

83-#352-11535
8/84

August 1983

MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS Ltd.

J - Group

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

NTS 82 E / 2W

Lat 49° 02' N Long. 118° 50' W

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

ASSESSMENT REPORT 1983 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

11,535

by V. CUKOR, P. ENG. ■ NVC ENGINEERING LTD. ■ VANCOUVER, B.C.

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MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

J-CLAIMS

MIDWAY, B.C., AREA

1. INTRODUCTION

During the months of March and April, 1983, the Company initiated a drill program to further test geo-chemical and geophysical anomalies in the East Zone area. The anomalies were previously outlined by earlier programs. A total of 2118 feet was drilled in five holes. S. Tan, P. Eng., was in charge of this program, and of sampling of the recovered core.

The author of this report was not present on the property for the duration of the program, but has subsequently inspected the drill sites and logged the core.

Drilling was performed by D.J. Drilling of Surrey, who used a B.B.S.-1 drill to recover B.Q. core.

All drill core recovered from this program is stored in the Company's core shack, contracted in 1981 in Midway, B.C.

2. PROPERTY

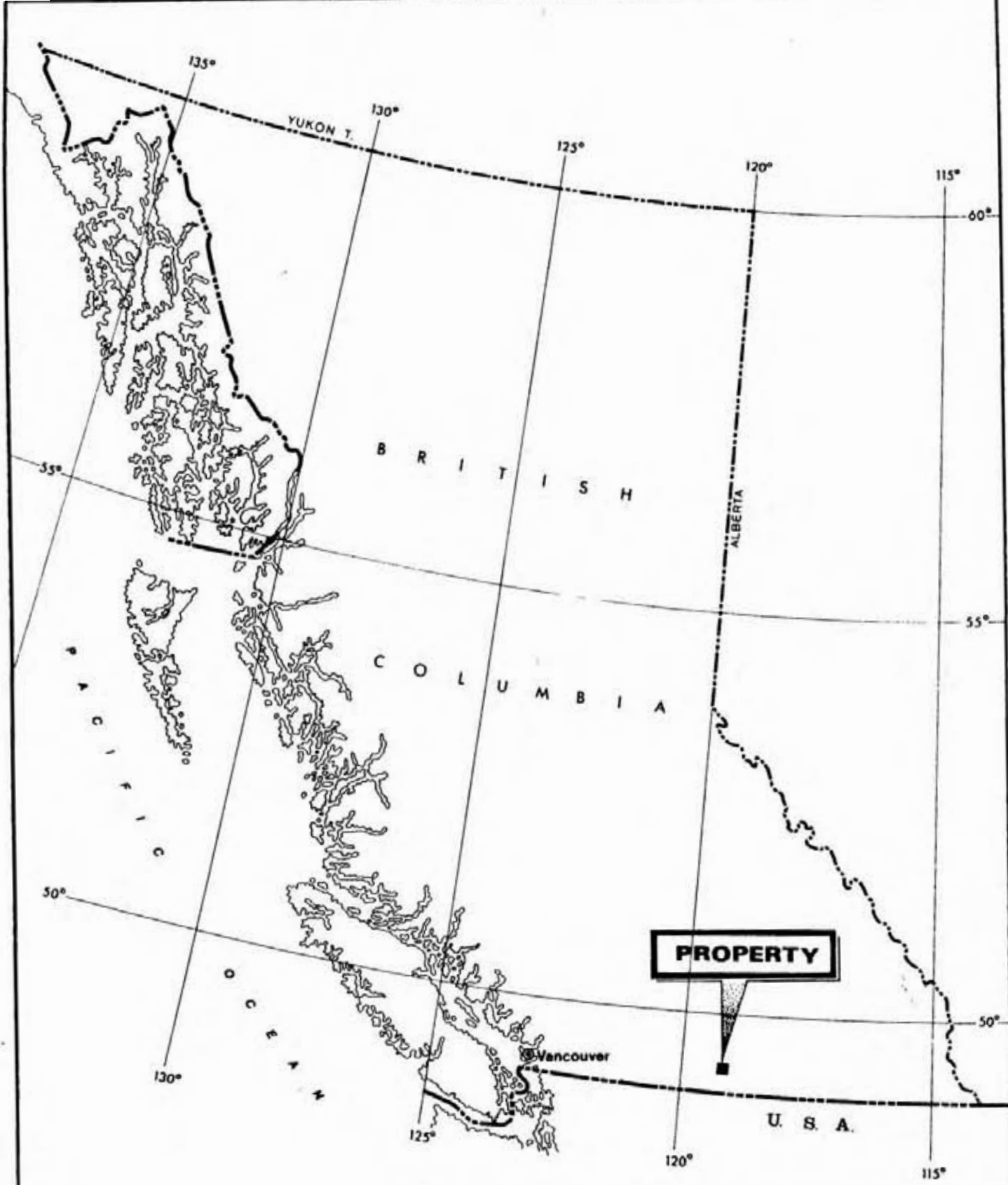
2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located on Ingram Creek, in Southern Central British Columbia. They are 2.5 kilometers northwest of the community of Midway, B.C., which is on Provincial Highway #3 between Osoyoos and Grand Forks. The claims are also immediately north of the Kettle River.

The property is in the Greenwood Mining Division, on Map N.T.S. 82E/2W, at the approximate latitude $49^{\circ}02'$ north and longitude $118^{\circ}50'$ west. Distances to Greenwood, B.C. and Trail, B.C. are about fifteen and one hundred ninety kilometers respectively. The general location of the property is shown on the Location Map appended as fig. 1.

The property area is readily accessible by road. Provincial Highway #3 cuts across the southwest corner of the claims, and good quality dirt roads, turning off the highway, provide access to almost any part of the property.

Paved highways connect Midway with food supply centres such as Grand Forks, Osoyoos, Penticton, etc. The Canadian Pacific Railway now terminates in Midway, where loading facilities are still available. Both hydroelectric power lines and natural gas pipelines cross the property.



MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.		
J-CLAIM GROUP LOCATION MAP		
GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.		82 E / 2W
V.CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.		
DATE: Aug. 1983	SCALE: 0 100 Miles	FIG. 1

2. PROPERTY (Cont'd)

2.2 CLAIMS

Maymac's Midway property consists of four contiguous mineral claims, comprising a total of 43 units. The claims and record numbers are as follows:

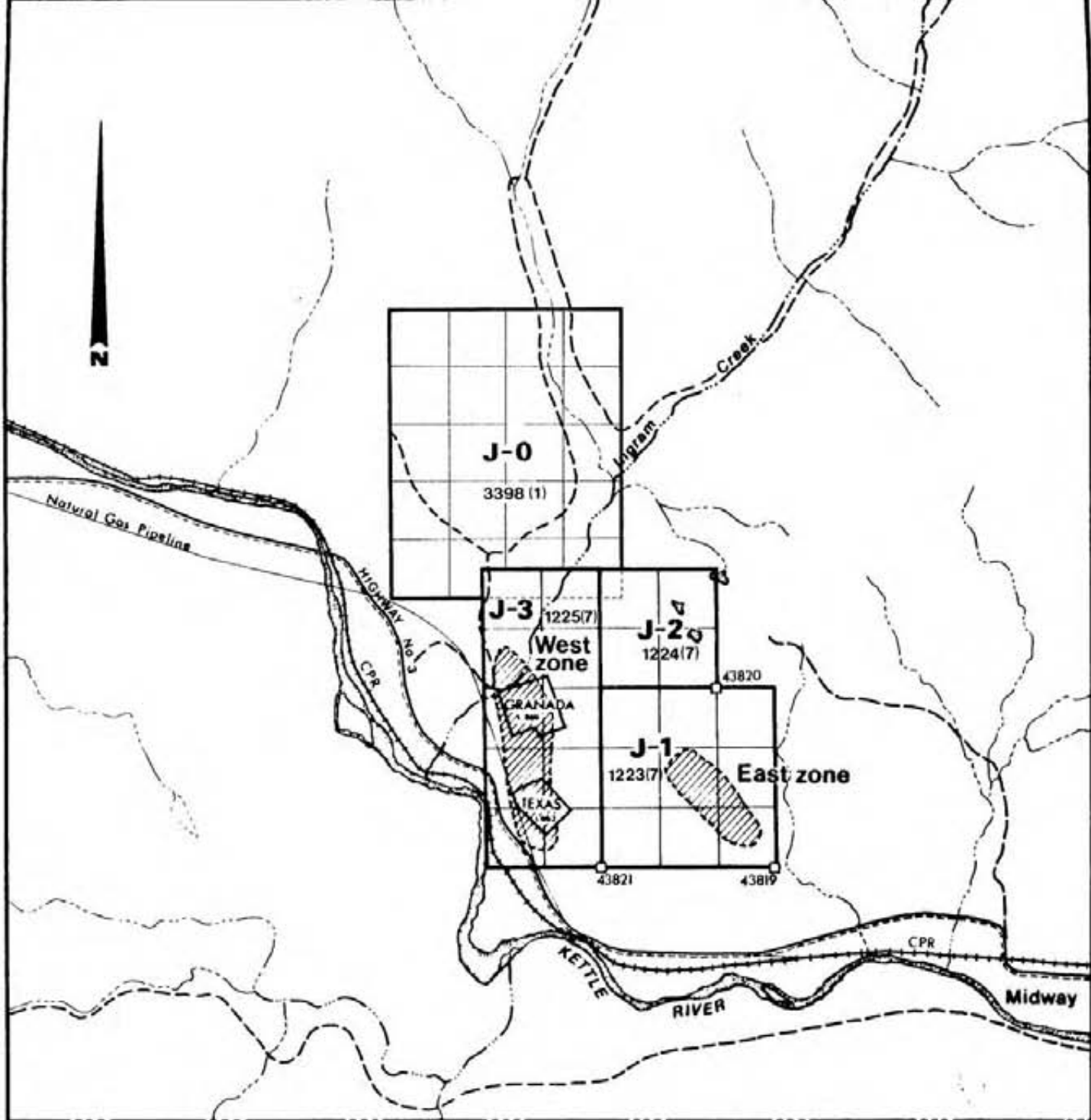
<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>NO. UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
J-1	9	1223(7)	July 27, 1991
J-2	4	1224(7)	July 27, 1991
J-3	10	1225(7)	July 27, 1991
JO	20	3398(1)	Jan. 24, 1984

All four claims were located on the modified grid system. Maymac Explorations Ltd. holds 100% ownership.

2.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property occupies the southern foothills of Ingram Ridge. The altitude of the property is between 650 and 1100 meters above sea level. Although the total relief is only 450 meters, the topography is carved with numerous steep gulches.

The climate is Continental with typical characteristics of the Southern Interior Dry Belt, with dramatic differences between summer and winter temperatures, and very low atmospheric precipitation. Due to unusually low snowfall, the property is open for exploration on the average from March to late November.



U. S. A.

MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

**J-CLAIM GROUP
CLAIM MAP**

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

82 E/2W

V.CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: Aug. 1983

SCALE: 0 500 1000 metres

FIG. 2

2. PROPERTY (Cont'd)

2.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE (Cont'd)

The lower hill slopes are mostly open grasslands with some scattered clumps of Ponderosa pine, while higher elevations are overgrown with jack pine and spruce forest, with very little or no underbrush.

Good timber for exploration and development purposes is plentiful on the property, while water is scarce. For small scale exploration programs, sufficient water is found in small ponds scattered throughout the property. In the development stage (if reached), water will have to be provided from Kettle River.

3. GEOLOGY

The general geology of the Greenwood-Midway area is described in G.S.C. Paper 67-42 and the regional geological features are shown on Map 10-1967, scale 1" = 1 mile. These show the area to be underlain by sediments, volcanics, and intrusives ranging in age from Paleozoic to Tertiary.

The property geology was described in greater detail in the author's report dated May 1981, and will not be repeated here.

Of all the geological units occurring in the area, the most important is the Upper Paleozoic Anarchist Group, which consists mostly of calcareous and clastic sediments. In the Greenwood area, this group is the host for numerous copper-gold-silver deposits, of which a number were medium to large size past producers.

A recent gold discovery by Kettle River Resources Ltd. brought a new concept in exploration attempts in the area. Previous exploration, both in the general area and on Maymac's property, was directed toward finding and developing a "Phoenix type", economic copper ore body which would most likely contain additional gold and silver values. A new theory, which is still being developed, changes this objective into actually exploring the area for precious metals deposits. In such a case, copper sulfides could be, but do not necessarily have to be present. This new concept calls for a re-evaluation of old data collected, and the development of a new strategy for further exploration attempts.

4. HISTORY

1894 - 1900 Edwin S. Graham explored and Crown granted five claims on Ingram Creek as follows:

Texas L.662	1897	1897
Potter Palmer L.661		1897
Granada L.896		1898
Normandy L.1937		1900
Bank of England L.1536	----	

The area became known as "Graham's Camp". Exploration consisted of several open cuts, short shafts and adits. Of all five Crown grants only Texas and Granada were kept in good standing.

1900 - 1953 Little data available.

1953 - 1957 H.W. Little mapped the region and all data are presented on the Map 6-1957 with side-line description of basic geology, structure and mineral occurrences.

1959 Granby Mining Co.'s Phoenix Division took leases on the Texas and Granada Crown grants and optioned the surrounding claims. Geological mapping and some diamond drilling was done on "Lois" and "Bornite" claims (no longer in good standing). Utah Construction Co. did some drilling also. There is no available record of this drilling.

1968 Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. staked 52 contiguous G-TO claims, one fractional claim, and leased two Crown grants.

4. HISTORY (Cont'd)

The following work was done:

- Geological mapping on a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet using plane table and "Mon MA4" alidade for control.
- Geochemical soil sampling survey of the area produced background values of 11 - 25 ppm Cu, regionally anomalous values of 100 ppm Cu. A part of the large anomaly about 1400 x 150 meters was outlined.
- I.P. Survey by Hallof, Ph.G. and Goudie, A.M.

Results of the I.P. Survey:

1. I.P. investigated two geochemical high anomalies:
 - a) Way 13 anomaly
 - b) Granada - Texas anomaly
- a) Way 13 anomaly - Anomalous I.P. suggests weakly disseminated sulphides located on line 1200 N and 800 N.
- b) Granada - Texas anomaly - A zone of weak to moderately strong anomalies is located southeast of the Granada - Texas geochem high.

The anomalies suggest weakly disseminated sulphides. The zone is open to the NE and possibly extends to the Way 13 anomalous zone.

1971 J.J. Oberbilling staked 20 Way claims over the area today covered by J-Claims.

4. HISTORY (Cont'd)

- 1972 Bonus Resources Ltd., who at the time held the Way Claims, carried out airphoto interpretation, preliminary claim survey, detailed geological, soil (for copper) and ground magnetic survey.
- 1972 - approx. 1977 Exploration work in the area was minimal until regional geological survey found uranium in Tertiary volcanics and a new staking rush started.
- 1978 The J-Claims, staked over part of the G-TO and Way Claims, were obtained by Maymac Explorations Ltd. Geochemical soil survey was carried out on the J-1 Claim and an 800 x 150 meter anomaly was outlined.
- 1979 The geochemical soil survey was expanded and geophysical VLF survey was conducted by Presunka Geophysical Explorations Ltd.
- 1980 Geophysical VLF survey was extended and a Self Potential survey was initiated. In October, 1383 feet of diamond drilling was performed.
- 1981 A total of 2381 feet of diamond drilling was carried out. On the West Zone, geochemical soil survey was conducted, confirming the existence of a large copper anomaly.

5. DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM - 1983

A B.B.S.-1 diamond drill was used in this 1983 exploration stage to recover B.Q. core. A D-4 bulldozer was used for drill moves and drill site preparations. The author has not personally supervised drilling, but from inspection of drill core, it is his conclusion that drilling was done professionally and core recovery was excellent (over 90% overall).

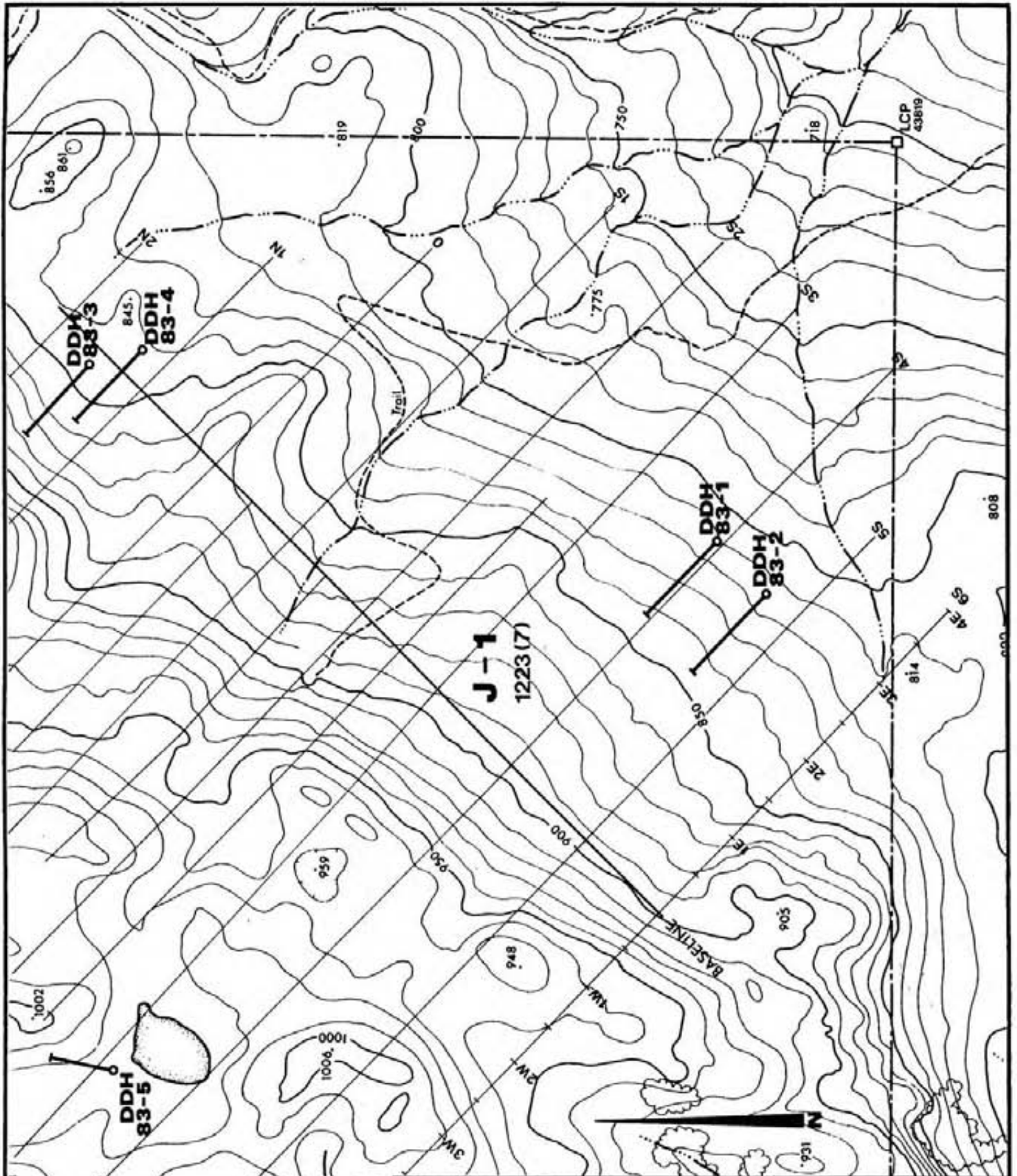
Previous drilling on the property, carried out in 1980 and 1981, was designed to explore electromagnetic VLF, self-potential and geochemical anomalies, as well as geological structures. The objective of these past program's phases was to outline the areas with economic copper mineralization. However, with the recent gold discoveries in mind, this year's program explored a wider area testing any sulfide mineralization, outlined in previous years' programs, for precious metal content.

A total of 2118 feet of drilling was performed in 5 holes from 3 sites. They were located to explore three different geophysical anomalies. All holes were drilled in northerly directions and were inclined to -45° or -55° from horizontal. The relative position of the holes in respect to the 1979-80 grid and the property boundaries, as per survey by S. Tan, P. Eng., is shown on the Plan of D.D. Holes, fig. 3, which reveals that all drilling was carried out on the J-1 claim.

All drill core was logged and Diamond Drill Records are appended at the end of this report. Sampling of core was done by S. Tan, P. Eng., who also carried out the

5. DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM - 1983 (Cont'd)

supervision and co-ordination of the field program. Most of the sampling was done in 20 foot sections, by taking 1 - 2 inch chip samples at 1 - 2 foot intervals. Such samples were then submitted for geochemical assay for gold and in some cases also for silver. Sections of core showing more intense silicification and larger accumulations of pyrite were split in 5 or 10 foot samples and fire assayed. The complete assay logs are also appended at the end of the report.



MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

**J-CLAIM GROUP
PLAN OF DD HOLES**

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

82E/2W

V. CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: Aug. 1983

SCALE: 0  100m

FIG. 3

6. CONCLUSIONS

Results from 1983 diamond drilling require more study and further evaluation, but past exploration returned some very encouraging points:

- The geological conditions on the property appear to be very similar to those in the area of the old Phoenix Mine as well as the ones at the new Kettle River discovery.
- The alteration on the property, as well as the strong presence of iron and/or copper sulfides is extensive.
- Geochemical and geophysical surveys returned positive results, outlining numerous anomalies.
- Preliminary drilling was encouraging.

Thus, one is led to the conclusion that the property has an excellent potential, and that further work is fully warranted.

Respectfully submitted,



V. Cukor, P. Eng.
NVC Engineering Ltd.

August 15, 1983

CERTIFICATE

I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, of 2830 West 37th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with NVC ENGINEERING LTD. and with business address as above;
2. I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in 1963 as a Graduated Geological Engineer;
3. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia;
4. I have practised my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past twenty years, in Europe and North America in engineering geology, hydrogeology and exploration for base metals and precious metals;
5. I have personally worked on or supervised work programs on J Claims for a number of years, and I have logged the core from the 1983 drilling;
6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the J Mineral Claims, nor in Maymac Explorations Ltd., nor do I expect to receive or acquire any.



V. Cukor, P. Eng.

NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

August 15, 1983

APPENDIX 'A'

COSTS INCURRED DURING THE 1983 PROGRAM

The author has examined all invoices related to the program as presented by Maymac Explorations Ltd. The following is the summary of the costs:

Diamond Drilling: D.J. Drilling, invoice	\$ 49,520.65
April 21, 1983	
Jedway Enterprises	1,575.00
(Bulldozer)	
Engineering: Siak S. Tan, Consulting and	25,200.53
Management	
Field Expenses: Zodiac Inn	3,764.00
Assays: General Testing and Chemex	1,669.05
Core logging and report: NVC Engineering	<u>2,204.56</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u><u>\$ 83,933.79</u></u>


V. Cukor, P. Eng.

APPENDIX "B"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORDS and ASSAY LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY.....MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PROPERTY.....MIDWAY, B.C.

Hole No. 83-1
 Date Begun March 30, 1983
 Date Finished April 2, 1983
 Drill
 Core Size BQ

Lat. 2+80E
 Dep. L4S
 Bearing 320°
 Elev. Collar
 Dip -45°

Total Depth 445 ft.
 Logged by V. Cukor & D. Cukor
 Date August 7, 1983
 Claim

NVC engineering ltd.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH in ft.	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 6	-	-	No core: casing.	
6 - 10	3.5	88	<u>GREYWACKE</u> : grey to buff, some fractures coated with limonite. Random angular fragments, dark grey to black, up to 1.0cm in diameter. Core is mostly solid, but in places broken into small fragments. Contact to the interval below: gradational.	
10 - 20	8	80	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE</u> : Dark green cement with irregular clasts, up to 2.5cm in diameter, of grey, green or maroon colour. Occasionally minor fine grained pyrite. Core is mostly solid, but fractured at 11', 13', 20'. Contact to the interval below: gradational.	
20 - 36	13	81	<u>GREYWACKE</u> : greenish grey; fragments up to 1.0cm, maroon (hematitic), grey and black. Rock chloritized. Core mostly solid, but fractured in places (21'-22', 26'-27'). Contact to section below: gradational over last 4" of interval.	
36 - 37	1	100	<u>SILTSTONE</u> : dark green; fine grained; chloritized. Minor very fine grained disseminated pyrite.	
37 - 43	4	67	<u>GREYWACKE</u> : similar to the greywacke overlying the siltstone, but this one more chloritized and has some kaolinitic alteration. Most of the core broken up. Contact to interval below: sharp and irregular.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
43 - 72	27	93	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE and GREYWACKE</u> : the conglomerate, generally the same as the one in the 10'-20' section, occurs in 120cm to 150cm long sections and grades to greywacke. Some sections carry heavy hematite in cement. At 82' and 71' to 71.5': light green chlorite. Contact to interval below: sharp, at 80° to C.A.	
72 - 85	13	100	<u>APLITE</u> : Light grey; medium grained. Contains 5% mafics. In the last 4.5 ft. of section, sediments are absorbed by, and are partially digested by, the intrusive. At end of the section, kaolinitization prevalent. Contact to the interval below: very gradational.	
85 - 150	61	94	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE</u> : cement maroon colour; clasts up to 4cm in diameter, green, maroon, light to dark grey in colour. Some clasts are pieces of intrusive. 139'-140': epidote in fractures. 140' - end of section: gradual transition to limestone breccia, spotty quartz veinlets, heavy green chlorite, occasional calcite. Core is mostly solid, well recovered, with more intense fracturing over the last 4 ft. of the section.	
150 - 157	6.5	93	<u>BRECCIATED LIMESTONE</u> : dark grey to black. Some fractures healed by calcite, others by black unidentified material. Contact to the interval below: sharp, at 85° to C.A.	
157 - 175	15	83	<u>APLITE</u> : medium to light grey. Contains partially digested sedimentary fragemnts. Top of section kaolinized. At 157', 5cm wide calcite vein; at 166' and 168', 2.5cm wide calcite veins, at 20° to C.A. Hematite and chlorite staining increases toward 167'. Fault gouge: 170'-172'. Fault gouge: 173'-175'; angle of fault 20°-30° to C.A.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
175 - 188	11.5	88	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : dark grey to black, intensely fractured and somewhat brecciated with irregular calcite veinlets. Core is fractured mostly into smaller pieces, but chunks up to 20cm long also recovered. Contact to the interval below: sharp and at about 30° to C.A.	
188 - 228	39	98	<u>APLITE DYKE</u> : light grey for first 4 ft. of interval, with abundant pale green chlorite, becoming medium grey with hematite in fracture planes; several fractures filled with calcite. Epidote nodules throughout section. From 205'-210', greater concentration of epidote nodules, pyrite also appears. From 210.5'-211', calcite veins up to 2.5cm wide. Pyrite disseminated 215'-216'. At 224', 5cm wide calcite vein, at 80° to C.A. Contact to below: irregular, sharp, at about 90° to C.A.	
228 - 269	38	93	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : light to dark grey; intensely fractured to brecciated; calcite, limonite and/or hematite in fractures. At 245'-245.5' and 248'-250': vuggy. Some fractures with dark grey gouge throughout section. Contact to the interval below: unknown - ground up.	
269 - 281	12	100	<u>APLITE</u> : dark green, generally the same as the aplite above the limestone. Rock chloritized and hematized. No pyrite observed. Contact to the interval below: irregular, sharp, at 40° to C.A.	
281 - 288	7	100	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : dark grey; massive; fractured and locally brecciated. Contact to below: very sharp at 40° to C.A.	
288 - 290	2	100	<u>APLITE</u> : same as aplite above limestone, except contains less hematite in this section. Contact to below: sharp, irregular at about 80° to C.A.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
290 - 455	34.5	99	<p><u>LIMESTONE</u>: light coloured; massive; fine grained. Brecciated for first 1.5m of section. At 296.5', 1.0cm wide calcite vein at 20° to C.A.; at 302'-303.5', irregular, up to 2.5cm wide calcite veins. Minor graphite and grey gouge in irregular fractures up to 1.0cm wide; 411'-455', bands of graphite up to 2.5cm wide. At 413', bedding at 45° to C.A.</p>	
455			<p>End of Hole 83-1.</p>	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD. PROPERTY MIDWAY HOLE No. 83-1

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES DATE MAY 1983

Sampling by S. Tan

SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
0789	6'	20'	14'	.04	2.2						
17058	20	40	20	1.32	-						
17059	40	60	20	.50	-						
17060	60	80	20	.26	-						
17061	80	100	20	.31	-						
17062	100	120	20	.26	-						
17063	120	140	20	.28	-						
17064	140	160	20	.22	-						
17065	160	180	20	.19	-						
17066	180	200	20	.32	-						
17067	200	220	20	.20	-						
17068	220	240	20	.20	-						
17069	240	260	20	.22	-						
17070	260	280	20	.25	-						
17071	280	300	20	.26	-						
17072	300	320	20	.18	-						
17073	320	340	20	.22	-						
17074	340	360	20	.22	-						
0801	360	380	20	.14	-						
0802	380	400	20	.17	-						
0803	400	420	20	.19	-						
0804	420	440	20	.17	-						
0805	440	455	15	.19	-						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY.....MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PROPERTY.....MIDWAY, B.C.

Hole No. 83-2
 Date Begun April 4, 1983
 Date Finished April 5, 1983
 Drill
 Core Size BQ

Lat. 2+80F
 Dep. 4+60S
 Bearing 320°
 Elev. Collar
 Dip -45°

Total Depth 450 ft.
 Logged by: V. Cukor & D. Cukor
 Date August 7, 1983
 Claim

NVC engineering ltd.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH in feet	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 14	-	-	No core: casing.	
14 - 42	26	93	<u>APLITE</u> : light grey; medium grained. Xenoliths of absorbed sediments throughout section. Kaolinite alteration throughout, especially increasing towards end of section. Core is mostly solid and only several small sections, toward end of interval, are fractured. Contact is ground up, though a 1.0cm wide calcite vein at 90° to C.A., at end of interval could mark end of section.	
42 - 68	25	96	<u>SKARN</u> : light greenish-grey; fine grained; massive. At 42'-61': graphite wisps. At 63.5'-64': calcite vein. Contact to the interval below is ground up.	
68 - 96.5	27.5	97	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE and GREYWACKE</u> : gradational transitions from conglomerate to greywacke. Toward end of interval, limestone clasts become more frequent and the cement more calcitic. Contact very gradational from conglomerate to brecciated limestone of the interval below.	
96.5 - 98	1.5	100	<u>BRECCIATED LIMESTONE</u> : with irregular calcite veining. Contact to interval below: irregular, at 40° to C.A.	
98 - 104.5	6.5	100	<u>DIORITE DYKE</u> : with occasional pyrite. Contact to below: ground up.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
104.5 - 128.5	24	100	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : dark grey to black; intensely fractured to brecciated; calcite veinlets throughout. Contact to interval below: at 80° to C.A.	
128.5 - 130	1.5	100	<u>APLITE DYKE</u> : light greyish green; with chlorite and calcite and kaolinite alteration. Contact to interval below: irregular, at 80° to C.A.	
130 - 135	5	100	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : dark to medium grey; fractured to brecciated.	
135 - 223	86	98	<u>PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE</u> : with calcite veins up to 2.5cm wide; calcified zones up to 30cm wide. At 170'-171' and 204'-205': grey brecciated limestone. Throughout the interval, the rock is chloritized and contains hematitic alteration and epidote in fractures and patches. Toward the end of the interval, alteration and fracturing increase. Contact to interval below: gradational (small skarn zone).	
223 - 268	38	85	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : light grey; massive, partially recrystallized; calcite veining less conspicuous than in other limestone sections. Contact to interval below: very gradational.	
268 - 284	16	100	<u>SKARN</u> : greenish to grey calc-silicate skarn; heavily chloritized. Contains some fine grained pyrite disseminations.	
284 - 285	1	100	<u>FAULT GOUGE</u> : contacts at 40° to C.A.	
285 - 293	7	88	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : light grey; massive; recrystallized. Locally fractured. Contact to interval below: gradational.	
293 - 301	8	100	<u>SKARN</u> : light greenish grey; massive; medium grained. Chloritized, with epidote and hematite. Contact to interval below: irregular, gradational.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
301 - 307	6	100	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : medium grey; recrystallized; irregularly fractured, locally with grey gouge in fractures. Some calcite veining. Contact to interval below: irregular, at 70°-80° to C.A.	
307 - 381	68	92	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> : altered; light grey to buff. Content of mafics: less than 5%. Feldspars altered to kaolinite and mica into chlorite. In some sections, hematite is finely disseminated throughout. At 364'-367': fault gouge with limonite toward end of fault. At 367'-368': limestone. At 368'-381': fault gouge and breccia. Contact to interval below: irregular.	
396 - 435	37	95	<u>LIMESTONE</u> : light to medium grey; massive; fractured. Vuggy at start of interval. Limestone is recrystallized, with fairly prominent calcite veining and also calcite open fracture filling. Some calcite brown stained (ankerite?). Limestone contains some light grey angular fragments. Dark grey gouge appears also as fracture filling. Brecciated towards end of section.	
435 - 450	13	85	<u>SKARN</u> : light grey to buff. Some calcite remnants were noted. At about 446'-448', skarn changes to limestone. Throughout section the skarn interchanges with limestone. At 437'-450', the core has been split, then quartered, so only a very few fragments of core were left. At 448'-450': no core left, and allegedly there was a heavy sulfide zone with 40% sulfides.	
450			End of Hole 83-2.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD. PROPERTY MIDWAY HOLE No. 83-2

NVC engineering Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES DATE MAY 1983

Sampling by S. Tan

SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
0776	14'	30'	16'	.04	2.50						
0777	30	50	20	.03	2.10						
0778	50	70	20	.05	2.00						
0779	70	90	20	.04	2.40						
0780	90	110	20	.03	2.70						
0781	110	130	20	.03	2.60						
0782	130	150	20	.04	2.70						
0783	150	170	20	.02	2.70						
0784	170	190	20	.02	2.30						
0785	190	210	20	.02	2.10						
0786	210	230	20	.03	2.30						
0787	230	250	20	.03	2.30						
0788	250	270	20	.03	2.30						
0791	270	290	20	.19	n.a.						
0792	290	310	20	.22	n.a.						
0793	310	330	20	.36	-						
0794	330	350	20	.16	-						
0795	350	370	20	.14	-						
0796	370	390	20	.31	-						
0797	390	410	20	.19	-						
0798	410	420	10	.13	2.20	.004	.06				
0799	420	430	10	.13	2.50	.004	.07				
0800	430	435	5	.13	2.20	.004	.06				
17055	35	440	5	1.03	3.00	.03	.09				
17056	440	445	5	.62	2.60	.018	.08				
17057	445	450	5	3.50	2.60	.102	.08				
						*	*				

(* Note: Assays recalculated from ppm)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PROPERTY MIDWAY, B.C.

Hole No. 83-3

Lat. 0+15W

Total Depth 500 ft.

Date Begun April 6, 1983

Dep. 1+50N

Logged by V. Cukor & D. Cukor

Date Finished April 9, 1983

Bearing 320°

Date Aug. 7-8, 1983

Drill _____

Elev. Collar _____

Claim _____

Core Size BQ

Dip -45°

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH in feet	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 12	-	-	No core: casing.	
12 - 50	38	100	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : clasts mostly round, grey quartz pebbles up to 1.0cm in diameter. Cement contains hematite and chlorite and occasional epidote. Up to a maximum of 5% disseminated fine grained pyrite. Calcite stringers throughout the interval.	
50 - 105	50	90	<u>SKARN</u> : sometimes grading into conglomerate. Pyrite still present. At 76'-79': fair chalcopyrite and specular hematite.	
105 - 246.5	127	90	<u>GREENSTONE</u> : intermixed with skarn. Fractures lined with dark green serpentine and chlorite. Pyrite occurs as fine disseminations and stringers. Some hematite found in fractures and chalcopyrite occurs as well. Locally calcite stringers occur along fractures. In the unsplit sections, most of the core is fractured, but recovered as solid pieces, and only in smaller sections is the core fragmented. Contact to interval below: sharp, at 20° to C.A.	
246.5 - 250	3.5	100	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> : pinkish in colour - likely due to disseminated hematite. Angular xenoliths and kaolinized feldspar phenocrysts up to 2cm in diameter. Fractures carry chlorite and serpentine and there are calcite stringers as well. Very minor fine grained disseminated pyrite noted.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
250 - 353	88	85	<p>The contact to interval below is sharp, chloritized and at 25° to C.A.</p> <p><u>GREENSTONE</u>: like above. At 267'-267.5': porphyry dyke with calcite stringers, some accompanied by pyrite; pyrite also occurs as veinlets and as vug filling. At 276'-278': core lost - unlocked tube. Badly fractured sections: 305'-306', 311'-313', 322'-326'. Contact to interval below: sharp, irregular (jagged), at 60° to C.A.</p>	
353 - 435	75	98	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>: pinkish grey. Hematite and chlorite in groundmass. Feldspar quite kaolinized. Mafic mineral (hornblende?) quite chloritized. Calcite and/or hematite in fractures. The core is mostly solid, and recovered in solid pieces. Toward the end of the interval, the colour grades toward a more greenish grey - less hematite in ground mass. At 405': calcite patch with pyrite. At 415', a 2.5cm wide pyrite bearing quartz vein, at 70° to C.A., within an 8cm wide calcite vein. Contact to interval below is irregular and ground up.</p>	
435 - 469.5	32.5	95	<p><u>SKARN</u>: contains chlorite, epidote and quartz and less altered limy patches. Calcite and chlorite also occur in stringers. About 5% pyrite content, occurring as fine grained disseminations as well as coarser crystals (up to 2mm in diameter), and some pyrite is as fracture filling. Occurrence of occasional hematite. The contact to the interval below is ground up.</p>	
469.5 - 494	24.5	100	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>: Feldspar, in average, fresher than in section above the skarn, though the degree of kaolinitic alteration varies between feldspar crystals. Quartz and chlorite are found in the groundmass. Fractures are usually filled with calcite and chlorite. The contact to interval below:</p>	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
			sheared, at 20° to C.A.	
494 - 497	3	100	<u>GREYWACKE</u> : (metasedimentary) greenish; chloritized. Contact to interval below: irregular.	
497 - 500	3	100	PORPHYRY: (altered) chloritized. Patches and stringers of chlorite and hematite observed.	
500			End of Hole 83-3.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY.....MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD..... PROPERTY.....MIDWAY..... HOLE No. 83-3

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by.....GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES..... DATE MAY 1983

Sampling by S. Tan

SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
75651	12'	25'	13'			.01	Tr.				
75652	25	40	15			.012	.06				
75653	40	50	10			.014	.07				
75654	50	60	10			.008	.07				
75655	60	70	10			.010	.07				
75656	70	80	10			.005	.08				
75657	80	90	10			.047	.05				
75658	90	100	10			.005	.05				
75659	100	110	10			.02	.05				
75660	110	120	10			.002	.05				
75661	120	130	10			.005	.05				
75662	130	140	10			.008	.04				
75663	140	150	10			.008	.05				
75664	150	160	10			.006	.05				
75665	160	170	10			.010	.10				
0812	170	190	20	.26							
0813	190	210	20	1.34							
0814	210	230	20	.31							
0815	230	250	20	.41	n.a.						
0816	260	270	20	.38	n.a.						
0817	270	290	20	.30	n.a.						
0818	290	310	20	.19	1.0						
0819	310	330	20	.23	n.a.						
0820	330	350	20	.18	-						
0821	350	370	20	.30	-						
0822	370	390	20	.36	-						
0823	390	410	20	.23	-						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY.....MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PROPERTY.....MIDWAY, B.C.

Hole No. 83-4

Lat. 0+20E

Total Depth 400 ft.

Date Begun April 10, 1983

Dep. 1+50N

Logged by V. Cukor & D. Cukor

Date Finished April 13, 1983

Bearing 320°

Date August 8, 1983

Drill BQ

Elev. Collar

Claim

Core Size

Dip -45

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 10	-	-	No core: casing.	
10 - 71.5	45	73	<u>HEALED BRECCIATED CONGLOMERATE</u> : dark green to dark grey. Conglomerate is intermixed with zones of altered skarn. Clasts in conglomerate, up to 3cm in diameter, have been fractured and rehealed. The cement is chloritized. Calcite, chlorite and minor pyrite found in fractures; minor quartz may be present in the fractures as well. Towards the end of the interval, limonite and hematite appear in the fractures. Disseminated pyrite is found throughout the interval. The core is very fractured and there is some evidence of grinding up of the core (some core recovered as round pebbles). 48'-55': unlocked tube - core lost. The contact to the interval below: sheared, limonitized, and ground up.	
71.5 - 73	1.5	100	<u>PORPHYRY DYKE</u> : altered; light buff. Mafic content: 0%. Feldspar is intensely kaolinized. Calcite stringers and patches occur throughout the interval.	
73 - 75	1.5	75	<u>FAULT GOUGE</u> : limonitic throughout. Contacts to intervals below and above: sharp at about 90° to C.A.	
75 - 107.5	26	80	<u>DIORITE</u> : dark grey; massive; medium grained. Feldspars and hornblende chloritized, in a chloritized groundmass. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminations. Chlorite and calcite	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
			stringers found throughout interval, and locally, some hematite stringers and patches appear as well. Some narrow zones of skarn were noted. Most of the core is recovered in pieces up to 15cm long, though in places the core is badly fractured, and recovered in small fragments. Contact to the interval below: very gradational.	
107.5 - 119.5	11.5	95	<u>SKARN</u> : greenish grey; massive; chloritized. Some fine grained pyrite dissemination and fracture filling noted. Calcite veinlets and patches of epidote and rare quartz found throughout. Hematite occurs in patches and as fracture filling. Some dark blue chlorite appears as well. Contact to the interval below is very gradational.	
119.5 - 160	32.5	80	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY grading into DIORITE</u> : greenish grey; massive. Calcite, chlorite and hematite are found in fractures. There is some very occasional epidote. The feldspar is chloritized in patches; some is kaolinized. Most of the core is solid, but some is fractured and ground up. At 156'-157': sheared zone.	
160 - 211.5	41	80	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : dark grey to pinkish. There are some patches of very strong pyrite disseminations; some pyrite comes also as fracture filling. Some minor chalcopyrite noted as well. Some of the core is very fractured. Contact to the interval below: see comment.	
211.5 - 219	5	70	<u>DIORITE</u> : medium greyish green; chloritized. Feldspars partially kaolinized and the mafics are essentially unaltered. Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are disseminated throughout the section. Dark chlorite and calcite stringers noted throughout. Contact to the interval below: see comment.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
219 - 226	7	98	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : light greenish grey groundmass, with quartz pebbles up to 2cm in diameter. Rock is fractured with pyrite, chlorite and calcite in the fractures. At 221': 5cm wide zone, at 50° to C.A. Contact to the interval below: see comment.	
226 - 310	80	95	<u>DIORITE</u> : greenish grey; locally grades to porphyritic diorite, with feldspar and/or hornblende phenocrysts. The groundmass is chloritized. Fractures are filled with chlorite, occasional calcite and often with serpentine(?). Some hematite was noted as well. The pyrite appears as fine grained disseminations and also, though seldom, as hairline fracture filling. Through the section, xenoliths appear in varying frequency and phases of alteration, from ones with alteration halos around them to almost completely altered ghosts to ones that are partially digested at their borders. In the last 20 ft. of the section, diorite becomes porphyritic. Throughout the diorite section, there appear zones of skarn. In general, the rock was solid, but in places it was badly fractured. Contact to the interval below: see comment.	
310 - 341	30	98	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : greenish grey; chloritized. Calcite as fracture filling throughout the interval; some pieces of sheared calcite noted and crystals of calcite occur throughout the section. Some ankerite was noted. Section contains up to 4-5% pyrite and fair chalcopryrite. Hematite occurs in the lower half of the section. Contact to the interval below: sharp, at 40° to C.A.	
341 - 350	9	82	<u>LAMPROPHERE</u> : groundmass chloritized; phenocrysts of biotite and chloritized feldspar. Some fine grained disseminated pyrite and some fine grained hairline stringers throughout. Contact to the interval below is ground up.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
350 - 380	27	90	<u>SKARN</u> : greenish grey; chloritized. Calcite in stringers and chlorite in fractures. Some fractures filled with grey gouge. Fine grained pyrite ± chalcopyrite disseminated and in stringers throughout. Last 1/2 ft. of interval brecciated and healed by calcite. Contact to the interval below: sharp, at 40° to C.A.	
380 - 394	13	93	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> : greenish grey groundmass. Calcite and hematite stringers throughout section. Some disseminated pyrite noted. Contact to the interval below: sharp, irregular at 80° to C.A.	
394 - 400	5.5	92	<u>SKARN</u> : grades back into porphyry. At 395'-396': bleached interval with calcite stringers and quartz veins up to 2.5cm wide.	
400			End of Hole 83-4.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD. PROPERTY MIDWAY HOLE No. 83-4

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES DATE MAY 1983

Sampling by S. Tan

SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
0806	10	30	20	.19	-						
0807	30	50	20	.23	-						
0808	50	70	20	.42	-						
0928	70	90	20	.17	-						
0929	90	110	20	.26	-						
0930	110	130	20	.19	-						
0931	130	150	20	.23	-						
0932	150	170	20	.23	-						
0933	170	190	20	.23	-						
0934	190	210	20	.34	-						
0935	210	230	20	.27	-						
0936	230	250	20	.24	-						
0937	250	270	20	.19	-						
0938	270	290	20	.20	-						
0939	290	310	20	.19	-						
0940	310	320	10			.002	.11				
0941	320	330	10			.008	.12				
0942	330	340	10			.038	.10				
0943	340	350	10	.18	-						
0944	350	360	10			.005	.05				
0945	360	370	10			.002	.02				
0946	370	400	30	.21							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PROPERTY MIDWAY, B.C.

Hole No. 83-5
 Date Begun April 14, 1983
 Date Finished April 17, 1983
 Drill _____
 Core Size BQ

Lat. 4+68W Total Depth 303 ft.
 Dep. 3+11S Logged by V. Cukor & D. Cukor
 Bearing 0° Date August 8, 1983
 Elev. Collar _____ Claim _____
 Dip -55°

NVC engineering ltd.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 12	-	-	No core: casing.	
12 - 33	21	100	<u>SKARN</u> : greenish grey; fine grained; fractured. Chlorite, hematite and calcite in fractures. Some fine grained pyrite disseminated in this interval. Last foot of section fractured into small chunks. Contact to interval below: ground up.	
33 - 34	1	100	<u>FAULT GOUGE</u> : light grey.	
34 - 41	6	86	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> : (altered) kaolinized, chloritized. Fractured; chlorite and occasional hematite in fractures; calcite stringers. Pyrite occurs in disseminations, in patches and in stringers.	
41 - 57	15	95	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE</u> : green matrix with multihued clasts up to 2cm in diameter. The groundmass is chloritized and hematitized. There are some calcite stringers. Some pyrite and hematite is disseminated throughout, and found in stringers and patches.	
57 - 72	15	100	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> : light greenish grey; chloritized. Some feldspars altered to kaolinite and chlorite. Pyrite content between 5% and 10%. The pyrite occurs in a porphyritic pattern, replacing a primary mineral in the rock.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
72 - 79	6.5	93	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : medium to dark green; chloritized. Well sorted 1.0mm size quartz clasts make up the rock. Pyrite content between 5% and 10%; pyrite fine grained and disseminated.	
79 - 90	10	91	<u>SKARN</u> : green; chloritized; fractured, with hematite and calcite in fractures. The pyrite is disseminated and is in stringers. Core recovered as 1.0cm-5cm fragments, some ground up into round pebbles.	
90 - 92.5	2	80	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : same as above the skarn, except more chloritized.	
92.5 - 102	9	95	<u>SKARN</u> : green; generally the same as above. Core is more solid, with calcite in fractures. There is still some disseminated pyrite in this section.	
102 - 117	14	93	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : generally the same as above. Calcite fracture filling more prominent than in previous sections of sandstone, and some hematite appears. Less disseminated pyrite and more as vug-filling in this section. note: pyrite content diminishes from a high of 5%-10% at 57'-79' to about 1% in the section 102'-117'.	
117 - 144	24	90	<u>SKARN</u> : light green; massive; fractured, and fractures filled with calcite, hematite and pyrite. The interval becomes more heavily altered to kaolinite and bleached towards the end. At 139'-140': heavily pyritized section; overall, the pyrite content of this interval is higher than in the preceding one (sandstone). Some small zones of core crushed to coarse sand. Contact to the interval below: faulted.	
144 - 146	1	50	<u>FAULT GOUGE</u> : light grey.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
146 - 157	10	91	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : (appears to be metasedimentary); light grey; massive. The conglomerate is intermixed with narrow bands of sandstone. Noted were calcite and hematite stringers as well as some small patches of unidentified green mineral (mariposite?). At 147'-150' and 151'-152': core ground up into coarse sand, containing pyrite, the first section: 5-10% pyrite, the second section: 10% pyrite.	
157 - 183	25	96	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : same as sandstone in interval 102'-117'. Light grey, massive; medium grained. Calcite found in stringers. At 162'-165': light grey section - limy (fizzes). Pyrite content: overall, 5% through section.	
183 - 188	5	100	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> : light green; clasts up to 1.5cm in diameter. Pyrite content: 5%-7%; disseminated. Calcite stringers containing hematite, noted.	
188 - 210	20	91	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : same as above the conglomerate. Disseminated pyrite throughout. At 193'-194': 1.0cm wide fracture, filled with calcite, subparallel to C.A. Toward the end of the interval, the pyrite content seems to increase.	
210 - 249	36	92	<u>SKARN</u> : light green; massive; fractured, broken into sharp fragments. Calcite stringers and pyrite are along the fractures. The pyrite is also disseminated and in patches. Toward the end of the interval, some hematite and limonite appear in the fractures. note: the section 49'-250' had been split, at time of core-logging, making assessment of core recovery difficult, and the figures given for core recovery are somewhat rough estimates.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
249 - 258	8.5	95	<u>CLASTIC SEDIMENTS</u> : ranging from siltstone to conglomerates with gradational contacts between zones 30cm or less wide. Dark green chlorite appears in the fractures, and in the matrix, as well. There are calcite stringers throughout. Occasional epidote noted. Pyrite occurs as very fine dissemination, as local patches and stringers; pyrite content: less than 1%. Contact to interval below: gradational.	
258 - 277	19	98	<u>SKARN</u> : dark green; fine grained; massive; chloritized; fractured with calcite, chlorite and hematite as fracture filling. Very minor pyrite occurs as fine grained disseminations.	
277 - 303	25	95	<u>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE</u> : clasts multicoloured, many of which are hematite-stained. Chloritic groundmass, ranging from dark green to pale green. The pyrite is localized in high-grade patches. Hematite and limonite are found in fractures. At 286'-287': fault with calcite, fault breccia and limonitic gouge. Epidote becomes abundant toward the end of interval.	
303			End of Hole 83-5.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY.....MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD. PROPERTY.....MIDWAY HOLE No.....83-5

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by.....GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES DATE MAY 1983

Sampling by S. Tan

SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
0951	12'	30'	18'	.20	-						
0952	30	50	20	.19	-						
0953	50	60	10			.002	.02				
0954	60	70	10			.002	.02				
0955	70	80	10			.020	.05				
0956	80	90	10			.002	.05				
0957	90	100	10			.002	.10				
0958	100	110	10			.002	.10				
0959	110	120	10			.002	.08				
0960	120	130	10			.016	.11				
0961	130	140	10			.018	.16				
0962	140	150	10			.054	.20				
0963	150	160	10			.034	.20				
0964	160	170	10			.002	.11				
0965	170	180	10			.014	.11				
0966	180	190	10			.030	.20				
0967	190	200	10			.028	.07				
0968	200	210	10			.002	.03				
0969	210	220	10			.002	.20				
0970	220	230	10			.020	.05				
0971	230	240	10			.034	.10				
0972	240	250	10			.050	.20				
0973	250	270	20	.20	-						
0974	270	290	20	.20	-						
0975	290	303	13	.24	-						