85-1150-14357

DRILLING REPORT

Dusty Mac - 85 Group

Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C.

82 E/5E

Lat: 49° 21' Long: 119° [redacted] 33.5'

Owned by: [redacted]

Operated by: ESSO MINERALS CANADA
for
ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

Walter Melnyk
Esso Resources Canada Limited
1600-409 Granville Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

December 6, 1985

0894B

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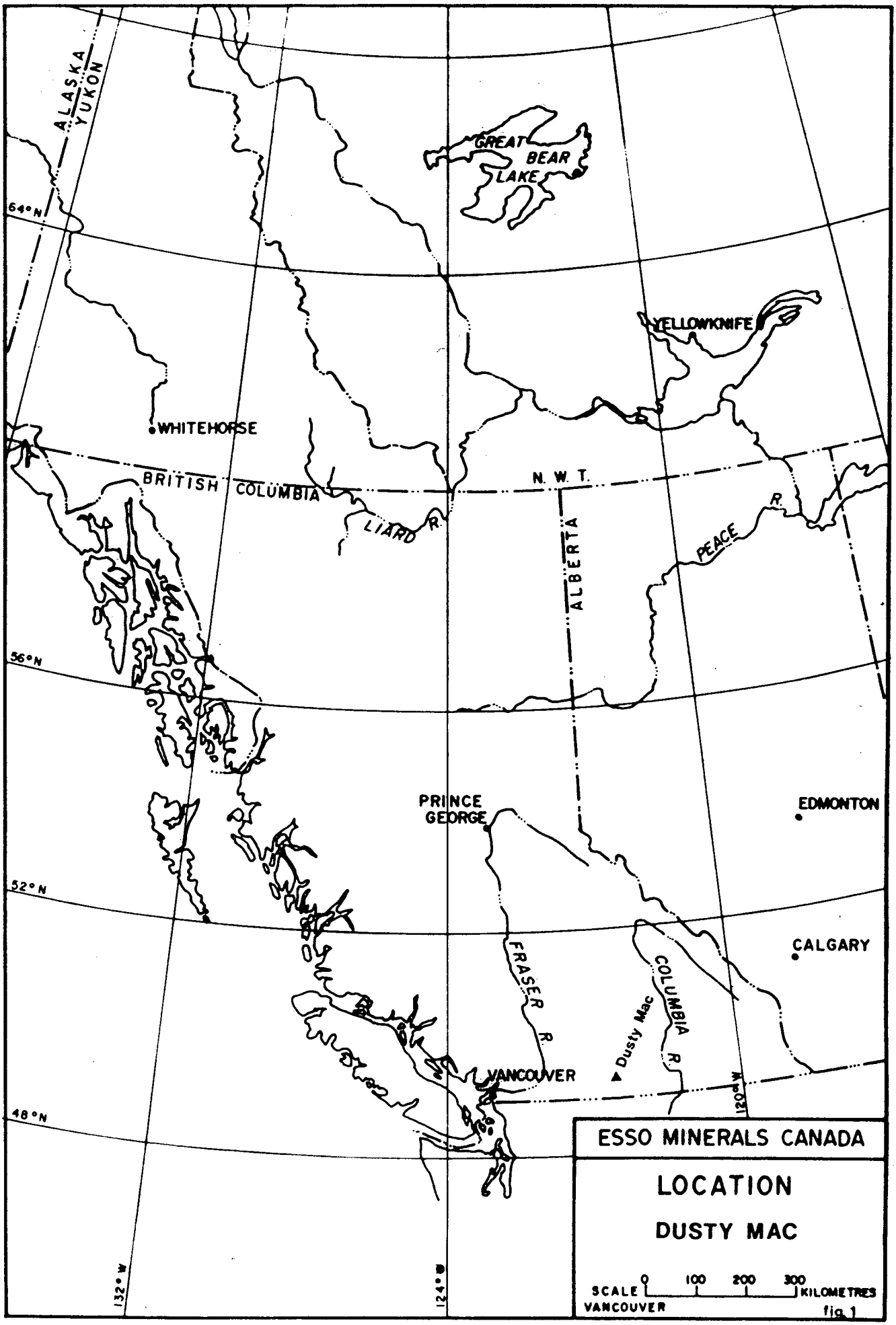

ALASKA
YUKON
GREAT BEAR LAKE
64°N
YELLOWKNIFE
WHITEHORSE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
N. W. T.
LIARD R.
ALBERTA
PEACE R.
56°N
PRINCE GEORGE
EDMONTON
52°N
CALGARY
FRASER R.
COLUMBIA R.
Dusty Mac
VANCOUVER
120°W
48°N
132°W
124°W
ESSO MINERALS CANADA
LOCATION
DUSTY MAC
SCALE 0 100 200 300 KILOMETRES
VANCOUVER
fig 1

INTRODUCTION

A drilling program, extending from November 1 to November 15, 1985, was conducted by Esso Minerals Canada on the Dusty Mac gold-silver property near Okanagan Falls, south of Penticton. The drill program consisted of two diamond drill holes designed to test the lateral and down-dip precious metal potential of altered zones discovered during the April, 1985 percussion drill program conducted by Esso Minerals Canada.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Dusty Mac property is located in the Okanagan Valley approximately 250 km east of Vancouver. The property is situated 19 km south of Penticton at the southern end of Skaha Lake and 1.5 km east of Okanagan Falls. The co-ordinates of the property are longitude 119° 32', and latitude 49° 20'.

The open pit and waste dumps are situated behind a large bluff locally referred to as Peach Cliff.

The village of Okanagan Falls is situated on Provincial Highway 97, approximately 5 km south of Highway 3A - 97 junction.

A paved two lane road, parallels Shuttleworth Creek east of Okanagan Falls, circles Peach Cliff to a point within 500 meters from the open pit.

Penticton is a modern community and principal supply center where all services are available including air, road, and rail.

HISTORY AND PAST PRODUCTION

The exploration history of the Dusty Mac property probably dates back to the turn of the century as witnessed by the four short adits and several open cuts at the western end of the property overlooking Okanagan Falls. The adits were driven on quartz veins which are sparsely mineralized in chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Interest in the area was revived in 1966 when native silver was discovered in quartz veins on the Dusty Mac property. The first recent claims were staked the same year and Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. acquired the property in 1968.

An exploration program was conducted by Cannon Engineering Ltd., and later by Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd. in late 1968 and 1969 under the direction of Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. The work included surface trenching, geological mapping, diamond and percussion drilling, and a limited underground program. The program outlined 61,485 tonnes grading 7.88 gm/Tonne Au, and 170.4 gm/Tonne Ag.

In 1970, the property was optioned to Noranda Exploration Ltd. which carried out a diamond drilling program. The program failed to add significant tonnage to the known reserves, and the property option was dropped.

In 1973 Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. carried out a percussion drilling program of 1635.5m.

Ore reserves based on 3319m of diamond drilling in 76 holes and 4642m in 221 percussion holes estimated in October, 1974 at 120,280 tonnes grading 7.06 gm/tonne Au and 123.4 gm/tonne Ag, plus 21,521 Tonnes indicated grading 4.59 gm/Tonne Au and 57.59 gm/Tonne Ag.

In April, 1975 an agreement was reached for custom milling ore at the Dankoe mill. Production started August 1, 1975 and ceased in June, 1976. The ore-body was mined by open pit at 318 tonnes per day. Total ore milled was 93,653 tonnes grading 6.89 gm/Tonne Au and 146.59 gm/Tonne Ag. Total production was 581,551 gms Au, 10,180.367 gms Ag, 2,880 kg copper, and 1,527 kg Pb.

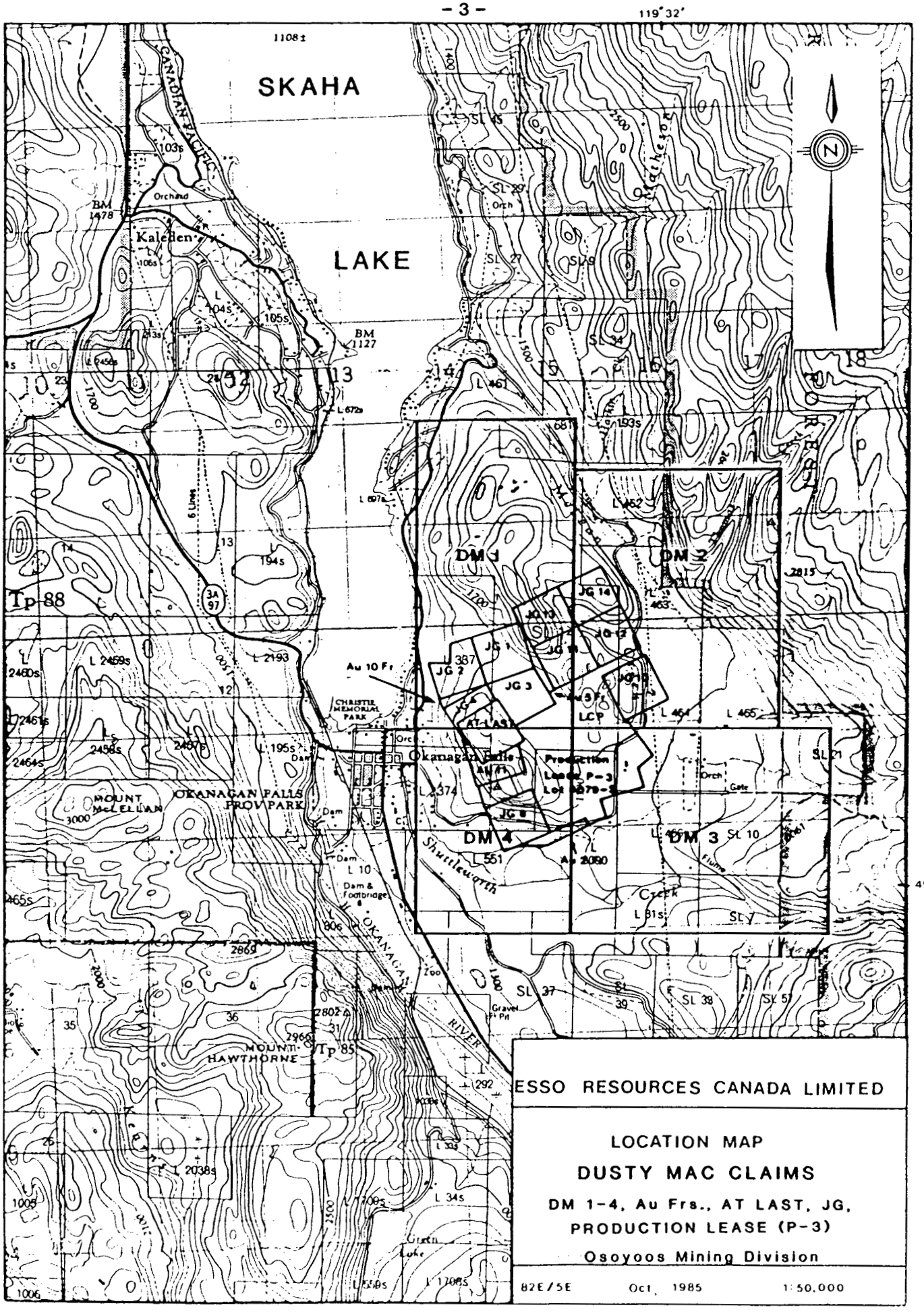
Milling was completed June 9, 1976 and reclamation of the mine area was finished on September 21, 1976.

Further property exploration was carried out in 1976 by Amadeus Consultants Ltd. The program consisted of geochemical soil sampling and percussion drilling over favourable structures. A total of 153 percussion holes were drilled for an aggregate of 598lm. No significant zones of mineralization were discovered.

Canex Placer Ltd. conducted 1.5 line miles of I.P. in June, 1976 under a data sharing arrangement with Dusty Mac. The results were not encouraging.

Scintrex Pty Ltd. conducted a Rapid Reconnaissance Magnetic Induced Polarization survey (RRMIP) in October, 1981. Results were inconclusive.

The Dusty Mac property remained idle until 1984 when Esso Minerals Canada conducted a surface sampling and mapping program in the vicinity of the open pit and to the northwest encompassing previously known mineralized areas.



ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

LOCATION MAP

DUSTY MAC CLAIMS

DM 1-4, Au Frs., AT LAST, JG, PRODUCTION LEASE (P-3)

Osoyoos Mining Division

82E/5E Oct, 1985 1:50,000

CLAIM STATUS

Prior to EMC's involvement with Dusty Mac Mines Ltd., the Dusty Mac property consisted of 11 full size two-post claims, seven fractions, and a production lease as follows:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	EXPIRY DATE
Au 2 Fr.	24347	97/01/17
Au 5 Fr.	24349	97/01/17
Au 6 Fr.	24350	97/01/17
Au 7 Fr.	24351	97/01/17
Au 9 Fr.	24353	97/01/17
Au 10 Fr.	24354	97/01/17
Au 11 Fr.	24355	97/01/17
At Last	19501	97/04/13
JG 1	21688	97/01/25
JG 2	21689	97/01/25
JG 3	21690	97/01/25
JG 4	21691	97/01/25
JG 8	21695	97/01/25
JG 10	21697	97/01/25
JG 11	21698	97/01/25
JG 12	21699	97/01/25
JG 13	22403	95/06/28
JG 14	22425	95/07/03
Prod. Lease	Lot 4079-S	86/04/09

The Production Lease P-3 (Lot 4079-S) consists of the following claims:

Au 1 Fr	24346
Au 3 Fr	24348
J Gus 1	22468
J Gus 3	22532
JG 5	21692
JG 7	21694
JG 9	21696
JOE 1	22689
HUNT 7 Fr	24289
HUNT 22 Fr	24305
CLAIRE 1 Fr	30580

A Bill of Sale dated June 23rd, 1984 transfers ownership of the above listed claims from Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. to Esso Minerals Canada in trust. Similarly a Bill of Sale dated June 27, 1984 transfers ownership of Production Lease P-3 (Lot 4079-S) from Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. to EMC. The Production Lease expires April 9, 1986.

On April 4, 1984 EMC staked 4 claims, DM 1-4, blanketing the above Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. claims and Production Lease. The DM 1-4 claims comprise 70 contiguous units.

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD #	EXPIRY DATE*
DM-1	18	2013	93/05/04
DM-2	20	2014	93/05/04
DM-3	20	2015	93/05/04
DM-4	12	2016	93/05/04

Dusty Mac - 85 Group consists of the following claims: DM 1-4, Au 2 Fr., Au 5-7 Fr., Au 9-11 Fr., AT LAST, JG 1-4, JG 8, JG 10-14, and Production Lease P-3 (Lot 4079-S).

* New expiry dates based on the acceptance of this report for assessment purposes.

GEOLOGY AND ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

The Dusty Mac property occurs within a fault bounded block of Eocene terrain near the eastern margin of the White Lake Basin near Okanagan Falls. The White Lake basin was mapped by N.B. Church during the period 1963-1965 and provides the source of information for the regional geology in the area.

Rocks found on the Dusty Mac property belong to the Marama and younger White Lake formations. Structurally the rocks are arranged in a homoclinal sequence striking northwesterly and dipping 30-50° northeast.

The Dusty Mac orebody occurs in the White Lake formation and consists of a gently dipping quartz breccia lens whose basic configuration was lens-like striking northwesterly and dipping northeast. Mineralization consists of very fine-grained, disseminated native silver and gold with minor disseminated chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Both precious and base metals occur within the matrix of the quartz breccia.

Estimated ore reserves in 1974 were 120,280 tonnes grading 7.06 g/t Au and 123.4 g/t Ag. During the period Aug 1, 1975 to June 9, 1976 a total of 93,653 tonnes of ore was milled grading 6.89 g/t Au and 146.6 g/t Ag.

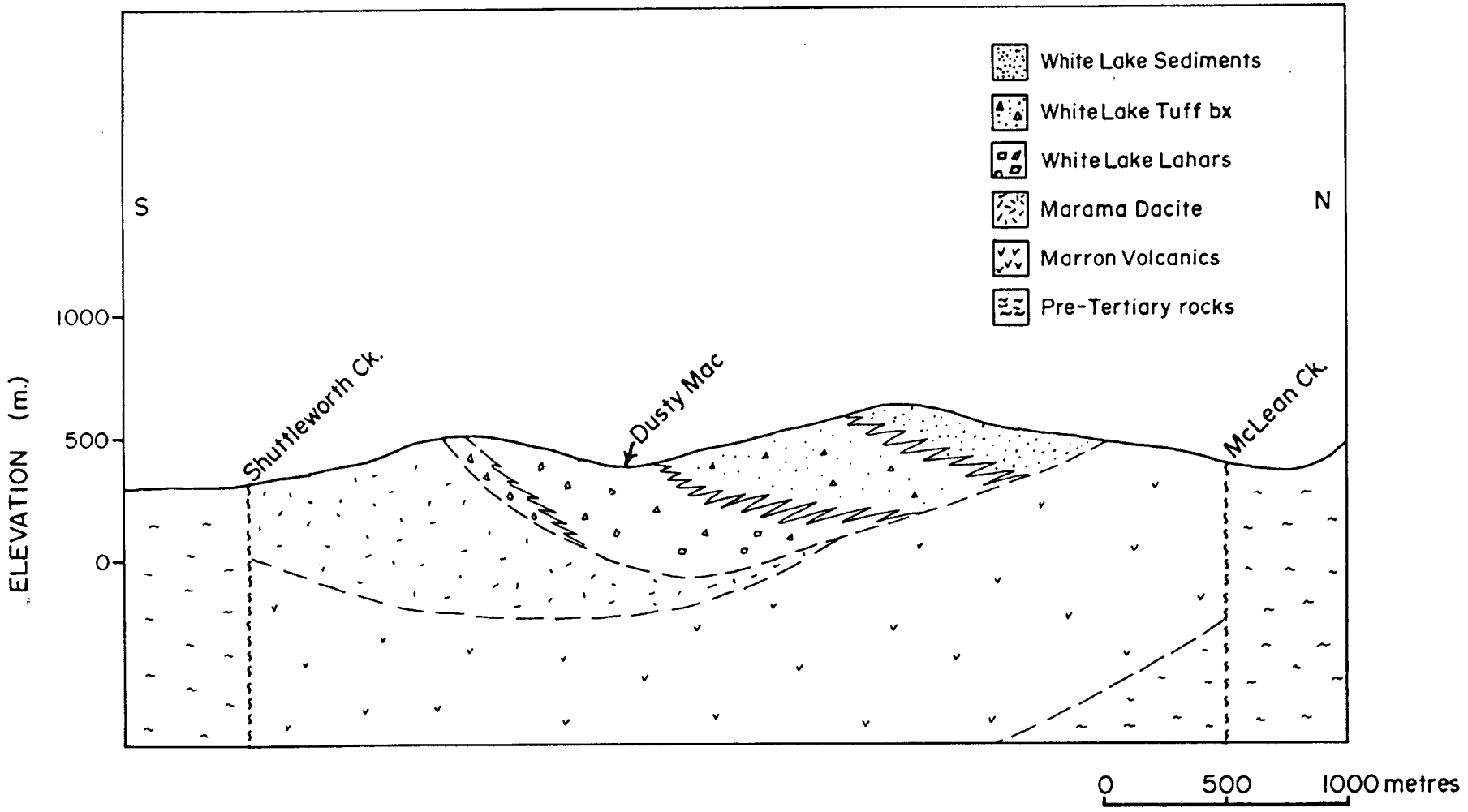
At least three additional zones of precious metal mineralization are known on the property. The Western zone is located 200 metres southwest of the Dusty Mac pit and is poorly defined by five Dusty Mac drill holes. Gold values encountered were generally less than 1 gram per tonne over three to six metres.

The 'A' zone is located 700 metres west northwest of the pit and consists of a brecciated quartz vein vertically dipping, measuring 1 metre wide and 4 metres long. One sample collected across the vein ran 8.59 g/t Au and 1924 g/t Ag. Several Dusty Mac drill holes in the vicinity did not determine the source of the mineralization.

The Norwest Zone is located 900 m northwest from the pit. This zone consists of an intensely altered breccia extending over an area 70 x 20 m. Three Dusty Mac drill holes detected only traces of precious metals.

Extensive lithogeochemical, geochemical and geological surveys were conducted in 1984 in an attempt to discover near-surface, gently dipping mineralized zones similar to Dusty Mac.

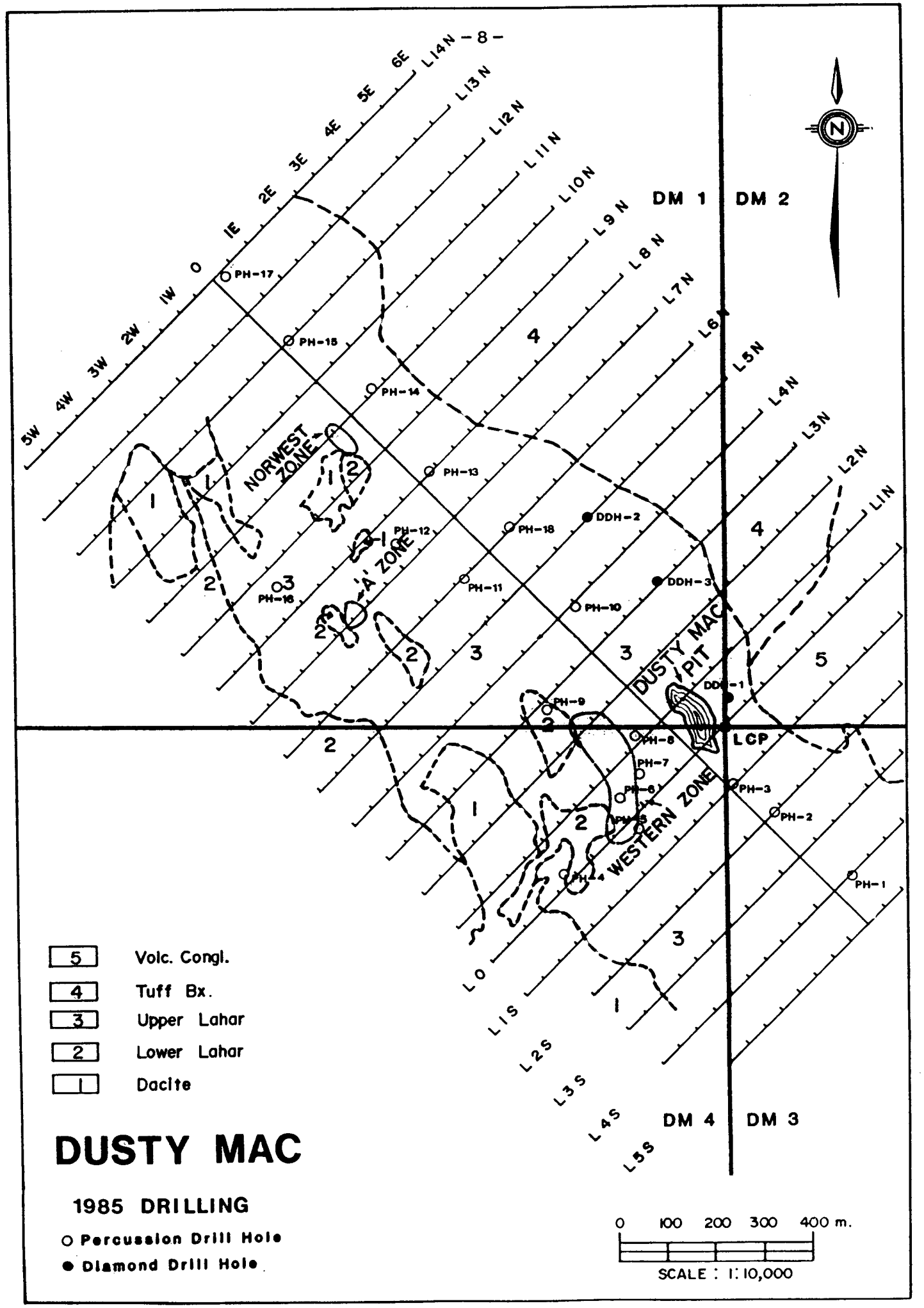
The drill program conducted by EMC in April, 1985, failed to discover near-surface Dusty Mac-style mineralization. The program did however identify alteration zones consisting of quartz, sericite, and pyrite which are coincident with porous members of the White Lake Formation, including arkosic sandstone and conglomerate. In the vicinity of percussion holes PH-12 and PH-18, geochemically anomalous gold and silver values, 0.5 - 1.1 g/t and 1.0 to 5.7 g/t respectively, coincide with the altered zones. The November drill program was designed to test the down dip potential of the altered zones.



SECTION THROUGH

DUSTY MAC

LOOKING WEST NORTHWEST


L14N
L13N
L12N
L11N
L10N
L9N
L8N
L7N
L6N
L5N
L4N
L3N
L2N
L1N
L0
L1S
L2S
L3S
L4S
L5S
6E
5E
4E
3E
2E
1E
0
1W
2W
3W
4W
5W
DM 1
DM 2
DM 3
DM 4
LCP
PH-17
PH-15
PH-14
PH-13
PH-12
PH-18
PH-16
PH-11
PH-10
PH-9
PH-8
PH-7
PH-6
PH-5
PH-4
PH-3
PH-2
PH-1
DDH-2
DDH-3
DDH-1
NORWEST ZONE
'A' ZONE
DUSTY MAC PIT
WESTERN ZONE
N
5 Volc. Congl.
4 Tuff Bx.
3 Upper Lahar
2 Lower Lahar
1 Dacite
DUSTY MAC
1985 DRILLING
Percussion Drill Hole
Diamond Drill Hole
0 100 200 300 400 m.
SCALE : 1:10,000

DRILLING

A second phase drilling program was conducted by Esso Minerals Canada on the Dusty Mac property in November, 1985. Two inclined diamond drill holes were drilled, size NQ, totalling 400.5 m (1314 feet). the drill hole collars are plotted on map 2197-26.

Drill core is stored on the property near drill hole DDH 85-2.

DDH 85-2 Summary

Overburden:	48.8 m	Azimuth:	225°
Depth:	196.9 m	Dip:	-65°
Coordinates:	L5N, 1+93 E		

0	-	48.8	Overburden
48.4	-	64.7	Arkosic Sandstone
64.7	-	92.9	Conglomerate
92.9	-	98.7	Tuffaceous sediment, altered
98.7	-	108.3	Mafic flows
108.3	-	114.6	Tuffaceous conglomerate - altered
114.6	-	127.1	Tuffaceous conglomerate - altered
127.1	-	129.6	Mafic flow
129.6	-	134.3	Conglomerate - altered
134.3	-	136.3	Mafic flow
136.3	-	150.2	Conglomerate - altered
150.2	-	154.8	Mafic flow
154.8	-	163.0	Agglomerate
163.0	-	173.4	Marama Conglomerate (Lower Lahar)
173.4	-	101.3	Agglomerate
101.3	-	196.9	Marama Dacite

DDH 85-2 Assays

Interval			Width	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
83.20	-	86.00	2.80	0.02	2.0
86.00	-	89.00	3.00	0.06	2.2
89.00	-	92.87	3.87	0.05	1.9
92.87	-	95.00	2.13	0.25	1.5
95.00	-	98.00	3.00	0.05	1.2
98.00	-	101.30	3.30	0.02	1.2
106.00	-	108.30	2.30	0.20	1.0
108.30	-	111.00	2.70	0.16	0.6
111.00	-	114.61	3.61	0.18	1.5
114.61	-	118.00	3.39	0.02	1.6
118.00	-	121.00	3.00	0.15	0.5
121.00	-	122.60	1.60	0.02	0.6
122.60	-	124.60	2.00	0.01	1.2
124.60	-	127.12	2.52	0.15	2.0
127.12	-	129.60	2.48	0.03	1.0
129.60	-	131.60	2.00	0.03	1.0
131.60	-	134.34	2.74	0.06	0.8
134.34	-	136.28	1.94	1.99	2.4
136.28	-	137.40	1.12	0.22	1.6

DDH 85-3 Summary

Overburden	28.04 m
Depth	203.61 m
Coordinates	L3N 2+03E
Azimuth	225°
Dip	-65°

0	-	28.0	Overburden
28.0	-	38.3	Agglomerate
38.3	-	44.0	Arkosic sandstone
44.0	-	50.0	Conglomerate
50.0	-	60.1	Arkosic sandstone
60.1	-	74.3	Agglomerate
74.3	-	80.2	Arkosic sandstone
80.2	-	88.4	Agglomerate
88.4	-	91.4	Arkosic sandstone
91.4	-	92.4	Conglomerate
92.4		106.1	Mafic flows
106.1	-	108.2	Conglomerate
108.2	-	137.5	Mafic flows
137.5	-	144.7	Agglomerate
144.7	-	154.3	Arkosic sandstone
154.3	-	156.7	Conglomerate
156.7	-	161.0	Arkosic sandstone
161.0	-	163.7	Agglomerate
163.7	-	167.0	Arkosic sandstone
167.0	-	196.5	Agglomerate
196.5	-	203.6	Mafic flows

DDH 85-3 Assays

Interval			Width	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
133.74	-	135.50	1.76	0.01	0.4
135.50	-	137.50	2.00	0.01	0.2
137.50	-	138.01	0.51	0.02	3.2
138.01	-	139.10	1.09	0.01	0.3
139.10	-	139.60	0.50	0.01	2.6
189.00	-	191.00	2.00	0.03	0.2
191.00	-	192.00	1.00	0.01	1.4
192.00	-	193.00	1.00	0.01	0.2
196.47	-	199.50	3.03	0.04	0.2
199.50	-	201.50	2.00	0.03	0.2
201.50	-	203.61	2.11	0.01	0.1

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The stratigraphy intersected in DDH 85-2 represents the lower portion of the White Lake Formation and the upper part of the underlying Marama Formation. The Marama Formation consists of massive porphyritic rhyodacitic flows, whereas the White Lake Formation consists of trachyandesitic flows interbedded with poorly sorted coarse volcanic conglomerate, minor mafic tuffs, and arkosic sandstone. Several interflow sedimentary units exhibit good pyrite-sericite alteration especially in the interval 92.9 - 134.3 m. This interval was sampled and assayed resulting in only slightly above background values for gold and silver.

The rocks intersected in DDH 85-3 consist of coarse, poorly sorted sediments and three separate mafic flow sequences. The sediments consist of rhythmically deposited arkosic sandstones and conglomerates in cycles of 6 to 20 metres. At least seven rhythmic sedimentary cycles are recognized. Relative to DDH 85-2, these rocks are stratigraphically higher in the White Lake Formation sequence.

Alteration features are poor, in DDH 85-3, except for an interval from 133.74 to 139.60 m where a section of mafic flow is moderately silicified, carbonitized and flanked by narrow pyrite zones.

Select portions of drill core were split and submitted for gold-silver assay. Assay results are only slightly above background for gold and silver.

The November, 1985 diamond drill program conducted by EMC tested the down dip precious metal potential of altered zones discovered during the April, 1985 drill program. Diamond drilling confirmed the presence of altered zones consisting of pyrite $\pm$ sericite $\pm$ quartz $\pm$ carbonate. However select samples submitted for assay resulted in low concentrations of gold and silver, very similar to values obtained in the April drill program.

Widespread percussion and diamond drilling on the Dusty Mac property has not detected the presence of economic precious metal concentrations.

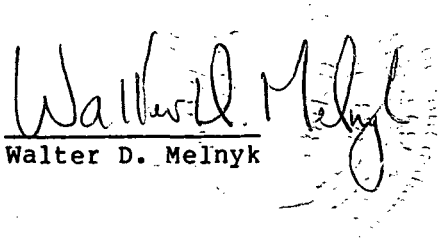
Walter Melnyk

COST STATEMENT

Salaries	Project Geologist 15 days @ $230/day	$ 3,450.00
Food/Accommodation	15 days @ $50/day	750.00
Vehicle	15 days @ $60/day	900.00
Assaying	Au, Ag 31 samples @ $16.50/sample	511.50
Diamond drilling	1314 feet @ $13.64/ft	17,926.00
Additional drilling costs:	Lost casing, labour	2,207.00
Assessment report:	4 days @ $230/day	920.00
	Total	$ 26,664.50

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, in 1972. I have been permanently employed as an exploration geologist since 1974. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario and British Columbia.



Walter D. Melnyk

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED DRILL LOGS

ESSO MINERALS CANADA
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. DDH 85-2
PAGE 1 OF 15
PROJECT 2197
LOGGED BY: W. Melnyk

COLLAR COORDINATES L5+00 N
1+23 E
COLLAR ELEVATION 297m
AZIMUTH 225° DIP -65°
TOTAL LENGTH 196.90m
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION 83m
VERTICAL PROJECTION 178.8m

CONTRACTOR TEX DRILLING LTD. CORE SIZE NQ
DATE STARTED Nov. 2 DATE COMPLETED Nov 7, 1985
AVERAGE CORE RECOVERY 98%

PURPOSE To test large undrilled area north northwest of Dusty Mac Pit.

COMMENTS: Intersected thick altered section from 92.9 to 134.3m. Poor precious metals

ALTERATION SCALE

absent
slight
moderate
intense

TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE

traces only
< 1%
1% - 3%
3% - 10%
> 10%

DIP TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH	DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH

LEGEND

SUMMARY LOG

0 - 48.8	:	Overburden
48.8 - 64.7	:	Arkosic sandstone
64.7 - 92.9	:	Conglomerate
92.9 - 98.7	:	Tuffaceous sediment - altered
98.7 - 108.3	:	Mafic flows
108.3 - 114.6	:	Tuffaceous conglomerate - altered
114.6 - 127.1	:	Tuffaceous conglomerate - altered
127.1 - 129.6	:	Mafic flow
129.6 - 134.3	:	Conglomerate - altered
134.3 - 136.3	:	Mafic flow
136.3 - 150.2	:	Conglomerate - altered
150.2 - 154.8	:	Mafic flow
154.8 - 163.0	:	Agglomerate
163.0 - 173.4	:	Marama conglomerate
173.4 - 181.3	:	Agglomerate
181.3 - 196.9	:	Marama dacite

Walter Melnyk

ML 85-68

PAGE 2 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
				0	48.77	Casing + overburden
				48.77	64.70	SANDSTONE : Sandstone with intercalated bands of graphitic shale. Sandstone is volcanic derived - arkosic. Unit is distinctly green chloritic containing rhythmic layering of graphitic black shale at base of bed cycle to clean arkosic sandstone to cobbly gravel at top of cycle. Pebbles and cobbles consist of tan siliceous pieces 2-1 cm or less, green porphyritic mafic volcanic fragments, odd quartz pebble and gnarled black graphitic shale.
50		88				52.00 : Bedding at -20° w.c.a.
						52.70 : Bedding at -15° w.c.a.
		100				Unit has numerous thin hairline to 2mm carbonate healed fractures.
55						No quartz veining in this section.
		92				57.00 - 59.00 : Sheared, crushed interval, sandstone + shale still intact but soft clayey.
		96				
60						
		101				61.85 : Bedding at -45° w.c.a.
						63.1 - 63.8 : Graphitic shale, Bedding at -80° w.c.a.
65		99		64.70	92.87	CONGLOMERATE : Coarse polymictic conglomerate.
						64.70 - 70.79 : Section contains thin 1-4cm bands of sandstone and graphitic shale.
						65.93 - 66.11 : Porphyritic, pyritic boulder or dike, chilled margins, contacts 80° w.c.a.
						66.58 - 66.97 : Porphyritic dike ? 65° w.c.a. contacts
						67.21 - 67.91 : Porphyritic dike ? contacts 45° w.c.a.
						67.87 - 67.96 : Porphyritic dike ?

ML 85-6C

PAGE 3 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-68

PAGE 4 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		99				Porphyritic rocks are porcelanous brown, siliceous, with fine grained Pyrite.
						69.85 - 70.04 : Sandstone and shale. Good bedding at 75° W.C.A.
						70.40 : thin shalely seam bedded at 70° W.C.A.
70		92				70.58 - 70.79 : Shale bedded at 45° W.C.A.
						70.79 - 83.20 : Conglomerate. Medium green color, polymictic. No Sandstone, shale except for minor graphitic material in conglomerate matrix. Unit is weakly sericitic. Only minor carbonate in hairline fractures. No quartz veining.
		100				Conglomerate components are all volcanic, variable shades of green to brown and some porphyritic. Moderate angularity in components. Quartz fragments in final three meters.
						72.00 - 72.54 : Broken, some clay fault.
75						Section is solid, competent over entire interval.
		100				
80		73				
						82.80 - 83.20 : Gouge in part - fault.
		95	clay			83.20 - 92.87 : Conglomerate. Silicified. Not as diverse in composition. Has brown porcelanous appearance, textures have been partly masked. Pyrite picks up. Very fine grained clasts in conglomerate matrix 3-5%. No veining, odd fine fracture healed with carbonate.
85						
		99				Section is competent, only weakly broken.
		94				
90						

ML 85-8C

PAGE 5 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
L M Sericite H	L M Pyrite H							FROM	TO	WIDTH		g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
								83.20	86.00	2.80	19051	0.02	2.0			
								86.00	89.00	3.00	19052	0.06	2.2			

ML 85-68

PAGE 6 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		98		92.87	98.72	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT WITH CONGLOMERATE Brown-grey, Pyritic tuffaceous rock. Has obvious tuffaceous character but also contains many irregular pebbles to 4 cm. Rock has been stressed, is soft in large part held together by clay (gouge) Rock is sericitized moderately + pyritized
95		99				locally has specks of bright green mineral - Fuchsite (?) 96.30 10cm banded quartz vein. Trace pyrite Pyrite to 10% disk + patches, very fine grained unit has been pervasively altered.
		100		98.72	99.45	MAFIC FLOW: Med - dark green with dark green specks of altered mineral (2mm). Solid unit irregular patches quartz-carbonate centrally. Contacts at 45° w.c.a.
100				99.45	101.30	TUFF: Banded, wispy, light-medium green rock. Banding contorted around two hematitic inclusions. Weakly pyritic Bottom contact broken, 20cm cemented by clay.
		98		101.30	108.30	MAFIC FLOW: Similar to 98.72-99.45 Medium to dark green, speckled surface with 1-2mm black (chlorite) altered crystals. Rock is only weakly altered(?)-sericitized. Thin fractures healed with carbonate. three splashes of quartz at 103.15, 102.90, 106.07-106.20. Only chlorite in quartz. unit is solid, competent, massive
		101				
105						
		97		108.30	114.61	TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE: This unit is unique. Shades of pale green but commonly brown due to intense pyritization. Much fine grained pyrite through interval to 15% and more. cloty, blotchy and disseminated pyrite.
110		96				Rock has been extensively altered. very soft. Much of this interval is clayey. 109.70-113.40: Soft clay gouge Can identify pebbles clearly esp. quartz.

ML 86-8C

PAGE 7 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. BS-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
L Sericite M I	L Pyrite M I							FROM	TO	WIDTH		g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
								89.00	92.87	3.87	19053	0.05	1.9			
								92.87	95.00	2.13	19054	0.25	1.5			
								95.00	98.00	3.00	19055	0.05	1.2			
								98.00	101.30	3.30	19056	0.02	1.2			
								106.00	108.30	2.30	19057	0.20	1.0			
								108.30	111.00	2.70	19058	0.16	0.6			

ML 85-6B

PAGE 8 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		99		119.61	127.12	TUFFACEOUS CONGLOMERATE. Apple green waxy intensely sericitized, soft. Much carbonate as fracture fillings.
115		100				114.61 - 122.68 : Pale green, waxy, moderately to intensely sericitized. Weakly pyritic - disseminated 1-2%. carbonate fracture fillings. No veining. Rock intensely disrupted, much movement through unit. competent sericitic rock fragments held together by clay.
120		100				
			85			122.40 : clay seam 30° W.C.A.
		99				122.68 - 127.12 : Similar to above except this section is brown in color and contains significant fine grained Pyrite ~ 5-7%. Occassional blebs of fine grained pyrite to 1cm diameter.
125		100				Section again very soft. Intensely altered
				127.12	129.60	MAFIC FLOW : Pale to medium green may inpart be agglomeratic, contains odd foreign pebble. Unit is non-Pyritic and contains irregular quartz inclusions. Unit is competent, hard, probably only very weakly altered. Upper fault contact at ~20° W.C.A., bottom at ~45° W.C.A.
130		99		129.60	134.34	CONGLOMERATE : Pale green-brown color again brown color due to contained fine grained pyrite
		100				
		100		134.34	136.28	MAFIC FLOW : Same as 127.12 - 129.60. Section is hard fault bounded and has two quartz veins 10cm and 35cm
135						

ML 85-6C

PAGE 9 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
Sericite	Pyrite							FROM	TO	WIDTH		g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
L M I	L M I															
								111.00	114.61	3.61	19059	0.18	1.5			
								114.61	118.00	3.39	19060	0.02	1.6			
								118.00	121.00	3.00	19061	0.15	0.5			
								121.00	122.60	1.60	19062	0.02	0.6			
								122.60	124.60	2.00	19063	0.01	1.2			
								124.60	127.12	2.52	19064	0.15	2.0			
								127.12	129.60	2.48	19065	0.03	1.0			
								129.60	131.60	2.00	19066	0.03	1.0			
								131.60	134.34	2.74	19067	0.06	0.8			

ML 85-6B

PAGE 10 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
						both barren at ~45° w.c.a.
						Fault bounded at ~45° w.c.a.
				136.28	150.22	CONGLOMERATE:
						136.28 - 139.50 : Similar to previous sections. Brown color soft, incompetent, unit intensely altered, tectonically disrupted
		100				unit contains much more matrix vs cobbles. May have a tuffaceous component.
						Contains very fine grained pyrite to 2%.
140						139.50-150.22 : Distinct conglomerate. Has a polymictic component, although porphyritic medium green volcanic compional is most abundant. Also have quartz pebbles locally, occassional tan pieces, grey felsic pebbles, and hematitic fragments.
		100				All components are variable and size varies to 9-5cm with the average 2-3 cm.
						Matrix is very distinct as it is black graphitic amorphous.
						stark contrast. Unit is both fragment and matrix supported
		100				Unit is weakly altered(?) sericitic.
145						<1% diss. pyrite
						Unit is solid, not faulted, hard. No veining.
		98				
150				150.22	154.84	MAFIC FLOWS:
		98				Dark to pale green, grey porphyritic flows. Phenocrysts of feldspar have largely been resorbed, remain as pale white corroded ghosts to 3mm in diameter.
						Unit is hard, contains NO veining, is wholely competent.
						<1% py.
		100				
155				154.84	163.00	AGGLOMERATE:
		101				A varied volcanic unit containing occassional large blocks of porphyritic volcanic material.
						In some respects similar to previously labelled conglomerates. Is a color & texture variation of components only.

ML 85-6C

PAGE 11 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION: Sericite (L M H)	Pyrite (L M H)						TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES: FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS: g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
								134.34	136.28	1.94	19068	1.99	2.4			
✓ ✓	✓							136.28	137.40	1.12	19069	0.22	1.6			
✓ ✓	✓															

ML 85-68

PAGE 12 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
						minor black graphitic matrix and sandy material.
		98				Unit is wholly competent, hard, < 1% diss py, not faulted, not veined.
160						
						162.0 - 163.00 : Section is quite sandy.
		99		163.00	173.35	MARAMA CONGLOMERATE (LOWER LAHAR) Distinct unit composed of angular and occassionally rounded pebbles & fragments of Marama dacite. Dacite is aphanitic, light green, siliceous. For most part unit is fragment supported. Matrix
165						is generally hematitic orange reddish brown
		98				Unit is solid carries no quartz veining or pyrite Not faulted.
		97				
170						
		100				171.48 - 173.35 : Quantity of Marama fragments drops off drastically Unit has a high tuff or ash component
				173.35	181.25	AGGLOMERATE (LAHAR ?) Chaotic assemblage of volcanic material. Main component is a porphyritic mafic volcanic with feldspar crystals ~ 1mm in length crowded, altered or resorbed.
175		100				Many fragments as large as 15cm are distinctly hematitic.
						Section is competent only odd carbonate fracture filling.
		100				
						179.0 - 181.25 : Section is much more varied in composition occassional quartz fragment with sandy - muddy matrix
180						

ML 85-6C

PAGE 13 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE 14 OF 15 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		97		181.25	183.10	MAFIC - INTERMEDIATE FLOW: Pale, porphyritic flow. Feldspar crystals resorbed, ghost relicts. Very hard. Several carbonate healed tension gashes. Bottom is fault contact at 70° W.C.A.
		90		183.10	196.90	MARAMA DACITE: Shades of green and grey, siliceous, typically porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts ~ 1mm and generally resorbed. Rock is brittle, competent has several carbonate healed fractures.
185		98				Occasional thin mud seams are present ~ <1cm. In general solid competent unit. 183.10 - 188.0 : Dacite are brecciated.
190		101				
		102				
195		95				
					196.90	END OF HOLE
200						

ML 85-6C

PAGE 15 OF 15	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-2

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE	OF	PROJECT:

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

ESSO MINERALS CANADA
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. DDH 85-3
PAGE 1 OF 17
PROJECT 2197
LOGGED BY: W. Melnyk

COLLAR COORDINATES
L3N, 2+03E

COLLAR ELEVATION 297 m
AZIMUTH 225° DIP -65°
TOTAL LENGTH 203.61 m
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION 86m
VERTICAL PROJECTION 185.0 m

CONTRACTOR TEX DRILLING LTD
CORE SIZE NQ
DATE STARTED Nov 10 DATE COMPLETED Nov. 14, 1985
AVERAGE CORE RECOVERY 96%

PURPOSE To test large undrilled area north northwest of Dusty Mac pit.
COMMENTS: Intersected thick sedimentary sequence of White Lake Formation.

ALTERATION SCALE

absent
slight
moderate
intense

TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE

traces only
< 1%
1% - 3%
3% - 10%
> 10%

DIP TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH	DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH

LEGEND

SUMMARY LOG

0 - 28.0	:	Overburden
28.0 - 38.3	:	Agglomerate
38.3 - 44.0	:	Arkosic sandstone
44.0 - 50.0	:	Conglomerate
50.0 - 60.1	:	Arkosic sandstone
60.1 - 74.3	:	Agglomerate
74.3 - 80.2	:	Arkosic sandstone
80.2 - 88.4	:	Agglomerate
88.4 - 91.4	:	Arkosic sandstone
91.4 - 92.4	:	Conglomerate
92.4 - 106.1	:	Mafic flows
106.1 - 108.2	:	Conglomerate
108.2 - 137.5	:	Mafic Flows
137.5 - 144.7	:	Agglomerate
144.7 - 154.3	:	Arkosic sandstone
154.3 - 156.7	:	Conglomerate
156.7 - 161.0	:	Arkosic sandstone
161.0 - 163.7	:	Agglomerate
163.7 - 167.0	:	Arkosic sandstone
167.0 - 196.5	:	Agglomerate
196.5 - 203.6	:	Mafic flows

Walter Melnyk

ML 85-6B

PAGE 2 OF 17 PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
				0.00	28.04	Casing - overburden
		69		28.04	38.33	AGGLOMERATE. light pale to medium green feldspathic andesitic agglomerate. Unit consists of large volcanic blocks decidedly porphyritic set in a finer volcanic matrix.
30		90				Most feldspar phenocrysts are pale white corroded vary in size to 4mm. Quartz fragments are present too, not pyritic. Does not appear to be altered. Several fine fractures healed by carbonate. No quartz veining. Solid competent unit.
		90				
35						
		99		38.33	43.97	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE. Coarse green massive unit. Green color may indicate volcanic component, in part may be tuffaceous. 38.33 - 41.00 : Massive coarse no bedding features observed.
40		100				41.00 - 43.97 : Increase in thin black whisps of graphitic material. Good graded bedding at average 45° W.C.A. 42.27 - 42.55 : large block porphyritic volcanic in sandstone.
		100		43.97	50.00	CONGLOMERATE : Similar to 28.04 - 38.33. This section is monolithic contains only porphyritic andesitic blocks from <1 cm to >10cm.
45		100				matrix is black graphitic rarely sandy. (Lahar ?). Porphyritic andesitic blocks are light brown, porcelanous altered (?). unit is solid, competent.

ML 85-6C

PAGE 3 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE 4 OF 17 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		98		50.00	60.10	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE
50			AB			Similar to 41.00 - 43.97
						50.00 - 57.10 : thinly banded sandstone. Regular thin black partings of graphitic material throughout. Good graded bedding.
						51.00 : Bedding at 70° w.c.a.
		102				
			50			53.50 : Bedding at 65° w.c.a
						54.25 - 56.00 : Broken ground, several thin gouge sections which appear to be parallel with bedding.
55						
		83				56.00 : Bedding at 80° w.c.a.
						57.10 - 60.10 : Many foreign blocks incorporated with sandstone. Sandstone is still major component. Several "clay-bound" sections 57.30 - 57.70 & 58.80 - 59.10. Movement has occurred in these zones.
		100				No veining present.
						Bottom contact ~~fault~~ contact, sharp at 15° w.c.a.
60				60.10	74.30	AGGLOMERATE :
		100				Similar to previous agglomerates. Porphyritic, pale green, to light grey, when altered, volcanic blocks in a similar fine grained matrix. Minor sandy component to matrix as well.
						Several small ~1cm pieces are hematitic.
						Unit is again solid competent, not pyritic and has only odd carbonate healed fracture.
65		100				
		99				68.00 - 68.20 : Clay, gouge, fault.
70						

ML 85-6C

PAGE 5 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE 6 OF 17 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		99				
		82				73.80 - 74.30 : Coarse chaotic conglomerate, matrix is mainly black graphitic shalely material.
				74.30	80.23	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE : Section is still predominantly sandstone but has a significant black graphitic component consequently this section is badly broken over entire interval.
75		86	AS			76.00 : Bedding at 70° W.C.A. Short < 5 cm gouge at 74.5, 77.0, 78.4, 78.7 and 80.23. Faults seem to be parallel with bedding.
			AS			78.00 : Bedding at 70° W.C.A. Again only carbonate healed fractures.
		85		80.23	88.44	AGGLOMERATE : Poorly sorted dumping of volcanic pebbles, cobbles & blocks. Component size varies from <1 cm to 7 cm. Matrix is fine volcanic material and derived sediment plus small amount of black graphitic material.
80						81.70 : gouge - fragments cemented by clay.
		91				83.50 : gouge 10cm at 45° W.C.A. Bleaching adjacent this zone. Majority of volcanic components are porphyritic, feldspar crystals are whitish green resorbed.
85		98				86.90 - 87.40 Badly broken and gouge cemented fragments.
		99		88.44	91.36	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE Poorly sorted sandstone, minor graphitic material plus coarse gravel sized section. Bedding shallowed here 40° W.C.A.
90						
		91		91.36	92.90	CONGLOMERATE (OR AGGLOMERATE) continuation of previous section. *80.23 - 88.44

ML 85-6C

PAGE 7 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-68

PAGE 8 OF 17 PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
				92.40	106.07	MAFIC FLOWS: Pale, light green, vaguely porphyritic andesitic flows. Feldspar phenocrysts to 4mm often vague resorbed. Unit is altered - weak sericitic(?)
						92.40 - 97.00: Section is pervasively intensely stressed, locally brecciated, fragments held together with clay or
95		94				gouge. Very soft incompetent unit.
						Some carbonate healing of fractures.
						No quartz veining, No sulfides
						97.00 - 100.36: Solid cohesive flows, distinctly
		91				porphyritic, again no veining except for minor carbonate healed fractures.
						Feldspar phenocrysts have slight orange tint.
100						97.90: 4cm gouge.
						100.36 - 106.07: Flows hematitic
		102				Very similar to above except have distinct hematitic cast through section.
						this section is broken moderately, fragments are often
						crudely cemented with many vugs present.
		86				No veining or sulfides
105						
				106.07	108.21	CONGLOMERATE:
						Blocks + pieces of above flow material combined with sandy and graphitic matrix. Top 0.8m stressed and recrystallized
		91		108.21	108.59	SANDSTONE:
						Graded, bedded arkosic sandstone. Bedding ~40° w.c.a.
				108.59	133.74	MAFIC FLOWS:
110						Thick sequence of mafic flows generally porphyritic usually only <1 to 2 meters thick per flow.
		99				No veining, only minor carbonate in tension gashes
						No sulfides.
						For the most part unit is competent, solid, but
						several clay seams are present.
						113.60: 4cm gouge seam at 45° w.c.a
		102				Flows from medium to dark green with darker green
115						mafic shadows of phenocrysts

ML 85-6C

PAGE 9 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE 10 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		99				Matic flows continued 116.15 – 116.80 : Brecciated zone cemented by gouge. One fracture is shallow at 15° w.c.a. and another major gouge zone is at about 50° w.c.a.
		97				
120			10°			120.75 : 3cm gouge zone at ~45° w.c.a.
		99	15°			123.85 : 4cm gouge zone at ~40° w.c.a. 124.32 : 4cm gouge zone at ~45° w.c.a.
125		98				
		100				
130		100				131.60 – 133.74 : Brecciated flows (autobrecciation) agglomerate (?). minor amount of graphitic material incorporated in matrix of flows
				133.74	137.50	MAFIC FLOW(S) : Porphyritic feldspathic rock with much quartz ± carbonate veining through section, locally flow is bx'd + quartz forms matrix. Only trace pyrite in quartz. Principle g.v. attitude is ~40° w.c.a. Volcanic rock is soft - chloritic possibly sericitized. Top 10cm is dark grey, siliceous + pyritic. This flow unit contains only trace pyrite.
135		100				

ML 85-6C

PAGE 11 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION: Quartz (L M H)	ALTERATION: Pyrite (L M H)					TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES: FROM	SAMPLES: TO	SAMPLES: WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS: g/tonne Au	ASSAYS: g/tonne Ag			
✓	✓						133.74	135.50	1.76	19070	0.01	0.4			
✓							135.50	137.50	2.00	19071	0.01	0.2			

ML 85-6B

PAGE 12 OF 17 PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
				137.50	138.02	TUFF (?) Dark grey strongly pyritic, brecciated. 8% py.
		101		138.02	144.67	AGGLOMERATE :
						Mixed assemblage of volcanic blocks and cobbles in a tuffaceous (?) sandy matrix.
140						139.10 - 139.60 : Bedded pyritic tuff. Bedding at ~65° W.C.A.
						pyrite 5% Very fine grained.
		102				Unit is solid, competent. again only occassional carbonate healed tension gash. No quartz veining and pyrite.
		99		144.67	154.34	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE :
			40°			Consistent unit mainly sandstone with thin black
145						graphitic whisps.
						146.76 - 147.71 : conglomerate - various assorted porphyritic
		101				volcanic material
						145.00 : Bedding at 65° W.C.A.
		99	40°			150.00 : Bedding at 75° W.C.A. and quite consistent at
150						this step angle.
						153.64 - 154.34 : Much black graphitic shale Bedding
		98				at ~80° W.C.A.
						3cm gouge at 154.34 conformable with bedding.
				154.34	156.65	CONGLOMERATE :
155						Assorted volcanic fragments mostly porphyritic set
						in a black graphitic matrix.
			55°	156.65	161.00	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE
		97				156.65 - 157.46 : Abundant black graphitic material.
						Bedding at ~80° W.C.A.
						157.46 - 158.02 : Mafic flow breccia.
						158.02 - 161.00 :
						Graphitic arkosic sandstone many thin black bands of
			55°			graphitic shale.
		87				159.00 : Bedding at ~80° W.C.A
160						

ML 85-6C

PAGE 13 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES				ASSAYS				
Sericite L ✓ M ✓ H	Pyrite L ✓ M ✓ H							FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
✓	✓							137.50	138.01	0.51	19072	0.02	3.2			
								138.01	139.10	1.09	19073	0.01	0.3			
								139.10	139.60	0.50	19074	0.01	2.6			

ML 85-68

PAGE 14 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
						Minor gouge at 160.98
				161.00	163.68	AGGLOMERATE (CONGLOMERATE)
						Chaotic aggregate of green porphyritic + non-porph. Volanic fragments in a muddy, sandy matrix.
		90				
				163.68	166.96	ARKOSIC SANDSTONE:
			35			Thinly bedded, banded, graded sandstone. Many thin black bands of graphitic material.
165						Section is broken badly.
		75				Bedding is at ~80° W.C.A.
				166.96	169.10	FAULT GOUGE:
						clay predominantly with cobbles of volcanic material.
		94				Movement may be at ~45° W.C.A.
				169.10	196.47	AGGLOMERATE (OR LAHAR)
170						169.10 - 183.45: Medium green coarse volcanic unit with
						abundant coarse immature gritty arkosic sandstone. Occassional rip-up clasts of graphitic shale (not many). Some black graphitic material occurs in matrix with sandy component
		99				No quartz veining.
						Most volcanic fragments are porphyritic but feldspar
						phenocrysts are resorbed
						overall unit appears to be weakly sericitic with light
						dusting of pyrite through matrix.
		102				Unit is competent overall but there are numerous
175						clay slips throughout.
			35			170.50: 1cm clay seam at ~45°
						170.83: 3cm clay seam at ~50°
						172.50: 3cm clay seam at ~30°
						175.60: 2cm gouge coincident with 5cm graphitic shale
		102				Bedding + clay seam both at ~80°.
						179.22 - 182.00: Section intensely stressed, rock fragments held
180						together with clay.
		96				

ML 85-6C

PAGE 15 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH						

ML 85-6B

PAGE 16 OF 17 | PROJECT: 2197

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
		100				183.40-196.47: This section could be termed conglomerate as fragments & pieces of volcanic material and occasional minor assorted foreign material lie haphazardly in a sandy shaley matrix which often supports fragments. Again much carbonate through unit.
185						
		101				Entire unit solid, cohesive.
190		101				
						191.70: 10 cm section with much very fine grained pyrite in matrix of conglomerate.
		99				
						194.68-195.02: fault gouge coincident with minor black graphitic material.
195						
		94		196.47	203.61	MAFIC FLOWS (AGGLOMERATIC) Pale green, feldspathic porphyritic mafic flows. Feldspar phenocrysts are resorbed for the most part. Unit is intensely carbonatized. Noticeable increase in carbonate infilled tension gashes and several larger splashes of carbonate as void fillings.
		98				unit has been stressed intensely but maintains cohesive nature. Several thin (<1cm) slips at ~95° w.c.a.
200						
		101				
					203.61	END OF HOLE

ML 85-6C

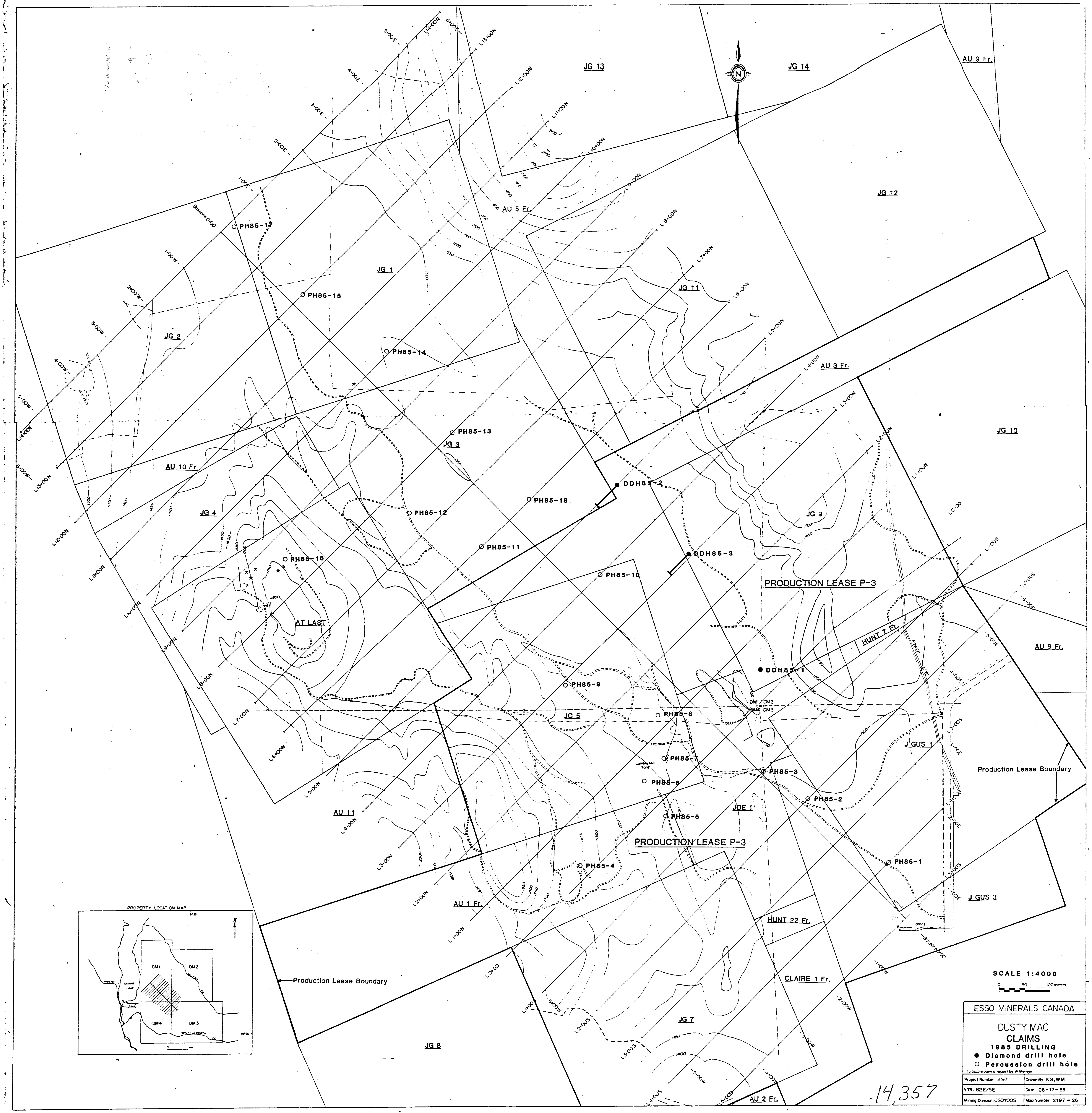
PAGE 17 OF 17	PROJECT: 2197	HOLE NO. 85-3

ALTERATION							TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
								FROM	TO	WIDTH		g/tonne Au	g/tonne Ag			
								189.00	191.00	2.00	19075	0.03	0.2			
								191.00	192.00	1.00	19076	0.01	1.4			
								192.00	193.00	1.00	19077	0.01	0.2			
								196.47	199.50	3.03	19078	0.04	0.2			
								199.50	201.50	2.00	19079	0.03	0.2			
								201.50	203.61	2.11	19080	0.01	0.1			

ML 85-6B

PAGE	OF	PROJECT:

DEPTH (m)	RQD	% CORE REC	GRAPHIC LOG	FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION


JG 13
JG 14
AU 9 Fr.
JG 12
AU 5 Fr.
JG 1
JG 11
JG 2
AU 3 Fr.
JG 3
JG 10
AU 10 Fr.
JG 4
JG 9
PRODUCTION LEASE P-3
AT LAST
HUNT 7 Fr.
AU 6 Fr.
JG 5
J GUS 1
Production Lease Boundary
AU 11
JOE 1
PRODUCTION LEASE P-3
AU 1 Fr.
J GUS 3
HUNT 22 Fr.
CLAIRE 1 Fr.
Production Lease Boundary
JG 7
JG 8
AU 2 Fr.
PH85-17
PH85-15
PH85-14
PH85-13
PH85-12
PH85-18
PH85-11
PH85-16
PH85-10
PH85-9
PH85-8
PH85-7
PH85-6
PH85-5
PH85-4
PH85-3
PH85-2
PH85-1
DDH85-1
DDH85-2
DDH85-3
Lumber Mill Yard
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
DM1
DM2
DM3
DM4
SCALE 1:4000
0 50 100 metres
ESSO MINERALS CANADA
DUSTY MAC
CLAIMS
1985 DRILLING
● Diamond drill hole
○ Percussion drill hole
To accompany a report by W Melnyk
Project Number 2197
Drawn By KS,WM
NTS 82E/5E
Date 06-12-85
Mining Division OSOYOOS
Map Number 2197 - 26
14,357