

GM 47579

JOURNAL DE SONDAGES, PROJET VALRENNES A

Documents complémentaires

Additional Files



Licence



Licence

Cette première page a été ajoutée
au document et ne fait pas partie du
rapport tel que soumis par les auteurs.

Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

No 88- A-1

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____
 Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		-Unit becomes more massive toward the end.								
			31758	14.22	15.25	1.03	¶1%		385	
			31759	15.25	16.61	1.36	¶1%		285	
			31760	16.61	18.08	1.47	¶1%		203	
14.22	46.27	Rhyolitic fragmental tuff (or debris flow?)	31761	18.08	19.53	1.45	¶1%		237	
		Rock is yellowish, hard and mainly characterized by quartz por-	31762	19.53	20.95	1.42	¶1%		266	
		phyries, about 2 to 5 mm in size and forming about 5% of the	31763	20.95	22.37	1.42	1%		579	
		rock.	31764	22.37	23.86	1.49	1%		462	
		Rock contains about 40% of fragments usually varying in size	31765	23.86	25.23	1.37	Tr		114	
		from some mm to 2 cm, and exceptionnally up to 10 cm.	31766	25.23	26.69	1.46	Tr		123	
		They are elongated, following the schistosity. They are all	31767	26.69	28.17	1.48	Tr		358	
		felsic some are even cherty and many were sericitized before	31768	28.17	29.65	1.48	Tr		646	
		being silicified. Fuchsite is also present in some of them.	31769	29.65	31.72	2.07	Tr		480	
		Pyrite represents less than 1% of the rock, but is sometimes	31770	31.72	34.14	2.42	Tr		802	
		in concentration up to 4%, over a few centimeters. Pyrite is	31771	34.14	35.64	1.50	Tr		861	
		fine grained and in little patches, in the matrix and the frag-	31772	35.64	37.09	1.45	Tr		507	
		ments and also concentrated along the quartz veins.	31773	37.09	38.47	1.38	Tr		87	
		Some joints are rusty and show leaching activity by meteoritic	31774	38.47	39.92	1.45	Tr		45	
		water.	31775	39.92	41.77	1.85	Tr		518	
		At 14.92, fault sub-parallel to core axis over 40 cm.	31776	41.77	42.85	1.08	¶1%		37	
		From 31.72, fragment becomes more little and less abundant	31777	42.85	44.28	1.43	1%		399	
		= 3- 4 mm. 25%	31778	44.28	46.27	1.99	1-2%		236	
		Schistosity is strong.								

No 88-A-1

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____

Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Rock is hematized (pink) in some places, pyrite remains in Traces throughout the end of unit.											
		At 33.05, barren quartz vein, over 40 cm.											
		At 41.77 m, massive non-fragmental part, over 1,1 m. slightly mineralized with less than 1% py.											
		Pyrite is more abundant, about 1-2%, over the last 2 m. of the unit.	31779	46.27	47.27	1.0	Tr		11				
			31780	47.27	50.05	2.78	Tr		54				
46.27	71.63	Felsic intrusive	31781	50.05	53.0	2.95	Tr		44				
		Rock is grey, hard very coarse grained, made of cristallized quartz and feldspar totaling about 95% of the rock, the remaining 5% is made of an interstitial dark mineral, (chlorite or micas), pyrite is present as traces.	31782	53.0	55.88	2.88	Tr		40				
			31783	55.88	58.90	3.02	Tr		42				
			31784	58.90	61.80	2.90	Tr		87				
			31785	61.80	64.66	2.86	Tr		54				
		Quartz veining accounts for less than 10% of the unit.	31786	64.66	67.66	3.0	Tr		44				
			31787	67.66	70.43	2.77	Tr		44				
71.63	75.70	Rhyolitic tuff	31788	70.43	71.63	1.20	Tr		35				
		Rx is grey-green, with about 5% 1.5mm quartz porphyries.											
		Fragments are present but not common «5%	31789	71.63	73.31	1.68	Tr		12				
		At 74.80, over 1m, quantity of porphyries raise to 15%	31790	73.31	75.70	2.39	«1%		6				
75.70	83.45	Felsic intrusive	31791	75.70	79.12	3.42	Tr		51				
		Idem the preceeding unit (46.27- 71.63)	31792	79.12	81.95	2.83	Tr		55				
			31793	81.95	83.45	1.50	Tr		20				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88- A-1

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____

Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au, Ppb	Vérif.
83.45	295.50	Rhyolite, rhyolitic tuff?	31794	83.45	84.90	1.45	Tr		62	
		Rx is generally grey, very hard, intermixed with the preceeding	31795	84.90	87.80	2.90	Tr		7	
		unit for the first 2 m, contains 5 to 10% of 1,- 1,5 mm quartz	31796	87.80	90.64	2.84	Tr		20	
		porphyries. Rx is not altered, except for a few sericitic	31797	90.64	93.60	2.96	Tr		8	
		streaks in schistosity which is medium developed.	31798	93.60	96.44	2.84	Tr		5	
		Pyrite is generally present in traces throughout the unit.	31799	96.44	99.45	3.01	Tr		5	
		103- 105 m, barren quartz veining more abundant.	31800	99.45	102.33	2.88	Tr		4	
		105,6 to 108.64 pyrite content raise to 1-2%, very fine and	31801	102.33	105.25	2.92	Tr		56	
		disseminated.	31802	105.25	108.19	2.94	«1%		376	
		At 123,10 over 2m, rock is green, due to chlorite concentration,	31803	108.19	111.26	3.07	1-2%		304	
		some fx 3-4 mm are observable within the chlorite.	31804	111.26	114.24	2.98	Tr		66	
		128,15- 132: Intermixed rhyolitic flows (probably more than one	31805	114.24	117.15	2.91	Tr		9	
		flow). Slightly chloritic in places. Quartz porphyries are far	31806	117.15	120.10	2.95	Tr		10	
		less abundant in chlorite («1%)	31807	120.10	122.91	2.81	Tr		5	
		136.88- 147.72: grey-green rhyolite % quartz porphyries varia-	31808	122.91	125.84	2.93	Tr		71	
		ble but usually 1-3%- 1mm	31809	125.84	128.85	3.01	Tr		9	
		Around 142 m, some felsic fx « 1cm								
		147,72- 151,32: green rhyolite with 1-2% «1mm quartz porphyries,	31810	131.4	132.9	1.5	Tr		5	
		with about 10% sub-centimetric barren quartz veining.	31811	137.25	138.75	1.5	Tr		142	
		At 164,5- chloritic alteration, clearly visible also from	31812	143.11	144.61	1.5	Tr		7	
		175.34 to 180.5								
		Some fx are present, they are rounded and the same composition								
		as the matrix.								

No 88- A-1

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 5 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____
 Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		180.5 to 215.55: rock is grey as before	31813	148.70	150.2	1.50	Tr		9	
		From 215.55 to 230- composition of the rock is still the same,	31814	154.51	156.01	1.50	Tr		7	
		but some slightly graphitic lengths are observable.	31815	160.43	161.93	1.50	Tr		6	
		Around 222 m, some sericite is present over 3 m.	31816	166.03	167.53	1.50	Tr		11	
		After 230 m, rx is grey, and the quartz porphyries represent	31817	171.74	173.24	1.50	Tr		4	
		about 5% of the rock. (2mm in size)	31818	177.34	178.84	1.50	Tr		7	
		268,83 to 269,59: rock is almost ground, faulted with sericite.	31819	183.01	184.57	1.56	Tr		6	
		Rx becomes fragmented from 269.59.	31820	188.86	190.36	1.50	Tr		4	
		271,18 to 278: quartz veining abundant	31821	194.66	196.16	1.50	Tr		5	
			31822	213.75	214.75	1.0	Tr		20	
		From 275, rx is definitely tuffaceous, schistosity is strong,	31823	214.75	217.48	2.73	Tr	(gp)	6	
		bedding non-apparent, contains about 3-5% fx less than 1 cm in	31824	217.48	220.25	2.77	Tr	(gp)	5	
		size. Quartz porphyries remain the same as before.	31825	226.24	229.24	3.0	Tr	(gp)	20	
		From 289.5 to 295, some graphitic streaks. In this interval,	31826	246.34	247.84	1.50	Tr		51	
		the rock is also more schistose, with feldsphars.	31827	262.83	264.33	1.50	Tr		5	
			31828	267.38	269.88	2.50	Tr		6	
			31744	223.20	224.70	1.5	Tr		6	
			31839	270.48	271.98	1.50	Tr		6	
			31840	271.98	274.98	3.0	Tr		256	
			31841	274.98	276.13	1.15	Tr		81	
295.5	312.74	Felsic fragmental tuff								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____
 Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au Ppb	Vérif.
		Rock is generally grey, with a light yellow tint, medium hard, essentially the continuity of the preceeding unit, but with	31842	276.13	277.53	1.40	Tr		4	
		far less quartz porphyries, about 1% at the beginning decreasing toward bottom of hole.	31843	277.53	279	1.47	Tr		94	
		Schistosity is moderate to strong.	31844	279	281.81	2.81	Tr		5	
		Fragments represent about 10% of the rock but are more common at the end of the unit.	31845	284.72	286.22	1.50	Tr		5	
		The fragments are usually felsic, even cherty and less than 1 cm in size. They are angular and elongated following the schistosity. (Some even contain fuchsite, some py fx are also present).	31846	290.47	293.47	3.0	Tr		4	
		Some big 3-4mm quartz (amygdules or porphyries) also exist in the unit.	31847	293.47	294.80	1.33	Tr		7	
			31848	294.80	296.3	1.50	Tr		36	
			31849	296.3	297.62	1.32	Tr		264	
			31850	297.62	299.12	1.50	Tr		7	
			31851	299.12	300.49	1.37	1-2%		36	
			31852	300.49	301.90	1.41	1-2%		6	
			31853	301.90	303.35	1.45	1-2%		8	
312.74	316.65	Rhyolitic agglomerate	31854	303.35	304.76	1.41	1-2%		4	
			31855	304.76	306.14	1.38	1%		7	
		Rock is dark grey, matrix is rhyolitic with about 1% of lmm quartz porphyries. Fragments are felsic, lighter colored, they form about 35% of the rock and they are up to 6 cm in size.	31856	306.14	307.51	1.37	1%		5	
			31857	307.51	308.91	1.40	1%		6	
			31858	308.91	310.28	1.37	1%		15	
			31859	310.28	312.77	2.49	1%		14	
			31860	312.77	314.59	1.82	1-2%		9	
			31829	314.59	316.09	1.50	5%		695	
			31830	316.09	316.65	0.56	5-10%		1025	

No 88- A-1

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: _____
 Date: _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est	Au.	Vérif.	
316.65	321.33	Mineralized zone									
		Brecciated and quartz injected zone, with an average of 30-40% pyrite. See each sample for description.									
		Py in 2-3mm patches, also as fine grained, disseminated.	31831	316.65	317.75	1.10	40%		1198	0.035	
		Little patches and nodules of pyrite	31832	317.75	318.20	0.45	5-10%		1421	0.041	
		Quartz veining form 65% of the sample, the quartz itself is not mineralized but the boundaries of the vein and of the enclosed	31833	318.20	318.71	0.51	20%		4117	0.12	
		fx are pyrite rich.									
		Rx is cherty. Pyrite mainly along bedding but also in matrix.	31834	318.71	319.22	0.51	20%		750	.022	
		Py is fine grained and patchy (nodular) almost massive in places.	31835	319.22	320.22	1.0	75%		1267	0.037	
		Fine, disseminated and patchy.	31836	320.22	320.77	0.55	25%		238	.007	
		Quartz veining represent 25% of sample. (White and barren quartz)	31837	320.77	321.33	0.56	50%		1999	0.058	
		Pyrite is fine with some nodules.									
321.33	325.30	Black argillite									
		Rx is soft, mainly made of graphite with nodular pyrite up to 3 cm in size, (15%). Generally sub-centimetric bedding	31838	321.33	321.63	0.30	Gp		127	Ppb	
		Schistosity measurements: 33m= 48° 230 m= 26° 322 m= 30°									
		105m= 25° 289 m= 40°									
	325.30	End of hole									

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L-6+50W Ord. : Profondeur : 0 61 m 122 m Couronne
 Claim : 371328-2 Section : 1+75S Ord. : Plongée : -69° -71° -63° AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : Long. : Azimut : 030° AQ: BQ
 Rang : Elévation Orifice : Commencé le : Feb. 19, 1988
 Lot : Azimut : 030°N Terminé le : Feb. 24, 1988
 N.T.S. : Niveau : Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

Feuille No 0 de
 De à
 Profondeur totale: 352.74

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 20, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif		
		Inclination tests										
		Depth Test Type Reading										
		0 030°N/-70°										
		60.98m (200') Acid -71°										
		121.95m (400') Acid -63°										
		182.93m (600') Acid -61.5°										
		243.90m (800') Acid -52°										
		304.88m (1000') Acid -50°										
		352.74m (1157') Tropari -46°/ 46°										
		Summary log										
		After 15.90 m of overburden, a series of amygdular volcanics (mostly andesitic, trending rhyolitic down section) where intersected till 246.15 m with varying degrees of sericitization seen near the end of this series.										
		From 246.15- 251.35 a sericitic-quartz schist (Tr- 2% py, 0.008 oz /t Au/1.51 m) was intersected. Then from 251.35- 294.21, a series of varying fragmentals (debris flows) with qtz eyes were intersected. Then till 303.02 a interbedded fine grained sediment series was intersected (2- 3% py). From 303.02- 318.58, a rhyolitic-tuff-qtz eyes (1- 3% pyrite), and 318.58- 321.63, a felsic cherty fragmental tuff (qtz-ferro dolomite veins) (2% pyrite).										

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L6+50W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 61m 122m
 Claim : 371328-2-3 Section : 1+75S Ord. : _____ Plongée : -69° -71° -63° Couronne
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: 030° N Commencé le : Feb. 19, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: Surface Terminé le : Feb. 24, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-2

Feuille No 1 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: 352.74Journal: D.W. ChristieDate: Feb. 20, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
0	15.90	Overburden (casing removed)								Ppb	
15.90	174.49	Amygdular andesite									
		Grey- green colour; fine to medium grained; chlorite amygdules throughout, « 5mm (Ave. 2mm) «5%, usually elongated parallel to foliation.									
		10% qtz-carbonate veining, mostly randomly oriented, along foliation, or cross-cutting foliation (1-5 cm wide), one vein set (2- 3cm wide) shows a 70%- 80% to foliation throughout the unit. (Qtz-carb-pinkish).									
		Smaller veins («1cm) often show ptygmatic folding. Some limonite or FeCO ₃ staining of quartz carbonate veins. First 15 m, a number of rusty coloured fractures, where ground water has circulated. Tr to Nil pyrite and 1% hematite									
		32.53- 39.83									
		Silicified well foliated amygdular andesite	31737	36.59	38.21	1.62				5	
		Rose quartz-carbonate has been injected along foliation replacing rock matrix. Minor tourmaline-veining-millimetric. Hematite ovoids in Qtz-carb. veins («1cm wide running parallel to C.A.) (i.e. 36.59- 38.26)									
		Sericitic alteration along foliation surfaces seen as yellow-grey bands. Several silicified bleached zones (or bands) with a grey pink colour exist. Increased sericite content down hole (from 81.02 onward) as well as chlorite alteration and hematite alteration content (i.e. 102.74)									

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Clâim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		81.55- 82.06, 82.65- 82.73											
		Qtz-carbonate (CaCO ₃)- tourmaline- sericite- chlorite veins	31738	81.02	82.30	1.28			8				
		(white qtz)	31739	82.30	83.73	1.43			5				
		50.84- 56.75, 121.79- 124.09, 132.59- 136.17, 147.79- 168.17,											
		Amygdular porphyritic andesite; white subhedral-euhedral feldspar											
		cubes & laths («2mm) «15% with even distribution											
		After 99m, almost all veining is of the oriented type at 70°											
		intersection with foliation; minor CaCO ₃ amygdulas up to 1 cm											
		«1%.											
		102.74- 104.03, 125.66- 127.73: qtz-carbonate-hematite millime-	31740	102.74	104.03	1.29			9				
		tric veining running parallel to and cross-cutting foliation,	31742	125.66	127.13	1.47			7				
		often showing ptigmatic folding (2-3% hematite)											
		170.82- 174.49: schistose qtz veined andesite (amygdula) and											
		sericite;convoluted schistosity, millimetric qtz-carb banding											
		with chloritic andesite/sericite and black chlorite bands.											
		Qtz veining 20% (171.37- 171.56, 172.60- 172.65- white bull qtz)	31741	171.37	172.79	1.42	Tr		25				
		1% pyrite; foliation moderately developed to well developed	31743	172.79	173.83	1.04	1%		7				
		20m 45° to C.A., 95 m 35° to C.A., 130 m 35° to C.A.											
		60m 40° to C.A., 108 m 40° to C.A., 150 m 40° to C.A.											
		75m 30° to C.A., 117 m 40° to C.A., 170 m 35° to C.A.											
		174m 45° to C.A.											
174.49	198.28	Intermediate- felsic (dacitic) volcanic-amygdular (tuff?)	31745	176.77	177.97	1.2	2%		8		Hem		
		Yellow to grey green, fine to medium grained											

No 88-A-2

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Clàim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Several sub-units with various alterations. Moderately hard. Quarty veins (white) « 2cm, cross-cutting and parallel to foliation « 2%; green chlorite amygdules often stretched out parallel to foliation (5- 10%) « 2cm (ave 1cm); localized quartz amygdules, rounded and « 2cm in diameter. Ptygmatically folded qty- hematite-chlorite veinlets. «2% pyrite (varying) tr. chalcopyrite. 1-2% fuschite flakes (lenticular with foliation). Minor qtz-carb veins (yellow white, probably ferro-carbonate- dolomite). Hematite +pyrite associated with Qtz and Qtz-carb. veins.											
		174.49- 176.77: Sericitic dacitic (amygdular volcanic) schist Millimetric banding of sericite and felsic (high in SO ₂) rock (Qtz-carb) a yellow colour- reacts to concentrated HCL . Minor crenulations in well foliated rock, qty amygdules 2%, pyrite 1%, chlorite amygdules 5%											
		176.77- 177.97: Chloritized- sericitized (Int-mafic) volcanic (schistose): green colour, fine to medium grained Qtz- amygdules 2-3%, chlorite amygdules diffuse due to colour 5% 10% Qtz- CaCO ₃ - epidote- hematite- chlorite veinlets with some Ferro-dolomite and often pyrite (i.e. 177.30m) 2% pyrite, tr. Cpy, rock reacts strongly to HCL concentrated Foliation at 37° to C.A.											

No 88-A-2

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES							
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.				
		177.97- 182.91: silicified- sericitic- amygdular dacitic volcanic (tuff?) light green, grey yellow. 2- 6% chlorite amygdules, 5% qty amygdules, «2% fuschite flakes, qty CaCO ₃ (reacts to HCL conc)												
		Millimetric sericitic bands along foliation.												
		Minor qtz- CaCO ₃ veining, increase in qtz amygdules down section.												
		Tr. pyrite, foliation at 40° to C.A. at 182.91												
		182.91- 198.28: hematized dacitic volcanic (tuff?) pink grey green, carbonate matrix, fairly hard												
		5- 10% chlorite amygdules (« 2cm), qtz CaCO ₃ amygdules 3% («2cm) and hematite often with Qtz-CaCO ₃ amygdules, 1% fuschite flakes												
		1% pyrite, minor cross-cutting qtz-CaCO ₃ veins & hematite + pyrite associated. Foliation 40° to C.A. (198.28) increasing schistosity down section.												
198.28	207.95	Mafic-intermediate schistose volcanic (tuff?) Grey green- fine to medium grained.												
		Millimetric to centimetric chlorite bands, Qtz CaCO ₃ bands, Qtz bands & sericite bands												
		Chlorite amygdules 5- 10%- diffuse boundaries due to shearing Qtz & qtz-CaCO ₃ amygdules with hematite + pyrite inclusion (« 3cm, Ave. 1cm)												
		Well foliated at 43° (202 m) to C.A. - strong schistosity (friable); sericite along foliation surfaces.												

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 5 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W Christie
 Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		Reacts strongly to conc. HCL but not 10% HCL- some CaCO ₃ + maybe dolomite										
		Gradual unit contacts										
		Qtz-dolomite veins often showing ptymatic folding (i.e. 205- 205.06, 205.28, 205.50- 205.62)										
		«1% pyrite										
207.95	213.17	Sericitized intermediate volcanic schist	31746	207.95	209.27	1.32	1%		6			
		Grey-yellow (brownish), fine grained	31747	209.27	210.56	1.29	2%		6			
		Strong sericite alteration	31748	210.56	212.0	1.44	1%		8			
		Centimetric banding of sericite and Qtz-carbonate (possibly dolomite content)	31749	212.0	213.17	1.17	1%		6			
		Mottled textural appearance & crenulated foliation										
		Foliation at 50° to the C.A. (213.0 m)										
		A secondary cleavage is seen at 100° to foliation (not prevasive)										
		Fault gauge (210.52- 210.56) 3% pyrite (fine « 2mm) cubes within the rock floor										
		Fuschite flakes 3% (« 5mm)										
		Some qty-carbonate fragments and Qtz-carbonate amygdules («1cm) 1- 2% pyrite										
213.17	224.57	Intermediate-mafic tuff (fragmental?)										
		Green grey colour										
		Millimetric to centimetric banding of quartz-carbonate (dolomite) chlorite, and sericite bands										

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-2

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au Ppb	Vérif.
		Amygdules of chlorite present («1cm) 8%, amygdules of qtz-hematite and qtz-carbonate- rounded « 2cm and 10%								
		Possibly these amygdules are fragments as they are large often oval and appears sometimes as bands in the rock moderate hardness								
		220.15- 22 .87: felsic sericitic volcanic: yellow grey in colour fine grained; chertose (very hard bands with sericitic millimetric bands; 2% pyrite (euhedral grains), 2% fuschite (3mm)	31750	220.15	221.66	1.51	1%		6	
		Minor qtz-carbonate veining; quartz carbonate amygdules («1cm) rounded 5%	31901	221.66	222.87	1.21	2%		40	
		223.43 Qtz-carb vein with a concentration of euhedral pyrite grains	31902	222.87	224.57	1.7	2%		6	
		Foliation at 50° to C.A. (224.57) moderately developed.								
224.57	246.15	Intermediate- felsic (rhyodacite) tuff	31903	224.57	225.83	1.26	2%		5	
		Yellow grey- fine grained	31904	225.83	227.23	1.4	2%		5	
		Chlorite amygdules (« 1cm long) 5%, & qtz and Qtz- carbonate amygdules (perhaps some are fragments), rounded to angular and often stretched out parallel to the foliation («2cm)	31905	227.23	228.84	1.61	1%		4	
		5% and decreasing in concentration Northward (down section)	31906	228.84	230.31	1.47	1%		6	
		Fuschite grains (flakes) « 1cm long and «3%	31907	230.31	231.74	1.43	Tr		7	
		Slight sericite alteration along fractures and foliation planes.	31908	241.19	242.83	1.64	Tr		7	
		Roser green colour dominated the rock northward (down section) and schistosity is strongest at the end of the unit.	31909	244.60	246.15	1.55			5	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		Most of the unit displays its foliation due to lineation of elongated amygdules.								
		Hematite concentration in last 6m of the unit								
		Minor randomly oriented cross-cutting qty & qty-carb veins with hematite.								
		Foliation poor at most sections at 50° to the C.A., flattening at end of unit due to a qty vein to 30° to the C.A.								
		Minor convoluted qtz-dolomite (Ferro) veins (<0.5 cm wide) usually showing ptymatic folding.								
		244.20- 246.15: sheared nature with stronger chlorite- sericitic alteration; tourmaline grains in some qty veins								
246.15	251.35	Sericitic- qtz schist.	31910	246.15	247.59	1.44	Tr		6	
		Yellow beige- fine grained.	31911	247.59	249	1.41	2%		91	
		Minor fuschite	31912	249	250.51	1.51	2%		260	
		1-2 % pyrite often as fine rounded detrital grains (<2mm) and very fine; euhedral grains	31913	250.51	251.35	0.84	1%		7	Qtz
		Strong schistosity, very convoluted foliation								
		Centimetric qtz bands and a large area of qtz veining with dolomite grains in the qtz vein at end of unit								
		249- 251.35: mixed with the sericite schist.								
251.35	262.51	Coarse fragmental- cherty (agglomerate- debris flow?)	31914	251.35	252.41	1.06	2%		7	
		light green grey	31915	252.41	254.96	2.55	1%		9	
		Coarse up to 5 cm long fragments and 10 cm wide (ave. 5 X 1 cm)	31916	254.96	255.36	0.4	2%		4	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 8 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Cherty clasts are the longer ones- aphanitic- up to 10 cm wide						Ppb		
		Other clasts are of felsic volcanic make up	31917	255.36	256.84	1.48	3%	12		
		Some sericite along foliation or bedding surfaces	31918	256.84	258.23	1.39	1%	4		
		Fine pyrite often in larger anhedral masses (2- 3%- also	31919	258.23	259.69	1.46	1%	5		
		euhedral grains) (<1/2cm)- finely disseminated	31920	259.69	261.28	1.59	2%	6		
		Qtz-dolomite veins (grey qtz) minor epidote and chlorite	31921	261.28	262.51	1.23	1%	6		
		in these veins (larger ones)								
		Bedding well developed at 45° to C.A. and clasts are very								
		stretched out along it. 90% clasts- in the matrix								
		minor fuschite; minor <2% qtz eyes in matrix (grey < 3mm)								
		The last /m shows a chloritic matrix								
262.51	294.21	Felsic tuff, (fragmental- rhyodacitic)	31922	262.51	263.96	1.45	1%	5		
		Light grey, fine- medium grained, highly silicic	31923	263.96	265.21	1.25	1%	4		
		25- 20% round grey qtz eyes from 2mm- 5mm (ave. 2mm)	31924	265.21	266.55	1.34	1%	4		
		White plagioclase phenocrysts or fragments (<1cm) 3-5%	31925	266.55	267.92	1.37	1%	9		
		At first this unit resembles the one above (251.35- 262.51),	31926	267.92	269.41	1.49	1%	4	5% frag.	
		showing flattened felsic fragments, but then these fragments	31927	269.41	270.83	1.42	1%	4		
		become annealed together as we move north (down unit) and the	31928	270.83	272.23	1.4	Tr	5		
		intensity of silicification increases.	31929	272.23	273.66	1.43	Tr	4		
		Chloritic alteration localized (279.84- 280.16; 281.24- 281.63)	31930	273.66	275.08	1.42	<1%	4		
		as well as increased graphitic content (288.44- 289.26; 289.60-								
		290.64)								
		292.25- 292.40 & 292.79- 292.92 as we move closer to the								
		sediment package.								

No 88-A-2

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 9 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		There appears to a fining northward sequence- tops north								
		279.33 minor fault gauge running 20° to C.A. acute with the	31931	275.08	276.52	1.44	<1%	5		
		foliation	31932	276.52	278.0	1.48	1%	4		
		Pyrite fine granular euhedral grains up to 1 cm and in more an-	31933	278.0	279.40	1.4	Tr	4		
		hedral clamps 1%- 3% pyrite- disseminated	31934	271.40	280.88	1.48	<2%	6		
		294.21 foliation at 55° to C.A. and increases in intensity near	31935	280.88	282.32	1.44	1T	5		
		the end of the unit with sericite and sandstone chlorite millime-	31936	282.32	283.70	1.38	Tr	5	Plag 10%	
		tric seams making foliation planes.	31937	283.70	285.35	1.65	1%	5	cherty frag	
		Chloritic- graphitic sections show stronger pyrite content	31938	285.35	286.83	1.45	Tr	5	blocky	
		Minor quartz veins (grey + white) and qtz-carbonate veins with	31939	286.83	288.10	1.27	1%	4		
		and cross-cutting foliation- often associated with pyrite	31940	288.10	289.46	1.36	1%	112	Gp + frag	
		Minor crenulations in the foliation	31941	289.46	290.91	1.45	2%	14		
		Fragments are most undisturbed in the chloritic-graphitic sec-	31942	290.91	292.38	1.47	1%	5		
		tions	31943	292.38	294.21	1.83	1%	4		
		5- 15% fragments (2- 25mm) cherty & felsic volcanic, sub-rounded								
		to angular- qtz vein 288.15- 288.32, 288.44- 288.54								
		Otz, 2% pyrite, graphite-sericitic stringers								
		minor pytmatic folding of qtz veins.								
294.21	303.02	Interbedded argillite, arkosic sandstones, siltstones and grey-	31944	294.21	295.29	1.08	2%	5		
		wacke- yellow white to black in colour, fine to med. grained	31945	295.29	296.61	1.32	3%	5		
		Millimetric to decimetric bedding thickness, with many very thin	31946	296.61	298.12	1.51	2%	6		
		graphitic argillite beds	31947	298.12	299.58	1.46	2%	5		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 10 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 27, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Graywacke grey- clastic with a chloritic graphitic matrix											
		and clasts are chert, qty and felsic rock fragments (« 5cm long,	31948	299.58	300.91	1.33	2%		9				
		and 2 cm wide) Sub-angular to sub rounded 10- 20% fragments.	31949	300.91	302.40	1.49	1%		4				
		The chert + qtz is very dk blue grey	31950	302.40	303.02	0.62	2%		5				
		Siltstone- sandstone- yellow grey; minor fuschite content-											
		often cherty bands interrupt these beds.											
		Qtz veins cross cut bedding in these beds at 110° to the bedding											
		Bedding is at 50° to the C.A.											
		Qty clasts sometime exhibit pressure shadows.											
		Some grey qtz clasts show diss. pyrite content.											
		2- 3% pyrite disseminated finely- often bordering white qty veins											
		Graphitic argillite- finely laminates- often with qty + chert											
		clasts within it- stilolitic qtz fracture fill veins											
		Some sandstone has been sericitized, giving it a yellow colour											
		Some bands of pyrite (2 cm wide) (i.e. 296.10- 296.35) usually											
		in a qtz bed or clast.											
303.02	318.58	Rhyolitic tuff	33001	303.02	304.95	1.93	«1%		20				
		Yellow grey colour, fine to med. grained	33002	304.95	306.45	1.5	1%		160				
		Slight sericitization overprinted by a strong silicic nature	33003	306.45	307.91	1.46	Tr		65				
		grey and white qtz eyes 15% « 2mm	33004	307.91	309.36	1.45	1%		«5				
		White feldspar clasts, subhedral - anhedral	33005	309.36	310.76	1.4	1%		«5				
		Clasts up to 4 cm long + 2 cm wide aligned with foliation	33006	310.76	312.35	1.59	2%		60				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-2

Feuille No 11 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie

Date: Feb. 27, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.	
		Clasts are feldspathic (pink & white) plagioclase and K-spars as well as quartz & cherty clasts 5- 10% clasts; minor fuschite present; clastic concentration bands (i.e. 312.73- 312.75)	33007	312.35	313.82	1.47	Tr		«5		
		Pyrite present in fine disseminated type and sometimes in fine granular bands of 70% pyrite (i.e. 312.88- 316.33- 316.39)	33008	313.82	315.25	1.43	1%		15		
		overall 1- 3%. Foliation is at 45° to C.A. poorly developed and outlined by the elongation of clasts along the foliation and slight sericite alteration on the foliation planes (seams of millimetric sericite)	33009	315.25	316.71	1.46	2%		«5		
		Pyrite is also found as clast shaped anhedral clumps perhaps clast replacement or clasts from a pyritic rock.	33010	316.71	318.58	1.87	3%		205		
			33011	318.58	320.05	1.47	2%		280		
			33012	320.05	321.63	1.58	2%		15		
318.58	321.63	Felsic cherty fragmental tuff									
		Yellow grey green, fine to med. grained; cherty blue grey fragments (clasts) are common (10%) up to 4 cm long and 2 cm side, often slightly brecciated.									
		Sericitic alteration along bedding foliation planes in millimetric bands as well as minor chloritic alteration seams.									
		Grey white qty veins, sometimes with ferro-dolomite associated with them as individual grains.									
		Fragments (clasts) 20%- chert, qty and felsic volcanic clasts.									
		Foliation well developed and slightly schistose at 68° to C.A. disseminated and banded fine pyrite (grains « 2mm)									
		Often pyrite in bands around qty or chert clasts and qty veins									
		2% pyrite									

No 88-A-2

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 12 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 27, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Minor localized tectonic slicing of clasts and veins of qty and chert.											
321.63	325.81	Mineralized qtz vein and argillite sediments White, grey and black, fine to coarse grained White quartz vein discontinuous within distorted argillitic sediments											
		321.82- 321.92, 322.11- 322.20, 322.40- 322.53, 323.98- 324.0	33013	321.63	322.77	1.14	10%		642				
		Semi-massive to massive granular fine pyrite	33014	322.77	324.15	1.38	3-4%		816				
		often intermixed with graphitic sediments and quartz	33015	324.15	325.81	1.66	5%		678				
		Also hematite grains (<2mm) are often intermixed with the pyrite and hematite alteration in bands running through the pyritic zones. The white quartz veining is continuously intermixed with argillitic sediments and siltstones which have been broken up due to the qtz veining.											
		Disseminated fine grained pyrite, especially along fractures in the qty veins 3- 5%											
		Argillitic sediments have bands of pyrite grains 5- 10% and finely disseminated.											
325.81	333.51	Felsic fragmental tuff interbedded with graphitic fragmental tuff Grey yellow to black Very strongly silicified											
		325.81- 328.15, 329.01- 329.67, 329.80- 333.51	33016	325.81	326.97	1.16	3%		34				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-2

Feuille No 13 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 27, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.		
		Felsic fragmental tuff- yellow grey										
		Strongly silicified, v. fn. grained to med. grained	33017	326.97	328.15	1.18	4%		77			
		Strongly clastic, although many fragment boundaries have been	33019	329.01	330.31	1.3	5%		7			
		diffused and annealed together giving a mottled appearance	33020	330.31	331.76	1.45	5%		15			
		30-40% clasts; clasts « 5mm » 2 cm, some cherty clasts, qtz	33021	331.76	333.51	1.75	5%		7			
		clasts, felsic qtz eyed volcanic clasts, angular to sub-rounded.										
		Minor qtz- ferro dolomite veinlets («3cm wide); minor cross-										
		cutting grey qty veins (millimetric); some qty clasts are full										
		of disseminated pyrite; felsic volcanic clasts sometimes have										
		minor fuschite flakes. Many clasts are elongated along the										
		foliation planes at 50° to the C.A.										
		5% disseminated fine pyrite throughout as well as anhedral										
		masses (« 2cm)										
		328.15- 329.01, 329.67- 329.80	33018	328.15	329.01	0.86	2%		1036	0.03		
		Graphitic argillite sub-unit: hard- silicified										
		15% clasts (« 2cm) qty or rhyolitic fragments and other grey										
		and yellow siliceous rock fragments and felsic tuff fragments.										
		15 cm qtz veins in section 328.15- 329.01										
		Fn. diss. pyrite often in bands along bedding/foliation										
333.51	342.77	Interbedded graphitic argillite, greywacke and fragmental tuff	33022	333.51	334.45	0.94	2%		4			
		Grey to black, fine grained. Finely laminated argillite,	33023	333.45	335.73	2.28	10%		18			
		sometimes clastic but seems to be finning northward.	33024	335.73	337.20	1.47	1%		4			
		First 4.0 m is clastic with clasts up to 3 cm long and 1 cm	33025	337.20	338.62	1.42	1%		8			
		wide	33026	338.62	339.77	1.15	1%		4			

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 14 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: Feb. 28, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		clasts are argillitic, felsic volcanic, qty, and qty carbonate											
		55% clasts up to 337 m, after which they decrease	33027	339.77	341.19	1.42	4%		11				
		CaCO ₃ in matrix; fine disseminated euhedral pyrite in the matrix (« 2mm) 2- 5%; many millimetric qty & qtz-carb. veinlets.	33028	341.19	342.77	1.58	6%		28				
		Pyrite often associated with qtz-carb veinlets parallel to bedding											
		Last 2 m has a quartz-CaCO ₃ veinlet intersection parallel to bedding. The last 2 m is intersected by qtz-carb veining interrupting and splitting up bedding of the fine argillite.											
		Coarse pyrite fills some of the qtz veining (« 3cm wide)											
		Nodular pyrite but usually broken up											
		335.60- 335.74: a fracture with a dendritic S ₂ - S ₃ fracture pattern (fish net) fracture pattern on each side of the major fracture at 8° to the C.A., foliation relatively undisturbed											
		foliation bedding is well laminated and											
		over printed at 55° to the C.A.											
		339.77- 342.77: v. fn. graphitic argillite with 5% pyrite & intervening qtz veinlets.											
342.77	344.24	Felsic mineralized intrusive dyke (Albitite dyke)	33029	342.77	344.24	1.47	5%		58				
		White, medium grained; feldspar; qtz, dyke- epidote- chlorite on fractures. 5% pyrite; fine granular and coarse amorphous clumps. Graphitic wisps running through on fractures.											
		343.06- 343.36: soft graphitic pyritic unit- nodular pyrite trace chalcopyrite											

No 88-A-2

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 15 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: Feb. 28, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
344.24	345.43	Graphitic tuff with marcasite nodules Black, v. fn grained; slight foliation trace at 41° to the C.A. Most nodules are slightly round and show a radiating texture on cross-section and a mass of euhedral cubic grains on surface of the nodules, and easily removed from the graphitic tuff 5- 10% marcasite											
345.43	346.41	Felsic qtz-feldspar dyke As in 342.77- 344.24: fn to med grained 2- 3% pyrite; euhedral feldspar (« 3mm) 5% trace CaCO ₃ , , qtz- interstitial; granular, brittle Graphitic interbed: 343.70- 345.94	33030	345.43	346.41	0.98	2%		9				
346.41	352.74	Graphitic tuff & nodular marcasite black; radiating growth texture in marcasite round nodules, often elongated along foliation which is very poor. 5- 10% marcasite. Minor qtz- CaCO ₃ , veinlets- millimetric (representative sample of marcasite nodules only taken)	33031	344.24	352.74	8.5	100%		0.015	only			marcasite nodules
	352.74	End of hole											

No 88-A-3

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+00E Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 61 122 183 237 Couronne
 Claim : 371329-2 Section : 2+25S Ord. : _____ Plongée : -55° -53° -49° 45.5° 40.5° AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° AQ:BQ
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 3, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 8, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Les Forages Diamex

Feuille No 0 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 242.99

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 13, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Inclination tests											
		Depth Test type Reading											
		0 030°N/-55°											
		60.98m (200') Acid -53°											
		121.95m (400') Acid -49°											
		182.93m (600') Acid -45.5°											
		242.99m (797') Tropari -40.5°											
		Summary log											
		After 21.38 m of overburden, a series of amygdular andesitic volcanics and felsic-intermediate qtz eyed tuffs were intersected up till 163.95.											
		From 163.95- 231.0, a silicified felsic agglomerate (Tr- 3% py) was intersected. A mineralized graphitic tuff- silicified (black chert appearance & 5- 25% pyrite) was intersected from 231.0- 237.50.											
		After the mineralized target, a series of silicified quartz feldspar porphyries intersecting graphitic tuff with marcasite nodules (25% pyrite, Tr. graphitic tuff, 3% in QFP's)											
		The hole ends at 242.99 m in graphitic tuff with marcasite nodules											

No 88-A-3

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L-3+00E Ord. : Profondeur : 0 \$1 122 183 237 Couronne
 Claim : 371329-2-3 Section : 2 + 25S Ord. : Plongée : -55° -53° -49° 45.5° 40.5° AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : Long. : Azimut : AQ: BQ
 Rang : Elévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : March 3, 1988
 Lot : Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 8, 1988
 N.T.S. : Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Les Forages Diamex Inc.

Feuille No 1 de

De à
 Profondeur totale: 242.99

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 13, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
0	21.38	Overburden (casing left in) hole making water											
21.38	114.92	Intermediate-mafic (dacite-andesite) amygdular volcanic	33199	51.30	52.02	0.72	Tr			ppb			
		Green to lighter green grey, fine grained; silicic hard nature;	33200	94.95	95.73	0.78	1%			<5			
		chlorite amygdules 15% (<1cm long and 2 mm wide)	33201	112.04	114.92	2.88	Tr			<5			
		Chlorite amygdules are stretched out parallel to foliation.											
		Quartz-carbonate amygdules are less consistent and appear in											
		local patchy areas 2% and are usually rounded and slightly											
		elongated (<3cm, ave. < 1cm).											
		Sericitic alteration along foliation planes seen as sericite											
		seams, more severe around some qty veins (i.e. 122.55- 122.65)											
		2- 5% quartz- carbonate veining with a slightly rose colour to											
		the veins.											
		One consistant set of veining at 50° to C.A. (90% to foliation)											
		which are all 1- 2cm wide and undisturbed, showing a comb											
		crystal growth structure.											
		The rest of the veining is more disturbed, showing ptygmatic											
		folding in smaller veins and larger veins show chloritic/serici-											
		tic wisps running through them.											
		47.56- 47.75: visicular weathered out granular calcite-quartz											
		veins											
		51.30- 52.02: rusty spotted area- possibly FeCO ₃ - ankerite											
		(also 53.96- 54.40)- the ankerite runs calcite-qtz veins and											
		is disseminated in the rock.											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-3
 Feuille No 2 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____
 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 13, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au ppb	Vérif.
		Hematite- qtz- carbonate veins (« 1/2 cm wide) i.e. 67.66-68.80- 70.0: very blocky core (centimetric fragments) also rusty, limonite staining.								
		Minor spotty carbonate (CaCO ₃) content in the rock matrix								
		Some qty veins show CaCO ₃ alteration on fracture planes.								
		94.57: example of a xenolithe (or rip of clast) (4cm long) very angular fragment								
		94.95- 95.73: silicified semi-cherty section of chlorite amygdular andesite with 1% pyrite and sericite lined fractures								
		Increased sericite down unit towards lower contact giving better foliation outlines.								
		Bands of more sheared andesite-dacite with high sericite alteration								
		101.12- 101.56: sericite schistose band								
		105.69: fault gauge- at 65° to the C.A. (1cm wide) with convoluted foliation on the up section side of it								
		Foliation is moderately to well developed								
		35m at 40° to C.A., 52 m at 50° to C.A., 60° at 70 m, 88 m at 60° to C.A., 58° at 106 m, 60° at 114 m.								
		112.04- 114.92: amygdular silicified dacite green grey.								
		Fine grained with green chlorite amygdules (5%) and with larger (« 3cm) qtz-carbonate (white) amygdules- rounded 5% and 10% qty-carbonate pink-white veining, randomly oriented								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No	88-A-3
Feuille No	3 de _____
De	_____ à _____
Profondeur totale:	_____
Journal:	D.W. Christie
Date:	March 13, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. ppb	Vérif.
		Trace pyrite 2-5% grey qty eyes («3mm, ave. 2mm)								
		Overall Tr- pyrite								
114.92	123.39	Mafic quartz eyed tuff	33202	121.03	122.49	1.46	1%		«5	
		Dark grey green, fine to medium grained								
		5- 10% grey translucent qty eyes; 5% feldspar fragments, fairly hard, 5% CaCO ₃ in the matrix as well as 3% CaCO ₃ ;								
		Quarty veinlets («1 cm wide) cross-cutting foliation; sericitic seams (millimetric) along foliation planes and fracture planes.								
		Mafic matrix for the most part (Py, Amph, chlorite & biotite)								
		1%- Tr pyrite seen along fracture surfaces and disseminated as euhedral cubes (« 2mm)								
		Foliation poor to moderately developed at 48° to the C.A.								
123.39	124.57	Amygdular andesite volcanic								
		Medium green, fine grained; quarty, feldspar, chlorite and quarty carbonate amygdules; 15% amygdules								
		Poor foliation until the end of the unit when it is at 60° to the C.A.								
		No pyrite visible								
124.57	141.14	Felsic- intermediate quarty eyed tuff; light green yellow to pink to grey green. Fine grained. Quarty eyes (1- 5mm)								
		15- 20% - grey translucent; some cherty clasts (5mm- 5cm long) often elongated to the foliation plans 2-3% clasts								
		Very hard- silicified								
		124.57- 127.96: intermediate to mafic quarty eyed tuff								

No 88-A-3

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 4 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 14, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		Grey green, silicified, 3% clasts of chert (5mm- 5 cm long)								
		15% qty eyes; gradual change to more felsic tuff; sericite seams								
		along foliation planes; minor cross-cutting shallow dipping								
		qtz-carbonate veins («5mm wide). Foliation at 45° to the C.A.								
		at 127 .								
		127.96- 129.40: K-spar (hematite) rich qty eyed; felsic tuff;								
		pink; fine grained, slight CaCO ₃ content in matrix.								
		2% qty eyes (grey) 1mm- 3mm; gradual change in colour, trace								
		pyrite; foliation at 55° to the C.A..								
		129.40- 134.37, 135.15- 135.88, 136.36- 138.49: felsic(rhyolitic)								
		qty eyed tuff; grey yellow; fine grained; CaCO ₃ in matrix;								
		sericite seams on foliation planes; hard rock, 15% qty eyes								
		(grey) (2mm); cherty bands between millimetric sericite seams;								
		minor quartz-CaCO ₃ veins								
		134.37- 135.15, 135.88- 136.36, 138.44- 141.14: carbonated								
		chloritic mafic- int- qty eyed tuff; green to grey green; 15%								
		grey (2mm) qty eyes; slight localized hematite alteration; mi-								
		nor CaCO ₃ veinlets; feldspar porphyries («3mm) (K-spar) 5%,								
		no visible pyrite								
		At 141 m, foliation is at 55° to the C.A.								
141.14	147.26	Mafic amygdular- porphyritic volcanic; dark green, fine grained								
		(«2mm); chlorite amygdules 10%, qtz-carbonate amygdules, 5%								
		(«1cm- Ave. 3mm); feldspar phenocrysts («2mm, ave. 1mm) 20%								
		and 2% biotite phenocrysts («1mm); 5- 10% quartz-carbonate								

No 88-A-3

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 14, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		veinlets (« 1cm); homogeneous; trace pyrite; foliation poor at 55° to the C.A.											
147.26	163.95	Intermediate to mafic quartz eyed clastic tuff. Yellow grey green to dark grey green, fine to medium grained; the unit grades back and forth between intermediate bordering felsic to mafic bordering intermediate.											
		Quartz eyes are prevalent throughout the unit 15-20% and up to 5mm (ave. 2mm) and they are rounded. There is 5% clasts present, they are felsic siliceous clasts, mostly sometimes with qty eyes and sometimes with strong sericitic alteration (« 2cm)											
		154.37- 157.51: 10% clasts and more felsic composition in the matrix and more sericite along foliation planes than the rest of the unit. Most of clasts are elongated parallel to foliation											
		Foliation is at 50° to the C.A., at 157 m.											
		Minor CaCO ₃ content in matrix, and 2% centimetric (« 1cm) Qtz- CaCO ₃ veining in unit cross-cutting foliation											
		Minor amount of mafic chloritic clasts in the more mafic parts of the tuff, and the quantity of qty eyes decreases slightly near the end of the unit. Fairly hard; foliation at 163 m at 55° to the C.A. Trace pyrite											
163.95	231.0	Silicified felsic agglomerate	33203	163.95	164.31	0.36	2%			«5			
		Yellow grey, fine to medium grained; several differentiated	33204	164.31	165.28	0.97	1%			«5			
		sub- units.	33205	165.28	166.76	1.48	1%			«5			

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-3

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 14, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		163.95- 172.67: felsic agglomerate, grey, yellow-yellow grey,											
		80% clasts, mostly felsic, but some mafic. Many felsic volcanic	33206	166.77	169.75	2.98	1%		ppb				
		clasts or intrusive clasts are porphyritic with qty (angular)	33207	169.75	171.19	1.44	1%		«5				
		and sometimes feldspar (plagioclase), also clasts often have	33208	171.19	172.67	1.48	2%		«5				
		qty eyes (round). These qty porphyries in clasts are as large	33209	172.67	174.11	1.44	1%		«5				
		as 1cm (ave. 3mm)	33210	174.11	175.61	1.50	Tr		«5				
		In the matrix, there is qty volcanic shards- very angular frag-	33211	175.61	177.07	1.46	Tr		«5				
		ments. 5- 10% of total clasts as well as feldspar shards.	33212	177.07	178.59	1.52	2%		«5				
		Qty (round) eyes also are present at 5- 10%.	33213	178.59	179.98	1.39	1%		«5				
		Clasts are usually elongated and range from 3mm to 20 cm in	33214	179.98	181.45	1.47	Tr		«5				
		size, rounded to angular clasts.	33215	181.45	182.82	1.37	Tr		«5				
		2% pyrite disseminated in clasts and as pyritic qty clasts	33216	182.82	184.34	1.52	Tr		«5				
		(« 5cm) and minor amounts in the matrix.	33217	184.34	185.74	1.40	1%		«5				
		The clasts are clast supported most of the time, but when there	33218	185.74	187.33	1.59	Tr		«5				
		is a matrix present it is chloritic-sericitic-silicic (silici-	33219	187.33	188.71	1.38	Tr		«5				
		fied).	33220	188.71	190.07	1.36	1%		«5				
		Many felsic volcanic clasts have been sericitized and there	33221	190.07	191.42	1.35	1%		«5				
		are sericitic seams along foliation. Foliation at 167 m is	33222	191.42	192.76	1.34	Tr		«5				
		at 60° to the C.A.	33223	192.76	194.31	1.55	Tr		«5				
		172.67- 192.76: rhyolitic qty eyed agglomerate; light grey	33224	194.31	195.80	1.49	-		«5				
		yellow; 30% grey cherty quartz clasts & 5% rhyolitic volcanic	33225	195.80	197.25	1.45	-		«5				
		clasts; clasts range in size from 1mm- 25 cm; some are por-	33226	197.25	198.70	1.45	-		«5				
		phyritic with feldspar («5mm) laths, while others have fuschi-	33227	198.70	200.13	1.43	-		«5				

No 88-A-3

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie

Date: March 14, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au ppb	Vérif.
		te flakes in them, and some have both.								
		And some grey cherty quartz clasts have fine disseminated pyrite in them - matrix supported.	33228	200.13	201.57	1.44	-		«5	
		1% pyrite; quartz eyes (rounded + sub-rounded) 5% (« 4 mm)	33229	201.57	203.16	1.59	Tr		«5	
		Quartz shards (angular) 5- 10%	33230	203.16	204.52	1.36	1%		«5	
		Sericitic seams (millimetric) surrounds clasts and fine foliation plans. Rhyolitic matrix with minor quartz and quartz-carbonate veining.	33231	204.52	205.84	1.32	Tr		«5	
		Qtz-CaCO ₃ epidote vein at 173.43- 173.47	33232	205.84	207.24	1.4	Tr		«5	
		192.76- 231.0: clast supported felsic agglomerate; grey to dark grey. 85- 90% clasts, nearly always clast supported. Clasts range in size from 1mm- 30 cm. Mostly felsic grey yellow clasts (rhyolitic) but others are present. Quartz-biotite porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry, graphitic bedded argillite, quartz-coarse pyrite clasts (nodular) and quartz clasts.	33233	207.24	209.17	1.93	1%		40	
		The clasts are fining northwards	33234	209.17	210.64	1.47	1%		«5	
		Poorly sorted except near the north contact of the unit. Some felsic rhyolite clasts have fuschite flakes in them. Pyrite is seen rimming the larger clasts with hematite (very fine grained pyrite) (i.e. 215.77, 218.48).	33235	210.64	211.56	0.92	1%		«5	
		1-5% pyrite; graphite is getting more concentrated in the matrix between the small clasts as the unit moves northwards.	33236	211.56	212.96	1.4	1%		«5	
		Foliation has elongated most smaller (« 5cm) clasts parallel to the foliation.	33237	212.96	214.47	1.51	2%		«5	1% Hem
			33238	214.47	215.90	1.43	2%		«5	1% Hem
			33239	215.90	217.24	1.34	3%		«5	
			33240	217.24	218.67	1.43	1%		«5	Tr Hem
			33241	218.67	220.30	1.63	1%		«5	
			33242	220.30	221.73	1.43	2%		«5	
			33243	221.73	223.22	1.49	2%		«5	
			33244	223.22	224.58	1.36	1%		«5	
			33245	224.58	226.02	1.44	1%		«5	
			33246	226.02	227.57	1.55	2%		«5	
			33247	227.57	228.96	1.39	1%		«5	
			33248	228.96	230.0	1.04	1%		«5	
			33249	230	231.0	1.0	1%		«5	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 8 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 14, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		3% qtz eyes but seen only locally, not prevalent (i.e. 226.50)								
231.0	237.50	mineralized graphitic tuff; grey to black; fine grained; millimetric banding of silicified graphite and quartz with pyrite grains, some fine, some nodular coarse pyrite.	33250	231.0	232.29	1.29	10%		55	
		231.00- 233.70: 10- 15% pyrite disseminated in qtz bands or qtz rich bands between the graphite bands (fine + coarse pyrite)	33251	232.29	233.70	1.41	5%		45	
		Minor qtz-carbonate veining (« 1cm)	33252	233.70	234.56	0.86	25%		395	
		233.70- 233.94, 234.10- 234.56, 235.52- 235.62: semi massive pyrite in qtz veins (white qtz) with nodular coarse pyrite, remnant radial growth	33253	234.56	235.62	1.06	Tr		15	
		234.56- 234.89: the rest of the qtz vein (white)- no pyrite	33254	235.62	237.50	1.88	15%		370	
		234.89- 235.52: black cherty qtz- with conchoidal fracture in the chert; graphite contaminated qtz; tr. pyrite								
		235.62- 237.50: soft graphitic tuff with marcasite (pyrite) nodules (« 5cm in diameter) 15%								
		231 m foliation at 42° to the C.A.								
		233 m foliation at 40° to the C.A.								
237.50	240.51	Quartz feldspar porphyry- silicified; white grey; fine to med. grained; 35% plagioclase laths (« 1cm, Ave. 5mm); succrossic textural appearance; 3- 5% fine disseminated pyrite (euhedral cubes). Sericitic alteration of feldspars (sericitic halos); silicification of the unit has caused the feldspar grain boun- daries to appear foggy	33255	237.50	239.03	1.53	3%		10	
			33256	239.03	240.51	1.48	3%		10	

No 88-A-4

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L-1200W Ord. : Profondeur : 0 61 122 183 Couronne
 Claim : (371327-2) Section : Ord. : Plongée : -56° -51° -46° -34° AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : 1+75S Long. : Azimut : 030° AQ: BQ
 Rang : Elévation Orifice: 030° N Commencé le : February 29, 1988
 Lot : Azimut: Surface Terminé le : March 04, 1988
 N.T.S. : Niveau: Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

Feuille No 0 de

De à
 Profondeur totale: 215.55

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 03, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.	
		INCLINATION TESTS									
		Depth Test type Readings									
		0 030°N/-55°									
		60.98m (200') Acid - 51°									
		121.95m (400') Acid - 46°									
		182.93m (600') Acid - 34°									
		215.55m (707') Tropari									
		SUMMARY LOG									
		After 24.39m of overburden, series of amygdular dacitic-andesitic (partly carbonated) volcanics till 56.55 m.									
		56.55- 66.10: a carbonated sericitic clastic metasediment was intersected. Then till 130.05m, a qtz eyed sericitic felsic-intermediate tuff was intersected followed by a fragmental tuff (1% py) till 133.84 m. A mineralized interbedded sediments and volcanic tuff unit (with black cherty seds) was intersected (2- 30% py, « 60 ppb Au).									
		After the target mineralized zone a series of graphitic tuffs with nodular marcasite (10- 30% py) and silicified quartz-feldspar porphyries (2-3% pyrite). The unit ends in graphitic tuff with nodular marcasite at 215.55 m.									

No 88-A-4

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne L-1200W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 61 122 183
 Claim : (371328-1) Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : -56° -51 -46 -34
 Canton : (371327-2) Lat. : 1+75S Long. : _____ Azimut : N 30°
 Rang : Valrennes Elévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : February 29, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : March 04, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltd.

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ: BQ

Feuille No 1 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 215.55

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 03, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
0	24.39	Overburden (casing removed)								ppb	
24.39	38.59	Andesite- amygdular									
		Grey green, fine grained with 2-4 mm chloritic amygdules									
		aligned with the foliation and elongated in this direction									
		- blocky in the first 6 m with Fe-CO ₃ zones (react to 10% HCL									
		and are rusty-limonite CaCO ₃)									
		CaCO ₃ - quartz veins (« 2cm wide), often irregular shaped and									
		cross cut foliation at low angles 80- 90° to C.A.									
		Some CaCO ₃ in the matrix as well as the FeCO ₃ at joint surfaces									
		where ground water has circulated.									
		Increase in sericite alteration begins at 33m and increases									
		towards a qtz- CaCO ₃ veining zone which starts at 35.19									
		The sericite is very wispy and some sericite cleavage cuts									
		across foliation.									
		Foliation is moderately developed at 45° to the C.A.									
		Quartz-carbonate (CaCO ₃) veining -75° 35.19- 38.59 with inter-	33080	35.19	36.86	1.67				10	
		veining sericite-chlorite and probably other micas in foliation	33081	36.86	38.59	1.73				«5	
		convoluted wisps and bands- qtz is white									
		No visible sulphides anywhere in the unit									
38.59	56.55	Carbonated-sericitic amygdular int- mafic (dacite-andesite)									
		grey yellow green, fine grained.									
		CaCO ₃ - quartz amygdules (react weakly to 10% HCL, but strongly									
		to 100% HCL) 30% round + irregular shaped («1mm- 5mm)									

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-4

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 06, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Rock is fairly hard; cherty appearance to the rock in places; minor quartz and quartz-carbonate veins often with associated pyrite (v. fine) and often boudinaged veins.											
		Sericite alteration along foliation and fracture sets;											
		Some qtz-CaCO ₃ veins cause brecciation (i.e. 52.12). Minor chlorite amygdules found in the rock, most visible in the more felsic cherty areas (i.e. 51.0); fractures or jointing, shown FeCO ₃ or limonite staining (i.e. 43.57- 43.64) 43.93- 44.06, 45.37- 45.45, 55.73- 55.79	33082	43.47	45.33	1.86	Tr			«5			
		41.83- 41.99: quartz-carbonate vein (white) with some minor FeCO ₃ , sericite- chlorite stringers running through it; otherwise veining is v. small (« 5mm) and cross cuts foliation at acute angles.											
		CaCO ₃ fracture + foliation surfaces											
		Pyrite seen at 52.12 in the CaCO ₃ breccia vein	33083	51.76	53.23	1.47	«1%			«5			
		Overall Tr. pyrite; some qtz amygdules are elongated parallel to foliation later in the unit.											
		Foliation is at 50° to the C.A. at 56 m.											
56.55	66.10	Carbonated-sericitic clastic meta-sediments											
		Pink grey; fine grained; well laminated bedding; 5- 10% clasts rounded and elongated oval clasts of quartz-carbonate (FeCO ₃) (2mm- 3cm) feldspars with sericitic alteration - fragments of grey quartz- angular fragments. Matrix supported.											

No 88-A-4

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX: _____
 AQ: _____
 Feuille No 3 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____
 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: 03-06-88

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		Moderately soft- very strong sericite content										
		64.47- 64.56: convoluted bedding due to late qty vein										
		CaCO ₃ content in matrix make up (reacts strongly to 100% HCL and moderately to 10% HCL)										
		Minor qtz veins (white-grey) with CaCO ₃ alteration along folia- tion fractures of these veins.										
		Tr- no pyrite										
		At 66m, bedding at 55° to the C.A.										
66.10	130.05	Qtz eyed sericitic felsic-intermediate tuff; yellow grey; fine grained; qty eyes («3mm) 5- 20% irregular shaped and often have associated coarse pyrite, as well as plagioclase fragments (? eyes?)										
		Pyrite «1% occurs as bands or associated with qty eyes (i.e. 74.70)										
		sericite alteration along foliation planes and of plagioclase tuffaceous fragments and chloritic alteration to a lesser extent										
		Clasts of felsic volcanics and qty-cherty material attain a size of 2- 3cm, but are usually less than 1cm and are elongated + stretched parallel to foliation.										
		Foliation is well developed 75m at 40° to the C.A.										
		87 m at 40° to the C.A.										
		103 m at 40° to the C.A.										
		120 m at 40° to the C.A.										
		130 m at 35° to the C.A.										

No 88-A-4

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W Christie

Date: March 6, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		66.12- 67.57, 68.05- 68.10, 68.96- 69.02, 92.57- 92.68, Quartz carbonate feldspar-sericite-chlorite veining; white grey qtz with euhedral feldspar laths and ferrodolomite grains and wispy chlorite-sericite; no visible sulphide; inter- vening intervals of sericitic-chloritic rock; has caused some crenulation in surrounding rocks foliation. Around 69.25 the foliation is severely disturbed + brecciated 71.50- 74.15: very blocky broken up core. 74.15- 75.13: very clastic appearance although could be boudi- naged and tectonically sliced bands; very silicic 1-2% pyrite. 96.90- 121.03: unlike 66.10- 96.90 and 121.03- 130.05, we have lost the high sericite content giving the rock a yellow coloura- tion with millimetric bands of sericite along foliation & frac- tures, but here the rock is greyer with a lot less sericite and the quartz eye content has remained at 20% as it was for 66.10- 96.90. 92.57- 92.68: white barren qtz vein with some carbonate (CaCO ₃) 92.57- 95.03: graphitic content in bands of black and grey rock still very hard 95.03- 98.20: black graphitic felsic tuff (except for 97.30- 97.66- felsic tuff) The same rock with a graphitic concentration in its matrix, still has 20% grey qtz eyes and felsic volcanic clasts (« 2cm, ave. 5mm)	33084	66.12	67.57	1.45			Ppb «5		
			33085	68.92	70.67	1.75	1-2%		«5		
			33086	74.15	75.13	0.98	1-2%		«5		
			33087	95.15	96.55	1.4	Tr		«5	gp	
			33088	104.50	106.20	1.7	2%		«5	fn + coarse	
			33089	116.53	117.98	1.45	1%		«5		
			33090	117.98	119.37	1.39	Tr		«5		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 06, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		2- 3% + cherty clasts											
		104.50: loose majority of qtz eyes; the rest of the unit has	33091	119.37	120.86	1.49	«1%		«5				
		2- 5% qtz eyes of all shapes and sizes and grey in colour.	33092	120.86	122.20	1.34	1%		«5				
		104.50- 117.19 banded graphitic-felsic tuff and slightly sericitic felsic tuff. 111.50 crenulated foliation (fold axes	33093	122.20	123.66	1.46	2%		«5				
		at 50° to the C.A.)	33094	123.66	125	1.34	1%		«5				
		116.89- 116.97: quartz vein- qtz carbonate.	33095	125	126.46	1.46	2%		«5				
		117.19- 130.05: sericitic rhyolitic (felsic) tuff py frag.	33096	126.46	127.80	1.34	Tr		«5				
		1% fuschite; 5% grey qtz eyes;	33097	127.80	129.37	1.57	1%		«5				
		2% pyrite as clastic fragments; well foliated;	33098	129.37	130.05	0.68	«1%		«5				
		cross cutting acutely qtz-carbonate (grey) veins											
		sometimes with pyrite content at 70° to the C.A. (« 1cm) 3- 4 %;											
		2- 3% cherty, felsic volcanic clasts elongated parallel to foliation.											
130.05	133.84	Fragmental (agglomerate) tuff	33099	130.05	131.43	1.38	«1%		«5				
		Grey and green- depending on presence of chlorite alteration	33100	131.43	132.87	1.44	«1%		«5				
		Fine to medium grained; 25% clasts (« 2cm, ave. 1cm) one 6 cm	33101	132.87	133.84	0.97	«1%		«5				
		clast at 133.16 of a cherty material.											
		Mosts clasts are qtz or felsic volcanics or grey chert.											
		132.89- 133.84: chlorite alteration begins on the down sections											
		of a thin grey qtz vein. The rock turns a deep green colour;											
		clasts are rounded to angular (euhedral plagioclase laths);											
		some clasts show elongation in the direction parallel to foliation (or bedding)											

No 88-A-4

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 6 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 06, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Fairly hard rock; qty CaCO ₃ veins at 60° to the C.A.								
		Foliation/bedding at 30° to the C.A.; 1% pyrite- often as pyrite fragments (≪ 1cm)								
133.84	140.23	Mineralized interbedded sediments and volcanic tuffs; dark grey	33102	133.84	135.54	1.7	1%			
		to green brown; interbedded graphitic argillite fine silty	33103	135.54	136.70	1.16	≪1%			
		sediments, fragmental tuffs (as above) intermediate tuffs and	33104	136.70	137.09	0.39	30%			
		qtz veining. Good foliation parallel to bedding and some compo-	33105	137.09	138.57	1.48	2%			
		sitional layering; minor crenulations in the foliation; pyrite:	33106	138.57	139.17	0.6	4%			
		2- 30%; CaCO ₃ rich matrix in most places but not every where	33107	139.17	139.70	0.53	20%			
		136.70- 137.09: black cherty sediments with thin interwening	33108	139.70	140.23	0.53	5%			
		qty veins. Coarse anhedral pyrite with fine boundaries; semi-								
		massive 30% pyrite.								
		138.30- 138.35: qtz carbonate vein with 60% coarse anhedral								
		pyrite.								
		138.57- 139.53: felsic fragmental tuff with graphitic content								
		and 5% fine pyrite in thin bands and disseminated along foliation								
		planes as well as euhedral grains (≪5mm). Foliation at 40° to								
		the C.A.								
		139.53- 139.70: banded fine pyrite in cherty qty(foliation								
		than qtz vein as the pyrite is foliated within the vein)								
		Semi-massive 30- 40% pyrite in a qtz-carbonate vein								
		139.70- 140.23: graphitic argillite (tuff) with qty- carbonate								
		bands with fine and coarse euhedral pyrite in these bands								
		5- 10% pyrite								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 7 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 06, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py	Au			
		Foliation at 50° to the C.A.							Ppb		
140.23	215.55	Graphitic tuff (argillite) with marcasite nodules intersected by	33109	140.23	141.28	1.05	30%		160		
		Quartz porphyry slightly sericitized dykes	33110	145.38	146.05	0.67	2%		<5		
		- first 6m very blocky core (140.23- 145.38)	33111	146.05	147.50	1.45	25%		35		
		Nodules of marcasite showing radial cubic growth patterns	33112	147.50	147.72	0.22	3%		<5		
		Nodules are usually rounded and up to 6 cm in diameter and as	33113	147.72	148.60	0.88	3%		<5		
		small as 1 mm	33114	148.60	149.70	1.1	3%		<5		
		Smaller marcasite nodules are probably fragmentation of larger	33115	149.70	150.85	1.15	3%		<5		
		nodules 10- 30% marcasite	33116	150.85	152.84	1.99	20%		90		
		Small veinlets of quartz as qtz-carbonate (millimetric)	33117	152.84	155.62	2.78	25%		65		
		Overall silicified (graphitic tuff) nature-moderately hard.	33118	155.62	158.49	2.87	15%		85		
		Often a fine disseminated pyrite on fracture and remnant	33119	158.49	160.55	2.06	15%		65		
		foliation/ bedding planes	33120	160.55	162.30	1.75	3%		<5		
		Poor foliation/ bedding at 62° to C.A. at 155 m	33121	162.30	164.23	1.93	20%		65		
		45° to C.A. at 188 m	33122	164.23	167.12	2.89	25%		90		
		130° to C.A. at 215 m	33123	169.82	171.40	1.58	15%		35		
		But often the foliation/bedding is totally absent	33124	171.40	172.28	0.88	1%		<5	v. blocky	
		Sometimes when present the pyrite nodules have been elongated	33125	172.28	174.13	1.85	15%		65		
		parallel to the foliation.	33126	174.13	177.18	3.05	15%		65		
		Sometimes almost pure graphite, very shiny metallic lustre and	33127	177.18	178.65	1.47	2%		<5		
		soft. Core missing 167.12- 169.82 and 30 cm in first part of	33128	178.65	179.48	0.83	2%		<5		
		graphitic zone.	33129	179.48	180.94	1.46	2%		<5		
			33130	180.94	181.28	0.34	10%		35		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 07, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		145.38- 146.05, 147.50- 150.85, 160.55- 162.30, 171.40- 172.28,										
		177.18- 180.94, 181.28- 183.43, 196.24- 198.31, 198.56- 203.32	33131	181.28	182.01	0.73	1-2%		«5			
		Quartz feldspar porphyry dykes	33132	182.01	183.43	1.42	1%		«5			
		Light beige- grey, med. to coarse grained, contacts with	33133	183.43	185.80	2.37	5%		25			
		graphitic tuff are uneven	33134	185.80	188.65	2.85	2%		25			
		Plagioclase phenocrysts « 5mm with foggy	33135	188.65	191.54	2.89	30%		90			
		boundaries due to slight sericitization and an overall silicifi-	33136	191.54	194.50	2.96	30%		75			
		cation.	33137	194.50	196.24	1.74	25%		85			
		35-40% plagioclase porphyries	33138	196.24	197.19	0.95	3%		«5	qtz		
		2- 3% sericitic alteration of feldspar	33139	197.19	198.31	1.12	3%		«5			
		Very hard- high qty content	33140	198.31	198.56	0.25	10%		15			
		Broken surface shows a succrosic textural appearance	33141	198.56	200.3	1.74	4%		«5			
		Little in the way of mafic minerals, minor biotite.	33142	200.3	201.94	1.64	4%		«5			
		Pyrite very fine disseminated evenly throughout as euhedral	33143	201.94	203.32	1.38	4%		«5			
		grains (4mm) 2- 3%	33144	203.32	204.44	1.12	25%		45			
		No foliation or other structural trends.										
	215.55	End of hole										

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L-10+00W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 | 61 | 122 | 188
 Claim : 371328-2 Section : 1+88S Ord. : _____ Plongée : -55° | -49° | -36.5° | -34° Couronne
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° | _____ | _____ | 023.8° AX: EX:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 04, 1988 AQ: BQ
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 06, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-5

Feuille No 0 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: 188.10Journal: D.W. ChristieDate: March 08, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Inclination tests											
		Depth		Test type		Reading							
		0				030°/-55°							
		60.98 m (200')		Acid		-49°							
		121.95 m (400')		Acid		-36.5°							
		182.93 m (600')		Acid		34°							
		188.10 m (617')		Tropari		23.8° (azimuth)							
		SUMMARY LOG											
		After 26.63 m of overburden, intersected was a carbonated andesitic tuff till 43.46. From 43.46- 53.69 a fine grained sericitized sediment unit was intersected (with minor localized fuschite content). Then up to 92.33, a series of varying felsic tuffs were intersected, agglomeratic, dolomitic, sericitic fragmental and quartz eyed. Then from 92.33- 101.05 a mafic porphyritic volcanic basalt- amygdular was intersected. Then from 101.05- 133.90, a felsic graphitic agglomeratic tuff interbedded with fine cherty sediments and arkosic sediments (1- 2% pyrite). After which a mineralized quartz vein injected graphitic tuff (cherty) was intersected from 133.90- 137.58 (5- 40% pyrite). The unit ends at 188.10 in a graphitic tuff with marcasite nodules (15- 25% marcasite nodules) silicified in places.											

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L 10+00W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : 1+88S Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ: BQ
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : March 04, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 06, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

Feuille No 1 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 188.10

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 08, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
0	26.63	Overburden (casing removed)											
26.63	43.46	Andesitic (mafic) tuff- carbonated	33146	26.85	27.76	0.91	Tr						
		Green and grey green; fine grained; strong carbonate content	33147	35.67	37.0	1.33	<1%						
		in matrix (reacts to conc. HCL, not 10% HCL); 5% quartz-	33148	42.10	43.46	1.36	1%						
		carbonate veinlets- white, beige and pink and <1 cm generally,											
		and very irregular in orientation and shape.											
		Also associated with some of these qtz-carb. veins is hematite											
		and pyrite (i.e. hematite at 32.60m, pyrite at 36.97 m)											
		Foliation (or layering) is strong to absent at 40° to the C.A.											
		throughout the unit.											
		The qtz- CaCO ₃ veinlets show considerable crumpling and ptygmatic											
		folding.											
		On 2mm, veins 43.06 shows ptygmatic folding and an altered											
		bleached pyritic 1/2 cm border on each side of the vein.											
		The unit shows a porphyritic nature (porphyries < 2mm) and											
		some (most) are feldspars (white) and others are carbonate											
		(white).											
		A clastic zone is seen (42.10- 42.70)											
		The clasts are < 1.5 cm long and are qtz rich felsic fragments.											
		Normally there is trace pyrite.											
		Between 42.10- 43.46, there is 1% pyrite											
		27.10- 27.38: quartz vein with Fe ₂ CO ₃ staining and Tr. pyrite.											
		Sericitic alteration (beige) along foliation planes.											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 08, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		Some bands of felsic material (< 2cm) 1%									
		35.67- 37.0 several fractures with limonite staining and pyritic qtz-CaCO ₃ veins pyrite 1%									
43.46	53.69	Fine grained sericitized sediments (tuff?)	33149	50.17	51.70	1.53	Tr		5		
		Yellow, beige and green. Fine to v. fine grained well laminated (millimetric- centimetric bedding). Strong sericitization especially along bedding planes. Some chloritic beds (sub-units) possibly mafic tuff (i.e. 47.78- 48.18)	33150	51.70	53.16	1.46	Tr		<5		
		Also millimetric cherty sericitized bands (millimetric to decimetric) and chloritic bands (millimetric to decimetric) and centimetric to millimetric qtz-carbonate and qtz-dolomite veins running parallel to bedding (5%)									
		Also 2% fuschite flakes localized (50.17- 51.70)									
		In a yellow sericitic-silicic sub-unit. Some minor crenulations in the foliation. Iron-carbonate (ankerite) and/or limonite staining on fractures or jointing.									
		(i.e. 51.99, 52.22, 52.53, 52.59, 52.72)									
		Trace pyrite seem as very fine euhedral cubes in qtz-carbonate veinlets.									
		Bedding/foliation developed at 40° to the C.A. (53.69)									
53.69	59.35	Agglomeratic felsic tuff - sericitized (debris flow?)	33151	53.69	55.07	1.42	Tr		15		
		Grey yellow- coarse clastic, 30% clasts- matrix supported;	33152	55.07	56.50	1.43	2%		85		
		clasts are 15% cherty qtz often with disseminated pyrite in them	33153	56.50	57.87	1.37	1%		<5		
		and up to 3 cm wide, also 15% sericitized sediments or tuffs									

No 88-A-5

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 8, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		very fine grained (as in unit above) a grey beige colour-clasts are oval and stretched out along foliation (rounded to sub-angular). Matrix has a felsic-sericitic composition with qty eyes (6% - « 2mm) grey in colour.											
		Fuschite flakes in matrix 2%. Minor fuschite flakes in matrix. Some clasts have qty eyes also. 1-2% pyrite disseminated in clasts and in thin millimetric fine grained bands along foliation with sericite. Foliation is at 40° to C.A.											
		At 55.15m, limonite (ankerite) rusty stains on fracture/joint surfaces.											
59.35	71.76	Dolomitic- sericitic- fragmental tuff											
		Grey beige, fine grained with coarse dolomitic & cherty fragments											
		Finely laminated (similar to 43.46- 53.69) except for the dolomitic framboïd like fragments.											
		In some sections of the core, the fragments seem fragmented supported whereas in other sections they are matrix supported.											
		The white yellow fragments are often (usually) in grey cherty qty veinlets.											
		From 66.16- 67.9, the rock is 40% fragments or framboïds (well rounded) of dolomite with sericitic filaments running through them.	33155	66.16	67.9			Tr		«5			
		Most of the rock contains 5- 10% fragments of this yellow dolomite and chert (2mm- 2cm fragments)											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-5

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 09, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		The rock has undergone a sericitization and then a silicification which has caused some brecciation as seen								
		66.16- 67.90: Mostly compositionally bands with varying sericite concentrations and fragment concentrations and chlorite bands as well as slightly carbonated bands (CaCO ₃)								
		69- 69.70: qtz vein with Ferro dolomite laths and chloritic-sericitic stringers as well as CaCO ₃ fracture alteration.	33156	69	70	1.0	Tr	«5		
		69.70- 70: shows severe crenulations of foliation striolitic crenulation & qty CaCO ₃ veinlets- definitive laminations.								
		Trace pyrite seen in minor qtz-carbonate veinlets. Foliation at 40° to C.A. at 71.76 m. Minor limonite (possibly ankerite) stains on fractures.								
71.76	92.33	Felsic quartz eyed tuff. Yellow grey with black bands of graphitic felsic qtz eye tuff. Fine to med. grained. Grey	33157	71.76	73.16	1.4	Tr	«5		
		(transparent) qtz eyes- round to sub-angular (« 4mm , ave	33158	73.16	74.65	1.49	Tr	«5		
		2mm) 15-20%. Very hard rock. Minor sericite along foliation	33159	74.65	76.03	1.38	Tr	«5		
		planes (yellow). 1% fuschite as flakes along foliation and	33160	76.03	77.50	1.47	«1%	«5		
		often with sericite decimetric graphitic sub-units where gra-	33161	77.50	78.81	1.31	1%	10		
		phite has influxed the silicic matrix giving the rock a black	33162	78.81	80.24	1.43	1%	«5		
		colour, but losing little of the hardness (i.e. 78.52- 79.71)	33163	80.24	81.50	1.26	Tr	5		
		30% graphitic interbeds with qtz eyes also. Friable along	33164	81.50	83.0	1.5	Tr	«5		
		foliation planes. Minor white qty veins with associated fine	33165	83.0	84.45	1.45	Tr	«5		
		pyrite included and rimming (i.e. 75.86)	33166	84.45	85.90	1.45	Tr	«5		
			33167	85.90	87.32	1.42	1%	«5		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 5 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 09, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Trace to 2% pyrite fine disseminated and in masses of fine pyrite. 73 m- a limonite stained fracture zone. Some cherty clasts «2% (« 1cm)	33168	87.32	88.75	1.43	1%		Ppb	
		Foliation at 50° to C.A. at 90 m. Well developed	33169	88.75	90.22	1.47	2%		«5	
		91.41- 92.33: transition zone between felsic tuff and porphyritic mafic volcanic (interfingered zone) 2% pyrite	33170	90.22	92.33	2.11	2%		15	
92.33	101.05	Mafic porphyritic volcanic basalt							10	
		Dark green, fine grained; millimetric white plagioclase phenocrysts (« 2mm) 20%								
		Sericitic alteration visible in them.								
		Massive, poor foliation towards end of unit at 50° to C.A.								
		Chloritic amygdules in last 2 m of unit («3mm) 3%. No visible pyrite. Small CaCO ₃ -quartz veinlets at various angles to the C.A. (« 1cm)								
101.05	133.90	Felsic graphitic agglomeratic tuff. with interbedded fine cherty sediments and arkosic sediments. Fine to coarse grained.	33171	101.05	102.67	1.62	1%		«5	
		Dark grey colour. Silicified, hard rock, although in places the graphitic content is high.	33172	102.67	103.98	1.31	Tr		«5	
		101.05- 112.08: felsic qtz eyed agglomerate tuff. Dark grey.	33173	103.98	105.44	1.46	1%		«5	Tr sph
		10-15% grey round qtz eyes («3mm) evenly distributed. 25%	33174	105.44	106.86	1.42	1%		«5	
		clasts (« 2cm, ave. 5mm). Off white felsic clasts, sometimes with qtz eyes in them. Grey cherty clasts with CaCO ₃ fractures in them (« 5cm, ave. 1cm)	33175	106.86	108.25	1.39	Tr		«5	
			33176	108.25	109.68	1.43	«1%		«5	
			33177	109.68	112.08	2.4	«1%		«5	
			33178	112.08	113.54	1.46	«1%		«5	
			33179	113.54	114.93	1.39	«1%		60	

No 88-A-5

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 09, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au Ppb	Vérif.
		All clasts are elongated parallel to foliation at 55° to C.A.								
		(112.08 m). Some planes show clast supported clasts but usually	33180	114.93	116.52	1.59	<1%		10	cherty
		matrix supported. Graphite, black chlorite and minor sericite	33181	116.52	117.98	1.46	<1%		20	
		make foliation as well graphite is mixed in the matrix.	33182	117.98	119.22	1.24	Tr		10	
		1% pyrite both in clasts and as disseminated pyrite in the	33183	119.22	120.67	1.45	1%		15	
		matrix and as fragments	33184	120.67	121.96	1.29	Tr		10	
		105.30 black sphalerite with minor qty-CaCO ₃ vein. No major	33185	121.96	123.43	1.47	1%		5	
		veining only very minor Qtz + Qtz-CaCO ₃ veining.	33186	123.43	124.82	1.39	1%		<5	
		112.08- 113.92: felsic graphitic tuff. dark grey to yellow	33187	124.82	126.32	1.5	3%		20	
		grey. Clastic as above. Difference between the two sub-units	33188	126.32	127.67	1.35	1%		<5	
		is that this one lacks Qtz eyes.								
		Tr- 1% pyrite.	33189	127.67	129.14	1.47	1%		<5	
		114.71- 116.30: cherty fine sediments. Very fine grained- well	33190	129.14	130.61	1.47	1%		<5	
		laminated, dark grey in colour. <1% pyrite in euhedral grain	33191	130.61	132.06	1.45	2%		<5	
		bands along bedding planes + diss.	33192	132.06	132.85	0.79	1%		<5	
		Bedding at 56° to the C.A.. A few minor clasts. Interbeds	33193	132.85	133.90	1.05	1%		<5	
		(centimetric) of arkosic sandstone.								
		116.30- 116.53: white barren qty vein which has intersected								
		the rock nearly parallel to foliation brecciating it (3 cm wide)								
		116.53- 121.96: interbedded arkosic sandstone (yellow beige)								
		Argillite and cherty siltstone and greywack (coarse) and coarse								
		agglomerates. Beds are decimetric to millimetric.								

No 88-A-5

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 09. 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Arkosic sandstones are slightly sericitic								
		Clasts in the graywacke and agglomerate are up to 3 cm in length and 2 wide, but average 1cm X 3mm								
		In a few agglomerate beds, the clasts are clast supported felsic-volcanic + felsic sediment clasts well rounded and elongated parallel to foliation.								
		Also large cherty clasts, 116.70- hematite concentration.								
		Tr- 1% pyrite in clasts and matrix								
		Bedding is at 46° to the C.A. at 121 m.								
		121.96- 132.06, 132.85- 133.23: very coarse silicic agglomerate (lapilli tuff)- debris flow. Yellow grey to dark grey.								
		From 121.96- 123.40, clasts are sericitized fine sediments seen earlier in this hole, these clasts are up to 5 cm across (and bigger than core width) and 5 cm wide, angular to sub-rounded, usually elongated slightly parallel to foliation.								
		Sometimes matrix supported other times clast supported. The matrix is a medium grey silicic rock with many fine fragments and clasts in it. Black argillite (graphite) stringers in the core. After 123.40, the clasts and matrix get darker with more graphite in the matrix and more cherty clasts. The sequence is finning downward and becoming more clast supported.								
		125.51- 125.56: semi massive pyrite (coarse) in a quartz vein.								
		1-2% disseminated pyrite in matrix mostly and clasts.								

No 88-A-5

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 9, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		Some cherty blue clasts show diss. pyrite and CaCO ₃ on fractures.									
		Foliation is at 55° to C.A. at 128 m.									
		Minor interbeds of fine graphitic argillite									
		Very minor qty-carbonate veining									
		132.06- 132.85, 132.23- 133.90: fine graphitic argillite (tuff)									
		black. Well laminated v. fine grained; quartz veining 3% with									
		CaCO ₃ halos. 2% euhedral pyrite cubes along foliation qty									
		veins.									
133.90	137.58	Mineralized quartz flooded graphitic tuff.	33145	135.21	136.02	0.81	40%		Tr		
		Grey colour, fine to med. grained as there are some clasts (<2cm)	33194	133.90	135.21	1.31	5%		<5		
		of felsic cherty composition.	33195	136.02	136.70	0.68	8%		25		
		The rock has been injected by white qty with minor CaCO ₃ content	33196	136.70	137.58	0.88	17%		90		
		and coarse anhedral pyrite (aphanitic) pyrite.									
		133.90- 135.21: quartz veins 20%									
		pyrite 5%									
		clasts 3% (<2cm)									
		very poor foliation due to the silicification.									
		135.21- 136.02: semi massive, coarse aphanitic pyrite in qty									
		vein with fine pyrite runs around the coarse grains (remnant									
		radical nodular forms) 40- 45% pyrite									
		136.02- 137.58: well foliated with quartz millimetric (grey white)									
		bands along foliation as well as 5% cherty clasts and white									
		felsic volcanic clasts									

No 88-A-5

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 9 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 9, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		15- 20% pyrite as nodules (« 1cm) or fine euhedral pyrite finely disseminated. Several pyritic rich bands (136.15- 136.70; 136.87- 137.43; 137.58- 137.58) between these bands is black aphanitic homogeneous massive argillite with quartz veinlets running through them. Foliation is at 40° to the C.A. at 137 m.											
137.58	188.10	Graphitic tuff with marcasite nodules	33197	137.58	139.05	1.47	10%		90				
		Black with marcasite nodules. Pure graphitic sections in places with 15- 25% marcasite nodules with the radial growth pattern visible and at surface of a nodule the euhedral cube staking texture. Nodules as big as 4 cm in diameter.	33198	162.79	164.23	1.44	25%		170				
		Slightly silicified in places with qty and qty carbonate veinlets running through the rock.											
		Missing core 153.87- 154.97											
	188.10	End of hole											

No 88-A-6

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : 6+50W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 61 122 183 218
 Claim : 371328-3 Section : 1+00N Ord. : _____ Plongée : -60° -44° -44.5 -39.5 -41°
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° - - 024.5°
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : February 26, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : February 29, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

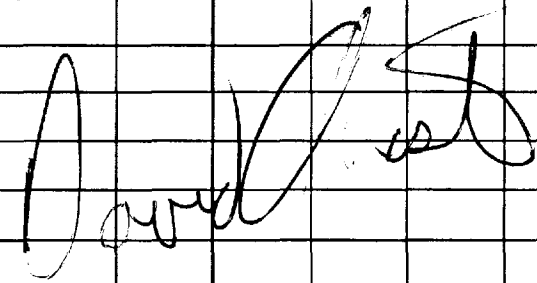
Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ: BQ

Feuille No 0 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 218.60

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 02, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		INCLINATION TESTS											
		Depth	Test type	Reading									
		0		030°N/-55°									
		60.98m (200')	Acid	-44°									
		121.95m (400')	Acid	-44.5°									
		182.93m (600')	Acid	-39.5°									
		218.60m (717')	Tropari	-41°/024.5°									
		SUMMARY LOG											
		After 20.73 m of overburden intersected was a series of fine grained interbedded sediments till 158.78 m (Tr- 2% py). Then from 158.78- 166.95, a mineralized graphitic argillite and qtz veining was intersected (3- 8% pyrite, 1% HEM, Tr. Cpy, 100 ppb- 1050 ppb Au over lengths over 1m). Then till 168.28, a fuschitic- chloritic- silicified mineralized meta sediment was intersected (10- 15% pyrite, 0.036 oz/t/ 1.33m Au). After which till 170.31, a soft graphitic breccia was intersected. Then a series of mineralized quartz feldspar porphyries intersects a series of fuschitic- graphitic meta sediments which are also mineralized (QFP's 2-3% py and up to 720 ppb Au; the meta sediments show Tr- 80% pyrite semi-massive locally and 520 ppb Au). Then from 140.70- 218.60, we intersect a fuschitic meta Mg tholeite trending towards a mildly talcose carbonated Mg tholeite which the hole ends in at 218.60m.											



Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : 6+50W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0
 Claim : _____ Section : 1+00N Ord. : _____ Plongée : 60°
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 30°
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : February 26, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 30° Terminé le : February 29, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-6
 Feuille No 1 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 218.60
 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: February 29, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
0	20.73	Overburden (casing left in) boulders- granite								Ppb	
20.73	158.78	Fine grained sediments. Light grey to black; sandstone- arkose, argillite, siltstone (cherty), graphitic argillite and fine grained graywacke- fine linear bedding. Very fine grained (aphanitic) to fine grained. Millimetric to decimetric bedding. Generally very hard, although some beds are slightly softer due to chlorite, graphite or a less consolidated argillite nature or more granular sandstone arkose nature.	33032	39.37	40.03	0.66	Tr		5	epidote	qtz vein
		A rusty jointed blocky zone (ground water penetration) (24.20-27.48; 37.04- 37.15)	33033	59.59	60.43	0.84	1-2%		<5	CaCO ₃	epidote
		Often bedding has been tectonically sliced in some local areas giving a clastic appearance.									
		Although no clasts were observed except for minor rock fragments (millimetric) in the graywacke beds (i.e. 68.0, 28.80). Soft sediment deformation is often seen in the argillite or siltstone beds when in contact with coarser arkoses or graywacke beds (i.e. 70.58- 70.86, 72.29- 72.79). Often thin whiter grey beds show ptigmatic folding which has faulted at the fold hinges and appears broken up (i.e. 37.15)									
		CaCO ₃ qtz veining as millimetric bands close together causing slight brecciation of the bedding it follows (i.e. 28.0, 59.59-59.68, 59.89- 59.92) often with associated pyrite 1-2% and possibly (FeCa) CO ₃ at 28.0 m.									

No 88-A-6

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: February 29, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Cu
		brecciation where the fractures are being altered to CaCO ₃ , and the quartz takes on a green grey hue (vein « 3cm thick) (i.e. 109.04- 109.49 m) usually there is pyrite associated with these as well as a trace of chalcopyrite	33034	108.51	109.90	1.39	1%	«5	32	Tr Cpy
		Pyrite is found in trace amounts and up to 2% locally and there is trace chalcopyrite associated with the pyrite	33035	112.93	114.76	0.83	2%	«5		
		112.93- 116.23 m, concentration of disseminated pyrite and pyrite in qtz-carbonate veinlets 2-3% in fine arkosic graywacke till 114.76 m and then a silty argillite till 116.23 m with fine granular pyrite.	33036	114.76	116.23	1.47	3%	«5		
		Many bedding sets of silty beds have been faulted probably during compaction (i.e. 116.15m)								
		There are possibly some finning upward sequences as seen at 116.90 m where the sequence fines northwar down section, there are also probably ripples visible (i.e. 116.0 m)								
		Thin graphitic argillites are almost always shown soft sediment deformation structures formed during compaction.								
		137.89- 137.98, 142.02- 142.20, 142.56- 142.97: examples of beds of coarse lithic graywackes- shake linear fragments («3 cm long, « 2mm wide). Some rock fragments. Grain size: « 3mm; grey rock.								
		143.06- 156.10: argillite, lithic wacke, arkosic S.S. and siltstone) with an increase in pyrite content. 1-3% pyrite-								

No 88-A-6

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 01, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Cu ppm
		Euhedral cubes disseminated throughout « 3mm.								
		156.10- 158.78: fine siltstone- slightly sericitized giving it a yellow soapy colour and appearance- talc alteration slightly 3% disseminated pyrite- micritic aphanitic appearance.								
		Bedding angles								
		100.0 m 53° to the C.A.								
		118 m 50° to the C.A.								
		133.50 m 50° to the C.A.								
		151.0 m 52° to the C.A.								
		158.78 m 55° to the C.A.								
158.78	162.80	Mineralized quartz vein and interfingered argillite beds	33048	158.78	160.27	1.49	4%		200	58
		White and smokey grey qtz with black wisps and bands. 30% graphitic argillite wisps and bands. Hematite present 1% in matrix and in quartz veins. Minor K-spar veinlets running through the qtz veining. Mostly fine granular pyrite, but some larger coarser nodular pyrite. Pyrite 4- 5%, 1% hematite, Tr. cpy.	33049	160.27	161.69	1.42	4%		365	
		Stiolitic graphitic fracture fills often with associated pyrite and minor fuschite and chlorite.	33050	161.69	162.80	1.11	3%		100	
162.80	166.95	Mineralized qtz rich graphitic argillite	33051	162.80	164.25	1.45	8%		280	
		Black with lesser qty white and grey bands. Millimetric bands and fragments of qtz-carbonate (reacts to 100% HCL but no 10% HCL). Foliation is present but contorted due to the intrusion	33052	164.25	165.60	1.35	8%		1050 (.03)	
			33053	165.60	166.95	1.15	8%		280	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-6

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 01, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		of the later qtz-CaCO ₃ , into the argillite.								
		8% pyrite in a fine grained euhedral to anhedral type (<3mm)								
		Foliation is at an average of 55° to the C.A.								
		165.60- 165.79 white qtz vein (minor CaCO ₃ , fringes) and brec- ciated fragments of the qtz-graphite-argillite- very little sulphides within the vein.								
		162.80- 163.10: silicified sericitized chloritized- mineralized schistose section- very little graphite. Chlorite-sericite has taken the place of the graphite in the rest of the unit as millimetric wisps accompanied by very fine pyrite (5%) and ban- ded with qtz and qtz-carbonate.								
		166.50- 166.72: chlorite-fuschite- meta sediment. Lawn green in colour, qtz cherty fragments (< 2cm) 3% Fine disseminated pyrite 7%								
		Minor 2 cm qtz vein with CaCO ₃ , alteration rims.	33054	166.95	168.28	1.33	10%		0.036	1340 ppb
		Brown green in colour, fine to medium grained, cherty fragments- round to oval < 2cm- 4%. Small millimetric white qtz veins in the CaCO ₃ , rims and dark grey qtz veins.								
		Mild CaCO ₃ , content in the matrix (reacts vigorously to 100% HCL and not to 10% HCL. 10- 15% pyrite, very fine grained disseminated evenly but higher concentration in the cherty- CaCO ₃ , (whiter) parts of the unit.								
		Strong schistosity/bedding at 55° to the C.A.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-6

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 01, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.			
		Minor ptygmatic folding of the grey cherty qty veins.										
		A hematite concentration at the angle of the unit clast(10 cm)										
168.28	170.31	Soft graphitic breccia; black with white felsic clasts « 2cm										
		10%; pyritic fragments or nodules 2% « 2 cm										
		Very soft + crumbly										
		169.82- 170.31: core missing- possibly a fault zone or graphitic										
		shear zone. Very blocky										
170.31	171.04	Qtz vein (felsic dyke)	33055	170.31	171.04	0.73	2%		720	(0.02)		
		Dull white, medium grained; fuschitic bands run through it.										
		Minor («2%) plagioclase grains and « 1% K-spar grains (« 2mm)										
		Hematite found mixed with the qtz giving the rock a red colour										
		in places. Granular qtz. Graphitic lenses in it + very blocky										
		core. 2% fine disseminated pyrite.										
171.04	171.55	Very fissile graphitic argillite. Black in colour; blocky										
		fissile core; trace pyrite.										
171.55	176.13	Quartz feldspar porphyry; light beige and white; fine formed	33056	171.55	173.06	1.51	2%		125			
		grains (« 4mm). 75% qtz 20% feldspar (K-spar + plagioclase)	33057	173.06	174.52	1.46	3%		85			
		Many of the feldspar grains boundaries have been altered meta-	33058	174.52	175.33	0.81	3%		140	17 Tr	cpy	
		morphosed beyond distinguishability. White qty veins run	33059	175.33	176.13	0.8	3%		250	20 Tr	cpy	
		through the entire length of the dyke.										
		Very succrosic texture to the qtz										
		2-3% fine diss. pyrite, (« 2mm), tr. cpy.										
		At 175.33- 176.13, a qty vein intersects the porphyry and some										

No 88-A-6

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W Christie
 Date: March 01, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.	
		argillite 175.76- 175.87 and in the qty vein there are fractu- res with very very fine pyrite (powdery) There are a couple other millimetric-centimetric graphite len- ses within the porphyry.									
176.13	178.8	Pyritic graphitic qtz/argillite-meta-sediments) tuff; black and gold yellow; minor fuschite along bedding planes of graphi- tic beds. Clasts of felsic cherty rock « 2 cm. Minor hema- tization in some of the felsic bonds. Fine disseminated and banded pyrite 3%	33060	176.13	176.92	0.79	80%		520		
		176.25- 176.42: massive to semi massive pyrite nodular pyrite with finer pyrite filling in the intercies between nodules and nodular fragments. 80% pyrite	33061	176.92	178.80	1.88	3%		170		
		176.92- 178.8: brecciated graphitic-felsic tuff. Foliation at 55° to the C.A.									
178.8	180.72	Silicified qtz feldspar porphyry Beige grey- medium grained; silicification has made the porphy- ries boundaries foggy. Succrosic texture; fine disseminated pyrite 2- 3%; hematite enrichment seen at 178.8 and 180.12 and at 179.72. 25- 30% feldspar porphyries (white « 3mm); beige grey qty-smo- key. Small fault gauge at 180.12 at 45° to the C.A.	33062	178.80	180.12	1.32	3%		115		
			33063	180.12	180.72	0.6	3%		0.006	160	ppb
180.72	182.23	Fuschitic silicic meta sediment. Deep green 179.72- 181.0: 181.42- 181.83	33064	180.72	181.48	0.76	1%		150		
			33065	181.48	182.23	0.75	1%		100		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

No 88-A-6

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 01, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		Graphitic/qtz banded sediment with some hematite bands (millime- tric). 1% pyrite; thin grey qty- ferro dolomite veins cross- cutting foliation; foliation well developed at 70° to the C.A.								Ppb	
182.23	190.70	Silicified quartz feldspar porphyry; beige; medium to coarse grained; porphyries of feldspar in a beige grey quartz («5mm) Feldspar (plagioclase) porphyries « 40%	33066	182.23	183.94	1.71	3%		400		
		Qtz 60%; fine pyrite; 3- 4% disseminated evenly. 10- 15% white qty veins interbedding- barren of sulphides	33067	183.94	185.17	1.23	3%		130		
		Some sericitication of the feldspar grain borders	33068	185.17	186.70	1.53	3%		230		
		182.23- 182.52: chilled contact with sediments fine grained cherty qty with fine pyrite- also sicified sediments actual unit contact is at 182.37 where the chilled zone of the porphyry begins, but the porphyry silicified the sediments and altered them leaving a silicified sediment contact. Silicification of the porphyry has caused a foggy appearance to plagioclase grain boundaries	33069	186.70	187.86	1.16	3%		0.016	355 ppb	
			33070	187.86	189.26	1.4	3%		.034	Sp	
			33071	189.26	190.70	1.44	3%		565		
190.70	200.37	Fuschitic meta mg tholeite. Yellow green, v. fine grained to fine grained (« 1mm); strong fuschite content as individual grains & matrix; mild sericite content along foliation. Trace pyrite seen in qty-dolomite veins where qty has needle like laths of dolomite (ferro) included in it and they have grey halos and often give the rock a rusty colour on that area.	33072	190.70	192.10	1.4	Tr		160		
			33073	192.10	193.52	1.42	Tr		260		
			33074	193.52	194.95	1.43	Tr		80		
			33075	194.95	196.36	1.41	Tr		20		
			33076	196.36	197.78	1.42	Tr		«5		
			33077	197.78	199.20	1.42	-		«5		
		192.63- 192.85: quartz- dolomite vein with 1% fine pyrite in the	33078	199.20	200.37	1.17	-		«5		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-6

Feuille No 9 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 02, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.	
		chlorite fuschite- sericite stringers.									
		The rock is fairly silicic in nature. The fuschite composition varies throughout the unit from bright green to light yellow.									
		Fuschite, biotite and other black minerals show an alignment along foliation planes.									
		Increases in softness towards the contact (lower)									
		Foliation moderately developed at 197 m at 50° to the C.A.									
200.37	218.60	Mildly talcose- carbonated Mg Tholeite	23079	208.60	210.08	1.48	Tr		«5	Sp. cr.	
		Dark green to grey black								Fe ₂ O ₃	
		200.37- 204.49: talcose slightly carbonated; Mg tholeite- grey black; white phenocrysts of CaCO ₃ -talc (« 2cm) 15%									
		White varioles at 203.74									
		More talcose than the rest of the unit, but not really strong alteration, although has a soapy appearance									
		Tr. pyrite, minot qtz CaCO ₃ and CaCO ₃ veinlets (millimetric)									
		204.49- 218.60: chloritic-carbonated talcose Mg Tholeite; dark green, strong chlorite content and matrix carbonate contents (CaCO ₃)									
		Moderately soft; many small qtz-carb and carbonate veinlets (CaCO ₃)- millimetric centimetric									
		Trace pyrite									
		Poorly developed foliation at 55° to the C.A. at 218 m									
		50° to the C.A. at 200.37 m									
	218.60	End of hole									

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L-650W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0
 Claim : 371328-3 Section : 1+06N Ord. : _____ Plongée : (-55°)
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030°
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 21, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 23, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-6A

Feuille No 1 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 45.12

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
0	23.70	Overburden (casing removed)									
23.70	45.12	Interbedded fine sediments. Grey and black. Interbedded argillite (black, very fine grained), cherty sediments (very hard, very fine grained), arkosik sandstones and clastic greywackes (felsic volcanic clasts) and argillite clasts (< 1/2 cm)									
		Well laminated millimetric to centimetric.									
		43.0- 45.12 very blocky, qty vein, FeCO ₃ and fine argillite fragments (< 3cm pieces).									
		Soft sediment deformation structures are present such as flaming slicing & minor slumping (39.30)									
		Boudinaged coarser bands are prevalent as the fine grained beds upon compaction have been squeezed through the coarser more open texture (as in flaming).									
		Trace to 1% pyrite- disseminated euhedral grains (< 3mm). Minor qty + qty CaCO ₃ , millimetric veining									
		Bedding at 45° to C.A. at 40 m.									
		Secondary foliation S ₂ is seen on foliation planes as lineations running down the foliation planes									
	45.12	E.O.H. cave in, move hole to 88-A-6 at L 650- 1+00N									

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+00W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 61 122 183 224 Couronne
 Claim : 371328-4 Section : 1+16N Ord. : _____ Plongée : -57° 52° -49.5 -49 47 AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° _____ 035.2 AQ: BQ
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 7, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 11, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-7
 Feuille No 0 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 224.7
 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: April 07, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		INCLINATION TESTS										
		Depth		Test type		Reading						
		0				030°N/ 57°						
		60.98 m (200')		Acid		-52°						
		121.96 m (400')		Acid		-49.5°						
		182.73 m (600')		Acid		-49°						
		224.70 m (737')		Tropari		35.2°/-47°						
		SUMMARY LOG										
		After 44.21 m of overburden, a fine interbedded sediment unit was										
		intersected till 171.67. Then, 171.67- 172.04, a mineralized										
		silicified qty veined meta-sediment unit was intersected (5%										
		pyrite). Graphitic tuff with 5% nodular pyrite up till 176.44.										
		After which a QFP- silicified with 3-5% pyrite was intersected										
		up to 184.50 m. Then up to 191.41 intersected was a series of										
		qtz veined mineralized meta-sediments (5- 10%) interbedded with										
		graphitic tuffs with nodular pyrite (8%). Then 191.41- 196.73 a										
		fuschitic carbonated ultramafic was intersected (Tr- 1% py)										
		with a small mineralized qty vein. Then to 198.38 a fuschitic-										
		carbonated graphitic tuff (2- 3% pyrite) followed by a QFP-										
		silicified (4% pyrite). Then to 202.36, a graphitic brecciated										
		clastic tuff (2% py). The hole ends at 224.7 in carbonated										
		ultramafics (Tr- 2% pyrite)										

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+00W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0 _____ 61 122 183 224 Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : 1+ 16N Ord. : _____ Plongée : -57° 52 49.5 49 47 AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030° _____ 035.2 AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: Surface Commencé le : March 07, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 11, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-7
 Feuille No 1 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 737'
 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 15, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
0	44.21	Overburden (casing left in) boulders											
44.21	171.67	Fine interbedded sediments. dark grey colour; very fine to medium grained; consists of interbedded siltstones, cherty sediments (v. fine silt), arkosic sandstones, clastic fine graywackes and argillite ; mostly argillites; varies from very hard cherty siltstones to moderately soft argillites and soapstones (talcose) but the very soft is minor constituent.	33260	60.53	62.03	1.5	1%		«5				
		Calcium carbonate in some of the coarser sandstones and graywackes but not always present in these rock types, also present in argillites when there is millimetric light dark banding.	33261	133.24	134.75	1.51	1%		«5				
		CaCO ₃ also seen in millimetric veins and in fracture alteration of larger quartz veins (i.e. 104.25- 104.33, 122.95- 123.13)	33262	167.40	168.87	1.47	1%		«5				
		Cherty sediments (58.63- 59.71, 97.85- 98.00) often show conoidal fractures.	33263	168.87	170.33	1.46	1%		«5				
		Arkosic sandstones (« 2mm grain size) and often showing finning upward sequence (also seen in graywacke) (i.e. 90.55- 90.75, 91.19- 91.22, 95.11- 95.21, 125.79- 125.91, 123.60- 124.07)	33264	170.33	171.67	1.34	2%		135				
		Clastic graywacke (109.37) clasts « 1cm											
		Most of the unit is very hard often showing concoidal fracturing when split.											
		Many types of soft sediment deformation can be seen; slumped bedding (i.e. 93.61- 142.13)											
		Flame structure on coarse/fine sediment bedding interface											

No 88-A-7

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 2 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 15, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au ppb	Vérif.
		where the fine sediments upon compaction from coarse sediments								
		above expand up into the coarse more open structure above								
		(i.e. 130.10)								
		Ripples caused during wave actions on the sediments (i.e. 126.75)								
		Boudinaged coarse arkose- where the fine sediments upon								
		compaction have boudinaged pieces of the coarser sediments								
		by filling in open spaces with the fine sediments								
		(i.e. 118.75)								
		Ptygmatic folding of millimetric bedding of fine sediments								
		(i.e. 115.50)								
		Possibly a sandstone dyke- where the coarse arkose s.s. has								
		found an opening in the fine sediments along bedding where								
		a fault (minor) has exposed a section of bedding planes and a								
		1 cm dyke of sandstone has shot in (i.e. 123.47)								
		Minor faulting and fault veining (i.e. 147.40, 156.64)								
		134.75- 136.04: a section of core which displays all the above								
		deformations from crenulated bedding and boudinaged								
		bedding to flame structures in soft sediments.								
		Pyrite is found as trace to local 1% amounts.								
		Seen as fine pyrite along bedding planes in argillite								
		or coarser euhedral disseminated pyrite in coarser sediments								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 3 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie
 Date: March 15, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Bedding is well preserved at:											
		60 m 43° to C.A. 72m 35° to C.A.											
		90 m 40° to C.A. 109 m 40° to C.A.											
		127 m 40° to C.A. 143 m 54° to C.A.											
		161 m 57° to C.A. 171 m 47° to C.A.											
		From 167.40- 171.67: pyrite increases from trace to 2% as disseminated euhedral cubes along bedding planes (« 2mm) and there is an increase in silicification.	33265	171.67	172.04	0.37	5%		245				
171.67	172.04	Silicified qtz veined mineralized meta-sediments											
		Grey beige, stockwork millimetric qtz veins running through the rock cross-cutting foliation (remnant bedding).											
		Very hard, remnant fine sediment beds; possibly a Fe rich (hematite) quartz liquid which silicified the rock giving the orange beige colour.											
		5% pyrite in bands and in grey clast like an hematized rock but silicified (no room for pyrite compound in hematized rock), fine to medium grained pyrite.											
		Remnant bedding at 55° to C.A. but slightly convoluted											
172.04	176.44	Graphitic tuff, black, very metallic in appearance- nearly pure graphite (very conductive). The last 2 m has 15% qtz and qtz-carbonate veining intervening in the graphite.	33266	174.37	176.44	2.07	5%		75				
		Very fissile and blocky fragmented core. Foliation at 50° to the C.A. 5% nodular pyrite (« 2cm). Silicified northern contact											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie

Date: March 17, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
176.44	184.50	Quartz feldspar porphyry- silicified white yellow grey (slightly green in places). 20% white quartz veining randomly oriented (1 cm- 20 cm) usually void of sulphides, there is one common orientation among a number of smaller veins (« 1cm) at 43° to the C.A. 176.44- 178.63: the plagioclase laths are less abundant (15%) and small (« 5mm) than the rest of the unit and at 180.03 there is an abrupt change in mineralogy, perhaps signaling a change in crystallization temperature drastically- epidote is seen in fractures. 178.63- 184.50: 55- 60% plagioclase (sodic-green colour) laths (« 2cm, ave. « 1cm) equigranular, sericitic alteration of the feldspar grain boundaries 3- 5% fine equally disseminated pyrite (« 2mm) Sometimes pyrite is found in fine bands bordering qty veins	33267	176.44	177.95	1.51	3%		Ppb 40		
			33268	177.95	179.40	1.45	5%		140		
			33269	179.40	180.78	1.38	5%		95		
			33270	180.78	182.30	1.52	4%		65		
			33271	182.30	183.44	1.14	5%		250		
			33272	183.44	184.50	1.06	5%		90		
184.50	185.06	Quartz veined sericitic meta-sediment; yellow grey; very fissile slight brecciation due to qtz veining. Sericitic stringers in qty veins along fractures. White quartz 15- 20%; 5% pyrite along foliation and fractures, fine to medium. Trace fuschite.	33273	184.50	185.06	0.56	5%		445		
185.06	187.90	Graphitic- felsic brecciated tuff with nodular pyrite; grey to black; very hard; fine to medium coarse pyrite as well as nodular pyrite (« 3cm) in the richer graphitic layers, the fine pyrite is disseminated + in bands- 8% pyrite	33274	185.06	186.38	1.32	3%		170		
			33275	186.38	187.90	1.52	8%		45		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-7

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie

Date: March 17, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		Felsic clasts and brecciation of these clasts.										
		Also tectonic slicing of more felsic bands (less graphite)										
		CaCO ₃ content as the rock reacts strongly to concentrates HCL										
		but not 10% HCL. Foliation is at 47° to the C.A.										
187.90	191.41	Mineralized silicified meta sediments	33276	187.90	188.84	0.94	10%		105			
		Beige grey with 20% white qty veining. 20% of the unit is	33277	188.84	189.60	0.76	10%		175			
		intersected by white qty veins varying in thickness from 5mm-	33278	189.60	190.40	0.8	7%		275			
		20 cm and randomly oriented.	33279	190.40	191.41	1.01	7%		380			
		The red beige colouration which is more intense in some spots										
		possibly results from hematite content. This is remnant lamina-										
		tions and possibly clasts. The clasts seen are pyritic-carbona-										
		te (calcium carbonate and some dolomite), although these clasts										
		like pyritic-carbonates ovoids could be pyrite-carbonate replace-										
		ment ovoids.										
		The rock colour is much greyer in these clast like ovals (« 4cm,										
		ave 2 cm), there is also some grey quartz clasts (with carbonate										
		eyes) pre-carbonate pyrite alteration										
		CaCO ₃ dolomite (some react to 10% HCL some don't, they all react										
		to concentrate HCL) millimetric replacement (exsolution?) eyes										
		are present throughout the unit evenly spaced (« 2mm, ave. 1mm)										
		and 15% of the unit. Also carbonate is present along most frac-										
		tures and in millimetric grey veinlets.										
		Pyrite is very fine to medium fine grained, found in clast like										

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-7

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 20, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		carbonate ovoids, along fractures are millimetric bands disseminated concentrations and along foliation (ex-bedding) as bands and there is 10% Foliation (ex-bedding) at 55° to the C.A. Although it varies somewhat due to the contortions caused by the qty (stockwork like) veining. Contact with the fuschitic ultramafics below is gradual											
191.41	196.73	Fuschitic-carbonated ultramafics Bright fuschitic green, med-fine grained Compositionally banded with strong fuschite bands (green) and strong quartz-dolomite and or CaCO ₃ and carbonate bands (grey) millimetric to centimetric banding. Fairly hard, but increasing in talc and CaCO ₃ content northward. Tr- 1% pyrite very fine, usually disseminated in and around quartz-dolomite veining (i.e. 192.44- 192.71) Where CaCO ₃ is in higher percentage the rock is porous in appearance with many small weathered out vacuoles (sponge like) Variolitic textures are seen at 193.42 and other places. Some chloritic millimetric bands. Well foliated at 55° to the C.A. 194.57- 194.95: mineralized quartz vein. Minor carbonate on fractures. 194.57- 194.76: massive granular (fine to medium) pyrite with (red) hematite filling in the interstices (shows a rusty oxidation in places)	33280	191.41	193.15	1.74	1%		85				
			33281	193.15	194.57	1.42	Tr		20				
			33282	194.57	194.95	0.38	40%		0.674	.741			
			33283	194.95	195.86	0.91	1%		80				
			33284	195.86	196.73	0.87	1%		10				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-7

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 20, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		although possibly sphalerite also present.									
		The qty within the massive sulphide section is grey white, the rest of the vein is white up to 194.95									
196.73	198.38	Fuschitic-carbonate-graphitic tuff	33285	196.73	197.52	0.79	3%		20		
		Black & green compositional banding. Fuschite rich bands/ graphite rich bands/ hematite rich bands/ qty rich grey bands/ ankerite (rush coloured) rich bands, but mostly graphite.	33286	197.52	198.30	0.78	2%		50		
		Convoluted crenulated foliation (i.e. 198.14)									
		Nodular pyrite (« 2cm) in the graphite, elsewhere it is fine to medium fine grained and disseminated 2- 3%									
		Brecciated and boudinaged banding as well as minor faulting and tectonic slicing.									
		Unit is moderately hard. Possibly some qty clasts but the brecciation (which is strong) makes them hard to see.									
		Foliation developed at 45° to the C.A.									
198.30	200.85	Quartz feldspar silicified porphyry. Light beige grey. Coarse grained; 20% white randomly oriented qtz veins. Feldspar porphyries 3mm- 1cm equigranular 35-40% with foggy grain boundaries due to silicification and sericitization of the plagioclase feldspar (lath- euhedral shaped). 4% fine disseminated euhedral pyrite (« 1mm) not in qty veins.	33287	198.30	199.49	1.19	4%		200		
		Upper contact at 60° to the C.A., lower contact at 17° to C.A.	33288	199.49	200.85	1.36	4%		115		
200.85	202.36	Graphitic brecciated clastic tuff	33289	200.85	202.36	1.51	2%		25		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

No 88-A-7

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 21, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.	
		Grey & black; very blocky. Some qtz veining and carbonate veinlets (millimetric). Sericitic felsic clasts, qty rich sed. clasts (fine grained), fuschitic clasts. All clasts « 4 cm long and 2 cm wide, usually stretched out parallel to the uneven unconstant foliation. Strong brecciation in the graphitic fragmental section (2/3 unit). Strongly convoluted crenulated foliation. Very crumbly, although moderately hard. 2% fine to med. grained euhedral pyrite. Foliation developed at 65° to the C.A.									
202.36	224.7	Ultramafic volcanics (Hyaloclastite?) carbonate; dark yellow green; local silicification and medium carbonate throughout in matrix; local fuschitic qty sections. Increasing talcose nature northward. Magnetic character when ground into very small pieces. Variolitic texture very prominent throughout. 1- 2% pyrite- euhedral grains 1mm- 3mm disseminated. texture seen locally (i.e. 220.30). Most of the unit shows a clastic texture with the clasts being the same make up as the matrix (« 3cm). Hyaloclastic appearance- clast supported 10% grey quartz veins (millimetric- 1cm) seen throughout dark green mafic minerals + black ones are aligned parallel to foliation. Foliation is well developed at 209 m at 55° to C.A. at 216m, 65° to C.A., 55° at 204m.	33290	202.36	203.53	1.17	2%		«5		
			33291	203.53	205.01	1.48	2%		«5		
			33292	205.01	206.53	1.52	2%		10		
			33293	206.53	207.02	0.49	Tr		10		
			33294	207.02	209.45	2.43	Tr		«5		
			33295	209.45	210.94	1.49	Tr		5		
			33296	210.94	212.41	1.47	1%		«5		
			33297	212.41	213.89	1.48	1%		«5		
			33298	213.89	215.37	1.48	«1%		«5		
			33299	215.37	216.76	1.39	Tr		«5		
			33300	216.76	218.22	1.46	Tr		«5		
			33301	218.22	219.59	1.37	1%		«5		
			33302	219.59	220.94	1.35	Tr		«5		
		203.89- 204.21: silicified section. Grey to white grey as well									

No 88-A-8

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L0+50E Ord. : Profondeur : Couronne
 Claim : 371328 -4 Section : 0+82N Ord. : Plongée : AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : Long. : Azimut : AQ:
 Rang : Elévation Orifice: Commencé le : March 08, 1988
 Lot : Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 12, 1988
 N.T.S. : Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

Feuille No 0 de

De à
 Profondeur totale: 224.09m

Journal: D.W Christie
 Date: April 7, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.			
		INCLINATION TESTS											
		Depth Test type Reading											
		0 030°N/-55°											
		60.98 m (200') Acid -53°											
		121.96 m (400') Acid - 50.5°											
		182.93 m (600') Acid - 46.5°											
		224.09 m (735') Tropari 35.7°/45°											
		SUMMARY LOG											
		After 32.66m of overburden fine to medium grained carbonated interbedded sediments were intersected up to 168.11. Then up to 178.96 m, a silicified mineralized quartz veined meta-sediment was intersected (2- 15% pyrite). After which a QFP-silicified was intersected up to 182.78 with 3- 4% pyrite. Then up to 186.02, a mineralized graphitic fuschitic iron carbonate (as well as CaCO ₃) was intersected with 2- 15% pyrite (main alteration zone). Then up to 190.55, alteration decreases and the ultramafic character shows through the still prevalent iron-carbonate fuschitic, calcium carbonate alteration. A fuschitic dolomitic qty porphyry is intersected up to 193.84 (1% pyrite). Then up to the end of the unit at 224.09, the unit gradually loses its alteration characters of fuschite -dolomite- calcium carbonate and ends in a talcose ultramafic-mafic volcanic.											

David Christie

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : LQ+50E Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : 0+82N Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ: BQ
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 08, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° Terminé le : March 12, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-8

Feuille No 1 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W.ChristieDate: March 21, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérit.
0	32.66	Overburden (casing removed) boulders							ppb	
32.66	168.11	Fine to medium grained interbedded sediments- carbonated	33305	35.98	37.94	1.96	1%		«5	
		Light grey to black; interbedded graywacke, argillite, lithic	33306	38.75	39.69	0.94	1%		«5	
		graywacke, arkosic sandstone, siltstone, and some soapstone like	33307	46.88	48.46	1.58	2%		«5	
		siltstone and cherty siltstone.	33308	48.46	50.50	2.04	2%		«5	
		Hardness varies from bed to bed. Beds vary from centimetric	33309	61.57	63.01	1.44	1%		«5	
		to metric in length, but usually decimetric. Most beds are	33310	127.13	128.57	1.49	2%		«5	
		well carbonated with CaCO ₃ . Many of the softer graywackes	33311	128.57	130.08	1.51	1%		«5	
		which are carbonated have 7% CaCO ₃ beds disseminated throughout.	33312	130.08	131.50	1.42	1%		«5	
		Many primary sedimentary structures are well preserved.	33313	131.50	133.03	1.53	1%		«5	
		Slumping (i.e. 47.17, 35.0- 35.15, 99.70- 99.80)	33314	133.03	134.43	1.4	1%		«5	
		Graded bedding (i.e. 101.01- 101.05, 94.31- 94.38, 153.95-	33315	134.43	135.86	1.43	2%		«5	
		154) and other soft sediment deformation structures such as	33316	135.86	137.28	1.42	1%		«5	
		flaming, faulting as well as boudinaged beds. Bedding is well	33317	137.28	138.73	1.45	«1%		«5	
		preserved in most places although crenulations faulting and	33318	138.73	140.11	1.38	2%		«5	
		soft sediment deformations have caused some convolutions in	33319	140.11	141.61	1.5	Tr		«5	
		the bedding which is developed at 47 m at 55° to C.A., 62 m	33320	141.61	143.01	1.4	Tr		«5	
		45° to C.A., 81 m at 50° to C.A., 100m at 40° to C.A.,	33321	143.01	144.49	1.48	«1%		«5	
		130 m at 35° to C.A., 145 m at 55° to C.A., 164 m 37° to the	33322	144.49	145.90	1.41	1%		«5	
		C.A., 168 m at 65° to C.A.	33323	145.90	147.34	1.44	2%		«5	
		A secondary cleavage is developed throughout the unit faults	33324	147.34	148.71	1.37	Tr		«5	
		many of the beds it cross cuts at 55°- 60° to the C.A.	33325	148.71	150.21	1.5	2%		«5	
		Sometimes cleavage parallels or sub-parallel bedding, but	33326	150.21	151.62	1.41	2%		150	
		usually cross-cuts it.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-8

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 21, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.
		50.50- 64.41: lithic graywacke with shale clasts and graphitic argillite clasts, most of which are lenticular clasts parallel to bedding.	33327	151.62	153.03	1.41	3%		15	
		Quartz-CaCO ₃ veining is present up to 5% most are randomly oriented shallow dipping veins, one set remains fairly constant at 55° to C.A. and 75° to bedding, (2mm- 2cm). Many of the smaller veins (< 5mm) are ptymatically folded and un parallel to the C.A.	33328	153.03	154.51	1.48	3%		10	
		And the qtz-CaCO ₃ veins show comb like crystal growth texture. Pyrite is present in varying amounts with some sub-units more rich in pyrite than others, most being anhedral, detrital pyrite or euohedral secondary pyrite disseminated and in qty carb. veins. Often pyrite is more associated with graphitic looking argillite than other type of sediment.	33329	154.51	155.90	1.39	<1%		70	
			33330	155.90	157.42	1.52	<1%		50	
			33331	157.42	158.85	1.43	1%		85	
			33332	158.85	160.30	1.45	1%		130	
			33333	160.30	161.67	1.37	<1%		165	
			33334	161.67	163.61	1.94	1%		170	
			33335	163.61	165.02	1.41	2%		50	
			33336	165.02	166.54	1.52	2%		95	
			33337	166.54	168.11	1.57	4%		230	
		123.07- 154.38: cherty interbedded fine sediments with 1-3% pyrite disseminated anhedral-euhedral 1- 2mm grains and sometimes anhedral masses. 126.06: a dendritic growth pattern around a black chert like millimetric veinlet.								
		143.57: vein offset faulting of bedding- common throughout								
		149.90: block faulting of large interbed								
		154.38- 158.85: large arkosic sandstone interbed with millimetric argillite interbeds								

No 88-A-8

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 3 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		1- 2% pyrite finely disseminated								
		After 123.07, carbonate in the matrix is a localized phenomenon.								
		158.85- 168.11: argillite siltstone with crackle CaCO ₃ , -qtz brecciation and 1- 4% pyrite								
168.11	178.96	Silicified mineralized qtz veined sediments (sediment-volcanic shear): grey, white, black, beige and green grey, fine grained.	33338	168.11	169.47	1.36	3%		395	
		30% white mineralized qtz veining- millimetric to decimetric	33339	169.47	170.16	0.69	6%		370	
		invasions of bedding, fractures and mica faults.	33340	170.16	170.83	0.67	4%		165	
		These qtz veins show graphite along fractures, as well as	33341	170.83	171.49	0.66	3%		335	
		minor carbonate along fractures (FeCO ₃ reacts to conc. HCL,	33342	171.49	172.64	1.15	7%		595	
		not 10% HCL) Pyrite in qtz veining is much lesser than in	33343	172.64	173.42	0.78	2%		160	
		sediments and sediment fragments within qtz veining, as the	33344	173.42	174.64	1.22	8%		545	
		qtz-veining has brecciated the sediments into isolated blocks	33345	174.64	175.11	0.47	2%		160	
		and fragments (centimetric fragments)	33346	175.11	176.49	1.38	15%		140	
		168.29- 168.81: soft crumbly graphitic clastic tuff; very	33347	176.49	177.88	1.39	10%		165	Zn
		blocky, nodular pyrite (< 2cm) 2%	33348	177.88	178.96	1.08	10%		430	
		Felsic qtz like fragments (clasts) 15%- angular- sub-rounded								
		170.16- 170.39, 170.83- 171.30, 171.49- 172.25, 176.62- 176.76								
		177.88- 178.96 silicified graphitic mineralized argillite								
		Black, fine grained, often banded with intervening qtz- carb-								
		(centimetric-millimetric). Felsic bands are often boudinaged								
		or brecciated. Some of these sub-units (177.88- 178.96)								
		show severe crenulations and convolutions in bedding causing								
		severe boudinage of qtz veins and grey cherty bands, giving								

No 88-A-8

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		the rock a clastic appearance.											
		Most of these sub-units have 3- 4% fine (« 2mm) disseminated euhedral-anhedral pyrite often in bands with millimetric qty veins.											
		177.88- 178.96: is much more mineralized with 10% fine (« 3mm, ave. 1mm) pyrite euhedral-anhedral, usually in the qty or grey cherty millimetric-centimetric bands + boudinaged fragments disseminated throughout.											
		Bedding at 52° to C.A. (170.20), 30° to C.A. (172), 65° to C.A. (176.70), 75° to C.A. (178 m), as can be seen the bedding is very contorted due to the shearing and qty veining.											
		In the qty veins, there are ferro-dolomite needles around the edges.											
		177.07- 177.47: as above but with 10% pyrite and hematite mixed in with the graphite.											
		168.11- 168.29, 168.81- 170.16, 172.25- 172.64, 173.42- 174.64, 175.11- 176.02, 176.11- 176.31, 176.49- 176.62, 176.76- 177.07, 177.47- 177.88											
		Silicified fine grained meta sediments- mineralized; grey to beige, fine grained, cherty in matrix; often with centimetric-millimetric qty veins running in through them. Bedding is still visible, although very contorted due to surrounding qtz vein now.											

No 88-A-8

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		35° to C.A. (169m), 55° to C.A. (172 m), 60° to C.A. (177.20m) Flattens to zero with two fold noses with axes perpendicular to C.A. at 177.50 m. Pyrite content varies but is generally 4- 10%, very fine grained to med. fine (dusty - 3mm), often euhedral grains, although some anhedral masses - finely disseminated and in bands along fractures, bordering qty veins and along bedding planes (175.11- 176.02 very fine dusty pyrite 20%) Sericitic, chloritic and minor fuschitic seams along bedding and fractures. Many decimetric blocky sections. 170.39- 170.83, 171.30- 171.49, 172.64- 173.42, 174.64- 175.11, 176.02- 176.11, 176.31- 176.49, white qty vein. CaCO ₃ on fractures (minor) crumbly «2% pyrite euhedral (« 3mm). Graphitic- chloritic-pyritic stringers along fractures. Isolated sediment blocks within the qty veins. Minor hematite, & sericite seams. Minor ferro- dolomite grains and veinlets. Very irregularly shaped- filling most easily opened spaces. Many centimetric qty vein off shoots into surrounding rock									
178.96	182.78	Silicified quartz feldspar porphyry. Light white grey 40% plagioclase laths with foggy grain boundaries due to the silicification. 10% qty veining. 3- 4% fine to very fine	33349	178.96	180.38	1.42	3%		355		
			33350	180.38	181.66	1.28	4%		240		
			33351	181.66	182.78	1.12	4%		400		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-8

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 22, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. ppb	Vérif.
		(«1mm) pyrite, mostly along fractures + some anhedral fine pyrite masses. Intensely fractured rock random orientation.								
		Chlorite also along fractures + sometimes graphite. CaCO ₃ spotty alteration. Sericitic alteration of the plagioclase laths is present but not strong.								
182.78	186.02	Mineralized graphitic- fuschitic- Fe carbonate CaCO ₃ alteration zone. Black, grey or green and rusty brown. Fine-grained-medium grained.	33352	182.78	183.82	1.04	15%		240	
		Strong foliation at 45- 50° to the C.A.	33353	183.82	184.93	1.11	2%		5	
		182.78- 183.52, 183.82- 184.13, 184.93- 186.02: mineralized graphitic silicified tuff. Black to dark grey in colour; very fine grained; millimetric to centimetric banding of graphitic bands and qty bands (with minor amounts of CaCO ₃)	33354	184.93	186.02	1.09	8%		5	
		Also hematite often mixed with the graphitic bands. Euhedral and anhedral pyrite, seen mostly in the qty bands but also in the graphitic bands (« 3mm, ave. 1mm) 5- 8%. Qty bands often boudinaged, giving a clastic appearance.								
		183.52- 183.82: quartz rich clastic tuff- white grey Medium grained (1- 4mm grain size). Very granular, cherty grey clasts (« 2cm long, 5mm wide) 5%								
		20% fine to med. fine pyrite (« 2mm, ave. « 1mm) euhedral grains disseminated evenly throughout.								
		184.13- 184.93: fuschitic- iron CaCO ₃ alteration.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-8

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Bright green and rusty brown melange (mottled appearance)							ppb	
		Green CaCO ₃ - fuschite (possibly green CaCO ₃) alteration with grey carbonate (dolomite) qtz veinlets running through this sub-unit (reacts to conc. HCL but not to 10% HCL)								
		2% euhedral pyrite cubes («2mm)								
		Foliation well preserved.								
		The green fuschite- calcium carbonate zones are verry pitted as the carbonate has been removed leaving the pitted porous appearance. At 184.73, you can see dolomite (ferro) crystals where they have not altered to an amorphous rusty brown alteration packed needles which are being altered to a rusty brown and then a green fuschite carbonate.								
		Ferro dolomite- ankerite- green (fuschite) calcium carbonate								
186.02	190.55	Ferro dolomite- fuschitic- CaCO ₃ altered ultramafics	33355	186.02	187.31	1.29	2%		«5	
		Grey bright green, fine grained; some spotty brown rusty alteration of the grey ferro-dolomite and some pitted CaCO ₃ alteration.	33356	187.31	188.74	1.43	1%		«5	
		186.82- 186.85: ferro dolomite packed needle vein parallel to foliation (reacts to Conc. HCL but no 10% HCL) Other ferro dolomite packed needle veinlets, as well as qtz veining (minor centimetric). What may be fuschite may just be green CaCO ₃ (whole rock). 186.90- 187.31: graphitic-dolomitic section with very convoluted foliation and 3% pyrite cubes (« 2mm)	33357	188.74	190.55	1.81	2%		10	
		«2% fine disseminated pyrite.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		Some sericitic seams along foliation planes.								ppb		
		Moderately hard; the whole unit reacts vigorously to conc. HCL but not to 10% HCL										
		Some local CaCO ₃ alteration in pitted spots (reacts to 10% HCL)										
		Foliation is at 50° to the C.A.										
190.55	193.84	Fuschite- dolomite- quartz porphyry (meta-volcanic)	33358	190.55	192.07	1.52	1%			<5		
		Green porphyries in a grey matrix. Matrix is dolomite (ferro) rich (reacts strongly to conc. HCL but not to 10% HCL) and quartz rich.	33359	192.07	193.84	1.77	1%			<5		
		As well there are ferro-dolomite packed needle veins (i.e. 193.11- 193.13) as well as thin grey dolomite veinlets (millimetric)										
		Fuschite porphyries (« 1cm, ave. 5mm) 20% evenly distribution between usually shown a long axis parallel to what is probably remnant foliation.										
		1- 2% disseminated pyrite (« 2mm euhedral cubes)										
		Foliation is poorly developed at 40° at 191 m.										
193.84	204.76	Fuschitic- dolomitic altered ultramafics. Yellow green colour, fine- medium grained; fuschite found in the matrix and as porphyries. Sericite along foliation surfaces and as seams in quartz-ferro dolomite veins.	33360	193.84	195.22	1.38	Tr			<5		
			33361	195.22	196.54	1.32	Tr			<5		
			33362	196.54	197.92	1.38	1%			35		
			33363	197.92	199.53	1.61	Tr			<5		
		Possibly remnant variolitic texture seen throughout. Also fuschitic seams along foliation.	33364	199.53	200.84	1.31	1%			65		
			33365	200.84	202.25	1.41	2%			580		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice : _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut : _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau : _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 9 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. ppb	Vérif.
		Qtz- and qtz ferro dolomite veins seen throughout often parallel to foliation 15% veining	33366	202.25	203.56	1.31	1%		275	
		Grey dolomitic millimetric bands with sericitic-fuschitic-dolomitic bands. Millimetric calcium carbonate veins. 1- 3% disseminated fine (<2mm) pyrite associated with larger qtz-dolomite veins (not in them, just around them). Foliation is at 55° to the C.A. at 204 m. When crushed into a powder, it is magnetic.	33367	203.56	204.76	1.2	1%		<5	
204.76	212.11	Dolomitic intermediate volcanic (dacitic)	33368	204.76	206.26	1.5	Tr		<5	
		Light grey, fine grained, reacts strongly to concentrated HCL but not to 10% HCL. Many millimetric dolomitic veinlets running through it. As well as millimetric grey qtz veinlets and centimetric white qtz veins (5% white quartz veins- barren)	33369	206.26	207.65	1.39	Tr		<5	
		Sericitic seams on fracture planes, foliation planes and surrounding qtz veins are present but not prominent. Very silicic rock 1-2% fuschite along fractures + foliation planes as small centimetric (long) X millimetric (wide) wisps.	33370	207.65	209.16	1.51	1%		<5	
		Minor CaCO ₃ on fracture surfaces. Fairly massive rock as the foliation is very poorly developed- almost cherty (micritic) in appearance in some places.	33371	209.16	210.66	1.5	1%		<5	
		Increased fuschite content in the last 1 m of the unit as well as pyrite content.	33372	210.66	212.11	1.45	1%		<5	
		Trace to 2% pyrite finely disseminated.								
		Poor foliation developed at 45° to the C.A.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

No 88-A-8

Feuille No 10 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 22, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au ppb	Vérif.
212.11	224.09	Ultramafic mafic-volcanics								
		212- 213.24: fuschitic- sericitic- dolomitic altered volcanics	33373	212.11	213.24	1.13	Tr		<5	
		Green yellow, fine to medium grained, remnant variolitic texture, annealed together after the alteration. Fuschitic porphyries (lcm large, 2mm wide) (20%) in a sericitic (yellow green)	33374	213.24	214.48	1.24	Tr		<5	
		dolomitic matrix. Thin (millimetric- centimetric) grey and white	33375	214.48	215.43	0.95	Tr		<5	
		qty and qty- dolomite veins. Trace pyrite.	33376	215.43	217.37	1.94	Tr		5	
		213.24- 215.43: dolomitic sericitic altered ultramafics: yellow	33377	217.37	218.75	1.38	1%		<5	
		(beige) green, fine to medium grained. Strong variolitic texture although sericitized making them foggy. 20% qtz-carbonate	33378	218.75	220.18	1.43	1%		<5	
		(dolomite) veins and veinlets- in random orientation (millimetric- centimetric). Poor foliation developed at 50° to the C.A.	33379	220.18	221.64	1.46	1%		<5	
		Trace pyrite. Moderate reaction to concentrated HCL (none to 10% HCL). Some chlorite contact.	33380	221.64	224.09	2.45	1%		<5	
		Slightly talcose, slightly soft. Magnetic when crushed.								
		215.43- 224.09: Ultramafic volcanic (possibly Hyaloclastite),								
		dark green, strong variolitic texture, although distorted due								
		to the foliation, talcose nature of the rock and the chloritic								
		nature. Fairly soft due to the talcose alteration and chloritic								
		alteration. A clastic appearance where the clasts are all the								
		same kind of rock as the matrix- dark green variolitic- ultrama-								
		fic (2- 4 cm in size)- angular clasts- matrix is more chlorite								
		rich (dark colour) and lacks varioles. Some dolomite carbonate								

No 88-A-8

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 11 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		alteration; minor CaCO ₃ , -quartz veins (millimetric) with no specific orientation. Foliation is at 60° to the C.A. at 224 m.											
		Tr- 1% pyrite finely disseminated.											
	224.09	End of hole											

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+50W Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : 371329-1 Section : 2+15S Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 11, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 17, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-9

 Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQBQ
Feuille No 0 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 407.62

 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: April 7, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. oz. T	Vérif.		
		Inclination tests										
		Depth		Test type		Reading						
		0				030N/-65						
		60.98 m (200')		Acid		-59.5°						
		121.96 m (400')		Acid		-61.5°						
		182.93 m (600')		Acid		-56.5°						
		243.90 m (800')		Acid		-56.5°						
		304.88 m (1000')		Acid		-57.5°						
		365.85 m (1200')		Acid		-51.5°						
		298.48 m (1307')		Tropari		216.8/47°						
						223.8/47°						
		215.55 m (707')		Tropari		129°/59°						
		Summary Log										
		After 10.98 m of overburden, amygdular andesite (Tr - 1% pyrite)										
		was intersected to 118.41. Then, there is a transitional dacitic										
		unit into a rhyolitic-dacitic amygdular volcanic ending at										
		150.68 m. A silicified quartz feldspar porphy (1- 3% pyrite)										
		to 165.19 m followed by dolomitized interbedded siliceous chlo-										
		ritic fine sediments (1- 5% pyrite) which go to 205.28 m. Then										
		a series of dolomitized porphyritic and/or cherty and/or qtz										
		eyed tuffs and fine sediments to 222.12 m (1- 6% pyrite).										
		222.12- 241.60 a felsic sericitic qtz eyed fragmentalis										

Projet : _____ Ligne : L-350 Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ: BQ

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 1 de _____De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: 1337' (407.62)Journal: D.W. ChristieDate: March 22, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
0	10.98	Overburden (left casing in)								
10.98	118.41	Amygdular andesite	33381	33.90	35.40	1.5	1%		«5	
		- green grey, fine grained, fairly hard- Fe, Mg, silicate rich	33382	35.40	36.81	1.41	1%		«5	
		- strong spotty calcium carbonate content in the matrix through-	33383	36.81	38.28	1.47	1%		«5	
		out the unit. - 5% CaCO ₃ veining (millimetric- centimetric)-	33384	38.28	39.68	1.4	1%		«5	
		cross cutting foliation at various angles. -15% chlorite amyg-	33385	39.68	41.17	1.49	1%		«5	
		dules (« 1cm)- angular to ellipsodal. - 2-3% plagioclase pheno-								
		crysts (« 2cm) often euhedral laths but sometimes rounded-								
		with foggy grain boundaries.								
		Also millimetric-centimetric qtz veins with CaCO ₃ alteration								
		along the fractures and vein edge.								
		Sericitic seams along foliation planes, fracture surfaces and								
		on qtz vein contacts.								
		Foliation is poor and developed only by the alignment of elonga-								
		ted chlorite amygdules and sericitic seams.								
		In first 3 m, there is several rusty stains, probably caused								
		by ground water circulation.								
		54.22- 58.23: crackled, brecciated qtz veined sericitized zone;								
		with a qtz vein running sub-parallel to the C.A.								
		Sericitic alteration on every fracture surface.								
		Slightly rusty yellow colour.								
		Trace pyrite- finely disseminated locally.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 2 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 22, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		Foliation is poorly developed at (in places it is massive)										
		37° to C.A. at 23 m, 40° to C.A. at 58 m, 35° to C.A.. 63.50										
		35° to C.A. at 88 m.										
		Some sections are slightly silicified and usually have 1% pyrite (which was sampled)										
		After 80 m (approx.), the unit trends dacite-andesite, waivering between mafic and intermediate										
		108.11- 108.18: quartz carbonate vein with a sericitic halo with fine pyrite 2% and pink carbonate in the vein.	33386	107.31	108.79	1.48	1%		10			
118.41	126.04	Dacitic transition unit between andesite above and rhyolite below	33387	118.41	121.04	2.63	1%		<5			
		Lighter grey green, fine grained	33388	121.04	122.44	1.4	1%		<5			
		Chloritic amygdules (<1cm) angular to ellipsidal, sometimes elongated parallel to the poor foliation present. 15%	33389	122.44	124.09	1.65	1%		<5			
		Very hard, very strong, silica content	33390	124.09	126.04	1.95	1%		<5			
		5% CaCO ₃ -quartz veining millimetric to 1 centimetre veins at angles of 50- 80° to C.A. (shallow vein sets)										
		Foliation very poor to non existent										
		1- 2% very fine disseminated pyrite, with a higher concentration around qtz-carb veins.										
		Chlorite sericite concentrations around veining (larger veins) and fractures and any prominent foliation planes (as seams)										
		Areas surrounding some veining are bleached to a off white (rhyolitic) colour. 2 cm each side of the vein.										

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 23, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		possibly some trace fuschite associated with the chlorite amygdules.								
		Rusty iron staining on fractures- limonite- hematite								
		No CaCO ₃ in the matrix any more.								
126.04	150.68	Rhyolitic- dacitic volcanics- amygdular								
		Light yellow green grey, fine grained								
		1- 2% qtz eyes (<1mm) and not evenly distributed								
		10-15% chlorite amygdules (<1cm, ave. 5mm - Angular								
		2-3% fuschite, amygdules								
		Feldspar phenocrysts, 3% (<1cm)- euhedral- anhedral								
		Chlorite- fuschite amygdules often contain pyrite grains								
		qtz grains visible (1mm in size)- sometimes euhedral								
		Very felsic composition								
		Some quartz amygdules <1% (< 1cm) rounded with some carbonate (CaCO ₃) in them								
		There is minor trace amount of FeCO ₃ in the matrix								
		Quartz veinlets 40% to 70% to C.A. (millimetre) 5% sometimes with pyrite (i.e. 138.70 with trace sphalerite)								
		Minor quartz-CaCO ₃ veins- white + orange								
		126.04- 133.84- rhyolite- amygdular	33391	129.95	130.36	0.41	<1%		<5	
		with chlorite + fuschite, amygdules and sericitization of	33392	130.36	131.81	1.45	<1%		<5	
		some chlorite amygdules	33393	131.81	133.84	2.03	<2%		<5	
		1% qtz eyes (<1%) « 1% pyrite, very fine disseminated								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 4 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 23, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		Sericitic seams along some foliation planes								Ppb	
		Absent to very poor foliation									
		Rusty stains and some fractures									
		133.84- 139.78: slightly hematitic rhyolite- amygdules	33394	133.84	135.23	1.39	2%			40	
		As above but with a pink tint to the rock and 5% qty amygdules-	33395	135.23	136.77	1.54	2%			10	
		angular («2 cm, average 1 cm)	33396	136.77	138.27	2.0	«2%			«5	
		Fuschite amygdules 5% as well as 15% chlorite amygdules.	33397	138.27	139.78	1.51	2%			«5	
		Several rusty stains on fractures									
		3% quartz veinlets millimetric									
		absent to very poor foliation									
		CaCO ₃ on fracture surfaces, sericitic seams on fractures + veins									
		2% very fine («1mm) disseminated pyrite									
		Gradual change in colour white yellow to pink yellow									
		139.78- 145.67: rhyolite- dacite- amygdules									
		light green grey; fine grained									
		15% ch amygdules («1cm); 10% qtz eyes (« 1mm)									
		«5% quartz amygdules (« 1cm) round									
		«5% feldspar phenocrysts (« 1cm) euhedral									
		- 2% fuschite amygdules or flakes									
		- Quartz eye concentration increases down unit									
		- Foliation poor to absent									
		- 1- 2% pyrite often associated with qtz eyes or amygdules									
		(fine grained)									

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D. W. Christie

Date: March 23, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		145.67- 150.68: foliated rhyo-dacite- yellow	33398	139.78	141.26	1.48	1%		«5	
		70% quartz amygdules with pyrite inclusions	33399	141.26	142.66	1.4	1%		«5	
		5% fuschite flakes	33400	142.66	143.98	1.32	2%		«5	
		10% quartz eyes («2mm average 1mm)	33401	143.98	145.67	1.69	2%		«5	
		«2% chlorite amygdules	33402	145.67	147.11	1.44	2%		10	
		2% pyrite disseminated and associated with amygdules + qtz eyes	33403	147.11	148.48	1.37	1%		«5	
		in fine pyrite clumps (grains «1mm, clumps «1cm)	33404	148.48	150.68	2.2	1%		«5	
		well developed foliation moderately schistose at end of unit								
		at 35° to C.A. (146 m) and 60° to C.A. at 150.5 m								
		All qtz, chlorite, fuschite amygdules are stretched out								
		along foliation.								
150.68	158.73	Quartz feldspar porphory- silicified	33405	150.68	152.27	1.59	2%		25	
		White grey, fine- medium coarse grained	33406	152.27	153.60	1.33	2%		100	
		65% quartz veining- white	33407	153.60	155.17	1.57	3%		90	
		In the parts that are not quartz veins, the quartz feldspar	33408	155.17	156.63	1.46	2%		80	
		porphory has feldspar porphyries « 2cm (average 1 cm)- euhedral	33409	156.63	158.73	2.1	1%		25	
		Feldspar grain boundaries are foggy due to the heavy silicifica-								
		tion.								
		The first 20 cm show strong sericitization along fractures.								
		This is seen in lesser degrees throughout the unit.								
		Very fine pyrite (1- 3%) is seen along fractures in bands and								
		disseminated throughout, although not seen very often in the								
		qtz veins.								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 23, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		153.11- 153.60, 155.81- 156.63								
		Sericitized- silicified felsic volcanic- schistose- yellow								
		Foliation well developed at 30° average to the C.A., but								
		it is severely convoluted.								
		These sections are richer in pyrite as are the qtz feldspar								
		porphyry sections.								
		The qtz vein sections are only mineralized along fractures,								
		not much disseminated pyrite								
158.73	165.19	Amygdular felsic volcanic	33410	158.73	159.97	1.24	Tr		«5	
		Yellow beige and brown red, fine grained	33411	159.97	161.85	1.88	2%		125	
		6- 7% fuschite amygdules- Angular sub rounded (« 5mm)	33412	161.85	163.37	1.52	1%		60	
		and usually elongated parallel to foliation 2% chlorite	33413	163.37	165.19	1.82	1%		«5	
		amygdules.								
		Foliation moderately to poorly developed at 35° to C.A.								
		(161 m)								
		Very hard rock- strong silica content								
		Sericitization is moderate in foliation and fracture planes								
		Minor ferro dolomite in matrix								
		2% millimetric randomly oriented qtz veins								
		2% disseminated sulphides, often associated within fuschite								
		amygdules or near qtz veins								
		2% feldspar phenocrysts- euهدral « 1cm (white)								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		161.85- 165.19: hematized section of amygdular felsic volcanic- brick brown red											
		Foliation is poor in the section- more massive											
		Some («2%» black + white qty amygdules («5mm, average 1mm) Stronger ferro dolomite content											
165.19	205.28	Dolomitized inter bedded siliceous and chloritic fine sediments	33414	165.19	166.77	1.58	1%		«5				
		Grey, beige, yellow and dark green, fine-grained to medium grain- chloritic siltstones and siliceous siltstones- mudstones (chloritic) as well as selective chloritic alteration	33415	166.77	169.08	2.31	2%		«5				
		Strongly laminated in centimetric to decimetric bands, which display compositional differences in light and dark minerals	33416	169.08	170.53	1.45	2%		135				
		Often micritic looking (micritic mudstones)	33417	170.53	172.07	1.54	2%		165				
		Very hard to moderately hard (sometimes scratcheable) suggests a silicification	33418	172.07	173.30	1.23	Tr		10				
		Often 1-2 mm grains are visible in a finer matrix seem due to the slight difference in colour (i.e. 176.25 and almost everywhere else). In the chloritized sediments, these 1-2 mm oval to sub rounded grains often are not altered, either due to their composition which appears to be strongly dolomitic while other times the matrix is left only slightly green coloured while the larger 2 mm grains are dark green, and the matrix is less reactive to HCL and the larger grains do not react to HCL at all, suggesting the whiter matrix to be uncondusive	33419	173.30	175.01	1.71	Tr		«5				
			33420	175.01	176.47	1.46	2%		130				
			33421	176.47	177.93	2.92	2%		«5				
			33422	177.93	179.35	1.42	1%		«5				
			33423	179.35	180.85	1.5	2%		«5				
			33424	180.85	182.30	1.45	2%		«5				
			33425	182.30	183.32	1.02	2%		«5				
			33426	183.32	184.67	1.35	1%		10				
			33427	184.67	186.20	1.53	Tr		«5				
			33428	186.20	187.63	1.43	Tr		«5				
			33429	187.63	189.11	1.48	Tr		«5				
			33430	189.11	190.81	1.7	1%		«5				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au	Vérif.
		to chloritization, slightly condusive to dolomitization and probably very siliceous, while the large grains are only condusive to chloritization in these localized areas.						Ppb		
		Since in some areas the large (2mm) grains are chloritized and in other areas they are not, and in some places the chlorite is prevasive in everything, we have primary chloritic siltstones-mudstones and secondary chloritization.	33431	190.81	192.52	1.71	2%	130		
		In the grey and yellow unchloritic beds the larger grains are only slightly different coloured than the matrix.	33432	192.52	194.21	1.69	Tr	«5		
		The beds with the layer 2mm grains are generally «5 cm wide.	33433	194.21	195.90	1.69	2%	«5		
		Although there are exceptions, sometimes bedding displays soft sediment deformation (i.e. slumping 167.52).	33434	195.90	197.45	1.55	1%	5		
		There are several qtz feldspar porphory intrusive in this unit.	33435	197.45	199.89	*2.44	3%	230	*(1.5)	
		Pyrite varies from 1%- 5% fine to medium grained. (4mm- 5mm grain size) disseminated and in bands.	33436	199.89	200.30	0.41	5%	545		
		Millimetric- centimetric and only oriented qtz veins 2-3% grey + white qtz with some CaCO ₃ alteration.	33437	200.30	201.11	0.81	7%	945		
		Also along these veins there is often several microfaults of the bedding on either side of the vein, often causing minor brecciated zones (« 5 cm long), also ptygmatic folding of millimetric grey veins is seen.	33438	201.11	202.77	1.66	2%	65		
		165.19- 169.08 grey beige fine dolomitic sediments hard 1- 2% pyrite, bedding at 40° to the C.A., shows conchoidal fractures- very siliceous	33439	202.77	204.35	1.58	4%	625		
			33440	204.35	205.28	0.93	2%	450		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 9 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES							
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.				
		169.08- 172.07 dolomitic, fuschitic fine sediment yellow (\ll 5 mm spots)												
		10% fuschite as alteration of larger grains and on fractures, moderately preserved bedding at 45° to the C.A., 2% pyrite disseminated and with the fuschite, fine toned grained pyrite, also with minor qtz veins.												
		172.07- 183.32: beige grey to light green dolomitic fine sedi- ments with coarser beds- very hard, strong silicic content, shows conchoidal fracture when split.												
		A mottled green chloritic alteration which is selective to only some minerals given the mottled non prevasive colouration												
		Also near qtz veins what used to be chloritic has been bleached to a yellow white, while along some smaller fracture veins, the opposite has happened, the area nearest the vein has remai- ned green while the surrounding rock has become white.												
		181.34- 48 shows qtz-carbonate (CaCO ₃) veins (millimetric) faulty due to faults parallel to the C.A.												
		181.72- 183.32 shows a number of grey qtz- CaCO ₃ veins with pyrite brecciating the surrounding rock and intersecting the C.A. at random angles.												
		Bedding is not well preserved in the last 5 m of core but at 176m, it is at 32° to C.A.												
		1- 3% pyrite (\ll 1mm, very fine to medium fine)												
		183.32- 190.81, 191.89- 192.27, 192.52- 195.47, 195.90- 197.45												

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 10 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		Chloritic- dolomitic fine to medium grained silicic sediments								
		Dark to light green, selective chloritization of larger grains								
		(2- 3mm) and selective alteration of some beds.								
		Almost porphyritic in appearance but the porphyry like grains								
		are just grains which either were or were not chloritized,								
		also bleaching on the edges of Q.F.P. intrusive.								
		1% disseminated pyrite and up to 2% at QFP contacts								
		Same structure as seen elsewhere + minor veining								
		Bedding at 193 m is at 35° to the C.A.								
		190.81- 191.89, 192.27- 192.52, 195.47- 195.90, 201.11- 202.77,								
		200.45- 200.59								
		Quartz feldspar porphyries								
		Grey beige- coarse grained; feldspar- plagioclase. 45% pheno-								
		crysts (euhedral « 1cm, average 5 mm)								
		Quartz phenocrysts- round- angular 10% (« 2cm, average 1 cm)								
		Sericitization of the matrix and feldspar grain boundaries								
		Some dolomitic carbonate in the matrix. Sharp contacts with								
		the sediments, often with a pyrite concentration in the sedi-								
		ments at the contact usually at the dip of the bedding.								
		Only in the first and last porphyry listed are the feldspars								
		visible. In the other two they are not seen but I suspect they								
		have been sericitized. 2% fine disseminated pyrite								
		203.17- 203.55, 204.35- 204.91, 204.95- 205.10, 205.18- 205.28								
		Quartz- K-feldspar porphyry								

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 11 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		White- orange; 30% K-spar phenocrysts (euhedral « 2cm, average 1 cm); 20% quartz vein- white grey; some sericitization of the feldspar; 1-2% pyrite disseminated + concentrations in sediments at contacts.											
		197.45- 205.28 fine dolomitic siliceous sediments- yellow colour. Intersected by QFP's and qtz veins (decimetric).											
		As in 172.07- 183.32, but without any chloritic selective alteration.											
		5- 6% fine disseminated pyrite, often in bands (latter pyrite) not in qtz veins, in concentrations at QFP contacts.											
		At 200.30 bedding at 50° to C.A.											
205.28	212.39	Fragmental dolomitized porphyritic tuff	33441	205.28	206.71	1.43	3%		290				
		dark green, fine grained. 15% white («1mm) porphiries evenly distributed; strongly dolomitic. 5%- 10% angular dolomitic	33442	206.71	208.76	1.45	3%		20				
		grey sediment (from above) fragments (« 3cm, average 1.5 cm)	33443	208.16	209.45	1.29	3%		110				
		5% - 20% quartz shards, often with pyritic inclusive	33444	209.45	211.31	1.86	3%		10				
		(Qtz shards « 5mm, average 2 mm) Very angular.	33445	211.31	212.39	1.08	2%		35				
		205.28- 205.75- no chlorite- silicified with 20% qtz shards, while the rest up till 211.31 has «5% qtz shards and «5% fragments of dolomitic grey sediment fragments.											
		The rock is a little bit soft due to the chlorite content and more or less massive homogeneous.											
		Qtz veins are very thin («5mm) and often have bleached contacts											

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 12 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		in the chlorite rock and sometimes pyrite contacts over 1 cm on each side of the vein in the wall rock (i.e. 209.15- 209.20)								
		Pyrite is fine (<1mm) and evenly disseminated at 1- 5%								
		211.31- 212.39 sericitic- dolomitized qtz fragmental : yellow (light), fine grained matrix; sericitic matrix- soft; 25% qtz and cherty sediments (from above) fragments (<2cm, average 1 cm) grey and elongated parallel to the foliation. 5% qtz eyes (<1mm) (possibly qtz shards); 1% fine disseminated pyrite; thin grey (millimetric) quartz veins; foliation is penetrative through quartz veining (foliations after qtz veining); foliation is at 38° to C.A.								
212.39	222.12	Dolomitized cherty fine sediments (fine mudstone- siltstone); dark grey; very fine grained; 15% qtz veins white and pink (hematized)	33446	212.39	213.86	1.47	1%		125	
			33447	213.86	215.35	1.49	<1%		25	
			33448	215.35	217.07	1.72	1%		65	
		217.07- 218.12 hematized pink quartz vein with millimetric dolomitic vein within it. (also 219.09- 219.23 and several other small ones) 2% pyrite in the hematite veins disseminated.	33449	217.07	218.60	1.53	1%		95	
			33450	218.60	220.45	1.85	5%		780	
		5% grey millimetric qtz veins intersecting everywhere at many different angles causing crackled brecciation and dolomitic rich fractures around the breccia clasts (4cm) which are only visible when reacting with concentrated HCL	33451	220.45	222.12	1.67	6%		.026	1075
		218.12- 18.50- more intense brecciation caused by white quartz Fe CaCO ₃ vein, causing 2- 4 cm angular breccia fragments.								

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 13 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Before 218.50 the rock is fairly massive homogeneous 1% pyrite (fine- diss)											
		218.50- 222.12: dolomitic fragmental as above with 60% fragments of the same rock and 20% fragments from the dolomitized sediments up section											
		Grey in colour, fine grained matrix											
		Fragments 1- 3 cm- angular- matrix supported- dolomite- silica matrix											
		6% disseminated pyrite - fine to medium grained- in fragments + matrix (latter pyrite)											
		1- 2% quartz shards- angular (« 2mm)											
		Bedding/ foliation at 27° to the C.A. at 219.50											
		2- 3% millimetric grey qty vein											
		10% white and hematitic qtz veins 30- 50° to C.A.											
		0.5- 10 cm wide- Tr- 2% pyrite											
222.12	241.60	Felsic sericitic qtz eyed fragmental (? debris flow?) yellow grey	33452	222.12	223.55	1.43	10%		.080	2730			
		fine grained matrix	33453	223.53	224.93	1.4	10%		.060	2040			
		50- 60% clasts for most of the unit (thinning northward losing	33454	224.93	226.38	1.45	8%		710				
		clasts). Clasts are 5mm- 4 cm, (average 2 cm) elongated parallel	33455	226.38	227.74	1.36	5%		610				
		to the foliation- angular and silicic, although at first the	33456	227.74	229.26	1.52	4%		650				
		clasts are much larger and less sorted but then they fine north-	33457	229.26	230.44	1.18	3%		365				
		ward. Clasts vary in type, in colour, various shades of green,											
		yellow and grey. Most clasts appear to be from up section											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 14 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		and the dolomitic sediments (165.19- 205.28) as they react to concentrated HCL vigorously									
		Others are very hard fine grained felsic clasts. Some clasts have qty eyes in them as the rock matrix does suggesting they are latter; and some are amygdulas. 15% qtz eyes (« 5mm, average 3 mm) round, grey and often have pyrite inclusions (pyrite + qtz eyes at some time)	33458	230.44	231.99	1.55	2%		100		
		Pyrite is also found both in qtz eyes, clasts and matrix suggesting very late in the history of the rock	33459	231.99	233.53	1.54	3%		240		
		The matrix is somewhat sericitic and dolomitic, and clasts are clast supported in some places and almost in others	33460	233.53	234.31	0.78	1%		25		
		The dolomitic matrix has sericitic seams which run around the clasts.	33461	234.31	235.45	1.14	1%		5		
		Quartz veining and hematitic qty rich intrusions were the last as they don't have much pyrite in them.	33462	235.41	236.76	1.35	Tr		«5		
		227.06- 227.42; 230.44- 230.91: hematitic- qty rich intrusives orange in colour with spots of sericite perhaps from altered feldspar	33463	236.76	238.25	1.49	Tr		«5		
		The hematitic dykes have white qty veins intruding them (centimetric).	33464	238.25	239.73	1.48	3%		.032	1065	
		There are other minor unmineralized white qty veins (centimetric)	33465	239.73	240.70	0.97	Tr		70		
		Foliation is at 30° to C.A. at 226 m. and 45° to C.A. at 236 m and 45° at 241 m.	33466	240.70	241.60	0.90	Tr		25		
		234.31- 236.76: hematized section of the									

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 15 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.		
		fragmental except for some of the felsic clasts.										
		236.76- 241.60: finer clasts « 2cm and getting smaller and more qty in the matrix.										
		1- 10% pyrite- fine medium fine in clasts qty eyes and concentrated bands (i.e. 238.25- 238.47 15% py)- lose pyrite northward as sequence fines										
241.60	246.38	Silicified sericitic rhyolitic qtz eyes tuff: yellow- grey yellow, fine grained- med. grained. 15- 20% grey round quartz eyes («3mm, average 1mm). 2% white feldspar porphiries- euhedral subhedral (« 2mm); strongly silicified, but the texture and colour suggests previous sericitization.										
		5% felsic fragments- angular and stretched out parallel to foliation (« 2 cm, average « 1cm); some are round. Qty eyes are prevasive throughout clasts and matrix . There is also a presence of qty shards, which are angular (« 2mm)										
		Some of the qty eyes show intent brecciation										
		Minor Fe-carbonate (dolomite) in matrix										
		Quartz veins are grey with white FeCO ₃ , edges and centimetric (« 2cm) with no regular orientation.										
		Foliation is at 35° to the C.A.										
		No visible pyrite a trace of fuschite.										
246.38	250.5	Porphyritic felsic chloritized tuff dark green colour with off white porphiries										

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 16 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		Fine to medium grained								
		White to off white feldspar porphiries 15- 20% (« 2mm).								
		Most do not show their euhedral shape as they have lost it due to sericitization of the feldspars, but many of them show the typical lath like shape								
		After 247.50, there are 5% qty eyes as well and 10% felsic rock fragments (« 2cm), average « 1cm) angular- to rounded								
		Also after 247.50, the rock shows laminations of tuff horizon and it shows the feldspars porphiries and qty eyes to be much latter as they overprint the fragments and laminations.								
		There is a spot where the chloritic content disappears for 10 cm and the rock is K-spar rich (orange) and has many qty eyes (250.26- 250.35)								
		Chloritic alteration is strong as the rock is not as hard as it should before its felsic composition.								
		Miner qtz-Ferro dolomite veins (white carbonate borders the vein of grey qty)								
		Trace pyrite; foliation is at 33° to the C.A.								
250.5	263.68	Qtz eyed felsic fragmental tuff	33467	252.22	255.18	2.96	Tr		«5	
		Yellow white, black green, beige pink	33468	255.18	258.11	2.93	Tr		«5	
		Fine grained	33469	258.11	259.58	1.47	«1%		60	
		15% quartz eyes- round («3mm, average 2 mm) grey	33470	259.58	261.28	1.7	1%		5	
		5% feldspar porphiries- euhedral («2mm) grey white	33471	261.28	263.68	2.4	1%		85	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 17 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988

DE	À	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Several sub units which differ due to clastic content chloritic alteration and carbonate content.											
		250.5- 252.22: qty eyed K-feldspar rich felsic tuff											
		Pink grey, fine medium grained, minor FeCaCO ₃ in matrix											
		«3% felsic clasts (white grey and pink grey) round to angular											
		(« 2cm) and chloritic felsic clasts (« 2cm)											
		15% qty eyes pervasive clasts matrix- grey (« 3mm)											
		Granular texture, foliation poor, minor thin qty- carbonate veins											
		trace to 1% disseminated fine pyrite											
		252.22- 258.11, 259.58- 263.68: chloritized felsic- dolomitized-qtz eyed fragmental tuff											
		dark green; fine- medium grained											
		15% quartz eyes- round («3mm)											
		15- 20% fragments, felsic dolomitic fragments, chloritic fragments											
		feldspar fragments (sometimes euhedral) and all are elongated											
		parallel to foliation (« 2cm, average 1 cm)											
		Dolomitic matrix alteration on top of the chloritic alteration											
		Gradual contacts											
		Chloritic stringers running along foliation											
		Foliation is at 45° to the C.A.											
		Sericitization of the feldspar porphiries and fragments											
		1% pyrite											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

 Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

 Feuille No 18 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

 Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		Sometimes around qty- carbonate veins (millimetric) there is a concentration of pyrite (i.e. 216.78)								
		258.11- 259.58: felsic qty eyed tuff								
		Yellow grey, fine grained. Minor 1- 2% fragments of dolomitic sericitic sediments. 15% qtz eyes (« 3mm) round								
		Dolomitic alteration of the matrix around the quartz eyes fairly massive with poor foliation at 30° to the C.A.; «1% pyrite								
263.68	352.30	Quartz eyed rhyolitic tuff: grey light yellow (whitish); 15-25% grey round qty eyes (« 3mm); minor fragments throughout 1% («2 cm, average « 1cm)								
		Chloritic, silicic, feldspathic								
		Sericitic- chloritic seams along foliation								
		Quartz FeCO ₃ veining and quartz veining (white + grey)								
		Centimetric- decimetric, trace pyrite								
		Sericitization of feldspars, which are sometimes porphyritic up to 10% (« 2mm)								
		Various sub units of chloritized rock, graphitic felsic tuff and clastic felsic tuff								
		Foliation is moderately well developed at 20° at 280 m								
		22° at 298m, 33° at 314 m, 40° at 333 m, 35° to C.A. at 350 m								
		Often there are elongated clasts of black shade or silicated block chloritic rock stretched out 2 cm by 2mm.								

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 19 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		283- 289.22: chloritized, coarse, qty eyed felsic tuff- light green											
		15% feldspar porphiries (fragments) («3mm, average 1mm)											
		15% qtz eyes («3mm, average 2mm)											
		Feldspar, qty shards- angular anhedral											
		Chloritic matrix surrounding the majority felsic grains											
		Very granular											
		Chloritic (black + green) clasts « 1cm long + stringy 5%											
		Felsic clasts (« 1cm) with qty eyes- sub angular elongated parallel to foliation											
		295.65- 297.87: compositionally banded chloritic felsic tuff and the previously described felsic (white grey yellow) tuff	33472	307.43	308.87	1.44	<1%		<5				
		307.43- 313.74: chloritic fragmental felsic qtz eyed tuff	33473	308.87	310.28	1.41	<1%		<5				
		10% chloritic clasts- angular- elongated in direction of foliation (2mm- 2cm, average « 1cm)- soft	33474	310.28	311.80	1.52	<1%		<5				
		15% qtz eyes («3mm, average 2mm) round	33475	311.80	313.74	1.94	<1%		<5				
		slight chloritic content to matrix- light green rock											
		1% pyrite disseminated and in very minor qty veins											
		3% sericite clasts - («2cm, average « 1cm) angular mainly in less chlorite zones near contacts.											
		321.48- 323.90, 327.01- 331.76, 346.54- 347.42, 347.62- 348.21, 351.37- 351.82											
		Graphitic qtz eyed rhyolitic tuff											

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-9

Feuille No 20 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 24, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		Black dark grey, strongly dolomitic									
		Strong graphitic content in with the felsic matrix									
		25% qtz eyes, («4mm, average 2mm)- with dolomitic alteration									
		veins making the qty eyes up to 5 mm- white veins around the									
		grey qty eyes									
		Sometimes banded graphitic/non graphitic									
		Some epidote clasts are seen- rare («1% i.e. 342.80)									
		Small iron carbonate content in matrix									
		Very few qty veins									
352.30	390.84	Felsic qty eyed fragmental tuff. Sericitized slightly (debris	33476	352.30	353.71	1.41	1%		«5		
		flow?)	33477	353.71	355.16	1.45	«1%		«5		
		Light grey yellow, fine grained matrix	33478	355.16	356.55	1.39	Tr		«5		
		2- 15% qty eyes- grey («3mm, average 1mm)	33479	356.50	358.03	1.53	Tr		«5		
		15- 20% clasts (fragments) of several different types	33480	358.03	359.22	1.19	-		«5		
		1- cherty sediments clasts (grey) (« 3cm, average 1.5 cm)-	33481	359.22	360.68	1.46	-		«5		
		round (most commonly) to sub-angular- often elongated parallel	33482	360.68	362.01	1.33	-		«5		
		to foliation- increasing at end of unit in concentration	33483	362.01	363.30	1.29	Tr		«5		
		2- Felsic volcanic clasts with qtz eyes, and qty shards	33484	363.30	364.94	1.64	1%		45		
		(«3cm, average 1 cm) (yellow)									
		3- silicified sericitic fine sediment clasts, (« 2cm, average									
		1cm) (yellow)									
		4- Pyrite- quarty fragments- grey qtz with granular pyrite in									
		anhedral clumps (« 2cm, average 5 mm) (grey)									

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 21 de _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 24, 1988.

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		5- felsic clasts with a green colouration- minor (« 2cm, average 5 mm)	33485	364.94	366.43	1.49	Tr		Ppb		
		Chlorite, sericite and green mica (bright green) seams running along foliation and around clasts	33486	366.43	367.90	1.47	1%		«5		
		Feldspar grains 3- 5% (« 1cm, average 3mm) anhedral laths to anhedral; some sections have a higher concentration of qty eyes and feldspar grains. Dolomitic content is moderate to strong in the matrix between clasts and in some of the fine sediment clasts. Some clasts are 1-2 cm wide and longer than the core is wide. Silica, dolomite, sericite matrix. 1-2% pyrite, fine euohedral grains (4mm) in amorphous lumps and in qty (cherty) clasts + pyrite clasts and disseminated finely. Quarty veining with FeCO ₃ , veins is minor but often has a higher pyrite concentration around them (i.e. 370.32- 370.35, 371.11- 371.17) veins are parallel to foliation or at 10° to C.A. at 371 m	33487	367.90	369.32	1.42	1%		«5		
		Foliation is well developed at 164 m 30° to C.A. 383 m 35° to C.A., 390 m 43° to C.A.	33488	369.32	370.80	1.48	2%		10		
		359.22- 363.30; sericitic felsic tuff fine grained very few clasts «1%, 5% qty eyes (« 2mm) grey qty (grey) bands of sericitic bands (millimetric banding)	33489	370.80	372.22	1.42	1%		160		
		352.30- 359.22 25% qtz eyes in felsic fragmental tuff	33490	372.22	373.72	1.5	1%		«5		
		In most places the matrix supports clasts, clasts are poorly sorted in size- i.e. debris flow	33491	373.72	375.13	1.41	4%		«5		
			33492	375.13	376.58	1.45	Tr		«5		
			33493	376.58	378.0	1.42	4%		5		
			33494	378.0	379.50	1.5	1%		«5		
			33495	379.50	380.87	1.37	4%		«5		
			33496	380.87	382.22	1.35	Tr		20		
			33497	382.22	383.60	1.38	1%		«5		
			33498	383.60	385.21	1.61	1%		«5		
			33499	385.21	386.62	1.41	1%		125		
			33500	386.62	388.29	1.67	2%		«5		
			31951	388.29	389.69	1.4	1%		«5		
			31952	389.69	390.84	1.15	Tr		«5		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 22 de _____

De _____ à _____
Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
390.84	397.38	Dolomitic fragmental tuff (sediment)											
		dark grey, clastic, 2% grey round qty eyes	31953	390.84	392.38	1.54	2%			Ppb			
		clasts are of two types (1) grey siliceous fine grained	31954	392.38	394.07	1.69	2%			65			
		Fe-carbonate (2mm- 2cm , average 1 cm)- most are this type (80%)	31955	394.01	395.43	1.42	<1%			10			
		(2) white and yellow felsic volcanic with qty eyes (2mm-2cm,	31956	395.43	396.28	0.85	<1%			75			
		average 1 cm) 20%	31957	396.28	397.38	1.1	<1%			60			
		Matrix is a graphitic FeCO ₃ , mix (i.e. clastic argillite)- clast											
		supported clasts 90% clasts											
		Quartz veining and quartz veining with thin iron dolomite rims											
		are found (i.e. 193.68)											
		The vein at 193.68 m is 1 cm wide at 40° to C.A. (cutting the											
		foliation by 10°, with a double fold with the fold axis dipping											
		with the foliation at 50° to the C.A.											
		There is an S ₂ lineation running down the foliation surface											
		seen by small ridges in the foliation plane.											
		A larger quartz iron dolomite vein at 197.12- 197.31 (2cm wide)											
		running 70° - 0° to the C.A.- relatively steep vein set											
		These veins often show pyritic concentrations near them											
		Foliation is at 50° to the C.A. at 395 m and fairly fissile											
		along foliation.											
		1-2% pyrite, fine euhedral disseminated pyrite and fine euhedral											
		clumps in clasts.											

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 23 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
397.38	400.55	Dolomitic sediments (Telbel's dacitic sediments) Mineralized dark grey - blocky fine grained (cherty) Very strongly dolomitized (FeCO ₃) Well laminated fine sediments Hard core, very silicic, silicified chert like -	31958	397.38	398.48	1.1	5%		Ppb 350	Ag 1.0	
			31959	398.48	399.20	0.72	45%		585		
			31960	399.20	399.86	0.66	25%	.092	3050		
			31961	399.86	400.55	0.69	20%	.034	1030	0.9	
		Some centimetric- millimetric coarse beds, often with very fine pyrite present disseminated in these bands Bedding well preserved at 45° to the C.A. Many small grey and white qty veins as well as several larger qty FeCO ₃ veins (i.e. 397.51- 397.54, 397.80- 397.81, 398.51- 398.67, 399.76- 399.21, etc.) dipping at 25° to C.A., at 45° to C.A., 60° to C.A. and with small scale folds with axes plunging along bedding. 40% pyrite both fine euhedral pyrite and nodular amorphous pyrite (mostly nodular) 397.38- 398.48 1/2 of the pyrite is fine euhedral pyrite in bands. 139.48- 400.55: mostly nodular pyrite with concentration around qtz- dolomite veins 139.48- 400.55: massive to semi massive pyrite with fine euhe- dral pyrite rims around the amorphous nodular pyrite.									
400.55	404.91	Graphitic- dolomitized banded argillite fine grained, black dark grey colour; banded, centimetric graphitic silicified bands and centimetric dolomitic silicified bands.	31962	400.55	401.88	1.33	5%		60		
			31963	401.88	403.68	1.80	5%		60		

No 88-A-9

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
AX: EX: _____
Feuille No 24 de _____

Dé _____ à _____
Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
Date: March 25, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au. Ppb	Vérif.
		The dolomitic silicified bands often have fragments (<5mm, average 2mm) of silicic rock which is also dolomitized								
		5% pyrite- nodular amorphous pyrite which is often slightly brecciated as well as fine (1- 2mm) euhedral disseminated pyrite by itself and with the amorphous pyrite								
		Bedding is at 34° to the C.A. at 401.50 and 50° to C.A. at 403 m								
		S, foliation is seen on the bedding surfaces and is pervasive but not really strong. Small grey qty veins are present and are often showing ptigmatic folding, veining striking 50° to the C.A								
		403.68- 404.91: soft and silicified unlaminated graphitic fragmented with 10% white grey felsic angular- sub rounded (< 1cm) fragments- no pyrite								
404.91	407.62	Grey unconsolidated clay- probably a large fault gauge. soft, clay feel, very fine grained come out of drill core barrel like pea soup								
	407.62	End of hole								

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+00E Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : 371329-3 Section : 0+50N Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 12, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 18, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: Surface Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

No 88-A-10

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ: BQ

Feuille No 0 de _____

De _____ à _____
Profondeur totale: 243.60

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: April 7, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	À	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		INCLINATION TESTS											
		DEPTH											
		0											
		60.98 m (200')		Acid									
		121.96 m (400')		Acid									
		182.93 m (600')		Acid									
		236.89 m (777')		Acid									
		236.89 m (777')		Tropari- bad reading									
		49.7/-36.5°											
		SUMMARY LOG											
		After 20.12 m of overburden fine-medium interbedded sediments											
		(1- 2% pyrite) were intersected to 138.16. Then to 142.68, an											
		interbedded graphitic silicified argillite and dolomitized me-											
		dium grained sediments. Then to 143.58, a white qty vein with											
		graphitic pyrite and chloritic fracture seams. (2% pyrite).											
		An intersection of silicified graphitic tuff (tr. pyrite)											
		up to 145.67 m. Then a graphitic-chloritic-sericitic felsic											
		granular tuff (3% pyrite) followed by a graphitic tuff with											
		nodular pyrite & marcasite (15%) from 146.48- 148.70. A quartz											
		feldspar porphyry-silicified intrudes from 148.70- 154.80											
		(2- 3% pyrite). Then up to 155.43, a silicified-dolomitized											
		graphitic-fuschitic tuff (7% pyrite) is intersected. Then up											
		to 222.70 a series of quartz-feldspar silicified porphyries											
		(3- 5% pyrite)											

Projet : Valrennes A Ligne : L3+00E Ord. : _____ Profondeur : 0
 Claim : _____ Section : 0+50N Ord. : _____ Plongée : -55°
 Canton : Valrennes Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : 030°
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : March 12, 1988
 Lot : _____ Azimut: 030° N Terminé le : March 18, 1988
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : Forages Diamex Ltée.

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ: BQ

Feuille No 1 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Abb	Vérif		
		intrudes silicified fuschitic dolomitized ultramafic volcanics (1- 2% pyrite). The hole ends in talcose ultramafic with trace pyrite.										
0	20.12	Overburden (casing removed)										
20.12	138.16	Fine-medium grained interbedded sediments	31964	32.62	33.61	0.99	1%		15			
		Light grey black, fine to medium grained; interbedded black argillite, light grey arkosic sandstone, lithic graywacke,	31965	33.61	35.12	1.51	1%		15			
		siltstone & cherty siltstone and fragmental graywacke.	31966	35.12	36.51	1.39	1%		20			
		Bedding is millimetric to decimetric. 40% is black fine graphitic argillite. Graywackes and sandstones making up the majority	31967	60.41	61.87	1.46	1%		5			
		of the rest of the unit (1/2 each) with minor siltstones and	31968	61.87	63.19	1.32	1%		10			
		cherts. CaCO ₃ present as small veins of quartz carbonate	31969	63.19	64.69	1.5	2%		5			
		which cut bedding at various angles. White FeCO ₃ is present	31970	64.69	66.16	1.47	1%		5			
		as carbonate in the lighter coloured coarse beds of graywacke	31971	71.50	73.21	1.71	<1%		10			
		and sandstone, as opposed to the argillite and sandstone which	31972	76.04	77.48	1.44	2%		5			
		have no FeCO ₃ in the matrix.	31973	84.40	85.26	0.86	2%		<5			
		Pyrite is present in trace to 2% spotty, localized areas as	31974	96.65	99.70	3.05	2%		5			
		disseminated medium coarse pyrite (1mm- 1cm) euhedral cubes in	31975	113.49	114.94	1.45	2%		<5			
		all types of sediments. The argillites are very fine grained,										
		strongly laminated with intervening sandstones, siltstones or										
		graywackes. They are for the most part soft in comparison with										
		the more silica rich sandstones and graywackes which are hard.										

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Sandstones are grey in colour, equigranular, qtz rich (1- 2 mm grains) with an iron carbonate matrix between grains (cementing- carbonate) . Graywackes and arkosic sandstones are very similar except graywackes have rock fragments and sometimes have so many clasts they could be called a fragmental or a lithic coarse graywacke (i.e. 83.40- 84.60, 49.72- 50.70, 88.92- 89.81).							ppb	
		71.50- 85.26: a graded sub-unit which grades back and forth from sandstones to graywacke, but overall is a lithic graywacke-med. grain size (also 20.12- 23.29) grey colour.								
		5- 10% rock fragments and clasts- concentrated in. Argillite fragments which range from 2mm- 3cm and are very angular- to sub-rounded rock fragments from 83.40- 84.60- but seen everywhere.								
		The surrounding rocks- black colour- often elongated parallel to bedding: white and grey cherty qty clasts 2mm- 2 cm. Sub-rounded to well rounded. 2% disseminated pyrite: 2- 10mm euhedral grains and fine grained amorphous clumps (« 1cm)								
		Soft sediment deformation textures (i.e. slumpy, sediment flames, faulting, micro folding) are prevalent throughout the unit.								
		Slumping (i.e. 33.61- 34.36, 69.25- 71.50)								
		Sediment flaming (i.e. 54.21). Micro folding (i.e. 36.21, 102.74- 106.84). Micro faulting (102.24- 106.84)								
		Very often bedding is boudinaged into isolated blocks (centimetric- millimetric). Hematite staining at 46.37- 46.46								

No 88-A-10

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX:
 AQ:

Feuille No 3 de _____

De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES					
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérf		
		Bedding is fairly well preserved at 36 m at 40° to C.A.										
		At 54 m 40° to C.A., at 69 m, 60° to C.A., at 88 m at 50° to C.A., at 98 m 50° to C.A., at 118 m, 60° to C.A., at 138 m 65° to C.A.- bedding is very well laminated.										
		S ₂ millimetric CaCO ₃ foliation veining which causes faulting is not prevalent everywhere but the second half of the unit shows it well.										
		Depth S ₂ vein (<1mm) foliation (faulting) S ₂ (bedding)										
		103 m 55° to C.A. 11° to C.A.										
		122 m 65° to C.A. 45° to C.A.										
		131 m 70° to C.A. 15° to C.A.										
		This S ₂ foliation causes severe contortions in bedding as can be seen in the angles of the bedding where the S ₂ lineation is prevalent. Also 5mm- 1cm Qtz-CaCO ₃ veinlet 97m 50° to C.A. 100m 50° to C.A., 119 50° to C.A., 45° to C.A. at 126 m, generally intersects bedding at an 80° angle cross-cutting.										
138.16	142.68	Interbedded graphitic silicified argillite and dolomitized medium grained sediments. Black and light green grey.	31976	138.16	139.60	1.44	2%		25			
		The first 3 m show 5% well rounded grey clasts of chert (<1cm) mostly in the black argillite beds.	31977	139.60	140.96	1.36	2%		75			
		Black argillite beds are very fn. grained with the chert clasts	31978	140.96	142.68	1.72	3%		295			

No 88-A-10

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Couronne
 AX: EX: _____
 De _____ à _____
 Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie
 Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		While the coarser sediments (sandstone- graywacke- dolomitized) are dolomitic medium grained (« 2mm) have a little graphite in the matrix as well as the dolomite (Ferro-dolomite), these best are most often boudinaged or tectonically sliced by the finer sediments due to the coarser make up being more easily penetrated. These beds also show thin hematized bands (2% (i.e. 140.16- 140.19). These beds show some felsic clasts- also dolomitized (« 4mm). Before 140.86, the black argillite is more prominent after 140.86. The dolomitized coarser sediments are more prominent. These several sets of millimetric qty-CaCO ₃ veins, one set has a consistent orientation of 35° to the C.A.- some show ptygmatic folding . Bedding is well preserved at 75° to the C.A. at 140.50. The coarser sediments become greener after 140.86, probably fuschite content. 2- 3% disseminated pyrite (1- 2mm) euhedral grains. Some large qty veining has caused brecciation of the argillite bedding (i.e. 140.97- 141.36). This vein has ferro dolomite grains on the outside of the vein and around the edge of the brecciated fragments.									
		Very fissile along bedding planes.									
142.68	143.58	White qty vein with graphite, pyritic or chloritic fracture	31979	142.68	143.58	0.9	2%		270		

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-10

Couronne

AX: EX:

AQ:

Feuille No 5 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		seams. 2% pyrite; some FeCO ₃ - (ferro dolomite grains). Some cherty sediment fragments. CaCO ₃ on fractures.								ppb	
143.58	145.67	Silicified graphitic tuff. Black very fine grained; hard. Many millimetric white qty veins running through it and white grey millimetric bands. Foliation is moderately developed at 55° to the C.A. CaCO ₃ on fractures. 144.14- 144.66: soft strongly graphitic tuff fragmental (1mm- 1cm) 5% qty fragments mixed in with the graphitic powder and metallic lustre graphitic flakes.	31980	143.58	145.67	2.09	Tr			260	
145.67	146.48	Graphitic- chlorite- sericite- felsic granular tuff. Green yellow dark grey. Medium grained («2mm) soft. Moderately schistose. Moderately dolomitized. Graphite & chlorite, stringers running parallel to foliation. Feldspar and qty grains are visible (« 2mm) in the lighter coloured bands. Many qty-iron carbonate veins run through this section (20%) millimetric-centimetric. 2- 3% fine euhedral pyrite- medium grained (« 3mm) euhedral & amorphous clumps. A moderate sericitization in the lighter coloured qtz-feldspar rich bands. Foliation is moderately schistose at 40° to the C.A with contortions caused by the veining which has no prevalent orientation, often parallel to foliation.	31981	145.67	146.48	0.81	3%			20	
146.48	148.70	Graphitic tuff with nodular pyrite and marcasite	31982	146.48	148.70	2.22	25%			325	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 6 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. ChristieDate: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Black; moderately hard; some silicification of the graphite. 10% qtz (chert) fragments, often elongated (« 1cm).											
		10- 15% nodular amorphous pyrite and radial growth nodules of marcasite (« 3cm, ave. 1.5 cm). The pyrite + marcasite nodules usually have qtz halos or pressure shadows as they all have the qtz in a tear drop pattern on one side.											
		There is poor foliation at 60° to the C.A.											
148.70	154.80	Quartz- feldspar porphyry- silicified. Beige grey, coarse grained; 45- 50° feldspar, probably most is a sodic plagioclase (slightly green). The feldspars are lath shaped but have foggy grain boundaries due to silicification, (« 1cm, ave. 3mm). The qtz is a brown grey colour with the light green and grey felds- par porphyries. Some feldspars being altered to sericite, but the process is very early in the alteration process.	31983	148.70	150.15	1.45	2%		95				
		3% white qtz veins (« 2cm) barren at no constant angle.	31984	150.15	151.60	1.45	2%		140				
		These veins have some white feldspar crystals in them at times.	31985	151.60	153.03	1.43	2%		190				
		2- 3% pyrite as fine euhedral grains (« 1mm) and very fine grained amorphous clumps (« 1mm)- finely disseminated throughout	31986	153.03	154.80	1.77	2%		90				
		North contact (lower) is at 65° to C.A., south contact is at 45° to C.A.											
154.80	155.43	Silicified- dolomitized, graphitic-fuschitic tuff (semi minera- ralized zone). Green grey, fine- medium grained- very hard. Very hard- silicic, and	31987	154.80	155.43	0.63	7%		235				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-10

Feuille No 7 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		strong reaction to concentrated HCL- dolomitized. Many milli- metric bands of graphite, hematite- Qtz, FeCO ₃ crystals. Qtz, pyrite, sericite, dolomitized silica, and fuschite- chlorite- sericite complex- all of which have been silicified. Many small white and grey qty veins (millimetric) and some white qty veins with FeCO ₃ crystals on the vein walls. (1mm- 1cm). Many qty veins have been boudinaged into isolated qty clasts. This has happened with fuschite- sericite- dolomite bands as well, where they have pinched, swelled and boudinaged. FeCO ₃ alteration of quartz (grey), where it occurs at qty vein bands, parallel to foliation. Foliation is at 55° to the C.A. 7% fine euhedral pyrite (< 1mm) in bands + disseminated.							ppb	
155.43	167.66	Dolomitized- fuschitic ultramafic volcanics	31988	155.43	157.0	1.57	1%		<5	
		Yellow, grey and bright green, medium fine grained. Remnant ultramafic textures, stretched out varioles (i.e. variolitic texture) powdered dust is magnetic and sometimes rock is magne- tic in black very mafic mineral bands. 10- 15% quartz- iron carbonate (dolomite) veins (< 2cm) seen everywhere in the unit (i.e. 166.77- 166.83)	31989	157.0	158.54	1.54	Tr		<5	
			31990	158.54	160.02	1.48	Tr		<5	
			31991	160.02	161.46	1.44	Tr		5	
			31992	161.46	162.99	1.53	1%		<5	
			31993	162.99	164.45	1.46	1%		5	
			31994	164.45	166.04	1.59	Tr		<5	
		Slightly talcose 4 m either side of either contact. Loose fuschite content as move away from QFP contacts gaining more talcose alteration as well as sericitic alteration.	31995	166.04	167.66	1.62	1%		15	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 8 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES						
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.			
		Dark mineral phenocrysts often in alignment give the foliation (biotite, hornblende, pyroxene) « 5mm long. There are places where the rock looks hyaloclastic or an ultramafic clast supported debris flow- possible then strong Qtz-FeCO ₃ veining has caused brecciations. 1-2% pyrite disseminated in amorphous clumps (« 3mm). Foliation is poor to moderate at 60° to C.A. at 166 m. Feldspar porphyries are sometimes visible (« 2mm) Subhedral - euhedral laths.											
167.66	171.88	Quartz feldspar porphyry- silicified. Beige grey, coarse grained similar to 148.70- 155.43 m. 40% sodic plagioclase feldspar (green). 3% disseminated pyrite and on fracture planes (« 2mm) 5% white qty veins. Silicification causes foggy feldspar grain boundaries. North contact at 90° to C.A., south at 55° to C.A. Pyritic band at contacts.	31996	167.66	169.14	1.48	3%		210				
			31997	169.14	170.64	1.5	3%		530				
			31998	170.64	171.88	1.24	3%		265				
171.88	188.88	Silicified fuschitic, dolomitized ultramafic volcanics Medium grained, bright yellow green- similar to 155.43- 167.66; the ultramafic is the least altered in the middle of the unit. Very hard, many grey qty veins with dolomitic alteration- mil- limetric- centimetric grey qty veins. 10% millimetric to centimetric white Qtz- FeCO ₃ crystal veins - remnant variolitic texture, stretched out diluted varioles. Tr- 1% fine pyritic clumps + grains disseminated (« 2mm). Increasing fuschitic content towards dykes (north & south)	31999	171.88	173.31	1.43	Tr		5				
			32000	173.31	174.80	1.49	1%		5				
			37451	174.80	176.20	1.4	Tr		5				
			37452	176.20	177.65	1.45	Tr		«5				
			37453	177.65	178.96	1.31	Tr		«5				
			37454	178.96	180.47	1.51	Tr		«5				
			37455	180.47	182.01	1.54	Tr		10				
			37456	182.01	183.43	1.42	Tr		15				
			37457	183.43	185.06	1.63	Tr		5				

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____ Couronne
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____ AX: EX:
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____ AQ:
 Rang : _____ Élévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

Feuille No 9 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES			
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.
		Foliation is poor to moderately developed at 65° to the C.A.							ppb	
		Many of the FeCO ₃ -qtz veins are boudinaged and are usually	37458	185.06	186.42	1.36	Tr		5	
		parallel to sub-parallel to foliation.	37459	186.42	188.11	1.69	Tr		<5	
		Whereas the grey qtz veins cut foliation at 25° to the C.A.,	37460	188.11	188.88	0.77	1%		70	
188.88	206.63	Silicified quartz feldspar porphyry- mineralized. Beige grey,								
		coarse grained- similar to 148.70- 155.43 m.	37461	188.88	190.38	1.5	4%		240	
		35- 40% sodic plagioclase feldspar with diffuse grain boundaries	37462	190.38	191.87	1.49	4%		190	
		due to the silicification. Beige grey qtz. 10% white qtz veins	37463	191.87	193.40	1.53	3%		250	
		barren (5mm- 5cm). One set of veining consistently at 55- 60°	37464	193.40	194.95	1.55	5%		275	
		to the C.A. (< 5mm). Another set at 30° to the C.A. in the	37465	194.95	196.56	1.61	3%		350	
		opposite direction from these above. Often a thin band of fine	37466	196.56	198.09	1.53	4%		200	
		pyrite will line the outside edge of the qtz veins. No folia-	37467	198.09	199.67	1.59	4%		220	
		tion. Pyrite is present 3- 5% as fine euhedral pyrite in	37468	199.67	201.16	1.49	4%		235	
		clumps and finely disseminated and in thin bands in fractures +	37469	201.16	202.78	1.62	4%		110	
		bordering qtz veins. Sericitization of feldspars has begun	37470	202.78	204.34	1.56	5%		210	
		(early in alteration). FeCO ₃ is in some fractures as an alte-	37471	204.34	205.57	1.23	5%		235	
		ration. Hematite with pyrite in millimetric pyrite-hematite-	37472	205.57	206.63	1.06	4%		300	
		fracture fills.								
206.63	224.70	Fuschitic- silicified- dolomitized ultramafics	37473	206.63	208.24	1.61	7%		25	
		Yellow green (bright)- med. grained- similar to 155.43- 167.66	37474	208.24	209.83	1.59	1%		<5	
		Darker mafic minerals (pyroxene, amphiboles, biotite) are found	37475	209.83	210.97	1.14	2%		15	
		porphyritic and in alignment showing the foliation, as well	37476	210.97	212.50	1.53	2%		100	
		as fuschite grains. Feldspar grains are sometimes visible	37477	212.50	214.04	1.54	2%		5	

Projet : _____ Ligne : _____ Ord. : _____ Profondeur : _____
 Claim : _____ Section : _____ Ord. : _____ Plongée : _____
 Canton : _____ Lat. : _____ Long. : _____ Azimut : _____
 Rang : _____ Elévation Orifice: _____ Commencé le : _____
 Lot : _____ Azimut: _____ Terminé le : _____
 N.T.S. : _____ Niveau: _____ Entrepreneur : _____

No 88-A-10

Feuille No 10 de _____

De _____ à _____

Profondeur totale: _____

Journal: D.W. Christie

Date: March 26, 1988

DE	A	GÉOLOGIE	ÉCHANTILLON				ANALYSES				
			No:	De	A	Long.	% Py est.	% po. est.	Au.	Vérif.	
		in the matrix (« lmm).								ppb	
		1- 2% fine disseminated pyrite. 5% quartz-FeCO ₃ veins (millime-	37478	214.04	215.55	1.51	2%			«5	
		tric- centimetric); often parallel with foliation. Foliation	37479	215.55	216.98	1.43	1%			«5	
		is at 65° to the C.A. Some sericitic alteration as seen	37480	216.98	218.6	1.62	1%			«5	
		on foliation surfaces. Fuschite and sericite alteration is	37481	218.60	220.06	1.46	1%			10	
		lost down section as a gradual change takes place into	37482	220.06	221.65	1.59	Tr			«5	
		talcose ultramafics. Remnant variolitic textures, seen as	37483	221.65	223.13	1.48	Tr			5	
		stretched varioles are present. Dolomitic alteration qtz on	37484	223.13	224.70	1.57	Tr			10	
		grey qtz veins.									
		219.87- 220.06: qtz- ferro dolomite- fuschite vein with 1% pyri-									
		te, fine + disseminated.									
224.7	243.60	Talcose ultramafic. Dark green; many thin quartz- FeCO ₃ veins	37485	226.53	228.0	1.47	Tr			5	whole rock
		as stringer like veins with many boudinages & ptygmatic folds								Au	
		15% (white).									
		Variolitic texture is prominent although some varioles have been									
		stretched out. The intense qtz- carbonate veining gives a									
		brecciated appearance. Strong talcose alteration as well as									
		chlorite alteration (weak). Trace pyrite.									
		Slightly magnetic in places, as well as magnetic when crushed.									
		Moderate FeCO ₃ content in matrix. Spotted texture of grain									
		intergrowth, the felsic grains (feldspars) growing in a majority									
		Mafic mineral composition giving a spotted texture, as well as									
		dolomitic + talcose lighter coloured alteration of the matrix.									
		Foliation at 237 m is at 55° to the C.A.									