

895007

TABLE MOUNTAIN MINES LTD., N.P.L.

APRIL 17, 1978

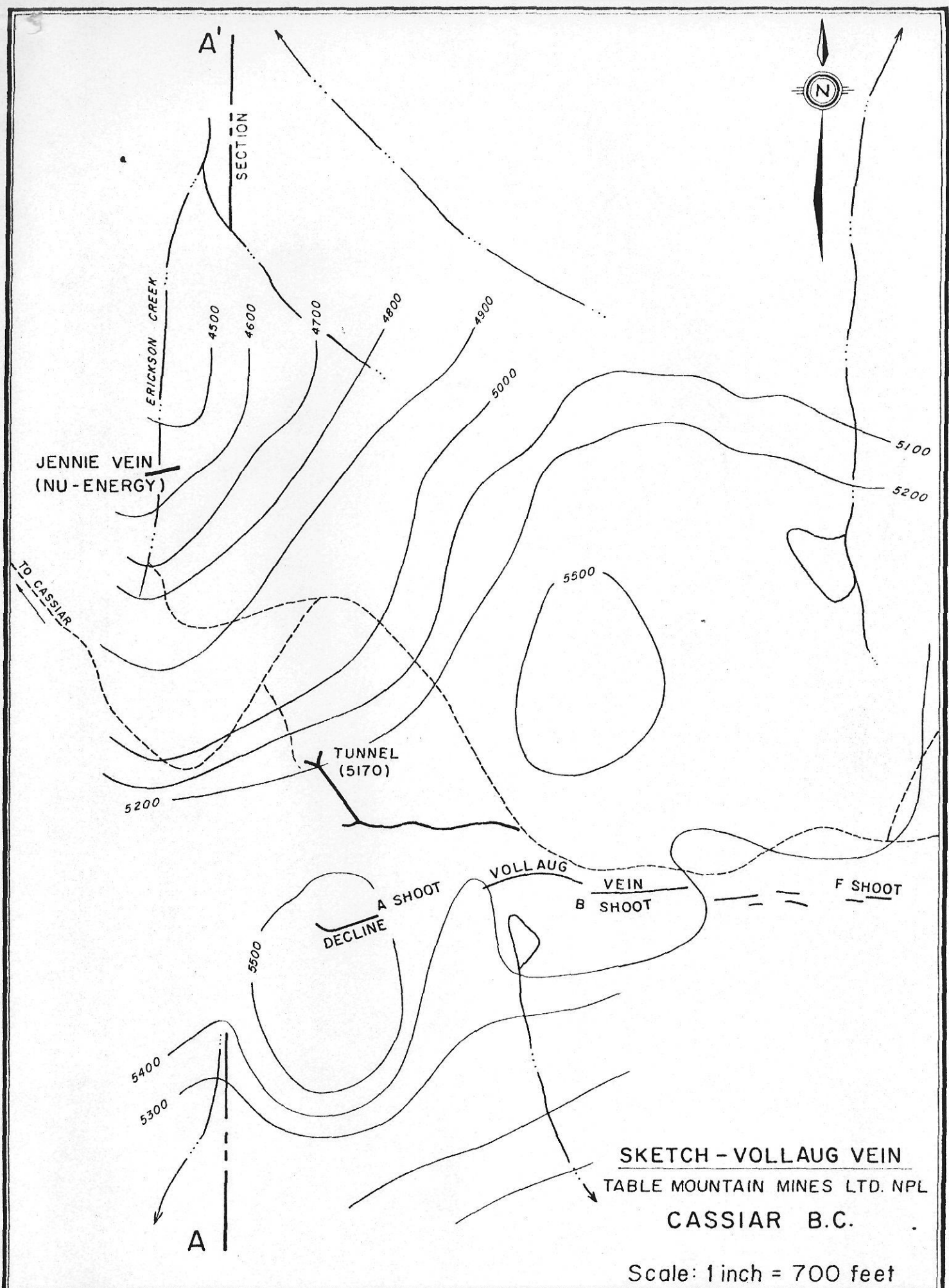
R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	p a g e
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS . . . . .	1
RECOMMENDATION. . . . .	2
COST. . . . .	3
INTRODUCTION. . . . .	4
LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, TOPOGRAPHY . . . . .	5
CLAIMS. . . . .	5
OWNERSHIP . . . . .	6
HISTORY . . . . .	8
REGIONAL GEOLOGY. . . . .	9
LOCAL GEOLOGY . . . . .	10
SIZE AND GRADE. . . . .	12
METALLURGY. . . . .	19
DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY . . . . .	Appended

FIGURES

LOCATION . . . . .	1 inch = 10 miles
TOPOGRAPHY . . . . .	1 inch = 1.25 miles
CLAIMS . . . . .	1 inch = 0.5 miles
SKETCH - VOLLAUG VEIN	1 inch = 700 feet
SECTION - VOLLAUG VEIN	1 inch = 700 feet
SECTION - VOLLAUG VEIN	1 inch = 100 feet



SKETCH - VOLLAUG VEIN  
 TABLE MOUNTAIN MINES LTD. NPL  
 CASSIAR B.C.

Scale: 1 inch = 700 feet



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Vollaug vein on Table Mountain Mines property was explored initially in 1937 by over one hundred surface cuts, and thirty-seven diamond drill holes. The surface sampling indicates the following shoots within 5200 feet of known strike length.

<u>Shoot</u>	<u>Length Ft.</u>	<u>Width Ft.</u>	<u>Grade oz/Au</u>
A	333	4.7	0.905
B	458	4.9	0.525
F	200	4.4	0.28

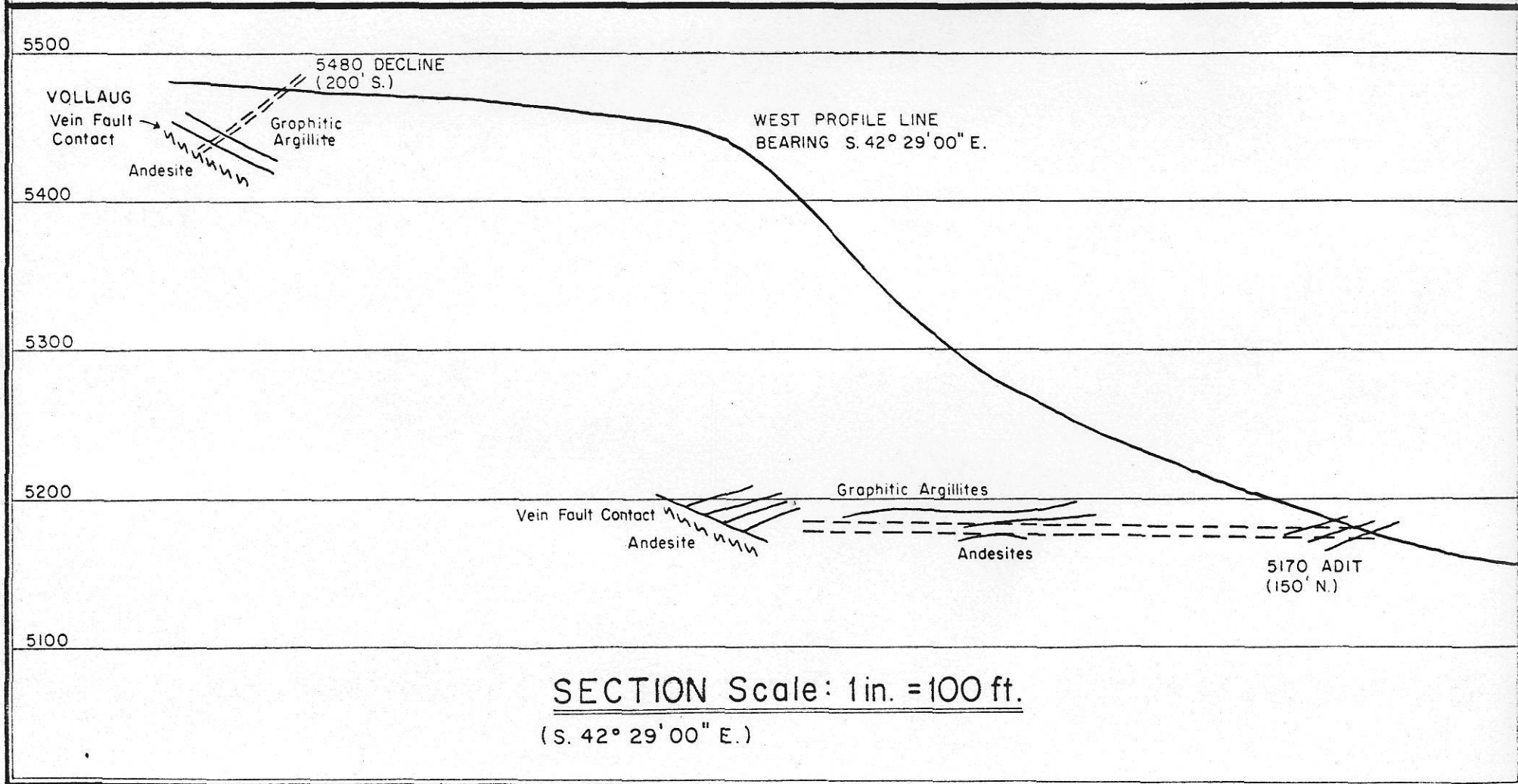
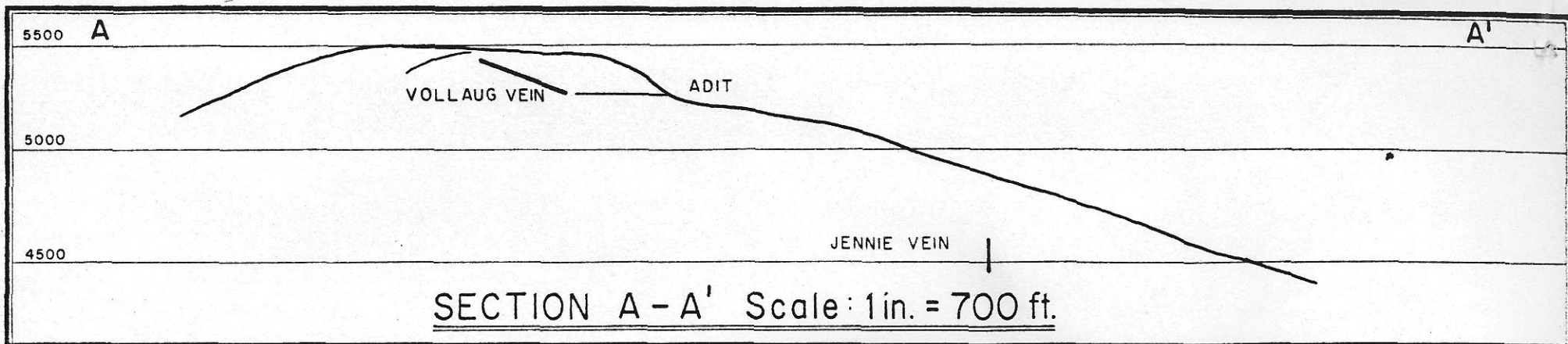
The silver content is less than a half ounce per ton.

Several groups of samples indicate that other shoots, with similar width and grade but shorter length, might be determined by more detailed work. The possibility of extending 'A' shoot further easterly is good at surface.

The diamond drill program by Cominco in 1937 apparently was completed to test the vein as a whole rather than to test the individual shoots. Five holes intercepted appreciable gold values:

No. 6 - 2.4 ft. - 3.92 oz.  
 No. 10 - 2.0 ft. - 0.52 oz.  
 No. 12 - 2.6 ft. - 0.50 oz.  
 No. 25 - 3.0 ft. - 1.31 oz.  
 No. 30 - 3.1 ft. - 0.78 oz.





Only two of these holes, No. 10 and No. 12, were under the known surface shoots. Four or five barren holes were also drilled under the known surface shoots.

A surface decline driven in 1973 followed 'A' shoot for 248 feet. Sampling yielded 1.07 ounces gold (uncut) across an average width of 2.2 feet.

A tunnel, approximately 300 feet lower in elevation, disclosed irregular quartz lenses on the andesite - argillite contact that was followed for 1055 feet under 'A' shoot. Assays showed 0.034 ounces gold per ton across a thickness of 2.8 feet in a structure 285 feet long, dipping approximately 30 degrees northerly. A single drill hole indicated that no parallel structures exist. 'B' shoot was not reached by the adit.

#### RECOMMENDATION

'B' shoot should be tested by extending the adit 1000 feet to the east. An incline or raise should be driven, following the contact or intercepting it to determine the dip length of 'A' shoot beneath the decline. Inclines, raises and short cross-cuts will also be necessary to test the 300 foot vertical interval between 'B' shoot and the adit. Some of this work might be coordinated with Nu-Energy's work on the adjoining claims so that costs are reduced.





INTRODUCTION

The property was examined briefly on September 23, 1972 under the guidance of W. Dunn, and more thoroughly during August 15 to 18, 1974. No work was attempted since 1974. The adjoining property is at present being explored actively by Nu-Energy Development Corp.

Much of the information presented herein is obtained from the files of Table Mountain Mines' Office at 1199 West Hastings St., Vancouver. References include:

- B.C. Department of Mines Annual Report, 1937 Part B,  
pages 24-37 - J.T. Mandy
- G.S.C. Memoir 319 "McDame Map Area, Cassiar District  
B.C." 1963 - H. Gabrielse
- Canada Department of Mines I.R. 64-18 "Investigation  
of Gold Ore from Table Mountain Mines Ltd."  
1964 - R.P. Bailey
- C.M. & S. Diamond Drill Sampling Record - Drill Logs  
1-50, 1937
- "Lode Gold Properties" McDame Creek Area, Cassiar District -  
August 24, 1945 - Alex. Smith
- "Table Mountain Mines Ltd." - August 28, 1953 - Wm. Dunn
- "Table Mountain Mines Ltd." - February 27, 1961 -  
A.C. Ritchie
- "Table Mountain Vein" - September 24, 1963 - K.C. Fahrni
- "Compilation - Table Mountain Mines Ltd." - Feb., 1965 -  
H. Naylor
- "Report on Table Mountain Mines Ltd., N.P.L. - January 1974,  
J.H. McAusland

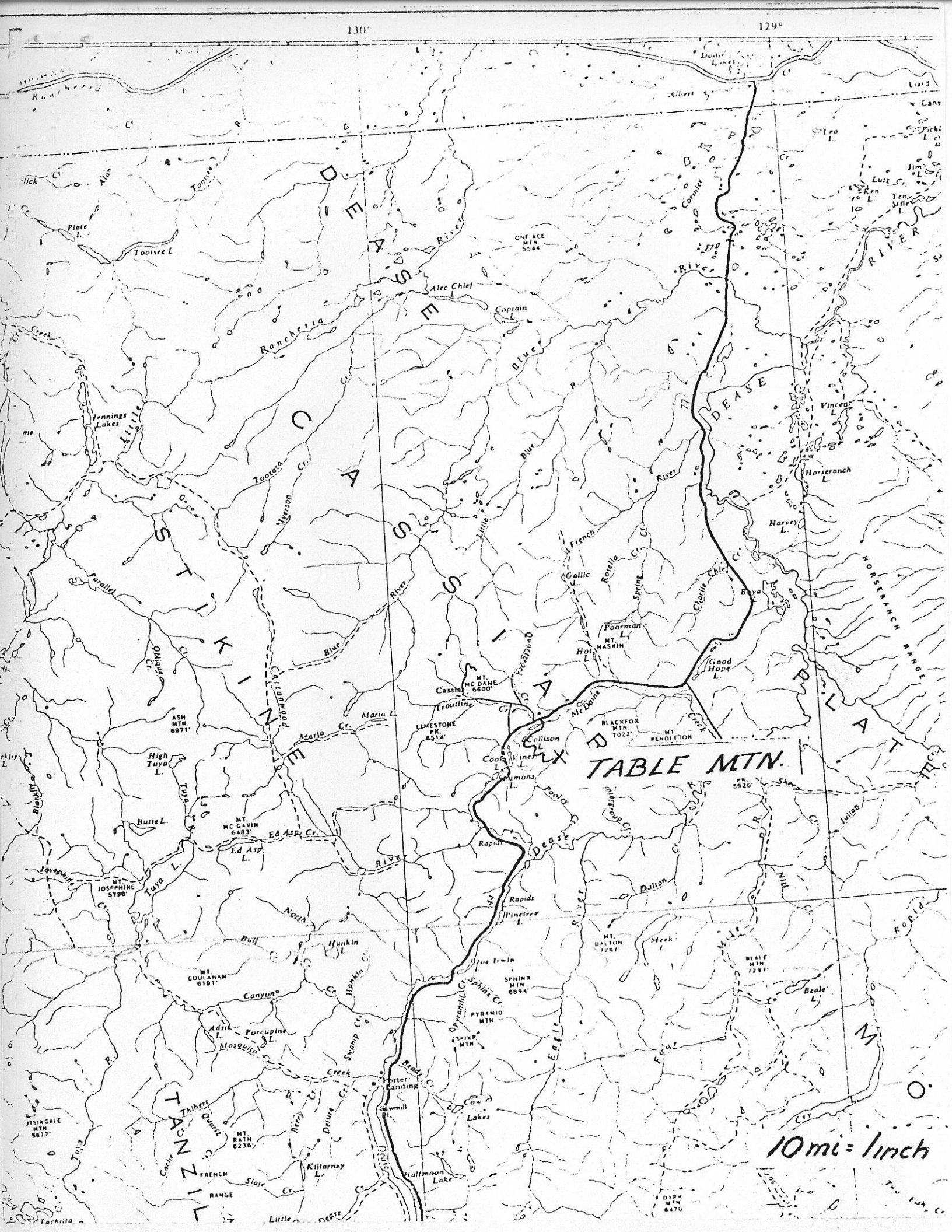
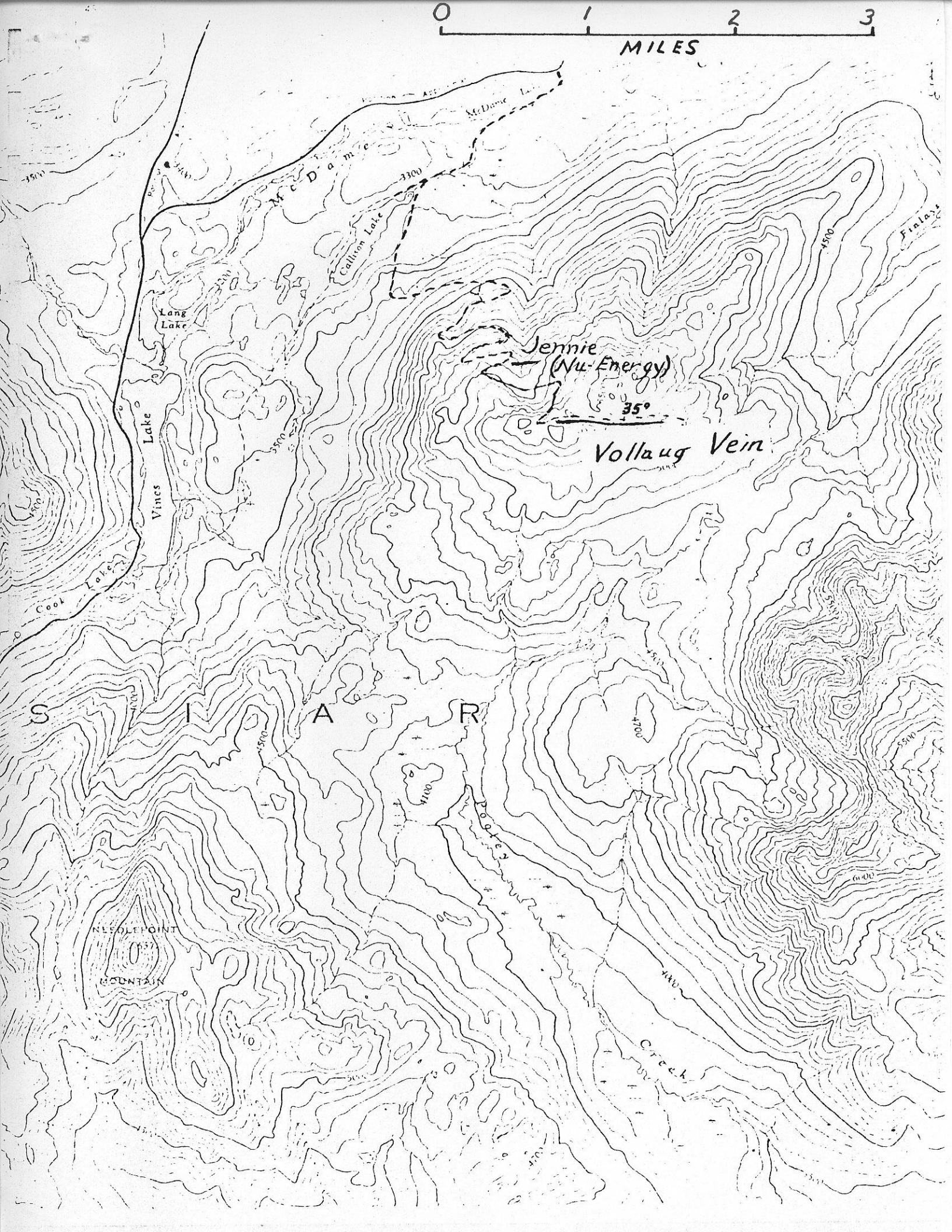


TABLE MTN.

10 mi = 1 inch







Reports written previously by the writer are "Table Mountain Mines Ltd., Vollaug Vein", January 29, 1973 and "Report on Table Mountain Geology", September 1974. The writer has not visited the property since 1974.

#### LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, TOPOGRAPHY

A map at 10 miles to the inch shows the location of the Table Mountain property with relation to Cassiar, B.C. and to the Cassiar-Stewart Highway. A gravel road, suitable for four-wheel drive trucks, was built for access to the vein outcrop. The road switchbacks from Callison Lake up the timbered hillside for six miles to the open upland. Cassiar, a company town, does facilitate operations at Table Mountain.

The 1.25 mile to the inch topographic map reproduced herewith shows the location of the Vollaug vein outcrop, and also that of the Jennie (Nu-Energy) vein. The location and dip of these veins make them easy to explore by adits from surface.

#### CLAIMS

Claims owned by Table Mountain Mines Ltd. are listed below:

Crown Granted

Hurricane 1-4 - Lots 6527-6530  
 Red Hill 1-4 - Lots 6531, 6532, 6533, 6536  
 Adit 1 & 2 - Lots 6539 & 6540  
 West Fr. - Lot 6537  
 East Fr. - Lot 6538

<u>Located</u>	<u>Record Numbers</u>
Red Hill 5 & 6	2996 & 2997
Jennie Extension 1 to 3	4932, 4933, 4934
Jennie Extension 4	4921

Jennie Extension 1 to 4, Red Hill 5 and 6, Adit 1 and 2 and West Fr. have been optioned to Nu-Energy Development Corp. The spatial relation of the remaining claims to the north dipping Vollaug vein is shown on the following page. An easement through Nu-Energy's holdings might be necessary if the Vollaug vein is mined at depth in a separate operation.

OWNERSHIP

Table Mountain Mines Ltd. N.P.L. is a private company, incorporated on February 23, 1958.

President - R.W. Wilson  
 Managing Director - W. St.C. Dunn  
 Secretary-Treasurer - R.H. Rayner

Directors: R.W. Wilson  
 A.C. Ritchie  
 W. St.C. Dunn  
 H.M. Wright  
 J.H. McAusland







TABLE MOUNTAIN MINES LTD.

(non-personal liability)

Incorporated under the laws of British Columbia

BALANCE SHEET

as at September 30, 1977

A S S E T S		1977	1976
CURRENT			
Cash		\$ 2,174.91	\$ 3,553.85
MINING PROPERTIES, at cost (Note 2)		55,175.92	55,175.92
EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS		42,909.00	41,293.50
INCORPORATION EXPENSE		<u>401.17</u>	<u>401.17</u>
		<u>\$ 100,661.00</u>	<u>\$ 100,424.44</u>
L I A B I L I T I E S			
CURRENT			
Due to Silver Standard Mines Ltd.		\$ 411.00	
Accounts payable		<u>250.00</u>	<u>\$ 424.44</u>
		661.00	424.44
S H A R E H O L D E R S ' E Q U I T Y			
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 3)			
Authorized			
100,000 shares of \$1.00 each			
Issued and fully paid			
100,000 shares of \$1.00 each		<u>100,000.00</u>	<u>100,000.00</u>
		<u>\$ 100,661.00</u>	<u>\$ 100,424.44</u>

On behalf of the Board

..... Director  
 ..... Director

HISTORY

Cassiar has been an active mining district since 1870. The early activity was in placer mining, and the district is reported to have produced about five million dollars' worth of placer gold, almost all at \$17.00 per ounce. Lode gold showings were located first in 1934. The Vollaug vein was located in 1935 by Vollaug and Erickson. It was optioned by the Cassiar Syndicate in 1936, and the option was transferred to Cominco later in that year. Cominco diamond drilled 37 holes and dug a number of surface trenches in 1937. Later in the year it relinquished the option. Table Mountain Mines Ltd. acquired claims in the area from Bob Wilms and associates in the early 1950's. The aforementioned truck road and some surface trenching with a bulldozer were completed in 1953.

A decline and a tunnel were driven in 1973. The decline was collared at vein outcrop and followed the vein for 248 feet. A sampling yielded 1.07 ounces gold over an average true width of 2.2 feet. These results led to a decision to test the vein 300 feet vertically below its outcrop. An adit intercepted the vein structure at 480 feet and follows it for approximately 1050 feet. A quartz lens 285 feet long yielded samples with 0.034 ounces gold across 2.8 feet average width. A single drill hole completed in 1974 from the

adit did not intercept any parallel structures to 'A' zone that would attract exploration.

Nu-Energy Development Corp. diamond drilled the Jennie vein (on claims adjoining Table Mountain) in 1975 and 1976. The results encouraged management to tunnel on the vein in 1977 and assay results have been published in several news releases during recent months.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology is shown on G.S.C. map 1110 A, accompanying Memoir 319. The rock hosting the quartz vein is the Sylvester Group of interbedded sediments and 'greenstones'. This group trends northwesterly along the northeast flank of the Cassiar batholith. The individual rock units in the group strike westerly to northwesterly, and swing more northerly as the zone of disruption marking the west contact with the Cassiar batholith is approached. The Cassiar asbestos deposit, a few miles to the northwest of the gold quartz district, is in a serpentine lens in the disrupted contact zone.

The Vollaug and Jennie veins are two of a number of gold quartz veins in the district. Hanna



Gold Mines Ltd. explored a group of smaller gold veins which are five miles to the northwest. Alex Smith's report describes a number of other gold veins: the T.A. Perry group, the J.C. Simpson property, the Hopeful group, the Norah group, Wing's Lode showings, and the Alice and Maggie.

#### LOCAL GEOLOGY

Dr. J. Mandy's description of the Vollaug vein and its environment, published in the B.C. Department of Mines' Report aforementioned, is comprehensive. The accompanying map shows the vein segments. Their spatial relation leads one to suspect that they are faulted segments of a single vein. Shear zones between the segments have been identified both on surface and in the tunnel, but parallel veins do exist locally.

The vein zone dips gently northerly, as shown on the accompanying sections. It lies on or close to a contact (or contacts) between andesite and argillite.

The Vollaug vein zone contains long and strong ribboned quartz veins at surface. It strikes in general east-west and dips at 30 to 60 degrees to the north. The accompanying sections indicate that the

zone lies parallel to the bedding in the argillite. It is offset progressively further south, i.e. right hand, as it is followed easterly. It extends to the east onto the neighboring claims. The zone is lost in a northwest trending draw, presumably on a fault zone, beyond the westmost outcrop.

A small amount of bulldozer trenching on Table Mountain claims was completed in the unsuccessful search for westerly extensions. The vein lies close to, or on the contact of argillite on the hanging wall to the north, and greenstones on the footwall to the south. Therefore, assuming that no other factors (such as an embayment by an augite-porphyry intrusion) disrupt the pre-vein structure, the vein should be found beyond the west fault by locating this contact with a simple program of mapping and trenching. Rock outcrop and frost-heaved talus appear to be relatively abundant, and overburden relatively shallow, in the pertinent area.

The offsetting faults apparently form a set. Their strike is northwesterly, but no information is available regarding their dip.

The quartz veins are exposed in many small surface trenches. They are well ribboned with black graphitic argillite and in a few localities contain in

the order of one or two percent of sulfide: pyrite, chalcocopyrite, tetrahedrite, and galena. Small flakes of native gold are reported. A correlation between sulfide content and gold values has not been attempted, but probably exists. A few small lenses and veinlets of quartz are found in the neighborhood, but none of these are known to be ribboned (except for one on the Red Hill 5 & 6 claims), or to contain sulfides or gold. A zone of alteration several tens of feet wide, with carbonate, green mica, and pyrite usually accompanies the vein.

#### SIZE AND GRADE

The vein zone is known to extend for approximately 5200 feet within the Table Mountain claims. The actual vein length may be one or two hundred feet less because of fault gaps. Most of the shoots are determined solely on the basis of surface sampling, and the density of sampling is not yet sufficient to confirm the continuity of values within the indicated shoot. More detailed sampling, such as that completed in the decline, might add further shoots, and might change the size and grade of those now indicated.

The diamond drilling completed by Cominco in 1937 appears to have been laid out to test the vein as a whole, and in fact was completed at the same time as the Cominco trenching. The holes in many places tested vein segments which are barren at outcrop, and several were drilled into fault gaps. (see 200-scale plan) Detailed logs of the holes are available. A summary is appended.



OUNCES GOLD  
FEET WIDTH

12" CHANNEL      CHIP



12" CHANNEL

CHIP

0.17  
3.5

0.011  
4.5

0.27  
4.5

0.25  
4.0

0.22  
3.0

1.33  
2.0

2.65  
2.5

0.34  
2.0

0.34  
1.3

0.40  
2.5

5.60  
2.5

1.44  
3.0

0.61  
4.0

0.033  
0.5

0.17  
2.0

1.21  
1.0

0.13  
3.5

0.25  
1.5

0.078  
1.5

1.75  
5.0

0.17  
2.0

0.42  
2.5

0.31  
3.0

0.49  
2.5

0.24  
3.5

2.74  
1.8

0.36  
2.0

0.92  
2.0

0.37  
2.0

0.30  
2.8

0.98  
2.7

0.80  
2.2

0.70  
3.2

2.53  
4.0

2.30  
4.0

0.88  
4.0

0.12  
1.0

0.18  
1.0

1.46  
1.0

0.003  
3.0

0.14  
2.5

0.87  
2.0

1.28  
2.5

0.16  
3.0

0.44  
2.8

0.96  
3.5

4.61  
2.0

2.52  
1.9

0.093  
2.0

1.04  
0.9

0.15  
2.7

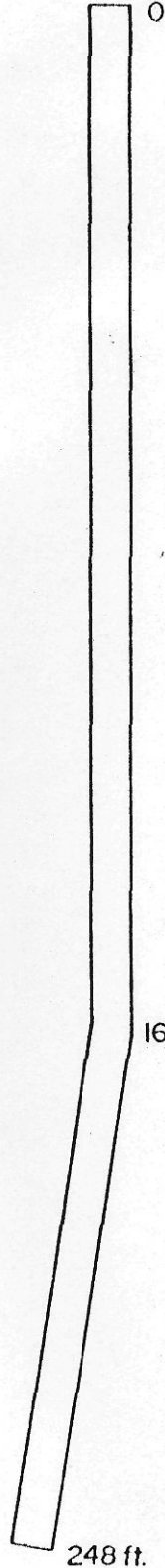
2.90  
3.0

0.70  
3.2

3.50  
4.2

0.90  
3.0

2.80  
3.0



0.15  
3.0

0.22  
6.0

0.16  
1.0

0.003  
1.0

0.18  
0.5

2.59  
2.5

1.90  
1.0

0.23  
3.0

0.52  
1.0

0.019  
3.0

1.17  
6.0

0.13  
2.5

0.37  
2.5

0.24  
2.0

2.33  
2.0

1.53  
2.0

1.46  
2.0

1.0  
2.0

0.19  
3.0

0.45  
2.0

0.66  
2.0

1.10  
2.5

2.05  
2.8

2.50  
3.5

2.80  
2.5

0.74  
2.2

0.29  
4.0

0.42  
2.5

0.080  
4.0

0.12  
1.0

0.069  
1.5

0.075  
2.5

0.093  
2.0

0.083  
3.0

1.17  
6.0

0.44  
2.0

0.77  
3.5

1.38  
2.5

0.69  
2.0

1.38  
3.0

3.29  
2.0

2.74  
2.0

0.23  
3.0

0.27  
2.0

1.40  
2.0

2.60  
3.5

0.94  
2.5

1.25  
3.0

2.90  
2.5

2.80  
3.0

0.89  
2.7

0.24  
3.2

0.24  
4.5

0.29  
2.3

0.15  
3.0

0.039  
7.0

0.078  
7.0

1.50  
8.0

0.84  
6.0

0.22  
6.5

0.082  
5.0

0.047  
6.0

0.080  
6.0

0.039  
6.0

0.48  
5.0

0.029  
4.5

5.40  
4.0

0.13  
4.0

0.063  
4.0

0.031  
5.5

0.16  
3.0

0.043  
3.0

0.11  
3.0

AVERAGE WIDTH CHANNEL SAMPLED 2.5'  
TRUE AVERAGE WIDTH OF VEIN 2.2'  
AVERAGE oz/ton Au. 1.07

TABLE MOUNTAIN MINES LTD. N.P.L.  
ASSAY PLAN  
OF  
DECLINE DRIVEN JULY 1973

'A' SHOOT.

"A" Shoot - Dunn Sampling - 333 feet long

From S-34 to S-48

Length 333'

Trench	True Width	Au	Ag	Oz Au x Ft	Oz Ag x Ft
S-34	3.2	0.28	0.3	0.895	0.96
S-35	9.1	0.96	0.6	8.750	5.46
S-36	5.4	0.06	Tr.	0.324	--
S-37	6.3	1.30	0.6	8.170	3.78
S-38	3.4	2.58	0.8	8.780	2.72
S-39	2.7	4.56	2.8	12.300	7.55
S-40	2.1	1.46	0.7	3.065	1.47
S-41	5.0	2.15	0.6	10.750	3.00
S-42	2.6	0.30	0.1	0.780	0.26
S-43	2.0	0.42	0.2	0.840	0.40
S-44	1.7	0.32	0.2	0.543	0.34
S-45	4.3	1.34	0.6	5.760	2.58
S-46	2.1	0.34	0.2	0.714	0.42
S-47	2.8	0.52	0.2	1.452	0.56
S-48	2.8	0.16	0.1	0.448	0.28
15	55.5			63.571	29.78

Avge. 3.7' 1.14 0.53

If width expanded to 3.0' minimum for each sample

4.05' 1.04 0.49

If width expanded to 4.0' minimum for each sample

4.7' 0.905 0.42

## "A" Shoot - Cominco Samples

<u>Trench</u>	<u>True Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>ozxFt</u>
B-9	5.2	0.72	3.75
B-8	4.8	1.07	5.13
B-1	5.5	.31	1.71
B-3	<u>8.0</u>	<u>1.38</u>	<u>11.04</u>
4	23.5		21.63
	5.7'	0.91 oz	

## Diamond Drill Holes under shoot

#12 - 2.6' - 0.5 oz at 75 ft. (vertical)  
 #11 - 6.4' - 0.02 oz at 85 " "  
 #13 - 7.5' - 0.01 oz at 154 " "

The slope distance (down the dip of the vein) is approximately twice the vertical depth of the intercept.



"B" Shoot - Dunn Sampling - 458 feet long

From S-1 to S-8 and S-1 to S-56

Trench	True Width	Au	Ag	Oz Au x Ft	Oz Ag x Ft
S-56	3.7	0.40	0.3	1.480	1.11
S-55	3.2	0.50	0.3	1.600	0.96
S-54	4.2	0.78	0.3	3.280	1.26
S-53	4.3	0.36	0.2	1.545	0.86
S-52	3.1	0.94	0.4	2.910	1.24
V-1	4.5	0.47	---	2.112	----
R-5	5.7	0.06	---	0.342	----
S-1	3.3	0.48	0.3	1.580	0.99
S-2	2.8	0.04	0.1	0.112	0.28
S-3	3.1	0.18	0.1	0.556	0.31
S-4	2.6	0.16	0.2	0.415	0.52
S-5	8.0	0.64	0.2	5.120	1.60
S-6	7.6	1.48	0.4	11.230	3.04
S-7	5.8	0.72	0.3	4.170	1.74
S-8	5.5	0.42	0.2	2.308	1.10
15	67.4			38.76	15.01

Avge.            4.5'            0.58            0.26

If width expanded to 3.0' minimum for each sample

4.54'            0.57            0.26

If width expanded to 4.0' minimum for each sample

4.9'            0.525            0.21

## "B" Shoot - Cominco and other sampling

<u>Trench</u>	<u>True Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>oz Au x Ft</u>
V-2	5.0	0.09	.45
V-12	3.4	0.49	1.09
V-1	4.5	0.47	2.10
R-5	5.7	0.06	.34
R-6	5.7	0.53	3.01
<u>R-4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>28.08</u>
6	29.3		34.99
Avge.	4.9'	1.18 oz	

Note - The assay from R-4 should be cut to say 1 oz and would give 4.9' - 0.41 oz

## Diamond Drill Holes under the shoot

#15	- 1.0'	- 0.08 oz	- $\frac{\text{depth}}{92}$ ft.
#1	- 3.5'	- 0.03 oz	- n.a.
#2	- 7.5'	- 0.01 oz	- 37 ft.

## Shoots C, D, and E

These shoots are based on only a few samples each and are therefore not averaged.

<u>Shoot C</u>		<u>Shoot D</u>		<u>Shoot E</u>	
<u>Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>
3.3	0.72	3.0	0.62	2.5	1.16
2.3	0.04	?	1.90	2.0	0.36
5.4	0.44				
2.5	0.20				

One drill hole is below shoot E

#6 - 2.4' - 3.92 oz Au at 116 ft. vertical  
(230 ft. slope)

## Shoot F - Gilleland Sampling - 200 feet long

<u>True Width</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>oz Au x Ft</u>
5.0	0.44	2.20
4.0	0.37	1.48
2.5	0.47	1.17
4.0	0.08	0.32
5.0	0.17	0.85
4.5	Tr.	----
2.0	0.58	1.16
7.0	0.38	2.66
<u>6.0</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>1.44</u>
40.0		11.28
Avg. 4.4'	0.28 oz	

No drill holes test this shoot at depth



Summary

<u>Shoot</u>	<u>Ft Length</u>	<u>Ft Width</u>	<u>t.p.s.f.*</u>	<u>oz Au</u>	<u>Tons oz</u>
A	333	4.7	130	0.905	117
B	458	4.9	187	0.525	97
C	75?	more sampling required			
D	20?	more sampling required			
E	80?	more sampling required			
F	200	4.4	73	0.28	20.4
<hr/>					
A+B	791	4.8	317	0.675	214

\* tons per slope foot, using 12 cu. ft. per ton

METALLURGY

• A 312 lb. sample of ore grading 0.83 oz. gold and 0.32 oz. silver per ton, together with 78 lbs. of wall rock, was tested metallurgically in 1963. Flotation recovered 96.8% of the gold at a concentration ratio of 27 to 1. Cyanidation gave 98.2% extraction. Thus milling appears to be very easy.

R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.

April 17, 1978.

R. H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING LIMITED  
GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

316 - 470 GRANVILLE STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1V5

CERTIFICATION

I, Dr. R.H. Seraphim, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Geological Engineer residing at 4636 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., and with office at #316, 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer of British Columbia. I graduated with a Master of Applied Science from the University of British Columbia in 1948, and with a Doctor of Philosophy in geology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1951.
3. I have practiced my profession continually since graduation.
4. I have no interest, direct or indirect in the claims of Table Mountain Mines Ltd., N.P.L. or the company or its affiliates, and I do not expect to receive any interest.
5. The attached report is based on a study of maps and reports provided, and on examinations on September 23, 1972 and August 15 to 18, 1974.
6. I consent to the use of this report in or in connection with the prospectus or in a statement of material facts relating to the raising of funds for this project.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 17th day of April, 1978.

R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.



DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY (SURFACE)

Hole No.	Hurricane Claim No.	Dip	Quartz Intercept	Width Feet	Assay ozs/Au	Notes
1	2	14°N	197.5-204	6.5	0.02	Drilled sub-parallel to vein dip
2	2	65°S	42.5- 48 <i>37</i>	5.5	Tr.	Under shoot 'B'
3	2	60°S	72.9- 74.5	1.6	Tr.	'Quartz with ribbons and rust'
4	2	65°S	121 -124	3.0	0.07	
5	2	71°S	none		Tr.	'cupriferous tuff' reported 219.5- 221
6	2	74°S	127.6-130	2.4	3.92	includes-1.5'-6.2 oz-below shoot 'E'
7	2	74°S	128 -130.3	2.3	0.09	quartz - ribboned argillite
8	1	75°S	111 -113.5	2.5	Tr.	0.5 quartz in rusty argillite
9	1	78°S	198.3-205	6.7	0.04	includes 0.5' of 0.38 oz
10	1	73°S	84 - 92 <i>(17' vein)</i>	8.0	0.13	includes 2.0' of 0.52 oz (near shoot 'A')
11	1	75°S	95 -101.4 <i>85 vein</i>	6.4	0.02	includes 1.0' of 0.12 oz under shoot 'A'
12	1	76°S	81.9- 84.5 <i>75</i>	2.6	0.50	under shoot 'A'
13	1	77°S	168.5-173.5 <i>161</i>	5.0	0.01	under shoot 'A'
14	2	60°S	169.2-171.3	2.1	Tr.	may be confused with #17 Hole in location
15	2	60°S	105 -106	1.0	0.08	near shoot 'B'

Hole No.	Hurricane Claim No.	Dip	Quartz Intercept	Width Feet	Assay ozs/Au	Notes
16	3	60°S	122.5-125.3	2.8	0.02	
17	2	60°S	337.1-344 379 -383.4 409 -419	6.9 4.4 10.0	Tr. Tr. 0.01	pyrite and cu stain rusty quartz and Cu stain 'barren rusted quartz'
18	3	60°S	107 -109.5	2.5	0.04	sludge 108-110 = 0.09 oz Au
19	3	60°S	94 - 96.6	2.6	Tr.	sludge 90-94 = 0.07 oz Au
20	3	60°S	74.7- 77.8	3.1	Tr.	
21	3	50°S	69 - 71.2	2.2	Tr.	
22	3	60°S	none			broken zone - 63% core lost
23	3	60°S	238.3-242	3.7	0.01	
25	4	60°S	198 -201	3.0	1.31	no sampling on surface
26	4	61°S	255 -256.3	1.3	Tr.	no sampling on surface
27	4	60°S	205 -208.1	3.1	0.02	no sampling on surface
28	4	60°S	219.7-220.2	0.5	Tr.	argillite with 20% quartz ribbons
29	4	61°S	373 -387	14 ?	Tr.	argillite stringered with quartz
30	4	60°S	291 -294.1 309.7-310.7	3.1 1.0	0.78 0.20	sludge 285-300 = 0.16 oz sludge 305-310 = 0.14 oz
31	2	60°S				hole abandoned at 87' - caving
32	2	60°S	433 -434.6	1.6	Tr.	
33	4	60°S	305.4-306.5	1.1	0.02	
34	Wildcat	60°S				hole abandoned at 83' - caving
35	2	61°S	468 -476	8.0	Tr.	qtz stringers only - no strong vein
36	Wildcat	62°S				intersected contact but no vein
37	Wildcat	56°S	108.4-110.9	2.5	Tr.	
38	3	60°S	306 -308	2.0	Tr.	