

GM 56109

FINAL REPORT OF FIELD RESULTS: RECONNAISSANCE PROSPECTING PROGRAM, NIPISSO PROPERTY

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Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

RESSOURCES DIANOR INC.

NIPISSO PROPERTY
N.T.S. 22 I/13

FINAL REPORT OF FIELD RESULTS:

RECONAISSANCE PROSPECTING PROGRAM
26/06/97 - 05/07/97

1998 06 11 09
BUREAU DU REGISTRAIRE

REÇU AU MERN

MRN-GÉOINFORMATION 1999

GM 56109

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RESSOURCES NATURELLES - SECTEUR MINES
REÇU
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RÉGIONAL
ORANDA

98 - 296 - 088

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FIGURE 1. VIEW OF PROPERTY - LOOKING NORTH EAST

SUMMARY

Following the approval by Ressources Dianor Inc. to accept an independent submission to execute the first phase of a reconnaissance prospecting and property evaluation program, Marc Banas B.Sc. (Independent Prospector) has completed a preliminary evaluation of the Lake Nipisso property, situated 13.5 miles NNW of the Lac Volant Ni-Cu showing, discovered in 1996, by the Quebec 's Minister of Natural Ressources (MER).

The property consists of 23 contiguous mining claims, located 83 Km northeast of Sept-Iles, Qc. (N.T.S. 22 I / 13)

No major work has been carried out on this property, or extensively in the Nipisso-Manitou area prior to recent staking (circa 09/96). Sporadic reconnaissance work has been executed however, over the last three decades by local prospectors and the MER, revealing several minor Cu-Ni showings.

The property appears to host most of the units present in the Nipisso-Manitou geological complex, namely felsic gneisses, gabbro/gabbro-norite and minor granitic intrusives. Of interest is the abundance of the gabbroic unit and the presence of mineralized ultramafic (UM) dykes associated with a brecciated felsic pipe.

Sulfide mineralization appears to be magmatic in origin with respect to the UM units, and is also found disseminated elsewhere, in mafic gneiss horizons that may be adjacent to other mafic intrusive contacts.

Of 37 samples retrieved for analysis from the whole of the property, 65% contained visible sulfide mineralization, though mostly in trace amounts. The richest were retrieved from the UM wall rock central to the aforementioned breccia, being predominantly pyrite, with rare chalcopyrite, and possibly very fine pyrrhotite, the total of sulfides reaching 10% in one of these blocks.

It will be recommended that the company follow through this season, with a budget of \$40,000 for a second phase of prospecting incorporating the services of a BeepMat, VLF, an Explosives Expert, and additional claim staking.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 23 contiguous claims straddling the eastern shore of Lac Nipisso. It is located approximately two-thirds of the way up this 20 km long north-south trending lake, which is 83 km north-east of Sept-Iles, Quebec (figs. 2&3)

The lake is completely isolated from any roads, and the only form of access is by float plane or helicopter. All parts of the land-based claims can be reached on foot, from anywhere along the shoreline on the property.

The Quebec North Shore and Labrador railway links Sept-Iles and the Shefferville region in the north, and is located 10 km to the west across the lake. A main line from Hydro-Quebec's Churchill Falls installation runs south just east of the rail line, approximately 8 km west of the property.

FIELD TECHNIQUE AND WORK DONE

Field techniques involved firstly, determining the true dimensions and geographic delimitation of land-based mining claims, and secondly, systematically exposing and identifying outcrop on the property, but occasionally outside the property boundary.

In addition, rock samples for geochemical analysis were carefully chosen from the least weathered and most representative parts of outcrops. As well as mineralized samples, non-mineralized samples were selected in order to maximize systematic coverage of the entire property, but also to provide an extended data base with background values for comparative studies.

Completed field work:

- All claim lines were walked and all claim posts verified. Distances and bearings were measured to assure accurate map representation (fig.5).
- Most claim lines were paced and flagged at 50 metre intervals where outcrops were prevalent, and location was necessary.
- All outcrops prospected on the property were systematically scraped and exposed, often by peeling back large areas of moss. In this way, over 100 rock subcrops were uncovered to reveal individual surface areas of up to 25 square meters.
- A comprehensive map of the representative geology on the property was produced, showing only verifiable structural field measurements.
- 37 samples for geochemical analysis using the aforementioned technique, were retrieved from selected outcrops and a few mineralized boulders.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies within the Grenville Geological Province, located along the majority of the north shore and lower north shore of the Province of Quebec's St-Lawrence River and Seaway. The property and the Grenville is underlain by Paleoproterozoic gneisses, which have often been repeatedly intensely metamorphosed, and successively intruded by voluminous mid-proterozoic mafic, anorthositic, and finally granitoid batholiths.

This region is part of the allochthonous polycyclic belt of the Grenville (Rivers et al., 1989). It comprises four distinct geological units: the Manitou Gneiss Complex (host of the property), the Matamec Igneous Complex, and the Lac Tortue and Havre-Saint-Pierre anorthosite complexes (fig.2).

The Manitou Gneiss Complex is composed principally of quartzofeldspathic gneiss and hornblende-biotite gneiss. Minor paragneiss (locally sillimanite, graphite, or sulfides), amphibolite as well as mafic and felsic intrusions are also present. These rocks are deformed and metamorphosed to the upper amphibolite or granulite facies. The Matamec Igneous Complex is a large tectonic slice transported onto the Manitou Gneiss Complex; it is bounded by ductile shear zone mylonites. The Matamec complex is formed of fine-grained gabbro, mangerite, monzonite, granite with K-feldspar phenocrysts, and a few olivine gabbro intrusions. These rocks are partially to totally recrystallized to granulite facies assemblages. The foliation is of igneous or tectonic origin; it varies in intensity across the complex. A few kilometre thick screens of gneiss outcrop locally. Syn- to late-Grenvillian gabbro and gabbro intrusions (e.g. the lac Blot granite) have been injected into the preceding units.

The Lac Tortue anorthosite complex and the west lobe of the Havre-Saint-Pierre anorthosite complex were formed by multiple injections of leuconorite, leucogabbro, anorthosite sensu stricto, and, in the border zones, of pyroxenite. Layered sequences are locally present.*

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (SEE 1:5,000 MAP - APPENDIX II)

The property is underlain by the Manitou Gneiss Complex (MGC). It is represented primarily by a quartzofeldspathic gneiss (1g), which varies locally from containing fine to medium-grained laminae of hornblende, biotite, muscovite and magnetite, to K-feldspar-rich and occasionally garnetiferous sections. Felsic gneiss elsewhere on the property (1gl), display an abundance (up to 30%) of decimetric to metre-thick lenses of hornblende-biotite gneiss and a gabbroic paragneiss. A feldspathic (labradorite) and coarse garnetiferous augengneiss can be found hosted by an

* Paraphrased from PRO 97-03 : The Cu-Ni-Co potential of the Sept-Iles region: the lac Volant showing, Perreault S. et al, MER

occasionally silicified mafic gneiss unit (1gm) located at, or representing the sheared contacts between the host gneiss and mafic intrusive bodies described later in this section.

The next abundant member of the MGC on the property is a granitic gneiss (1d) with migmatite and pegmatite sections. This unit is more homogeneous in composition than 1g and is generally an assemblage of K-feldspar-quartz-plagioclase. Except for the migmatitic sections, and random magnetite, this unit is generally devoid of mafic minerals.

A series of dykes of gabbro and gabbro-norite composition, trend north-eastward across the property. These 50 -75 metres thick units appear to be offset by a set of parallel, near north-south faults. The gabbro exhibits relict igneous textures, with even proportions of equigranular pyroxene/hornblende and plagioclase grains. Like the quartzofeldspathic gneisses, they have been recrystallized under granulite facies conditions. These intrusives are responsible for some of the compositional variations in the host gneiss locally, through contact metamorphic processes.

One section of the gabbroic unit hosts an ultramafic sub-unit (UM) consisting of a series of medium to coarse-grained amphibolite/pyroxenite dykes (20-40cm wide), that is dynamically brecciated by a coarse felsic pegmatite (figs. 7 & 8). A relatively fresh gabbroic dyke (40-50cm in width), appears to cross-cut and post-date brecciation, and may represent a later intrusive event related to the emplacement of the Matamec Igneous Complex to the East.

Gneissic foliation generally shows a consistent northeast strike throughout the property. It dips near to subvertical in the southeast and is sub-horizontal at the northcentral border of the property.

GEOPHYSICS

The property is located at the southern extent of an anomalous geophysical corridor that extends 8km to the NE and is 3-4km wide (fig. 4). This region exhibits two zones of parallel and sub-parallel alternating high and low magnetic axes of varying strike length (0.4 - 1.0km), bordering a central, 1km wide high magnetic ridge.

There is a difference in the total magnetic field of 1000 nt, across the property. The obvious NE trend in the geophysical signature may directly represent the general direction of the gneissic foliation in this area. More subtle NS and NNW-SSE trends may reflect block faulting and is supported loosely by geological evidence.

Further detailed analysis suggests that the less altered cores of gabbroic intrusives have a lower magnetic response, while their borders of mafic gneiss and the surrounding felsic gneiss, which are randomly magnetite-bearing, corresponds with a higher magnetic response over these areas.

Two elliptical lobes of high magnetic response, located north-central on the property, correspond well with the unit (1gl) and would seem to reflect the magnetite content within the mafic lenses of this unit.

MINERALIZATION

Mineralization was located in eleven areas on the property (fig. 6), four of these were large proximal boulders, still at high elevation, three of which matched lithologies in hard rock on the property.

Pyrite was the dominant sulfide at all occurrences, although it generally appeared in trace amounts. The UM unit exhibited the largest observed surface extent of mineralization. Chalcopyrite was identified here, but is rare in hand sample. The occasional larger fractured pyrite grains may host pyrrhotite.

The sulfides appear to be of magmatic origin in the UM, suggested by its presence within fractures in pyroxene and hornblende crystals.

Almost all other mineralized horizons were typically, brittle and lightly rusted, chloritized, biotized, and occasionally silicified mafic gneiss units, or mafic gneiss components within felsic gneisses. These horizons were generally proximal to gabbro intrusives, and the pyrite appeared as very fine "dust" in distinct narrow 0.5-5cm laminae, within the mafic gneiss horizons.

The mineral occurrences cover a map area of 500x175 metres, with a vertical separation of 60 metres. The apparent linearity of these occurrences may suggest a target horizon for the location of additional mineralization. The property topography suggests that less altered felsic gneiss and gabbroic intrusive cores have weathered higher, while the outer lying contact zones where mineralization may occur, have weathered lower, and are found at mid slope.

Sulfide concentrations of up to 1% were randomly observed in outcrop, up to 2% in one boulder, and varied from 2-10% locally within the exposed ultramafic horizon.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

The property highlights two geochemically anomalous areas separated by 450 metres horizontally, and 60 metres vertically. These are relatively anomalous with respect to copper and are hosted within distinct lithologies, which are locally mineralized with trace chalcopyrite.

The property hosts other weakly mineralized areas (fig. 6). Only some of these show slightly higher than average copper and/or nickel values, which may or may not be associated to the presence of trace amounts of pyrite observed in these samples. Sample locations and descriptions with associated Cu/Ni values are listed in Table 1. The averaged background values derived from non-

mineralized rock for copper and nickel across the property are: 16 and 18 ppm respectively in felsic rock, and 50 and 40 ppm respectively in mafic rock.

The first area with anomalous values is located in the vicinity of the southeast corner of claim #5-169-873. The source of the 146 and 101 ppm copper values is a unit of rusty and fractured mafic gneiss (1gm), which is locally silicified, and exhibits sheared textures. Two mineralized boulders down slope displayed anomalous nickel values of 102 and 159 ppm (sample's 10 & 16 respectively).

The other, and more important area of anomalous geochemistry is from the UM unit, particularly the brecciated zone, where values for copper reach 169 and 144 ppm, and are related to pyroxenite blocks exhibiting up to 5-10% mineralization. Values for nickel and cobalt are slightly above average in this area, which might be expected for ultramafic intrusive rocks.

CONCLUSIONS

The area of Ressources Dianor's Nipisso property, is undergoing an exploration boom, supported by major and minor player's in the mining industry. Recent prospecting, and multiple airborne geophysical surveys, along with the MER's release of a 1:50,000 geological map for the Lake Nipisso area, suggest that a more comprehensive picture of the economic potential of this area is forthcoming.

Since the Lac Volant discovery in 1996 by the MER, INCO Explr. has opened a field office in Sept-Iles and has spent over \$1.0 Million on grass-roots exploration in 1997.

Through personal information acquired by the author, it appears that the Ross Group (a medium claim owner) of Sept-Iles, PQ., has discovered a 150 x 50 metre mineralized zone within a Pyroxenite unit with a brecciated core.

The presence of a similar geological context on Ressources Dianor's property suggests a healthy environment for the discovery of an economic and exploitable base metal deposit.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although sample assays do not exceed 200 ppm in Nickel and/or Copper, the values are anomalous over a significant area, and it is recommended that the company follow through with a second phase of reconnaissance prospecting, focussing primarily on delimiting the known UM unit discovered on the property, and locating others through systematic prospecting of areas indicating anomalous geochemistry, or favorable geology, such as the differentiated cores or the altered borders of gabbroic units.

It is suggested that the company realise a 4 - man, 10 day project , having the expertise to run both a VLF and a BeepMat (-2 or -4) Survey, along with a certified Explosives Expert. Technically, the main obstacle to locating outcrop on the property, is the slightly thicker overburden that lie between existing areas of exposed rock .

It is believed that the results achieved from this second phase will greatly increase the company's ability to assess the true potential of their holding in the Lake Nipisso area. Ressources Dianor Inc., may wish at this point, if not sooner, to expand its interest in the area, by staking additional claims on land which is still open to the north and north-west. This area most likely hosts the north-east extensions of the economically favourable gabbroic units located on the property.

To realize this second phase, including potential staking and claim registration costs, an exploration expenditure of \$30,000-40,000 is proposed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Mr. Bertrand Brassard of Service Minier du Nord in Sept-Iles, Quebec, who provided the service of outfitter for field supplies, and Mr. Michel Castilloux of Sans Frontières Exploration Services (418-962-0703), also of Sept-Iles, who provided valuable field assistance and technical expertise in the completion of this project.

REFERENCES

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ATTESTATION

This report completes the general conditions of the terms set out in the initial submission (06/97 - Appendix I).

As agreed upon in the aforementioned submission:

The following has been paid to Marc Banas by Ressources Dianor Inc., upon accepting the preliminary exploration and budget report for the Lac Nipisso Project;

SALARY - Marc Banas	\$3000.00
EXPENSES INCURED - (detailed in Table II)	\$ 962.14

I, Marc Banas (Independent), have submitted in addition to the preliminary report (16/08/97), the following:

- An elaborated final report including:

 - Assay Results and Analysis

- A geological Map (1:5,000)



Marc Banas B.Sc.
Geophysicist

TABLE 1: SAMPLE LOCATION - DESCRIPTION - ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE # (HS)	CLAIM LOCATED	Q	ROCK TYPE	SULF %	Cu ppm	Ni ppm
NP-01	5-169-877	SW	Gabbroic lenses in intercalated felsic gneiss	Tr	5	42
NP-02	"	SW	As above, gneiss may contain bt,mt or garnet	Tr	77	45
NP-03	"	SW	As above	Tr	17	49
NP-04	"	NE	Pyroxenite block central to breccia (Px)	5-10%	169	76
NP-05	"	NE	Pyroxenite dyke (Px)	1-2%	28	31
NP-06 (1B)	5-169-884	SE	Boulder; diorite-gabbro	Tr-2%	38	31
NP-07	5-169-873	SW	Mafic gneiss (after gabbro?)	Tr	64	79
NP-08	"	SW	As above	Tr	61	90
NP-10 (6A)	5-169-878	SW	Boulder; Biotized mafic gneiss w/pegmatite+qtz-vn	Tr	86	102
NP-11 (6C)	"	SE	Boulder; Granitic gneiss w/mt + chl, bt lamellae	Tr	32	12
NP-12	"	SE	Mafic gneiss w/ qtz - vein and pegmatite	Tr-1%	48	62
NP-13	"	SE	As above	Tr-1%	57	37
NP-14 (6E)	5-169-873	SE	Silicious garnet. gneiss w/ mafic gneiss lens + mt	Tr-1%	107	51
NP-15	5-169-877	NE	Pyroxenite (Px)	1-2%	71	50
NP-16 (6H)	5-169-872	SW	Boulder; Mafic gneiss after gabbro w/ bt + chl	Tr	44	159
NP-18 (6K)	"	SE	Boulder; Granitic gneiss w/ chlorite and mt	nil	19	5
NP-19	5-169-881	SE	Felsic gneiss	nil	8	15
NP-20	"	SE	Felsic gneiss	nil	36	16
NP-21	5-169-881 (EofB)	SE	Gabbro to gabbroic gneiss	nil	69	31
NP-22	5-169-877	NE	Pegmatitic dyke - feeder to breccia zone - (Px)	nil	18	19
NP-23	"	NE	Pyroxenite-gabbro contact zone (Px)	1-2%	69	38
NP-24	"	NE	Pyroxen./mafic gneiss block central to breccia (Px)	1%	50	44
NP-25	"	NE	Biotized mafic gneiss block central to breccia (Px)	2-3%	47	54
NP-26	"	NE	Pyroxenite block central to breccia (Px)	3-5%	93	60
NP-27	"	NE	Pyroxenite-gabbro contact zone (Px)	Tr-2%	23	40
NP-28	"	NE	Mafic gneiss (Px)	1-2%	38	46
NP-29	"	NE	Granite	nil	9	13
NP-30	"	NE	Granite	nil	10	12
NP-31	"	NE	Pyroxenite (Px)	1-2%	107	32
NP-32 (5B)	5-169-878	NW	Chloritized and biotized gabbro w/ mt	nil	42	49
NP-33	"	NW	Anorthositic pegmatite in felsic gneiss	nil	24	33
NP-34 (1A)	5-169-873	SE	Rusty mafic gneiss w/fel. augengneiss, pegmatite and minor mt	Tr	101	59
NP-35	"	SE	As above	Tr	146	66
NP-36	5-169-877	NE	Pyroxenite block central to breccia (Px)	5-10%	144	65
NP-37	5-169-873	NW	Massive gabbro w/ minor gneiss texture	nil	56	42
NP-38	5-169-884	NE	Gabbroic gneiss w/ minor pegmatite and quartz vein	nil	32	35
NP-39	"	NE	Sheared biotized felsic gneiss	nil	10	16

Symbols: Q=Claim Quadrant ; EofB=East of Boundary ; Px=Pyroxenite/Breccia Zone ; [HS]=Hand Sample Library ; w/=with ; bt=Blotite ; chl=Chlorite ; mt=Magnetite

TABLE 2: EXPLORATION BUDGET

[illegible]

TABLE 2: RECONNAISSANCE PROSPECTING BUDGET - SUMMER 1997

RESSOURCES DIANOR INC. - LAC NIPISSO PROJECT - EXPLORATION COSTS			
ITEM	COST		TOTAL
	TO DIANOR (Directly)	FIELD EXPENSES by Marc Banas (Reimbursed)	
SERVICES MINIÈRES DU NORD (SMN)	3275.00		3275.00
SALAIRE ASSISTANT (SMN)	2000.00		2000.00
SERVICE TÉLÉC. SUPPLÉM. (SMN)	60.00		60.00
TRANSPORT ÉCHANTILLONS	96.18	17.00	113.18
ANALYSES ÉCHANTILLONS	~1000.00		1000.00
HÉBERGEMENT/NOURRITURE		209.46	209.46
FOURNITURE DE TERRAIN		60.18	60.18
FOURNITURES DE BUREAU		52.10	52.10
CARTES/PHOTOS		49.10	49.10
SALAIRE - MARC BANAS	3000.00 (Shares)		3000.00 (Shares)
TRANSPORTS - MARC BANAS		574.30	574.30
MONTREAL- SEPT-ILES (A-R)			
TOTAL	9431.18	962.14	10,393.32

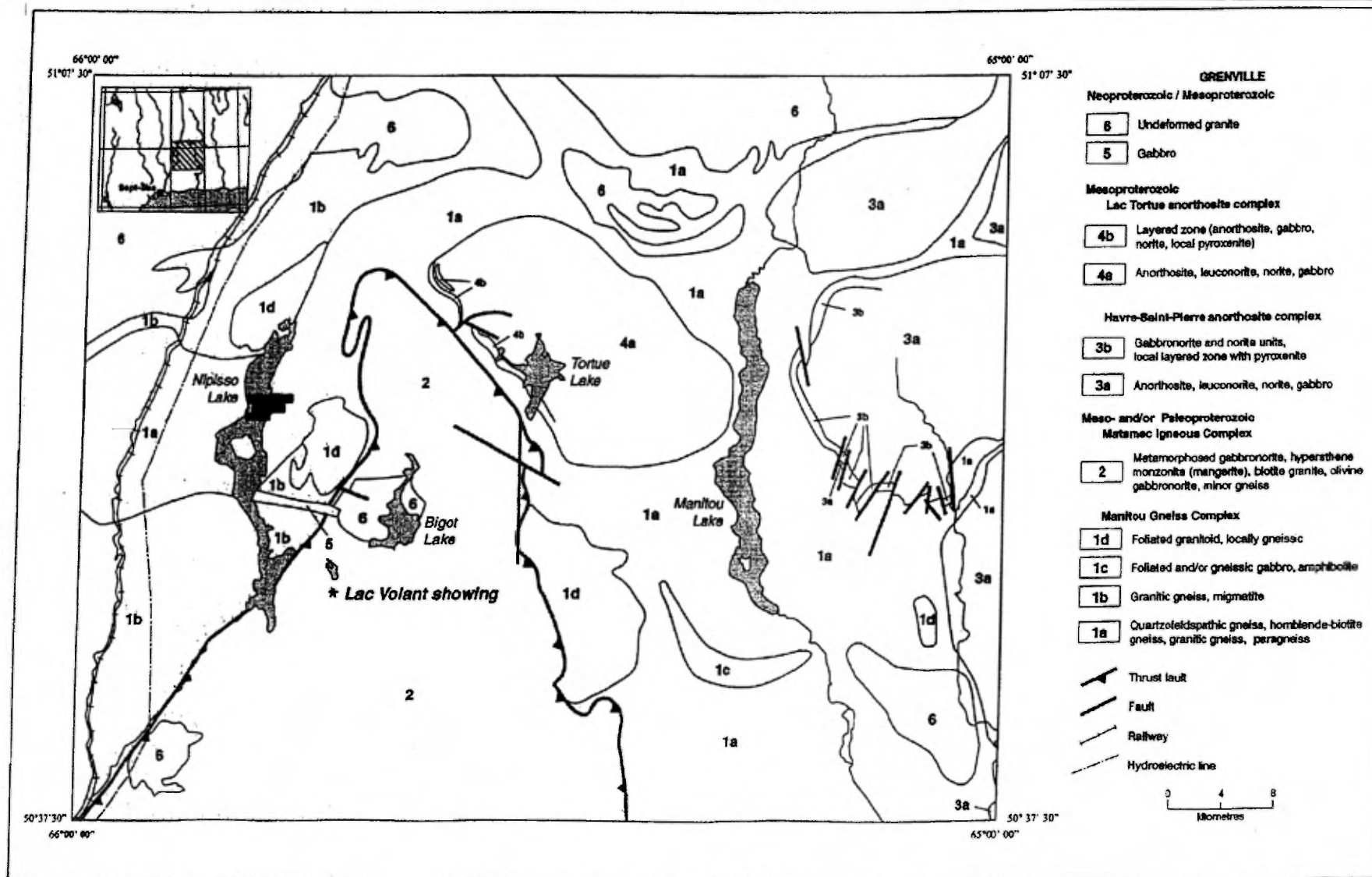


Figure 2

RESSOURCES DIANOR INC.
LAC NIPISSO PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

SOURCE: MER PRO 97-03

DRAWN BY
MARC BANAS B.Sc.

N.T.S.
22 V/13 - V/14

DATE
25/09/97

SCALE
1 : 500,000

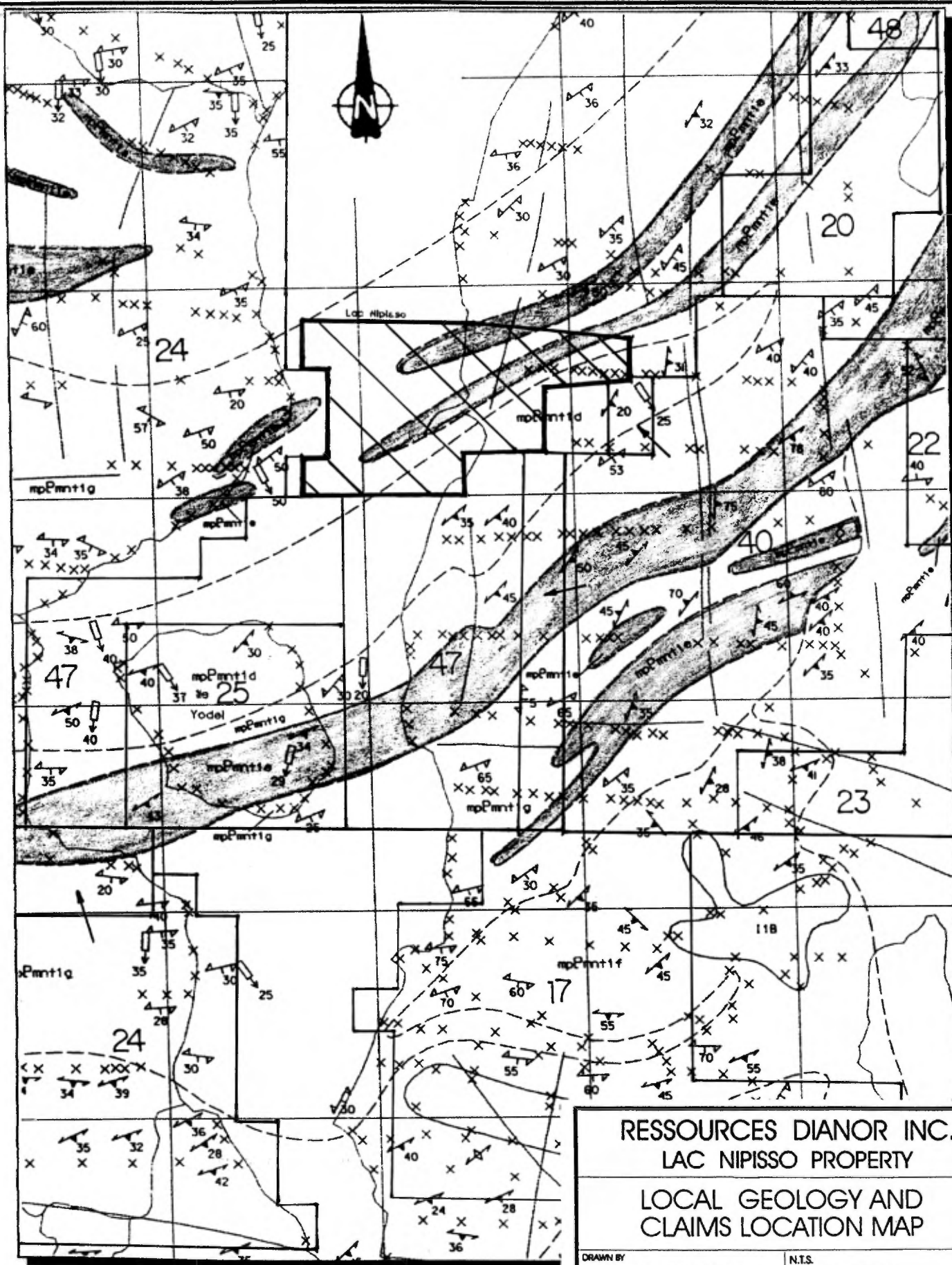


Figure 3

STRATIGRAPHIC LEGEND

- 1d

 GRANITIC CNEISS
- GNEISSIC METAGABBRO AND GABBRONORITE
- 1f

 GRANITIC AUGENGNEISS
- 1g

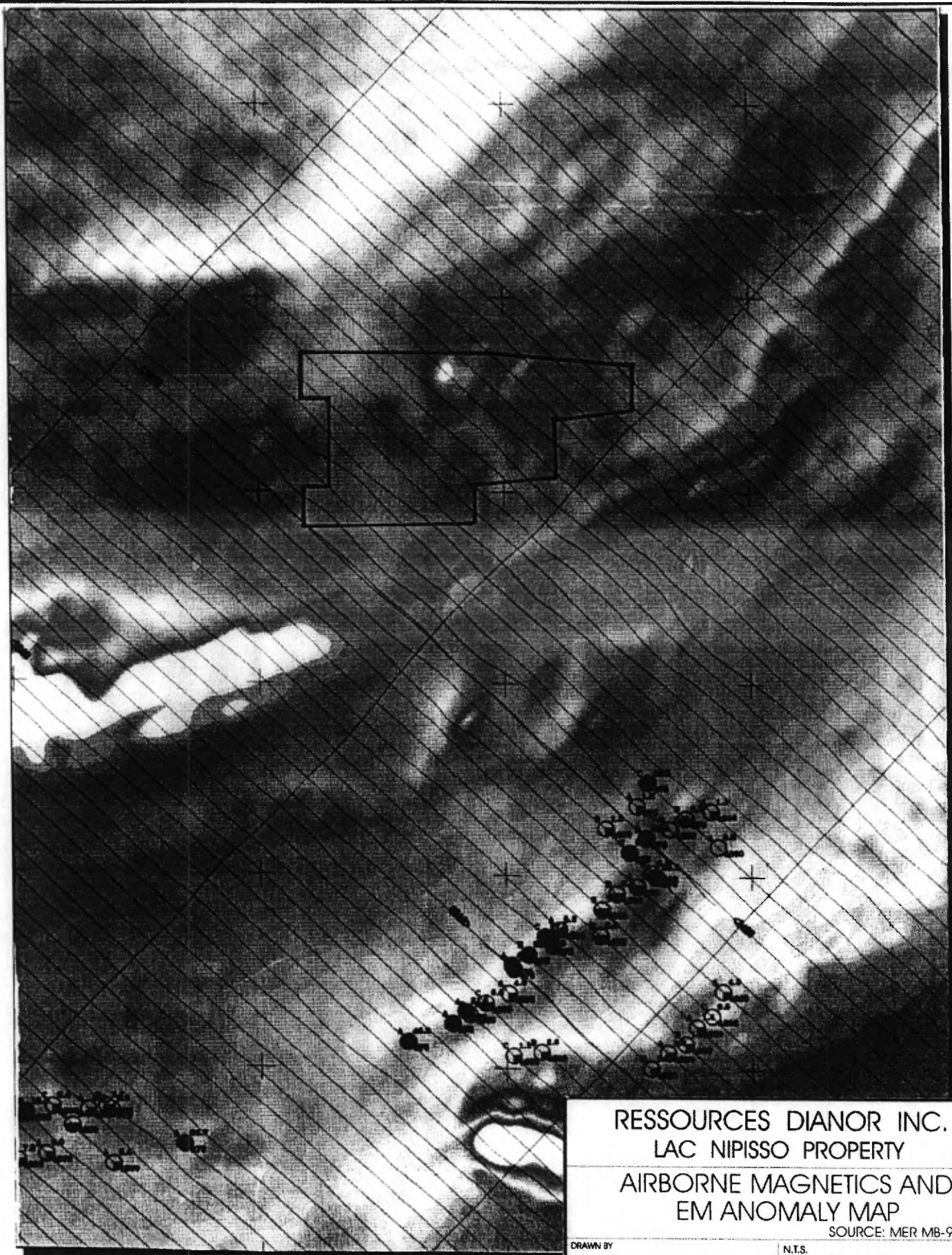
 QUARTZOFELDSPATHIC GNEISS
- 11B

 BIOTITE PORPHYRYTIC GNEISS

MINING CLAIM HOLDERS

- 17 Consortium / Mines D'Or Virginia / Vior Exploration / Azimut Exploration
- 20 Mines Cancor
- 22 NDT Ventures
- 23 Ressources Sirios
- 24 Ressources Troymin
- 25 Ressources Sunrises
- 47 Michel Lavoie

Figure 3a. Legend to Figure 3.



RESSOURCES DIANOR INC.
LAC NIPISSO PROPERTY
AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND
EM ANOMALY MAP

SOURCE: MER MB-97-06

DRAWN BY
MARC BANAS B.Sc.

N.T.S.
22 1 / 13

DATE
25/09/97

SCALE
1 : 50,000

Figure 4

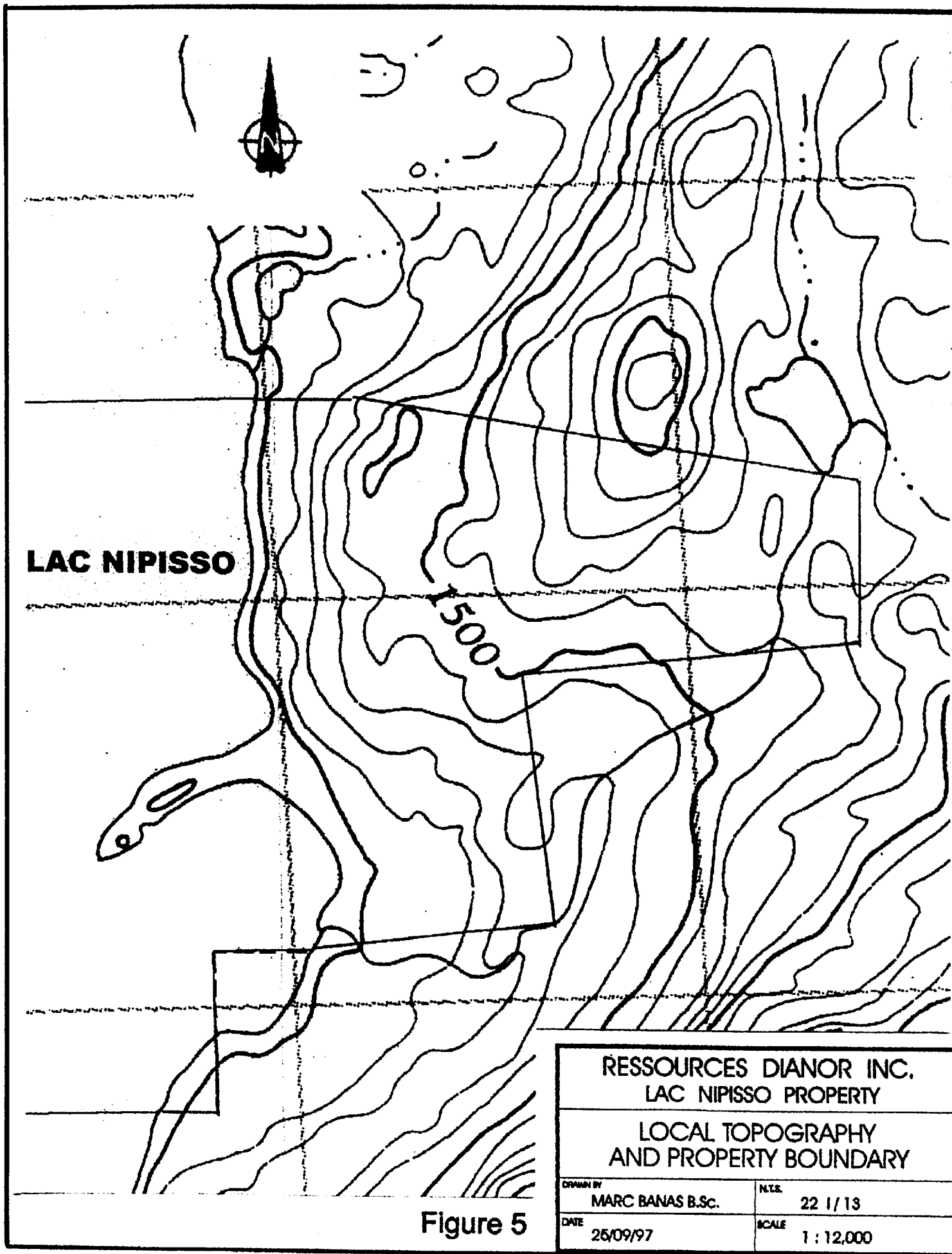


Figure 5

LAC NIPISSO



169.76

146.66

Px

Px Pyroxenite / Breccia Zone

● Sulfide Mineralization in Outcrop

■ Sulfide Mineralization in Proximal Boulders

Cu, Ni ppm

sample #

See Table 1 for Additional Sample Information

RESSOURCES DIANOR INC.
LAC NIPISSO PROPERTY

MINERALIZATION
OCCURENCE MAP

DRAWN BY
MARC BANAS B.Sc.

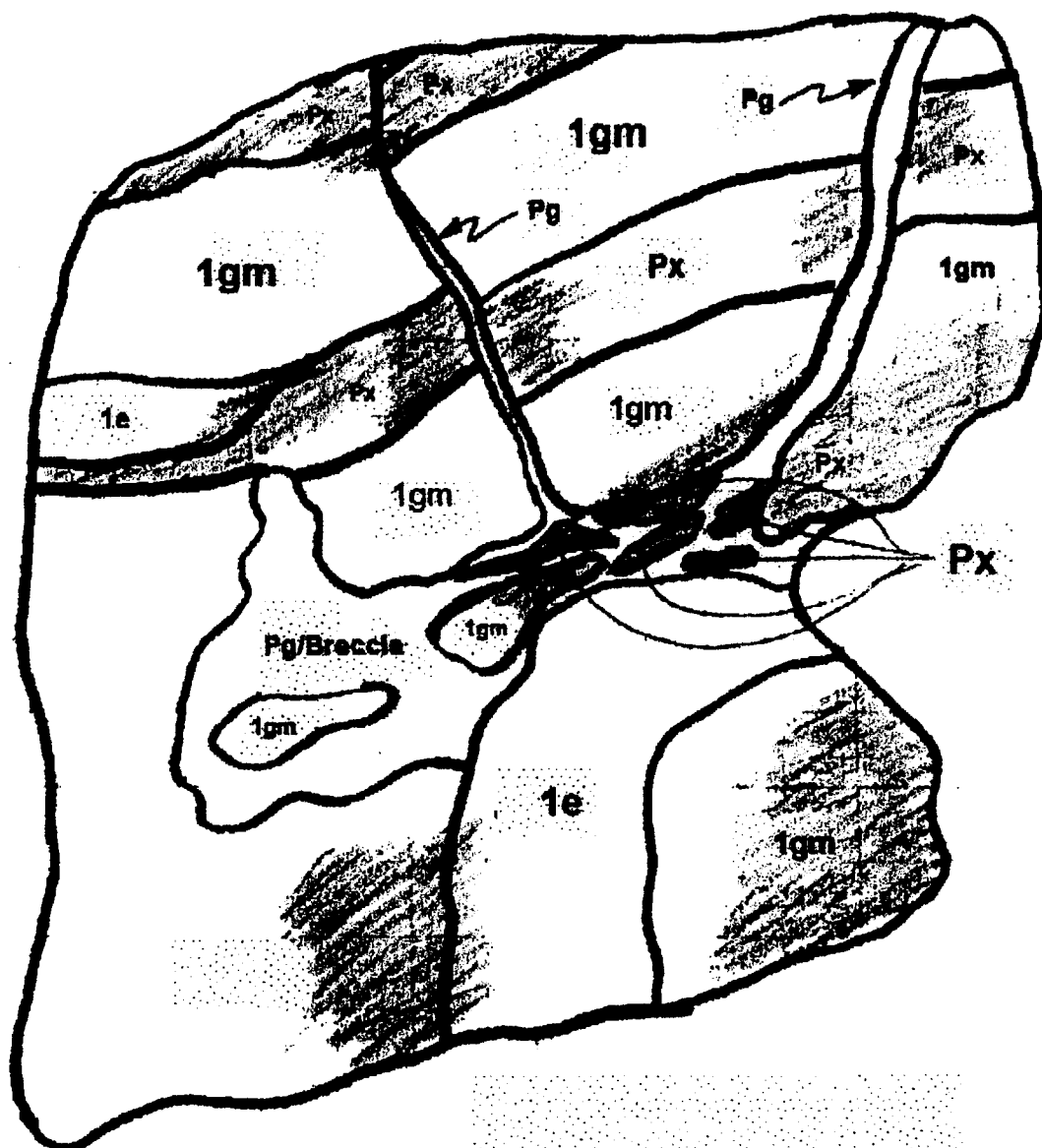
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22 1 / 13

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25/09/97

SCALE
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Figure 6

VIEW



SURFACE VIEW OF EXPOSED
PORTION OF PYROXENITE UNIT

NLS
22 1/13

SCALE 1 : 35

Figure 7



Figure 8: Pyroxenite Unit - Looking SouthWest

MARC BANAS

Indépendant
B.Sc. Géophysique

4290 rue Langevin
Montréal, Qc. H4C 1G1

Montréal, le 11 Juin, 1997

Messieurs,

Par la présente, je désire vous faire une proposition de services pour l'exécution d'une campagne de prospection et de reconnaissance géologique d'une durée de 10 jours sur votre propriété Nipisso de la région de Sept-Iles. Mes tâches comprendront :

- Le suivi de la logistique a Sept-Iles pour la rentrée et la sortie de la campagne de terrain.
- L'exécution de travaux de prospection et de reconnaissance géologique sur la propriété pour une durée de 10 jours.
- L'élaboration d'un rapport final des travaux.

Votre compagnie s'engage à fournir :


- Mon transport aller-retour entre Montréal et Sept-Iles.
- L'équipement et le support logistique nécessaire à la réalisation de la mission tel que précisé, dans la soumission jointe à cette proposition.
- Un assistant salarié, pour la durée des travaux sur le terrain.

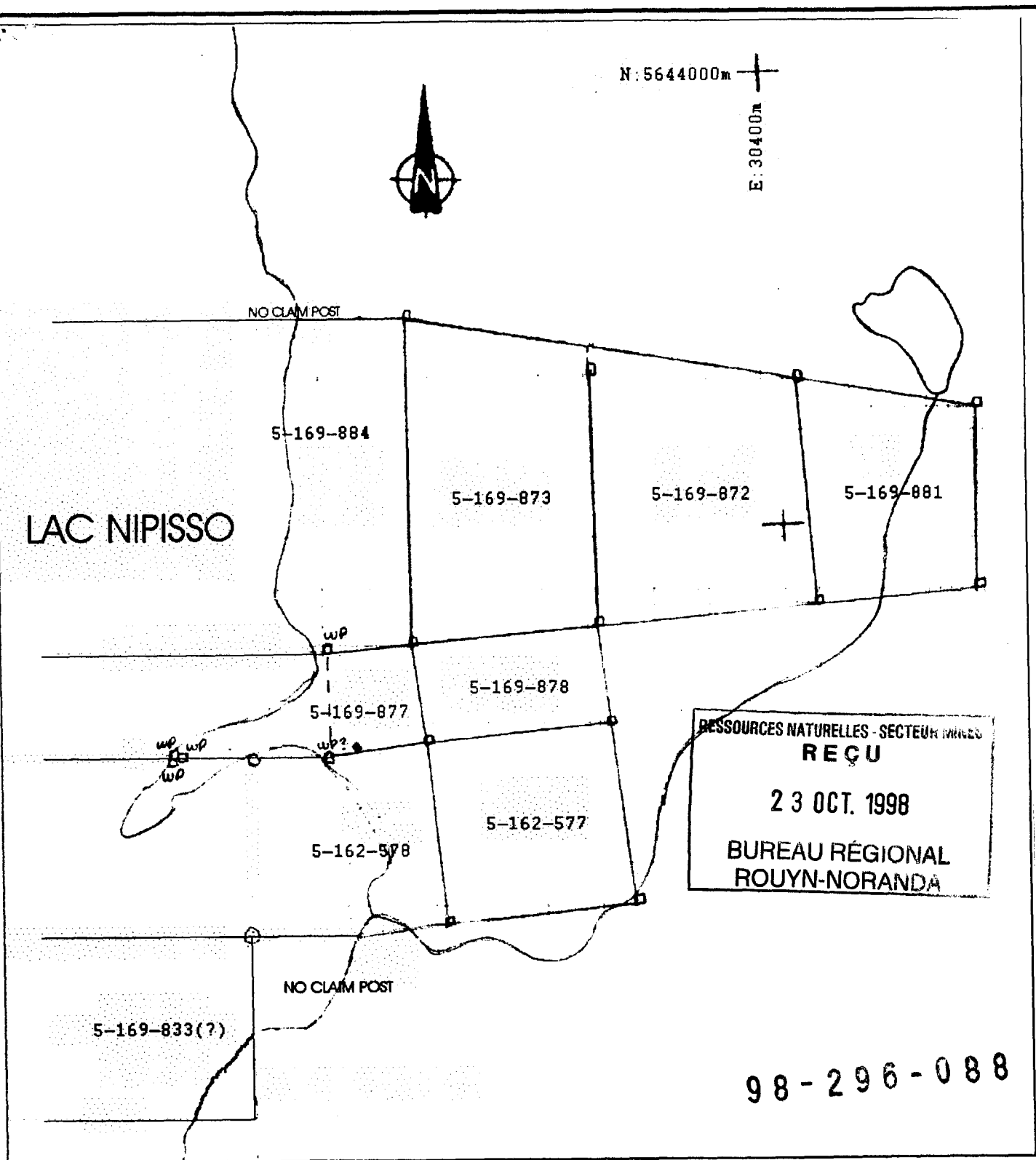
Je m'engage à exécuter la mission aux conditions énoncées ci-dessus, pour la somme de trois milles dollars canadiens. Le règlement de la dite mission me sera effectué en titres miniers (négociables immédiatement) émis par la compagnie Ressources Dianor Inc. au prix du marché, le jour de la réception du rapport final de la mission par votre entreprise.

En espérant le tout à votre entière satisfaction, veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués,

Lu et Approuvé
Bon pour accord

APPENDIX I


DIRECTEUR D'EXPLORATION



Appendix III

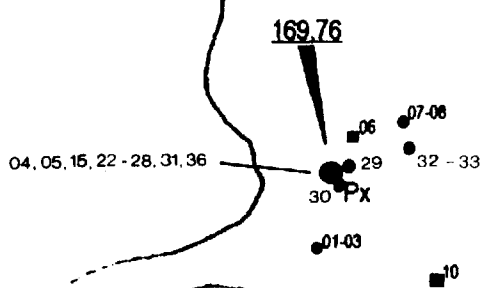
RESSOURCES DIANOR INC. LAC NIPISSO PROPERTY	
CLAIMS MAP PROPERTY - EAST	
drawn by MARC BANAS B.Sc.	N.T.S. 22 1/13
DATE 25/09/97	SCALE 1 : 12,000

LAC NIPISSO

RESSOURCES NATURELLES - SECTEUR MINES
REÇU

14 JAN. 1999

BUREAU RÉGIONAL
ROUYN-NORANDA



Px Pyroxenite / Breccia Zone

● Sulfide Mineralization in Outcrop

■ Sulfide Mineralization in Proximal Boulders

BUREAU DU REGISTRE

15 JAN 15 PM 12 03

REÇU AU MRN

See Table 1 for Additional Sample Information

Figure 6

RESSOURCES DIANOR INC.
LAC NIPISSO PROPERTY

MINERALIZATION
OCCURENCE MAP

DRAWN BY
MARC BANAS B.Sc.

N.T.S.
22 1 / 13

DATE
25/09/97

SCALE
1 : 12,000

TW 98296038



Intertek Testing Services Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT : RESSOURCES DIAMOR INC.
RAPPORT: C97-61833.0 (COMPLET)

PROJET: NIP
DATE DE L'IMPRESSION: 18-JAN-97

PAGE 1

BUREAU DU REGISTRAIRE

09 JAN 15 PM 12 03

REÇU AU MRN

NUMÉRO DE L'ÉCHANTILLON	ÉLÉMENT UNITÉS	AU30 PPB	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM
MB-NP-01		<5	5	18	0.4	42
MB-NP-02		<5	77	13	0.3	45
MB-NP-03		<5	17	23	0.3	49
MB-NP-04		5	169	26	0.2	76
MB-NP-05		7	28	14	0.4	31
MB-NP-06		7	38	12	<0.1	31
MB-NP-07		7	64	24	0.2	79
MB-NP-08		6	61	20	0.2	90
MB-NP-10		<5	86	23	0.2	102
MB-NP-11		<5	32	6	0.2	12
MB-NP-12		<5	48	15	0.3	62
MB-NP-13		<5	57	13	<0.1	37
MB-NP-14		6	107	20	0.3	51
MB-NP-15		<5	71	19	0.2	50
MB-NP-16		<5	44	20	<0.1	159
MB-NP-18		<5	19	2	0.3	5
MB-NP-19		<5	8	6	<0.1	15
MB-NP-20		<5	36	9	<0.1	16
MB-NP-21		<5	69	22	0.2	31
MB-NP-22		<5	18	4	0.2	19
MB-NP-23		6	69	20	0.2	38
MB-NP-24		<5	50	17	0.3	44
MB-NP-25		<5	47	18	0.2	54
MB-NP-26		<5	93	21	<0.1	60
MB-NP-27		<5	23	13	<0.1	40
MB-NP-28		<5	38	13	<0.1	46
MB-NP-29		6	9	7	0.2	13
MB-NP-30		<5	10	5	0.2	12
MB-NP-31		6	107	20	0.2	32
MB-NP-32		<5	42	20	0.3	49
MB-NP-33		8	24	11	<0.1	33
MB-NP-34		<5	101	20	0.6	59
MB-NP-35		<5	146	21	0.2	66
MB-NP-36		<5	144	25	<0.1	65
MB-NP-37		<5	56	21	<0.1	42
MB-NP-38		<5	32	16	<0.1	35
MB-NP-39		<5	10	5	<0.1	16

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