

## PROGRESS REPORT

on

## EXPLORATION CARRIED OUT ON THE ALLIES PROPERTY DURING 1985

During September, 1985 the Allies property was examined by Dr. L. Riccio who confirmed that the main area of interest was an erosional, tectonic window of ultramafic and mafic rocks intruded by porphyries. The porphyry dikes range from unaltered to quartz-veined, silicified and heavily ankeritized. Quartz veined porphyries contain varying amounts of fracture filling pyrite and may carry subordinate chalcopyrite and minor galena.

Because significant gold values are known to occur in angular, locally derived, quartz-veined porphyry float and because the area is heavily mantled by glacial drift, an induced polarization survey was carried out in an attempt to delineate additional areas of sulphide bearing bedrock. The survey was confined to the window of older rocks since the overlying basalt is post mineralization. The I.P. survey only detected a weakly anomalous area in the vicinity of the southwest showing where minor pyrite is associated with quartz veining in a faulted, feldspar porphyry dike.

Prior to excavator trenching, a D-7 cat spent two days on the property upgrading the roads and preparing certain areas for further work.

Five days were spent trenching with a Cat 225 hydraulic excavator. A total of 6 trenches aggregating 380 lineal metres were cut - 5 in the area of the discovery shaft and one above Dodd's showing (see enclosed map). With the exception of TR #1 which deepened and extended a backhoe trench cut in 1984, no bedrock of mineralized or quartz veined porphyry was encountered. The bulk of the trenches did not reach bedrock, however some highly altered, friable pale green picrite (ultrabasic) was encountered in trenches 1 and 2. Trench #6 encountered basalt, obviously overlying the mineralized porphyry dikes exposed nearby in Dodd's showing.

Trench #1 exposed a possible bedrock zone of a quartz veined porphyry dike. It is either bedrock or an extremely large boulder as it is approximately 3 metres wide where cut by the trench. Because the walls of these deep trenches were extremely unstable it was only possible to get 3 grab samples of the mineralized "zone" before the trench collapsed. These three grab samples assayed as follows: 0.082 oz. Au, 0.05 oz. Ag per ton; 0.072 oz. Au, 0.14 oz. Ag per ton; 0.190 oz. Au, 0.57 oz. Ag per ton.

No mineralized bedrock was encountered in Trench #6, however the D-7 exposed some fresh rock below this trench in the main area of Dodd's showing. Two grab samples of this material assayed as follows: 0.008 oz. Au, 0.01 oz. Ag per ton and 0.032 oz. Au and 0.11 oz Ag per ton.

It was decided to drill a short diamond drill hole under Dodd's showing to test the geometry of a typical mineralized zone and sample it at depth. Extremely cold weather forced the suspension of this drill hole at 185 feet before it had actually penetrated the mineralized zone. Casing was left in the hole and drilling will be resumed in the spring.