

TO: Bruno Barde

Date: July 31, 1990

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FROM: Marc Deschenes

RE: Summary Report on the Windy Drill Program

Diamond drilling was conducted between July 9 and July 20, 1990 by Leclerc Drilling Ltd of Beaverdell, B.C. Six holes totaling 684 m (NQ core) were drilled using a Longyear S-38 drill rig

Mobilization began on July 9. Drilling began on July 10 and ended on July 19. Demobilization occurred on July 20. Ground conditions caused several problems with road construction due to water saturated soil & numerous boggy areas. Drillers had to use a skidder to transport crews, equipment & core to and from drill sites.

CORE LOGGING AND SAMPLING

Core was logged by Marc Deschenes and core splitting was done by Gilles Demers. Core was logged using the GEOLOG System, then photographed & sampled.

Core was split & 100% of the core was continuously sampled. A total of 320 core samples were taken, averaging 2.0 m intervals, double bagged & shipped to Placer Dome's lab in Vancouver.

Sludge samples were collected where recovery was poor. This procedure was only necessary in holes 90-1 & 90-2. A total of 26 sludge samples were collected & shipped to Vancouver.

The drill program was designed to test a strong, linear, gold-copper-arsenic soil anomaly trending N-S for approx. 2.0 km along the western property boundary. This anomaly is coincident with discontinuous VLF-EM conductors and weak IP chargeabilities (~7.5-10.0 ms), possibly derived from an underlying structure.

Holes 90-1 to 90-4 encountered mostly altered hornblende-plagioclase andesite porphyry and andesitic flows. Holes 90-5 and 90-6 intersected altered fine to medium grained diorites.

Fault zones encountered by diamond drilling reached widths up to 28 m and are associated with strong chlorite/sericite/carbonate alteration, quartz-carbonate veins and patchy silicification. Localized gouges occur within the fault zones. Moderate to strong foliation occurs throughout the host rock & commonly increases near the contacts of fault zones. Brecciation is also common within the fault zones. Quartz-carbonate veins often host chloritic rock fragments commonly mineralized with disseminated and fracture filling pyrite (w. lesser chalcopyrite).

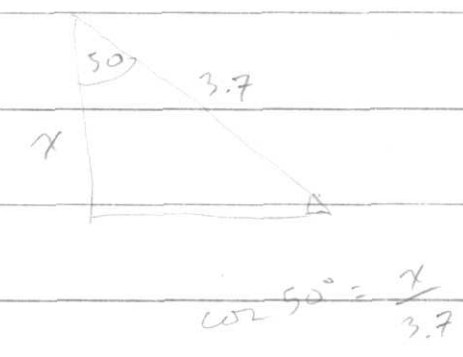
Alteration consists of pervasive chlorite; selectively pervasive propylitic alteration (weak to mod.); minor sericite; weak to moderate carbonate alteration increasing in fault zones & foliated units; minor hematite alt. confined mostly to fractures; weak to intense patchy silicification.

Mineralization consists of pyrite occurring as disseminations, fracture fillings & blebs increasing within zones of shearing, brecciation & silicification. Chalcopyrite is minor & occurs as disseminations & blebs associated with the quartz-carbonate veins.

DRILL HOLE SURVEY DATA

HOLE	NORTH	EAST	ELEV (m)	AZM	DIP	LENGTH (m)	OVBD (m)	RECOV (%)
DDH90-1	12400N	8960E	1052	90	-50	100.6	2.4 3.7	50-70 (30m) 85-100
DDH90-2	12400N	9045E	1067	90	-50	101.2	2.8 4.3	50-70 (30m) 85-100
DDH90-3	11600N	8758E	1021	90	-50	102.7	1.1 21.8	90-100
DDH90-4	11630N	8844E	1044	90	-50	103.9	10.2 15.8	90-100
DDH90-5	10995N	8786E	1021	90	-50	125.6	2.8 4.3	80-100
DDH90-6	10993N	8862E	1021	90	-50	150.0	16.3 25.3	90-100

684.0 m average = 8.1 m



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