85-396-14265

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
WISCONSIN, LUCKY STRIKE, WIS 1, 2, 3 & 4
LIS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 CLAIMS

LATITUDE: 49°23'30"N, LONGITUDE: 116°58'W
NELSON MINING DIVISION

Owners: BP Resources Canada Limited
700-890 W. Pender Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 1K5

FILMED

Operators: Selco Division
BP Resources Canada Limited
700-890 W. Pender Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 1K5

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,265

T. Carpenter
Project Geologist

B. Grant
Senior Geologist

BPVR 84-78

May 1985

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	4
LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	5
PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND SCHEDULE OF LAND	6
PREVIOUS WORK	7
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	10
SITE GEOLOGY	14
1984 SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND TECHNIQUES	16
SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION	19
CONCLUSIONS	29
RECOMMENDATIONS	31
ASSESSMENT FILING 1985	Following 33
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENTS	34
STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS	37
BIBLIOGRAPHY	39

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I:	Geochemical Lab Procedures
APPENDIX II:	Geophysical Intrument Descriptions
APPENDIX III:	Report on Wisconsin UTEM Survey
APPENDIX IV:	Geological Drill Logs & Assay Results
APPENDIX V:	Field Notes
APPENDIX VI:	Wisconsin - South Showing Description
APPENDIX VII:	Petrographic Descriptions of Wisconsin Drill Core samples by Harris Exploration Services + Geochemistry by MESA Labs.
APPENDIX VIII:	Mineralogical Examination of Wisconsin Drill Core sulphide specimens by Lakefield Research.

LIST OF FIGURES

		Following Page
FIGURE 1:	Regional Location Map	2
FIGURE 2:	Claim Location Map	7
FIGURE 3:	Geology - Mineral Deposits, Salmo-Nelson Area	10
FIGURE 4:	Regional Geology	11
FIGURE 5:	NS Longitudinal Section Drill Intersections & Assay Data	20
FIGURE 6:	Compilation of Historical Data	26
FIGURE 7:	Reconnaissance Road Geology	27
FIGURE 8:	Geology - South Showing	27
FIGURE 9:	EM-31 - South Showing	27

LIST OF TABLES

		Following Page
TABLE 1:	Table of Formations	10

LIST OF PLANS

PLAN 1:	Geological Data Compilation - Main Showing Area (Scale: 1:1 000)	In Pocket
PLAN 2:	Section 30+50N - DDH's WIS 84-7 & 84-8	"
PLAN 3:	Section 31+50N - DDH's WIS 84-1 & 84-2	"
PLAN 4:	Section 32+00N - DDH's WIS 84-3 & 84-4	"
PLAN 5:	Section 33+00N - DDH's WIS 84-5 & 84-6	"
PLAN 6:	Long Section along 4+50E with ore zone mid-points and trench data	"
PLAN 7:	Soil Sample Locations	"

SUMMARY

The Wisconsin property is located 25 km east-southeast of Nelson, BC, and 10 km west of Kootenay Lake (Figure 1). Previous work shows the property to contain 5 or more arsenical base metal massive sulphide zones enriched in gold and silver within the meta-sediments and metavolcanics of the Upper Horsethief Creek Group.

A summary of the 1984 results is as follows:

1. Construction of a 6.5 km four-wheel drive access road into the property and 1.1 km of drill road (Figure 2).

2. Staking of two additional claim blocks (Lis 6 and 7) to cover prospective rocks at the southeast corner of the claim area (See Figure 2).

3. The cutting and flagging of a 72.5 km grid covering and extending SSW and NNE of the main showing area (Figure 2).

4. Compilation of previous data into a 1:1 000 scale base map.

5. The completion of a 24.4 km UTEM survey covering the main showing area. This survey outlined a geophysical conductor extending from 4+20E on L25+00N to 4+90E on L37+00N. This conductor corresponds in the main showing area with known sulphide mineralization.

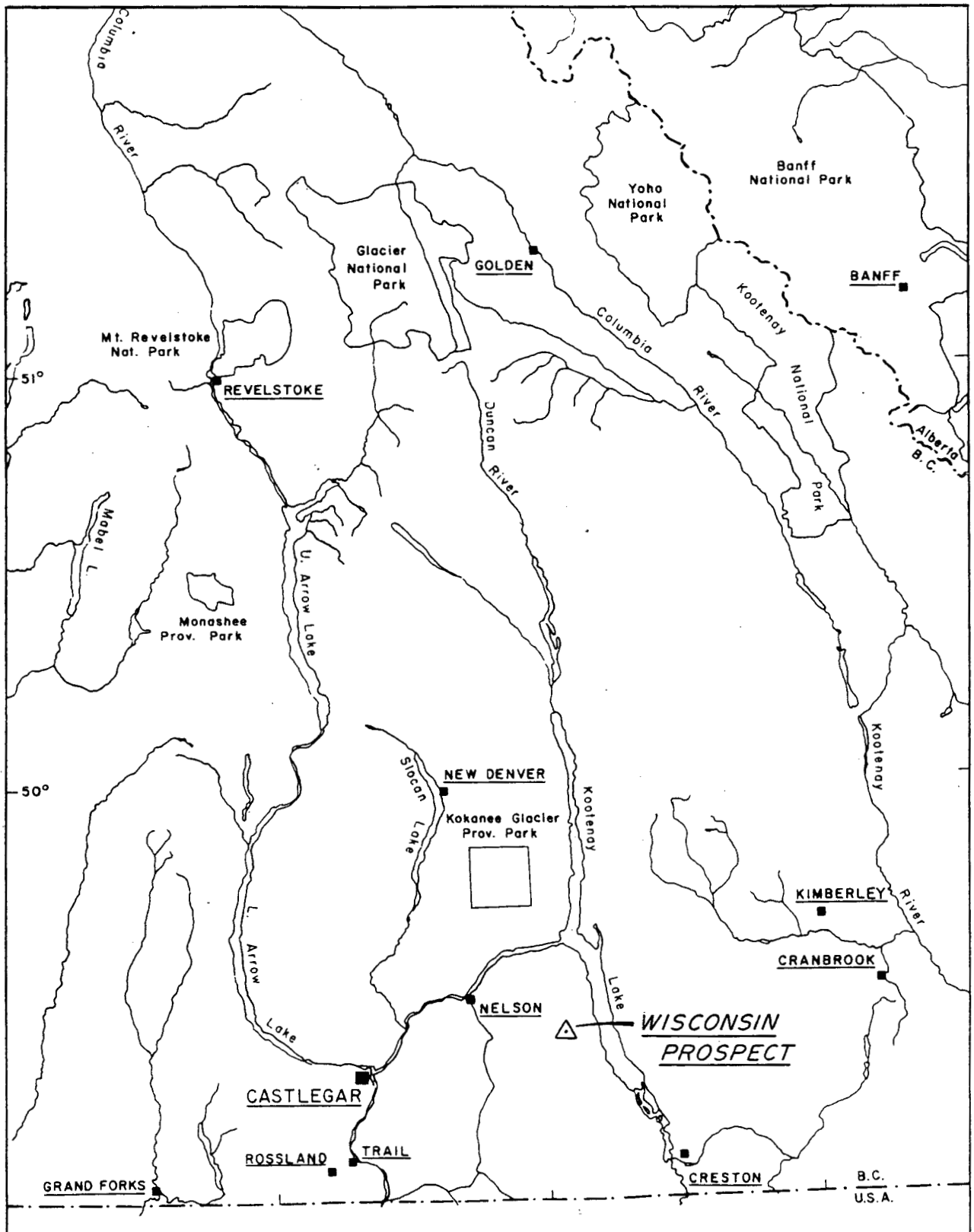
6. The mapping and sampling of a large gossaneous quartz vein discovered during staking of the Lis 6 claim block. Sampling of the quartz vein indicated the presence of anomalous gold values (to 240 ppb) (See Figures 8 & 9).

7. The drilling of 8 BQ diamond drill holes comprising a total of 1169.2 m. Mineralization was encountered in all holes and defined west dipping, NNE trending ore shoots. The northern edge of the southern shoot and the southern edge of the northern shoot are marked by a thinning of mineralization on line 32+00N.

   Four holes (Wis 84-1 & 2 and Wis 84-7 & 8) drilled into the southern shoot intersected zones ranging from 1.15 g Au and 13.4 g Ag over 0.9 m to 18.06 g Au and 77.86 g Ag over 1.85 m.

   Two holes (Wis 84-5 & 6) drilled in the northern shoot encountered grades of 14.13 g Au and 235.29 g Ag over 1.35 m and 4.66 g Au and 27.19 g Ag over 3.99 m. Zones of lesser mineralization were noted in both holes (See Figure 5).

8. The collecting of some 472 soil samples over the main showing area as an aid in delineating zones of mineralization not presently exposed at surface.



0 25 50 75
KILOMETRES

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

SCALE As Shown	DRAWN BY:	FIG. 1
DATE NOVEMBER 1984	DRAFTED BY: J.S.	
N.T.S. 82 F, M	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43

9. Limited surface mapping around the main showing area as well as along the access road into the area. Mapping in the main showing area indicated earlier mapping in the area to be relatively accurate.

In addition, in early 1985, mineralogical and petrographic studies were done on ore and drill core respectively. Minerlogical examination revealed much of the gold present in the sulphides to occur as inclusions and fracture fillings.

Petrographic examination indicated that many of the previously described altered sediments in WIS 84-5 are actually metasediments. Subsequent re-logging of hole WIS 84-5 and WIS 84-6 was carried out.

INTRODUCTION

The Wisconsin property is an arsenical massive sulphide showing which carries significant values in precious and base metals. It is hosted by units of the basal Horsethief Creek Group (i.e. Monk Formation) and upper units of the Irene (volcanics) Formation and bears some similarity to the J & L deposit north of Revelstoke.

The mineralization, from previous testing and metallurgical work, is shown to be essentially arsenical with good Au-Ag values and lesser amounts of copper, lead and zinc. Previous work indicates grades in the order of 0.46 oz/t Au, 3.39 oz/t Ag, 0.68% Cu, 0.55% Pb and 0.70% Zn with up to 15.9% As. These values are in general near surface exposures and one may expect some elevation of the Au-Ag-As values and depression of the Cu-Pb-Zn values due to weathering of the near surface environment. The deposit is influenced in the vicinity of the main showing by a granitic (sensu lato) intrusive. Drilling has shown the massive sulphides in this area to be recrystallized and partially contained within the intrusive rock. Work to date, however, has been insufficient to determine the role of the intrusive in localizing the deposit.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives of the 1984 field season were as follows:

1. To drill test the grade continuity along strike and depth extent of the No.1 zone, the largest of the five zones dicovered to date.

2. To determine ore controls in the area.

3. To delineate other zones of economic interest within, and along strike from, the main showing area.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Wisconsin claim area is located about 25 km east-southeast of Nelson, BC, and 10 km west of Kootenay Lake, within NTS map sheets 82F/6 and 82F/7. The claim group is bounded by longitudes 116°55'W and 117°01'W and latitudes 49°21'N and 49°26'N.

The old mine workings are found on the Wisconsin crown grant situated at 1900 metres elevation on a ridge between Hughes and Seeman Creeks, east flowing tributaries of Midge Creek. Access is provided by approximately 30 km of paved road (Highway 6) south from Nelson, BC, and 30 km of logging roads along Porcupine, Cultus and Laib Creeks to within a straight line distance of 2.5 km south of the property. From this point a newly constructed 6.5 km 4-wheel drive road provides final access to the property.

Original access to the site was provided via a pack trail from the CPR Midge Creek siding along Kootenay Lake. The trail follows Midge Creek for 9.6 km and Hughes Creek to the minesite for 6.4 km. This trail was used in the early days to move equipment and supplies to the minesite and to remove material, mainly for metallurgical testing.

Helicopter service is available both from Castlegar and Nelson.

Maximum relief in the property area is 2300 metres, but generally ranges from 1219 metres to 2194 metres.

In the area of the minesite, slopes are moderately steep, ranging from 30° to 40°, but increasing to the south. Forest cover on the property is generally thin due to a forest fire dating back to the early 1930's and consists mainly of spruce, pine and hemlock.

Increased vegetation is noted on the lower slopes with river valley's consisting mainly of thick and tangled underbrush.

South of the property, the topography is more rugged. Steep sided east-west ridges range up to 2389 metres elevation and are devoid of vegetation at the summits. The steep slopes are either too steep to hold vegetation or are brush covered.

Drainage is generally east-west in the southern area, but in the property area is more or less northeast into the Midge Creek drainage system.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND SCHEDULE OF LAND

The Wisconsin and Lucky Strike crown granted claims, owned by a group headed by W.W. Powell Jr. of Spokane, Washington, and the

Wis 1, 2 and 4 mineral claims, owned by Esperanza Explorations Ltd., are presently held under option agreement by Selco Division - BP Resources Canada Limited.

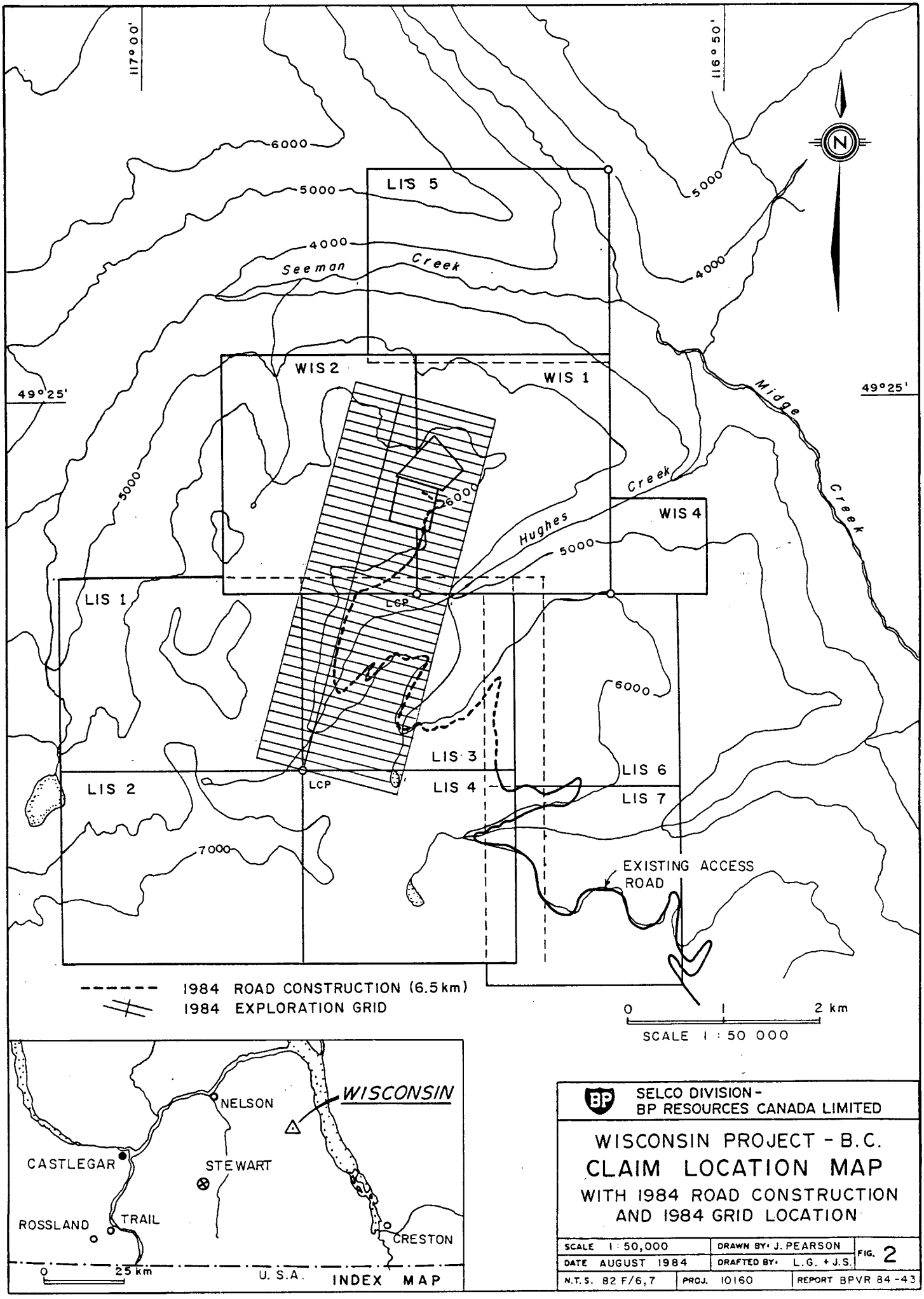
The Lis 1 to 5 mineral claims, staked in October 1983 and the Lis 6 and 7 mineral claims, staked in August 1984 are registered in the name of Selco.

The Wisconsin property consists of the following crown granted and grid system mineral claims:

Claim Name	Record No.	No.of Units	Expiry Date
Wisconsin	L2928	1	
Lucky Strike	L2929	1	
Wis 1	1558	20	March 19, 1989
Wis 2	1559	20	March 19, 1989
Wis 4	1939	4	October 7, 1989
Lis 1	3537	20	October 24, 1988
Lis 2	3538	20	October 24, 1988
Lis 3	3539	20	October 24, 1989
Lis 4	3540	20	October 24, 1989
Lis 5	3541	20	October 24, 1988
Lis 6	3595	16	August 3, 1989
Lis 7	3596	16	August 3, 1989
	Total	178	

PREVIOUS WORK

The Wisconsin and Lucky Strike claims were originally staked in July of 1884 by the Hennessey brothers and on January 23, 1899 crown grants were issued. By 1903, five well defined mineralized zones had been outlined (Plan 1). The total development on the



SELCO DIVISION - BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
WITH 1984 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND 1984 GRID LOCATION

SCALE 1 : 50,000	DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON	FIG. 2	
DATE AUGUST 1984	DRAFTED BY: L.G. + J.S.		
N.T.S. 82 F/6,7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43	

property by 1903 was: 20.4 metres of shaft, 57 metres of crosscut tunnels, 73.5 metres of drifts, 25 open cuts (trenches) along with a log bunkhouse for 16 men, cook-house, dining-room, store-house, blacksmith's shop and a 823 metre water pipe-line. Principal development was on Zone 1, the largest of the five zones mentioned. Work consisted of 13 surface cuts, exposing a mineralized zone for 244 metres, a crosscut tunnel of 30.5 metres and one of 26.5 metres. Development on Zone 2 consisted of 12.8 metres of drift and crosscut. Zone 3 has a small shaft and open cut. Zone 4, 45.7 metres east of number 3 has six open cuts and Zone 5 has five open cuts developed on it.
Between 1903 and 1915, development was limited to driving a meandering exploratory tunnel totalling 244 metres of cross-cutting and 75 metres of drifting. Up to 1926, the property was inactive, but was examined in that year for Porcupine Goldfields Development and Finance Company Limited. From 1926 to 1937, several examinations and substantial development work was done.

In 1928, an electrical survey was completed by Radiore Company of Canada, outlining a 500 metre long conductive zone over Zone 1. A program of 3 diamond drill holes for a total of 305 metres and surface trenching was carried out in 1933. From 1935 to 1937, large equipment, consisting of a 50 horsepower diesel engine, a compressor, a small hoist, pumps, rock drills and other equipment

was moved into the property by pack horse. Development work consisted of extending the winze 18 metres to a depth of 46 metres (150 feet) below Level 1, 158.5 metres of drifting and 68.6 metres of crosscutting on the 150 foot level. At this time, estimated potential ore reserves were 50,000 tons of 0.36 oz/t gold and 3.2 oz/t silver. In 1940, the adit level of the No.1 tunnel was extended by a further 58 metres of drifting and 40 metres of crosscutting.

Between 1937 and 1942, metallurgical and mill testing was carried out by the following:

1. Department of Mines - Ottawa, Ontario
2. A.C. Frost and Company - Seattle, Washington
3. American Cyanimid - Wayne, New Jersey
4. C.I.L. - Toronto, Ontario
5. G.S. Eldridge - Vancouver, BC
6. Cominco Limited - Kimberley, BC

The results of this work were generally unsatisfactory due principally to the arsenic content of the sulphides and the difficulty in separating the arsenic and precious metals. The claims therefore were dropped.

The claims fell into a long period of inactivity after 1942. In the early 1960's, minor metallurgical testing was carried out, but no property work was done until 1980 when Esperanza Explorations Limited optioned the Wisconsin and Lucky Strike crown grants and staked the Wis 1 and 2 mineral claims covering the crown grants and Wis 4 mineral claim over a small, but similar, occurrence on the south side of Hughes Creek. Work in 1980 by Esperanza included geological mapping and chip sampling of accessible adits, shafts and old surface trenches, detailed geological mapping, a soil geochemical survey and a Crone EM survey including vertical and horizontal loop. The most recent work in the area has been regional geological mapping at a scale of 1:50 000 done by J.E. Reesor of the G.S.C. in 1981 and 1982.

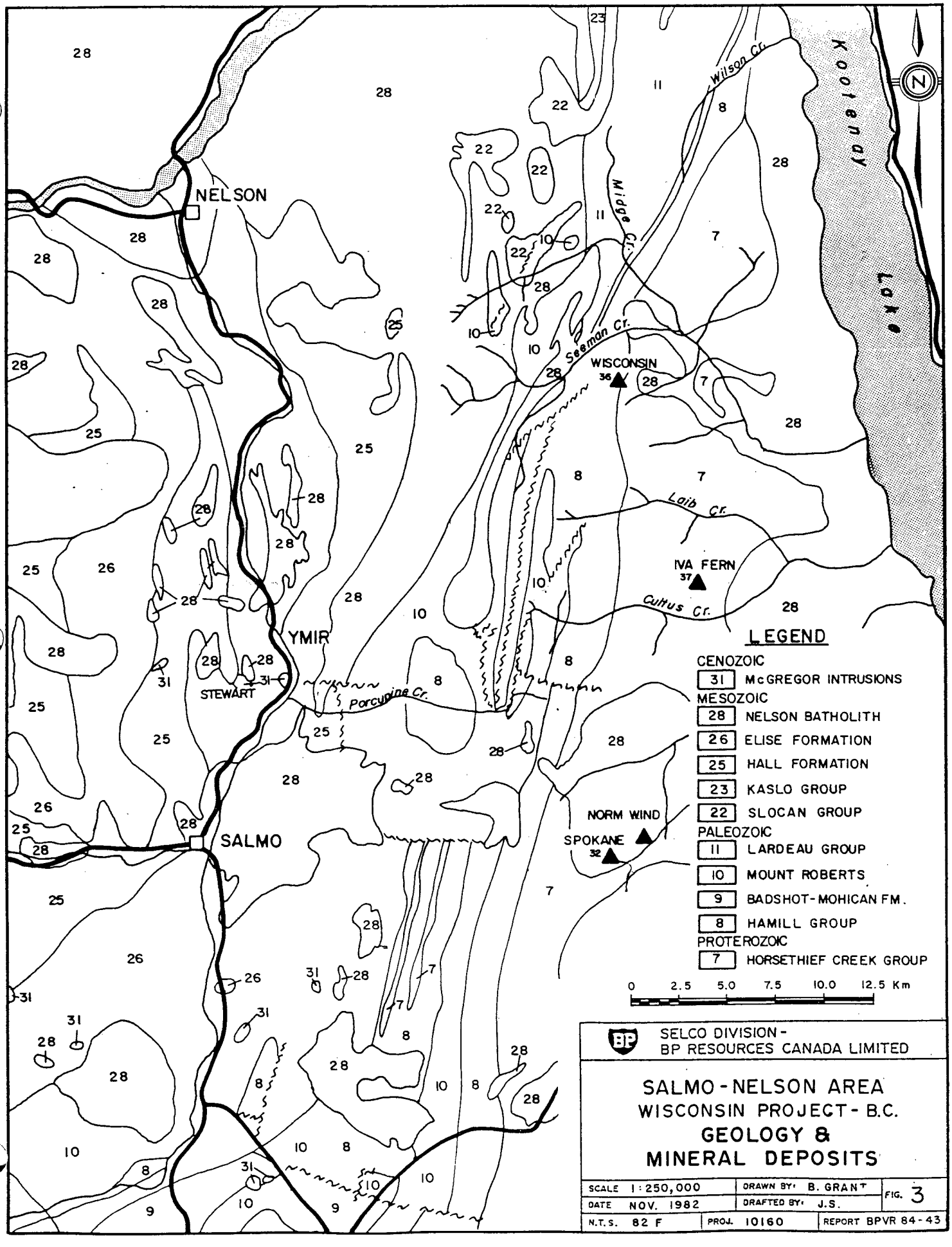
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is located near the southern end of the Kootenay Arc, a generally north-trending, west-dipping arcuate zone of metavolcanics and metasediments. The map area is underlain by successively younger strata from east to west, ranging from Mid Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup in the east, by Kootenay Lake, through the Upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup and Paleozoic strata of the Hamill Formation, Badshot-Mohican Formation and Lardeau Group to the west. (Refer to Table of Formations - Table 1). All successions are cut by Mid to Late Mesozoic intrusive rocks (Figure 3).

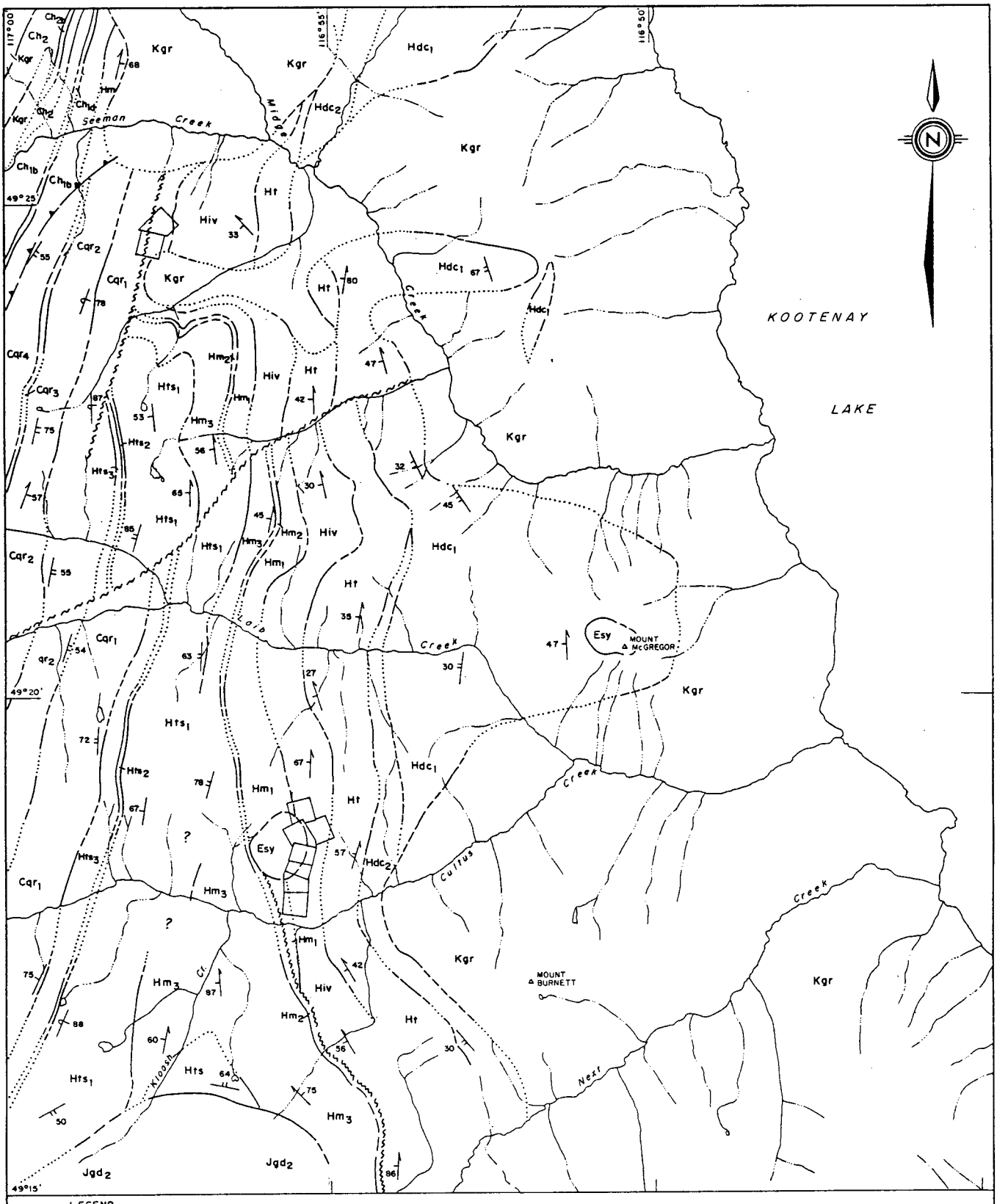
TABLE OF FORMATIONS

PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN		LARDEAU GROUP	
			BROADVIEW FORMATION	
			JOWETT FORMATION	
			SHARON CREEK FORMATION AJAX FORMATION TRIUNE FORMATION	
			INDEX FORMATION	
			BADSHOT - MOHICAN FORMATION	
			HAMILL FORMATION	
PROTEROZOIC	HADRYNIAN	WINDERMERE SUPERGROUP	HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP	
			THREE SISTERS FORMATION	
			MONK FORMATION	
			IRENE VOLCANIC FORMATION	
			TOBY FORMATION	EAST KOOTENAY OROGENY
	HELIKIAN: NEO-HELIKIAN	PURCELL SUPERGROUP	MOYIE INTRUSIONS	
			MOUNT NELSON FORMATION	
			DUTCH CREEK FORMATION	
	HELIKIAN: PALEO-HELIKIAN		KITCHENER - SIYEH FORMATION	
			CRESTON FORMATION	
			ALDRIDGE FORMATION	

TABLE I


NELSON
YMIR
STEWART
SALMO
WISCONSIN
36
IVA FERN
37
NORM WIND
SPOKANE
32
Wilson Cr.
Midge Cr.
Seeman Cr.
Laib Cr.
Cultus Cr.
Porcupine Cr.
Kootenay Lake
N
LEGEND
CENOZOIC
31 McGREGOR INTRUSIONS
MESOZOIC
28 NELSON BATHOLITH
26 ELISE FORMATION
25 HALL FORMATION
23 KASLO GROUP
22 SLOCAN GROUP
PALEOZOIC
11 LARDEAU GROUP
10 MOUNT ROBERTS
9 BADSHOT-MOHICAN FM.
8 HAMILL GROUP
PROTEROZOIC
7 HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP
0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 Km
SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
SALMO-NELSON AREA
WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
GEOLOGY &
MINERAL DEPOSITS
SCALE 1:250,000
DRAWN BY: B. GRANT
FIG. 3
DATE NOV. 1982
DRAFTED BY: J.S.
N.T.S. 82 F
PROJ. 10160
REPORT BPVR 84-43

The Windermere Supergroup has accumulated in a miogeosyncline during Hadrynian times following a local uplift in the Purcell region. This event is referred to as the East Kootenay Orogeny, which separates the Purcell and succeeding Windermere sedimentation (Gabrielse, et al; 1972). The base of the Windermere assemblage unconformably overlies the Purcell Supergroup and is marked by the distinctive polymict conglomerate (diamictite) of the Toby Formation. The coarse basal unit consists largely of quartzite and dolomite clasts ranging in size from a few millimetres to 40 cm, probably of Purcell strata origin. The matrix varies from quartzite to pelite to carbonate and the matrix to clast ratio varies widely from a matrix to a clast supported glacial deposit. The coarse, poorly sorted, locally graded, nature of the conglomerate indicates rapid deposition - possibly debris flows from a source of significant relief. This relief could have been created by the onset of continental glaciation lowering the sea level, hence relief at the continental margin. The presence of overlying pillow lavas and laminated argillites, turbidites and grain flow deposits suggests that the basal Windermere assemblage is of subaqueous origin (Aalto, 1971). Conformably overlying the Toby Formation are the basic volcanics of the Irene Volcanic Formation consisting of green mafic tuffs and massive to schistose greenstone.



LEGEND

Eocene	Esy	Syenite, shonkinite
Cretaceous	Kgr	Granite ± biotite, muscovite garnet
Jurassic	Jgd2	Biotite-hornblende granodiorite
Lower Cambrian	Cqr/Ch	HAMILL GROUP Cqr4 - White Quartzite Cqr3 - Conglomerate Cqr2 - Micaceous Quartzite Cqr1 - Orthoquartzite Ch2b - Marble Ch2 - Muscovite-biotite-chlorite-schist Ch1b,1d - Massive white quartzite + pebbly feldspathic quartzite
		WINDERMERE SUPERGROUP
Lower Paleozoic	Hh	HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP
	Hts	THREE SISTERS FORMATION Hts3 - Quartzite Hts2 - Conglomerate, Hts1 - Grit
Lower Paleozoic	Hm	MONK FORMATION Hm3 - Phyllite Hm2 - Limestone Hm1 - Phyllite-quartzite
	Hiv	IRENE VOLCANIC FORMATION
	Ht	TOBY FORMATION
		PURCELL SUPERGROUP
Proterozoic	Hmn	MT. NELSON FORMATION Hmn4 - Dolomite Hmn3 - Black Argillite Hmn2 - Dolomite, Hmn1 - Quartzite
	Hdc	DUTCH CREEK FORMATION Hdc2 - Upper, Hdc1 - Lower

Geology by A.E. Leclair and J.E. Reesor 1983
(Open File 929)

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:50,000		DRAWN BY: B. GRANT	FIG. 4
DATE APRIL 1985		DRAFTED BY: L.G.	
N.T.S. 82 F/7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43	

The Upper Windermere succession, in conformable contact with the Irene Volcanic Formation, is made up of the Horsethief Creek Group consisting predominantly of argillite "grit" and phyllite with interbeds of grey limestone, quartzite and conglomerate or diamictite.

The Upper Windermere Supergroup Formations are all conformable, part glacial, rapidly deposited sediments from the continental margin into a shallow marine, reefal or possibly deltaic environment.

Some workers subdivide the Horsethief Creek Group into two formations: the Monk Formation, the basal formation, consisting of two phyllitic units divided by a grey limestone member is overlain conformably by the Three Sisters Formation consisting of grits, quartzite and conglomerate. An upper grit unit of the Three Sisters Formation is thought to be the top of the Horsethief Creek Group locally marking the boundary to the conformably overlying Hamill Formation.

The Hamill Formation consists of a succession of quartzites, commonly gritty and feldspathic at the base, to thick, distinctive beds of clean quartzite with muscovite and sericite along partings. The succession is locally complexly folded and

faulted and is known south of the high angle "Thrust" Fault near Seeman Creek as the Quartzite Range (Reesor, 1983). The boundary between the Horsethief Creek Group and the Hamill Formation marks a change of sedimentation from shallow water in the Horsethief Creek Group to quiescent deeper water sedimentation in the Hamill Formation marked by "clean" quartzites. The change in sedimentation in the Early Paleozoic could be due to a change in the source area, the older Purcell strata at the edge of the craton could have been stripped, exposing crystalline rocks of the Precambrian providing a source of quartzofeldspathic clastic materials (Gabrielse, et al; 1972).

The Badshot-Mohican Formation conformably overlies the Hamill Formation and represents a change to reefal facies sedimentation in the Early Paleozoic. The Mohican Formation is a gradational unit between the Hamill Formation and the Badshot Formation and consists of calcareous schist and quartzite, rusty weathering micaceous schist and limestone.

The Badshot Formation is a relatively pure limestone unit with minor zones of dolomite and chert.

The Lardeau Group overlies the Badshot-Mohican Formation and represents a period of rapid deposition on the carbonate

platform. The Lardeau Group is made up of six formations, but within the map area the Index Formation is the only formation identified. The Index Formation consists of dark argillites and micaceous to calcareous schists and grits.

From Mid to Late Mesozoic time, large heterogeneous granites (S.L.) intruded all stratigraphic units.

The Bayonne Batholith is one of the major intrusions found in the area and consists mainly of granite ranging from a two-mica, leucocratic, medium grained granite to a more mafic biotite granite.

SITE GEOLOGY

Geological surveys carried out by both government and company mapping crews indicate that the Wisconsin is host to a stratabound sulphide horizon, hosted by upper units of the Irene Volcanics at the gradational contact between the Irene Formation and the conformably overlying basal Horsethief Creek Formation. Hamill Group quartzites appear to be in fault contact with the lower Horsethief Creek Formation immediately to the west of the Main Zone sulphide horizon (See Figure 4).

The Main Zone sulphides are characterized by the presence of minor limestones, on the sulphide footwall, combined with a thicker and more extensive ankerite-dolomite-barite horizon at the southern extension of the sulphide horizon. The hangingwall to the sulphides are quartzites and sillimanite-muscovite schists. Sillimanite-muscovite is a major component of the hangingwall stratigraphy, to the south and immediately overlying, the Main Zone sulphide horizon. The central portion of the sulphide zone has been extensively recrystalized and remobilized by a lobe of intrusive granodiorite which lies east of the main showings. In the vicinity of the sulphide horizon, at the main showing, the granodiorite exhibits crosscutting relationships both to the sulphides and host sediment volcanic stratigraphy. All rock types are cut by late stage quartz veining. The granodiorite close to the main lobe of the intrusive, has been incorporated as a complex system of sills within the host quartzites and volcanics, although drill sections to the north and south of the main showing indicate that the volume of such intrusive sills decrease greatly along strike from the main intrusive mass.

The footwall of the Main Zone sulphides is formed by an interbedded sequence of quartzitic sediments and basaltic volcanics, of the Irene Formation. The proportion of volcanics increases to the east and down section.

1984 SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND TECHNIQUES

1. Ground Geophysical Survey (UTEM)

Between August 14 and August 31, 1984, a 24.4 km UTEM-3 was run over that portion of the Wisconsin grid between 25+00N and 37+00N.

The purposes of the survey were to locate zones of enhanced conductivity along a zone of known mineralization as well as any other conductive zones within the survey area and to groundcheck airborne conductors located in 1983.

Readings were taken on lines 100 metres apart at a station spacing of 50 metres. A 25 metre spacing was used where detailing was required.

Details of the UTEM survey are contained in Appendix I.

2. Diamond Drill Program

From September 12 to October 10, 1984, a total of 8 diamond drill holes comprising 1169.2 m were drilled at four separate locations on the Wisconsin property. The drill program was designed to test surface mineralization at depth and continuity along strike. Details as to location, dip angles, total depth, etc. are contained in Table 2.

All mineralized core was split and sent for analysis to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, BC. All samples were analyzed for gold, silver and arsenic with gold values determined by fire assay-atomic absorption techniques.

All core is presently stored at the BP-Selco warehouse in Castlegar.

3. Mapping Program

Surface mapping in the main showing area was of limited extent due mainly to the lateness of the season, inclement weather and snow cover. The mapping program was planned to check the accuracy of previous mapping in the main showing area as well as to expand the geological data base away from the main showing area.

Mapping of outcrops along the road into the property was done on October 19, the last day of the field season, and is shown on Figure 7. A description of rocks and outcrops is found in Appendix III.

As previously mentioned, a gossaneous quartz vein was discovered during staking of the Lis 6 claim block.

Previous work had been done on this vein, however no records remain of the extent or results of this work. This vein has been named the South Showing and has been mapped in detail (Figure 8, Appendix IV). In addition, an EM-31 survey was run over the showing in an attempt to trace conductive mineralization (See Figure 9). The EM-31 is a one-man operated electromagnetic system designed to map permafrost terrain. Exploration aspects of the system however include the ability to follow a geophysical conductor along strike by following the maximum conductivity readings.

4. Soil Sample Program

A total of 472 soil samples were collected at 25 m sample stations between lines 26+00N and 33+50N inclusive. From L26+00N to L30+00N samples were collected from lines 100 metres apart. North of L30+00N samples were collected from lines 50 metres apart.

5. Metallurgical and Petrographic Studies

A total of 18 sulphide samples from holes WIS 84-1 to 8 were examined at Lakefield Research, Ontario by reflected light petrography. The purpose of the study was an

examination of the sulphide minerals and in particular the gold-arsenic association.

Twenty-six core samples from WIS 84-5, WIS 84-6 and WIS 84-8 were sent to Harris Exploration Services, North Vancouver, BC, for thin sectioning and petrographic description. This study was done after visual re-examination of previously logged drill core indicated that much of what was previously thought to be altered sheared granodiorite may have been in fact altered sediments.

A secondary purpose of the examination was to determine the types of metamorphic minerals associated with sulphide mineralization.

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

1. Ground Geophysical Survey

The UTEM survey identified one conductor on the surveyed part of the grid. This conductor extends along the entire length of the grid from 25+00N to 37+00N. Conductor locations are shown on Plan 1 and in Appendix I. Survey data are also contained in Appendix I.

The conductor trends from a point at 4+20E on L25+00N to 4+90E on L37+00N. Within this zone are found two sub zones of less than 100 m strike length at 32+00N and 34+00N. These sub zones are found to be thicker (at 32+00N) and more conductive (at 34+00N) than the remainder of the zone.

It is unclear however, whether the UTEM conductor corresponds to the airborne conductor which, on flight paths, is located further to the west. However reports indicate that the airphoto mosaic used for navigation was of rather poor quality in this area with a supposed, therefore, lack of quality in flight path recovery and plotting.

2. Diamond Drill Program

As previously mentioned, eight BQ diamond drill holes, comprising a total of 1169.2 m were drilled on the Wisconsin property. Mineralization was intersected in all 8 holes. Copies of lithologs and assay values can be found in Appendix II.

A brief description of the geology and mineralization intersected, is as follows:

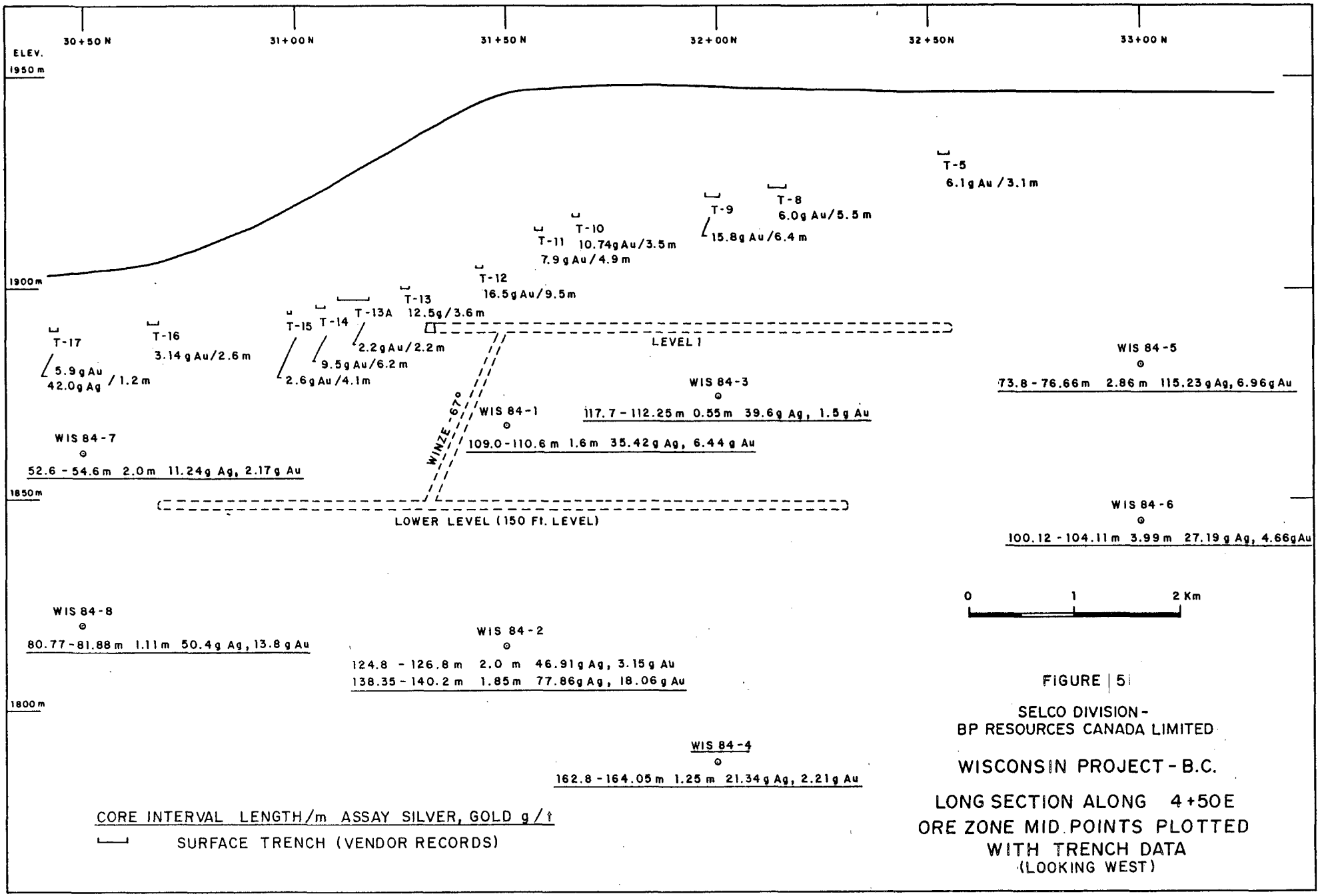


FIGURE 5

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.

LONG SECTION ALONG 4+50E
ORE ZONE MID POINTS PLOTTED
WITH TRENCH DATA
(LOOKING WEST)

Section 30+50N - Holes WIS-84-7 and WIS-84-8

Summary

Holes 7 and 8 were composed of muscovite-sericite schist, altered muscovite schist, occasional quartzite interbeds and occasional granodiorite dykes to 48.9 m and 80.77 m respectively.

From 48.9 m to 55.0 m in WIS-84-7 and 80.77 m to 81.38 m in WIS-84-8 are found massive to semi-massive sulphides.

Below the sulphide zones in both holes are found sections of muscovite-sericite schist and altered and skarnified muscovite-sericite schist separated by intervals of granodiorite (apophyses?).

From 57.87 m to 61.15 m in WIS-84-7 and 89.95 m to 90.10 m in WIS-84-8 is found a large quartz vein containing up to 10% disseminated sulphides. Both holes end in granodiorite, WIS-84-7 at 90.22 m and WIS-84-8 at 127.4 m.

Mineralization

Hole #	Interval(m)	Assays g/t Au	Assays g/t Ag	Assays % As	Grades g Au	Grades g Ag	Grades % As	Interval
WIS-84-7	52.60-52.75	2.5	12.0	16.8				
	52.75-53.77	1.7	10.5	11.4	2.17	11.24	12.92	2.0 m
	53.77-54.60	2.7	12.0	14.1				
WIS-84-8	80.77-81.38	24.0	81.0	16.1	13.80	50.40	9.23	1.11m
	81.38-81.88	1.4	13.1	0.869				

Section 31+50N - Holes WIS-84-1 and WIS 84-2

Summary

Holes WIS-84-1 and WIS-84-2 were composed of muscovite-sericite schist with interbedded quartzite and granodiorite dykes to 68.35 m in WIS-84-1 and 72.0 m in WIS-84-2. The remainder of both holes consists largely of granodiorite. WIS-84-1 reached a final depth of 113.69 m, while WIS-84-2 ended at 191.41 m.

Massive to semi-massive sulphides occur from 109.62 m to 110.72 m (0.4 m lost core) in WIS-84-1 and in WIS-84-2 from 123.34 m to 125.05 m and from 138.37 m to 140.22 m.

Mineralization

Hole #	Interval(m)	Assays g/t Au	Assays g/t Ag	Assays % As	Grades g Au	Grades g Ag	Grades % As	Interval
WIS-84-1	87.00-87.68	5.84	19.55		3.97	13.29		1.0 m
	96.10-96.23	7.5	46.7	23.70	1.15	13.4	3.99	0.9 m
	96.23-97.00	0.4	7.8	0.67				
	109.00-109.62	0.5	2.9	0.37				
	109.62-110.17	17.7	95.4	10.60	6.44	35.42	3.99	1.6 m
	110.17-110.6	0.6	5.6	0.757				
WIS-84-2	124.80-125.05	10.0	31.5	12.40				
	125.05-125.25	2.3	10.0	5.96				
	125.25-125.65	0.5	2.3	1.32	3.15	46.91	3.95	2.0 m
	125.65-126.38	3.5	47.0	1.54				
	126.38-126.80	1.4	116.0	4.74				
	138.35-139.00	19.5	72.0	9.68				
	139.00-139.68	28.9	130.0	11.70	18.06	77.86	8.99	1.85m
	139.68-140.20	2.5	17.0	4.62				

Section 32+00N - Holes WIS-84-3 and WIS-84-4

Summary

Holes WIS-84-3 and WIS-84-4 are composed of muscovite sericite schist with interbedded quartzite to 27.55 m and 39.01 m respectively.

From 37.55 m, WIS-84-3 is composed largely of granodiorite except for intervals of muscovite-sericite schist from 63.95 to 67.6 m and altered schist with limestone from 83.8 m to 123.0 m.

WIS-84-3 ended at 135.94 m in granodiorite.

WIS-84-4 was also composed largely of granodiorite from 39.01 m except for an interval of altered schist from 127.6 m to 162.8 m. WIS-84-4 ended in granodiorite at 179.98 m.

Massive to semi-massive sulphides are much less evident in WIS-84-3 and WIS-84-4 than in the remaining six holes. In WIS-84-3, sulphides occur from 97.58 m to 97.72 m, while in WIS-84-4, sulphides occur from 162.8 m to 163.05 m. Lesser amounts of sulphides occur at intervals through both holes.

Mineralization

		Assays			Grades			
Hole #	Interval(m)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% As	g Au	g Ag	% As	Interval
WIS-84-3	97.4 - 98.00	3.0	21.0	5.29	3.0	21.0	5.29	0.6 m
	111.7 -112.25	1.5	39.6	0.536	1.5	39.6	0.54	0.5 m
WIS-84-4	162.8 -163.05	4.7	65.5	2.67	2.21	21.34	1.52	1.25m
	163.05-164.05	1.6	10.3	1.23				

Section 33+00N - Holes WIS-84-5 and WIS 84-6

Summary

To 43.77 m in WIS-84-5 and 61.14 m in WIS-84-6 is found predominantly muscovite-sericite schist and interbedded

quartzites intruded by granodioritic material. Most of the remainder of WIS-84-5 is composed of granodiorite. WIS-84-5 ends at 138.99 m in skarnified limestone. Immediately above the skarn zone is found a chloritic schist which may represent altered tuffaceous material.

From 61.14 m, WIS 84-6 is composed largely of muscovite-sericite schist, chlorite-schist and meta-arkosic material. These meta-arkoses are often very difficult to distinguish from altered granodioritic material even in thin section.

Recognizable granodiorite is found in WIS 84-6 as dykes and apophyses intruding the metasediments. WIS 84-6 ends at 105.01 in granodiorite.

Massive to semi-massive sulphides occur in WIS-84-5 from 73.8 m to 74.98 m and in WIS-84-6 from 100.12 m to 105.65 m. Other, lesser zones of massive to semi-massive sulphides are found at irregular intervals through the holes.

Mineralization

Hole #	Interval(m)	Assays g/t Au	Assays g/t Ag	Assays % As	Grades g Au	Grades g Ag	Grades % As	Interval
WIS-84-5	63.03-63.19	6.7	10.4	23.80	1.28	4.43	5.09	1.22m
	63.19-64.16	0.2	1.8	0.371				
	64.16-64.25	3.3	22.1	21.70				
	73.80-74.39	13.8	352.3	7.70				
	74.39-74.98	17.8	180.3	15.80	14.13	235.29	11.0	1.35m
	74.98-75.15	2.6	20.0	5.89				
WIS-84-6	73.33-73.66	2.1	72.3	0.87	2.1	72.3	0.87	0.33m
	76.07-76.20	7.7	24.3	2.58	7.7	24.3	2.58	0.13m
	100.12-100.62	4.3	9.6	16.10				
	100.62-101.10	0.5	5.5	1.75				
	101.10-101.60	2.5	6.5	13.20				
	101.60-102.11	14.9	94.3	23.80	4.66	27.19	8.78	3.99m
	102.11-102.61	2.4	23.7	5.07				
	102.61-103.11	3.3	25.7	2.79				
	103.11-103.61	6.6	25.7	2.70				
	103.61-104.11	2.5	24.3	4.30				

3. Mapping Program

The limited mapping in the main showing area confirmed the relative accuracy of earlier mapping by Esperanza Ltd. Some discrepancies are noted in geology and interpretation to the south. These discrepancies are corrected in the geological compilation (Plan 1 - in pocket) which is based on previous data and recent mapping.

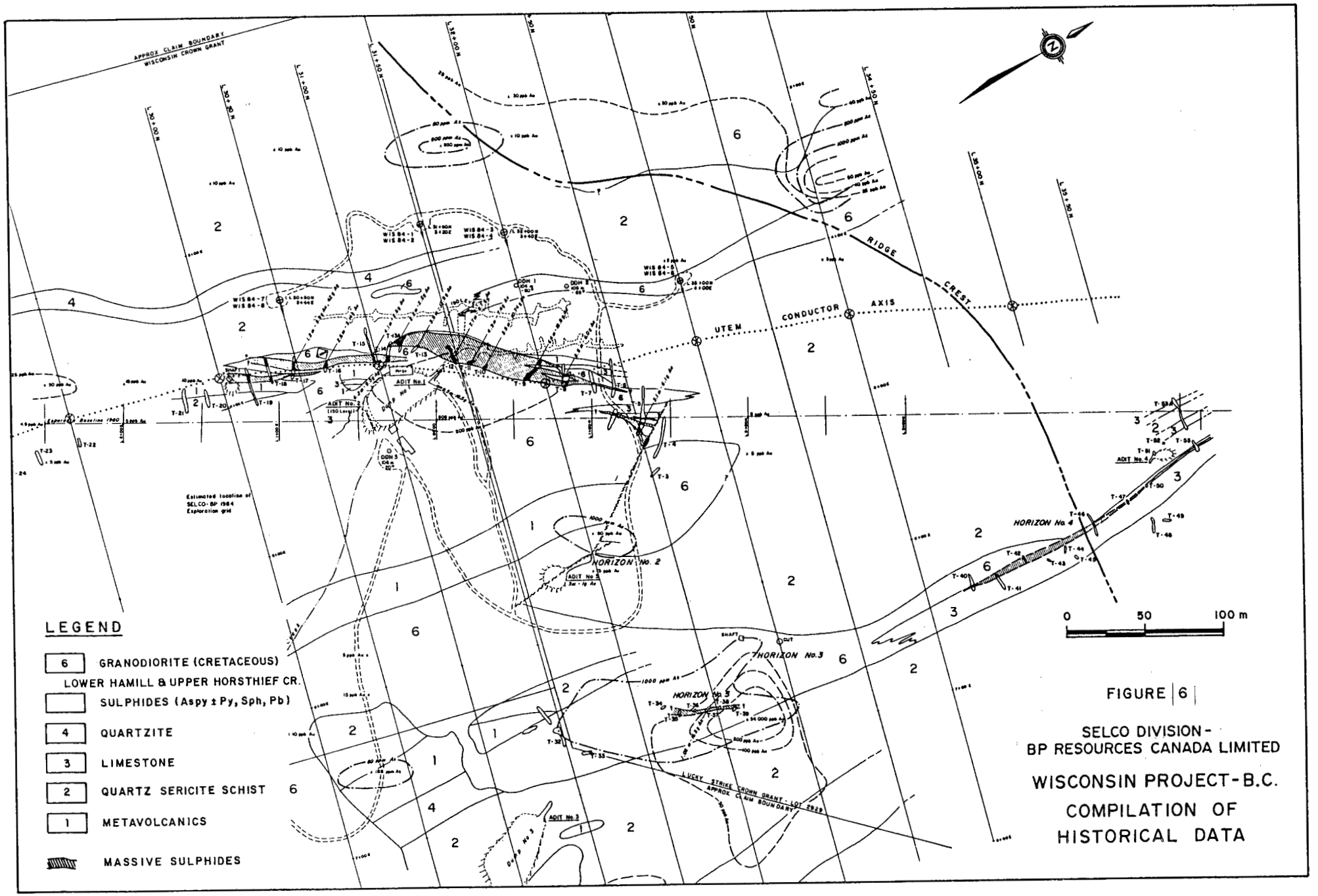


FIGURE 6

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
COMPILATION OF
HISTORICAL DATA

Road mapping is shown on Figure 7 and described in Appendix III and places the contact between the Hamill and Horsethief Creek Formation's just east of the bridge across Hughes Creek.

The South Showing comprises a quartz vein to 2.5 m in width containing chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, malachite and azurite. The vein is included within sheared mafic volcanics and contains up to 240 ppb Au.

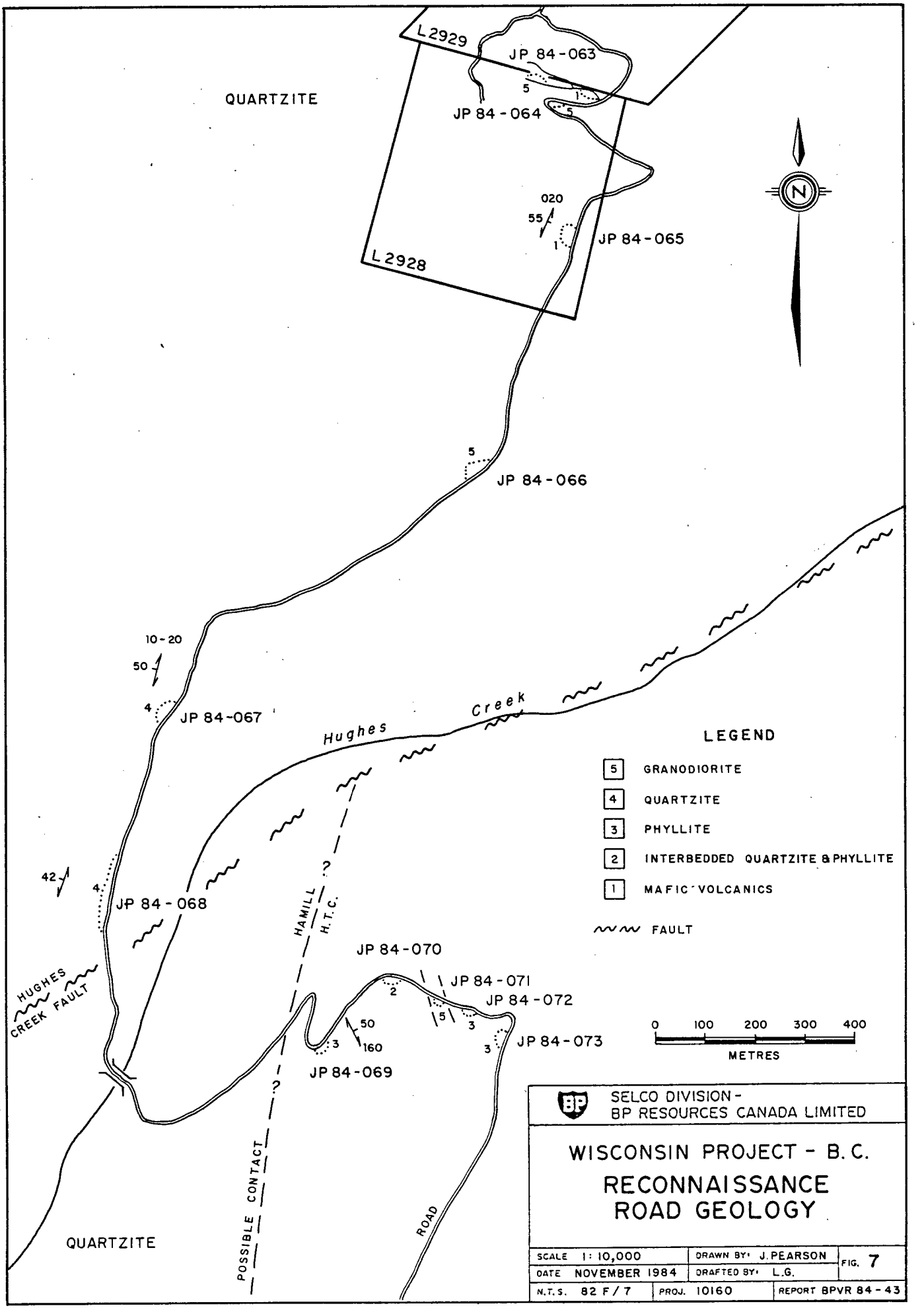
The geology of the showing is shown on Figure 8 and is described in detail in Appendix IV.

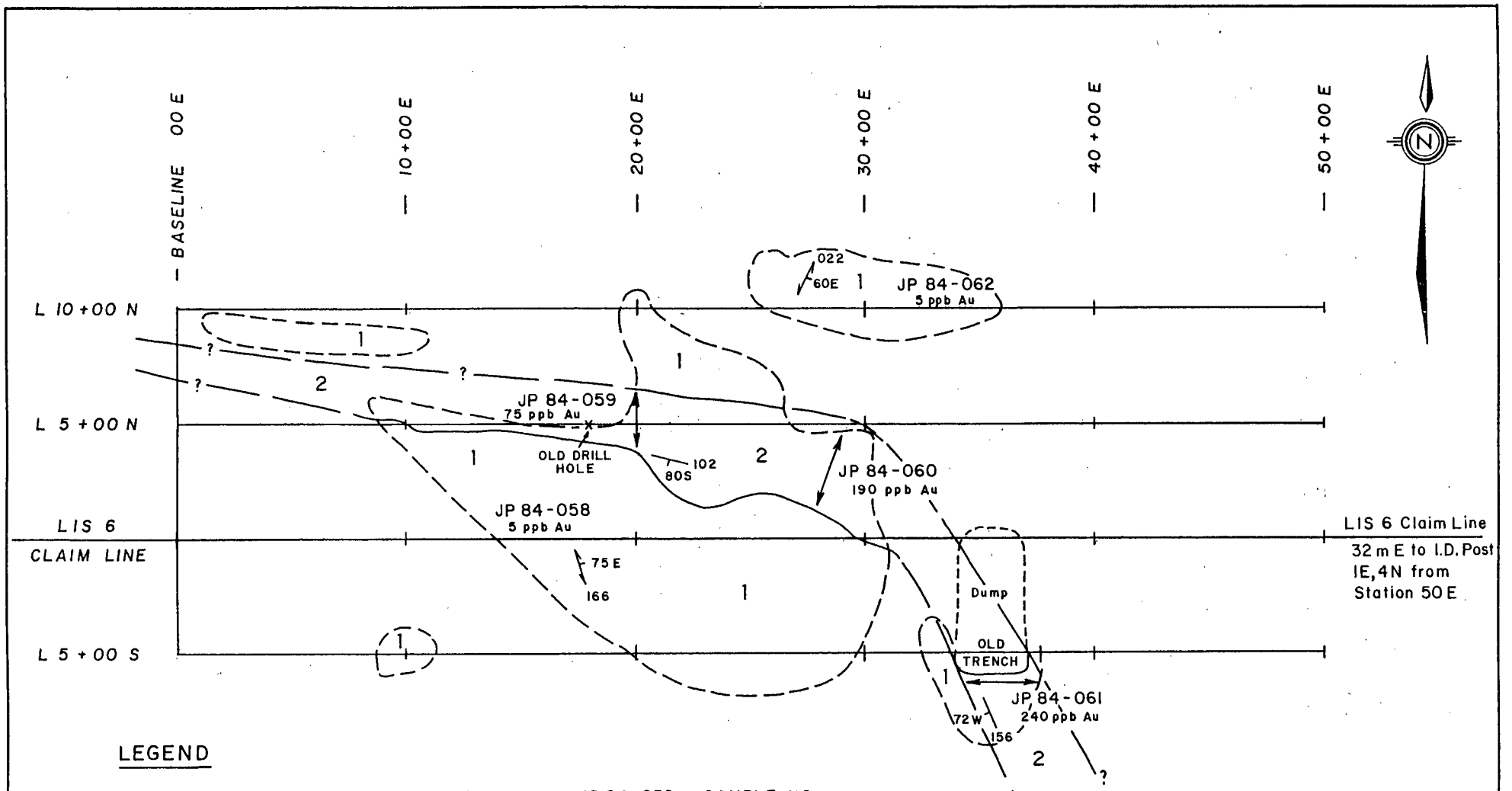
The EM-31 survey is shown on Figure 9. Higher numbers correspond with higher conductivity and appears to show zones of conductivity corresponding to the contacts between the quartz vein and the mafic volcanics.

4. Soil Sample Program

Due to budgetary constraints, the soil samples were not sent for geochemical analysis, but will be sent for testing as funds become available in 1985.

Soil sample locations are shown on Plan 7 (in pocket).


L2929
JP 84-063
JP 84-064
QUARTZITE
020
55
JP 84-065
L2928
JP 84-066
10-20
50
JP 84-067
Hughes Creek
LEGEND
5 GRANODIORITE
4 QUARTZITE
3 PHYLLITE
2 INTERBEDDED QUARTZITE & PHYLLITE
1 MAFIC VOLCANICS
FAULT
42
JP 84-068
HAMILL ?
H.T.C.
JP 84-070
JP 84-071
JP 84-072
JP 84-073
HUGHES CREEK FAULT
50
160
JP 84-069
0 100 200 300 400
METRES
POSSIBLE CONTACT
ROAD
QUARTZITE
SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
RECONNAISSANCE
ROAD GEOLOGY
SCALE 1:10,000
DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON
FIG. 7
DATE NOVEMBER 1984
DRAFTED BY: L.G.
N.T.S. 82 F/7
PROJ. 10160
REPORT BPVR 84-43



LEGEND

2	QUARTZ VEIN MINERALIZED with ASPY, CPY, PY, PO
1	MAFIC VOLCANIC SHEARED MYLONITIC TEXTURE

JP 84-059 - SAMPLE NO.

⟷ - SAMPLE WIDTH

—?— - CONTACT, Assumed

NOTE : FOR LOCATION SEE SURFACE PLAN

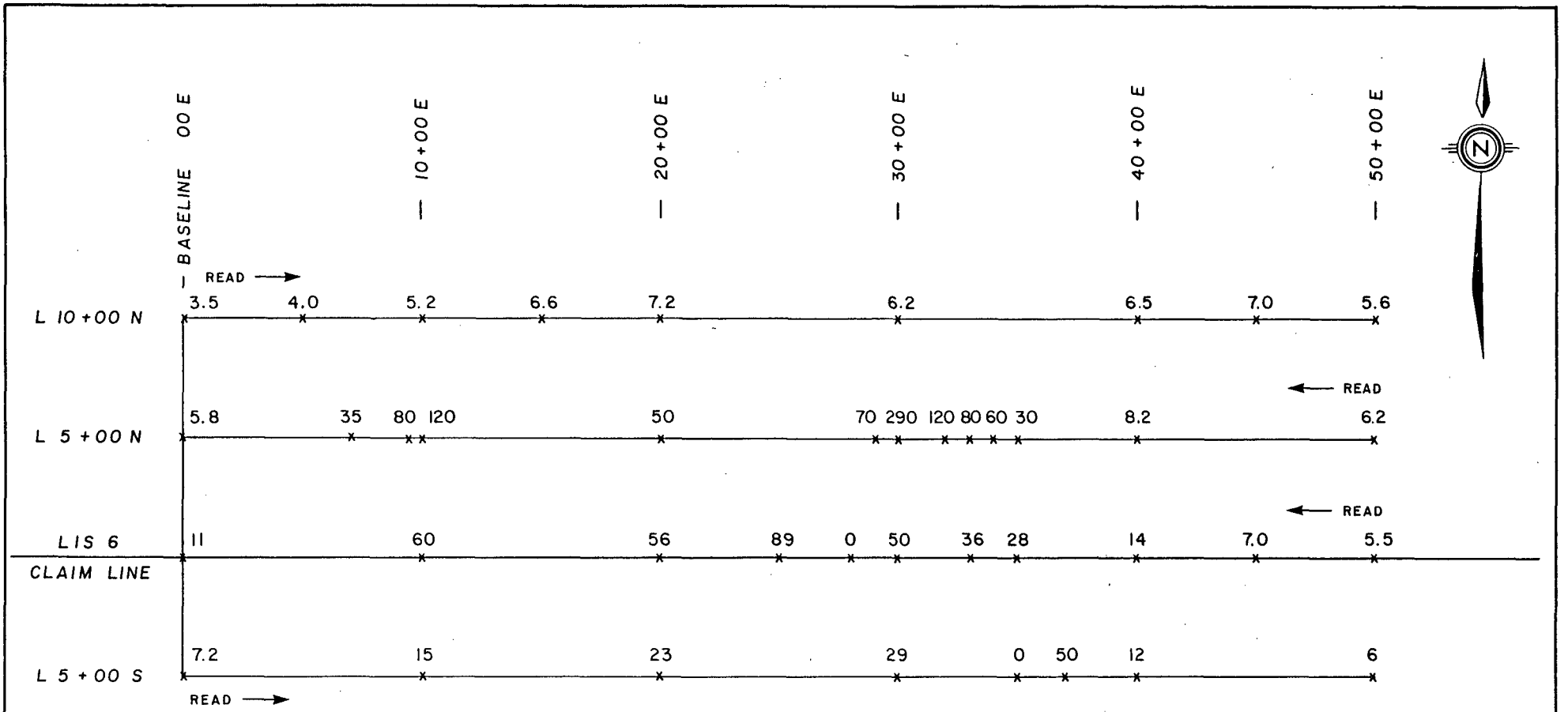
0 5 10 15

METRES

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
GEOLOGY OF SOUTH SHOWING

SCALE 1:250	DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON	FIG. 8	
DATE NOVEMBER 1984	DRAFTED BY: L.G.		
N.T.S. 82 F / 7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43	



x - STATION WITH EM 31 READING

0 5 10 15
METRES

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.
EM 31 SURVEY
SOUTH SHOWING

SCALE 1:250	DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON	FIG. 9
DATE NOVEMBER 1984	DRAFTED BY: L.G.	
N.T.S. 82 F/7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43

5. Metallurgical and Petrographic Studies

Results of the metallurgical examination are found in Appendix VIII. Identified sulphide minerals in the eighteen samples examined are pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and valleriite. Most gold was found as inclusions in chalcopyrite or with galena fracture-fillings in pyrite and arsenopyrite. Grain sizes ranged from submicrometer sized particles to 27 microns x 9 microns.

Thin section examination of twenty-six samples of drill core from WIS 84-5, 6 and 8 is covered in Appendix VII. Many of the rocks originally logged as altered granodiorites in WIS 84-5 were shown to be altered sediments.

Many rocks in WIS 84-6 were described as altered igneous rocks based on thin section examination. However, based on visual re-examination of the core these rocks are considered to be altered sediments albeit of similar composition to granodiorite. Overall texture indicates a sedimentary origin for these rocks.

Within all of the sections examined, alteration is common. Muscovite, chlorite, sericite and carbonate are commom - in some instances comprising the majority of the rock. The amount of alteration in some cases completely masks the original texture and makes these rocks very difficult to identify.

CONCLUSIONS

The Wisconsin prospect appears to occur within the Basal Horsethief Creek Group and the upper part of the Irene Volcanics, a couple of hundred metres below the postulate fault contact with the overlying Hamill formation. The contact was not evident in outcrop within the limited area mapped this season.

The mineralization shows evidence of recrystallization and local shearing and in the main showing area is located within, or at the contact between, granodiorite and metasediments of the Horsethief Creek Group.

The mineralization varies from massive to semi-massive with varying proportions of arsenopyrite and pyrite making up the majority of the sulphides and lesser amounts of barite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite evident.

These sulphides appear to conform to the conductor outlined by the UTEM survey.

At the moment, insufficient information is available to determine whether this deposit is of sedimentary exhalative or epigenetic vein type mineralization. Certain aspects of the deposit bear a striking similarity to the J & L "sedex" deposit at Revelstoke, including mineralogy, structure and roughly similar position within the Horsethief Creek-Hamill sedimentary pile.

Other aspects of the deposit, as proposed by Marten (1984), indicate an epigenetic vein-style origin to the deposit with mineralization introduced into fissure veins in shear zones developed at granodiorite-metasediment contacts. Field evidence does not at this time strongly support such an interpretation.

Evidence in drill core shows at least two phases of mineralization, one of which consists of massive arsenopyrite-pyrite mineralization and the second consisting of lesser amounts of galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite associated with quartz veining.

The question remains whether this deposit is of epigenetic vein-type or sedex type. To the north and south (in holes WIS-84-5 & 6 and WIS-84-7 & 8 respectively) increased sediments are noted associated with the mineralization. It is probable that the deposit is a sedex type which has been remobilized in the

vicinity of the later granodioritic intrusive and re-deposited along shears developed along the granodiorite-metasediment contact.

However, regardless of origin, the Wisconsin prospect presently contains near economic concentrations of base and precious metals with mineralization open both down dip and along strike. Mineralization has now been extended by drilling 300 metres along strike and about 200 metres down dip on the Main Zone with indication of increased grade and thickness to the north. The UTEM geophysical survey confirms the presence of a strong conductor both to the north and south several hundred metres beyond the drill intersected strike length of the Main Zone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Further drilling is warranted to further define mineralization both north and south of that presently defined. Both infill drilling and drilling to further test down-dip extensions of known mineralization will be necessary at a future date, though not necessarily during the next phase of exploration drilling.

2. Completion of grid mapping at a scale of 1:2 500 and mapping of the main showing area at 1:1 000 scale.

3. Soil sampling of the grid away from the area presently covered. Samples are to be collected at 50 metre centres on lines 100 metres apart.

4. Heavy mineral sampling of creeks draining the Wisconsin property as an aid in localizing further zones of anomalous mineralization.

5. Old trenches should be cleaned out, re-mapped and sampled as an aid in determining mineralization controls and tonnages.

6. A sulphur isotope study should be done on selected ore samples. This study will hopefully aid in defining the genesis of the deposit.

7. A VLF survey should be used to help define the extent of the Main Zone sulphides along strike. The topography on the site is reasonable and should the already defined portion of the Main Zone be responsive to VLF techniques, the method would then constitute an economic and rapid means of delineating the strike extensions of the zone.

8. Multi-element geochemistry and some limited metallurgical tests of the Main Zone sulphides are recommended to further

evaluate the nature, economic metal content and economic potential of the Main Zone sulphides.

NOTE: Since completion of the above (item 8) both petrographic studies of Wisconsin drill core and mineralogical examinations of Wisconsin sulphides have been concluded. These are included as Appendices V and VI respectively of this report.

WISCONSIN PROJECT
ASSESSMENT FILING 1985

Geochemical Analysis -	$ 9,418.74	Distribution - Group 1 (38%) =	$3,579.13
		Distribution - Group 2 (62%) =	5,839.61
Mineralogical & Petrographical Reports -	$ 2,125.00	Distribution - Group 1 (50%) =	1,062.50
		Distribution - Group 2 (50%) =	1,062.50
Miscellaneous -	$ 9,000.00	Distribution - Group 1 (50%) =	4,500.00
		Distribution - Group 2 (50%) =	4,500.00
PAC Account Withdrawal -	$ 2,656.26	Distribution - Group 1 =	2,058.37
		Distribution - Group 2 =	597.89
TOTAL	$23,200.00		

CLAIM NAME	RECORD DATE	RECORD NUMBER	UNITS	REQUIRED ASSESSMENT PER UNIT/YR	VALUES-1 YR. OF ASSESS.	CURRENT EXP.YEAR	VALUES TO BE APPLIED	NO OF YRS TO BE APPL.	NEW EXP. YEAR	FEES
LUCKY STRIKE*		L2929	1							
WIS 1*		1558	20	$200	$4000	1989				
WIS 4*		1939	4	$200	$ 800	1989	$ 800	1	1990	$40
LIS 3*		3539	20	$200	$4000	1989				
LIS 4*		3540	20	$200	$4000	1989	$4000	1	1990	$200
LIS 6*		3795	16	$200	$3200	1989	$3200	1	1990	$160
LIS 7*		3796	16	$200	$3200	1989	$3200	1	1990	$160
WISCONSIN**		L2928	1							
WIS 2**		1559	20	$200	$4000	1989				
LIS 1**		3537	20	$200	$4000	1988	$4000	1	1989	$200
LIS 2**		3538	20	$200	$4000	1988	$4000	1	1989	$200
LIS 5**		3541	20	$200	$4000	1988	$4000	1	1989	$200
							$23,200			$1160

*GROUP 1
**GROUP 2

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Expenses incurred to October 24, 1984 and submitted for credit to the PAC Account of BP Resources Canada Limited under B.C. Mineral Act Regulations - Section 12.1.6.

Ground Geophysical Survey

Contract Costs	$21,627.00
Helicopter Costs - Aircraft & Fuel	3,690.00
Support Costs	580.00
	$25,897.00

Diamond Drilling Program

Contract drilling costs - 1169.2 m	8,259.00
Drilling Supervision & Logging:	
1 Project Geologist - 30 man days @ $150/day	4,500.00
1 Geologist - 35 man days @ $125/day	4,375.00
Field assistant - 30 man days @ $100/day	3,000.00
Core Storage Facilities	1,100.00
Truck & Fuel Costs:	
Toyota 4 x 4 - 35 days @ $50/day	1,750.00
Ford 4 x 4 - 43 days @ $50/day	2,150.00
Camp Operating Costs: Includes food costs, equipment purchases, fuel oil and miscellaneous	6,812.00
Miscellaneous Costs (Office & Administration):	
Project Planning, Supervision & Evaluation:	
Senior Geologist - 3 weeks - Salary & Benefits	3,000.00
Project Geologist - Map preparation & data analysis - 14 days @ $140/day	2,100.00
Office supplies, postage & telephone	1,000.00
Total Drilling Costs	$112,336.00

Geochemistry

Soil Sampling - 21 man days @ $100/day	$ 2,100.00
Core Splitting - 30 man days @ $100/day	3000.00
Total Geochem. Costs	$ 5,300.00

Geological Mapping

Project Geologist - 7 man days @ $150/day	$ 1,050.00
Geologist - 5 man days @ $100/day	500.00
Total Mapping Costs	$ 1,550.00
TOTAL	$145,083.00

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Expenses incurred between October 24, 1984 and April 30, 1985 and submitted for assessment credits.

Geochemical Analysis

Chemex Labs - Vancouver	$ 8,858.00
MESA Labs - Nottingham, U.K.	560.74
	$ 9,418.74

Mineralogical & Petrographic Reports

Lakefield Labs - Lakefield, Ontario	$ 592.00
Harris Exploration Services, North Vancouver	1,533.00
	$ 2,125.00

Miscellaneous

Core re-logging - 4 man days @ $150/day	$ 600.00
Drafting - salaries	2,000.00
Reproduction	2,000.00
Telephone, data processing, etc	150.00
Travel & Out of town expenses	600.00
Report Writing - 15 man days @ $150/day	2,250.00
Supervision & Administration	1,000.00
Miscellaneous costs	400.00
	$ 9,000.00
TOTAL	$20,543.74

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Thomas H. Carpenter, currently of Castlegar, British Columbia, hereby that:

1. I am a geologist with Selco Division - BP Resources Canada Limited.

2. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1971.

3. I have been practising my profession continuously since my graduation in 1971.

4. I did personally supervise and/or carry out work documented in this report.

5. I hold not interest either directly or indirectly in this property.

Respectfully submitted,

T.H. Carpenter, B.Sc.

May 1985

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Donald B. Grant, currently of Castlegar, British Columbia,

hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Selco Division - BP Resources Canada Limited.

2. I received a Bachelor of Science degree, major in geology, minor in physics from Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1970.

3. I have been practising my profession continually since my graduation in 1970.

4. I did personally supervise the work documented in this report.

5. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Professional Engineer of the Province of Saskatchewan.

6. I hold no interest either directly or indirectly in this property.

Respectfully submitted,

D.B. Grant, BSc., FGAC, P.Eng
May 1985

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Carpenter, T. and Grant, B; Report on Activities - Wisconsin Project 10160 - 1984 Field Season, BPVR 84-43.

Grant, B and Pearson, J; Report on Activities - Wisconsin Project 10165 - 1983 Field Season, March 1984.

Marten, B; Selco Memorandum - Wisconsin Property, SE British Columbia, NTS: 82E/7W, August 1984.

McGowan, P; Report on UTEM Survey at Wisconsin Grid, BC, for BP-Selco Ltd. by Lamontagne Geophysics. August 1984.

APPENDIX I

REPORT ON WISCONSIN UTEM SURVEY

GEOCHEMICAL PREPARATION
AND
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Geochemical samples (soils, silts) are dried at 80°C for a period of 12 to 24 hours. The dried sample is sieved to -80 mesh fraction through a nylon and stainless steel sieve. Rock geochemical materials are crushed, dried and pulverized to -100 mesh.

2. A 1.00 gram portion of the sample is weighed into a calibrated test tube. The sample is digested using hot 70% $HClO_4$ and concentrated HNO_3. Digestion time = 2 hours.

3. Sample volume is adjusted to 25 mls. using demineralized water. Sample solutions are homogenized and allowed to settle before being analyzed by atomic absorption procedures.

4. Detection limits using Techtron A.A.5 atomic absorption unit.

Copper	- 1 ppm
Molybdenum	- 1 ppm
Zinc	- 1 ppm
* Silver	- 0.2 ppm
* Lead	- 1 ppm
* Nickel	- 1 ppm
* Chromium	- 5 ppm
* Cobalt	- 1 ppm
Manganese	- 5 ppm
Iron	- 2 ppm

* Ag, Pb, Co & Ni are corrected for background absorption.

5. Elements present in concentrations below the detection limits are reported as one half the detection limit, i.e. Ag - 0.1 ppm.

PPM Antimony:

A 2.0 gm sample digested with conc. HCl in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to Fe^{+2} state and the Sb complexed with I^-. The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm $\pm$ 0.2

Detection limit: 0.2 ppm

PPM Arsenic:

A 1.0 gram sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with $NaBH_4$ and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

Detection limit: 1 ppm

PPB Gold:

5 gm samples ashed @ 800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl^-, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A.

Detection limit: 10 ppb

PPM Uranium

1.0 gms sample is digested with $HClO_4$ - HNO_3 acid for approximately 2 hours. An aliquot extracted with MIBK after the addition of $Al(NO_3)_3$ - TPAN solution and analyzed via conventional fluormetric procedure.

Detection limit: 0.5 ppm

PPM Tungsten:

0.50 gm sample is fused with potassium bisulfate and leached with hydrochloric acid. The reduced form of tungsten is complexed with toluene 3,4 dithiol and extracted into an organic phase. The resulting color is visually compared to similarly prepared standards.

Detection limit: 2 ppm W

PPM Tin:

1.00 gm of sample is sintered with ammonium iodide. The resulting tin iodide is leached with a dilute HCL - ascorbic acid solution. The TOPO complex is then extracted with MIBK and analyzed via A.A.

Detection limit: 1 ppm Sn

PPB Mercury:

The sample is digested with nitric acid plus a small amount of hydrochloric acid. Following digestion the resulting clear solution is transferred to a reaction flask connected to a closed system absorption cell. Stannous sulfate is rapidly added to reduce mercury to its elemental state. The mercury is then flushed out of the reaction vessel into the absorption cell where it is measured by cold vapour atomic absorption methods with a Varian Spectrophotometer. The absorbance of samples is compared with the absorbance of freshly - prepared mercury standard solutions carried through the same procedure. The detection limit of this method is 5 ppb.

Oz/Ton Ag, Au FIRE ASSAY METHOD

Silver and gold analyses are done by standard fire assay techniques. In the sample preparation stage the screens are checked for metallics which, if present, are assayed separately and calculated into the results obtained from the pulp assay.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.

5 ppb detection limit

CCRMP standards provided by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources are analyzed along with each group of fourty samples for quality control. Fire assay standards are used less frequently because of the large quantity of pulp required for the analysis.

PPM BISMUTH

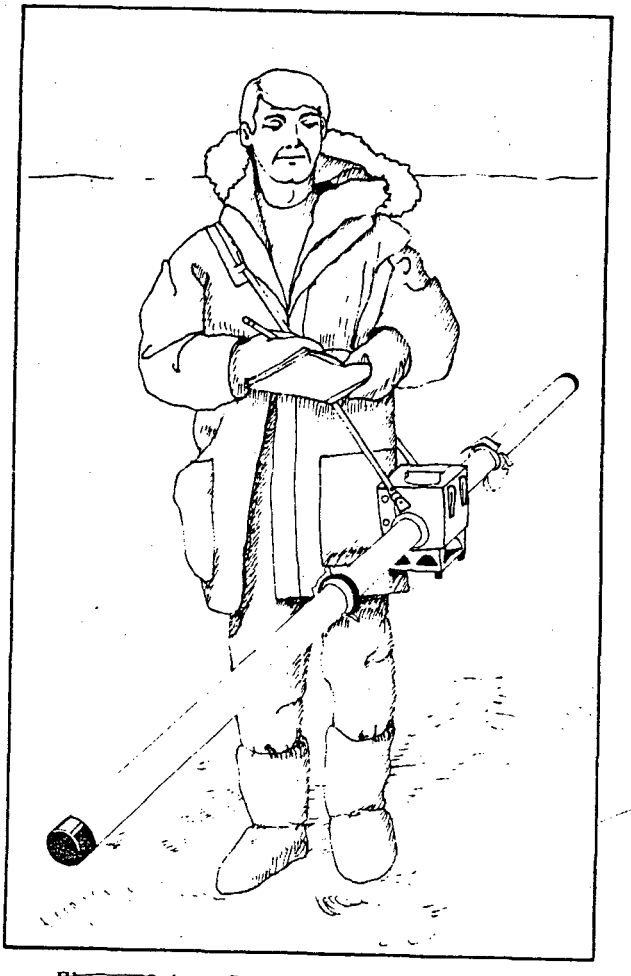
A 2.0 gram sample is digested with perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes (2 hrs). The solution cooled and additional hydrochloric acid added. After the addition of KI and the reduction of iron the solution is extracted with MIBK-aliquot 336 and analyzed via standard AA procedure correcting for background absorption.

CHEMEX LABS LTD.
212 BROOKSBANK AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7J 2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221 TELEX 04-352597

Group	Parameter (Units)	Code
0	Soil & Sediment -80 mesh	201
0	(Au) Soil & Sed -80 mesh	202
0	-35 mesh sieve & ring	203
0	-80 mesh sieve & ring	204
0	Rock geochem - ring	205
0	Lake sediment - ring	206
0	Assay - pulverize	207
0	Assay - ring	208
0	High grade assay - Ring	209
0	Wiley Mill (geochem)	210
0	Wiley Mill (envir.)	211
0	Pulp composite	212
0	Heavy Min. Sep. SG 3.0	213
0	Bag pulp	214
0	Water - filter/acidify	215
0	Overweight charges	216
0	Soil-ring (no sieve)	217
0	Pulverize only	218

APPENDIX II

GEOPHYSICAL INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTIONS



~~Figure 53.4.~~ *Geonics EM31 in operation.*

Geonics EM31

The Geonics EM31 is a continuous reading, one-man instrument capable of measuring apparent conductivity of the ground to a depth of 6 m ~~(Fig. 53.4).~~ (McNeill, 1980). The EM31 has a transmitter and receiver fixed to each end of a rigid 3.7 m pole. The transmitter emits a 9.8 kHz electromagnetic signal. The transmitted electromagnetic field induces electrical currents in nearby conductive structures and surrounding ground which are sensed by the receiving coil.

The EM31 instrument weighs about 9 kg and is very portable. An operator can traverse between stations at walking speed and take about 5 seconds for each measurement. The EM31 is an inductive electromagnetic instrument and unlike a DC resistivity instrument which requires electrodes to be pushed into the ground, the EM31 output is a direct reading of ground conductivity in milli-Seimens/metre (mS/m). If the ground is laterally and vertically homogeneous within about 6 m of the instrument, true ground conductivity will be measured (McNeil, 1980). If, however, there are sufficiently massive metallic objects, contaminated water or layers of sediments with different electrical conductivities (e.g. clay, silt and sand) beneath the ground, the EM31 will measure the apparent conductivity which is the cumulative effect of these conductors and the surrounding ground. EM31 measurements are strongly affected by metallic structures such as metal barns and railways and also by electrical noises from powerlines.

McNeill, J.D.
1980: Electromagnetic terrain conductivity measurement at low induction numbers; Technical Note TN-6, Geonics Ltd., Mississauga, Ontario.

APPENDIX III

REPORT ON WISCONSIN UTEM SURVEY

LAMONTAGNE GEOPHYSICS LTD.
GEOPHYSIQUE LTEE

SUITE 306, 49 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5V 2J1

REPORT ON UTEM SURVEY AT WISCONSIN GRID, B.C.

FOR

BP-SELCO LTD.

BY

LAMONTAGNE GEOPHYSICS LTD.

AUGUST 1984

PATRICK MCGOWAN

INTRODUCTION

The UTEM3 survey at the Wisconsin grid in southeastern B.C. was carried out by Lamontagne Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of BP - Selco Ltd. in August 1984. A base camp was erected near the centre of the survey area. P.McGowan and H.Urbanski comprised the survey crew. Assistance was provided, for a part of the survey, by M.Johnston through BP - Selco.

The purpose of the survey was to locate zones of enhanced conductivity along a zone of known mineralization as well as any other conductive zones within the survey area. The country rock was known to be highly resistive based on an initial assessment of the area using an EM-31 unit carried out by G. Mitchell of BP - Selco earlier in the summer. The EM-31 unit did not identify any conductive zone in the vicinity of the mineralization.

Two loop positions were used to cover the prospective zone; an initial loop was used to read the lines using a western loop (presumed to be an unfavourable coupling by the inferred dips) to determine the best position for the second loop, which would be located east of the survey area.

FIELD WORK

The Lamontagne crew arrived at the Lakeside Motel in Nelson midday on Aug 13 and was met by T.Carpenter and M.Johnston of BP - Selco. The survey logistics were discussed, namely the provisioning for the fly camp. P.McGowan (Lamontagne) discussed

the loop locations with A.Wynne (BP - Selco geophysicist at Vancouver) as no printed intructions were available.

The following morning (Aug 14) supplies were collected. Later that day the UTEM equipment and camp supplies were transported to the head of the logging road which only approached within several kilometres of the Wisconsin grid. J.Pearson, the BP - Selco geologist camped near the grid discussed the loop locations with P.McGowan. It was apparent that there was a range of opinions as to the location of the Tx loops. A final loop location was agreed upon. From the head of the logging road, a helicopter transported personnel and supplies to the grid and the camp was set up.

The grid was found to be very rugged and considerable difficulty was encountered while laying out the first loop. Additional Tx loop wire was required due to the misplacement of a reel of wire during a chopper drop. It was also discovered that the first loop position (as discussed at the beginning of the survey) differed from that which was contained in a written communication from Vancouver (arrived morning of Aug. 17). As a consequence, the original loop was picked up and relocated (Aug 18). The misplaced reel of wire was also located and recovered.

The data collection commenced on the morning of Aug 19. The survey crew was reduced to the two Lamontagne personnel when M.Johnston was forced to leave camp due to physical strain. Data from the first loop position was collected until midday Aug 23 when the crew and field computer were airlifted to Nelson. At

Nelson, the data were plotted (since the power supply at the camp was insufficient to operate the pen plotter) and discussed with G.Mitchell of BP - Selco. The position of the second loop was determined on the basis of the discussions.

The second loop was laid out the next day (Aug 24). Data collection continued until Aug 30. Weather was generally favourable during the survey period, but one day (Aug 27) was lost due to bad weather. Intermittent problems with the Rx coil resulted in minor delays on two days (Aug 26, 27). The equipment was packed and transported from the grid by helicopter Aug 31. Table I summarizes the survey period.

TABLE I - PRODUCTION DIARY

DATE	LOOP/LINE/SECTION/COMP	COMMENTS	CHARGES
13/8		arrival at Nelson	M/D
14/8-18/8		camp setup,	
		loop 0601 laid out	
19/8	0601 29N 0E-1000E Hz	AM completed loop 0601	P
	30N 0E-1000E Hz	total 2.0 km read	
20/8	0601 25N 0E-1000E Hz	Rx lost sync due to batt.	P
	26N 0E-1000E Hz	M.Johnston left; total 2.0 km read	
21/8	0601 27N 0E-1000E Hz		P
	28N 0E-1000E Hz		
	31N 0E-1000E Hz		
	32N 0E-1000E Hz	total 4.0 km read	
22/8	0601 33N 0E-1000E Hz		P
	34N 0E-1000E Hz		
	35N 0E-1000E Hz		
	36N 0E-1000E Hz	total 4.0 km read	
23/8	0601 31N 100E-1000E Hx	1 pm left for Nelson	P
		plotted data and discussed	
		data with G.Mitchell	
24/8		returned to camp,	P
		laid loop 0602,	
		moved Tx and MG by chopper to site	

TABLE 1 cont'd.....

25/8	0602	27N 300W-750E Hz	coil problems	no charge
		28N 300W-750E Hz	data no good due to failure	
26/8	0602	29N 300W-750E Hz	AM repaired coil	P
		30N 300W-750E Hz	total 2.1 km read	
27/8			heavy rain, sleet all day	S
28/8	0602	27N 300W-750E Hz	picked up section	P
		28N 300W-750E Hz	of loop 0601	
		32N 300W-750E Hz		
		33N 300W-750E Hz		
		34N 300W-750E Hz		
		31N 300W-750E Hz	total 6.3 km read	
29/8	0602	35N 300W-750E Hz	picked up south part	P
		36N 300W-750E Hz	of loop 0601	
		37N 300W-750E Hz		
		32N 100W-750E Hx	total 4.0 km read	
30/8	0602	33N 50E-750E Hx	picked up rest of loop	P
		34N 50E-750E Hx	0601, section of 0602	
31/8			picked up rest of loop 0602; packed gear and transported from camp; discussed project with B.Grant on telephone	P

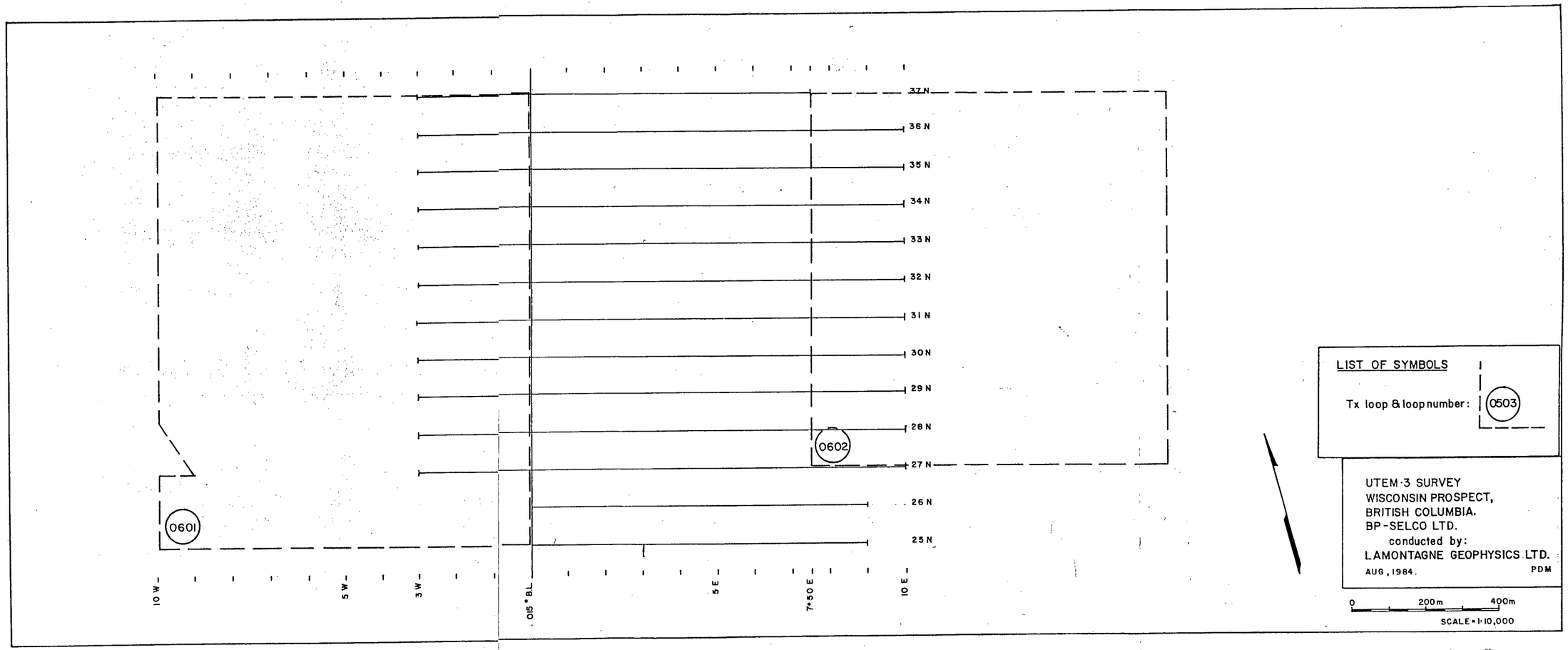


FIGURE I. Position of Tx loops and surveyed lines.

Figure 1 Position of Tx loops

SURVEY DESIGN

Two transmitter loops (roughly 1000 m x 1000 m) were laid out to cover the grid as illustarted in Figure 1. The first loop was used to determine the best position for the second loop. Therefore, most of the lines were read twice, once in each direction. A station spacing of 50 m. was used. An average of 2,000 cycles ("2K stacks") were integrated at each station. When detailing was required, a 25 m station spacing was used. Initially, only the vertical component of the magnetic field (Hz) was measured. On those lines which displayed an Hz anomaly, the horizontal (Hx) component was read along the interesting part of the line.

DATA PRESENTATION

Copies of the line profiles are presented in Appendix A, plotted in standard format. The data is plotted on three axes. On the bottom axis ,channel 1 (latest time) alone is plotted reduced to calculated primary field i.e. (Ch1-Hp)/Hp x 100%. In most cases Ch1 is essentially the primary field so all other channels are reduced to measured channel 1 as (Chn-Ch1)/Ch1 x 100%. This reduction method corrects for chainage errors. The intermediate to late time channels (Ch5: 1.6, Ch4: 3.2, Ch3: 6.4, Ch2: 12.8 msec) are plotted on the middle axis. The early time channels (Ch10: 0.05, Ch9: 0.10, Ch8: 0.20, Ch7: 0.40, Ch6: 0.80, msec, and a repetition of Ch5 for scale comparison) are plotted on the upper axis at a reduced scale. The zero line

of each plot is included.

INTERPRETATION

One conductor was identified on the survey part of the grid. Although it is evident along the entire length of the grid (25+00 N - 37+00 N), one section displays an enhanced conductivity (30+00 N - 34+00 N). Within this zone are to be found two localized subzones (<100m strike) at 32+00 N and 34+00 N which are more conductive (34) and thicker (32). The characteristics of the conductor are tabulated in Table II and the locations of the crossovers defining the zone are in Figure 2.

Coupling was much improved by relocation of the Tx loop from the western (loop no. 0601) to the eastern (loop no. 0602) position indicating a moderate (30 - 60 degrees) toward the west. The general nature of the zone is evident in the data from lines 25+00 N to 29+00 N. For lines read using the eatstern loop position, there is a steep rise in response (notably channel 5, the characteristic time constant of the conductor) between the loop edge and the conductor beyond which the reponse levels off. As well, the steep drop in early channel response (poor coupling geometry so shorter time constant) between the loop front and the conductor followed by a levelling off when the western loop position was used indicates that the conductor is a very large sheet (half plane) conductor with a depth extent and strike length much larger than the loop geometry (1000m x 1000m). Using a thin dyke model, the conductivity thickness of the conductor is

estimated to be 2S. The thickness of the conductor varies along strike is proportional to the relative spacing of the crossovers using the two loop positions (see Figure 2). It is, however, not possible to estimate an absolute thickness. Between lines 30+00 N and 34+00 N a clear crossover is evident superimposed upon the background response of the large zone. This indicates that a strike limited zone of enhanced conductivity is present within the large conductive surface described above. The average depth to top of this enhanced zone averages 80m although it may be less than 50m in the vicinity of line 31+00 N as indicated by the tight crossover in the early time channels (loop 0601 line 31). The depth extent of the zone is on the order of 150m - 200m and the average conductivity thickness is about 12 S. Two localized subzones were noted within this enhanced zone; one at 34+00 N and another at 32+00 N. The subzone at line 32+00 N appears to be caused by a thickening of the enhanced zone (25m thicker?) with the same net conductivity thickness as the zone as a whole (12S) whereas the subzone at line 34+00 N is due to an increase of conductivity thickness (24S) but not in apparent thickness. The depth extent of the subzone at 34+00 N may also be less than for the average of the zone (i.e.~125m - 150m). The tight crossover on line 31+00 N is also of note but appears to be a subzone which is only enhance by its location near the surface.

TABLE II - DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF CONDUCTOR

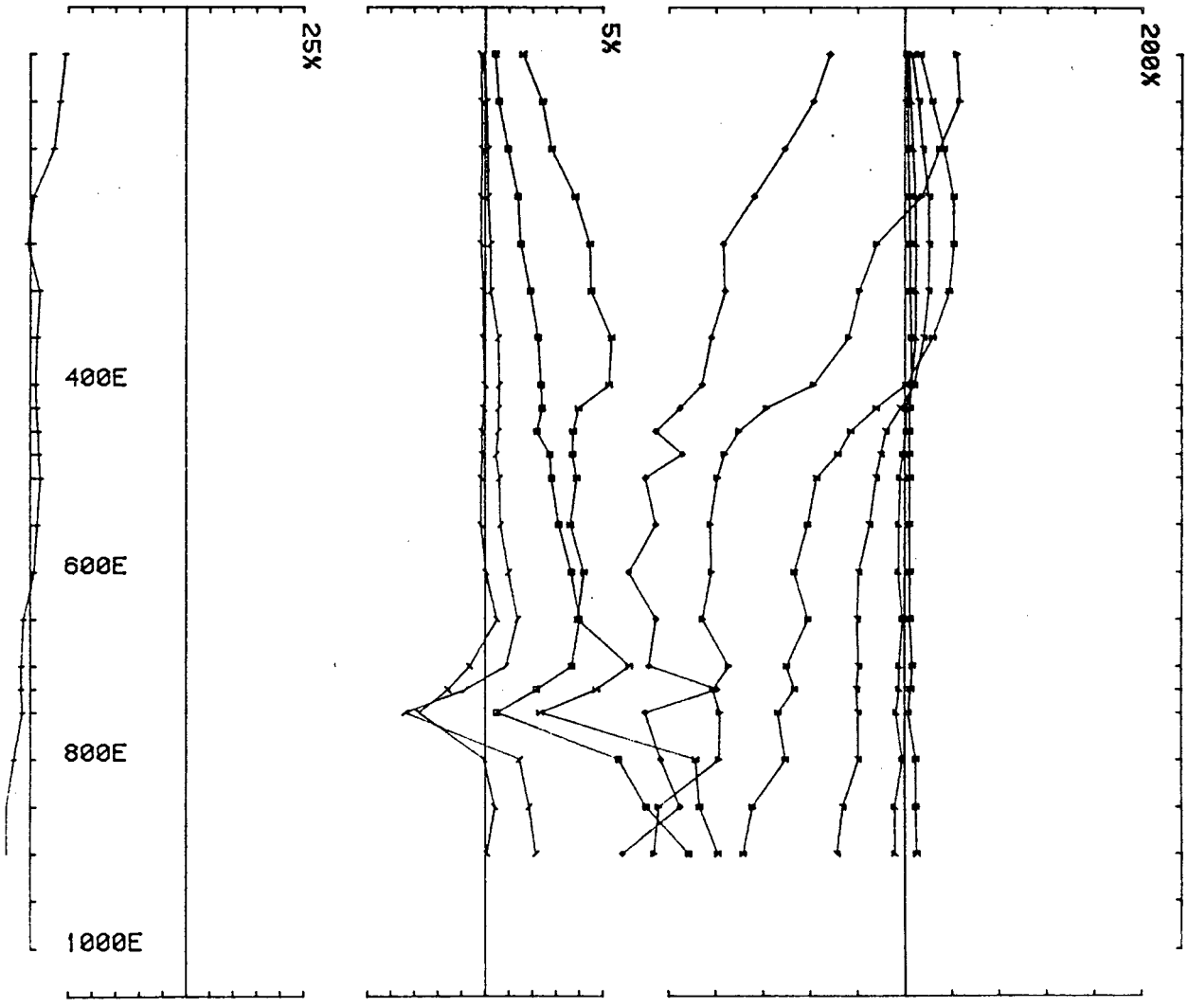
line no	pos'n (top)	depth to top	depth extent	last chan	comments
25+00 N	4+20 E	near surf.	half plane	6	
26+00 N	3+80 E	near surf.	"	6	
27+00 N	3+60 E	near surf.	"	6	
28+00 N	3+80 E	near surf.	"	6	
29+00 N	3+80 E	near surf.	"	5	
30+00 N	3+80 E	75 m	"	5	
31+00 N	4+00 E	90 m (<50 m)*	150-200 m	5	* top sect'n may be expose
32+00 N	4+40 E	70 m	125-150 m	5	
33+00 N	4+40 E	100 m	150-200 m	5	
34+00 N	4+50 E	100 m	125-150 m	4	
35+00 N	4+70 E + 20	diffuse	half plane?	6	
36+00 N	4+90 E + 50	diffuse	"	6	
37+00 N	4+90, 3+50 E	diffuse	"	6	* perhaps edges of zone?

RECOMMENDATIONS

Clearly two zones are of interest (in decreasing order of importance); the subzone at 4+35 E of line 34+00 N and the subzone at 4+20 E of line 32+00. The shallow conductor at 3+90 E of line 31+00 N should also be noted, but it is most likely exposed at the surface. For the purposes of drilling, it can be assumed that the zones dip at 45 degrees toward the west.

APPENDIX A

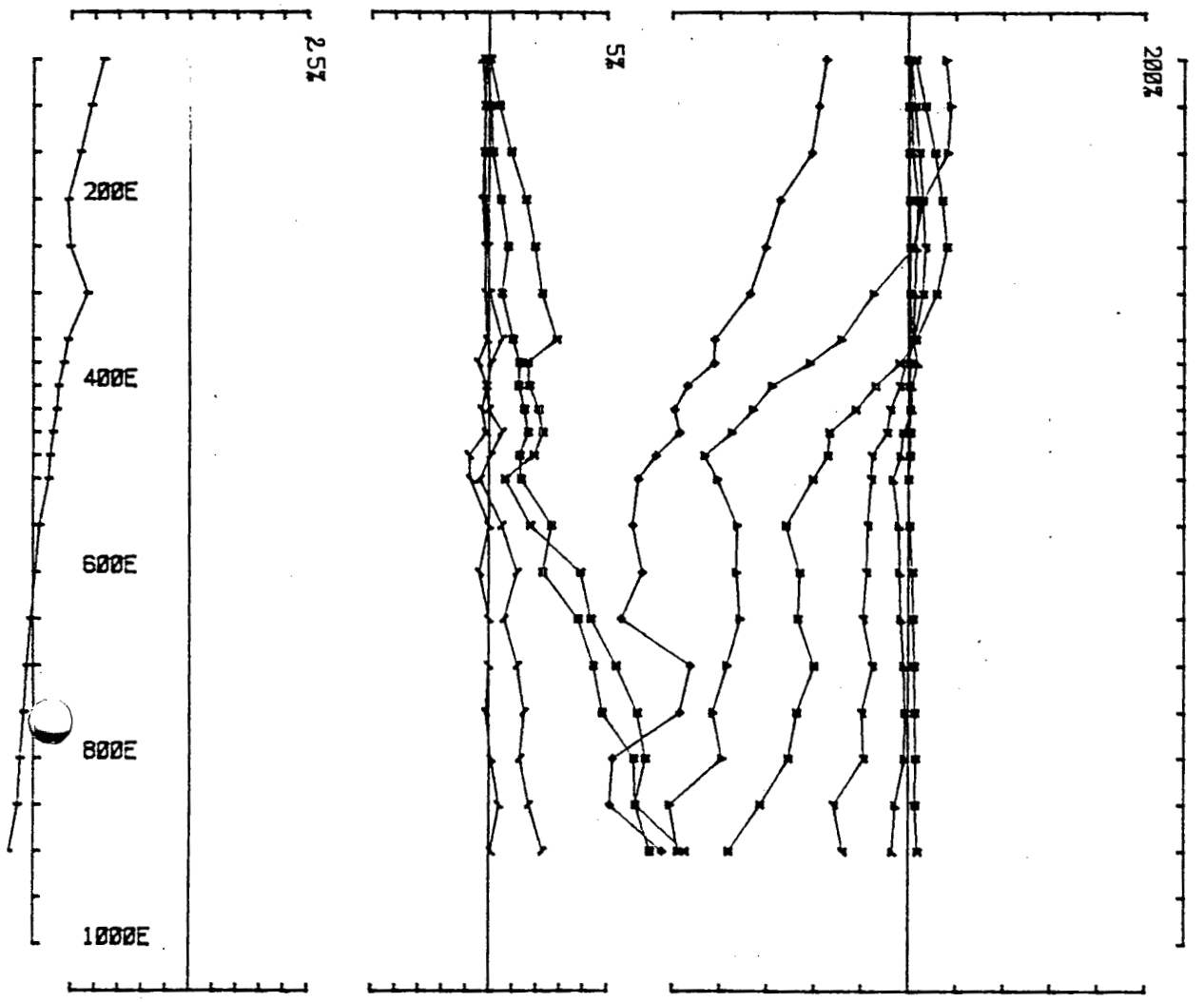
UTEM 3 DATA



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

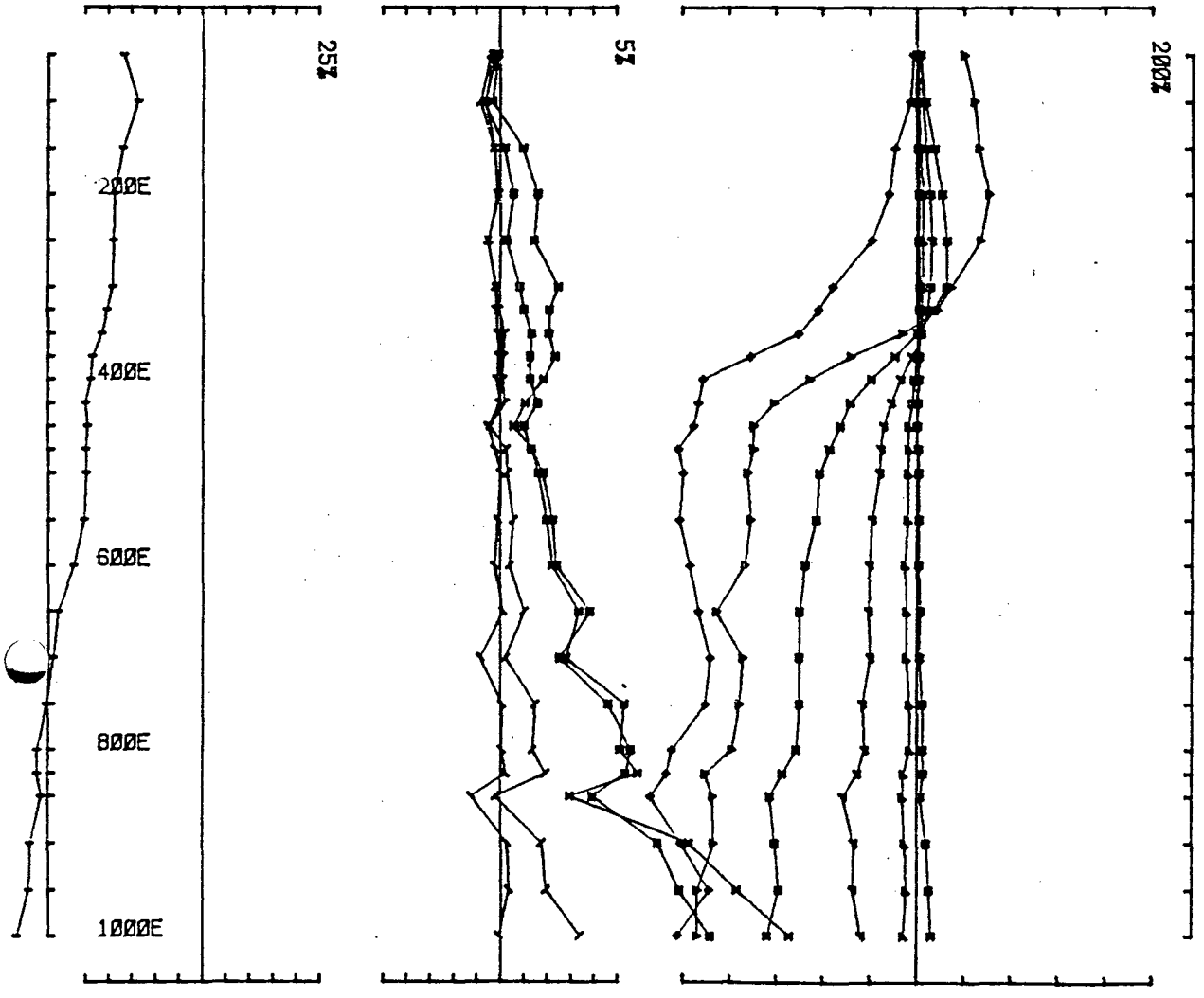
Loopno 0601 Line 2500N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0601 Line 2600N component Hz secondary Ch 1



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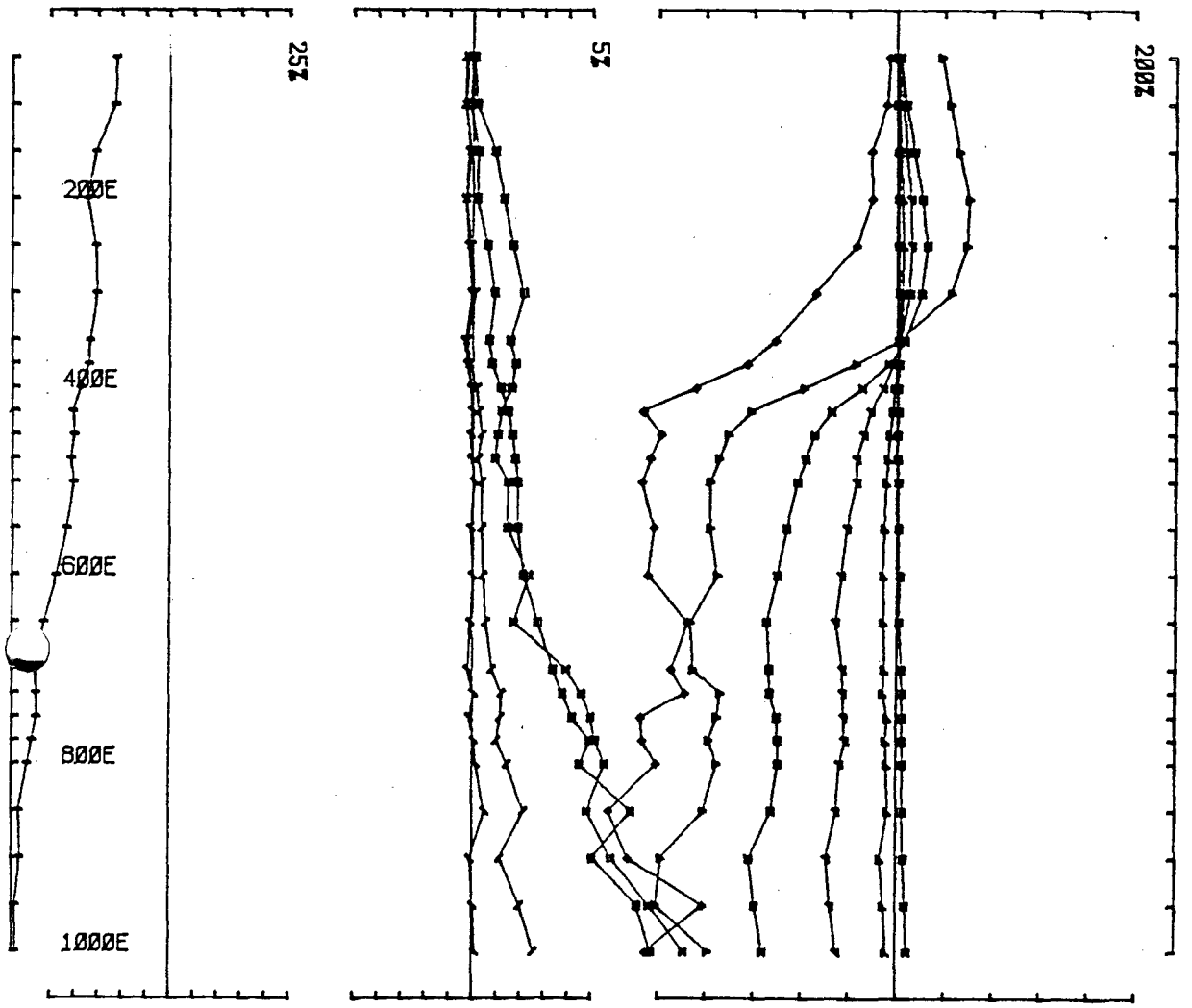
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

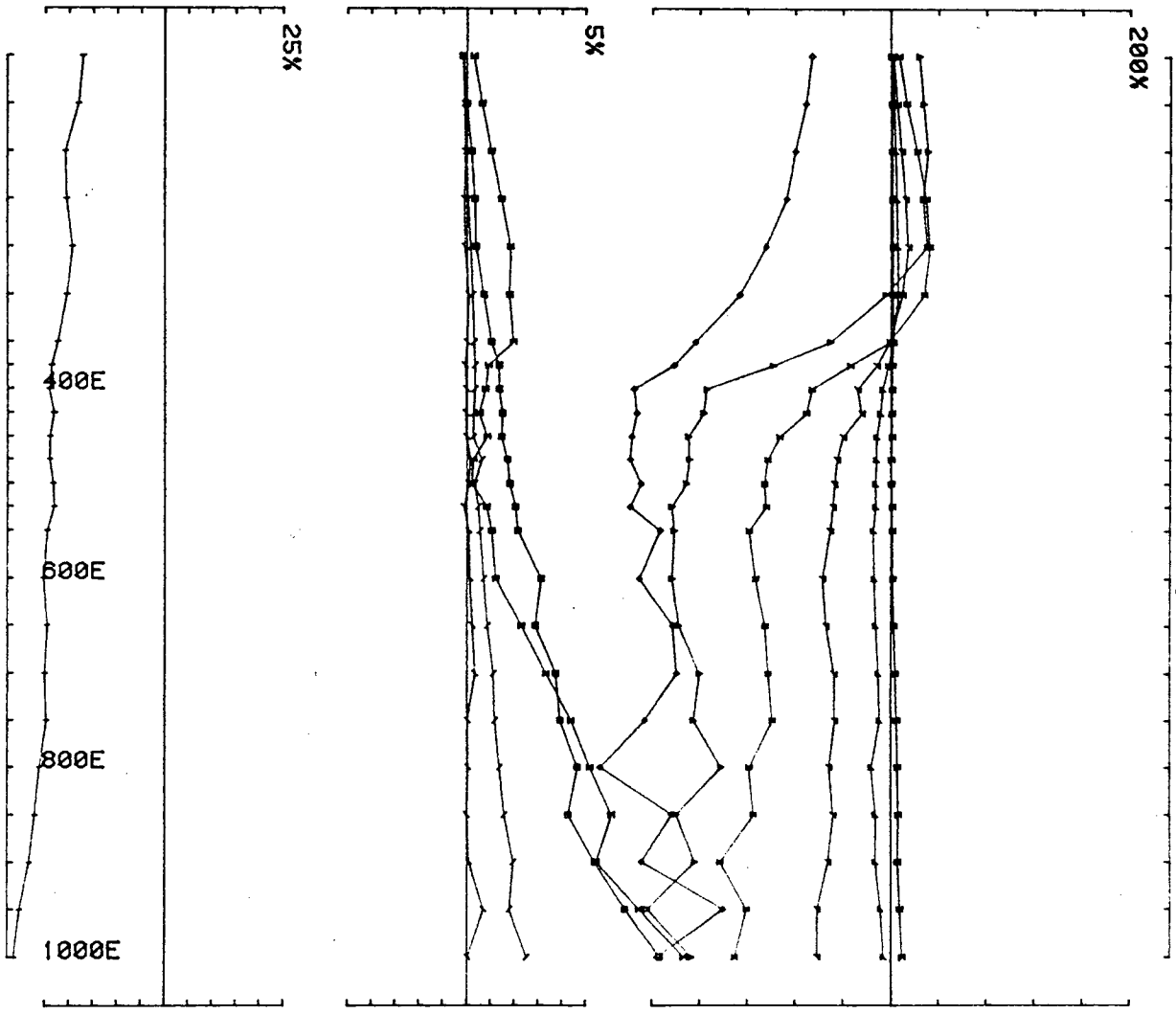
Loopno 0601 Line 2700N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0601 Line 2800N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

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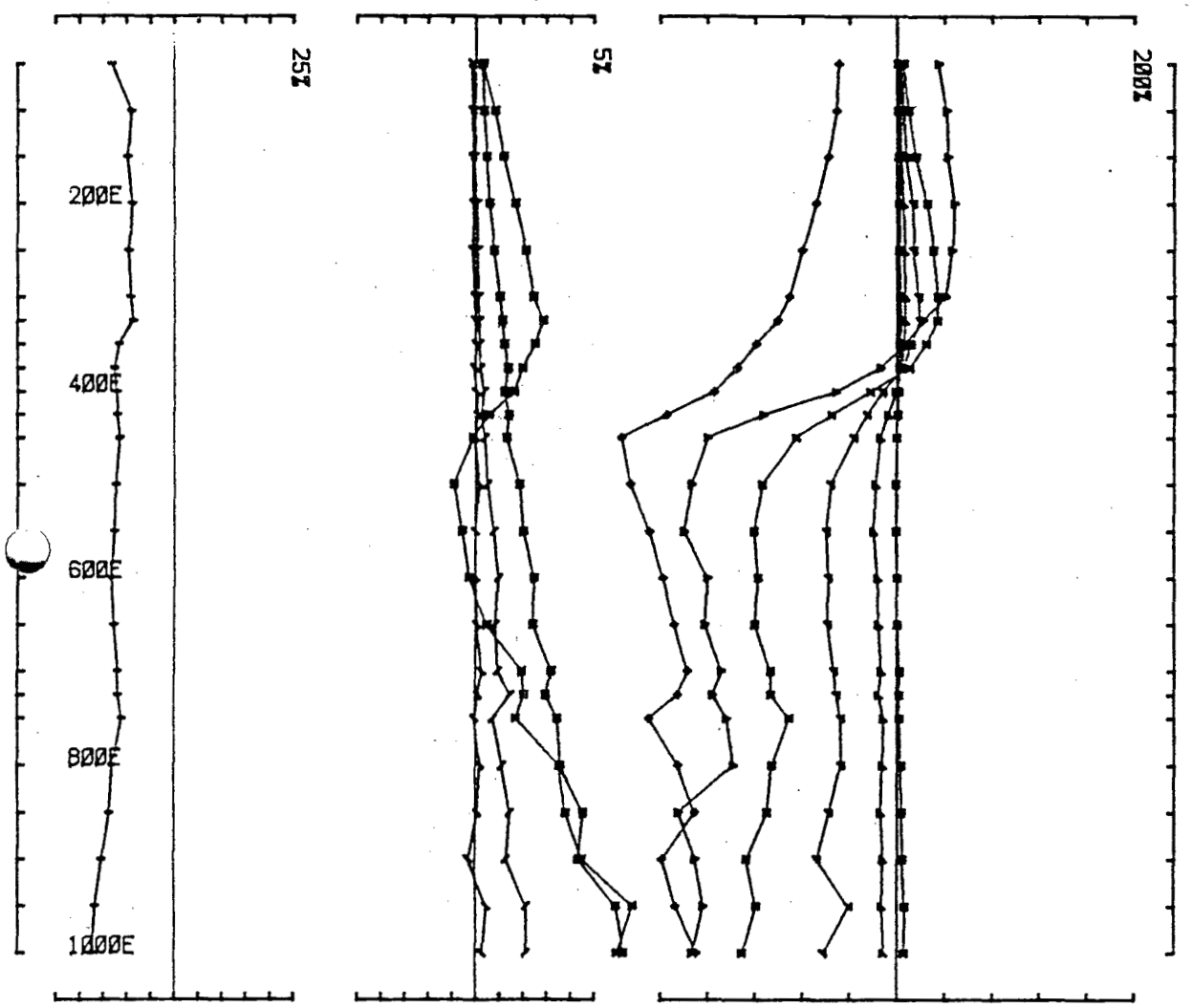
Loopno 0601 Line 2900N component Hz secondary Ch 1



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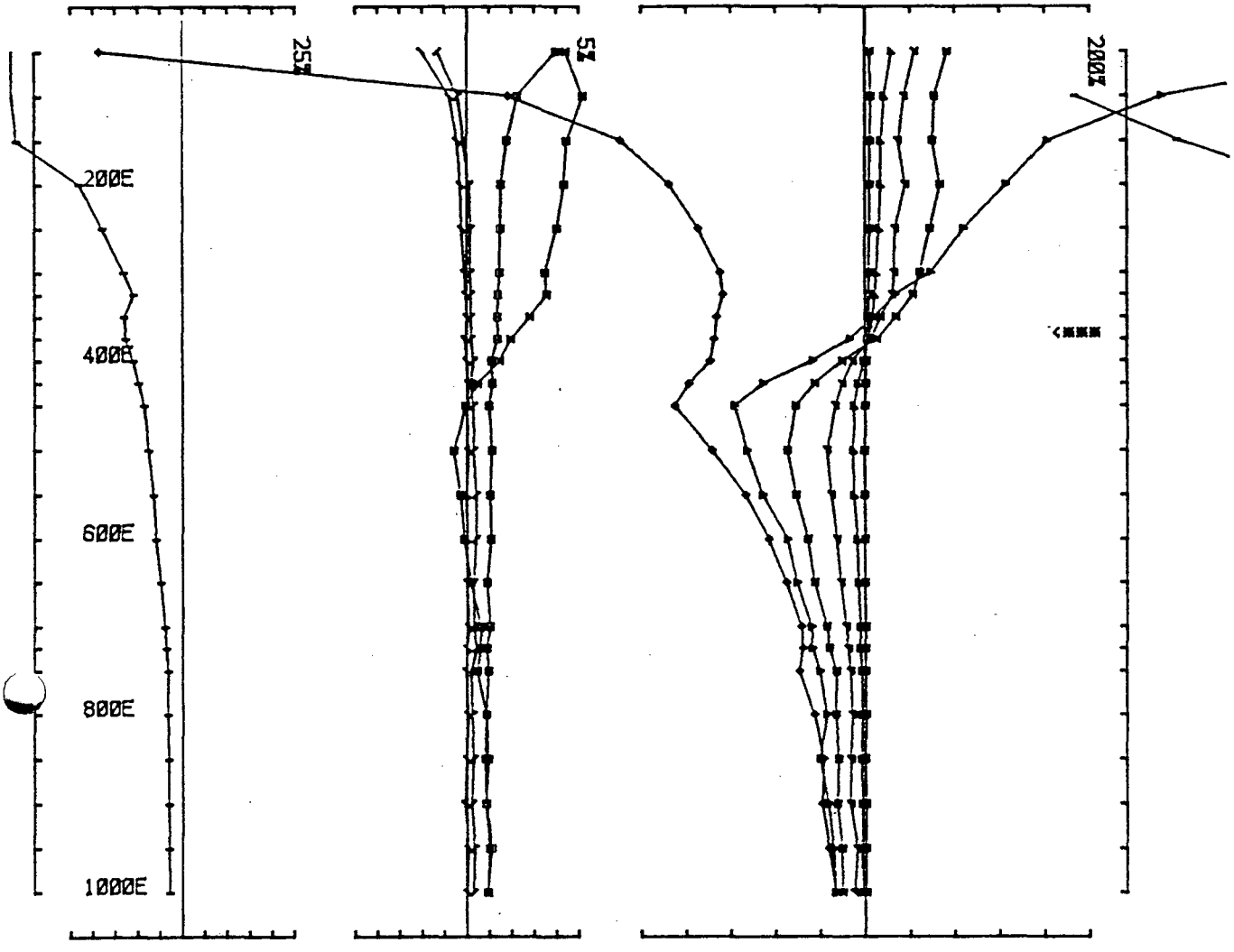
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0601 Line 3000N component Hz secondary Ch 1



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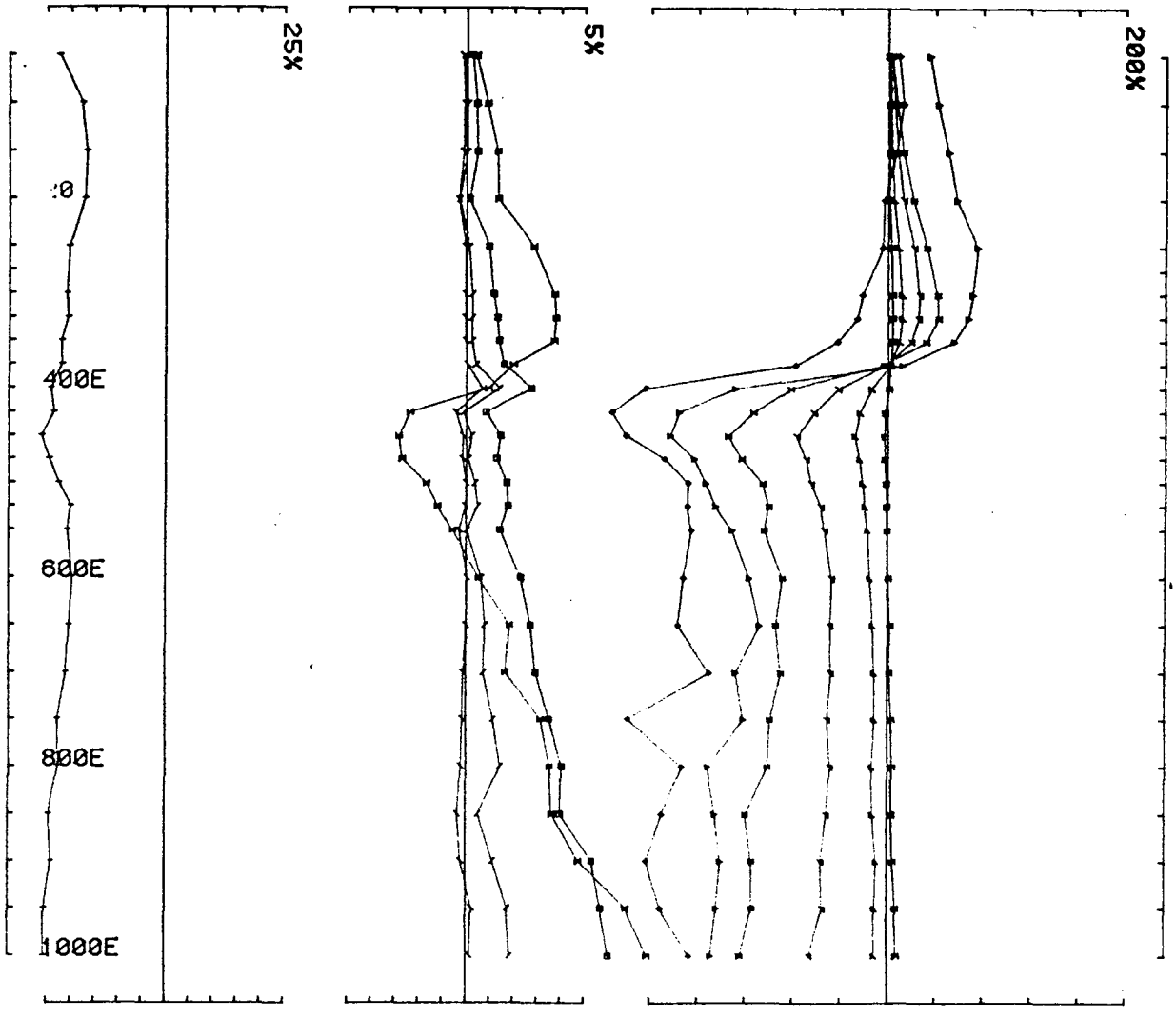
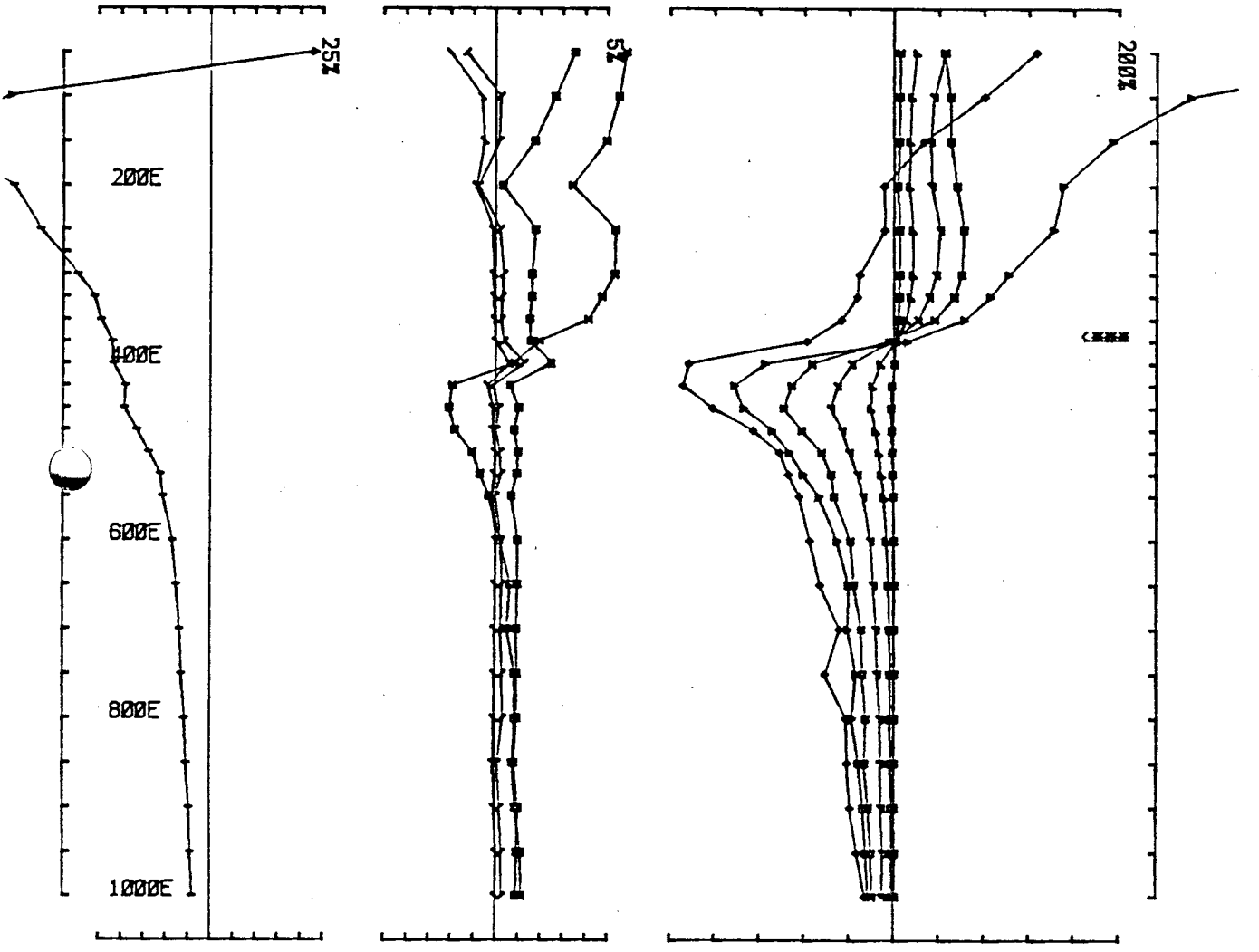


UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0601 Line 3100N component HZ secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

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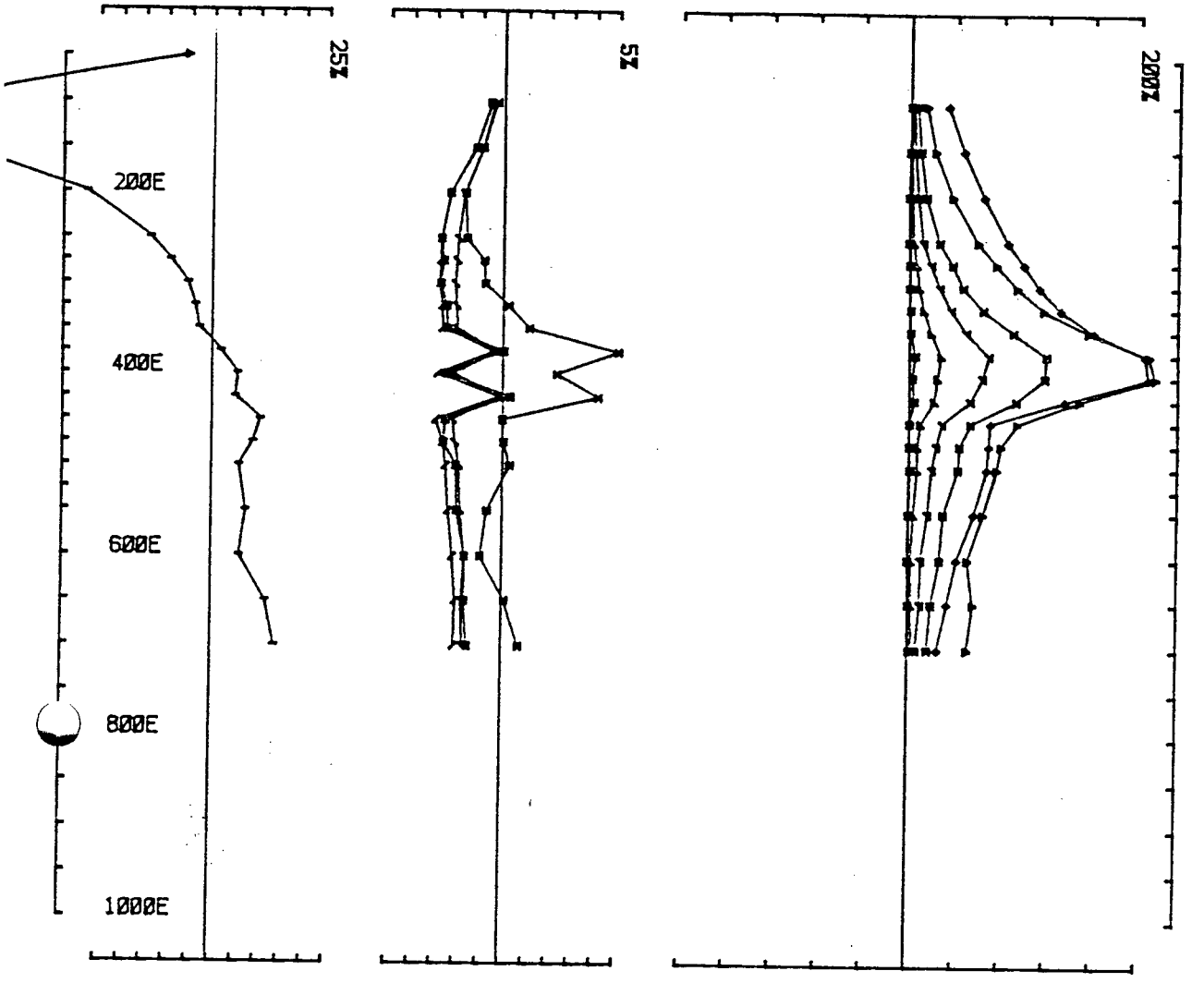
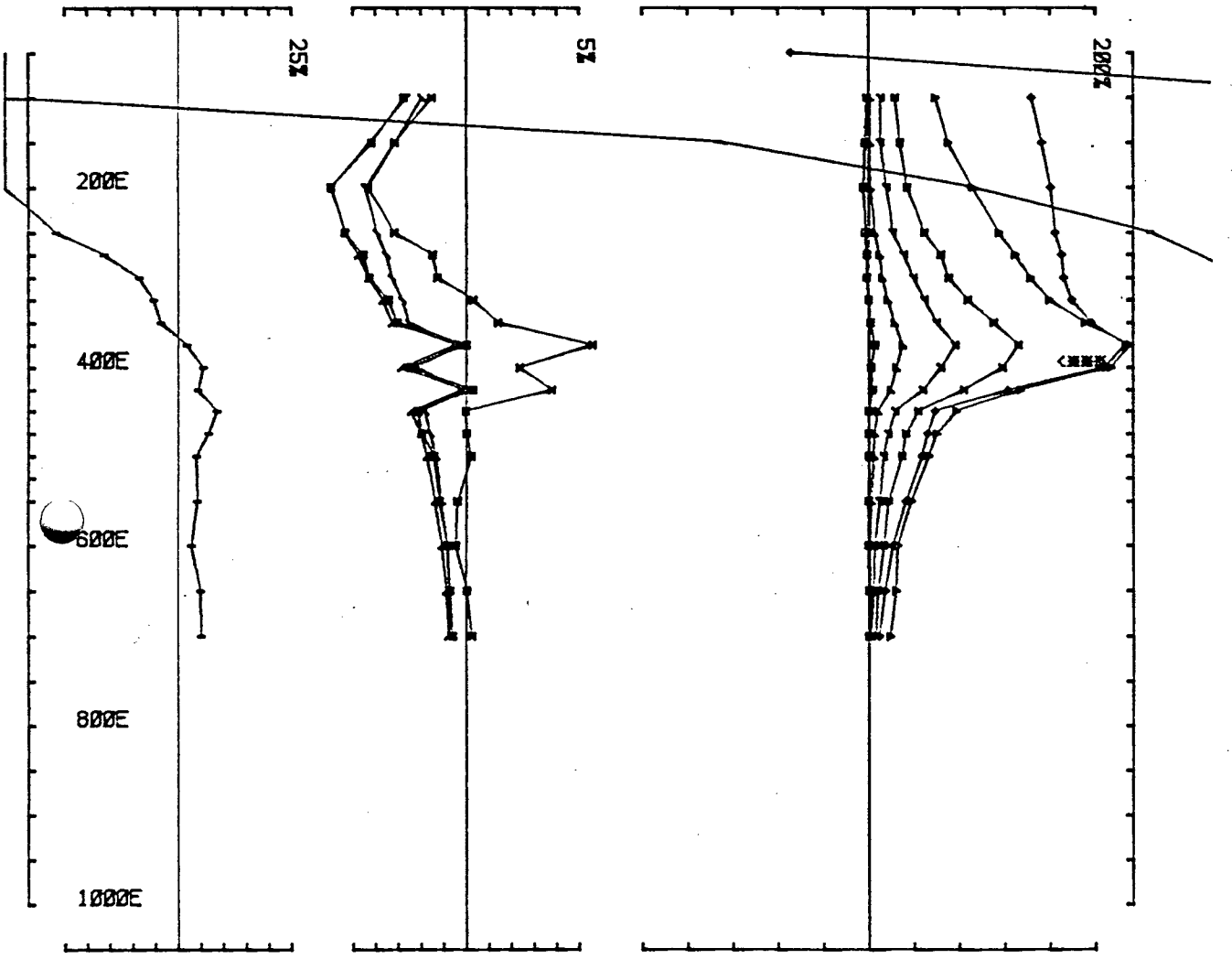


UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0601 Line 3100N component Hx secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8408

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

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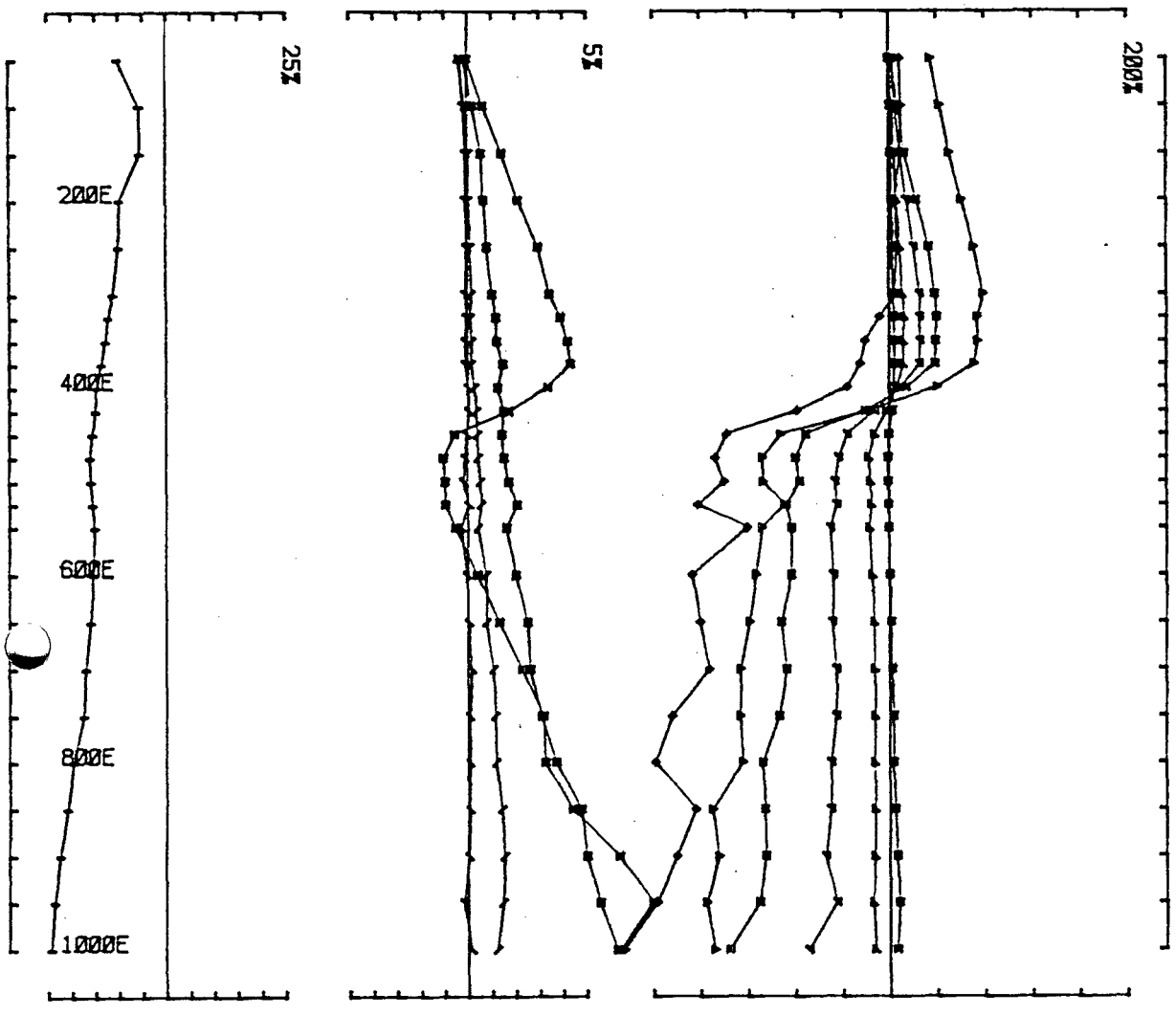
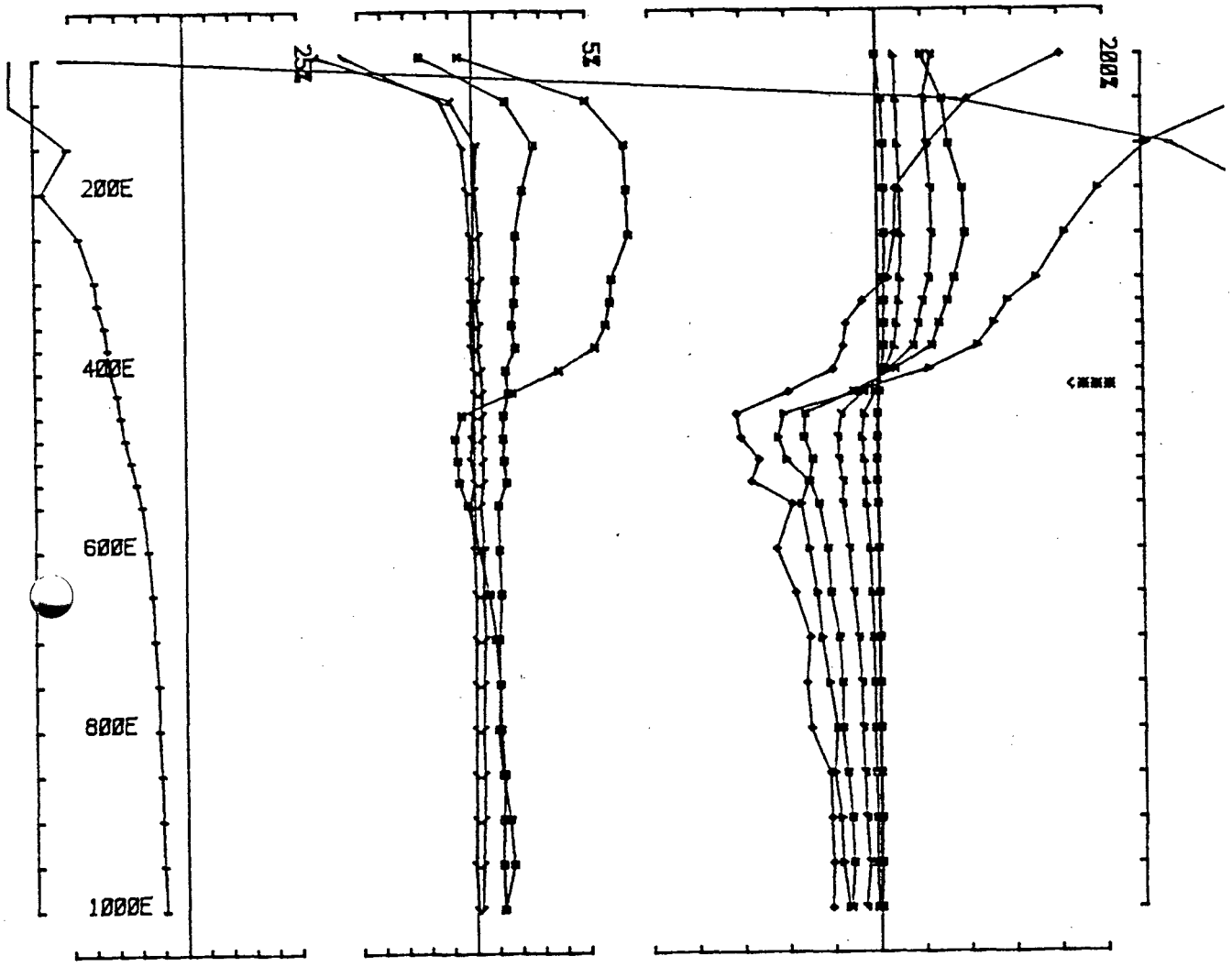


4/2 5.

UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(Hz) 30.974

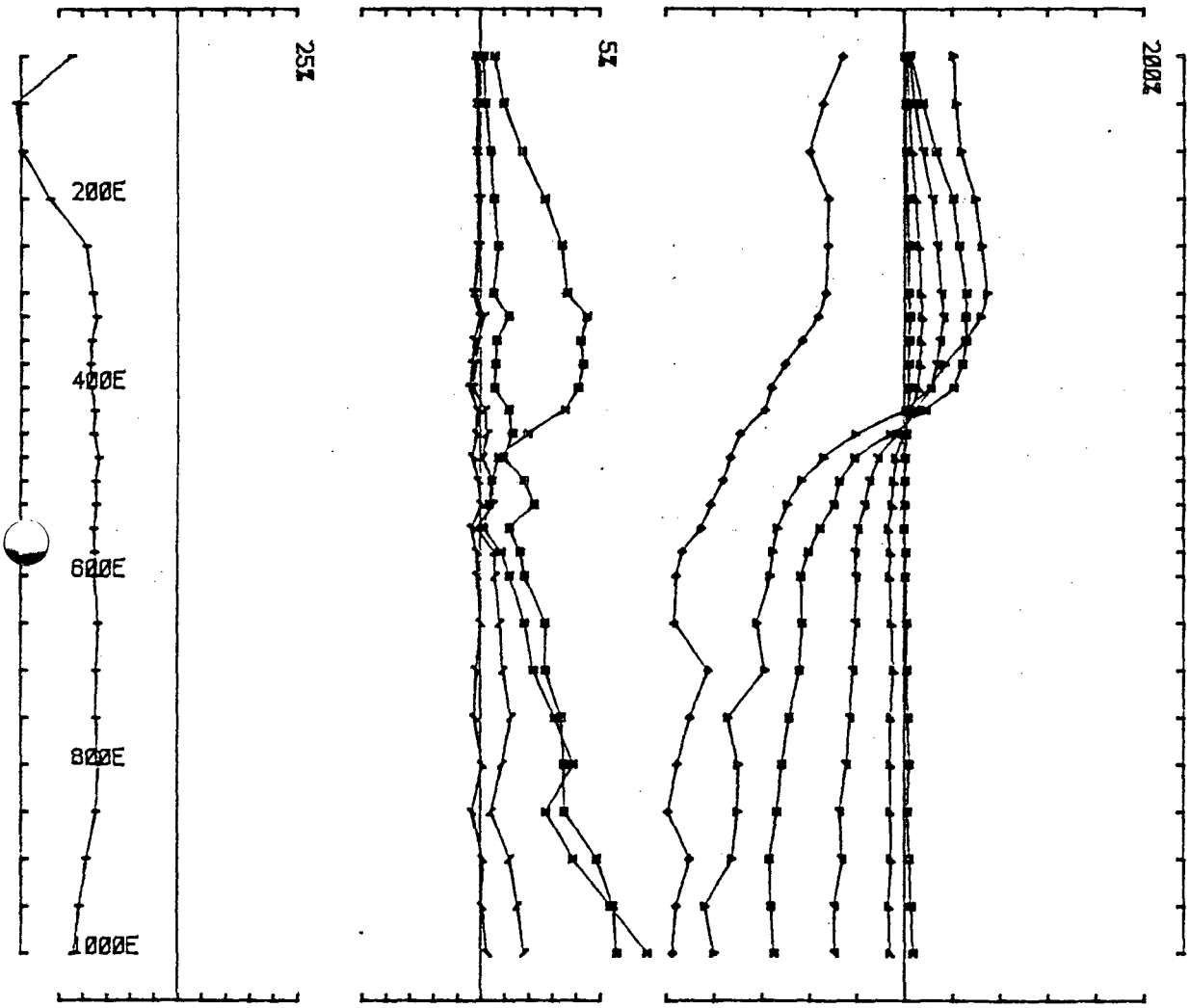
Loopno 0601 Line 3200N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

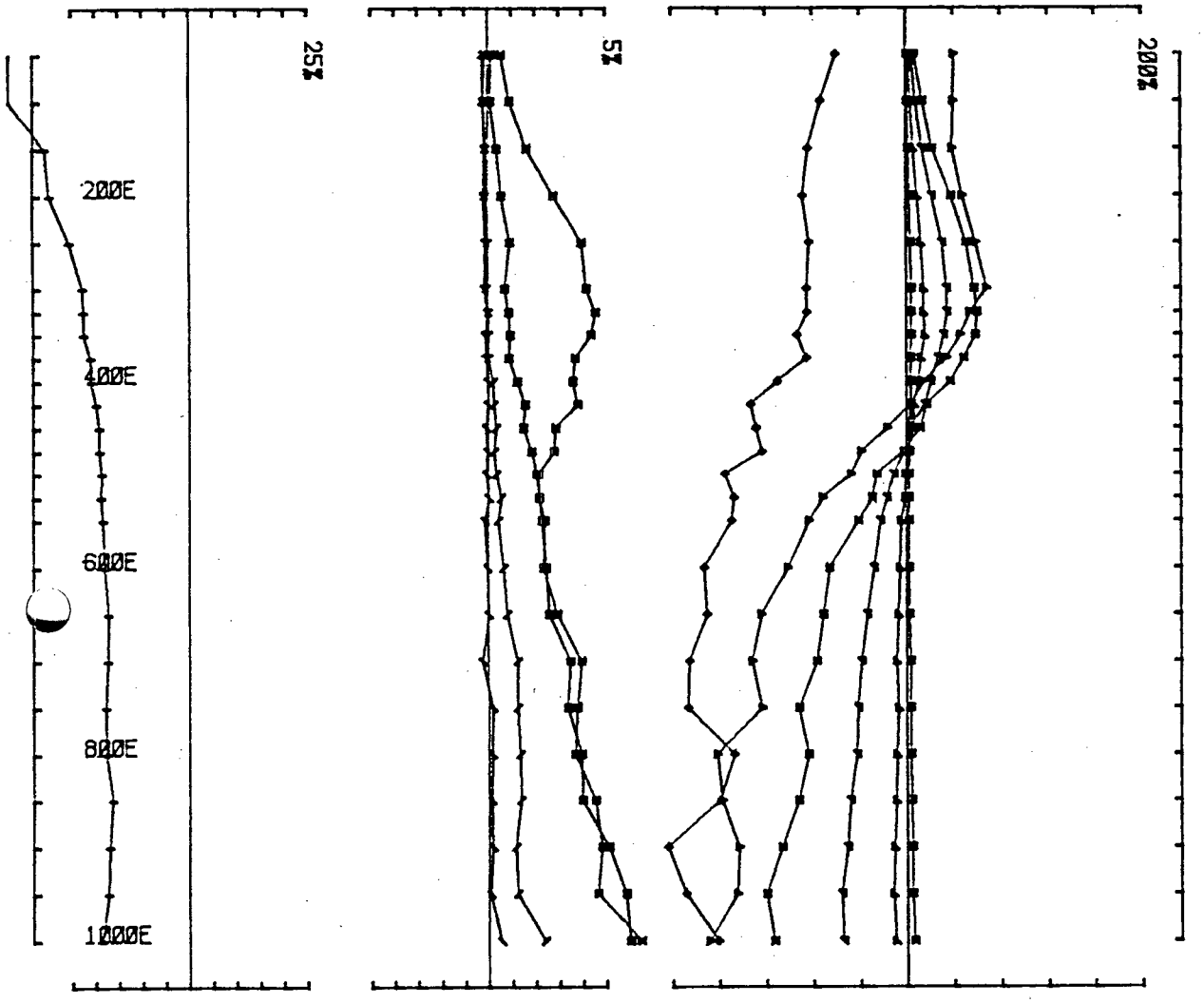
Loopno 0601 Line 3200N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

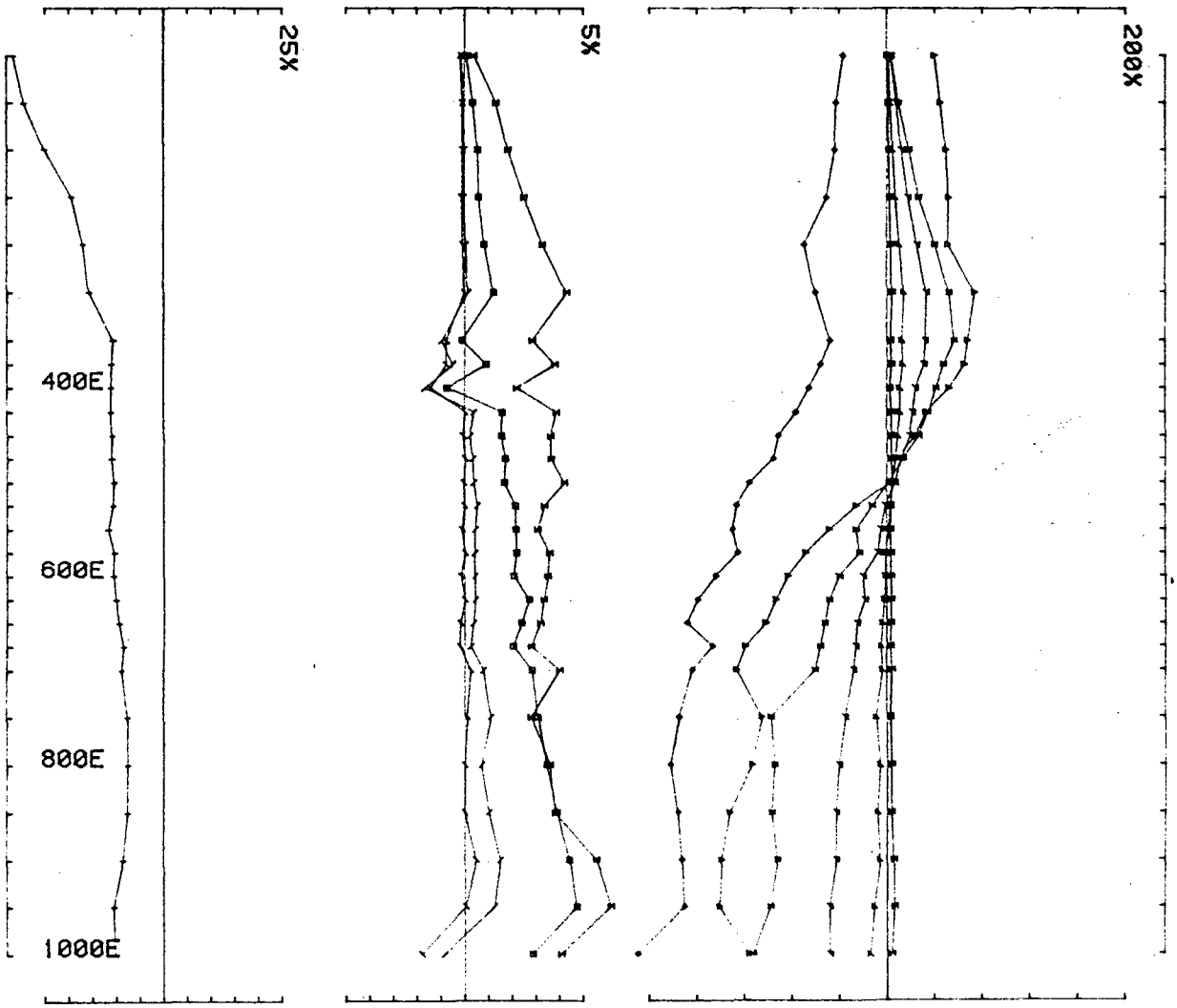
Loopno 0601 Line 3300N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

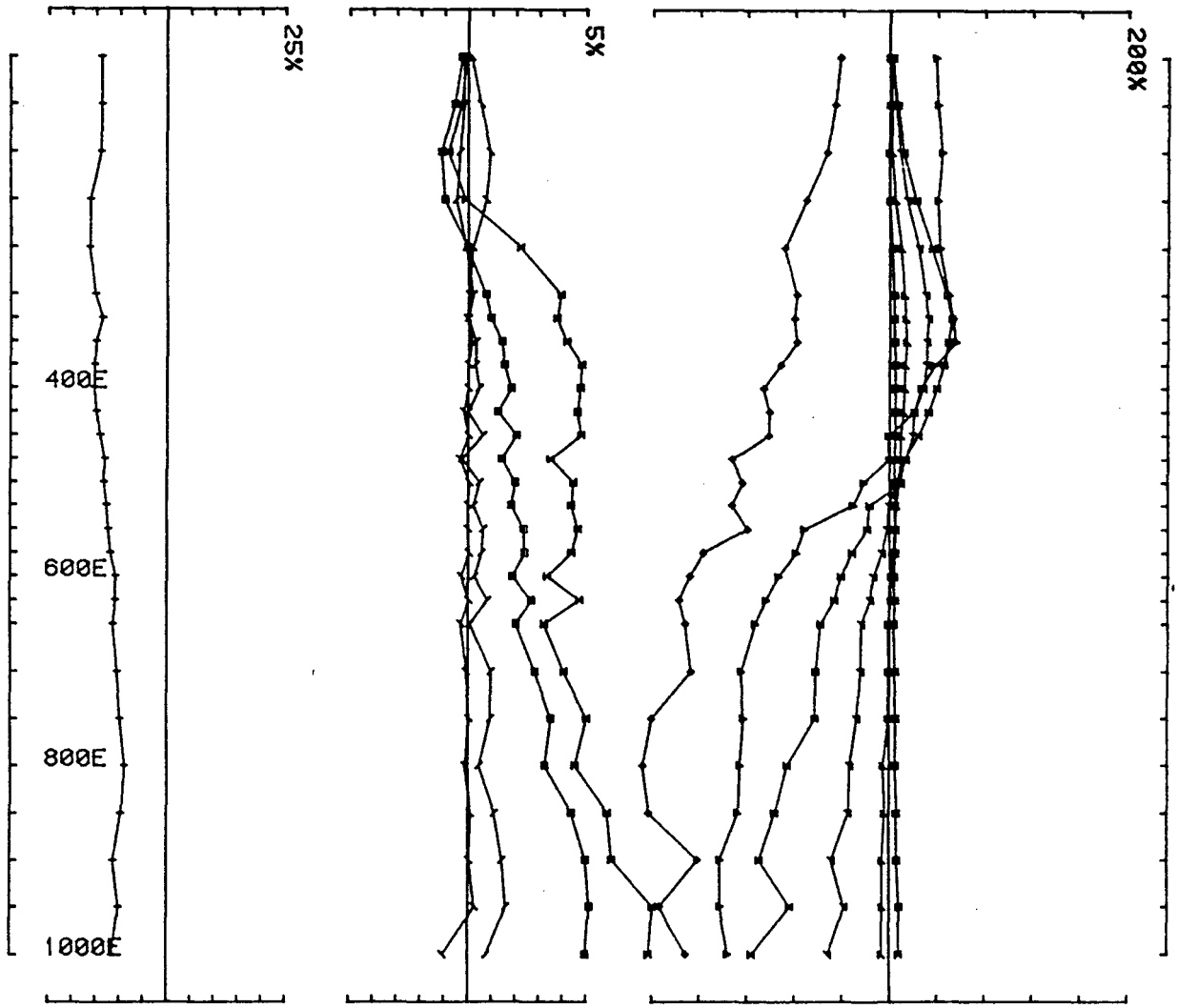
Loopno 0601 Line 3400N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

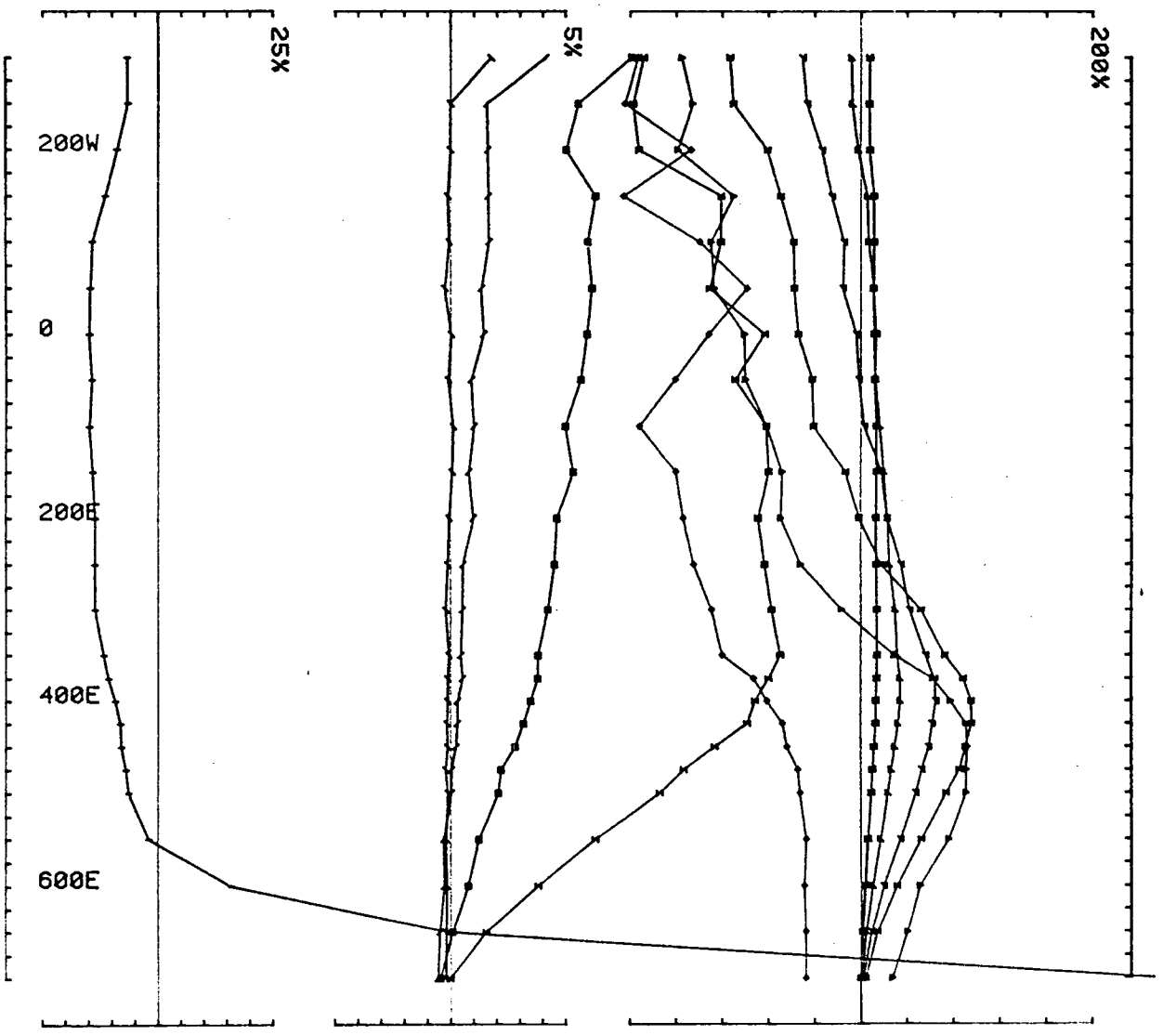
Loopno 0601 Line 3500N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO LTD. freq(hz) 30.974

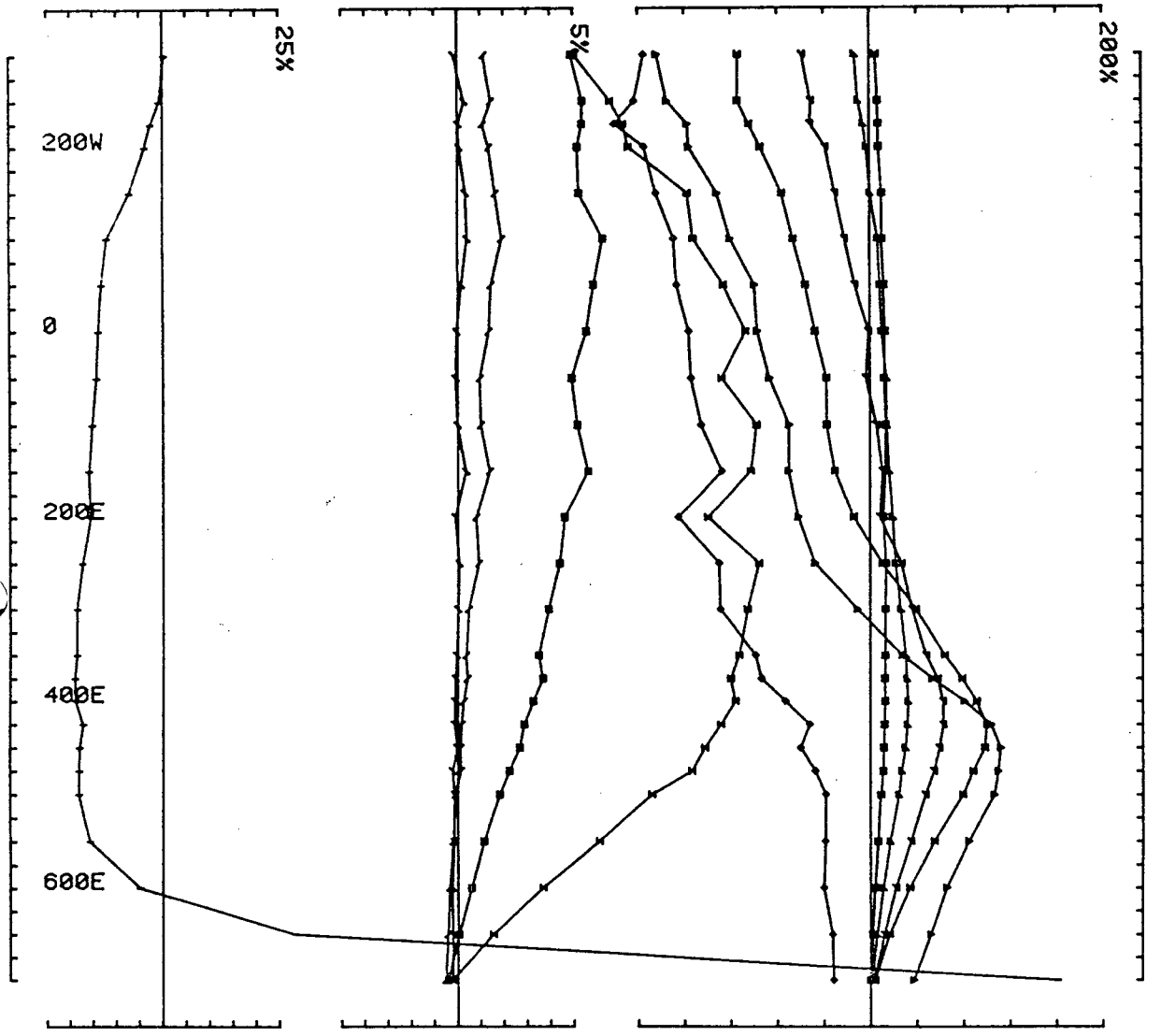
Loopno 0601 Line 3600N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

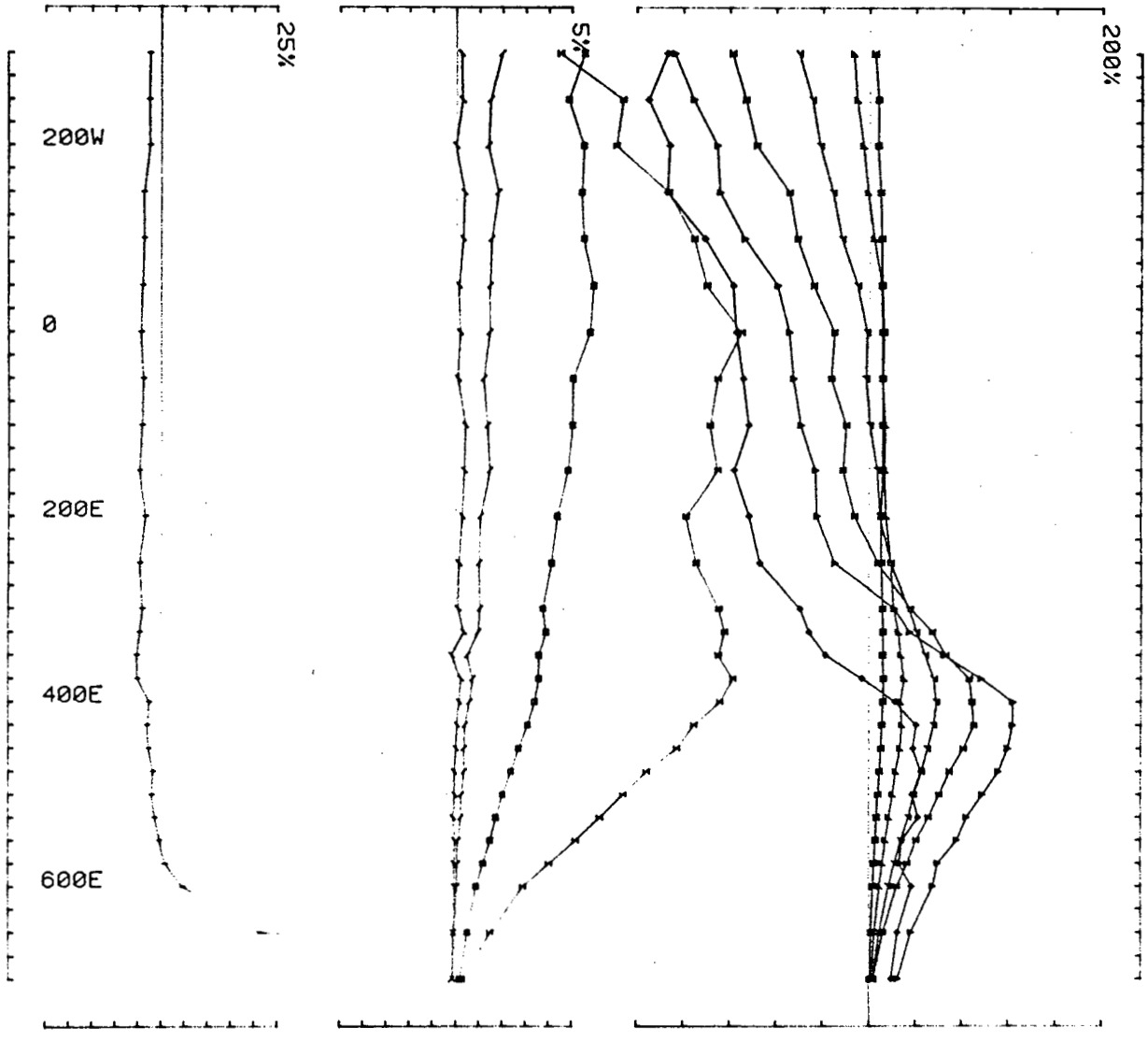
Loopno 0602 Line 2700N component Hz secondary Ch 1



STEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 2800N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

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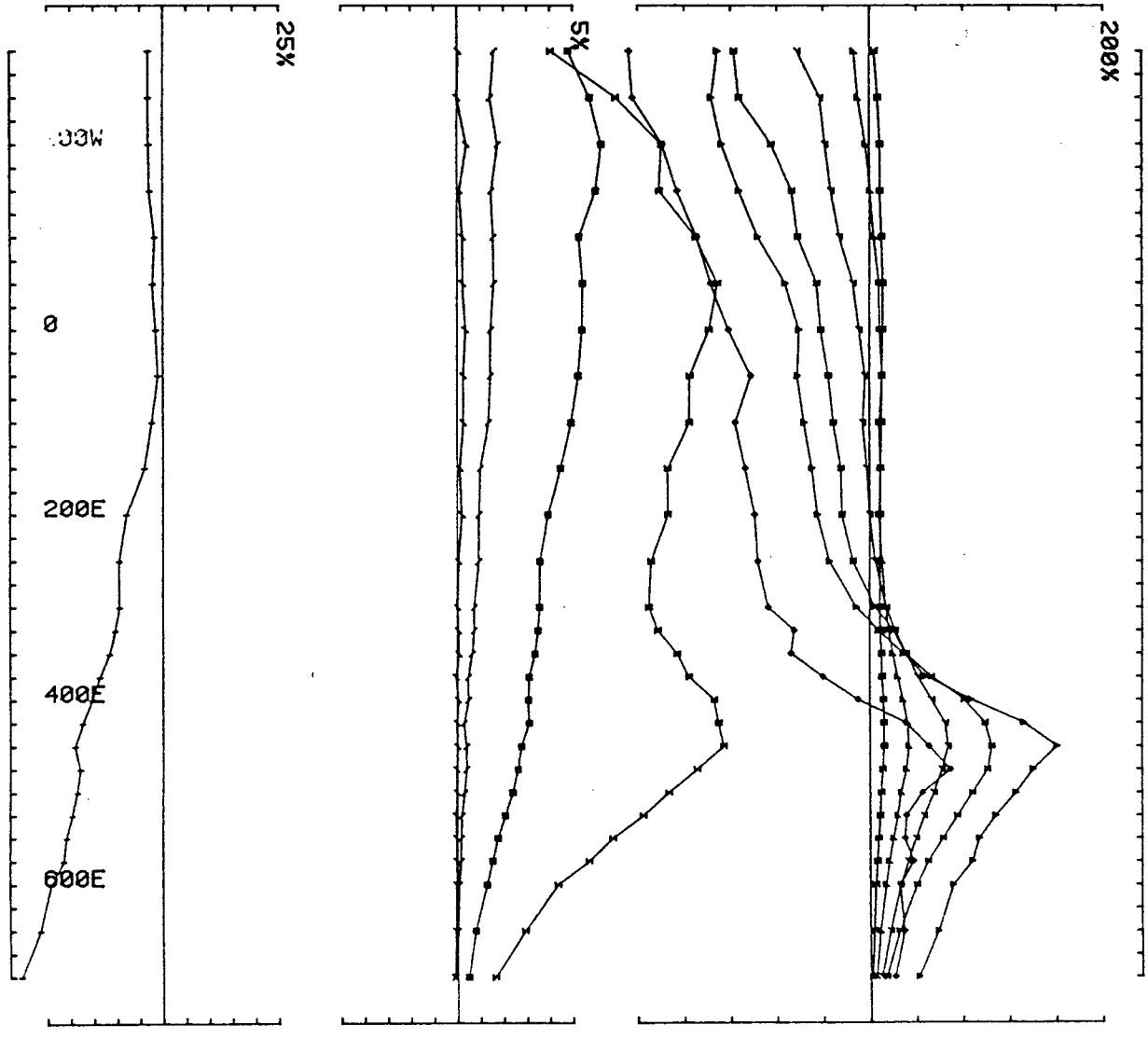

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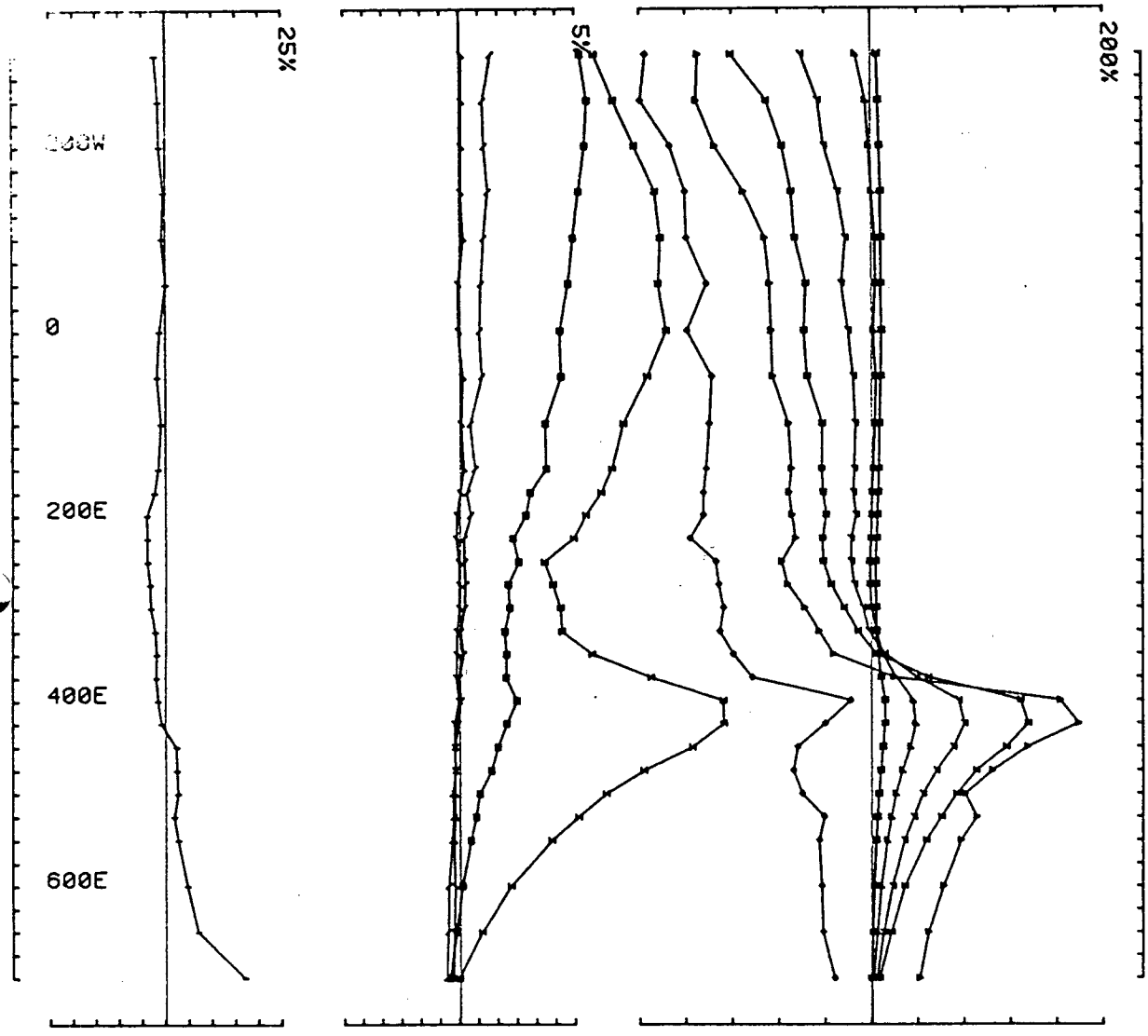
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

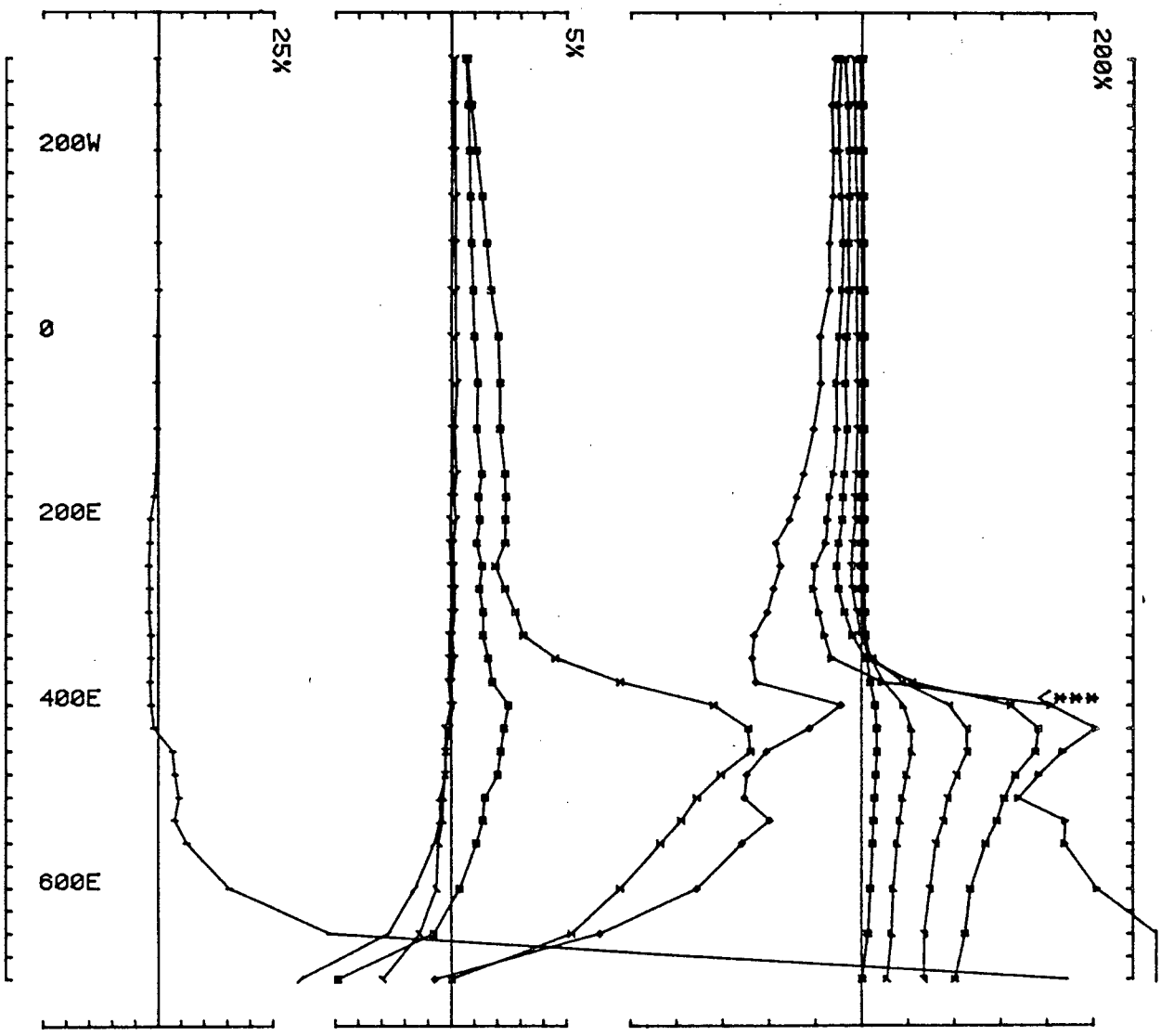
Loopno 0602 Line 3000N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 3100N component Hz secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

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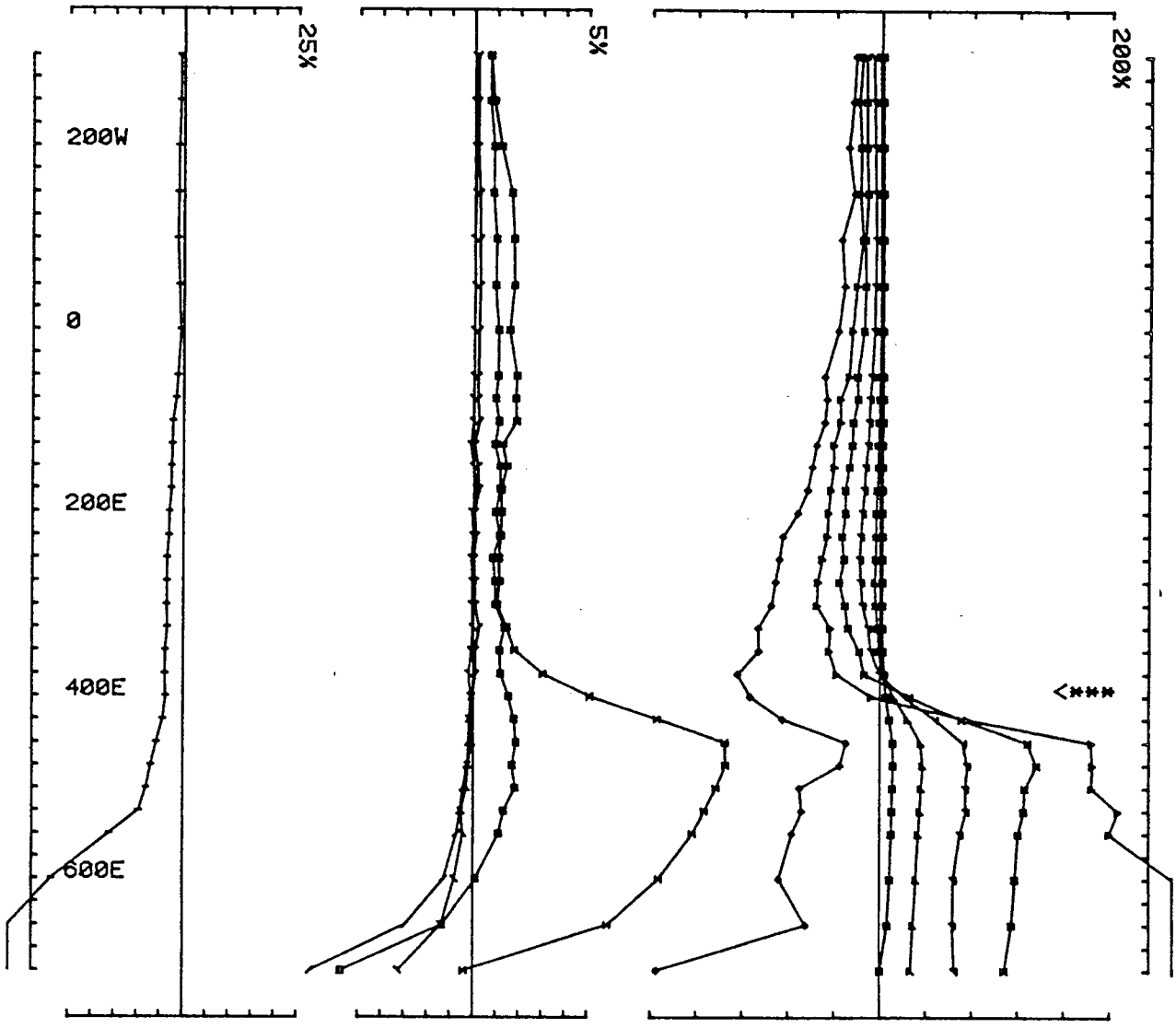
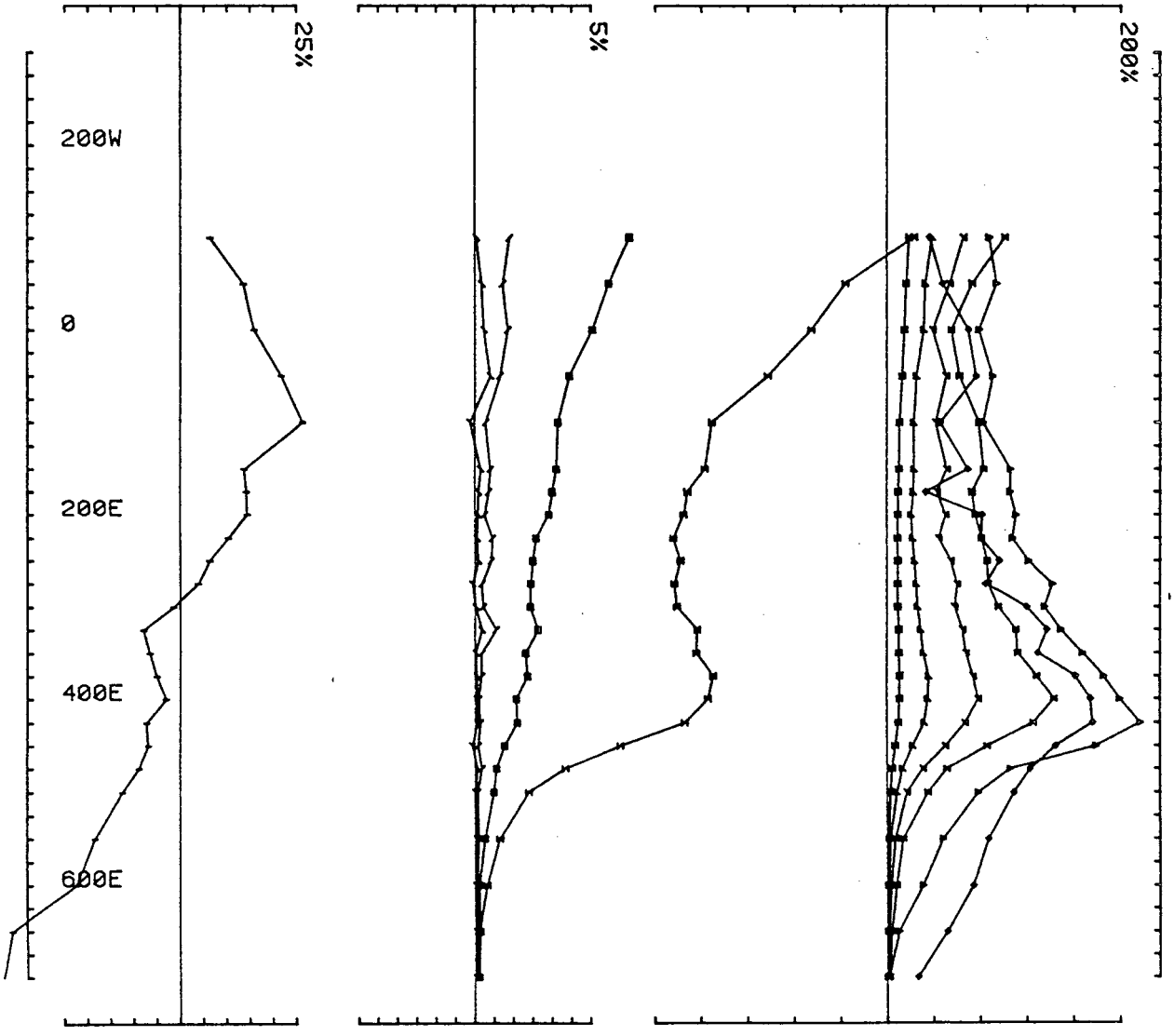


UTEM SURVEYconducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNEJob 8406
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECTSurvey for BP-SELCOfreq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 0602Line 3200Ncomponent HzsecondaryCh 1



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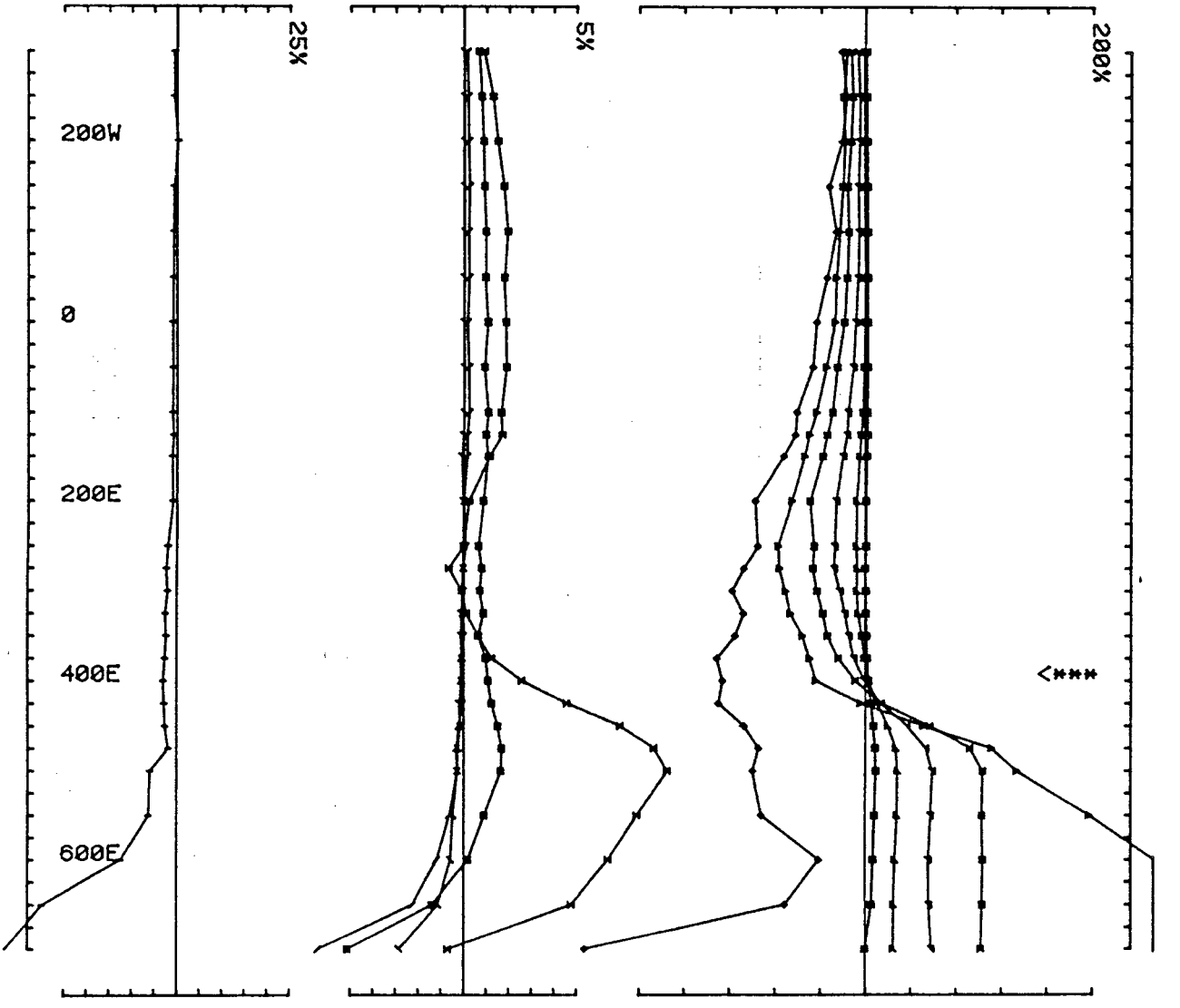
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

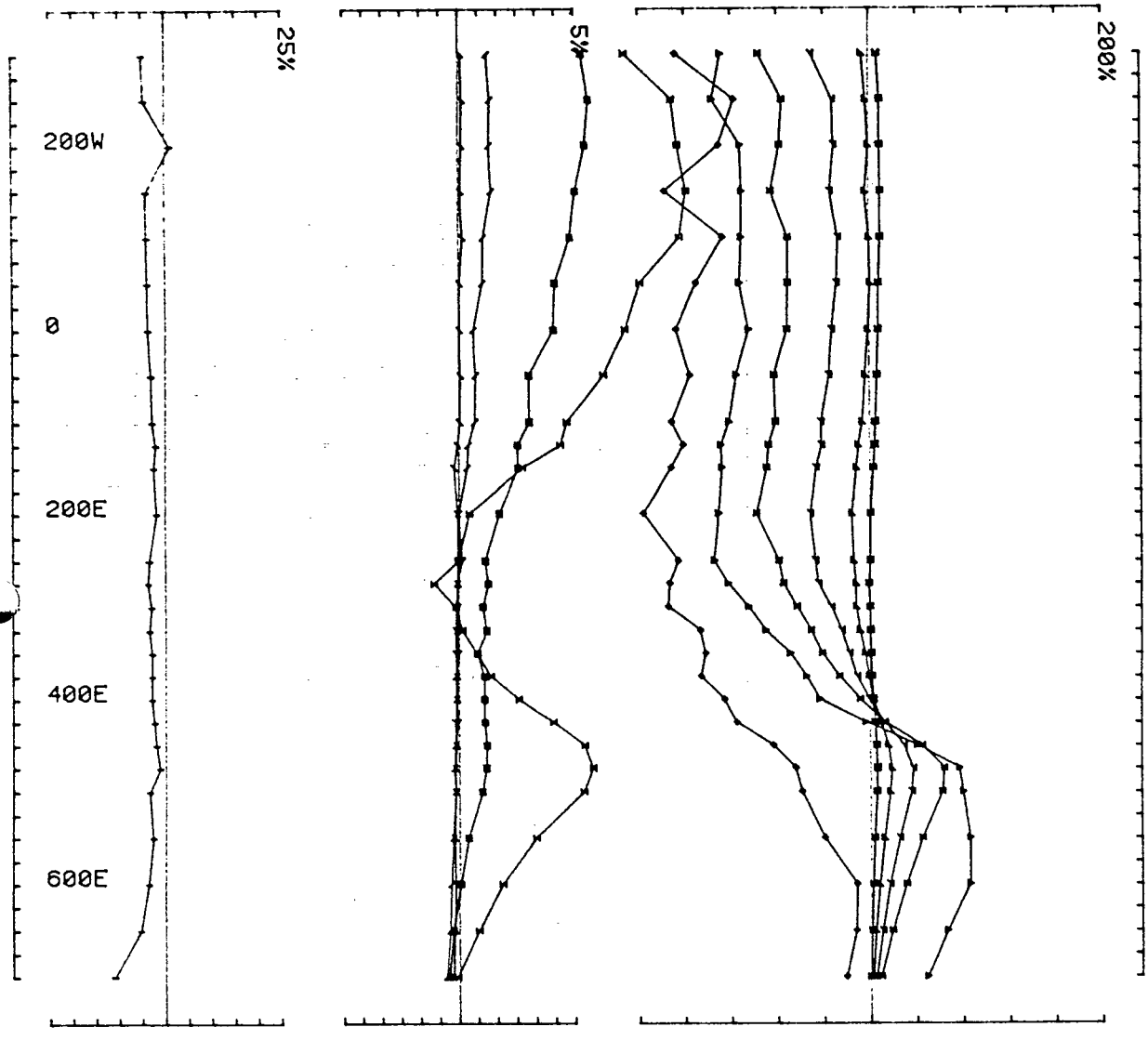
Loopno 0602 Line 3200N component Hx secondary Ch 1



UTEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

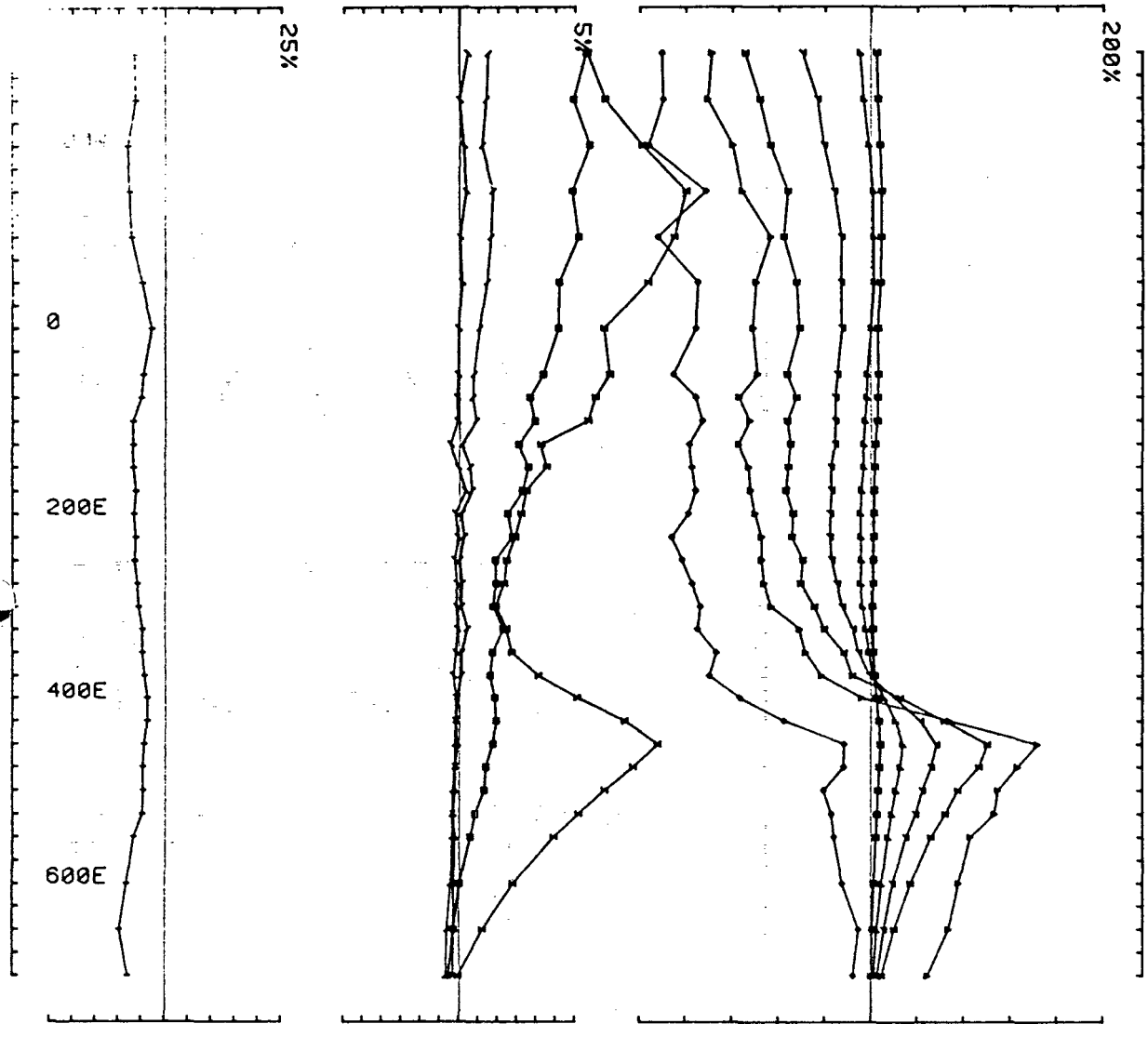
Loopno 0602 Line 3300N component Hz secondary Ch 1



TEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

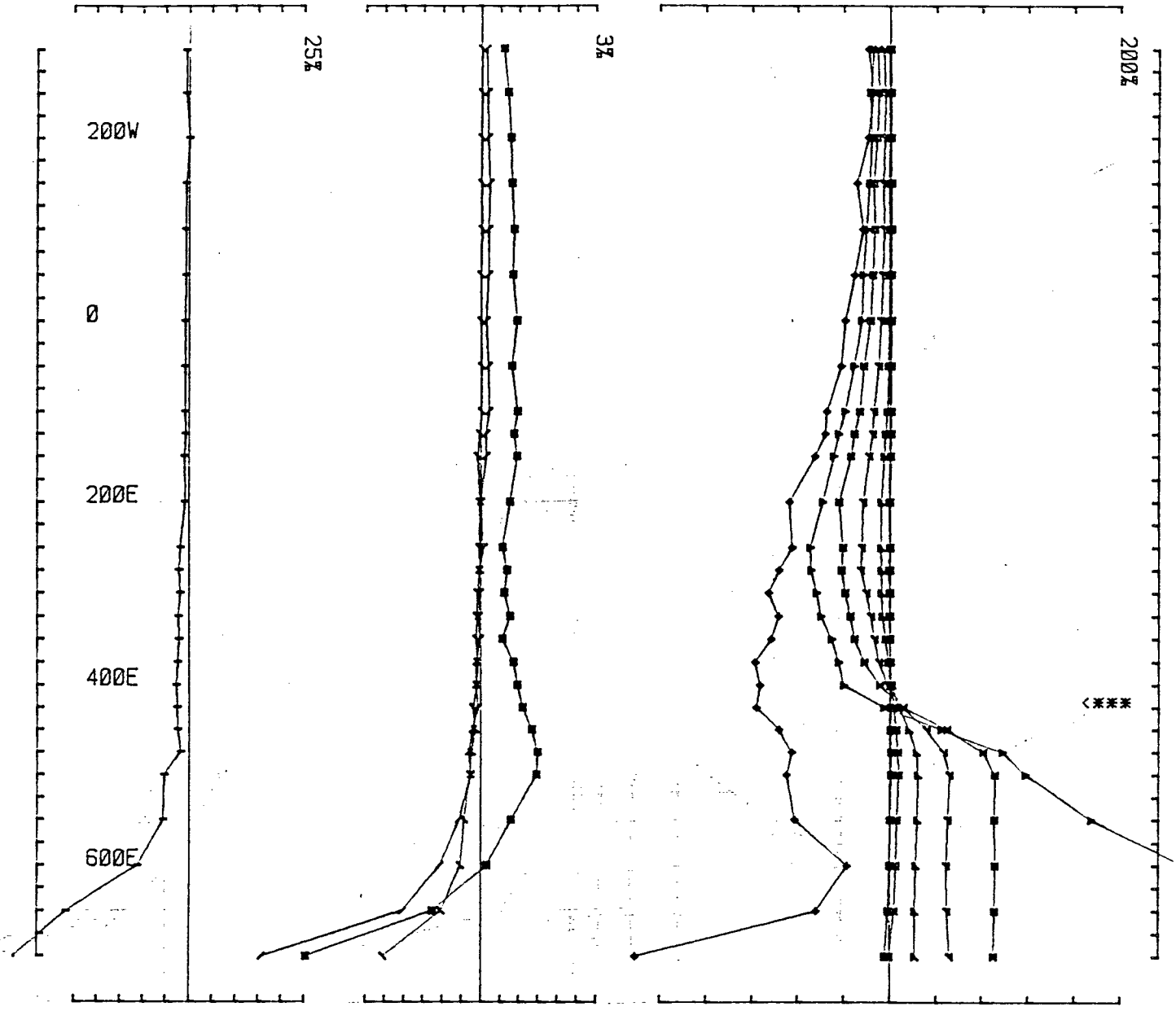
Loopno 0602 Line 3300N component Hz secondary Ch 1



TEM SURVEY conducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNE Job 8406

Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 3200N component Hz secondary Ch 1



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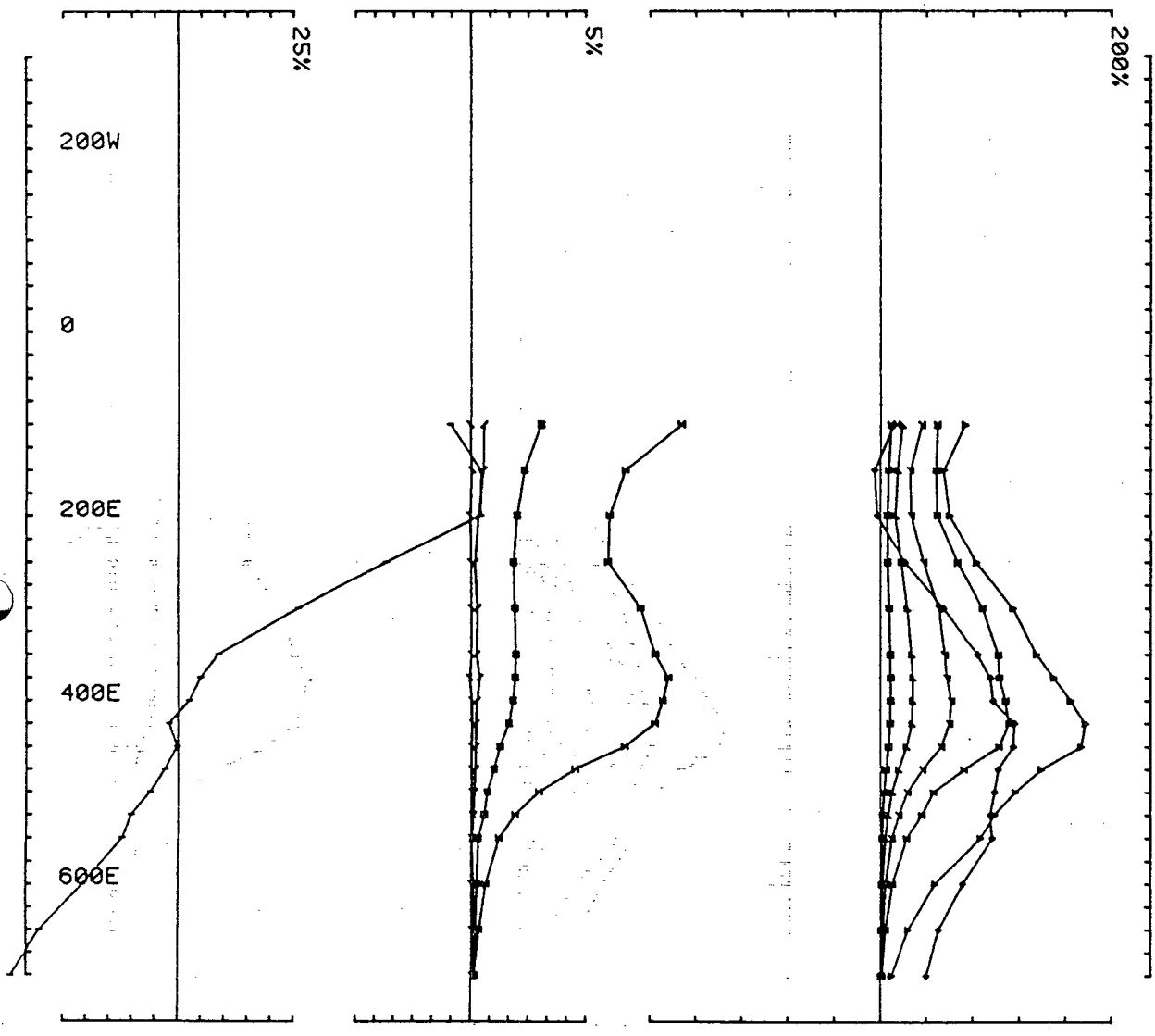
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 3300N component Hz secondary Ch 1



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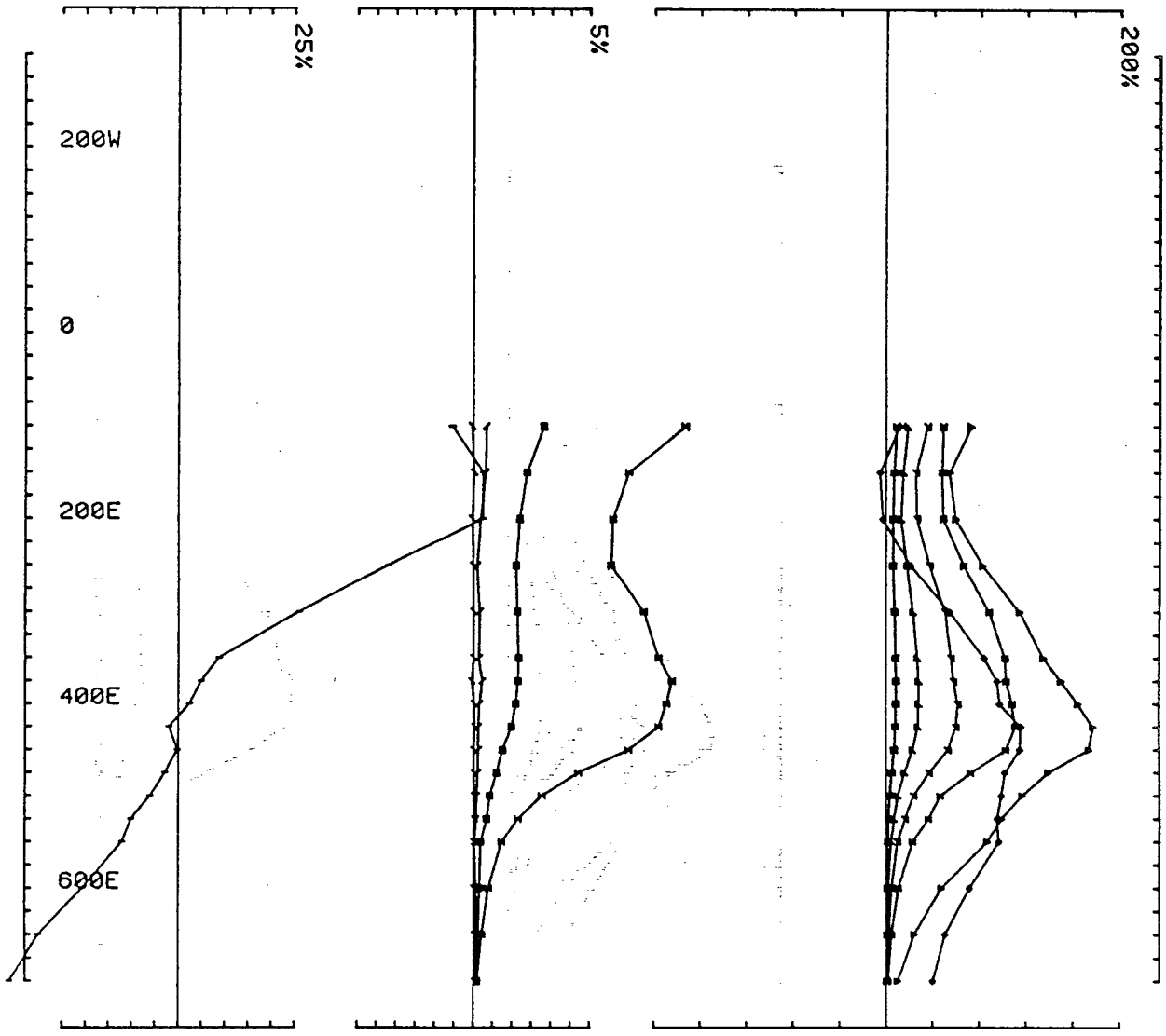
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 0602 Line 3300N component Hx secondary Ch 1



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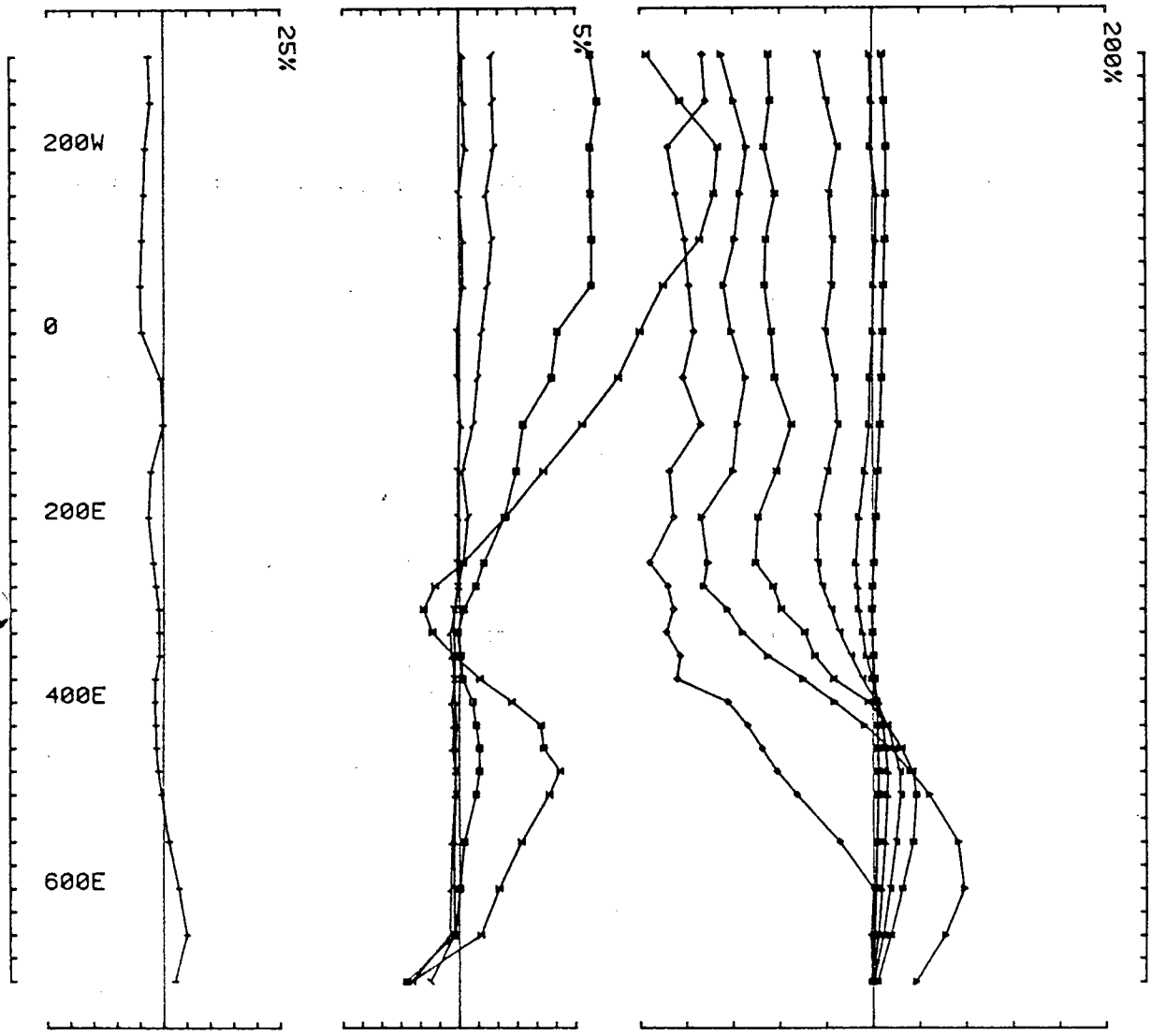
Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 3300N component Hx secondary Ch 1



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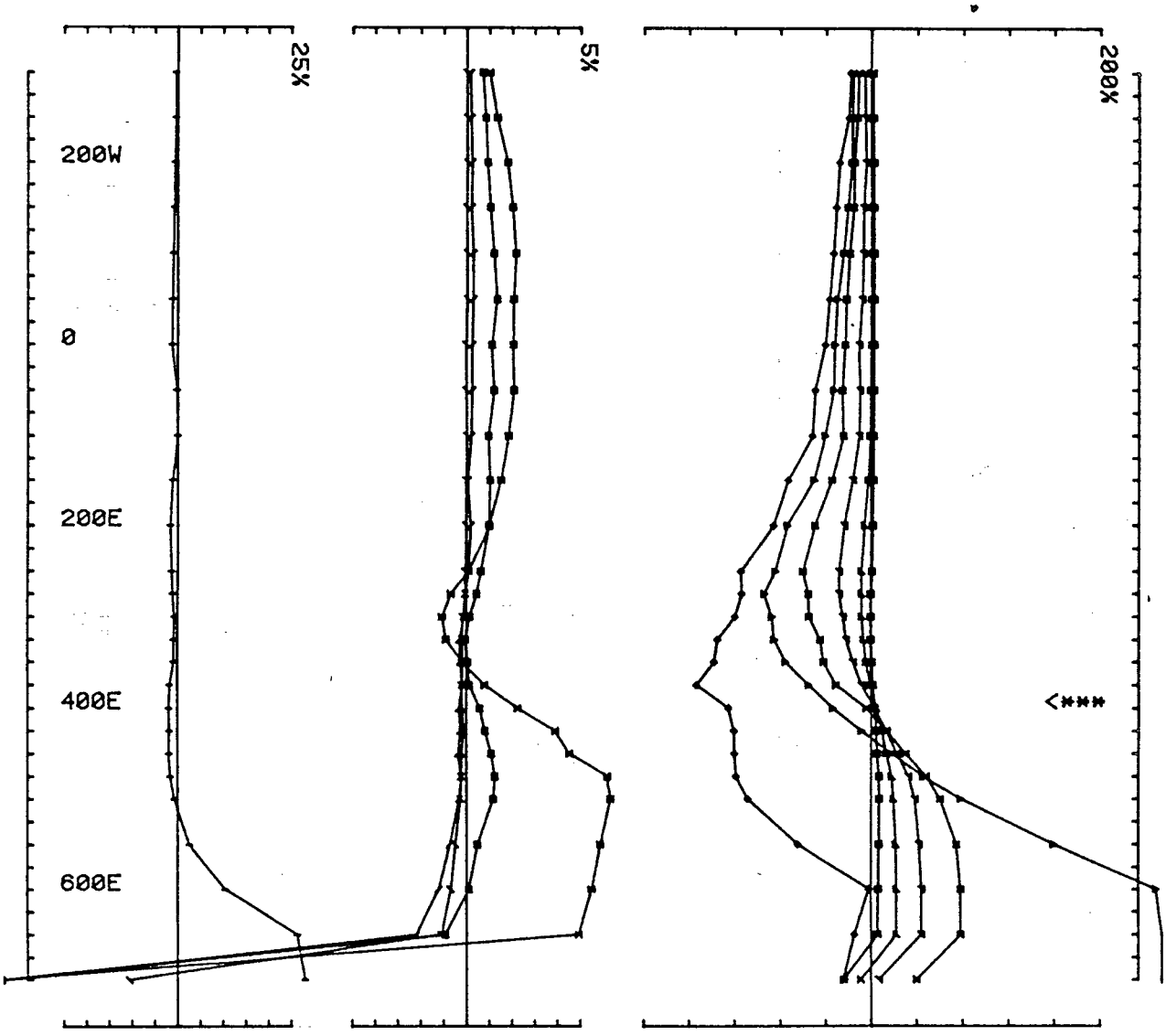

UTEM SURVEYconducted by PM HU LAMONTAGNEJob 8406

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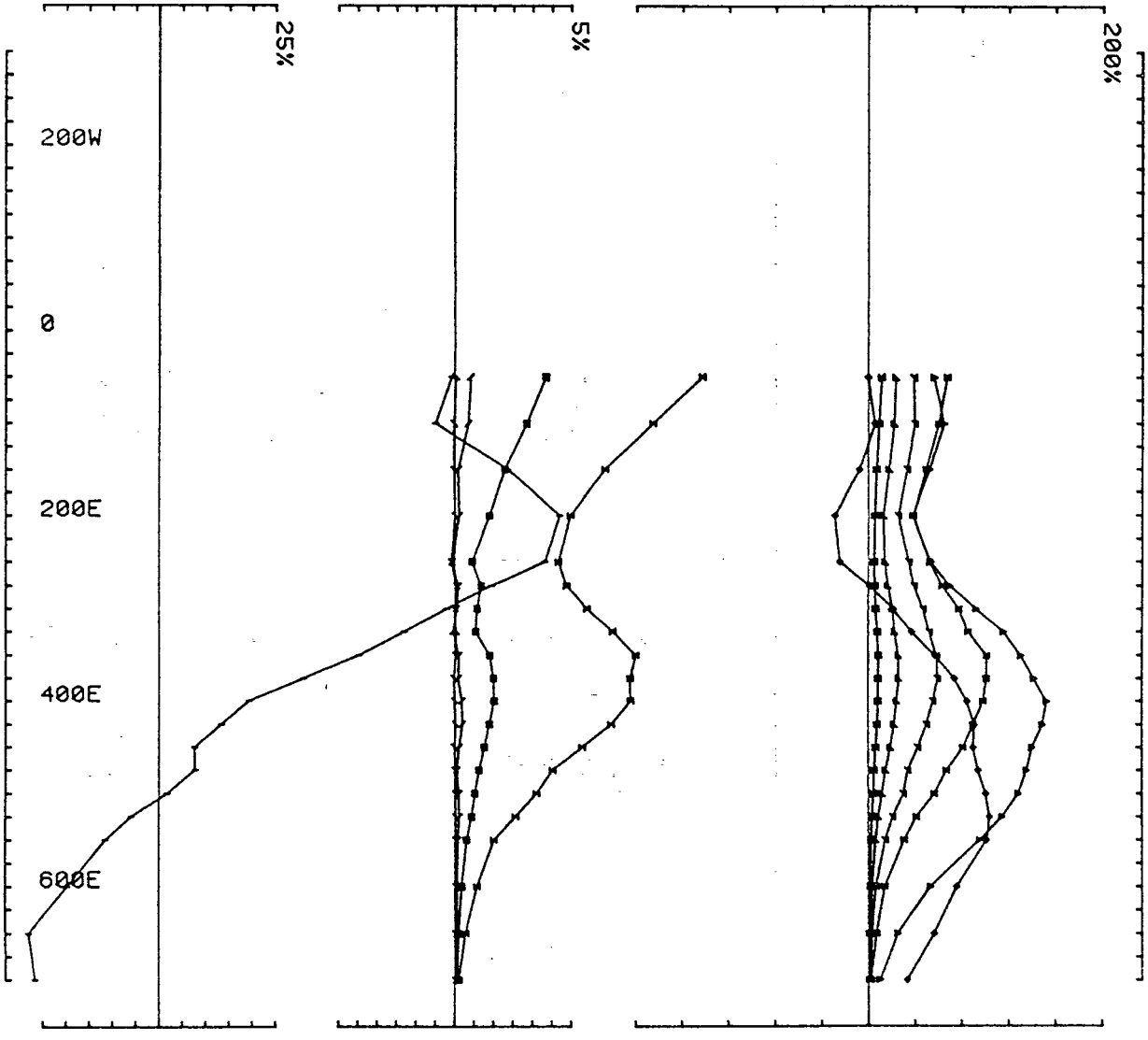
Loopno 0602Line 3400Ncomponent HzsecondaryCh 1



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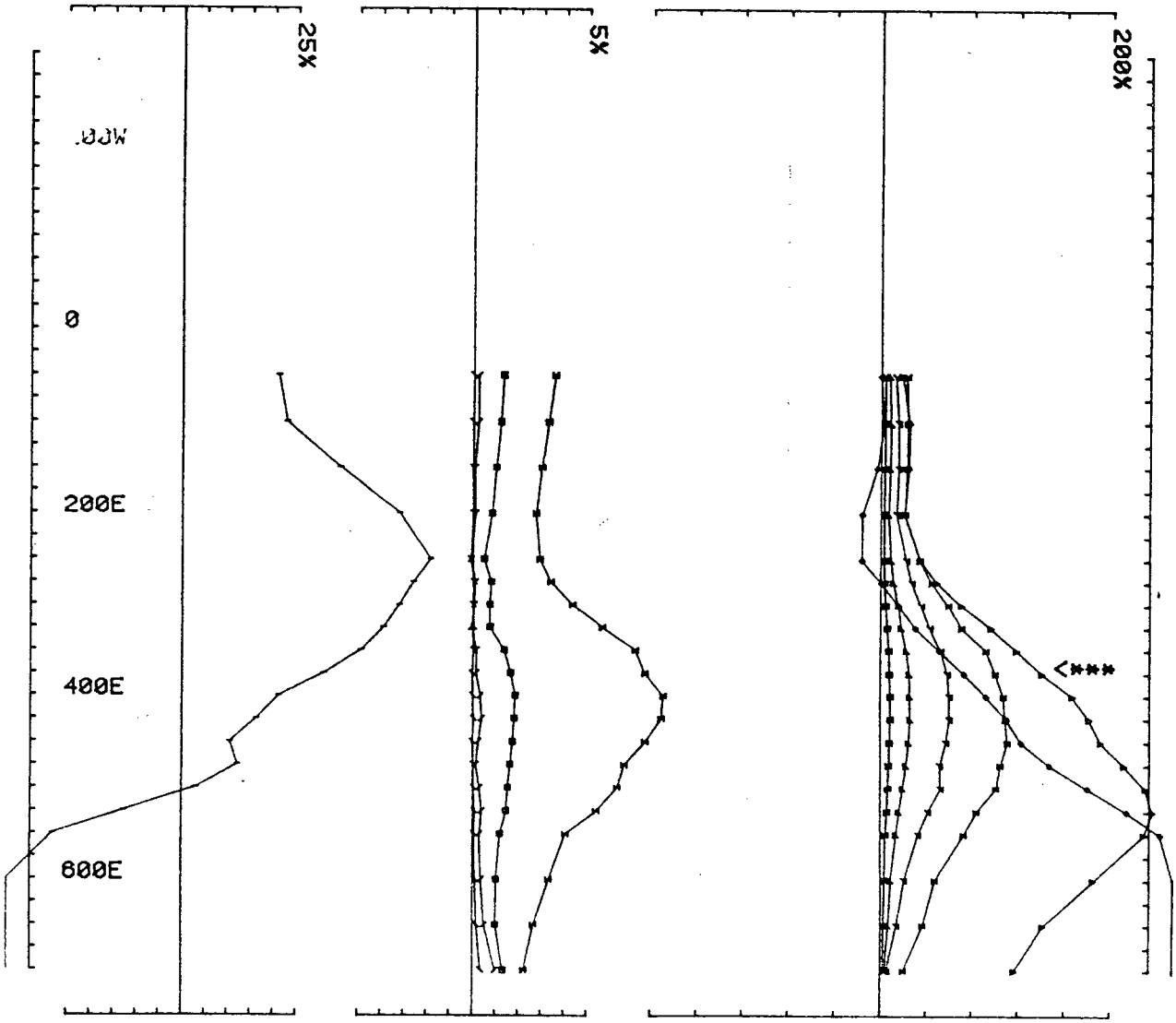

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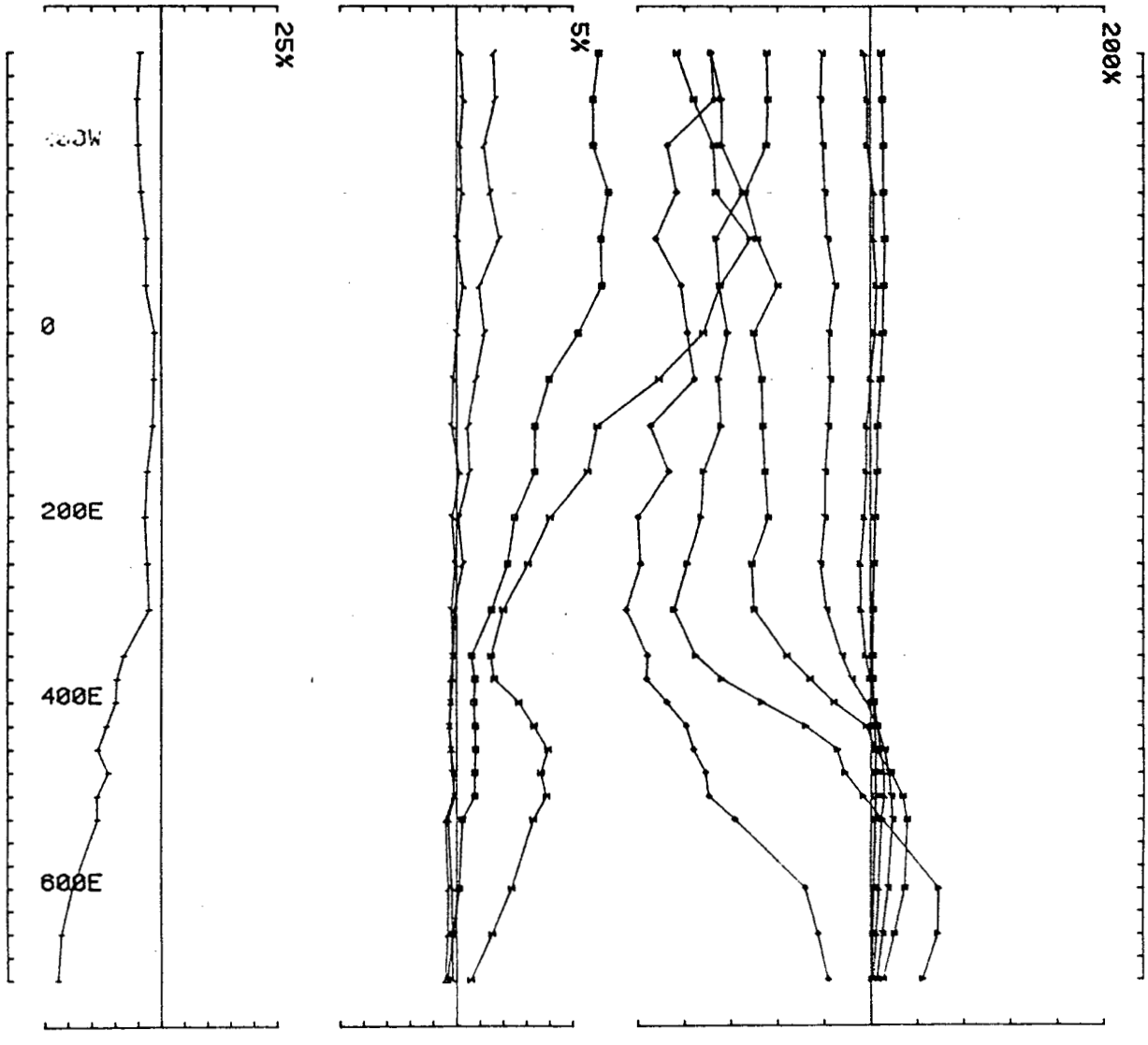

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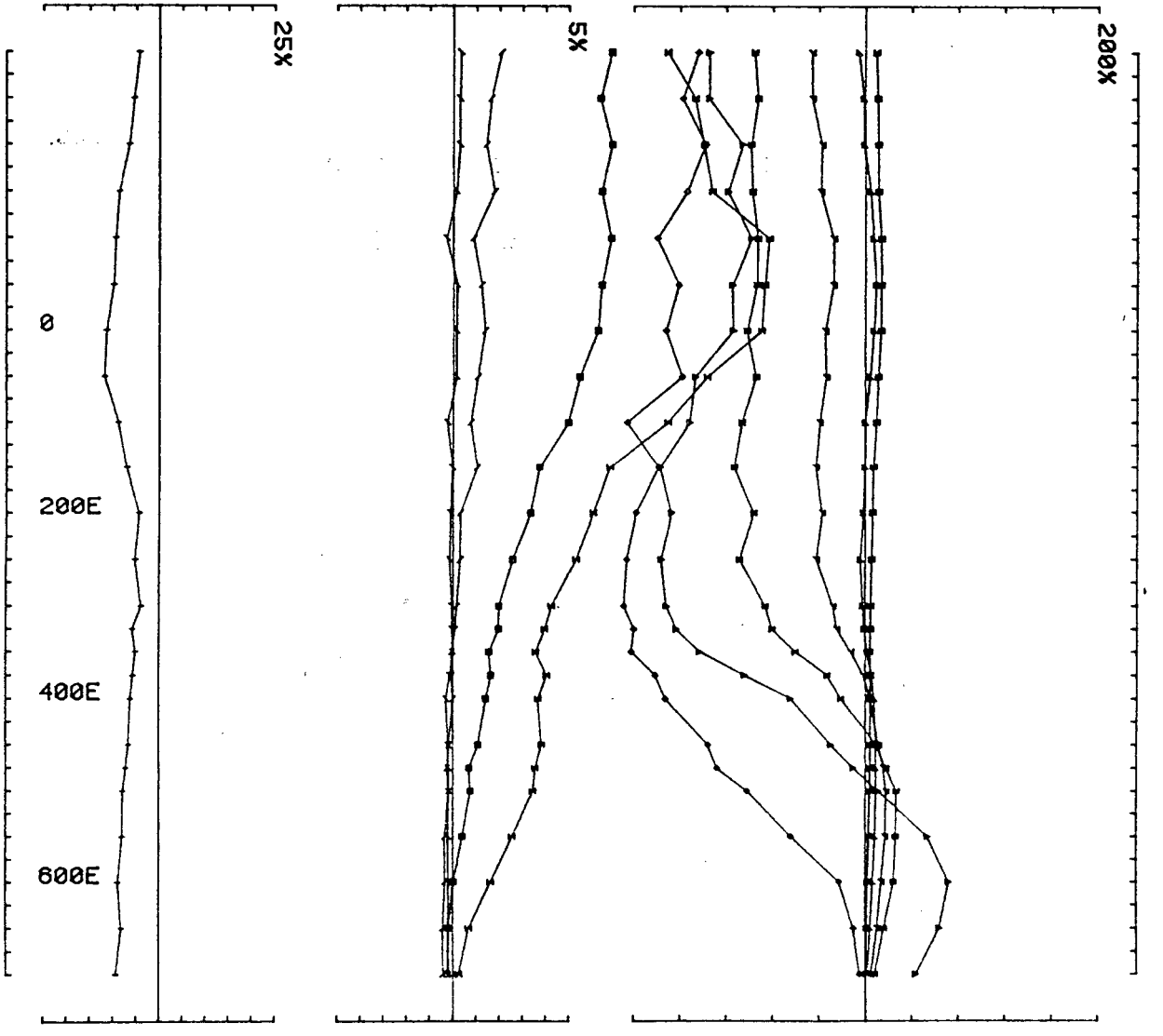

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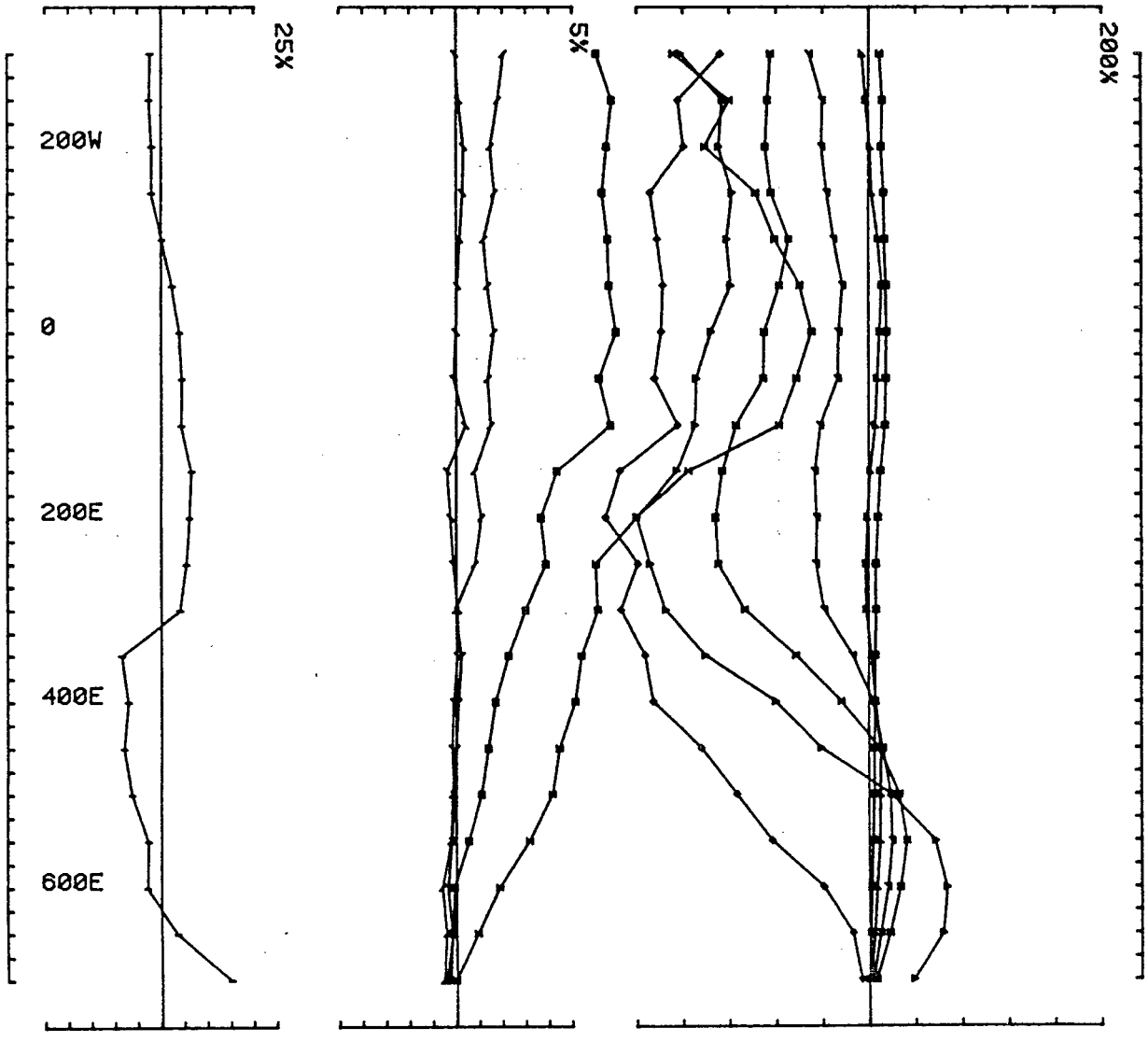

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Project Area WISCONSIN PROSPECT Survey for BP-SELCO freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 0602 Line 3700N component Hz secondary Ch 1

APPENDIX IV

GEOLOGICAL DRILL LOGS & ASSAY RESULTS

DRILL HOLE	GRID NORTHING	LOCATION EASTING	ELEV.*	AZM	DIP	CASING (METRES)	LENGTH (METRES)	DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED
WIS DDH 84-1	31+50N	3+20E	6385 ft. 1946.15 m	105°	-45°	3.66	113.69	Sept. 12, 1984	Sept. 15, 1984
WIS DDH 84-2	31+50N	3+20E	6385 ft. 1946.15 m	105°	-70°	9.75	191.41	Sept. 15, 1984	Sept. 19, 1984
WIS DDH 84-3	32+00N	3+40E	6390 ft. 1947.67 m	105°	-45°	6.10	135.94	Sept. 19, 1984	Sept. 25, 1984
WIS DDH 84-4	32+00N	3+40E	6390 ft. 1947.67 m	105°	-80°	3.66	179.98	Sept. 25, 1984	Sept. 29, 1984
WIS DDH 84-5	33+00N	4+00E	6385 ft. 1946.15 m	105°	-60°	12.19	138.99	Sept. 29, 1984	Oct. 2, 1984
WIS DDH 84-6	33+00N	4+00E	6385 ft. 1946.15 m	105°	-80°	6.10	185.01	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 6, 1984
WIS DDH 84-7	30+50N	3+44E	6247 ft. 1904.09 m	105°	-55°	6.10	90.22	Oct. 7, 1984	Oct. 8, 1984
WIS DDH 84-8	30+50N	3+44E	6247 ft. 1904.09 m	105°	-90°	3.05	127.40	Oct. 8, 1984	Oct. 10, 1984

*Barometric Altimeter Readings

DRILLING SUMMARY:

TOTAL METERAGE - 1162.64 m

TOTAL CASING LEFT IN HOLES - 50.61 m

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-1

DRILLING CO. BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: Sept. 12, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN
		COLLAR	-45	105°	DATE COMPLETED: Sept. 15, 1984	N.T.S.: 82 F/7
		50 m	-55	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1946.15 m	LOCATION: 31+50N, 3+20E
		111.25 m	-51	105°	NORTHING: 31 + 50N	
					EASTING: 3 + 20E	
					AZIMUTH: 105°	
					DEPTH: 113.69 m	DATE LOGGED: Sept. 22, 1984
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: J. Pearson

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0.00	2.76	OVB									
2.76	7.05	Musc-Sericite Schist	lt. brn. to grey	F.g.	Foth.	sericite limonite				foliation 65° from core axis along shears and along the foliation limonite weathering, very weathered minor chlorite	
7.05	8.90	Granodiorite Dyke		m.to c.g.	xlline	limonite				dyke, contacts unable to measure. dyke is weathered with limonite and manganese staining along shears, very broken.	
8.90	11.92	Musc-Sericite Schist	lt. grey to brn.	F.g.	Foth.	sericite limonite	Py			pervasive weathering, limonite found along foliation and shears.	minor diss. py.

DRILL HOLE NO. 84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Alot of manganese staining	
										along shears. Unit is vuggy-	
										possibly where pyrite has been	
										weathered out. At 10.90 m to	
										11.92 m chlorite present. An	
										increase of sericite and pyrite	
										is also noted.	
11.92	12.17	Granodiorite		M.g.	mottled	limonite				very weathered. Grain	
										boundaries are not distinct,	
										appear fuzzy.	
12.17	14.02	Musc. Sericite	tan to	F.g.	Fot'd	limonite	Py			intensely deformed zone,	5% pyrite, discoloured
		Schist	yellow							very sericitic. Minor chlorite	greeny coloured, well
		(Altered)	brown							present. Limonitic weathering	fractured cubes, cubes
										pervasive. Manganese staining	up to 5 mm.
										along fractures.	
										vuggy	
										minor x-cutting qtz veins	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										At 12.66 to 12.76 a quartz	
										vein weathered yellow brown -	
										barren	
14.02	24.05	Musc. Sericite	lt. grey	f.g.		limonite	Py			minor light brown weathering	minor diss. py.
		Schist	to grn.			chlorite				limonite conc. along x-cutting	<1%
										qtz veins	
										minor chlorite	
										-limonite and manganese	
										staining along fractures	
24.05	29.40	Musc-Sericite	lt. grn	f.g.	Fot'd	silicified	py			foliation 80° to 85°	minor diss py <1%
		Schist	to grey							very fractured minor	
										weathering (limonite)	
										bands or zones of silici-	
										cation at:	
										25.0 m - 25.37 m	
										26.21 m - 26.45 m	
										26.68 m - 26.72 m	
										26.82 m - 27.00 m	
										27.07 m - 27.55 m	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										27.61 - 27.83 m	
										27.87 - 27.89 m	
										28.26 - 28.64 m	
										these zones are lighter in	
										colour, tan to light brn.	
										and silicified. Manganese	
										is present along fractures	
										minor limonitie. very well	
										fractured & vuggy	
										- sericite is present in	
										some	
										- qtz vein is present at	
										28.64 - 28.71 m. pyrite	
										and siderite present	
										along contacts	
										- contacts of silicified	
										zones 83° parallel to	
										foliation	
29.40	35.50	siliceous rock	light	f.g.		sericite				Muscovite & sericite are	minor diss py <0.5%
		(quartzite?)	brn to			limonite				present along partings.	
			tan							- core is badly broken	
										- a lot of shears through-	
										out, with manganese and	
										limonite present	

DRILL HOLE NO. 84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
35.50	35.80	Granodiorite	yellow	m.g.	sheared	limonite				very sericitic, biotite or	
		(altered)	brown			sericite				chlorite present. Crystals	
										are sheared. No distinct	
										edges.	
										- limonitic surface weathering	
35.80	43.22	Musc-Sericite	dark	F.g.	sheared	chloritic				schist is breaking down, very	minor py <0.5%
		Schist	green to		Fot'd	manganese				crumbly in spots, very weathered	
			brown							alot of manganese staining	
										- chlorite very coarse	
										up to 4mm	
										- foliation 82°	
										- core blocky	
										- veins	
										<1cm wide of qtz & feld.	
										parallel to foliation.	
										- increase weathering and	
										manganese to bottom of unit.	
										- qtz vein at 42.80 to 42.92 m	
										very brown open space, filling	
										by siderite c.g.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
43.22	44.76	Granodiorite (altered)	white to light brown	m.g.	sheared	sericite limonite				Upper contact 65°, lower contact obliterated, cross cutting veins, old space filling replaced by limonite.	
44.76	48.17	Musc-sericite schist	green to dark grey	f.g.	sheared fotd	chloritic limonite manganese				Very weathered, chloritic, see pervasive limonite and maganese minor qtz blebs seen along foliation, foliation 81°.	
48.17	49.07	Granodiorite	light brown	m.g.		sericite limonite				Equigranular grano., weathered with limonite breaking down, very sericitic. Upper contact 85°. Lower contact 62°.	
49.07	49.48	Musc. sericite schist	light grey to brown	f.g.		chlorite limonite				Very weathred, see qtz blebs.	

DRILL HOLE NO. 84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
49.48	50.87	Granodiorite (altered)	grey to brown	m. to f.g.	mottled sheared	limonite sericite				The granodiorite is biotitic but is very altered, breaking down to sericite, towards base looks very schisty. Pervasive limonite and manganese weathering sheared and broken.	
50.87	51.70	Granodiorite (slightly altered)	green	m.g.	mottled	chlorite				Towards base get limonitic weathering.	
51.70	54.32	Musc. sericite schist	grey to light green	f.g.	fot'd	sericite chlorite limonite				Foliation 70°. pods, or lenses (small dykes?) of an altered, granodiorite Max. size 5 cm. - locally chloritic - top of unit, limonitic weathering decreases to base. - minor weathering on fractures limonite and manganese	

DRILL HOLE NO. 84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
54.32	54.88	Granodiorite	white	f.g.		sericite				Very broken	1% pyrite diss
										feldspar rich with	1% pyrrhotite
										biotite.	
54.88	62.90	Musc-sericite	light	f. g.	fotd	chlorite				foliation 72°.	
		schist	brown							- calcareous section from	
			to grey							58.80 to 59.00.	
										- weakly calcareous mostly	
										along fractures	
										- decrease in weathering	
										to base	
										- manganese and limonite	
										weathering on fractures	
										Dykes of granodiorite at:	
										55.90 - 56.22 m	
										60.45 - 60.94 m	
										qtz vein barren at	
										58.63 to 58.71 m.	
62.90	65.84	Sheared	green	f.g.	sheared	chlorite				A musc-sericite schist	
		calcareous	with		fotd					which is sheared Foliation	
		siliceous musc.	irregular		(banded)					can be seen folded and kinked.	
		sericite schist	pink								
			patches								

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										locally siliceous and	1 to 2% py seen
										calcareous. At 63.65 to	along foliation
										63.80. irregular	
										brownish - red patches these	
										areas are calcareous	
										- sheared garnets?	
										- foliation 50° - 73°.	
										- white bands may be clay	
										rich areas	
										At 64.95 to 65.30 m	
										granodiorite dyke contacts	
										at 90°.	
65.84	68.35	Musc-sericite	dark	f.g.	fot'd	chlorite				Lime-green chlorite	1% py diss along
		(hornfelsic)	grey to							present along foliation.	foliation
			green							Foliation 75°. See	
										qtz blebs smeared out	
										along foliation.	
										Light grey bands are clay	
										rich. Limonite weathering	
										along fractures. This zone	
										maybe hornfels	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
68.35	113.69	Granodiorite	light green to grey	m.g.	xtalline grano-blastic	chlorite (biotite) limonite	Py, Zn, Pb, As			granodiorite is granoblastic and ranges from medium grained to zones or areas of fine grained (shearing)	diss. py. increase diss. py and aspy at 88.34 to end of hole
										- 68.93 - 71.83 m finer grained, sheared, sericitic	
										- 80.0 - 81.19 m finer grained, musc sericite present minor biotite	
										- 83.72 - 87.05 m finer grained sheared destroyed grain boundaries	
										- 88.06 - 113.69 decrease in chlorite finer grained looks sheared. Zones of limonite and hematitic weathering @ 72.56 - 72.69 m 74.64 - 74.98 m 80.0 - 81.19 m - very weathered 82.15 - 82.58 84.53 - 84.90 95.70 - 98.76 99.70 - 104.40 increase in manganese staining.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
87.53	87.68	M.S.					As, Py				60% aspy m.g.
											30% py
											10% gangue qtz
											- contacts ground
88.33	88.34	Qtz vein	white	massive			As, Py				white qtz vein 50°.
											with 4 mm massive
											Aspy and Py
											stringer in centre
											90% Aspy m.g.
											10% Py c.g. (sheared)
88.34	91.35	Granodiorite	green	m.g.			Py, As				diss pyrite and aspy,
											narrow X-cutting
											stringers
											- broken sheared vein
											of M.g. Aspy
											80% Aspy
											10% Py
											10% Gangue qtz + qd
											upper contact
											45°, lower contact 40°

DRILL HOLE NO. 84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
92.83	92.89	M.S.					As, Py				80% As
											15% gangue - qtz
											5% Py
											Upper contact 53°
											Lower contact 52°
94.08	94.09	M.S.					As, Py				Upper contact 40°
											Lower contact 40°
											85% As
											10% Py
											5% gangue chlorite
95.03	95.04	Qtz vein	white	massive			Py, Sph				Upper contact 14°
											Lower contact 14°
											80% qtz
											15% pyrite
											5% sphalerite
96.00	96.13	M.S.					As, Py				Upper contact sheared
											lower contact 70°
											60% As f. to m.g.
											30% py c.g.
											10% gangue qtz.
96.43	96.44	M.S.					As, Py			Upper contact 75°	50% As m.g.
										Lower contact 75°	50% Py c.g.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
104.40	105.67	Qtz vein	white	massive			Py			Upper contact 45°	10% Py
										Lower contact 40°	2% siderite
										Vuggy, broken small	
										shears with manganese	
										staining	
106.59	106.65	Qtz Vein	white	massive			Pb, Ba			Upper contact	Top contact
							Py			Lower	mineralized
											2cm galena vein
											minor py
											minor barite
109.62	110.17	M.S.					As, Py			recovered 25% of core	60% As f.g.
											30% Py m.g.
											10% gangue qtz
110.66	110.72	M.S.					As, Py			Upper contact 55%	60% As m.g.
										Lower contact 50%	10% Py c.g.
											20% gangue qtz
111.88	112.08	Qtz vein	white	massive			Py				5% Py c.g.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
112.34	112.43	Qtz vein	white	massive			Py, As			Possibly two veins top	5% As f.g.
		with sulphides					Ba			has more	5% Py f.g.
										At bottom Py Ba	5% Ba f.g.
										Upper contact 45°	
										Lower contact 30°	
113.36	113.38	Qtz vein	white	massive			Py, As				40% As f.g.
											10% Py m.g.
											50% gangue qtz
113.51	113.54	Qtz vein	white				Ba, As			upper contact 45°	40% Ba m.g.
							Py			lower contact 80°	10% As f.g.
											10% Py m.g.
113.69		E.O.H.									

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au g/tonne	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36501	20.0	21.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	6.2	< 0.01	0.01	< .001		
502	21.0	22.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	6.2	< 0.01	0.01	< .001		
503	22.0	23.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.7	< 0.01	0.01	< .001		
504	23.0	24.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.8	< 0.01	0.01	< .001		
505	24.0	25.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.8	< 0.01	< 0.01	< .001		
506	25.0	26.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.8	< 0.01	< 0.01	< .001		
507	26.0	27.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.7	< 0.01	< 0.01	.002		
508	27.0	28.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.7	< 0.01	< 0.01	.002		
509	28.0	29.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.0	< 0.01	.01	.001		
36510	29.0	30.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	5.5	< 0.01	.01	.004		
511	30.0	31.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.7	0.01	.02	.008		
512	31.0	32.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.1	< 0.01	< .01	.006		
513	32.0	33.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	2.0	< 0.01	< .01	.002		
514	33.0	34.0 m	1.0					0.3	5.2	< 0.01	.01	.002		
515	34.0	35.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	6.2	< 0.01	< .01	.002		
516	35.0	35.81m	0.81					< 0.1	6.8	< 0.01	< .01	.002		
517	35.81	36.0 m	0.19					< 0.1	4.8	0.01	.02	.013		
518	36.0	37.0 m	1.0					0.2	3.9	< 0.01	.01	.031		
519	37.0	38.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.8	< 0.01	< .01	.008		
36520	38.0	39.0 m	1.0					< 0.1	4.8	< 0.01	.01	.018		
521	39.0	40.0 m	1.0					0.2	4.6	< 0.01	.01	.013		
522	No tag in sample booklet							–	NO	SAMPLE		–		
523	86.0	87.0 m	1.0					0.5	4.3	0.04	.07	.002		
524	87.0	87.53m	0.53					1.3	4.9	0.28	.14	.007		
525	87.53	87.68m	0.15					21.9	71.3	0.28	.03	21.2		
526	87.68	88.0 m	0.32					0.8	8.1	0.11	.20	0.98		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36527	88.0	89.0 m	1.0 m					0.3	4.5	0.06	0.11	0.500		
28	89.0	90.0 m	1.0 m					0.4	7.1	.07	.11	0.673		
29	90.0	91.0 m	1.0 m					1.1	5.7	.03	.02	1.46		
36530	91.0	91.35m	0.35m					0.3	5.9	< .01	.05	0.397		
31	91.35	91.45m	0.1 m					1.5	10.8	.05	.03	15.6		
32	91.45	92.0 m	0.55m					0.2	11.4	.20	1.92	0.22		
33	92.0	92.8 m	0.8 m					< 0.1	5.5	.08	.14	0.042		
34	92.8	92.9 m	0.1 m					1.9	15.9	.14	.03	17.9		
35	92.9	94.0 m	1.1 m					0.3	3.8	.03	.06	0.221		
36	94.0	95.0 m	1.0 m					0.2	4.6	.04	.33	0.566		
37	95.0	96.1 m	1.1 m					< 0.1	8.2	.11	.69	0.107		
38	96.1	96.23m	0.13m					7.5	46.7	.39	.04	23.7		
39	96.23	97.0 m	0.77m					0.4	7.8	.14	.29	0.676		
36540	97.0	98.0 m	1.0 m					0.2	4.6	.03	.13	0.049		
41	98.0	99.0 m	1.0 m					< 0.1	4.8	.01	.06	0.054		
42	99.0	100.0m	1.0 m					0.3	5.2	< .01	.03	0.012		
43	100.0	101.0m	1.0 m					0.3	4.5	.02	.15	0.141		
44	101.0	102.0m	1.0 m					< 0.1	4.1	< .01	.03	0.015		
45	102.0	103.0m	1.0 m					< 0.1	3.4	< .01	.03	0.014		
46	103.0	104.0m	1.0 m					< 0.1	6.8	.04	.10	0.021		
47	104.0	104.4m	0.4 m					< 0.1	9.6	.23	.30	0.037		
48	104.4	105.0	0.6 m					0.2	6.0	< .01	.01	0.018		
49	105.0	105.68	0.68m					< 0.1	8.2	.02	.04	0.009		
36550	105.68	106.0m	0.32m					< 0.1	11.7	.26	.62	0.017		
51	106.0	106.55m	0.55m					< 0.1	6.8	.08	.13	0.015		
52	106.55	106.65m	0.1 m					0.1	157.0	7.09	.52	0.005		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36553	106.65	107.0 m	0.35m					<0.1	8.9	0.19	0.29	0.004		
554	107.0	108.0 m	1.0 m					<0.1	6.8	.01	.01	.001		
555	108.0	109.0 m	1.0 m					<0.1	11.0	.02	.02	.015		
556	109.0	109.62m	0.62m					0.5	2.9	.01	.03	.371		
557	109.62	110.17m	0.55m					17.7	95.4	.47	.94	10.60		
558	110.17	110.6 m	0.43m					0.6	5.6	.02	.04	0.757		
559	110.6	111.0 m	0.4 m					0.5	5.7	< .01	.01	1.350		
36560	111.0	112.0 m	1.0 m					<0.1	4.1	.01	.01	0.128		
561	112.0	112.5 m	0.5 m					0.5	3.6	.02	.02	1.190		
562	112.5	113.25m	0.75m					<0.1	4.8	<.01	.01	0.019		
563	113.25	113.69m	0.44m					0.7	4.8	.02	.02	0.591		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-1

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

DRILLING CO.	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH				
BERGERON DRILLING GREENWOOD B.C.	-N-	COLLAR	- 70°	105°	DATE STARTED:	September 15, 1984	PROJECT:	WISCONSIN
		50 m	- 71°	105°	DATE COMPLETED:	September 19, 1984	N.T.S.:	82 F/7
		100 m	- 70°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.:	1946.15 m	LOCATION:	Grid 31+50N 3+20E
		150 m	- 70°	105°	NORTHING:	31+50N		
		191 m	- 67°	105°	EASTING:	3+20E		
					AZIMUTH:	105°		
					DEPTH:	191.41 m	DATE LOGGED:	September , 1984
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE:	BQ	LOGGED BY:	T. Carpenter

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	1.52	Overburden									
1.52	11.4 m	Muscovite-Sericite Schist	Light brown to greenish-grey	Fine grained	Foliated	Sericite Limonite Chorite		>10		Foliation at 40-45° to CA. Shearing and fracturing parallel to foliation occasional quartz veining to 1.5 cm generally parallel to foliation. Local chlorite alteration parallel to foliation.	Hematized fractures and extensive limonite alteration due to surface weathering.
11.4 m	12.6 m	Granodiorite	Light brownish grey	Medium grained	Crystalline	Limonite		>10		Dike. Sheared lower contact. Upper contact at 70° to CA. Quartz phenocrysts to 4 mm. Minor gouge from 12.5 m.	Hematized fractures light to brownish in colour due to limonitic alteration. Feldspars very slightly altered.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
12.6 m	27.65 m	Muscovite-Seri-	Light	Fine	Foliated	Hematite		>10-18 m		Foliation of 70-80° to CA.	Hematite common on
		cite Schist	greenish	grained		Limonite		8-10 from		Occasional quartz veins	fractures. Core
			grey			Chlorite		18 m		to 10 cm are parallel to	frequently limonite
										and crosscut foliation.	stained adjacent to
											fractures.
											Chlorite "clots" common
											along foliation.
										14.82-14.96 m - Granodiorite	17.8-17.9 m - quartz
										dike. Limonite. Contacts	vein stained light brown.
										at 75° to CA.	
										14.96-15.05 m - 2 cm vuggy	
										qtz vein at 30° to CA.	
										16.27-16.55 m - Broken sheared	
										core.	
										23.62-23.77 m - Hematized sheared	
										core at 30-45° to CA.	
										24.08-24.26 m - Hematized sheared	
										core at 45° to 70° to CA.	
										24.35-24.55 m - Quartz vein stained	
										light brown. Contacts at 60° to	
										70° to CA.	
										25.7-27.65 m - Darker grey	27.04-27.08 m - pegmatitic
										core.	granodiorite dike.
											26.2-26.27 m - Qtz vein
											with 5-10% pyrite.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
27.65	35.15 m	Altered Muscovite	Med to	Fine	Foliated	Silicic	Pyrite	8-10		Foliation at 60-70° to CA.	27.65-28.0 m - Hairline qtz
		Sericite Schist	dark gry			Limonite				Increase in qtz veining	filled fractures sub-
			-light			Hematitic				noted from 10-70° to CA.	parallel to CA + cross-
			brown							Interval marked by zones of	cutting steeper qtz
										intense silicification	veinlet.
										accompanied by increase in	
										qtz veining separated by	1% pyrite evident
										areas of non silicified core.	locally.
										Hematized fractures less	Silicification appears
										common than in previous	to be closely related
										sections. Minor Mn	to fracturing.
										evident.	
										27.75 m - Rounded qtz	
										fragment surrounded	
										by sericite in qtz	
										vein.	
										27.65-30.46 m - Intensely	
										silicified zone with	
										≈ 10 qtz veins/metre.	
										Base of interval marked	
										by hematitic/limonitic	
										alteration.	
										30.46-31.41 m - Medium	31.26-31.31 m - Intense
										grey chloritic rock.	silicification.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										31.41-33.65 m - Light grey to pale brownish green. Intensely silicified rock. Limonitic alteration locally pervasive. Shearing, noted by increased sericite evident near base of sections. 33.65-34.0 m - Medium grey, medium grained non silicified schist. 34.4-35.15 m - As above from 33.65-34.0 m. Hematitic fractures from 34.8 m.	Zone cut by 2 mm bands of hematite after pyrite. 31.41-33.65 m - very similar in appearance to silicified zone following
35.15 m	42.08 m	Siliceous Zone (Quartzite?)	Light brown	very fine		Sericite Limonite		10-15		Highly siliceous weakly limonitic rock. Weakly banded and foliated. May be a quartzite (??) or a highly silicified schist. Foliation at 50-60° to CA.	Manganese evident on fractures. Frequent qtz veins to 3 mm. However, interval does not appear to contain more veining than interval from 27.65-30.46 m.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Local vugginess evident	36.8- 36.84 m - Grano-
										along fractures.	diorite at 50° to CA.
										35.15-35.33 m - Highly seric-	Weak kaolinization.
										itic strongly foliated	
										rock, sheared dike?	
										37.92-38.12 m - sheared core	
										with slickensides at 45°	
										to Ca. Altered granodiorite	
										from 38.1 m.	
										38.29-38.5 m - 2.5 cm	
										granodiorite vein at 20°	
										to CA. Sheared with	
										manganese to 38.42 m.	
										40.35-40.45 m - Granodiorite	
										gouge.	
										40.45-40.60 m - Broken grano-	
										diorite.	
										40.6-40.7 m - Quartz	
										vein with sericite.	
										41.45-41.56 m - Granodiorite.	
										Contacts at 60° to CA.	
										41.93-42.0 m - Qtz veining	
										with coarse grained	
										muscovite/sericite.	
										Shear zone.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									42.0-42.03 m - Qtz vein	
									42.03-42.08 m - Highly hematized	
42.08 m	42.37 m	Granodiorite	Grey brown	Medium	Crystalline	Hematitic		6	42.08-42.37 m - Granodiorite hematitic matrix.	
42.37 m	60.42 m	Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Medium grey to greenish grey	Medium	Foliated	Sericite Chlorite	Pyrite	8-10	Foliation at 60° to CA. Shearing evident on many fractures. Occasional hematized fractures chlorite healed fractures and quartz veinds. 42.37-43.9 m - Locally silicified section. 43.5-43.7 m - Pale green weakly silicified core. 44.8-44.9 m - Banded core. 45.1-45.4 m - Quartz veining with hematitic alteration. 45.78-45.93 m - Quartz vein 47.0-47.03 m - Silicic alteration. 47.75-47.95 m - Coarse grained altered feldspar and biotite - possible granodiorite dike.	Fractures often cross-cut foliation at 80° and range from 30° to 70° to CA. Shallower (30°) fractures appear to be hematized to 51 m after which steeper fractures are hematized. Section contains up to 10% biotite locally 1-2% pyrite evident along foliation and as fracture fillings. 46.08 - 2 mm pyrite vein parallel to foliation 46.0-47.3 m - Scattered pyrite blebs.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										From 50.9 m to 55.5 m the	49.0 m - 5 mm pyrite and
										core becomes much lighter	quartz vein of 30° to CA.
										in colour due to increased	- slightly brecciated
										sericitic alteration.	51.40-51.50 m - Intense
										51.7 m - Biotitic core.	chlorite development
										52.6-53.25 m - Shear zone	paralleling 30° shear
										slickensides at 30-50°	fracture.
										to core axis.	
										53.69-53.76 m - Biotite	57.56-57.57 m - Fine
										and feldspar in core-	grained sericitic zone
										granodiorite(?)	(intrusion?) at 90° to
										53.76-55.5 m - Moderate to	CA partially fractured
										strong foliation due to	by later movement along
										sericite development -	60° fracture.
										shear zone(?)	
										58.65-58.75 m - Sericitized	58.89 m - Heavily hematized
										granodiorite material.	fracture.
										59.45-59.95 m - Hematized	
										and sericitized shear at	
										80° to CA.	
										59.95-60.42 m - Pale green	
										core with increased	
										sericitic alteration.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
60.42 m	61.19 m	Granodiorite	Light grey	Fine to medium	Crystalline	Sericite		6-8		Banded from 60.42-60.49 and 61.09-61.19 m by qtz veins contains minor pyrite, feldspar, chlorite and tourmaline, the latter along fractures.	
61.19 m	72.0 m	Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Light grey to greenish grey	Fine	Foliated	Sericite Silicic	Pyrite	8-10		Foliated at 45° to 60° to CA. Cut by frequent veins of quartz and altered quartz felds-pathic material. 62.0-62.23 m - Predominantly quartz veining. 62.56-62.82 m - Quartz veining. 65.02-65.1 m - Quartz vein. 65.9-66.05 m - Pale green epidotized core with 4 mm gouge zone at base. 67.05-67.14 m - Pale green siliceous epidotized core.	Locally contains 1-2% disseminated pyrite. Locally highly silici-fied. 65.1-65.9 m - Increased sericitic alteration. 66.61 m - Brownish material in core - garnet? 66.77-66.81 m - Pale green fine grained epidotized intrusive material with garnet. Contacts at 70° to CA. 66.81-67.3 m - Contains 3-5% disseminated pyrite.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										68.0-68.28 m - Sheared core.	
										68.97-69.39 m - White quartz	
										vein.	
										70.4-70.5 m - Shearing at	
										30° to CA.	
										70.55-70.67 m - Feldspathized	
										core.	
										70.67-70.72 m - Quartz	
										veining.	
										70.78-71.4 m - Sheared core	
										with gouge from 71.3 m.	
										71.4-72.0 m - Pale green	
										silicified and feldspath-	
										ized core. Slight to	
										moderate epidotization.	
72.0 m	125.65 m	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to	Crystalline	Epidote	Aspy	6-8		Generally massive core	Feldspar phenos to 5 mm
			grey to	medium		Sericite	Pyrite			with fractures from 45-60°	Qtz phenos to 3-4 mm are
			greenish			Hematite	Galena			to core axis.	usually anhedral.
			grey				Sphalerite			Epidote and sericite	Contains 20-25% quartz
										alteration appears to be	and up to 7% mafics.
										largely confined to finer	
										grained interstitial	
										feldspar material and	
										is seldom pervasive.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Quartz veinlets are found occasionally cross-cutting the core.	Mafic material is often not evident - a result of either lack of mafic material or chloritization.
										72.0-77.85 m - Medium grained rock with 7% mafics. Peppered with epidotized material. Lower contact marked by feldspathization.	74.52 m - 4 mm qtz and chloritic vein at 70° to CA.
										77.85-80.5 m - Finer grained core with no visible mafics. Sericite in matrix	
										80.5-86.22 - Medium grained core with chloritized mafics.	80.9-81.1 m - Minor gouge along fractures.
										86.22-91.23 m - As from 77.85-80.5 m weak foliation developed at 50-55° to CA marked by sericite. Some rounding of feldspars evident at beginning of section. Occasional qtz veins.	82-82.2 m - Hematized core adjacent to hematitic & manganiferous fracture. Minor pyrite cubes.
											69.1 m - Qtz vein at 35° to CA. Pyrite along lower contact. Containing feldspar.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									91.23-91.85 m - Coarser grained granodiorite with unaltered and chloritized mafics. 10% epidotized material.	Note: Coarser grained granodiorite does not appear to contain quartz veins - possibly indicating a later phase (mineralizing?) which may have introduced the quartz.
									91.85-96.3 m - Finer grained rock without mafics. As from 86.22-91.23 m.	
									92.7-94.10 m - Shearing at 30-45° to CA. Slickensides. Hematite and manganese on fractures. Moderately hematized core.	92.7 m - 1 cm qtz vein at 30° to CA. 95.75-95.97 m - qtz vein contacts marked by coarse grained muscovite. Lower contact at 30° to CA.
96.2 m	96.93 m	Granodiorite Gouge							- Shear zone	
									- 96.93-99.43 m - Medium grained unaltered core.	101.46 m - 1 cm qtz vein at 55° to CA. Contains pyrite blebs.
									99.43-101.05 m - Pale green sericitic granodiorite.	101.60 m - 7 mm wide qtz vein at 60° to CA. Feldspar on boundaries.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										101.05-102.1 m - Shear zone.	
										Manganese and hematite on	
										fractures. Minor gouge.	
										Qtz vein to 101.07 m.	103.6 m - Pyrite and fine
										102.6-103.35 m - Shear zone.	grained galena healing
										Gouge to 102.9 m. Hem-	hairline fracture.
										atite and manganese from	Crosscuts 3 mm qtz vein.
										102.9 m on fractures.	From 103.6 m the grano-
										104.75-105.0 m - Hematized	diorite contains ≈3%
										pyrite and brecciated	disseminated pyrite.
										quartz at 20-25° to	
										CA. Remnant pyrite	106.0-106.2 m - 5-10%
										blebs.	pyrite.
										105.86 m - Hematized	106.13 m - Sphalerite,
										fractures at 50° to CA.	galena and barite(?)
											filling fracture.
										107.26-107.37 m - Quartz	106.22-106.34 m - Light
										vein.	brown mineral (barite?)
											at 25° to CA. 1 cm vein.
										108.06-108.15 m - Qtz vein	106.3-106.4 m - Arseno-
										bounded at top by aspy &	pyrite filled hairline
										py and at base by py.	fractures.
											106.52 m - 1 cm galena vein
											at 60° to CA.
											108.06 m - 1 cm vein with
											55% Aspy, 30% Py + 15% Qtz

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											108.15-108.88 m - 10%
											disseminated pyrite.
											Occasional pyrite and
											arsenopyrite stringers.
										108.73-108.80 m - Qtz vein	108.59-108.65 m - Arseno-
										with pyrite cubes to 1 cm.	pyrite vein - 1 cm wide.
											109.11 m - 7 mm pyrite
										109.3-109.4 m - Broken core.	stringer bounding 1 cm
										Minor grinding.	qtz vein.
											110.2-111.0 m - 5-7% diss-
										110.58-110.81 m - Barren qtz	eminated pyrite.
										vein.	110.29 m - pyrite in 3 mm
											qtz vein.
											111.92 m - Pyrite blebs
											within and bounding
											2 cm light brown feld-
											spar? barite?? vein at
											60° to CA.
											112.37 m - Minor galena in
											quartz vein with pyrite
											and in crosscutting fract
										112.92-113.1 m - Qtz vein.	112.92 m - 1 cm pyrite vein
											with arsenopyrite bound-
											ing qtz vein.
										114.63-114.86 m - Qtz vein	114.63-114.86 m - 30% sul-
										with sulphides.	phides, 60% pyrite, 40% chalcopyrite.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									115.24-115.29 m - Quartz vein	115.63-115.93 m - Contains
									at 60° to CA.	1 mm arsenopyrite
									115.29-115.63 m - Broken	stringers and two 1 cm
									sheared core.	pyrite veins in quartz
									116.42-116.49 m - Qtz vein	at 115.74 m.
									at 45° to CA. Barren.	116.2 m - Pyrite & arseno-
										pyrite bounding 1 cm qtz
									117.75-117.8 m - Quartz vein	vein.
116.57 m	116.69 m	Massive							with 5% pyrite and,	116.57-116.69 m - 80% Sphal.
		Sulphides							3% arsenopyrite.	10% Pyrite
									Contacts at 50° & 60°.	5% Aspy.
										5% Qtz
										118.0-118.015 m - Qtz vein
									119.77-119.93 m - Qtz vein-	with 5 mm sphalerite
									ing with disseminated	stringer.
									arsenopyrite, pyrite and	119.0-119.06 m - Sphalerite
									sphalerite.	vein at 55° to CA.
										119.11-119.135 m - Sphalerite
									122.30-122.73 m - 60% quartz	at 45-50° to CA.
									veining with 40% of vein	119.29-119.31 m - Sphalerite
									made up of sulphides -	and minor pyrite bounding
									largely pyrite.	qtz vein.
										122.3-122.73 m - 35% Pyrite
										3% Sphal.
										2% Aspy.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										123.25-123.32 m - Feldspar filled fractures to 2 mm Shear?	123.17 m - Sphalerite filled fracture.
123.34m	123.49m	Massive Sulphides									123.34-123.49 m - 50% pyrite - 10% manganite - 20% quartz + 20% feldspar granodiorite. Coarse grained pyrite.
											123.85-124.15 m - Contains quartz veins with pyrite.
											124.25 m - 2.5 cm qtz vein at 50-60° to CA with 25-30% pyrite and 10-15% arsenopyrite.
											124.70-124.73 m - Qtz vein with arsenopyrite and pyrite at base - 2-3 mm veinlet.
124.84m	125.05m	Semi-massive Sulphides									124.84-125.05 m - Semi-massive sulphides. 40% sulphides in granodiorite + quartz sulphides- 60% py 40% Aspy

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										125.05-125.26 m - 30%	125.05-125.26 m - 50-60%
										Sulphides in vein of light	pyrite, 40-50% arseno-
										brown material - feldspar(?)	pyrite.
										Contains pyrite cubes to	
										1 cm.	
125.65m	133.15m	Quartz	White	Fine to			Pyrite	6-8		Fractures at 45° to 60° to	125.81 m - Blebs and crystals
		vein		Medium			Arseno-			CA. Contains pyrite cubes	of arsenopyrite at 45° to
							Pyrite			to 1.2 cm, pyrrhotite and	CA.
							Pyrrhotite			arsenopyrite stringers to	
										2 mm at 45° to 60° to CA.	
										Overall contains ~10%	
										sulphides.	
										Also contains intervals	
										of granodiorite.	
										126.38-126.8 m - Vein of	126.63-126.68 m - Qtz vein
										light brown crystalline	with arsenopyrite from
										material (altered	126.66 m.
										feldspar?) Lower	126.8 m - 4 mm Aspy veinlet
										contact marked by	at 60° to CA.
										arsenopyrite veinlet.	
										127.04-127.07 m - Qtz vein	127.07 m - 3 mm Aspy veinlet
										with arsenopyrite at	at 60° to CA.
										base.	130.3 + 130.43 m - Arseno-
										126.8-127.6 m - Predominantly	pyrite fracture filling.
										granodiorite material.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

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										130.45-130.85 m - Predominantly granodiorite material.	130.72 m - Pyrite and arsenopyrite in qtz vein.
										132.1-132.56 m - Granodiorite.	131.24 - Arsenopyrite a pyrite veinlet. Fine grained arsenopyrite.
										132.56-133.15 m - Contains 30-40% granodiorite.	Pyrite occurs as crystals.
											131.52 m - 4 mm Arsenopyrite veinlet at 70° to CA.
133.15m	138.37m	Granodiorite	Greenish Grey	Fine to medium	Crystalline	Sericitic Chloritic	Pyrite Arsenopyrite	6-8		No mafics evident. Fine grained sericite in matrix. Cut by qtz veins and feldspar filled hairline fractures.	Contains disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite stringers to 3-4 mm.
										Fractures range from 45° to 65° to CA.	133.6-133.7 m - Qtz vein with pyrite and 1-2% arsenopyrite.
										Locally weakly foliated due to shearing.	133.81 m & 133.92 m - Arsenopyrite stringers associated with qtz veinlets.
										134.13 m - Feldspar filled fracture crosscutting qtz vein.	
										134.7-134.8 m - Sheared highly chloritic core.	135.3 m - Pyrite & arsenopyrite filled fracture.
											135.5-135.68 m - Pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor arsenopyrite in qtz vein.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

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										136.35-136.62 m - Quartz vein.	136.35-136.44 m - Arsenopyrite veinlets to 1 cm comprise 30-40% of core.
										137.0-137.15 m - Shear zone.	
										137.10 m - Rounded pyrite grains in arsenopyrite matrix.	137.12-137.15 m - Qtz vein with arsenopyrite veinlet and stringers.
											137.86 m - Arsenopyrite stringers bounding 3 mm qtz veinlet.
											138.1 m - Arsenopyrite veinlet at 60° to CA.
138.37m	139.68m	Massive Sulphides	Yellow to greyish yellow	Fine to medium grained	Crystalline		Arsenopyrite & Pyrite Sphalerite Chalcopyrite Pyrrhotite	3-4		Sulphide zone crosscut by later hairline fracturing.	Zone composed of approximately 45% pyrite + pyrrhotite, 40% arsenopyrite, 10% quartz and 5% combined.
										138.35-138.4 m - Arsenopyrite rich zone with 40% quartz and very little pyrite.	Sphalerite and chalcopyrite weakly banded. Consists of pyrite and arsenopyrite rich zones which make estimates difficult.
										138.4-138.54 m - Pyrite rich zone. Little arsenopyrite evident.	Pyrite rich zones comprise subrounded to euhedral recrystallized pyrite phenocrysts
										138.54-138.58 m - 50% Sphalerite, 50% Arsenopyrite.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

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										138.58-138.65 m - Grano-	to 1.5 cm. Pyrite zones
										diorite and qtz veins.	are crosscut by 3-4 mm
										138.65-139.06 m - Seemingly	wide arsenopyrite bands.
										brecciated zone with 50%	Arsenopyrite rich zones
										arsenopyrite, 40% pyrite	contain ~30% pyrite.
										+ pyrrhotite, 3% sphaler-	Chalcopyrite occurs as
										ite and 7% quartz. Both	2-3mm blebs.
										pyrite and arsenopyrite	
										appear to be slightly	
										rounded.	
										139.06-139.59 m - Contains	
										≈ 50% pyrite, 40% arseno-	
										pyrite and 10% gangue.	
										139.59-139.68 m - 50%	
										arsenopyrite, 30% pyrite	
										and 20% quartz.	
139.68m	140.22m	Semi-massive	Light	Fine to	Crystall-		Arseno-	3-4		Comprises 20% sulphides	Sulphides composed of
		Sulphides in	brown	Coarse	ine		pyrite,			in a vein of light brown	75% fine to medium grained
		barite(?) vein					Pyrite			material of indeterminate	arsenopyrite, 10% coarser
							Chalco-			composition - possibly	grained pyrite and 15%
							pyrite			barite.	quartz.
										139.68-139.77 m - 40% Sulph.	
										139.77-139.96 m - 10-15%	
										Sulphides.	
										139.96-140.08 m - 40% barite(?)	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										40% arsenopyrite and 20%	
										quartz.	
										140.08-140.22 m - 75% quartz	
										20% barite(?) and 5% arseno-	
										pyrite in quartz vein.	
										Contacts at 60° to CA.	
140.22m	172.00 m	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crystall-	Sericite	Arseno-	8-10		Locally heavily fractured	Minor disseminated pyrite
			greenish	to fine	ine	Chlorite	pyrite &			crosscut by frequent quartz	and occasional arsenopyrite
			grey		Mottled		Pyrite			veins. Hairline fractures	as disseminations and
										are commonly healed with	stringers.
										light brown quartzo	
										feldspathic material.	
										Fractures and qtz veins	
										range from 45° to 60° to	
										CA.	
										141.95-144.4 m - Largely	
										broken sheared core.	
										145.80-145.88 m - Vari-	
										coloured qtz vein -	
										clear & white.	
										145.69-145.80 m, 145.88-145.94 m > Highly	
										sericitized core.	
										146.0-146.61 m - Heavily	
										fractured core.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										148.29-148.89 m - Heavily fractured core.	148.55-148.70 m - Broken qtz vein with pyrite + arsenopyrite veinlets.
										149.97-150.16 m - Coarser grained altered granodiorite.	149.5 m - Minor disseminated pyrite + arsenopyrite in quartz vein.
										151.65-155.8 m - Relatively unaltered core. Medium grained with 7% mafics + 2-3% interstitial epidote.	155.9-156.5 m - Contains 3-5% disseminated arsenopyrite.
										155.6-155.63 m - Highly chloritic rock.	157.4-157.9 m - Contains 5-10% arsenopyrite associated with quartz veining.
										157.25-158.35 m - Beige silicified and sericitized core.	
										158.6-159.9 m - Broken sheared core. Limonite fractures to 158.90 m.	
										160.3-160.4 m - Limonite sheared fractures.	
										160.6-160.9 m - Medium grained core with chloritized mafics	
										30° shear with gouge from 160.7-160.78 m.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										161.0-161.2 m - Gouge.	
										162.4-162.6 m - Hematized	
										fractures.	
										163.25-163.45 m - Sheared	
										hematized fractures.	
										165.05-165.55 m - Hematized	
										fracture parallel to core	
										axis.	
										165.55-166.2 m - Shear zone	
										with gouge.	
										166.08-166.8 m - Slight	
										epidotized core with	
										unaltered mafics.	
										166.58-166.85 m - Xenolith	
										of schistose material.	
										167.6-168.05 m - As from	
										166.08 to 166.8 m.	
										170.8-171.6 m - Broken core	
										0.4 m lost core.	
172.0m	175.0m	Alteration	Beige	Fine to	Crystall-	Siliceous		6-8		In texture resembles a	Matrix material locally
		Zone		Coarse	ine	Feldspathic				feldspar rich, quartz	exhibits an acicular
		(Skarn)				Carbonate				poor intrusion. Comprises	pattern along foliation.
						Kaolinization				20% pinkish material (k-	
										feldspar - slightly altered)	
										and 10% darker brown	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										slightly calcareous	
										material (garnet?) in a	
										pale green to beige highly	
										siliceous matrix.	
										Carbonate occurs as	
										a fracture filling. Also	
										contains several xenoliths	
										of highly calcareous rock	
										limestone?	
										172-172.1 m - Pink k-feld	
										spar rich rock.	
										172.1-172.55 m - Quartz vein	
										172.3 m - Intrusive gouge	
										172.35-172.55 m - Broken	
										core with gouge.	
										172.55-172.65 m - Broken	
										core with gouge.	
										173.18-173.28 m - Limy	
										xenolith.	
										173.45-173.64 m - Limy	
										xenolith. Cut by	
										quartzitic material.	
										173.8-173.9 m - Limy	
										pyritic xenolith.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										174.1-174.26 m - Pale grey	
										limy material.	
										174.58-174.62 m - As above.	
										174.75-175.0 m - Moderately	
										foliated at 65° to CA.	
										174.9-175.0 m - Gouge.	
175.0 m	176.95m	Altered	Brownish	Fine	Foliated	Carbonate	Galena	6-8		Weakly foliated at	Contains disseminated
		Muscovite-	grey to			Silicic	Pyrite			60-65° to CA. Cut by	pyrite (2-3%) minor
		Sericite Schist	light				Pyrrhotite			occasional quartz veins.	pyrrhotite and galena in
			brown							Calcite healed fract-	qtz veins.
										ures.	
										175.175.78 m - Highly	
										limy sections -	
										altered limestone.	
										Brownish grey.	
										175.48-175.67 m -	
										Light brownish	175.96 m - Pyrrhotite
										siliceous core.	veinlet to 4 mm.
										175.78-176.77 m - Siliceous	176.1 m - Qtz vein with
										zone. Calcite on fractures.	minor galena.
										176.17-176.5 m - Highly limy	176.64-176.67 m - Qtz vein
										section.	at 65° to CA with pyrite +
										176.50-176.95 m - Siliceous	galena.
										zone.	176.84 m - Qtz vein with
											pyrite.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										176.84-176.95 - Sheared	
										core.	
176.95m	191.41 m	Granodiorite	Greenish	Fine to	Crystall-	Sericitic	Arseno-	6-8		Hematitic low angle fract-	177.13 m - Minor galena in
			Grey	medium	ine	Chloritic	pyrite,			ures of 30-45° to CA. Con-	qtz vein.
							Galena			tains 20-25% quartz phenos	177.73-177.9 m - 10% dissem-
							Chalco-			averaging 2-3 mm in diameter.	inated galena with minor
							pyrite,			No mafics evident. Feldspar	pyrrhotite & chalcopyrite.
							Pyrite			altered to greenish colour.	177.98-178 m - Qtz vein
							Pyrrhotite			Slightly sericitic matrix.	with minor galena.
										Cut by occasional quartz	178.5-178.62 m - Qtz vein
										veins.	with 2-3% galena.
										Weakly foliated at con-	Contacts at 60° to CA.
										tact.	179.45 m - Disseminated
										178.75-179.0 m - Sub para-	galena, pyrrhotite and
										llel hematitic shear.	chalcopyrite in quartz
										179.52-180.15 m - Hematitic	vein.
										shear at 0-20° to CA.	Note: Qtz vein with
										180.65-181 m - Shear zone.	pyrrhotite crosscut by later
										181.7-181.97 m - Shear zone	vein with galena, pyrrhotite
										with gouge and hematized	and chalcopyrite.
										fractures.	180.52 m - Qtz vein with
										182.37 m - Sheared fracture	galena.
										with gouge.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										182.67-183.18 m - Sub parallel	
										shear and gouge. Hematized.	
										183.18-183.8 m - Sub parallel	
										hematized fracture.	
										185.07 m - 65° qtz vein with	
										minor pyrite.	
										189.04-189.14 m - Quartz	189.58 m - Qtz vein with
										vein at 35° to CA.	minor pyrite.
										Tourmaline veinlets	
										to 189.8 m.	
										190.28 m - Chlorite filling	
										fracture.	
191.41m		End of hole									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36564	103.5	103.8m	0.3 m					<0.1	6.8	0.4	0.13	.038		
565	106.0	106.5m	0.5 m					0.3	29.2	1.21	1.43	0.552		
566	106.5	106.7m	0.2 m					0.4	83.9	2.81	2.06	0.042		
567	108.0	108.5m	0.5 m					0.7	6.1	0.04	0.03	1.930		
568	108.5	109.0m	0.5 m					1.4	8.9	0.10	0.05	3.670		
569	109.0	109.5m	0.5 m					0.3	4.5	0.04	0.04	0.191		
36570	109.5	110.5m	1.0 m					< .1	4.1	0.01	0.01	0.063		
571	110.5	111.5m	1.0 m					< .1	3.4	0.01	0.02	0.046		
572	111.5	112.5m	1.0 m					1.2	15.9	0.06	0.06	0.041		
573	112.5	113.5m	1.0 m					0.9	8.7	0.03	0.78	0.157		
574	113.5	114.5m	1.0 m					<0.1	2.7	0.02	0.12	0.019		
575	114.5	115.0m	0.5 m					1.2	66.0	0.09	0.06	0.740		
576	115.0	115.5m	0.5 m					0.5	18.0	0.53	0.52	0.19		
577	115.5	116.0m	0.5 m					1.4	34.9	0.87	1.56	1.33		
578	116.0	116.5m	0.5 m					0.2	22.4	0.89	0.82	0.133		
579	116.5	116.7m	0.2 m					1.6	36.8	0.28	35.30	2.730		
36580	116.7	117.5m	0.8 m					0.4	3.3	0.11	0.26	0.085		
581	117.5	118.1m	0.6 m					0.6	34.5	0.45	1.49	0.091		
582	118.1	118.9m	0.8 m					0.3	22.0	0.74	1.77	0.111		
583	118.9	119.4m	0.5 m					0.4	27.5	0.74	12.90	0.025		
584	119.4	120.4m	1.0 m					<0.1	1.7	0.05	0.23	0.003		
585	120.4	121.4m	1.0 m					<0.1	0.5	< .01	0.03	0.002		
586	121.4	122.3m	0.9 m					<0.1	1.0	0.02	0.03	0.003		
587	122.3	122.8m	0.5 m					0.5	5.0	0.01	0.01	0.810		
588	122.8	123.35m	0.55 m					<0.1	4.4	0.11	0.70	0.021		
589	123.35	123.5m	0.15 m					1.5	8.5	0.03	0.03	0.266		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36590	123.5	124.0 m	0.5 m					0.5	3.3	0.02	0.35	0.016		
591	124.0	124.8 m	0.8 m					0.8	5.0	0.02	.37	1.350		
592	124.8	125.05m	0.25m					10.0	31.5	.15	.02	12.400		
593	125.05	125.25m	0.2 m					2.3	10.0	.04	.01	5.96		
594	125.25	125.65m	0.4 m					0.5	2.3	.01	.01	1.32		
595	125.65	126.38m	0.73m					3.5	47.0	.09	.01	1.54		
596	126.38	126.8 m	0.42m					1.4	116.0	.29	.01	4.74		
597	126.8	127.6 m	0.8 m					1.0	10.5	.23	.30	1.18		
598	127.6	128.6 m	1.0 m					0.4	3.9	.10	<.01	0.067		
599	128.6	129.5 m	0.9 m					1.3	7.5	.02	<.01	0.84		
36600	129.5	130.45m	0.95m					0.6	3.3	.01	.08	0.091		
601	130.45	130.85m	0.4 m					1.9	9.5	.02	.01	0.238		
602	130.85	131.4 m	0.55m					1.0	6.5	.01	.02	0.987		
603	131.4	132.1 m	0.7 m					0.2	0.5	.01	.01	0.682		
604	132.1	132.56m	0.46m					0.2	2.8	.04	.16	0.496		
605	132.56	133.15m	0.59m					0.3	2.8	.02	.02	0.309		
606	133.15	133.6 m	0.45m					<.1	3.3	.08	.62	0.080		
607	133.6	134.0 m	0.4 m					0.3	7.0	.08	.04	1.650		
608	134.0	135.0 m	1.0 m					<0.1	1.7	.04	.06	0.082		
609	135.0	136.0 m	1.0 m					0.5	2.3	.01	.01	0.173		
36610	136.0	136.4 m	0.4 m					0.8	2.3	.01	.02	0.018		
611	136.4	136.65m	0.25m					0.5	3.9	.03	<.01	5.650		
612	136.65	137.5 m	0.85m					<0.1	2.3	<.01	<.01	0.400		
613	137.5	138.35m	0.85m					0.3	1.7	.01	.01	0.539		
614	138.35	139.0 m	0.65m					19.5	72.0	.19	5.22	9.68		
615	139.0	139.68m	0.68m					28.9	130.0	.23	0.68	11.700		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	Pb %	Zn %	As %		
36616	139.68	140.2 m	0.52 m					2.5	17.0	.05	0.04	4.620		
617	148.35	148.9 m	0.55 m					0.5	0.8			1.27		
618	149.35	149.65m	0.3 m					0.3	3.8			.138		
619	157.5	158.0 m	0.7 m					2.7	6.9			1.400		
36620	171.73	173.0 m	1.27 m					0.3	5.1			.047		
621	176.0	176.15m	0.15 m					0.2	33.4			.009		
622	176.6	176.7 m	0.1 m					0.7	13.6			.005		
623	177.7	177.9 m	0.2 m					1.8	92.8			.005		
624	178.45	178.65m	0.2 m					0.5	19.3			.001		
625	179.3	179.5 m	0.2 m					0.3	10.6			.001		
626	188.3	188.45m	0.15 m					0.3	3.2			.001		
627	189.0	189.2 m	0.2 m					1.4	1.3			.002		
628	189.5	189.65m	0.15 m					0.2	3.2			.002		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-2

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

DRILLING CO. BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: September 19, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN 10160
	-N-	COLLAR	- 45°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: September 25, 1984	N.T.S.: 82 F/7
		50 m	- 52°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1947.67 m	LOCATION: L32+00N
		100 m	- 48°	105°	NORTHING: 32+00N	3+40E
		135.94 m	- 45°		EASTING: 3+40E	
					AZIMUTH: 105°	
					DEPTH: 135.94 m	DATE LOGGED: September 1984
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: T. Carpenter

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	3.49 m	Overburden									
3.49	21.0 m	Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Light to Medium Grey	Fine	Foliated	Hematitic Limonitic Chloritic		15-20		Generally medium grey in colour. Predominantly light grey in colour with extensive hematized fracturing to 8.3 m. Moderately to heavily fractured to 20.7 m with most fractures hematite coated. Moderately foliated at 75-80° to CA. Chlorite is found as occasional "clots" along foliation. The core is cut by occasional qtz veining averaging 1-2 cm in width.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										6.55-6.85 m - Qtz vein	
										stained light brown	
										in colour.	
										10.2-10.97 m - Hematitic +	
										limonitic core with	
										hematite filled fract-	
										ures. Shear zone?	
										7.8-8.3 m - Hematitic +	
										limonitic core. Hema-	
										tite healed fractures.	
										13.9-14.2 m - Highly	
										sericitized fine grained	
										granodiorite dike.	
										Pitted from 14.02 to	
										14.08 m.	
										16.2-16.3 m - Broken quartz	
										vein.	
										16.57-17.15 m - Granodiorite	16.72 m - 5 mm Qtz vein -
										sericitic & limonitic to	with altered pyrite and
										16.85 m. Sheared from	minor galena.
										17.1 m.	
										17.4-17.5 m - Limonitic	
										core sheared.	
										20.7-20.9 m - Silicified	
										bleached core.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
21.0 m	24.60 m	Siliceous Zone	Light	Fine	weakly	Siliceous		15-20		Weakly banded at 60-70°	
		(Quartzite?)	brownish		banded	Hematitic				to CA. Manganese and	
			grey			Limonitic				hematite on fractures.	
						Sericite				Cut by 1 cm qtz veins.	
										More closely resembles	
										quartzite than similar	
										zones seen in WIS-84-1	
										and WIS-84-2.	
										Composed of fine grained	
										sericite in a siliceous	
										matrix.	
										23.63-24.1 m - Broken core	
										with hematite and mangan-	
										ese on fractures.	
										23.63-24.3 m - Greenish	
										grey core. Schist or	
										sheared altered grano-	
										diorite.	
										24.3-24.5 m - Siliceous	
										rock.	
24.6 m	27.55 m	Muscovite -	Greenish	Fine	Foliated	Hematitic		10-12		Similar to section from	
		Sericite Schist	grey			Limonitic				3.49 to 21.0 m. Locally	
										limonitic and hematitic.	
										25.4-25.70 m - Broken +	
										heavily hematized	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										core. Strongly hematized	
										fractures. Granodioritic	27.3-27.55 m - Hematitic
										in appearance.	core.
										26.15-26.4 m - Limonitic	
										granodiorite.	
										26.75-26.95 m - Heavily	
										hematized fractures at	
										20-30° to CA.	
27.55 m	63.95 m	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to	Crystall-	Sericitic		6-8		Fractures from 30-65°	Hematite and occasionally
			grey to	medium	ine	Chloritic				to CA.	manganese are common fracture
			greenish			Hematitic				Section composed of	coatings.
			grey							interbanded zones of	Pyrite occurs in scattered
										greenish sericitic core	quartz veins.
										with qtz phenos to 2-3 mm	
										and grey fine to medium	
										grained rock with 7%	
										mafic material - both	
										unaltered and chloritic.	
										The sericitic core	
										is featureless and	
										may be the altered	
										equivalent of the	
										mafic granodiorite.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										27.55-28.0 m - Hematized	
										core.	
										28.2-28.4 m - Hematized core	
										28.0-28.1 m } ~~Sericitic core~~	
										28.4-28.65 m }	
										29.1 m - Hematized fracture	
										bounded by sericitic core.	
										29.55-29.8 m - Hematized	29.65-29.8 m - Pyrite in
										core.	1 cm qtz vein at 20° to
										29.8-29.9 m - Sericitic core.	CA.
										30.25-30.75 m - Hematized	
										core. Hematitic fractures	
										at 35° to CA.	
										30.75-31.15 m - Sericitic	
										core.	
										31.0 m - Hematized fractures	
										and core.	
										31.65-31.72 m - Sericitic core	32.45 m - Pyritic quartz
										bounding fracture.	vein at 30° to CA.
										32.35-33.21 m - Sericitic core.	
										33.21-33.45 m - Hematized core.	
										34.8-35.25 m - Slightly	
										brecciated core. Rehealed	
										with qtz, hematite and	
										manganese.	
										35.52-35.62 - Sericitic core.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										37.0-37.3 m - Sericitic core.	
										37.95 m - Sericitic core	
										adjacent to qtz vein.	
										38.2-39.3 m - Largely sericitic	
										core.	
										40.8-41.4 m - Partially	
										ground core.	
										41.7-42.67 m - Sub parallel	
										shear.	
										43.0-43.4 m - Hematized	
										core & fractures.	
										43.4-44.25 m - } Sericitic core	
										44.4-47.75 m - }	
										48.35-48.45 m - } Sericitic core	48.89 m - Pyrite veinlet.
										48.84-48.97 m - }	
										50.33 m - Tourmaline along	
										60° fracture. Bounded	
										by sericitic core.	
										50.57-55.55 m - Largely	
										sericitic core.	
										51.0-51.65 m - Ubiquitous	52.25 m - blebs & string-
										qtz veining.	ers of pyrite in quartz.
										52.2-53.0 m - contains	52.75 m - 2-3 mm - Arseno-
										30% qtz veins at	pyrite veinlet at 60°
										45-60° to CA.	to CA.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										53.33-53.4 m - Heavily hematized core paralleling 45° qtz vein.	
										53.5-53.7 m - Hematized core.	
										53.7-53.95 m - Non-sericitized core.	
										54.05-54.55 m - Qtz + feldspar veins.	
										55.35 m - 1 cm chloritic shear at 70° to CA. Stretching of brecciated fragments evident.	
										55.55-63.95 m - Contains 5-7% unaltered and chloritic mafic material. Weakly to moderately sericitized locally. Minor epidotization evident.	
										56.08-56.6 m - Moderate sericitic alteration.	
										56.6-56.8 m - Broken core at 80° to CA.	
										57.6-57.75 m - Broken core	
										59.3-59.4 m - Hematized core adjacent to 35° fracture.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										60.0-60.8 m - Moderately	
										sericitized.	
										60.73 m - Brecciated	
										qtz in chlorite.	
										60.78 m - Chlorite shear	60.78-60.83 m - Disseminated
										at 65° to CA.	pyrite.
										63.04 m - Hematitic	
										fracture.	
63.95 m	67.6 m	Altered	Greenish	Fine	Foliated	Sericite		8-10		Fractures at 50-80° to	Contains minor disseminated
		Muscovite -	grey			Silicified				CA. Increased sericite	pyrite and occasional pyrite
		Sericite Schist				Hematite				evident over section	stringers.
						Epidote				from 3.49 m to 21.0 m.	
										Locally silicified.	
										Hematitic fractures.	
										Minor quartz veining.	
										63.95-64.15 m - Silicified	
										core. Chloritic fracture	
										at 64.15 m.	
										64.15-64.55 m - Pale green	
										epidotized sericitized core.	
										66.78-66.91 m - Quartz vein.	
67.6 m	83.8 m	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crystall-	Chloritic		8-10		Fractures at 45° to 60° to	
			grey		ine	Sericitic				CA. The section is different	
						Hematitic				from 27.55 to 63.99 m in	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
34.93	39.01	Musc. Sericite	medium	fine	foliated	chlorite	Py	8-10		Foliation 48°	Py conc. in small
		Schist	grey	to		limonite				chlorite found as clots	qtz veins ≈1%
				medium						and along shears	
										pervasive limonitic	
										weathering	
										limonite and manganese	
										staining present on	
										fractures	
39.01	127.60	Granodiorite	light	fine	cryst-	sericite	Py	5-10		typical granodiorite	1% Py diss.
			greenish grey to	to	alline					with chlorite present.	
			medium	medium						Sericite is found along	
			grey							shears and in areas	
										of broken core	
										46.7-47.55 m sheared	
										broken core	
										49.3-50.0 m sheared	
										broken core	
										60.6-62 m sheared	
										broken core	
										gouge from 61.5 m	
										66.4-67.06 m highly	
										sericitized matrix	
										67.6-67.75 m Qtz veining	
										68.3-68.5 m Qtz veining	
										69.9-71.0 m Broken core	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										hematite & manganese on	
										fractures	
										76.3-77.11 Broken hematized	
										core	
										85.3-85.6 m Highly sericitized	
										matrix	
										93.9-94.3 m Broken hematitic	
										core	
										109.45-110.95 m Altered	
										granodiorite light	
										brownish slightly	
										limonitic	
										112.1-112.8 m Broken core	
										with Mn staining	
										113.6-113.8 m Broken core	
										with gouge	
										113.8-113.9 m Qtz vein	
										with Py	
										124.96 m Qtz vein minor	
										Py	
127.60	152.80	Altered	grey to	fine	foliated	chloritic	Py	8-10		musc.-sericite schist	1% diss. Py
		Musc.-Sericite	greenish	to		silicic				is altered, moderately	@ 128.95 minor trace Py
		Schist	grey	medium						siliceous and chloritic.	galena & sphalerite
										Foliation ranges from	
										35° to 48° to C.A.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										@ 135.1-138.1 light green	
										silicified + epidotized	
										core	
										142.05-142.45 skarn-light	
										green silicified core,	
										garnetiferous to 142.15	
										146.95-147.15 skarn	
										garnetiferous core	
										147.7-150.85 skarn	
										pale green siliceous core	
										minor garnets	
										152.25-152.8 m Broken	
										sheared core	
										graphitic from 152.5 m	
152.80	155.37	Granodiorite	light	fine	cryst-	sericite	Py	6		typical granodiorite	1-2% Py m.g. diss.
			greenish	to	alline	epidote				chlorite present,	@ 152.88-152.90
			grey to	medium						minor epidote	qtz vein with ZnS, Py
			med. grey							minor quartz veining	Aspy
											ZnS at centre of vein 1 cm
											thick
155.37	162.80	Altered Musc.	pale	fine	foliated	siliceous	Py	10-15		the schist is highly	1% Py diss.
		Sericite Schist	green		mylonitic	garnetiferous				silicified and exhibits	
		(skarn)	to grey							a mylonitic texture	
										Foliation 52° to C.A.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										159.6-161.3 pale green	
										to beige silicified core,	
										sheared at base	
										161.8-162.1 beige highly	
										silicified core	
										158.18-158.38 altered	
										granodiorite dyke	
										161.41-161.75 altered	
										granodiorite dyke	
162.80	163.05	Massive									65% Py c.g.
		Sulphides									5% As f.g.
											30% gangue qtz
											sulphides are in the
											qtz vein They are very
											fractured.
163.05	179.98	Granodiorite	grey to	m.g.	cryst-	sericite	Py, As*,	8-10		typical granodiorite	1-2% diss. Py
			pale		alline		PbS*, ZnS*			with chlorite present.	*As, *PbS, *ZnS are only
			greenish							Top contact approximate	found in or along the edges
			grey							due to broken core.	of qtz veins at 50° to C.A.
										Minor zones of	they occur as minor amounts
										intense sericitic	in the veins
										alteration @ 170.58-	@ 163.6 1 cm qtz vein with
										171.0 m	aspy along lower contact
											@ 163.8 qtz vein with

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											minor aspy
											@ 168.26-168.33 qtz vein
											with PbS
											@ 175.03-175.08 qtz vein
											with ZnS, Py, As
179.98		E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36836	151.80	152.80	1.00					0.1	5.5	.161				
36837	152.80	152.95	0.15					1.3	10.3	2.140				
36838	152.95	153.95	1.00					<0.1	3.1	.054				
36839	160.40	161.40	1.00					<0.1	3.1	.046				
36840	161.40	161.75	0.35					<0.1	2.1	.107				
36841	161.75	162.80	1.05					0.1	2.7	.169				
36842	162.80	163.05	0.25					4.7	65.5	2.670				
36843	163.05	164.05	1.00					1.6	10.3	1.230				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

DRILLING CO. BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: September 29, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN	
		COLLAR	-60°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: October 2, 1984	N.T.S.: 82F/7	
		50 m	-59°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1946.15 m	LOCATION: L33+00N	
		100 m	-56°	105°	NORTHING: 33+00N	4+00E	
		138.99 m	-56°	105°	EASTING: 4+00E		
					AZIMUTH: 105°		
					DEPTH: 138.99 m	DATE RE-LOGGED: April 1985	
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	RE-LOGGED BY; T. Carpenter	

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	12.8	Overburden									
12.8	14.95	Chlorite-Muscovite Schist	Grey to brownish grey	Fine to medium	Weakly foliated	Sericite Hematite Limonite		10-15		Contains micaceous material to 3 mm. No phenocrysts evident. Weakly foliated. Cut by brownish qtz veins to 4-5 mm. Hematite & limonite common on fractures. Veining at 60° to CA. 13.2-13.25 - Altered granodiorite vein.	
14.95	15.8	Sheared Granodiorite Dyke	White	Fine to medium	Sugary	Kaolin-ized				Predominantly gouge material. Upper contact at 30° to CA.	
15.8	17.04	Sheared Schist-ose Quartzite	Pale green to grey	Fine	Weakly foliated	Chloritic		> 20		Contains 30% micaceous material locally weakly foliated. Appears to be gradational between upper schist & underlying quartzite. Heavily fractured. 16.8-16.9 0 Altered granodiorite.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
17.04	22.60	Quartzite	Light	Fine	Equi-	Sericitic		15-20		Minor sericite/muscovite present as weak foliations.	
			grey to		granular	Hematitic				- 0.7 m core recovered from 17.06-21.03 m	
			white			Limonitic				- hematite, limonite & manganese common along fractures	
22.6	22.78	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to	Crysta-	Sericitic		15		Chloritic towards base. Manganese & limonite on fractures	
			grey	medium	lline					+ as fracture fillings.	
22.78	30.35	Muscovite-	Light to	Fine	Folia-	Chloritic		10-15		As per original log.	
		Sericite	medium		ted	Limonitic					
		Schist	grey								
30.35	37.1	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crysta-	Sericitic		15-20		As per original log.	
			grey to		lline						
			green								
37.1	37.9	Sillimanite-	Grey to	Medium	Foliated	Sericitic		10-15		Contains bluish sillimanite crystals to 2-3 mm in	
		Muscovite	green							diameter. Composed predominantly of micaceous	
		Schist								material (muscovite-sericite/chlorite).	
37.9	40.35	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Crysta-	Chloritic		8-10		Quartz & feldspar phenos in a weakly to moderately	
			grey		lline					chloritized matrix cut by occasional quartz veinlets.	
										Minor carbonate veining evident. Sharp lower contact.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
40.35	43.77	Altered Granodiorite? or altered quartz rich greywacke	Dark green	Fine to medium	Gneissic	Chloritic		10-15		Composed of grey quartz phenocrysts or porphyroblasts in a matrix of dark green chloritic material. Indeterminate original composition - possible dirty quartz rich sediment or mafic intrusive with quartz phenos. Contains fine grained clay inclusions (after feldspar?). Altered volcanic?	
43.77	49.9	Altered gritty Quartzite	Light grey to greenish grey	Fine to medium	Mottled	Chloritic		8-10		Siliceous fine grained weakly foliated rock containing coarser grained sections with rounded quartz & feldspar fragments. These latter sections are granodioritic in appearance, but are probably grit units within quartzite. - 44.65-44.80 - Dark green rock similar to section from 40.35-43.77 m.	
49.9	50.45	Granodiorite	Medium grey	Medium	Crystalline	Chloritic		6-8		Chlorite rich matrix to 50.0 m. Typical intrusive texture with moderately chloritic matrix to 50.45 m.	
50.45	63.03	Granodiorite	Pale green to greenish grey	Medium	Crystalline	Epidotitic Chloritic Sericitic		10-12		Greenish in colour to 50.75 m. Grey from 50.75 to 50.95 Section to 50.95 appears locally quartzitic & may be altered gritty quartzite. Remainder of section is composed of granodiorite which is locally weakly chloritized, epidotized and sericitized. - 56.65-56.92 - Chloritized & sericitized zone with high quartz content. Possible altered xenolith.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										- 59.3 - 59.47 - Xenolith of chlorite gneiss.	
										- 59.8 - 60.2 - Dark green schistose to gneissose chlori-	
										tic rock with remnant feldspar phenos. Altered volcanic?	
63.03	63.19	Massive	Grey &	Medium	Crysta-		Arseno-			As per original log.	
		sulphides	yellow		lline		pyrite				
63.19	64.16	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Crysta-	Sericite	Pyrite	7		As per original log.	
			grey		lline	Epidote					
64.16	64.25	Massive	Grey	Fine	Crysta-		Arseno-			60% arsenopyrite, 38% quartz, 2% pyrite	
		sulphides			lline		pyrite				
64.25	65.25	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to	Crysta-	Sericite		10-15		Weak to moderate sericitic alteration. Local	
			greenish	medium	lline					chloritization. See original log.	
			grey to								
			grey								
65.25	70.67	Muscovite	Greenish	Fine to	Foliated	Sericite		15		Pale green sericitic core to 65.83 m. Weakly foliated	
		Sericite	grey	medium		Chlorite				& may be altered granodiorite locally.	
		Schist								65.44-65.83 m - Qtz feldspar vein parallel to core axis.	
										70.63-70.67 m - Quartz vein	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
70.67	73.1	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crysta-	Sericitic				As per original log.	
			grey to		lline						
			medium								
			grey								
72.2	72.41	Meta-quartzite								- 72.2 - 72.41 m - Siliceous zone. Probable meta-quart-	
										zite.	
73.1	73.8	Metasediment	Pale	Fine to	Gritty	Sericite		10-15		Contains > 50% quartz & somewhat similar in texture to	
			green to	medium						altered granodiorite. However, very similar in	
			grey							composition & texture to thin section from below ore	
										zone which is an altered gritty greywacke. Graphitic	
										near contact with sulphides.	
73.8	74.98	Massive	Yellow	Fine to	Crysta-		Pyrite	6-8		As per original log.	
		sulphides	& light	medium	lline		Arseno-				
			grey				pyrite				
74.98	75.15	Semi-massive	White				Arseno-			As per original log. Minor altered sediments evident.	
		sulphides					pyrite				
							Pyrite				
							Galena				

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
75.15	75.27	Brecciated					Pyrite			Contains disseminated pyrite & arsenopyrite. Vuggy.	
		Quartz Vein					Arseno-			Contains fragments of altered metasediment.	
							pyrite				
75.27	75.68	Quartz Vein	White							Contains clasts of metasediment.	
75.68	75.9	Sulphides in	Pale	Fine to	Gritty	Sericitic	Pyrite			Sericitized muscovitic quartzite. Top 6 cm massive	
		metasediment	green	medium			Barite			pyrite and barite (50% pyrite - 20% barite).	
										Disseminated pyrite to 75.9 m.	
75.9	75.94	Quartz vein								As per original log.	
		with massive									
		sulphides									
75.94	83.55	Muscovite	Pale	Fine to	Weakly	Sericitic	Pyrite	7-10		Weakly foliated rock with disseminated pyrite (1-2%)	
		Sericite	green	medium	foliated					Contains 25% quartz, 32% sericite & 25% muscovite	
		Schist								according to thin section study. Contains quartz veins	
										to 3 cm at 60° to CA.	
83.55	86.9	Sillimanitic	Grey-	Fine to	Foliated	Sericitic		8-10		Contains 20-30% sillimanite as crystals to 3-4 mm in	
		Muscovite	green	medium	Mottled					diameter & bluish-grey in colour.	
		Sericite Schist								Locally as from 84.48-85.18 - contains finer grained	
										highly sericitic zone with only minor sillimanite.	
										- 85.18-86.9 - Mottled rock with very little foliation.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
86.9	91.68	Sericitic	Pale	Fine to	Weakly	Sericitic		8-10		Siliceous rock containing 70% quartz, 15% sericite,	
		Quartzite	greenish	medium	foliated					3% chlorite + approximately 12% carbonate.	
			grey							- 90.9-91.45 - Light grey, fine to medium grained rock.	
										Probable granodiorite dyke.	
91.68	94.3	Granodiorite	Grey to	Medium	Crysta-	Sericitic		8-10		Weak epidote & sericite development.	
			greenish		lline	Epidotitic					
			grey								
94.3	110.15	Muscovite	Pale	Fine to	Weakly	Sericite		8-10		Section is variably coloured - due largely to sericite/	
		Sericite	green to	medium	to	Chlorite				chlorite and quartz content. Locally the core is	
		Schist	grey		strongly					composed of 50-60% quartz as elongate to slightly rounded	
					foliated					fragments. High sericite content is usually found in	
										weakly foliated zones. Zones of well developed foliation	
										are seemingly indicative of low sericite - high muscovite	
										chlorite content.	
										Locally contains recrystallized pyrite crystals to 4 mm in	
										size.	
										- 95.8 - 7 mm quartz & tourmaline vein	
										- 95.3-97.1 - High quartz content. Possible grit.	
										- 97.1-98,05 - Grey well foliated rock with clay blebs	
										(after feldspar?). Foliated at 50° to CA.	
										- 98.05-98.75 - Moderately to strongly sericitized with	
										3-5% pyrite.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										- 98.75-101.35 - As from 97.1-98.05. Foliated at 65-70°	
										to CA. Contains fine grained (to 1 mm) tourmalines.	
										- 101.35-102.02 - Moderately sericitized core cut by	
										quartz veins with pyrite stringers & blebs.	
										- 102.02-102.6 - Bull quartz vein	
										- 102.6-104.25 - Weakly to moderately sericitic, pale green	
										core.	
										- 104.25-105.0 - Grey muscovitic, chloritic & sericitic	
										core. Low quartz content.	
										- 105.0-105.5 - Pale green sericitic core.	
										- 105.5-107.44 - As from 104.25-105.0	
										- 107.44-110.15 - Fine grained siliceous hornfelsic	
										metasediment.	
110.15	122.59	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Crysta-	Epidotitic		6-8		Massive slightly to moderately altered granodiorite.	
			grey		lline	Sericitic				- 110.5-111.5 - Largely metasediment. Sericitic to	
										122.59 as per original log.	
122.59	124.11	Lamprophyre	Black	Fine	Porphy-					As per original log.	
					ritic						
124.11	130.17	Granodiorite	Light to	Crysta-	Limonitic			5-10		As per original log.	
			medium	lline						- 126.68-128.45 - Weathered moderately foliated rock with	
										manganese & limonite coatings. Texturally appears to be	
										similar to granodiorite - may be sheared equivalent.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										- 128.45-129.50 - Contains xenoliths of metasedimentary	
										material.	
										- 129.5-130.17 - Limonitic altered core. Contact	
										indistinct.	
130.17	136.91	Chloritic	Light to	Fine	Weakly			6-8		As per original log. Rock may be of meta-igneous origin -	
		Muscovite	dark		to					i.e. a possible volcanic tuff.	
		Sericite	grey		moderately						
		Schist			foliated						
136.91	138.99	Skarn (?)	Grey to	Fine	Foliated	Silic-	Scheelite			As per original log. Garnetiferous. Possible altered	
			pale			eous				limestone or altered limy metavolcanic.	
			green							Schealite evident at 138.2 & 138.73 m.	
138.99		E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36671	15.04	16.04 m	1.0 m					0.3	11.3	0.028				
672	16.04	17.04 m	1.0 m					0.3	1.1	.010				
673	17.04	21.03 m	3.99m		18	3.29 m		0.3	1.1	.004				
674	21.03	22.6 m	1.57m		55	0.71 m		< .1	2.7	.003				
675	22.6	22.8 m	0.2 m					0.2	3.2	.003				
676	22.8	23.65m	0.85m					< .1	1.4	.004				
677	23.65	24.5 m	0.85m					< .1	0.7	.005				
678	24.5	24.91m	0.41m					0.5	0.3	.005				
679	24.91	25.48m	0.57m					< .1	0.7	.006				
36680	25.48	26.0 m	0.52m					< .1	0.7	.003				
681	26.0	26.64m	0.64m					< .1	2.7	.002				
682	26.64	27.54m	0.9 m					< .1	0.3	.004				
683	27.54	28.54m	1.0 m					0.2	8.0	.006				
684	28.54	29.26m	0.72m					< .1	0.7	.006				
685	29.26	30.35m	1.09m					0.3	1.1	.002				
686	30.35	31.35m	1.0 m					< .1	11.7	.001				
687	53.05	53.95m	0.9 m					< .1	11.7	.006				
688	53.95	54.74m	0.79m					0.6	14.5	.001				
689	54.74	55.1 m	0.36m					< .1	1.4	.006				
36690	55.1	55.9 m	0.8 m					< .1	2.0	.006				
691	55.9	56.4 m	0.5 m					0.2	1.2	.002				
692	61.03	62.03m	1.0 m					< .1	1.4	.002				
693	62.03	63.03m	1.0 m					0.2	3.9	.008				
694	63.03	63.19m	0.16m					6.7	10.4	23.800				
695	63.19	64.16m	0.97m					0.2	1.8	.371				
696	64.16	64.25m	0.09m					3.3	22.1	21.700				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36697	64.25	65.25 m	1.0 m					0.2	3.9	.285				
698	65.25	65.83 m	0.58 m					< .1	2.7	.032				
699	65.83	66.83 m	1.0 m					< .1	2.0	.025				
36700	66.83	67.83 m	1.0 m					0.1	4.0	.011				
701	72.8	73.8 m	1.0 m					0.3	1.1	.006				
702	73.8	74.39 m	0.59 m					13.8	352.3	7.710				
703	74.39	74.98 m	0.59 m					17.8	180.3	15.800				
704	74.98	75.15 m	0.17 m					2.6	20.0	5.89				
705	75.15	75.27 m	0.12 m					0.8	9.5	0.729				
706	75.27	75.68 m	0.41 m					0.3	6.5	0.272				
707	75.68	75.9 m	0.22 m					1.6	13.5	0.223				
708	75.9	75.94 m	0.04 m					1.2	7.7	7.130				
709	75.94	76.64 m	0.68 m					0.3	4.6	0.107				
36710	76.64	76.66 m	0.02 m					0.5	85.2	0.197				
711	76.66	77.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	2.6	0.027				
712	77.66	78.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	3.3	0.017				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

DRILLING CO. BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: September 29, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN 10160
		COLLAR	- 60°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: October 2, 1984	N.T.S.: 82/F7
		50 m	- 59°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1946.15 m	LOCATION: L33+00N
		100 m	- 56°	105°	NORTHING: 33+00N	4+00E
		138.99 m	- 56°	105°	EASTING: 4+00E	
					AZIMUTH: 105°	
					DEPTH: 138.99	DATE LOGGED: October 1984
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: J. Pearson

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0.0	12.8	OVB.									
12.8	17.04	Granodiorite	light	f.g.	sugary	sericite		10-15		Very altered granodiorite	
		(altered)	grey			chlorite				muscovite pervasive with	
			green							chlorite and sericite.	
										14.95-15.80, sugary	
										texture, a soft ooze	
										fault gouge?	
										Core badly fractured.	
										- core vuggy rock	
										breaking down minor	
										limonitic weathering.	
17.04	22.06	Siliceous zone	light	f.g.	sericite					Minor bands of sericite	Recovered 0.7 from 17.06
		(quartzite?)	grey to		hematite					present, along fractures	to 21.03 m.
			white		limonite					see hematite and limonite	
										vuggy.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
22.60	22.78	Granodiorite	light	f. to m.	crystall-	sericite		15		becomes chloritic towards	
			grey	grained	ine					base	
22.78	30.35	Musc. Sericite	light	fine	foliated	chloritic		10-15		generally light grey	
		Schist	to med.			limonitic				becoming darker and	
			grey							greener towards base	
										due to chlorite	
										- well fractured and	
										zones are breaking	
										down completely	
										pervasive limonitic	
										weathering with	
										manganese staining	
										on fractures	
										foliation 45-50° to CA	
										23.58-24.00 fault gouge	
										24.50-24.83 granodiorite	
										well fractured	
										24.86-24.91 granodiorite	
										clots of chlorite present	
										25.16-25.17 quartz vein	
										pervasive limonite	
										25.27-25.33 granodiorite	
										u.c. 60° to CA	
										l.c. 65° to CA	
										massive chlorite present	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										26.06-26.54 granodiorite	
										dykes, sideritic	
										28.20-28.35 fault gouge	
										29.26-30.35 musc schist	
										chloritic increase in	
										pyrite.	
30.35	37.10	Granodiorite	light grey to green	Fine to medium	crystalline	Sericite		15-20		generally a medium grained granodiorite, zones of chloritization turn rock mafic sericite pervasive very muscovitic also	minor pyrite diss. throughout
										34.10-34.35 fine grained chloritic section altered granodiorite or chlorite schist	
										34.45-34.50 fine grained chloritic band, chloritic schist?	
37.10	37.90	Musc. Sericite Schist	medium grey to green	fine	foliated	sericite		10-15		This maybe a sheared granodiorite foliation 50° to CA.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
37.90	63.03	Granodiorite	light	fine to	crystall-	chlorite		10-15		generally light grey green,	diss py
			to medium	medium	ine	sericite				in chloritic areas becomes	throughout increases
			grey to							darker, ser citic alteration	to base.
			green							pervasive minor qtz veins	
										crosscut, all less than	
										1 cm, slightly calcareous	
										40.25-43.77	40.25-43.77 m
										mafic granodiorite?	diss py - recrystallized
										chloritic musc and	up to 2%
										sericite rich possibly	
										altered grano or musc-	
										chlorite sericite schist.	
										- can see qtz xlls when	
										broken.	
										43.77-44.05 granodiorite	
										sericite rich	
										44.55-44.64 granodiorite	
										orangy-brown feldspar rich	
										44.64-44.81 musc chlorite	
										schist minor sericite	
										44.91-45.00 musc-chlorite	
										schist	
										45.00-45.71 granodiorite	
										silicified	
										45.71-47.00 granodiorite	
										sericitic	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										47.10-47.34 fault gouge	
										48.10-48.46 fine grained	
										granodiorite silicified,	
										calcareous.	
										48.46-50.60 fine grained	
										chloritic, silicified,	
										calcareous granodiorite	
										54.05-54.71 silicified	54.05-54.71 minor diss
										granodiorite, fractured	py 1%
										along fractures calcareous	
										55.10-55.50 siliceous	55.10-55.50 diss py 3%
										zone, minor calcareous	
										56.00-56.92 fine grained	
										grano, calcareous qtz	
										stringers	
										56.50-56.60 massive qtz	
										with massive chlorite	
										56.92-59.90 granodiorite	
										cut by veinlets of qtz-	
										calcite, minor py present	
										59.30-59.47 - fine grained	
										chloritic musc rich section	
										59.80-60.20 sheared grano,	
										chloritic, musc rich	
										62.80-62.83 qtz vein	
										minor feldspar & chlorite	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
63.03	63.19	Massive Sulphides								Upper contact 50° to CA	60% arsenopyrite
										Lower contact 45° to CA	m to f.g. very
											fractured
											30% pyrite, very
											fractured m.g.
											10% gangue white quartz
63.19	64.16	Granodiorite	light	medium	crystall-	sericite	Py	7		altered, sheared grano	
			grey	to fine	ine					sericitic, along fracture	
										see chlorite	
										63.98-64.02 qtz vein	
										minor feldspar, sericite	
64.16	64.25	Massive Sulphides								Upper contact 45° to CA	massive arsenopyrite
										Lower contact 30° to CA	fine to medium grained
											very fractured
											60% arseno
											28% gangue quartz
											2% py
64.25	65.83	Granodiorite	light	medium to	crystall-	sericite				generally grey to green	py diss about 2%
			grey to	fine	ine					crystalline, medium grained	
			green							grano, well fractured	
										qtz veins < 1 cm crosscut	
										diss py throughout	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										sericite pervasive,	
										local chloritization	
										65.25-65.83 fine grained	
										granodiorite (altered)	
										light brown to lime green	
										maybe clay minerals	
										sericite?	
										65.44-65.83 qtz-feldspar	
										vein parallel to core	
										axis see chlorite,	
										tourmaline along selvages	
										minor diss py	
65.83	70.67	Musc-chlorite	dark grey	fine	foliated	sericite		15		foliation 65° to CA	diss py recrystallized 1%
		-Sericite Schist	to green			chlorite				very chloritic, and	
										sericitic, see minor	
										quartz blebs throughout	
										66.14-66.22 qtz vein →	minor diss py <1%
										66.36-66.41 qtz feld vein →	diss py <1%
										66.55-66.60 qtz vein →	diss py <1%
										67.70-67.90 qtz vein →	diss py <1%
										68.88-69.00 granodiorite	
										dyke	
										69.00-70.00 blocky, fractured	
										core lost 30 cm,	
										fault gouge	
										70.00-70.20 quartz vein	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
70.67	73.80	Granodiorite	light	medium	crystall-	sericite		10		well fractured,	diss py up to 5%
			grey to		ine					cross-cutting quartz and	
			medium							calcite veinlet <1 cm	
			grey							- weakly calcareous	
										- see light brown clay	
										minerals	
										72.20-72.41 siliceous	
										zone	
										72.73-72.78 qtz vein	
										72.40-72.80 grano	
										very chloritic & sericitic	
73.80	74.98	Massive Sulphides									massive fine grained
											pyrite with m.g.
											pyrite within it
											the m.g. py is fractured
											and recrystallized
											- there is fine to medium
											grained arsenopyrite
											present diss throughout
											it increases towards
											the base
											70% py
											20% arseno
											10% gangue qtz

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
74.98	75.15	Semi-massive									qtz vein mineralized
		Sulphides									with py, arseno and
											barite
											10% arseno
											5% py
											2% pb
											30% barite
											50% gangue qtz
											arseno f.g. surrounding
											m.g. py (recrystallized)
											- core is vuggy
75.15	75.27	Brecciated									Qtz vein brecciated
		Mineralized									see chunks of
		Qtz Vein									altered granodiorite
											present within it
											minor arseno
											diss py
											limonite staining
											- very vuggy
75.27	75.68	Qtz Vein	white								minor wall rock present
											as clasts in vein

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
75.68	75.90	Diss Sulphides								altered granodiorite	top 6 cm massive
		(altered grano)								sericitic, musc rich	pyrite and barite
											50% py
											20% ba
											diss py throughout
											the rest
75.90	75.94	Massive Sulphides								possibly 2 veins	Qtz 70%
		within qtz vein								barren qtz vein	Arseno 30%
										on top of mineralized	
										qtz Arseno along edges.	
75.94	91.68	Granodiorite	light	medium		chlorite	Py	7-10		Granodiorite is a light	diss py up to 5% see py
		(altered)	grey to	to fine		sericite				grey to green pervasive	cubes up to 2 mm
			green							sericite and chlorite	larger grains look
										alteration	recrystallized and
										quartz pheno's present	are fractured
										up to 2 mm, unit is	
										weakly calcareous	
										75.94-76.64 sericitic	
										76.64-76.66 qtz vein	
										with massive siderite	
										76.66-78.66 silicified	
										quartz veins cross-cut	
										at 55° to 60° to CA	
										78.88-78.92 qtz vein	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										80.96-80.99 qtz vein	
										81.40-81.42 qtz vein	
										82.85-82.80 sericitic	
										zone light brown	
										colour	
										82.80-84.48 darker	
										green, chloritic	
										granodiorite	
										84.48-85.18 light	
										brown sericitic	
										granodiorite	
										85.18-85.26 qtz vein	
										85.26-86.86 granodiorite	
										gets darker, green	
										chloritic	
										86.86-89.20 the grano-	
										diorite is silicified	
										with sericite still present	
										89.20-91.68 sericitic	
										and chloritic granodiorite	
91.68	122.59	Granodiorite	light	medium	crystall-			7-10		Generally the granodiorite	Pyrite diss up to 1%
			grey	to fine	ine					is medium grained with	fine to medium grained
			to green							a crystalline texture	recrystallized.
										there is pervasive	
										chlorite and sericite	
										with minor epidote present.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										The granodiorite grades	98.18-98.47
										into finer grained	concentration of pyrite
										sections which are	see pyrite grains
										chloritic and sericitic	up to 4 mm.
										and have poorly develop-	these appear to be
										ed foliation present,	recrystallized
										they appear schisty but	101.50-101.56
										have quartz phenos	qtz vein with massive
										up to 3 mm.	c.g. pyrite, these
										Also there are siliceous	have been recrystallized
										zones and these have a	and are well fractured
										slightly browner colour	
										94.40-97.05	
										fine grained grano-	
										diorite silicified	
										97.05-102.02	
										the granodiorite be-	
										comes very muscovite	
										rich with sericite and	
										chlorite, the quartz	
										grains are stretched	
										or sheared along the	
										foliation	
										foliation 40% CA	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										102.02-102.60	
										white bull qtz vein	
										102.60-107.71	
										sheared altered grano-	
										diorite pervasive	
										chlorite and sericite,	
										very muscovite rich.	
										See quartz phenos	
										up to 5 mm.	
										107.71-109.12	
										siliceous zone fine	
										grained sheared grano	
										109.12-111.56	
										sericitic, chloritic	
										altered grano	
										116.62 fault gouge	
										116.69-116.7 fault gouge	
										117.56-117.68 broken	
										grano fault gouge	
										117.80-118.20 badly	
										fractured core	
122.59	124.11	Lamprophyre	black	fine						upper contact 56°	
		dyke								lower contact not present (ground)	
										fine to medium grained. Calcareous.	
										Biotitic Phenocrysts of	
										feldspar up to 4 mm.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										There is a chill margin	
										present along the top +	
										bottom of the dyke	
										122.92-123.15	
										fault gouge	
124.11	130.17	Granodiorite	light to	medium	crystall-	limonite		5-10		medium to coarse grained	
			medium		ine	sericite				biotitic granodiorite	
			grey							towards the base gets	
										finer grained possibly	
										sheared	
										124.11-126.68 biotitic	
										zone	
										126.68-128.45 granodiorite	
										is weathered, limonite	
										and siderite coatings	
										128.45-130.17 granodiorite	
										gets finer grained	
										129.94-130.0	
										lamprophyre dyke	
										similar to before	
130.17	136.91	Musc Sericite	light to	fine	foliated					grey banded musc schist	Py 2%
		Schist	dark grey							see lighter and darker	Pyrrhotite 1%
										bands dependant on	Py + Pyrrhotite found
										the amount of muscovite,	conc. along the foliation

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										darker bands could be	
										from minor chlorite	
										present	
										foliation 50° to 60°	
										lighter coloured	
										bands are more	
										siliceous	
136.91	138.99	Altered	grey to	fine	foliated	siliceous				foliated 60° to CA	
		Limestone?	pale							minor local folds	
		(Skarn?)	green							zones or bands which	
										are grey are chloritic	
										maybe weakly graphitic	
										the greener sections	
										are limy and have	
										irregular reddish-brown	
										patches possibly garnet?	
										136.37-136.52	
										foliated grey chloritic	
										graphitic zone	
										137.36-137.45 green limy	
										zone with possible	
										garnets	
										137.81-137.90 as above	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										138.01-138.29	
										garnetiferous	
										138.70-138.82 as above	
										garnetiferous	
138.99	138.99	E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36671	15.04	16.04 m	1.0 m					0.3	11.3	0.028				
672	16.04	17.04 m	1.0 m					0.3	1.1	.010				
673	17.04	21.03 m	3.99m		18	3.29 m		0.3	1.1	.004				
674	21.03	22.6 m	1.57m		55	0.71 m		< .1	2.7	.003				
675	22.6	22.8 m	0.2 m					0.2	3.2	.003				
676	22.8	23.65m	0.85m					< .1	1.4	.004				
677	23.65	24.5 m	0.85m					< .1	0.7	.005				
678	24.5	24.91m	0.41m					0.5	0.3	.005				
679	24.91	25.48m	0.57m					< .1	0.7	.006				
36680	25.48	26.0 m	0.52m					< .1	0.7	.003				
681	26.0	26.64m	0.64m					< .1	2.7	.002				
682	26.64	27.54m	0.9 m					< .1	0.3	.004				
683	27.54	28.54m	1.0 m					0.2	8.0	.006				
684	28.54	29.26m	0.72m					< .1	0.7	.006				
685	29.26	30.35m	1.09m					0.3	1.1	.002				
686	30.35	31.35m	1.0 m					< .1	11.7	.001				
687	53.05	53.95m	0.9 m					< .1	11.7	.006				
688	53.95	54.74m	0.79m					0.6	14.5	.001				
689	54.74	55.1 m	0.36m					< .1	1.4	.006				
36690	55.1	55.9 m	0.8 m					< .1	2.0	.006				
691	55.9	56.4 m	0.5 m					0.2	1.2	.002				
692	61.03	62.03m	1.0 m					< .1	1.4	.002				
693	62.03	63.03m	1.0 m					0.2	3.9	.008				
694	63.03	63.19m	0.16m					6.7	10.4	23.800				
695	63.19	64.16m	0.97m					0.2	1.8	.371				
696	64.16	64.25m	0.09m					3.3	22.1	21.700				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36697	64.25	65.25 m	1.0 m					0.2	3.9	.285				
698	65.25	65.83 m	0.58 m					< .1	2.7	.032				
699	65.83	66.83 m	1.0 m					< .1	2.0	.025				
36700	66.83	67.83 m	1.0 m					0.1	4.0	.011				
701	72.8	73.8 m	1.0 m					0.3	1.1	.006				
702	73.8	74.39 m	0.59 m					13.8	352.3	7.710				
703	74.39	74.98 m	0.59 m					17.8	180.3	15.800				
704	74.98	75.15 m	0.17 m					2.6	20.0	5.89				
705	75.15	75.27 m	0.12 m					0.8	9.5	0.729				
706	75.27	75.68 m	0.41 m					0.3	6.5	0.272				
707	75.68	75.9 m	0.22 m					1.6	13.5	0.223				
708	75.9	75.94 m	0.04 m					1.2	7.7	7.130				
709	75.94	76.64 m	0.68 m					0.3	4.6	0.107				
36710	76.64	76.66 m	0.02 m					0.5	85.2	0.197				
711	76.66	77.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	2.6	0.027				
712	77.66	78.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	3.3	0.017				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

DRILLING CO. BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: October 3, 1984	PROJECT: Wisconsin	
		COLLAR	-80°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: October 3, 1984	N.T.S.: 82F/7	
		51.20 m	-78°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1946.15 m	LOCATION: L33+00N	
		99.97 m	-77°	105°	NORTHING: 33+00N	4+00E	
		148.74 m	-77°	105°	EASTING: 4+00E		
		185.00 m	-78°	105°	AZIMUTH: 105°		
					DEPTH: 185.01 m	DATE RE-LOGGED: April 26, 1985	
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	RE-LOGGED BY: T. Carpenter	

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	6.4 m	Overburden									
6.4	11.56	Granodiorite	Light grey to green	Medium	Crystalline	Sericite	Pyrite	7-10		As per original log.	
11.56	13.48	Sillimanitic Muscovite Sericite Schist	Brownish grey	Fine to medium	Foliated	Chlorite Sericite				Contains sillimanite porphyroblasts to 3 mm in size. Weakly foliated. As per original log.	
13.48	13.60	Granodiorite	Brownish grey	Medium	Crystalline	Sericite Limonite	Pyrite	10		As per original log.	
13.60	15.73	Quartzite	Medium grey	Fine		Sericite	Pyrite	12		As per original log.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
15.73	19.75	Muscovite	Grey to	Fine	Foliated			20		As per original log.	
		Sericite Schist	light	grained						19.3 - 19.5 - Dark greenish-grey chloritic rock with	
		with Quartzite	brown							quartz phenocrysts.	
		Interbeds									
19.75	23.77	Quartzite	Light	Fine	Banded	Sericitic	Pyrite	8-10		As per original log.	
			to	grained	Foliated					20.47 - 20.62 - Bull quartz vein.	
			medium								
			grey								
23.77	30.2	Muscovite	Medium	Medium	Foliated	Chlorite	Pyrite	10-15		May contain tourmaline in darker grey areas.	
		Sericite	to dark	to						- See original log.	
		Schist	grey	coarse						29.2 - 30.2 - may contain finer grained sillimanite.	
30.2	33.57	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to	Crysta-	Sericitic	Pyrite	15-20		As per original log.	
			to	Medium	lline					31.0-32.75 - Sheared core. Contains 30% schistose	
			Medium							xenoliths.	
33.57	34.86	Sillimanitic	Brown-	Medium	Foliated	Chlorite	Pyrite	15		As per original log.	
		Muscovite	ish grey								
		Sericite									
		Schist									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
34.86	40.0	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crysta-	Chlorite	Pyrite	15		As per original log. Contains frequent narrow xenoliths	
			to med.		lline	Sericite				of schistose material:	
			grey							36.32 - 36.53 - Sillimanitic & chloritic muscovite schist	
40.0	43.98	Quartzite	Light	Fine to	Foliated	Sericite	Pyrite	10		As per original log.	
			grey to	medium	Banded	Chlorite	Pyrrho-				
			greenish				tite				
			grey								
43.98	48.3	Interbedded	Medium	Fine to	Foliated	Chlorite	Pyrite	10		Consists of coarser grained sillimanitic core & fine grained	
		Sillimanitic &	grey to	coarse						sericitic core cut by narrow dykes of granodioritic material	
		Muscovite -	green								
		Sericite Schist									
48.3	61.14	Muscovite	Light	Fine	Foliated	Chlorite	Pyrite	15-20		Uniform in colour & texture. Contains grey elongate	
		Sericite	brownish							mineral - sillimanite?	
		Schist -	grey							As per original log.	
		Sillimanitic?									
61.14	67.75	Muscovite	Grey to	Fine to	Foliated	Sericite		12-15		Composed of locally gritty & quartzitic muscovite sericite	
		Sericite	greenish	medium		Chlorite				schist cut by quartz veins & granodiorite dykes to 30 cm.	
		Schist	grey							Highly siliceous locally.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
67.75	74.2	Sericitic	Pale	Fine to	Gritty	Sericite	Arseno-	15		See original log for sulphide description.	
		Meta-arkose	green	medium			pyrite			Core consists of pale green moderately sericitized locally	
							Pyrite			gritty quartzite. No foliation evident. Contains rounded	
										quartz fragments. Variable quartz content.	
										- split core throughout.	
74.2	75.3	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Crysta-	Epidote		8-10		Well developed granodiorite. Slightly to moderately	
			grey		lline					epidotized.	
75.3	85.7	Sericitic	Pale	Fine to	Locally	Sericitic		8-10		Varies from medium grained quartz rich to fine grained	
		Schist &	green	medium	gritty					sericite rich. Overall pale green in colour due to	
		Meta-arkose								sericite development with local dark green muscovite	
										chlorite rich zones.	
										Originally logged as altered granodiorite, but re-examin-	
										ation appears to indicate an altered arkose with siltstone	
										& grit interbeds. Locally pyritic.	
										- 81.35 - Contains fine grained tourmaline.	
85.7	86.95	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Mottled	Epidote		8-10			
			grey			Chlorite					
86.95	89.26	Sericitic	Pale	Fine to	Gritty	Sericite		8-10		Pale yellowish-green in colour due to sericite development.	
		Quartzite	greenish	medium	Foliated					Contains rounded to elongate quartz fragments in a	
			grey							(generally) quartz rich matrix.	
										- 88.48-88.6 - Sillimanitic zone.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
89.26	98.9	Muscovite	Pale to	Fine to	Foliated	Sericite		8-10		Medium green in colour to 91.5 m. Chloritic? Well	
		Sericite	medium	coarse		Chlorite				developed sillimanite crystals from 89.55-89.65.	
		Schist	green							From 91.47 to 92.45 contains coarse grained blue-grey	
		Sillimanitic								coarse grained sillimanite subparallel to core. Minor	
										tourmaline.	
										-91.5-91.75 - Ground core.	
										-92.45-95.9 - Pale to medium green in colour. Contains	
										occasional sillimanite crystals.	
										- 95.9-98.9 - Pale green, highly sericitic core. Contains	
										occasional black fine grained tourmaline crystals.	
98.9	100.12	Quartz vein	White				Pyrite	10		As per original log.	
		with sulphides					Aspy				
100.12	100.62	Massive	Grey to	Fine to	Crysta-		Arseno-	5		As per original log. Xenoliths of sericitized muscovite	
		sulphides	yellow	medium	lline		pyrite			schist enclosed within sulphides & quartz.	
							Pyrite				
100.62	101.1	Muscovite	Pale	Fine	Foliated	Sericite	Pyrite	5		As per original log.	
		Sericite Schist	green	grained			Arseno-				
		with sulphides					pyrite				
							Galena				
101.1	101.6	Semi-massive	White &	Fine			Pyrite	10		Sulphides in quartz vein.	
		sulphides	grey				Arseno-				
							pyrite				

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
101.6	102.11	Massive	Grey &	Fine to	Crysta-		Arseno-	10		As per original log.	
		sulphides	yellow	medium	lline		pyrite				
							Pyrite				
102.11	105.21	Massive	Grey &	Fine to	Foliated		Pyrite	10-15		As per original log.	
		sulphides	yellow	medium			Arseno-				
							pyrite				
							Barite				
105.21	105.65	Semi-massive	Yellow	Fine to	Crysta-	Serici-	Barite			As per original log.	
		sulphides		medium	lline	tic	Pyrite				
							Arseno-				
							pyrite				
							Chalco-				
							pyrite				
105.65	107.67	Muscovite	Pale	Fine to	Weakly	Serici-	Pyrite	10-15		Quartzitic with occasional grit pebbles to 4 mm. Weakly	
		Sericite	green	medium	foliated	tic				foliated locally. Moderately sericitized.	
		Schist									
107.67	109.05	Muscovite	Dark	Fine to	Foliated	Chlorite		8-10		Thin section indicates a quartz content of 26%, 33%	
		Chlorite	green	medium						sericite, 20% muscovite, 10% chlorite & 3% tourmaline.	
		Schist								The chlorite content is lower than indicated by colour.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
109.05	109.6	Ground core								0.1 m recovered of brecciated sulphide rich quartz vein	
109.6	116.0	Sericitic Meta-arkose	Pale green	Fine to medium	Granu-lar	Serici-tic		6-8		Probable altered grit with occasional coarser grained quartz pebble zones. Described in previous log and in thin section description as an altered intrusive. However, the overall texture of the rock appears to indicate a sedimentary origin. Contains local altered dykes.	
116.0	118.65	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	Dark green	Fine to medium	Foliated	Chlorite Sericite		6-8		Similar to section from 107.67 to 109.05 m. Contains fine grained tourmaline fragments.	
118.65	119.75	Sericite Muscovite Schist	Pale green	Medium	Foliated	Sericite		6-8		Sericitic equivalent of previous section. Also contains tourmaline fragments - usually more evident in darker zones.	
119.75	122.63	Sericitic Meta-arkose	Pale green	Fine to medium	Granu-lar	Sericite		6-8		Locally quartzitic. Similar to section from 109.6-116.0 m.	
122.63	125.5	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	Dark green	Fine to medium	Foliated	Sericite Chlorite	Pyrite	6-8		As from 109.6 to 118.65 m.	
125.5	133.9	Sericitic Meta-arkose	Pale to medium green	Fine to coarse	Granular Foliated	Silicic Sericitic				Weakly to moderately banded. Highly siliceous. Locally gritty. Intermediate content between meta-arkose and quartzite (sensu strictu).	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										125.5-128.15 - Pale green, fine grained core.	
										128.15-133.9 - Medium green, coarser grained gritty core.	
133.9	137.6	Muscovite	Dark	Fine to	Foliated	Sericitic	Pyrite	10-15		Similar to section from 122.63-125.5 m. Contains	
		Sericite	green	coarse		Chloritic				disseminated pyrite & tourmaline.	
		Schist -									
		Sillimanitic									
137.6	138.1	Altered	Pale	Fine	Crysta-	Sericitic		8-10		Altered fine grained granodiorite.	
		Granodiorite	green		lline						
138.1	139.4	Granodiorite	Medium	Medium	Crysta-	Chloritic		8-10		Relatively unaltered rock.	
			grey		lline						
139.4	140.5	Altered	Pale	Fine	Crysta-	Sericitic		8-10		Similar to section from 137.6 to 138.1 m.	
		Granodiorite	green		lline						
140.5	140.9	Granodiorite	Medium	Medium	Crysta-	Chloritic		8-10		Ground core. Similar to section from 138.1 to 139.4 m.	
			grey		lline						
140.9	141.8	Quartzite	Pale	Fine	Granular	Sericitic		10-15		Contains 10% pale yellow altered feldspar.	
			green								
141.8	142.45	Altered	Pale	Fine	Crysta-	Sericitic				Quartz phenos in sericitic matrix.	
		Granodiorite	green		lline						

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
142.45	142.75	Muscovite	Pale	Fine	Weakly	Sericitic		10-15		Cut by randomly oriented limonite - hematite veins after	
		Sericite	green		Foliated					pyrite.	
		Schist									
142.75	143.25	Altered	Pale	Fine	Crysta-	Sericite		8-10			
		Granodiorite	green		lline	Epidote					
143.25	150.2	Quartzite	Light to	Fine	Banded	Minor	Pyrite			As per original log. From 147.85 m contains disseminated	
			dark		Foliated	Sericite				tourmaline crystals.	
			grey								
150.2	152.38	Altered	Brownish	Fine		Sericite	Pyrite	6-10		As per original log.	
		Granodiorite	grey	grained							
				to porp-							
				hyritic							
152.38	156.42	Altered Quartz	Dark	Medium	Crysta-	Chlorite		5		As per original log.	
		Diorite	green to		lline to					- 153.0 - 153.9 - Altered granodiorite dyke.	
			black		weakly						
					schistose						
156.42	160.53	Granodiorite	Light to	Medium	Crysta-		Pyrite	5		Contains xenoliths of dark grey muscovite-chlorite schist	
			medium	grey	lline						
			grey								

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
160.53	162.4	Quartzite	Light	Fine		Sericitic	Pyrite	6		As per original log.	
			grey								
162.4	162.87	Granodiorite	Light	Fine to		Chlorite	Pyrite	6		Sections contains 60% granodiorite and 40% schistose	
			grey	medium						xenoliths.	
162.87	182.3	Muscovite	Light to	Fine to	Foliated	Chlorite	Pyrite	7-10		As per original log. Cut by granodiorite dykes.	
		Sericite	medium	medium							
		Schist	grey								
182.3	185.01	Granodiorite	Light	Medium	Crysta-	Chlorite	Pyrite	6		As per original log.	
			grey		lline	Sericite					
185.01		E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36713	67.75	68.75	1.0					0.1	5.5	0.027				
36714	68.75	68.86	0.11					0.9	3.8	3.070				
36715	68.86	69.67	0.81					0.1	5.5	0.171				
36716	69.67	70.50	0.83					1.5	11.0	6.240				
36717	70.50	71.50	1.0					0.1	3.4	0.106				
36718	71.50	72.50	1.0					<0.1	0.7	0.071				
36719	72.50	73.33	0.88					0.1	4.8	0.132				
36720	73.33	73.66	0.33					2.1	72.3	0.876				
36721	73.66	74.66	1.0					0.1	4.1	0.016				
36722	74.66	75.07	0.41					<0.1	2.1	0.008				
36723	75.07	76.07	1.0					0.1	7.5	0.006				
36724	76.07	76.2	0.13					7.7	24.3	2.580				
36725	76.2	76.33	0.13					0.7	4.5	0.159				
36726	76.33	77.33	1.0					<0.1	1.0	0.013				
36727	82.75	83.75	1.0					<0.1	3.4	0.005				
36728	83.75	84.25	0.5					0.2	6.9	0.054				
36729	84.25	84.75	0.5					0.3	4.1	1.180				
36730	84.75	85.25	0.5					0.4	2.1	0.958				
36731	85.25	86.25	1.0					<0.1	2.1	0.039				
36732	96.5	97.5	1.0					<0.1	2.1	0.029				
36733	97.5	98.5	1.0					<0.1	2.4	0.034				
36734	98.5	98.9	0.4					0.9	2.4	0.535				
36735	98.9	99.62	0.72					0.3	8.2	0.934				
36736	99.62	100.12	0.5					1.4	4.8	4.360				
36737	100.12	100.62	0.5					4.3	9.6	16.100				
36738	100.62	101.1	0.48					0.5	5.5	1.750				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36739	101.1	101.6	0.5					2.5	6.5	13.2				
36740	101.6	102.11	0.51					14.9	94.3	23.8				
36741	102.11	102.61	0.5		60	20 cm		2.4	23.7	5.07				
36742	102.61	103.11	0.5					3.3	25.7	2.79				
36743	103.11	103.61	0.5					6.6	25.7	2.7				
36744	103.61	104.11	0.5					2.5	24.3	4.31				
36745	104.11	104.61	0.5					1.4	14.4	6.14				
36746	104.61	105.21	0.6					2.1	9.3	13.4				
36747	105.21	105.65	0.44					0.1	4.1	0.696				
36748	105.65	106.65	1.0					<0.1	2.7	0.087				
36749	106.65	107.65	1.0					<0.1	1.4	0.041				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

DRILLING CO.	BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: October 2, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN
			COLLAR	- 80°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: October 6, 1984	N.T.S.: 82 F/7
			51.20 m	- 78°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1946. 15 m	LOCATION: L33+00N
			99.97 m	- 77°	105°	NORTHING: L33+00N	4+00E
			148.74 m	- 77°	105°	EASTING: 4+00E	
			185 m	- 78°	105°	AZIMUTH: 105°	
						DEPTH: 185.01 m	DATE LOGGED: October 12, 1984
HOLE TYPE	BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: J. Pearson

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	6.40	Overburden									
6.40	11.56	Granodiorite	light grey to green	medium	cryst-alline	sericite	Py	7-10		good crystalline granodiorite, green colour from chlorite minor epidote. Along fractures pervasive sericitic alteration 10.56-11.56 m it is finer grained, increase in chlorite and musc. also this section weathered yellow-brown limonite and siderite weathering - shears and veinlets present consist of qtz-calcite	7.41-7.51 qtz vein with massive c.g. pyrite present - also diss. Py through-out granodiorite 1%

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
11.56	13.48	Musc. Sericite	dark	fine		chlorite	Py	12		musc.-sericite schist	minor diss. Py
		Schist	grey	to		sericite				is hornfelsic	
				medium						poor foliation. Can't	
										measure	
										the chlorite is dirty	
										green and smeared along	
										foliation	
										-manganese staining along	
										fractures	
13.48	13.60	Granodiorite	medium	medium	cryst-	sericite	Py	10		small dyke	diss. Py
			grey		alline					upper contact ground	
										lower contact 45° to CA	
										-silicified, manganese	
										staining along fractures	
13.60	15.73	Quartzite	medium	fine		sericite	Py	12		fine gr. siliceous	minor diss. Py < 1%
			grey							zone, when broken can	
										see quartz grains and	
										musc.-sericite along	
										shears	
										minor quartz veins x-cut	
										unit	
										14.54-14.75 granodiorite	
										dyke, chloritic and	
										minor sericite	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										15.07-15.12 granodiorite	
										dyke as above	
										15.59-15.73 brecciated	
										quartz vein, chloritic	
										limonitic, 5% pyrite	
										parallel to foliation	
15.73	19.75	Musc.-Sericite	grey to	f.g.	foliated		20			the musc.-sericite	minor diss. Py <1%
		Schist with	light							schist varies from dark	
		minor interbeds	brown							grey to a weathered brown	
		of Quartzite								colour. Slightly chloritic.	
										Local siliceous bands are	
										pure grey and most likely	
										are quartzite beds	
										foliation 40 to 50° to C.A.	
										minor qtz vein concordant	
										to foliation up to 2 cm wide	
										- limonite and manganese	
										weathering on broken	
										surfaces	
										-17.70-17.95 quartzite	
										-18.05-18.20 quartzite	
										18.20-18.35 fault gouge	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
19.75	23.77	Quartzite	light	f.g.	banded	sericitic	Py	8-10		Foliation 58° to C.A.	1% diss. Py
			to med.		foliated					Along this foliation	
			grey							sericite and fuchsite	
										are found	
										a later cross cutting	
										fracturing is seen	
										at 20° to C.A. This	
										fracturing tends to be	
										vuggy with pyrite	
										present.	
										The quartzite is	
										banded in light grey	
										to dark grey bands.	
										This is due to the	
										increase of chlorite	
										in the darker areas.	
										-minor limonite and	
										manganese staining	
										present along fractures	
										-local chloritic and	
										sericitic zones	
										-paralleling the foliation	
										are quartz veins with minor Py	
										present. These range from	
										½ cm to 15 cm.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
23.77	30.20	Musc.-Sericite	medium	medium	foliated	chlorite	Py	10-15		foliation 55 to 60° to C.A.	1% diss. Py
		Schist	to dark	to coarse						The schist ranges from	<1% diss. Po
			grey							medium to coarse grained	- Py and Po are conc.
										muscovite with pervasive	along fractures
										sericite, local zones	
										of chlorite indicated	
										by darker coloured areas	
										- limonite and manganese	
										along fractures	
										-27.13 to 27.40 m quartz	
										- feldspathic vein	
										bottom of vein increase	
										of feldspathic material	
										it is also sheared with	
										sericite alteration	
										-27.83 to 28.93 massive	
										bull white qtz vein	
										minor <1% Py present	
30.20	33.57	Granodiorite	light to	fine	cryst-	sericite	Py	15		typically medium to coarse	1% diss. Py
			med. grey		alline					grained. Grey with mafics-	
										15% chlorite, biotite and	
										muscovite. Sheared and	
										fractured along fractures with	
										sericite and calcite.	
										The top 80 cm from	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										30.20 to 31.00 m the grano.	
										is sheared, pervasive	
										sericite and clay alteration	
										with phenos of quartz up	
										to 3 mm, zones of sideritic	
										and hematitic weathering	
										31.73-32.20 - musc.	
										chlorite schist	
33.57	34.86	Musc.-Sericite	medium	f.g.	foliated	chlorite	Py	15		Foliation 55° to C.A.	1% diss. Py along
		Schist	grey							along foliation see a	foliation
										soft grey mineral	
										probably sillimanite	
										also a brown clay	
										mineral	
										pervasive chlorite	
										gives core a greenish	
										colour	
										limonite and manganese	
										staining on fractures	
										34.74-34.76 qtz vein at	
										20° to C.A. being	
										replaced by feldspar	
										and carbonate which	
										in turn is being	
										replaced by siderite	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
34.86	40.00	Granodiorite	light to	medium	cryst-	chlorite	Py	15		medium to coarse	diss Py~1%
			med. grey	to	alline	sericite				grained crystalline	
				fine						granodiorite, chloritic.	
										Towards the base it	
										becomes sheared,	
										the grain boundaries	
										become mottled.	
										-cross cutting qtz and	
										carbonate veins at 20°	
										to C.A.	
										-decrease of sericite	
										towards base	
										-at 36.32-36.53 m a	
										chloritic - musc. schist	
										present with sillimanite	
										present	
40.00	43.98	Quartzite	light	fine	foliated	chlorite	Py, Po	10		foliation 55°	diss. Py and Po
			grey to	to	banded	sericite				a banding is present	about 1% along foliation
			green	medium						consisting of chloritic	
										qtz bands (green) and	
										sericite qtz bands (grey)	
										this banding is at 80°	
										to C.A. and could represent	
										original bedding	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										- along the foliation	
										pervasive sericitic	
										alteration	
										- Qtz veining along	
										fractures at 20° to C.A.	
										seesiderite along these	
										fractures	
										minor limonite staining	
										on fractures	
43.98	47.25	Musc.- Sericite	med. grey	m.g.	foliated	chlorite	Py	10		upper contact 60° to C.A.	
		Schist	to green			sillimanite				medium to coarse gr.	
										muscovite with pervasive	
										sericite The darker areas	
										are chloritic.	
										foliation 60° to C.A.	
										- 44.34-44.51 m	
										granodiorite dyke	
										- 45.12-45.28 grano. dyke	
										- 45.41-45.64 grano. dyke	
										- 45.98-46.77 grano. dyke	
										- 46.87-46.94 grano. dyke	
47.25	61.14	Musc.-Sericite	light	f.g.	foliated	chlorite	Py	15-20		foliation 55° to C.A.	minor diss. Py≈1%
		Schist	grey							parallel to this	
										foliation is sericitic	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										alteration and stretched	
										soft grey crystals probably	
										sillimanite	
										see chlorite along	
										foliation	
										- qtz veining x-cuts	
										foliation found at 20°	
										to C.A.	
										minor Py along these	
										veins	
										60.40-60.54 a 2 cm wide	
										vein at 18° to C.A.	
										consists of qtz, the	
										centre of this vein	
										is siderite with limonite	
										and the lower selvage is	
										sideritic, minor c.g. Py	
										recrystallized present	
61.14	89.26	Granodiorite	light to	medium	sheared	sericite	Py, As,	15		sericitic foliation at 50	1% diss. Py in grano.
			med. grey	to	foliated	chlorite	Cpy, Bq			to 55° to C.A. shearing	matrix
				fine						present with pervasive	
										sericitic alteration	- 68.75-68.86 qtz vein 1 cm
										with qtz phenos up to	wide at 25° to C.A.
										4 mm, zones present with	40% arseno. m.g. sheared
										an increase of chlorite	20% pyrite f.g.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										this gives core darker colour	40% gangue qtz
										64.85-65.50 limonitic	
										weathering	- 69.05-69.15 qtz vein
										61.85-62.15 musc. -	with massive chlorite
										chlorite schist with	and feldspar minor
										sillimanite	barite
										66.58-66.93 grano.	
										very sheared increase	- 69.67-70.50 zone of
										in musc. limonitic	extensive quartz veining
										weathering plus a	with arseno + Py
										qtz vein with c.g.	at 69.67-70.10 m a
										Py up to 8 mm	massive arseno. vein at
										74.20-75.23 coarse	10° to C.A., 80% arseno.
										grained grano., epoditic	10% Py, 10% qtz
76.33	77.92	Musc.-Sericite								76.33-77.92 chloritic	the arseno. is very
		Schist(Chloritic)								musc.-sericite schist	fractured. Below this
										sheared	qtz vein x-cut at 20° to
											50° with arseno. and Py
											present
											- 72.45 m 1 cm qtz with
											feldspar, possible barite
											and blebs of Cpy
											- 73.33-73.66 zone of veining
											with arseno. + Py and
											barite

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											major vein at 10° to C.A.
											possibly 2 veins, 1
											baritic and feldspathic
											the other massive pyrite
											with selvages of arseno-
											pyrite
											- 76.07-76.20
											massive sulphides
											60% arseno.
											30% Py
											10% gangue - qtz
											- 83.85- 5 mm qtz - Py
											vein at 30° to C.A.
											- 84.10 3 mm qtz arseno. +
											Py vein at 50° to C.A.
											- 84.44 5 mm qtz
											vein with each selvages
											being replaced by arseno.
											at 40° to C.A.
											- 84.59 m, 1 cm qtz vein
											top and bottom edges are

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											arsenopyrite f.g.-m.g.
											- 84.96 arseno stringers
											and veins replacing qtz
89.12	91.25	Musc. Chlorite	green	c.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	8-10		dark green coarse	<1% diss. Py
		Schist								grained musc. with	
										chlorite, there is	
										pervasive sericitic	
										alteration	
										-foliation 50° to C.A.	
										indicated by the sericite	
91.25	91.74	Granodiorite	lime	medium	sheared	sericite	Py	8-10		poor core recovery	1% diss. Py
		(sheared)	green	to fine						lost 50 cm core	
										the granodiorite is	
										very sheared most	
										feldspars have altered	
										to sericite, qtz pheno's	
										present up to 4 mm	
										minor limonitic	
										weathering on fractures	
91.74	98.90	Musc.-Sericite	lime	medium	sheared	chlorite	Py, As	10-15		This musc.-sericite	2% diss. Py zones present
		Schist	green	to fine						schist is very fractured	of conc. Py
										and sheared, dark clots	98.80-98.90 m

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										are present which are	diss. Py concordant to
										chlorite and sillimanite.	foliation, arseno.
										The foliation ranges from	stringers present
										50 to 90° and is crenulated	20% Py
										locally. The sericite,	5% arseno.
										chlorite and sillimanite	
										are often smeared and	
										stretched along the	
										foliation.	
										This schist has the same	
										appearance as the sheared	
										granodiorite above but the	
										difference is no quartz	
										pheno's are present in	
										the schist when split &	
										sawed Qtz present but	
										sheared along foliation,	
										possibly very altered	
										granodiorite	
										-minor qtz feldspar veins	
										are present at 94.36-94.59	
										massive bull qtz vein	
										minor diss. Py	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
98.90	100.12	Qtz Vein +	white	massive	massive	chlorite	Py, As	10		within the qtz vein	5% Py, c.g.
		Sulphides				sericite				see inclusions	recrystallized
										xenoliths of the	crystals up to 3 mm
										lime-green musc. sericite	1-5% arseno.
										schist, these are some-	m.g. very fractured
										times mineralized and	towards base
										the quartz vein is not?	increase sulphides
										- therefore 2 stages	99.97-100.12 20% arseno.
										of quartz veining	m.-c.g.
											10% Py
											70% gangue
											qtz + xenoliths of schist
100.12	100.62	Massive Sulphides					Py, As	5			the sulphides occur within
											a qtz vein with large 5 cm
											xenoliths of musc. schist
											75% arseno. c.g. fractured
											5% Py
											10% quartz
											10% musc. schist
100.62	101.10	Musc.-Sericite	lime	f.g.	foliated	sericite	Py,As,Pb	5		Foliation 60° to C.A.	Arseno. in stringers
		Schist +	green			chlorite				Musc. Sericite Schist	parallel to foliation and
		Sulphides								see qtz veins parallel	also in qtz veins
										to foliation	100.70-100.75
											qtz vein with 50%

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											arseno. m.g.
											100.87-100.88
											massive arseno. vein
											- Py diss. throughout
											- minor Pb in stringer
101.10	101.60	Semi Massive					Py, As	10			40% arseno. f.g.
		Sulphides									30% Py m.g.-c.g.
											30% gangue qtz. Sulphides
											occur within a quartz vein
101.60	102.11	Massive Sulphides					Py, As	10			80% arseno. f.g.-m.g.
											15% Py m.g.-f.g.
											5% gangue - qtz
											- sulphides are very
											fractured
											the Py appears to be
											recrystallized
102.11	105.21	Massive Sulphides			foliated		Py,As,Bq	10-15		Lost about 20 cm at	- 40% Py c.g. fractured and
										top of run.	recrystallized
										Foliation 40° to C.A.	- 25% As m.g.-c.g. occurs
										shown by the arsenopyrite.	as a fine matrix surround-
											ing pyrite and the coarser
											grained arseno. is foliated
											- 25% Ba m.g.-c.g.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
											- 1% Cpy occurs as blebs
											- 9% gangue qtz
											- towards base increase of
											arseno. and barite
105.21	105.65	Semi Massive			foliated		Ba,Py,As	5-10			massive feldspar and barite
		Sulphides					Cpy				foliated at 40-50° to C.A.
											5% Py m.g.-c.g.
											1% As f.g. along foliation
											1% Cpy as blebs
											- zone present of massive
											bull quartz with minor
											mineralization in them
											at 105.93-106.13
105.65	116.0	Granodiorite	light to	fine	sheared	sericite	Py	10		-the granodiorite is	1% diss. Py
			med. grey	to		chlorite				very sheared. Light	
				medium						grey sections are	
										siliceous with qtz	
										phenos up to 4 mm	
										and pervasive sericite	
										alteration indicating	
										weak foliation at 40°-	
										50° to C.A.	
										-veining and shearing	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										present along 30° to C.A.	
										-darker grey areas are more	
										chloritic and sericitic, the	
										qtz is very sheared and	
										stretched along the foliation	
										foliation present in these	
										zones is 40° to C.A. and is	
										well developed	
										- xenoliths of chloritic	
										musc.-sericite schist	
										107.30-109.75 m	
										chlorite, sericitic	
										granodiorite (sheared)	
										110.75-111.75 silicified	
										granodiorite	
										113.00-113.50 mottled	
										granodiorite chloritic,	
										muscovitic	
116.10	118.65	Musc. Sericite	dark	medium	foliated	chlorite	Py	6-8		foliation 40° to C.A.	1% diss. Py along foliation
		Schist	grey	to coarse		clay				medium to coarse gr.	
										musc., chlorite found	
										along fractures	
										-calcareous quartz-feldspar	
										veins x-cut at 55°-85° to C.A.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
118.65	122.63	Granodiorite	light	fine	sheared	sericite	Py	10		the feldspar has totally	1% diss. Py f.g.
			grey	to		chlorite				altered to sericite,	
				medium						qtz phenos are present up	
										to 5 mm. The qtz phenos	
										range from rounded to	
										stretched out along the	
										foliation indicated by	
										the sericitic alteration.	
										Foliation (shearing)	
										55° to C.A.	
										clots of musc. and	
										chlorite are present	
										up to 4 mm	
122.63	125.80	Musc. Sericite	dark	medium	foliated	chlorite	Py	8-10		coarse grained musc.	2% diss. Py core along
		Schist	grey	to coarse						with sericite	foliation
										foliated at 40°-50°	
										to C.A.	
										foliation crenulated	
										chlorite present	
										along fractures	
										2 sets of qtz-feld	
										veins at 55° and 20°	
										to C.A. max. width 1 cm	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO... WIS. 84-6.....

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
125.80	133.90	Granodiorite	light	fine	sheared	sericite	Py	8-10		light grey areas have	<1% diss. Py
			grey to	to	(foliated)	chlorite				pervasive sericitic	
			med. grey	medium						alteration with qtz	
										phenos which are rounded	
										and stretched up to 4 mm,	
										minor phenos of feldspar	
										Foliation (shearing?)	
										at 45° to C.A.	
										well developed	
										-darker coloured areas	
										are muscovitic and	
										minor chlorite	
										-1 set of quartz veins	
										seen at 45° to C.A.	
										2nd set of quartz veins	
										and fractures at 30° to C.A.	
133.90	137.60	Musc.-Sericite	medium	fine	foliated	chloritic	Py	10-15		well developed foliation	1% diss. Py along foliation
		Schist	to dark	to		clay				at 50° to C.A.	also c.g. Py found with
			grey	medium						medium to coarse grain	quartz vein at 134.44 to
										musc. in zones	134.48 at 35° to C.A.
										pervasive sericite	
										darker coloured zones have	
										an increase of chlorite also	
										found along shears	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
137.60	143.25	Granodiorite	light to	medium	cryst-	serecitic	Py	15		The granodiorite is medium	1% diss. Py
			dark grey	to coarse	alline	chlorite				grey and has a well devel-	minor c.g. blebs
										oped crystalline texture,	
										chlorite and musc. are	
										pervasive. Lighter grey	
										sections have an increase	
										of sericite and exhibit	
										a foliation (mylonitic	
										texture?) at 30° to C.A.	
										qtz pheno's present up	
										to 5 mm.	
										minor clots of chlorite	
										and musc. found in	
										sheared areas	
										139.60-143.25 sericitic	
										grano.	
143.25	150.20	Quartzite	light	fine	banded	sericite	Py			fine grained quartzite	<1% diss. Py
			grey to		foliated					foliated at 65° to C.A.	minor c.g. Py within
			to dark							towards base of unit	qtz veins
			grey							dark bands are present	
										consist of quartzite	
										with chlorite + muscovite	
										present banding at 65° to	
										C.A. Qtz veins up to 4 cm	
										wide found at 50-60°	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										to C.A. cross cutting	
										foliation + banding	
150.20	152.38	Granodiorite	light	fine	foliated	sericite	Py	6-10		light grey to lime green	< 1% diss. Py
			grey	grained	mylonitized					seriticitze alteration	
										surrounds quartz phenos	
										The quartz pheno's up	
										to 4 mm are rounded and	
										stretched. Also feldspar	
										crystals are found de-	
										formed.	
										The foliation is 70°	
										to C.A., this could	
										represent a mylonite	
152.38	153.00	Musc.-Chlorite	dark	coarse	Schistose	chlorite		5		This unit appears	
		Schist	green			sericite				intrusive and could	
		(Altered Diorite?)								be an altered Diorite	
										upper contact 35° to C.A.	
										lower contact 20° to C.A.	
										very coarse grained	
										musc.-chlorite present	
										with feldspar altering	
										to sericite.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
153.00	153.90	Granodiorite	light	f.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	6		Very fractured and sheared	minor diss. Py
			grey			chlorite				(mylonitized) granodiorite	
										-pervasive sericitic	
										alteration indicated	
										Foliation 30° to C.A.	
										-quartz phenos up to 5 mm	
										-near the edge of the	
										intrusion minor fuchsite	
										is found	
153.90	156.42	Musc.-Chlorite	dark	f.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	5		This could possibly be	< 1% diss. Py
		Schist	green							more of the intrusion	
										seen at 152.38-153.00	
										but a fine grained	
										example of altered Diorite	
										Foliation 0° parallel	
										to C.A.	
156.42	160.53	Granodiorite	light to	f.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	5		Granodiorite has been	1% diss. Py
			med. grey		to cryst-	chlorite				altered, it is cryst-	
					alline					alline but is starting	
										to be foliated. Poorly	
										developed sericitic	
										and chloritic alteration	
										present.	
										There are inclusions	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										of musc. chlorite	
										within this possible	
										xenoliths. At 136.70-	
										157.08 m, 153.33-158.50 m,	
										159.70-160.05 very	
										muscovitic, chloritic	
										zone.	
										From 159.30-159.50 the	
										grano. is vuggy	
160.53	162.40	Quartzite	light	fine	massive	chlorite	Py	5		The quartzite is fine	< 1% diss. Py
			grey			sericite				grained. Quartz grains	
										with minor chlorite	
										present, sericite is	
										seen along a poorly	
										developed foliation	
										-in areas it is vaguely	
										banded.	
162.40	162.87	Granodiorite	light	fine	sheared	chlorite	Py	6		the grano. is very altered	1% diss. Py
			grey			sericite				muscovitic with pervasive	
										chlorite + sericite.	
										Transition zone into	
										the schist.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
162.87	182.30	Musc. Sericite	light to	fine	foliated	chl.	Py	7-10		The schist ranges from	up to 5% diss. Py
		Schist	med. grey	to medium	mylonitized					fine to medium grained.	fine to medium grain
										In the coarser grained	
										areas m.g. sillimanite	
										is found but in finer	
										grained sections the	
										sillimanite has been	
										stretched along foliation -	
										mylonitic texture.	
										Two foliations are present	
										Foliation at 55° to C.A.	
										Foliation at 38° to C.A.	
										Along shears minor	
										limonitic staining.	
										Granodiorite dykes	
										cross-cut the unit at:	
166.70	166.85	Granodiorite								166.70-166.85 m.g. cryst-	
		Dyke								allines granodiorite	
										slightly chloritic,	
										sericitic alteration,	
										u.c. 75°, l.c. 75°	
168.21	168.87	Granodiorite Dyke								168.21-168.87 as above	
168.47	170.05	" "								169.47-170.05 Granodiorite	
										pervasive sericitic	
										alteration	
										u.c. 70°, l.c. 70°	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
173.23	173.38	Granodiorite								173.23-173.38 same as the	
		Dyke								first dyke described	
										u.c. 50°, l.c. 50°	
176.71	176.95	Granodiorite								176.71-176.95 same as	
		Dyke								above, u.c. 25°, l.c. 20°	
177.50	178.81	Granodiorite								177.50-178.81 same as	
		Dyke								above, u.c. 45°, l.c. 50°	
182.30	185.01	Granodiorite	light	medium	cryst-	chlorite	Py	6		upper contact 80° to C.A.	1% Py occurs as blebs
			grey		alline	sericite				chloritic + muscovitic	
										pervasive sericite	
										alteration minor carbonate	
										present along shears	
										limonitic staining	
185.01		E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-6

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	CORE RECOVERY AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36697	64.25	65.25 m	1.0 m					0.2	3.9	0.285				
698	65.25	65.83 m	0.58 m					< .1	2.7	.032				
699	65.83	66.83 m	1.0 m					< .1	2.0	.025				
36700	66.83	67.83 m	1.0 m					0.1	4.0	.011				
701	72.8	73.8 m	1.0 m					0.3	1.1	0.006				
702	73.8	74.39 m	0.59 m					13.8	352.3	7.710				
703	74.39	74.98 m	0.59 m					17.8	180.3	15.800				
704	74.98	75.15 m	0.17 m					2.6	20.0	5.89				
705	75.15	75.27 m	0.12 m					0.8	9.5	0.729				
706	75.27	75.68 m	0.41 m					0.3	6.5	0.272				
707	75.68	75.9 m	0.22 m					1.6	13.5	0.223				
708	75.9	75.94 m	0.04 m					1.2	7.7	7.130				
709	75.94	76.64 m	0.68 m					0.3	4.6	0.107				
36710	76.64	76.66 m	0.02 m					0.5	85.2	0.197				
711	76.66	77.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	2.6	0.027				
712	77.66	78.66 m	1.0 m					0.1	3.3	0.017				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-5

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

DRILLING CO. BERGERON DRILLING CO.	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: October 7, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN
		COLLAR	-55°	105°	DATE COMPLETED: October 8, 1984	N.T.S.: 82 F/7
		50 m	-60°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1904.09 m	LOCATION: L30 + 50N
		90.22 m	-60°	105°	NORTHING: 30+50N	3 + 44E
					EASTING: 3 +44E	
					AZIMUTH: 105°	
					DEPTH: 90.22 m	DATE LOGGED: October 12, 1984
HOLE TYPE BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: T. Carpenter

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0	6.10 m	Overburden									
6.10 m	7.92 m	Sand & broken core. Possible overburden									
7.92 m	9.80 m	Muscovite - Sericite Schist (Sillimanitic?)	Medium grey	Medium grained	Foliated	Hematitic		15-20		Foliated at 50°-70° to CA. Contains about 20-25% bluish material which is similar to a mineral found in surface outcrop nearby and which appears to be sillimanite. Hematitic fractures range from 30° to 70° to C.A. with the majority of fractures parallel to the foliation.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Contains occasional qtz stringers & veins. 9.51 - 9.57 m - qtz vein. Reddish in colour	
9.80 m	11.41 m	Siliceous Rock	Pale brownish grey	Fine	Weakly Foliated	Hematitic Siliceous		15-20		Silicified core with remnants of schistose material. May be silicified schistose rock. Locally contains 1-2 mm white porphyroblasts (altered sillimanite?) 9.85 - 10.25 m Broken core. 9.90 - 9.95 m broken grano-dioritic material	
11.41 m	13.30 m	Sillimanite - Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Medium grey	Medium grained	Foliated	Hematitic		15-20		Similar to section from 7.92 m to 9.80 m. Hematitic fractures.	
13.30 m	17.07 m	Siliceous Rock	Pale brownish grey	Fine	Weakly foliated	Hematitic Siliceous		15-20		Similar to section from 9.80 to 11.41 m. Stained light brown in colour. Cut by 3.4 mm wide qtz	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										stringers at irregular intervals.	
										However, no porphyroblast	
										evident as in previous section.	
										Fractures occasionally healed	
										with hematite.	
17.07 m	20.09 m	Muscovite - Chlorite Schist	Medium Greenish Grey	Medium	Foliated	Chloritic		10 - 15		Soft locally iron stained rock with frequent "clots" to 1 mm of chlorite. Cut by occasional qtz veinlets. Hematized fractures. Foliated at 70° to CA.	
20.09 m	20.30 m	Altered Granodiorite	White to brown	Medium	Crystal-line	Hematitic Kaolinitic		8 - 10		Kaolinitic, iron stained granodioritic unit. Hematitic fractures.	
20.30 m	26.11 m	Siliceous Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Pale to medium grey	Fine	Foliated & banded	Siliceous Feldspethic Hematitic Chloritic		10 - 12		Highly silicified rock composed of altered muscovite schist with 1 - 2 mm chlorite "clots". Contains narrow (to 5mm) zones of whitish feldspathized (?) material	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										parallel to foliation.	
										Fractures are generally	
										hematitic. Occasional quartz	
										veining.	
										Local garnet development.	
										20.3-20.8 m - Hematitic core.	
										21.4-21.45 m Hematitic core	
										21.9-22.2 m - Hematitic core	
										22.75-22.85 m Heavily hematized	
										fracture.	
										23.35-23.45 m - Feldspathized	
										& hematized core.	
										23.8-23.86 m - Highly hematized	
										24.22-24.35 - Hematized core &	
										fracture subparallel to core	
										axis.	
										25.05 m - Garnet (?) vein to	
										5 mm with minor pyrite.	
										25.33-25.5 m - Dark grey	
										quartz vein.	
										25.7-25.79 M - Qtz vein with	
										feldspar and garnet (?).	
										25.9 - 26.0 m - quartz vein.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
26.11 m	28.4 m	Silicified Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Medium Grey	Fine	Foliated	Serici-tic		8-10		Siliceous core lacking the banding and feldspathization seen in previous section. Locally vuggy in areas of paler grey rock. 27.77-27.8 m - Vuggy core. Hematite healed fractures. No quartz veining evident.	
28.4 m	32.7 m	Altered Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Rusty Brown	Fine	Foliated	Hemati-tic Silicic Feldspathic		>20		Very heavily fractured core with well hematized fractures. The less-fractured core shows evidence of silicification and feldspathization as evident from 20.3 m to 26.11 m 29.7 - 29.85 m - Quartz vein with brecciated contacts. 31.4 - 32.7 m - less fractured core with hematite & sericite	Hairline fractures are commonly healed with hematite (after pyrite?)

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
32.7 m	40.35 m	Altered Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Greenish Grey	Fine	Foliated	Chloritic Silicic Feldspathic Hematitic	Pyrite	10-15		Chlorite common along foliation which ranges from 70° to 80° to CA. Contains zones of light grey feldspathized core and local siliceous alteration. Chlorite is also common in areas of shearing. Hematite is found healing fractures as is minor calcite. 34.00 - 34.7 m - light grey feldspathized core with chloritic foliation. Hematite healed fractures. 35.0-35.25 m - heavily hematized fractures at 20° - 30° to CA 35.35 - 35.55 - Broken heavily hematized core. 35.55-35.75 - light greenish grey feldspathic core	Pyrite occurs with hematite in occasional fractures. 34.1 - 34.2 - open fractures cross cutting foliation at 30° to CA. Contains minor pyrite.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									37.2 - 37.45 m - sub parallel fractures with hematite & calcite. 37.7 - 38.35 m - beige highly feldspathized core with 30 - 40% pink k-feldspar and/or garnet 38.6 - 39.8 m - sheared chloritic core. Shearing parallel to foliation. 39.35 m - hematitic core 39.8 - 40.0 m - pale green feldspathized core. Epidotized. Minor pyrite. 40.19 m - Brecciated qtz vein.	
40.35	41.38 m	Granodiorite	light grey	medium	crystal-line -mottled	chloritic		8-10	Rounded poorly defined feldspar crystals in a matrix of finer grained quartz and chloritized mafic material 41.27 - 41.38 m - quartz and fine grained granodioritic material	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION: COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
41.38m	43.75 m	Silicified Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Medium to dark grey	Fine	Foliated Banded	Silicic Felds-pathic		8-10	Highly silicified core with ubiquitous narrow bands (to 2 mm) of beige feldspathic material. Strongly foliated at 70° to CA. The foliation appears locally to be shear related or mylonitization. Contains occasional calcite filled fractures. 42.45 - 42.53 m - beige quartzofeldspathic material. 42.87 - 43.0 m - white quartzo feldspathic material 42.87 - 43.0 m - white quartzo feldspathic material.	41.38 - 41.45 m - contains 3-5% disseminated pyrite & minor garnet.
43.75 m	47.45 m	Heavily fractured core Muscovite Sericite Schist	Dark Greyish Brown to dark grey	Fine	Foliated	Hematitic	Pyrite	>30	Fault zone. 43.75 - 44.5 - lost core. Minor gouge recovered. Siliceous core recovered from approx. 45.0 m to 46.0 m (silicified schist? quartzite?) with granodiorite fragments at approx 46.1 m.	Minor disseminated pyrite.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									~ 46.3 m - Graphite evident on fracture surfaces 46.3 - 47.45 m - less fractured more competent schist. Very similar to section from 41.38 - 43.75 m.	
									0.5 m lost core between 44.5 m and 47.55 m	
47.45 m	48.9 m	Sideritic Zone	Dark Brown	Fine		Sideritic	Pyrite Siderite	10-15	Comprises 30-40% dark brown siderite to 48.0 m staining what appears to be a foliated schist. Locally contains brecciated quartz vein material 48.0 - 48.2 m - Vuggy siderite with pyrite & 20% altered granodiorite. Possible contact between schist and granodiorite at 48.0 m. 48.2 - 48.9 - siderite forms 60% of core as a vein parallel to CA.	48.0-48.2 m - 45% siderite 35% pyrite with cubes to 1 cm in length and 20% gangue (quartz and altered granodiorite). Pyrite locally forms a foliation at 50° to CA.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Remainder of core appears to be weakly foliated & banded altered granodiorite. The granodiorite is cut by quartz stringers to 2 mm and contains 20-25% pyrite parallel to and crosscutting the 50% foliation. The pyrite veinlets are truncated by the siderite.	48.2-48.9 m - contains 20-25% pyrite 48.88 m - vein of 60% pyrite & 40% quartz truncated by siderite.
48.9 m	55.0 m	Altered Granodiorite (?) with Semi-massive Sulphides	Light brown to beige	Fine to Medium	Locally foliated	limonitic silicic	Arseno-Pyrite Pyrite Barite	8-10		Massive core of indeterminate composition. Locally shows granodioritic and quartzitic features as well as minor foliation. Cut by frequent stringers and veinlets of quartz. Fractures are generally hematized. Frequent hematite healed hairline fractures. 48.9 - 49.4 m - light brown slightly limonitic core.	Contains zones of semi-massive sulphides as well as disseminated sulphides and stringer ore. 48.9 - 49.4 m - 5-10% pyrite euhedral to subrounded.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									With 40% pyrite, principally as veinlets. 49.25 - pyrite veinlet truncated by later hematitic fracture. 49.32 m - black (manganiferous?) qtz vein with pyrite. 49.4 - 49.55 m - Massive sulphides 49.92 - 50.14 m - Foliated core with pyrite forming foliations at 50° - 60° to CA. 50.14 - 50.22 m - Moderately foliated core. 50.22 - 50.29 m - Moderately foliated core 50.22 - 50.29 m Slightly altered granodiorite 50.29 - 50.42 m - Quartz veining with minor pyrite. 50.42 - 50.6 m - Hematite healed hairline fractures forming breccia. 50.6 - 50.65 m - Foliated core bounding 5 mm qtz vein.	49.4-49.55 m - Weakly banded with 40% pyrite (cubes to 3mm 35% arsenopyrite (very fine grained) and 25% quartz-ofeldspathic material. 49.55 - 49.92 m - 40% sulphides in quartzofeldspathic matrix. 70% pyrite, 30% arsenopyrite 49.92 - 50.14 m - 50-60% pyrite in dark grey quartz matrix. 50.42 m - Pyrite blebs

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										50.65-50.8 m - 15-20% dissem-	50.65-50.8m - 60% pyrite
										inated sulphides.	40% arsenopyrite
										50.8 - 50.9 m - 30-40%	50.8-50.9m - As above
										sulphides	50.9-51.25m - As above
										50.9-51.25m - 5-10% sulphides	
										mainly disseminated	
										51.25-51.35 - Coarse grained	51.25-51.35m - 30% pyrite
										disseminated pyrite	51.5-51.6m - 40% sulphides
										Heavily hematitic to 51.3m	1 cm arsenopyrite
										51.5-51.6m - Broken core.	stringer at 51.6 m
										51.65-52.0m - 10% sulphides	51.65-52.0m - Sulphides
										52.0-52.6 m - beige core -	60% arsenopyrite, 40% pyrite
										possibly baritic.	
										52.48-52.6m - 15-20%	52.48-52.6 m - sulphides
										sulphides.	consist of pyrite (90%)
											and arsenopyrite (10%).
										52.6-52.75m - 70% sulphides	52.6-52.75m - sulphides comprise
										52.75-53.65m - Lost core	70% arsenopyrite, 20% pyrite
										53.65-53.77m - Sulphide	10% siderite & hematite
										gouge & broken core.	53.65-53.77m - Sulphide gouge
										53.77-54.6m - contains	53.77-54.6m - ≈40% sulphides
										30% arsenopyrite and	composed of 30% arsenopyrite
										5-10% pyrite. Locally	and 5-10% pyrite.
										massive sulphides. Hosted	53.95-54.05m - Massive to
										by altered granodiorite.	semi-massive sulphides
										Relatively fine grained.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										sulphides to 2 mm.	54.53-54.6m - Massive
										54.0-54.25m - Heavily hematized	sulphides with 80%
										fractures.	arsenopyrite, 10%
										54.6-54.73m - quartz vein in	pyrite and 10% siderite.
										limonitic granodiorte.	54.94-55.0m - 15% pyrite
										Truncated & brecciated at	with cubes to 1 cm.
										54.73m.	
										54.73-54.94 m - Hematite &	
										siderite with 15% pyrite &	
						Py-sericite				10% quartz fragments.	
55.0 m	57.87 m	Phyllic alter.	Pale	Fine	Crystal-	Limonitic	Pyrite	8-10		Fractures at 50°-70° to CA	Contains up to 10% pyrite
		zone	brown to		line	Sericitic				Later open hairline fractures	locally, principally
		Metaseds.	brownish							at 0°-50° to CA.	as discrete cubes to 5mm.
			grey							Indeterminate rock type -	55.3-55.45m - 15% dissem-
										appears to be a relatively	inated pyrite
										fine grained highly sericitized,	55.85-55.9m -10-15% dissem-
										limonite stained metasediment.	inated pyrite
										55.17-55.3m - 60% quartz and	56.0-56.61 - contains 5-10%
										40% altered granodiorite.	sulphides composed of
										Cut by vuggy hematized	85% pyrite, 5% arsenopyrite
										fractures.	and 10% manganite.
										55.3-55.55m - Numerous	56.1-56.16m - 4-7 mm
										hematitic hairline fractures	wide pyrite vein at 30°
										(breccia).	to CA.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										56.0-56.61m - light to medium brown limonitic core. 56.65-57.87m - contains 20-25% quartz veins at various angles to core axis	56.82-56.87m - 20% pyrite 57.0-57.87- contains 5-10% disseminated pyrite
57.87m	61.15 m	Quartz vein	White	Fine to Medium		Hematitic	Pyrite Arseno-pyrite	6-8		Contains feldspar fragments & chloritized material as well as occasional xenoliths. Also contains about 10% sulphides, pyrite cubes fractured. Extremely vuggy from 60.5 m 58.05-58.15 m - Granodioritic material 58.05-58.15m - Granodioritic material 58.25m - Manganese on fracture 58.32-58.88m - weakly foliated highly sericitic rock (altered granodiorite) 58.88-60.5m - vein cut by later veins of grey quartz with feldspar & chloritic mafic material	57.87-61.15m ≈10% disseminated sulphides composed of 6% pyrite, 2% arsenopyrite and 2% manganite & hematite. 57.88-57.90m - 50% pyrite.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										60.5-60.7m - Vuggy core with 15-20% pyrite	60.5 - 60.7m - 20% pyrite
										60.8-61.15m - Extremely vuggy hematized core.	
61.15m	62.25 m	Altered Granodiorite	Pale greenish grey	Fine to Medium	Crystal-line	Chloritic Epidoti-tic, Hem-atitic	Pyrite Malachite Arseno-pyrite	10-12		Weakly foliated at 50°-60° to CA. Mafic material altered to chlorite & leached from core causing vugs. Locally hematized. 61.56 m - Hematite & pyrite at 50° to CA. 61.65-61.75m - Hematitic vuggy core. 61.97-62.05m - qtz veining	Contains 3-5% pyrite, as disseminations and along fractures 62.05m - Malachite in 5mm Arsenopyrite veinlet at 45° to CA.
62.25m	65.55 m	Altered Granodiorte	Greenish grey to beige	Medium	Crystal-line	Chloritic Epidoti-tic, Seri-citic	Malachite	20		Chloritized mafics, pale green epidotitc to kaolinitic feldspars. 30% quartz. Heavily fractured. Hematitic fractures. 63.0-64.5m - Heavily fractured core. 0.3m lost core. 65.0-65.4-sheared core slightly graphitic	64.75m - Minor malachite on hematitic fracture.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Gouge to 65.1 m	
										63.4-63.55m Quartz with pegmatitic feldspar and minor pyrite.	63.4-63.55m - Minor pyrite and barite(?).
65.55 m	74.67 m	Muscovite - Sericite Schist	Dark grey	Fine	Foliated	Silicic Sericitic	Pyrite *Galena *Sphalerite *Chalco-pyrite	8-10		Foliated at 70°-75° to CA. Local silicification and feldspathization - the latter marked by light grey core. Schist is cut by qtz stringers to 5 mm containing feldspar and granodiorite dikes. Increased sericitic alteration bounding dikes	Contains 3-4% pyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings. *Galena, sphalerite & chalcopyrite occur in quartz veins in granodiorite dikes.
										65.55-65.9m - Limonitic broken core. Contact zone? Possible dike material from 65.65m.	Fault zone from 65.66m to 66.21m.
										65.9-67.21m - broken core &gouge. 1.0m lost core.	
										66.21-66.39m - white quartz vein.	
										67.56-67.6m-qtz vein with fragment of schist.	
										67.71-67.80m-granodiorite. Bounded by quartz from 67.68m and bleached.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Feldspathic core to 67.88m	
										68.51-68.55m - qtz vein with	
										cavities formed by alteration	
										and weathering of feldspar.	
										69.15-69.2m-Granodiorite dike	
										bounded by altered core.	
70.01 m	70.75 m	Granodiorite								70.01-70.75m-granodiorite cut	70.10-70.14m - quartz vein
		Dyke								by quartz veins with feldspar	with galena, sphalerite &
										and sulfides.	pyrite. 10% sulfides.
										70.75-70.9m-sericitized &	
										epidotized core.	70.33m - qtz stringer with
										71.0-71.09m-Bull quartz vein	minor sphalerite
										Hermatitic contacts.	70.43-70.58m - Sphalerite
										73.16m - slight fold with	filled hairline fractures
										altered pyrite. Quartz vein	
										evident.	
										73.85-74.05m-Feldspathized &	
										sericitized core.	
										74.05-74.37m - Granodiorite.	
										74.37-74.65m - Sericitized	74.51 m, 74.65-74.67m -
										& feldspathized core	Pyrite veins.
74.67 m	76.16 m	Granodiorite	Greenish	Medium	Crystal-	Chloritic	Pyrite	6-8		Massive core. Qtz. phenos to	Pyrite evident at upper
			grey		line	Epidotitic				5 mm. Mafics & feldspar	(see above) & lower contacts.
										chloritized & epidotized	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										respectively.	
										75.28m-2.5cm qtz vein at 70° to CA.	76.16 m - 3 mm pyrite vein at 60° - 70° to CA.
										75.52 m - Qtz vein with garnet (sphalerite?)	
76.16 m	80.4 m	Altered Muscovite-Sericite Schist (Skarn?)	Pale green to grey	Fine	Foliated	Silicic Felds-pathic Garnet Carbonate Sericitic	Pyrite	8-10		Foliated to 60° - 70° to CA Largely composed of pale green to beige silicified & feldspathized core - the latter zones containing garnet. Areas of lesser alteration show bands of feldspathic alteration to 2-3 mm parallel to foliation. 76.16-76.59 m - Pale green highly sericitized core 76.59-76.84m - dark grey core with feldspathized bands. 76.84-76.88 m - Hematized core 77.0-77.33 m - Heavily hematized fractures.	Carbonate is present as fracture filling within the highly altered zones and accompanying garnet.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										77.33-77.6m - Heavily fractured	
										& hematized feldspathic core.	
										77.6-77.67 - beige feldspathic	
										core.	
										77.67-78.75m - predominantly	
										beige highly feldspathic	
										core. Garnets from	
										78.4m	
										Pink k-feldspar (?)	
										at 77.93 & 78.25 m	
										78.75-79.58m - abundant	
										garnet is dark brown to	
										dark green siliceous &	
										chloritic core.	
										79.2-79.3 m - quartz vein	
										79.58 - 79.6 m - carbonate	
										rich zone. Dioritic	
										in appearance.	
										79.6-80.4 m - very fine	
										grained pale grey sericitic	
										core.	
80.4 m	82.1	Granodiorite	Brownish grey	Fine to Medium	crystal-line	hematitic limonitic		15-20		Moderately fractured rock	
										with fractures ranging from	
										10° to 60° to CA.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									Heavily hematized fractures. Core is slightly brownish in colour due to limonitic attention. Contains 7% unaltered mafic material.	
82.1 m	90.22 m	Granodiorite	Greenish Grey	Medium	Mottled	Epidote Chlorite Hematite		8-10	Fine grained epidotized material in matrix. Contains 30% quartz to 3 mm and 60% white feldspar with anhedral phenocrysts to 5 mm. Mafic material has been altered to chlorite. Overall mottled uniform appearance. Generally hematized fractures predominantly at 60° to 70° to CA.	
90.22m		End of hole								

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36750	43.70	45.50	1.8		61	0.70		0.4	2.3	.017				
36751	45.50	46.50	1.0		70	0.30		<0.1	1.0	.007				
36752	46.50	47.45	0.95		74	0.30		<0.1	<0.3	.012				
36753	47.45	48.0	0.55					0.2	18.5	.054				
36754	48.0	48.20	0.20					1.1	70.0	2.440				
36755	48.20	48.90	0.70					1.4	8.5	2.660				
36756	48.90	49.40	0.50					0.4	6.5	0.578				
36757	49.40	50.15	0.75					1.4	11.5	4.990				
36758	50.15	50.65	0.50					0.3	7.5	0.339				
36759	50.65	51.0	0.35					1.2	10.0	5.230				
36760	51.0	51.85	0.85					0.4	6.5	1.850				
36761	51.85	52.60	0.75					0.2	9.0	0.393				
36762	52.60	52.75	0.15					2.5	12.0	16.80				
36763	52.75	53.77	1.02					1.7	10.5	11.40				
36764	53.77	54.60	0.83					2.7	12.0	14.10				
36765	54.60	55.0	0.40					1.3	19.5	2.130				
36766	55.0	56.0	1.0					0.5	7.0	0.524				
36767	56.0	56.65	0.65					0.3	8.0	1.510				
36768	56.65	57.0	0.35					0.5	12.5	0.523				
36769	57.0	57.32	0.32					0.5	5.0	0.799				
36770	57.32	57.87	0.55					0.4	4.4	1.110				
36771	57.87	58.32	0.45					0.8	17.0	0.233				
36772	58.32	58.88	0.56					<0.1	2.3	0.023				
36773	58.88	59.50	0.62					1.1	64.0	0.065				
36774	59.50	60.0	0.50					0.3	10.5	0.033				
36775	60.0	61.0	1.0					1.0	7.0	0.042				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As (%)				
36776	61.0	62.0	1.0					0.2	4.4	0.058				
36777	62.0	62.25	0.25					0.5	6.0	1.210				
36778	62.25	63.0	0.75					<0.1	<2.3	0.129				
36779	63.0	64.0	1.0					<0.1	<0.3	0.054				
36780	64.0	65.0	1.0					0.2	0.3	0.033				
36781	65.0	65.38	0.38					0.9	17.0	0.464				
36782	65.38	65.55	0.17					0.2	0.5	0.016				
36783	65.55	65.90	0.35					<0.1	14.5	0.124				
36784	65.90	67.21	1.31		24	1.0		<0.1	2.8	0.046				
36785	67.21	67.50	0.29					<0.1	1.0	0.051				
36786	67.50	68.0	0.50					<0.1	1.0	0.041				
36787	68.0	69.0	1.0					<0.1	<0.3	0.011				
36788	69.0	70.0	1.0					<0.1	<0.3	0.008				
36789	70.0	70.75	0.75					<0.1	7.5	0.006				
36790	70.75	71.50	0.75					<0.1	4.8	0.007				
36791	71.50	72.0	0.50					<0.1	6.9	0.015				
36792	72.0	73.0	1.0					<0.1	4.1	0.006				
36793	73.0	74.0	1.0					<0.1	4.1	0.003				
36794	74.0	74.7	0.7					<0.1	4.1	0.008				
36795	74.7	75.5	0.80					<0.1	3.4	0.003				
36796	75.5	76.2	0.70					<0.1	6.9	0.003				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-7

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

DRILLING CO.	BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: October 8, 1984	PROJECT: WISCONSIN
			COLLAR	90°		DATE COMPLETED: October 10, 1984	N.T.S.: 82 F/7
			50 m	- 89°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.: 1904.09 m	LOCATION: L30+50N
			100 m	- 88°	105°	NORTHING: L30+50N	3+44E
			127 m	- 88°	105°	EASTING: 3+44E	
						AZIMUTH: 105°	
						DEPTH: 127.40 m	DATE LOGGED: October 23, 1984
HOLE TYPE	BQ					CORE SIZE: BQ	LOGGED BY: J. Pearson

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0.0	3.05	OVERBURDEN									
3.05	23.95	Musc.-Sericite	medium	fine	foliated	limonite	Py	15-20		Foliation at 35° to 50°	weathered diss. Py <1%
		Schist	grey to	to	mylonitic	chlorite				to C.A., the foliation	
		(Sillimanitic)	brown	medium						increases towards bottom	
										of unit.	
										About 20° soft bluish-	
										grey mineral, could be	
										sillimanite, found	
										parallel to foliation.	
										Majority of fractures	
										parallel foliation.	
										Pervasive limonitic	
										weathering with manganese	
										staining on fractures.	
										The sillimanite is	
										locally stretched along	
										foliation giving the unit	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										a mylonitic texture.	
										Local buff siliceous zones	
										found could be minor inter-	
										beds of quartzite generally	
										2 cm wide.	
										At 18.21-18.38 m	
										largest siliceous zone.	
5.48	6.10	Granodiorite								5.48-6.10 granodiorite	
		Dyke								dyke pervasive	
										sericitic alteration	
										20-30 cm lost core	
										possible fault zone.	
18.67	19.00	Granodiorite								18.67-19.00 altered	
		Dyke								granodiorite, siliceous	
										bands present xenoliths	
										of musc.-sericite schist	
										+ quartzite.	
23.95	26.40	Quartzite	light	f.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	15		Foliation 50° to C.A.	<1% diss Py.
			grey to			limonite				sericite is found along	
			buff							foliation planes	
										minor bands of musc.	
										limonite and manganese	
										staining present on	
										fractures.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Majority of Fractures at	
										15° to C.A.	
										Cross cutting quartz	
										veins <1 cm wide	
										range from 35° to 60° to	
										C.A.	
										lower contact 40° to C.A.	
26.40	41.49	Musc. Phyllite	light	m.g.	foliated	sericite	Py	10-15		Foliation 38° to 50° to C.A.	
		minor Sericite	to dark			limonite				A decrease in sericite and	
			grey			manganese				sericitic alteration is	
										observed towards the base	
										of the unit.	
										At the base of the unit	
										is a grey musc. phyllite.	
										Pervasive limonitic	
										weathering, concentrated	
										along fractures with	
										manganese staining also	
										found along fractures.	
										Majority of fractures	
										parallel to foliation	
										34.16-37.00 extensive	
										limonitic weathering	
										core badly broken 80-	
										90% recovery.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
35.53	35.67	Granodiorite								35.53-35.67 altered	
		Dyke								granodiorite dyke	
										pervasive sericitic	
										alteration, and	
										limonitic weathering.	
										upper contact 55° to C.A.	
										lower contact 40° to C.A.	
										a secondary quartz vein	
										is present cross cutting	
										the phyllite and grano-	
										diorite at 21° to C.A.	
36.50	37.00	Granodiorite								36.50-37.00 altered	
		Dyke								granodiorite dyke as	
										above, upper contact	
										not present due to loss	
										of core.	
										lower contact 65° to C.A.	
37.00	37.20	Siliceous Zone								37.00-37.20 siliceous	
										zone, upper contact 65°	
										lower contact 60°	
										possible quartzite	
41.49	42.14	Transition Zone	light to	f.g.	foliated	silici-	Py	10-12		musc. phyllite with	1% diss. Py
		Musc.-Sericite	dark grey		locally	fication				intercalated siliceous	majority parallel to
		Schist			folded					bnds. and calcareous	foliation
										bands. The dark	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										grey bands are siliceous	
										white light grey bands	
										are calcareous	
										limonitic weathering	
										along fractures	
										Foliation 35° to C.A.	
										Lower contact 40° to C.A.	
42.14	42.37	Altered	white to	medium	foliated	skarn	Py	10-15		Foliation 50° to 60° to C.A.	<1% diss. Py
		limestone	grey-green	to		sericite				The limestone is very	
			with	fine		dolomitic				altered, skarnified. It	
			brownish-							has bands of grey limestone	
			red bands							white dolomitized limestone	
										and minor bands of green	
										chlorite.	
										Also present in the	
										siliceous or dolomitic	
										bands are minor feldspar	
										and possibly garnets.	
										Upper contact 40°	
										Lower contact 60°	
42.37	46.33	Musc.-Sericite	maroon	medium	foliated	skarn	Py, Po	7-10		Foliation 48° to C.A.	1% diss. Py
		Schist (skarn)	grey to	to	banded	silicic				Intercalated bands	1% diss. Pyrrhotite
			pale	fine		dolomitic				of chloritic sericitic	
			green							bands and maroon	
										muscovite bands	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										-the maroon bands are	
										silicified.	
										Also present are local	
										zones @ 44.11-44.32 m of	
										green to brownish red	
										dolomitic material.	
										The brownish red is	
										from feldspars, siderite	
										and garnets.	
										Locally calcareous	
										along fractures and shears.	
										Minor local bands of grey	
										limestone -	
										@ 44.46-44.51 m	
										@ 45.79-46.00 m	
46.33	47.55	Cave								Lost 1.22 m core. Rods	
										dropped through cave	
47.55	64.16	Musc.-Sericite	light to	fine	foliated	chlorite	Py, Po	5-8		Foliation 50° to C.A.	1% Py diss.
		Schist	dark grey	to	locally					Local dark bands are	1-2% Po found along
				medium	sheared &					musc.-chlorite.	fractures + diss.
					brecciated					Minor sericite present.	
										Mostly Musc. Phyllite	
										Calcareous along shears.	
										Prominent shearing at 20°	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Local calcareous bands @	
										47.72-47.76 m, 55.48-55.52 m,	
										61.62-61.30 m.	
										Local isoclinal folding	
										present in core. The	
										Fold Axis is parallel to	
										the foliation found @	
										51.81-51.96 m.	
										At 56.00-58.50 m an	
										increase of quartz is	
										present. The schist is	
										brecciated by the quartz.	
										Minor granodiorite	
										dykes are found @	
										48.20-48.27 m and	
										55.86-55.93 m	
64.16	80.77	Musc. Sericite	grey-green	fine	foliated	skarn	Py, Po	8-10		Foliation 35° (variable)	1% diss. Py
		Schist	with			silicic				The musc.-sericite schist	1% Po
		(very altered	irregular			chlorite				is very altered. Locally	
		skarnified)	red patches			feldspathic				it is silicified.	
						garnets				The lighter white	
										coloured zones are	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										silicified & feldspathic	
										with minor garnets	
										present, calcareous	
										patches are also present,	
										these zones may be skarns?	
										Located @ 64.15-64.50 m,	
										64.62-64.75 m, 65.64-	
										65.82 m, 67.08-67.40 m,	
										69.61-71.00 m this is	
										a very calcareous zone	
										71.80-72.80 m throughout	
										the musc.-sericite schist	
										quartz vein present also	
										carbonate veining is	
										present and carbonate	
										is found along foliation.	
										Towards the base carbonate	
										veining increases.	
										Deformation of the unit	
										increases towards the	
										base, the foliation swings	
										parallel to C.A. and	
										carbonate is pervasive	
										both in matrix and veins	
										chlorite and graphite	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										increases to the base and	
										occurs along shears.	
										@ 76.10-76.45 brecciated	
										musc.-sericite schist	
										with 25% feldspar and	
										carbonate fragments.	
										@ 78.92-79.25 m grey	
										massive qtz vein	
										vuggy, barren.	
										@ 79.36-80.27 pervasive	
										feldspathic carbonate	
										veining.	
										@ 80.27-80.77 badly	
										broken core possible	
										fault gouge	
80.77	81.38	Massive Sulphides					Py,As,Po	5			55% Py m. to c. grained
											40% As f. to m. grains
											5% gangue qtz
											@ 81.0 to 81.20 Aspy is
											concentrated
81.38	86.05	Massive Barite	buff to	m.g.	cryst-		Ba, Py,	8-10		Poorly developed	15% Py c.g.
		and Dolomite	white		alline		As, Cpy,			foliation, shown by	60% Barite may be some
		with Sulphides					ZnS,PbS			mafic minerals and	chlorite
										minor chlorite.	medium to coarse grained

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Foliation 60° to C.A.	5% As fine gr. diss.
										- pervasive fracturing	1% ZnS fine gr. diss.
										dominant fractures x-cut	1% PbS fine gr. diss.
										foliation at 20°	<1% Cpy fine gr. diss.
											5-10% gangue qtz
										Weakly calcareous, from	
										interstitial calcite.	
										Chlorite + graphite	
										present along fracture	
										planes	
										@ 80.0-80.25 qtz	
										vein material	
86.05	86.49	Grey Banded	grey	m.g.	cryst-		Py, ZnS,	2-5		Banding (Foliation)	5% Py c.g. in blebs +
		Limestone			alline		PbS, As			32° to C.A.	patches
					banded					Good grey banded	3% PbS x-cuts foliation
										limestone, sulphides	f.g.
										x-cut banding in	2% ZnS f.g. occurs with
										fractures and qtz-veins.	PbS x-cutting foliation
											1% As f.g.

DRILL HOLE NO. _____

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
86.49	87.68	Massive	buff	m.g.	cryst-		Ba, Py,	5		white, buff to pink	up to 5% ZnS fine to
		Barite + Dolomite			alline		ZnS, PbS,			dolomite + barite m.g.	medium grained dark brown-
		with sulphides					As, Cpy			a poorly developed	red occurs in blebs +
										foliation present	patches along 30° shear.
										shown by mafic material	The ZnS increases towards
										foliation 60° to C.A.	base.
										Dominant shearing 30°	5% PbS m.g. occurs along
										to C.A.	fractures and in patches
										Minor blebs of quartz +	more massive to base
										calcite present in the	10% Py m.g. to c.g.
										dolomite + barite	1% Cpy blebs
										chlorite and graphite	5% gangue quartz
										found along shear.	70% Dolomite + Barite
87.68	89.85	grey banded	medium	m.g.	cryst-		PbS, ZnS,	6		Typical grey banded	Sulphides occur as thin
		limestone	grey		alline		Py			limestone.	stringers cross-cutting
					banded					Foliation (banding)	foliation. Prominant
										50° to C.A.	direction of stringers
										possible bedding?	follow a shearing at 30°
											to 40° to C.A.
										20% quartz-feldspar	5% Py c.g. patches + blebs
										veins at 30° to 50° to	1% ZnS diss. and stringers
										C.A.	3% PbS stringers and
											minor diss.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
89.95	90.10	Qtz Vein	white	massive	cryst-		Cpy, Py	5		Tr Cpy, tr Pbs
					alline		Ba, PbS			1% Py, 2% Ba
90.10	91.80	Phyllic alter.	grey to	fine	sheared	sericite	As	8-10	The sediments are fine	Minor tr As blebs in
		zone	lime	to		chlorite	Py		grained with sericitic	quartz veins.
			green	medium		limonite	Po		alteration and chlorite	Diss. Py 1%
						pyrite			alteration along shears	Diss. Po 1%
									and within rock. Qtz	
									phenos up to 4 mm. There	
									is a limonite and manganese	
									staining on fractures also.	
									Towards the base of the unit	
									an increase in muscovite and	
									limonite and manganese staining.	
91.80	92.20	Granodiorite	light	medium		pyrite	Py		The granodiorite becomes medium	
			grey			sericite			grained. Appears as granodiorite	
									sill intruded into seds. Pyrite-	
									sericite (phyllitic) alteration zone	
									is strong on both margins of granitic sill.	
92.20	95.0	Granodiorite	light	medium		pyrite	Py		Same descriptions as 90.10 - 91.80	
95.00	99.87	Musc.sericite	light grey to	fine	foliated	chlorite	Py, Po	10	Foliation 40° to 50°	1-5% Py diss.
		schist	pale green			carbonate			to C.A.	1-5% Po diss.
						skarn			Chlorite appears in clots	
									and along fractures.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Pervasive limonite on shears.	
										Local siliceous zones, these	
										could be skarnified @ 95.66-	
										96.05. Skarn irregular red	
										patches maybe feldspar and/or	
										garnets, calcareous zones	
										around these.	
										- lime green is siliceous	
										zone.	
99.87	103.12	Granodiorite	light	m.g.	cryst-	sericitic	Py	10		The granodiorite is	1% diss. Py
			grey		alline	limonite				chloritic with pervasive	
										sericitic alteration.	
										The crystals are losing	
										their distinct shapes;	
										has a mottled texture.	
										Minor qtz-calcite	
										veinlets present.	
103.12	107.04	Musc. Sericite	light to	f.g.	foliated	silicic	Py, Po	6-8		Pervasive siliceous	2% diss. Po found in
		Schist (SKARN)	med. grey							alteration in the	stringers and patches.
										lighter coloured zones	1% diss. Py
										Foliation 0°-20° to C.A.	
										@ 103.65-104.70 is a	
										white coloured calcareous	
										zone with irregular	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										red patches of feldspar	
										and garnets.	
										- Pervasive calcareous	
										veining is present.	
107.04	111.48	Musc. Sericite	medium	fine	foliated	chlorite	Po,Py	8-10		Poorly developed	2-3% Po in veinlets
		Schist	to dark	to						foliation at 40° to C.A.	1% Py diss. along foliation
			grey	medium						Minor qtz-calcite veinlets.	
										Towards base becomes	
										chloritic.	
111.48	118.60	Granodiorite	light to	fine	cryst-	biotitic	Py	10-15		The granodiorite is	1% diss. Py
			medium	to	alline	sericitic				biotitic with minor	
			grey	medium						small phlogpite present.	
										The first of the	
										unit is fine grained	
										but grades into a good	
										crystalline granodiorite.	
										Minor veinlets of qtz	
										carbonate are present	
										- minor sericitic alteration	
										- chlorite present along	
										shears.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
118.60	121.19	Altered Limestone	light	f.g.	breccia.	skarn	Py	15-20		This zone is very	1% diss. Py
		Skarn	green to			chlorite				calcareous but is	
			brownish-			epidote				skarnified limestone	
			red			garnet				pervasive chloritic	
										alteration and epidote	
										- irregular red-brown	
										patches up to 3 cm	
										are altering feldspars	
										and garnets.	
										- Pervasive carbonate-	
										qtz veining present,	
										brecciating rock.	
										- Along shears chlorite.	
121.19	125.20	Musc. Sericite	light	f.g.	mylonitic	chlorite	Py	10-15		The musc.-sericite	1% diss. Py
		Schist	green to			epidote				is very chloritic here	
			dark							foliation is not consistent	
										zone of intense deformation	
										and mylonitization.	
										Pervasive qtz-carbonate	
										veins up to 1 cm.	
										Light grey areas siliceous	
										towards base @ 124.36 to	
										base brecciated.	
										Shear planes chloritic +	
										graphitic.	

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										Possible fault gouge	
										@ 125.00 m	
125.20	127.40	Granodiorite	light	m.g.		sericitic	Py			The grano. is chloritic	1% diss. Py
			grey							and has pervasive sericitic	
										alteration.	
										Along shear planes chlorite	
										and graphite present.	
										Core badly broken	
										127.0-127.4	
										- Quartz carbonate	
										veining present.	
127.40		E.O.H.									

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS 84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36797	67.61	68.61	1.0					<0.1	4.8	0.002				
36798	68.61	69.61	1.0					<0.1	4.1	0.012				
36799	69.61	70.3	0.69					<0.1	6.2	0.003				
36800	70.3	71.0	0.7					<0.1	5.5	0.004				
36801	71.0	71.8	0.8					<0.1	4.1	0.006				
36802	71.8	72.8	1.0					<0.1	4.1	0.004				
36803	72.8	73.77	0.97					<0.1	6.2	0.002				
36804	73.77	74.77	1.0					<0.1	5.5	0.012				
36805	74.77	75.77	1.0					<0.1	4.8	0.023				
36806	75.77	76.77	1.0					<0.1	4.8	0.013				
36807	76.77	77.77	1.0					<0.1	2.1	0.001				
36808	77.77	78.77	1.0					<0.1	1.4	0.002				
36809	78.77	79.77	1.0					<0.1	4.1	0.002				
36810	79.77	80.27	0.5					<0.1	2.7	0.006				
36811	80.27	80.77	0.5					<0.1	4.1	0.016				
36812	80.77	81.38	0.61					24.0	81.0	16.100				
36813	81.38	81.88	0.5					1.4	13.1	0.869				
36814	81.88	82.38	0.5					0.8	4.7	0.202				
36815	82.38	82.88	0.5					0.8	15.6	0.831				
36816	82.88	83.38	0.5					0.6	6.3	0.716				
36817	83.38	83.88	0.5					0.5	5.0	0.466				
36818	83.88	84.38	0.5					0.6	4.9	0.437				
36819	84.38	84.88	0.5					0.7	5.5	0.367				
36820	84.88	85.38	0.5					0.8	4.8	1.480				
36821	85.38	86.05	0.67					0.4	8.5	0.474				
36822	86.05	86.49	0.44					0.3	22.9	0.039				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-8

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36823	86.49	87.08	0.59					0.6	13.4	0.026				
36824	87.08	87.68	0.6					<0.1	26.1	0.032				
36825	87.68	88.18	0.5					1.1	35.7	0.018				
36826	88.18	88.68	0.5					<0.1	9.6	0.015				
36827	88.68	89.18	0.5					<0.1	9.6	0.007				
36828	89.18	89.85	0.67					<0.1	6.5	0.006				
36829	89.85	90.1	0.25					<0.1	4.4	0.006				
36830	90.1	90.6	0.5					<0.1	0.5	0.006				
36831	90.6	91.1	0.5					<0.1	0.5	0.009				
36832	91.1	92.1	1.0					<0.1	0.5	0.004				
36833	92.1	93.1	1.0					<0.1	0.5	0.012				
36834	93.1	94.1	1.0					<0.1	0.5	0.009				
36835	94.1	95.1	1.0					<0.1	0.5	0.010				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-8

APPENDIX V

FIELD NOTES
WISCONSIN PROJECT

OCTOBER 19, 1984

Road Geology Wisconsin - snowing heavily

Start upper ore dump 22.14 km

JP-84-063
UTM
Altered granodiorite, m.g. grey to tan, see qtz phenos up to 4 mm pervasive limonite and siderite.

JP-84-064 - 22.64 km (drill camp corner)
UTM
- m.g. crystalline granodiorite
- epidote alteration
- minor limonite and siderite alteration

JP-84-065 - 22.95 km
UTM
f.g. dark green to black mafic volcanics appear to have a sheared or mylonitic texture. Minor limonite and manganese weathering, diss. py and pyrrhotite. Foliation 020/55°E.

22.35 km to 23.42 km
Broken subcrop of mafic volc. same as JP-84-065.

JP-84-066 - 23.43 km
UTM
Light grey, m.g. crystalline granodiorite, sericitic alteration with manganese and limonite weathering. Diss. py, some weathering out.

JP-84-067 - 24.24 km
UTM
S/D 010° to 020/50°W
Fine to medium grained. Grey to buff muscovite, pervasive sericitic alteration, minor beds of muscovite schist,
- a banding is present parallel to fol'n and could represent bedding.
- the darker bands have diss. magnetite and diss. py.
- minor diss. py throughout
- minor limonitic weathering

JP-84-068 - 24.56 km to 24.72 km
UTM
S/D 020/42°
Fine to medium grained, grey to buff, banded quartzite.
- sericitic alteration
- minor beds of musc. chlorite
- barren qtz vein, 3 cm wide at 40/58°W
- also a quartz vein parallel to foliation has been weather out and replaced by limonite. Within vein, py cubes up to 5 mm.
- a shear zone is found about 20 cm wide, very chloritic and muscovitic.

JP-84-069 - 25.8 km
UTM
F.G. grey-green muscovite phyllite pervasive limonitic weathering and diss. py.
- appears to have 2 foliations 1st - 160/50°NE, 2nd couldn't measure, not well developed.
- foliation is crenulated with minor qtz boudins present.

JP-84-070 - 26.09 km
UTM
Interbedded muscovite phyllite and quartzite
- quartzite beds up to 1.5 m wide
- very folded and contorted
- S/D all over the place

JP-84-071 - 26.17 km
UTM
Fine to medium grained crystalline granodiorite, dyke contacts couldn't be found due to snow.

JP-84-072 - 26.21 km
UTM
F.G., grey to light green muscovite phyllite qtz boudins present

JP-84-073 - 26.33 km
UTM
F.G. muscovite phyllite, minor chlorite, with limonitic weathering. Diss. py.

September 16, 1984

Wisconsin Project

THC-84-110 - 31+68N, 2+00E

Muscovite schist. Grey weathering. Light brown in fresh surface. Composed largely of muscovite. Foliation at $360^{\circ}/70^{\circ}$W dip.

THC-84-111 - 31+50N, 2+74E

O/C of schistose material, largely biotitic. Contains occasional "augens". Presence of granodiorite in area indicates this o/c may be part of a contact zone. Grey weathering.

THC-84-112 - 31+50N, 4+30E

Quartzite with muscovite partings. Contains approximately 10% muscovite. Light to medium-grey weathering. Moderately foliated at $010^{\circ}/80^{\circ}$W. Jointing at same. Contains occ. 2 cm qtz veins parallel to foliation and banding.

THC-84-113 - 31+30N, 1+30E

Quartzite with muscovite partings. Contains coarse quartz grains in a fine grained quartzitic matrix. Also contains approx. 5-10% muscovite locally. Cut by 10 cm qtz vein at $100^{\circ}/90^{\circ}$.

THC-84-114 - 31+50N, 2+85E

Muscovite schist. Coarser grained than THC-84-110. O/C contains minor qtz "boudins". Locally hematitic.

THC-84-115 - 31+50N, 3+00E

Muscovite schist. Similar in many respects to o/c at 2+85E. However, locally contains rounded feldspar porphyroblasts. Matrix also contains increased quartzofeldspathic material - largely altered to greenish material.

THC-84-116 - 31+50N, 3+30E

Muscovite schist. Similar to THC-84-115. O/C cut by qtz veins to 3-4 cm, most of which show evidence of pinching and swelling. O/C is moderately hematized.

THC-84-117 - 31+50N, 3+40E

Similar to THC-84-116. Pyrite crystals evident along some fractures.

THC-84-118 - 31+50N, 3+50E

Siliceous rock. Qtz(?). Rock is highly siliceous with minor muscovite. Pale brown in fresh surface. Fol'n at 014°/64°W. Cut by qtz veins to 0.3 m parallel to and crosscutting bedding. A few metres to west similar alt. noted in muscovite schist. Appears to be an altered (silicified) quartzite.

THC-84-119 - 31+50N, 3+56E

Muscovite schist. Hematized rock similar to THC-84-116 and 117. Fol'n 007°/51°W dip.

THC-84-120 - 31+50N, 7+25E

Metavolcanic. Tuff(?). Small o/c. Banded rock with volcanic texture. Bedded at 34°/80°W dip.

September 18, 1984

THC-84-121 - 31+00N, 0+10E

Qtz. Light grey weathering. Locally well banded. Very little muscovite evident. Minor biotite forms foliations at east end of o/c. Contains qtz veins along bedding and as bulbous masses.

THC-84-122 - 31+00N, 0+64E

Qtz. Locally sharp increase in muscovite, possibly indicative of shearing. One 1.5 cm vein predominantly muscovite. O/C is slightly brownish in colour.

THC-84-123 - 31+00N, 1+27E

Qtz with muscovite partings. Light grey to greenish-grey. Occasional hematized fracture - shallow dip 33°W at 018°.

THC-84-124 - 31+00N, 3+40E

Muscovite schist. Heavily hematized, especially on fractures. Cut by occasional qtz veins trending 033°-70°NW. Foliation direction is indistinguishable, cut by granodiorite dykes to 1 metre.

September 2-5, 1984

Crown Grants

Corner posts about 2-3 ft angle iron flgged with stat (at centre).

1. N.E. L2928GI
   L. 2929 GI
   located at L31+47N, 6+30E

2. S.E. L2929GI
   located at L31+45N, 6+66E

These two posts are 132'7" apart, on a bearing of 285°

3. S.E. L2928GI
   located at L26+84N, 6+40E, elev. 5860 ft
   Old tag final post 141080

4. S.W. L2928GI
   located at L26+91N, 1+91E, elev. 6380 ft
   Old tag final post 33872 (post on ground)

5. N.W. L2928GI
   L2929
   located at 31+53N, 1+95E, elev. 6480 ft.
   Initial post 33872. Old tag taken by Jeff Murray (old post at 31+52N, 1+92E).

6. S.W. L2929GI
   located at 31+58N, 1+59E, elev. 6500 ft

7. N.W. L2929GI
   located at 36+67N, 4+69E
   initial post B71753, located on ground with tag

8. S.E. L2929GI
   Can't find

   LCP WIS 2 and 1
   At L19+00N, 6+25E
   South 10 m to post staked by Dale Paul

September 1984

Main road location - measurement to centre of road

L5+00N, 9+80E, 8+50E
L6+00N, 8+10E
L7+00N, 8+00E
L8+00N, ?
L9+10N, 2+10E
L10+00N, 1+65E, 3+45E
Bridge 9+88N, 1+75E (SW corner)
L11+00N, 0+98E, 4+09E, 8+90E
L12+00N, 0+57E, 4+57E, 4+86E, 5+30E, 8+63E
L13+00N, 0+37E, 5+85E, 7+15E, 8+00E, 8+75E
L14+00N, 0+33E
L15+00N, 0+40E
L16+00N, 0+52E
L17+00N, 0+75E
L18+00N, 1+18E
L19+00N, 1+05E
L20+00N, 2+46E
L21+00N, 2+88E
L22+00N, 3+88E
L23+00N, 4+75E
L24+00N, 5+66E
L25+00N, 5+58E
L26+00N, 5+66E
L27+00N, 5+85E
L28+00N, 5+95E
L29+00N, 5+93E
L30+00N, 6+85E
L30+32N, 6+25E
L31+00N, 4+65E

Total road to bottom of ore dump 6.5 km

Road to top of ore dump by No.1 portal

Start	L31+00N, 4+75E
	L31+31N, 5+75E
	L31+28N, 4+75E
Portal	L31+31N, 4+20E

Length 0.3 km

Spur through Trench #12 starts 100 m from ore dump (Portal 1)
Length 110 m through Trench #12

September 10-11, 1984

Drill access road

Start at corner of upper road to ore dump - 31+31N, 5+75E

L32+00N, 6+10E
L32+25N, 6+00E
L32+25N, 5+50E
L32+43N, 5+00E
L32+41N, 4+50E
L32+47N, 4+00E - Corner up to Site 3. Road 0.1 km to site
L32+45N, 3+75E
L32+00N, 3+36E - Site 2 to 3+48E
L31+50N, 3+14E

Site 1 east to 3+25E, 10 m wide downhill to 31+00N, 3+00E parallel to line 31+00E to 3+25E downhill corner to Site 4 30+50N, 3+40E.

Site goes to 30+36N and from 3+50E to 3+38E

Length	0.6 km	
+	0.1 km	access to Site 3
	0.7 km	

1984 road building

Main access road to both camps -	6.8 km
Drill access road	0.7 km
Trench #12 spur road	0.1 km
Total 1984 road built	7.6 km

Topographic Traverses

Drill Site 1 - 31+50N, 3+20E

Station	Elevation Feet	Elevation Metres
Ore Dump	6200	1889.8
4+50E	6245	1903.5
Trench 12	6250	1905.0
4+25E	6265	1909.6
4+00E	6285	1915.7
3+75E	6295	1918.7
3+50E	6350	1935.5
3+25E	6380	1944.6
Drill Hole 3+20E	6380	1944.6
3+00E	6390	1947.7

Drill Site 2 - 32+00N, 3+20E

Station	Elevation Feet	Elevation Metres
3+00E	6390	1947.7
3+25E	6400	1950.7
Drill Site 3+35E	6390	1947.7
3+50E	6380	1944.6
3+75E	6340	1932.4
4+00E	6330	1929.4
4+25E	6320	1926.3
4+50E	6305	1921.8
4+75E	6290	1917.2
5+00E	6280	1914.1
Ore dump	6200	1889.8

Drill Site 3 - 33+00N, 4+00E

Station	Elevation Feet	Elevation Metres
Ore dump	6200	1889.8
3+00E	6340	1932.4
3+25E	6375	1943.1
3+50E	6390	1947.7

Drill Site 3 (contined)

3+75E	6390	1947.7
4+00E	6385	1946.1 flat for 15 m
4+20E	6390	1947.7
4+25E	6385	1946.1
4+50E	6375	1943.1
4+75E	6375	1943.1
5+00E	6375	1943.1
5+25E	6360	1938.5
5+50E	6350	1935.5

Drill Site 4 - 30+50N, 35E

Station	Elevation Feet	Elevation Metres
Ore dump	6200	1889.8
4+75E	6110	1862.3
4+50E	6130	1868.4
4+25E	6160	1877.6
4+00E	6200	1889.8
3+75E	6225	1897.4
3+50E	6245	1903.5
Drill site 3+40E	6247	1904.0 12 m wide x 14 m S
3+25E	6280	1914.1
3+00E	6340	1932.4
2+75E	6370	1941.6
2+50E	6410	1953.8

APPENDIX VI

WISCONSIN - SOUTH SHOWING DESCRIPTION

SOUTH SHOWING - WISCONSIN

During the staking of the Lis 6 Group of claims, the northern claim boundary crossed a gossaned quartz vein. In late August a detailed geological examination and EM 31 survey were conducted over the zone.

The showing is located about 62 metres west of the I.D. post 1E,4N along the northern claim boundary of Lis 6.

A small grid was set up over the quartz vein and four lines of 50 metres length were flagged in. An EM 31 survey was conducted along these lines and a weak conductive zone was found. This conductive zone turned out to be a mineralized quartz vein. The quartz vein is intruding an outcrop of sheared mafic volcanics with a mylonitic texture. The mafic volcanics have foliations ranging from 022-60E to 166-75E.

The quartz vein is up to 2.5 metres wide along the orientation 102°-80°S and then swings to an orientation of 156°-72°SW (faulted?). Visible chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite are evident as are limonite, manganese, malachite and azurite. The mineralization would almost certainly give rise to a weak conductor. The quartz vein is vuggy and contains a grey-black powdery mineral which could be weathered out arsenopyrite.

Five samples were sent for analysis for As and Au and the three samples of the quartz vein, JP-84-59, JP-84-60, JP-84-61 returned excellent Au values; 75 ppb, 190 ppb and 240 ppb respectively.

It would be well worth the time to do more regional work in this area in an attempt to extend or find more mineralization.

John Pearson

November 1, 1984

MINERALIZED ZONES WISCONSIN

DDH	Mineralized Zone (massive & semi-massive sulphides) (m)	Width (m)	Mid-Point of ore zone (m)	Elevation (m)
WIS 84-1	109.62-110.72	1.1	110.17	1867.8
WIS 84-2	138.37-140.22	1.85	139.30	1815.6
WIS 84-3	97.58- 97.72	0.14	97.65	1874.7
WIS 84-4	162.80-163.05	0.25	162.93	1788.3
WIS 84-5	73.80- 75.15	1.35	74.48	1882.1
WIS 84-6	100.12-105.65	5.53	102.89	1845.2
WIS 84-7	48.9 - 55.0	6.1	51.95	1861.2
WIS 84-8	80.77- 87.68	6.91	84.23	1820.5

APPENDIX VII

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS OF
1984 WISCONSIN DRILL CORE
BY
HARRIS EXPLORATION SERVICES - JOB NO. 85-4

Harris
EXPLORATION
SERVICES

MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

534 ELLIS STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7H 2G6 TELEPHONE (604) 929-5867

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Report for: Brian Grant,
BP Resources,
P.O. Box 3488,
2327 6th Ave.,
Castlegar, B.C.
V1N 3W3

RECEIVED
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SELCO-BP RESOURCES
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Samples:

26 samples of drill core from Wisconsin for thin sectioning and petrographic description.

The slides were assigned the numbers 12X - 37X. Cross reference to the field numbers (drill hole intervals) is shown in the table below.

Slide No.	Field No.	Slide No.	Field No.
12X	W84-5 70m	25X	W84-6 97m
13X	W84-5 73m	26X	W84-6 108.5m
14X	W84-5 76.1m	27X	W84-6 114m
15X	W84-5 81m	28X	W84-6 123m
16X	W84-5 87m	29X	W84-6 130m
17X	W84-5 94.5m	30X	W84-6 140m
18X	W84-5 99m	31X	W84-6 151m
19X	W84-5 104.4m	32X	W84-6 155.2m
20X	W84-5 112m	33X	W84-6 163m
21X	W84-5 122.3m	34X	W84-6 180m
22X	W84-5 135.9m	35X	W84-6 185m
23X	W84-6 75.4m	36X	W84-8 17.3m
24X	W84-6 86.9m	37X	W84-8 82.2m (sediment?)

Individual petrographic descriptions are attached. This report also includes photomicrographs to illustrate some of the main features. An overview of the petrographic observation is presented in the following summary. The simple X series numbers are used for convenience in the discussion.

Summary:

The suite consists dominantly of two rock types. These are somewhat similar as regards mineralogical composition and macroscopic appearance, but show certain distinctive textural and other features under the microscope.

They have been broadly categorized as metasediments and meta-igneous rocks respectively. The first includes protoliths of siltstone, greywacke and quartzite composition, and the second consists of rocks of apparent intrusive quartz dioritic composition in which the plagioclase is more or less completely replaced

by sericite and carbonate.

The metasediments consist of quartz, with varying proportions of muscovite, chlorite and carbonate, and a matrix of fine-grained felted sericite with more or less intergrown fibrolitic sillimanite. The quartz/mica assemblage forms semi-continuous bands or lenses, often showing marginal replacement/assimilation by the fine-grained matrix.

Diagnostic features of the metasediments are the presence of quartz as clastic grains and recrystallized quartzitic aggregates; the presence of fibrous sillimanite ("fibrolite") in the fine-grained matrix; and the lack of plagioclase.

Considerable variations in the mineralogical proportions and grain size occur. 14X and 16X are rich in quartz which shows a wide size range: they are quartzitic greywackes. 18X, 26X and 28X contain predominantly very fine-grained quartz with considerable chlorite: they could be classed as siltstones. The quartz in the remainder of the metasediments, 12X, 15X, 19X, 25X, 32X, 33X, 34X, is rather equigranular, medium grained and they could be classed as fine quartzites.

The above categories (based on quartz grain size) ignore the fact that these are actually quite impure sediments with a variable, but often high, content of argillaceous and/or carbonate impurities. Samples 12X, 18X, 19X, 26X, 28X, 32X, 33X and 34X all contain considerable amounts of chlorite. All the metasediments contain between 10% and 15% carbonate except nos 28X, 32X, 33X and 34X & 12X which have little or none. Many of them contain muscovite as more or less coarse grained porphyroblasts, whilst a very fine-grained felted form of sericite is more or less ubiquitous as a matrix. The latter generally contains a proportion of fibrolitic sillimanite (except, apparently, in 16X). This is difficult to quantify but, judging from the chemical analyses, it appears generally not to be high. Sillimanite was not seen in any of the meta-igneous rocks and appears to represent a diagnostic criteria for the metasediments. Tourmaline occurs as an accessory in several of the metasediments (18X, 19X, 26X, 28X, 33X, 34X) and may also probably be considered unique to the group.

In general the metasediments show a weak to moderate foliation (though never a schistosity). They are sometimes sheared (12X) and show contorted fabrics (15X, 28X, 33X, 34X). Others show knotty or augen features suggestive of disrupted layering.

The other main group, of meta-igneous rocks, is mineralogically similar to the metasediments except that they generally lack chlorite and sillimanite is absent. In addition they mostly contain low to moderate amounts of plagioclase.

They are texturally distinct from the metasediments in that the quartz lacks clastic granularity. Rather it occurs as irregular patches and networks showing strong strain and marginal granulation/recrystallization effects. The quartz patches are set in a matrix of sericite and carbonate which clearly represents an original medium to coarse-grained (plutonic-textured) aggregate of plagioclase. Samples falling in this group are 13X, 17X, 20X, 23X, 24X, 27X, 29X, 30X, 31X and 35X.

These rocks are essentially non-foliated and could perhaps better be described as strongly altered rather than metamorphosed. The extent of recrystallization within them is uncertain but is probably low. The strong granulation and strain effects typical of the quartz could be largely a primary

feature. Sample 35X is the least altered of the group; the others can readily be seen as derivatives of this, or a similar, rock type. 24X and 27X are the most strongly altered in that no remnant plagioclase survives.

One rock (22X) exhibits features somewhat intermediate between the metasedimentary and igneous group. It may be a metamorphosed tuff.

The remaining three rocks of the suite are more specialized types. 36X is a strongly foliated crystalline schist, apparently more highly metamorphosed than the metasediments previously described. It is the only rock in the suite to contain biotite and the sillimanite is in a more clearly distinguishable form. 37X is a Mn-Fe carbonate rock of unknown origin. 21X is an unmetamorphosed porphyritic rock of intermediate composition, having the textural features of a dyke or sill.

The major element chemical data provided for the suite is generally compatible with the petrographic observations. The two main lithological groups are of rather similar composition. Chief differences are a consistently higher content of CaO and Na_2O in the meta-igneous group (correlating with the presence of plagioclase) and lower MgO, Fe_2O_3 and TiO_2 contents (reflecting the relative lack of chlorite).

Carbonate throughout the suite (except for 21X) is unreactive to dilute acid. Chemical analyses of most of the metasediments show remarkably low CaO, suggesting that the carbonate must be dominantly ferro-magnesian (ankeritic) in composition.

J.F.Harris Ph.D.

PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

All photos (except where otherwise stated) are by cross-polarized transmitted light at a scale of 1cm = 0.2mm.

METASEDIMENTS

Neg. #	Slide #	
41-0	12X	Poikiloblastic muscovite (yellow-green) with inclusions of quartz (greys) and matrix (speckled pinkish). Matrix of felted sericite/ fibrolite (top right) cut by chloritic shears (dark).
41-2	14X	Siliceous metasediment showing greywacke-type clastic fabric of inequigranular quartz (greys) with intergranular sericite, and small flakes of muscovite (pinks, yellows).
41-3	15X	Disrupted remnants of quartz clastic aggregate (greys, black) set in matrix of felted sericite/fibrolite. Note fuzzy outlines of some quartz grains due to active marginal replacement by fibrolite; also sericite/fibrolite penetrating along quartz grain boundaries.
41-4	15X	Quartz remnants (aggregate clumps and disaggregated individuals: greys) in process of assimilation by sericitic matrix with flecks of coarser grained muscovite (greens, orange, violet). Segregations of carbonate (grey-brown) with rims of brown mineral (biotite? limonite?).
41-5	16X	Coarse siliceous metasediment, showing clastic (quartzitic) texture, with some intergranular recrystallization. Intergranular sericite/ fibrolite.
41-7	18X	Fine-grained metasediment (siltstone) showing aggregate of quartz (speckled greys) and intergranular chlorite (dark). Brown patch (centre left) is a carbonate segregation. Bottom left is sericite/fibrolite matrix with flecks of muscovite.
41-13	25X	Distrupted (augen) structures in meta-sediment. Ragged lenticular masses of clastic granular quartz (grey) with chlorite (dark) and muscovite (colours), in matrix of felted sericite and fibrolitic sillimanite. Note active marginal replacement of augen (gradational contacts) by matrix.
41-18	32X	Poikiloblastic muscovite (pink, yellow, blue green) in metasediment. Note included grains of quartz (right centre, bottom right) and diffuse networks and patches of sericite/fibrolite matrix (fine-grained speckled).
41-20	34X	Contorted fabric in chloritic metasediment. Folded bands of quartzitic mosaic (greys) with interstitial flakes of chlorite (dark). Set in fine-grained matrix of sericite/fibrolite.

META-IGNEOUS ROCKS

41-1	13X	Typical meta-igneous texture: irregular patches of quartz (greys) with peripheral granulation, and coarse muscovite (blue-green, right) in matrix of fine-grained sericite/carbonate (e.g. bottom centre) speckled with small remnants of plagioclase (greys).
41-9	20X	Meta-igneous features. Islands of quartz in matrix of sericite/carbonate showing blocky reticulate/lamellar textures (emphasized by fine-grained rutile in grain left centre). Indicative of origin by replacement of plagioclase.

Neg. #	Slide #	
41-10	20X	Meta-igneous rock showing area of coarse remnant plagioclase with patchy replacement by sericite/carbonate (centre, bottom, lower left), grading to more compact, totally altered material (top left). Quartz (top right) shows sharp contacts against plagioclase.
41-12	24X	Typical meta-igneous rock. Quartz masses (grey) strongly strain polarized, with granulated margins; in matrix of sericite/carbonate. Note prismatic outlines of matrix against quartz (also prismatic inclusion of sericite in quartz: lower left centre) indicative of origin as subhedral aggregate of plagioclase.
41-16	29X	Quartzose variant of the meta-igneous class. Quartz (right) forms mosaic of crenulate-margined grains. Coarse plagioclase (dark grey, left) with speckles of sericite alteration (orange) indicates igneous rather than quartzitic origin.
41-17	30X	Veinlet of quartz (greys) and carbonate (brown) cutting coarse plagioclase grain (background, showing cleavage, twinning and dusting of flecks of carbonate and sericite) in meta-igneous rock.
41-23	35X	Relatively unaltered quartz diorite. Granular aggregate of subhedral plagioclase (greys, locally twinned) variably altered to flecks of sericite (colours) and carbonate (pinky tan). Note irregular grains of quartz (slightly higher relief greys, upper centre, bottom left) in the dominant plagioclase.

OTHERS

41-11	21X	Typical field showing biotite (green, orange laths), pyroxene (small blue, orange prisms) and feldspathic groundmass (greys). Large sub-rounded masses are ?altered phenocrysts, composed of felted sericite with carbonate-rich cores rimmed by fine-grained rutile.
41-24	36X	Typical field. Oriented biotite flakes (brown, e.g. bottom right) intergrown with polygonal - elongate grains of quartz (greys). Wispy interbands of fibrous sillimanite (pastel colours).
41-25	37X	Typical field. Anhedral aggregate of strain-polarized carbonate. Scattered tiny inclusions are quartz (white, greys) and muscovite (blues, e.g. lower left). Black angular grains (bottom) are the edge of a cluster of euhedral pyrite.

Slide 12X [W84-5 70m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	32
Sericite) Fibrolite)	25
Chlorite	15
Muscovite	27
Rutile) Leucoxene)	1
Pyrite	trace
Tourmaline	trace

This is a weakly foliated rock consisting essentially of discontinuous sub-parallel bands and lenses of granular quartz cemented interstitially and intercalated with fine-grained sericitic material and wisps and clumps of chlorite. Coarse-grained porphyroblastic muscovite is developed throughout.

The quartz is rather even grained, consisting of somewhat elongate, sub-angular, anhedral grains 0.05 - 0.2mm in size. These locally form small lenticular patches of mosaic aggregate, but more commonly occur as lines and clumps of individual grains cemented and marginally replaced by the network-like micaceous matrix.

The latter consists of very fine-grained felted material, often quite fibrous in texture. Quartz grains locally show active replacement by hair-like needles of fibrolitic sillimanite which occurs intimately associated with (and generally indistinguishable from) the felted sericite.

The chlorite is an olive-brown pleochroic variety which may represent altered biotite. It occurs in several ways: intimately intergrown with the fibrous sericite/fibrolite; as augen-like clumps; and as anastomosing foliae probably representing planes of strong shearing.

Muscovite forms anhedral-subhedral grains up to 2mm in size, often concentrated in lenticular masses. These are often poikilitic (enclosing quartz grains) and show ragged, gradational contacts with the felted sericite. Individual grains are frequently discordant to the overall textural fabric of the rock.

Rutile/leucoxene occurs as sparse wisps and intergranular networks mainly associated with quartz and/or chlorite.

Slide 13X [W84-5 73m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	35
Plagioclase	10
Sericite	24
Muscovite	15
Carbonate	15
Rutile) Leucoxene)	1
Pyrite	trace
Apatite	trace

This is an esentially unfoliated rock consisting of irregular patches and networks of quartz and rather coarse individual crystals of muscovite set in a fine-grained non-oriented matrix of intimately intergrown sericite and carbonate.

The quartz shows a totally different fabric to that in 12X. It is of highly variable grain size (0.01 - 1.0mm), and strongly strained and recrystallized. It typically shows elongate coarse-grained kernels grading to rims, tails and intergranular networks of minutely granulated material. This granulation shows as general sub-parallelism.

Locally, plagioclase is seen intergrown with the marginal zones of the quartz masses. It also occurs as diffuse fine-grained remnants throughout the abundant matrix or groundmass of sericite/carbonate. The latter sometimes shows a barely perceptible blocky structure and a fine-grained reticulate fabric which suggests that it is largely pseudomorphic after a pre-existing aggregate of coarse-grained subhedral plagioclase.

Ragged, randomly oriented, individual anhedral grains of muscovite, 0.02 - 1.0mm in size, also occur scattered through the sericite/carbonate, sometimes associated with the quartz masses and sometimes independent of them. They locally show crumpled cleavage.

The mineralogical/textural features of this rock suggest that it has formed by deformation and recrystallization of a quartz dioritic intrusive, with extensive replacement of plagioclase by sericite and carbonate.

Slide 14X [W84-5 76.1m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	60
Sericite) Fibrolite)	17
Chlorite	3
Muscovite	10
Carbonate	10
Rutile) Leucoxene)	trace
Pyrite	trace

This rock shows little or no foliation and has a rather gritty greywacke-like texture.

It consists dominantly of quartz as a loose aggregate of rather equant anhedral grains interstitially cemented by fine-grained felted sericite. The quartz shows a fair range of grain size (0.05 - 0.6mm). Some of the coarser grains form small gritty clumps or augen. Some of the finer grains probably represent remnants of partial replacement by the sericitic matrix. Strain polarization and some development of complex crenulate grain boundaries indicates partial modification of the original clastic fabric by recrystallization. The rock shows no evidence of shear-type deformation.

The matrix consists of fine-grained felted (non-oriented) sericite, with intimately intergrown flecks of carbonate and a small proportion of fibrolitic sillimanite (occasionally seen as acicular inclusions in quartz).

This rock lacks the coarse-grained porphyroblastic muscovites seen in many of the suite. Here muscovite forms small, ragged, poorly-oriented grains, 0.05 - 0.2mm in size, scattered throughout the sericite matrix.

Chlorite forms scattered small pockets and discontinuous veinlets of a rather mottled, pale olive green, fine-grained material (somewhat like secondary amphibole), frequently closely associated with carbonate.

Slide 15X [W84-5 81m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	25
Sericite) Fibrolite)	32
Muscovite	25
Carbonate	15
? (Chlorite) (Amphibole)	2
Rutile	1
Tourmaline	trace

This rock consists essentially of loose clusters of quartz grains and rather coarse muscovite flakes scattered through an abundant pervasive matrix of fine-grained felted sericite and carbonate.

The quartz grains are equant, anhedral, 0.05 - 0.3mm in size. They are generally separated by intergranular networks of sericite, but where small clumps of the original mosaic aggregate survives it is seen to display simple grain boundaries and little strain polarization. The disaggregated quartz grains often show ragged outlines and are clearly undergoing active marginal replacement by the matrix, which locally contains a substantial component of fibrolitic sillimanite.

Coarse (0.2 - 1.0mm) grains of muscovite are abundantly disseminated throughout. These typically show ragged contacts with the sericitic matrix and sometimes contain poikiloblastic inclusions of quartz grains.

The carbonate in this rock, as well as occurring in intimate intergrowth with the felted sericite, forms scattered discrete clumps of relatively coarse grains (sometimes with partial crystal outlines). These typically show rims of an olive green, very fine-grained felted material (biotite or amphibole?) intimately intergrown with a sub-opaque brown phase (limonite?)

The elongation of the strings and patches of quartz grains and that of the coarse muscovite flakes sometimes bestows a parallel fabric. The direction of this shows rapid local variations suggestive of small-scale folding.

The rather equigranular character of the quartz in this rock suggests a clastic origin.

Slide 16X [W84-5 87m] Meta-sediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	70
Sericite	15
Chlorite	3
Carbonate	12
Rutile	trace
Zircon	trace

This rock differs from most others in the suite by virtue of the abundance of quartz and paucity of sericite/muscovite.

The quartz occurs as clumps of sub-polygonal, sometimes elongate, anhedral grains, 0.05 - 0.8mm in size. These are sometimes disaggregated, intergranularly cemented by the matrix of carbonate and sericite, but often form streaks and lenses of mosaic aggregate. This shows strong strain polarization and complex, sutured, recrystallized grain margins. Ovoid clumps of the coarsest grain growth give rise to the gritty or quartz-eye texture clearly apparent on the cut-off chip.

The matrix sericite of this rock is intermediate between the minutely fine-grained felted material of many of the suite and the coarse muscovite phase frequently also present. It consists of randomly oriented small ragged flakes, 0.02 - 0.1mm in size, intimately intergrown with carbonate.

Chlorite occurs as scattered small flakes and pockets of a brownish pleochroic type (often with interlayered muscovite or carbonate) suggestive of altered biotite.

Sillimanite is apparently absent.

The granular mosaic character of the quartz points to a metasedimentary origin for this rock, although it shows a higher degree of recrystallization and a much more siliceous composition than most of the other metasediments.

Slide 17X [W84-5 94.5m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	22
Plagioclase	8
Sericite	35
Muscovite	5
Carbonate	29
Rutile	1
Pyrite	trace
Apatite	trace
Zircon	trace

This rock consists of irregular networks and elongate sub-parallel streaks of strongly recrystallized quartz set in a matrix of flaky sericite and abundant carbonate.

Much of the quartz is of a rather finely granular aggregate character. This is a recrystallization/granulation effect rather than an original texture, as evidenced by gradation, within the quartz patches, from fine-grained fringes to coarser cores. Shadowy and/or complexly crenulate grain contacts are common.

Plagioclase is locally seen intergrown with the quartz and forms clumps of grains in its own right. These show active replacement contacts against the sericite/carbonate matrix.

The latter locally displays the sub-reticulate fabric of sericite flakes (with intergrown carbonate) which suggests wholesale replacement of pre-existing plagioclase.

Carbonate is unusually abundant in this rock and often forms strings and patches of relatively coarsely granular material.

Randomly oriented, ragged muscovite flakes, 0.05 - 0.2mm, are sparsely scattered through the matrix.

Rutile forms rather prominent wisps and flecks, interlayered with muscovite and as sub-reticulate patches (relict plagioclase cleavage?) in the sericite/carbonate.

Zircon and apatite are disseminated trace constituents.

The fabric of this rock is somewhat intermediate between those characteristic of the metasedimentary and meta-igneous lithotypes. Much of the quartz is rather finely granular and occurs as sub-parallel streaks: however, the relative abundance and mode of occurrence of plagioclase is probably diagnostic of the meta-igneous variant.

Slide 18X [W84-5 99m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	33
Sericite) Fibrolite)	15
Chlorite	15
Muscovite	20
Carbonate	15
Tourmaline	2
Rutile	trace

This rock exhibits some variations on the basic mineralogical/textural parameters defined by previous members of the suite.

It is distinctive in the fine grain size of the contained quartz and the high content of intergrown chlorite. The abundance of accessory tourmaline is also notable.

Quartz occurs largely as rather diffuse networks and streaks of evenly microgranular mosaic of grain size 0.02 - 0.05mm. Strings of grains and isolated individuals of coarser size (to 0.2mm) occur within the fine aggregates.

The quartz appears to be in the process of active replacement and assimilation by the felted fibrous sericite/carbonate matrix. Carbonate tends to form coarse segregations often containing ragged quartz remnants.

The quartz locally shows marginal replacement by, and inclusions of, the fibrolitic sillimanite which is intergrown with the matrix sericite.

Muscovite is prominent as ragged, porphyroblastic flakes, 0.1 - 0.5mm, partially oriented and locally crumpled. These show gradational/replacement contacts against the other constituents.

Chlorite (a pale green variety) is common, as rather fine-grained intergrowths with quartz, and within the sericitic matrix.

Zoned pale green-brown tourmaline occurs as scattered individual poikilitic and fragmentary/skeletal euhedra up to 1.5mm in size, as well as clusters of much smaller grains.

The fabric of this rock is crudely foliated, with streaky/lenticular alternations of quartz, muscovite, sericite and carbonate. It probably represents a strongly recrystallized fine-grained siltstone or wacke.

Slide 19X [W84-5 104.4m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	15
Sericite) Fibrolite)	35
Muscovite	20
Chlorite	17
Carbonate	12
Tourmaline	1
Rutile	trace
Zircon	trace
Pyrite	trace

This rock bears some similarities to 18X but is considerably coarser grained. It is also distinctive in its low content of quartz.

The quartz occurs as scattered, small, sub-parallel lenses and irregular clumps of anhedral mosaic of grain size 0.1 - 0.3mm. It often has intergrown chlorite and is sometimes poikilitically enclosed in coarse muscovite. It is clearly in the process of active replacement by the matrix and part of the quartz is in the form of small, ragged individual (remnant) grains within the fibrous sericite/fibrolite. Marginal replacements and inclusions of fibrolite in the quartz are common.

Muscovite is abundant, forming coarse plates up to 2mm in size. These show no consistent orientation. They have ragged outlines against the sericite/fibrolite matrix and chlorite and are often poikilitic (inclusions of quartz and matrix).

Pale green chlorite forms irregular pockets and intimate intergrowths with the other constituents, especially quartz.

Carbonate occurs mainly as rather well-segregated patches, sometimes exhibiting partial angular outlines (pseudomorphs).

The matrix is generally very fine-grained, felted, non-oriented. Locally it develops swirls and wisps of coarser crystallization. The coarser grained components (muscovite, chlorite, quartz, carbonate) occur as elongate and irregular patches separated by areas of matrix. The rock is essentially non-foliated.

Tourmaline forms scattered fragmentary/skeletal euhedra to 1mm in size.

This rock is classified with the metasediments mainly on account of the equigranular mosaic texture of the quartz remnants.

Slide 20X [W84-5 112m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	20
Plagioclase	15
Sericite	35
Muscovite	8
Carbonate	20
Rutile	1
Pyrite	1
Apatite	trace

This rock resembles several others of the suite in exhibiting textural features believed to be indicative of original igneous (plutonic) origin.

Quartz occurs as irregular patches and networks showing strong strain polarization/recrystallization features (shadowy and crenulate grain boundaries) and highly variable grain size (0.2 - 2.0mm).

Plagioclase is sometimes seen intergrown with the quartz clumps as equigranular aggregates, and as coarse masses adjacent to the quartz, more or less replaced by the sericite/carbonate matrix. Diffuse small remnants of plagioclase (and quartz) also occur scattered through the extensive areas of matrix.

The latter is an intimate intergrowth of flaky sericite and fine-grained carbonate. It shows no overall preferred orientation but exhibits a patchy blocky textue with areas of reticulate fabric (emphasized by intergrown fine-grained rutile). These features are clearly inherited from replacement of an original allotriomorphic granular feldspar aggregate.

The plagioclase, where not totally replaced, is generally fresh (showing mild turbidity), but shows rapid lateral gradation, by increasing content of reticulate sericite flecks and splashes of carbonate, to the surrounding matrix.

The matrix contains scattered, better crystallized (though still relatively fine-grained) non-oriented flakes of muscovite. Carbonate also shows some degree of segregation as irregular pockets and some coarse-grained vein-like masses.

Slide 21X [W84-5 122.3m] Latite porphyry

Estiamted mode

Potassic feldspar	25
Altered phenocrysts (carbonate/sericite)	20
Biotite	18
Pyroxene	15
Carbonate	10
Sericite	8
Quartz	3
Opaques	2

This rock is mineralogically and texturally distinct from all the others in the suite.

It exhibits an apparent porphyritic texture and is essentially unmetamorphosed.

It consists of a meshwork of slender, lath-like olive brown biotites, 0.1 - 1.0mm long, and granular-prismatic pyroxene, 0.05 - 0.5mm, in a matrix of rather finely granular feldspar. The latter takes a distinct cobaltinitrite stain and is apparently dominantly of patassic composition.

The biotite is completely fresh. The pyroxene is commonly more or less altered to (rimmed by) carbonate, and the feldspar is pervasively dusted with sericite and carbonate. Relatively coarse-grained pockets of carbonate occur throughout the groundmass. Minor disseminated opaques are probably magnetite.

Quartz is a very minor constituent, as small pockets and individual grains, most commonly associated with carbonate.

A prominent feature is the abundant, rather evenly distributed, equant to prismatic, sub-angular patches clearly visible on the cut-off chip. These are composed of very fine-grained sericite (?) often with colloform or cellular cores of cryptocrystalline carbonate. The latter are sometimes outlined by dusty opaques or rutile.

The origin of these masses is unclear. They are presumably totally altered phenocrysts. In some respects they resemble amygdules but their regular shape and occurrence in a holocrystalline rock is a contra-indication.

Slide 22X [W84-5 135.9m] ?Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	24
Feldspar	10
Sericite	27
Chlorite	13
Muscovite	10
Carbonate	8
Epidote	2
Biotite	1
Amphibole	trace
Sphene) Rutile)	1
Sulfides (pyrrhotite?)	4

This rock shows features which are to some extent intermediate between those used to differentiate the two groups (metasediments and meta-igneous) most abundantly represented in the suite. It also shows some features atypical of both.

It is more schistose than most of the rocks of the suite and shows strongly crumpled and sinuous foliation.

Quartz is rather strongly segregated as elongate bands and lenses. These have partially the characteristic of the metasediments of being granular mosaics but they also show the variability of grain size, strong strain polarization and recrystallization features (crenulate/granulated grain margins) more typical of the igneous group. Individual grains are often strongly elongated.

Also typical of the metasediments is the presence of considerable feldspar. This is, in part, K-feldspar (see local wisps of yellow cobaltinitrite staining on the chip) but also includes plagioclase - often finely granular and hard to distinguish from quartz.

The feldspars form bands, wisps and small unreplaced remnants in the felted sericite matrix (which locally exhibits the reticulate fabric characteristic of replaced feldspar).

Discontinuous bands and streaks (often crumpled and folded) of coarser muscovite (flakes to 1mm), often with intergrown colourless chlorite, tend to alternate in sub-parallel fashion with the quartzo-feldspathic schlieren. The muscovite is generally well oriented and distinct from the coarse porphyroblasts seen in other samples.

The sericite matrix has a swirling, often fibrous appearance but does not seem to include any sillimanite.

Carbonate is relatively sparse. Much of it is as relatively coarse-grained segregations, and intergrowths with quartz.

Minor constituents are scattered flakes of brown biotite (intergrown with muscovite and chlorite) and pockets of colourless amphibole, associated with carbonate.

Slide 22X cont.

The sulfide in this sample is pyrrhotite (as opposed to the more prevalent pyrite). It occurs as disseminated small flecks and clusters, sometimes with pockets of carbonate and in quartz/carbonate lenses. It is also commonly intimately associated with fine-grained epidote - the presence of which is another distinctive feature of this rock.

The origin of this rock is obscure. It is strongly deformed and recrystallized and remnant textures are absent. It is probably of intermediate igneous (possibly pyroclastic) origin.

Slide 23X [W84-6 75.4m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	20
Plagioclase	15
Sericite	36
Muscovite	8
Chlorite	trace
Carbonate	20
Rutile	1
Pyrite	trace

This slide shows the typical package of features taken as distinguishing the meta-igneous group.

Quartz occurs as irregular patches showing coarse-grained cores and finely granulated margins. It is strongly strained.

Plagioclase occurs as fine-grained remnants throughout the dominant matrix of non-foliated, locally reticulate, felted sericite, and also as coarser aggregates containing individual subhedral grians to 1mm or more in size. These show active marginal replacement by sericite and, especially, carbonate.

Carbonate is relatively abundant. It occurs intimately intergrown with the felted sericite and in some areas is the dominant matrix constituent. It also forms local sub-parallel veinlets, in some cases with associated euhedral quartz.

Small flakes of muscovite form wisps and schlieren, sometimes showing minute crenulations, within the sericitic matrix. These often have associated fine-grained rutile.

Slide 24X [W84-6 86.9m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	33
Sericite	42
Muscovite	4
Carbonate	20
Rutile	1
Zircon	trace
Apatite	trace
Pyrite	trace
Sphalerite	trace

This sample has the textural characteristics of the meta-igneous group but lacks recognizable remnant plagioclase.

Quartz occurs as irregular patches and ramifying netowrks. It is highly strained and shows extensive shadowy recrystallization and marginal granulation. Grain size is highly variable from 0.02 - 1.0mm or more.

The quartz shows marginal assimilation by the sericite/carbonate matrix (which contains scattered small remnants of quartz - possibly some plagioclase).

The matrix is of fine-grained flaky sericite and intimately intergrown carbonate. It shows no consistent orientation. Local patches of parallel or reticulate structure are probably pseudomorphous after feldspar cleavage or twinning.

Carbonate locally dominates and forms rather coarse-grained segregations, especially adjacent to the clumps of quartz. Some elongate streaks of carbonate may be following local shears.

Muscovite is relatively minor and rather fine-grained. It forms irregular wisps and pockets within the matrix, sometimes showing contortions indicative of local crumpling and shearing.

Accessories include scattered tiny grains of sphalerite (and possibly galena).

Slide 25X [W84-6 97m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	20
Sericite) Fibrolite)	45
Muscovite	15
Chlorite) Biotite)	5
Carbonate	13
Tourmaline	2
Rutile	trace
Amphibole	trace
Pyrite	trace

This rock has a fairly strong, streaky foliation.

Quartz occurs as sub-parallel lines of individual grains (sometimes quite elongate) and small lenticular clumps of polygonal mosaic of grain size 0.1 - 0.3mm. A few wisps of much finer grained cherty material, sometimes with intergrown chlorite and sericite, also occurs.

Quartz grain outlines are diffuse and they apparently represent remnants which have survived extensive replacement/assimilation by the matrix. Marginal and internal inclusions of fibrous sillimanite are common.

The matrix consists of fine-grained felted/fibrous sericite with a component of intergrown fibrolitic sillimanite. Carbonate occurs throughout as rather well segregated, irregular to equant patches, often closely associated with the lenses and schlieren of quartz/muscovite etc. which alternate in streaky fashion with areas of felted matrix.

Muscovite is abundant, as ragged plates 0.1 - 1.0mm. It shows partially preferred orientation paralleling the overall foliation and is mainly closely associated with the quartzose lenses. It shows ragged gradational/replacement contacts with the felted matrix.

Chlorite occurs as discontinuous lines of flakes which are pleochroic brownish in colour and are apparently a form of altered biotite.

Tourmaline is a rather prominent accessory as scattered individual ill-formed/skeletal grains. These often show lamellar, fragmentary structures suggestive of development prior to or during deformational stress.

Slide 26X [W84-6 108.5m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	26
Sericite) Fibrolite)	33
Muscovite	20
Chlorite	10
Carbonate	6
Tourmaline	3
Rutile) Leucoxene)	1
Pyrite	1

The features of this rock are primarily those taken as characteristic of the metasedimentary group, though with some differences. It is rather similar to 18X .

It is chaotic-textured, without any well-defined foliation. The "knotty" structures may be indicative of strong dislocation of original layers.

Quartz occurs as irregular wisps and clumps of fine chert-like aggregates (grain size 0.02 - 0.05mm), often with intimately intergrown chlorite. Some coarser grains of quartz (0.1 - 0.3mm) also occur, scattered within the fine-grained patches and as individuals. Much of the quartz shows diffuse outlines indicative of replacement and assimilation by the matrix. Fibrolite needles within quartz are common.

Muscovite forms streaks and clumps of ragged plates, often up to 2mm in size. These are essentially non-oriented and locally show crumpled cleavages. They tend to be associated with the quartzose patches and streaks.

Chlorite is a pleochroic green variety occurring as ragged flakes and pockets in various associations: mantling quartz "knots"; finely intergrown with cherty quartz; interlayered with coarse muscovite; and within sericitic matrix.

Carbonate is rather minor, occurring as scattered small patches in no particular association.

Tourmaline is relatively abundant and much better-formed than in some of the other rocks. It forms randomly disseminated individuals and clusters of zoned euhedra 0.05 - 0.5mm in size.

Slide 27X [W84-6 114m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	30
Sericite	38
Muscovite	13
Carbonate	18
Rutile	1
Pyrite	trace
Zircon	trace
?Sphalerite	trace

This rock is of similar type to 24X. It resembles the others of the meta-igneous group but has no recognizable plagioclase. Textural indications are that plagioclase was originally present but has been totally replaced by the sericite/carbonate matrix.

Quartz occurs as irregular, sub-angular patches and semi-continuous networks of highly variable grain size (0.02 - 1.0mm). Coarser, highly strained cores frequently grade to finely granulated marginal zones.

These quartz masses are set in a matrix of felted flaky sericite in which blocky areas of lamellar or reticulate texture are suggestive of totally replaced plagioclase grains. The quartz masses are of a pseudo-graphic form, with angular inclusions and embayments indicative of original intergrowth with feldspar, now totally converted to sericite and carbonate.

Carbonate is also an abundant component of the matrix, intimately intergrown with the sericite and as small, coarser pockets associated with the quartz.

Muscovite forms poorly oriented, coarser flakes within the sericite matrix, and scattered clumps of much coarser (porphyroblastic?) grains including some to 2mm or more in size.

Slide 28X [W84-6 123m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	23
Sericite) Fibrolite)	28
Muscovite	22
Chlorite	20
Carbonate	4
Tourmaline	1
Rutile	1
Pyrite	1
Zircon	trace

This rock has the basic attributes associated with the metasediment group. The low content of carbonate and abundance of chlorite constitutes a distinctive mineralogical variation (which relates it to several rocks later in the suite: 32X, 33X, 34X).

Quartz occurs as semi-continuous networks of granular mosaic, with grains in the size range 0.05 - 0.3mm, grading to wisps and patches of much finer grained material (0.01 - 0.05mm) often with intimately intergrown chlorite.

The quartz commonly shows a close association with muscovite, which forms clumps of rather equigranular stumpy grains of similar size to the quartz. Chlorite in similar mode is an alternate associate of the quartz and/or muscovite.

Carbonate is confined to sparse scattered irregular to equant patches.

The ragged patches of quartz/muscovite/chlorite form islands and wisps in a matrix of fine-grained felted sericite and fibrolitic sillimanite, which actively corrodes and replaces the quartz.

Tourmaline and pyrite form scattered disseminated euhedra to 0.5mm.

The rock shows only a weak foliation and an absence of mineralogical banding. The aggregates of muscovite flakes and the slight elongation of quartz grains tend to show an internal parallelism, but the chlorite is much more random in its orientation. Locally there is a suspicion of a complex contorted fabric.

Slide 29X [W84-6 130m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	65
Plagioclase	15
Sericite	7
Muscovite	2
Chlorite	3
Carbonate	7
Pyrite	1
Tourmaline	trace
Rutile	trace
Zircon	trace
Sphene	trace

This is a strongly quartzose variant of the typical meta-igneous type.

The quartz forms aggregates of highly variable grain size (0.02 - 2.0mm). The usual feature of coarse shadowy recrystallized cores grading to finely granulated margins is strongly developed. Strain polarization and crenulate grain boundaries are typical.

A minor component of plagioclase is intergrown with the quartz. Plagioclase is also seen as coarser grains (to 1mm) between quartz masses, in which context it is more or less replaced by carbonate and reticulate sericite.

The sericite/carbonate matrix (replaced plagioclase) is a relatively minor constituent in this rock as compared to most of the other meta-igneous group. It occurs as intergranular flecks and irregular pockets within and between the quartz aggregates.

Coarser muscovite and chlorite are also very sparse, occurring as scattered non-oriented flakes and clusters.

Slide 30X [W84-6 140m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	36
Plagioclase	15
Sericite	22
Muscovite	10
Carbonate	15
Rutile	1
Pyrite	1
Apatite	trace

This rock displays features typical of the majority of the meta-igneous group of this suite.

Quartz forms irregular patches and networks of highly variable grain size, showing strong strain and recrystallization effects. Marginal granulation of more massive cores is typical.

Plagioclase is rather abundant and frequently quite coarse. Grains up to 2mm in size are recognizable, though now more or less replaced by reticulate sericite and carbonate. Smaller remnants are common throughout the more intensely altered areas of "matrix" in which the quartz islands are set.

Coarse muscovite is abundant and forms several prominent large segregations made up of partially oriented aggregates of blocky grains 0.2 - 0.5mm in size. Scattered individual muscovite flakes also occur, often with inclusions of, or raggedly gradational to, carbonate or sericite.

The rock is cut by occasional carbonate/quartz veinlets. It is non-foliated and contains readily recognizable primary igneous (plutonic) textures.

Slide 31X [W84-6 151m] Meta-igneous rock

Estimated mode

Quartz	12
Plagioclase	10
Muscovite	24
Sericite	20
Carbonate	30
Brown material	2
Rutile	2
Pyrite	trace

This is another variant of the meta-igneous group. In this case quartz is low and the rock consists largely of muscovite/sericite and carbonate - presumably representing the alteration of a feldspathic aggregate.

Quartz occurs as scattered, ragged patches consisting of aggregates of strained grains to 1mm or more in size showing marginal granulation. The low content of quartz may be, in part, the result of replacement and assimilation by sericite/carbonate.

Plagioclase can be seen as coarse-grained, optically-continuous areas now largely converted to micas and carbonate, and as small isolated remnants scattered throughout the non-oriented, sub-reticulate matrix of intimately intergrown carbonate and sericite which now constitutes the bulk of the rock.

Muscovite forms scattered individuals and clumps of coarser flakes, 0.05 - 1.0mm, often with interlaminated carbonate. It is gradational in size to the coarser patches of sericite.

Minor components are rutile, as minute high relief needles and dusty clumps, sometimes outlining ghost structures in the matrix or rimming muscovite grains; and an olive-brown felted mineral (biotite or amphibole?) as diffuse small flecks and pockets throughout the matrix.

Slide 32X [W84-6 155.2m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	24
Sericite) Fibrolite)	33
Muscovite	13
Chlorite	28
Rutile	2
Sphene	trace
Apatite	trace
Epidote	trace
Pyrite	trace

This rock has the diagnostic features of the metasedimentary group but is the first example encountered in the suite in which carbonate is totally absent.

Quartz occurs as short strings of rather equigranular, anhedral mosaic of grain size 0.1 - 0.3mm, and individual disaggregated grains of similar size.

Muscovite, as individual flakes 0.2 - 2.0mm, and abundant flaky masses of green pleochroic chlorite are closely associated with the quartz in intergranular, and sometimes poikilitically enveloping, mode.

The overall fabric of the rock is of ragged, somewhat elongate patches or lenses and loose aggregates of quartz/chlorite/muscovite set in a matrix of felted sericite and fibrolitic sillimanite. The latter shows a strong replacing/assimilating relationship to the quartzose remnants.

Rutile forms scattered dusty clumps and disseminated tiny needles (often with associated sphene and epidote), especially in the more chloritic areas.

The orientation of the chlorite and muscovite, and the elongation of the quartz strings and individual grains, show a general parallelism, imparting a distinct foliation. This locally shows sudden kinks and deviations indicative of small-scale deformation.

Slide 33X [W84-6 133m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	25
Sericite)	17
Fibrolite)	
Muscovite	25
Chlorite	30
Carbonate	1
Rutile	2
Tourmaline	trace
Zircon	trace
Apatite	trace
Pyrite	trace

This is a generally similar rock to 32X.

The quartz occurs dominantly as rather coherent lenses and isolated knots of equigranular polygonal mosaic (grain size 0.1 - 0.4mm).

Chlorite is abundant; intergranular to the quartz and as concentrated pockets and ragged schlieren.

Muscovite is notably abundant and coarsely developed. It often forms prominent segregations of aggregated grains 0.2 - 2.0mm or more in size. These sometimes poikiloblastically enclose quartz grains. Many of the large muscovite plates show ragged terminations apparently gradational to the felted sericite/fibrolite which forms a streaky matrix between and around the quartzose and micaceous islands and discontinuous bands.

The distinct foliation exhibited by this rock is highly irregular and commonly shows undulations and kinks indicative of strong deformation. The isolated masses of more competent quartz/mica material often appear to be disrupted remnants in the sericitic matrix.

The quartz grains show strong marginal and intergranular replacement by the fibrolitic sillimanite of the matrix.

Slide 34X [W84-6 180m] Metasediment

Estimated mode

Quartz	32
Sericite) Fibrolite)	32
Muscovite	7
Chlorite	24
Carbonate	2
Tourmaline	2
Rutile	1
Pyrite	trace
Apatite	trace

This is another metasediment resembling 32X and 33X in its high content of chlorite and low content of carbonate. It differs from 33X in lacking the abundant coarse muscovite seen in that sample.

Quartz forms complex networks, clumps and bands of evenly granular polygonal mosaic 0.1 - 0.4mm. Chlorite, in a similar size range, is intimately associated (in intergranular and interlayered fashion) with the quartz.

Rather fine-grained muscovite, minor pockets of carbonate, and scattered small euhedra of toumaline are associated with the quartz/chlorite.

The latter assemblage forms semi-connected masses within a matrix of very fine-grained, felted sericite/fibrolite. As usual, the quartz shows strong marginal replacement by this matrix.

Complex contortions in the quartz/chlorite masses and the intervening matrix are common and indicate strong deformation of this rock.

Slide 35X [W84-6 185m] Altered quartz diorite

Estimated mode

Quartz	25
Plagioclase	35
Sericite	15
Muscovite	7
Chlorite	9
Carbonate	6
Epidote	1
Rutile	1
Pyrite	1
Apatite	trace
Sphene	trace

This rock is composed essentially of a medium grained aggregate (grain size 0.5 - 2.0mm) of subhedral plagioclase with irregular clumps and interstitial networks of quartz.

The quartz is commonly strained and shows marginal granulation/recrystallization.

The plagioclase is more or less strongly altered to sericite and carbonate.

Other constituents are muscovite, as individual rather stumpy flakes, 0.2 - 1.0mm or more, and chlorite in similar mode. The muscovite flakes are often quite ragged and sometimes show apparent replacement contacts against plagioclase and/or sericite. It is unclear whether this mineral is a primary constituent or an alteration product.

The chlorite may be, in part, pseudomorphous after primary biotite. It often contains fine-grained rutile needles and granules.

Carbonate, in addition to its fine-grained form as pervasive alteration of plagioclase, occurs as scattered coarser pockets and discontinuous veinlets.

Epidote forms scattered small granular clusters associated with carbonate and as an alteration of plagioclase.

This sample is clearly recognizable as a relatively weakly altered form of the more intensely sericitized and carbonated rocks characterized as meta-igneous throughout this suite.

Slide 36X [W84-8 17.3m] Biotite-muscovite-sillimanite schist

Estimated mode

Quartz	33
Biotite	30
Muscovite	25
Sillimanite	12
Apatite	trace

This is a relatively homogenous, crystalline metamorphic composed dominantly of an aggregate of quartz, biotite and muscovite.

The quartz occurs as a simple mosaic of polygonal, often elongate, rectangular grains. This is intimately intergrown in intergranular fashion with abundant slender flakes of dark brown biotite, and with muscovite as stumpier, more irregular grains which sometimes poikilitically enclose the quartz.

Wisps and lenses of fibrous sillimanite, paralleling the general foliation, occur thoughout, showing active replacement of quartz and gradational contacts with muscovite.

The well-marked foliation is typically sinuous and shows local crenulations. A cleavage direction oblique to the foliation is also present.

Slide 37X [W84-8 82.2m] Ankerite rock

Estimated mode

Carbonate	92
Quartz	2
Muscovite	1
Pyrite	5
?Chlorite	trace
Limonite	trace

This slide consists of a non-foliated, even-grained, anhedral aggregate of carbonate, 0.05 - 0.2mm. It shows strain-polarization, diffuse grain boundaries and shadowy recrystallization.

Small irregular grains and clusters of cherty microgranular quartz and tiny muscovite flakes are sparse accessories. These tend to concentrate in sub-parallel, discontinuous, stylolite-like wisps.

Pyrite forms clumps of relatively coarse euhedra, 0.1 - 2.0mm, randomly set in the compact carbonate.

The rock is cut by a network of hair-line veinlets containing a very fine-grained, greenish, fibrous chloritic (?) mineral and, in the vicinity of the pyrite clusters, limonite.

APPENDIX VIII

MINERALOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF
WISCONSIN DRILL CORE SULPHIDE SAMPLES
BY
LAKEFIELD RESEARCH (PROJECT NO. LR2941)

MISC. PROJECT 10160

Mineralogical Examination

of drill-core samples

submitted by

BP CANADA (SELCO DIVISION) LTD.

Project No. L.R. 2941

NOTE:

This report refers to the samples as received.

The practice of this Company in issuing reports of this nature is to require the recipient not to publish the report or any part thereof without the written consent of Lakefield Research.

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH
A Division of Falconbridge Limited
Lakefield, Ontario
March 12, 1985

INTRODUCTION

Eighteen specimens from drill core were received in the Mineralogy laboratory from BP Canada (Selco Division). In a letter dated January 28th, 1985, Brian Grant (Senior Geologist) requested examination for identification of the sulphides and of minerals associated with them. He expressed particular interest in the gold-arsenic association and in the lead minerals.

The specimens were identified as

(1) W84-1 at 110 m	(2) W84-1 at 92.85 m
(3) W84-1 at 87.6 m	(4) WISC 84-2 at 116.6 m
(5) WISC 84-2 at 123.4 m	(6) WISC 84-2 at 124.5 m
(7) WISC 84-2 at 138.8 m	(8) WISC 84-2 at 140 m
(9) 84-3 at 97.5 m	(10) WISC 84-4 at 163 m
(11) WISC 84-5 at 64.2 m	(12) WISC 84-5 at 74 m
(13) WISC 84-6 at 100.2 m	(14) WISC 84-6 at 102.1 m
(15) WISC 84-6 at 104.85 m	(16) WISC 84-7 at 53.8 m
(17) WISC 84-8 at 80.8 m	(18) WISC 84-8 at 84 m

One polished section was prepared from each specimen for reflected light petrography and photomicrographs were prepared to illustrate the associations of the gold.

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH

D. M. Wyslouzil

D.M. Wyslouzil, P. Eng.,

Manager

R. W. Deane

R.W. Deane, P. Eng.,

Chief Mineralogist

SUMMARY

Gold was identified in a number of the sections but sample WISC 84-8 at 80.8 m was exceptional for the number of particles of gold identified; forty-three particles of gold were counted. Most gold was identified as inclusions in chalcopyrite or galena fracture-fillings in pyrite and arsenopyrite. It was present also as fine grained inclusions in pyrite, arsenopyrite and gangue: Grain sizes ranged from 27 μm x 9 μm to submicrometer sized particles. The sulfide minerals identified were pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and valleriite. Sample WISC 84-6 at 102.1 m contained an unidentified opaque mineral. A trace of a possible Pb Sb sulfosalt was present in galena in sample WISC 84-7 at 53.8 m.

RESULTS

The sections represented coarse-grained to massive pyrite/arsenopyrite mineralization with fracture-fillings of chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and gangue. Gold was present as submicrometer to moderately sized inclusions, mostly in chalcopyrite and galena, but also in each of the other minerals. Galena in one sample appeared to contain a trace ($\lesssim$0.1 %) amount of a Pb Sb sulfosalt. Illustration 1 shows this occurrence. Valleriite $[CuFeS_2] \cdot [(Mg,Al,Fe)(OH_2]$ was identified as aggregates of particles in gangue in sample WISC 84-8 at 84 m.

The formation or deposit of origin, of the samples has undergone shearing and fracturing at different times relative to the age of sulfide mineralization. Illustration 2 shows something of this history with both pyrite and arsenopyrite exhibiting fracturing and crushing. Recent fractures transect older fractures; some shearing preceded sulfide genesis; some was contemporaneous.

Chalcopyrite and galena were present in some samples both as fracture-filling and cementing together fragmented pyrite and/or arsenopyrite as shown in Illustrations 1, 6 and 7. In some instances gangue cemented fragmented sulfide - Illustration 2. Sphalerite was present in similar associations but also as quite coarse sphalerite carrying inclusions of fine grained arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite - Illustration 3. Many of these inclusions tended to be concentrated along fracture surfaces - Illustration 4 - and crystallographic planes - Illustration 5 - of sphalerite. The feature seen in Illustration 5 resembled a healed fracture.

Gold was present as electrum, and as either argentiferous gold or occasionally "auriferous silver", Illustrations 6, 8 and 10 respectively. It was associated mostly with chalcopyrite - Illustrations 6 and 8, then with galena - Illustrations 7 and 9, and as inclusions in pyrite and arsenopyrite - Illustration 10.

The visually estimated composition of the eighteen sections is tabulated on the following page.

Results - Continued

Sample	Weight % Composition						
	Py	Asp	Cp	Gn	Sl	Ga	Total
W 84-1 at 110 m	34.8	63.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	100.0
W 84-1 at 92.85 m	39.9	59.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	100.0
W 84-1 at 87.6 m	8.3	90.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0
WISC 84-2 at 116.6 m	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.2	95.7	0.7	100.0
WISC 84-2 at 123.4 m	0.2	0.2	2.1	0.2	96.5	0.8	100.0
WISC 84-2 at 124.5 m	22.1	74.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.4	100.0
WISC 84-2 at 138.8 m	33.8	46.6	0.8	1.3	15.4	2.1	100.0
WISC 84-2 at 140 m	6.1	51.7	0.2	1.7	-	40.3	100.0
84-3 at 97.5 m	3.6	86.2	0.7	1.3	0.6	7.4	100.0
WISC 84-4 at 163 m	2.7	42.0	1.1	1.9	1.1	51.2	100.0
WISC 84-5 at 64.2 m	3.8	91.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	4.0	100.0
WISC 84-5 at 74 m	86.6	11.9	0.2	0.2	-	1.1	100.0
WISC 84-6 at 100.2 m	21.5	60.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	17.0	100.0
WISC 84-6 at 102.1 m	66.5	29.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	2.6	100.0
WISC 84-6 at 104.85 m	34.4	53.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	10.8	100.0
WISC 84-7 at 53.8 m	9.2	72.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	17.7	100.0
WISC 84-8 at 80.8 m	52.4	40.3	2.0	1.3	0.4	3.6	100.0
WISC 84-8 at 84 m	16.6	16.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	66.1	100.0

Sample W 84-1 at 110 m. Coarse-grained arsenopyrite and pyrite with fine sulphide filling shear fractures. Chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite present as fine-grained inclusions (4 x 10 μm) in pyrite. One 2 x 2 μm of gold in pyrite and one small grain of unidentified gray mineral.

Sample W 84-1 at 92.85 m Similar to above sample but more massive and less sheared. Two particles of fine-grained gold inclusions in arsenopyrite.

Sample W 84-1 at 87.6 m Massive arsenopyrite plus some pyrite. Chalcopyrite and galena present in trace amount in fractures in arsenopyrite. One grain or flake of electrum in chalcopyrite fracture-filling in arsenopyrite measured 12 micrometers in section.

Sample WISC 84-2 at 116.6 m Massive sphalerite with inclusions of arsenopyrite and trace amounts of non-opaque gangue, chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite.

Results - Continued

Sample WISC 84-2 at 123.4 m Similar to preceding sample. Contains inclusions of fine-grained chalcopyrite, occasional arsenopyrite with some non-opaque mineral.

Sample WISC 84-2 at 124.5 m Coarse grained to nearly massive arsenopyrite with similar pyrite. Chalcopyrite and galena as fracture-fillings in pyrite and arsenopyrite. The ratio of arsenopyrite to pyrite was 3:1. Electrum was present in a number of associations/occurrences and ranged in size from submicrometer to 18 by 36 micrometers. A total of eleven occurrences of electrum were identified of which ten were in galena and one in chalcopyrite fracture fillings in pyrite.

Sample WISC 84-2 at 138.8 m Fine to coarse-grained arsenopyrite plus coarse-grained to nearly massive pyrite. Chalcopyrite up to 120 micrometers in width is present as a fracture filling in pyrite and sphalerite which itself contains inclusions of fine-grained chalcopyrite. Twenty two occurrences of gold/electrum ranging in size from 2 micrometers to 7 b 36 micrometers were identified. Of these occurrences seven were in sphalerite fracture-fillings in arsenopyrite, three in galena in arsenopyrite, six in chalcopyrite cementing fragmented arsenopyrite, five in pyrite and one in arsenopyrite.

Sample WISC 84-2 at 140 m Massive to coarse-grained arsenopyrite and calcite plus some pyrite, galena and a trace of chalcopyrite. Twenty four occurrences of gold/electrum were counted. The grain size ranged from submicrometer particles to 9 by 1. Twenty of these measured slightly smaller than 1 square micrometer and occurred in galena, in arsenopyrite contained within an area measuring 90 by 90 micrometers. The sample also contained one small grain of strongly anisotropic, yellow colored mineral. It appeared to be a sulfide and was not seen in any of the other samples.

Results - Continued

Sample 84-3 at 97.5 m Fractured/sheared arsenopyrite with non-opaque minerals, coarse-grained pyrite, some galena plus very small amounts of sphalerite and chalcopyrite. The sphalerite was peppered liberally with inclusions of fine-grained chalcopyrite. Galena occurs as fracture-fillings and as fine-grained inclusions in pyrite. Gold was not identified.

Sample WISC 84-4 at 163 m Non-opaque gangue with shattered coarse-grained arsenopyrite. Minor amounts (less than 2 percent each) of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite present. Pyrrhotite is represented as occasional, fine-grained inclusions in pyrite. Some grains of galena and sphalerite measured more than 200 micrometers in length.

Sample WISC 84-5 at 64.2 m Shattered/sheared coarse grained arsenopyrite which appeared to have healed-fractures. One veinlet transecting the section contained more than 80 percent of the total chalcopyrite. Minor amounts of non-opaque mineral plus pyrite fill fractures. Very small amounts of the metallic sulfides occur and are present as fracture fillings or fine-grained inclusions in pyrite.

Sample WISC 84-5 at 74 m Fractured coarse-grained to massive pyrite with some arsenopyrite. Chalcopyrite is present as fracture-filling in pyrite and arsenopyrite. Four particles of gold ranging in size from 1 to 7 micrometers in section occur as inclusions in the chalcopyrite.

Sample WISC 84-6 at 100.2 m Fractured coarse-grained to nearly massive arsenopyrite with pyrite and non-opaque gangue. Sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena occur in amounts greater than 0.2 percent. Sphalerite and chalcopyrite were present most commonly as fracture-fillings and occasionally as fine grained inclusions in pyrite. Galena was most common as fine-grained inclusions in pyrite and arsenopyrite. One particle of gold was identified. It was a 9 by 23 micrometer inclusion in pyrite.

Results - Continued

Sample WISC 84-6 at 102.1 m Fractured coarse-grained to massive pyrite with some arsenopyrite and minor non-opaque minerals. Chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite present as fracture-fillings and interstitially between or cementing pyrite and arsenopyrite. Chalcopyrite in this section was more predisposed to tarnish than that in other sections and in isolated grains measured as much as 120 micrometers. Galena occasionally measured up to 160 micrometers. Rare grains of chalcopyrite exhibited strongly developed twin lamallae. This feature has been taken to be indicative of a high temperature origin. Eight particles of gold were identified and these ranged from submicrometer up to 9 x 18 micrometers in size. Of these eight particles, three were present as inclusions in non-metallic gangue but abutting (in contact with) arsenopyrite, two in galena, two in arsenopyrite and one in chalcopyrite.

Sample WISC 84-6 at 104.85 m This section consisted of coarse-grained arsenopyrite with similarly coarse pyrite plus non-opaque gangue. Sphalerite was present in very small amount as fracture-fillings more commonly, in pyrite than in arsenopyrite. Chalcopyrite and galena were present in trace amount.

Sample WISC 84-7 at 53.8 m Coarse-grained arsenopyrite with non-opaque gangue and pyrite. Both arsenopyrite and pyrite exhibited some oxidation with pyrite the mineral more effected. Both minerals also exhibited many fractures from shearing - more so than was seen in any other section.

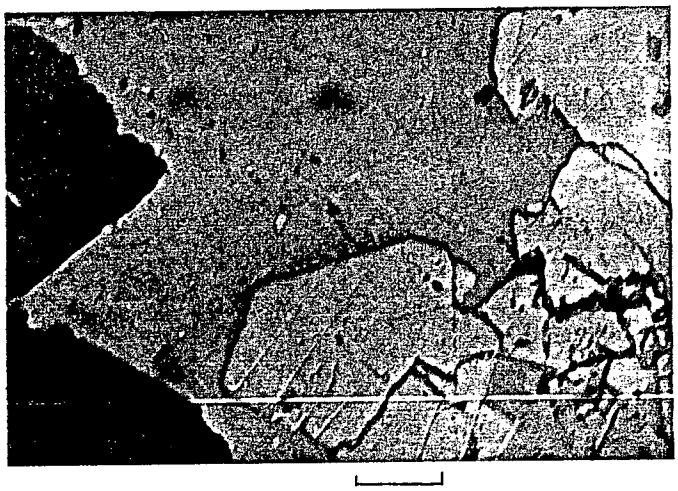
The sphalerite contained numerous inclusions of fine-grained chalcopyrite and galena. Gold was not identified.

Results - Continued

Sample WISC 84-8 at 80.8 m This section contained more gold both in total weight and in total number of particles of all of the sections. It consisted of badly shattered pyrite and arsenopyrite with pyrite the more abundant. Chalcopyrite and galena plus a trace of sphalerite were present as fracture-fillings and also for chalcopyrite and galena, cementing pyrite and arsenopyrite. Forty three particles of gold/electrum ranging in size from submicrometer to 9 by 27 micrometers were identified and except for five present as inclusions in pyrite and one in galena all were present as inclusions in chalcopyrite fracture-filling.

Some of the chalcopyrite exhibited tarnished surfaces. The degree of tarnish varied with the different grains and did not necessarily transect grain boundaries.

Sample WISC 84-8 at 84 m Essentially composed of non-opaque gangue plus nearly equal quantities of pyrite and arsenopyrite. There was one noticeable feature that set this section apart from all of the others of this suite of samples and that feature was the presence of valleriite $[CuFeS_2] \cdot [(Mg,Al,Fe)(OH)_2]$ in the section. This mineral was present interstitially between grains of gangue. Valleriite is not always readily recoverable by hydro-metallurgical or other beneficiation process. Gold was not identified in this section.



44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 1 - 84-6 at 102.1 m

Galena (bluish) plus pyrite (white). Note the fine-grained, light-coloured inclusions in galena. They may represent a Pb(As,Sb)S phase. Nicols partly crossed.

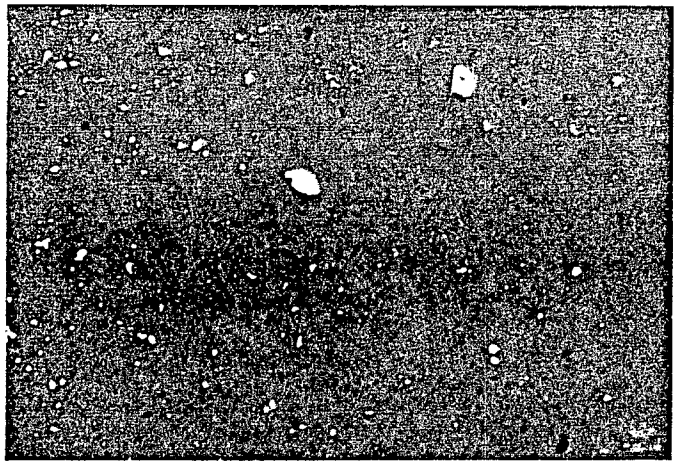
Magnification 320X

149 µm
(100 mesh)

Illustration No. 2 - 84-1 at 110 m

Arsenopyrite (white), pyrite (yellowish) and silicate (black).

Magnification 70X



44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 3 - 84-2 at 116.6 m

Sphalerite (field of view) with inclusions of arsenopyrite (2 white grains) and fine-grained chalcopyrite and galena.

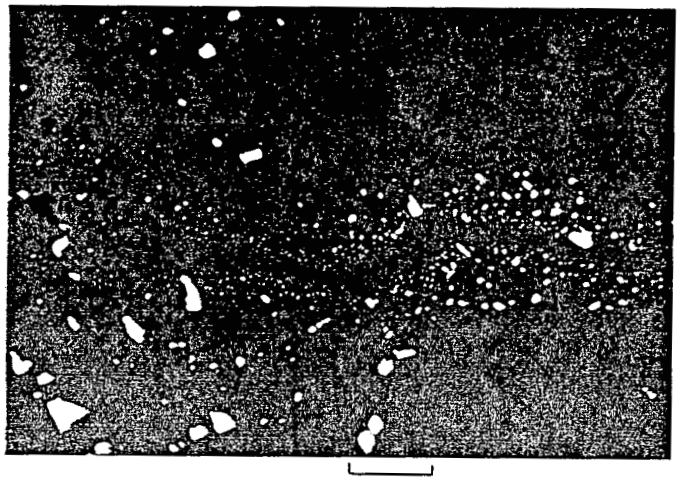
Magnification 320X

44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 4 - 84-2 at 123.4 m

Fine-grained chalcopyrite inclusions in sphalerite (gray).

Magnification 320X



44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 5 - 84-2 at 123.4 m

Chalcopyrite inclusions (white) in sphalerite (gray).

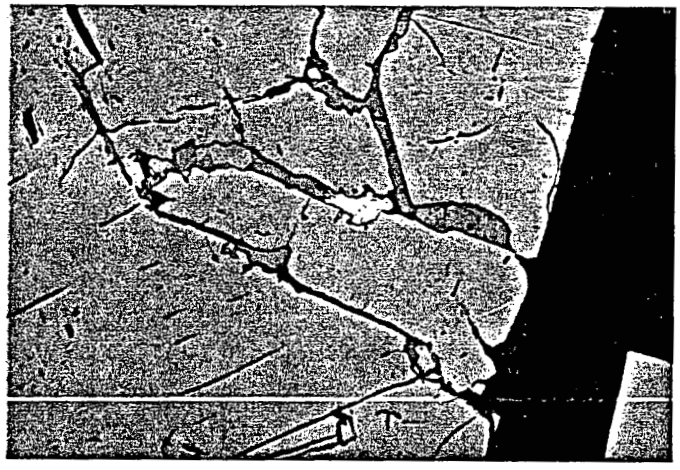
Magnification 320X

44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 6 - 84-2 at 138.8 m

Electrum (light coloured) in chalcopyrite (yellowish) cementing arsenopyrite (light gray). Black areas are non-opaque minerals.

Magnification 320X

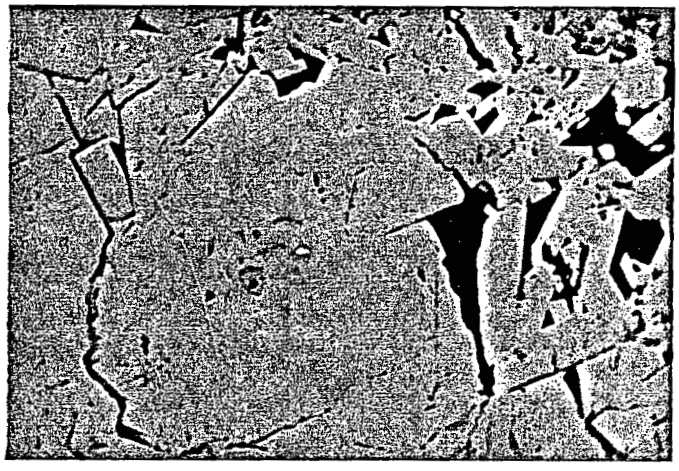


44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 7 - 84-2 at 124.5 m

Electrum (light) with galena (blue-gray) and chalcopyrite (greenish yellow) fracture-filling in pyrite.

Magnification 320X

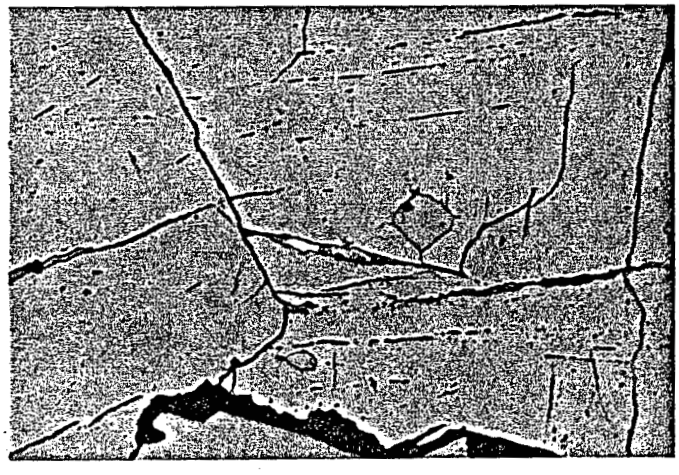


44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 8 - 84.1 at 92.85 m

One fine-grained electrum in chalcopyrite (yellow) in arsenopyrite (field of view).

Magnification 320X

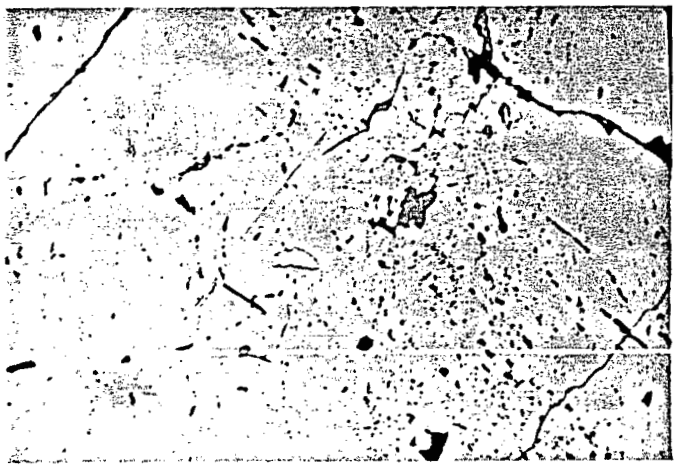


44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 9 - 84-2 at 124.5 m

Electrum (whitish) with galena (bluish gray) and chalcopyrite in pyrite (field of view). Electrum measures 4.5 by 18 micrometers.

Magnification 320X



44 µm
(325 mesh)

Illustration No. 10 - 84-6 at 100.2 m

Electrum (pinkish white) and galena (blue-gray) in pyrite. Electrum measures 9 by 23 micrometers.

Magnification 320X

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										both colour, composition	74.52 m - Pyrite in quartz
										and alteration. Mafics	rich zone.
										have been chloritically	
										altered and the rock is	Hematite is common on
										coarser grained. Less	shallow angle fractures.
										sericite is evident.	
										73.18-73.7 m - Limonitic	
										partially altered core.	
										77.55-78.05 m - Dark grey	
										less altered core.	
										78.95-79.08 m - Xenolith of	
										altered Muscovite-Sericite	
										Schist.	
										79.95-80.17 m - As from 78.95-	
										79.08 m.	
										81.3-81.35 m } Hematized ad-	
										81.44-81.5 m } jacent to fractures.	
										82.56-83.8 m - Hematized core.	
83.8 m	99.14 m	Altered	Dark	Fine	Foliated	Silicif-	Pyrite	8-10		Fractured and foliated at	Pyrite and pyrrhotite
		Muscovite -	greenish			ication Chloritic	Pyrrhotite			70° to CA.	are common as disseminations
		Sericite Schist	grey to			Epidote	Arseno-			Locally pale green in colour	& as stringers.
			pale			Carbonate	pyrite			due to extensive silicification.	
			green			Sericite				Contains frequent zones of	
										highly calcareous material	
										- possibly remobilized	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										limestone. Carbonate is	83.02 m - Pyrrhotite bleb.
										common on fractures.	83.8-83.9 m - Pyrrhotite
											stringers.
										84.79-84.88 m - Limy zone	84.0 m - Pyrrhotite + pyrite
										with chlorite + garnet.	veinlet at 45° to CA.
										85.59-85.64 m - Limy zone.	85.98 m - Pyrite + Pyrrhotite
										86.02-86.5 m - Limy unit	stringers.
										86.14-86.27 m - Siliceous	88.0-88.4 m - Pyrite +
										zone with garnet +	Pyrrhotite stringers.
										chlorite.	84.2-84.3 - Pyrrhotite
										86.5-87.05 m - Pale green	and pyrite stringers.
										siliceous core. Limy	
										fractures. Garnet at	
										86.9 m.	
										87.63-87.73 m - Limy core	
										greenish in colour.	
										87.89-87.94 m - Limy unit	
										88.45-88.73 m - Limy green-	
										ish grey core.	
										89.32-90.0 m - Pale green	
										to beige siliceous core	
										with garnets + limy zones.	
										90.18-90.24 m } Limy zones	
										90.36-90.39 m }	
										90.53-90.58 m - Limy zone.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										90.58-90.66 - Pale green core.	91.09-91.13 m - Quartz vein with galena, sphalerite and pyrite.
										92.2-92.9 m - Numerous limy fractures parallel to foliation.	
										93.18-93.22 m - Limy core.	
										93.22-96.0 m - Siliceous core with occasional narrow (to 1 cm) zones of limy material.	95.78 m - Recrystallized pyrite crosscutting foliation.
										94.0-96.0 m - Ubiquitous quartz veining.	
										96.1-96.45 m - Hematitic core with quartz vein from 96.3-96.35 m.	
										96.46-96.58 m - Quartz vein.	
										96.58-97.41 m - Pale green highly silicified core.	96.70-96.8 m - Galena on 30° fracture.
										96.92-97.01 m - Qtz vein.	
										97.01-97.04 m - Feldspar vein.	
										97.41-97.58 m - Black pyritic siliceous core.	
97.58 m	97.72 m	Semi-massive Sulphides								97.58-97.72 m - Semi-massive sulphides with quartz. Cut by 1-2 cm of hematite	97.58-97.72 m - 40% arsenopyrite, 30% pyrite, 30% quartz.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										- parallel to CA from 96.63 m.	
										97.72-98.05 m - Broken core.	
										98.2-99.14 m - Pale green silicified core.	
99.14 m	104.4 m	Altered Limestone(?) (Skarn?)	Black to pale green	Fine	Weakly Foliated	Silicic	Pyrite	8-10		Foliated at 60-70° to CA. Core consists of black (graphitic?) slightly limy silicified core separated by intervals of pale green silicified core.	Pale green silicified core is strongly foliated and gives the impression of being a mylonite zone.
										100.0-100.6 m - Foliated pale green core. Locally appears to be fine grained instrusive.	
										100.8-101.14 m - As above. Contains minor garnet.	101.54 m - Recrystallized pyrite.
										101.68-102.36 m - As from 100-100.6 m & 100.8-101.14 m.	
										102.72-102.87 m - Pale green silicified core.	
										102.87-102.99 m - Quartz with minor pyrite.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE	STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
									103.17-103.9 m - Pale green	
									silicified core.	
									103.4-103.55 m - Pink	
									core (k-feldspar?)	
									101.1-101.42 m - Pale green	
									siliceous core. Garnet	
									at 101.25 & 101.27 m.	
104.4 m	114.55m	Grey banded	Light	Fine to	Bedded	Hematitic	Sphalerite	8-10	Bedded at 60° to CA.	Contains sphalerite and
		Limestone	grey	medium		Local	Galena		Cut by occasional qtz	galena veins to 5 cm.
						Silicifi-	Pyrite		veins. Locally brecc-	Pyrite occurs both above and
						cation			iated.	in qtz veins.
									104.4-104.8 m - Moderately	104.48-104.55 m - Sphalerite
									silicified core.	and galena stringers.
									104.4-104.42 m - Qtz vein.	105.58-105.64 m - Massive
									104.62-104.68 m - Fine	sulphides ~ 60% sphalerite
									grained intrusive(?)	20% galena, 10% pyrite,
									106.05-106.56 m - Pale	10% quartz.
									grey unbedded core cut	105.79 m - 1 cm galena vein
									by quartz feldspathic	106.55 m - Sphalerite
									material from 106.31-	stringer.
									106.35 m.	105.46-105.86 m -
										Sphalerite + galena veins
										& stringers.

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										107.62-107.95 m - Graphitic	106.8 m - Galena & sphalerite
										breccia. Black fine	stringers.
										grained matrix with	107.09-107.13 m - Pyrite in
										quartz fragments.	qtz vein.
										108.23-108.98 m - Brecciated	107.22-107.32 m - Pyrite
										grey limestone.	sphalerite and galena in
										109.27-109.34 m - Qtz vein	instrusive(?) fine
										brecciating limestone.	grained material.
109.36m	109.87m	Siderite									109.36-109.87 m - Siderite -
										111.27-111.35 m - Vein of	dark brown. Cut by
										quartz and feldspar.	numerous hairline
										111.37-111.56 m - Contains	fractures. Contains
										30-40% siderite as	30% qtz from 109.6 m.
										fracture fillings.	110.5-111.08 m - Siderite
										111.7-112.25 m - Breccia.	cut by numerous
										111.9-112.03 m - Feldspathic	hairline fractures.
										material? or (barite?)	112.05-112.08 m - Massive
										112.35-112.40 m - Minor	sulphides.
										breccia with pyrite	60% Pyrite.
										113.65-114.1 m - Sericitic	40% Arsenopyrite
										schistose core	111.9 m - Arsenopyrite and
										bounded by qtz	pyrite stringer.
										veins. Faulted into	113.25 m - Sphalerite and
										place.	pyrite stringer.

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
114.55m	123.0 m	Muscovite -	Dark	Fine	Foliated	Silicic	Pyrite	6-8		Foliated at 60-70° to CA.	Contains 3-5% pyrite
		Sericite Schist	grey			Biotitic				Heavily silicified. Cut	locally.
										by qtz veins and occasional	114.65 m - Disseminated
										granodiorite dikes.	pyrite adjacent to 3 cm
										115.5-115.6 m - Pink k-feld-	granodiorite.
										spar rich core.	
										116.5-116.75 m - Biotite	116.55-116.65 m - Pyritic.
										rich core with grano-	
										diorite from 116.67-116.71 m.	
										117.0-117.40 m - Silicified	
										core.	
										117.4-117.79 m - Granodiorite.	
										117.79-118.32 m - Silicified	
										core.	
										118.32-118.57 m - Qtz vein.	
										118.57-119.12 m - Silicified	
										core.	
										118.77-118.81 m - Granodiorite	
										119.12-119.34 m - Granodiorite	
										119.6-119.75 m - Broken core.	
										121.2-122.0 m - Hematized	
										sheared fractures at 45° to CA.	
										122.45-122.79 m - Pale green	122.79-122.08 m - Pyrite
										silicified core.	cubes along foliation.
										123.1-123.16 m - Foliated	
										sheared core.	

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC)	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
										123.23-123.29 m - Intrusive material.	
123.0 m	135.94 m	Granodiorite	Light grey	Medium	Crystalline	Epidote		6-8		Relatively unaltered rock with minor epidote alteration in matrix. Minor chloritic alteration on fractures. Contains 5-7% mafic material.	Occasional calcite healed fractures.
										132.55-132.7 m - Broken core. 133.8-133.84 m - Epidotized core.	
135.94m			END OF HOLE								

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	CORE RECOVERY %	CORE RECOVERY AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS Au (g)	Ag (g)			As %		
36629	51.0	52.0 m	1.0 m					0.1	4.7			.001		
630	52.5	53.0 m	0.5 m					0.3	4.5			.259		
631	53.0	54.0 m	1.0 m					0.2	1.9			.004		
632	82.5	83.5 m	1.0 m					< .1	2.7			.004		
633	83.5	84.5 m	1.0 m					< .1	4.8			.001		
634	84.5	85.5 m	1.0 m					< .1	3.4			.014		
635	85.5	86.5 m	1.0 m					< .1	4.8			.001		
636	88.0	88.5 m	0.5 m					< .1	2.7			.001		
637	97.0	97.4 m	0.4 m					< .1	3.4			.016		
638	97.4	98.0 m	0.6 m					3	21.0			5.29		
639	98.0	98.5 m	0.5 m					0.2	4.6			.042		
36640	101.14	101.68 m	0.54 m					< .1	4.1			.008		
641	101.68	102.36m	0.68 m					< .1	2.1			.005		
642	102.36	102.87m	0.51 m					0.2	3.2			.009		
643	102.87	102.99m	0.12 m					0.5	24.1			.140		
644	102.99	103.7 m	0.71 m					< .1	2.7			.012		
645	103.7	104.4 m	0.7 m					< .1	4.1			.003		
646	104.4	104.7 m	0.3 m					0.1	11.5			.018		
647	104.7	105.4 m	0.7 m					< .1	2.0			.002		
648	105.4	105.9 m	0.5 m					0.5	98.2			.062		
649	105.9	106.5 m	0.6 m					< .1	6.8			.002		
36650	106.5	107.6 m	1.1 m					< .1	10.3			.036		
651	107.6	108.5 m	0.9 m					< 0.1	8.9			.009		
652	108.5	109.36m	0.86 m					< .1	3.4			.002		
653	109.36	109.87m	0.51 m					< .1	11.6			.025		
654	109.87	110.5 m	0.63 m					0.5	0.1			.006		

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	Sp. Gr	%	AMT. LOST		Au (g)	Ag (g)	As %				
36655	110.5	111.08m	0.58 m					<.1	15	.041				
656	111.08	111.7 m	0.62 m					0.3	2.4	.012				
657	111.7	112.25m	0.55 m					1.5	39.6	.536				
658	112.25	113.0 m	0.75 m					0.7	5.5	.036				
659	113.0	113.5 m	0.5 m					0.5	6.3	.009				
36660	114.5	115.0 m	0.5 m					0.3	0.3	.017				
661	116.5	117.0 m	0.5 m					0.2	0.3	.011				
662	52.0	52.5 m	0.5 m					0.6	0.8	.013				
663	90.0	91.09m	1.09 m					<.1	0.3	.001				
664	91.09	91.13m	0.04 m					<.1	0.7	<001				
665	91.13	92.13m	1.0 m					<.1	2.1	<.001				
666	95.0	96.0 m	1.0 m					<.1	2.7	.005				
667	96.0	96.46m	0.46 m					<.1	1.4	.044				
668	96.46	96.7 m	0.24 m					<.1	0.7	.003				
669	96.7	96.8 m	0.1 m					0.2	38.0	.031				
36670	96.8	97.0 m	0.2 m					0.5	1.6	.013				

DRILL HOLE NO. WIS-84-3

SELCO EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. WIS 84-4

DRILLING CO.	BERGERON	LOCATION SKETCH	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED:	September 25, 1984
			COLLAR	- 80°	105°	DATE COMPLETED:	September 29, 1984
			50 m	- 79°	105°	COLLAR ELEV.:	1947.67 m
			100 m	- 76°	105°	NORTHING:	32+00N
			150 m	- 75°	105°	EASTING:	3+40E
			179.98 m	- 76°	105°	AZIMUTH:	105°
						DEPTH:	179.98 m
HOLE TYPE	BQ					CORE SIZE:	BQ

PROJECT:	WISCONSIN
N.T.S.:	82F/7
LOCATION:	L32+00N
	3+40E
DATE LOGGED:	October 27, 1984
LOGGED BY:	J. Pearson and T. Carpenter

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION COLOUR	GRAIN SIZE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	ORE MINERALS	FRACTURES PER METRE		STRUCTURE (FRACTURES, FAULTS, FOLDING, BEDDING, ETC):	REMARKS MINERALIZATION, TYPE, AGE RELATIONS
0.0	3.67	OVERBURDEN									
3.67	30.30	Musc.-Sericite	medium	fine	foliated	chlorite	Py	8-10		Foliation 48° to C.A.	<1% diss. Py
		Schist	grey	to		local				surface weathering	
				medium		siliceous				to 102 m	
						zones				minor limonite on	
										fracture surfaces	
										occasional qtz veins	
										<1 cm wide	
30.30	34.93	Quartzite	medium	fine	foliated	sericite	Py	6-8		Foliation 48° to C.A.	1% Py
			grey			hematite				hematitic banding present	
										towards base limonitic	
										weathering increases	
										@ 34.40 to 34.79 m	
										granodiorite dyke	

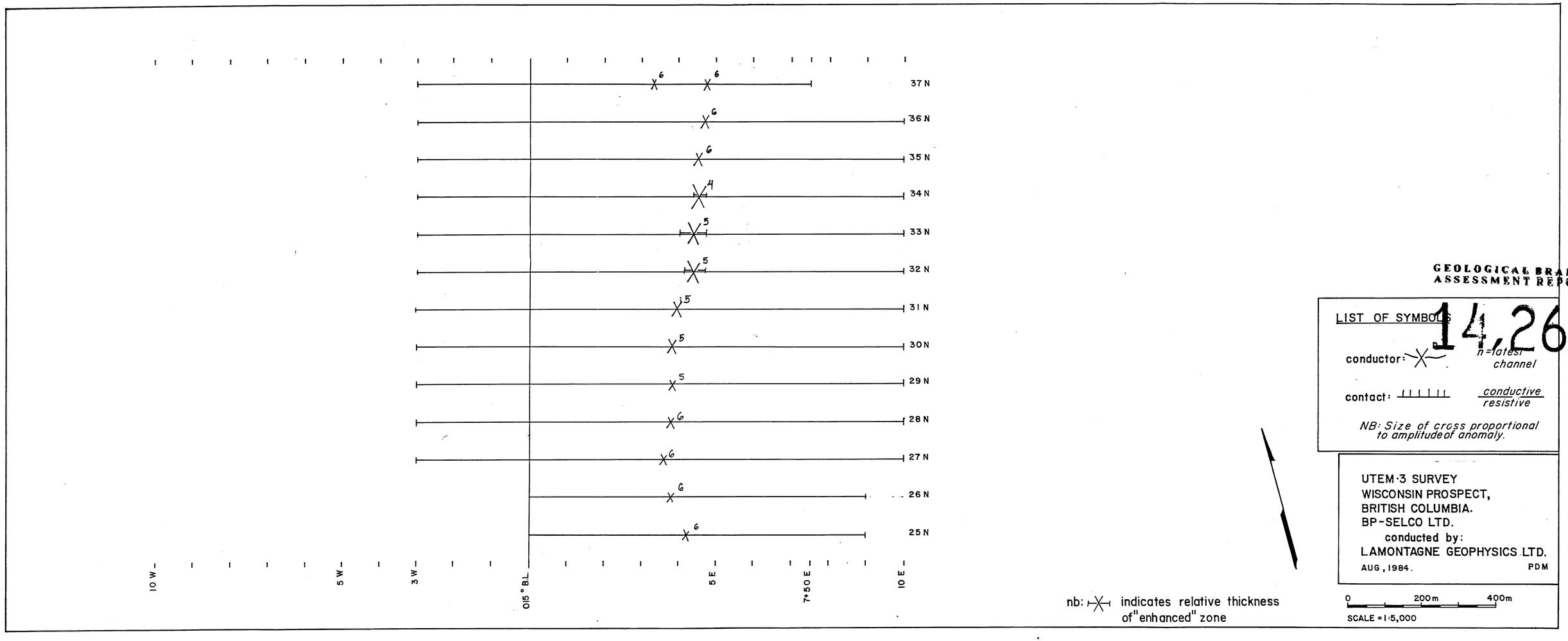
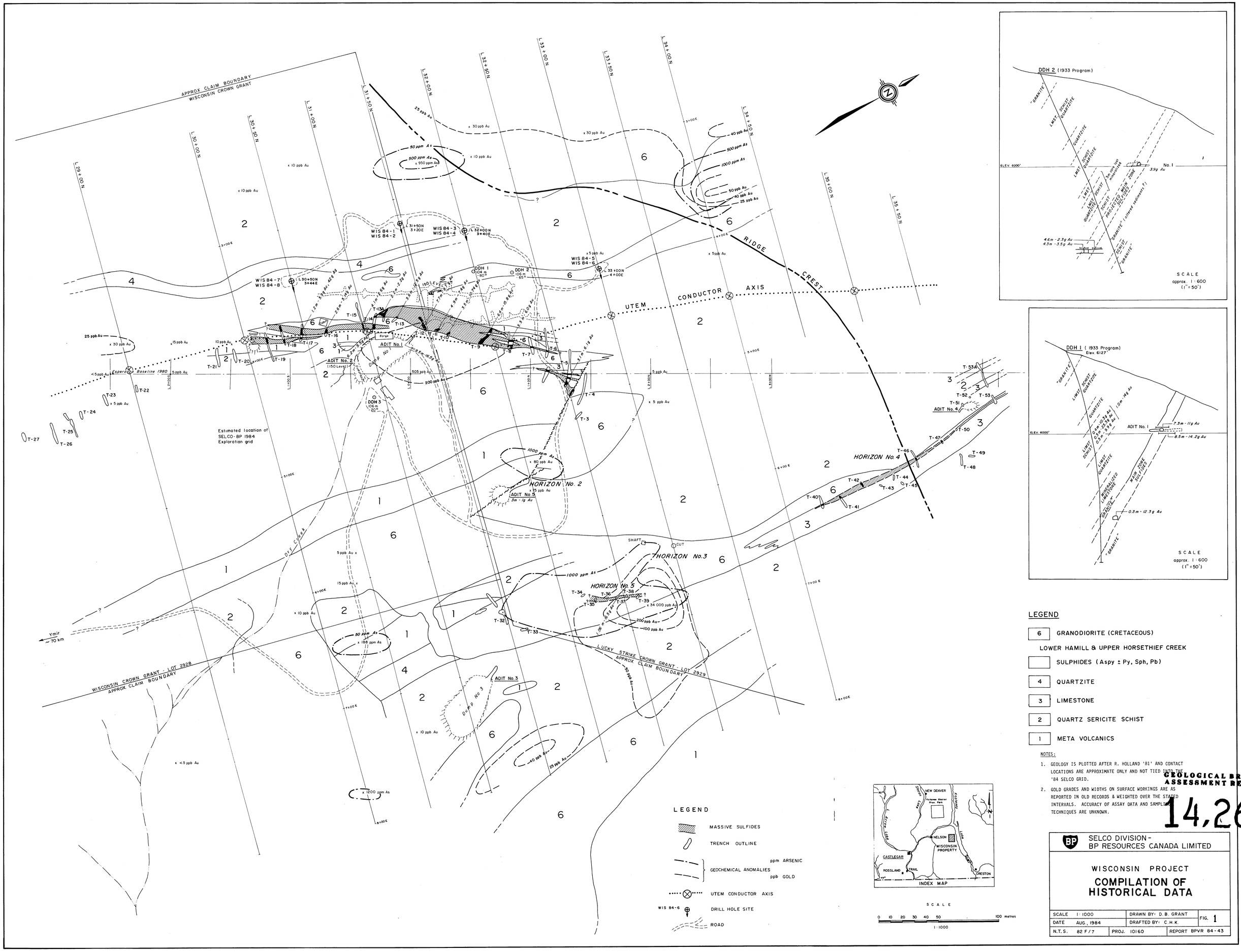
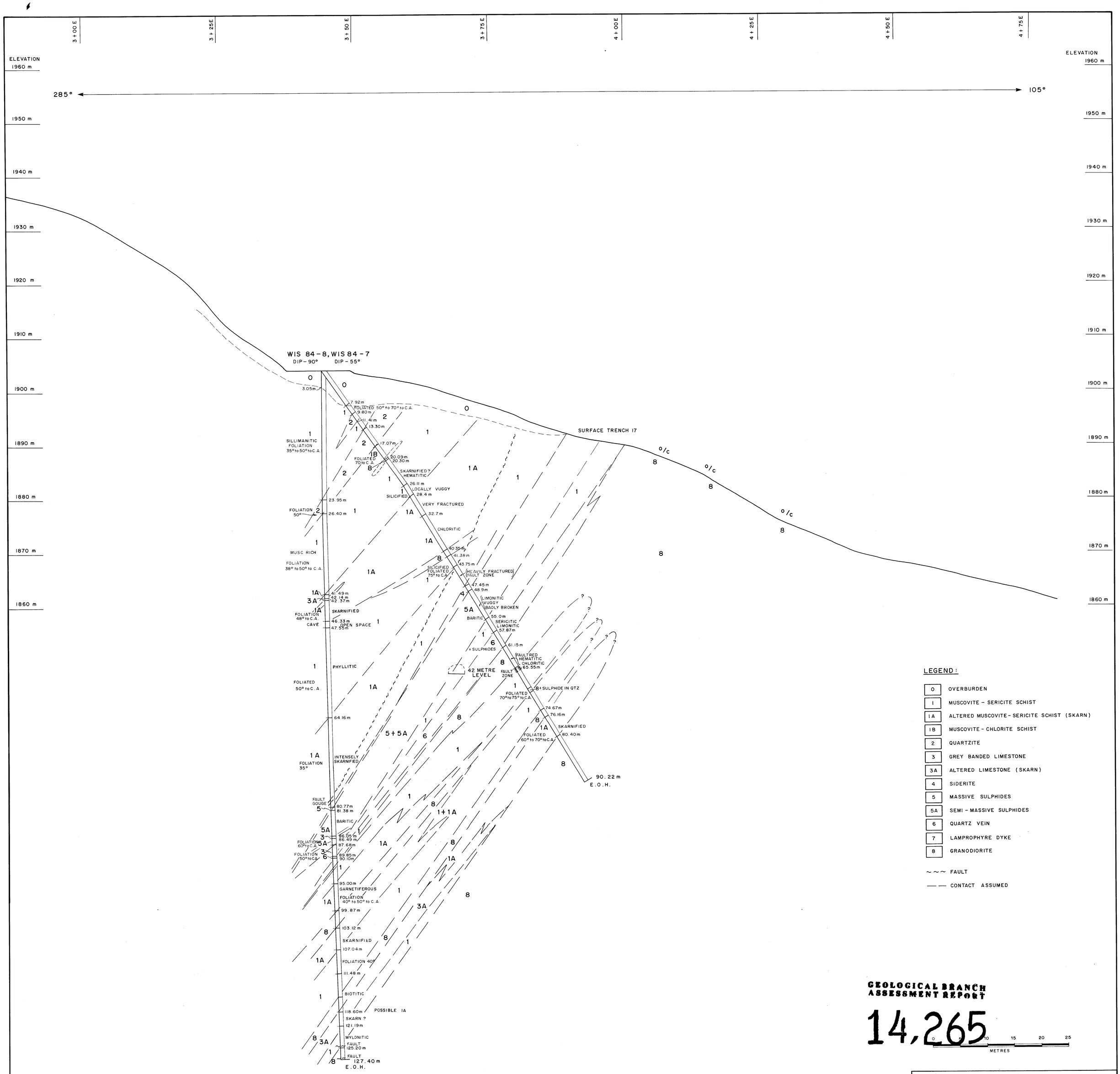


FIGURE 2. UTEM3 data compilation

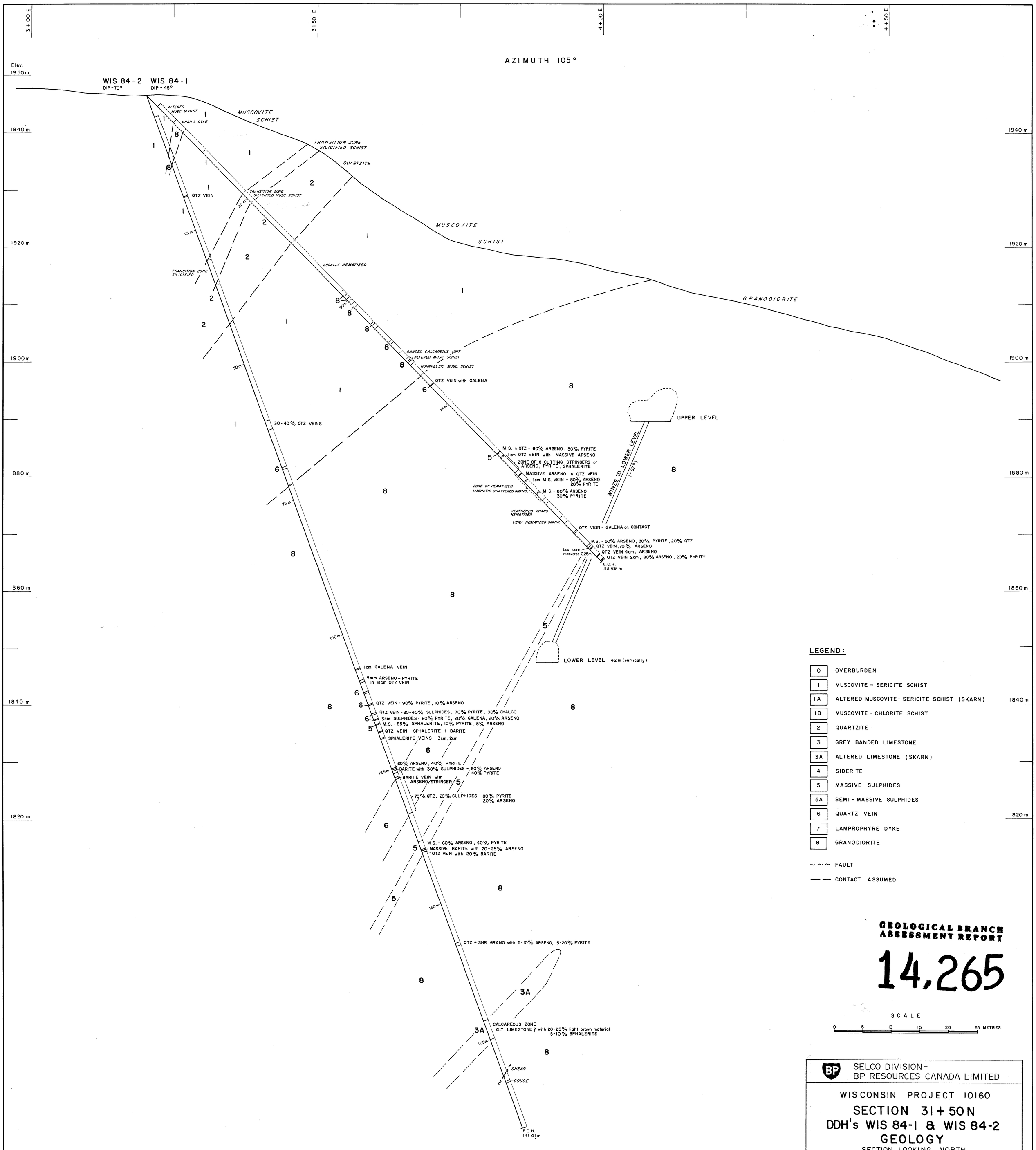

APPROX CLAIM BOUNDARY
WISCONSIN CROWN GRANT
RIDGE CREST
UTEM CONDUCTOR AXIS
Esperanza Baseline 1980
Estimated location of SELCO-BP 1984 Exploration grid
ADIT No. 1
ADIT No. 2 (150 Level)
ADIT No. 3
ADIT No. 4
ADIT No. 5
HORIZON No. 2
HORIZON No. 3
HORIZON No. 4
HORIZON No. 5
DDH 1
DDH 2
DDH 3
WIS 84-1
WIS 84-2
WIS 84-3
WIS 84-4
WIS 84-5
WIS 84-6
WIS 84-7
WIS 84-8
Dump No. 3
DRY CREEK
Ymir ~70 km
WISCONSIN CROWN GRANT - LOT 2928
APPROX CLAIM BOUNDARY
LUCKY STRIKE CROWN GRANT - LOT 2929
APPROX CLAIM BOUNDARY
LEGEND
MASSIVE SULFIDES
TRENCH OUTLINE
GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES
ppm ARSENIC
ppb GOLD
UTEM CONDUCTOR AXIS
DRILL HOLE SITE
ROAD
SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50 100 metres
1:1000
INDEX MAP
NEW DENVER
NELSON
WISCONSIN PROPERTY
CASTLEGAR
ROSSLAND
TRAIL
CRESTON
DDH 2 (1933 Program)
DDH 1 (1933 Program) Elev. 6127'
ADIT No. 1
SCALE approx. 1:600 (1" = 50')
LEGEND
6 GRANODIORITE (CRETACEOUS)
LOWER HAMILL & UPPER HORSETHIEF CREEK
SULPHIDES (Aspy ± Py, Sph, Pb)
4 QUARTZITE
3 LIMESTONE
2 QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST
1 META VOLCANICS
NOTES:
1. GEOLOGY IS PLOTTED AFTER R. HOLLAND '81' AND CONTACT LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT TIED INTO THE '84 SELCO GRID.
2. GOLD GRADES AND WIDTHS ON SURFACE WORKINGS ARE AS REPORTED IN OLD RECORDS & WEIGHTED OVER THE STATED INTERVALS. ACCURACY OF ASSAY DATA AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUES ARE UNKNOWN.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
14,265
SELCO DIVISION - BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
WISCONSIN PROJECT
COMPILATION OF HISTORICAL DATA
SCALE 1:1000
DRAWN BY: D.B. GRANT
FIG. 1
DATE AUG., 1984
DRAFTED BY: C.H.K.
N.T.S. 82 F/7
PROJ. 10160
REPORT BPVR 84-43

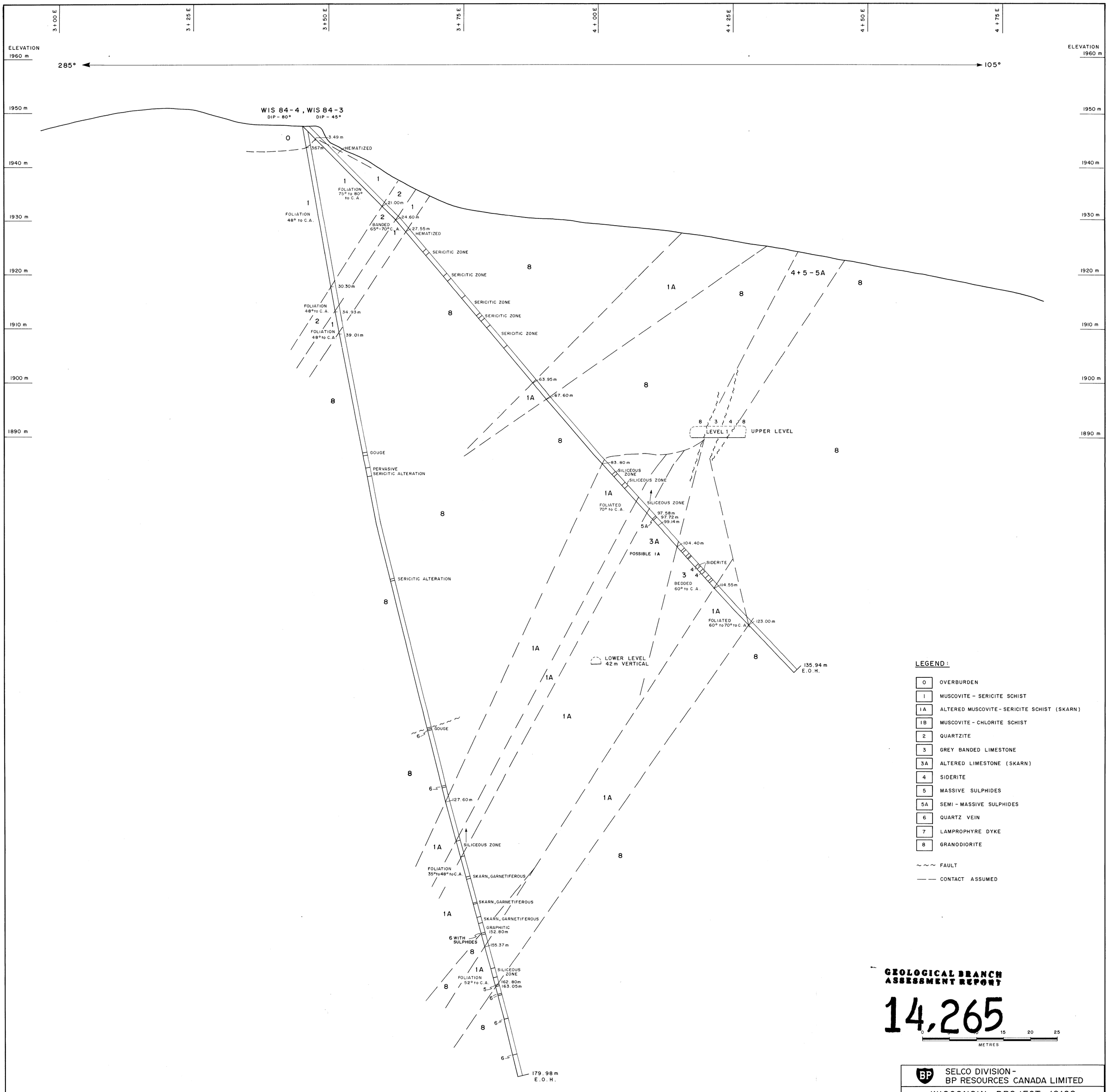


LEGEND:

0	OVERBURDEN
1	MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST
1A	ALTERED MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST (SKARN)
1B	MUSCOVITE - CHLORITE SCHIST
2	QUARTZITE
3	GREY BANDED LIMESTONE
3A	ALTERED LIMESTONE (SKARN)
4	SIDERITE
5	MASSIVE SULPHIDES
5A	SEMI - MASSIVE SULPHIDES
6	QUARTZ VEIN
7	LAMPROPHYRE DYKE
8	GRANODIORITE

~~~ FAULT

— — CONTACT ASSUMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,265

0 5 10 15 20 25
METRES

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT 10160

SECTION 30+50 N
DDH 84-7 & 84-8
GEOLOGY
SECTION LOOKING GRID NORTH

SCALE 1: 250		DRAWN BY: B. GRANT	FIG. 2
DATE NOV ' 1984		DRAFTED BY: E.B.W.	
N.T.S. 82 F/7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43	
~~~


3+00 E
3+50 E
4+00 E
4+50 E
AZIMUTH 105°
Elev.
1950 m
1940 m
1920 m
1900 m
1880 m
1860 m
1840 m
1820 m
WIS 84-2
DIP -70°
WIS 84-1
DIP - 45°
ALTERED MUSC. SCHIST
GRANO. DYKE
MUSCOVITE SCHIST
TRANSITION ZONE SILICIFIED SCHIST
QUARTZITE
QTZ VEIN
TRANSITION ZONE SILICIFIED MUSC. SCHIST
25 m
TRANSITION ZONE SILICIFIED
LOCALLY HEMATIZED
50 m
BANDED CALCAREOUS UNIT
ALTERED MUSC. SCHIST
HORNFELSIC MUSC. SCHIST
QTZ VEIN with GALENA
75 m
30-40% QTZ VEINS
UPPER LEVEL
WINZE TO LOWER LEVEL
(-67°)
M.S. in QTZ - 60% ARSENO, 30% PYRITE
1cm QTZ VEIN with MASSIVE ARSENO
ZONE OF X-CUTTING STRINGERS of ARSENO, PYRITE, SPHALERITE
MASSIVE ARSENO in QTZ VEIN
1cm M.S. VEIN - 80% ARSENO 20% PYRITE
ZONE OF HEMATIZED LIMONITIC SHATTERED GRANO.
M.S. - 60% ARSENO 30% PYRITE
WEATHERED GRANO HEMATIZED
VERY HEMATIZED GRANO.
QTZ VEIN - GALENA on CONTACT
M.S. - 50% ARSENO, 30% PYRITE, 20% QTZ
QTZ VEIN, 70% ARSENO
QTZ VEIN 4cm, ARSENO
QTZ VEIN 2cm, 80% ARSENO, 20% PYRITY
Lost core recovered 0.25m
E.O.H. 113.69 m
GRANODIORITE
LOWER LEVEL 42 m (vertically)
100 m
1cm GALENA VEIN
5mm ARSENO + PYRITE in 8cm QTZ VEIN
QTZ VEIN - 90% PYRITE, 10% ARSENO
QTZ VEIN - 30-40% SULPHIDES, 70% PYRITE, 30% CHALCO
3cm SULPHIDES - 60% PYRITE, 20% GALENA, 20% ARSENO
M.S. - 85% SPHALERITE, 10% PYRITE, 5% ARSENO
QTZ VEIN - SPHALERITE + BARITE
SPHALERITE VEINS - 3cm, 2cm
60% ARSENO, 40% PYRITE
125 m
BARITE with 30% SULPHIDES - 60% ARSENO 40% PYRITE
BARITE VEIN with ARSENO/STRINGER
70% QTZ, 20% SULPHIDES - 80% PYRITE 20% ARSENO
M.S. - 60% ARSENO, 40% PYRITE
MASSIVE BARITE with 20-25% ARSENO
QTZ VEIN with 20% BARITE
150 m
QTZ + SHR. GRANO with 5-10% ARSENO, 15-20% PYRITE
CALCAREOUS ZONE
ALT. LIMESTONE ? with 20-25% light brown material 5-10% SPHALERITE
175 m
SHEAR
GOUGE
E.O.H. 191.41 m
LEGEND:
0 OVERBURDEN
1 MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST
1A ALTERED MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST (SKARN)
1B MUSCOVITE - CHLORITE SCHIST
2 QUARTZITE
3 GREY BANDED LIMESTONE
3A ALTERED LIMESTONE (SKARN)
4 SIDERITE
5 MASSIVE SULPHIDES
5A SEMI - MASSIVE SULPHIDES
6 QUARTZ VEIN
7 LAMPROPHYRE DYKE
8 GRANODIORITE
FAULT
CONTACT ASSUMED
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
14,265
SCALE
0 5 10 15 20 25 METRES
SELCO DIVISION - BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
WISCONSIN PROJECT 10160
SECTION 31+50N
DDH's WIS 84-1 & WIS 84-2
GEOLOGY
SECTION LOOKING NORTH
SCALE 1 : 250
DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON
FIG. 3
DATE SEPT., 1984
DRAFTED BY: C.H.K.
N.T.S. 82 F/7
PROJ. 10160
REPORT BPVR 84-43



LEGEND:

0	OVERBURDEN
1	MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST
1A	ALTERED MUSCOVITE - SERICITE SCHIST (SKARN)
1B	MUSCOVITE - CHLORITE SCHIST
2	QUARTZITE
3	GREY BANDED LIMESTONE
3A	ALTERED LIMESTONE (SKARN)
4	SIDERITE
5	MASSIVE SULPHIDES
5A	SEMI - MASSIVE SULPHIDES
6	QUARTZ VEIN
7	LAMPROPHYRE DYKE
8	GRANODIORITE

~~~ FAULT

—— CONTACT ASSUMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,265

0 5 10 15 20 25
METRES

SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT 10160

SECTION 32+00 N
DDH 84-3 & 84-4
GEOLOGY
SECTION LOOKING GRID NORTH

SCALE 1: 250		DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON	FIG. 4
DATE NOV ' 1984		DRAFTED BY: E. B. W.	
N.T.S. 82 F / 7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43	
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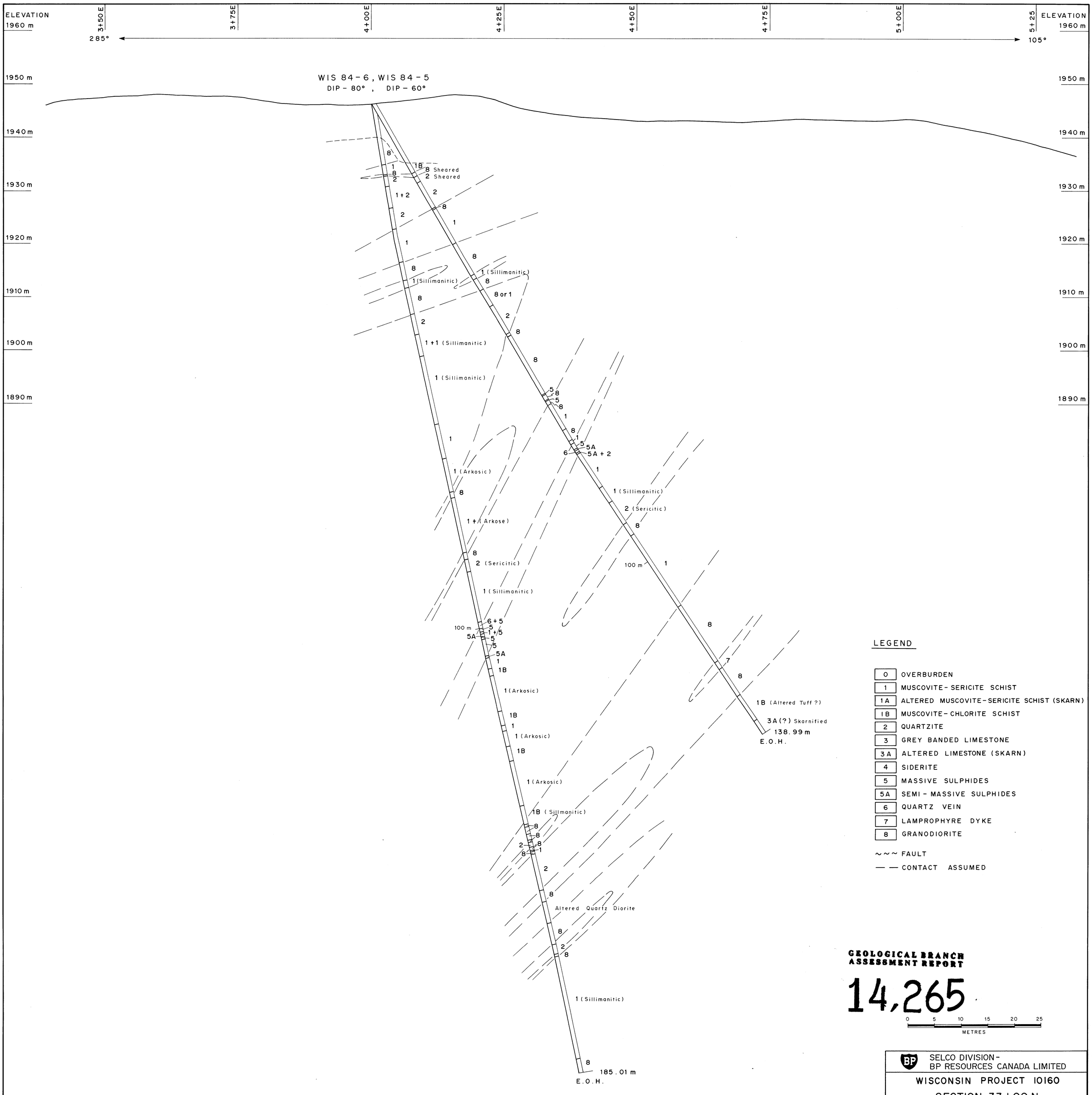
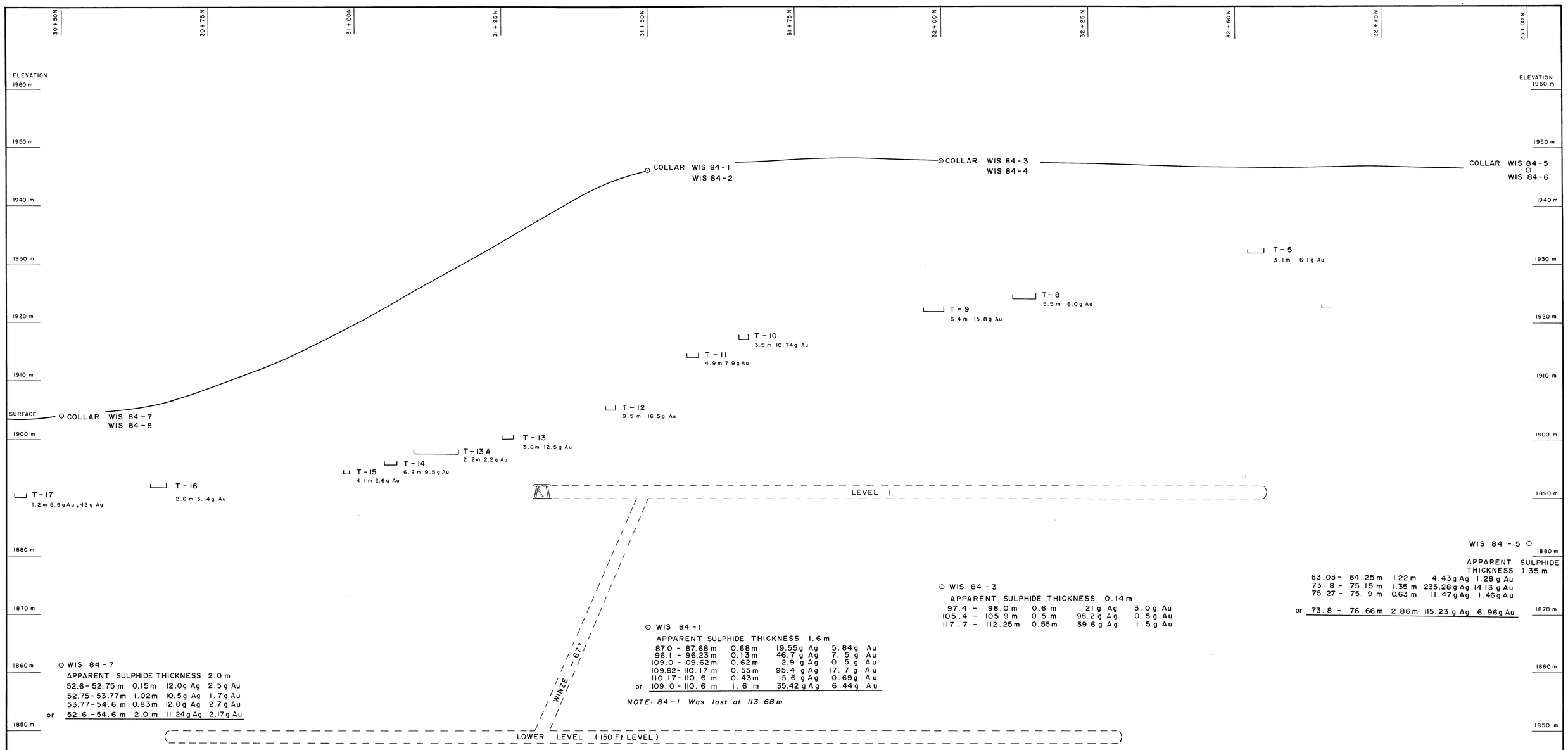

ELEVATION
1960 m
1950 m
1940 m
1930 m
1920 m
1910 m
1900 m
1890 m
3+50 E
3+75E
4+00E
4+25E
4+50E
4+75E
5+00E
5+25
285°
105°
WIS 84-6, WIS 84-5
DIP - 80° , DIP - 60°
8 Sheared
2 Sheared
1 (Sillimanitic)
8 or 1
1 + 1 (Sillimanitic)
1 (Arkosic)
1 + 1 (Arkose)
2 (Sericitic)
5A + 2
100 m
1B (Altered Tuff ?)
3A (?) Skarnified
138.99 m
E.O.H.
1B (Sillmanitic)
Altered Quartz Diorite
185.01 m
E.O.H.
LEGEND
0 OVERBURDEN
1 MUSCOVITE-SERICITE SCHIST
1A ALTERED MUSCOVITE-SERICITE SCHIST (SKARN)
1B MUSCOVITE-CHLORITE SCHIST
2 QUARTZITE
3 GREY BANDED LIMESTONE
3A ALTERED LIMESTONE (SKARN)
4 SIDERITE
5 MASSIVE SULPHIDES
5A SEMI-MASSIVE SULPHIDES
6 QUARTZ VEIN
7 LAMPROPHYRE DYKE
8 GRANODIORITE
FAULT
CONTACT ASSUMED
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
14,265
0 5 10 15 20 25
METRES
SELCO DIVISION-
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
WISCONSIN PROJECT 10160
SECTION 33+00 N
DDH 84-5 & 84-6
GEOLOGY
SECTION LOOKING GRID NORTH
SCALE 1:250
DRAWN BY: B. GRANT
DATE MAY 1985
DRAFTED BY: E.B.W.
FIG. 5
N.T.S. 82 F/7
PROJ. 10160
REPORT BPVR 84-43



⊙ WIS 84 - 7

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 2.0 m

	52.6 - 52.75 m	0.15 m	12.0 g Ag	2.5 g Au
	52.75 - 53.77 m	1.02 m	10.5 g Ag	1.7 g Au
	53.77 - 54.6 m	0.83 m	12.0 g Ag	2.7 g Au
or	52.6 - 54.6 m	2.0 m	11.24 g Ag	2.17 g Au

⊙ WIS 84 - 1

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 1.6 m

	87.0 - 87.68 m	0.68 m	19.55 g Ag	5.84 g Au
	96.1 - 96.23 m	0.13 m	46.7 g Ag	7.5 g Au
	109.0 - 109.62 m	0.62 m	2.9 g Ag	0.5 g Au
	109.62 - 110.17 m	0.55 m	95.4 g Ag	17.7 g Au
	110.17 - 110.6 m	0.43 m	5.6 g Ag	0.69 g Au
or	109.0 - 110.6 m	1.6 m	35.42 g Ag	6.44 g Au

NOTE: 84-1 Was lost at 113.68 m

⊙ WIS 84 - 3

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 0.14 m

	97.4 - 98.0 m	0.6 m	21 g Ag	3.0 g Au
	105.4 - 105.9 m	0.5 m	98.2 g Ag	0.5 g Au
	117.7 - 112.25 m	0.55 m	39.6 g Ag	1.5 g Au

WIS 84 - 5 ⊙

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 1.35 m

	63.03 - 64.25 m	1.22 m	4.43 g Ag	1.28 g Au
	73.8 - 75.15 m	1.35 m	235.28 g Ag	14.13 g Au
	75.27 - 75.9 m	0.63 m	11.47 g Ag	1.46 g Au
or	73.8 - 76.66 m	2.86 m	115.23 g Ag	6.96 g Au

WIS 84 - 6 ⊙

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 3.99 m

	73.33 - 73.66 m	0.33 m	72.3 g Ag	2.1 g Au
	76.07 - 76.2 m	0.13 m	24.3 g Ag	7.7 g Au
	100.12 - 100.62 m	0.5 m	9.6 g Ag	4.3 g Au
	100.62 - 101.1 m	0.48 m	5.5 g Ag	0.5 g Au
	101.1 - 101.6 m	0.5 m	6.5 g Ag	2.5 g Au
	101.6 - 102.11 m	0.51 m	94.3 g Ag	14.9 g Au
	102.11 - 102.61 m	0.5 m	23.7 g Ag	2.4 g Au
	102.61 - 103.11 m	0.5 m	25.7 g Ag	3.3 g Au
	103.11 - 103.61 m	0.5 m	25.7 g Ag	6.6 g Au
	103.61 - 104.11 m	0.5 m	24.3 g Ag	2.5 g Au
or	100.12 - 104.11 m	3.99 m	27.19 g Ag	4.66 g Au

⊙ WIS 84 - 8

APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 1.11 m

	80.77 - 81.38 m	0.61 m	81 g Ag	24 g Au
	81.38 - 81.88 m	0.5 m	13.1 g Ag	1.4 g Au
or	80.77 - 81.88 m	1.11 m	50.4 g Ag	13.8 g Au

⊙ WIS 84 - 2

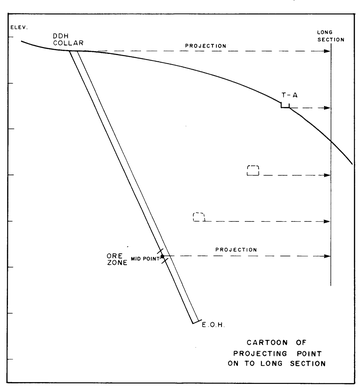
APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 1.85 m

	124.8 - 125.05 m	0.25 m	31.5 g Ag	10.0 g Au
	125.05 - 125.25 m	0.2 m	10.0 g Ag	2.3 g Au
	125.25 - 125.65 m	0.4 m	2.3 g Ag	0.5 g Au
	125.65 - 126.38 m	0.73 m	47.0 g Ag	3.5 g Au
	126.38 - 126.8 m	0.42 m	116.0 g Ag	1.4 g Au
or	124.8 - 126.8 m	2.0 m	46.91 g Ag	3.15 g Au
	138.35 - 139.0 m	0.65 m	72.0 g Ag	19.5 g Au
	139.0 - 139.68 m	0.68 m	130.0 g Ag	28.9 g Au
	139.68 - 140.2 m	0.52 m	17.0 g Ag	2.5 g Au
or	138.35 - 140.2 m	1.85 m	77.86 g Ag	18.06 g Au

⊙ WIS 84 - 4

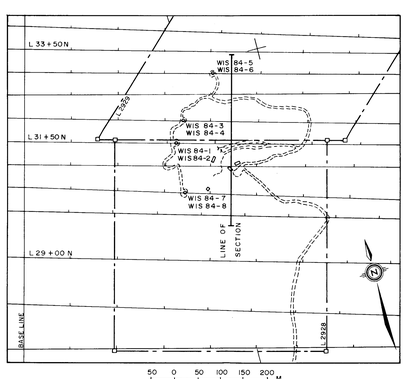
APPARENT SULPHIDE THICKNESS 1.25 m

	162.8 - 163.05 m	0.25 m	65.5 g Ag	4.7 g Au
	163.05 - 164.05 m	1.0 m	10.3 g Ag	1.6 g Au
or	162.8 - 164.05 m	1.25 m	21.34 g Ag	2.21 g Au



CARTOON OF PROJECTING POINT ON TO LONG SECTION

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,265

NOTE:

TRENCH LOCATION (ELEVATION) IS APPROXIMATE

0 5 10 15 20 25
METRES

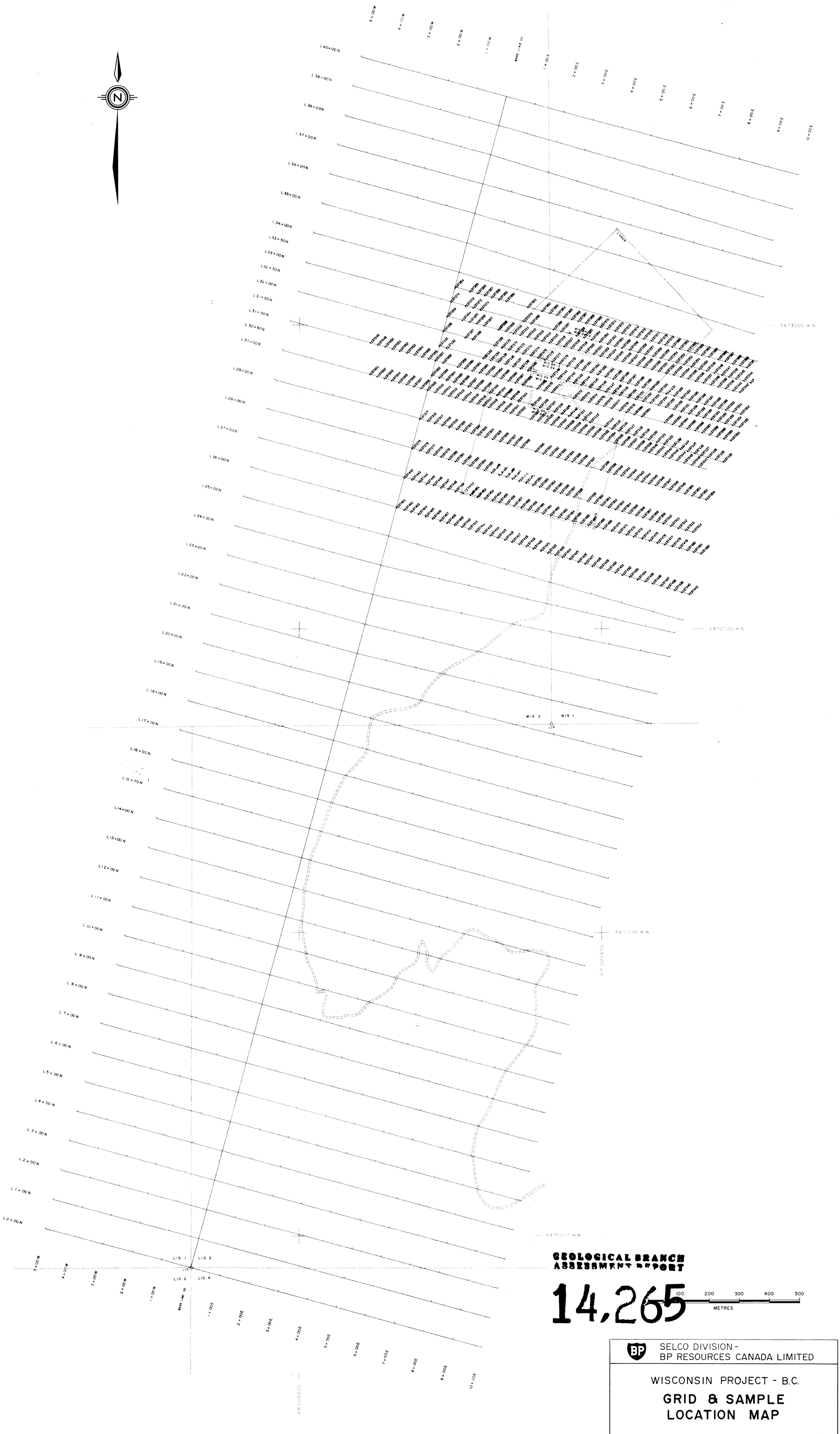
SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT 1984

LONG SECTION ALONG 4+50 E
AZIMUTH 015° LOOKING NW

ORE ZONE MID POINTS PLOTTED WITH TRENCH DATA

SCALE	1:250	DRAWN BY: J. PEARSON	FIG. 6
DATE	NOV. 1984	DRAFTED BY: E. B. W.	
N.T.S.	82 F / 7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43



SELCO DIVISION -
BP RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

WISCONSIN PROJECT - B.C.

GRID & SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1 5,000	DRAWN BY: J PEARSON	FIG. 7
DATE NOVEMBER 1984	DRAFTED BY: S.G , L G	
N.T.S. 82 F/7	PROJ. 10160	REPORT BPVR 84-43