



52P10NE0021 16 NESTING LAKE

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

Area: NESTING LAKE

Report No: 16

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WORK PERFORMED FOR: DARIUS GOLD MINE INC.

RECORDED HOLDER: SAME AS ABOVE [x]

: OTHER []

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NOTE</u>
817520	M86-1	438	Jan/86	(1)
"	M86-2	437	Jan.-Feb/86	(1)
828606	M86-3	417	Feb/86	(1)
"	M86-4	603	"	(1)
817519	M86-5	445	"	(1)
817528	M86-6	407	Feb/86	(1)
817523	M86-7	950	"	(1)
489588	M86-8	1097	"	(1)
489590	M86-9	657	March/86	(1)

NOTES: (1) # 168-86

TWP	BEARING	150	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	29/01/86
RANGE LOT SKC	LENGTH	438.0 Feet	DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH		DATE FINISHED	31/01/86
CLAIM NO. 817520	CORE SIZE	BQ	250 41 150		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 22+50N 108+00E			437 38 150		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

W.B. Trow

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Units
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0.0 84.0 CASING

84.0 155.6 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(arkosic arenite / argillaceous wacke)

- light to medium grey; fine to medium-grained; thin bedded to well laminated arkosic arenite with well laminated and crenulated chloritic argillaceous wacke interbeds; locally with minor granule to pebble conglomerate interbeds; graded bedding common with grain size increasing downhole indicating tops uphole (ie to north); sequence represents interbedded arenaceous turbidite deposits
- foliation (S1 cleavage) appears to parallel bedding; intersection of crenulation cleavage (S2) with S1 cleavage forms well developed lineation on S1 cleavage planes
- no significant alteration apparent
- little or no veining present
- overall sulphide mineralization less than 1%; only pyrrhotite and pyrite observed disseminated along bedding surfaces
- 87.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 90 degrees to core axis (35 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
- 97.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis;

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILE
RESEARCH OFFICE
JUL 14 1986
RECEIVED

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		crenulation cleavage at 80 degrees to core axis (30 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 75 degrees to core axis
97.0	107.0	feet - broken core; 90% core recovery
108.0		feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 80 degrees to core axis (30 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
119.5		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 110 degrees to core axis (40 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
127.0	128.0	feet - minor fold, bedding folded parallel to core axis
133.5		feet - bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 60 degrees to core axis (80 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis
135.0	136.0	feet - quartz-carbonate vein with sericitic inclusions of metasedimentary rock; oriented at 70 degrees to core axis; <1% pyrrhotite present
137.0	147.0	feet - broken core; only 90% core recovery
147.0		feet - bedding and foliation at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 80 degrees to core axis (40 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis
147.0	155.6	feet - arenite beds appear to be brecciated and are weakly carbonitized toward lower contact; no significant increase in sulphide mineralization
155.6		feet lower contact is gradational with downhole unit; marked by absence of argillaceous interbeds; lower contact is at 40 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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155.6 273.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(arkosic arenite)

- light grey; fine to medium-grained; locally well laminated to thin bedded but dominated by massive arenite beds; graded bedding present in fine-grained beds
- foliation (S1 cleavage) not well developed, appears parallel to bedding
- crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) best developed in fine-grained intervals
- no significant alteration developed to 213.0 feet, although arenite appears to be weakly sericitized throughout; at 213.0 feet effects of weak to moderate carbonatization and sericitization become noticeable
- minor quartz-carbonate veining is present; individual veins are up to 3cm wide; veins are usually confined to fine-grained intervals
- overall sulphide mineralization is much less than 1% pyrite +- pyrrhotite
- 160.5 feet - bedding and S1 cleavage at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 60 degrees to core axis (75 degrees to bedding); crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis; graded bedding indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 178.0-179.0 feet - several 1-3cm quartz-carbonate veins present with less than 1% pyrite
- 180.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis
- 185.4-186.5 feet - quartz-carbonate vein zone with 1-2% pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare chalcopyrite
- 191.0-213.0 feet - fine-grained more argillaceous intervals become more common downhole; overall sulphide mineralization increases downhole to approximately 1% pyrite

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		+ - pyrrhotite as disseminations and smeared blebs on foliation surfaces
200.0		feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
213.0	243.0	feet - zone of weak to moderate quartz-carbonate veining with individual veins up to 5cm wide; entire intersection becomes weakly to moderately carbonitized; most veins are parallel to foliation; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite as disseminations, blebs and rare narrow (1-2mm) massive seams; little or no sulphides appear in the veins
220.0		feet - foliation at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis
241.5		feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
243.0	266.0	feet - quartz-carbonate veining decreases but carbonatization remains moderate especially in arenaceous beds and sericitization of arenite beds becomes apparent; overall sulphide mineralization decreases to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
250.0		feet - grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south); bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 75 degrees to core axis
266.0	273.0	feet - intensity of sericitization increases; weak silicification of altered arenite becomes apparent; overall sulphide mineralization remains at 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite
273.0		feet - gradational lower contact marked by increase in intensity of silicification; lower contact set at 70 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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273.0 281.8 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
(altered arkosic arenite)

- light grey, locally buff brown due to strong pervasive carbonatization
- primary sedimentary textures destroyed by alteration
- foliation moderate to well developed; crenulation cleavage not apparent
- intense alteration, mostly strong silicification and carbonatization with weak to moderate sericitization
- overall sulphide mineralization is 3-4% very fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite

277.0 feet - foliation at 55 degrees to core axis
281.8 feet - lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis

281.8 295.7 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
(sulphidized argillaceous wacke)

- fine-grained, medium green to grey to black; well foliated and crenulated; locally appears to be graphitic
- no primary textures apparent, but one interbed of coarser arenite is present
- intensely altered; alteration consists of moderate to strong carbonatization, weak sericitization and chloritization
- overall 5-8% sulphide mineralization, mostly pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and less than 1% chalcopyrite

281.8-283.8 feet - argillaceous wacke as described above
283.8-285.3 feet - arenite interbed, no significant sulphide mineralization; foliation at 50 degrees to core axis; lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis
285.3-295.7 feet - weakly graphitic argillaceous wacke as from 283.8-285.3 ft; overall 7-8% sulphides
292.0 feet - foliation at 60 degrees to core axis;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis
	295.7 feet	- gradational lower contact marked by decrease in sulphide mineralization; lower contact set at 60 degrees to core axis
295.7	375.2	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (arkosic arenite)
		- fine-grained; light green to grey, locally with buff brown tinge
		- no primary textures recognized
		- well foliated and moderately crenulated
		- alteration consists of pervasive carbonatization throughout arenite accompanied by numerous carbonate veinlets parallel to and cross-cutting foliation
		- overall sulphide mineralization appears to be 1-2% very fine disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite, decreasing downhole to less than 1%
	306.0 feet	- foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	326.0-333.0 feet	- buff brown carbonatization appears in bands and laminations up to 2cm wide; overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
	327.0 feet	- foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	333.0-335.0 feet	- silicified interval; no significant sulphide mineralization
	335.0-375.2 feet	- buff brown carbonatization decreases but white carbonate veinlets remain prominent; overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%
	347.0 feet	- foliation at 60 degrees to core axis
	367.0 feet	- foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	375.2 feet	- gradational lower contact marked by increase in grain size; lower contact set at 60 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
375.2	438.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (arkosic wacke / argillaceous wacke) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- fine to medium-grained; medium brown to medium grey; medium bedded with graded coarser wacke beds and fine-grained argillaceous wacke interbeds; graded beds indicate tops uphole (ie to north)- foliation (S1 cleavage) parallels bedding- wackes are pervasively carbonitized throughout and moderately silicified near upper contact- overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 1% very fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite
	375.2-388.0	feet - interval features numerous irregular quartz veins and regular quartz-carbonate veinlets; no significant sulphide mineralization present
	388.0-420.3	feet - amount of carbonate veinlets and pervasive carbonatization decreases; grain size decreases downhole as argillaceous beds become more common
	384.0	feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
	407.0	feet - foliation at 70 degrees to core axis; bedding appears folded or very irregular
	420.3-433.1	feet - amount of quartz-carbonate veins and carbonate veinlets increases; pyrite content remains at approximately 1%
	427.0	feet - bedding is at 60 degrees to core axis
	433.1-438.0	feet - amount of quartz-carbonate veins and carbonate veinlets decreases

438.0 438.0 END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by the sulphide mineralized intersection in argillaceous wacke at 281.8-295.7 ft.

GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING, Ltd.

PROPERTY Szetu/Bayne

Hole No. M86-1 #8

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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Estimated core recovery is greater than 99%.
Number of core boxes: 19

TWP	BEARING	150	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	31/01/86
RANGE LOT SKC	LENGTH	437.0 Feet	DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH		DATE FINISHED	1/02/86
CLAIM NO. 817520	CORE SIZE	BQ	250 41 150		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 24+50N 113+00E			437 37 150		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

W. R. Frost

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GE Uni
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0.0 66.0 CASING

66.0 133.5 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- dark grey; fine-grained with variable grain size; thin to medium bedded, graded bedding present
- foliation (S1 cleavage) parallels bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) is well developed especially in argillite beds
- no alteration apparent to 107.0 feet; unit becomes moderately to well silicified and weakly sericitized from 107.0 to 133.5 feet
- no significant veining present
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%, mostly as disseminated pyrrhotite lined along bedding planes and rare pyrite and chalcopyrite; sulphide content increases in silicified interval
- 87.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis
- 97.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 75 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to the south)
- 107.0-133.5 feet - moderately to well silicified intersection;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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argillite beds disappear; sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite

117.0 feet - foliation at 55 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation at 70 degrees to core axis

133.5 feet - gradational contact with downhole unit;
silicification becomes more intense; lower contact set at 60 degrees to core axis

133.5 144.4 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(silicified arkosic arenite)

- this unit may be a more intensely silicified equivalent of the above unit
 - light to medium green to grey, locally buff brown; fine-grained throughout; no bedding recognized
 - well foliated and laminated on 1mm scale, likely parallel to original bedding; crenulation cleavage present but not strongly developed
 - well silicified throughout; also weakly sericitized and probably ankeritized
 - minor quartz + feldspar veins are present
 - overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrite +- nonmagnetic pyrrhotite as disseminations
- 137.0 feet - foliation at 60 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
- 144.4 feet - lower contact at 65 degrees to core axis

144.4 173.6 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(silicified arkose)

- aphanitic to fine-grained; light grey; no primary textures apparent; unit may be a dirty recrystallized chert
- moderately to well foliated, but not laminated as in previous

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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unit

- very well silicified; weak to moderate sericitization and probably weak ankeritization
- overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrite and nonmagnetic pyrrhotite as disseminations
- 148.0-149.0 feet - oxidized fracture; at least 1.0 feet of core missing
- 157.0 feet - foliation at 70 degrees to core axis
- 164.0-173.6 feet - arkose becomes moderately laminated and moderately chloritized; sulphide mineralization decreases to less than 1%
- 173.6 feet - lower contact at 75 degrees to core axis

173.6 184.3 CHEMICAL SEDIMENT

(chert)

- 0.0 -262.0 - aphanitic; white to light grey with greenish tinge; no primary textures recognized
- moderately foliated and crenulated
- very siliceous, possibly some secondary silicification; chert is also weakly sericitized
- overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrite and nonmagnetic pyrrhotite with up to 1% very fine disseminated arsenopyrite in very siliceous sections
- 173.6-177.0 feet - very siliceous section with up to 1% arsenopyrite and 2- 3% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 177.0-184.3 feet - little or no arsenopyrite present; overall sulphide mineralization remains 2-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 177.0 feet - foliation is 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation is 80 degrees to core axis
- 184.3 feet - lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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184.3 240.6 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(silicified argillaceous wacke / greywacke)

- fine-grained; light grey; thin to medium graded bedding is preserved locally
- well foliated and crenulated; foliation (S1 cleavage) parallelss bedding
- alteration consists of moderate silicification and probably some sericitization, silicification decreases downhole; appearance of thin fine-grained beds suggests unit is a moderately altered series of interbedded wacke and argillaceous wacke turbidite deposits
- no significant quartz veining is present
- overall sulphide mineralization decreases to 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite, and rare arsenopyrite

196.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis;

crenulation cleavage at 85 degrees to core axis; graded bedding suggests tops uphole (ie to north)

217.0 feet - bedding and foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis

234.0 feet - bedding and foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis

240.6 feet - lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis

240.6 259.7 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(silicified arkosic arenite / argillaceous wacke)

- similar to above unit but with more arenite beds and more intense alteration
- fine to medium-grained; light grey with greenish tinge, fine-grained argillaceous sections are medium grey

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - arenite sections are generally massive to poorly bedded with some argillaceous interbeds; argillaceous interbeds are well laminated and foliated - foliation (S1 cleavage) and crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) are better developed in argillaceous intervals - alteration consists of moderate silicification, weak sericitization and probably chloritization and ankeritization in argillaceous intervals; carbonatization is also present along fractures - overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 2-3% pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and rare chalcopyrite; sulphides are usually concentrated as disseminations and semi-massive wisps and laminations
	240.6-245.0 feet	- sulphide mineralization is 3-4% pyrrhotite and pyrite with at least 1% fine disseminated arsenopyrite in argillaceous interval
	245.0-254.5 feet	- arkose arenite interval with 1-2% pyrite, pyrrhotite and some fine disseminated arsenopyrite
	253.0 feet	- foliation at 60 degrees to core axis
	254.5-259.7 feet	- altered argillaceous interval with 1-2% pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare arsenopyrite
	259.7 feet	- lower contact at 65 degrees to core axis
259.7	262.5	CHEMICAL SEDIMENT (chert)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aphanitic; light grey; appears weakly graphitic - chert appears brecciated; no primary textures survive - well foliated to banded; crenulation cleavage apparent on chloritic surfaces - alteration consists of some chloritization - overall sulphide mineralization is 3-4% pyrrhotite, up to 1% fine disseminated arsenopyrite, and rare chalcopyrite

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
	262.5 feet	- gradational lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis
262.5	325.6	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (chloritic argillite)
		- fine-grained; medium to dark green; no primary textures recognized; unit is weakly magnetic due to pyrrhotite content and may represent a very lean dirty ironstone
		- well foliated; no well developed crenulation cleavage recognized
		- well carbonitized with numerous white carbonate veinlets parallel to and cross-cutting foliation
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite with rare chalcopyrite
	272.0 feet	- foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	287.8-290.3 feet	- massive intermediate feldspar porphyritic intrusive
	290.3-303.0 feet	- chloritic metasedimentary rock as described above but becoming strongly deformed and more magnetic coarse downhole (ie increasing pyrrhotite content)
	297.0 feet	- foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	303.0-313.0 feet	- zone of intense deformation and crenulation accompanied by deformed quartz-carbonate veining, overall sulphide mineralization increases to 8% pyrrhotite and less than 1% chalcopyrite and pyrite
	313.0-325.6 feet	- less deformed interval; overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite with pyrite content increasing downhole
	317.0 feet	- foliation at 70 degrees to core axis
	325.6 feet	- minor fold in lower contact; lower contact set at 75 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
325.6	334.6	CHEMICAL SEDIMENT (graphitic metasedimentary rock) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- fine-grained; dark greenish grey to black; well laminated which may be primary thin bedding; unit probably has some clastic component- well foliated and crenulated- alteration consists of pervasive carbonatization- overall sulphide mineralization is 5-6% pyrrhotite 330.0 feet - foliation (and possibly bedding) at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis 334.6 feet - lower contact at 70 degrees to core axis
334.6	437.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (argillaceous wacke / greywacke) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- fine-grained; dark greenish grey; thin to medium bedded; greywacke beds become dominant downhole- well foliated (S1 cleavage) parallel to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) well developed- alteration consists of pervasive white carbonate veinlets parallel and cross-cutting bedding and possibly some buff brown ankeritization- some quartz-carbonate veinlets are present- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite 340.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis 360.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis 376.0 feet - graded bedding indicates tops downhole (ie to south); bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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397.0 feet - graded bedding indicates tops downhole (ie
to south); bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation
lineation at 75 degrees

422.0 feet - graded bedding indicates tops downhole (ie
to south); bedding at 65 degrees to core axis

437.0 437.0 END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by the
graphitic argillaceous intersection with 5-6% sulphide
mineralization at 325.6 to 334.6 ft.

Estimated core recovery is greater than 99%.

TWP	BEARING	180	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	2/02/86
RANGE LOT NKC	LENGTH	417.0 Feet	DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH		DATE FINISHED	3/02/86
CLAIM NO. 828606	CORE SIZE	BQ	250 41 180		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 24+00N 42+00E			417 38 180		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

W. J. Troy

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Unit
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0.0 50.0 CASING

50.0 163.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(interbedded greywacke / argillaceous wacke)

- medium greenish grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well bedded with thin to medium greywacke beds grading into thin and laminated argillaceous wacke beds; grain size gradation common
- foliation (S1 cleavage) parallels bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) well developed in fine-grained argillaceous beds
- minor carbonatization is present, in the form of narrow (up to 1cm) white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
- minor quartz-carbonate and carbonate veinlets are present throughout unit; no sulphide mineralization is concentrated in veinlets; locally some silicification is present
- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrite mostly concentrated along fractures
- 84.0 feet - graded bedding indicates tops downhole (ie to south and overturned); bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 80 degrees to core axis
- 97.0-105.0 feet - zone of oxidized fractures
- 103.0-105.0 feet - silicified zone with 2-3% pyrrhotite, pyrite and less than 1% fine disseminated arsenopyrite

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
107.0		feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 85 degrees to core axis
127.0		feet - graded beds indicate tops downhole (ie to south and overturned); bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
127.0-163.0		feet - well laminated fine-grained argillaceous wacke beds become dominant downhole; appears to be some reverse metamorphic graded bedding due to metamorphic recrystallization of fine-grained argillite laminations; overall sulphide mineralization remains less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite and minor chalcopyrite
146.0		feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
163.0		feet - lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis
163.0	170.4	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (graphitic argillite)
		- black; aphanitic; well laminated to foliated; no primary textures recognized
		- well foliated (S1 cleavage) and weakly crenulated (S2 cleavage)
		- weak to moderate carbonatization consisting of white carbonate laminae, veinlets and fractures
		- two narrow feldspar porphyritic dykes are present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite as disseminations, semi-massive laminae and wisps
165.3-166.1		feet - intermediate to felsic feldspar porphyritic dyke at 60 degrees to core axis
166.7-167.0		feet - same as above
170.4		feet - lower contact obscured by broken core

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
170.4	239.9	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- fine to medium-grained; medium purplish grey; well developed thin to medium bedding, fine-grained beds are well bedded; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
		- poorly defined foliation (S1 cleavage) developed parallel to bedding; crenulation (S2 cleavage) weakly developed in fine-grained beds
		- weak carbonatization present as white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
		- overall sulphide mineralization less than 1% pyrite +- pyrrhotite
170.4	201.5	feet - well bedded greywacke as described above; overall grain size decreases slightly downhole
193.0		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; graded bedding indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
201.5	205.0	feet - zone with two felsic dykes; dykes are very siliceous, weakly sericitized, with approximately 1% disseminated pyrrhotite, pyrite and fine arsenopyrite; dykes oriented at 45 degrees to core axis, parallel to bedding
205.0	207.0	feet - fine-grained beds are deformed; local concentrate of sulphide mineralization of 3-4% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare arsenopyrite
207.0	239.9	feet - well bedded greywacke as described above
217.0	239.9	feet - appearance of numerous white quartz-carbonate veinlets parallel to and cross-cutting bedding; no significant sulphide mineralization in veinlets
229.0		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
239.9		feet - gradational lower contact with downhole unit

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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marked by increase in fine-grained argillaceous wacke beds;
lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis

239.9 256.5 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(laminated argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- aphanitic to fine-grained; dark grey to dark green; very well laminated to thin bedded; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north); locally weak magnetite in chloritic intervals; minor cherty beds suggest unit has some component of chemical sedimentation; certain intervals appear weakly graphitic
- foliation (S1 cleavage) developed parallel to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) present but difficult to measure
- alteration consists of weak to moderate carbonatization as veinlets and patches of white carbonate; locally some silicification is present
- some barren white quartz-carbonate veins up to 2cm wide are present, usually cross-cutting bedding
- percentage of sulphide mineralization is variable throughout unit but ranges from 2-10%; pyrrhotite and pyrite are dominant, with rare chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite locally present

239.9-242.8 feet - well laminated argillaceous wacke; overall sulphide mineralization is 2 -3% pyrite and pyrrhotite; interval appears weakly graphitic

242.8-246.4 feet - silicified and/or cherty interval; overall sulphide mineralization is 5-6% pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite as disseminations and semi-massive to massive laminations, and rare disseminated arsenopyrite

246.4-256.5 feet - chloritic argillite (ferruginous metasedimentary rock, possibly very lean ironstone);

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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overall sulphide mineralization is 7-8% pyrite and
pyrrhotite (up to 20% sulphides over short core intervals)
250.0 feet - foliation at 50 degrees to core axis
252.8-255.0 feet - overall sulphide mineralization is 20%
pyrrhotite and pyrite
256.6 feet - intrusive lower contact at 65 degrees to
core axis

256.5 265.1 PORPHYRY

(massive feldspar porphyritic intrusive)

- light grey; feldspar phenocrysts up to 2mm in aphanitic to
fine-grained siliceous matrix; less than 1% mafic minerals
- no foliation or crenulation cleavage developed
- no alteration apparent
- some quartz veins up to 2cm wide are present
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% disseminated
pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 265.1 feet - lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis

265.1 285.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(laminated argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- similar to argillaceous unit at 239.9-256.5 feet; very well
laminated throughout (metamorphic laminations)
- overall sulphide mineralization is at least 6-7% pyrite,
pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite and rare arsenopyrite as
disseminations and in semi-massive to massive laminations
- 265.1-270.0 feet - 15% sulphides as described above
- 269.0 feet - foliation at 60 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation at 65 degrees to core axis
- 270.0-285.0 feet - chloritic argillite, well carbonitized with
some local silicification; numerous foliation-parallel

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		quartz-carbonate veins are present; overall sulphide mineralization is 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor arsenopyrite and rare chalcopyrite
280.3	feet	- 4mm band of massive arsenopyrite; foliation at 55 degrees to core axis
285.0	feet	- lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis
285.0	417.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- medium to dark grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; bedding present but not well defined throughout unit; well developed laminations present but may be metamorphic rather than primary bedding
		- foliation (S1 cleavage) represented by fine laminations parallel to bedding; no well developed crenulation cleavage apparent
		- alteration consists of weak carbonate in the form of well-spaced white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
		- some 1-2cm white quartz-carbonate veinlets are present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite
290.0	feet	- bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
310.0	feet	- bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
330.0	feet	- foliation at 60 degrees to core axis
345.0-353.0	feet	- zone of white quartz-carbonate veins
350.0	feet	- bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
370.0	feet	- laminations at 60 degrees to core axis
372.0-377.0	feet	- well laminated zone; moderately carbonitized; overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
383.7-392.1	feet	- well laminated zone; moderately carbonitized; overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 1% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare arsenopyrite

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		grains
	390.0 feet	- laminations and foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	408.0 feet	- bedding at 70 degrees to core axis; locally grain size gradation suggests tops downhole (ie to south and overturned)
417.0	417.0	END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by the zone of 5-6% sulphides in argillaceous metasedimentary rock at 239.9-256.5 feet, and 6-7% sulphides at 265.1-285.0 ft. Estimated core recovery greater than 99%
Total number of core boxes: 19

TWP	BEARING	190	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	4/02/86	
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	603.0 Feet	DEPTH	DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH	DIP AZIMUTH	DATE FINISHED	5/02/86
CLAIM NO. TB 828606	CORE SIZE	BQ	250	38	190	DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 20+00N 31+00E			603	30	190	LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION							

W. F. Tramp

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Unit
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0.0 40.0 CASING

40.0 136.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(greywacke / argillaceous wacke)

- aphanitic to medium-grained; dark grey; very well bedded on 1-10cm scale; argillaceous beds increase downhole; graded bedding common indicating tops uphole; similar to other well bedded turbidite deposits in M86-1 to M86-3, but with much coarser grain size (up to 2mm quartz and feldspar clasts) in greywacke beds (ie sediments are coarsening to north and west of previous holes)
 - foliation (S1 cleavage) not well developed but not parallel to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) and crenulation lineation (L2 lineation) developed in argillaceous beds
 - no significant alteration observed
 - no significant veining developed
 - overall sulphide mineralization less than 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 49.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
- 69.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis;
grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 89.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis;
grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north);

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis (at angle to bedding); L1 lineation (bedding / foliation intersection) at 15 degrees to major axis of bedding on core

109.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; L1 lineation (bedding / foliation intersection) at 10 degrees to major axis of bedding on core

127.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 60 degrees to core axis; L1 lineation (bedding / foliation intersection) at 20 degrees to major axis of bedding on core

136.0 feet - gradational lower contact with downhole unit set at disappearance of fine-grained greywacke beds; lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis

136.0 373.1 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- aphanitic to fine-grained; medium to dark greenish grey; thick bedding well developed; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- foliation (S1 cleavage parallels bedding); crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) is weakly to moderately developed
- alteration consists of weak carbonatization as white carbonate veinlets and patches
- quartz-carbonate veins present, becoming more numerous downhole; sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite

148.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole; foliation at 65 degrees to core axis; bedding / foliation intersection lineation (L1 lineation) at 30 degrees to bedding major axis; crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		149.6-150.9 feet - brecciated quartz-carbonate and biotite vein with approximately 1-2% pyrrhotite
		161.0-165.0 feet - aphanitic weakly graphitic argillite laminations present; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite
		170.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
		190.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south and overturned)
		210.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south and overturned)
		230.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south and overturned)
		250.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
		270.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis
		285.0-285.4 feet - white quartz vein at 90 degrees to core axis; 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite present
		290.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
		310.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; crenulation lineation at 90 degrees to core axis
		330.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
		350.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole
		373.1 feet - lower contact at 65 degrees to core axis

373.1 383.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		(argillite / graphitic argillite)
		- aphanitic; light greenish grey but black where graphitic; primary sediment textures destroyed by strong foliation
		- may be some chemical sedimentation component to this unit
		- alteration consists of sericitization, some local silicification, and carbonatization
		- no significant veining present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 3-5% pyrrhotite and pyrite as discontinuous wisps along foliation planes
		373.1-379.0 feet - light greenish grey interval; 2-3% sulphides present
		379.0-381.3 feet - graphitic interval with 5-6% pyrite
		381.3-383.0 feet - altered wacke interval with 2-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite
		383.0 feet - sharp lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis
383.0	411.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke / argillaceous wacke)
		- aphanitic to fine-grained; light grey to dark grey in fine-grained intervals; thin to medium bedded with grain size gradation indicating tops uphole; argillaceous beds become dominant downhole
		- foliation (S1 cleavage) not apparent
		- no significant alteration developed
		- minor quartz-carbonate veinlets present; two felsic dykes present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite in sediment host, but up to 2% arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite in larger felsic dyke
		383.0-392.0 feet - interval dominated by greywacke beds;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
	386.7-387.6 feet	- felsic dyke at 70 degrees to core axis; 1-2% pyrrhotite present
	389.6-391.0 feet	- felsic dyke with 1-2% disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite
	392.0-411.0 feet	- interval dominated by thin bedded argillaceous wacke; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
	407.0 feet	- bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
	409.5-411.0 feet	- wacke becomes altered; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite
	411.0 feet	- lower contact obscures by broken core
411.0	438.1	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (chloritic argillite)
		- dark green; aphanitic to fine-grained; no primary sediment textures observed
		- very well foliated (metamorphic laminations); weak crenulation cleavage developed
		- well carbonatized with numerous laminations, patches and veinlets of white carbonate; locally some intervals are silicified
		- some quartz-carbonate veinlets present parallel to foliation
		- variable percentage of sulphides, probably 2-3% overall; pyrrhotite and pyrite appear as disseminations and semi-massive wisps; arsenopyrite present locally in silicified intervals
	411.0-433.3 feet	- chloritic argillite interval as described above
	425.4-426.0 feet	- quartz vein zone; veins at 80 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		433.3-435.7 feet - well deformed silicified interval; aphanitic dark grey to black, probably weakly graphitic; overall sulphide mineralization is 10-12% pyrrhotite, <1% pyrite and cpy, and rare 1-2mm arsenopyrite euhedra at 434.9 feet
		435.7-438.1 feet - well silicified interval with 2-3% pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare arsenopyrite; not as deformed as previous interval
		438.1 feet - lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis
438.1	603.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (argillaceous wacke / wacke)
		- medium grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; dominated by fine-grained argillaceous wacke beds; laminated to thin bedded but bedding not well developed
		- foliated (S1 cleavage) at slight angle to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) developed in aphanitic beds
		- weak carbonatization present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrite, pyrrhotite; locally arsenopyrite is present as disseminated grains
		438.1-461.5 feet - argillaceous wacke / wacke as described above
		456.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
		461.5-465.0 feet - as above, but with approximately 1% arsenopyrite
		465.0-603.0 feet - argillaceous wacke / wacke as described above
		476.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 60 degrees to core axis
		482.0 feet - some suggestion of grain size gradation indicating tops uphole (ie to north)
		496.0 feet - foliation at 55 degrees to core axis
		516.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
536.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 55 degrees to
core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie
to north)
556.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
576.0 feet - foliation at 55 degrees to core axis
596.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis

603.0 603.0 END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by the
intersection of 3-5% sulphides in a graphitic argillite at
373.1-383.0 ft.

Estimated core recovery greater than 99%
Total number of core boxes: 29

TWP	BEARING	190	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	5/02/86
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	445.0 Feet	DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH		DATE FINISHED	7/02/86
CLAIM NO. TB 817519	CORE SIZE	BQ	250 41 190		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 15+00N 25+00E			445 37 190		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

W. R. Troop

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEOL Unit
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0.0 56.0 CASING

56.0 142.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(altered greywacke / argillaceous wacke)

- fine-grained; light greenish grey, appears weakly silicified; unit represents thin bedded turbidite deposits
- foliation (S1 cleavage) appears parallel to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) present in fine-grained argillaceous beds
- unit is weakly to moderately carbonatized, weakly silicified and weakly sericitized throughout
- no significant veining present; several dirty quartz veins or very siliceous dykes appear near lower contact
- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite, pyrite and very rare grains of arsenopyrite

57.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation (L2 lineation) at 80 degrees to core axis

87.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation (L2 lineation) at 80 degrees to core axis

107.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis;
crenulation lineation (L2 lineation) at 80 degrees to

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		core axis
	107.0-117.0 feet	- only 93% core recovery
	127.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation suggests tops uphole (ie to north)
	134.8-138.7 feet	- quartz vein oriented at 45 degrees to core axis; sericite and biotite present; overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrrhotite, pyrite and 1% coarse arsenopyrite
	138.7-139.8 feet	- argillaceous wacke, becoming less altered
	139.8-140.0 feet	- quartz vein zone, similar to above vein at 134.8-138.7 feet
	140.0-142.0 feet	- argillaceous wacke, little alteration apparent
	142.0 feet	- gradational lower contact set at 45 degrees to core axis
142.0	262.9	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke / argillaceous wacke / argillite)
		- dark grey; aphanitic to fine-grained with white feldspar clasts up to 2mm; medium to thick bedding with laminated to thin bedded argillaceous wacke interbeds; argillaceous wacke to argillite beds become more common as overall grain size decreases downhole
		- foliation (S1 cleavage) poorly developed, appears to be parallel to bedding
		- no significant alteration other than very weak patchy carbonatization apparent until approximately 200.0 feet, after which carbonatization increases in intensity
		- quartz veinlets up to 2cm wide are present parallel to bedding
		- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrite
	142.0-166.0 feet	- interval dominated by fine to medium-grained wacke beds

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
	157.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; poorly defined grain size gradation suggests tops uphole (ie to north)
	177.0 feet	- bedding / foliation at 45 degrees to core axis
	197.0 feet	- bedding / foliation at 45 degrees to core axis
	200.0-262.9 feet	- carbonatization increasing in intensity downhole
	217.0 feet	- bedding / foliation at 45 degrees to core axis
	237.0 feet	- bedding / foliation at 45 degrees to core axis
	257.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis
	262.9 feet	- gradational lower contact set at 45 degrees to core axis
262.9	291.2	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (altered argillite / graphitic argillite)
		- aphanitic; light green to dark greenish grey; primary sedimentary textures destroyed by intense deformation; unit may have some chemical sedimentation component
		- well laminated (metamorphic laminae) to foliated and banded
		- alteration consists of light green chloritization, sericitization and buff ankeritization, and white carbonatization
		- some quartz veining is present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 5-6% pyrrhotite and less than 1% pyrite; locally up to 15% pyrite in graphitic intervals
	262.9-278.5 feet	- well altered and deformed argillite as

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		described above; locally brecciated; overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrrhotite +- pyrite; little graphite present
	278.5-282.1 feet	- graphitic argillite; overall sulphide mineralization is 10% pyrrhotite
	282.1-291.2 feet	- altered argillite similar to interval at 262.9-278.5 feet, but not as deformed
	284.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis
	291.2 feet	- gradational lower contact set at 45 degrees to core axis
291.2	365.4	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- fine-grained; dark grey; well developed thin to medium bedding; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
		- alteration consists of weak white carbonatization
		- minor quartz-carbonate veining present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrite
	307.0 feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
	327.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
	337.0-365.4 feet	- carbonatization in the form of numerous white carbonate veinlets parallel to bedding increases downhole
	347.9-350.4 feet	- felsic feldspar porphyritic dyke oriented at 45 degrees to core axis (parallel to bedding); overall sulphide mineralization is 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
	352.9-353.6 feet	- felsic feldspar dyke similar to above
	357.0 feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
	365.4 feet	- sharp lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis
365.4	395.4	CLASTIC SEDIMENT / CHEMICAL SEDIMENT (carbonatized chloritic argillite / lean magnetic ironstone)
		- dark green; well laminated (metamorphic laminations); no primary sedimentary textures recognized
		- very chloritic; very well carbonatized throughout; presence of disseminated magnetite suggests unit is in part a very lean ironstone
		- no significant veining; one felsic feldspar porphyritic dyke present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite, locally up to 10% over short core intervals; magnetite content is less than 1% overall, but up to 1-2% over short core intervals
	380.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 55 degrees to core axis
	383.9-385.6 feet	- white, siliceous; less than 1% mafics and less than 1% pyrite
	390.0-395.4 feet	- clastic component increases toward lower contact
	395.4 feet	- gradational lower contact obscured by broken core
395.4	407.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- medium to dark grey; fine to medium-grained; bedding not well developed
		- moderately carbonatized with numerous white carbonate veinlets throughout

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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- overall sulphide mineralization less than 1%
 407.0 feet - lower contact at 50 degrees to core axis

407.0 432.5 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
 (argillaceous wacke)

- dark brownish grey; fine-grained; bedding present but not well developed
 - moderate to well carbonatized throughout with numerous white carbonate veinlets and patches
 - overall sulphide mineralization less than 1%
 417.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 50 degrees to core axis
 432.5 feet - lower contact at 50 degrees to core axis

432.5 445.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
 (greywacke)

- similar to unit at 395.4-407.0 feet
 - numerous white carbonate veinlets present
 - overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%

445.0 445.0 END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by the altered argillite / graphitic argillite unit with 5-6% pyrrhotite and 1% pyrite at 262.9-291.2 feet, and possibly by the chloritic argillite with 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite at 365.4-395.4 feet.

Estimated core recovery is greater than 99%.
 Total number of core boxes is 21.

TWP	BEARING	200	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	8/02/86
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	407.0 Feet	DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH DIP AZIMUTH		DATE FINISHED	10/02/86
CLAIM NO. TB 817528	CORE SIZE	BQ	250 39 200		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 10+00N 18+00E			400 37 200		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

W.R. Truett

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Unit
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0.0 61.0 CASING

61.0 147.5 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillaceous wacke / greywacke)

- medium greenish grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; laminated to thin bedding well developed
- weakly developed foliation (S1 cleavage) appears parallel to bedding; crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) weakly to moderately developed in argillaceous beds
- alteration consists of weak to moderate carbonatization as white carbonate veinlets and patches, and some weak sericitization
- no significant veining present
- overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite; locally arsenopyrite is present
- 81.0 feet - bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
- 101.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 40 degrees to core axis
- 112.0-117.0 feet - well laminated and contorted biotitized interval; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 117.0-147.5 feet - light to medium green interval, moderately carbonatized and probably chloritized and sericitized;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite, pyrite and locally <1% arsenopyrite

121.0 feet - bedding and foliation at 40 degrees to core axis

132.9 feet - less than 1% arsenopyrite present

139.0 feet - less than 1% arsenopyrite present

147.5 feet - lower contact at 35 degrees to core axis

147.5 159.0 CHEMICAL SEDIMENT
(graphitic schist)

- black; aphanitic; highly graphitic; no primary sedimentary textures recognized; probably a chemical metasedimentary rock
- well foliated (S1 cleavage) and crenulated (S2 cleavage)
- unit is weakly to moderately carbonatized
- no significant veining present
- overall sulphide mineralization is 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare arsenopyrite

153.0 feet - foliation at 40 degrees to core axis

159.0 feet - lower contact at 35 degrees to core axis

159.0 202.4 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
(greywacke)

- medium grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well laminated to thin bedded; locally grain size gradation suggests tops uphole (ie to north and overturned)
- no well developed cleavage (S1 or S2)
- alteration consists of weak carbonatization as white carbonate veinlets
- white quartz-carbonate veins up to 3cm wide are common; a zone of strong quartz-carbonate veining occurs at

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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	187.2-190.3 feet	- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite
	176.0 feet	- bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (is to north and overturned)
	187.2-190.3 feet	- quartz vein zone; 1% pyrrhotite present
	190.3-202.4 feet	- greywacke with numerous quartz-carbonate veinlets; overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite, increasing to 3-5% pyrite and pyrrhotite at lower contact
	202.4 feet	- lower contact at 45 degrees to core axis

202.4 276.7 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(chloritic / biotitic argillite)

- medium green where chloritic to dark brown where biotitic; aphanitic; no primary sedimentary textures recognized
- well foliated (metamorphic lamina)
- unit is well carbonatized with numerous white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
- white quartz-carbonate veinlets and zones of quartz veining are present
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite, but can be up to 10% pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare chalcopyrite over short core intervals

	202.4-206.0 feet	- chloritic and biotitic argillite; 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite present
	206.0-207.7 feet	- siliceous recrystallized chert zone; 10% pyrite present
	207.7-266.8 feet	- well carbonitized chloritic argillite; overall sulphide mineralization is 1- 2% pyrite and pyrrhotite
	217.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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core axis
 237.0-238.8 feet - sulphide mineralization increases to 10%
 pyrrhotite and 1% pyrite; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 50
 degrees to core axis
 247.0-257.0 feet - broken core; only 73% core recovery
 257.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 50 degrees to
 core axis
 266.8-267.9 feet - cherty interval with 2-3% pyrite, pyrrhotite
 and at least one grain of arsenopyrite
 267.9-276.7 feet - cherty biotitic argillite becoming silicified
 toward lower contact; overall sulphide mineralization is
 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite, with rare arsenopyrite in
 silicified interval
 271.6-276.7 feet - silicified or cherty interval; overall
 sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite, up to
 1% pyrite, and rare arsenopyrite
 276.7 feet - gradational lower contact set at 45 degrees
 to core axis

276.1 307.2 CHEMICAL SEDIMENT
 (chert)

- white to light grey; aphanitic; mafic content up to 10%;
 primary sedimentary textures destroyed by recrystallization
 and deformation; unit is moderately to strongly brecciated
 with some graphite in matrix between breccia fragments
- moderately to well foliated where mafic content is relatively
 high
- alteration probably consists of some silicification, and
 possibly chloritization of mafics
- overall sulphide mineralization is 6-8% fine disseminated
 pyrite euhedra, and up to 1% pyrrhotite on fracture or
 foliation surfaces; locally chalcopyrite is present

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		276.1-279.3 feet - weakly brecciated chert; overall 2-3% sulphides
		279.3-284.3 feet - massive very siliceous interval; less than 1% mafics; no significant brecciation; interval may be very siliceous felsic intrusive; overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrite and <1% pyrrhotite
		284.3-294.0 feet - moderately brecciated chert; overall sulphide content increases to 4-5%
		294.0-299.0 feet - strongly brecciated chert with graphite in matrix; overall sulphide mineralization is 9-10% pyrite, up to 1% pyrrhotite, and rare chalcopyrite
		299.0-307.2 feet - brecciation decreases downhole; overall sulphide mineralization decreases to 5- 6%
		307.2 feet - lower contact at 50 degrees to core axis
307.2	407.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (altered argillaceous wacke)
		- light brownish grey to light grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; laminated to thin bedded; locally crossbedding indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
		- weakly developed foliation (S1 cleavage) appears parallel to bedding
		- alteration is variable; consists of moderate white carbonatization, weak sericitization, and possibly buff brown ankeritization and some chloritization of argillaceous beds; alteration intensity decreases downhole with the exception of white carbonatization which remains weak to moderate downhole
		- no significant veining present
		- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare chalcopyrite
		327.0 feet - crossbedding indicates tops uphole (ie to

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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north); bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
347.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
363.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis;
grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north and
overturned)
384.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
405.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis

407.0 407.0 END OF HOLE

The horizontal loop EM conductor is explained by an
intersection of graphitic schist with 5% sulphides at
147.5-159.0 feet, and a weakly graphitic brecciated chert
with 6-8% pyrite and 1% pyrrhotite at 276.1-307.2 ft.
Estimated core recovery is greater than 99%.
Total number of core boxes is 19.

TWP	BEARING	170	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	10/02/86
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	950.0 Feet	DEPTH	DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH	DATE FINISHED	12/02/86
CLAIM NO. TB 817523	CORE SIZE	BQ	250	39 170	DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 0+00N 1+00E			500	37 170	LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION			750	33 170		
			950	29 170		

W. R. Tracy

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GE Uni
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0.0 26.0 CASING

26.0 232.6 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillaceous wacke / argillite / greywacke)

- medium grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well developed lamination to thin bedding; argillaceous wacke beds are dominant with occasional argillite and wacke interbeds
- foliation (S1 cleavage) and crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) weakly to moderately developed
- no significant veining observed
- weak to moderate carbonatization and locally weak silicification and sericitization present
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1% pyrrhotite, pyrite and locally rare arsenopyrite
- 24.0 feet - lamination at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 75 degrees to core axis
- 51.0 feet - lamination at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 70 degrees to core axis
- 53.8-54.2 feet - less than 1% fine arsenopyrite present in argillite
- 60.3-63.0 feet - zone of contorted quartz-carbonate veinlets in argillite, similar to interval at 804.7-807.0 feet in M86-8

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		63.0-91.0 feet - argillite and argillaceous wacke is locally silicified; no significant increase in sulphide mineralization
		69.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
		89.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 105 degrees to core axis
		91.0-115.5 feet - interval dominated by fine-grained massive to poorly bedded greywacke; locally moderately carbonatized and deformed; overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%
		108.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis
		115.5-232.6 feet - argillite and argillaceous wacke interval with some greywacke interbeds
		120.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 110 degrees to core axis
		126.0 feet - lamination at 45 degrees to core axis
		140.7-144.0 feet - well carbonatized interval; up to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite present
		149.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis
		166.0-232.6 feet - argillite; thin bedding present but often obscured by strong foliation (S1 cleavage) and crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage); alteration consists of weak to moderate white carbonatization and possibly weak sericitization
		187.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 110 degrees to core axis
		208.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 105 degrees to core axis
		229.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 115 degrees to core axis
		232.6 feet - lower contact obscured by broken core, but probably at 50 degrees to core axis

232.6 283.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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(greywacke)

- light to medium greenish grey; fine-grained; massive to poorly bedded
- weakly foliated (S1 cleavage), no obvious crenulation cleavage developed
- alteration consists of weak to moderate carbonatization as white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%
- 250.0 feet - weak foliation at 50 degrees to core axis
- 264.0-267.0 feet - zone of broken core; possibly a fault or fracture zone
- 279.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
- 283.0 feet - lower contact at 50 degrees to core axis

283.0 516.4 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- medium greenish grey to dark grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well developed lamination to thin bedding; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- well developed crenulation cleavage (S2 cleavage) present
- no significant veining or alteration observed
- overall sulphide mineralization less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 302.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 110 degrees to core axis
- 310.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 328.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 332.0-357.0 feet - zone of broken core; possible fault or deep fracture zone; only 80% core recovery

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
346.0	feet	- bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
364.0	feet	- bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
381.0	feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole
401.0	feet	- lamination at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 70 degrees to core axis
420.0	feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 75 degrees to core axis
445.0	feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 70 degrees to core axis
459.1	feet	- tight fault at 50 degrees to core axis
469.0	feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 65 degrees to core axis
488.0	feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
507.0	feet	- bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 75 degrees to core axis
490.9-492.4	feet	- zone of moderate silicification in wacke interbed; sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
507.0-516.4	feet	- argillite becomes moderately carbonatized with white carbonate veinlets toward lower contact; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
516.4	feet	- intrusive lower contact parallel to crenulation cleavage at 60 degrees to core axis

516.4 524.7 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE

(felsic quartz porphyritic intrusive)

- medium grey; medium-grained porphyritic, quartz phenocrysts up to 4mm; massive to weakly lineated
- very siliceous matrix; felds in matrix are pervasively carbonatized; weak sericitization is also present

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 524.7 feet - intrusive lower contact at 55 degrees to core axis

524.7 611.3 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- similar to argillite at 283.0-516.4 feet
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 529.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; crenulation cleavage at 70 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 556.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
- 577.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
- 597.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
- 603.7-606.0 feet - black probably graphitic zone; well laminated with white carbonate veinlets alternating with black graphitic argillite laminations; sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 611.3 feet - lower contact at 60 degrees to core axis

611.3 684.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(greywacke)

- light to medium greenish grey; fine-grained; massive to poorly bedded; some granule conglomerate beds present
- alteration consists of strong pervasive carbonatization of matrix
- some quartz-carbonate and white carbonate veinlets present throughout unit
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrite and

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		pyrrhotite
629.0 feet		- bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 55 degrees to core axis
651.0 feet		- bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 65 degrees to core axis
671.0 feet		- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 70 degrees to core axis
684.0 feet		- lower contact at 70 degrees to core axis
684.0	713.5	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (argillite / argillaceous wacke)
		- medium to dark grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well developed laminations to thin bedding in argillite beds; may be weakly graphitic
		- alteration consists of patchy white carbonatization of matrix, and appearance of some quartz-carbonate veinlets
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite, generally concentrated in argillite beds
691.0 feet		- bedding at 70 degrees to core axis
709.0 feet		- bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
713.5 feet		- lower contact at 70 degrees to core axis
713.5	882.3	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- similar to greywacke at 611.3-684.0 feet, but coarsening downhole into granule-rich beds; poorly bedded, becoming massive downhole
		- overall sulphide mineralization much less than 1%
728.0 feet		- bedding at 65 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis
750.0 feet		- bedding at 70 degrees to core axis;

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
755.0	773.0	feet - interval dominated by granule conglomerate beds with quartz, chert and mafic to intermediate volcanic clasts
770.0		feet - bedding and S1 cleavage at 65 degrees to core axis
773.0	775.1	feet - mafic lamprophyre dyke with biotite phenocrysts; oriented at 45 degrees to core axis
775.1	803.0	feet - greywacke interval
802.0		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; S1 cleavage at 65 degrees to core axis
803.0	813.0	feet - argillite interval; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
813.0	882.3	feet - massive coarse greywacke to granule conglomerate interval; sulphide mineralization decreases to 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
820.0	851.5	feet - quartz-carbonate and occasional quartz veins with tourmaline become common in this interval; up to 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite accompany veins
848.6	851.5	feet - zone of quartz + tourmaline veining and biotitization of host greywacke
851.5	882.3	feet - intensity of veining decreases; interval is mostly massive moderately carbonatized greywacke
855.0		feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
882.3		feet - lower contact at 50 degrees to core axis
882.3	950.0	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (argillite / argillaceous wacke / greywacke)
		- dark grey to black, may in part be graphitic; aphanitic; well laminated to thin bedded, greywacke beds become dominant downhole
		- foliation (S1 cleavage) poorly developed; crenulation

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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cleavage (S2 cleavage) moderately to well developed
- argillite is weakly to moderately carbonatized; wacke beds are weakly carbonatized only
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite, mostly concentrated in argillaceous interval
882.3-927.0 feet - mostly argillite
915.0 feet - bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
927.0-950.0 feet - mostly greywacke beds
935.0 feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis

950.0 950.0 END OF HOLE

Estimated 99% core recovery.
Number of core boxes is 49.

TWP	BEARING	170	TRUE DIP at SURFACE 45				DATE STARTED	13/02/86
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	1097.0Feet	DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH * DEPTH	DIP AZIMUTH	DATE FINISHED	17/02/86
CLAIM NO. TB 489588	CORE SIZE	BQ	250	38	170		DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 7+00N 2+40W			500	33	170		LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION			750	28	170			
			1000	20	170			

W. R. Frost

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Unit
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0.0 28.0 CASING

28.0 134.4 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE

- light greenish grey; fine to medium-grained; massive equigranular; mafic content less than 2%
- weakly altered; alteration consists of weak sericitization and weak pervasive carbonatization of feldspars; intensity of carbonatization decreases downhole after 70.0 feet
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 46.0-47.0 feet - broken core; at least 1.0 foot of core missing
- 70.0-80.0 feet - several quartz veins up to 1cm wide present
- 132.0-134.4 feet - intrusive becomes feldspar porphyritic and medium grey at lower contact
- 134.4 feet - very irregular intrusive lower contact at approximately 20 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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134.4 158.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(granule conglomerate / wacke)

- medium grey; clast size 1-4mm in wacke matrix; clasts are mostly vein quartz, white feldspar and chert; poorly defined bedding is present
- moderately foliated (S1 cleavage); clasts stretched in plane of foliation; foliation cuts across plane of bedding at low angle
- alteration consists of pervasive white carbonatization of matrix and as minor amounts of carbonate veinlets
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite, and up to 5% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare arsenopyrite in one bed dominated by chert clasts

134.4-147.0 feet - wacke-rich interval

144.4 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 10 degrees to core axis

147.0-151.7 feet - granule conglomerate dominated by chert clasts; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 5% pyrrhotite, pyrrhotite and rare arsenopyrite; bedding at 15 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 20 degrees to core axis

149.3 feet - broken core and mud; possible fault gouge

158.0 feet - extremely irregular and possibly erosional lower contact at low angle (10-20 degrees) to core axis

158.0 331.8 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillaceous wacke / wacke / granule microconglomerate)

- medium brownish grey; fine to medium-grained; well laminated but contorted in argillaceous beds; little or no granule-sized clasts present until 209.0 feet; grain size gradation

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		indicates tops uphole (ie to north and overturned)
		- alteration consists of moderate to strong pervasive white carbonatization of matrix and numerous white carbonate veinlets parallel to foliation
		- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 2% very fine disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite, chalcopyrite is occasionally present
	162.3-163.1 feet	- porous zone, possible fault
	167.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; foliation S1 cleavage) at 30 degrees to core axis; bedding / foliation intersection lineation at 30 degrees to major axis of foliation plane on core; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole
	183.0-190.6 feet	- argillite interval; foliation at 30 degrees to core axis; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrrhotite
	201.4-204.7 feet	- interval dominated by cream carbonate veinlets
	207.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north and overturned)
	209.0-331.8 feet	- medium to thick granule microconglomerate and medium-grained greywacke beds dominate unit; overall sulphide mineralization is approximately 1-2% pyrrhotite
	227.0 feet	- laminated argillaceous wacke bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; tops uphole (ie to north) as indicated by grain size gradation and crossbedding
	250.0 feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
	270.0 feet	- bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north); foliation (S1 cleavage) at 40 degrees to core axis
	279.0-317.6 feet	- very strongly carbonatized interval featuring

FROM TO

DESCRIPTION

purplish to cream carbonate veinlets similar to interval at 201.4-204.7 feet; very well carbonatized and weakly to moderately silicified at 310.0-314.0 feet; bedding obscured by intensity of alteration; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite and occasionally chalcopyrite

300.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 40 degrees to core axis

331.8 feet - intrusive lower contact at 20 degrees to core axis

331.8 352.6 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE

- light grey, mottled appearance; medium-grained, massive to possibly feldspar porphyritic; extremely siliceous with less than 1% mafics
- alteration consists of weak sericitization and carbonatization and some silicification in the form of quartz veinlets and patches
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1% fine disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite

352.6 feet - intrusive lower contact at 30 degrees to core axis

352.6 389.9 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillaceous wacke / greywacke)

- medium brownish grey; fine to medium-grained; thin to thick bedded, argillaceous laminations often well contorted by S1 cleavage
- alteration consists of weak to moderate pervasive white carbonatization of matrix and as carbonate veinlets
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite,

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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but is often up to 5% pyrrhotite and pyrite in fine-grained argillaceous wacke intervals

352.6-376.0 feet - mostly fine to medium-grained greywacke and granule microconglomerate; bedding well contorted

371.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 40 degrees to core axis

376.0-389.9 feet - mostly argillaceous wacke interval, grain size increasing to lower contact; argillaceous wacke well laminated but laminations are well contorted

384.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis

389.9 feet - lower contact at 40 degrees to core axis

389.9 443.2 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(polymictic paraconglomerate / greywacke)

- medium brownish grey; fine to medium-grained; clast size range is 2-10mm ; clasts are subangular to subrounded vein quartz, chert and some metasedimentary rocks; little or no bedding present

- foliation (S1 cleavage) defined by stretching of clasts

- pervasive alteration consists of moderate white carbonatization, buff brown ankeritization and locally minor chloritization

- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% fine disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite

389.9-405.5 feet - paraconglomerate interval; strongly carbonatized and ankeritized at 389.9-394.0 feet

399.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis

405.5-443.2 - mostly greywacke with minor paraconglomerate interbeds; clast size in conglomerate beds decreases downhole

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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419.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
430.0-433.8 feet - argillaceous wacke interval; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite
434.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
438.2-438.5 feet - feldspar porphyritic felsic dyke at 45 degrees to core axis
443.2 feet - irregular intrusive lower contact at 40 degrees to core axis

443.2 537.6 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE

- light yellowish grey to greenish grey; fine to medium-grained; massive to subtly foliated; less than 2% mafics; similar to felsic intrusive at 28.0-134.4 feet but much less sericitized
- alteration confined to weak carbonatization of feldspar and weak sericitization
- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% fine disseminated pyrite
497.0-507.0 feet - only 88% core recovery
506.0-513.2 feet - zone of metasedimentary rock inclusions
537.6 feet - intrusive lower contact at 45 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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537.6 664.2 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(greywacke / granule conglomerate / argillaceous wacke)

- medium grey to medium greenish grey; fine to medium-grained; unit mostly greywacke with some conglomerate and argillaceous interbeds
- alteration consists of weak carbonatization, mostly confined to argillaceous beds, with minor white carbonate veinlets in greywacke intervals
- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite; locally arsenopyrite appears closely associated with quartz veinlets and moderate carbonatization of argillaceous wacke beds

537.6-556.0 feet - greywacke interval; <1% sulphides

556.0-558.0 feet - argillaceous wacke and moderate carbonatized greywacke; very fine disseminated arsenopyrite appears closely associated with rare quartz veinlets

561.1-563.6 feet - argillaceous wacke and moderate carbonatized greywacke; very fine disseminated arsenopyrite appears closely associated with rare quartz veinlets; bedding at 50 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)

563.6-595.5 feet - greenish greywacke interval with minor conglomerate beds; weakly to moderately carbonatized, may also be weakly chloritized

595.5-599.7 feet - argillaceous wacke interval with numerous white carbonate veinlets; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrite, pyrrhotite and some fine arsenopyrite at 596.8 feet

598.0 feet - bedding and foliation (S1 cleavage) at 55 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		599.7-619.7 feet - mostly wacke, coarse wacke and granule conglomerate
		618.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
		618.7-620.7 feet - argillaceous wacke interval with numerous white carbonate veinlets; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrite, pyrrhotite and some fine arsenopyrite at 619.7 feet
		620.7-633.0 feet - mostly wacke, coarse wacke and granule conglomerate
		633.0-635.7 feet - quartz porphyritic felsic dyke at 55 degrees to core axis; less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite present
		635.7-643.9 feet - mostly wacke, coarse wacke and granule conglomerate
		638.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
		643.9-656.0 feet - quartz porphyritic felsic dyke similar to dyke at 633.0-635.7 feet; overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite; upper contact parallel to foliation at 55 degrees to core axis, lower contact at 45 degrees to core axis
		656.0-664.2 feet - mostly wacke, coarse wacke and granule conglomerate
		662.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis
		664.2 feet - intrusive lower contact obscured by broken core

664.2 692.9 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE

- light greenish grey; medium-grained to subtly porphyritic; massive to weakly lineated; less than 2% mafics; similar to felsic intrusive at 443.2-537.6 feet
- very weak alteration consists of weak carbonatization of feldspar and some weak sericitization
- several quartz veins up to 1.0 foot wide are present

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 678.2-679.2 feet - massive white bull quartz vein, much less than 1% pyrite present; vein oriented at approximately 20 degrees to core axis
- 692.9 feet - intrusive lower contact at 25 degrees to core axis

692.9 1097.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(greywacke / argillaceous wacke)

- light to medium greenish grey; aphanitic to medium-grained; similar to other interbedded wacke / argillaceous wacke units uphole, but with less granule conglomerate interbeds
- alteration consists of pervasive weak carbonatization of matrix, and appearance of white carbonate veinlets usually parallel to foliation (S1 cleavage)
- overall sulphide mineralization is up to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite; arsenopyrite is present in at least one argillaceous wacke interbed
- 692.9-702.3 feet - argillaceous wacke interval; less than 1% arsenopyrite accompanies quartz-carbonate vein at 700.0-700.3 feet
- 697.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
- 702.3-744.9 feet - greywacke with some granule conglomerate beds
- 729.0 feet - bedding at 50 degrees to core axis
- 744.9-788.8 feet - interbedded wacke and argillaceous wacke interval; argillaceous beds are well laminated but moderately to strongly contorted; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite in argillaceous beds
- 788.8-812.3 feet - interbedded argillaceous wacke and wacke interval, argillaceous beds dominant; moderate

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		quartz-carbonate veining present; overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
790.0		feet - bedding at 40 degrees to core axis
796.5-804.7		feet - wacke interval with several quartz-carbonate veins up to 4cm wide
804.7-807.0		feet - contorted chloritic argillaceous beds with patchy discontinuous quartz-carbonate veins; overall sulphide mineralization 3-4% pyrrhotite and pyrite
807.0-831.0		feet - mostly argillaceous wacke and greywacke, no significant veining
820.0		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis
831.0-895.0		feet - mostly greywacke with occasional argillaceous wacke and granule conglomerate interbeds
842.5-847.0		feet - argillaceous wacke interbed; bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
867.0		feet - bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 50 degrees to core axis
880.0		feet - bedding at 70 degrees to core axis
887.6-888.0		feet - felsic feldspar porphyritic dyke at 65 degrees to core axis
895.0-906.1		feet - argillite interval, well laminated and well deformed; overall sulphide mineralization is 3-4% pyrrhotite and pyrite
897.0-898.0		feet - quartz-carbonate vein zone; overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
906.1-946.0		feet - greywacke interval; little or no bedding recognized; overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
937.0		feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis
946.0-1028.0		feet - greywacke with granule conglomerate beds becoming common; clast size up to 10mm; clasts are mostly quartz and chert; bedding where visible is often well

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		contorted; overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1%
	950.0 feet	- bedding at 65 degrees to core axis
	968.4-970.1 feet	- intermediate feldspar porphyritic dyke at 60 degrees to core axis; no significant mineralization present
	970.9-972.9 feet	- intermediate feldspar porphyritic dyke at 60 degrees to core axis; no significant mineralization present
	984.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 55 degrees to core axis
	997.0 feet	- foliation at 60 degrees to core axis
	1026.0 feet	- bedding at 60 degrees to core axis; foliation at 65 degrees to core axis
	1028.0-1048.0 feet	- similar to above interval, but overall sulphide mineralization increases to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
	1046.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 65 degrees to core axis
	1048.0-1054.0 feet	- well carbonatized greywacke interval; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrrhotite
	1054.0-1097.0 feet	- mostly greywacke with argillaceous wacke interbeds; intensity of carbonatization decreases; sulphide mineralization decreases to 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
	1065.0 feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 5 degrees to core axis
	1087.0 feet	- bedding at 55 degrees to core axis
1097.0	1097.0 feet	END OF HOLE

Biogeochemical anomalies are roughly coincident with the projection of the felsic feldspar porphyritic intrusives to surface. The mineralization and quartz veining exposed in the Szetu Main Trench was not positively identified in core. Estimated core recovery is greater than 99%.

GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING, Ltd.

PROPERTY

Szetu/Bayne

Hole No. M86-8 #12

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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Total number of core boxes is 57.

TWP	BEARING	200	TRUE DIP at SURFACE	45	DATE STARTED	18/03/86
RANGE LOT NORTH KEEZ	LENGTH	657 FEET	DEPTH	DIP AZIMUTH * DEPTH	DATE FINISHED	19/03/86
CLAIM NO. TB 489590	CORE SIZE	BQ	250	39 200	DRILLED By	MIDWEST
COORDINATES 6+50S 16+00W			500	38 200	LOGGED By	J.R. FOSTER
ELEVATION						

V.R. Trapp

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	C.L.	Au ppb	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton	4th ELE	5th ELE	GEO Unit
------	----	-------------	--------	------	----	------	-----------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------	-------------

0.0 37.0 CASING

37.0 45.9 CLASTIC SEDIMENT
(greywacke)

- medium grey; medium-grained; poorly bedded
- some quartz-carbonate veining present; veinlets are parallel to the foliation
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite, mostly concentrated in veinlets
- 41.0-44.0 feet - zone of quartz-carbonate veinlets at 35 degrees to core axis
- 44.0 feet - bedding at 40 degrees to core axis
- 45.9 feet - lower contact obscured by broken core

45.9 53.0 QUARTZ VEIN

- massive to well fractured white vein with less than 5% dark brown metasedimentary rock inclusions (may be tourmalinized); fractures often oxidized; core from vein interval is well broken, only 90% core recovery from 47.0-57.0 feet
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrite
- 53.0 feet - lower contact obscured by broken core

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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53.0 70.2 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

(argillaceous wacke / greywacke)

- medium grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well laminated to medium bedded; grain size decreases downhole, indicating tops to south
- minor carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining present
- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
- 53.0-58.2 feet - greywacke interval with granule conglomerate interbeds; bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
- 58.2-70.2 feet - well laminated argillaceous wacke and fine-grained greywacke interval
- 64.0 feet - bedding at 55 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south and overturned)
- 70.2 feet - irregular lower contact at approximately 40 degrees to core axis

70.2 112.0 QUARTZ VEIN

- massive white quartz vein, well fractured throughout; contains approximately 5% metasedimentary rock inclusions and/or biotitic and chloritic patches and fracture fillings
- overall sulphide mineralization is probably less than 1% arsenopyrite and pyrite; fine to coarse arsenopyrite comprises 5-30% of chloritic metasedimentary rock inclusions
- 70.3-73.9 feet - 50% quartz vein and 50% inclusions
- 73.9-82.0 feet - quartz vein; few inclusions or fractures
- 82.0-104.0 feet - quartz vein becoming well fractured; first appearance of inclusions with arsenopyrite

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		104.0-106.5 feet - inclusion-rich interval; up to 30% arsenopyrite in an inclusion at 104.6-105.2 feet
		106.5-110.4 feet - barren white quartz; little or no fractures present
		110.4-112.0 feet - biotitic fractures present; much less than 1% pyrite present
		112.0 feet - irregular lower contact at approximately 60 degrees to core axis
112.0	307.2	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- medium grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well developed laminations to medium bedding becoming massive downhole, locally with stretched argillite clasts in coarser intervals; bedding often contorted
		- alteration consists of pervasive white carbonatization of matrix
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
		125.0 feet - bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; cross-bedding and grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
		145.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 40 degrees to core axis
		163.0-173.0 feet - zone of numerous fractures in coarse greywacke; pyrite increases to 2-3%, concentrated along fractures; zone is very porous (possible VLF conductor); 0.6 ft of missing core at 164.0 feet may represent fault zone
		173.0-251.0 feet - greywacke as described above; sulphide mineralization decreases to <1% pyrite and pyrrhotite
		176.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis
		196.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		axis
216.0	feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 45 degrees to core axis
		axis
236.0	feet	- foliation (S1 cleavage) at 55 degrees to core axis
		axis
251.0-283.0	feet	- zone of moderate to strong fracturing accompanied by minor quartz veining; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite
277.0-297.0	feet	- only 65% core recovery
283.0-295.5	feet	- oxidized and broken argillite, probably a fault zone; very porous (possible VLF conductor); overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrite and pyrrhotite
295.5-307.2	feet	- greywacke interval; sulphide mineralization decreases to less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
307.2	feet	- lower contact at 40 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 130 degrees to core axis
307.2	343.5	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (argillite / argillaceous wacke)
		- dark grey; aphanitic to fine-grained; well laminated but laminations highly deformed by folding and overprinting by S1 cleavage; laminations usually parallel or at low bedding angle to core axis
		- strongly foliated (S1 cleavage) and crenulated (S2 cleavage)
		- alteration consists of pervasive white carbonatization
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite
320.0	feet	- bedding at 30 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 150 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation suggests tops uphole (ie to north)
343.5	feet	- lower contact at 20 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 130 degrees to core axis

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
343.5	589.6	CLASTIC SEDIMENT (greywacke)
		- similar to interval at 112.0-307.2 feet; argillaceous wacke interbeds are highly deformed
		- alteration consists of pervasive white carbonatization of matrix and appearance of some white carbonate veinlets
		- overall sulphide mineralization is less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
362.0	feet	- bedding at 40 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 140 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops uphole (ie to north)
386.9-391.2	feet	- argillaceous wacke interval; sulphide mineralization increases to 2-3% pyrrhotite and pyrite
386.9	feet	- bedding at 20 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 145 degrees to core axis
399.0-437.7	feet	- amount of white carbonate veining increases, becoming very intense after 423.0 feet
415.0	feet	- bedding at 40 degrees to core axis
436.0	feet	- single grain of arsenopyrite present
437.7-443.2	feet	- argillaceous wacke interval; overall sulphide mineralization increases to 3- 4% pyrrhotite and pyrite
443.2-453.5	feet	- well carbonatized greywacke interval; sulphide mineralization decreases to 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
446.0	feet	- bedding at 20 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 35 degrees to core axis
453.5-456.5	feet	- highly carbonatized greywacke with numerous white carbonate veinlets; sulphide mineralization increases to 3-4% pyrrhotite and pyrite; possibly some very fine arsenopyrite present

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
		456.5-476.6 feet - carbonatized greywacke; first appearance of quartz-carbonate veinlets; sulphide mineralization is 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite
		463.0 feet - foliation (S1 cleavage) at 35 degrees to core axis
		476.6-489.3 feet - zone of numerous irregular quartz-carbonate veining in greywacke; sulphide mineralization is 1-2% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare arsenopyrite in veinlets and 1-2% pyrrhotite and pyrite in greywacke; veining at 480.0-482.0 feet appears similar to vein in Szetu Main Trench
		489.3-589.6 feet - intensity of carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining decreases; sulphide mineralization decreases to less than 1% pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare chalcopyrite
		506.0 feet - bedding at 20 degrees to core axis
		526.0 feet - bedding at 25 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
		546.0 feet - bedding at 20 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
		564.0 feet - bedding at 45 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
		575.0 feet - bedding at 35 degrees to core axis; grain size gradation indicates tops downhole (ie to south)
		589.6 feet - lower contact at 35 degrees to core axis; foliation (S1 cleavage) at 60 degrees to core axis

589.6 657.0 CLASTIC SEDIMENT

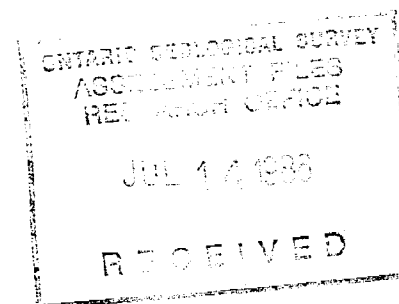
(argillite / argillaceous wacke)

- dark grey to black; aphanitic; laminations present but well deformed; argillite appears to be weakly graphitic; grain size increases downhole
- well foliated (S1 cleavage) and crenulated (S2 cleavage)
- alteration consists of strong carbonatization as white

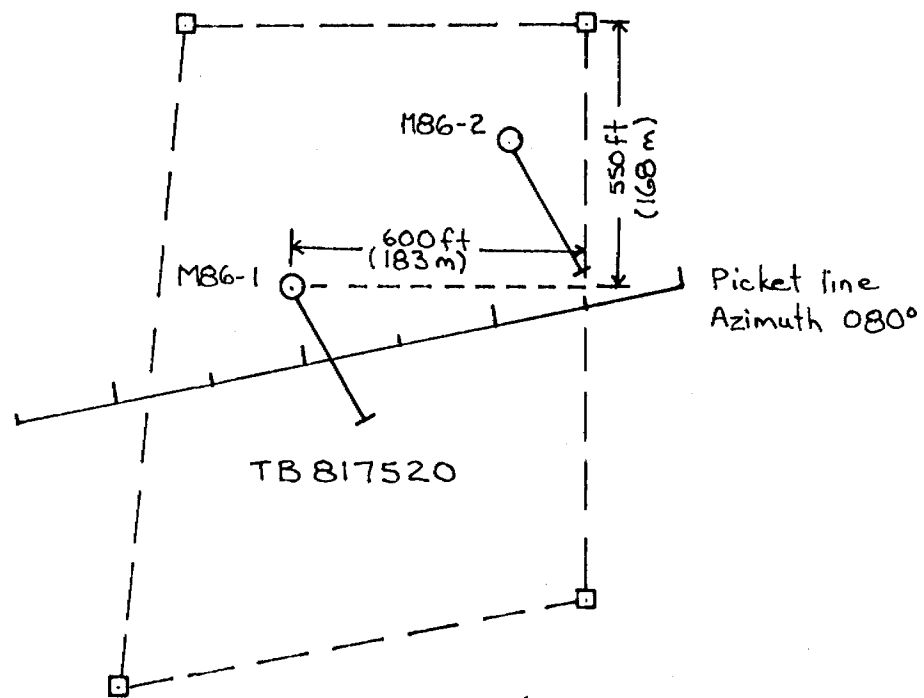
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
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		carbonate veinlets, and some chloritization
		- overall sulphide mineralization is 4-5% pyrrhotite and less than 1% pyrite in argillite, decreasing to less than 1% pyrrhotite and pyrite in argillaceous wacke interval
	589.6-601.9 feet	- argillite interval as described above
	600.1-601.4 feet	- irregular white quartz-carbonate vein at low angle to core axis
	601.4-657.0 feet	- argillaceous wacke interval as described above
	602.0 feet	- bedding at 45 degrees to core axis
	636.0-648.1 feet	- zone of intense quartz-carbonate veining
	645.7-648.1 feet	- quartz-carbonate vein

657.0 657.0 END OF HOLE

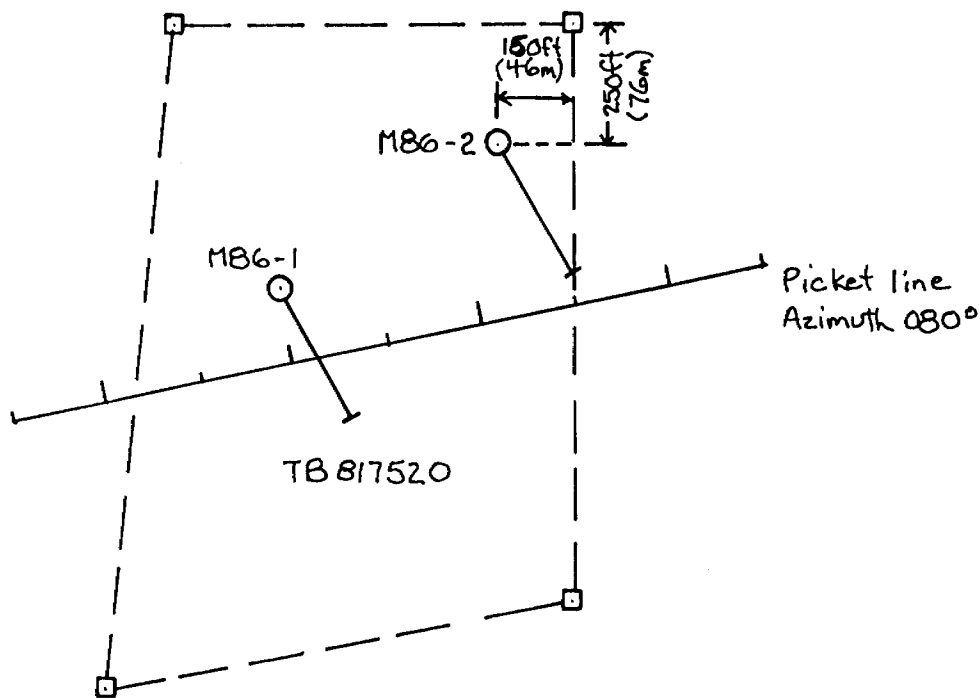


M86-1 LOCATION SKETCH



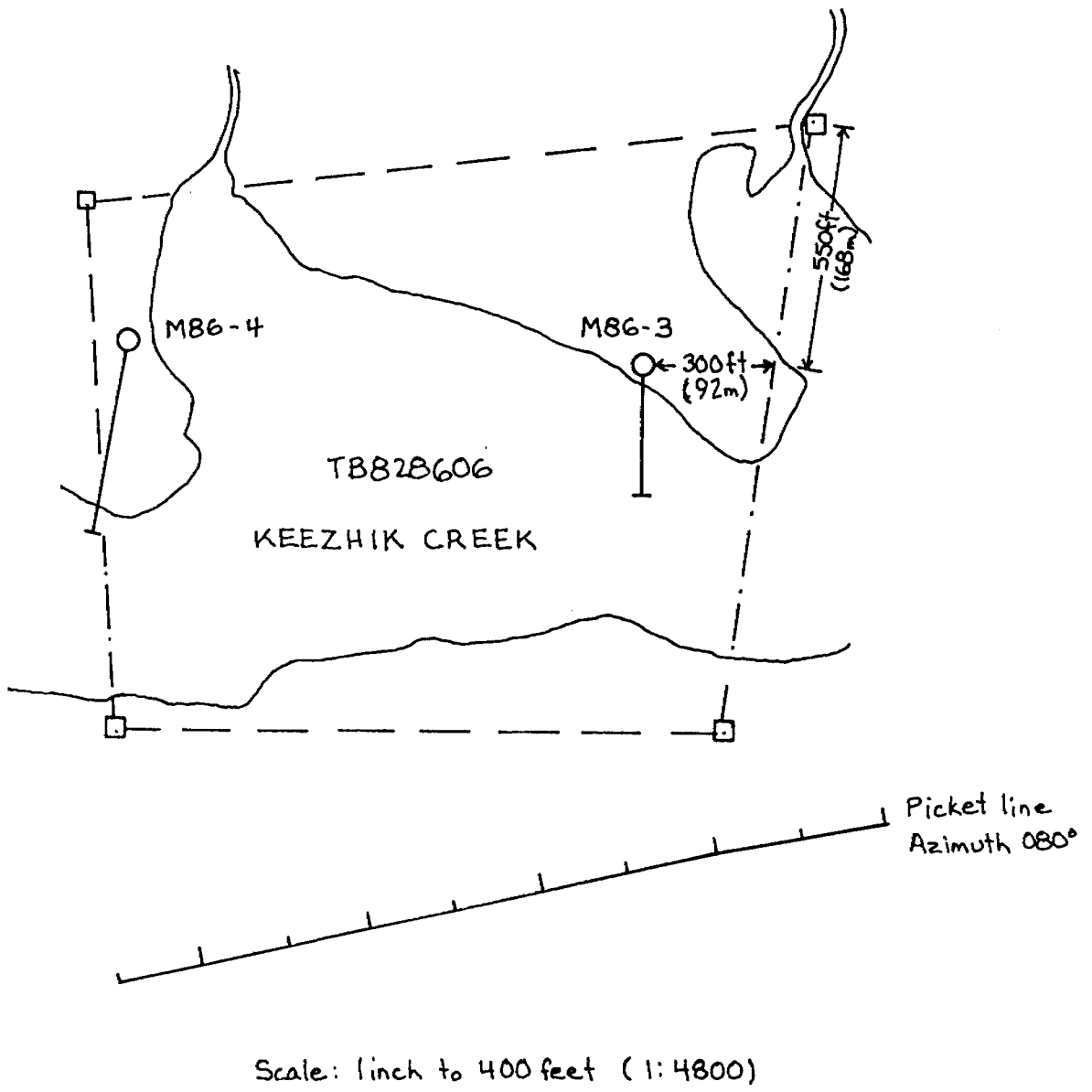
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MB6-2 LOCATION SKETCH

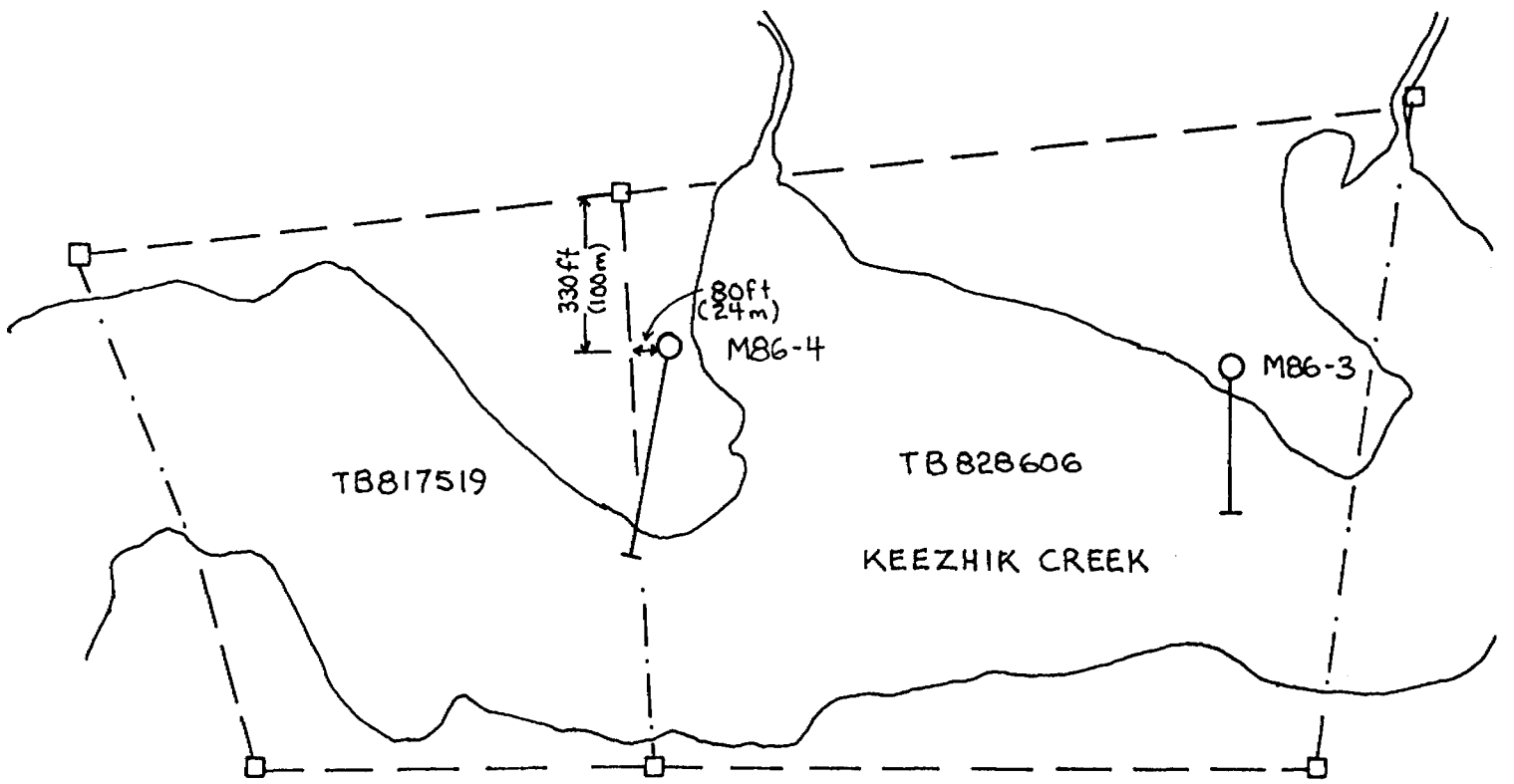


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M86-3 LOCATION SKETCH



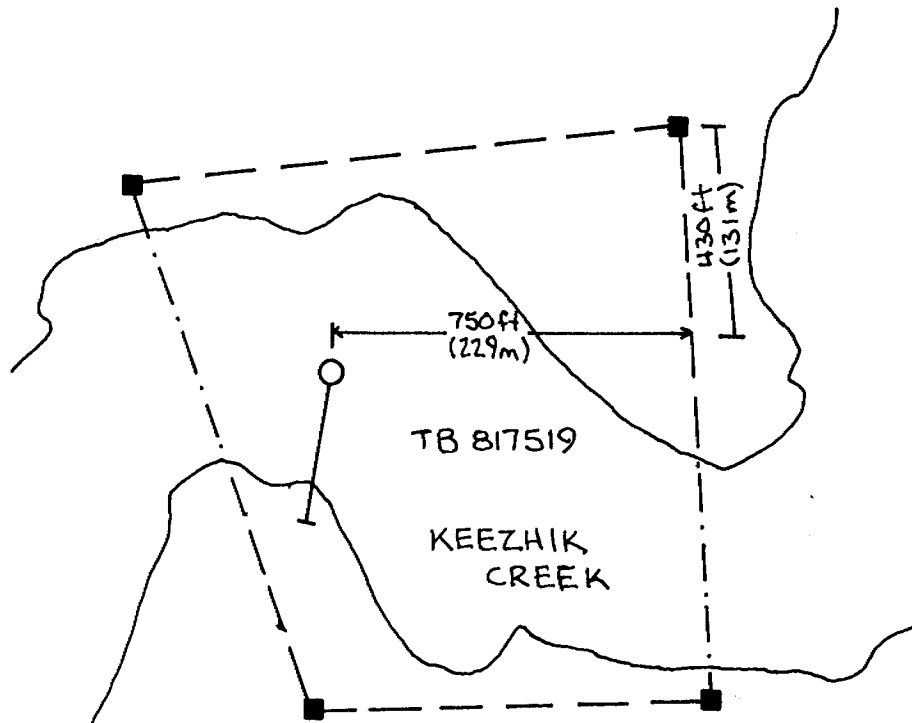
M86-4 LOCATION SKETCH



Picket line
Azimuth 080°

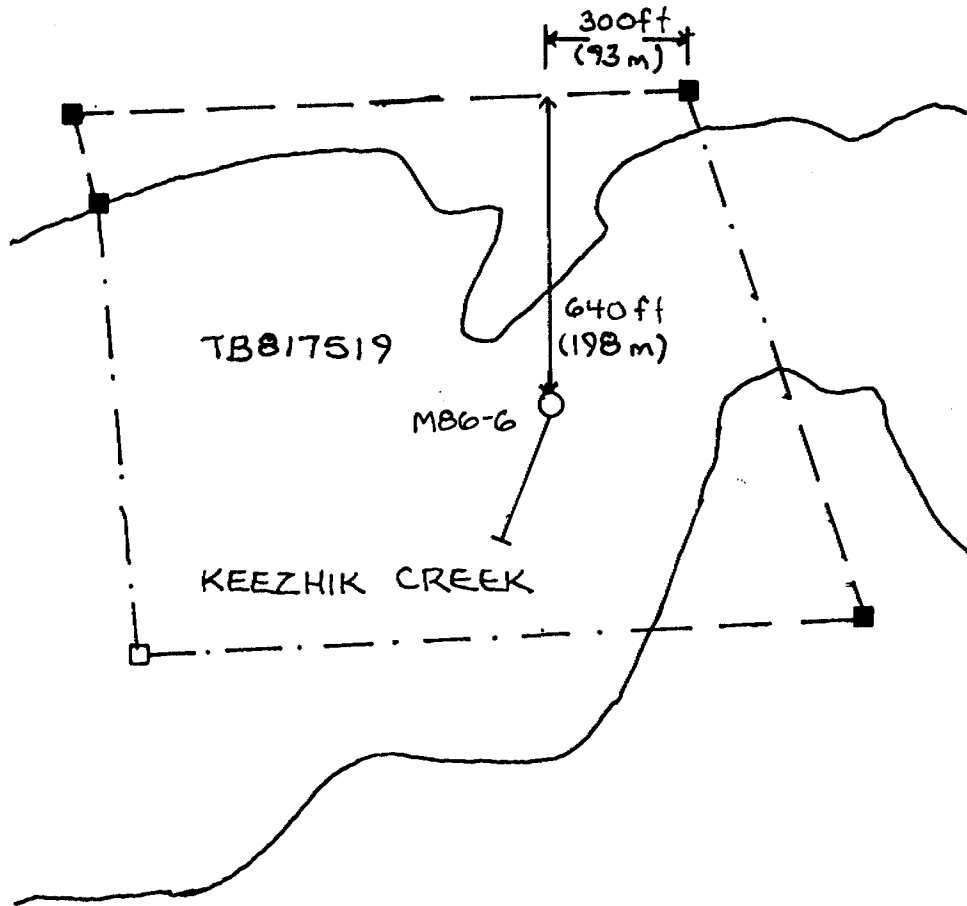
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MB6-5 LOCATION SKETCH



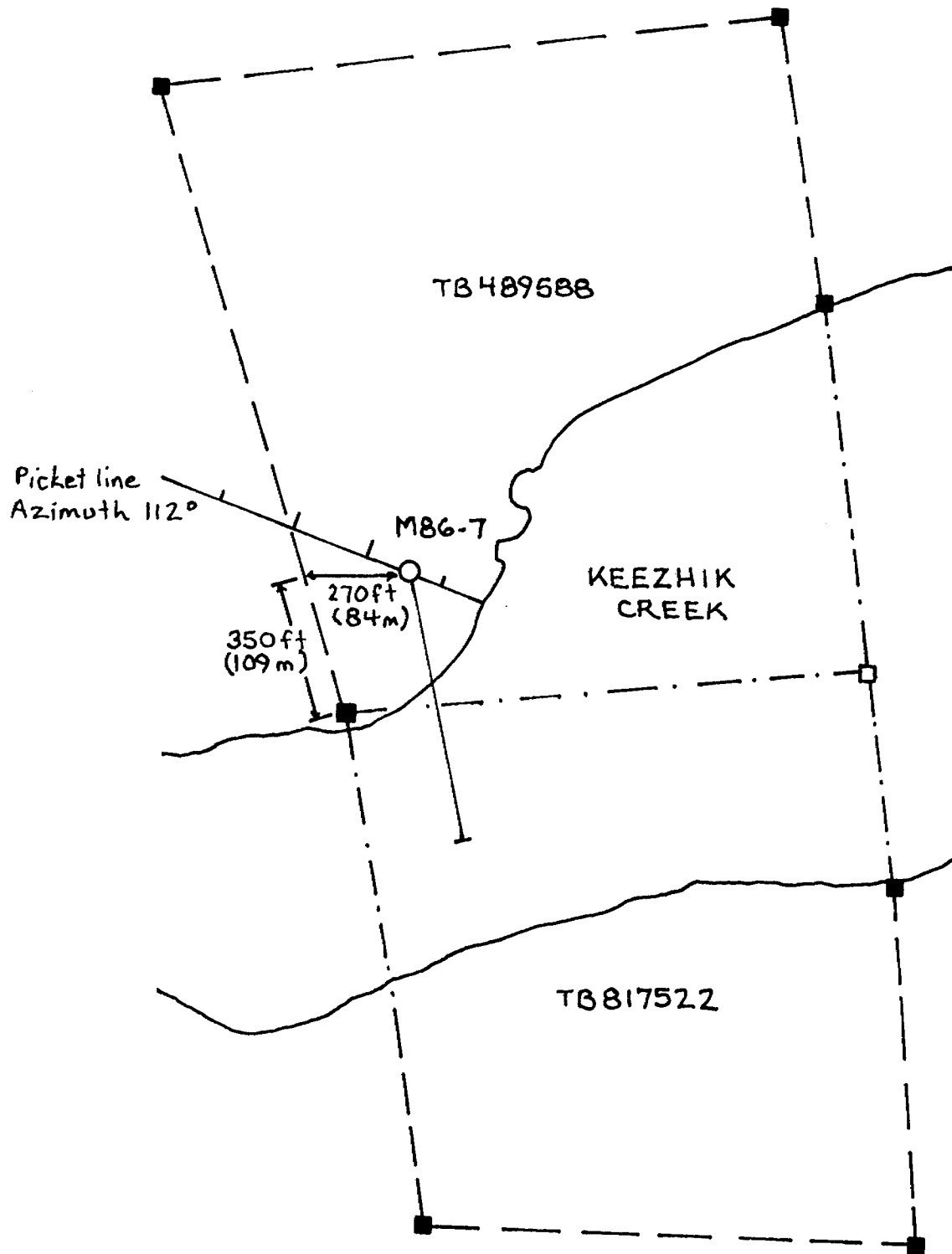
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MB6-6 LOCATION SKETCH



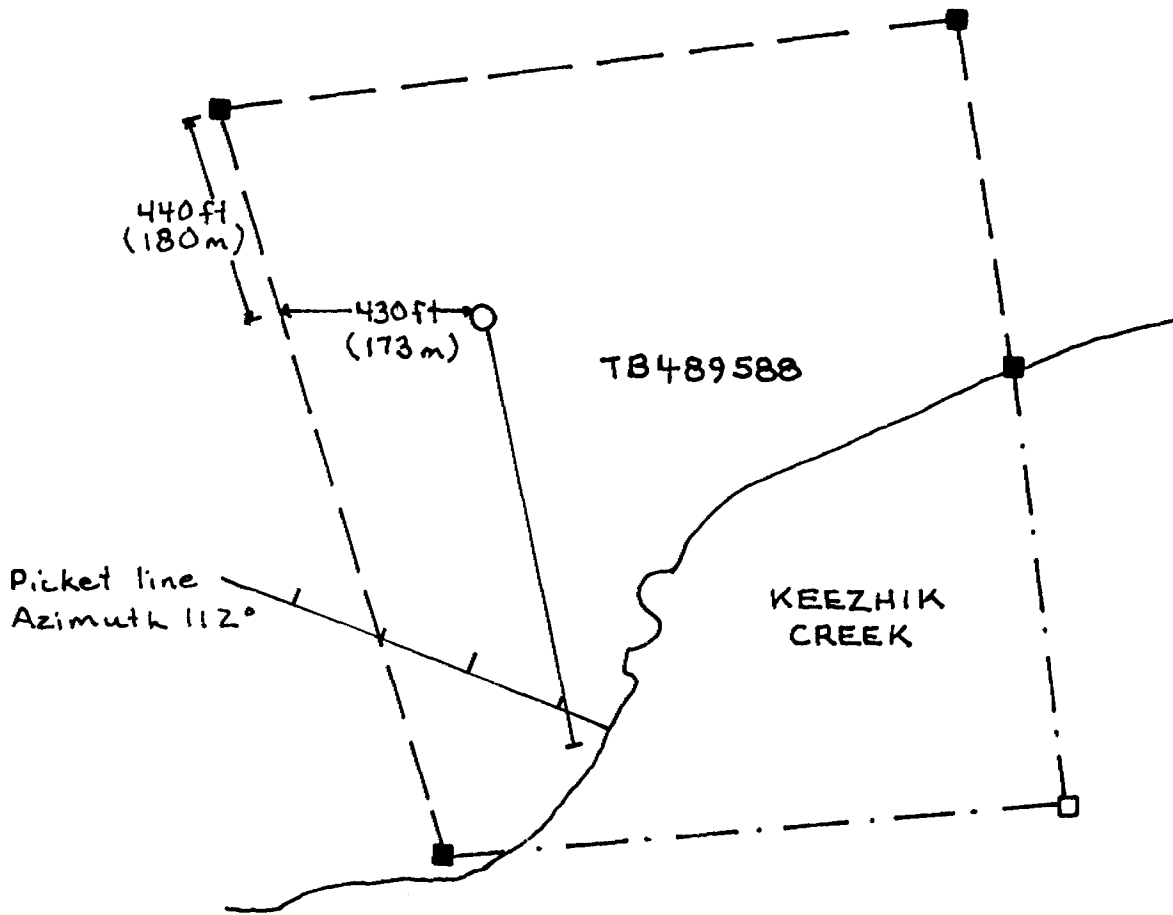
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MB6-7 LOCATION SKETCH



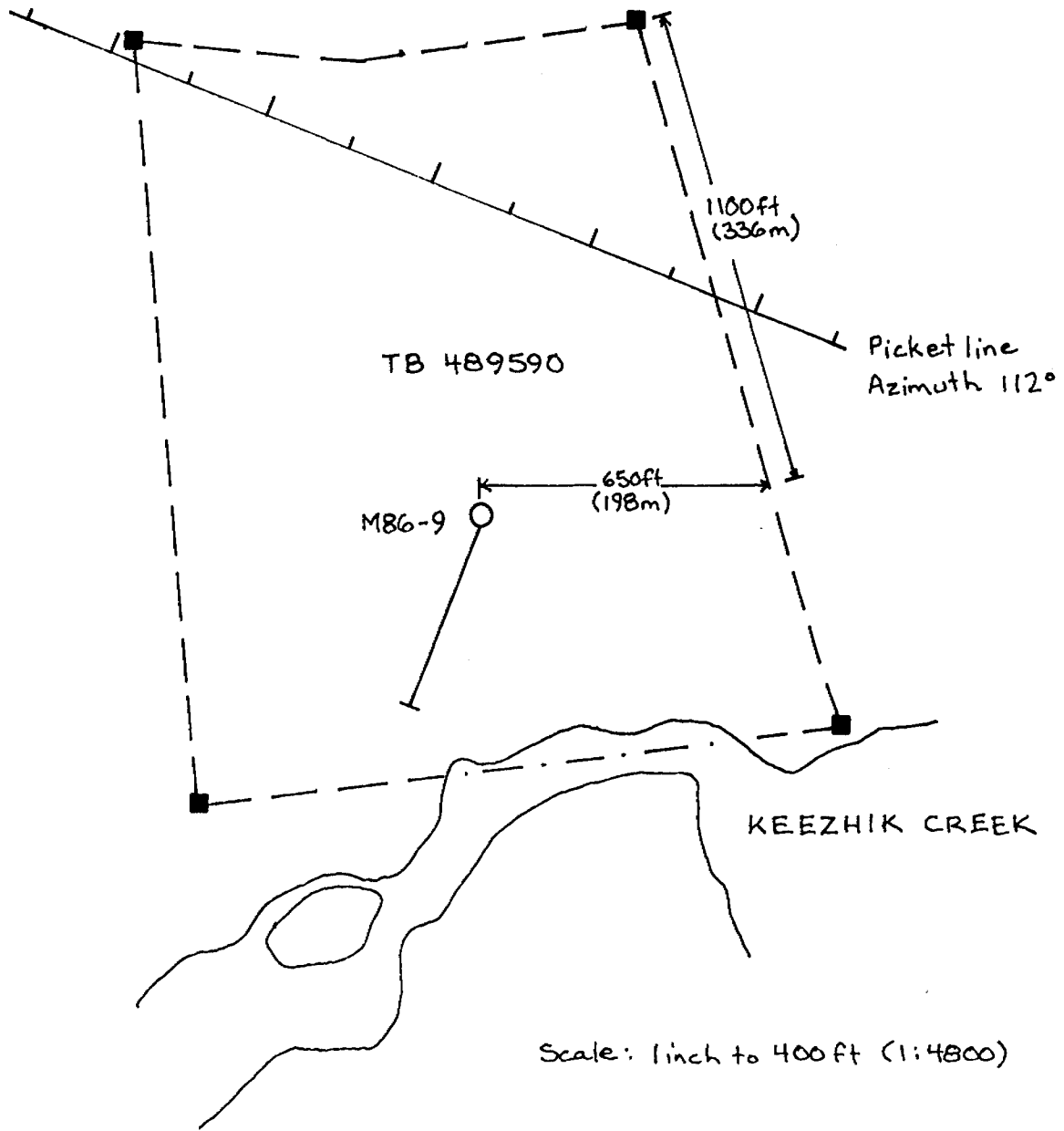
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MB6-8 LOCATION SKETCH



Scale: 1 inch to 400 feet (1:4800)

MB6-9 LOCATION SKETCH





Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder

Darius Gold Mine Inc.

Prospector's Licence No.

T 1217

123 Front Street W., Suite 909, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2M2

Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits

Total Work Days Cr. claimed 5450	Mining Claim		Work Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Work Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Work Days Cr.
	Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
for Performance of the following work. (Check one only)									
See Attached List									
<input type="checkbox"/> Manual Work <input type="checkbox"/> Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work. <input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip. <input type="checkbox"/> Power Stripping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diamond or other Core drilling <input type="checkbox"/> Land Survey									

All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s): TB - 817520, 828606, 817519, 817528, 817523, 489588, 489590

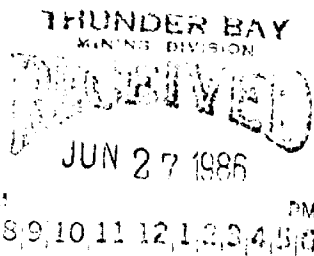
None Assignments: See below

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

The drill contractor Midwest Drilling of Winnipeg, Manitoba, completed a total of 5451.0 feet of BQ (1.4" diameter) wire line core drilling in a total of 9 holes. The details of drilling are provided on the attached logs, complete with locations, etc.

None Assignments

- TB 817520 - 775 days - Balance 3225
- TB 828606 - 90 days - Balance 3080
- TB 817519 - 345 days - Balance 3655
- TB 817528 - 307 days - Balance 3693
- TB 817523 - 850 days - Balance 3150
- TB 489588 - 1097 days - Balance 2903
- TB 489590 - 657 days - Balance 3343



Date of Report: June 19, 1986
Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): W. R. Troup

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

W. R. Troup, 123 Front Street W., #909, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2M2

Date Certified: June 19, 1986
Certified by (Signature): W. R. Troup

Table of Information/Attachments Required by the Mining Recorder

Type of Work	Specific information per type	Other information (Common to 2 or more types)	Attachments
Manual Work	Nil	Names and addresses of men who performed manual work/operated equipment, together with dates and hours of employment.	Work Sketch: these are required to show the location and extent of work in relation to the nearest claim post.
Shaft Sinking, Drifting or other Lateral Work			
Compressed air, other power driven or mechanical equip.	Type of equipment	Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done.	Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate
Power Stripping	Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording.		
Diamond or other core drilling XX	Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.	Nil	Nil
Land Survey	Name and address of Ontario land surveyor.		

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>WORK DAYS CR.</u>
TB	817518	100
	817519	100
	817520	100
	817521	100
	817522	100
	817523	100
	817524	100
	817525	100
	817526	100
	817527	100
	817528	100
	817529	100
	817530	100
	816070	100
	816071	100
	816072	100
	816073	100
	816074	100
	816075	100
	816076	100
	816077	100
	816078	100
	816079	110
	816080	130
	816081	100
	816082	100
	816083	110
	816084	120
	816085	100
	816086	100
	816087	105
	816088	100
	816089	140
	816090	100
	816091	100
	816092	100
	816093	100
	816094	100
	816095	130
	816096	95
	816097	110
	816098	100
	816099	100
	816100	100
	828601	100
	828602	100
	828603	100
	828604	100
	828605	100
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	828608	100
	828609	100

DARIUS GOLD MINE INC.

MIMINISKA PROJECT DRILLING 1986

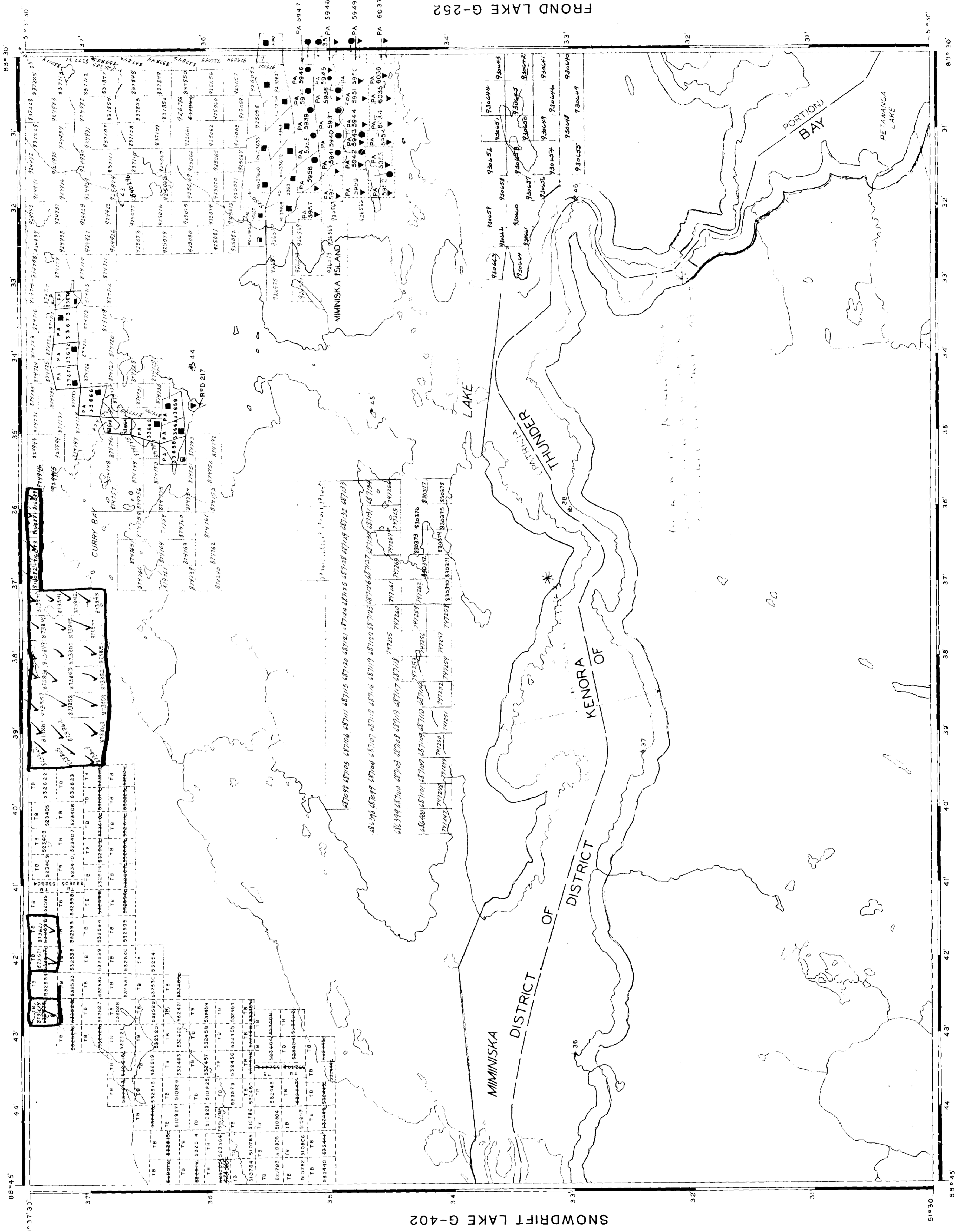
(Drill Contractor Midwest Drilling)

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Date Drilled</u>	<u>Depth</u>
1	TB 817520	45°	29/01/86 - 30/01/86	438.0'
2	TB 817520	45°	31/01/86 - 1/02/86	437.0'
3	TB 828606	45°	2/02/86 - 3/02/86	417.0'
4	TB 828606	45°	4/02/86 - 5/02/86	603.0'
5	TB 817519	45°	5/02/86 - 7/02/86	445.0'
6	TB 817528	45°	8/02/86 - 10/02/86	407.0'
7	TB 817523	45°	10/02/86 - 12/02/86	950.0'
8	TB 489588	45°	13/02/86 - 17/02/86	1097.0'
9	TB 489590	45°	18/02/86 - 19/02/86	657.0'
			TOTAL	<u>5451.0'</u>

NESTING LAKE G-342

SNOWDRIFT LAKE G-402

FROND LAKE G-252



LEGEND

- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE NO.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEY LINES
- TOWNSHIP BASE LINES ETC.
- LOTS, MINING CLAIMS PARCELS ETC.
- UNASSURVED LINES
- PAISLES
- PAISLES/BOUNDARY
- MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RAILWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NOT PERMANENT STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUPPLEMENTARY OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SURVEY LINE
- WASH OR MUSSEL
- MINES
- TRAVELER MONUMENT

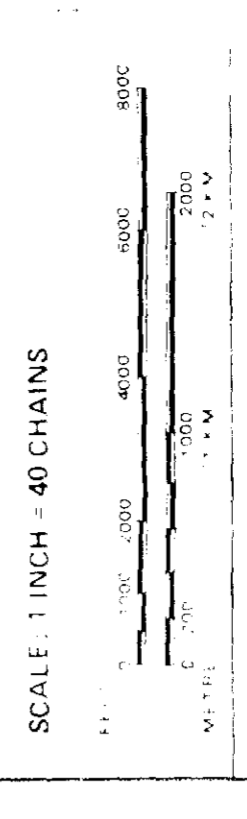
DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

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
- RESERVATION
- CANCELLED
- SAND & GRAVEL

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO 1907 ARE SUBJECT TO THE MINING ACT OF 1907. CHAP. 38, SEC. 61 & 62.



MIMINISKA LAKE

MNR ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

GERALDTON

MINING DIVISION

THUNDER BAY

LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION

KENORA/PATRICIA

-THUNDER BAY

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

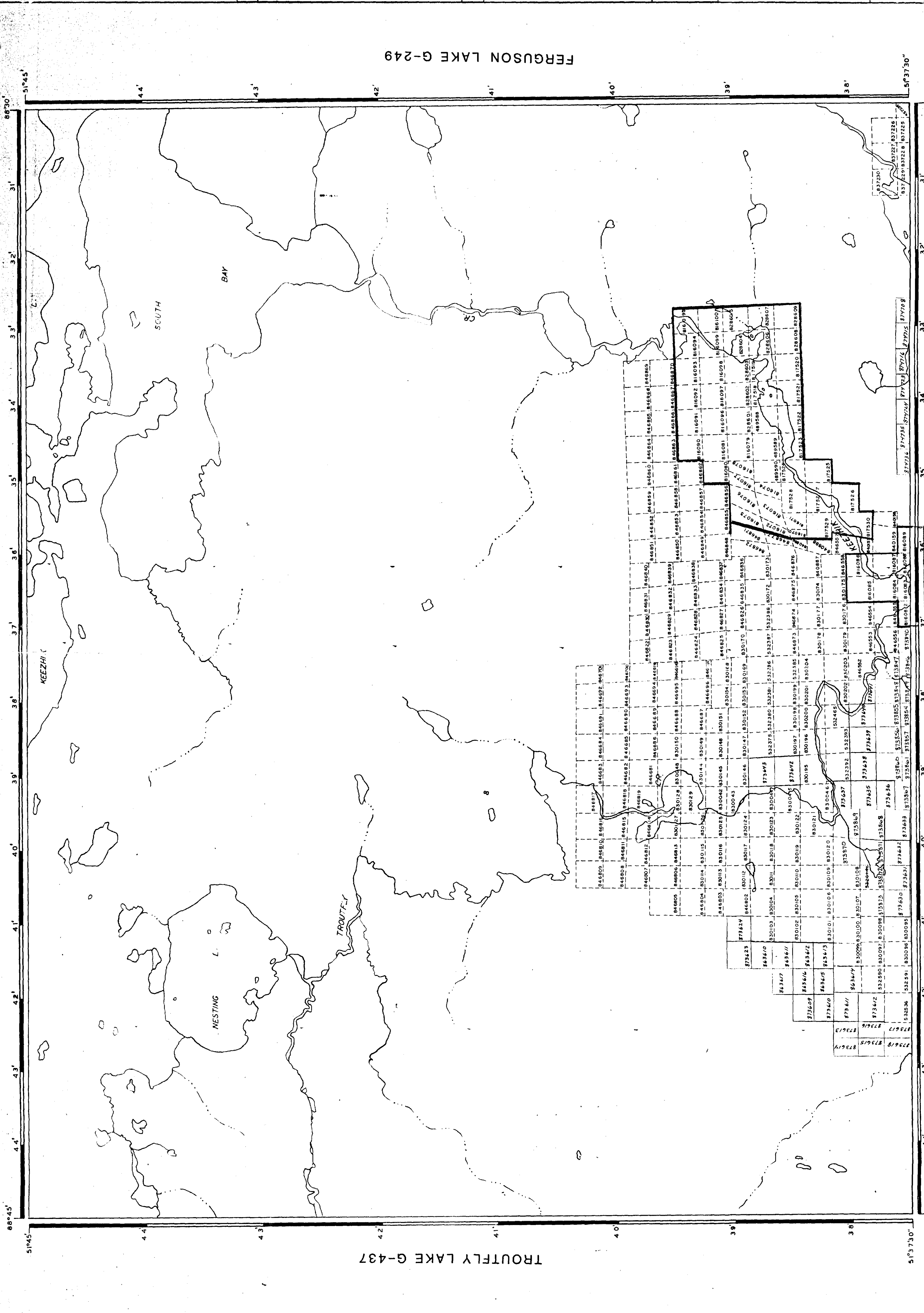
DATE: JULY 1981



REFERENCES

NORTH BAY (KEEZHIK LAKE) G-347

REFERENCES



REFERENCES

NORTH BAY (KEEZHIK LAKE) G-347

REFERENCES

THUNDER BAY
RECEIVED
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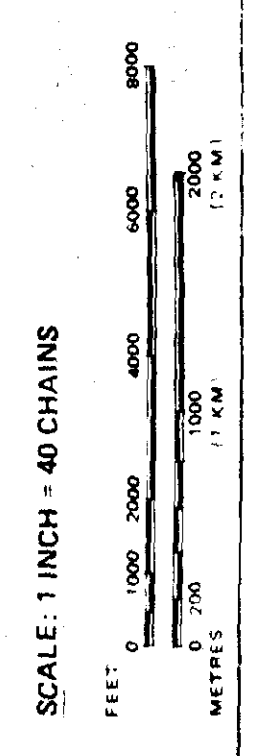
LEGEND

[Symbol]	HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
[Symbol]	OTHER ROADS
[Symbol]	TRAILS
[Symbol]	SURVEYED LINES
[Symbol]	TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
[Symbol]	LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
[Symbol]	UNSURVEYED LINES
[Symbol]	PARCEL BOUNDARY
[Symbol]	MINING CLAIMS ETC.
[Symbol]	RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
[Symbol]	UTILITY LINES
[Symbol]	NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
[Symbol]	FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
[Symbol]	SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
[Symbol]	RESERVATIONS
[Symbol]	ORIGINAL SHORELINE
[Symbol]	MARSH OR MUSKEG
[Symbol]	MINES
[Symbol]	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	□
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	○
RESERVATION	○
CANCELLED	○
SAND & GRAVEL	○

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1900, AND SURFACE RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1900, ARE SUBJECT TO THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 280, SEC. 42, SUBSECTION 1.



NESTING LAKE
 M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
GERALDTON
 MINING DIVISION
THUNDER BAY
 LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
KENORA/PATRICIA

Ministry of Land Management
 Natural Resources
 Ontario
 Date: JULY 1981
 Number: **G-342**

MIMINISKA LAKE G-332

