

825126

DIAMOND DRILLING 1986
SNOWFLAKE OPTION
Aspen Grove, B C
NTS: 92H/15E
Nicola Mining Division

Latitude: 49° 50'N
Longitude: 120° 35'W

Operator:

Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd
1650, 609 Granville Street
Vancouver B C V7Y 1G5

Owner:

Quilchena Resources Ltd
904, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver B C V6B 1N2

R M Cann
July 1986

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SUMMARY

The Snowflake Option consists of 10 claims optioned from Quilchena Resources Ltd in February 1986 and is located in rolling terrain 23 km southeast of Merritt in south-central British Columbia. The exploration target is a moderate size gold ± copper deposit similar to Dome's QR deposit located in central B C.

Claims lie within the Central Belt of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. Copper and gold mineralization within this belt occurs in highly fractured and faulted basaltic flows, breccias and volcaniclastic sediments in close spatial association with coeval alkaline stocks.

In the area of interest, Nicola rocks consist of a west dipping homoclinal sequence of basalt augite porphyry flows and tuffs, overlying volcanic sandstone, conglomerate and shale and a cap of basaltic agglomerate. These units are intruded by a coeval monzonite stock. Gold mineralization, initially discovered in 1967, occurs as fracture- controlled quartz-carbonate-chalcopyrite-pyrite veinlets within a volcanic conglomerate horizon.

Six diamond drill holes, totalling 576.7m were drilled between May 26 and June 12 1986 to evaluate the tenor of gold-copper mineralization within volcano-sedimentary rocks. The best gold values averaged 4.49 g/t Au, 21.94 g/t Ag over 2 m and were intersected 200m south of previous intersections. Two drill holes located further south intersected anomalous (100-400 ppb) gold values and two holes failed to intersect the favourable horizon.

The geological setting at Snowflake is very similar to the setting of Dome's QR deposit, in central British Columbia, where gold mineralization occurs at a basalt-argillite contact in association with strongly propylitized basaltic flows and breccias.

Based on a "QR model", further drilling is recommended to locate a sedimentary-volcanic contact above strongly propylitized basalts intersected in drill hole SF86-1. ✓

1.3 Claim Status

Snowflake consists of nine claims (Figure 2) owned by Quilchena Resources Limited but subject to an option agreement dated February 1 1986 with Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd. Current status of these claims is tabulated below and reflects work filed on June 20 1986 for assessment credit but not yet approved.

Claim	Units	Record No:	Recorded	Expires
Snowflake	6	8	May 13 1975	1994
Snowflake 2	4	93	Apr 14 1976	1996*
Snowflake 3	6	167	Aug 20 1976	1994
Snowflake 4	8	211	Feb 11 1977	1996*
Snowflake 5	2	212	Feb 11 1977	1996*
Snowflake 6	6	321	Sep 16 1977	1994
Snowflake 7	20	470	Jun 15 1978	1996*
Snowflake 10	6	514	Oct 25 1978	1996*
Tule 10	4	322	Sep 16 1977	1994

* Not officially approved

Approximately two-thirds of the property is located on land whose surface rights are held by Douglas Lake Cattle Company Ltd. The remaining land is Crown Land which is partly covered by grazing leases. Surface right distribution is shown on Figure 3.

The west-half of Snowflake is covered by a recent mineral reserve (o/c 2116/85) covering the Phase 3 Coquihalla Highway right-of-way. This reserve forbids interference in the construction, operation or maintenance of the Coquihalla Highway.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Diamond drilling on Snowflake was conducted to test a strong IP chargeability/resistivity anomaly and to test gold mineralization in basaltic tuffs underlying a shaley horizon. This report discusses the results from the six diamond drill holes and describes the local geology as now known. An IP survey conducted in early May 1986 is described in a separate report by Phoenix Geophysics.

1.2 Location, Access and Physiography

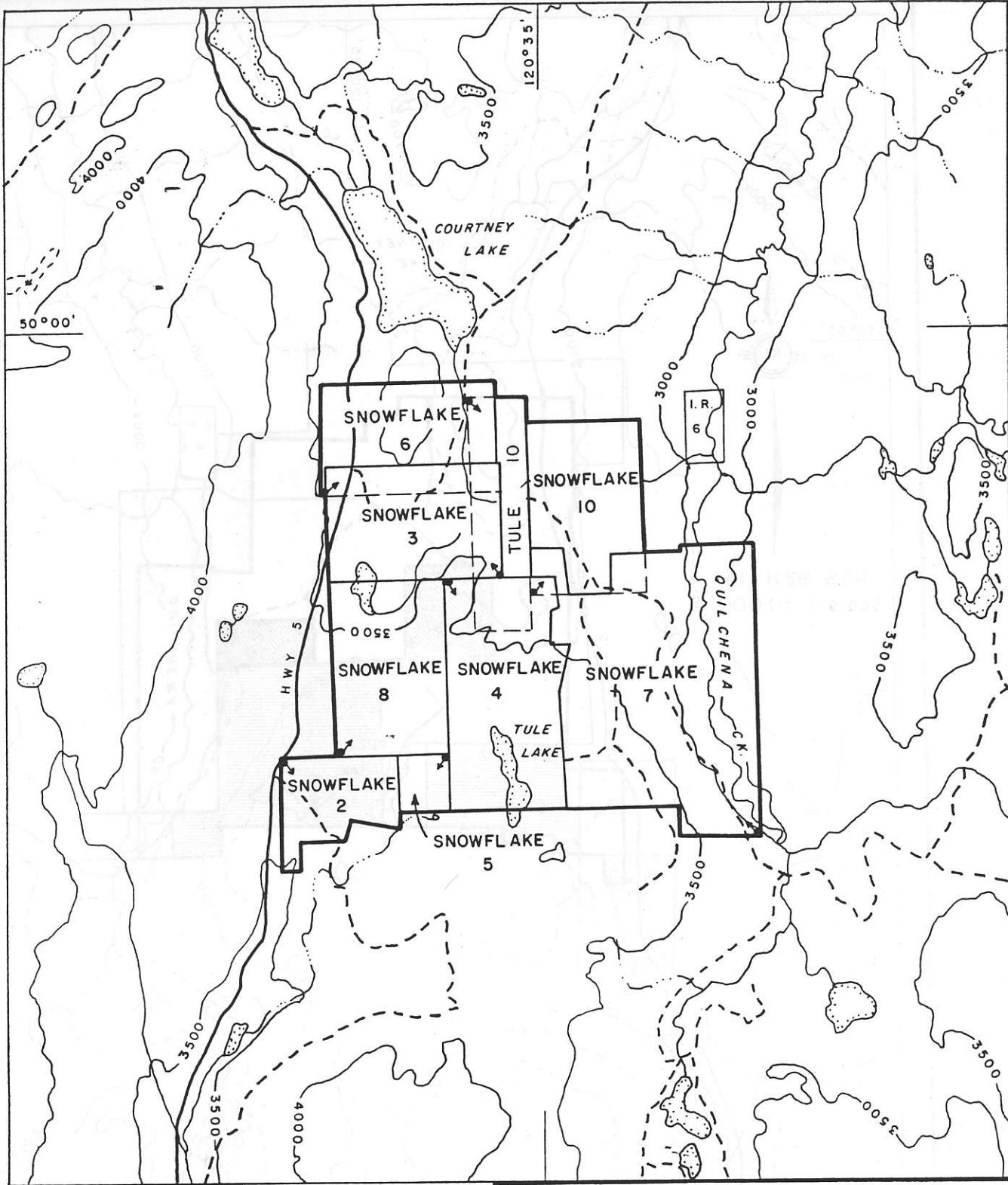
The centre of the claim group is located 23 km southeast of Merritt, within the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia, (NTS: 92H/15E).

Excellent access to the property is provided by two interconnected ranch roads which leave Highway 5A, 4.5 and 5.5 km north of Aspen Grove. Entrance to the better, most northerly road is controlled by Douglas Lake Cattle Company Ltd, while free access may be gained through the more southerly road.

Four-wheel drive trucks are required if roads are muddy.

Physiographically, most of the property consists of low, northerly trending hills and ridges with a relief of approximately 100m. The east half of Snowflake 7 covers a steep 200m high slope leading down to Quilchena Creek.

Much of the property consists of natural grass land which is used for cattle grazing. Forested areas consist of fairly open clumps of aspen, pine and fir.



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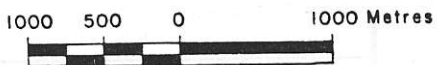
SNOWFLAKE OPTION

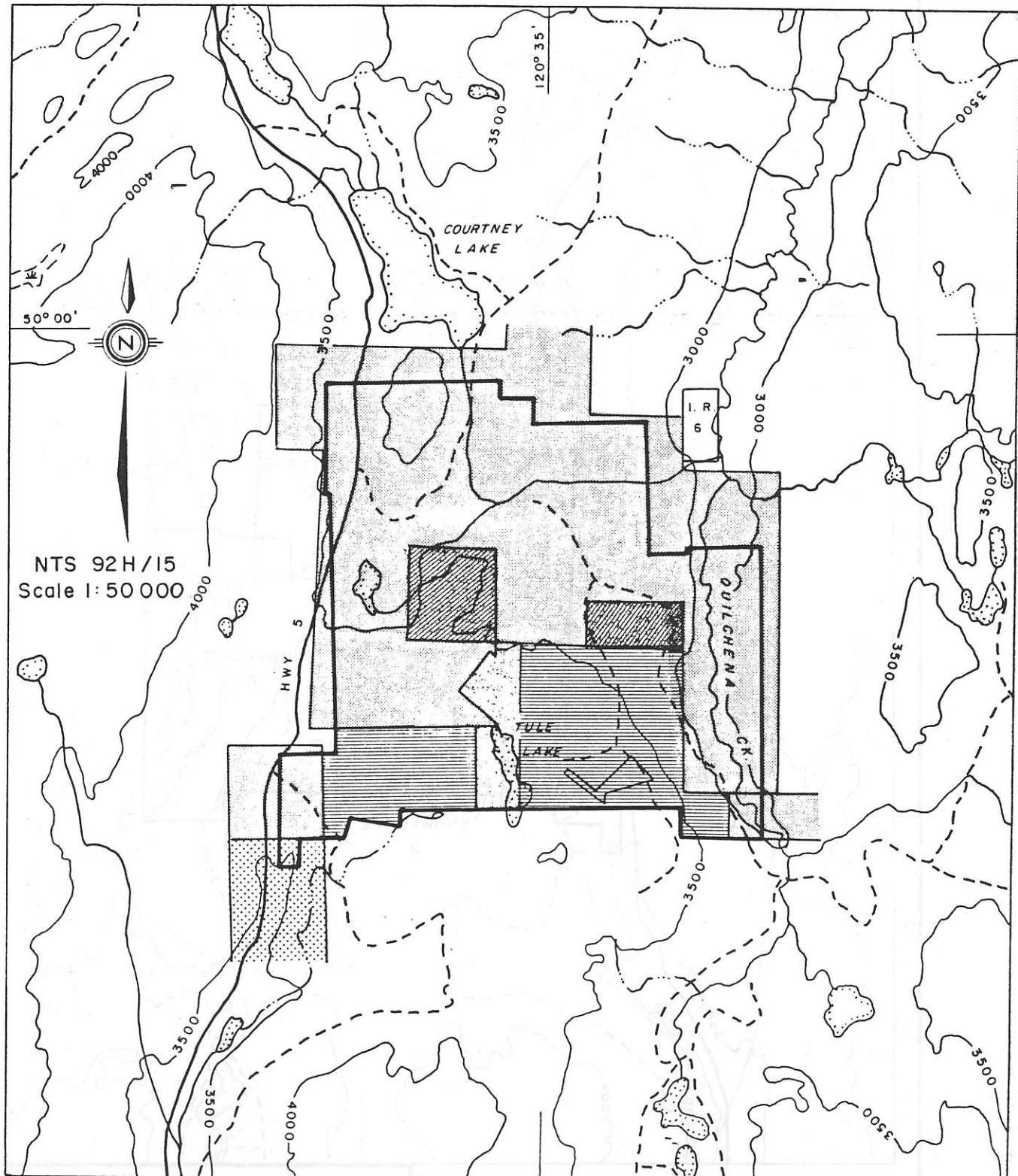
CLAIM MAP

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JUNE 1986.	R.M.C./ J.S.	2






NTS 92H/15

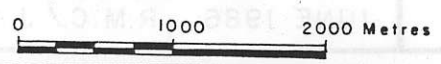
SCALE 1:50,000





NTS 92H/15
Scale 1:50 000

-  L 1328 Willow Heights Ranch Limited.
-  Lots 4085, 4086 Crown Land.
-  Lots 4842, 4674 Crown Land with Grazing Rights to Douglas Lake.
-  Lots 385, 772, 773, 1091, 1092, 1135, 1212, 1337, 1351, 1352, 1913, 4276 Douglas Lake. Cattle Company (1959) Limited.
-  Unsurveyed Crown Land.



LORNEX MINING CORPORATION

SNOWFLAKE OPTION

SURFACE RIGHTS MAP

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JUNE 1986.	R.M.C./J.S.	3

1.4 History

Exploration on Snowflake and the Aspen Grove area in general dates back to 1900 when exploration was conducted on numerous veins and shears carrying high copper values. No significant production resulted from this work.

More recently, the western portion of the Snowflake property was originally staked as the Blue Jay claims in 1958 and was worked until 1975 when the Snowflake claims was staked by F Gingell and R Yorke-Hardy. The area now covered by Snowflake 7 and 10 was originally staked in 1965 as the CM claims which were then acquired in 1966 by Vananda Explorations Ltd. In 1966, Vananda drilled nine percussion holes totalling 189m. During 1967, in a joint venture with Merritt Copper, three diamond drill holes totalling 438m and one 128m percussion hole were drilled. An 18m section in a diamond drill hole was reported to assay 5.14 g/t (0.15 oz/t) Au and 0.20% Cu over 183m [GCNL No 101 (1967)].

From 1977 to 1979, Cominco staked the Snowflake 4 - 10 claims and also optioned the Snowflake and Snowflake 2 and 3 claims. Cominco drilled 34 percussion holes and conducted IP and magnetometer surveys.

Laramide Resources optioned the property in 1983 on the basis of the 1967 news release and conducted IP and magnetic surveys, and drilled 12 diamond holes totalling 995.7m in an attempt to duplicate the intersection of Merritt Copper. Laramide's DDH SF83-1 intersected 1.5m averaging 7.20 g/t Au and DDH SF83-8 intersected 1.5m grading 36.00 g/t Au. Both intersections are associated with fracture controlled mineralization within a volcanic conglomerate. Additional IP surveys were completed in January 1985.

2 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

Snowflake lies within the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, part of a 40 km wide belt of alkaline and calc-alkaline volcanics extending from the US border into northern British Columbia. Between Merritt and Princeton, Preto (1979) has divided the Nicola Group into three north-south trending fault bounded belts. The Central Belt, which hosts mineralization at Snowflake, is dominated by andesitic and basaltic flows and comagmatic intrusive rocks. The Eastern Belt is similar in composition but is dominated by volcanic sediments, lahar and tuff which has probably shed off the Central Belt during formation. In contrast, the Western Belt is composed mainly of dacitic to andesitic flows and associated sediments which appear to have a westerly source.

Copper-gold mineralization is generally concentrated in the highly faulted and fractured Central Belt and is associated with alkaline to sub-alkaline, coeval, subvolcanic intrusives or breccia pipes.

2.2 Local Geology

Local geology is shown on Figure 10, modified from Preto (1974). This discussion and synthesis of geology is restricted to the area covered by the geophysics grid on the north-half of Snowflake 7 and the southwest corner of Snowflake 10. Descriptions are based on personal examination and reports by Preto (1979) and Dawson (1984).

Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks in this area appear to form a homoclinal sequence generally striking northwesterly and dipping from 30° to 80° west. The average dip is approximately 60° west. For descriptive purposes, the sequence can be divided into a sedimentary sequence (unit 1e), overlying agglomerate (part of 1d) and underlying massive porphyritic flows and tuffs (part of 1d). These formations are intruded by a 400 x 800m monzonite stock (unit 5). Extensive overburden restricts exposures to the monzonite and scattered outcrops of hornfelsed sediments.

The lower volcanic unit, lying east of Unit 1e, consists of massive, dark green basaltic flows and/or tuffs. Augite porphyry is most common, but feldspar augite porphyry dominates in SF86-5 and 6 and feldspar porphyry occurs in SF86-3. Pervasive epidote forms 5-10% of the rock and locally occurs in amounts to 50% as at the top of SF86-1. Pyrite disseminations and veinlets do not exceed 3%. This unit is generally non-magnetic but is strongly magnetic in SF86-4.

The middle sedimentary sequence is laterally and vertically lithologically variable. Because the rocks are recessive, most information is from drill core.

To the north, in holes SF86-5 and 6, the sequence consists of a 30 to 50m thick lower mixed volcanic sandstone and volcanic conglomerate unit which locally hosts significant copper-gold mineralization. Gradational to, and overlying this lower unit, is an approximately 20m thick section of massive black, calcareous, locally carbonaceous shale 1-5% disseminated, syngenetic pyrite is ubiquitous and results in a linear IP anomaly. Overlying the black shale on SF86-5 is 20m of well-sorted volcanic sandstone.

Further south, near SF86-2, the sedimentary sequence increases in thickness to approximately 400m, apparently because of a thick, lower volcanic sandstone unit. Near drill holes SF86-3 and 4, conglomerate is less common and calcareous thinly bedded siltstone appears.

The overlying agglomerate consists of closely packed, rounded clasts in a greywacke matrix. Clasts consist of porphyritic volcanic fragments and pink-grey monzonite fragments which are generally less than 10 cm in diameter but are locally up to 100 cm in size. West of unit 5, the agglomerate consists mainly of pink monzonite clasts apparently derived from the adjacent stock. Epidote commonly replaces all or part of the clasts.

Intrusive into Unit 1e and partly intrusive and partly coeval with overlying agglomerates is a body of fine-grained equigranular monzonite (unit 5a) and intrusive breccia (unit 5b). No sulphides were observed in this unit but pink K-spar flooding and epidote veinlets and clots are common.

Hornfelsing and pyritization of sediments is evident near the monzonite stock and results in broad, moderate chargeability anomalies.

Faulting and brecciation of volcanic and sedimentary rocks is common south of DDH SF86-1 where it may be related to emplacement of the monzonite stock. Two east-west trending faults are interpreted in this area based on surface geology and IP data.

2.3 Mineralization and Alteration

Copper-gold mineralization is associated with 1-6cm wide quartz + carbonate-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins within volcano-sedimentary breccias underlying a carbonaceous shale unit. The best gold values occur within 15m of the breccia-shale contact. Previous microscope studies indicated that the gold occurs as electrum within pyrite. Chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite occur with the electrum-bearing pyrite.

Pervasive bleaching of volcanics or volcano-sedimentary rocks is common but generally forms an envelope around quartz-carbonate-pyrite mineralized shears or fault zones.

Weak epidotization is ubiquitous but strong epidotization replaces up to 50% of the rock toward the top of SF86-1.

3 DIAMOND DRILLING

3.1 General

Six NQ diamond drill holes totalling 576.7m were drilled between May 26 and June 12 by Beaupre Drilling Ltd of Princeton, B C. Due to environmental considerations the Longyear S-38 drill was truck-mounted. Water was pumped from a pond located 600m west of SF86-4 and from a small stream approximately 700m west of SF86-1. This stream had ceased flowing at the end of drilling.

Core was logged and split on the property. Samples were shipped to CDN Resource Lab in Delta, B C for Au, Ag, Cu geochemical analysis (Appendix B). Split core is currently stored at Willow Heights Ranch in Aspen Grove.

3.2 1986 Results

Drill holes are located on Figure 10 and results are shown on Figures 4 to 9 as schematic drill sections and gold geochemistry. Complete geochemical results are compiled in Appendix B and detailed core logs are attached as Appendix C.

The 1986 drilling programme was designed to test for gold-copper mineralization in volcanic breccias and conglomerates underlying a carbonaceous shale. The position of the shale unit was interpreted from IP results, surface geology and 1983 drilling. The shale was intersected in drill holes SF86-3, 5 and 6. Drill hole SF86-2 was abandoned in argillite at a shallow depth while SF86-4 intersected sediments overlying volcanics but did not intersect carbonaceous shale. Drill hole SF86-1 was collared in augite porphyry flows or tuffs underlying the sediments.

Gold values in the drill holes (Figures 4 to 9) are extremely erratic. Fresh to weakly altered rock with few sulphides and quartz-carbonate stringers generally contains less than 20ppb gold (eg. SF86-4 and 6). Values from 100 to 200ppb gold appear to be associated with stronger pyritic alteration, traces of chalcopyrite, strong fracturing and scattered quartz-carbonate stringers.

The best mineralization, intersected in SF86-5 from 84 to 86m, averaged ^{0.131 g/t} 4.49 g/t Au, ^{0.67 g/t} 21.94 g/t Ag and 2.10% Cu. These values are associated with quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins cutting volcanic conglomerate below the carbonaceous shale. Gold values decline sharply to less than 200ppb on either side of this intersection. Similar veining and gold mineralization was intersected 200m north in 1983 drill holes SF83-1 and 8

13/11 13/11 (10-1) 80

4 DISCUSSION

Diamond drilling has indicated that volcano-sedimentary rocks near a subvolcanic monzonite stock are variably but weakly mineralized with gold. The geological environment at Snowflake is very similar to the setting of Dome Mines QR gold deposit (950,000 t @ 6.8 g/t) near Quesnel River, central British Columbia. QR consists of three separate deposits which are patchy to semi-massive pyritic zones within strongly propylitized Upper Triassic basalt flows, tuffs and breccias at or near the contact with overlying argillite. Alteration and mineralization is spatially related to a monzodiorite stock intruding the volcanic-sedimentary pile. Gold values at QR decrease toward the essentially barren stock. Differences between QR and Snowflake include: (1) a thicker sedimentary pile at QR which is of regional extent rather than local as at Snowflake, (2) basaltic rocks at QR are strongly carbonatized outside the propylitic zone whereas rocks at Snowflake are generally limey sediments or tuffs, (3) mineralization at Snowflake, is fracture controlled whereas mineralization at QR is associated with pervasive propylitic alteration zones.

The strongest propylitic alteration at Snowflake was encountered toward the top of SF86-1 (30-50% epidote); however, associated pyrite averaged 1% or less. This hole was entirely in augite porphyry flows or tuffs which appear to stratigraphically underlie the sedimentary (unit 1e). If a QR model is used, presumably, the best gold mineralization would be within this propylitic alteration zone near or at the sedimentary-volcanic contact.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional drilling is recommended to locate and test the volcanic-sedimentary contact near SF86-1.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

-CL	- Chlorite	C/A	- core axis
PX	- Pyroxene	//	- parallel
EP	- Epidote	V	- vein
PY	- Pyrite	mV	- micro-vein
CB	- Carbonate		
CY	- Clay		
CP	- Chalcopyrite		
FL	- Feldspar		
QZ	- Quartz		
CL	- Chlorite		
LI	- Limonite		
HE	- Hematite		
C\$	- Chalcocite		
GN	- Garnet		
HB	- Hornblende		

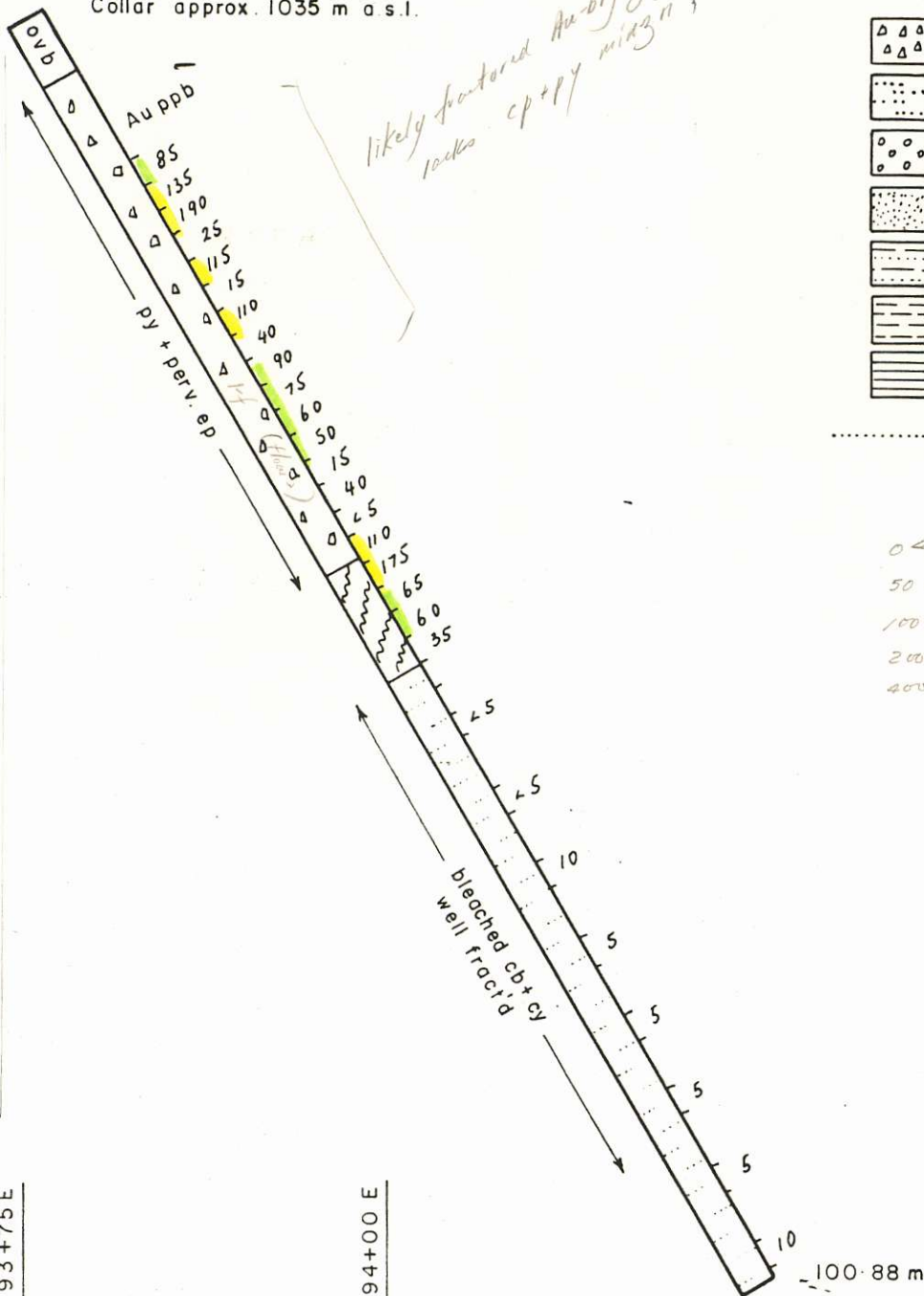
Sed?

SW

NE

DDH SF 86-1 (-60°)

Collar approx. 1035 m a.s.l.



LITHOLOGY

- Augite porphyry
- Feldspar crystal tuff
- Conglomerate or breccia
- Sandstone
- Siltstone
- Argillite
- Black shale

..... Bedding attitude

- 0 < 50 ppb Au
- 50 < 100
- 100 < 200
- 200 < 400
- 400 < 800
- > 800

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SNOWFLAKE OPTION

DDH SF 86-1
DRILL SECTION 201 N
& Au GEOCHEMISTRY

NTS 92 H/15

SCALE 1:500



DATE

JUNE 1986.

DRAWN BY

R.M.C. / J.S.

DWG.

4

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 OF 4

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 WTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 201+00N
 DEPARTURE: 193+76E
 ELEVATION: approx. 1035m

AZIMUTH: 045°
 DIP: -60°
 DEPTH: 100.88m

HOLE NO: SFB6-1
 STARTED: May 26, 1986
 COMPLETED: May 28, 1986

REC	INTERVAL (m)	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS (ppm except ppb Au)								
						Recoy (m)	Au	Ag	Cu					
	0-4.88	CASING												
	4.88-43.62	<u>Epidotized augite porphyry flow(s)</u> Green-grey massive flow(s) with speckled "dioritic" appearance from 30% mafic specks (CL after PX?) Rock locally has pink-brown hue from K-spar flooding. Rock is pervasively epidotized from 10% to 50%. EP is generally accompanied by stringers and clots of f-gr Py to 5-10%. Core non-magnetic. Fractures limonitic to ilm 9.45-11.0m Strong EP'n (30-50%) CB veinlets common. 12-22m Mod. EP'n 23.85-24.35 Bleaching (CB+MS?) 26.36-43.62 Wk to mod. EP'n	1% PY 3-5% wisps + clots PY Speck CP @ 18.3m CB veinlets @ 20°, 75°, 80° to C/A 24.6-26.36 Core broken with HE slips sub// to C/A 1% PY + tr CP CP speck @ 31.95m PY veinlets 30.0m, 21.0-31.2m, 33.35-33.65m, 38.0-38.2m 28.0m 10cm gouge; shearing @ 30°	12-14 14-16 16-18 18-20 20-22 22-24 24-26 26-28 28-30 30-32 32-34 34-36 36-38	14001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010 011 012 14013	2.10 1.70 2.00 2.00 1.97 1.73 1.93 1.70 2.20 1.82 1.94 1.90 2.03	85 135 190 25 115 15 110 40 90 75 60 50 15	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	165 20 29 146 84 18 375 48 42 178 113 99 188					

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 OF 4

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 201+00N
 DEPARTURE: 193+76E
 ELEVATION: approx. 1035m

AZIMUTH: 045°
 DIP: -60°
 DEPTH: 100.88m

HOLE NO: SF86-1
 STARTED: May 26, 1986
 COMPLETED: May 28, 1986

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Length	Au	Ag	Cu			
	89.61-100.88	Similar to above but original rock appears to be more massive andesite-possibly flow. Generally olive coloured matrix with 5-10% FL xstals and 20% scattered EP spots & seams Where sheared and brecciated rock is bleached to pale grey to tan with abundant maroon-brown staining along fractures, CB V's. and in gouge. Core massive and unshered from 89.61-91.0m. DIP TEST 100.9m - 58°	Dominant fract's & CB veinlets @ 45° & 60° 97.05m 15cm white QZ v @ 50° no sulphides. Bottom contact gougey. 97.8-100.9 core gougey and extremely sheared and broken. CB perv. in gouge and bleached rock. No sulphides noted.	92-94	14027	1.85	5	<0.1	48			
	100.88	END OF HOLE.		98-100	028	1.40	10	<0.1	9			

SW

193+25 E

193+50 E

NE

LITHOLOGY



Augite porphyry



Feldspar crystal tuff



Conglomerate or breccia



Sandstone



Siltstone



Argillite

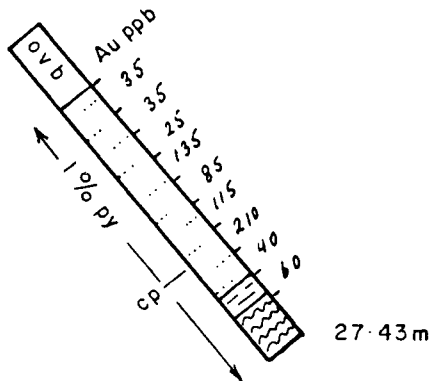


Black shale

..... Bedding attitude

DDH SF 86-2 (-50°)

Collar approx. 1035 m a.s.l.



NTS 92H/15

SCALE 1:500

10 5 0 10 Metres



LORNEX MINING CORPORATION

SNOWFLAKE OPTION

DDH SF 86-2
DRILL SECTION 198 N
& Au GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE

JUNE 1986.

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DWG.

5









SW

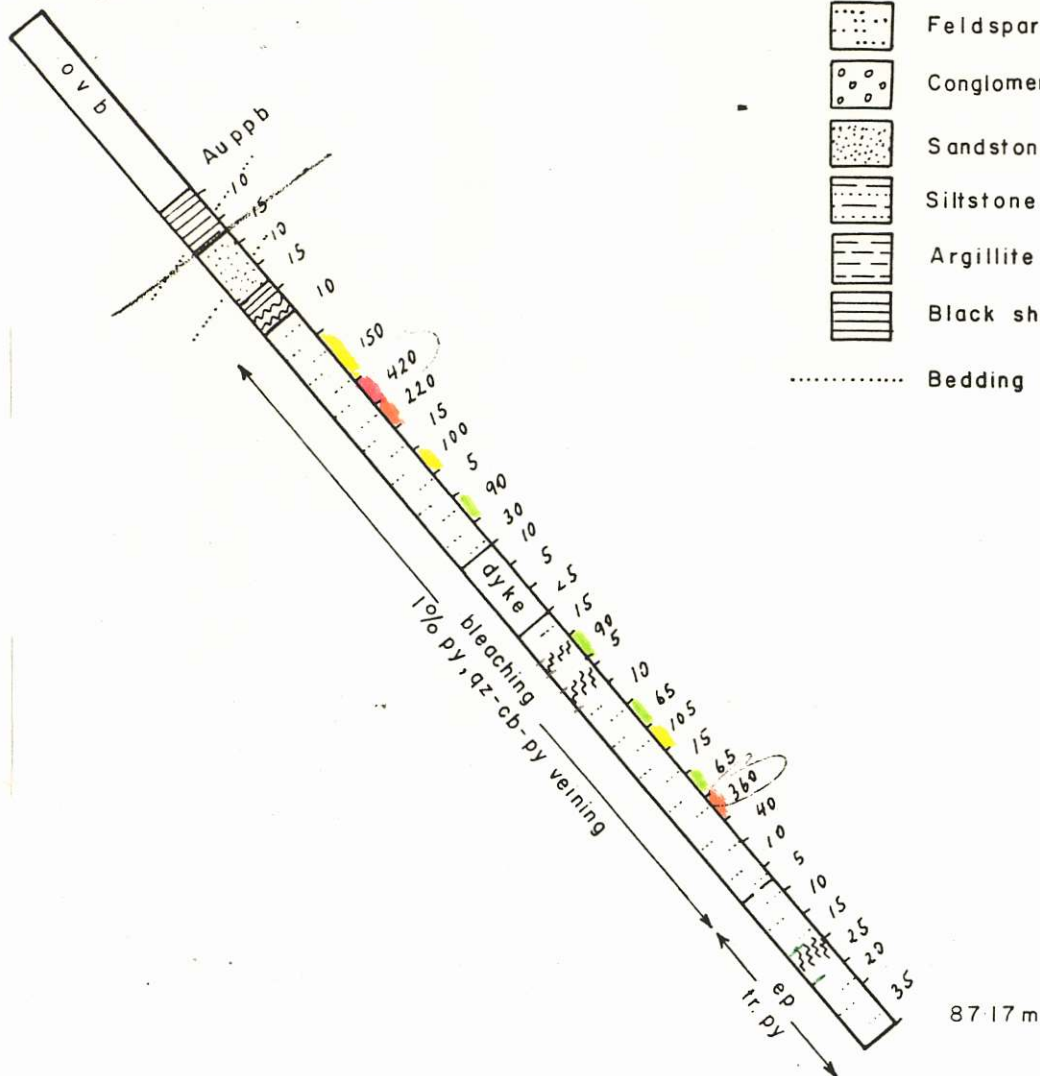
NE

DDH SF 86-3 (-50°)

Collar: Approx. 1070 m a.s.l.

LITHOLOGY

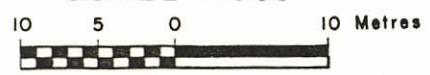
-  Augite porphyry
-  Feldspar crystal tuff
-  Conglomerate or breccia
-  Sandstone
-  Siltstone
-  Argillite
-  Black shale
-  Bedding attitude



190+25 E

190+50 E

NTS 92 H/15
SCALE 1:500



LORNEX MINING CORPORATION

SNOWFLAKE OPTION

DDH SF 86-3
DRILL SECTION 193 N
& Au GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JUNE 1986.	R.M.C. / J. S.	6

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 OF 5

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 192+98N
 DEPARTURE: 190+20E
 ELEVATION: approx 1070m

AZIMUTH: 045°
 DIP: -50°
 DEPTH: 87.17

HOLE NO: SF-86-3 1
 STARTED: May 31, 1986
 COMPLETED: June 3, 1986

# REC	INTERVAL(m)	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS(ppm except ppb Au)						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
		NOTE: NQ core to 24.38m BQ core 24.38-87.17										
	0-14.94	CASING										
	14.94-15.54	Overburden - clay and boulders										
	15.54-18.90	<u>Black carb. shale</u> with minor interbedded volc. sandstone. Shale is black, thinly laminated with beds sandst. generally 3-10mm. Sandstone fine-coarse grained with occ.graded bedding Indic. strat. tops up. SS immat. with mostly angul. broken FL xstals for grains. Perv. CB in matrix plus few CB veinlets <1mm thick	Black shale -3.10% finely dissem. Py. Sandstone 1-2% dissem. PY Bedding consistently @ 75° to C/A CB veinlets 25° to C/A	16-18 18-20	14041 042	1.50 1.05	10 15	0.8 0.5	109 105			
	18.90-23.54	<u>Volc sandstone</u> Generally massive med. grey coarse grained volc SS containing approx. 50% 0.5-2mm FL xstals Local interbeds black carb shale i.e. 21.6-22.0m Minor to no perv CB;	Bedding 75° to C/A Graphitic slip @ 21.79m CB stringers @ 15° to C/A 1-7mm thick. Few 2-5mm blebs PY @ 23.34m	20-22 22-24 24-28	043 044 045	2.00 1.85 0.90	10 15 10	0.1 <0.1 <0.1	94 107 130			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 OF 5

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE LATITUDE: _____ AZIMUTH: _____ HOLE NO: SF86-3 1
 NTS: _____ DEPARTURE: _____ DIP: _____ STARTED: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____ ELEVATION: _____ DEPTH: _____ COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu
	23.54-24.38	Black shale with minor volc. sandstone. Upper contact sheared @ 40° Core extremely broken.	Tr. dissem. PY.						
	24.38-25.98	FAULT - black gouge with rock frags							
	25.98-29.87	ALT'd VOLC (?) massive aphanitic tan-coloured rock. Abund. perv. CB Core extremely broken and fract'd -often gravel size pieces -appears to be intense CB altered equiv. of underlying FL porphyry as indicated by similar alt'n envelopes in lower sections.	1% dissem. PY. 28.1m - V fine PY mV's @ 35° to C/A	28-32	046	1.05	150	0.1	42
	29.87-45.95	Feldspar porphyry-CRYSTAL TUFF Pink-tan, aph. matrix containing 1-2mm stubby FL xstals Textures are generally fuzzy and core has green tint from perv propyl. alt'n -CB,EP,CL non-magnetic	Few PY mV's Shear 35.81-36.58, sub// to C/A LI + CB veining Fract's LI' from 35-44m	32-34	047	1.00	420	0.1	38

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 OF 5

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE LATITUDE: _____ AZIMUTH: _____ HOLE NO: SF86-3 ¹
 WTS: _____ DEPARTURE: _____ DIP: _____ STARTED: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____ ELEVATION: _____ DEPTH: _____ COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
		40.15-40.27m tan, bleached section-appear to be related to sheared QZ-CB veins <u>also</u> 4cm bleached section @42.95-tr BQ, cuprite? along selvage. 43.05-43.40 - bleaching	40.18m-8mm QZ'v @ 40° tr PY?	34-36	14048	1.25	220	<0.1	10			
		44.0-45.72m - core cream coloured - probably MS alt'n Recryst margin 45.72-45.95m	Shear 45.21-45.40 // to C/A Few QZ-PY veinlets @ 55° 1-2% disseem. PY	36-38	049	1.65	15	<0.1	5			
				38-40	050	1.73	100	<0.1	13			
				40-42	051	1.53	5	<0.1	6			
45.95-52.00		<u>MONZ DYKE</u> - pink-brown aph. matrix with 40-50% 1-3mm euhedral KF xstals and 5% negucoysts to 15mm 3-5% 2-5mm rounded QZ phenos Cores of KF commonly - green CY	No sulphides noted.	42-44	052	1.75	90	0.2	52			
				44-46	053	1.65	30	0.5	154			
				46-48	054	1.35	10	<0.1	26			

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 OF 5

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-3
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	82.00-87.17	CRYSTAL TUFF - as 29.87-45.95m -CB veinlets common -core very fract'd broken -non-magnetic Textures obscured by alt'n. In freshest rock pink-grey matrix charged with green < 0.5mm FL xstals and elongate CL ized HB. Wk perv CB alt'n + CB veinlets. lcm volc frags, similar to groundmass @ 62.7m	- PY veinlet @ 52.7m - disse. PY near fault - 3cm QZ-PY vein @ 54.10 - slips @ 70° to C/A 54.10-55.02 FAULT-pyritic gouge, CY rock frags-shearing // to C/A	48-50	14055	1.70	5	0.1	3			
	56.85-58.06	NO CORE 58.2-58.4 bleaching, PY mV's Bleaching 65.23-66.45m tr PY, CP with 5mm QZ-CBv @ 40° Bleaching 68.9-73.55m QZ-PY tr CP vein @ 69.7 @ 35° 1% disse. PY (no perv CB in bleached zones ∴ CY+MS?) Maroon HE staining 73.55-75.29 75.34-87.17 No bleaching noted Core perv green colour from 30% EP spots-rock has granular text but is probably xstal of still	56.49-58.06 FAULT - sub// to shears + gouge 58.4-59.45 pebbles, ground core CB stringer @ 35° Ground QZ-CB-PY vein 61.2-61.7m 66.85 Gouge, shearing @ 40° 70.25 Grey sulph (CB & PY) morg. to QZ veinlets Sheared QZ-CB vein // to C/A 71.8-72.24 Shear // to C/A 73.7-74.0	50-52 52-54 54-56 56-56.85 58-60 60-62	56 57 58 59 60 61	1.30 1.00 1.35 0.65 0.80 1.20	< 5 15 90 5 10 65	< 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1	7 65 23 16 25 42			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

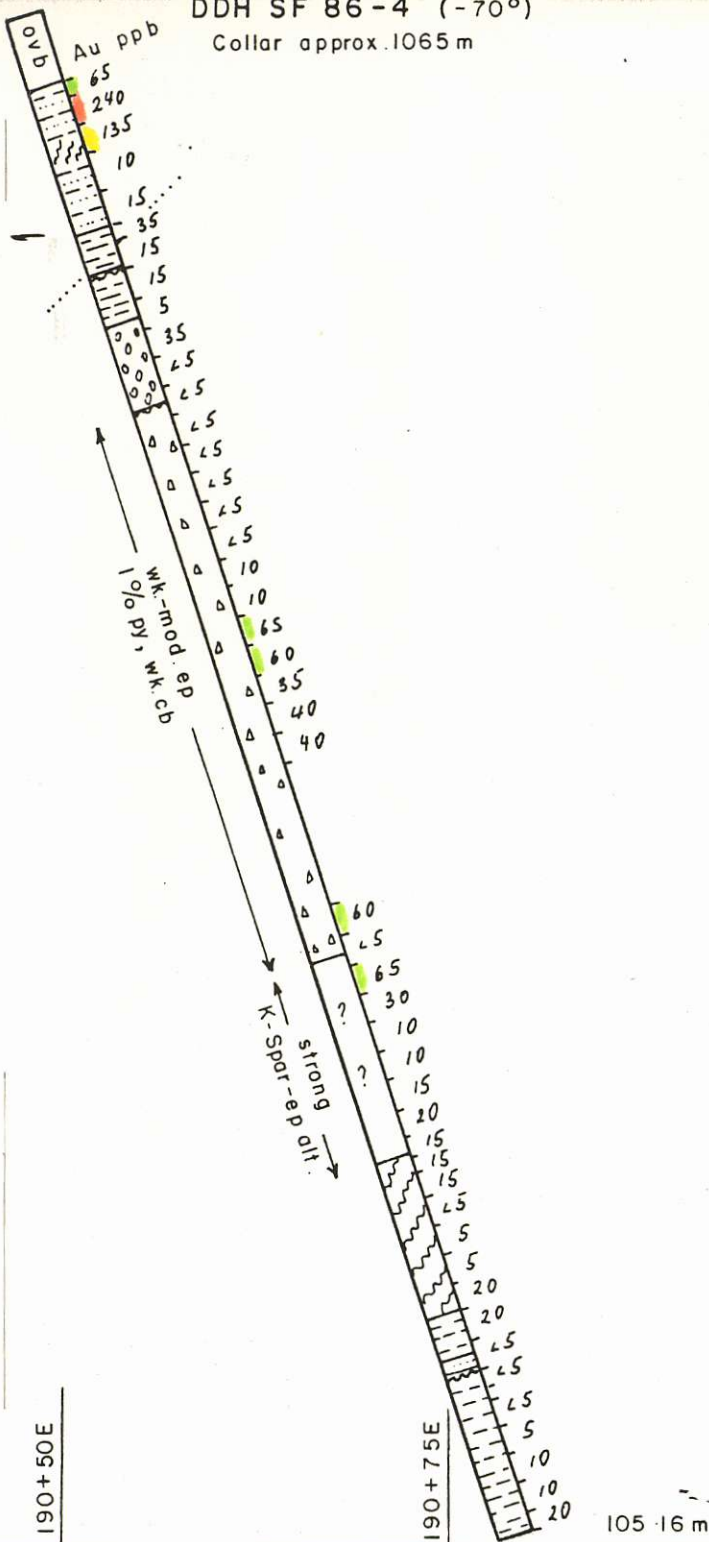
HOLE NO: SF86-3
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	87.17	CB veinlets less abundant where core not as fract'd or sheared - few CB veinlets @ 50° - odd f-gr clast Weak bleaching and tr PY 84.60-87.17 ACID TEST 87m 46° END OF HOLE - abandoned because of caving.	Tr. dissem. PY 79.25-81.99 shear // to C/A Sheared QZ-CB veins, CL slips, CL + CB & gouge. Tr PY & CS in veins. 81.99-87.17 Core extremely fract'd broken.	62-64	14062	1.50	105	0.2	75			
64-66				63	1.00	15	<0.1	84				
66-68				64	1.60	65	0.5	178				
68-70				65	1.67	360	0.3	191				
70-72				66	1.66	40	0.1	24				
72-74				67	1.33	10	0.1	34				
74-76				68	1.50	5	0.1	10				
76-78				69	1.87	10	<0.1	16				
78-80				14070	2.00	15	0.2	25				
80-82				71	2.00	25	0.1	44				
82-84				72	1.41	20	0.1	37				
82-87.17				14073	1.15	35	0.3	38				

SW

DDH SF 86-4 (-70°)
Collar approx. 1065 m

NE



LITHOLOGY



Augite porphyry



Feldspar crystal tuff



Conglomerate or breccia



Sandstone



Siltstone



Argillite



Black shale

..... Bedding attitude

190+50E

190+75E

105.16 m

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION

SNOWFLAKE OPTION

DDH SF 86-4
DRILL SECTION 191+25 N
& Au GEOCHEMISTRY

NTS 92H/15
SCALE 1:500



DATE

DRAWN BY

DWG.

JUNE 1986.

R.M.C. / J. S.

7

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 191+22N
 DEPARTURE: 190+48E
 ELEVATION: approx 1065m

AZIMUTH: 045°
 DIP: -72°
 DEPTH: 105.16m

HOLE NO: SF86-4 1
 STARTED: June 4, 1986
 COMPLETED: June 6, 1986

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS (ppm except ppb Au)					
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu		
	0-4.88m	CASING - NO CORE									
	4.88-15.00	Dk grey calc siltstone Core limonitic, extremely broken and pebbly to 15.0m-probably rotten weathered bedrock Strong EP'n 11.0-11.3m (40%) EP possibly with pink-brown garnet rims.	8.58-8.7 Blebs PY & CP FAULT 8.77-10.06m CB v'g LI gouge, strong shearing @ 35° to C/A. Blebs PY&CP in gouge FAULT/GOUGE 13.65m	4.08-6 6-8 8-10 10-12.5 12.5-15	14074 75 76 77 78	0.45 0.73 1.25 1.15 0.38	65 240 135 10 15	< 0.1 < 0.1 2.2 0.1 0.2	104 79 1450 415 142		
	15.00- 17.62	Thinly bedded cherty argillite, volc sandstone. Argillite generally green-grey; SS generally brown-grey. Matrix calc. Laminations 2-20mm thick. Selective replacement of some silty-SS beds by EP + PY + GN Seds cut by numerous 1-3mm CB veinlets @ 40° to C/A	Bedding @ 65° Tr. PY	15-16 16-18 18-20	79 80 81	0.70 1.83 1.77	35 15 15	< 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1	197 109 171		
	17.62- 17.98	FAULT-Grey gouge, broken rock		20-22	82	1.60	5	0.4	53		
	17.98- 21.34	Massive grey, cherty argillite Extremely fract'd and brittle- breaks in hand. Abundant CB veinlets.	1-2% dissem. PY Vague bedding locally visible @ 55° 20.1 Small gouge slip @ 15-20° C/A 21.20-21.34 Gougey fault - approx. 60° to C/A.	22-24	83	2.00	35	< 0.1	216		

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-4
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	21.34- 26.95	Massive dark grey <u>sedimentary breccia</u> . Angular grey-brown and pink-brown volc frags in grit matrix. Clasts appear to increase in size to about 26.5m 10% EP + PY as clots. Bxx matrix supported. Mod. Perv. CB 1-3mm CB veinlets @ 15°-60° Core much less broken as shown by rec. EP & PY more abundant 27.22-29.05m - up to 10% PY & 25% EP	1% diss & patchy PY - 3% where EP abundant. Fault 27.74-28.4 - CL slips + HE gouge running // to C/A 2mm PY veinlets with slips	24-26	14084	1.90	< 5	< 0.1	153			
	26-28			85	1.97	< 5	< 0.1	93				
	28-30			86	1.80	< 5	< 0.1	260				
	30-32			87	1.98	< 5	< 0.1	320				
	26.95- 27.22			FAULT-gouge, CL'k slips, PY seams sub // to C/A								
	27.22- 29.88	Sheared, broken flow-top brxx(?) EP up to 25%, PY up to 10% as clots. Abundant CB veining Flooding with pink-brown K-spar? GN (?)	Shearing // to C/A 27.74-28.4 - CL'k slips + HE'c gouge - 2-4mm V's PY with slips	32-34.	88	1.90	< 5	< 0.1	210			
	29.88- 65.35			Massive <u>augite porphyry flows</u> (?) Green-grey rock with about 5% 1-2mm dk green augite xstals	34-36	89	1.99	< 5	< 0.1	190		

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-4 1
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

S REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
		EP as clots, patches and seams; averages approx 10% to 41m. Core strongly magnetic Very minor fracturing Large patches EP often rimmed by pink-brown GN CB weakly perv to 41m CB veining weak @ 35° -veinlets often irreg & with EP selvage EP averaging 5-10% as seams (+CB) and spots 41-61.5m PY <1% 41-61.5m CB+EP veining 60.35-60.55m 30° & 10° Several EP seams @ 25° 60.35-61.1m Below 43.89m core is less obviously a HB porph-more fine-grained and dioritic in texture-possibly tuff(?) Still strongly magnetic	PY 1% as blebs + EP + CB 33.38 small fault-gougey seam 36.0m HE+CL slips @ 30° 39.2 Talcoase seam @ 30° 43.8 Talcoase slip @ 25° PY 1% as veinlets and blebs with EP + CP, 55.7m HE+CL slip // to C/A Core very broken 60-60.35m HE&CL slips @ 45° 62m gougey slip @ 15°	36-38 38-40 40-42 42-44 44-46 46-48 48-50 50-52 52-54 54-56 56-58 58-60	14090 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	2.15 2.00 2.05 2.15 1.86 2.05 1.96 1.84 1.85 2.00 2.30 1.83	< 5 10 10 65 60 35 40 40	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	92 72 174 150 210 130 171 103			
					52-62 not split because boxes spilled by cows.							

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-4 1
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	65.35-79.10	Altered, augite porphyry (?) Sharp contact with above. Pink K-spar flooded rock mottled with 10-50% EP+CL+CB Mottling gives rock a brecciated appearance. Weakly to non-magnetic 5% CB overall CB veining more abundant 75.5-76.3 Most veins @ 60°	1% dissem. PY 69.0-69.2 HE+CB+CL+PY shear // to C/A also 69.6-69.8m Numerous HE'c slips @ 60-65°	60-62		1.95						
				62-64	14098	1.89	60	< 0.1	188			
				64-66	99	1.94	< 5	< 0.1	50			
				66-68	100	1.41	65	< 0.1	107			
				68-70	101	1.86	30	< 0.1	103			
				70-72	102	1.78	10	< 0.1	8			
				72-74	103	2.43	10	< 0.1	22			
				74-76	104	1.60	15	< 0.1	125			
				76-78	105	2.00	20	< 0.1	54			
	79.10-89.77	FAULT - grey tan, gouge sand and sheared broken rock, abundant CB	Shear foliation 35-40° to C/A 1% dissem PY	78-79.10	106	0.90	15	< 0.1	64			
				79.10-80	107	0.76	15	< 0.1	205			
				80-82	108	1.54	15	< 0.1	156			
				82-84	14109	1.04	< 5	< 0.1	129			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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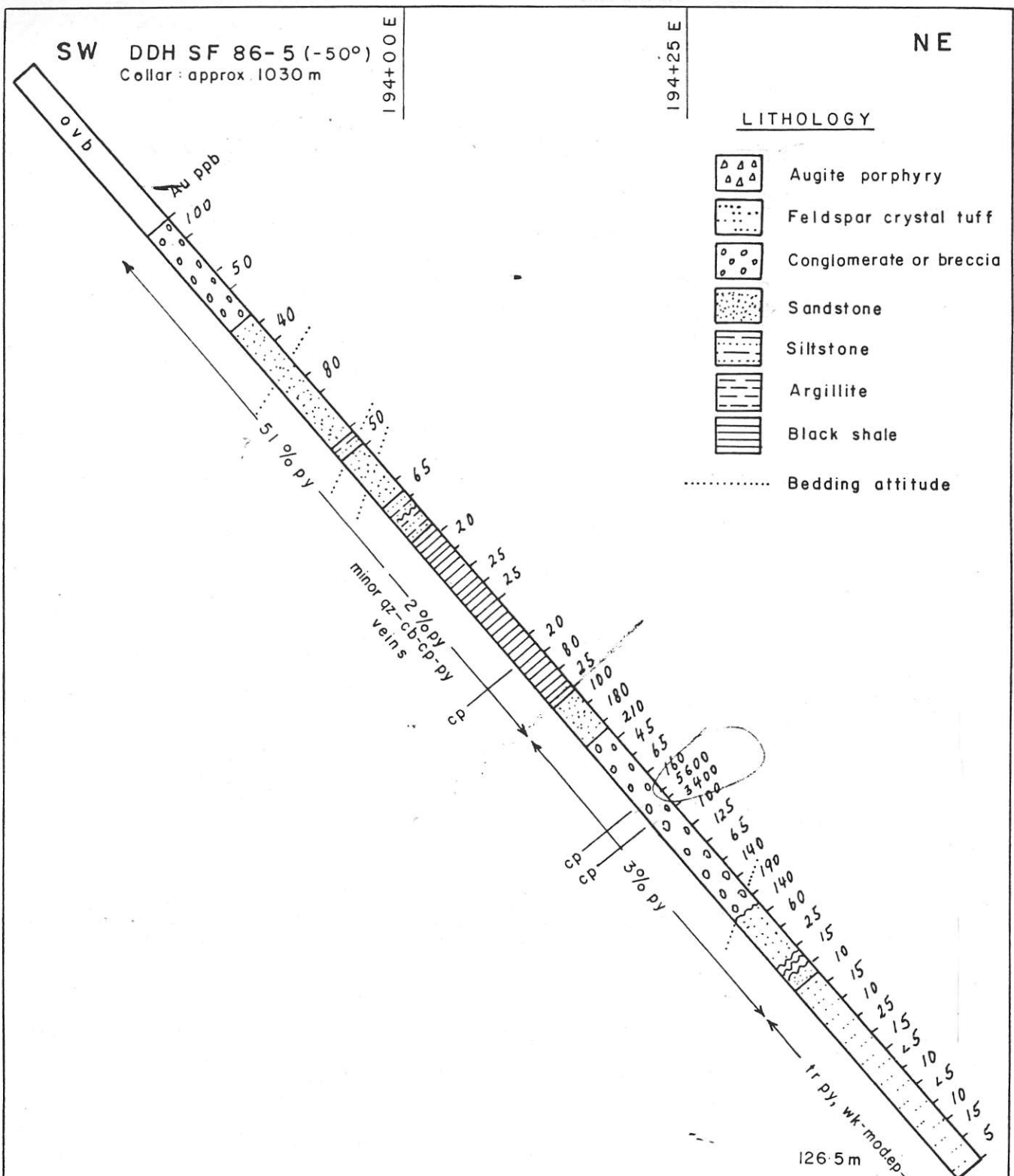
PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-4
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	89.77- 92.60	Pale tan, <u>cherty argillite</u> (?) similar to 17.98-21.34m Highly fract'd and brittle Wk perv CB, numerous CB mV's	No sulphides 92.47 2cm crushed rock - shearing at 40°	84-86	14110	1.28	5	<0.1	69			
				86-88	11	1.12	5	<0.1	77			
				88-90	14119	1.56	20	<0.1	79			
	92.60- 94.40	Hematitic <u>tuffaceous siltstone-sandstone</u> . Perv maroon HE'c colour with mottled patches of EP (10-20%) Also pale tan patches from perv CB(?) CB veinlets abundant	Numerous HE+CB slips @60-70°	90-92	14120	2.07	20	<0.1	16			
				92-94	14112	2.05	<5	<0.1	85			
				94-96	13	1.60	<5	<0.1	230			
	94.40- 94.79	Fault - gouge, crushed rock		96-98	14	1.18	<5	<0.1	157			
	94.79- 105.16	Fine-grained <u>tuffaceous siltstone and argillite</u> . Generally light green-grey (v.f. grained) to med. green-grey (f-med. grained) massive seds. Laced with CB veinlets 98.62-100.12 HE'c staining - similar to 92.6-94.4 Staining appears to prefer coarser seds - fine-med. sandy laminations	1% dissem. PY Bedding @ 50°, 55°	98-100	15	1.65	5	<0.1	43			
				100-102	16	1.54	10	<0.1	6			
				102-104	17	2.16	10	<0.1	4			
				104-105.16	18	1.05	20	<0.1	187			



NTS 92 H/15
SCALE 1:500



LORNEX MINING CORPORATION

SNOWFLAKE OPTION

DDH SF 86-5
DRILL SECTION 203 + 40N
& Au GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JUNE 1986.	R.M.C. / J. S.	8

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 203+42N
 DEPARTURE: 193+68E
 ELEVATION: approx 1030m

AZIMUTH: 045°
 DIP: -50
 DEPTH: 126.49

HOLE NO: SF86-5
 STARTED: June 7, 1986
 COMPLETED: June 9, 1986

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS (ppm except ppb Au)			
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu
	0-17.98	CASING-Overburden, no core.							
	17.98-28.71	<u>Green-grey, volc breccia</u> (probably conglomerate). Pink-grey rounded monz frags to 11cm across and variety of grey & maroon porph volc frags in med grained, green greywacke matrix. Frags closely packed. 5% EP as small clasts and replacing FL xstals in frags Limonitic fract's to 29m Wk to med perv CB Few CB veinlets	Fract's @ 20° & 60° Fault 21.29-21.70m CL gouge, shearing @ 30° PY 1%, locally to 3%	17.98-20	14121	1.89	100	0.1	415
	28.71-42.46	Vague contact due to fract'd rock Well sorted, generally fine-coarse grained, grey volc sandstone. Texture appears as fine-grained diorite. Tr to wk perv CB. Bedding locally visible as grey, thinly laminated cherty argillite. CB veinlets 1mm thick-generally sparse. Minor EP as selvage with PY veinlet and locally as 15% spots in core. ie28.7-32m	PY veinlet 29.64m @ 15° Bedding (15-20°) 70-75° to C/A CB V's 25° & 85°	24-26 30-32 36-38	122 123 124	1.99 1.75 1.93	50 40 80	0.1 <0.1 0.5	500 133 84

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
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LATITUDE: _____
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 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-5
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

EC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu
	42.46-43.45	Thinly laminated black shale, siltstone, sandstone, Laminations generally 2-5mm Mod. perv CB	5% finely dissem. cubic PY Bedding @ 65° to C/A Numerous syn-depos, small scale faults	42-44	14125	1.75	50	0.4	97
	43.45-51.82	Thickly bedded, well sorted med-coarse grained grey volc sandstone as 28.71-42.46m Local grey argillaceous beds Wk perv CB Wk CB veining Below 49.37m shale & siltstone laminations become increasingly abundant forming grad contact with underlying unit	Bedding at 60° to C/A 1% dissem PY Fault 50.5-51.05m-black gouge, lost core.	48-50	126	1.96	65	0.3	81
	51.82-52.88	Thinly laminated sandstone & shale Grad unit with overlying and underlying unit	1% PY as dissem. & veinlets	58-60	128	1.18	25	0.7	115
	52.88-72.2	Black carb shale-generally massive except for thin beds sandstone towards top of section Mod perv CB & CB veining Core brittle and well fract'd Locally 5-10mm sandy laminations	2% PY as veinlets and cubic CB veinlets 40° 59.3-59.44 Shear-black gouge with 4cm QZ-CBv @ 45° Sheared 2cm wide QZ-CB-PY vein @ 62.03m abd 30° to C/A	60-62	129	1.26	25	0.9	165

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
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 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-5 1
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
		Rock weakly brecciated and laced with CB veins 67.6-72.2	CB V's @ 20° 2-3mm QZ-CP+PY stringers running sub// to C/A 67.9-68.7 Irreg stringers with blebs CP along center. 1% PY as veinlets	66-68	14130	1.70	20	0.6	565			
		Core very broken, poor recov. 69.6-72.2. 2-3% PY as veinlets Abundant (5%) CB veinlets	68.78-69.23 sheared-brecciated QZ-CB-CP+PY vein with 3% CP. Numerous drusy vugs	68-70	131	1.92	80	1.7	1600			
	72.2-76.85	Fine-grained <u>tuffaceous sandstone</u> Massive pale green-grey rock with local f-gr clastic texture visible. Local bleaching. 76.26-76.85 appears to be more an intermediate felsic tuff with 5-10% patchy PY Foli/lam. @ 35° 2% patchy EP	2-5% dissem. & mV PY	70-72.2	132	1.08	25	0.3	104			
				72.2-74	133	1.10	100	0.1	30			
				74-76	134	1.80	180	0.2	28			
				76-78	135	1.97	210	0.5	156			
	76.85-78.38	Poorly sorted coarse-grained <u>volc greywacke and breccia</u> . Dk grey-green. Med green coarse-grained grit matrix with angular 1-10mm volc + intrus frags 1% CB veinlets Gradational Lower contact	2% PY blebs	78-80	136	2.02	45	0.5	275			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
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 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
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 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-5 1
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	78.38-96.85	<u>Heterolithic volc breccia/ conglomerate</u> Closely packed angular to sub-rounded volc + intr. clasts, to 5cm across, in a variably altered wacke matrix. Clasts often vague due to perv alt'n.	3% blebs & dissem PY overall	80-82	14137	1.54	65	0.6	565			
				82-84	138	2.02	160	0.9	500			
		79.65-80.20 Bleaching, perv CY+CB 3% PY, shearing @ 45°	84.15m 5-6cm wide QZ-CP-PY vein with 25% CP @ 15°	84-85	139	1.99	5.59*	22.97*	2.7%			
				85-86	140		3.39*	20.91*	1.5%			
			85.83 3-4cm wide QZ-PY-CP vein at 25° 40% PY, 15% CP	86-88	141	1.87	100	1.0	420			
		CB stringers generally every 5-10cm @ 40° EP averages 10% as blebs & irreg. patches		88-90	142	2.00	125	0.6	560			
		86-90 3-5% EP CB veining weak.	3% PY-blebs & patches tr CP with PY&EP ie 87.78 88.80	90-92	143	2.00	65	0.6	415			
				92-94	144	1.93	140	0.7	440			
		90-96.85 Similar to 86.90 5-10% EP	3% PY as irreg patches with EP	94-96	145	2.00	190	0.8	540			
				96-98	146	1.94	140	0.8	450			
		96.74-96.85 core bleached around QZ-CB-PY vein/shear @50°. Blebs CP in bleached zone. Lost core.		98-100	14147	1.74	60	0.4	151			
		Fault contact										

* gram/tonne

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____

LATITUDE: _____
 DEPARTURE: _____
 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-5¹
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	AU	Ag	CU			
	96.85-98.35	Pale green-grey, v.f. grained volc sandstone & siltstone & tuffaceous siltstone. Mod. perv CB Tuffs locally thinly laminated eg 97.5m	1% dissem. PY CB veinlets 45° Bedding 60°	100-102	14148	1.31	25	0.2	14			
				102-104	149	0.92	15	0.2	30			
	98.35-105.86	Volcanic grit-varibly alt'd 93.35-100.43- strongly EP'd & CL'd. drab olive green colour - fract's hematitic - mod. perv. carb. 100.43-105.86-strongly CY alt'n related to fault @ 102.2-103.3 - FLyMM - weak CB	2-3% dissem PY 102.20-103.33 FAULT ZONE -white gouge, broken rocks shearing @ 20° -minor PY (1%) as stringers	104-106	150	1.72	10	<0.1	48			
				106-108	151	1.60	15	0.1	27			
	105.86-126.49	Feldspar augite crystal tuff (?) - texture indistinct due to incipient alt'n-gross appearance of med. grained diorite - PX>CL - generally 5% EP as 1mm seams and 1-3mm spots - locally to 20% EP over 1/2 metre - local 2-3mm K-spar E's around EP-CB v - fract's HE'c - wk CB veinlets @ 35°	Tr. diddem. PY Fault 117.35-118.2m, broken rock, HE'c shears/gouge @ 400 Fault 124.0-124.7 CL/HE gouge sub// to C/A	108-110	152	1.95	10	0.2	7			
				110-112	153	1.70	25	0.3	110			
				112-114	154	2.00	15	0.2	91			
				114-116	155	2.15	<5	0.2	48			

LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: _____
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 ELEVATION: _____

AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-5
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	126.49	- no perv. CB - core generally weakly fract'd except around faults - fract's 35°/55° END OF HOLE Acid Test 52°		116-118	14156	1.67	10	0.2	9			
				118-120	157	1.80	< 5	< 0.1	15			
				120-122	158	1.88	10	0.1	11			
				122-124	159	1.34	15	< 0.1	39			
				124-126.49	160	2.30	5	0.1	40			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 OF 6

PROPERTY: SNOWFLAKE
 NTS: 92H/15
 LOGGED BY: RMC

LATITUDE: 206+58N
 DEPARTURE: 194+75E
 ELEVATION: approx. 995m

AZIMUTH: 45°
 DIP: -50°
 DEPTH: 129.54

HOLE NO: SF86-6
 STARTED: June 10, 1986
 COMPLETED: June 12, 1986

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	0-18.90	CASING - No core.										
	18.90-32.92	Massive, black, carb shale. Strong perv. CB but few CB veinlets CB cemented brecciated zone 21.5-21.8m	No bedding Fract's 50°/70° 19-27m dissem PY + few PY veinlets eg-20m 3mm PY stringer @ 25° - 23.17m 2mm veinlet @15° 24.3m 3mm PY veinlet @ 20° 25.5m 3mm PY veinlet @ 15° PY often forms dissem along laminae 26.1 11mm CB V @ 40° 27.35 25mm sheared CB+PY @ 20°	18.90-20	14161	1.10	10	0.5	191			
				20-22	162	1.69	25	0.4	157			
				22-24	163	1.70	15	0.4	173			
				24-26	164	2.15	20	0.5	161			
		Below 28.55-black carb shale becomes med grey in colour due to increased silt and fine sand content. Core is very finely laminated. Still strong-mod perv CB		26-28	165	1.60	10	0.1	117			
			Bedding 75° to C/A PY 1%	28-30	166	1.80	10	0.2	100			
			28.8m 18mm CB V @ 25° Fault 32.4-32.9 - broken rock CB Veining	30-32	167	1.42	10	0.1	81			
	32.92	Arbitrary contact- Black carb shale gradually changes to fine-med grained well sorted ss with decreasing shaly lam.		32-34	14168	2.00	10	0.1	89			

J. S. H. K.

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
 DEPTH: _____

HOLE NO: SF86-6
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						RECOV	Au	Ag	Cu			
	55.72-57.61	Med. grained well sorted sandstone similar to above but more bleached. Strong perv CB. Shale and silt lense @ 56.54m	1% PY	56-58	14172	2.03	< 5	< 0.1	104			
	57.61-60.75	Poorly sorted, chaotic conglom. Similar to 54.6-54.7. Volcanic wacke matrix. Assorted angular frags from gravel-70mm across, mostly bleached volc. + some shaley chip. Med. perv. CB	1% dissem. PY									
	60.75-63.60	Poorly sorted volcanic sandstone Med-grey f-cse grained. Locally dark, carb., with shaley wisps and chips.	tr PY to 3% in carb section	62-64	173	2.00	5	0.2	106			
	63.60-70.83	Chaotic sedimentary breccia similar to 57.6-60.75, except clasts less bleached-mostly grey to black crowded FL porphyry Breccia close packed, 10% matrix	tr PY 64.7-65.0 5% blebs PY in bleached zone	64-65	174	1.00	20	0.2	100			
	70.83-75.44	Fine-grained volcanic sandstone to 73.09m Mod. perv. CB. Shaley wisps and swirls towards top. 73.01-75.44 abrupt change to coarse-grained, poorly sorted volc grit	tr PY 73.82-73.92 FAULT - gouge shear @ 35° 75.3-75.4 FAULT-broken rock, gravel	68-70	175	1.95	< 5	0.1	105			
				74-76	176	1.43	95	0.5	118			

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LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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AZIMUTH: _____
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HOLE NO: SF86-6
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
	75.44-83.06	Heterolithic sed. breccia-as 63.6-70.8. Breccia bleached-clasts-pale-tan (CY). Several CB V's from 10-30mm from 75.44-76.74; 78.14-78.35, Bleached sections look-like felsic pyroclastic brxx. 82.2-83.06 Bleached as above CB on fract's. Minor QZ-AB(?) V @ 80° to C/A Core very broken.	CB V'x @ 65° Shear 76.44 @65° Tr PY - 1% PY v's	80-82	14177	2.00	5	0.1	118			
	83.06-129.38	<u>Feldspar-hornblende (?) crystal tuff</u> Med grey matrix crowded with 80% 0.1-2mm FL xtals and 10% elongate HB needles now EP. Generally weak perv. CB. EP gives rock spotted appearance. Core non-magnetic to 108m and then weak-mod mag! below 108m. Core bleached 97.3-105.16 due to numerous, branching 2-5mm QZ-CB V's. Locally vuggy and forming matrix of brecciated tuff. Extremely broken core - 101.7-105.16m	88.30-92.50 FAULT ZONE. sand, gouge, very broken rock. Shearing @ 20° to C/A. No sulphides generally except as noted Fracts 45°/70° Tr CP marg. to V's	86-88 88-90 90-92 92-94 94-96 96-98	178 179 180 181 182 183	0.86 0.50 0.92 0.94 1.37 1.93	<5 <5 <5 <5 20	0.1 <0.1 0.1 0.1 <0.1	73 107 77 125 88 135			

LORNE MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____
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HOLE NO: SF86-6¹
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____

# REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
		EP more abundant as perv patches & veinlets 112.0-113.1m (20%EP) also more EP veining 114.86-115.55 CB veinlets very sparse below 106m	Fract's HE'C 111-114m Small EP'C gougey zone 111.55m @55°	98-100	14184	1.93	5	<0.1	380			
				100-102	185	1.30	10	0.2	270			
				102-104	186	0.40	<5	0.1	210			
				104-106	187	1.00	<5	<0.1	10			
				106-108	188	1.93	<5	<0.1	11			
				108-110	189	1.85	<5	<0.1	9			
				110-112	190	2.05	<5	<0.1	6			
				112-114	191	2.00	<5	<0.1	5			

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LORNEX MINING CORPORATION LTD. — DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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HOLE NO: SF86-6
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% REC	INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE / ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS						
						Recov	Au	Ag	Cu			
				114-116	14192	2.10	<5	<0.1	18			
				116-118	193	2.00	<5	0.5	10			
				118-120	194	2.00	5	0.5	8			
				120-122	195	2.10	<5	<0.1	3			
				122-124	196	2.00	<5	<0.1	4			
			Small CL'C gougey slip 125.3 @ 60°	124-126	197	1.80	<5	0.1	6			
		Acid Test 51° (Corrected)	Small gougey fault 128.1m @ 35°	126-128	198	1.80	<5	<0.1	4			
129.54	END OF HOLE.			128-129.54	199	1.37	<5	<0.1	5			