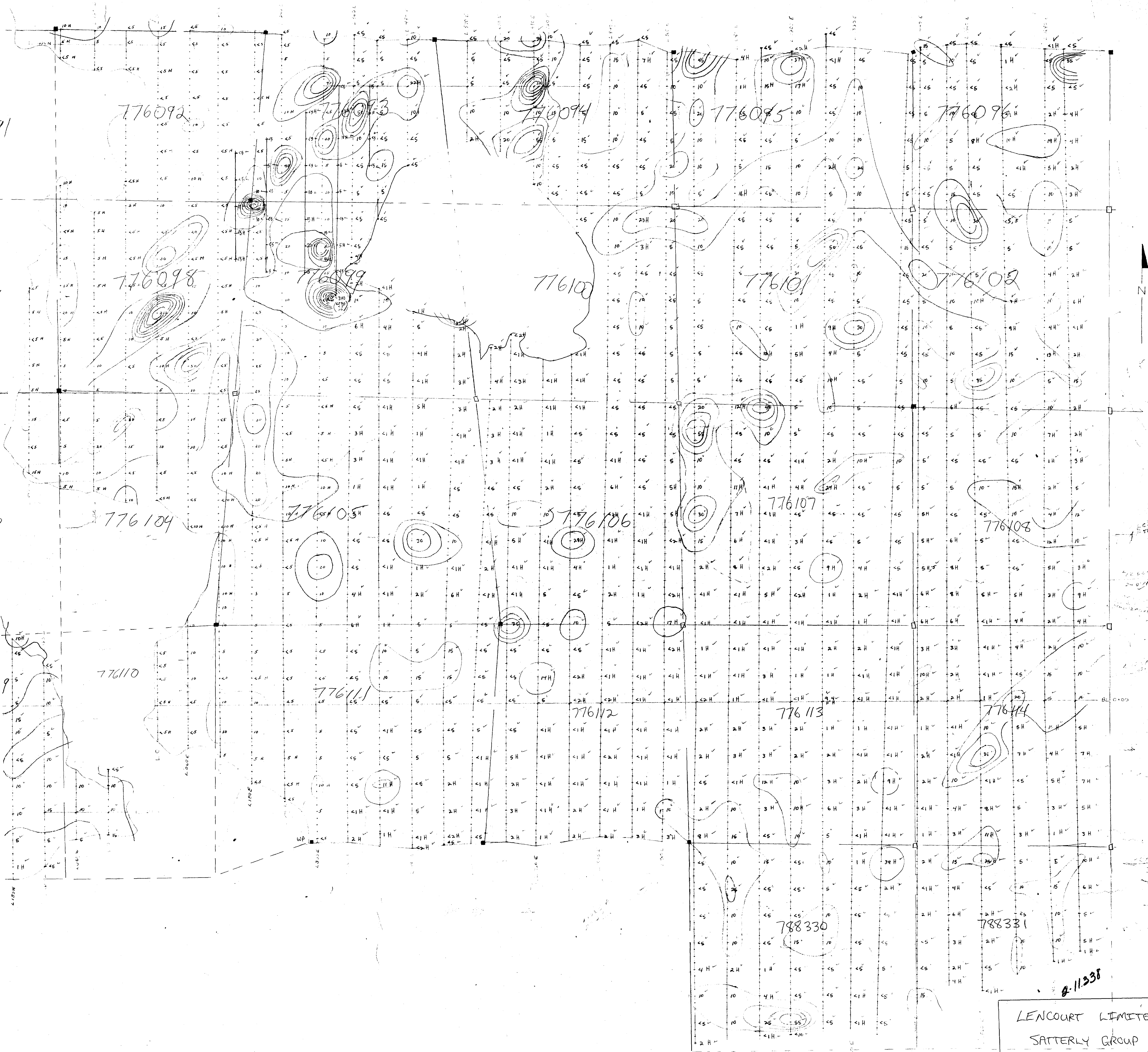
LENCOURT LIMITED
TOM GROUP
Magnetometer Survey -
(in gammas)

EXIT BAY (U) TOM GROUP

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
WORKING DRAWING CONTOURS

1:2500



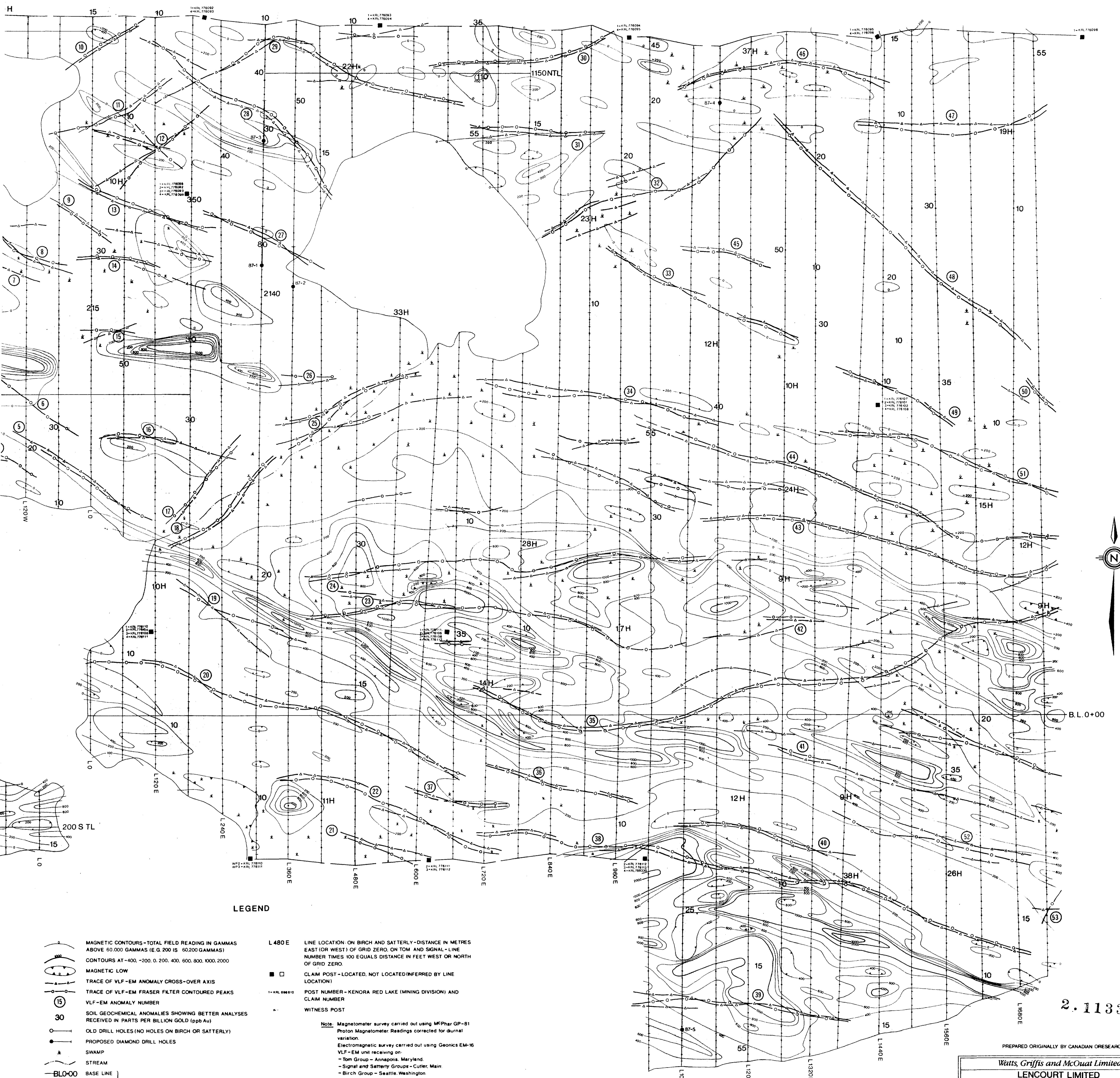


SATTERLY GROUP GEOCHEM

LENCOURT LIMITED
 SATTERLY GROUP
 Geochemical Survey -
 (in ppbs)

EXIT BAY

8-11338



LEGEND

- MAGNETIC CONTOURS - TOTAL FIELD READING IN GAMMAS ABOVE 60,000 GAMMAS (E.G. 200 IS 60,200 GAMMAS)
- MAGNETIC LOW
- TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
- TRACE OF VLF-EM FRASER FILTER CONTOURED PEAKS
- VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
- SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER BILLION GOLD (ppb Au)
- OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR SATTERLY)
- PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- SWAMP
- STREAM
- B.L.0+00
- TIE LINE
- CROSS LINES

- L.480 E LINE LOCATION: ON BIRCH AND SATTERLY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST (OR WEST) OF GRID ZERO, ON TOM AND SIGNAL - LINE NUMBER TIMES 100 EQUALS DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZERO.
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED, NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
- POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE (MINING DIVISION) AND CLAIM NUMBER
- WITNESS POST

Note: Magnetometer survey carried out using McPhar GP-81 Proton Magnetometer. Readings corrected for diurnal variation.
 Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM unit receiving on:
 - Tom Group - Annapolis, Maryland
 - Signal and Satterly Groups - Colter, Main
 - Birch Group - Seattle, Washington



2.11338

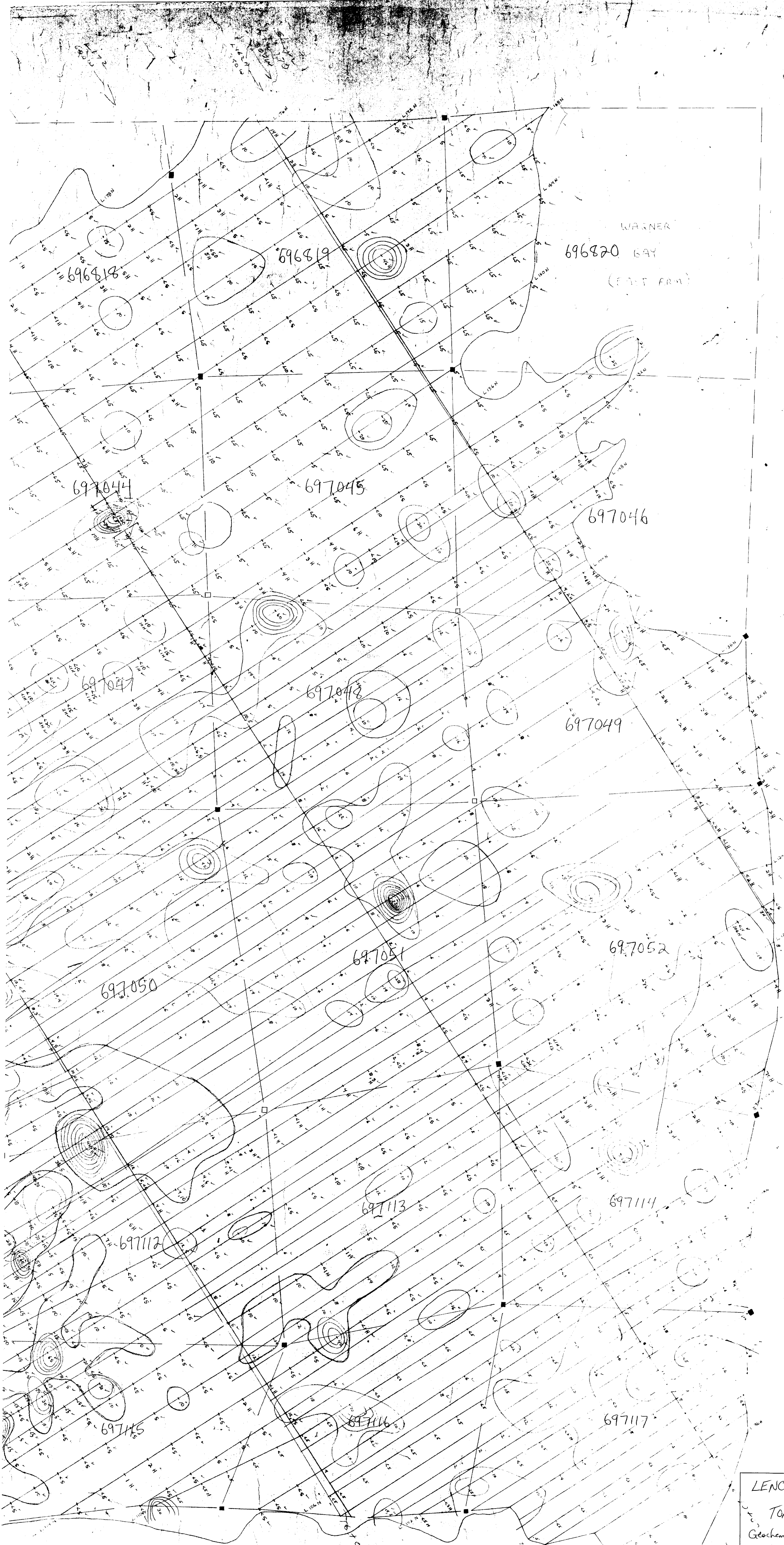
EXIT BAY

PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN ORESEARCH INC.

Watts, Griffiths and McQuat Limited
LENCOURT LIMITED

SATTERLY GROUP
 BIRCH LAKE AREA, RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
COMPOSITE PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN	APPROVED: R.L.V.E.
DRAFTING: J.M.	DATE: 1987-11-23
PROJECT: 88-8	DWG: 2A



WARNER

696870 BAY

(FOOT ARM)

696818

696819

697044

697045

697046

697047

697048

697049

697050

697051

697052

697112

697113

697114

697115

697116

697117

EXIT BAY

TOM GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
1990

2.11338

LENCOURT LIMITED

TOM GROUP

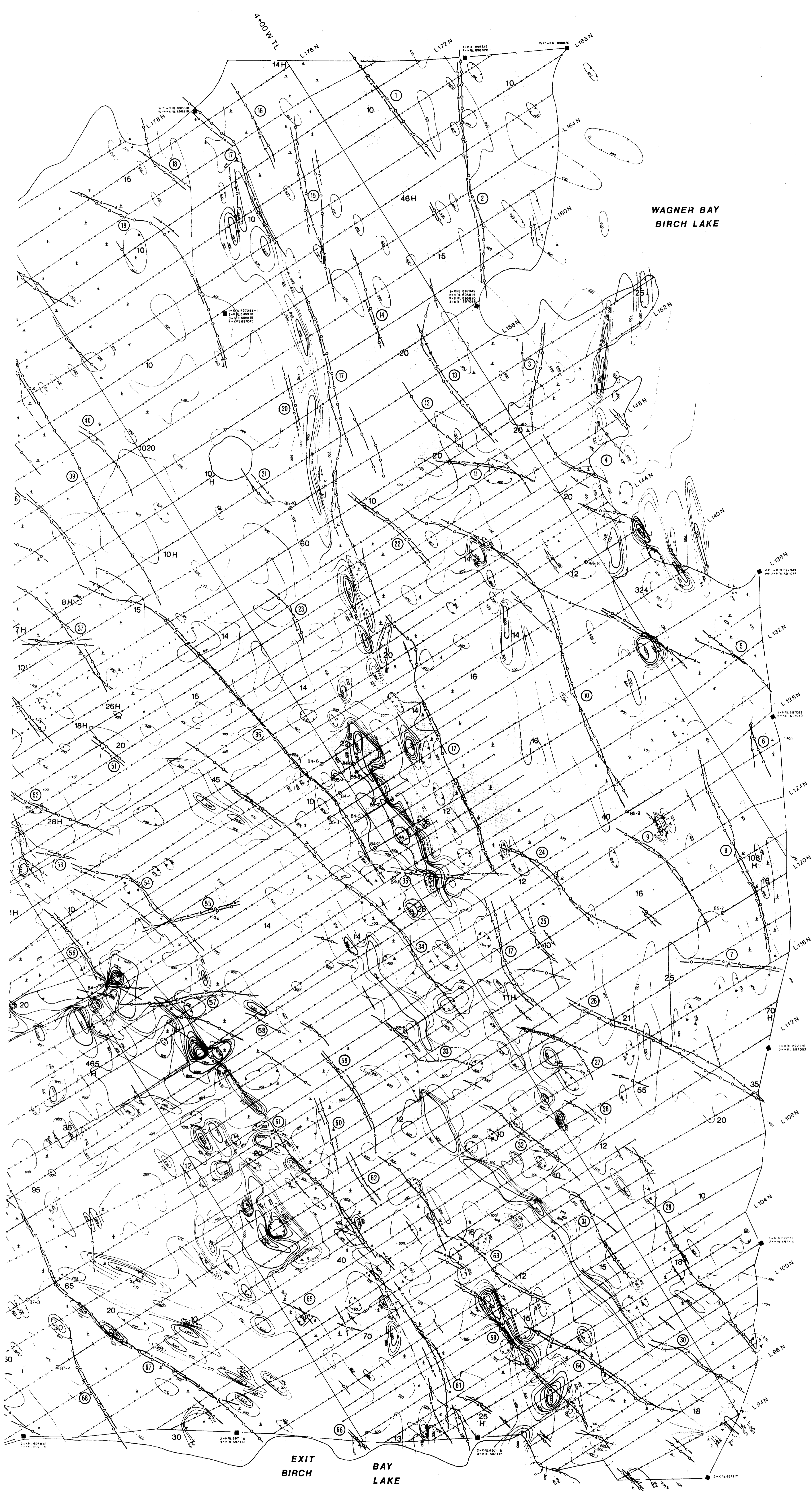
Geochemical Survey -

(in ppbs)



Hand-drawn
at 1:1000 scale
9/17/90
9/17/90
9/17/90
9/17/90

TOM GEOCHEMICAL

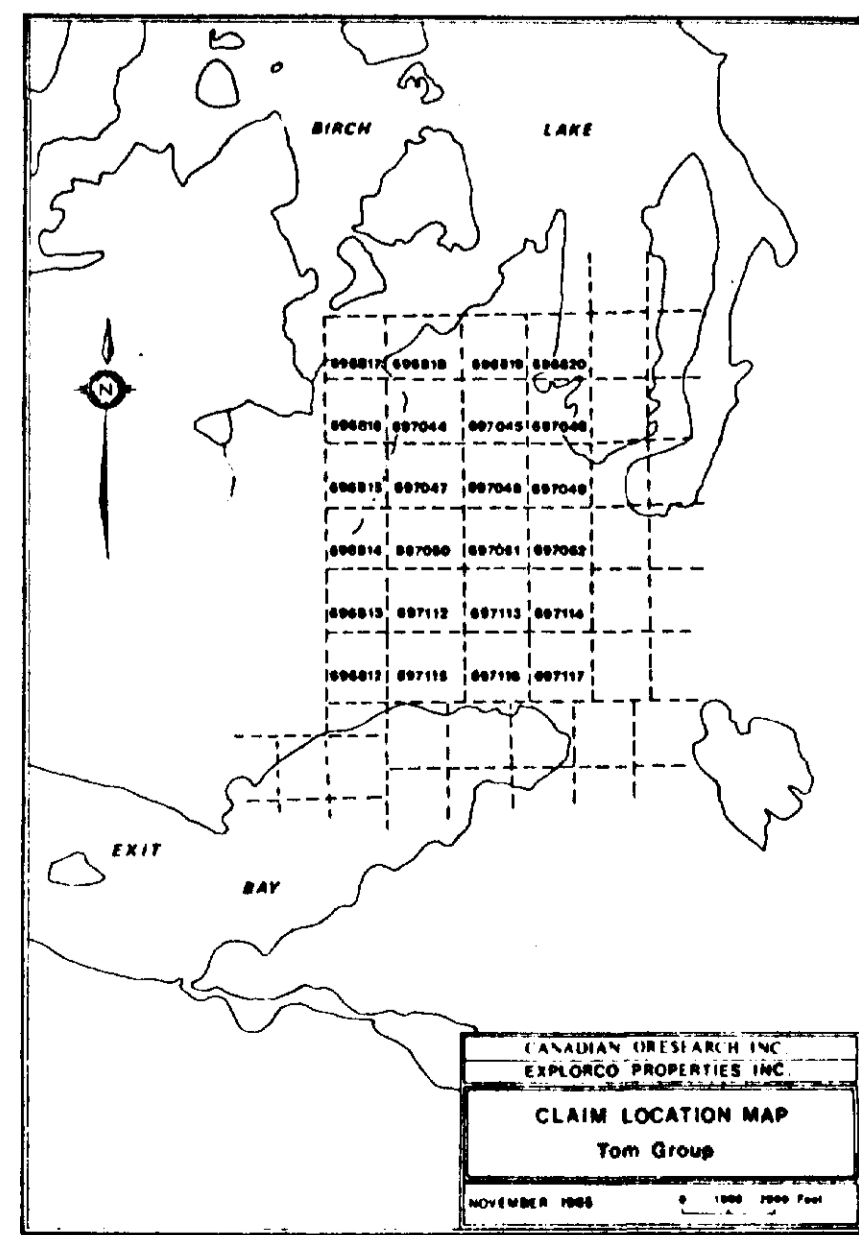


WAGNER BAY
BIRCH LAKE

EXIT
BIRCH
BAY
LAKE

LEGEND

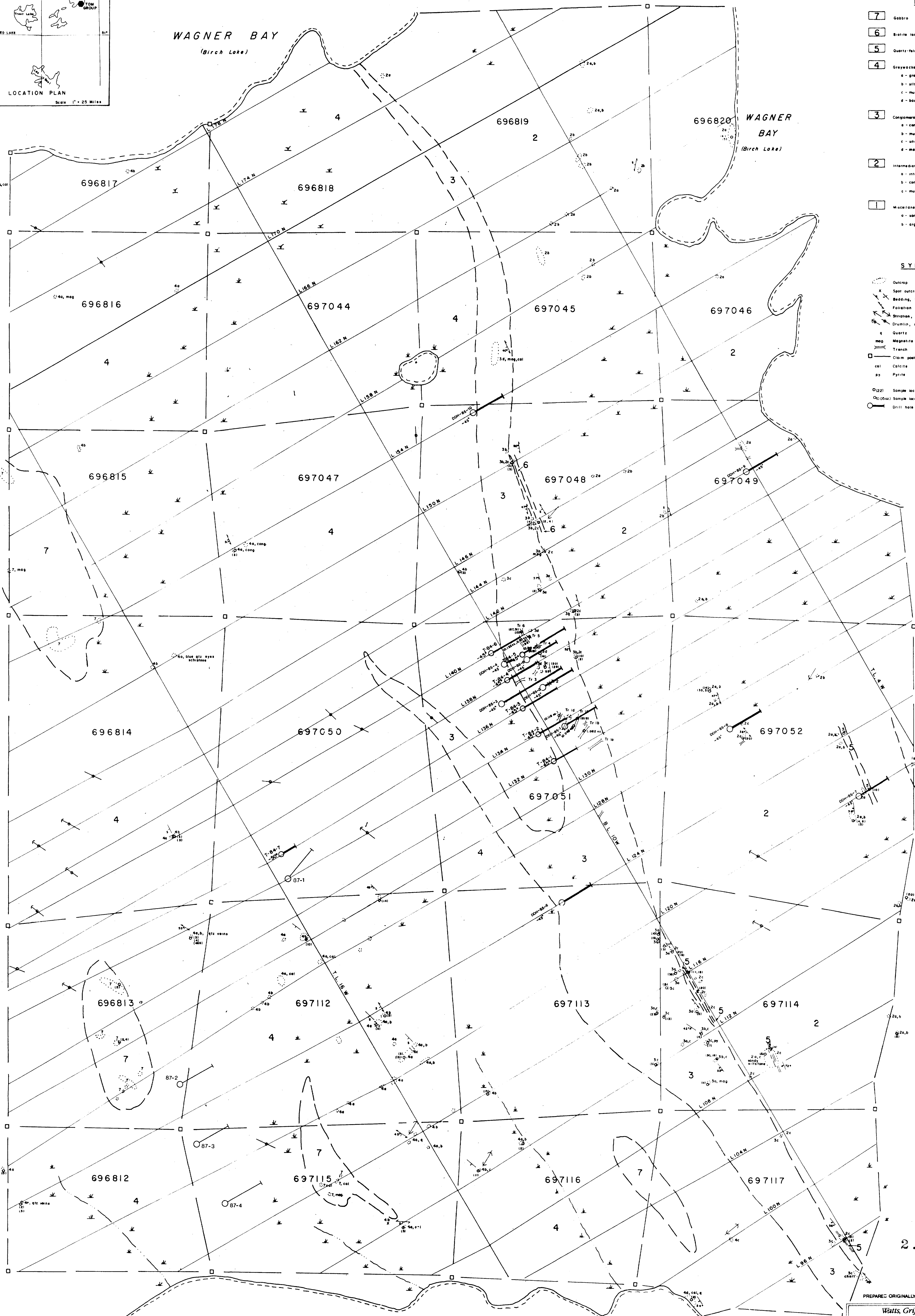
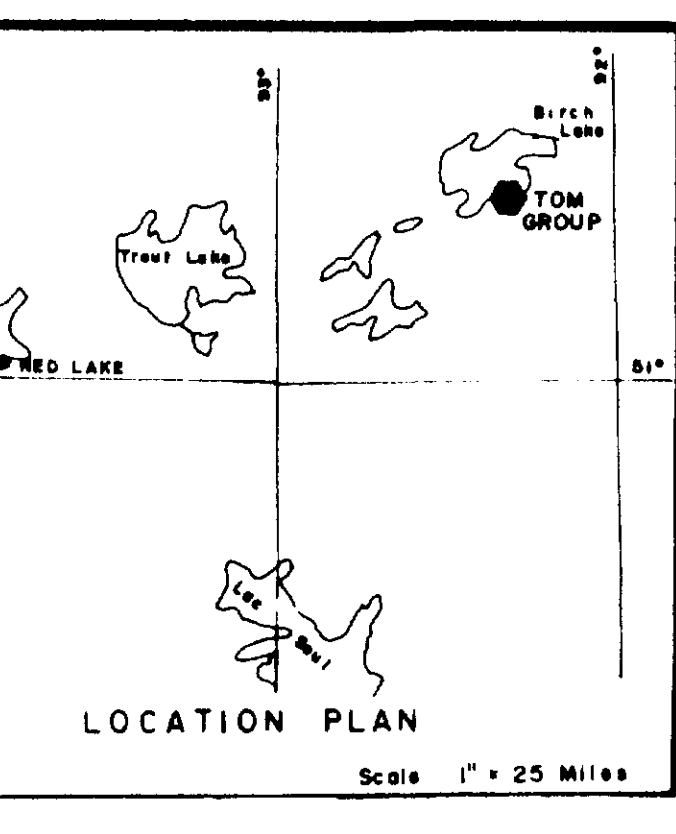
- MAGNETIC CONTOURS - TOTAL FIELD READING IN GAMMAS ABOVE 60,000 GAMMAS (E.G. 200 IS 60,200 GAMMAS)
 - CONTOURS AT 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 2000 etc
 - MAGNETIC LOW
 - TRACE OF VLF-EM ANOMALY CROSS-OVER AXIS
 - TRACE OF VLF-EM FRASER FILTER CONTOURED PEAKS
 - VLF-EM ANOMALY NUMBER
 - SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES SHOWING BETTER ANALYSES RECEIVED IN PARTS PER BILLION GOLD (ppb Au)
 - OLD DRILL HOLES (NO HOLES ON BIRCH OR SATTERLY)
 - PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
 - SWAMP
 - STREAM
 - BLO-00 BASE LINE
 - 0-50S TL TIE LINE PICKETS AT 25 METRE INTERVALS
 - CROSS LINES
- L 480 E LINE LOCATION ON BIRCH AND SATTERLY - DISTANCE IN METRES EAST (OR WEST) OF GRID ZERO, ON TOM AND SIGNAL - LINE NUMBER TIMES 100 EQUALS DISTANCE IN FEET WEST OR NORTH OF GRID ZERO
 - CLAIM POST - LOCATED, NOT LOCATED (INFERRED BY LINE LOCATION)
 - POST NUMBER - KENORA RED LAKE (MINING DIVISION) AND CLAIM NUMBER
 - WITNESS POST
- Note: Magnetometer survey carried out using MPPhar GP-81 Proton Magnetometer. Readings corrected for diurnal variation.
Electromagnetic survey carried out using Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM unit receiving on:
- Tom Group - Annapolis, Maryland
- Signal and Satterly Groups - Cutler, Main.
- Birch Group - Seattle, Washington.



2.11338

PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN ORESEARCH INC.

Watts, Griffiths and McOuat Limited LENCOURT LIMITED		
TOM GROUP BIRCH LAKE AREA, RED LAKE MINING DIVISION COMPOSITE PLAN		
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE: 1987-12-14	APPROVED: RLVE
DRAFTING: J.M.	PROJECT: NS-364-8	DWG: 4A



LEGEND

- 7 Gabbro
- 6 Biotite lamprophyre
- 5 Quartz-feldspar porphyry
- 4 Graywacke
 - a - graywacke
 - b - siltstone
 - c - mudstone
 - d - basalt
- 3 Conglomerate
 - a - conglomerate
 - b - mudstone
 - c - undifferentiated siltstone/sandstone
 - d - magnetite sandstone
- 2 Intermediate volcanics & sediments
 - a - intermediate tuff
 - b - conglomerate
 - c - mudstone
- 1 Miscellaneous sediments
 - a - sandstone
 - b - argillite

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- Spot outcrop
- Bedding, top known, unknown
- Foliation
- Striation, down ice known, unknown
- Drumlin, down ice known, unknown
- ★ Quartz
- mag Magnetite
- Trench
- Claim post, claim line
- cal Calcite
- py Pyrite
- 2Z Sample location with assay in PFB/AU
- 2Z Sample location with assay in OZ/T AU
- Drill hole



2.11338

PREPARED ORIGINALLY BY CANADIAN ORESE/RICH INC. Map Date 8/87

Watts, Griffiths and McQuat Limited
LENCOURT LIMITED

TOM GROUP
RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
Assay Plan

SCALE AS SHOWN APPROVED: RLVE
DRAFTING: J.M. DATE: 1987-12-14 PROJECT: 86-26-9 FIGURE 7

Claim map - 61874 Battery Lake

Map to accompany report by - R. Cole Scale in meters