SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

REPORT ON
PROPERTY EXPLORATION PROGRAMS
IN THE
MOUNT McQUILLAN - MOUNT SPENCER AREA

Victoria and Alberni Mining Divisions

Vancouver Island, B.C.

826983

for

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

April 25th, 1983

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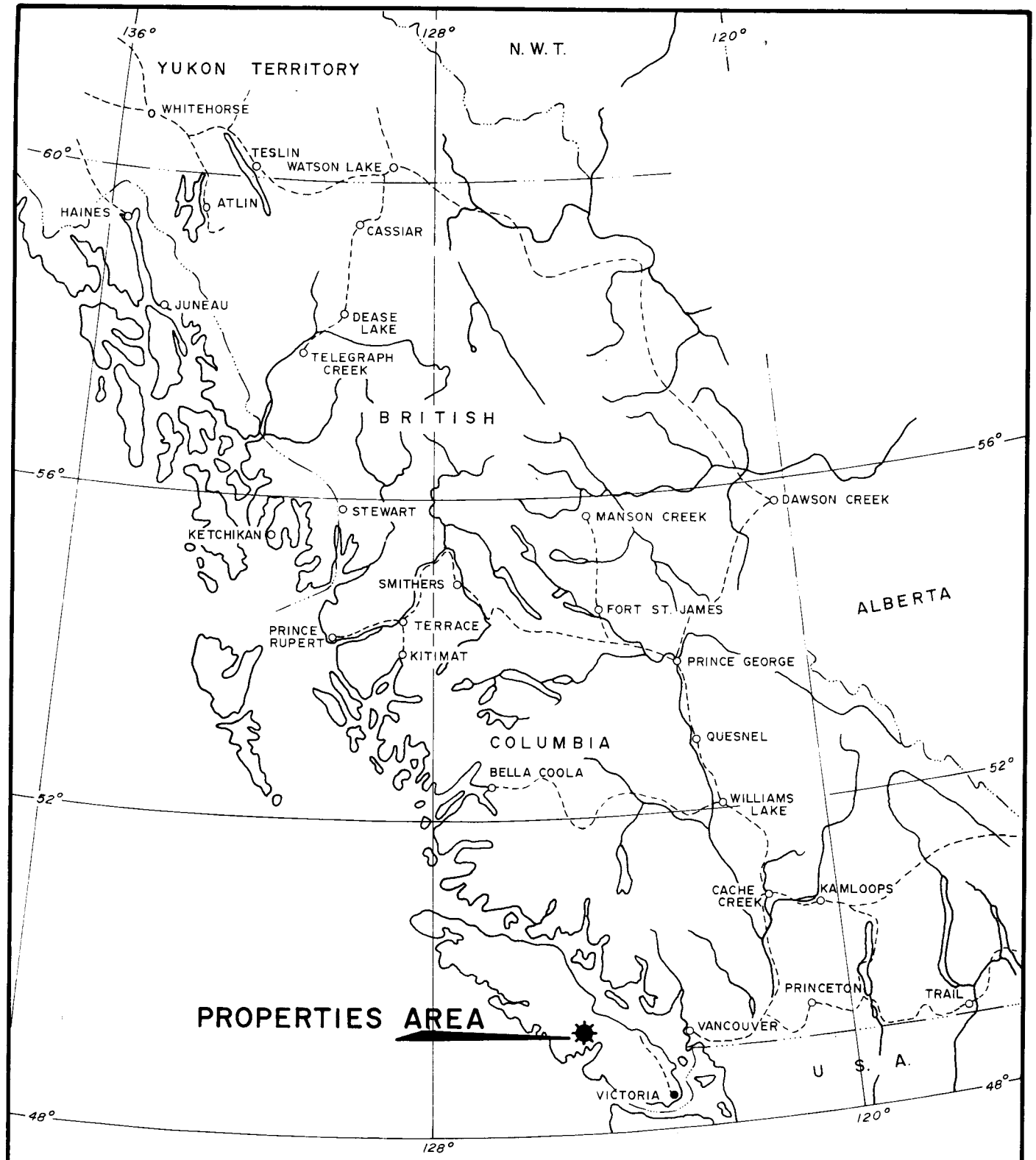

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

MT. McQUILLAN – MT. SPENCER PROPERTIES

VANCOUVER ISLAND
British Columbia

Scale: 1" = 125 Miles

FIGURE 1

INTRODUCTION

Jan Resources Ltd., a Vancouver based junior resource company, has been actively engaged in prospecting and mineral exploration in the Port Alberni area of Vancouver Island, as well as several other areas of B.C., over the past four years or more. During this period the Company has acquired several claim blocks by staking as well as other properties, including several old Crown Grants or Reverted Crown Grants, by option. Sawyer Consultants Inc. has been involved with much of the exploration work and property evaluation which has been carried out by Jan Resources Ltd. in this period and has in the past prepared a number of reports describing drilling programs and other work carried out on specific claim groups and properties, and has prepared recommendations for continuing work.

Jan Resources Ltd. is now in the process of arranging a major financing to provide funds to implement several of the programs previously recommended as well as to extend the area of some more primary exploration on more recently staked claim groups or adjacent areas. This report, prepared at the request of Mr. T.F. Schorn, President of Jan Resources Ltd., is intended to present the pertinent data with respect to the several properties owned, the work completed to date, the work programs recommended on some of the properties, and on recommended reconnaissance or preliminary stage exploration work. It makes use of material originally presented in earlier reports, all of which are listed in the accompanying Bibliography section. Similarly, many of the maps included with the report were originally presented with earlier reports and in these cases the dates shown on the maps represent the dates on which they were originally prepared.

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SUMMARY

Jan Resources Ltd. holds several claims and Reverted Crown Grants either directly or through option or joint venture agreements in the Mount McQuillan - Mount Spencer area of Vancouver Island. Within the property holdings five distinct prospects, High Grade Vein, Summit Lake, Middle Vein, Black Lion, and Black Panther, are recognized and on three of these, High Grade Vein, Summit Lake, and Black Panther, substantial work programs have been carried out in the period 1979 to 1982. In addition, regional geochemical and airborne geophysical work carried out by another company in the mid 1960's indicate anomalous metal concentrations some of which have been shown from subsequent reconnaissance prospecting to be associated with mineral showings.

The work programs carried out on the High Grade Vein, Summit Lake, and Black Panther prospects in the period 1979 to 1982 included geological and geochemical work, detailed channel sampling of vein mineralization, and diamond drilling. The results of these work programs were sufficiently encouraging to warrant recommendations for additional detailed exploration in the case of the High Grade Vein and Black Panther. Further, preliminary work in the areas of the two other prospects, Middle Vein and Black Lion, has led to recommendations for first stage geological, geophysical, and drilling programs on them.

The earlier recommendations were for more detailed drilling on the High Grade Vein, essentially to complete the program first recommended in 1980 and only partially carried out in 1980-1981, and for underground exploration and drilling on the Black Panther prospect. A compilation of data from the mining work and some drilling carried out in the mid-1940's and drill data from the 1980-81 surface drilling program indicated a significant block of probable ore grade material related to the same major mineralized structures (Contact Shear and Footwall Shear) on which the mining operations carried out in the 1940's were based. Consideration of this data and of factors of logistics and terrain dictated a preference for a program of underground exploration and drilling rather than continued surface exploration. A review of the earlier recommendations on the High Grade Vein and Black Panther prospects has been made and these recommendations are essentially repeated in this report. The costs of the recommended programs are as follows:

High Grade Vein

Stage I + Property Payment	$167,650.00
Stage II (Contingent)	165,787.50
Total, High Grade Vein	**$333,437.50**

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Black Panther Mine

Stage I	$104,600.00
Stage II	420,000.00
Stage III	119,400.00
Total, Black Panther Mine	**$644,000.00**

Middle Vein

Stage I	$17,390.00
Stage II (Contingent)	62,790.00
Total, Middle Vein	**$80,180.00**

Black Lion

Stage I	$27,348.00
Stage II (Contingent)	35,905.00
Total, Black Lion	**$63,253.00**

Review of regional geochemical and geophysical work developed by another company in the 1960's has shown that a number of anomalous concentrations of heavy metals and several reported mineral showings lie within some of the claim groups presently held by Jan Resources Ltd. A recommendation is also made in this report for a reconnaissance program to repeat and verify some of this earlier work and to carry out prospecting and preliminary geological mapping on target areas developed from this work. The estimated cost of this reconnaissance program is $154,670.00.

The programs have been planned in such a way as to optimize logistic and cost efficiencies by coordinating various stages of the several programs which should be run concurrently.

A requirement for additional funding for general exploration and Corporate costs is also recognized. The level of this funding is estimated at $250,000.00 for General Exploration and $195,000.00 for Corporate requirements. The total of all of the recommended programs, listed above, plus the provision for General Exploration and Corporate Requirements is $1,720,500.00 (rounded).

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PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The properties now controlled by Jan Resources Ltd., which are the subject of this report, now include a total of nine claims staked under the British Columbia modified grid system, comprising a total of 157 units more or less, eight Crown Grants which cover the Black Panther Mine, and three Reverted Crown Grants of the McEwan option. The pertinent details of all of these claims are set out in Table 1. Six of the grid claims, Remy, Nat, Raft 1 and Raft 2, Starboard and Port are owned by Jan Resources Ltd. Of the remaining three grid claims, two (Jan and Mar) are optioned from Mr. Elden Schorn, and one (Tan) is optioned from Nexus Resource Corporation. The three Reverted Crown Grants (Apex - Lot 99G, Skyline - Lot 100G, and Ridge 1) in the High Grade Vein area are optioned from Thomas D. McEwan, and the eight Crown Grants covering the Black Panther Mine (Lots 52G to 59G inclusive) are the subject of a Joint Venture Agreement between Jan Resources Ltd. and the Black Panther Mining Company. The McEwan option claims lie within the boundaries of the Mar claim and the Black Panther Crown Grants lie within the boundaries of the Mar and Jan claims as illustrated in the Claim Sketch, Figure 2.

The Mar, Jan, Remy, Tan, Nat, Raft 1 and Raft 2 claims are contiguous and with the exception of the northernmost part of the Mar claim and the northwestern corner of the Tan claim lie entirely within the Victoria Mining Division. The boundary between the Victoria Mining Division and the Alberni Mining Division passes in a generally east-southeasterly direction through the northernmost part of the Mar claim and into the northwestern part of the Tan claim. Those parts of the Tan and Mar claims lying north and west of this boundary are in the Alberni Mining Division. The Port and Starboard claims which lie immediately southwest of the southwestern corner of the Remy claim straddle the boundary between both Mining Divisions. They are separated from the western boundary of the Raft 1 and Raft 2 claims by another grid claim (Lat) which is two units wide.

Map 1 shows the relative positions of all of these claims and included Crown Grants with respect to adjoining claims and topography. The claims are all shown on the British Columbia Department of Mines claim map M92F/2E.

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Claim/Grant	No. of Units	Record No. (Lot No.)	Registered Owner	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Ownership
JAN	20*	350(4)	Elden Schorn	Apr. 2/80	Apr. 2/86**	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Elden Schorn.
MAR	20*	351(4)	Elden Schorn	Apr. 2/80	Apr. 2/85**	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Elden Schorn.
REMY	15*	294(11)	Jan Resources Ltd.	Nov. 15/79	Nov. 15/85	Jan Resources Ltd.
TAN	16*	313(2)	Clive Ashworth	Feb. 25/80	Feb. 25/84	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Nexus Resource Corporation.
NAT	6	539(5)	Jan Resources Ltd.	May 14/82	May 14/85**	Jan Resources Ltd.
RIDGE 1	1	18249	1/5 Elden Schorn 4/5 Thomas D. McEwan	Sept. 5/74	Sept. 5/85	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Thomas D. McEwan.
APEX	1	610(9) (Lot 99G)	1/5 Elden Schorn 4/5 Thomas D. McEwan	Sept. 5/74	Sept. 5/85	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Thomas D. McEwan.
SKYLINE	1	609(9) (Lot 100G)	1/5 Elden Schorn 4/5 Thomas D. McEwan	Sept. 5/74	Sept. 5/85	Optioned by Jan Resources Ltd. from Thomas D. McEwan.
BLACK PANTHER CROWN GRANTS	8	(Lots 52G to 59G inclusive)	Black Panther Mining Company	-	In good standing	Joint Venture between Jan Resources Ltd. and Black Panther Mining Company.
RAFT 1	20	642(7)	Brent Schorn	July 27/82	July 27/83	Owned by Jan Resources Ltd.
RAFT 2	20	643(7)	Brent Schorn	July 27/82	July 27/83	Owned by Jan Resources Ltd.
STARBOARD	20*	1386(2)	Tarbo Resources Ltd.	Feb. 25/82	Feb. 25/84	Owned by Jan Resources Ltd.
PORT	20*	1390(2)	Tarbo Resources Ltd.	Feb. 25/82	Feb. 25/84	Owned by Jan Resources Ltd.

*Area of claim includes previously staked claims, Crown Grants, or Reverted Crown Grants not necessarily owned or optioned by Jan Resources Ltd.

**On the Mar and Nat claims sufficient assessment work has been filed to extend expiry dates to 1985 anniversaries, and to 1986 anniversary in the case of the Jan claim. However, the work filed has not yet been officially approved by the British Columbia Department of Mines Geological Branch. It is anticipated that such approval will be forthcoming in due course.

TABLE 1

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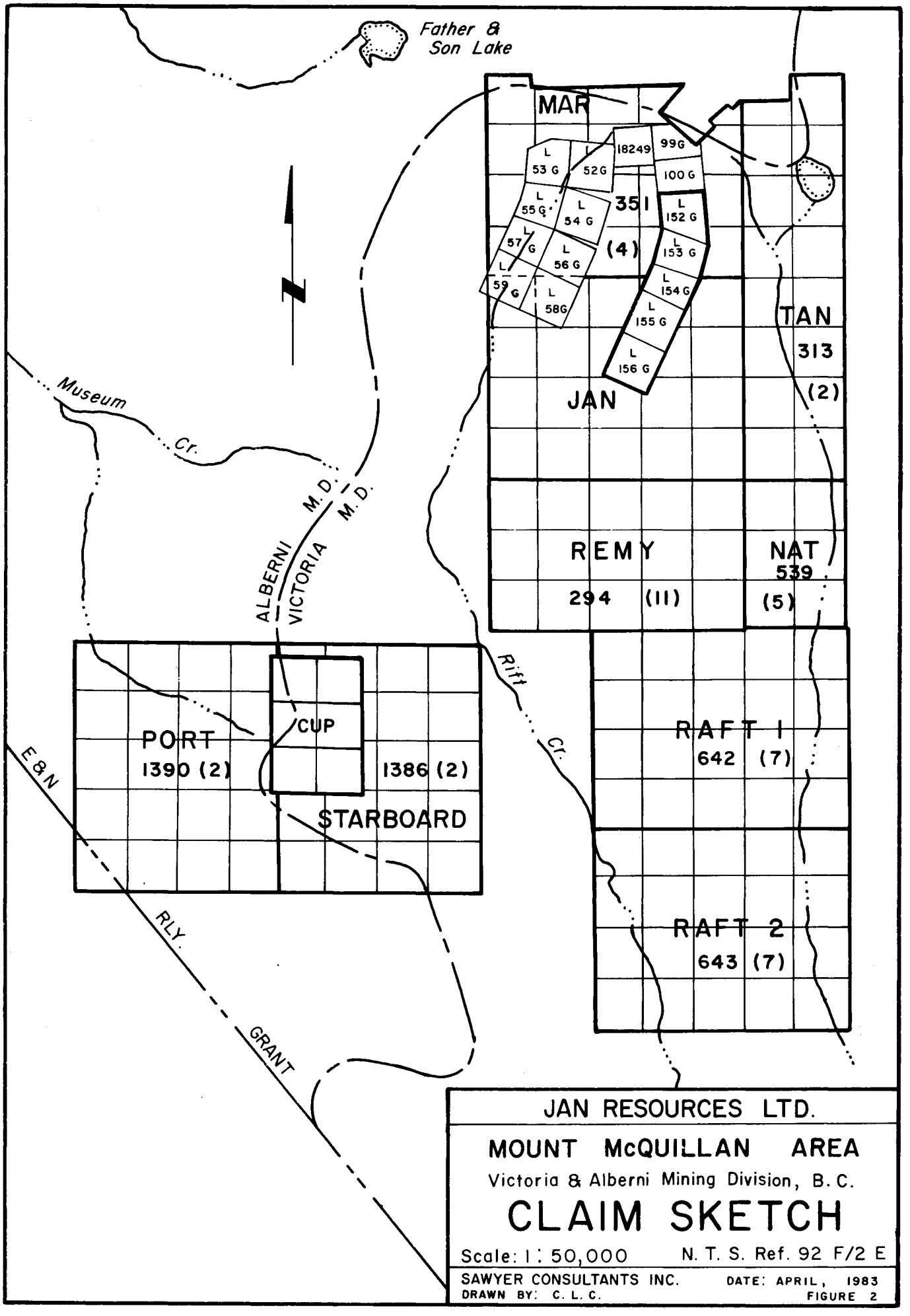
Father & Son Lake
MAR
L 53 G
L 52 G
18249
99G
100 G
L 55 G
L 54 G
351
L 152 G
L 57 G
L 56 G
(4)
L 153 G
L 59 G
L 58G
L 154 G
L 155 G
L 156 G
TAN
313
(2)
JAN
Museum Cr.
M.D.
M.D.
ALBERNI
VICTORIA
REMY
294 (11)
NAT
539
(5)
Rift Cr.
PORT
1390 (2)
CUP
1386 (2)
STARBOARD
RAFT 1
642 (7)
RAFT 2
643 (7)
E&N
RLY.
GRANT
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
MOUNT McQUILLAN AREA
Victoria & Alberni Mining Division, B.C.
CLAIM SKETCH
Scale: 1 : 50,000
N. T. S. Ref. 92 F/2 E
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
DATE: APRIL, 1983
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.
FIGURE 2

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The general area in which the claims are located lies approximately 12 air miles southeast of Port Alberni, a small logging and pulp industry town on Alberni Inlet in the west-central part of Vancouver Island. The claims are within the timber rights controlled by MacMillan Bloedel Company thus there is reasonably good road access to several of the claim groups along logging roads built by that company. The road distance from Port Alberni to the Mount McQuillan area is approximately 19 miles. The area is covered by map sheets 92F, Alberni, in the 1:250,000 NTS series, and by map sheet 92F/2, Alberni Inlet, in the 1:50,000 series. Map 1 is a reproduction of part of the Alberni Inlet 1:50,000 series sheet on which the claim blocks have been superimposed.

The Mar claim, the northernmost of the group of seven contiguous grid claims, is on and extends southward from the peak of Mount McQuillan. The claims lie at the headwaters of Rift Creek, a tributary of the Nitinat River, and between Rift Creek and another tributary of the Nitinat which similarly flows southwards from Mount McQuillan to the east of Rift Creek. The King Solomon Basin is immediately north of the north boundary of the Mar claim and Father and Son Lake, which drains westwards into the Franklin River, lies about 1000 metres northwest of the northwest corner of the Mar claim. The height of land extending from Mount McQuillan south-southwestwards to Mount Spencer lies west of these claims. The Port and Starboard grid claims lie on and to the south of Mount Spencer itself and immediately west of Rift Creek. The elevation at the peak of Mount McQuillan is 1575 metres and at the peak of Mount Spencer is 1460 metres.

The Black Panther Mine workings lie on the east side of Rift Creek on the north bank of a small tributary of the creek immediately across from and approximately 200 feet higher in elevation than the old mine camp. Access to the Black Panther Mine from Port Alberni is by way of the Museum Creek logging road which passes up the west side of Rift Creek after following the north bank of Museum Creek. The old mine trail, more recently upgraded into a narrow road, leaves the Museum Creek road following more closely the bank of Rift Creek itself, and leads to the old Black Panther Camp area. The last several hundred feet to the camp itself is accessible presently only on foot and this foot trail crosses Rift Creek immediately below the 2700 Adit ("A" Adit) and follows up the south side of the tributary of Rift Creek crossing that tributary just below the portal. The remains of an old pack trail can be seen in the Black Panther Mine area continuing northwards along Rift Creek, however this trail is now largely overgrown or slumped and is only passable or recognizable for a short distance. Other roads, from which access must be gained from the north along China Creek, extend almost to the north boundary of the Mar claim along McQuillan Creek, a tributary of China Creek, however access to this road from the claims area, across Mount McQuillan, is not possible by vehicle.

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The Black Lion showing is on the east side of Rift Creek some 2000 feet or so downstream from the Black Panther Adits. At the present time there is no road access to it which can only be reached on foot by means of a steep climb from the valley of Rift Creek itself, or from a MacMillan Bloedel logging road which ends some several thousand feet to the south of the Black Lion showing. Road access could be provided to Black Lion by extension of this road which will however entail a considerable amount of tractor work and possibly also bridging or culverting of several of the creeks which flow into Rift Creek between the Black Lion showing and the end of the presently existing logging road.

There is no road access at the present time to the Summit Lake area or to the High Grade and Middle Vein prospects. Roads extending from the east and southeast come to within perhaps 2 miles of the Summit Lake area, however the terrain between the ends of these existing roads and Summit Lake itself, and between Summit Lake and the High Grade Vein is quite extreme. For the purposes of the work completed to date and for the immediately planned 1983 programs access to the High Grade and Middle Vein areas must be by helicopter.

Roads into the Mount Spencer area are from the west and southwest, the Mount Spencer area itself not being connected by road to the Museum Creek main road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The properties lie within the western coastal forest region characterized by fairly abundant rainfall and heavy growth of large timber including fir, pine, etc., and dense undergrowth. Elevations in the property area range from about 610 metres in the valleys to a high of over 1550 metres at the peak of Mount McQuillan. Topography is generally quite steep with local relief being in places precipitous. Streams are confined in fairly narrow sided valleys with smaller tributaries gouging V-shaped valleys and being characterized by abundant waterfalls. Game, including moose, deer, and bear appear to be quite abundant.

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HISTORY OF THE AREA AND PREVIOUS WORK - GENERAL

The properties lie within the original Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Grant, much of which has been relinquished. The boundaries of the portions retained are not known but one such portion is believed to cover an area north of Mount McQuillan to the north of the Mar claim.

Mineral prospecting has been carried out in the area of China Creek and Franklin Creek since placer gold was mined in the 1860's. Development of lode gold prospects soon followed and up to eight properties, including the Black Panther Mine, had gone into production by 1940. The artificially low gold price and low tonnage potential of the vein gold deposits hindered further development.

In the 1960's Gunnex Limited acquired prospecting rights on certain parts of the E&N Land Grants under terms of a joint venture or farm-out agreement with Canadian Pacific. Work done by Gunnex Limited up to 1965 included a helicopter-borne low level aeromagnetic survey, a regional geochemical soil and silt sampling program and geological mapping combined with prospect and mineral showing examinations. Reports and maps covering these activities were made available to Jan Resources Ltd. and formed the basis of selecting areas for examination and subsequent claim staking.

The Gunnex Limited geochemical survey covered most of the main creeks and drainages and included both stream sediment and soil samples collected along the main drainages and creeks. Results from the survey showed a large part of the properties now controlled by Jan Resources Ltd. to contain anomalous total heavy metal values.

The 1962 aeromagnetic survey was flown by helicopter on quarter mile line spacing and mean terrain clearance of 500 feet. Results were plotted at 20 gamma contour intervals. A prominent north-south magnetic high is roughly coincident with the peak and high points of the ridge of Mount McQuillan but it is also noticeable that a considerable number of former properties and prospects are associated with the edges of the magnetic high zone.

The large number of Crown Grants in the area, many of which have reverted, gives an indication of the number of mineral prospects and former mines present. At least four old prospects, the Black Panther, Black Lion, Lakeview, and B&K, are within the boundaries of claims controlled by Jan Resources Ltd.

During the period September 1979 to August 1980 Jan Resources Ltd. acquired by staking and option a number of claims and Crown Grants, the latter generally lying within the grid claims. During the fall of 1979 a limited prospecting and geochemical sampling program was carried out over the area of the former showings and prospects, while from March to August 1980 a more detailed program of channel sampling of veins located in these separate areas in

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conjunction with geochemical soil sampling, prospecting and limited geological observations was carried out.

In the area of the Black Panther Mine four adits out of five located were entered and the veins exposed in them sampled in detail. Results were very encouraging with several values in excess of 1 oz./ton gold, and some samples returning gold values in excess of 3 oz./ton. The tenor of the mineralization was considered sufficiently high to be able to stand dilution to mining widths.

In the Summit Lake area a number of veins were exposed by surface trenching in previous years. The veins, composed of pyrite, chalcopyrite, plus or minus galena in quartz and quartz-carbonate gangue, are similar to those at the Black Panther area although the tenor of the mineralization at Summit Lake is generally lower. Further exploration was recommended.

A strong vein structure, the High Grade Vein, is located about 300 metres higher in elevation and west of the Summit Lake area and is exposed intermittently along a strike length of about 400 metres. This vein was sampled in detail in 1980 and 1982 and returned some extremely high assays. An interesting feature of this vein is the high values obtained in some wall rock samples up to several metres from the vein.

The geochemical soil sampling completed during the 1980 program covered approximately one third of the Remy claim with more detailed grids for soil sampling covering the main areas of interest around the Black Panther adits and the Summit Lake showing. Detailed channel sampling of the veins in the three separate areas covered old trenches on the Summit Lake area and the High Grade Vein area while three adits on the Black Panther Crown Grants were entered and sampled.

Results of the initial 1980 program were sufficiently encouraging to justify a second stage program of diamond drill testing which was recommended for all three areas. Part of the drilling program was carried out in three phases commencing in August 1980 and continued until March 1981.

It was originally intended to drill the High Grade Vein and Summit Lake prospects before the lower elevation Black Panther Mine, but a water shortage on the High Grade Vein meant the Summit Lake prospect was drilled first. A total of 726.34 metres (2383 feet) in five holes was drilled on the Summit Lake Vein. The first three holes were drilled from a single set-up on the south side of Summit Lake with the remaining two holes drilled from a single set-up on the north side of the lake.

The High Grade Vein was drilled in Phase II of the program, adequate water had become available from the fall rains, but only two of the recommended five holes could be drilled before freeze-up and heavy snow curtailed the program. The two holes were drilled from a single set-up and angled to interest the vein at depth.

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Difficult weather conditions and steep terrain at the Black Panther Mine delayed drilling of Phase III until the end of November 1980 and unusual cold weather caused water supply problems in December 1980. The program resumed after the Christmas break and a total of four holes were drilled by March 1981.

Significant gold and some associated silver values were obtained at all three locations but the two most promising areas were considered to be the High Grade Vein and the Black Panther area. Recommendations for further work on these prospects included diamond drilling of six sections over the 365 metre strike length of the High Grade Vein, in twelve holes, for a total of about 900 metres of drilling. An optional extra hole on each section would have added a further 600 metres to the total. A program of underground exploration on the Black Panther Mine with underground diamond drilling was recommended as providing more reliable and useful data than continuation of the surface drilling program. The program would involve rehabilitation of the "C" Adit, crosscutting 250 metres through the "C" Adit and drifting along the contact shear for 60 metres, with 900 metres of underground diamond drilling to define production target areas.

During 1981 some airborne geophysical work was carried out by Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd., which detected some electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies in the area of the High Grade Vein and Black Panther showings. A strong E.M./Mag anomaly roughly coincident with the High Grade Vein was outlined in an interpretation of the results, while similar E.M./Mag features occur near the Black Panther Vein.

In 1982 an additional program of trenching and check sampling was carried out on the High Grade Vein to further assess the mineralization in the veins and wall rocks, and to provide check assays on the 1980 sampling program.

In the period since 1980 additional claims in the area have been added to the holdings of Jan Resources Ltd. by claim staking and by optioning claims. The Tan claim, located to the east of the Jan-Mar-Remy claims, was optioned from Nexus Resource Corporation. The Nat claim, on the southeast of the Jan-Mar-Remy claims below the Tan claim, was staked by Jan Resources Ltd. in 1980. Two claims, the Raft 1 and Raft 2, of 20 units each, which are located south of the Remy and Nat claims, were acquired by staking in 1982.

Two other claims, the Port and Starboard, of 20 units each, were staked by Jan Resources Ltd. on Mount Spencer in early 1982. Mount Spencer lies southwest of the Jan-Mar-Remy claims and contains several old showings, some of which have been drill tested recently.

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REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Mount McQuillan area of Vancouver Island is underlain predominantly by volcanic rocks which have been mapped and grouped as part of the Sicker Series by Muller (1968). A recent publication by Muller (1980) has refined the geological work and redefined some of the sub-divisions of the Sicker Group. Figure 3 accompanying this report is a reproduction of Muller's most recent map of the northwest half of the Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift which is one of three structural culminations in which the Sicker Group is exposed. The claims now controlled by Jan Resources Ltd. lie within this area.

The Sicker Group rocks are of Palaeozoic age and as recently redefined the Group has been sub-divided into four units as follows:

> Buttle Lake Formation: limestone, calcarenitic, crinoidal, commonly recrystallized; interbedded with subordinate or equal thicknesses of calcareous siltstone and chert; some diabase sills
>
> Sediment-Sill Unit: thinly bedded to massive argillite, siltstone and chert with interlayered sills of diabase
>
> Myra Formation: basic to rhyodacitic banded tuff, breccia and (?) lava; thinly bedded to massive argillite, siltstone, chert
>
> Nitinat Formation: metabasaltic lavas, pillowed or agglomeratic, commonly with large conspicuous uralitized pyroxene phenocrysts and amygdules of quartz and dark green minerals; minor massive to banded tuff.

The lowest of these four units is composed almost entirely of intermediate to basic volcanics and Muller has proposed that the name Nitinat Formation, formerly used in a different context, be applied to rocks of this unit. Overlying the Nitinat volcanics are a thick succession of bedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks which include volcanic (rhyolitic to dacitic) breccias, tuff and flows as well as argillite, siltstone, greywacke and minor conglomerate. The name Myra Formation has been proposed by Muller for this succession which probably is unconformable on the Nitinat Formation. It is of interest that the Myra Formation are the host rocks to the Western Mines massive sulphide deposits in the Buttle Lake area.

Reference to Figure 3 shows the Jan, Mar, Remy, Nat, and Raft 1 claims to be underlain by Nitinat Formation and Myra Formation rocks predominantly. The Raft 2 claim appears from Muller's mapping to be underlain by Island Intrusions and Buttle Lake Formation rocks while the Port and Starboard claims are within areas underlain by rocks mapped as Vancouver Group and Buttle Lake Formation. From our

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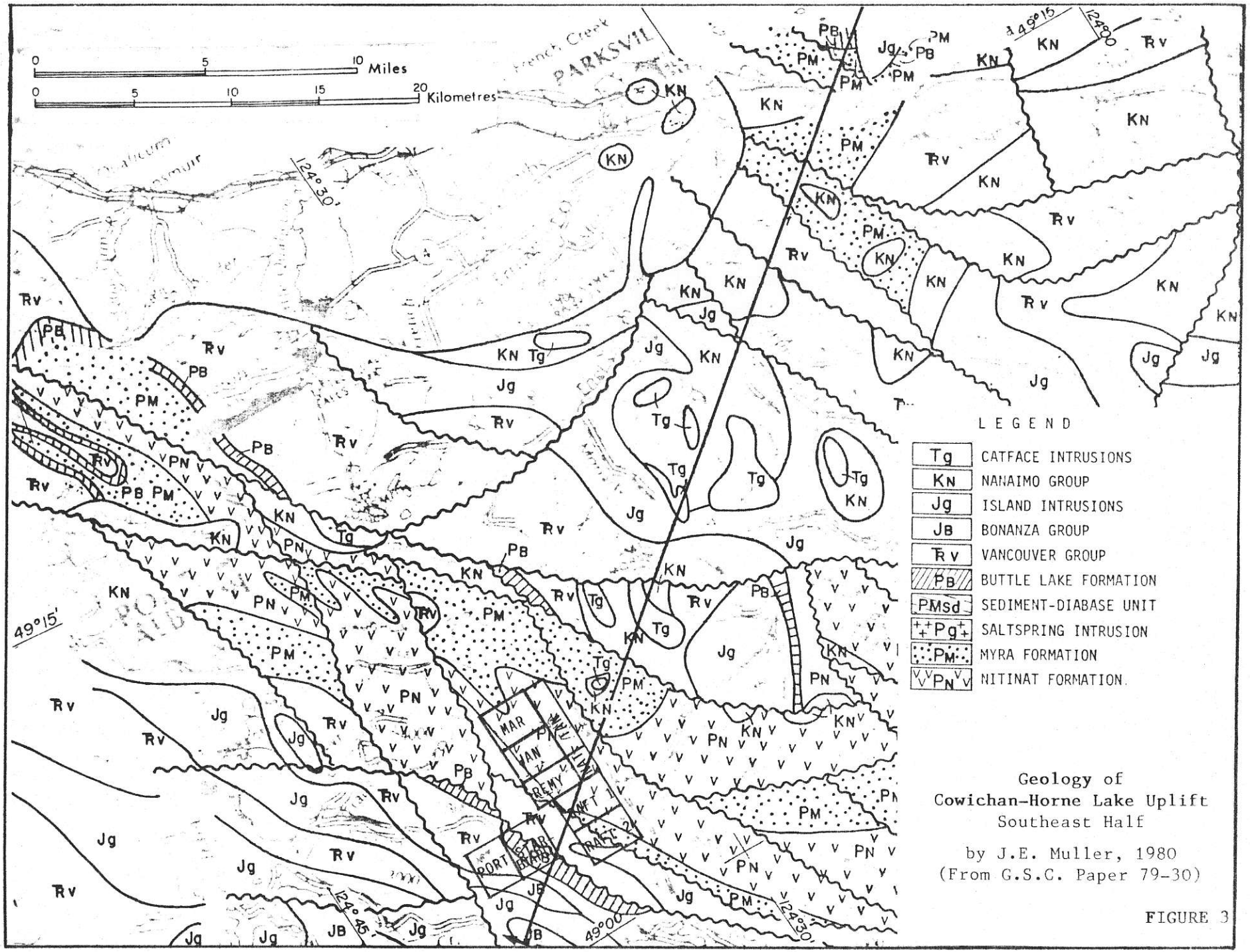

Geology of
Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift
Southeast Half

by J.E. Muller, 1980
(From G.S.C. Paper 79-30)

FIGURE 3

observations it would appear that the interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks cut at Summit Lake may be part of the Myra Formation while the predominantly volcanic rocks at High Grade Vein and Black Panther are probably part of the Nitinat Formation. Muller describes intrusive rocks intimately related with the Nitinat volcanics as medium to coarse grained gabbro and diorite in which the pyroxenes are frequently altered to uralite, and the feldspars albitized in a matrix consisting of chlorite, actinolite, epidote and albite, etc. These descriptions fit the intrusive dioritic rocks logged in the core of the first Black Panther drill hole (BP 80-1). The dacitic volcanic rocks intersected in the lower part of the Black Panther drill hole would appear better to fit the descriptions of similar rocks from the Myra Formation rather than the Nitinat Formation, and since these are seen in the Black Panther drill hole below the very strongly sheared and altered zones it is perhaps conceivable that there is a faulted relationship here and that the rocks in the lower part of the drill hole are in fault contact with the basic volcanics and intrusives of the Nitinat Formation occurring higher in the hole. In this context the mineralized veins would appear to be related to this faulted contact zone.

Overall the geological picture in this area is of considerable interest. The vein type minerlization has been well documented from past operations and the results of the 1980-81 drilling appear to fit the general geological picture of the area quite well. The increased sulphide mineralization which was apparent in the last two holes at Summit Lake (SL 80-4, and SL 80-5) may perhaps have some significance in terms of possible volcanogenic sulphide mineralization associated with rocks of the Myra Formation. In any succeeding work the possibilities for volcanogenic mineralization in this area should be borne in mind.

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PREVIOUS WORK AND DETAILED GEOLOGY

1) High Grade Vein

The High Grade Vein, situated approximately 300 metres higher in elevation than the veins in the Summit Lake area and about 1.2 kilometres to the southwest, was first reported by Stevenson (1945). It is a strong north-south trending vein which dips westwards and outcrops discontinuously around the edge of a fairly steep cliff. The vein is about 400 metres in length between the extreme exposures. The best exposures occur over a distance of about 70 or 80 metres at the southern end, and from a point approximately 240 to 380 metres north of the extreme southern end.

The High Grade Vein consists of a quartz carbonate filled shear zone in andesite of the Nitinat Formation, apparently associated with a carbonatized zone. Later brecciation and injection of quartz with sulphides and precious metals occurred, probably related to intrusive rocks and results in the complicated structural picture seen today. A coarse grained diorite intrusive was reported, by Stevenson (1945), to underlie the ridge running south from Mount McQuillan and while diorite outcrops were not reported by Laanela (1965) or Muller (1980), a small outcrop of diorite was mapped near the Black Panther Adit in 1980 and intersected in the drill holes. Float of feldspar porphyry has been reported around the 1980 drill set-up but not mapped in outcrop. A similar feldspar porphyry dacite is reportedly associated with mineralization on the Golden Eagle prospect north of the Jan Resources Ltd. claims.

An average of 28 samples over a distance of about 75 metres at the southern end of the vein as presently known, which include samples of both vein and wall rock material, gave values of 0.319 oz./ton gold and 0.368 oz./ton silver over an average width of 15.64 centimetres. Map 3, accompanying this report, is a longitudinal section on which sample locations and assays have been plotted. Within this group are several fairly high grade samples of which perhaps the most notable are samples numbers 40 and 31, which are adjacent, which returned values of 0.63 oz./ton gold and 0.48 oz./ton silver over a width of 23 centimetres, and 0.87 oz./ton gold and 1.46 oz./ton silver over a width of 20 centimetres respectively; and samples 41 and 11, which returned values of 0.70 oz./ton gold and 1.10 oz./ton silver over a width of 22 centimetres, and 0.64 oz./ton gold and 0.51 oz./ton silver over a width of 16 centimetres respectively. Samples 41 and 11 are adjacent samples taken approximately 3 metres apart. In the area from about 240 to 280 metres north of the most southerly exposure of the vein an average of the uncut assays from 20 samples gives values of 1.142 oz./ton gold, 1.03 oz./ton silver over an average width of 15.15 centimetres. These samples include several which returned gold assays of over 3 oz./ton, and one sample which returned a value of 5.98 oz. of gold, 3.74 oz. of silver per ton over a width of 15 centimetres. Although the history of the vein shows that some of the ore

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shoots within it can be of extremely high grade these values appear to be exceptionally high. If the very high gold values are all cut back to 1 oz. then the above average for the 20 samples becomes 0.369 oz./ton gold over the same average width.

The two drill holes which were completed on the High Grade Vein in 1980, before operations were curtailed by weather conditions, were drilled from a single set-up near the southern end of the vein at angles of -50° and -70° respectively. The rocks intersected by these two drill holes were grey-green andesitic volcanics with only minor tuffaceous bands and no sediments. The variations in rocks encountered are mainly variations in colour, texture, and grain size, etc. Mineralization throughout the volcanics was generally quite sparse but two or three strong, well developed though fairly narrow, veins were cut and these yielded some very significant values.

In the first drill hole (HG 80-1), Figure 5, there is really only one intersection of interest. This is a 0.76 m. (2.5 ft.) zone from 38.4 m. (126 ft.) to 39.16 m. (128.5 ft.) which returned an assay of 0.43 oz./ton gold, and 0.27 oz./ton silver. If this intersection is expanded to a 1.22 m. (4 ft.) mining width the grades for gold and silver fall to 0.2688 oz./ton and 0.1688 oz./ton respectively. This would appear to be mineable ore grade material. In the second drill hole (HG 80-2), Figure 6, two fairly narrow vein intersections were obtained each of which returned significant values. The 0.9 m. (3 ft.) section from 33.8 m. (111 ft.) to 34.7 m. (114 ft.) averaged 0.32 oz./ton gold, and 0.296 oz./ton silver. This included a 0.3 m. (1 ft.) section from 34.4 m. (113 ft.) to 34.7 m. (114 ft.) which assayed 0.83 oz./ton gold, and 0.45 oz./ton silver. If this 0.91 m. (3 ft.) section [33.8 m. (111 ft.) to 34.7 m. (114 ft.)] is expanded to a 1.22 m. (4 ft.) mining width the average values are reduced to 0.246 oz./ton gold, and 0.223 oz./ton silver. This also represents a mineable ore grade. Lower in this hole a 0.45 m. (1.5 ft.) section from 51.05 m. (167.5 ft.) to 51.5 m. (169 ft.) returned a value of 0.68 oz./ton gold, and 0.32 oz./ton silver. If this is expanded to a 1.22 m. (4 ft.) mining width the corresponding values become 0.255 oz./ton and 0.12 oz./ton for gold and silver respectively, again representing a mineable ore grade.

These results from the first two drill holes on the High Grade Vein which, it should be remembered, represent only a very small portion of the vein at its extreme southern end, are considered to be very encouraging. They are in keeping generally with the high values obtained from surface sampling and suggest that this particular vein structure maintains its continuity and tenor well below surface.

During the 1982 season a small program of further sampling and limited geological mapping was carried out on the High Grade Vein. Some samples were taken to recheck the high values obtained in previous sampling. Sample descriptions and assays are shown in the summary included within this report as Table 2.

In general, 1982 samples taken across the sheared vein, including some wall rock, returned lower gold values than in the earlier

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sampling, however some of the 1982 values were higher than those of corresponding samples taken in 1980, which indicates the problems inherent in sampling vein gold deposits, especially where visible gold occurs. Refer to Table 2, 1982 sampling and Table 3, 1980 sampling.

The geochemical analyses (Table 2) were run on the rock samples to determine if there was any correlation between a particular base metal and the gold values. A striking correlation between the lead/silver values and the gold values is evident although the magnitude of gold above background is not necessarily proportional to the magnitude of lead/silver above background. This apparent association with lead was mentioned in the Gunnex Limited corporate files on the Golden Eagle Group, and is apparent from detailed soil sampling carried out on the Summit Lake showings (Sawyer Consultants Inc., July 1980). Coincidence with zinc and copper is not as consistent. This suggests that in taking limited sized samples coincident lead/silver geochemistry might aid in indicating the presence of favourable mineralogy/structure although gold assays may not be high.

Other rock types were also tested for possible gold and silver/base metal associations including the diorite along the top ridge of Mount McQuillan and in the volcanics. There were no anomalous values in the diorite. The andesitic volcanics gave one gold assay of 0.005 oz./ton which is slightly anomalous.

Mineralization in the High Grade Vein is confined to quartz-carbonate-sulphide within a north-south striking structure which dips 60°-70° to the west. Quartz occurs with lead, zinc and iron sulphides in banded and comb textures, and associated with carbonate in the larger sheared zone. The geological mapping in 1982 indicated that intersections between quartz filled shears and quartz/carbonate veins appeared to be associated with the higher grade assays, suggesting that structural intercepts may be important in the control and localization of mineralization.

The High Grade Vein contains the most persistent values in gold of all of the areas sampled in 1980, and provided good consistency with depth given the intercepts in holes HG 80-1 and HG 80-2. The 1982 program confirmed the persistence of the values in gold but also pointed out the difficulty of sampling vein gold deposits where visible gold occurs.

In terms of gold potential the High Grade Vein remains the best target for further work, but access to the area is quite difficult as there are no roads presently available to the site, and the terrain is steep to precipitous in places.

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JAN RESOURCES LTD. - HIGH GRADE PROSPECT

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND SUMMARY

Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
50311	Along westerly extent of 1982 grid.	Grab of carbonatized andesite, greenish/grey when fresh, quartz stringered, minor chalcopyrite/ pyrite, weathers rust/brown.	L0.002	0.02	34	10	210
50312	Above drill set-up and snowslide.	Grabs of highly siliceous contact intrusive, feldspar porphyry (float).	L0.002	0.04	23	6	56
50313	(As 50311).	Grabs of jasperoid chert and chert breccia cutting(?) altered andesite and as core of quartz filled fissure (float).	L0.002	0.04	35	8	50
50314	1980 drill site.	Quartz porphyry intrusive float and outcrop(?) at 1980 drill site.	L0.002	0.02	2	6	60
50315	Ridge top due west of 1980 drill site.	Quartz porphyry dike, fairly coarse grained, leucocratic and silicified; occasionally rusty (grab).	L0.002	0.02	22	2	56
50316	(Adjacent 50315).	Rusty, fractured and veined andesitic volcanics in contact with 50315 (grab).	0.005	0.02	52	6	72
50317	57+00N (1980 32,$\overline{32}$)	Drusy and banded quartz vein with fine grey sulphide parting, minor pyrite, sphalerite across 30 cm.	3.470	2.01	110	7600	460
50318	57+00N (1980 32,$\overline{32}$)	Vein hangingwall across 30 cm., sheared to massive, red-brown weathering grey/green andesite.	0.105	0.03	19	500	316

Table 2 (i)

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Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
50319	57+00N (1980 32,$\overline{32}$)	Vein footwall, andesite across 30 cm., possibly more sheared, chlorite(?).	0.014	0.02	16	36	350
50320	11+50N (1980 $\overline{5}$)	Resample of massive grey/green unaltered andesite along 10 m., chip grab.	0.003	0.02	9	22	124
50321	1+50N (1980 $\overline{\overline{5}}$)	Resample of massive grey/green andesite as continuation of 50320 along bench face, chip grab, 10 m.	0.002	0.03	29	12	108
50322	255+00N (1980 39,18)	Hangingwall of altered andesite along 30 cm., chip grab.	L0.002	0.02	85	20	270
50323	255+00N (1980 39,18)	Footwall of veined and fractured andesite across 60 cm.	0.017	0.03	54	17	344
50324	255+00N (1980 39,18)	Banded quartz, shear gouge, and drusy quartz of main H.G. structure, minor pyrite across 30 cm.	0.041	0.08	72	240	380
50325	255+00N (1980 39,18)	Drusy quartz vein preceding and cut by main H.G. across 5 cm.	0.350	0.16	58	114	208
50326	322+00N	Float from northernmost talus slide, quartz/pyrite/chalcopyrite in andesite breccia. (Hand specimen.)	0.002	0.04	1970	10	84
50327	Trench #1 (1980 36)	Vein/shear structure with no major quartz vein included but altered and veined andesite with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, chip channel across 100 cm.	0.002	0.04	320	10	730

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Table 2 (iii)

Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
50328	Trench #1 (1980 36)	Massive quartz pyrite vein across 10 cm., minor wall rock clasts.	0.120	0.08	1250	157	980
50329	Trench #2	Chip channel across 1.75 m. of ubiquitous pyrite in quartz veined green andesite.	0.002	L0.02	122	10	248
50330	Trench #2	Very minor 1 cm. oxidized shear paralleling H.G. trend. Select grab of gouge.	0.004	0.04	94	20	170
50331	Trench #2	Select grab of heavily pyritized and quartz veined andesite. (Hand specimen.)	L0.002	L0.02	41	8	184
50332	197+00N	Chip channel across 0.6 m. of relatively unaltered andesitic hangingwall material.	L0.002	L0.02	15	6	176
50333	197+00N	Very minor shear and quartz across 3 cm. along main H.G. trend.	0.002	0.02	47	14	230
50334	197+00N	0.6 m. across altered andesitic footwall of 50333, chip channel.	L0.002	0.02	45	8	168
50335	72+00N	Chip channel across 0.6 m. of andesitic hangingwall.	0.003	0.02	63	14	260
50336	72+00N	Chip channel across 35 cm. of main H.G. structure including 8 cm. of banded and drusy quartz with minor sulphides and including shear and vein wall gouge.	0.834	0.97	182	+10000	800

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Table 2 (iv)

Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
50337	72+00N	Chip channel across 0.6 m. of footwall of 50336a, oxides of manganese/iron and also black chlorite(?) in heavily sheared parallel structures.	0.030	0.02	54	220	460
50338	Trench #3 97+00N	Grab sample of weakly pyritic and unaltered andesite.	L0.002	L0.02	45	30	160
50339	7+00N	Chip channel across 30 cm. of andesite hangingwall.	L0.002	L0.02	37	10	150
50340	7+00N	Chip channel across 10 cm. of quartz (4 cm.) and shear gouge.	0.160	0.22	47	174	120
50341	7+00N	Chip channel across 30 cm. of footwall andesite from 50340.	0.003	0.06	56	14	172
50342	265+00N (1980 21,38)	Chip channel across 30 cm. of andesite hangingwall.	L0.002	0.06	86	20	334
50343	265+00N (1980 21,38)	Chip channel across 30 cm. of shear with 4 cm. of quartz.	0.303	0.16	84	310	308
50344	265+00N (1980 21,38)	Chip channel across 30 cm. of footwall andesite with minor alteration.	0.004	0.02	63	360	460
50345	248+00N (1980 16)	Chip channel across 60 cm. of footwall andesite.	0.004	0.09	34	117	460
50346	248+00N (1980 16)	Chip channel across 40 cm. including two cherty quartz veins of 10 cm. each. Visible gold, sulphides and gouge. (Hand specimen.)	0.026	0.02	80	185	510

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Table 2 (v)

Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
50347	248+00N (1980 16)	Chip channel across 60 cm. of hangingwall of 50346.	0.004	0.02	34	35	216
50348	235+00N	Chip channel across 60 cm. of hangingwall of quartz veined and carbonatized andesite.	0.002	0.02	30	14	300
50349	235+00N	Chip channel across 40 cm. of shear structure including 4 cm. of quartz.	0.056	0.10	120	400	360
50350	235+00N	Chip channel across 60 cm. of footwall.	L0.002	0.02	72	24	480
63051	147+00N	Grab sample on bench of slightly altered, veined andesite along extension of high grade structure(?).	L0.002	0.02	3	6	150
63052	13+00N (1980 25)	Chip grab across 2 m., including wall rock, 8 cm. of main quartz structure and 6 cm. of spar quartz structure.	0.110	0.19	46	640	280
63053	102+00N	Chip grab along base line exposure and bench of highly veined pyritic andesite (as at Trench #2).	0.002	0.02	61	14	236
63054	114+00N	Chip grab along baseline, exposure of highly varied pyritic andesite (as at Trench #2).	0.005	0.04	67	13	204
63055	132+00N	Chip grab along banded exposure of highly veined pyritic andesite.	L0.002	L0.02	37	6	294

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Sample No.	Location	Description	ASSAY Au oz./ton	ASSAY Ag oz./ton	GEOCHEM Cu ppm	GEOCHEM Pb ppm	GEOCHEM Zn ppm
63056	172+00N	Grab of relatively fresh but fractured (minor oxides) green andesite in trench.	L0.002	L0.02	84	6	780
63057	197+00N	Grab of relatively fresh (minor oxides) green andesite in trench.	L0.002	L0.02	60	8	164

L = Less than.

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High Grade Vein

Jan Resources Ltd. July 1980

Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
1 (26819)	8	350°	60°W	0+00	Ribbon quartz with no visible sulphides.	0.20	0.36
2 (26820)	8.5	352°	60°W	7+50N	Ribbon quartz with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. The wall rock is extremely altered and carbonatized.	0.24	0.39
3 (26821)	8	353°	60°W	8+25N	Ribbon quartz, disseminated with pyrite and chalcopyrite, no galena.	0.17	0.33
4 (26822)	9	354°	65°W	11+25N	Ribbon quartz with pyrite, chalcopyrite and very minor galena.	0.13	0.21
27 (8020)	16	356°	65°W	14+50N	Abundant sulphides between the quartz vein and volcanic wall rock.	0.75	0.35
5 (26823)	12	356°	65°W	16+50N	Ribbon and comb quartz, high percentage of sulphides (pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena) in vein material and on vein/wall rock contact.	0.053	0.17
28 (8021)	16	356°	65°W	19+00N	Comb quartz crystals up to 6 cms wide with only very minor sulphides and about 10 cms ribbon quartz very rich in sulphides.	0.031	0.05

Table 3 (1)

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Table 3 (ii)

Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
6 (26824)	11	356°	65°W	21+00N	Barren comb quartz crystals and ribbon quartz with abundant sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite).	0.040	0.11
29 (8022)	13	356°	70°W	24+00N	Comb and ribbon quartz. No visible sulphides. Sample is weathered.	0.041	0.02
7 (26825)	12	356°	65°W	30+00N	Fresh sample - comb and ribbon quartz with abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite; no galena.	0.43	0.43
30 (8023)	14	356°	65°W	32+50N	Ribbon quartz with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena.	0.70	0.79
8 (8001)	16	356°	72°W	34+50N	Ribbon quartz, highly disseminated with sulphides - pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena.	0.40	0.50
9 (8002)	20	356°	68°W	49+50N	Ribbon quartz with abundant pyrite and galena and only minor chalcopyrite.	0.11	0.22
40 (8033)	23	350°	68°W	51+50N	Comb and ribbon quartz vein very close to the main vein. Sample is extremely weathered and altered along contact.	0.63	0.48
31 (8024)	20	356°	68°W	52+50N	Ribbon quartz, highly weathered - no visible sulphides.	0.87	1.46

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Table 3 (iii)

Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
10 (8003)	20	356°	65°W	55+50N	Ribbon quartz, disseminated with pyrite, and abundant galena at the contacts.	0.061	0.10
32 (8025)	20	356°	65°W	57+00N	Ribbon quartz with minor amount of sulphides.	0.23	0.17
32R (8035)					Sample 32R has been collected from the same location at a lower depth to avoid the weathering influence.	2.28	1.97
33 (8026)	26	356°	65°W	62+50N	Ribbon and comb quartz, disseminated with friable pyrite. No galena or chalcopyrite. Vein is altered and intercalated with the wall rock.	0.090	0.13
41 (8034)	22	356°	65°W	66+00N	Small comb quartz vein, 20-40 cms from the main vein. Sample is altered and weathered especially at the contact.	0.70	1.10
11 (8004)	16	356°	65°W	69+00N	Ribbon and comb quartz - no visible sulphides.	0.64	0.51
34 (8027)	12	030°	65°W	154+00N	Comb quartz with a lot of sulphides - abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite and minor galena.	0.002	0.03
34R (8036)					Sample 34 is from vein surface. Sample 34R is from 20 cm depth.	0.090	0.18

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Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
23 (8016)	12	030°	65°W	155+75N	Comb quartz with abundant sulphides inbetween the crystals; banded sulphides concentrated at the contact surface. Galena is abundant.	0.43	0.69
12 (8005)	12	356°	65°W	235+50N	Ribbon quartz with no visible sulphides. Weathered sample.	3.56	4.00
13 (8006)	12	356°	65°W	240+50N	Comb quartz crystals 2-3 cms long, no sulphides between the crystals. Sulphides are concentrated at the contact surface with the wall rock.	0.064	0.99
14 (8007)	12	356°	65°W	241+75N	Comb quartz crystals 2-3 cms long. Considerable amount of sulphides concentrated along the contact.	0.019	0.06
15 (8008)	10	356°	65°W	246+00N	Comb quartz with only minor friable pyrite at contact.	1.44	1.69
16 (8009)	8	0°	65°W	248+00N	Small branch of quartz vein, parallel to main vein. Sample is weathered comb quartz. Wall rock is extremely altered.	3.66	3.83
17 (8010)	22	0°	65°W	251+00N	Ribbon quartz, disseminated with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. No galena.	0.059	0.13

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Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
18 (8011)	22	0°	65°W	252+00N	Comb quartz. Sample is weathered and carries minor disseminated sulphides. No galena.	3.70	2.43
19 (8012)	22	356°	58°W	254+75N	Comb quartz with only minor amount of friable pyrite at the contact.	0.16	0.16
39 (8032)	22	356°	73°W	255+00N	Comb and ribbon quartz, carry a considerable amount of sulphides with abundant galena.	0.28	0.59
38 (8031)	22	356°	45°W	257+00N	Comb and ribbon quartz, abundant sulphides - especially pyrite.	<0.002	0.02
37 (8030)	22	350°	45°W	259+00N	Comb quartz contains a minor amount of pyrite. High concentration of sulphides at the contact.	0.005	0.20
20 (8013)	12	356°	60°W	260+00N	Comb quartz with only minor sulphides. Wall rock carries more sulphides.	0.004	0.03
21 (8014)	12	356°	65°W	265+00N	Comb and weathered quartz, very poor in sulphides. The vein is extremely altered and weathered, and the wall rock is oxidized and carbonatized.	3.05	2.72
22 (8015)	8	0°	65°W	270+50N	Comb quartz with only minor amount of sulphides.	0.18	0.19

Table 3 (v)

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Table 3 (vi)

Sample No. (Tag)	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
24 (8017)	9	006°	68°W	11+50N 20+00W	Ribbon quartz with minor pyrite; galena is absent.	0.009	0.05
25 (8018)	11	006°	68°W	13+00N 20+00W	Ribbon quartz disseminated with pyrite and chalcopyrite, and minor amount of galena.	0.35	0.46
26 (8019)	8	006°	68°W	14+25N 20+00W	Ribbon quartz with abundant pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena. High concentration of friable pyrite at the contact.	0.20	0.22
35 (8028)	90	314°	43°SW	367+50N	A zone of mineralization completely different from other parts of the high grade vein. Coloured quartz contains a high concentration of sulphides, especially pyrite; the whole zone is strongly silicified; free gold can be seen in the sample. The wall rock is highly mineralized and disseminated with sulphides.	0.040	0.07
36 (8029)						0.002	0.02

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High Grade Vein - Wall Rock Samples

Jan Resources Ltd. July 1980

Sample No.	Width	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
$\overline{5}$ (8037)	Width of mineralized zone in wall rock. 15m	360°		11+50N 50+00E	Zone of altered, buff coloured, carbonatized andesite; replaced by sulphides and carbonates along the contact.	1.11	1.98
$\overline{5}$ (8038)	Width of mineralized zone in wall rock. 15m	360°		1+50N 15+00E	Zone of altered carbonatized andesite which carries sulphides in the mass of the rock up to 15 metres from the vein. No galena observed.	0.71	1.32
$\overline{7}$ (8050)	30cm	360°		30+00N	Highly altered and weathered carbonatized andesite wall is replaced by sulphides.	0.02	0.03
$\overline{9}$ (8039)	15cm	360°		39+75N	Highly altered and carbonatized andesite with abundant sulphides between the quartz vein and the volcanic wall rock.	0.56	0.54

Table 3 (vii)

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Sample No.	Width	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
$\overline{12}$ (8040)	15cm	360°		235+50N	The wall rock at the contact with the vein is disseminated with pyrite and chalcopyrite; no galena observed.	0.016	0.04
$\overline{16}$ (8041)	15cm	360°		248+00N	The wall rock is extremely altered along contacts of the main vein and on adjacent subsidiary vein. The matrix of the wall rock is replaced to a large extent by sulphides which are generally friable and fine grained.	0.027	0.05
$\overline{20}$ (8042)	15cm	360°		260+00N	Altered volcanic wall rock carries more sulphides, (generally pyrite and chalcopyrite, no galena) than the quartz vein itself.	5.98	3.74
$\overline{21}$ (8043)	15cm	360°		264+50N	Wall rock is extremely altered and chemically weathered, and carries pyrite and chalcopyrite. The vein is only lightly mineralized with sulphides.	2.27	1.97
$\overline{22}$ (8044)	15cm	360°		271+00N	Highly sheared and altered wall rock is replaced to a large extent by sulphides along the vein contact.	0.15	0.21
$\overline{30}$ (8045)	30cm	360°		32+50N	Altered and carbonatized andesite wall rock, carries disseminated sulphides.	0.015	0.02

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Table 3 (ix)

Sample No.	Width cms	Strike	Dip	Grid Location	Description	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
$\overline{33}$ (8046)	15	360°		62+50N	Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in altered contact zone between vein and wall rock.	0.94	0.74
$\overline{36}$ (8047)	100	360°		367+50N	A zone of strong mineralization different from other parts of the High Grade Vein occurs in strongly silicified green andesite wall rock.	0.48	0.38
$\overline{39}$ (8048)	10	360°		256+00N	Sulphides, including galena in extremely sheared and altered wall rock.	0.14	0.13
$\overline{40}$ (8049)	10	360°		51+50N	Wall rock, highly disseminated with sulphides especially at the contact with the main vein and subsidiary quartz veins.	0.11	0.25

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2) Summit Lake

In the Summit Lake area a number of veins have been exposed by surface trenching carried out many years ago. The veins are composed of pyrite, chalcopyrite plus or minor galena in quartz and quartz/carbonate gangue. The prospects were first staked in 1938-39 but had been known since the early 1890's when the properties to the west across the ridge in King Solomon's Basin were first developed.

The geology of the Summit Lake area has been reported on by several workers, including Stevenson (1945) and Laanela (1965). Andesitic volcanics with tuffaceous sediments, volcaniclastics and cherty sediments are reported from the area and were encountered in the 1980 diamond drill holes.

The rocks were mapped as Nitinat Formation by Muller (1980) but the occurrence of bedded volcanic sediments suggests the units are Myra Formation. The unconformable contact between these units probably occurs in the area of Summit Lake but has been obscured by the pervasive shear foliation common in the Nitinat Formation.

During the 1980 season a fairly extensive program of geochemical sampling and trench sampling was carried out. Results of these programs are included as Maps 4 and 5. The lead soil geochemistry proved to be the most useful in indicating vein structure and trends but the lack of mobility of lead in the secondary environment limits its usefulness.

The Plan of Trenches and Vein Sampling, Map 5, shows the results of the trench sampling with the average assay values for gold and silver calculated. The relationship of the various veins or structures remains unclear; the quartz vein material returned the highest gold/silver values and wall rock does not appear to be mineralized to the same extent as on the High Grade Vein.

A program of diamond drill testing of the Summit Lake Vein system was recommended by Sawyer Consultants Inc. in the September 1980 report. The drill program was carried out from September to October 1980 with three holes drilled from the same set-up on the south side of the lake testing the vein system at depth. Two holes were also drilled from one set-up on the north side of the lake.

Detailed descriptions of the rock types and mineralization encountered in the drill holes are given in the descriptive drill logs accompanying this report. Vertical sections of the drill holes are included as Figures 4 through 14. Similar structures or textures seen in the different rock types in the core could be recognized in two or more holes, but there are many variations in textures, colours, etc. from one hole to the next and correlation was not always possible. Similarly, mineralized zones, sulphide-bearing quartz filled breccia zones, quartz and carbonate veins and veinlets, and more major vein zones are frequently difficult to correlate from hole to hole, and especially from the drill hole data to the surface exposures.

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Referring to the assay results the best intersection was obtained in DDH SL 80-1, (see Figure 8), where 1.82 m. (6 ft.) interval returned values of 0.2199 oz./ton gold, and 0.27 oz./ton silver which is more than adequate for a mining width. Rock of this tenor represents a possible ore shoot but on the basis of all the assay data from the first three drill holes this intersection represents the only possible ore shoot intersected.

The second drill set-up was located north of the lake from which two holes were drilled. There are significant differences in the geology between the area south of the lake and that to the north. The northerly drill holes contained long intersections of red coloured hematitic and jasperoid volcanics, not seen in the three holes drilled on the south. The rocks in the more northerly holes, SL 80-4 and SL 80-5 (see Figures 11, 12, and 14), differ from those in the three holes drilled from the first set-up, south of the lake, in the amount and type of sulphide mineralization. In places the sulphides, including pyrite, chalcopyrite, and some galena, make up as much as 15% of the rock. This compares with the southerly area where fairly sparse pyrite and galena with only minor occasional chalcopyrite are the sulphides present. Long sections of the more highly mineralized sections of both drill holes SL 80-4 and SL 80-5 were split and sampled to determine whether the increased sulphide mineralization also carried significant precious metal values. In general this was shown not to be the case and most of the volcanic rocks which are heavily minerailized carry only very low gold and silver values. Several veins carrying some gold and silver were intersected but only one zone represented a possible ore shoot with a 0.9 m. (3 ft.) section returning 0.14 oz./ton gold, and 0.10 oz./ton silver. Other intersections in these two holes returned sub-economic values but which may warrant further investigation.

Results of the diamond drilling at Summit Lake were less encouraging than some of the surface sampling, however some assays indicative of ore grade values over mining widths were obtained and are regarded as a positive feature.

In view of the more favourable results achieved in the Black Panther Mine area and the High Grade Vein area, there are no recommendations for further work on the Summit Lake area at the present time and no expenditures are planned for the 1983 season.

3) Middle Vein

The showing known as the Middle Vein was located late in the 1980 field season during the course of some reconnaissance work in the area at the time the drilling program was in progress at Summit Lake. The season was too far advanced at that time to permit of any detailed work and in fact no prospecting or detailed mapping has been carried out on this new found structure since that time. During the course of the diamond drilling program five samples, which are best characterized as grab samples, were taken from the vein itself and

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one sample of wall rock was also collected. These five samples returned some extremely interesting values with gold assays on the vein material ranging from a low of 0.58 oz./ton to a high of 2.20 oz./ton, and corresponding silver values ranging from 0.89 oz./ton to a high of 2.09 oz./ton. The andesitic wall rock sample returned a value of 0.002 oz./ton gold and 0.02 oz./ton silver. The following table summarizes the assay results from these five samples.

Sample No.	Description	Au oz./ton	Ag oz./ton
21036	Vein outcrop, grab sample 1	2.20	2.09
21037	Vein outcrop, grab sample 2	0.95	0.99
21038	Vein outcrop, grab sample 3	0.97	1.04
21039	Vein outcrop, grab sample 4	0.58	0.89
21040	Grab sample of andesite, wall rock	0.002	0.02

It is planned to investigate this showing more thoroughly as part of the 1983 work program.

4) **Black Lion**

Relatively little work has been carried out by Jan Resources Ltd. on the Black Lion showing which is located in the east side of Rift Creek, approximately 600 metres downstream from the Black Panther Adit. There is a small adit driven on a showing at this point located on a spur between two branches of a small tributary creek to Rift Creek. Part of the adit is now caved so that only about 3 metres of actual tunnel still remain. Most of the work on this showing appears to have been carried out in the 1940's at which time a number of open cuts were also made into the vein structure. Later workers report having found an extension of this same vein some 400 metres further to the south.

The rocks exposed in the old Black Lion Adit are dark green andesitic volcanics and volcanic breccias with development of a carbonate and quartz carbonate zone associated with strong shearing which strikes about 160°. The open cuts, which have not been examined by the writer, are also reported to have exposed a similar strong carbonate zone varying from 25 cms. (10 in.) to 2.75 m. (9 ft.) in width and including some strong quartz sulphide stringers carrying galena and pyrite. These stringers appear to have been the main source of gold from which assays are reported ranging from a low of 0.03 oz./ton gold to a high of 1.2 oz./ton gold. A single grab sample of sheared quartz carbonate material from the adit taken by the writer in 1979 returned only a low value of silver, 0.03 oz./ton, and the gold content was below the limit of detection for the method of assay used, i.e. less than 0.002 oz./ton. No detailed or properly representative sampling of the Black Lion structures have been carried out in the recent past.

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It is perhaps of some interest to speculate that the Black Panther and Black Lion Mines may have been based on the same shear zone and the earlier report of extensions of the Black Lion showing some 400 metres further south also indicate a significant extension of the structure. To the north the Havilah Mine appears to lie roughly on strike with the same structures but whether or not they are in fact related to one major through-going structure has not been established.

5) **Black Panther**

Although discovery of the mineralized veins and showings on what is now the Black Panther property probably dates from much earlier, it appears that the main exploration and development work on this property dates from the 1940's. The underground workings consist of a total of five adits four of which have been explored by Jan Resources Ltd. over the past three or four seasons. The lower adits, "B1", "B2", "C", etc., near the old mine camp are reported to have been driven by Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd. in 1941 and in 1947 a newly formed company, Nitinat Gold Mines, installed a 22 ton flotation mill with ball mill and classifier, and the operation is reported to have employed some fifteen men. Production from the Black Panther began in 1944 and a trial shipment of 3½ tons of bulk concentrate was shipped to Trail in 1947. The latest records of work, for the year 1948, indicate that a winze was sunk on the second level and 39 tons of concentrate were shipped. Average values reported from that shipment of concentrate were 308 ounces of gold, 627 ounces of silver, 7817 pounds of lead, and 4478 pounds of zinc. The concentration ratio and thus the tonnage mined are not known.

The main, or "A" Adit, is on the same (east) side of the creek as the other adits but is located some 200 feet higher in elevation than the mine camp and lower adits.

As part of the 1980 work programs Adits "A", "B1", "B2", and "C" of the Black Panther Mine were examined and channel sampled in detail. Plan 1 is a geological plan of the "A" Adit and Plans 2, 3, and 4 are sampling and assay plans of Adits "A", "B", and "C" respectively. Plan 5 is a plan and cross section of the Black Panther Mine area. The main, or "A" Adit, has the most extensive underground workings and access can still be gained into these from the main portal at the 2927 foot level. From the portal a fairly long adit trends north-easterly for about 55 metres (180 feet) to the main drift which was developed to follow a very strong vein described as the "Footwall Shear Vein." A little further to the northeast a second drift was driven on the "Contact Shear Zone." As part of the mapping and sampling work channel samples were taken across several of the quartz stringer zones exposed in the main "A" Adit and a tentative correlation was made between one of the quartz stringer zones in the adit and a similar zone exposed in a very short stub of a cross cut which extends northwesterly from the footwall shear adit. The reader is referred to the several plans cited above for details of the sampling and assay results.

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In the period October 15th, 1980 to March 31st, 1981 a diamond drilling program consisting of five holes for a total of 3230 feet of BQ core was completed. The following table summarizes the important details of this drilling. Copies of the detailed logs for all of these holes and of Assay Summary Sheets are appended to this Report (in separate folder). All of the holes were drilled from the same set-up at grid location 3+00E, 0+30N, at an elevation of approximately 918 m. (3012 ft.).

Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth	Remarks
BP 80-1	280°	-80°	580'	Cut 2 sheared zones including Contact Shear and Footwall Shear.
BP 81-1	320°	-65°	801'	Cut 3 zones including Contact Shear, and Footwall Shear.
BP 81-2		-90°	838'	Cut 3 zones including Contact Shear and probable Footwall Shear.
BP 81-3	240°	-65°	507'	Cut 2 zones including Contact Shear.
BP 81-4	090°	-10°	504'	Cut no mineralized zones.

The results of this drilling program together with results and data from some of the earlier work, including drilling, done in 1946-47 and partly repeated by our detailed underground sampling in 1980, have been compiled to provide some preliminary estimates of tonnage and grade of material which could be available for mining in the Black Panther structure.

Past production from the "A" Adit was mainly from the area where the contact shear and the footwall shear joined together resulting in a thickening of the quartz bearing shears, ultimately resulting in increasing grade over mineable thicknesses. A raise from the 2927' level to the 2994' level (1945) aided in the sampling but indicated that there were no mineable values in between the two levels. In 1946(?), a 60 foot winze was sunk to approximately the 2867' level and the bulk of production is believed to come from below the adit level. The present condition of these workings is such that no estimation of the mining done below the adit level can be made. Pre-production estimates made by Richmond in 1947 indicated average grades of 0.8 ounces over mineable widths, along 100 feet of strike length on the contact shear, and 1.21 ounces over mineable widths in the footwall shear over a strike length of 120-200 feet. This is the area that is believed to have been mined down to at least 60 feet below the adit level. Production from this area was approximately 39 tons of concentrates referred to earlier.

The high backs in the footwall shear and contact shear drifts are evidence of past mining but we have no information below

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the level. 1980 sampling in "A" Adit by Sawyer Consultants Inc. indicated, in the area of the cross section in Plan 5, 0.4 oz./ton gold in the contact shear, and 0.33 oz./ton gold in the footwall shear, over reasonable widths. The discrepancy in values between the Sawyer Consultants Inc. 1980 sampling and Richmond's 1947 results may be reflecting that mining. The projection of the veins down dip from the drill holes BP 81-1, 81-2, 81-3, and 80-1 indicate persistence with depth. The values are consistently good in the contact shear - footwall shear system, but the main limiting factor is the varying width of the lode (see Assay Summary Sheets - in separate folder). Exact correlation from one gold-bearing zone to the other is not known, but an approximation of this is given in Figure 4. It might be suggested that the footwall shear is a representation of a herringbone type of structure with contact shear providing the backbone. Other shears that were cut by the 1946 drilling and by 1980 and 1981 drilling may also represent off-shoots that join the contact shear laterally and eventually at depth. These zones may be considered as possible areas for high grade mineralization as is found in the "A" Adit level. Values above the 2638' elevation include 0.17 oz./ton in DDH 80-1, 0.16 oz./ton in DDH 46-3, 1.4 oz./ton in DDH 81-1, and 0.2 oz./ton in DDH 81-3. There is also a 0.12 oz./ton value in what is believed to be an extension of the footwall shear which was intersected in DDH 46-3. This provides approximately 200 feet of backs from what is projected as being the bottom of the winze on the 2867' elevation. The probable ore reserves estimated from this limited information are summarized in calculations provided in Table 4. The minimum weighted average grade and tonnage above the 2638' level and between intersections in 81-3 and 81-1 indicate 13,800 tons at 0.2 oz./ton of recoverable gold. Given 10% loss in mining this would indicate 12,500 tons and approximately 2500 ounces of recoverable gold. These estimates are based on minimal information and sampling points. The "A" Adit sampling by Sawyer Consultants Inc. has indicated values of 0.4 remaining in the mined out area. This value has been projected to the bottom of the winze area as being a rough cut-off for the old operations. The high grade value of 1.4 oz./ton (DDH 81-1, 310'-312') has been cut to 1 oz./ton although values of this magnitude are not unreasonable to expect as pre-mining assays over mineable widths and lengths well exceeded 1 ounce. In addition, the values encountered in drill holes are well above 1 ounce. This is a good indication of consistency that in gold deposits, in general, is an important consideration. Values below the 2638' level in drill hole BP 81-2 also indicate continued values in the order of 0.14 oz./ton. The vertical mining area has been reduced to 230 feet to include that tonnage above the proposed 2638' level. The strike length is projected over 200 feet to include only that tonnage between known values. Samples 1, 4, and 5 in Table 4 are all in the same vertical plane. All samples have been weighted for vertical and horizontal area of influence, over true widths, and have been calculated over a minimum mining width of 3 feet.

Consideration was given to two alternative programs, the first involving, essentially, an expanded surface drilling program and the second involving underground work to undercut the values and mineralized blocks indicated from the earlier drilling program. After careful review of the alternatives and bearing in mind the difficulties involved in gaining other surface drilling sites, because

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MINIMUM POSSIBLE TONNAGE CALCULATION - BLACK PANTHER (CONTACT SHEAR)

(230' VERTICAL x 200' HORIZONTAL x 3' WIDTH)

Sample	Au Value oz./ton	Width Feet	True Width Feet	Vertical Influence Feet	Horizontal Influence Feet	Cut over 3 Feet oz./ton	Recoverable Au @ 90% oz./ton
(1) A Adit (Projected)	0.40	1.5'	(90°) 1.50'	50'	42.5'	0.20	0.18
(2) 81-1 (37905)	1.40 (Cut 1.0)	2.0'	(55°) 1.64'	65'	60'	0.55	0.50
(3) 46-3	0.16	0.7' (?)	(65°) 0.60'	40'	32.5'	0.032	0.029
(4) 80-1 (37864)	0.17	3.0'	(40°) 1.91'	100'	42.5'	0.11	0.10
(5) 81-2 (43204)	0.14	3.0'	(30°) 1.50'	75'	42.5'	0.07	0.06
(6) 81-3 (43256)	0.20	3.0'	(52°) 2.36'	40'	100.0'	0.16	0.14
Summary ACCESSIBLE ABOVE PROPOSED 2638' DRIFT LEVEL				(230'	200'	3.0')	~0.20

13,800 tons
less 10% loss in mining = 12,500 tons

Table 4

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of local topography, and the advantages and desirability of providing access to the mineralized zones for sampling work. etc., a recommendation to pursue the underground work program was made in 1981. This recommendation is repeated now and the work involved is detailed under the headings Recommendations, and Cost Estimates, below.

Rocks exposed in the area of the Black Panther adits consist predominantly of dark green to grey andesitic volcanics which include, in some places, volcanic breccias in which quartz and/or quartz/carbonate veins formed the basis for the earlier mining operations. A number of outcrops in the Black Panther area including an outcrop in the immediate vicinity of the "A" Adit portal, are of intrusive rocks of dioritic to granodioritic composition. In summary, it may be said that the gold-bearing vein deposits of the Black Panther Mine area occur in four or more fracture systems which may be generally related to peripheral zones of intrusive bodies. The contact zones and/or vein fracture zones can usually be differentiated by differences in alteration and degree of metamorphism usually reflected as colour differences. There are also interesting surface vein showings exposed in the creek between the "B1" and "B2" Adits.

Examination of the core from the drilling program show the relationships observed at surface to be valid for the area as a whole and confirms the fairly complex associations between the unaltered volcanics and the more highly altered and veined sections of these rocks. In general, sulphide mineralization is sparse or absent in the intrusive rocks although some pyrite and chalcopyrite were observed in areas where the diorite is cut by quartz and/or carbonate veins, sometimes accompanied by epidote. In places in the drill core the rock appears to assume a hybrid nature frequently becoming coarse grained and lighter coloured. While the amount of sulphides overall is still relatively minor the sulphide content is slightly greater in the hybrid zones than in the volcanic rocks and increases dramatically within the main vein structures, becoming massive in places.

6) Reconnaissance Program

A completely separate phase of the recommended work programs on the Jan Resources Ltd. properties in the Mount McQuillan - Mount Spencer area would be essentially reconnaissance in nature. The first objective of the program would be to repeat the regional stream sediment sampling geochemical program carried out by Gunnex Limited in the 1960's but using analyses for an expanded range of elements. This would be followed up by more detailed stream sediment sampling and soil sampling of anomalous zones and further by prospecting, trenching, and sampling. In conjunction with all of this work the area would be geologically mapped on a regional basis but with the initial emphasis in mapping being placed on areas of known showings such as the Mount Spencer area and adjacent showings, the Nitinat River area, and the showings between Summit Lake and the Black Panther Mine.

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There are many anomalous stream sediment values indicated by the Gunnex Limited 1960's program which have either not been investigated in detail on the ground or with which there are no known mineral showings. Many of these lie within the present land holdings of Jan Resources Ltd. and should certainly be further investigated as part of the overall regional program.

The regional stream sediment sampling program will concentrate on all creeks within the Jan Resources Ltd. holdings, and can be well seen on the General Property Map, Map 1, where the creeks have been accentuated on the map.

Because of the steep terrain and generally rough nature of the topography in the area, the program will be helicopter supported with the sampling crews dropped off on individual creeks in the mornings and picked up at the end of the day. The gradients on many of these creeks is quite steep and coverage would be limited to about 1 kilometre of creek sampled per man per day.

The first stage of the stream sampling program would involve sampling active sediments at 300 m. (1000 ft.) intervals along the creeks. Samples will be collected in wet strength Kraft envelopes and sent for geochemical analyses to a reliable laboratory. The samples will be analyzed for copper, lead, and zinc using partial extraction techniques, and for gold and silver using total extraction methods. These elements were chosen for analysis because they occur in the mineral association of all the known prospects and showings in the area and are also associated with the mineral assemblages occurring in volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits such as those at Westmin Resources Buttle Lake Mine, hosted in the Myra Formation of the Sicker Group. Volcanic sediments of the Myra Formation are known to occur in the Summit Lake area and the possibility of the existence of similar deposits in the area of the Jan Resources Ltd. properties should be kept in mind in evaluating the results of the present program.

The initial phase of the program is expected to take about 30 days and it is hoped that results from the earlier part of the program would be available before that time so that anomalous streams could be further evaluated by detailed follow up sampling. The follow up sampling would consist of further stream sediment sampling of the anomalous creeks at 60 m. (200 ft.) intervals and with soil samples taken on the creek banks, away from overflow or flood areas. Some initial prospecting and geological examination of the area of the anomalous creek should also be undertaken at this time.

The regional geological mapping would be carried out over the areas of known showings and the anomalous stream areas of the Nitinat River drainage previously mentioned. Use of the helicopter would be optimized if the mapping took place at the same time as the geochemical survey, since ferrying costs may comprise a large part of the flying charges. Depending on the results of the initial geochemical survey the geologist would be available to carry out geological examinations of anomalous creeks in conjunction with the detailed geochemical sampling and prospecting follow up.

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General regional mapping would cover areas of accessible outcrop near areas of interest and expand outwards to try and correlate the various showings in a broader geological setting.

Prospecting with trenching and sampling of outcrops or showings in the areas of anomalous streams would be carried out concurrently with the detailed follow up geochemical sampling. Prospecting parties could carry out examinations of the anomalous creeks remaining unexamined from earlier surveys while the initial stream sediment sampling was ongoing which would also help to optimize use of helicopter time.

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RECOMMENDATIONS - HIGH GRADE VEIN

In order fully to evaluate the High Grade Vein system a program of geological mapping, further trenching and sampling, as well as ground geophysical surveys to locate the source of the airborne geophysical anomalies is recommended. In addition, our earlier recommendations for diamond drill testing of the depth extensions of the High Grade Vein (Sawyer Consultants Inc., Sept. 1980) is re-affirmed.

Stage I Program

1. To provide control for geological and geophysical surveys, and for locating diamond drilling sections the control grid should be re-established. The base line can most conveniently be located west of the surface outcrop of the vein and generally parallel to it. Cross lines should be offset from the base line at 50 metre intervals with stations marked along the grid lines at 20 metre intervals. The extent of the grid lines will be dictated to some degree by the terrain.

2. The area should be geologically mapped using the grid for control, but mapping may be extended beyond the limits of the grid, as necessary, using aerial photographs for location and control.

3. A ground magnetometer survey using a sensitive instrument (±5 gammas maximum) should be read over the grid and vein area to verify and refine the airborne magnetic feature.

4. A ground electromagnetic survey should be carried out over the vein and grid area. Because of the fairly rugged terrain it may prove beneficial to use a Crone JEM or similar "shoot back" system to minimize "topographic anomalies." Failing this an EM-16 or similar VLF system could be used.

5. The balance of the diamond drilling recommended in 1980 should be completed by drilling two holes on each of the four more northerly sections, 60N, 160N, 260N, and 360N. Cores should be logged in detail and carefully sampled. Fire assays should be run for gold and silver at a reliable laboratory. Approximately 457 metres (1500 feet) of NQ core will be required.

Stage II Program

6. Fill-in drilling on 50 metre stations between the previously established stations. Approximately 610 metres of NQ core will be required.

7. A 50 ton bulk sample should be taken for metallurgical testing.

The costs of these work programs are broken down in the Cost Estimates below.

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RECOMMENDATIONS - MIDDLE VEIN

The following work program is recommended on the Middle Vein showing.

Stage I

1. In order to provide some control for geological mapping and other more detailed work it will be desirable to establish a control grid over the showing area. A base line should be established parallel to the strike of the vein and grid lines should be offset at right angles from the base line at intervals of 60 metres. Stations should be established along the grid lines at 30 metre intervals. The base line should extend for at least 150 metres (500 feet) beyond each end of the known vein exposure or for 300 metres (1000 feet) whichever distance is the greater. Ideally the base line at least should be established with pickets at 60 metre intervals however the terrain will dictate the degree of refinement with which this grid can be established.

2. The area of the presently known vein showing and the immediately surrounding area should be geologically mapped in detail and prospected. Detailed channel sampling of the vein and enclosing wall rock should be carried out as well as sampling on extensions of the vein or other mineralized showings which may be located. All of the samples should be sent to a reliable laboratory for assay for gold and silver.

In order to provide adequate sampling data on this mineralized vein it will be necessary to test its depth and strike extensions by diamond drilling, however it may be convenient to treat the work program as two distinct stages the second being contingent upon favourable results from the initial surface work described above. If this is done the Stage II work would consist essentially of diamond drill testing and related assaying, as set out below.

Stage II

3. Once the vein has been adequately located and traced, and its attitude established, it should be tested by a preliminary program of diamond drilling. Initially this will be a relatively modest program with fairly short holes involving a total footage of perhaps 300-365 metres (1000-1200 feet). All cores drilled from the showing should be carefully logged and sampled and samples should be assayed at a reliable laboratory for gold and silver.

It should be noted that access to the Middle Vein showing will require helicopter support and transportation of drill and equipment, etc., to the site will similarly have to be by helicopter. The costs for this work relative to other areas which may be accessible by road or trail will be somewhat higher because of this.

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RECOMMENDATIONS - BLACK LION

As noted earlier there is a fairly strong shear zone with associated quartz and quartz carbonate veining and alteration recognized in the Black Lion prospect area. Although relatively little work has been carried out by Jan Resources Ltd. to date the strength of the structure and the broad similarities between it and the Black Panther structures suggest that more detailed investigation is warranted. As part of the 1983 program the following work is recommended.

Stage I

1. In order to establish adequate control for geological mapping and subsequent more detailed work it will be necessary to establish a control grid. The fairly extreme terrain in the vicinity of the Black Lion showing will present some difficulties but makes the establishment of proper control of even greater importance. A base line should be established along the strike of or parallel to the strike of the main veining and shear structure. This base line should extend, if possible, well beyond presently known limits of the structure and at least 450 metres (1500 feet) south of the old adit in order to cover the previously mentioned showing located some 400 metres (1300 feet) to the south. Grid lines should be offset at right angles from the base line at intervals of 60 metres and stations should be established along the grid lines at 30 metre intervals.

2. The relative lack of work on the Black Lion prospect to date has been at least partly due to the difficulties of access and in order that a proper evaluation of the showing be made it will be necessary to provide at least a trail or access road. MacMillan Bloedel logging roads extend along this same eastern bank of Rift Creek but end a few hundred metres (thousand feet) to the south of the Black Lion showings. It will be possible to push a bulldozer trail or road as an extension of one of these existing logging roads into the area thus the second recommendation is for construction of such an access route. Some bridging or culverting of creeks draining into Rift Creek will also be required.

3. It will be desirable also to open up some of the old trenches and strip additional areas of the structure. This can most efficiently be done while the tractor is available on site in connection with the access road construction.

4. Detailed geological mapping should be carried out in the adit area and immediately surrounding area including the trenches and along strike projections of the vein structure. In conjunction with this mapping any showings encountered should be properly sampled.

The above work could be considered as an initial stage work program if necessary. The diamond drill testing recommended below could then be considered as a separate contingent phase of the program.

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Stage II

5. Once the location and attitude of the vein and enclosing structures has been established with some certainty it should be investigated at depth and along strike by diamond drilling. A relatively modest initial drilling program involving fairly short holes will suffice and might involve approximately 365 metres (1200 feet) of BQ core testing. All of the core should be carefully logged and sampled, and all assay samples both from the drill core and from surface showings should be sent to a reliable laboratory and assayed for gold and silver.

The above work would constitute an initial program which, contingent upon favourable results, would logically be followed up by more detailed drilling and sampling.

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RECOMMENDATIONS - BLACK PANTHER

After due consideration of alternative programs the work now recommended to continue exploration and evaluation of the Black Panther area adopts an underground exploration approach. This is favoured over continued surface drilling because the latter approach is hindered by difficulties of establishing suitable drilling stations due to the nature of the terrain, and the fact that underground exploration will afford better opportunities to obtain bulk sample material and would eventually become necessary in any event. The work has for convenience, and to provide some flexibility in funding, been broken down into three stages. The first stage consists of provision of road access to the mine portals to facilitate transport of mining equipment to the site and to ensure adequate access in case of emergency (mine safety), and preparation for the underground work, constructing dump facilities and preliminary rehabilitation of the "C" adit. The second stage is comprised of the underground work - cross-cutting to the veins, drifting on the veins and sampling, and preparation of the drill stations; and the third stage involves, essentially, the underground drilling program to delineate production targets.

Stage 1 - Provision of access, and facilities; site preparation.

1. Road access should be constructed to the Black Panther "B", "B1", "B2", "C" adit area to permit transport of equipment and materials to the site, etc.

2. The portal of the "C" adit should be cleaned out and rehabilitated, loose material within the "C" Adit should be barred down, and the portal and adit as well as yard area brought to acceptable standards for efficient operation and safety.

3. Dump facilities for the underground work should be constructed, as well as necessary mine buildings - dry, workshop, etc. The proximity of the "C" adit to the creek will require that extra precautions are taken to protect the quality of the creek, etc.

Stage II - Underground work and bulk sampling.

1. A crosscut should be driven through the "C" adit to the Contact Shear Zone, and a drift should be driven along this zone for approximately 200 feet. Drill stations should be cut for the underground drilling.

5. Bulk samples of vein material, and/or other zones should be taken and submitted to a reliable metallurgical and assay laboratory.

Stage III - Underground diamond drilling.

6. Diamond drilling from underground aimed at delineation of ore zones from which future production can be planned should be carried out. A minimum of 3000 feet of BQ-U core will be required.

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7. Drill cores should be carefully logged, and sampled. Samples should be assayed at a reliable laboratory for gold, silver, lead, and other elements as necessary.

The costs of these recommended programs is set out below.

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COST ESTIMATES - HIGH GRADE VEIN

Stage I

Re-establish Control Grid -		
establish 50 m. x 20 m. grid using 9 lines of 240 m. length = say 2.5 km. @ $50.00/km.		$ 1,250.00
Geological Mapping/Sampling		6,000.00
Geophysical Work -		
a) Magnetometer survey (10 m. station spacing) estimate 5 days @ $150.00/day	$ 750.00	
b) EM-16 survey (10 m. station spacing) estimate 10 days @ $300.00/day	3,000.00	
	$3,750.00	
Related support costs	1,250.00	
	$5,000.00	5,000.00
Drilling Mob/Demob.		4,000.00
Diamond Drilling -		
1500 ft. (457 m.) NQ core @ $30.00/ft. ($98.50/m.)		45,000.00
Supervision of Diamond Drilling, Core Logging, Sampling, etc.		12,000.00
Assaying -		
estimate 100 samples from diamond drilling program @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)	$1,350.00	
estimate 50 samples from surface @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)	675.00	
	$2,025.00	2,025.00
Support Costs -		
Helicopter support costs estimate 35 hours @ $425.00/hr.		14,875.00
Camp/accommodation/supplies estimate 40 man days @ $50.00/day		2,000.00
Transportation/fuel		1,500.00
Engineering and Supervision, Reporting (including Geophysical work)		5,000.00
Sub total (carried forward)		$98,650.00

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Sub total (brought forward)		$ 98,650.00
Consulting		4,000.00
Contingency		15,000.00
Total Estimated Costs - Stage I		$117,650.00
McEwan Option Final Payment		50,000.00
Total Stage I Work and Property Payment		**$167,650.00**

If the results of the Stage I Work Program are sufficiently encouraging the logical follow-up work would involve additional diamond drilling, and bulk sample testing. Contingent upon favourable results from the Stage I Program we would recommend the following work as a Stage II Program.

Stage II

Fill-in Diamond Drilling at 50 m. stations (between previously established stations) - 2000 ft. (610 m.) of NQ core @ $30.00/ft. ($98.50 m.)		$ 60,000.00
Supervision, Core Logging, and Sampling, etc.		15,000.00
Assaying - estimate 125 samples @ $13.50/sample		1,687.50
Bulk Sampling - field costs		7,500.00
Metallurgical Testing		5,000.00
Support Costs -		
Helicopter support		
re drilling - estimate 20 hours @ $425.00/hour	$ 8,500.00	
re bulk sampling - estimate 80 hours @ $425.00/hour	34,000.00	
	$42,500.00	42,500.00
Camp/accommodation/supplies estimate 60 man days @ $50.00/day		3,000.00
Transportation/fuel		1,500.00
Engineering, Supervision, Reporting		4,000.00
Consulting		3,600.00
Contingency @ 15%		22,000.00
Total Costs Stage II Work Program		**$165,787.50**
Total Stage I (Firm) plus Contingent Stage II Work Programs and Property Payment		**$333,437.50**

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COST ESTIMATES - MIDDLE VEIN

Stage I

Control grid estimate 2.5 km. @ $155.00/km. = $387.50, say		$ 450.00
Geological Mapping and Sampling		3,000.00
Hand Trenching, Blasting, etc.		
Drill rental, supplies	$ 650.00	
Labour, estimate 10 man days @ $125.00/day	1,250.00	
	$1,900.00	1,900.00
Assaying estimate 40 samples @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)		540.00
Support Costs		
Helicopter - estimate 10 hours @ $425.00/hour		4,250.00
Camp, accommodation, supplies estimate 35 man days @ $50.00/day		1,750.00
Engineering, Supervision, Reporting		1,600.00
Transportation/Fuel		500.00
Consulting		1,200.00
Contingency @ 15%		2,200.00
Total Estimated Cost, Stage I Program		**$17,390.00**

Stage II

Contingent upon positive results from the Stage I surface program,

Diamond drilling 365 m. (1200 ft.) @ $98.50/m. ($30.00/ft.)	$36,000.00
Drill Supervision, Core Logging and Sampling	1,500.00
Assaying - estimate 40 samples @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)	540.00
Helicopter - includes drill moves, hauling core out, etc. 30 hours @ $425.00/hour	12,750.00
Support Costs	4,000.00
Contingency @ 15%	8,000.00
Total Estimated Costs, Stage II Program	**$62,790.00**
Total Estimated Cost of Stage I (Firm) and Contingent Stage II Programs	**$80,180.00**

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COST ESTIMATES - BLACK LION

Stage I Program

Provision of road access from existing logging roads		
Tractor - estimate 80 hours @ $65.00/hour	$5,200.00	
Labour - re bridging/culverts, helper re cat work, estimate 30 man/days @ $125.00/day	3,750.00	
	$8,950.00	$ 8,950.00
Trenching/Stripping		
estimate 40 hours tractor @ $65.00/hour	$2,600.00	
Labour re cleaning out trenches/sampling estimate 16 man days @ $125.00/day	2,000.00	
	$4,600.00	4,600.00
Control Grid		
estimate 3.3 km. of line @ $155.00/km.		512.00
Geological Mapping and Sampling		3,000.00
Assaying		
estimate 36 samples @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)		486.00

Support Costs

Camp, Accommodation, Supplies estimate 55 man days @ $50.00/day	2,750.00
Engineering, Supervision, Reporting	1,600.00
Transportation, Fuel	750.00
Consulting	1,200.00
Contingency @ 15%	3,500.00
Total Estimated Cost, Stage I Program	**$27,348.00**

Stage II Program

Contingent upon favourable results from the Stage I Program including establishment of ore grade mineralization within the Black Lion structure over a sufficient strike length to allow for development of mineable tonnages, a Stage II Program consisting essentially of drill testing of the structure is recommended. The estimated costs of such a program are set out below.

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Diamond drilling, 305 m. (1000 ft.) of BQ core @ $88.00/m. ($27.00 ft.)	$27,000.00
Drill supervision, core logging and sampling	1,000.00
Assaying, estimate 30 samples @ $13.50/sample (Au, Ag)	405.00
Support Costs	3,000.00
Contingency @ 15%	4,500.00
Total Estimated Costs, Stage II Program	**$35,905.00**
Total Estimated Costs of Stage I Program (Firm) and Contingent Stage II Program	**$63,253.00**

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COST ESTIMATES - BLACK PANTHER

For convenience in estimating costs and to provide greater flexibility in allocation of available funding the recommended work program on the Black Panther property is set out in three stages.

Stage I

Provision of road access, dump facilities, upgrading of portal, etc.

Construction	$ 50,000.00
Materials	12,000.00
Labour	15,000.00

Support Costs

Camp, accommodation, supplies	5,000.00
Transportation/fuel	3,000.00
Engineering and Supervision	4,000.00
Consulting	2,000.00
Contingency @ 15%	13,600.00
Total Estimated Costs of Stage I Program	**$104,600.00**

Stage II

Underground Work/Bulk Sampling

Prepare/Slash "C" Adit to "C" Vein		$ 15,000.00
Bulk sampling	$2,000.00	
Metallurgical Testing	5,000.00	
	$7,000.00	7,000.00
Drive 700' 8'x8' clear crosscut (trackless) @ $315.00/ft.		220,500.00
Crosscut 100' 8'x8' finished (trackless) @ $385.00/ft.		38,500.00
Drive 200' 8'x8' clear drift on vein @ $315.00/ft.		63,000.00
		$344,000.00

Costs for the above recommended Stage II work programs would be inclusive of support costs for the mining crew on a contract basis.

Support Costs - Other

Engineering and Supervision	15,000.00
Consulting	6,000.00
Contingencies @ 15%	55,000.00
Total Estimated Costs of Stage II Program	**$420,000.00**

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Stage III

Underground drilling and related geological work

Mobilization/demob - drill equipment	$ 4,000.00
3000 ft. of BQ-U @ $27.00/ft.	81,000.00
Core logging and sampling	3,200.00
Assaying - estimate 200 samples @ $19.00/sample	3,800.00

Support Costs

Camp, accommodation, supplies	1,000.00
Transportation/fuel	2,400.00
Engineering and Supervision	5,000.00
Consulting	4,000.00
Contingency @ 15%	15,000.00
Total Estimated Costs of Stage III Program	**$119,400.00**

Total Estimated Costs of Total Black Panther Program
Stage I plus Stage II plus Stage III **$644,000.00**

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COST ESTIMATES - RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

A. Stream Sediment Sampling Program

Sample Collection Costs		
80 kms. of creeks @ 1 km./man day requires 80 man days @ $150.00/man day		$12,000.00
Geochemical Analyses		
350 samples @ $11.80/sample (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au)	$4,130.00	
Allow 50¢/sample delivery to lab	175.00	
	$4,305.00	4,305.00
Support Costs		
Crew Costs, room and board, 3 man crew requires 30 days @ $50.00/man day		1,500.00
Ground transport, truck 30 days @ $65.00/day		1,950.00
Helicopter 30 days @ 4 hours per day, $425.00/hour		51,000.00
Sub Total - Initial Stream Sediment Sampling Program		$70,755.00

B. Geological Mapping

Geologist - regional mapping and prospect examination 20 days @ $400.00/day	8,000.00
Support Costs	
Room and board 40 days @ $50.00/day (includes time for supervision of concurrent sampling and prospecting programs)	2,000.00
Transport, Truck - part share geochem sampler's transport estimate 20 days @ $65.00/day	1,300.00
Helicopter, part share in use during geochem sampling estimate 5 days @ 4 hours/day @ $425.00/hr.	8,500.00
Sub Total - Geological Mapping Program	$19,800.00
Page Sub Total - Stream Sediment Sampling Program and Geological Mapping Program (carried forward)	$90,555.00

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Sub Total (brought forward)		$90,555.00
C. Prospecting, Trenching and Sampling		
Two man prospecting crew		
Prospecting 10 days @ $350.00/day		3,500.00
Trenching 10 days @ $350.00/day		3,500.00
Reconnaissance check-out and testing 10 days @ $350.00/day		3,500.00
Support Costs		
Room and board 2 men for 30 days @ $50.00/per man day		3,000.00
Transport, Truck, part share in geochem samples and geologists, but allow 10 days outside this, say 10 days @ $65.00/day		650.00
Helicopter, part share in use during geochem sampling but allow extra for trenching and prospecting, say 5 days @ 4 hours/day @ $425.00/hour		8,500.00
Supplies, for blasting, drill rental, fuel, etc.		
Drill, 10 days @ $240.00/day	$2,400.00	
Drill supplies, 10 days @ $25.00/day	250.00	
Powder, caps, fuel, 10 days @ $75.00/day	750.00	
	$3,400.00	3,400.00
Analyses		
300 samples @ $11.80/sample (Geochem - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au)	$3,540.00	
150 samples @ $13.50/sample (Assay - Au, Ag)	2,025.00	
Delivery costs	500.00	
	$6,065.00	6,065.00
Sub Total Prospecting, Trenching and Sampling Program		$32,115.00
The following items apply to the whole program.		
Consulting	$ 5,000.00	
Contingency	15,000.00	
Engineering, Supervision and Reporting	12,000.00	
	$32,000.00	$32,000.00
Total Cost for Reconnaissance Program		**$154,670.00**

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DISCSUSSION AND CONCLUDING REMARKS

A review of the several properties presently controlled by Jan Resources Ltd. in the Mount McQuillan - Mount Spencer area of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and of the descriptions of work programs completed on them in the period 1979 to 1983, and the results of these programs, leads to two significant conclusions. The first is that these properties have been demonstrated to host significant mineralized structures, predominantly of vein type, which carry ore grade precious metal values, principally gold. The second conclusion is that the quiet policy of land acquisition and careful evaluation has provided Jan Resources Ltd. with an enviable land base in an area which, increasingly over the past year has become one of the more active exploration areas in Western Canada. The properties on which the most promising results have been obtained to date, are the Black Panther and High Grade properties in which the mineralization is of vein type however other properties, not currently reviewed in the present report, are also held which are considered favourable for the localization of volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Indeed the possibility for the occurrence of this type of deposit as well as of other base metal deposits such as those in the Mount Spencer area, are considered good in some of the claim areas here reviewed. Consideration of these possibilities has led to the decision of the Jan Resources Ltd. management to expand the area of exploration work in 1983 and to carry out more detailed investigation of previously indicated geochemically anomalous areas and/or areas in which small but possibly significant mineralized showings are known.

The vein deposits, at High Grade and Black Panther, have yielded some ore grade assay results and we consider that there is good possibility for development of these properties into small efficient producers. In this regard a junior company such as Jan Resources Ltd. has distinct advantages over some of the larger mining groups in implementing small scale operations. The programs which have been recommended for the 1983 season encompass varying stages of the exploration process which gives the Company's activities a commendable balance. The programs have been quite carefully planned and can probably be implemented with considerable efficiency both in costs and logistics if adequate funding is available to proceed on all of the recommended phases in one season. The expenditures involved are considerable and the work programs will require careful monitoring and management. In our opinion Jan Resources Ltd. has demonstrated an ability to provide such management in its activities in the Alberni area of Vancouver Island over the past four seasons.

Respecfully submitted,

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

Gordon D. House, M.S.

J.B.P. Sawyer, P.Eng.

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Gordon D. House, of North Vancouver, British Columbia,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1961 with a B.A. in Honors Natural Science - Geology. I received a M.S. degree in Geology from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, in 1980.

2. That I am a Member of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, since 1964, and a Registered Chartered Engineer with the Council of Engineering Professions, London. I am a Fellow of the Geological Society, London; a Member of the Society of Mining Engineers of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers; a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada; and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3. That I have practised my profession as a Geologist since 1962 in Ireland and West Africa; since 1965 in British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Alaska, California, Nevada and Idaho. I have undertaken professional visits to Germany, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and South Africa.

4. That the information, opinions and recommendations in this report are based on work previously carried out by Sawyer Consultants Inc. in 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982.

5. That I have no direct or indirect interest in any of the subject properties of this report, nor in the shares or securities of Jan Resources Ltd., nor in any of its associated companies, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Gordon D. House, M.S.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of April, 1983.

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CERTIFICATE

I, J.B.P. Sawyer, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

(1) That I am a consulting geologist with business office at 1201 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1N2, and President of Sawyer Consultants Inc.

(2) That I am a graduate in geology of Manchester University (B.Sc. - 1953) and of the University of Western Ontario (M.Sc. - 1957).

(3) That I am a Registered Professional Engineer (geological) in the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia, and a Registered Chartered Engineer with the Council of Engineering Professions, London.

(4) That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy, a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, and Fellow of the Institution of Mining & Metallurgy, London.

(5) That I have practised my profession as a geologist for the past twenty-eight years.

(6) That the information, opinions, and recommendations in the attached reported are based on personal knowledge of the areas described and on work on and supervision of the several programs carried out by Jan Resources Ltd. in the period July 1979 to the present.

(7) That I own no interest in the shares or securities of Jan Resources Ltd. nor of those of Nexus Resource Corporation or Tarbo Resources Ltd., nor any interest in any of the properties which are the subject of this report, nor do I expect to receive any such interests.

J.B.P. Sawyer, P.Eng.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of April, 1983.

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Reports OUT START-12

OSLER WILLS BUCKLE - 2

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS

Mount McQuillan Area, B.C.

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS
and
ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS

BP 80-1
BP 81-1
BP 81-2
BP 81-3
BP 81-4
HG 80-1
HG 80-2
SL 80-1
SL 80-2
SL 80-3
SL 80-4
SL 80-5

To accompany Report by

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

dated April 25th, 1983

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR: Black Panther Grid 3+00E 0+30N

ELEVATION 3012' (918 m.) approx.

LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer

DATE LOGGED 20/12/80 to 31/12/80

MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	285° t.	-80°
METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.

ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.

PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extension of veins exposed and sampled in Black Panther A adit.

HOLE NO. BP 80-1

CLAIM NAME/No. MAR

COMMENCED Nov. 30th, 1980

FINISHED Dec. 19th, 1980

PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton		Ag oz/ton			
0	12		Overburden.											
12	45	96%	Diorite, medium to fine grained, speckled appearance, cut by											
			numerous veinlets and fractures from 50° to 85° to core axis,											
			filled with quartz and/or carbonate. Some brecciated zones,											
			e.g. at 39'-40'; 42.5'-44'.											
45	52	98%	Mixed Diorite and Volcanics - the rock now is less granular	45'	46.5'	1.5'	37851		<0.002		0.02			
			and more altered with an increase in veining.											
			From 45'-46' a quartz carbonate zone sub parallel to core axis											
			carries very minor sulphides. There are several narrow											
			(1/8" to 3/8") quartz veins.											
52	55.8	99%	Diorite - essentially similar to section 12'-45' - cut by several											
			quartz and/or carbonate veins, predominantly at about 35°-40°											
			to core axis.											
55.8	62.5	99%	Volcanic - medium to dark green, andesitic volcanic, generally											
			fine grained. Cut by numerous quartz veinlets at 45° to 75°											
			to core axis, up to 3/4" wide. Some veins are themselves broken.											

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
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FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS
55.8	62.5	(cont.)	At 60.5'-61' - brecciated zone with quartz/carbonate fillings.					
			Volcanics carry minor disseminated sulphides, predominantly					
			pyrite.					
62.5	78.1	99%	Diorite - lighter coloured and finer grained than previous					
			diorite sections with only very minor fracturing and veining.					
78.1	85.1	99%	Volcanics - essentially similar to section 55.8'-62.5'. The					
			section is characterized by numerous quartz and/or carbonate					
			veinlets at 45° to 85° to core axis. Very finely disseminated					
			pyrite in minor amount throughout the section.					
85.1	89.8	99.5%	Gabbro or very coarse grained diorite.					
			From 85.9'-86.3' approximately is a band of volcanic material					
			similar to section 78.1'-85.1'. Several minor quartz veinlets					
			at 40° to 45° to core axis. Some minor iron staining but no					
			visible sulphides.					
89.8	90.4	100%	A 6" band of dark green volcanics. The upper contact with					
			the coarse grained gabbro is very sharp, and the lower contact					

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS					
89.8	90.4	(cont.)	more gradual. There are two sets of fine quartz veinlets -										
			one at about 30° to core axis, and the other at 55° to core										
			axis in opposite direction. Very minor disseminated sulphides										
			(pyrite).										
90.4	101	99%	Diorite. Very fine grained at contact (chilled margin) becoming										
			only slightly coarser grained below the contact. Several fairly										
			widely spaced quartz veinlets, generally at about 45° to core										
			axis and up to ¼" wide.										
			96.5'-97.2' approximately, a 7½" band of volcanic rock similar										
			to 89.8'-90.4' above. Towards end of section rock again becomes										
			very fine grained and grades back into volcanics.										
101	105.5	99%	Volcanics, faintly banded, and essentially similar to previous										
			sections but now with an increase in quartz and/or carbonate										
			veining, and some brecciation particularly at 102' over 3"-4"										
			with epidote, and at 104'-105.5'. Other section (104'-105.5')										
			includes a ½" wide brecciated band in which small angular										
			fragments of dark coloured volcanics are embedded in a quartz/										
			carbonate matrix along the length of the core.										

J. B. P. Sawyer, P.G.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
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FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
105.5	113		Gabbro, or very coarse grained diorite - similar to section						
			85.1'-89.8'. The section is brecciated in part and shows a						
			greater variation in textures, including some coarse chloritic						
			sections.						
113	121.5	99%	Volcanics. Hybrid volcanics, dark green near upper contact	114.9'	117.2'	2.4'	37852	0.005	0.06
			with several irregular patches of white injected quartz.						
			From about 114.4' the rock becomes much lighter coloured due to	118.5'	121.5'	3'	37853	< 0.002	< 0.02
			an increase in quartz/carbonate veining and brecciation.						
			From 116'-116.7' there is a brown stained zone with limonitic						
			alteration presumably reflecting a band of higher sulphide						
			content.						
121.5	130.5		Diorite - medium to fine grained, brecciated in part and with						
			inclusions (fragments) of epidote rich vein material. Some						
			quartz epidote veining at about 45° to core axis with similar						
			veins at 90° to these, i.e. two sets of veining, e.g. at 124',						
			125.2', 127.5'. Becomes extremely fine grained - possibly						
			chilled margin - about 128' and at contact appears as a very						
			fine grained volcanic. Minor quartz and/or carbonate veins throughout.						

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
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PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
130.5	135	99%	Hybrid Zone. Sharp contact between fine grained, chilled margin of diorite and much coarser diorite, which carries a few inclusions of fine grained contact zone rock in first few inches. Further down section the rock is a hybrid, brecciated, medium to coarse grained.						
135	152		Volcanics - grey to green, medium to fine grained, with several narrow, widely spaced quartz veinlets, and stringers throughout section. In several places there are inclusions of diorite (generally of coarser grain and porphyritic) within the volcanics, e.g. at 141'-141.6'; 148' over 4" approximately. At 152' contact zone is altered, some epidote and minor sulphides developed.	151.3'	153.3'	2'	37854	< 0.002	< 0.02
152	153.6		Coarse, dioritic Hybrid Zone.						
153.6	155.2		Volcanics, similar to section 135'-152', with numerous fine white quartz veinlets.						
155.2	172		Diorite - medium to coarse grained, in places brecciated, and cut by numerous white quartz veinlets, up to 3/8" wide,	170.5'	172'	1.5'	37855	< 0.002	< 0.02

J. B. P. Sawyer. P. Eng

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
155.2	172	(cont.)	throughout the section. Brecciated zones show an increase						
			in injected quartz. Towards end of section there are inclusions						
			of grey-green fine grained volcanics, with sparsely disseminated						
			pyrite, e.g. 171'-171.5'.						
172	208	98%	Volcanics - light grey to grey-green in colour, with sparse,	195'	197'	2'	37856	< 0.002	< 0.02
			finely disseminated pyrite.						
			172.8'-173.5' approximately, brecciated zone with much injected	205'	207'	2'	37857	< 0.002	< 0.02
			quartz. Throughout the section there are widely spaced narrow						
			veinlets and stringers of white quartz.						
			Section from 187'-190' is vesicular - small, rudely aligned						
			vesicles being filled with a white mineral, quartz or zeolites?.						
			Towards bottom of section there are included sections of diorite,						
			e.g. 197'-198' approximately, and at 199.8'-201.5', and the						
			rock generally assumed a more altered and hybrid appearance.						
			Immediately above the diorite inclusion at 197' there is a						
			bleached, altered zone. A similar bleached zone occurs over						
			about 3" at 206.5'.						
208	246	99%	Diorite - hybrid zone - brecciated with narrow veinlets of quartz.						

J. B. P. Sauer P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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ELEVATION			
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MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton		Ag oz/ton	
208	246	(cont.)	No visible sulphides - grades into a fairly fine grained								
			equigranular diorite, similar to earlier sections.	225'	227'	2'	37858	<	0.002	<	0.02
			At 213.8' is an inclusion of fine grained, grey-green volcanic								
			material, approximately 6" wide which again appears to grade	230.5'	233.5'	3'	37859	<	0.002	<	0.02
			through a fine grained diorite phase to a coarser, hybrid								
			phase of the diorite. Within the section from 208' to about								
			235' there are numerous veins and stringers of white quartz,								
			and white to yellow/green quartz and carbonate. There is								
			some bleaching along some of the fracture zones and development								
			of small dark "knots" of chlorite?								
			At 232.5'-233.5' there is an increase in fracturing and veining								
			accompanied by an increase in the sulphide content.								
			From 235'-246' the rock is fine grained diorite with only minor								
			veinlets and hairline fractures.								
246	316	97%	Diorite - coarse grained to very coarse grained. Near the	251'	252'	1'	37860	<	0.002	<	0.02
			top of the section there are inclusions of altered, chloritic								
			fine grained volcanic? and/or diorite. Numerous quartz veins,								
			generally at about 45° to core axis, e.g. at 247' - ½";								
			250.5' - silicified zone over 3"; 251' - altered, chloritic and								

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
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MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
246	316	(cont.)	quartz injected zone over 8"; 255.7' - silicified and quartz						
			injected zone over 5½"; 257.5' - 2.5". At 265.5' - ¼" quartz						
			vein; 265.8' - ¼" quartz vein; 266.3' - 3/8" quartz vein - all						
			at about 70° to core axis. At 269' - ¼" quartz vein at 75°						
			to core axis; at 270' - ½" quartz vein at 45° to core axis.						
			At 271' - ¼" quartz vein at 45° to core axis; at 272' and at						
			273' - 3/8" quartz veins at 55° to core axis.						
			From 262'-263.5' approximately a bleached, altered zone in the						
			coarse diorite, approximately 2" wide is at 30° to core axis.						
			Generally only very minor and sparsely disseminated pyrite						
			associated with these zones.						
			At 300.9' - 3" inclusion of fine grained volcanic.						
			At 306' - a 2" wide quartz-chlorite zone at 40° to core axis.						
			Towards the end of the section the diorite is more highly						
			altered, greenish coloured, and sheared.						
				316'	319'	3'	37861	0.022	0.08
316	327	95%	Sericite Schist - a light buff to greenish very highly altered	319'	322'	3'	37862	0.035	0.15
			(sericitized) and sheared rock - probably represents altered	322'	325'	3'	37863	0.006	0.05
			Sicker Sediments but may be volcanic. Much of the green	325'	328'	3'	37864	0.17	0.25
			colouration is due locally to malachite. Sulphides are much	328'	331'	3'	37865	0.020	0.09

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS
316	327	(cont.)	more common and include pyrite, frequently developed as large					
			thin plates on fracture faces, chalcopyrite, and galena.					
			Locally some sections are more siliceous and carry some injected					
			quartz, e.g. 321'-324.8' approximately; 326'-327'.					
327	351	96%	At about 327' the rock is an altered, brecciated, and fairly					
			heavily veined diorite, medium to coarse grained. The top					
			1½' are bleached and grade in lower sections into darker					
			grey to green altered diorite with much injected quartz.					
			330'-331' quartz veining.					
			At 332.5' approximately a 2" vein of white quartz is at 20°					
			to core axis and the section 334'-336.2' approximately is 70%					
			white injected quartz along the length of the core.					
			339'-340' and 344.5'-346' - more quartz veining.					
			Sulphides are minor or absent in the white quartz vein material.					
351	375.5	98%	Volcanic - medium to fine grained grey to grey-green cut by					
			numerous hairline fractures and veinlets filled with white					
			quartz, and occasionally cream coloured carbonate. Lower in					
			the section the rock becomes coarser grained and assumes a					

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
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FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton		Ag oz/ton
351	375.5	(cont.)	more granular texture, in places similar to section logged								
			higher in the hole as diorite. There is no sharp contact.								
			Some of the material logged as diorite may be coarse volcanic.								
375.5	412		Sericite Schist. At about 375'-376' the rock becomes more								
			schistose, lighter coloured due to an increased development of								
			sericite and grades into an altered Sericite Schist (of volcanic								
			origin). Schistosity is at about 40° to core axis.								
			Within this altered section there are variations in texture,	384'	386'	2'	37866	<	0.002		0.02
			degree of alteration and amount of quartz, sulphide content, etc.	386'	388'	2'	37867		0.017		0.60
			Sulphides are extremely fine grained - pyrite mainly, up to	388'	390'	2'	37868		0.010		0.07
			1%-2%, but locally may increase in amount and coarseness and	390'	392'	2'	37869		0.015		0.06
			may include some galena.	392'	394'	2'	37870		0.032		0.14
			386'-388' - Quartz/carbonate vein carrying fairly coarse pyrite,	394'	396'	2'	37871		0.002		0.02
			galena, and possible pyrrhotite.	396'	398'	2'	37872		0.003		0.07
			403'-406' - coarsely brecciated zone within the schist with	398'	400'	2'	37873		0.007		0.05
			increased pyrite content but little or no galena.	400'	402'	2'	37874		0.036		0.15
			Sections from 393'-395' and 406'-407.5' carry slightly more	402'	404'	2'	37875		0.045		0.28
			malachite.	404'	406'	2'	37876		0.021		0.15
				406'	408'	2'	37877		0.007		0.06

J. B. P. Sanger, P. E.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
412	434	98%	Brecciated Siliceous Zone (Altered Volcanic).						
			At about 412' the rock becomes more siliceous and less						
			sericitic due to an increase in injected quartz. Rock is light						
			grey/green in colour, due to increased chlorite and/or epidote						
			content associated with the silicification. Sulphide mineral-						
			ization is very finely disseminated pyrite.						
434	442.5		Sericite-Quartz Schist - light buff to green coloured schist,	435'	437'	2'	37878	0.009	0.95
			with numerous very fine hairline fractures filled with white	437'	440'	3'	37879	0.022	0.08
			quartz and cream carbonate as well as brecciated sections	440'	442.5'	2.5'	37880	0.024	0.11
			with much injected quartz. Sulphides become coarser grained	442.5'	445'	2.5'	37884	0.010	0.02
			and include pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite. The	445'	447'	2'	37885	< 0.002	0.03
			green colouration is due to malachite.	447'	450'	3'	37886	< 0.002	< 0.02
442.5	491		Brecciated, siliceous altered volcanic - similar to section						
			412'-434'. Grey coloured, with much brecciation and injected	459	461	2'	37883	0.002	0.05
			quartz. This rock is harder, more competent than previous	461'	464'	3'	37887	0.003	0.07
			section. Sulphides are very finely disseminated pyrite, generally	464'	467'	3'	37888	0.002	0.26
			less than 1%, with some minor hematite? in some sections.	467'	469'	2'	37889	0.011	0.04
			Section 472'-478' approximately the schistosity is parallel to core	axis.					

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
491	501.3		Dacite - intermediate to acid, hard, light grey/green volcanic,						
			medium to fine grained, cut by only minor fracturing and						
			veining at about 496'-497'.						
501.3	527		Brecciated Quartz-Sericite Schist - this section varies from very	511'	513'	2'	37881	0.003	0.03
			soft highly sericitic pale green (malachite stained) material	513'	516'	3'	37882	0.014	0.08
			to dark grey to black graphitic schist.	516'	518'	2'	37890	0.015	0.06
			Section 501.3'-512.5' approximately are pale green coloured.	518'	520'	2'	37891	0.002	0.03
			Section 512.5'-514.5' are dark grey/green, graphitic in part.	520'	523'	3'	37892	0.004	0.02
			The whole is brecciated in places with included siliceous	523'	525'	2'	37893	0.002	0.02
			fragments.	525'	527'	2'	37894	0.002	0.02
			526.2'-526.8' - white quartz vein with included chloritic						
			volcanic material.						
527	580	99%	Dacite - acid to intermediate volcanic, essentially similar to						
			earlier section 491'-501.3' but now more brecciated and with						
			more minor quartz veining.						
			Sections 538'-542'; 556'-565.5'; 569.8'-575'; 577'-580' are						
			more strongly brecciated.						
			Section 551'-554.5' are rudely foliated at about 45° to core axis.						

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

COLLAR	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
527	580	(cont.)	Sulphides predominantly pyrite are very minor throughout											
			this section.											
580			End of Hole.											

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

COLLAR: Black Panther Grid	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
3+00E 0+30N	Collar	320°	-65°
ELEVATION 3012' (918 m.) approx.			
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer	801'		-67.5°
DATE LOGGED Jan. 27-28/81			
MAP REFERENCE NO 92 F/2	METHOD Acid Etch		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To investigate depth extensions of veins exposed in Adit A, and strike extensions of mineralized zones cut in DDH BP 80-1

HOLE NO BP 81-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Jan. 13, 1981
FINISHED Jan. 30, 1981
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton				
0	40		Overburden, boulders and broken up bedrock predominantly of medium to coarse grained diorite. 40 ft. of NQ casing in hole.											
40	48.5		Diorite - medium to coarse grained with some brecciation and fracturing in which fractures are filled with quartz. At 47.9' there is a 5" wide band of fine grained, dark grey volcanic.											
48.5	75		Hybrid Zone - diorite/volcanics. First 8" is fine grained, grey-green volcanics with fine quartz stringers and fracture fillings. At about 49.3' rock grades into coarser diorite hybrid in which feldspars are highly altered. At 55' is a 1½" vuggy quartz vein with minor included chloritic material. At 56.5' is a 1" quartz and carbonate vein at 70° to core axis and the 8" immediately below this are brecciated, light grey-green, chloritic, and carry disseminated pyrite. At 57.1' is a 4½" quartz/carbonate vein with included pale green chlorite. Very little sulphides in vein.	56'	58'	2'	37895		0.002	0.08			

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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
48.5	75	(cont.)	Section from about 55'-62' approximately is predominantly fine											
			grained volcanic, darker grey-green colour, with numerous hair-											
			line fractures filled with quartz at random orientation and 4											
			quartz/carbonate veins from ½" to 1" wide.											
			From 59'-60.4' is a coarser inclusion of diorite.											
			Section 62'-75' approximately is finely granular, dark coloured											
			diorite with numerous quartz stringers, etc. as before.											
			At 65.8' - ½" quartz stringers.											
75	78.6	97%	Volcanic - medium to light grey, in places siliceous. Brecciated											
			and cut by numerous hairline fractures at random orientation											
			filled with quartz.											
78.6	88.5	98%	Diorite - medium to coarse grained, lighter coloured and											
			altered - feldspars kaolinized as before. Carries very minor											
			disseminated pyrite. Section 79.4'-80' approximately cut by two											
			sets of fractures filled with white quartz - one set at 80° to											
			core axis and a later set at 35° to core axis. Last foot of											
			this section is much more highly altered and grades into hybrid											
			zone. At 87.5' a ¼" quartz vein at 25° to core axis.											

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton				
88.5	89.8	100%	Hybrid Zone - diorite volcanic, similar to earlier section 48.5'-75'.											
89.5	104.4	99%	Volcanic - dark grey-green, becomes lighter coloured from about											
			92'-95', and then reverts to darker colour, more chlorite.											
			Lighter coloured sections are more cherty and cut by dark											
			coloured quartz veinlets.											
104.4	134	99%	Diorite-Hybrid - altered, light coloured. Slightly finer grained											
			than earlier section 78.6'-88.5'. Strongly veined with two sets											
			of quartz filled fractures, as before.											
			At 123.3' - 2" quartz vein at 15° to core axis so forms most of											
			core over about 11". There is minor chloritic material included											
			in the quartz.	123'	125'	2'	37896		0.011	0.02				
			132.5' approximately - more injected quartz at about 20° to core											
			axis forming half the core.											
134	146	98%	Volcanics - grey to dark grey-green andesitic - shot throughout											
			with numerous fine to hairline quartz stringers, and locally											
			with quartz veins up to 3/8" wide, e.g. at 143.8' approximately											
			and at 142.7' approximately.											

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS
146	150.6	98%	Dacite - lighter coloured, more acid volcanic, carries very minor pyrite.					
150.6	186	98%	Volcanics - darker coloured, very fine grained, as section 134'-146'. Very minor disseminated pyrite. As before, this section is shot through with numerous fine hairline fractures generally at random orientation with some larger quartz veins up to 3/8" thick. Several of these larger veins are themselves fractured, e.g. at 153.3' and at 155.9'. From 159.5'-160' approximately the rock becomes more granular and very slightly coarser grained, assuming in places the appearance of a fine grained diorite, but changes are gradational and there are no sharp contacts. From 164'-175' approximately is a finer grained, more typically volcanic section with 1' of more granular rock from 166'-167' approximately. From 175'-178' approximately the rock again becomes more granular, but the section 174.5'-175' is brecciated and cut by injected quartz along shear planes at about 40° to core axis. 178'-186' - the volcanics become lighter coloured, less granular,					

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150.6	186	(cont.)	perhaps more siliceous, and are very heavily brecciated and						
			cut by numerous quartz stringers, at 30° to 45° to core axis.						
186	197.5	98%	Hybrid Zone - lighter coloured, coarser grained diorite hybrid						
			with locally strong veining of quartz and/or carbonate, e.g. at	187.5'	191'	3.5'	37898	< 0.002	<0.02
			188.7' approximately over 7"; at 190' approximately over 4";						
			at 194' over 3"; and at 196' over 10".	195.5'	197.5'	2'	37897	0.002	0.02
197.5	219.2		Volcanics - dark grey, fine grained, in places becoming finely						
			granular. Cut throughout by numerous fine hairline fractures						
			and small veinlets up to ¼" wide, filled with quartz. There is						
			a decrease in the intensity of hairline fracturing in the lower						
			2½' of this section.						
219.2	236.3	99%	Diorite - medium to fine grained.						
			224'-224.5' approximately there are two or three narrow (¼")						
			veins along length of core. Other minor quartz veinlets through-						
			out the section at 35° to 45° to core axis.						

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236.3	246		Volcanics - dark grey-green to black, fine grained. Some minor quartz veinlets but veining much less than earlier sections.					
246	294.5'	99%	Diorite and altered Diorite Hybrid Zone. This section is coarse grained, equigranular, light coloured. Includes some very fine grained, more massive, possibly volcanic? material from 264.8'-267.8', and 275'-276.2' approximately. Towards end of the section the rock becomes schistose, finer grained, and less granular, and there is an increase in quartz veinlets, e.g. at 292' approximately there is a ¼" vein along length of core for 10" approximately, and an increased amount of veining at about 45° to core axis from 293'-295' approximately. The more schistose material is also more chloritic. At 294.5' - quartz vein 2" wide, at contact with more schistose section.					
294.5	310.5		Chlorite-Quartz Schist - Sericite Chlorite Schist - these are highly sheared volcanics, green coloured and strongly chloritic with quartz stringers along schistosity planes. First 4' or 5' are darker coloured and then the rock becomes					

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
294.5	310.5	(cont.)	lighter with a decrease in chlorite and increase in sericite, and						
			locally more injected quartz, e.g. at 299.9' - ¼"; at 301.4' -	300.5'	302.5'	2'	37899	0.043	0.21
			several narrow (¼") veins in brecciated zone; at 302' - 4" quartz	302.5'	305'	2.5'	37900	0.006	0.08
			vein.	305'	308'	3'	37901	0.003	0.02
			Section 301.4'-303' is more brecciated.	308'	310'	2'	37904	0.035	0.02
			At 304.5' - 3" of injected white quartz, with some disseminated	310'	312'	2'	37905	1.40	2.24
			pyrite.	312'	315'	3'	43151	0.010	0.02
			There is a gradual transition from Chlorite-Quartz Schist to	315'	318'	3'	43152	<0.002	<0.02
			Sericite-Chlorite ± Quartz Schist reflected by change in colour.	318'	321'	3'	43153	0.008	<0.02
			There are numerous narrow quartz veinlets throughout the section.	321'	323'	2'	43154	<0.002	0.03
			more or less parallel to schistosity at about 45°-50° to core axis.	323'	326'	3'	37902	0.041	0.28
			Pyrite content varies. There is some minor disseminated pyrite	326'	328'	2'	37903	0.006	0.13
			throughout but the amount generally increases with increased						
			quartz injection. Locally there is a pale green to apple green						
			staining and alteration - chlorite? or malachite?.						
310.5	316.5		Graphitic Chlorite-Quartz Schist. At 310.5' - rock becomes grey						
			to dark grey due to graphite content - amount of injected quartz						
			increases. Section 310.5'-312' approximately is very soft and						
			brecciated. There is an increase in sulphides locally from						

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310.5	316.5	(cont.)	310'-311.5' approximately.						
				337'	339'	2'	43155	0.006	0.04
316.5'	367'	95%	Chlorite-Sericite-Quartz Schist - light green to grey-green;	339'	341'	2'	43156	0.002	0.09
			schistosity at 45°-50° to core axis - numerous small knots and	341'	344'	3'	43157	< 0.002	0.06
			inclusions of quartz. Some yellowish carbonate veining, and						
			locally there is some graphite - e.g. 323.5'-326.5' - this section	350'	353'	3'	43158	< 0.002	0.04
			also has an increase in disseminated pyrite.	353'	356'	3'	43159	< 0.002	<0.02
			At 327' - brecciated carbonate filled zone over 3", and some	356'	359'	3'	37906	0.017	0.03
			graphite.	359'	362'	3'	43160	< 0.002	<0.02
			Section 331'-335' is lighter coloured pale green - sericite schist	362'	365'	3'	43161	< 0.002	0.05
			with some quartz and carbonate stringers and segregations.						
			Other quartz/carbonate veins up to 3/8" wide at about 40° to core						
			axis.						
			Section from 341'-355' approximately is more highly brecciated						
			and has an increased amount of quartz, including some larger						
			(2"-3") inclusions of quartz. Below this, in section 355'-367'						
			the intensity of shearing and brecciation increases, and amount						
			of injected quartz along schistosity planes increases, especially						
			section 362'-367'. Some minor pink colouration of quartz at						
			359.5' - due to hematite.						

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
367	406.5	99%	Hematitic Quartz-Chlorite Schist.							
			There is a change in the attitude of the schistosity at about 367'							
			schistosity now being at low angle - 20° or less - to core axis.							
			The intensity of shearing is also markedly greater as also is							
			the amount of injected quartz.							
			There are distinct hematite rich bands developed parallel to							
			schistosity in this section - giving the rock a darker appearance.							
			Some minor sulphides (pyrite) throughout.							
			Sections 385'-388.5' approximately, 389.5'-392.5', and 394.5'-405.8'							
			are less hematitic - green chlorite quartz schist.							
			Section 405.8'-406.8' is very strongly hematitic, and carries more	414'	417'	3'	43162		0.005	0.04
			injected quartz.	417'	420'	3'	43163	<	0.002	0.02
				420'	422'	2'	37907		0.027	0.08
406.5	431	98%	Chlorite-Sericite-Quartz Schist - the first 5' of this section are	422'	424'	2'	43164		0.002	0.07
			darker coloured due to more dark chlorite.	424'	426'	2'	43165		0.002	0.05
			The section from 412' approximately on is lighter coloured due to	426.5'	429'	2.5'	37908		0.015	0.05
			more sericite, lighter coloured chlorite and more quartz - often	429'	431'	2'	37909		0.11	0.20
			forming grey cherty siliceous zones up to 3" or 4" wide.	431'	434'	3'	43166		0.011	0.03
			422'-423', and 427'-428' approximately much more strongly	434'	437'	3'	43167	<	0.002	<0.02
			developed pale green chlorite. Locally there are small inclusions	437'	441'	4'	43168		0.009	0.02

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406.5	431	(cont.)	of hematitic material as small schlieren parallel to schistosity.								
			Sulphides overall in this section are relatively minor.								
431	443.5	99%	Dacitic Volcanic - grey, fine grained volcanic or volcanic tuff.	442'	444'	2'	37910		0.002	0.02	
			Very small crystals or fragments of dark material in fine	444'	447'	3'	37911		0.10	0.14	
			grained matrix. Only very minor disseminated pyrite. Rock is	447'	449'	2'	37912		0.007	0.40	
			cut by a few very fine quartz filled fractures at 40°-45° to	449'	451'	2'	37913		0.016	0.10	
			core axis.	451'	453'	2'	37914		<0.002	<0.02	
443.5	457.5	98%	Sericite-Chlorite-Quartz Schist - light coloured with abundant								
			very pale to apple green chlorite. Much injected quartz -								
			essentially similar to earlier section 406.5'-431'. The whole								
			section is highly brecciated.								
457.5	494.8	99%	Hybrid Volcanic - the rock is a grey-green volcanic, in part								
			tuffaceous as section 431'-443.5', but highly brecciated and	476'	478'	2'	37915		0.013	0.02	
			altered with much injected quartz. Sulphides are relatively minor.								
			Some sections are locally more chloritic, e.g. 472'-481' which								
			includes 1½' from 475.5'-477' which is very intensely brecciated								
			carries abundant apple green chlorite, cream coloured carbonate								

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457.5	494.8	(cont.)	vein, and some graphite developed on slip faces. There is a											
			1.5" quartz vein at 277'.											
			At 482' there is a 1" quartz vein at 45° to core axis - has											
			sharp contacts.											
			At 483.3' there is a 3/8" quartz vein at 45° to core axis.											
			At 484' to 484.4' - brecciated zone with white quartz veining.											
			Section 485.5'-489' is also brecciated with numerous smaller											
			quartz veins.											
			Lower part of this section is less chloritic.											
494.8	500.3	99%	Chloritic Tuff - grey to grey-green slightly chloritic tuffaceous											
			volcanic with dark coloured irregular fragments in fine grained											
			chloritic matrix. Section is cut by numerous small quartz veins											
			which carry some pyrite. Minor disseminated pyrite in mass of											
			rock also.											
500.3	505.5	99%	Quartz Sericite Schist - light coloured, grey to pale green, with	502'	505'	3'	37916		0.002	0.04				
			apple green chlorite, brecciated with much injected quartz, and											
			locally an increase in pyrite content associated with the quartz											
			fragments.											

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505.5	521.8	98%	Foliated Quartz-Chlorite Breccia Zone - probably part of a						
			hybridized volcanic section. The rock is composed predominantly						
			of quartz with fine chlorite inclusions along a foliation/schistosity						
			direction which is at about 45° to core axis. The amount of						
			included chloritic material and the coarseness of the rock varies.						
			Some sections are hematitic and these carry much more pyrite in						
			aggregates of fine grains associated with the hematite,	510'	512'	2'	37917	0.004	0.02
			e.g. at 511'-512' approximately.	512'	515'	3'	37918	< 0.002	<0.02
			At 521.8' there is a soft gouge zone approximately 3" wide.	515'	518'	3'	37919	0.003	0.02
				518'	520'	2'	43169	< 0.002	0.02
521.8	533.5		Volcanic - medium to fine grained, grey to dark grey-green	520'	522'	2'	43170	< 0.002	0.02
			colour much less intensely sheared than sections immediately						
			above and below. Some fine quartz veinlets and stringers.	522.5'	525.5'	3'	37920	0.041	0.08
			Section carries minor disseminated sulphides. At the end of this						
			section the rock becomes much more highly sheared and grades						
			into the following schist section.						
533.5	608	99.5%	Chlorite-Quartz-Hematite Schist - essentially similar to earlier						
			section 367'-406.5'.						
			The rock is essentially a continuation of the earlier volcanic						

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533.5	608	(cont.)	sequence but is now much more highly schistose and carries more						
			injected quartz along the schistosity planes. The first 12' carry						
			little or no hematite but the hematite content increases below 544'.						
			Hematite content - in district bands parallel to schistosity - is						
			much higher in the sections 551.5'-558'; 566'-568'; 574'-580.5';	557'	558'	1'	43171	<0.002	<0.02
			582'-591.5'; and 593.1'-593.5'; 605'-608'.						
608	653	99.5%	Brecciated, Hematitic, Sheared Volcanics - these rocks are						
			essentially part of the same volcanic sequence above but are						
			characterized by greatly increased hematite content, and less well						
			developed foliation. Quartz veinlets, and fracture fillings, and						
			quartz in breccia zones occur throughout the section, which is	631.5'	634.5'	3'	37921	<0.002	0.03
			chloritic and frequently highly altered with pale green epidote						
			and darker chlorite. Sulphide content overall in this section is						
			minor.						
			Section 631'-638' is almost massive hematite breccia.						
			Section 638'-642' approximately is more chloritic and schistose,						
			with more white quartz stringers and veinlets.						
			Section 642'-651' again less schistose, more brecciated, and with						
			more hematite and epidote.						

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ELEVATION

LOGGED BY T.G. Hawkins 653'-801'

DATE LOGGED Feb. 12, 1981

MAP REFERENCE NO

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608	653	(cont.)	Section 651'-653' has more chlorite and less hematite.											
			N.B. Hole at 653' as of Jan. 24/81. Drilling suspended due to drill breakdown.											
			Core logged to 653' on Jan. 27-28/81. Drilling resumed on Jan. 29/81.											
			653'-801' - Logged by T.G. Hawkins Feb. 12, 1981.											
653	655.5		Dark grey silicified quartz-eye dacite.											
655.5	661		Highly sheared, chloritic, epidote, calcite breccia and gouge.	657'	659'	2'	37922		0.003	0.04				
			658' - graphitic shear 1", 20° to core axis.											
661	669		Grey massive volcanic andesite epidote.	659'	661'	2'	37923		0.014	0.02				
			663' - 6" epidote brecciated shear zone.											
			664'-665' - as above.											
669	669.6		Quartz-eye dacite.											
669.6	689		Quartz sericite chlorite epidote schist. Increased hematite down hole.											
			672'-673.5' - sheared and epidote veined.	672'	673.5'	1.5'	37924		<0.002	<0.02				
689	722		Dark grey andesite volcanic, massive with ¼" quartz veining											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-1
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
689	722	(cont.)	at 45° to core axis.						
			704'-707' - epidote flooding to 50%.						
			710'-714' - epidote flooding to 50%.						
722	726		Quartz sericite chlorite schist with quartz epidote veining 20°.						
726	801		Massive andesite. 726'-728' - dark red hematized volcanics.						
			Epidote up to 50%.	738'	740'	2'	43172	<0.002	<0.02
			786'-793' - increased multidirectional quartz veining and epidote						
			at 45° to core.	788'	791'	3'	43173	0.002	0.02
			788.5'-789' - pyritic clay gouge with ½" vein.	788.5'	789'	0.5'	37925	0.073	0.05
			797' - epidote hematitic shear zone ½".	797'	799.5'	2.5'	43174	<0.002	0.02
801			End of Hole.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR: Black Panther Grid
3+00E
0+30N approx.
ELEVATION 3012' (918 m)
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer
DATE LOGGED Feb. 24-24/81
MAP REFERENCE NO 92F/2

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar		-90°
195'	-	-90°
427'	-	-90°
607'	-	-90°
802'	-	-90°
METHOD: Acid		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To investigate depth extensions of veins exposed in Adit A, and strike extenions of mineralized zones cut in DDH BP 80-1 & 81-1

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Feb. 1/81
FINISHED Feb. 22/81
Extension Mar. 2/81 to Mar. 3/81

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	24		Overburden, boulders of grey-green volcanics and fine grained diorite. 24 feet of NQ casing in hole.						
24	25		Bleached, pale green, slightly vesicular volcanic cut by numerous small hairline fractures filled with quartz.						
25	45.5	98%	Diorite fine grained, becoming slightly coarser grained in places. There are short sections, up to 1 foot, of volcanic material included in this section, e.g. 31.5'-32'; 33.5'-34.5'. Numerous veins up to 3/8" filled with quartz at 45° to 80° to core axis.						
45.5	73	99%	Diorite Volcanic Hybrid Zone. First 2½' (45.5'-48') are predominantly volcanic, slightly vesicular and quite highly altered - chloritic, and injected with quartz. Sulphides absent, or very minor in some sections.	54.1'	55'	0.9'	43176	<0.002	0.04
			54.1'-56.5' - is finer grained, more chloritic and more siliceous	55'	55.5'	0.5'	34617	0.035	0.06
			and carries disseminated sulphides associated with quartz	55.5'	56.5'	1'	43177	<0.002	0.02
			veining at 85° to core axis. Sulphides oxidized to limonite.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS						
73	83		Volcanic - medium to fine grained dark grey-green andesitic cut											
			by several veinlets of carbonate and/or quartz generally at											
			45°-75° to core axis and by numerous hairline fractures filled											
			with quartz at random orientation.											
			Towards bottom of section the rock becomes more granular and											
			grades into a fine grained diorite phase.											
83	94.5	98%	Diorite? fine to medium grained, equigranular - or may be											
			coarser phase of volcanic. Contact with preceeding and											
			succeeding section is gradational. No visible sulphides.											
94.5	102	99%	Volcanics - essentially similar to previous section 73'-83', very											
			minor limonite after sparsely disseminated sulphides.											
102	123	99%	Hybrid Diorite Zone - coarse to very coarse grained, and											
			highly altered and brecciated. Numerous quartz veinlets and											
			quartz filled fracture zones; lesser chlorite development.											
123	137.8	99%	Diorite - medium to fine grained, essentially similar to earlier											
			section 83'-94.5'.											

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COLLAR:

	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-2
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PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
137.8	141	99%	Tuffaceous Volcanic - slightly schistose with small fragments of											
			black material in green, chloritic and slightly vesicular matrix.											
141	165	99%	Diorite - medium to fine grained, essentially similar to earlier											
			sections 83'-94.5' and 123'-137.8'. Minor quartz veinlets											
			throughout section and only very minor disseminated pyrite.											
			Towards bottom of section rock becomes slightly schistose and											
			grades into the tuffaceous? volcanic section below.											
165	173	98%	Volcanic - slightly sheared along contact and injected with											
			quartz stringers and veinlets at random orientation. Away											
			from contact the rock is fresher and slightly more siliceous -											
			dacite?											
173	177	99%	Diorite - medium to coarse grained, quite strongly altered -											
			kaolinized with fractures healed by later quartz.											
			At 177' there is a fairly sharp contact with a sequence of											
			grey-green volcanic rocks which include tuffaceous members and											
			exhibit numerous changes in texture, and degree of alteration.											

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
177	237	99%	Andesitic Volcanics - to 183' approximately the rock is fairly											
			fine grained, hard compact dark green andesite cut by numerous											
			veins of quartz up to ¼" wide at 35°-50° to core axis and by											
			many fine quartz filled hairline fractures.											
			At about 183' the rock assumes a slightly more granular,											
			tuffaceous texture and includes small black irregularly shaped											
			fragments. Pyrite in euhedral grains and as irregular aggre-											
			gates forms up to 2% of the rock in places.											
			At 185.5'-186' the rock is brecciated and injected with quartz.											
			At approximately 191'-198' approximately the rock assumed a											
			more granular but still tuffaceous appearance. Pyrite forms											
			randomly distributed small aggregates throughout the mass of											
			the rock.											
			Small fractures are healed by greenish quartz. The rock also											
			carries fairly coarsely crystalline calcite.											
			At 198' the rock is more finely granular and has a lighter more											
			bleached appearance. The amount of hairline fracturing											
			increases.											
			From 212'-214.5' is a finer grained darker section, similar to											
			the section 177'-183' and at 214.5' is a contact zone marked by											

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
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PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-2
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
177	237	(cont.)	quartz and/or carbonate veins at 45° to core axis over about						
			5 inches. The rock is bleached along the quartz/carbonate						
			filled fractures. At 214.5' the rock is again more granular and	181'	184'	3'	43178	<0.002	0.03
			gradually become more highly brecciated and cut by numerous	184'	186'	2'	43179	<0.002	0.02
			fine hairline fractures filled with quartz some of which show a	186'	189'	3'	43180	<0.002	0.02
			preferred orientation at 45° to core axis, and other, later						
			fractures having a more random orientation. At about 221'						
			there is a 14" section of vesicular paler green volcanics cut by						
			1/8" quartz stringers and 20° to core axis.						
			From about 223' the rock is more coarsely granular, and more						
			highly altered and down to 239' approximately is more strongly						
			brecciated, particularly from 235'-239'.						
			At 232' there is a fracture zone parallel to core axis over 10°						
			and at 233.5' a quartz healed shear zone at 20° to core axis						
			over one foot.						
237	241	98%	Hybrid Volcanic Zone.						
			At approximately 237' the brecciated and altered volcanic grades						
			into a hybrid volcanic zone. Numerous quartz filled fracture						
			zones at 90° and at 10°-15° to core axis.						

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
241	252.5	99%	Diorite - fine grained diorite with relatively minor fracturing						
			becomes slightly coarser grained with slightly increased quartz						
			stringers.						
			At 249.5' - a 1" quartz vein at 90° to core axis.						
				248'	250'	2'	43181	< 0.002	< 0.02
252.5	255.5	100%	Volcanics - contact is marked by quartz veining and some	250'	252'	2'	43182	< 0.002	0.03
			silicification immediately below it.	252'	254'	2'	43183	< 0.002	0.03
			254.4'-254.7' a vuggy quartz vein preceeded by a brecciated	254'	255'	1'	43184	< 0.002	0.02
			and slightly silicified zone over about 3"-4".	255'	257'	2'	43185	0.012	< 0.02
				257'	260'	3'	43299	< 0.002	< 0.02
255.5	260.5	100%	Diorite - essentially similar to section 241'-252.5' - medium to						
			fine grained. This section is cut by four quartz healed fracture						
			zones as follows: at 258.5' over 2"; at 259.8' over 3/4" at						
			45° to core axis; at 259.5' over ½" at 85° to core axis; at						
			260.5' over 2½" at 60° to core axis.						
			From 260.5'-263.8' approximately the rock is strongly fractured						
			and fracture zones are healed with quartz.						
260.5	263.8		Volcanic/Diorite Hybrid Zone - less granular than previous						
			section.						

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COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
263.8	266.3	100%	Diorite - medium to coarse grained, altered diorite, slightly											
			brecciated, and cut by numerous quartz filled fractures.											
266.3	275.5	99%	Volcanics - medium to fine grained, silicified volcanic. The											
			rock is pale grey-green coloured with original phenocrysts and											
			textures partially obliterated by silicification. There is little											
			or no fracturing or quartz veining.											
275.5	283	99%	Diorite/Diorite Hybrid Zone - fine grained equigranular texture											
			cut by two sets of quartz healed fractures, as earlier in this											
			drill hole at 45° to core axis and a later set at 20° to core											
			axis. Lower in this section quartz veinlets up to ¼" wide are at											
			30°-60° to core axis.											
			At 282' a multiple quartz vein at 50° to core axis with included											
			chloritic material over 1½".											
283	304.5		Coarse grained Diorite - Volcanic Hybrid Zone - much coarser											
			texture than previous section with irregular blebs and patches											
			of white quartz throughout giving a mottled appearance.											
			Minor disseminated pyrite.											

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COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: BLACK PANTHER
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ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO: BP 81-2
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
283	304.5	(cont.)	Within this section are narrow sections of finer grained volcanic						
			material, e.g. at 288'-289.2'; and at 302'-303.4' - a zone of	302'	304.5'	2.5'	43186	<0.002	<0.02
			quartz injected and chloritic volcanics.	304.5'	307'	2.5'	43187	0.002	<0.02
				307'	310'	3'	43188	<0.002	<0.02
304.5	314.5		Altered Hybrid Volcanic - highly altered volcanic, chloritized,	310'	313'	3'	43189	<0.002	<0.02
			and in places slightly schistose, and in part sericitic. The	313'	314.5'	1.5'	43190	<0.002	<0.02
			whole mass of the rock is extensively veined with small						
			fractures as well as larger veinlets up to 3/8" wide, filled with						
			quartz predominantly at about 45° to core axis. In addition						
			there are numerous other later fractures which have been filled						
			with quartz so that the whole section has a light green brecciated						
			and altered appearance.						
			At 307.5' - more strongly brecciated zone over about 3" at 20°						
			to core axis.						
			At 310.2' over about 2' - a similar more strongly brecciated						
			quartz injected zone with several other quartz and/or carbonate						
			veins up to 3/8" wide, with some included chloritic material.						
			At 314' - a parallel brecciated, quartz injected, chloritic zone						
			at 25° to core axis.						

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
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ASSAYER
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CLAIM NAME/No.
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
314.5	317		Volcanic - dark green to black, in places slightly vesicular and											
			partly altered. The section is cut by fine quartz stringers,											
			hairline to 1/8" wide, generally at high angle to core axis, down											
			to about 316.5'. Some epidote alteration and bleaching along											
			fractures.											
317	318.7		At 317' - an inclusion of coarse altered diorite along 20°											
			approximately of core.											
318.7	324.5		Volcanic - essentially similar to earlier section 314.5'-317' but											
			now more obviously vesicular and cut by very many more quartz											
			filled hairline fractures and some larger veinlets, generally at											
			30°-80° to core axis. Disseminated small blebs and subhedral											
			grains of pyrite.											
324.5	328.5		Coarse Altered Diorite, sharp contact with overlying volcanics at											
			20° to core axis. Many quartz healed fractures. Minor											
			disseminated sulphides.											
328.5	376.7		Volcanics.											

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COLLAR	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
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PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-2
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
328.5	376.7	(cont.)	328.5'-336' - rock is quite highly brecciated and veined; the						
			first 6" are vesicular and at 329' there is a light coloured,	328'	331'	3'	43191	<0.002	<0.02
			quartz healed shatter zone, 2" wide, at 50° to core axis. The	331'	333'	2'	43192	0.030	0.06
			first 18" of this section carries pyrite in fairly coarse segrega-	333'	335'	2'	43193	<0.002	<0.02
			tions. Up to 332.4' approximately the rock is quite extensively						
			veined with quartz and carbonate filled fractures.						
			331.2'-332.2' - brecciated section which includes a 3½" quartz						
			vein carrying fairly coarse galena, possible sphalerite, and						
			pyrite.						
			Throughout the rest of this section there are local variations in						
			texture and colour, but overall the rock is a fairly light green						
			coloured, slightly chloritic and altered, medium to finely granular						
			volcanic. It is cut throughout by several fracture zones, most of						
			which are healed by quartz. The stronger fracture zones, up to						
			¼" wide are generally at high angle to core axis - 60°-80° -						
			while the finer hairline fractures, mostly quartz filled but also						
			with some carbonate and epidote in places, are at lower angle to						
			core axis. As in previous sections several different ages of						
			fracturing are evident.						
			At 354' - ½" white quartz vein at 30° to core axis, and the						

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COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
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ELEVATION			
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
328.5	376.7	(cont.)	volcanic immediately below this is slightly more vesicular.							
			Possibly the quartz vein is at a contact between different flows.							
			There is disseminated pyrite throughout the section, frequently							
			in fairly coarse aggregates.							
			From 370.4'-374.8' is much more highly brecciated and broken							
			up and contains large "clots" of lighter coloured carbonate, as							
			well as carbonate and quartz filled veinlets. Sulphides are							
			minor in this more brecciated section.	374.5'	376.5'	2'	43194		<0.002	0.02
				376.5'	377.5'	1'	43195		0.050	0.14
376.7	386.5		Hybrid Altered Diorite - an 8" quartz vein at contact with over-	377.5'	379.5'	2'	43196		<0.002	<0.02
			lying volcanics, contacts at 90° to core axis, carrying fairly							
			coarse pyrite in subhedral grains and irregular aggregates, as							
			well as coarse, though sparse, crystals of galena. Below the							
			quartz vein is a coarse, brecciated, hybrid diorite. It includes							
			quite a lot of light coloured carbonate as well as numerous quartz							
			healed fractures, both at high angle to core axis and in some							
			sections almost parallel to core axis. There are only minor							
			disseminated sulphides in this altered section.							
386.5	399.5		Volcanics - similar to previous section 328.5'-376.7' - medium to							

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS
386.5	399.5	(cont.)	finely granular, light grey-green altered volcanic. The first					
			foot is quite strongly brecciated and carries numerous quartz					
			veins. Throughout the section there is fairly strong fracturing,					
			the fractures predominantly at about 45°-60° to core axis,					
			are healed by quartz and/or carbonate. The last 6" of the					
			section are of a darker, slighter vesicular volcanic, - so that as					
			before we may be looking at different parts of separate flows.					
			Sharp contact at 30° to core axis at 399.5' with next section.					
399.5	423.5		Hybrid Diorite - medium to coarse grained, similar to previous					
			section 376.7'-386.5'. The rock has a fairly coarse, obviously					
			altered texture throughout the section and is quite strongly					
			fractured with fractures healed with quartz and/or carbonate.					
			Some fractures at low angle to core axis (25°-35°) filled with					
			carbonate, and some fractures at 10°-15° to core axis filled with					
			quartz. Frequently some of the quartz filled fractures have a					
			dark, chloritic selvedge on each side of the quartz. There are					
			moderate amounts of disseminated sulphides throughout.					
423.5	432.7		Volcanic or Tuffaceous Volcanic, medium to finely granular,					

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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ELEVATION			
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO: BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME/No.:
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PROJECT NO:

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
423.5	432.7	(cont.)	similar to earlier sections higher in the hole. The section is											
			cut by numerous quartz veinlets up to ¼" wide, generally at											
			45°-65° to core axis.											
432.7	446.8		Hybrid Volcanic-Diorite - much coarser grained, and made up											
			predominantly of volcanic material although it does include some											
			short sections of altered diorite. Numerous fractures throughout											
			generally healed with white quartz, and some inclusions of the											
			earlier light grey-green volcanic material, e.g. at 434.8' - over											
			9". The whole section is quite strongly chloritic in places and											
			grades towards the end of the section into a lighter coloured,											
			even more highly altered, slightly sericitic phase. The last 2'											
			are more intensely fractured and quartz injected.											
446.8	465		Quartz-Chlorite Sericite Schist - this probably represents one of											
			the main shear and vein zones seen in the Black Panther adit.											
			Over the first 7" the rock is a fairly compact siliceous, chloritic											
			and altered rock which then grades into a highly quartz-injected,											
			brecciated zone over 7"-8", and then into a Quartz-Sericite-											
			Chlorite Schist in which schistosity is at about 40° to core axis.											

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
446.8	465	(cont.)	It carries a lot of late injected quartz and/or carbonated, some						
			of it having a bright green colouration due either to chlorite or						
			a green mica(?) such as seen in earlier drill holes in the major						
			vein zones.	446'	449'	3'	43197	< 0.002	0.04
			449'-450.2' - a fairly massive 3" white quartz vein at 30° to	449'	452'	3'	43198	0.009	0.04
			core axis associated with coarse pyrite, and possibly some minor	452'	455'	3'	43199	0.004	0.03
			galena. The vein includes schistose material and some of the	455'	458'	3'	43200	0.004	<0.02
			bright green alteration mineral.	458'	462'	4'	43201	< 0.002	<0.02
			Immediately below this the rock is even more intensely sheared.	462'	464'	2'	43202	0.002	<0.02
			At 451' - another 3"-4" quartz vein at 30° to core axis with	464'	466'	2'	43203	0.056	0.45
			associated sulphide mineralization. This vein more highly broken	466'	469'	3'	43204	0.14	0.52
			up than the previous one and throughout the following section	469'	472'	3'	43205	0.008	0.02
			there are numerous coarse fragments of quartz resulting from						
			brecciation after injection of quartz.						
			At 458.4' - a 14" quartz healed brecciated zone.						
465	468.3		Quartz Vein - a massive white quartz vein with inclusions of						
			sulphides, and in places of yellowish alteration material, carbon-						
			ates, etc. The sulphides include pyrite, galena, and possibly						
			sphalerite.						

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.
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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO METHOD

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
468.3	469		Quartz Sericite Graphite Schist - over about 9".							
469	472		Altered Hybrid Volcanic Zone - more chloritic, and therefore							
			more green in appearance than the section of altered hybrid							
			volcanics above the vein. The section is cut by several white							
			to cream coloured ½"-1" quartz veins, and very numerous finer							
			quartz veins. Towards the bottom of the section the rock grades							
			into a more massive volcanic.							
472	491.7		Volcanic - dark, grey-green, massive andesitic volcanic with							
			disseminated pyrite locally up to 2%, and cut throughout by							
			numerous hairline fractures healed with white quartz.							
			481.5'-483' - a coarsely brecciated zone healed with white							
			quartz. Fragments in the breccia are of the same volcanic as							
			above. Sulphides are minor in the quartz.	481'	484'	3'	43206	<	0.002	0.03
			486' - a 2" zone of multiple quartz veins at 45° to core axis.	484'	487'	3'	43207		0.005	0.02
			Immediately below this the rock become more massive and slightly							
			vesicular.							
			At 489.5' - locally an increase in the amount of disseminated							
			pyrite. As before the volcanic is cut by numerous fine quartz veinlets.							

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

ELEVATION

LOGGED BY

DATE LOGGED

MAP REFERENCE NO.

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME: BLACK PANTHER

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

ASSAYER

PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO: BP 81-2

CLAIM NAME/No.

COMMENCED

FINISHED

PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
491.7	494.7		Coarse Hybrid Diorite - essentially similar to earlier sections.											
			Highly broken up and fractured. Fractures healed with quartz.											
494.7	497		Volcanics as previous section 472'-491.7'. At 497' - a 5" sheared											
			chloritic, quartz healed zone at 45° to core axis.											
497	498.5		Coarse Hybrid Diorite - similar to earlier sections 491.7'-494.7, etc.											
498.5	501		Volcanics - slightly less massive and lighter coloured than											
			previous volcanic section, become more granular.											
			499.6' - a quartz healed shear zone at 45° to core axis and											
			numerous fine white to cream coloured, quartz and/or carbonate											
			filled hairline fractures.											
			This section grades over the next 12" to 18" into a finely											
			equigranular diorite. This rock may be a phase of the volcanics											
			but it is probably a fine grained phase, or chilled margin of											
			diorite. There is no sharp contact between the material which											
			is fairly obviously volcanic and this fine grained diorite so this											
			change at 501' is arbitrary.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
501	543.5		Diorite - fine grained, equigranular (see above). The whole											
			section is only moderately fractured. Quartz healed fractures											
			are predominantly at 50°-60° to core axis. Some of the fracture											
			faces are slightly hematitic and/or limonitic around 538' and											
			below.											
543.5	547		Hybrid Diorite, coarse grained and quite badly broken up. From											
			544'-545' there is a ¼" quartz vein at 15° to core axis.											
547	610.5		Volcanic - grey to light grey-green, altered, and cut by very											
			numerous fine, hairline fractures healed with quartz and/or											
			carbonate. There is some bleaching along these fractures,											
			particular some of the larger fractures and veinlets which are up											
			to ½" wide.											
			From approximately 552' is even more highly fractured, with											
			fractures healed with quartz and/or carbonate, and some											
			epidote.											
			At 553.5' - a 6" white quartz vein with little or no sulphides,											
			but includes some green chloritic material.											
			Below this the volcanic is slightly darker coloured, still											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
547	610.5	(cont.)	highly fractured - fractures healed with epidote and white to											
			cream quartz and/or CO_3.											
			556' - strongly altered zone over about 6" with pale green											
			sericite/epidote, and numerous hairline fractures filled with											
			pale green quartz and/or epidote material.											
			559.5' - a 1" zone of multiple quartz veining, accompanied by											
			an increase in pyrite developed on slip faces.											
			571' - 1"-1½" fracture zone with pale green quartz/epidote.											
			575.5'-576.5' - Quartz vein generally along core axis.											
			Immediately above this the volcanic is coarser grained.											
			576.5'-579' - more highly altered and brecciated, and carries											
			at lot of white quartz. Sulphides associated with the quartz.											
			At 579' - a ½" quartz vein at 20° to core axis.											
			585.5' - ¼" white quartz healed fracture along core axis.											
			589.5' - ¼" quartz vein at 90° to core axis and a second,											
			narrow quartz vein 2" below it.											
			594' - 1½" wide zone of multiple quartz veining and below											
			this the rock is more granular, and chloritic.											
			603.5' - 2" quartz vein at 90° to core axis and an increase											
			in amount of pyrite associated with it.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

ELEVATION

LOGGED BY

DATE LOGGED

MAP REFERENCE NO.

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

ASSAYER

PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2

CLAIM NAME/No.

COMMENCED

FINISHED

PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
547	610.5	(cont.)	608' - A lighter coloured, bleached, epidote rich zone over 3".											
610.5	647.5		Medium to fine grained Diorite Hybrid phase - coarser grained											
			than previous volcanic section but includes a number of sections											
			of finer, volcanic looking material.											
			Sections of finer grained, dark coloured volcanic material are											
			as follows: 628'-629.5'; 634'-637'.											
			The section is cut by numerous hairline fractures filled with											
			white quartz.											
647.5	671	approx.	Coarse grained Volcanic-Diorite Hybrid - similar to volcanic											
			diorite hybrid section which is above the main vein inter-											
			section higher in the hole.											
			The section as a whole is quite highly broken up and altered,											
			and veined as before, and within it there are different zones											
			of alteration, e.g. 656.1'-658' approximately - band of light											
			coloured, silicified, altered volcanics.											
			At the end of the section the transition back to more normal											
			volcanics is gradual.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO. METHOD

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP81-2
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
671	690	approx.	Volcanics, - medium to fine grained, grey-green.							
			671.8' - ½" quartz vein at 35° to core axis.							
			673.5' - ½" quartz vein at 35° to core axis but in opposite							
			direction.							
			Some hematitic staining begins to show on slip faces etc. and							
			in some of the quartz veins.							
			The bottom 2.5'-3' of this section are lighter and more highly							
			altered, and chloritic, and much more intensely fractured and							
			cut with innumerable fine, hairline quartz filled stringers.							
				687'	690'	3'	43300	<	0.002	0.06
690	745		Quartz Chlorite Sericite Schist - the transition from the	690'	693'	3'	43208		0.013	0.05
approx.			previous volcanic section is gradual. Schistosity at 25°-30°	693'	695'	2'	43209		0.016	0.06
			to core axis; fairly broken up and the section passes quickly	695'	698'	3'	43301		0.004	0.03
			into a Quartz-Sericite-Chlorite Breccia Zone down to 694.4'							
			approximately. Within the brecciated zone are fairly coarse							
			fragments of white injected quartz and fine disseminated							
			pyrite. At 694.4' the rock reverts back to the quartz chlorite							
			sericite schist with variations in degree of brecciation,							
			amount of injected quartz, and chlorite etc. e.g.							
			At 714.5'-716.5' - an increased amount of injected quartz and							

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COLLAR:	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP81-2
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
690	745	(cont.)	some segregations of pink, hematite with quartzose material.							
approx.			Other similar sections are 718.5'-721.5' approximately;							
			723'-731' approximately; 737'-744.5' approximately.							
			The last 6" of the section is a more massive, grey, siliceous							
			volcanic.							
745	756.5		Massive Quartz Breccia Zone - a light grey coloured rock							
			composed predominantly of quartz but carrying also inclusions	745'	747'	2'	43210	<	0.002	0.02
			of chlorite, etc. There are some finely disseminated sulphides	747'	750'	3'	43211	<	0.002	< 0.02
			and is itself cut by later white quartz veins.	750'	753'	3'	43212	<	0.002	< 0.02
			Section 753.5'-755.5' approximately - carries more original	753'	755'	2'	43213	<	0.002	0.03
			volcanic material, and is thus a siliceous brecciated darker	755'	757'	2'	43214		0.014	0.03
			coloured phase of the volcanic.							
			The last 4" of the section carry an increased amount of							
			sulphides.							
756.5	764		Dacite? - a massive, grey to grey-green fairly siliceous							
			volcanic. This is similar to some of the material seen							
			towards the bottom of DDH BP 80-1.							

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.
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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN REOSURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
764	778	approx.	Quartz-Chlorite-Sericite Breccia Zone - slightly schistose but						
			more brecciated than sheared. Carries fairly large fragments						
			of white injected quartz and irregular clots of epidote and	767'	770'	3'	43215	0.004	0.03
			chlorite. The section is very siliceous and carries quite a	770'	773'	3'	43216	0.002	0.02
			lot of pale green chlorite.						
			772'-774' - a yellow to white quartz healed ½" fracture zone						
			along the length of the core.						
			Sulphides within the section are relatively minor, predominantly						
			pyrite.						
778	789		Dacite - massive, grey volcanic, essentially similar to previous						
approx.			section 756.5'-764'. An increase in the amount of pyrite,	777'	779'	2'	43304	0.007	0.08
			along fracture planes. Becomes slightly less massive and						
			more chloritic towards the end of the section.						
			At 782'-783.5' there is an increase in the amount of quartz						
			veining with several 3/8" quartz veins at 20°-25° to core axis.						
789	796.5		Quartz Chlorite Sericite Breccia Zone - slightly schistose with						
			schistosity at about 35° to core axis.						
			At 789.4' within a white quartz section there is some finely						

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY G. Hawkins 801.5'-838'			
DATE LOGGED March 11, 1981			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu%
789	796.5	(cont.)	disseminated galena, and possible sphalerite, in addition								
			to pyrite.	788.5'	790.5'	2'	43217		0.012	0.08	
			Becomes slightly more siliceous with more white injected	790.5'	793'	2.5'	43218		0.027	0.07	
			quartz further down the section.	793'	796'	3'	43219		0.026	0.05	
			At 795.5' approximately - bright green chlorite? or mica?	796'	798'	2'	43220		0.029	0.12	
			on a fracture face in a quartz rich zone - similar to the green	798'	800'	2'	43302		0.005	0.06	
			alteration seen earlier in this and previous drill holes.	800'	802'	2'	43303		0.003	<0.02	
				802'	804'	2'	43287		<0.002	<0.02	<0.01
796.5	801.5		Chlorite-Quartz Schist - darker coloured, possibly has some								
			graphite towards end of the section. This section is now								
			more schistose and broken up, softer, less siliceous, although								
			there is still much quartz in veins parallel to core axis								
			from 797.4' for about 10° and at random orientation below								
			this.								
801.5	805		Extreme brecciation and shattering in serpentinized mafic								
			volcanic.								
			Fault zone.								
805	838		Fine to medium grained massive mafic andesite volcanic with								

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-2
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
805	838	(cont.)	moderate shearing and veining.								
			Chloritic shears at 45° and 20° to 808.5'.								
			809' - ½" chlorite quartz carbonate vein at 10°.								
			821' - increased shearing with 1" quartz carbonate vein at 821'.								
			Carbonate is dissolved and hematite has been deposited along								
			the slippage plane suggesting groundwater movement along the								
			fault zone.								
			822.5' - shearing again increasing in highly broken and shattered								
			zone to 831'.	824'	826'	2'	43288		<0.002	<0.02	<0.01
			The shear is at 20° and in the most altered section contain								
			serpentine, and quartz carbonate with fractured pyrite.								
			831'-833' - decreased brecciation with 1" spaced multidirectional								
			chloritic shears.								
			833'-838' - massive andesitic volcanic with fine widely spaced								
			quartz stringers at 80° and occasionally at 5°.								
838			End of hole.								

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR: Black Panther Grid	HOLE SURVEY		
3+00E	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
0+30N approx.	0	240°	-65°
ELEVATION 3012'(918 m)	176	240°	-69°
LOGGED BY G. Hawkins	330	240°	-69°
DATE LOGGED March 10, 1981	507	240°	-69°
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To investigate depth extensions of veins exposed in Adit A, and strike extensions of mineralized zones cut in DDH BP 80-1,81-1,&81-2

HOLE NO. BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Feb. 24/81
FINISHED Mar. 1/81
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	42	1%	Overburden - hybrid diorite pebbles.						
42	221		Hybrid volcanics intermixed diabasic and dioritic phases with						
			multidirectional veining, chloritic shears.						
			(1) - white quartz chlorite veins at 50° to core axis, ¼"-½".						
			(2) - Cream quartz epidote veins at 45° to core axis, and						
			90° to white veins ¼"-½".						
			(3) - 1"-2" cream quartz epidote veins at 10°-15° to core axis.						
			42'-43' - fine grained black diabase with type (2) and (3)						
			veining.						
			43'-48' - medium to corase grained diorite.						
			43.5' - type (1) vein.						
			48'-49.5' - fine grained diabase phase with disseminated pyrite.	48'	50'	2'	43175	0.009	0.03
			49'-49.5' - rusty quartz zone at 90° with PbS and pyrite.						
			49.5'-50' - coarse grained diorite.						
			50'-57.5' - fine grained diabase with multidirectional (1) (2) &						
			(3) veining at the upper contact.						
			57.5'-72' - medium grained dioritic phase with (1) and (2)						
			veining.						
			64'-66' - 1" quartz chlorite veing along core axis.						

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
42	221(cont.)		67.2' - 2" (1) vein.							
			72'-76' - fine grained phase. Minor pyrite at 72.5'.							
			76'-82' - coarse grained diorite with multidirectional fracturing.							
			77' - ¼" cream coloured quartz vein at 80° to core axis cut by							
			bull quartz stringer.							
			79' - ¼" quartz epidote vein at 45° in 2" fine grained remnant.							
			82'-86.5' - fine grained diabase phase with (1) and (2) veining.							
			84'-85.5' - increased (2) veining ½" with slight increase in							
			grain size.							
			86.5'-101' - coarse grained phase with chlorite clots and							
			chloritic shears along the core axis. Some shears carry limonite							
			staining.	96'	97.5'	1.5'	43221		<0.002	0.04
			97'-98' - fine grained remnant.	100'	101'	1'	43222	Sample lost at lab.		
			101'-103.5' - fine grained diabase.							
			Minor (1) veining.							
			107.5'-110' - increased shearing and veining in coarse grained							
			dioritic phase.							
			110'-114' - predominance of close spaced hairline fracturing							
			and veining with brecciation at 35° to core axis.							
			116.5'-119' - as above.							

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
42	221(cont.)		133'-136' - predominance of ¼" (2) veining with minor (1).						
			138'-141'- multidirectional (1) (2) and (3) veining.	135.5'	138.5'	3'	43223	<0.002	0.03
			139' - 6" calcite vein with MoS_2.						
			147'-156' - medium-coarse grained diorite with minor veining.						
			149'-150' - quartz flooding with ¼" rusty shear vein at 50°.						
			154' - 6" quartz flood zone.						
			156'-160' - medium grained dioritic phase with minor veining at						
			45° (1) and (2).						
			Contacts are at 45° and vein controlled.						
			160'-166' - fine grained fault - hairline vein.						
			Breccia zone along core axis.						
			166'-172' - medium to coarse grained diorite with minor fine						
			grained remnants.						
			177'-179' and 182'-183' - porphroblastic tuffaceous dacite						
			contacts of latter at 30° to core axis with hematitic veining.						
			189.5'-189.5' - increased fracturing and ground core including						
			&" calcite vein at 45°.						
			192'-205' - medium to fine grained porphyroblastic sections						
			and multidirectional moderate veining. The lower contact has						
			a 1" quartz carbonate chlorite vein at 15°.						

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COLLAR:	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME/No.
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PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
42	221(cont.)		205'-221' - medium to very minor coarse grained chorite and						
			minor fracturing and (1) and (2) veining.						
221	260	100%	Massive coarse grained diorite quartz carbonate, epidote veining						
			at 80°, 1/8"-½" in width.						
			222'-223' - increased coarse veining.						
260	301	90%	Major fault contact zone with intermixed diorite and porphyro-						
			blastic dacite.						
			The fracturing is multidirectional and slippage produces large						
			gouge sections.						
			All contacts and shears are low angle, i.e. 10°.						
			Hairline quartz carbonate pyrite (trace Pbs).						
			Fractures are at 10°.						
			1"-2" quartz carbonate limonite veins are at 80° and 45°.						
			Pyrite is up to 1% in gouge, breccia zones.						
			265' - 1" quartz carbonate limonite vein at 45°.	264'	267'	3'	43224	Sample lost at lab.	
			268'-272.5' - highly broken core including low angle chlorite,	267'	270'	3'	43225	0.004	0.04
			pyrite micro shears, high angle quartz veins including a 2"	270'	273'	3'	43251	0.007	0.03
			quartz vein at 85° at 272' in bleached diorite host.						

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COLLAR:

	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY NAME JAN RSOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
260	301(cont.)		272.5'-273'5' - 4" of bleached porphyroblastic dacite.						
			273.5'-275' - 6" of highly fractured diorite with low angle (10°)	273'	275'	2'	43252	<0.002	0.02
			contacts, the low contact being a ¼" quartz carbonate pyrite						
			(trace PbS) vein.						
			275'-277' - 6" massive bleached and silicified porphyblastic	275'	277'	2'	43253	0.010	0.05
			dacite.						
			277'-300' - low angle 10° chloritic shearing and brecciation in						
			diorite.						
			283' - 1" quartz carbonate (pyrite) vein at 10°.						
			292.5' - 1.5" quartz carbonate pyrite vein at 80°.	291.5'	294.5'	3'	43254	0.016	0.02
			293'-297' - 0°-10° quartz veining and shearing.	294.5'	297'	2.5'	43255	0.006	0.03
			299'-301' - as above.						
301	313		Massive diorite with occasional veining at 35°.						
			311'-313' - increased veining and shearing at 10°-45° with 2"						
			calcite vein at 85° at contact.	314.5'	317'	2.5'	43305	<0.002	<0.02
				317'	319.5'	2.5'	43306	<0.002	<0.02
313	361.5		Highly sheared and veined schistose dacite, abundant quartz	319.5'	322'	2.5'	43307	0.002	0.02
			carbonate epidote and variable pyrite content from 80° to 10°.	322'	325'	3'	43308	<0.002	<0.02
			313'-329' - angle of schistosity 30°.	325'	327.5'	2.5'	43309	<0.002	<0.02

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO. METHOD

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
313	361.5	(cont.)	316.5'-318' - highly siliceous light green zone.						
			328'-331' - rusty fault gouge at 30° with pyrite.	327.5'	330.5'	3'	43256	0.20	0.11
			331'-338' - predominant schistosity at 80° with more variable	330.5'	333'	3'	43310	<0.002	0.18
			mineralogy and quartz vein clots; 2" quartz carbonate epidote	333'	335'	2'	43311	0.002	0.08
			pyrite vein at 80° at 335' and 336' with increased pyrite						
			veinlets.	335'	338'	3'	43257	0.007	0.05
			338'-345' - intense silicification and bright green mineral and						
			green epidote veining with schistosity at 10°.						
			339'-341' - trace pyrite, pbs. in irregular quartz veins.	338'	341'	3'	43258	0.007	0.07
			345'-361.5' - schistosity steepens to mixed 45°-80° with	341'	344'	3'	43259	0.010	0.02
			occasional ½"-¼" quartz vein, epidote bright green mineral	344'	347'	3'	43260	<0.002	0.05
			and chlorite are abundant.						
			357' - dark grey sulphide gouge. Shear ¼" at 20°.						
361.5	371.5	100%	Massive grey porphyroblastic dacite with minor veining.						
			Upper contact at 45°.						
			Lower contact at 5° including highly siliceous vein over 3".						
371.5	420.5		Variable schistosity brecciation and veining in sheared dacite						
			into relatively consistent schistosity at 20°.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
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ELEVATION			
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DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
371.5	420.5	(cont.)	Mineralogy in 313'-361.5' but schistosity not as consistent.						
			402'-404' - quartz epidote bright green mineral.						
			Micro veining at 5° with pyrite including 2" quartz carbonate						
			pyrite vein shear at 393'.						
			393'-395' - 2"x2" quartz carbonate multi stage veins at 5°						
			with pyrite.	401'	403.5'	2.5'	43261	<0.002	<0.02
			387'-388' - quartz carbonate pyrite shear vein 2" at 10°.						
			Increased quartz veining and pyrite at 409'-411' and	409'	411'	2'	43262	<0.002	<0.02
			414.5'-418.5'.	414.5'	418.5'	3.5'	43263	0.005	0.02
				418.5'	420.5'	2.5'	43312	<0.002	0.12
420.5	437	90%	Major fault zone with 70% gouge and breccia fragments.	420.5'	423.5'	3'	43264	0.013	0.03
			2"-4" black pyritic gouge and quartz veining at 45° at	423.5'	426.5'	3'	43265	0.018	0.02
			423.5' and 425'-427'.	426.5'	429.5'	3'	43266	0.019	0.04
				429.5'	432.5'	3'	43267	0.005	0.03
437	444		Dacite schistose to more massive down section.	432.5'	435.5'	3'	43268	0.012	0.03
			Broken and sheared core with quartz veining.	435.5'	438.5'	3'	43269	0.005	0.02
			440.5'-442' - gneissic diorite with ½" quartz vein at 10°.						
444	450		Gneissic diorite with minor quartz veining.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-3
CLAIM NAME /No.
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PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
450	507		Massive to highly serpentized ultrabasic in diorite contact zone.							
			450'-467' - fine micro fracturing and moderate serpentization.							
			467'-483' - increased serpentine in shatter zone with 90% from							
			475'-483'.	480'	483'	3'	43313	<	0.002	<0.02
			469'-471' - fault breccia at 5°.	483'	487'	4'	43270		0.016	0.04
			483'-488' - silica flooding and quartz veining at 5° and 75°.	487'	490'	3'	43314	<	0.002	<0.02
			Fault gouge at 45° from 488'-485', pyrite and pbs.							
			488'-497' - massive diabase with moderate hairline veins and							
			½" veins at 496' and 494.5'.							
			504'-506' - increased serpentization.							
507			End of hole.							

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Diamond Drill Record

	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
3+00E			
0+30N	0	90°	-10°
ELEVATION 3012' (918 m) approx.			
LOGGED BY G. Hawkins			
DATE LOGGED March 11, 1981			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To explore for possible new veins, to east of known veins.

HOLE NO. BP 81-4
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Mar. 5/81
FINISHED Mar. 10/81
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS						
0	18.5		Overburden, mixed fine to medium grained hybrid volcanics.											
18.5	206		Mixed hybrid volcanics diabasic to dioritic to ultramafic from aphanitic to coarse grained. Bull quartz, quartz epidote veining is moderate to minor and is at 45° and 90° predominantly and rarely is along the core axis. Zones of silicification are accompanied by epidote and can contain appreciable iron sulphides. Very minor dioritic intrusives. Siliceous, pyritic contacts. 18.5'-23' - fine grained grey-green diabasic volcanics. 21'-23' - quartz epidote veining at 45° with increased pyrite up to 2%. 23'-31' - medium grained grey-green dioritic phase with set of minor hairline veins at 45° and 90°. 31'-41' - coarse grained dioritic phase with one each ½" quartz vein at 45° and 90° and minor hairline veins at 45°. 39.5'-40' - porphyroblastic dacite with shatter veins and silicification.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-4
CLAIM NAME/No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
18.5	206	(cont.)	41'-45' - fine grained silicified zone with increased bull quartz							
			veining predominant at 45°.							
			45'-47.5' - gneissic fractured, coarse to medium grained							
			dioritic phase.							
			Upper contact at 45°.							
			Minor pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.							
			47.5'-62' - fine grained diabasic phase. Increased chloritic							
			shearing and multidirectional hairline fractures. Minor ¼"							
			quartz veins at 10° including a 3" vein at lower contact at 60°	61'	62'	1'	43271		<0.002	<0.02
			61'-62'.							
			62'-66' - poikilitic textured coarse grained diorite phase with							
			micro fracturing along 45° plane with cleavage at 45°-10°-45°							
			along the core. 1" quartz carbonate vein at 68.5' at 20°.							
			71'-81' - mafic diorite phase with quartz veining at 45° and							
			traces of chalcopyrite grading into predominantly fine grained							
			phase. Hairline veining and minor schistosity is maintained							
			at 10°.							
			81'-87' - dark grey-green diabasic phase with schistose micro							
			fractures at 45° grading into multidirectional quartz and							
			quartz epidote veining in contact with diorite intrusive.							

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

ELEVATION

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DATE LOGGED

MAP REFERENCE NO.

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

ASSAYER

PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-4

CLAIM NAME/No.

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PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
18.5	206(cont.)		85' - 1" quartz carbonate vein at 55°.						
			87'-95' - mixed hybrid and intrusive diorite phases from coarse						
			to medium grained representing contact zone.						
			95'-113' - predominantly medium grained mafic dioritic phase						
			with minor coarse and fine grained remnants.						
			Quartz and quartz epidote veining is moderate.						
			110'-111' - vugs in multidirectional micro fractures caused by						
			dissolution of carbonate.						
			113'-129.5' - coarse grained mafic dioritic phase, veining is						
			moderate.						
			115'-116' - increased quartz - quartz epidote veins along						
			core axis.						
			125'-126' - quartz epidote flooding at 85°.	125'	126'	1'	43272	0.005	0.02
			129.5'-134' - dark massive diabase phase quartz, quartz epidote						
			veining at 20° and 60°.						
			134'-153' - coarse grained dioritic phase with predominant						
			moderate quartz - quartz epidote veing at 45° up to 1".						
			Occasional slickenside shear face also coated with epidote.						
			153'-163.5' - grey massive aphanitic diabasic phase.						
			Veining is moderate, predominantly 45°.						

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
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COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. BP 81-4
CLAIM NAME /No.
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FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
18.5	206	(cont.)	153'-154' - is quartz carbonate epidote vein with silicification						
			into wall rocks. Pyrite increases and trace chalcopyrite is						
			found in quartz veins.	153'	155'	2'	43273	<0.002	<0.02
			163.5'-166' - massive intrusive diabase dyke with two minor						
			quartz veins at 60°.						
			166'-190' - aphanitic (1') grading into coarse grained hybrid						
			diorite of contact zone.						
			The core is relatively massive and minor quartz - quartz epidote						
			veining is at 45°-50°.						
			Minor pyrite adjacent to the quartz veins.						
			184'-190' - finer grained with ultramafics from 185.5'-186.5'.						
			187'-188' - contact zone with increased silicification and veining.						
			190'-202' - intrusive massive medium grained mafic diorite.						
			202'-206' - fractured and multidirectional veined hybrid volcanic.						
206	265	95%	Predominantly intrusive massive intrusions, grained andesite						
			with increased fractures and fine grained contacts; bleaching,						
			silicification increased veining and pyrite accompany contact						
			zones.						
			211'-212' - epidote/quartz veining is accompanied by increased						

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
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MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

Diamond Drill Record

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-4
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
206	265	(cont.)	pyrite. Contact at 50°:								
			218'-222' - coarse grained mafic hybrid diorite; fracture at								
			10°-45°.								
			225'-228' - coarse dioritic phase with pyrite contacts and								
			fine grained remnants.								
			230'-231' - quartz epidote chlorite veining at 15° with pyrite								
			and trace chalcopyrite.								
			234.5'-235.5' - 3" quartz epidote, chlorite pyrite vein at 45°.	234.5'	235.5'	1'	43274		<0.002	<0.02	
			236' - 1" quartz chlorite carbonate, epidote vein.								
			242.5'-244.5' - coarse grained hybrid remnant with lower 45°								
			shear contact and 4" quartz vein contact.	243.5	244.5'	1'	43275		<0.002	<0.02	
265	284		Coarse grained mafic to ultramafic hybrid zone.								
			266'-267' - epidote flooding bounded by two ½" quartz chlorite								
			veins at 50°.	273'	275'	2'	43276		<0.002	<0.02	0.02
			270'-271.5' - massive andesite.	275'	277'	2'	43277		<0.002	<0.02	0.01
			271.5'-273' - fine grained remnant silicified epidotized and	277'	279'	2'	43278		<0.002	<0.02	0.01
			increased pyrite.	279'	281'	2'	43279		<0.002	<0.02	0.02
			273'-284' - coarse ultramafic with 1% to 2% pyrite and trace	281'	283'	2'	43280		<0.002	<0.02	0.02
			chalcopyrite(?).								

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
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MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-4
CLAIM NAME /No.
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	ASSAYS Cu %
284	289		Intrusive coarse diorite.							
			Minor quartz veining at 20°.							
289	330		Fine grained andesitic column with moderate hairline quartz							
			epidote fractures with pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.	294'	296.5'	2.5'	43281	0.002	0.04	0.29
				307'	309'	2'	43282	<0.002	<0.02	0.06
330	371		Mixed fine grained andesitic volcanic and coarse hybrid in	309'	311'	2'	43283	<0.002	<0.02	0.14
			contact zone. Epidote quartz stringers moderate with							
			accompanying pyrite.							
			Contacts are irregular as block of remnant hybrid metavolcanics.							
			351'-371' - increased percentage of andesite and medium grained							
			intrusive.							
			370'-371' - quartz epidote vein at 50°.	370'	371'	1'	43284	<0.002	<0.02	<0.01
371	391		Coarse hybrid diorite volcanic.							
			Fracturing minor.							
391	404		Fine to medium grained andesitic intrusive.							
			Widely spaced hairline quartz vein at 30° with pyrite.							

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

ELEVATION

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MAP REFERENCE NO.

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME BLACK PANTHER

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

ASSAYER

PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO BP 81-4

CLAIM NAME /No.

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FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	ASSAYS Cu %
404	504		Intermixed fine and coarse grained mafic hybrid volcanics.							
			Sulphide veining, fracturing and as is minimal.							
			404'-415' - predominantly coarse dioritic phase.							
			415'-501' - evenly intermixed coarse and fine grained phase							
			with relatively consistent 45°-60° contacts; veining is minimal							
			with predominance of epidote.							
			425'-429.5' - silicified quartz epidote zone with pyrite at 20°.	426.5'	429.5'	3'	43285	<0.002	<0.02	0.19
			496' - 1" quartz chloride at 30°.							
			497'-498' - silicification and epidote.							
			500' - 3" quartz vein at 30° with carbonate core.	501'	502'	1'	43286	<0.002	0.03	0.02
504			End of hole.							

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	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
100 ft. (30.48 m) west of Vein outcrop	Collar	083°	-50°

ELEVATION 1392 metres approx.
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer
DATE LOGGED Nov. 13/80
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2
METHOD:

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test depth extension of surface vein

HOLE NO. HG 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Oct. 30th, 1980
FINISHED Nov. 2nd, 1980
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	5		Overburden. feet casing in hole.							
5	11		Andesite - grey to grey-green volcanic rock, with limonite on fracture surfaces, fairly well broken up. Many fine yellow to white carbonate veinlets at random orientation. At 5.5' a stronger ¼" carbonate vein is at 50° to core axis. Minor disseminated sulphides in mass of the rock.							
			At 8.5' a 2" brecciated quartz-carbonate vein is at approximately 50° to core axis.	8'	11'	3'	21076	<	0.002	0.02
11	186	96%	Massive Intermediate Volcanic - lighter coloured, locally more acid than previous section but essentially similar.							
			At 11'-12.5' - brecciated zone with numerous fine, yellowish carbonate stringers. At 11.4' a rusty, and brown weathering 2" carbonate vein.	11'	13'	2'	21077		0.003	0.02
			At 12.4' - ½" carbonate vein at 85° to core axis.							
			13'-16' - another broken up, oxidized brecciated zone with strong quartz vein at 15' over 4".	13'	16'	3'	21078	<	0.002	0.04
			At about 16' the oxidized, broken up surface zone ends and the rock becomes more massive but is still cut by very many	16'	18'	2'	21079		0.002	0.03

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO: HG 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No.: MAR
COMMENCED: Oct. 30th, 1980
FINISHED: Nov. 2nd, 1980
PROJECT NO:

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
11	186	(cont.)	fine stringers and veinlets of quartz and yellow coloured							
			carbonate. The carbonate filled veins and fractures are later	18'	20'	2'	21080		<0.002	0.02
			than the quartz veinlets.							
			Sulphides occur disseminated through the mass of the rock and	22'	24'	2'	21081		0.007	0.03
			locally in small aggregates associated with quartz veinlets -							
			include pyrite, chalcopyrite and some minor pyrrhotite?							
			These intermediate grey-green, massive volcanics continue							
			through to the end of the hole with local variations in colour							
			and/or texture resulting from more or less chloritic alteration,							
			frequency of veining, etc. Sulphide content also varies.							
			30.1'-30.8' - finer grained, more tuffaceous band, with fewer	32'	34'	2'	21082		<0.002	0.02
			veinlets and stringers of quartz/carbonate. Other sections in							
			which frequency of veinlets is lower are 52'-58'; 62'-66';							
			179.5'-181'; 191'-194'; 220'-225'; 240'-244.5'.							
			At 49' - a 3/4" carbonate vein at 40° to core axis but in							
			opposite sense to most of the stringers and veinlets.							
			The section 21.5'-42' is very strongly veined by many quartz							
			stringers and small scale quartz breccia zones and by later	59'	62'	3'	21083		0.005	0.02
			carbonate veinlets and hairline fracture fillings.							
			66'-69' - the volcanic is vesicular with numerous vesicles filled							

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD		

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO.

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. HG 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Oct. 30th, 1980
FINISHED Nov. 2nd, 1980
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
11	186	(cont.)	with white quartz and/or carbonates. This section is also cut						
			by numerous later yellow carbonate veinlets. Within this	70'	72'	2'	21084	0.004	0.02
			vesicular section and continuing down to approximately 71'						
			there is some hematite developed also.	74'	77'	3'	21085	<0.002	0.03
			In section 75'-76.5' - there are three quartz/carbonate veins,						
			¼" to 3/8" thick, at from 30° to 65° to core axis. Other narrow						
			quartz carbonate veins occur at 79', and at 80'.						
			From 89'-91.2' is a brecciated zone with two ¼" to ½" carbonate	89'	92'	3'	21086	0.003	0.04
			veins at 60° and at 35° to core axis, as well as numerous fine						
			stringers and veinlets. At 91' the fracture faces are heavily	99'	101'	2'	21087	0.007	0.04
			coated with bright orange limonite. Other veins of quartz						
			and/or carbonate are 99.6' - followed by a zone of broken	105.5'	106.5'	1'	21088	<0.002	0.02
			rusty core; at 106' - ½" vein at 70° to core axis; at 128' - 1.5"	121'	124'	3'	43289	<0.002	<0.02
			rusty carbonate vein - followed by a 1' zone in which the	124'	126'	2'	43290	<0.002	<0.02
			fractures are strongly coated with limonite; and at 129.4' a	126'	128.5'	2.5'	21089	0.43	0.27
			vuggy quartz carbonate vein over 3" in a brecciated zone of	128.5'	131'	2.5'	43291	<0.002	0.09
			numerous white quartz blebs, and veins which extends to	131'	133'	2'	43292	0.005	0.13
			129.9'.	142'	143.5'	1.5'	21090	<0.002	0.03
			At 144' approximately - 3" quartz carbonate vein.	143.5'	144.5'	1'	21091	<0.002	0.02
			At 167.7' - two ½" quartz veins in a more intensely veined section.						

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO.: HG 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No.: MAR
COMMENCED: Oct. 30th, 1980
FINISHED: Nov. 2nd, 1980
PROJECT NO:

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
186	194.5	98%	The section from 186'-194.5' is darker coloured and lightly vesicular basalt. Relatively little fracturing and veining.	144.5'	146'	1.5'	21092	<0.002	0.02
194.5	251	99%	Massive intermediate, andesitic volcanic as previous section 11'-186'. From 194.5' over about 14" the volcanic is more brecciated and has epidote as well as quartz and carbonate. Section from 210'-212.4', 216'-218' approximately is vesicular. 221.2'-221.8' - epidote quartz carbonate vein - 3/4" wide and fractured, is sub-parallel to core axis. 229'-232' - epidote-quartz carbonate brecciated vein at 20° to core axis. At 236.5' - ½" quartz vein at 70° to core axis - also at 238'. 244'-246' - increase in number of fine white quartz stringers and veinlets.	166'	169'	3'	21093	<0.002	0.03
				194.5'	196'	1.5'	21094	<0.002	0.02
251			End of Hole.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
Section 10N	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
100 ft. (30.48 m) west of Vein outcrop	Collar	083°	-70°
ELEVATION 1392 metres approx.			
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer			
DATE LOGGED Nov. 13/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test depth extension of surface vein

HOLE NO. HG 80-2
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED Nov. 3rd, 1980
FINISHED Nov. 6th, 1980
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
0	6		Overburden.						
6	307	97%	Light grey (brecciated) intermediate volcanic (similar to volcanics in HG 80-1).						
			6'-8.5', and 10'-13' - very strongly brecciated and shot through with many fine quartz stringers, and irregular blebs.	6'	9'	3'	21095	0.003	0.02
			At 15' - similar strongly fractured zone with fractures filled with quartz and carbonate; at 15.8' - a 3" massive carbonate vein.	9'	12'	3'	21096	<0.002	0.02
			19'-20.5' - very strongly, and more coarsely brecciated zone with white quartz fragments up to ½" across, in a quartz/carbonate matrix.	12'	15'	3'	21097	<0.002	0.02
			At 23.5' - 3/8" carbonate vein at 70° to core axis.	15'	17'	2'	21098	<0.002	0.02
			Whole section down to approximately 50' is much brecciated - section from 34'-36' approximately having a white quartz vein parallel to core axis.	17'	21'	4'	21099	<0.002	0.03
			At 57' - ½" white quartz/carbonate vein at 40° to core axis.						
			At 68'-69' there is some hematite staining associated with a 3" quartz filled breccia zone at 69' approximately.						
			Section 73'-75.5' approximately is vesicular and immediately						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO: HG 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No.: MAR
COMMENCED: Nov. 3rd, 1980
FINISHED: Nov. 6th, 1980
PROJECT NO:

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
6	307	(cont.)	below this, i.e. from 75.5' to about 93', the volcanic is slightly darker in colour.							
			At 85.2'-86' approximately there are two quartz/carbonate veins - one at 70° and one at 35° to core axis.	85'	87'	2'	21100	<	0.002	0.03
			At 91.5' approximately - a ½" quartz/carbonate vein at 65° to core axis.	87'	89'	2'	37826	<	0.002	0.05
			95'-96.5' - 3 or 4 quartz/carbonate veins up to 1" wide in brecciated zone.	89'	91'	2'	37827	<	0.002	0.02
			At 109' approximately - start of a 5' zone of increased brecciation and veining as follows: 109.5' - a 1" quartz breccia zone followed from 110'-111' approximately by very strongly brecciated zone characterized by fragments of grey-green volcanics in a light grey carbonate/quartz matrix.	94'	96'	2'	37828	<	0.002	0.02
				109'	111'	2'	37829	<	0.002	0.02
				111'	112'	1'	37830		0.15	0.21
			At 111.2' - a 5" vuggy, brown stained, quartz vein.							
			At 113' - a similar 5" vuggy, brown stained vein of quartz.	112'	113'	1'	37831		0.003	0.23
			Above veins carry medium to coarse, irregular grains of pyrite.	113'	114'	1'	37832		0.83	0.45
			At 137.5' - a 3" quartz breccia zone.	114'	116'	2'	43293		<0.002	<0.02
			From 140'-144' approximately the core is fractured along its length, fracture surfaces are limonite stained.	116'	118'	2'	43294		0.005	0.02
				127'	130'	3'	43295		0.052	0.05
			At 154' approximately there is a slight increase in degree of	137'	139'	2'	37833		0.007	0.04

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME: JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME: HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:
ASSAYER:
PURPOSE OF HOLE:

HOLE NO. HG 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Nov. 3rd, 1980
FINISHED Nov. 6th, 1980
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
6	307	(cont.)	fracturing and corresponding increase in amount of white quartz						
			in irregular patches.	154'	156'	2'	37834	0.005	0.06
			At 167.5' - there is an 8", vuggy, limonite stained quartz vein.	165'	167.5'	2.5'	43296	<0.002	<0.02
			From 167' down to 250' there is an increase in the degree of	167.5'	169'	1.5'	37835	0.68	0.32
			brecciation and quartz veining including several major quartz	169'	171'	2'	43297	0.002	<0.02
			veins, e.g. at 167.5' (see above).	171'	173'	2'	43298	<0.002	<0.02
			At 174' - a 5" zone of massive (i.e. not vuggy) quartz.	173'	174.5'	1.5'	37836	0.002	0.02
			At 178.6'-179' approximately - 5" slightly vuggy vein, brown						
			stained as before.	179'	180'	1'	37837	0.002	0.02
			At 184.7' - a 3" massive quartz vein (similar to vein at 174').						
			At 188.2' - a 6" slightly vuggy quartz and carbonate zone	184'	186'	2'	37838	<0.002	0.02
			made up of very many closely spaced fine quartz/carbonate						
			stringers.	186'	188'	2'	37839	<0.002	0.02
			At 202.5' - 1" quartz vein at 65° to core axis.						
			There is an increase in the degree of brecciation and attendent	188'	190'	2'	37840	<0.002	0.03
			fine white quartz veining at 216.2'-217'; 218.8'-219.3'; 227'-227.6';						
			244'-246'; 255.5'-256.5'; 280'-281'; 283.5'-285'.	217'	220'	3'	37841	<0.002	0.02
			At 248' - a 1½" quartz vein at 85° to core axis.						
			At 270' - a 1½" quartz and carbonate vein.	245'	248.5'	3.5'	37842	<0.002	0.02
			Section from 285'-296.5' is more massive and has much less						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME HIGH GRADE VEIN
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. HG 80-2
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED Nov. 3rd, 1980
FINISHED Nov. 6th, 1980
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
6	307	(cont.)	brecciation and veining.											
307			End of Hole.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
75+00S	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
80+00W	Collar	090°	-45°
ELEVATION 1050 metres			
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 1, 1980			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extensions of surface veins

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Sept. 19/80
FINISHED Sept. 23/80
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	5		Overburden and broken up rock.						
5	28.5	85%	Black, Cherty Sediment, very fine grained and banded at about	8'	10'	2'	21011	0.012	0.09
			65° to core axis. The banding probably represents bedding.	10'	13'	3'	21001	0.005	0.06
			The rock is shot through with hairline veinlets of quartz and/or	13'	17'	4'	21014	<0.002	0.05
			carbonate at random orientation - some of the larger veins	19'	20'	1'	21003	0.002	0.04
			appear to be at about 45° to core axis but in opposite direction						
			to the banding so that there are two sets of veinlets, one						
			roughly parallel to bedding and one at about 80° to bedding.						
			Some sections, particularly near the top of the hole, e.g.						
			5' to 8' are more brecciated with quite a lot of pyrite, mainly						
			associated with quartz veinlets.						
			Section from about 24' to 27.5' is very highly brecciated and						
			contains several lighter coloured, siliceous cherty bands which	27'	33'	6'	21017	0.002	0.03
			have themselves been displaced by fracturing. Some quartz						
			and/or carbonate veins also in this section at 90° to bedding.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
28.5	33	90%	Siliceous Cherty Sediment - lighter coloured than previous sections and carries very finely disseminated pyrite.							
33	55	87%	Cherty Sediment - dark grey-green to black, similar to Section 5'-28.5'. Banding at 65°-70° to core axis. Numerous veinlets and hairline fractures filled with quartz and/or carbonate. 48'-49' - strongly brecciated graphitic zone, - graphite developed on slip faces; higher content of quartz and carbonate. Throughout this section sulphides occur in narrow bands conformable with bedding, and also in irregular blebs and segregations, e.g. at 50.5'. 53.5'-55' - increase in quartz/carbonate veins and start of some bands, parallel to bedding, of lighter greenish coloured, more granular material, sometimes having a speckled appearance, - which may be volcanic ash or tuffaceous material. 54.7'-55.5' - strong calcite vein.							
55	61.5	90%	Acid Tuff - lighter coloured, composed of a mixture of granular tuffaceous material and light grey cherty material. Whole section is banded, and carries finely disseminated sulphides	57.5'	59'	1.5'	21016	<	0.002	0.04

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
55	61.5	(cont.)	throughout this section. The more tuffaceous bands carry						
			irregularly shaped fragments of black material.						
61.5	77		Dark, Cherty Sediments, banded, similar to earlier sections						
			5'-28.5', and 33'-55'. The section includes several bands of	73'	74'	1'	21018	0.002	0.02
			tuffaceous material, e.g.	74'	75'	1'	21010	<0.002	<0.02
			At 64' - 2" tuffaceous band; 65'-66' there are three 1½" wide						
			bands; at 66.5' - 3" band;						
			74'-76' - ground core, only about 20% core recovery.	79'	80'	1'	21024	<0.002	0.13
77	83		Tuff - light grey-green coloured.						
83	178.7		Siliceous Volcanic - tuffaceous material grades into a light						
			grey-green siliceous volcanic which has a fairly constant						
			appearance throughout except that at intervals there are zones						
			of lighter "speckled" material which probably represent						
			amygdules, and which may be marking out different flows.						
			Such "speckled" zones occur at 94' over 3"; at 97' over 2"-3";						
			99' over 5"; and discontinuously over the interval 109'-115';	151.5'	152'	0.5'	21020	0.008	0.07
			116'-116.6', etc.						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
83	178.7	(cont.)	Throughout the section, particularly around 153' there are bands						
			of extremely fine grained, grey, siliceous material, possibly of	168.5'	169'	0.5'	21004	2.10	2.27
			sedimentary origin which are cut by numerous dark coloured	169'	172.5'	3.5'	21042	0.007	0.05
			quartz veinlets. Associated with some of these along the						
			contacts between some of the finer grained sedimentary(?)						
			material and more tuffaceous volcanic material are fine bands						
			of pyrite. (TS-4 @ 153.5'.)	172.5'	173'	0.5'	21021	0.32	0.38
			163'-164' - very fine grained volcanic section.	173'	174'	1'	21043	0.010	0.04
			At 169'-175' the volcanics become slightly more granular, and	174'	174.5'	0.5'	21023	0.15	0.16
			carry some white mica and more, now finely disseminated						
			sulphides with cream coloured carbonate veins cutting the rock.	175'	176'	1'	21015	0.003	0.16
			NOTE: SEVERAL SECTIONS OF CORE REMOVED FROM BOX.						
178.7	181		Tuff - light, creamy grey coloured with numerous darker						
			coloured irregularly shaped fragments scattered through a light	180'	182'	2'	21002	0.043	0.13
			grey matrix. Some narrow quartz and/or carbonate stringers	182'	183'	1'	21022	0.002	0.07
			but little or no sulphides in this section.						
			NOTE: SEVERAL SECTIONS OF CORE MISSING FROM BOX.						
181	198		Volcanic - extremely fine grained, grey-green colour, cut by						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO		ASSAYS Au	ASSAYS Ag				
181	198	(cont.)	numerous quartz/carbonate stringers at random orientation,											
			although some of the stronger veinlets are at about 45° to core											
			axis. Only very minor disseminated pyrite. Locally the number of											
			carbonate stringers and the degree of brecciation increases											
			giving the rock a streaky and lighter coloured appearance.											
			Within this section there are a number of extremely fine grained,											
			lighter grey sedimentary(?) bands.											
			At 193'-193.5' - rock is broken up and cut by numerous											
			carbonate stringers.											
			At 193.5' - 1' of light coloured quartzite.											
198	216		Cherty Sediments - section is composed predominantly of fine											
			grained cherty sediments with some included volcanic material.											
216	231		Volcanics - medium to fine grained green andesitic volcanics,											
			more granular, slightly coarser grained, chloritic, and perhaps											
			less siliceous than earlier volcanic sections. Section is cut											
			through with numerous fine quartz and quartz/carbonate	228'	230.5'	2.5'	21005		0.004	0.05				
			stringers at about 40° and about 80° to core axis.											
			228' - rock becomes finer grained and more siliceous, and has											

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Diamond Drill Record

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COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
216	231		inclusions of the finer grained cherty sedimentary material, and							
			some cream coloured carbonate veins.							
			At 230' - rock is brecciated, only about 25% core recovery							
			over 1'.							
231	235.5	90%	Sediments - fine grained, light grey siliceous cherty sediment.							
			Grades back gradually into predominantly volcanic material.							
235.5	415	95%	Volcanics - light greenish-grey, shot through with numerous	314.5'	316.5'	2'	21019		0.020	0.08
			quartz stringers up to ¼"-3/8" wide.	316.5'	317'	0.5'	21044	<	0.002	0.06
			At 236' over about 9" the rock assumes the "mottled" appearance							
			seen earlier in the hole.							
			Some sections are more brecciated than others and there are							
			changes in colour from grey-green to grey.							
			250.5'-263.5' is very light grey, with much less quartz and							
			carbonate stringers, less chloritic and more siliceous.							
			At 263.5' the rock is again more brecciated and assumes a							
			more green colour but veinlets and stringers are still fairly							
			minimal compared to other sections of the core.							
			At 268' - ¼" quartz vein at 45° to core axis, and below this							

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COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO. METHOD:

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS						
235.5	415	(cont.)	only a few minor quartz stringers.											
			At 273' - quartz-chlorite breccia zone with increase in quartz											
			stringers and irregular blebs of quartz, and increase in											
			chlorite.											
			At 280' the rock becomes more granular, and tuffaceous in											
			appearance over about 2'.											
			From 288' on there are numerous fine quartz stringers at random											
			orientation including some at low angles, 10° to core axis.											
			At 292.5'-294' - breeciated zone with a stockwork of fine quartz											
			stringers throughout the core.											
			304'-306' - breccia zone similar to the above.											
		NOTE:	313.7'-316' approx. CORE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM BOX.											
			At 316' - a one foot section of granular tuffaceous material											
			similar to that seen earlier in the hole at about 77'-83', and											
			at 175' approx.											
			From 317' the rock is again brecciated, grey-green volcanics											
			with some included bands of sedimentary(?) material.											
			At 327', and from 328'-330', and from 331.5'-333.5' the rock is											
			highly brecciated and banded at 50° to core axis, but the											
			banding is broken up.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-1
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
235.5	415	(cont.)	333.5'-334' - finer grained and more tuffaceous.											
			334'-340' - brecciated and broken up banded material as											
			earlier section 331.5'-333.5'.											
			340'-368' - fairly massive granular volcanics.											
			At 340' the rock grades through a more granular and less											
			brecciated section into massive, grey-green volcanics,											
			occasionally brecciated, e.g. at 346' over 6", and at 348' over											
			2".											
			At 368'-371' approx. the volcanics become more highly brecciated											
			with numerous fine veinlets of quartz and carbonate, and more											
			banded appearance. The section is generally harder and has											
			a less granular appearance.											
			At 371' the massive, granular, volcanic continues to the end of											
			the hole.											
			383'-386' - slightly more siliceous, banded, less granular and											
			more brecciated with much injected quartz over 6".											
			389.5' - ½" wide band of quartz and carbonate breccia at 40°											
			to core axis.											
415			End of Hole.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
75+00S			
80+00W	Collar	090°	-65°
ELEVATION 1050 metres			
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer	422'	-62°	21'
DATE LOGGED Oct. 1, 1980			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD Acid Etch		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extension of surface veins

HOLE NO. SL 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Sept. 24/80
FINISHED Sept. 30/80
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	5		Overburden. 14' of casing in hole.						
5	49		Dark coloured, fine grained Cherty Sediment - banded at about	8.5'	13.5'	5'	21006	< 0.002	0.06
			45° to core axis and brecciated. Bands in the core are offset.						
			The rock is liberally dissected by numerous stringers of quartz	23'	27'	4'	21007	< 0.002	0.05
			and/or carbonate. There are tuffaceous bands included in this	27'	29'	2'	21025	0.010	0.04
			section, e.g. at 38' over 5", and other smaller bands.						
49	75.5		Interbanded tuffaceous and cherty sediments. The sedimentary						
			bands are darker coloured. Banding is at about 45° to core	35'	36'	1'	21012	0.023	0.10
			axis.	36'	38'	2'	21009	0.002	0.02
			The section 58'-68' is predominantly sedimentary, the last 3',						
			(65'-68') being black, cherty, banded sediments as earlier	40'	42'	2'	21008	0.020	0.04
			section 5'-49'.						
			The section from 68'-71' approx. is of coarser grained tuffaceous						
			material with large fragments of light coloured chert, and	45'	47'	2'	21013	0.003	0.17
			darker coloured sedimentary material in matrix.						
75.5	86		Coarse Tuff - similar to material logged in DDH SL 80-1.						
			Lighter coloured than previous sections, with a typical "mottled"						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
75.5	86	cont.)	appearance with fragments of light coloured chert, up to ½"	80.5'	81.5'	1'	21026	<0.002	<0.02
			across, as well as much finer fragments of light coloured and	81.5'	83'	1.5'	21027	<0.002	<0.02
			dark coloured material. The whole is shot through with fine	83'	84.5'	1.5'	21028	<0.002	<0.02
			quartz stringers.	84.5'	86'	1.5'	21029	<0.002	<0.02
				86'	89'	3'	21030	<0.002	<0.02
86	96.5		Black Cherty Sediments - similar to earlier sections, becoming						
			lighter coloured at 90.5', and heavily broken up with numerous						
			fine quartz and carbonate stringers.						
96.5	166		Volcanics - light grey-green, highly brecciated, fairly siliceous.						
			Throughout this section there are numerous variations as before -						
			some sections having the "mottled" appearance described above;						
			some sections are better banded perhaps representing sedimentary						
			inclusions, e.g. from 131'-132' approx.						
			At 140'-141.8' approx. - finer grained, lighter coloured section						
			with cream to orange coloured carbonate bands - orange colour						
			due to limonitic alteration. (Note: This looks similar to the						
			section around 170'-171' in DDH SL 80-1.)						
			At 149'-150.4' - strongly brecciated section with numerous quartz						

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO.		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	
96.5	166	(cont.)	stringers up to 3/8" wide.								
166	184.5		Interbanded Volcanics and Sediments.								
			Sections from 166'-167' and 170'-172.4' - are finer grained,								
			banded, with fewer quartz stringers.								
			167'-168' - brecciated section with much quartz.								
			Sections 173.5'-176'; 182.6'-183.5'; and 183.5'-184.5' are								
			coarsely tuffaceous bands with "mottled" appearance.								
184.5	422'		The section now becomes predominantly light grey-green volcanic	330'	331.5'	1.5'	21031	<	0.002	0.03	
			to the end of the hole with numerous interbands of tuffs and	331.5'	333'	1.5'	21032		0.040	0.03	
			sediments.	333'	336'	3'	21033		0.005	0.11	
			Coarser more tuffaceous bands are at 192'-195'; 206'-208'; 231.5'-	336'	342'	6'	21034	<	0.002	0.06	
			232.5'; and 250'-257'.								
			260.5'-264' - more brecciated zone, increase in quartz and	358'	360.5'	2.5'	21035		0.002	0.03	
			carbonate veins, and at 268'-271'.								
			From 273'-400' on numerous very fine quartz/carbonate veinlets								
			and hairline veins at random orientation making stockwork.								
			Very strong breccia zone from 288'-291' with quartz veins up to								
			3/4" and cream coloured carbonate veins.								

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO SL 80-2
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
184.5	422	(cont.)	About 330' rock becomes even lighter coloured and more pyritic -											
			now fairly coarse disseminated pyrite.											
			331.5'-333' - quartz vein with sparsely disseminated sulphides -											
			pyrite and very fine galena.											
			333'-336' - grey, siliceous, tuffaceous volcanic with up to 10%											
			disseminated pyrite - in euhedral to subhedral crystals, and											
			fine disseminations.											
			336'-337' Quartz Vein - vuggy and graphitic on slip faces,											
			carries more sulphides in quartz than earlier vein, limonite											
			stained.											
			Grey-green siliceous volcanics continue to end of hole at 422' -											
			local increase in quartz veins at 356'-357', and 358'-359.5'.											
			398'-402' - well banded - banding @ 35°-40° to core axis.											
			401'-402' - light green cherty banded section.											
			402'-405', and 412'-417.5' - more coarsely granular green											
			volcanics. (similar to end of SL 80-1.)											
			418.5'-420' - green cherty section as 401'-402'.											
			420'-422' - fine grained banded, green volcanics with only											
			minor quartz stringers.											
422'			End of Hole.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR: 75+00S 80+00W

ELEVATION 1050 metres

LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer

DATE LOGGED Oct. 17/80

MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	090°	-75°
605'		69°43'
METHOD	Acid Etch	

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.

ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extensions of surface veins.

HOLE NO SL 80-3

CLAIM NAME/No. MAR

COMMENCED Oct. 2/80

FINISHED Oct. 9/80

PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS						
0	12		12' casing in hole. Overburden and broken up rock.											
12	59	90%	Sediments - banded, grey - some graphite, e.g. 18'-21';											
			22'-23.5'; banding at 30° to core axis. Fractured and shot											
			through with fine quartz stringers.											
			At 19' - brecciated with many quartz and carbonate stringers											
			over 6"; and again at 22.5' over 9". Narrow bands of sulphides,											
			up to 1/8" parallel to bedding.											
			At 29.5' - a 4" tuff band.											
59	66	95%	Tuffaceous sediment - light to medium grey, granular texture.											
			Included in this section are narrow bands of darker coloured,											
			more cherty sediments. Many fine hairline fractures filled											
			with quartz and/or carbonate. Only very minor disseminated											
			sulphides.											
66	78.1	98%	Sediments - lighter grey than previous section (12'-59').											
			Banding less prominent than before at about 40° to core axis.											
			Numerous fine hairline stringers filled with quartz and carbonate -											
			some parallel to banding and others at random orientation.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO SL 80-3
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton				
78.1	80.6	99%	Tuffaceous sediment as section 59'-66' - lighter coloured,											
			irregularly shaped fragments in fine grained matrix.											
80.6	88	90%	Banded, cherty sediments - medium to light grey, banded at											
			35° to core axis. Graphitic in part, e.g. 85.5'-88'.											
88	97	90%	Siliceous Tuff - light grey coloured, more compact and siliceous,											
			less granular texture than previous tuff sections. Fragments of											
			dark material, and light coloured siliceous fragments in fine											
			grained grey matrix.											
97	111	90%	Sediments - dark to medium grey, banded, graphitic, shot	97'	99'	2'	21048		<0.002	<0.02				
			through with many hairline veinlets of quartz at random											
			orientation. Towards bottom of section it grades into a harder,	110'	112'	2'	21045		<0.002	0.02				
			grey-green volcanic.	112'	114'	2'	21046		<0.002	0.02				
			At 109'-110' numerous quartz veins from ¼" to 2½" at 20° to											
			core axis.											
111	126	98%	Siliceous Volcanic - light grey-green, hard compact rock.											
			The whole section is shot through with fine quartz stringers at											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-3
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	
111	126	(cont.)	random orientation, as in previous sections.								
126	133.8	99%	Sediments - similar to earlier section 97'-111'. Some graphite								
			throughout but parts of section, e.g. 129'-132' have heavier								
			graphite. Sulphides very minor or absent.								
133.8	420	92%	Volcanics - light grey-green, siliceous volcanics. Near top of								
			section some darker coloured bands of sedimentary material are								
			included.								
			The volcanics themselves are faintly banded, generally at about	306.5'	307.5'	1'	21047		0.006	0.06	
			40° to core axis. Veins and hairline quartz filled fractures								
			occur throughout the section but less frequently than in earlier								
			core section, and predominantly parallel to the banding. Some	415'	418'	3'	21049	<	0.002	0.04	
			veinlets, etc. at other random orientation.								
			There are variations in texture with some sections showing the								
			"mottled" or incipient amygdular appearance seen in earlier								
			drill holes SL 80-1, 80-2, e.g. at 146'-147'; 163'-163.5';								
			165.8'-167.3'; 190'-191'; 208'-209'; 219.5'-221.5'; 225.5'-226.5';								
			228.5'-230.8'; 241'-247'; 253.5'-257'.								
			From 279'-281.5' - a darker coloured, more coarsely tuffaceous								

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-3
CLAIM NAME /No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS
133.8	420	(cont.)	band, dark fragments in the matrix up to 3/8" across. Some					
			brecciation with injected quartz over 5" within this section at					
			about 279.6'.					
			At 288' - a 1" quartz vein; and there is an increase in number					
			and strength of quartz veining from about 292'.					
			306.7'-307.2' - quartz vein, and over the next 3' immediately					
			below it there are several cream to yellow coloured carbonate					
			veinlets and stringers in addition to the quartz veinlets.					
			From 333.5'-336', and 342'-345.5' the rock is a massive green,					
			siliceous volcanic, much less intensely veined or broken up.					
			From 336'-342', and immediately below 345.5' the incipient					
			amygdular "mottled" appearance, and the banding evident					
			earlier in this hole is again more strongly developed.					
			369'-370.4' the rock is more siliceous and cherty, and at					
			370' there is a 2" quartz vein.					
420	423.5	98%	Grey graphitic sediments - intensely fractured and cut by					
			numerous hairline fractures filled with quartz and/or carbonate.					
			Platy pyrite on slip faces.					

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-3
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton				
423.5	605		Volcanics - essentially as section 133'-420' - green to grey-green											
			for the most part, strongly brecciated and cut through by quartz											
			veins, particularly in sections 448'-460'; and 466'-470';											
			488'-497'; 576'-585'.											
			At 493'-495' - several quartz veins at 10° to core axis.											
			From 566'-566.5' - quartz vein with pyrite, galena, etc.	566'	567'	1'	21041		0.012	0.03				
			Coarser tuffaceous sections 583'-584'; 593.5'-600'.											
605			End of Hole.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
100+00N	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
80+00W	Collar	090°	-45°
ELEVATION 1047 metres			
LOGGED BY J.B.P. Sawyer (0'-280')			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 17/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extension of several surface veins.

HOLE NO SL 80-4
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Oct. 13/80
FINISHED Oct. 20/80
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
0	4		Overburden. 12' casing in hole.						
4	6	99%	Green, medium grey, volcanic - equigranular texture.						
			At 6' a light grey-brown highly weathered band, 2" wide.						
			Brown colouration due to limonite.						
6	45		Coarse Tuffaceous Volcanic. At about 6' the rock becomes	9'	13'	4'	21050	<0.002	<0.02
			coarser grained and has a speckled appearance. Fragments in	13'	17'	4'	21051	<0.002	<0.02
			the tuff have a rim of yellow-brown alteration (limonitic).	17'	21'	4'	21052	<0.002	0.02
			Colour variations reflect textural changes; the more coarsely	21'	25'	4'	21053	<0.002	0.02
			tuffaceous material is lighter coloured, darker sections are	25'	29'	4'	21054	<0.002	0.06
			more massive and compact. The rock is well mineralized with	29'	33'	4'	21055	<0.002	0.04
			pyrite and some chalcopyrite. Sulphides up to 10% of rock.	33'	37'	4'	21056	0.002	0.17
			From 18'-20' - brecciated with much injected quartz.	37'	41'	4'	21057	0.006	0.17
			Section 18'-44' has heavy sulphides 15% or more.	41'	45'	4'	21058	0.046	0.12
45	98		Volcanics - dark coloured, brecciated with much injected quartz	73'	75'	2'	21059	<0.002	0.02
			in places. Sulphides include pyrite, chalcopyrite, and some	93.5'	96.5'	3'	21060	0.002	0.07
			galena.	96.5'	99'	2.5'	21061	<0.002	<0.02

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP

ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO. METHOD

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO SL 80-4
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
98	169		Red, brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanic.	163'	166'	3'	21062	0.026	0.04
169	179		Grey-green volcanics.	166'	169'	3'	21063	0.007	0.04
179	195		Red, brecciated, hematitic jasperoid volcanic.	189'	191'	2'	21064	0.005	0.02
195	235		Grey-green volcanics - pyritic, with some chalcopyrite.	203'	208'	5'	21065	0.002	0.02
			Intensely brecciated with much injected quartz.	208'	213'	5'	21066	0.006	0.02
			From 214'-216', and 217'-218.8' - light grey tuffaceous material	224'	227'	3'	21067	0.006	0.02
			with irregularly shaped, mostly black fragments in medium to	227'	230'	3'	21068	<0.002	0.02
			fine grained matrix.	230'	235'	5'	21069	0.004	0.03
235	236.5		Light grey tuff.						
236.5	238.5		Dark coloured brecciated, volcanics with much injected quartz.						
238.5	244		Light grey tuff as 214'-216', 235'-236.5' etc.						
244	246.5		Dark, quartz injected, volcanics, pyritic, as sections	244'	247'	3'	21070	0.14	0.10
			236.5'-238.5'.						

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY F. Yacoub (280'-522')			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 28, 1980			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-4
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
246.5	251.5		Light grey tuff as before.						
251.5	280		Dark coloured volcanics, as earlier section 195'-235'; 236.5'-238.5';	251'	256'	5'	21071	0.003	0.04
			Very strong brecciation and much injected quartz, at 259'-261';	256'	260'	4'	21072	0.026	0.07
			267.5'-269' etc.	268'	269'	1'	21073	<0.002	0.02
At 4:00 P.M. Oct. 17, 1980 hole at 280'.									
280'-522' logged by F. Yacoub, Oct. 28, 1980.									
280	325		Light grey tuffaceous material, strongly brecciated with much						
			injected quartz at 291', 305', slightly disseminated with sulphide.						
325	355		Light grey-green volcanics, brecciated with quartz and						
			carbonate, no obvious sulphides.						
355	400		Grey-green tuffaceous material, strongly brecciated with injected						
			quartz at 384', 393', and 399'. Only minor sulphides.						
400	522		Light grey-green to black volcanics, brecciated, injected quartz	423'	424'	1'	21074	0.017	0.10
			in places, no obvious sulphides.						
522			End of hole.						

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR		HOLE SURVEY		
100+00N		FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
80+00W		Collar	090°	-60°
ELEVATION	1047 metres			
LOGGED BY	F. Yacoub			
DATE LOGGED	Oct. 27/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.,
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test for depth extensions of several surface veins

HOLE NO. SL 80-5
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED Oct. 21/80
FINISHED Oct. 25/80
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO	ASSAYS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
0	8		Overburden.							
8	20		Light grey-green volcanics - equigranular texture, strong	8'	12'	4'	21075	<	0.002	0.09
			disseminated sulphides, pyrite, some chalcopyrite, fine-grained	12'	16'	4'	21101	<	0.002	0.08
			quartz associated with sulphides.							
20	24		Light grey-black Tuffaceous volcanics, no obvious sulphides.							
24	40		Dark grey-black Tuffaceous volcanics, massive and compact, banded	24'	27'	3'	21102	<	0.002	0.05
			and disseminated sulphides mainly pyrite. Quartz vein at 27.5'	27'4"	27'8"	4"	21103	<	0.002	0.07
			carries pyrite, chalcopyrite - no galena, incline at about 45° to	27'8"	32'	4'2"	21104	<	0.002	0.02
			core axis, strong sulphides at 27' and 32.5'.	32'	36'	4'	21105		0.008	0.08
				36'	40'	4'	21106	<	0.002	0.02
40	44		Grey volcanics, brecciated with some injected quartz at 41', no							
			obvious sulphides.							
44	50		Light grey volcanics, brecciated with much injected quartz in	44'	46'	2'	21107		0.009	0.09
			places, strong banded and disseminated sulphides including pyrite,	46'	46.5'	0.5'	21108		0.066	0.12
			chalcopyrite, a quartz vein at 46' - 46.5' with a high percentage	46.5'	50'	3.5'	21109		0.018	0.16

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY F. Yacoub			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 27/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.,
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Richmond Diamond Drilling Ltd.
ASSAYER Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-5
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	WIDTH	NO		ASSAYS Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
44	50	(cont.)	of pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena, strong sulphides near the vein.							
50	105		Dark grey-black volcanics, slightly disseminated with sulphides,	55'	56'	1'	21110	<	0.002	0.02
			brecciated with much injected quartz in places, high sulphides	57'	58'	1'	21111		0.003	0.10
			concentration at 55', 57' and 70-75'.	70'	72'	2'	21112	<	0.002	0.05
				79'	81'	2'	21113		0.004	0.12
105	110		Light grey volcanics. No obvious sulphides.							
110	149		Dark grey-black volcanics, brecciated with much injected quartz,	129'	130.5'	1.5'	21114	<	0.002	0.08
			disseminated sulphides include pyrite, chalcopyrite.							
149	210		Red, brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanics. No obvious	202'	203'	1'	21115		0.014	0.09
			sulphides except at 202'.							
210	212		Light grey volcanics, strong sulphides.	210.5'	212.5'	2'	21116		0.012	0.06
212	230		Red, brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanics, strong sulphides	221'	222'	1'	21117		0.065	0.07
			at 221'.							

J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY F. Yacoub			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 27/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO. 92 F/2	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.
PROPERTY NAME SUMMIT LAKE
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-5
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
230	232		Grey-green volcanics, no sulphides.						
232	237		Red, Brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanics, no sulphides.						
237	239		Light grey-green volcanics, no obvious sulphides.						
239	252		Red, brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanics, no obvious sulphides.						
252	261		Light grey, brecciated volcanics, no sulphides.						
261	271		Red, brecciated, hematitic, jasperoid volcanics, slightly disseminated with sulphides in places.						
271	290		Dark grey-black volcanics, highly disseminated with sulphides, pyrite, chalcopyrite; no galena.	272'	274'	2'	21118	0.017	0.02
				282'	286'	4'	21119	0.005	0.05
				286'	290'	4'	21120	0.002	0.02
290	304		Light grey tuffaceous materials, black fragments in a fine grained matrix, brecciated with much injected quartz, strong sulphides at 302' - 304'.	290'	295'	5'	21121	0.003	0.11
				302'	303.5'	1.5'	21122	0.017	0.02

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY F. Yacoub			
DATE LOGGED Oct. 27/80			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME JAN RESOURCES LTD.,
PROPERTY NAME ~~SUMMIT LAKE~~
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. SL 80-5
CLAIM NAME/No. MAR
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAYS Au oz/ton	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton
304	419		Light grey tuffaceous material, fine black fragments in a fine	362'	364'	2'	21123	0.033	0.04
			grained matrix, brecciated with much injected quartz and quartz	385'	385.5'	0.5'	21124	0.054	0.05
			carbonate, strong sulphides at 362' - 364'. A zone of quartz						
			carbonate at 385' - 385.5' with high percentage of sulphides						
			including pyrite and chalcopyrite.						
419			End of hole.						

J. B. P. Sanger, P. Eng.

Project Name BLACK PANTHER ADIT A

Jan Resources Ltd.

Month December and January

Year 1980 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
37851	BP 80-1	45'-46.5'	1.5'				<0.002	0.02
37852		114.9'-117.2'	2.4'				0.005	0.06
37853		118.5'-121.5'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
37854		151.3'-153.3'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37855		170.5'-172'	1.5'				<0.002	<0.02
37856		195'-197'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37857		205'-207'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37858		225'-227'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37859		230.5'-233.5'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
37860		251'-252'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
37861		316'-319'	3'				0.022	0.08
37862		319'-322'	3'				0.035	0.15
37863		322'-325'	3'				0.006	0.05
37864		325'-328'	3'				0.17	0.25
37865		328'-331'	3'				0.020	0.09
37866		384'-386'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37867		386'-388'	2'				0.017	0.60
37868		388'-390'	2'				0.010	0.07
37869		390'-392'	2'				0.015	0.06
37870		392'-394'	2'				0.032	0.14
37871		394'-396'	2'				0.002	0.02
37872		396'-398'	2'				0.003	0.07
37873		398'-400'	2'				0.007	0.05
39874		400'-402'	2'				0.036	0.15
37875		402'-404'	2'				0.045	0.28
37876		404'-406'	2'				0.021	0.15
37877		406'-408'	2'				0.007	0.06
37878		435'-437'	2'				0.009	0.95
37879		437'-440'	3'				0.022	0.08
37880		440'-442.5'	2.5'				0.024	0.11
37884		442.5'-445'	2.5'				0.010	0.02
37885		445'-447'	2'				<0.002	0.03
37886		447'-450'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
37883		459'-461'	2'				0.002	0.05
37887		461'-464'	3'				0.003	0.07
37888		464'-467'	3'				0.002	0.26
37889		467'-469'	2'				0.011	0.04
37881		511'-513'	2'				0.003	0.03
37882		513'-516'	3'				0.014	0.08
37890		516'-518'	2'				0.015	0.06
37891		518'-520'	2'				0.002	0.03
37892		520'-523'	3'				0.004	0.02
37893		523'-525'	2'				0.002	0.02
37894		525'-527'	2'				0.002	0.02
Total -	44 Samples							

Project Name BLACK PANTHER ADIT A

Jan Resources Ltd.

Month December and January

Year 1980 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
	BP 80-1							
37861 to 37865		316'-331'	15'	0.0506 Au; 0.12 Ag 15'				
37864 & 37865		325'-331'	6'	0.085 Au; 0.17 Ag 6'				
37867 to 37870 inc.		386'-394'	8'	0.0185 Au; 0.2175 Ag 8'				
37869 & 37870		390'-394'	4'	0.0235 Au; 0.10 Ag 4'				
39874 to 37876 inc.		400'-406'	6'	0.034 Au; 0.19 Ag 6'				
37880 & 37884		440'-445'	5'	0.017 Au; 0.065 Ag 5'				
37882 & 37890		513'-518'	5'	0.014 Au; 0.072 Ag 5'				

Project Name BLACK PANTHER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month Year

January and February 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
37895	BP 81-1	56'-58'	2'				0.002	0.08
37896		123'-125'	2'				0.011	0.02
37898		187.5'-191'	3.5'				<0.002	<0.02
37897		195.5'-197.5'	2'				0.002	0.02
37899		300.5'-302.5'	2'				0.043	0.21
37900		302.5'-305'	2.5'				0.006	0.08
37901		305'-308'	3'				0.003	0.02
37904		308'-310'	2'				0.035	0.02
37905		310'-312'	2'				1.40	2.24
43151		312'-315'	3'				0.010	0.02
43152		315'-318'	3'				< 0.002	< 0.02
43153		318'-321'	3'				0.008	< 0.02
43154		321'-323'	2'				< 0.002	0.03
37902		323'-326'	3'				0.041	0.28
37903		326'-328'	2'				0.006	0.13
43155		337'-339'	2'				0.006	0.04
43156		339'-341'	2'				0.002	0.09
43157		341'-344'	3'				< 0.002	0.06
43158		350'-353'	3'				< 0.002	0.04
43159		353'-356'	3'				< 0.002	< 0.02
37906		356'-359'	3'				0.017	0.03
43160		359'-362'	3'				< 0.002	< 0.02
43161		362'-365'	3'				< 0.002	0.05
43162		414'-417'	3'				0.005	0.04
43163		417'-420'	3'				< 0.002	0.02
37907		420'-422'	2'				0.027	0.08
43164		422'-424'	2'				0.002	0.07
43165		424'-426'	2'				0.002	0.05
37908		426.5'-429'	2.5'				0.015	0.05
37909		429'-431'	2'				0.11	0.20
43166		431'-434'	3'				0.011	0.03
43167		434'-437'	3'				< 0.002	< 0.02
43168		437'-441'	4'				0.009	0.02
37910		442'-444'	2'				0.002	0.02
37911		444'-447'	3'				0.10	0.14
37912		447'-449'	2'				0.007	0.40
37913		449'-451'	2'				0.016	0.10
37914		451'-453'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37915		476'-478'	2'				0.013	0.02
37916		501'-505'	3'				0.002	0.04

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Project Name BLACK PANTHER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month Year

January and February 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
37917	BP 81-1	510'-512'	2'				0.004	0.02
37918		512'-515'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
37919		515'-518'	3'				0.003	0.02
43169		518'-520'	2'				<0.002	0.02
43170		520'-522'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37920		522.5'-525.5'	3'				0.041	0.08
43171		557'-558'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
37921		631.5'-634.5'	3'				<0.002	0.03
37922		657'-659'	2'				0.003	0.04
37923		659'-661'	2'				0.014	0.02
37924		672'-673.5'	1.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43172		738'-740'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43173		788'-791'	3'				0.002	0.02
37925		788.5'-789'	0.5'				0.073	0.05
43174		797'-799.5'	2.5'				<0.002	0.02
Total 55 Samples								
37904 & 37905		308'-312'	4'	0.7175 Au; 1.13 Ag / 4'				
37908 & 37909		426.5'-431'	4.5'	0.057 Au; 0.117 Ag / 4.5'				
37910 to 37913		442'-451'	9'	0.039 Au; 0.162 Ag / 9'				

Project Name BLACK PANTHER ADIT A

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month February and March

Year 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
43176	BP 81-2	54.1'-55'	0.9'				<0.002	0.04
34617		55'-55.5'	0.5'				0.035	0.06
43177		55.5'-56.5'	1'				<0.002	0.02
43178		181'-184'	3'				<0.002	0.03
43179		184'-186'	2'				<0.002	0.02
43180		186'-189'	3'				<0.002	0.02
43181		248'-250'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43182		250'-252'	2'				<0.002	0.03
43183		252'-254'	2'				<0.002	0.03
43184		254'-255'	1'				<0.002	0.02
43185		255'-257'	2'				0.012	<0.02
43299		257'-260'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43186		302'-304.5'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43187		304.5'-307'	2.5'				0.002	<0.02
43188		307'-310'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43189		310'-313'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43190		313'-314.5'	1.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43191		328'-331'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43192		331'-333'	2'				0.030	0.06
43193		333'-335'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43194		374.5'-376.5'	2'				<0.002	0.02
43195		376.5'-377.5'	1'				0.050	0.14
43196		377.5'-379.5'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43197		446'-449'	3'				<0.002	0.04
43198		449'-452'	3'				0.009	0.04
43199		452'-455'	3'				0.004	0.03
43200		455'-458'	3'				0.004	<0.02
43201		458'-462'	4'				<0.002	<0.02
43202		462'-464'	2'				0.002	<0.02
43203		464'-466'	2'				0.056	0.45
43204		466'-469'	3'				0.14	0.52
43205		469'-472'	3'				0.008	0.02

... 2

Project Name BLACK PANTHER ADIT A

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month: February and March

Year: 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
43206	BP 81-2	481'-484'	3'				<0.002	0.03
43207		484'-487'	3'				0.005	0.02
43300		687'-690'	3'				<0.002	0.06
43208		690'-693'	3'				0.013	0.05
43209		693'-695'	2'				0.016	0.06
43301		695'-698'	3'				0.004	0.03
43210		745'-747'	2'				<0.002	0.02
43211		747'-750'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43212		750'-753'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43213		753'-755'	2'				<0.002	0.03
43214		755'-757'	2'				0.014	0.03
43215		767'-770'	3'				0.004	0.03
43216		770'-773'	3'				0.002	0.02
43304		777'-779'	2'				0.007	0.08
43217		788.5'-790.5'	2'				0.012	0.08
43218		790.5'-793'	2.5'				0.027	0.07
43219		793'-796'	3'				0.026	0.05
43220		796'-798'	2'				0.029	0.12
43302		798'-800'	2'				0.005	0.06
43303		800'-802'	2'				0.003	<0.02
43287		802'-804'	2'	<0.01			<0.002	<0.02
43288		824'-826'	2'	<0.01			<0.002	<0.02
54 Samples								
43202-43205 inc.		462'-472'	10'				0.056 / 10'	
43203&4		464'-469'	5'				0.1064 / 5'	
43208&9		690'-695'	5'				0.0142 / 5'	
43218-43220		790.5'-798'	7.5'				0.0271 / 7.5'	

Project Name BLACK PANTHER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month March

Year 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
43175	BP 81-3	48'-50'	2'				0.009	0.03
43221		96'-97.5'	1.5'				<0.002	0.04
43222		100'-101'	1'				*	*
43223		135.5'-138.5'	3'				<0.002	0.03
43224		264'-267'	3'				*	*
43225		267'-270'	3'				0.004	0.04
43251		270'-273'	3'				0.007	0.03
43252		273'-275'	2'				<0.002	0.02
43253		275'-277'	2'				0.010	0.05
43254		291.5'-294.5'	3'				0.016	0.02
43255		294.5'-297'	2.5'				0.006	0.03
43305		314.5'-317'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43306		317'-319.5'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43307		319.5'-322'	2.5'				0.002	0.02
43308		322'-325'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43309		325'-327.5'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43256		327.5'-330.5'	3'				0.2	0.11
43310		330.5'-333'	2.5'				<0.002	0.18
43311		333'-335'	2'				0.002	0.08
43257		335'-338'	3'				0.007	0.05
43258		338'-341'	3'				0.007	0.07
43259		341'-344'	3'				0.010	0.02
43260		344'-347'	3'				<0.002	0.05
43261		401'-403.5'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
43262		409'-411'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43263		414.5'-418.5'	3.5'				0.005	0.02
43312		418.5'-420.5'	2'				<0.002	0.12
43264		420.5'-423.5'	3'				0.013	0.03
43265		423.5'-426.5'	3'				0.018	0.02
43266		426.5'-429.5'	3'				0.019	0.04
43267		429.5'-432.5'	3'				0.005	0.03
43268		432.5'-435.5'	3'				0.012	0.03
43269		435.5'-438.5'	3'				<0.005	0.02
43313		480'-483'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43270		483'-487'	4'				0.016	0.04
43314		487'-490'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
Total 36 Samples Two samples lost at Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. assay lab.								
43264-43268 inc.		420.5'-435.5'	15'				0.0134 / 15'	
43264-43266		420.5'-429.5'	9'				0.016 / 9'	

Project Name BLACK PANTHER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Month March

Year 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
43271	BP 81-4	61'-62'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
43272		125'-126'	1'				0.005	0.02
43273		153'-155'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43274		234.5'-235.5'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
43275		243.5'-244.5'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
43276		273'-275'	2'	0.02			<0.002	<0.02
43277		275'-277'	2'	0.01			<0.002	<0.02
43278		277'-279'	2'	0.01			<0.002	<0.02
43279		279'-281'	2'	0.02			<0.002	<0.02
43280		281'-283'	2'	0.02			<0.002	<0.02
43281		294'-296.5'	2.5'	0.29			0.002	0.04
43282		307'-309'	2'	0.06			<0.002	<0.02
43283		309'-311'	2'	0.14			<0.002	<0.02
43284		370'-371'	1'	0.01			<0.002	<0.02
43285		426.5'-429.5'	3'	<0.19			<0.002	<0.02
43286		501'-502'	1'	0.02			<0.002	0.03

16 Samples

Project Name HIGH GRADE VEIN
Jan Resources Ltd.

Month November & March
Year 1980 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21076	HG 80-1	8'-11'	3'				<0.002	0.02
21077		11'-13'	2'				0.003	0.02
21078		13'-16'	3'				<0.002	0.04
21079		16'-18'	2'				0.002	0.03
21080		18'-20'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21081		22'-24'	2'				0.007	0.03
21082		32'-34'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21083		59'-62'	3'				0.005	0.02
21084		70'-72'	2'				0.004	0.02
21085		74'-77'	3'				<0.002	0.03
21086		89'-92'	3'				0.003	0.04
21087		99'-101'	2'				0.007	0.04
21088		105.5'-106.5'	1'				<0.002	0.02
43289		121'-124'	3'				<0.002	<0.02
43290		124'-126'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
21089		126'-128.5'	2.5'				0.43	0.27
43291		128.5'-131'	2.5'				<0.002	0.09
43292		131'-133'	2'				0.005	0.13
21090		142'-143.5'	1.5'				<0.002	0.03
21091		143.5'-144.5'	1'				<0.002	0.02
21092		144.5'-146'	1.5'				<0.002	0.02
21093		166'-169'	3'				<0.002	0.03
21094		194.5'-196'	1.5'				<0.002	0.02
Total 23	Samples							

21089		126.0'-128.5'	2.5'	0.43 Au; 0.27 Ag / 2.5'
		Expand to 4' mining width	4'	0.2688 Au; 0.1688 Ag / 4'

Project Name HIGH GRADE VEIN

Jan Resources Ltd.

Month November & March

Year 1980 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21095	HG 80-2	6'-9'	3'				0.003	0.02
21096		9'-12'	3'				<0.002	0.02
21097		12'-15'	3'				<0.002	0.02
21098		15'-17'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21099		17'-21'	4'				<0.002	0.03
21100		85'-87'	2'				<0.002	0.03
37826		87'-89'	2'				<0.002	0.05
37827		89'-91'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37828		94'-96'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37829		109'-111'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37830		111'-112'	1'				0.15	0.21
37831		112'-113'	1'				0.003	0.23
37832		113'-114'	1'				0.83	0.45
43293		114'-116'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
43294		116'-118'	2'				0.005	0.02
43295		127'-130'	3'				0.052	0.05
37833		137'-139'	2'				0.007	0.04
37834		154'-156'	2'				0.005	0.06
43296		165'-167.5'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
37835		167.5'-169'	1.5'				0.68	0.32
43297		169'-171'	2'				0.002	<0.02
43298		171'-173'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
37836		173'-174.5'	1.5'				0.002	0.02
37837		179'-180'	1'				0.002	0.02
37838		184'-186'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37839		186'-188'	2'				<0.002	0.02
37840		188'-190'	2'				<0.002	0.03
37841		217'-220'	3'				<0.002	0.02
37842		245'-248.5'	3.5'				<0.002	0.02
Total 29	Samples							

.../2

Project Name HIGH GRADE VEIN

Jan Resources Ltd.

Month November & March

Year 1980 1981

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
37830) 37831) - 37832)	HG 80-2	111'-114'	3'	0.32 Au; 0.296 Ag 3'				
		Expand to 4' mining width	4'	0.246 Au; 0.223 Ag 4'				
37835		167.5'-169'	1.5'	0.68 Au; 0.32 Ag 1.5'				
		Expand to 4' mining width	4'	0.255 Au; 0.12 Ag 4'				

Project Name JAN RESOURCES Ltd.
SUMMIT LAKE

Month October
Year 1980

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21011	SL 80-1	8'-10'	2'				0.012	0.09
21001		10'-13'	3'				0.005	0.06
21014		13'-17'	4'				<0.002	0.05
21003		19'-20'	1'				0.002	0.04
21017		27'-33'	6'				0.002	0.03
21016		57.5'-59'	1.5'				<0.002	0.04
21018		73'-74'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
21010		74'-75'	1'				<0.002	<0.02
21024		79'-80'	1'				<0.002	0.13
21020		151.5'-152'	0.5'				0.008	0.07
21004		168.5'-169'	0.5'				2.10	2.27
21042		169'-172.5'	3.5'				0.007	0.05
21021		172.5'-173'	0.5'				0.32	0.38
21043		173'-174'	1'				0.010	0.04
21023		174'-174.5'	0.5'				0.15	0.16
21015		175'-176'	1'				0.003	0.16
21002		180'-182'	2'				0.043	0.13
21022		182'-183'	1'				0.002	0.07
21005		228'-230.5'	2.5'				0.004	0.05
21019		314.5'-316.5'	2.0'				0.020	0.08
21044		316.5'-317'	0.5'				<0.002	0.06
21 Samples								
							Au @ $600.00 Ag @ $15.00	
21004) 21042) 21021) 21043) 21023)		168.5'-174.5'	6'	0.2199 Au; 0.27 Ag / 6'			$135.99/ton / 6'	
21002) 21022)		180'-183'	3'	0.0293 Au; 0.11 Ag / 3'			$19.23/ton / 3'	

Project Name JAN RESOURCES LTD.
SUMMIT LAKE

Month October
Year 1980

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21006	SL 80-2	8.5'-13.5'	5'				<0.002	0.06
21007		23'-27'	4'				<0.002	0.05
21025		27'-29'	2'				0.010	0.04
21012		35'-36'	1'				0.023	0.10
21009		36'-38'	2'				0.002	0.02
21008		40'-42'	2'				0.020	0.04
21013		45'-47'	2'				0.003	0.17
21026		80.5'-81.5'	1'				<0.002	< 0.02
21027		81.5'-83'	1.5'				<0.002	< 0.02
21028		83'-84.5'	1.5'				<0.002	< 0.02
21029		84.5'-86'	1.5'				<0.002	< 0.02
21030		86'-89'	3'				<0.002	< 0.02
21031		330'-331.5'	1.5'				<0.002	0.03
21032		331.5'-333'	1.5'				0.040	0.03
21033		333'-336'	3'				0.005	0.11
21034		336'-342'	6'				<0.002	0.06
21035		358-360.5'	2.5'				0.002	0.03
17 Samples								
							Au @ $600.00 Ag @ $15.00	
21012) 21009)-		35'-38'	3'	0.009 Au; 0.0467 Ag / 3'	(0.05)		$6.10 /ton / 3'	
21031) 21032)- 21033)		330'-336'	6'	0.0128 Au; 0.07 Ag / 6'			$8.73/ton / 6'	
21032) 21033)-		331.5'-336'	4.5'	0.0167 Au; 0.0833 Ag / 4.5'			$11.27/ton / 4.5'	

Project Name JAN RESOURCES LTD.

SUMMIT LAKE

Month October

Year 1980

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21048	SL 80-3	97'-99'	2'				<0.002	<0.02
21045		110'-112'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21046		112'-114'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21047		306.5'-307.5'	1'				0.006	0.06
21049		415'-418'	3'				<0.002	0.04
21041		566'-567'	1'				0.012	0.03
6 Samples								
							Au @ $600.00 Ag @ $15.00	
21041		566'-567'	1'	0.012 Au; 0.03 Ag / 1'			$7.65/ton / 1'	

Project Name MAR - SUMMIT LAKE - 4 Month Oct. Year 1980

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

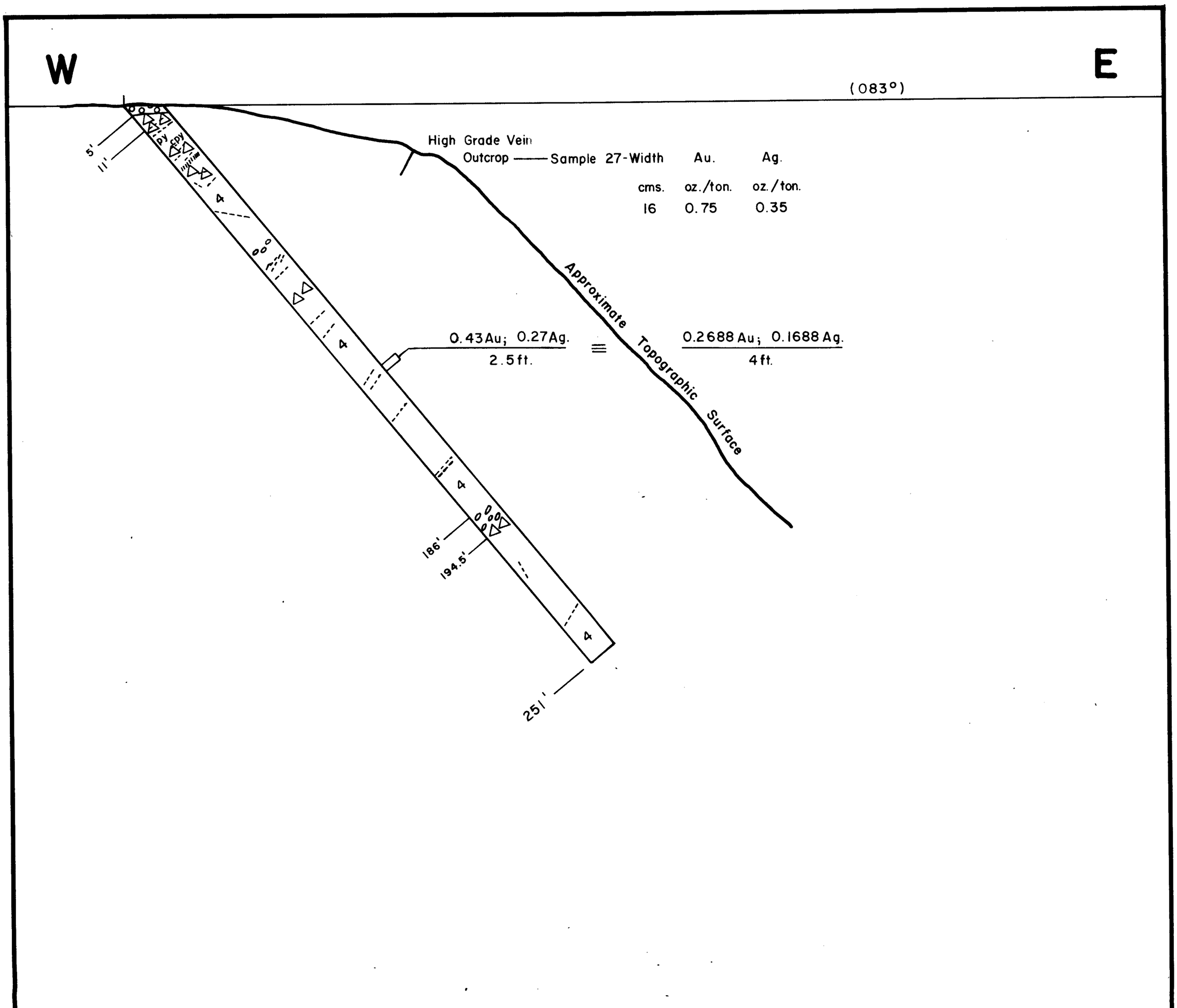
Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21050	SL 80-4	9' - 13'	4'				<0.002	<0.02
51	"	13' - 17'	4'				<0.002	<0.02
52	"	17' - 21'	4'				<0.002	0.02
53	"	21' - 25'	4'				<0.002	0.02
54	"	25' - 29'	4'				<0.002	0.06
55	"	29' - 33'	4'				<0.002	0.04
56	"	33' - 37'	4'				0.002	0.17
57	"	37' - 41'	4'				0.006	0.17
58	"	41' - 45'	4'				0.046	0.12
59	"	73' - 75'	2'				<0.002	0.02
21060	"	93.5'- 96.5'	3'				0.002	0.07
61	"	96.5'- 99'	2.5'				<0.002	<0.02
62	"	163'- 166'	3'				0.026	0.04
63	"	166' - 169'	3'				0.007	0.04
64	"	189' - 191'	2'				0.005	0.02
65	"	203' - 208'	5'				0.002	0.02
66	"	208' - 213'	5'				0.006	0.02
67	"	224' - 227'	3'				0.006	0.02
68	"	227' - 230'	3'				<0.002	0.02
69	"	230' - 235'	5'				0.004	0.03
21070	"	244' - 247'	3'				0.14	0.10
71	"	251' - 256'	5'				0.003	0.04
72	"	256' - 260'	4'				0.026	0.07
73	"	268' - 269'	1'				<0.002	0.02
74	"	423' - 424'	1'				0.017	0.10
25 Samples								

				Au @ $600.00 Ag @ $15.00
21057) - 21058)	37'-45'	8'	0.026 Au; 0.145 Ag / 8'	$17.78/ton / 8'
21058	41'-45'	4'	0.046 Au; 0.12 Ag / 4'	$29.40/ton / 4'
21062	163'-166'	3'	0.026 Au; 0.04 Ag / 3'	$16.20/ton / 3'
21062) - 21063)	163'-169'	6'	0.0165 Au; 0.04 Ag / 6'	$10.50/ton / 6'
21070	244'-247'	3'	0.14 Au; 0.10 Ag / 3'	$85.50/ton / 3'
	Expand to 4' mining width	4'	0.11 Au; 0.07 Ag / 4'	$64.12/ton / 4'

Project Name MAR - SUMMIT LAKE - 5 Month Oct. Year 1980

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

Assay Tag No.	D.D.H.	Footage	Width	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
21075	SL80-5	8' - 12'	4'				<0.002	0.09
21101	"	12' - 16'	4'				<0.002	0.08
02	"	24' - 27'	3'				<0.002	0.05
03	"	27'4" - 27'8"	4"				<0.002	0.07
04	"	27'8" - 32'	4'4"				<0.002	0.02
05	"	32' - 36'	4'				0.008	0.08
06	"	36' - 40'	4'				<0.002	0.02
07	"	44' - 46'	2'				0.009	0.09
08	"	46' - 46.5'	0.5'				0.066	0.12
09	"	46.5' - 50'	3.5'				0.018	0.16
21110	"	55' - 56'	1'				<0.002	0.02
11	"	57' - 58'	1'				0.003	0.10
12	"	70' - 72'	2'				<0.002	0.05
13	"	79' - 81'	2'				0.004	0.12
14	"	129" - 130.5'	1.5'				<0.002	0.08
15	"	202' - 203'	1'				0.014	0.09
16	"	210.5' - 212.5'	2'				0.012	0.06
17	"	221' - 222'	1'				0.065	0.07
18	"	272' - 274'	2'				0.017	0.02
19	"	282' - 286'	4'				0.005	0.05
21120	"	286' - 290'	4'				0.002	0.02
21	"	290' - 295'	5'				0.003	0.11
22	"	302' - 303.5'	1.5'				0.017	0.02
23	"	362' - 364'	2'				0.033	0.04
24	"	385' - 385.5'	0.5'				0.054	0.05
25 Samples								
							Au @ $600.00 Ag @ $15.00	
21107) 21108) 21109)-		44'-50'	6'	0.019 Au; 0.05 Ag / 6'			$12.15/ton / 6'	
21108) 21109)-		46'-50'	4'	0.024 Au; 0.155 Ag / 4'			$16.72/ton / 4'	
21124		385'-385.5'	0.5'	0.054 Au; 0.05 Ag / 0.5'			$33.15/ton / 0.5'	



LEGEND

○○○○	OVERBURDEN
4	VOLCANIC, INTERMEDIATE (ANDESITE), GREY TO GREEN, BLACK
3	TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
2	SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS. SEDIMENTS
1	QUARTZ AND CARBONATE VEINS
△△△	BRECCIATION
|||||||||||	TUFFACEOUS
○○○○	VESICULAR
Py	PYRITE
Gal	GALENA
Cpy	CHALCOPYRITE

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

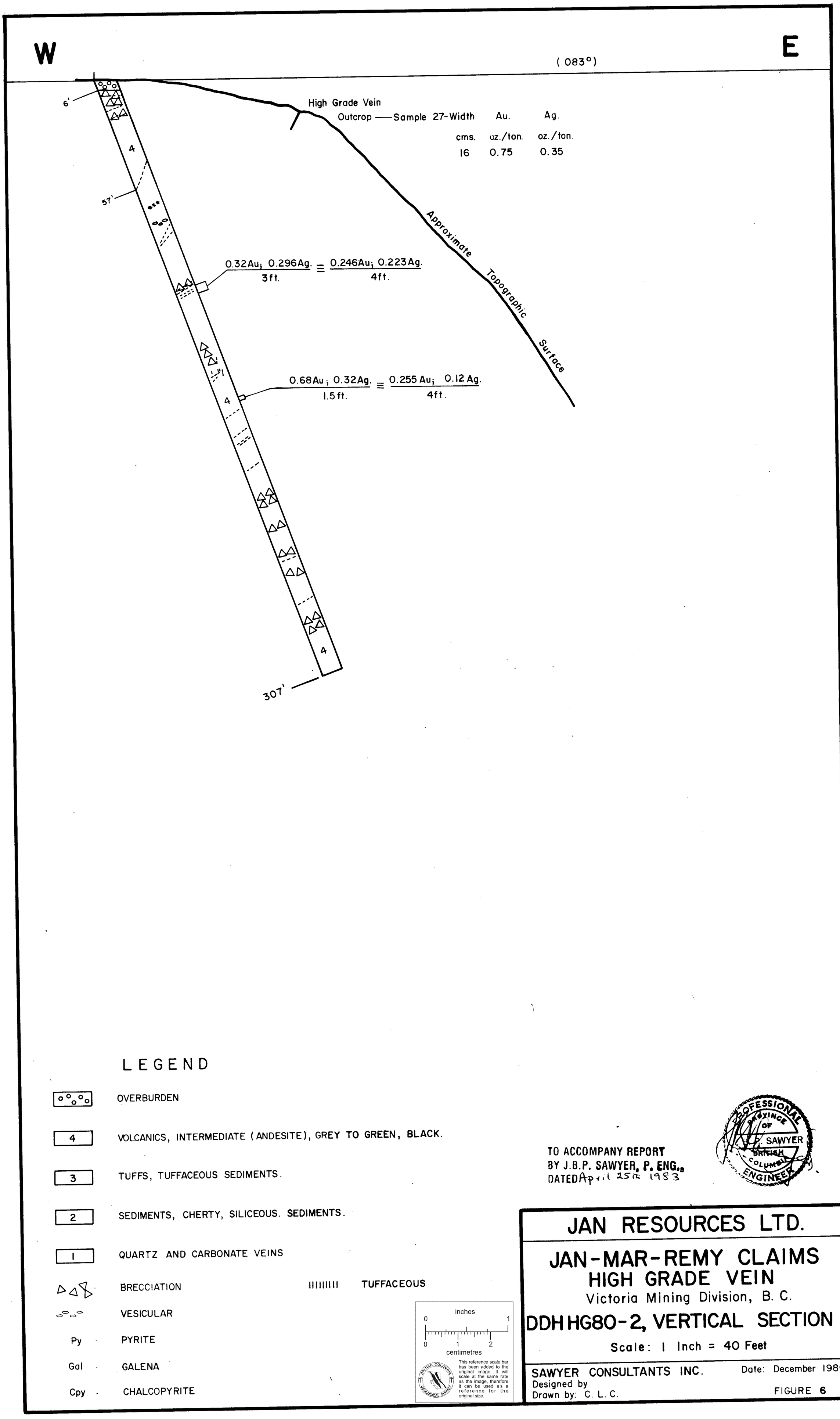
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

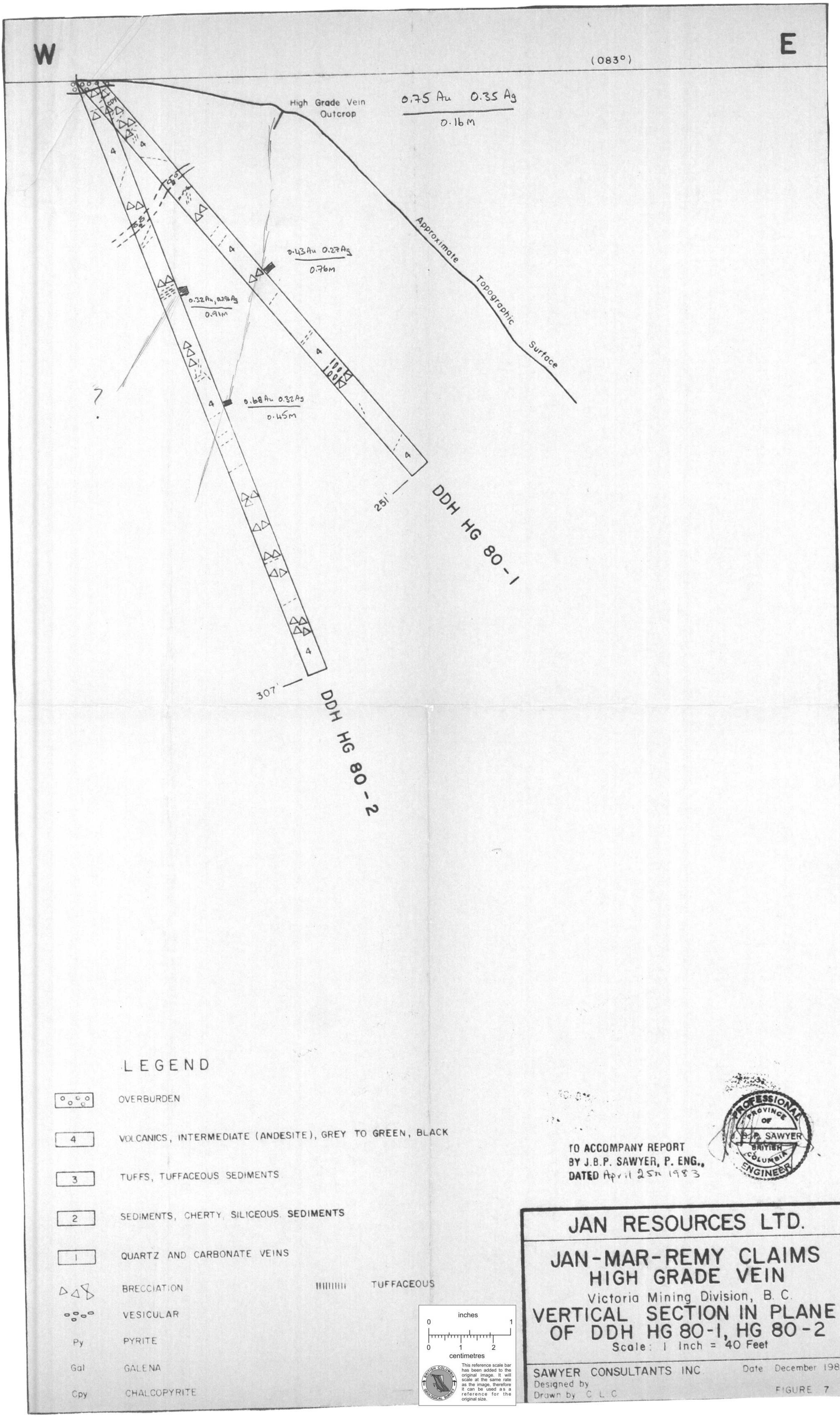
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
HIGH GRADE VEIN
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

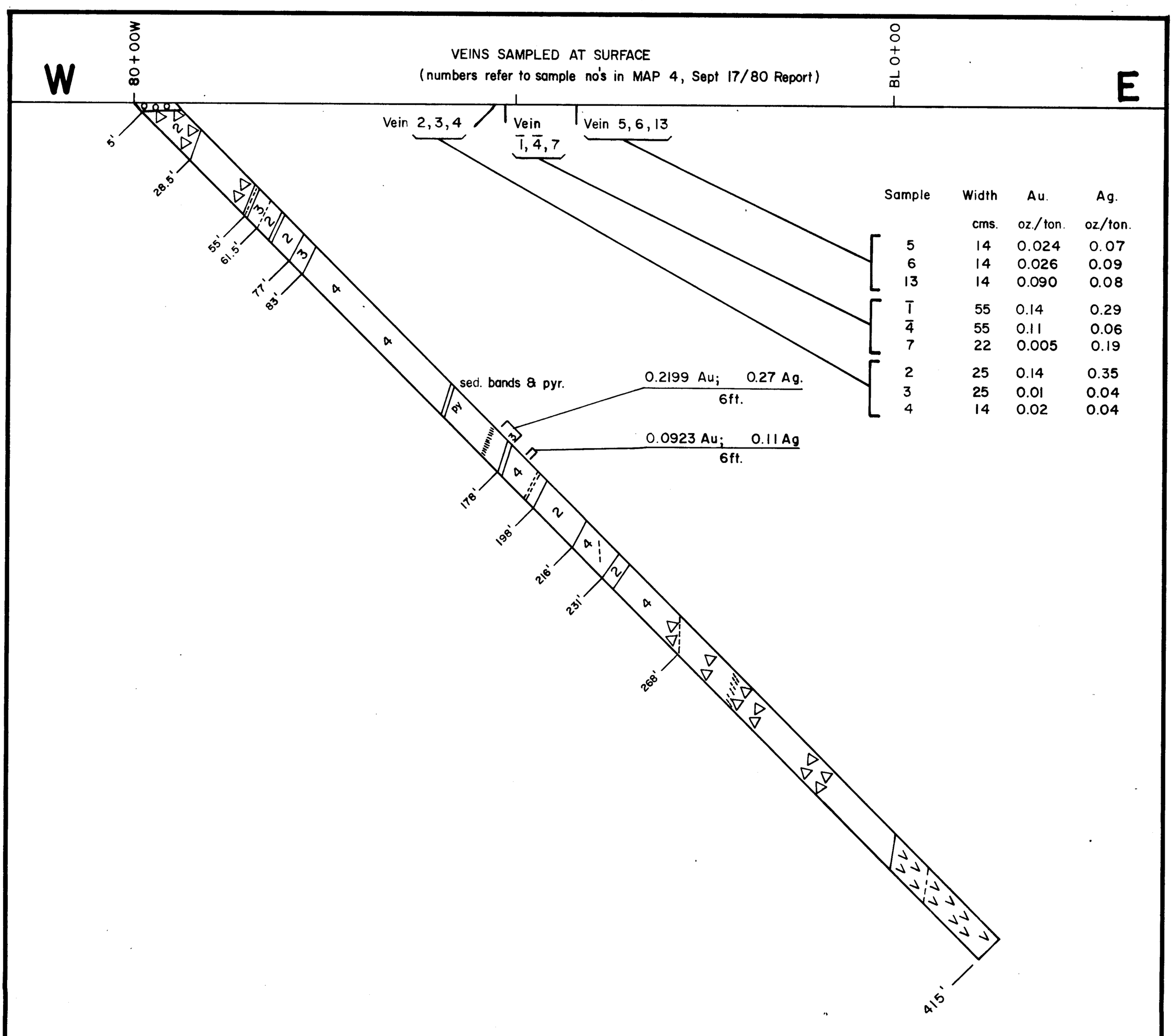
DDH HG80-1, VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 5


W
E
(083°)
6'
4
57'
High Grade Vein
Outcrop —— Sample 27-Width Au. Ag.
cms. oz./ton. oz./ton.
16 0.75 0.35
Approximate Topographic Surface
0.32Au; 0.296Ag. / 3ft. ≡ 0.246Au; 0.223Ag. / 4ft.
0.68Au; 0.32Ag. / 1.5ft. ≡ 0.255 Au; 0.12 Ag. / 4ft.
4
4
307'
LEGEND
OVERBURDEN
4 VOLCANICS, INTERMEDIATE (ANDESITE), GREY TO GREEN, BLACK.
3 TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
2 SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS. SEDIMENTS.
1 QUARTZ AND CARBONATE VEINS
BRECCIATION
TUFFACEOUS
VESICULAR
Py PYRITE
Gal GALENA
Cpy CHALCOPYRITE
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
HIGH GRADE VEIN
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
DDH HG80-2, VERTICAL SECTION
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C.
FIGURE 6


W
E
(083°)
High Grade Vein Outcrop
0.75 Au 0.35 Ag
0.16 M
Approximate Topographic Surface
0.43 Au 0.27 Ag
0.76M
0.32 Au, 0.296 Ag
0.91M
0.68 Au 0.32 Ag
0.45M
?
4
251'
DDH HG 80-1
307'
DDH HG 80-2
LEGEND
OVERBURDEN
4 VOLCANICS, INTERMEDIATE (ANDESITE), GREY TO GREEN, BLACK
3 TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS
2 SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS SEDIMENTS
1 QUARTZ AND CARBONATE VEINS
BRECCIATION
TUFFACEOUS
VESICULAR
Py PYRITE
Gal GALENA
Cpy CHALCOPYRITE
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
HIGH GRADE VEIN
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
VERTICAL SECTION IN PLANE
OF DDH HG 80-1, HG 80-2
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Date December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by C. L. C.
FIGURE 7



LEGEND

OVERBURDEN

SICKER GROUP

VOLCANIC ROCKS, TUFFACEOUS VOLCANICS.

3 — TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

2 — SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.

VEINS, QUARTZ AND/OR CARBONATE.

BRECCIATION

COARSELY GRANULAR VOLCANICS

Py — PYRITE

Gal — GALENA

Cpy — CHALCOPYRITE

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

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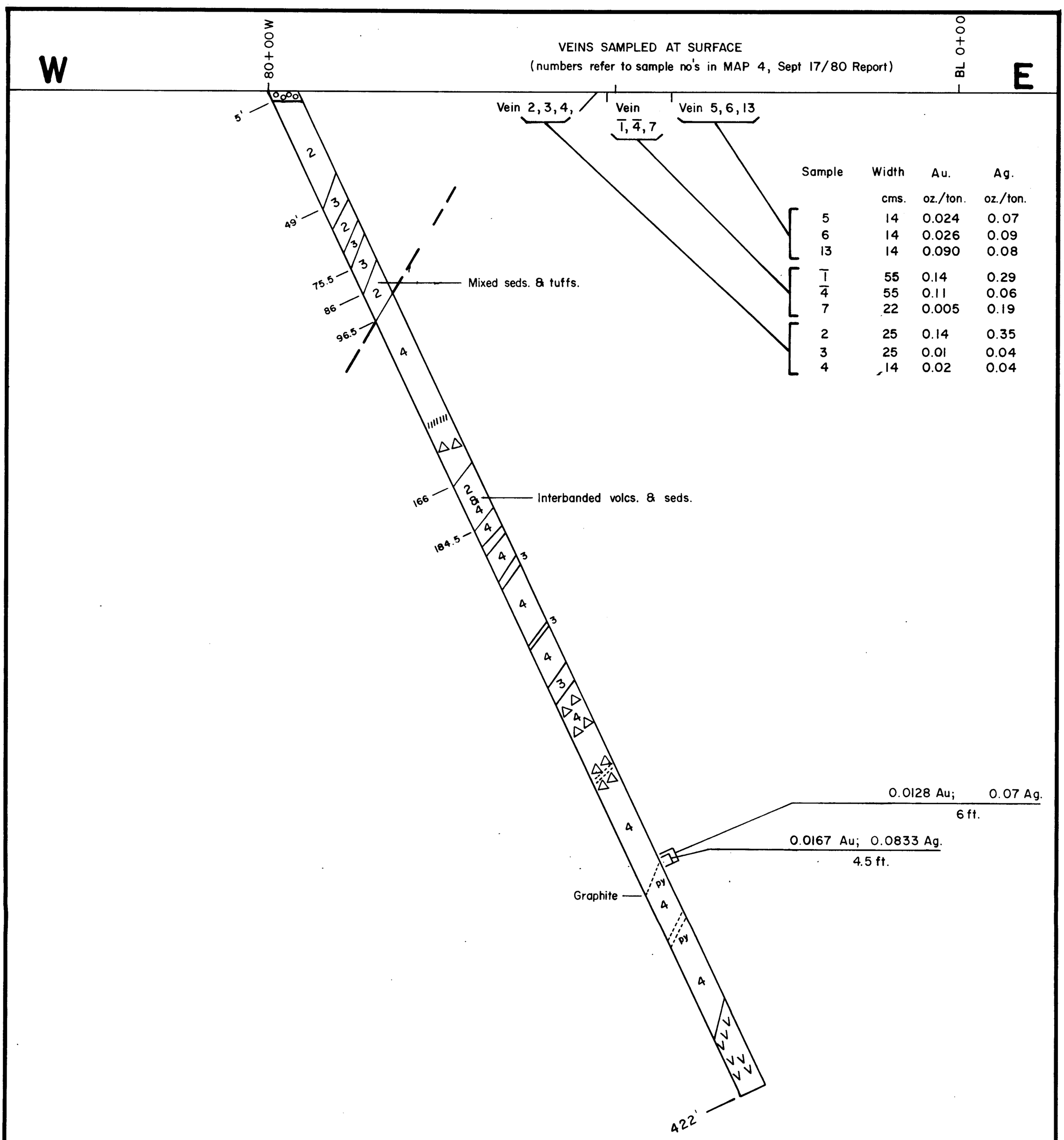
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH SL 80-1 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 8



LEGEND

	OVERBURDEN
	SICKER GROUP
	VOLCANIC ROCKS, TUFFACEOUS VOLCANICS.
3	TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
2	SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.
	VEINS, QUARTZ AND/OR CARBONATE.
	BRECCIATION
	COARSELY GRANULAR VOLCANICS
Py	PYRITE
Gal	GALENA
Cpy	CHALCOPYRITE

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

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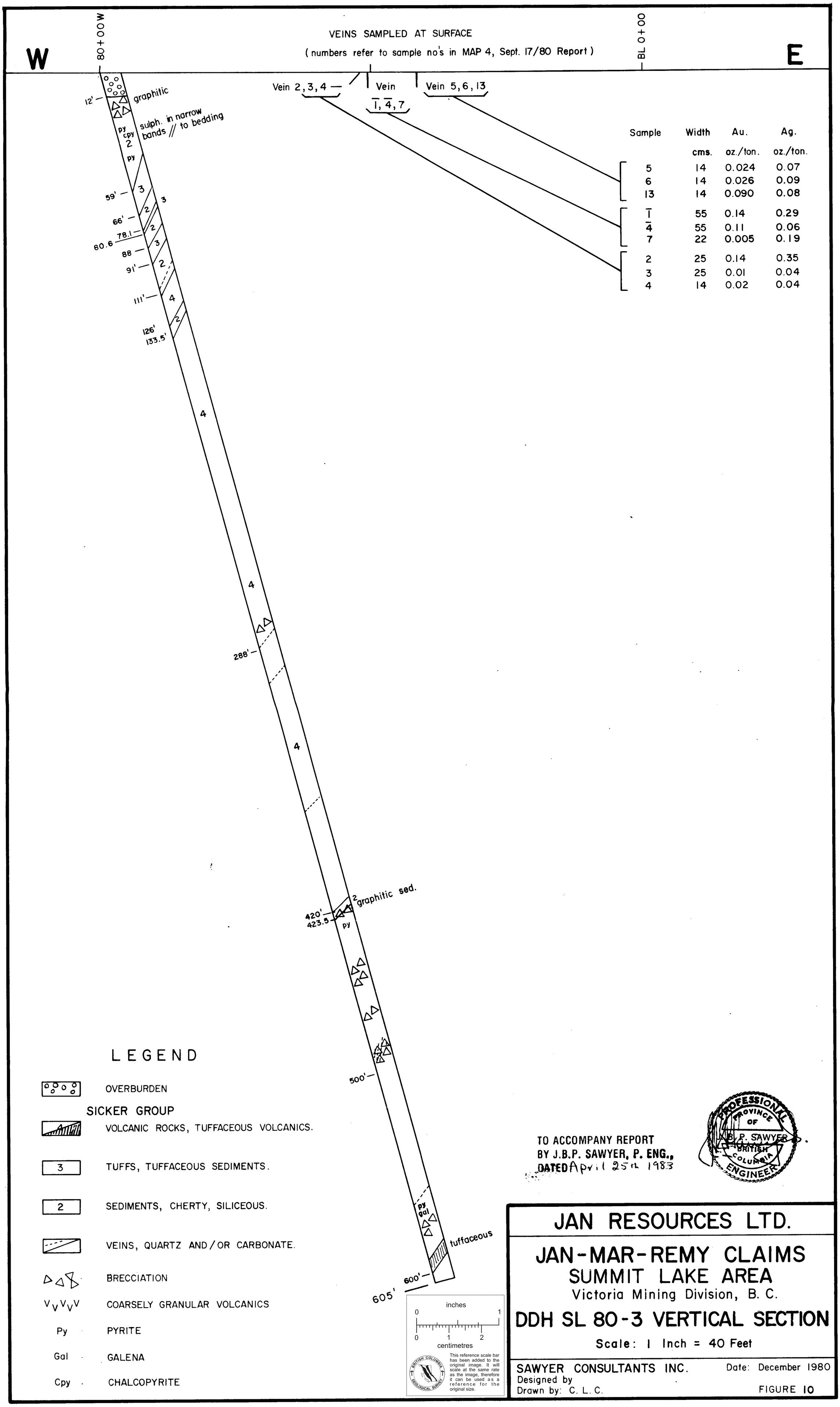
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH SL 80-2 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 9


W
E
80+00 W
BL 0+00
VEINS SAMPLED AT SURFACE
(numbers refer to sample no's in MAP 4, Sept. 17/80 Report)
Vein 2,3,4
Vein 1,4,7
Vein 5,6,13
Sample | Width cms. | Au. oz./ton. | Ag. oz./ton.
5 | 14 | 0.024 | 0.07
6 | 14 | 0.026 | 0.09
13 | 14 | 0.090 | 0.08
1 | 55 | 0.14 | 0.29
4 | 55 | 0.11 | 0.06
7 | 22 | 0.005 | 0.19
2 | 25 | 0.14 | 0.35
3 | 25 | 0.01 | 0.04
4 | 14 | 0.02 | 0.04
12'
graphitic
sulph. in narrow bands // to bedding
py
cpy
2
py
59'
3
66'
78.1
80.6
88
91'
111'
126'
133.5'
288'
420'
423.5
graphitic sed.
py
500'
py
gal
tuffaceous
600'
605'
LEGEND
OVERBURDEN
SICKER GROUP
VOLCANIC ROCKS, TUFFACEOUS VOLCANICS.
TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.
VEINS, QUARTZ AND/OR CARBONATE.
BRECCIATION
COARSELY GRANULAR VOLCANICS
Py PYRITE
Gal GALENA
Cpy CHALCOPYRITE
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
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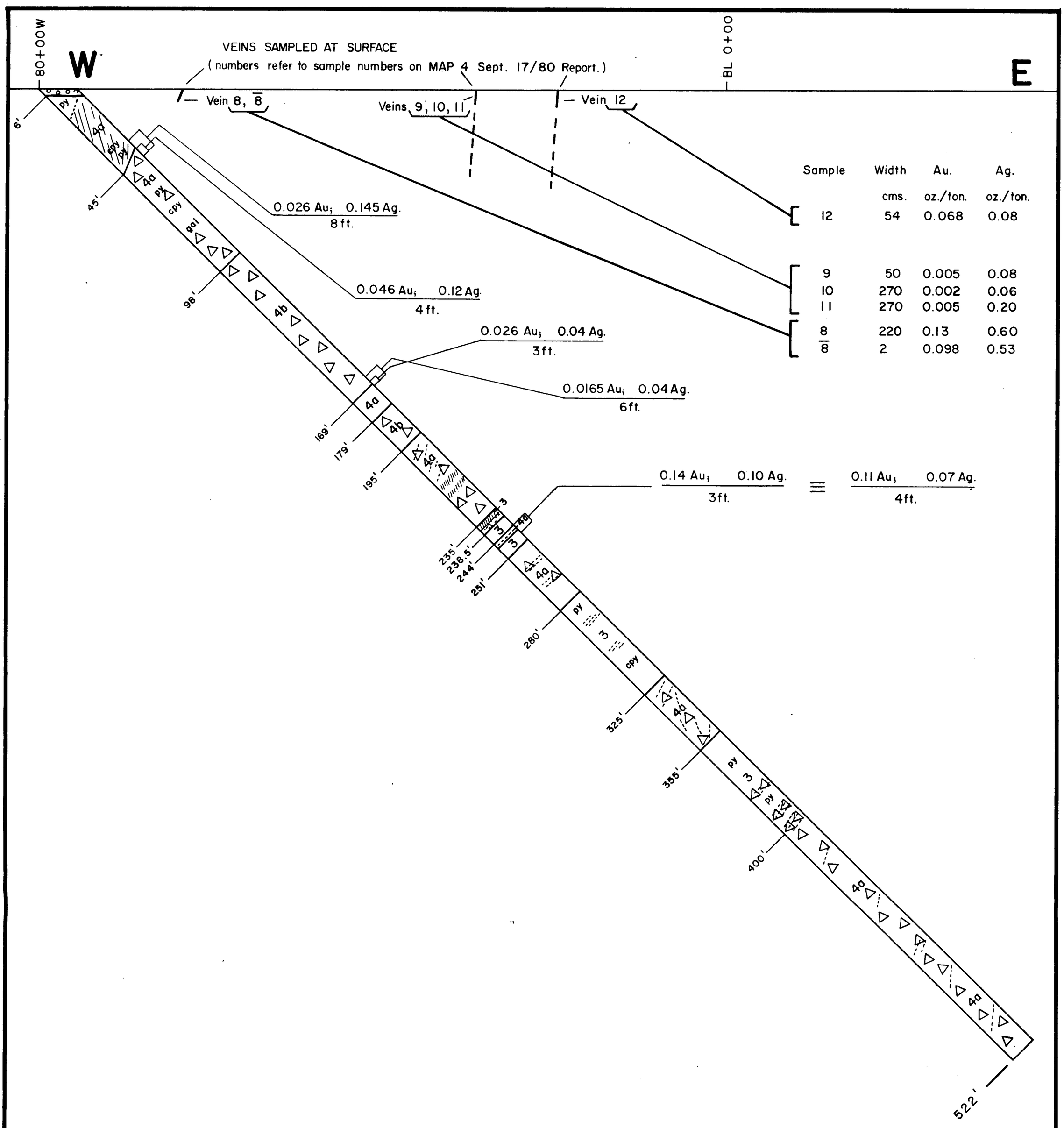
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
DDH SL 80-3 VERTICAL SECTION
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C.
FIGURE 10



Sample	Width cms.	Au. oz./ton.	Ag. oz./ton.
12	54	0.068	0.08
9	50	0.005	0.08
10	270	0.002	0.06
11	270	0.005	0.20
8	220	0.13	0.60
8	2	0.098	0.53

LEGEND

OVERBURDEN

SICKER GROUP

VOLCANICS 4a – GREEN, GREY TO BLACK
4b – RED, HEMATITIC, BRECCIATED, JASPEROID
TUFFACEOUS VOLCANIC ROCKS.

TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

2 SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.

QUARTZ &/OR CARBONATE VEINS, INJECTED QUARTZ IN BRECCIATED ZONES

BRECCIATION

Py PYRITE

Gal GALENA

Cpy CHALCOPYRITE

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

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BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

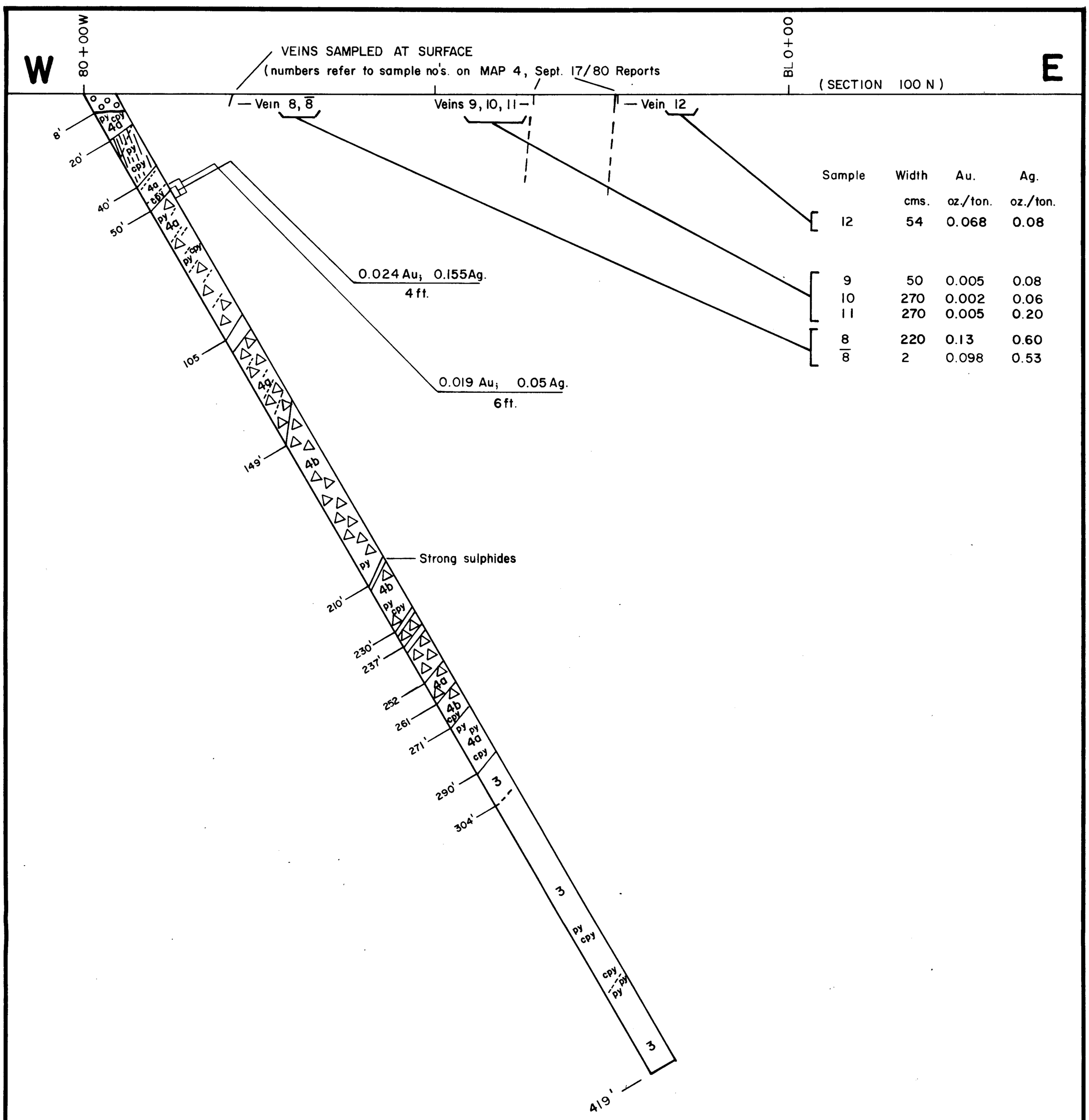
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH SL 80-4 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 11



LEGEND

OVERBURDEN

SICKER GROUP

VOLCANICS 4a — GREEN GREY TO BLACK
4b — RED, HEMATITIC, BRECCIATED, JASPEROID
TUFFACEOUS VOLCANIC ROCKS.

TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.

QUARTZ &/OR CARBONATE VEINS, INJECTED QUARTZ IN BRECCIATED ZONES

BRECCIATION

Py PYRITE

Gal GALENA

Cpy CHALCOPYRITE

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

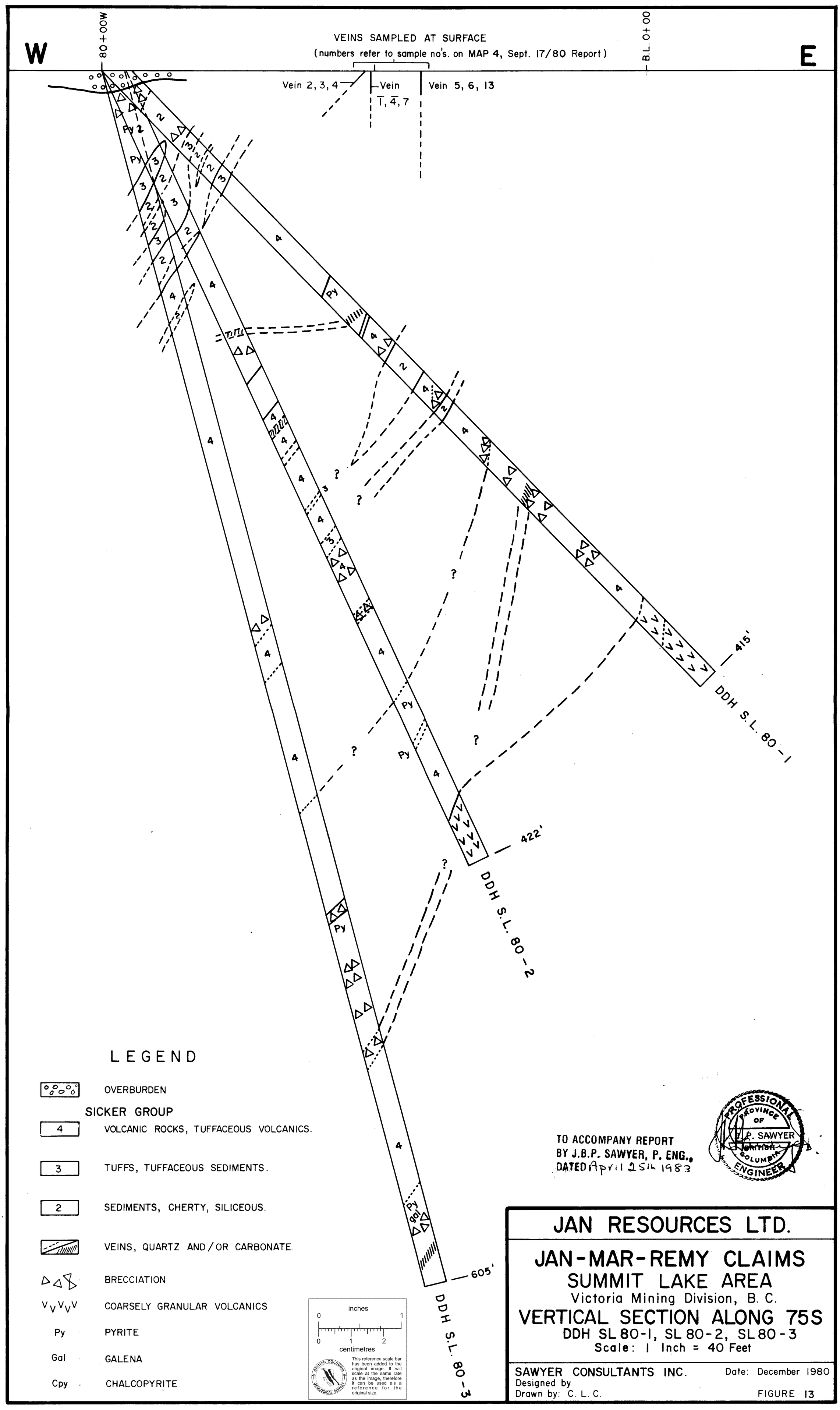
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

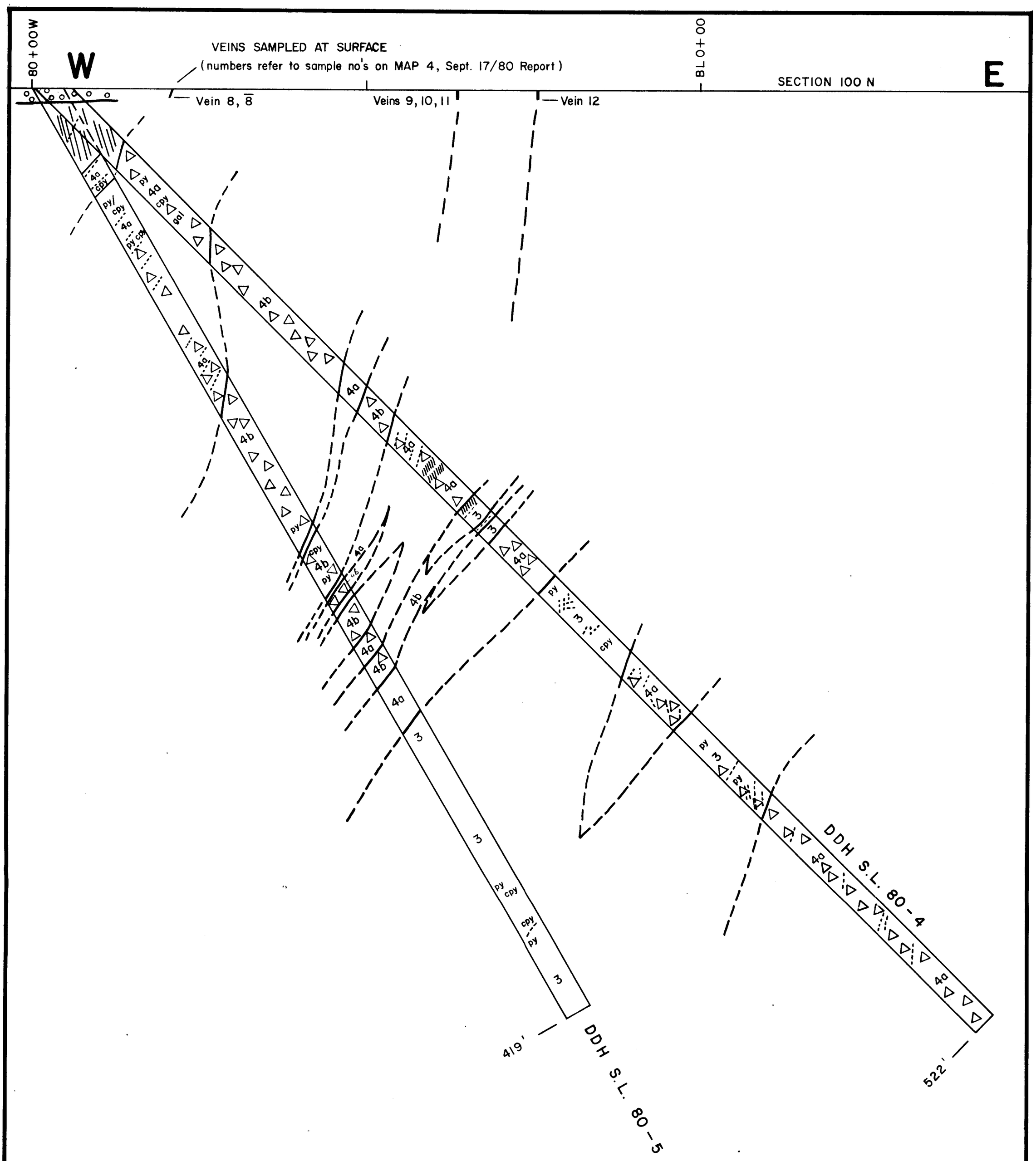
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH SL 80-5 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 12


W
E
80+00W
B.L. 0+00
VEINS SAMPLED AT SURFACE
(numbers refer to sample no's. on MAP 4, Sept. 17/80 Report)
Vein 2, 3, 4
Vein 1, 4, 7
Vein 5, 6, 13
415'
DDH S.L. 80-1
422'
DDH S.L. 80-2
605'
DDH S.L. 80-3
LEGEND
OVERBURDEN
SICKER GROUP
4 VOLCANIC ROCKS, TUFFACEOUS VOLCANICS.
3 TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
2 SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.
VEINS, QUARTZ AND/OR CARBONATE.
BRECCIATION
COARSELY GRANULAR VOLCANICS
Py PYRITE
Gal GALENA
Cpy CHALCOPYRITE
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
VERTICAL SECTION ALONG 75S
DDH SL 80-1, SL 80-2, SL 80-3
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C.
FIGURE 13



LEGEND

OVERBURDEN

SICKER GROUP

VOLCANICS 4a – GREEN, GREY TO BLACK
4b – RED, HEMATITIC, BRECCIATED, JASPEROID
TUFFACEOUS VOLCANIC ROCKS.

TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

2 SEDIMENTS, CHERTY, SILICEOUS.

QUARTZ &/OR CARBONATE VEINS, INJECTED QUARTZ IN BRECCIATED ZONES

BRECCIATION

Py PYRITE

Gal GALENA

Cpy CHALCOPYRITE

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

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BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

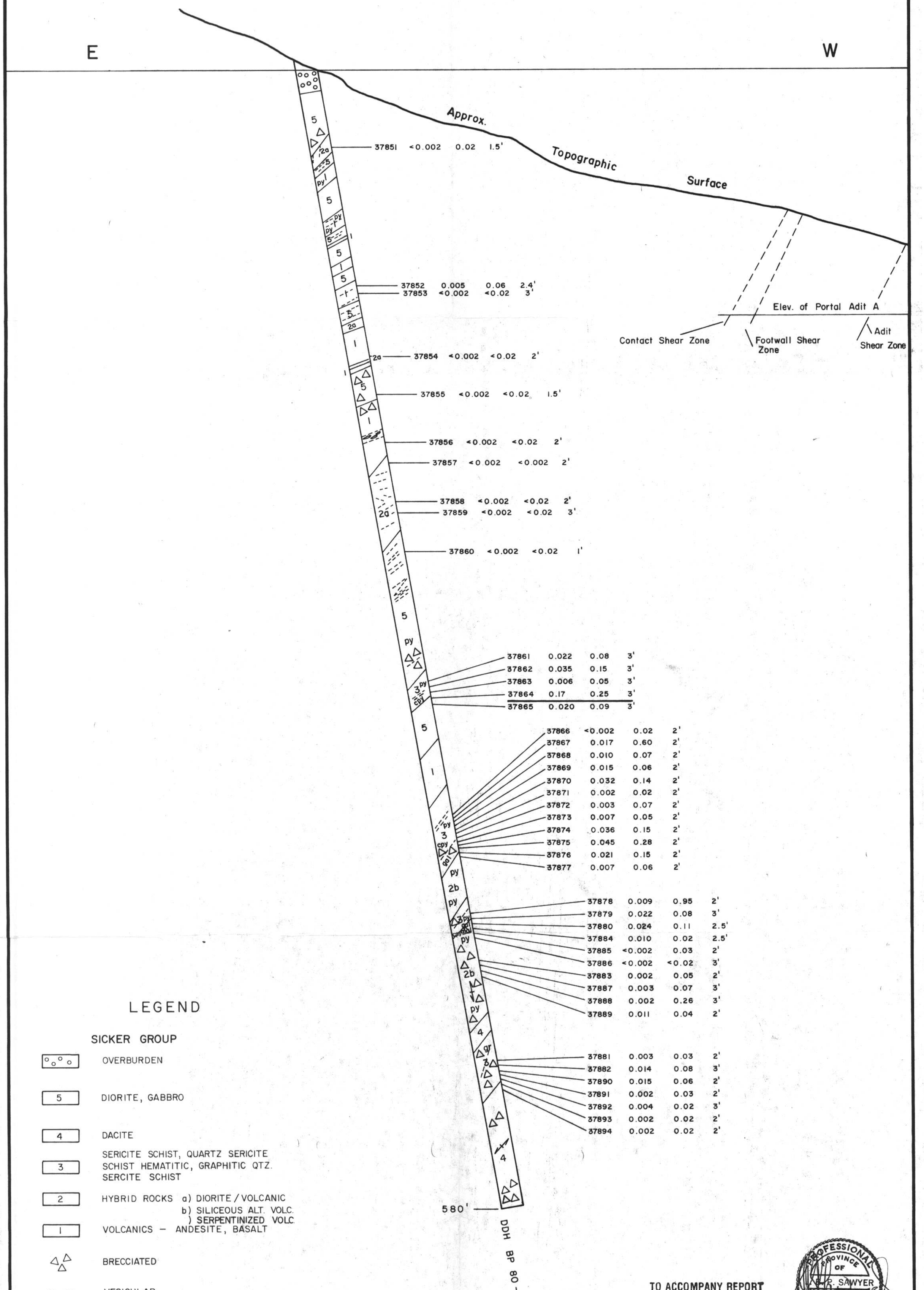
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
SUMMIT LAKE AREA
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

VERTICAL SECTION ALONG 100N
DDH SL 80-4, SL 80-5
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 14



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

- OVERBURDEN
- 5 — DIORITE, GABBRO
- 4 — DACITE
- 3 — SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ. SERCITE SCHIST
- 2 — HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT. VOLC.) SERPENTINIZED VOLC.
- 1 — VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
- BRECCIATED
- VESICULAR

py	PYRITE	hem	HEMATITE
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE		
gal	GALENA		
mal	MALACHITE		
gr	GRAPHITE		

FOLIATION VEIN SHEARING

Sampling	Sample No.	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Width
	37851	<0.002	0.02	1.5'

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J.B.P. SAWYER

inches 0 1 — 0 1 2 centimetres

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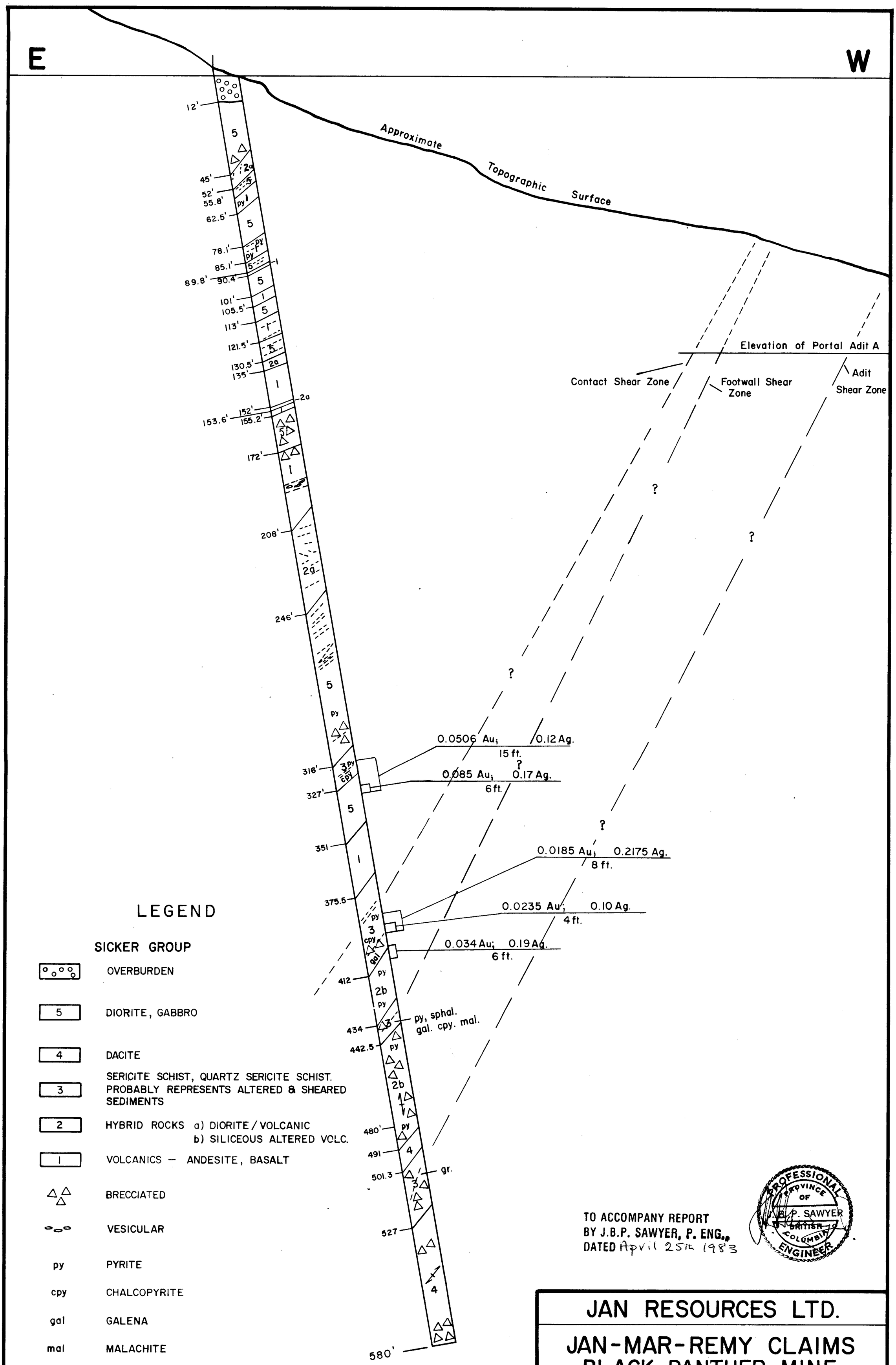
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH BP 80-1 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by: F. Yacoub
Drawn by: C. L. Cory
Figure 15



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

	OVERBURDEN
5	DIORITE, GABBRO
4	DACITE
3	SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST. PROBABLY REPRESENTS ALTERED & SHEARED SEDIMENTS
2	HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALTERED VOLC.
1	VOLCANICS — ANDESITE, BASALT
	BRECCIATED
	VESICULAR
py	PYRITE
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE
gal	GALENA
mal	MALACHITE
gr	GRAPHITE
	FOLIATION

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

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BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

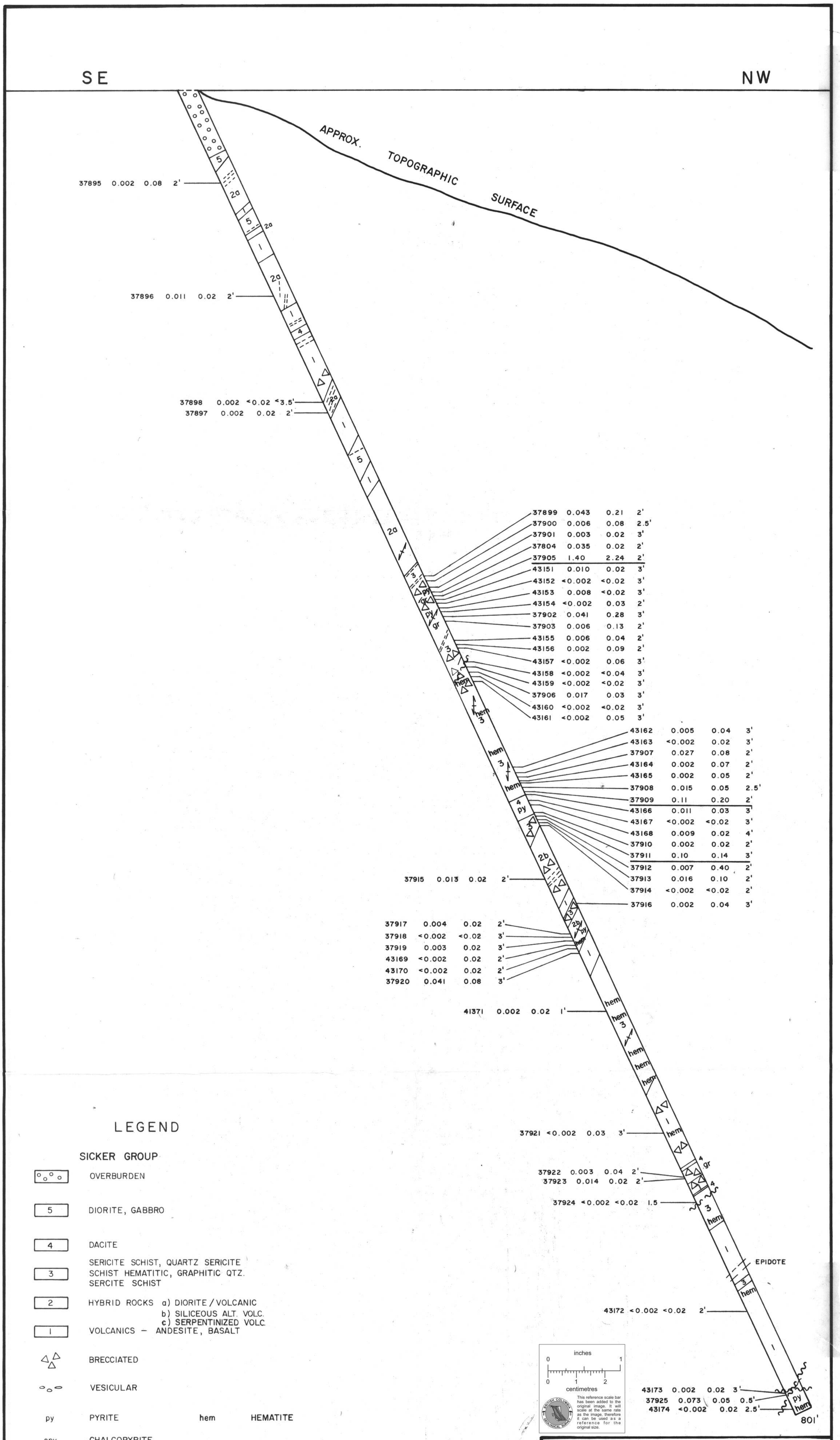
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH BP80-1 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: December 1980
Designed by
Drawn by: C. L. C. FIGURE 15 A



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

- OVERBURDEN
- 5 — DIORITE, GABBRO
- 4 — DACITE
- 3 — SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ. SERCITE SCHIST
- 2 — HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT. VOLC. c) SERPENTINIZED VOLC.
- 1 — VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
- BRECCIATED
- VESICULAR

py	PYRITE	hem	HEMATITE
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE		
gal	GALENA		
mal	MALACHITE		
gr	GRAPHITE		
	FOLIATION		VEIN		SHEARING

Sampling	Sample No.	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Width
	37851	<0.002	0.02	1.5'

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J.B.P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

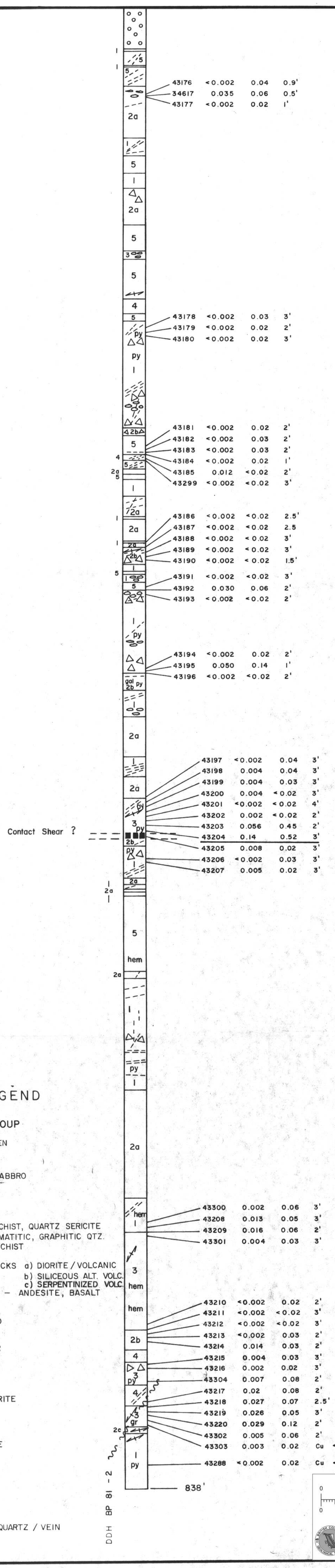
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

DDH BP 81-1 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by:
Drawn by: C. L. C. Figure 16



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

- OVERBURDEN
- 5 — DIORITE, GABBRO
- 4 — DACITE
- 3 — SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ. SERCITE SCHIST
- 2 — HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT. VOLC. c) SERPENTINIZED VOLC.
- 1 — VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
- BRECCIATED
- VESICULAR
- py — PYRITE
- cpy — CHALCOPYRITE
- gal — GALENA
- mal — MALACHITE
- gr — GRAPHITE
- hem — HEMATITE
- FOLIATION
- MASSIVE QUARTZ / VEIN

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BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J.B.P. SAWYER

Sampling	Sample No.	Au. oz./t.	Ag. oz./t	Width
	37851	0.002	0.02	1.5'

inches 0 1 — 0 1 2 centimetres

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JAN RESOURCES LTD.

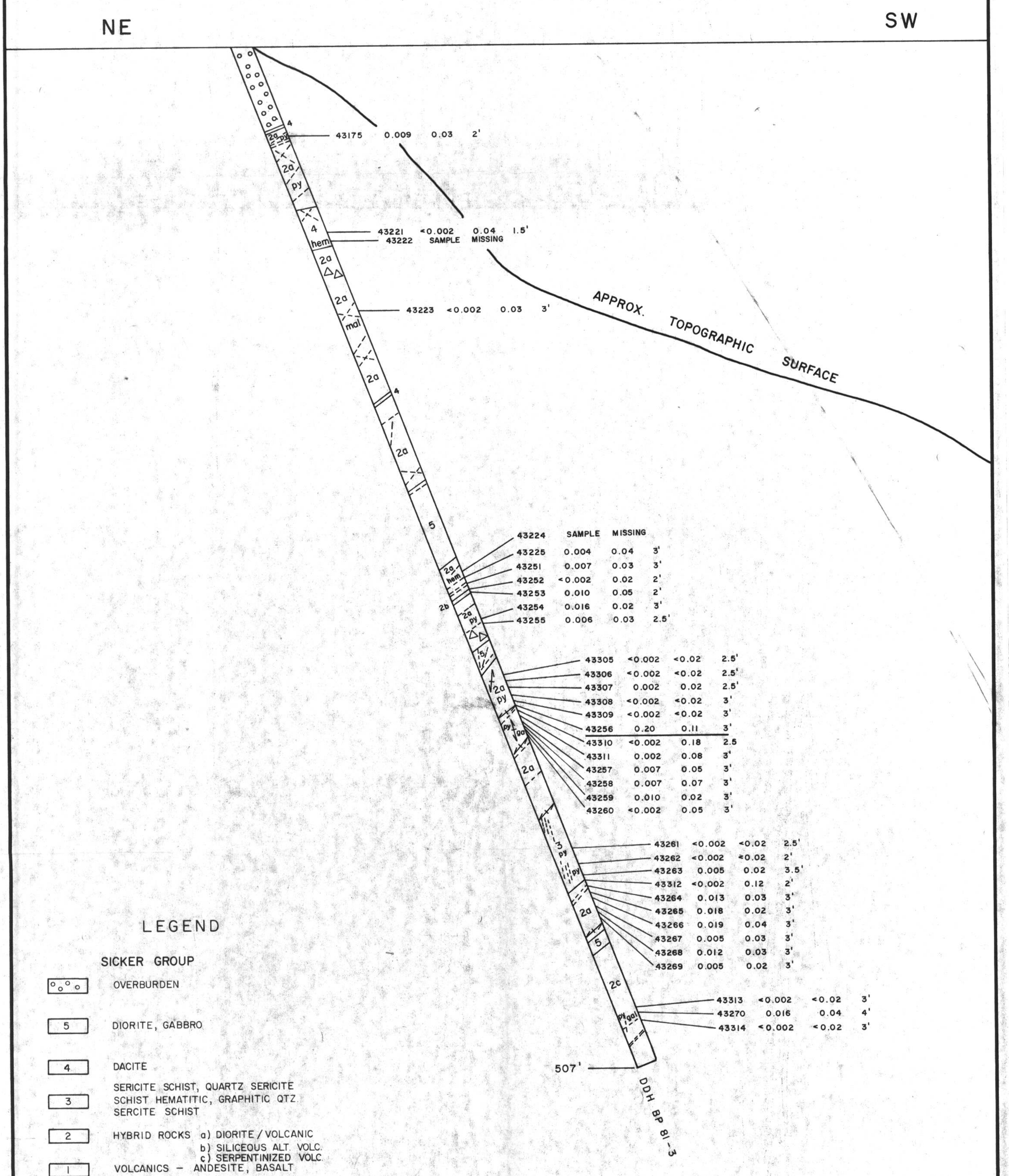
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

DDH BP 81-2 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by: F. Yacoub
Drawn by: C. L. Cory
Figure 17



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

- OVERBURDEN
- 5 — DIORITE, GABBRO
- 4 — DACITE
- 3 — SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ SERCITE SCHIST
- 2 — HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT. VOLC. c) SERPENTINIZED VOLC.
- 1 — VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
- BRECCIATED
- VESICULAR

py	PYRITE
hem	
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE
gal	GALENA
mal	MALACHITE
gr	GRAPHITE

FOLIATION — VEIN — SHEARING

Sampling	Sample No.	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Width
	37851	<0.002	0.02	1.5'

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

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BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J.B.P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

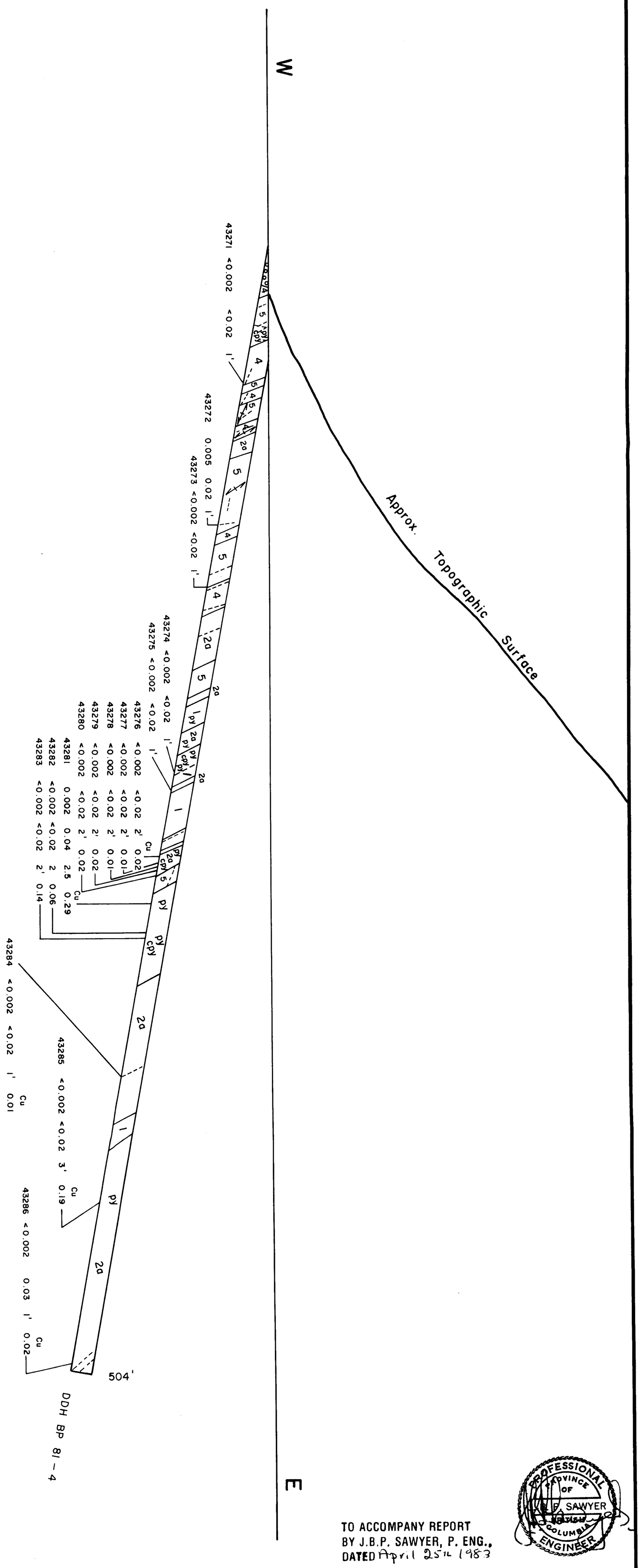
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

DDH BP 81-3 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by: F. Yacoub
Drawn by: C. L. Cory
Figure 18



LEGEND

SICKER GROUP

- OVERBURDEN
- 5 — DIORITE, GABBRO
- 4 — DACITE
- 3 — SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ. SERCITE SCHIST
- 2 — HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT. VOLC. c) SERPENTINIZED VOLC.
- 1 — VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
- BRECCIATED
- VESICULAR

py	PYRITE	hem	HEMATITE
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE		
gal	GALENA		
mal	MALACHITE		
gr	GRAPHITE		

FOLIATION VEIN SHEARING

Sampling	Sample No.	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Width
	37851	<0.002	0.02	1.5'

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1
0 1 2 centimetres
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JAN RESOURCES LTD.

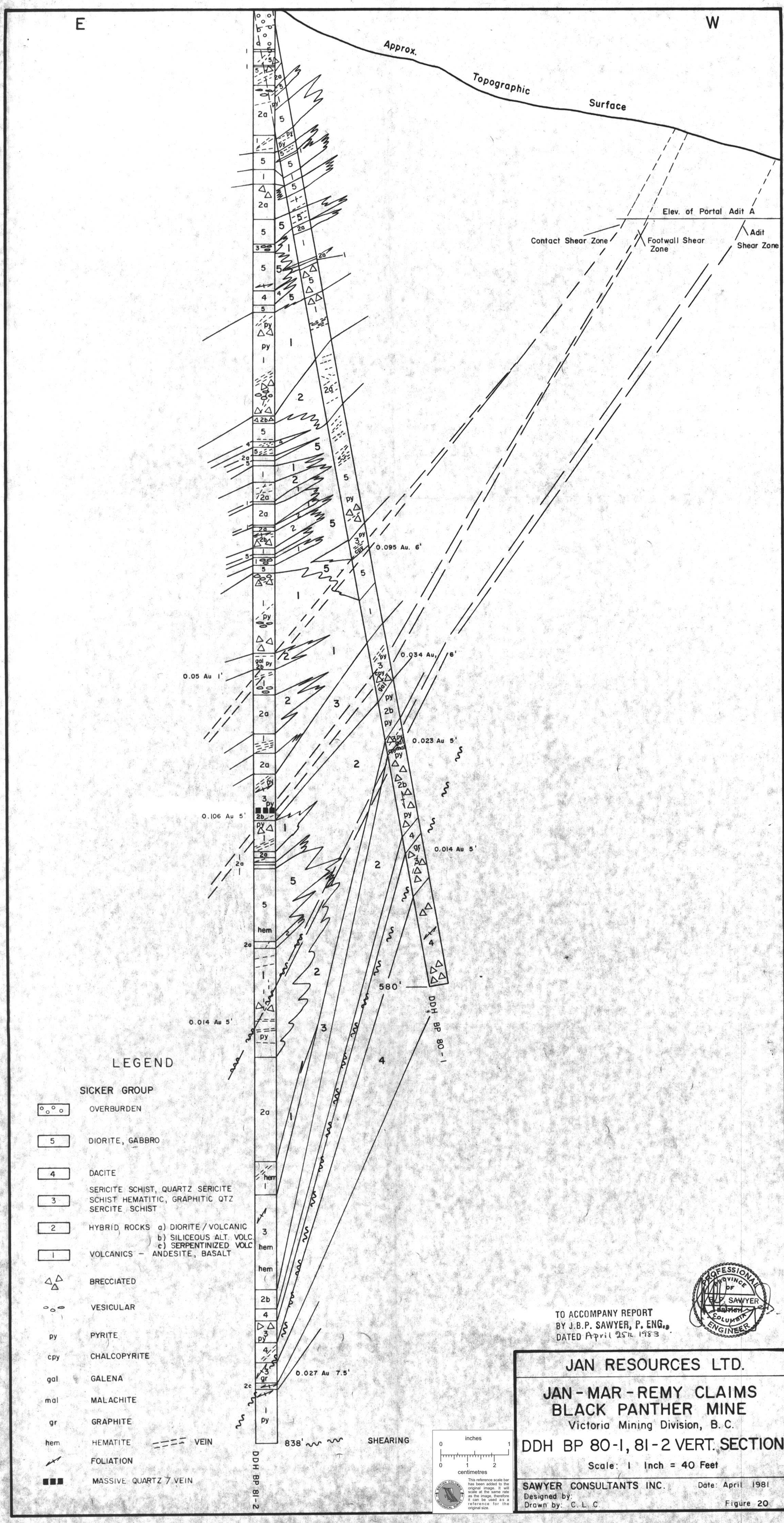
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE

Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DDH BP 81-4 VERTICAL SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by:
Drawn by: C. L. C. Figure 19



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

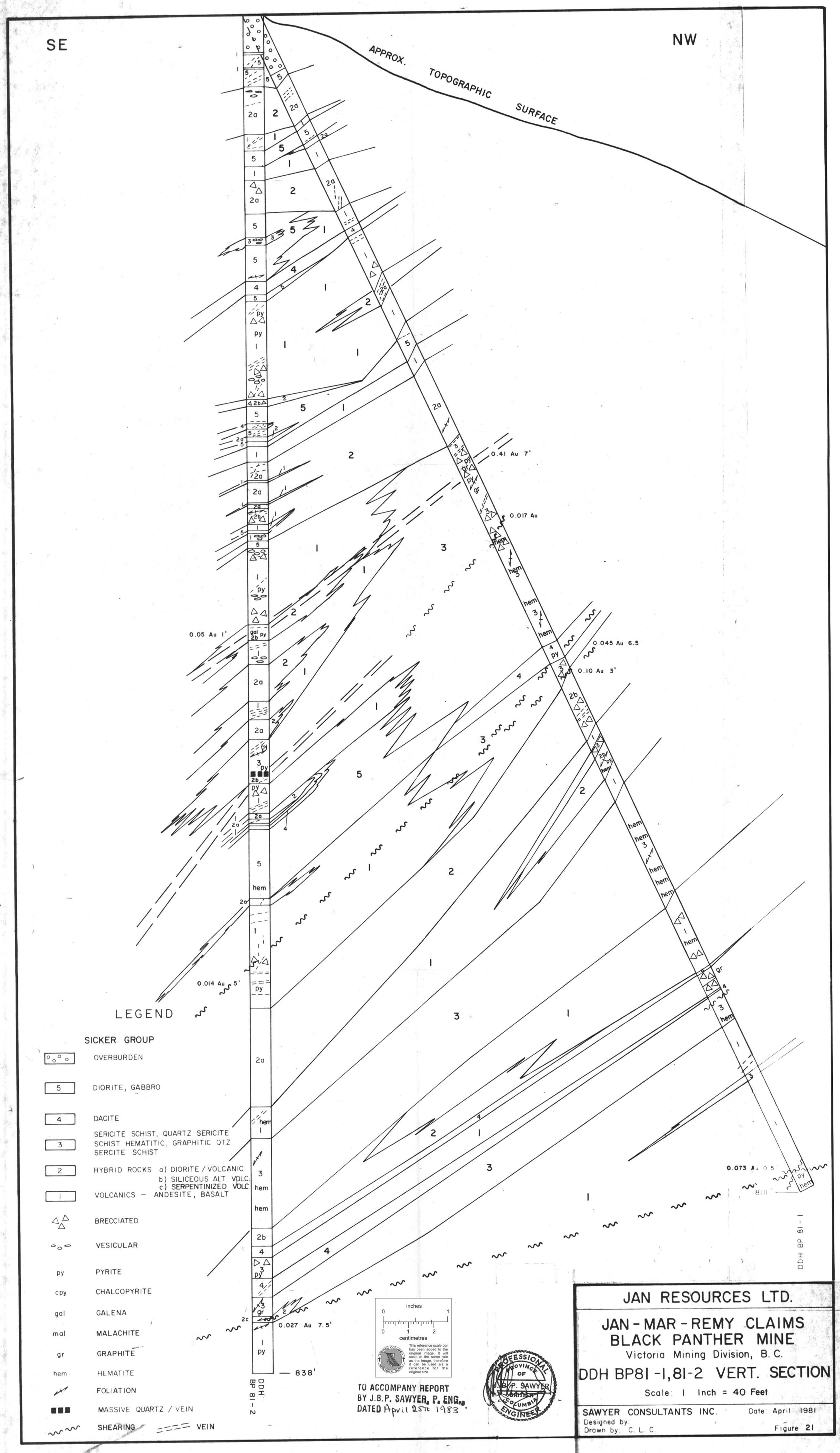
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE
Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

DDH BP 80-1, 81-2 VERT. SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by:
Drawn by: C. L. C. Figure 20



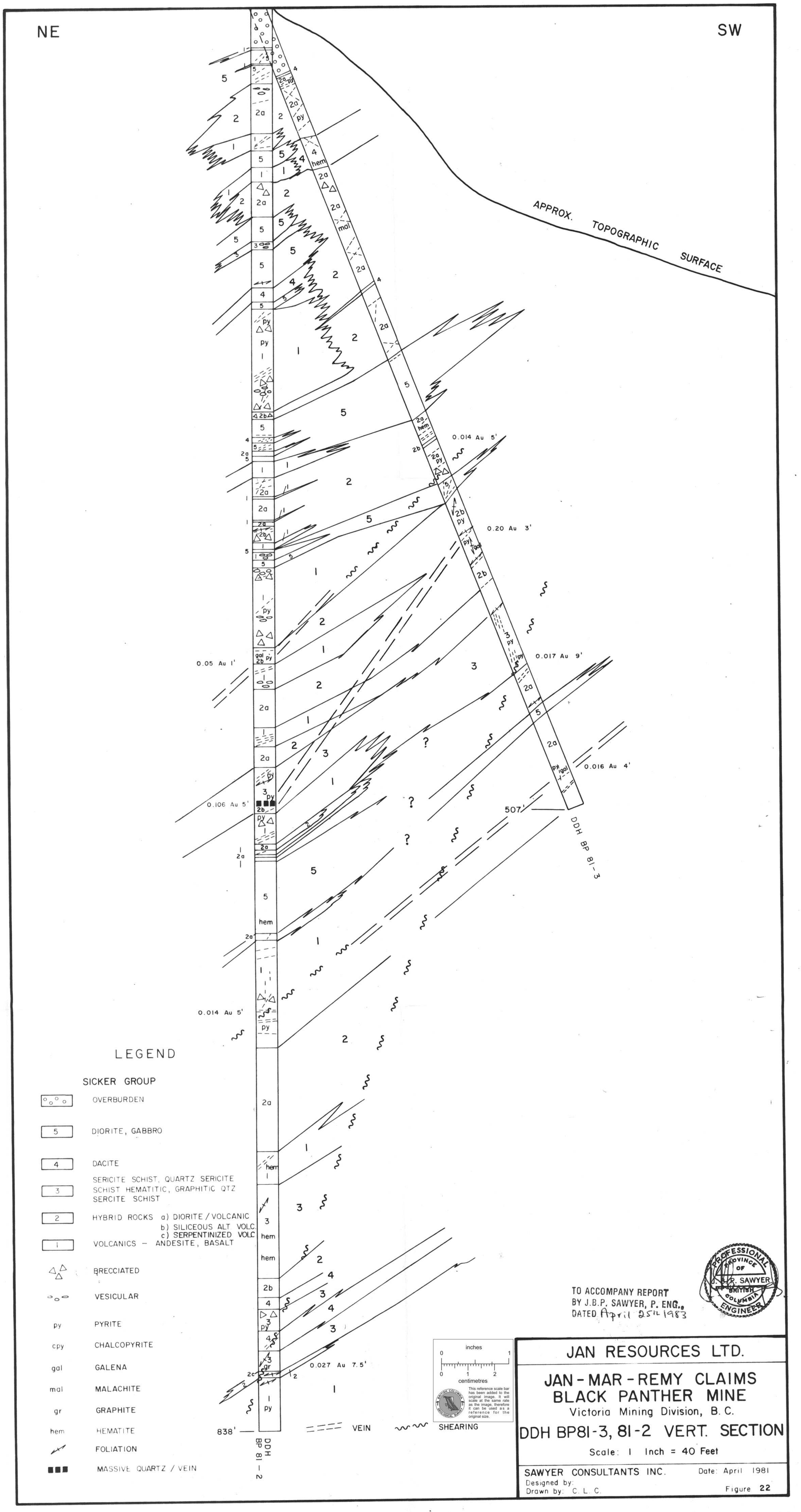
JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE
Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

DDH BP81-1,81-2 VERT. SECTION

Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. Date: April 1981
Designed by:
Drawn by: C.L.C. Figure 21


NE
SW
APPROX. TOPOGRAPHIC SURFACE
0.014 Au 5'
0.20 Au 3'
0.017 Au 9'
0.016 Au 4'
0.05 Au 1'
0.106 Au 5'
0.014 Au 5'
0.027 Au 7.5'
507'
838'
DDH BP 81-3
DDH BP 81-2
LEGEND
SICKER GROUP
OVERBURDEN
DIORITE, GABBRO
DACITE
SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST HEMATITIC, GRAPHITIC QTZ SERCITE SCHIST
HYBRID ROCKS a) DIORITE / VOLCANIC b) SILICEOUS ALT VOLC c) SERPENTINIZED VOLC
VOLCANICS – ANDESITE, BASALT
BRECCIATED
VESICULAR
py PYRITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
gal GALENA
mal MALACHITE
gr GRAPHITE
hem HEMATITE
FOLIATION
MASSIVE QUARTZ / VEIN
VEIN
SHEARING
inches
centimetres
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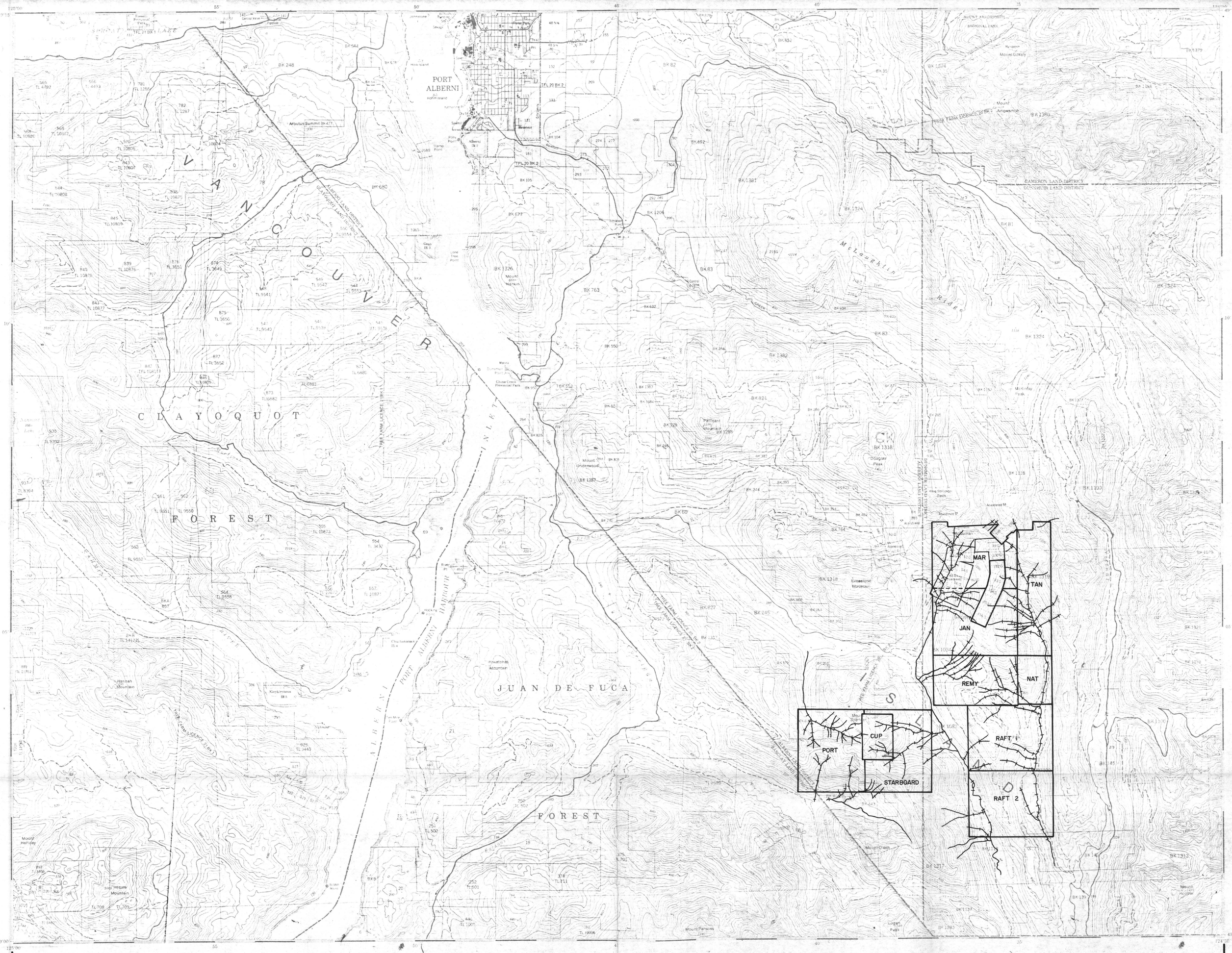
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG., DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J. B. P. SAWYER
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS
BLACK PANTHER MINE
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
DDH BP81-3, 81-2 VERT. SECTION
Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Date: April 1981
Designed by:
Drawn by: C. L. C.
Figure 22



NOTE: ACCENTUATED STREAMS WITHIN CLAIM AREA ARE PLANNED FOR RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING, SAMPLE POINTS AS BARS.

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

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BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J.B.P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MOUNT McQUILLAN - MOUNT SPENCER AREA

VANCOUVER ISLAND

COMPOSITE MAP SHOWING CLAIMS & RECONNAISSANCE AREAS

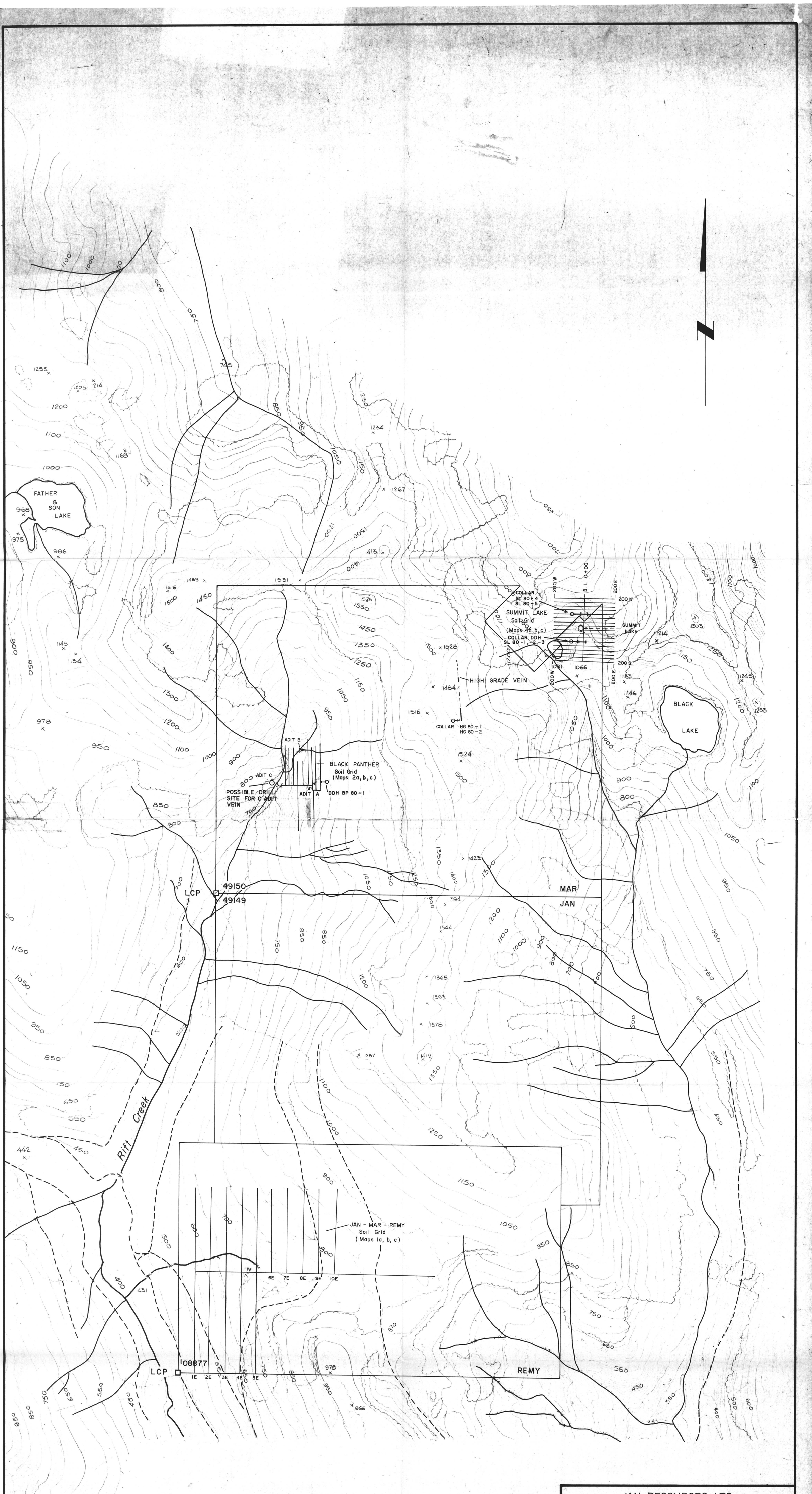
Victoria & Alberni Mining Division, B. C.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

Scale: 1 : 50,000 N.T.S. 92 F/2

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. DATE: APRIL 1983

DRAWN BY: C. L. C. MAP 1



JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MOUNT McQUILLAN AREA

VANCOUVER ISLAND

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS

Victoria Mining Division, B. C.

DETAILED PROPERTY MAP

0 100 200 300 400 500 Metres

Scale: 1 : 10,000 N.T.S. 92 F/2

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. DATE: APRIL 1983

DRAWN BY: C. L. Cory MAP 2

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

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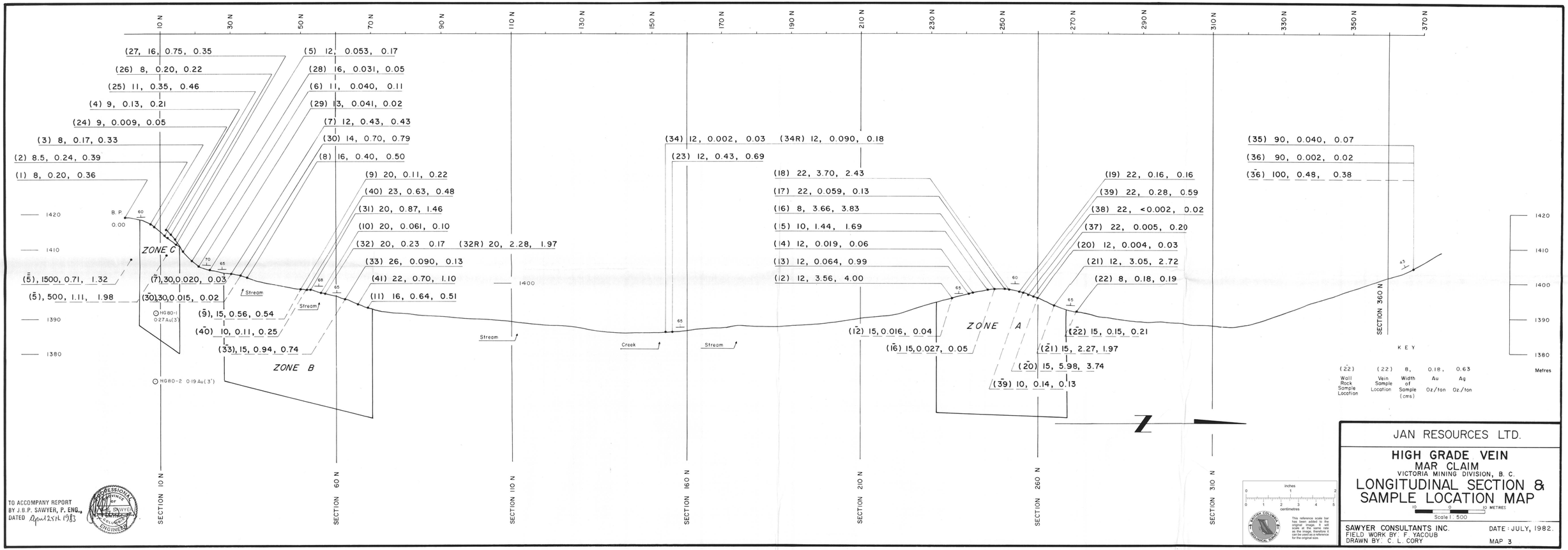
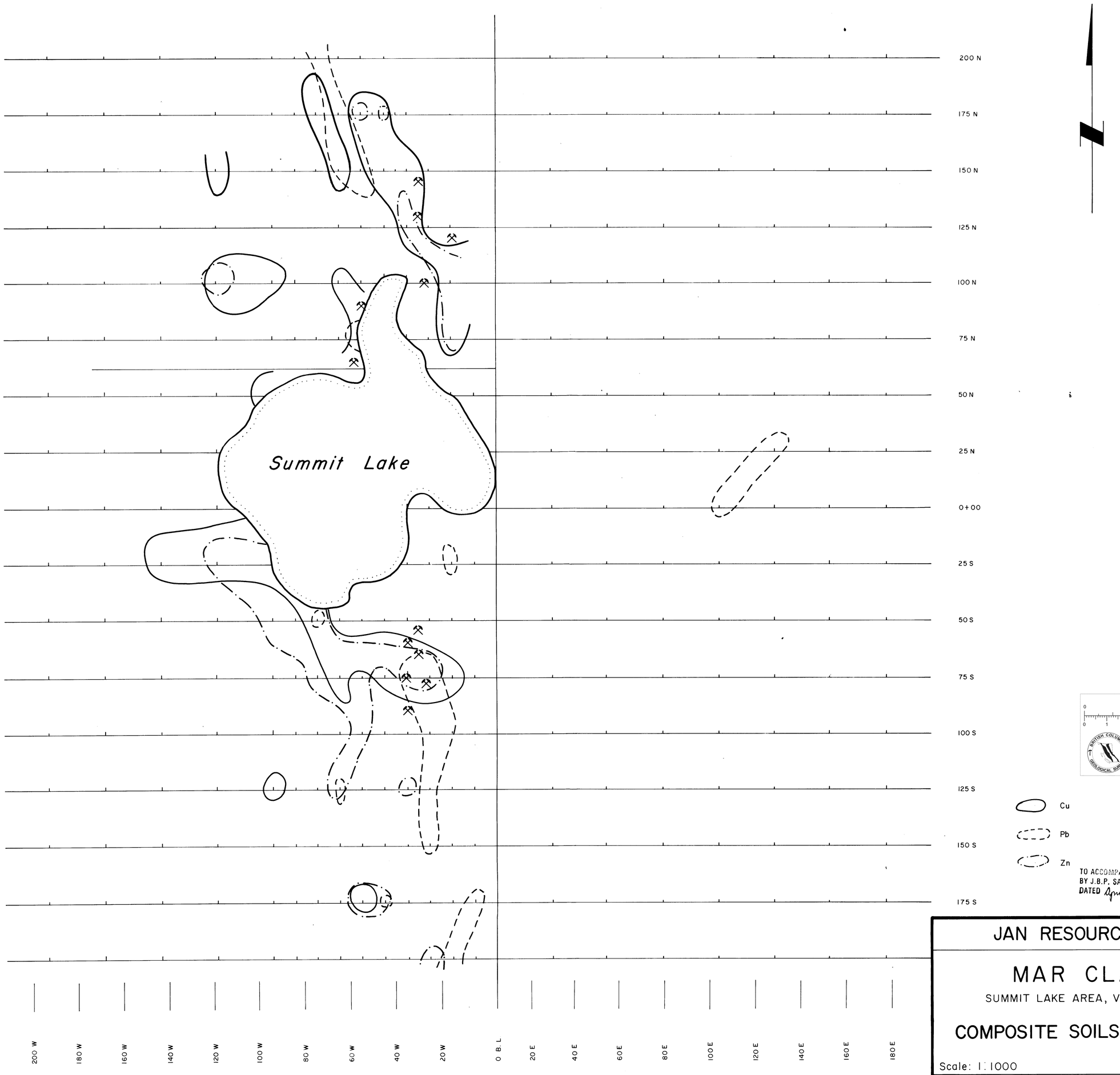
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY J.S.F. SAWYER, P. ENG., DATED April 25th, 1983


10 N
30 N
50 N
70 N
90 N
110 N
130 N
150 N
170 N
190 N
210 N
230 N
250 N
270 N
290 N
310 N
330 N
350 N
370 N
(27, 16, 0.75, 0.35
(26) 8, 0.20, 0.22
(25) 11, 0.35, 0.46
(4) 9, 0.13, 0.21
(24) 9, 0.009, 0.05
(3) 8, 0.17, 0.33
(2) 8.5, 0.24, 0.39
(1) 8, 0.20, 0.36
(5) 12, 0.053, 0.17
(28) 16, 0.031, 0.05
(6) 11, 0.040, 0.11
(29) 13, 0.041, 0.02
(7) 12, 0.43, 0.43
(30) 14, 0.70, 0.79
(8) 16, 0.40, 0.50
(9) 20, 0.11, 0.22
(40) 23, 0.63, 0.48
(31) 20, 0.87, 1.46
(10) 20, 0.061, 0.10
(32) 20, 0.23 0.17 (32R) 20, 2.28, 1.97
(33) 26, 0.090, 0.13
(41) 22, 0.70, 1.10
(11) 16, 0.64, 0.51
(34) 12, 0.002, 0.03 (34R) 12, 0.090, 0.18
(23) 12, 0.43, 0.69
(18) 22, 3.70, 2.43
(17) 22, 0.059, 0.13
(16) 8, 3.66, 3.83
(15) 10, 1.44, 1.69
(14) 12, 0.019, 0.06
(13) 12, 0.064, 0.99
(12) 12, 3.56, 4.00
(19) 22, 0.16, 0.16
(39) 22, 0.28, 0.59
(38) 22, <0.002, 0.02
(37) 22, 0.005, 0.20
(20) 12, 0.004, 0.03
(21) 12, 3.05, 2.72
(22) 8, 0.18, 0.19
(35) 90, 0.040, 0.07
(36) 90, 0.002, 0.02
(36) 100, 0.48, 0.38
1420
1410
1400
1390
1380
B. P.
0.00
60
70
65
68
45
ZONE C
ZONE B
ZONE A
(5), 1500, 0.71, 1.32
(5), 500, 1.11, 1.98
(7), 30, 0.020, 0.03
(30), 30, 0.015, 0.02
(9), 15, 0.56, 0.54
(40) 10, 0.11, 0.25
(33), 15, 0.94, 0.74
HG80-1 0.27 Au(3')
HG80-2 0.19 Au(3')
Stream
Creek
(12) 15, 0.016, 0.04
(16) 15, 0.027, 0.05
(22) 15, 0.15, 0.21
(21) 15, 2.27, 1.97
(20) 15, 5.98, 3.74
(39) 10, 0.14, 0.13
SECTION 10 N
SECTION 60 N
SECTION 110 N
SECTION 160 N
SECTION 210 N
SECTION 260 N
SECTION 310 N
SECTION 360 N
KEY
(22) Wall Rock Sample Location
(22) Vein Sample Location
8, Width of Sample (cms)
0.18, Au Oz/ton
0.63 Ag Oz./ton
Metres
inches
centimetres
METRES
Scale 1 : 500
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG., DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JAMES BERTRAM PATRICK SAWYER
COLUMBIA
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
HIGH GRADE VEIN
MAR CLAIM
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B. C.
LONGITUDINAL SECTION & SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
FIELD WORK BY: F. YACOUB
DRAWN BY: C. L. CORY
DATE: JULY, 1982.
MAP 3



inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J.B.P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MAR CLAIM

SUMMIT LAKE AREA, VICTORIA M. D.

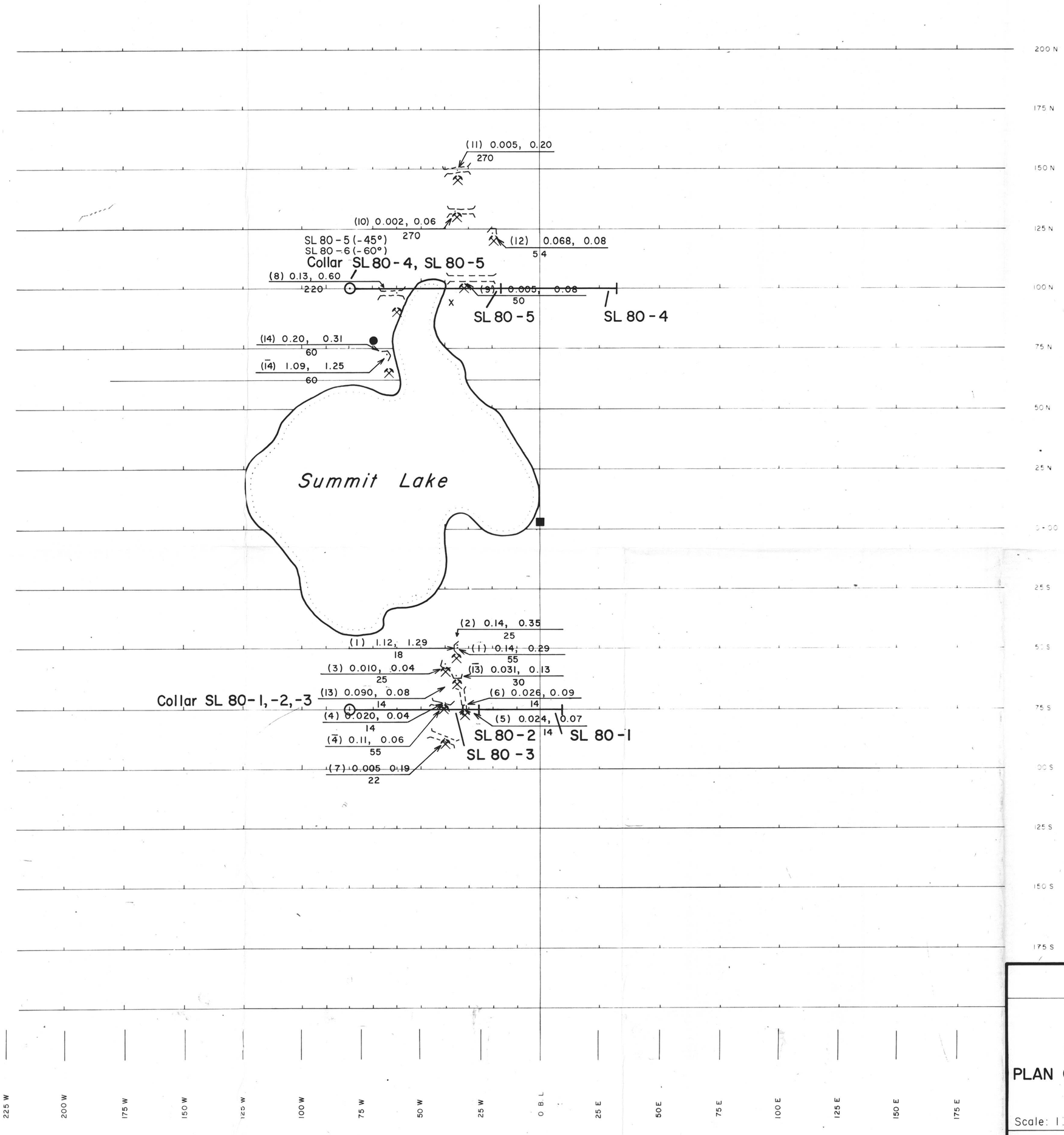
COMPOSITE SOILS Cu, Pb, Zn.

Scale: 1:1000 N.T.S. 92 F/2

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

FIELD WORK BY: F.Y.
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

DATE: JULY 1980
MAP 4



inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LEGEND

- Base Point
- Base Line
- Sample Location
- Trench
- Open Cut
- X Survey Marker
- Camp, Cabin
- Diamond Drill Hole, Collar and Projection

(4) 0.20, 0.04 / 20 = (Sample No.) Au oz/ton Ag oz/ton / Sample width cms.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. SAWYER

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MAR CLAIM

SUMMIT LAKE AREA, VICTORIA M. D.

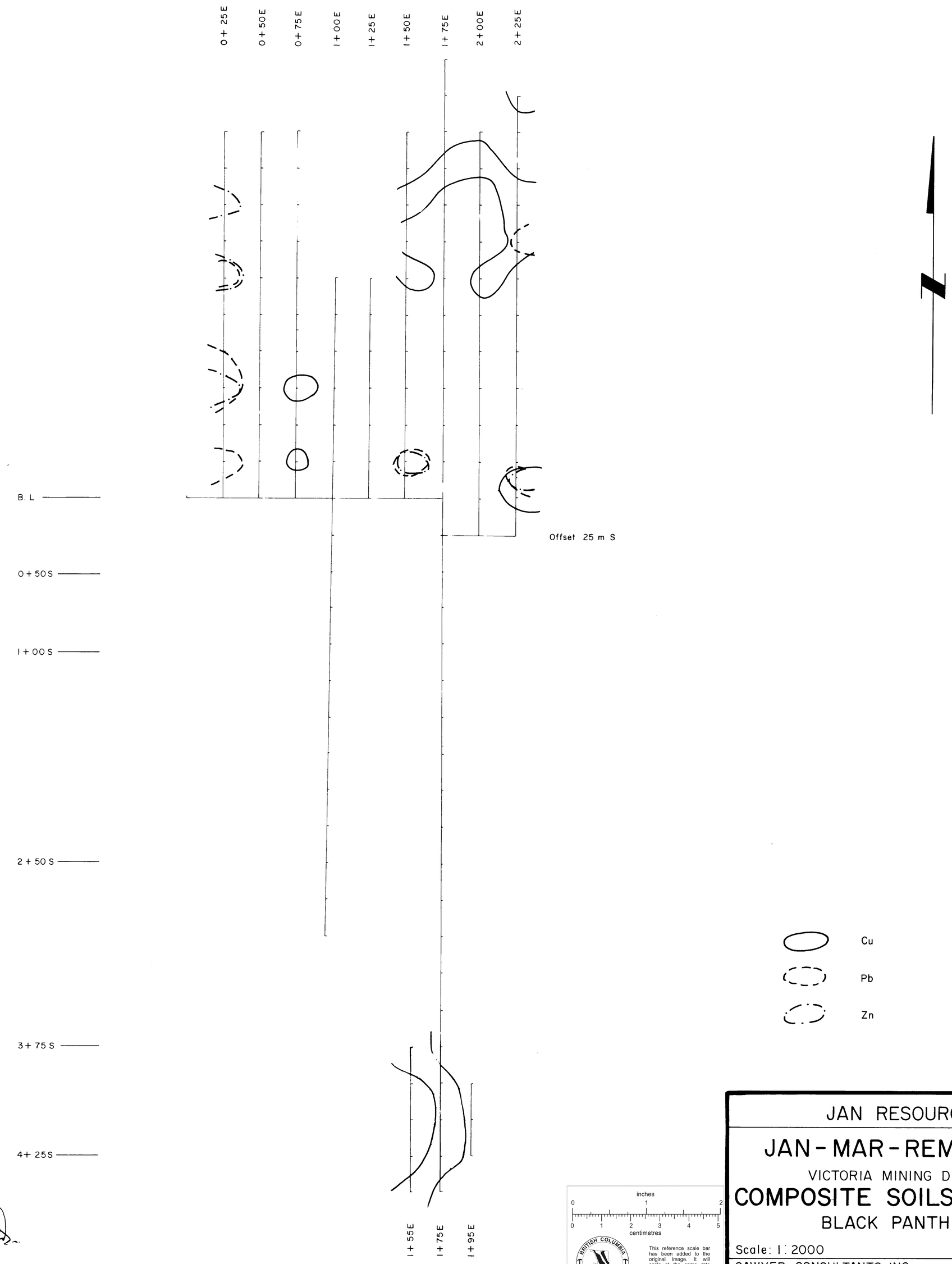
PLAN OF TRENCHES & VEIN SAMPLING SHOWING 1980 DD.HOLES

Scale: 1:1000 — 20 0 20 Metres — N T S 92 F/2

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

FIELD WORK BY: F. Y.
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

DATE: DECEMBER 1980
MAP 5



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

JAN-MAR-REMY CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

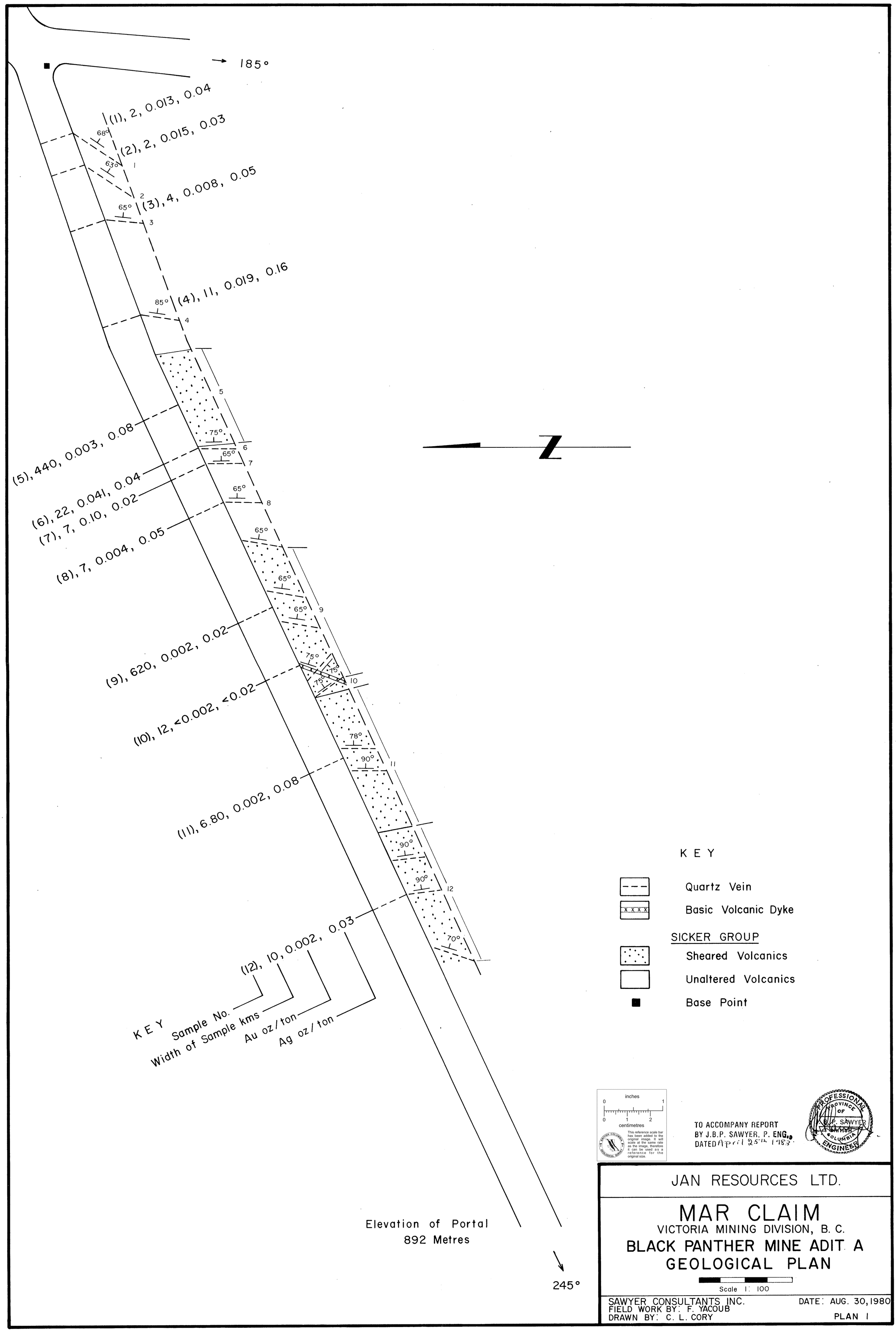
COMPOSITE SOILS Cu, Pb, Zn.

BLACK PANTHER GRID

Scale: 1:2000

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. DATE: JULY 1980

DRAWN BY: C. L. C. MAP 6


185°
(1), 2, 0.013, 0.04
(2), 2, 0.015, 0.03
(3), 4, 0.008, 0.05
(4), 11, 0.019, 0.16
(5), 440, 0.003, 0.08
(6), 22, 0.041, 0.04
(7), 7, 0.10, 0.02
(8), 7, 0.004, 0.05
(9), 620, 0.002, 0.02
(10), 12, <0.002, <0.02
(11), 6.80, 0.002, 0.08
(12), 10, 0.002, 0.03
KEY
Sample No.
Width of Sample kms
Au oz/ton
Ag oz/ton
Elevation of Portal
892 Metres
245°
KEY
Quartz Vein
Basic Volcanic Dyke
SICKER GROUP
Sheared Volcanics
Unaltered Volcanics
Base Point
inches
centimetres
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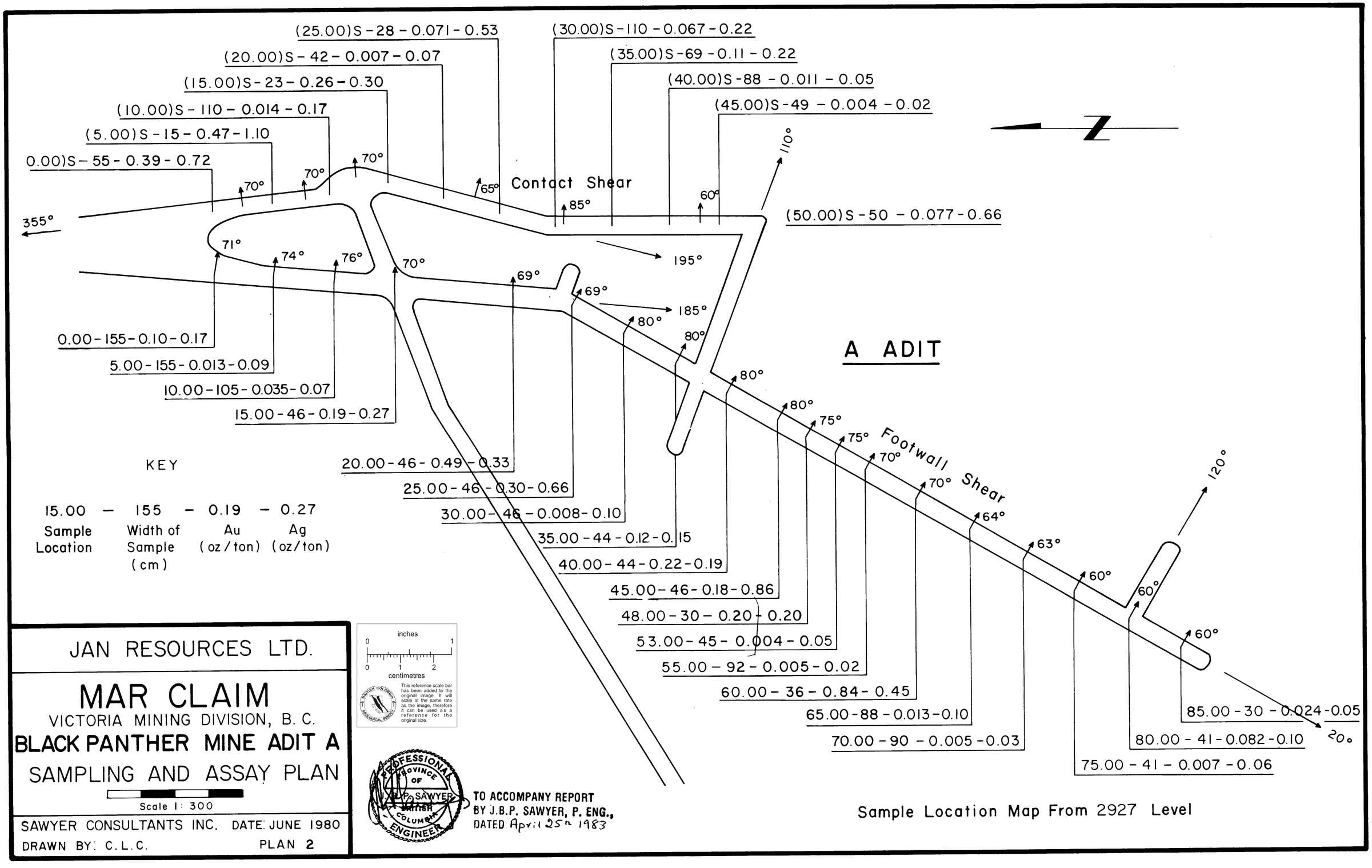
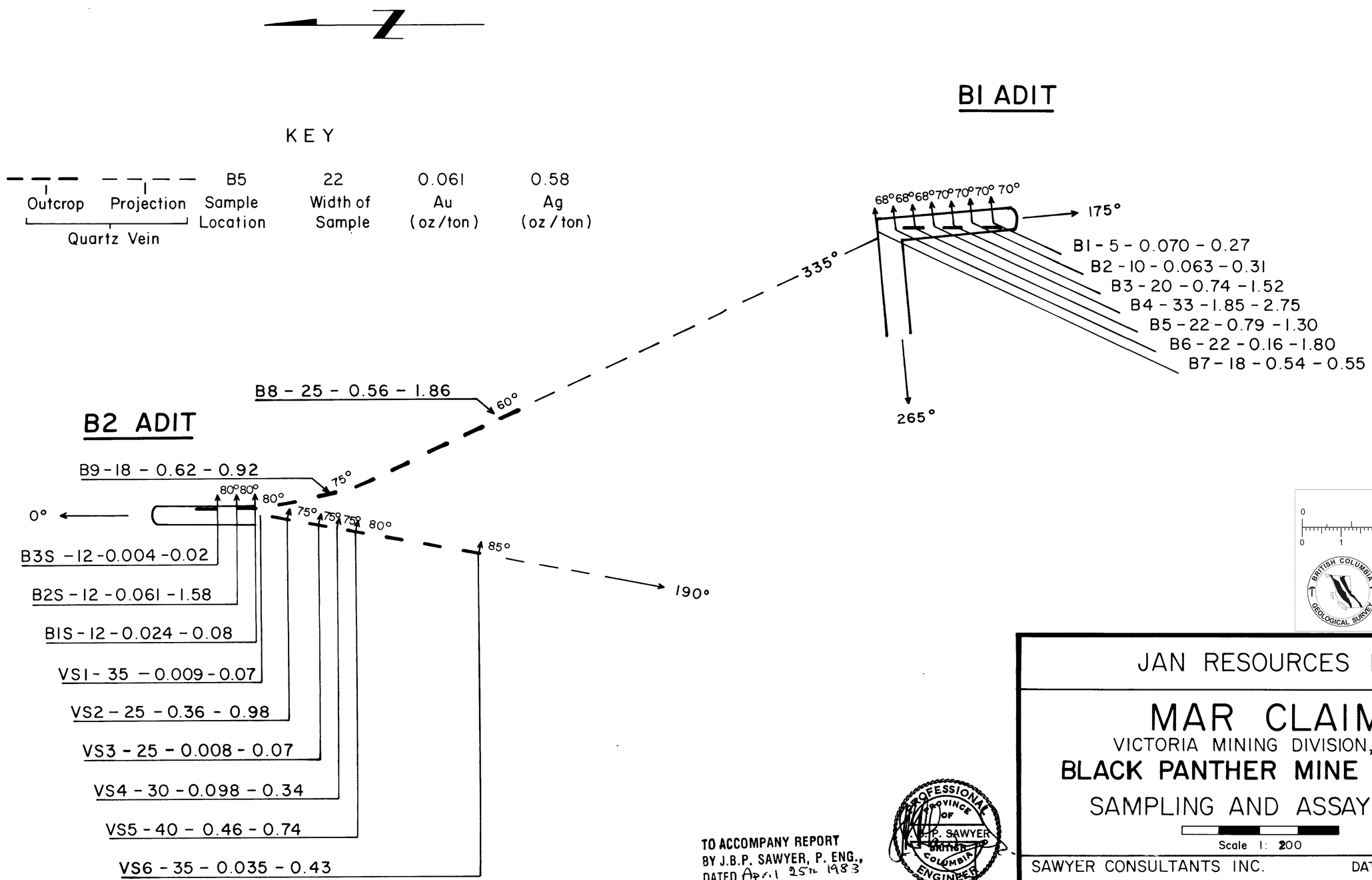
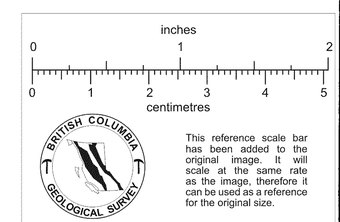
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.
DATED April 25th 1983.
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J.B.P. SAWYER
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
MAR CLAIM
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B. C.
BLACK PANTHER MINE ADIT A
GEOLOGICAL PLAN
Scale 1: 100
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
FIELD WORK BY: F. YACOUB
DRAWN BY: C. L. CORY
DATE: AUG. 30, 1980
PLAN 1



Sample Location Map From 2927 Level





TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. B. P. SAWYER

JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MAR CLAIM

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B. C.

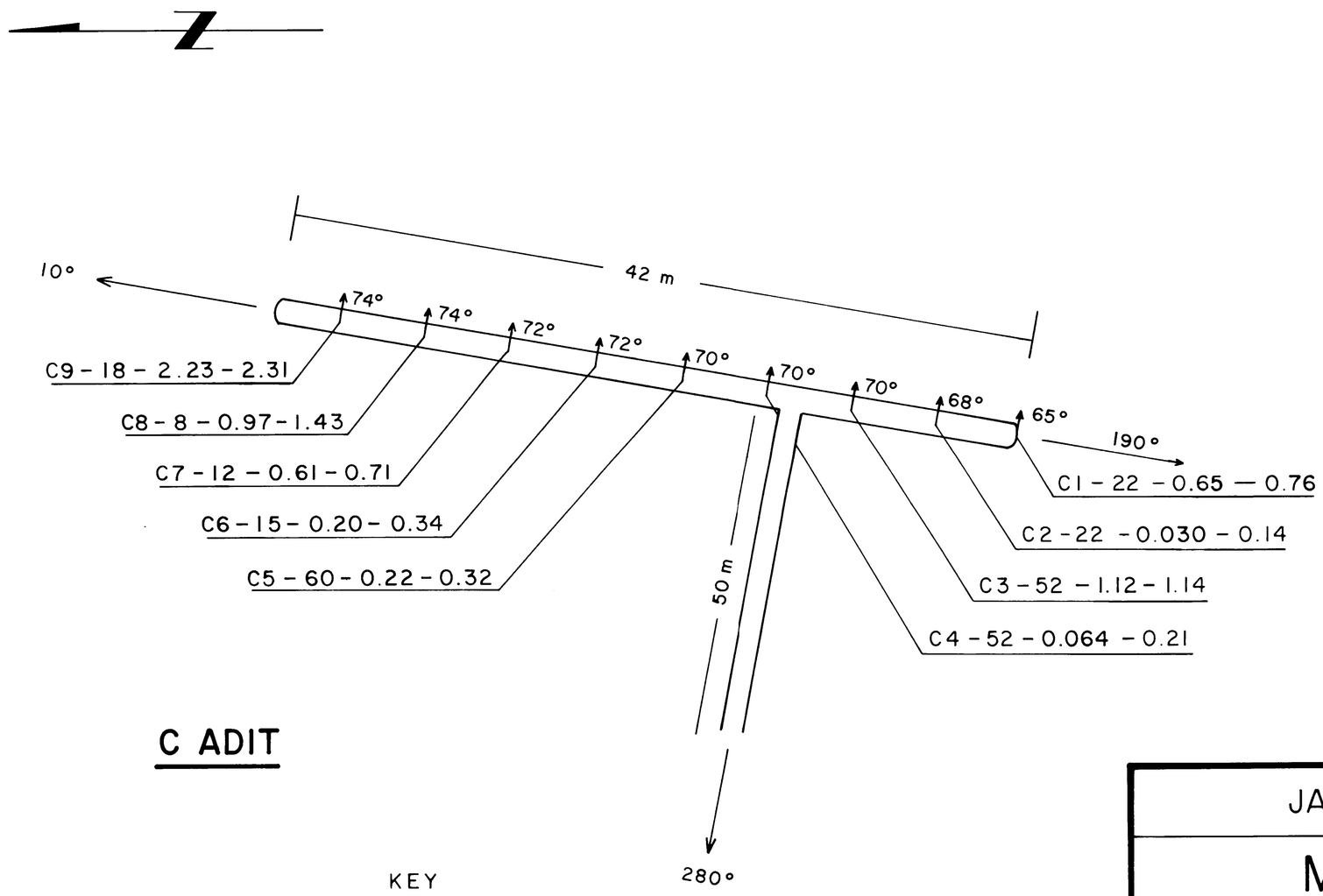
BLACK PANTHER MINE ADIT B

SAMPLING AND ASSAY PLAN

Scale 1: 200

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. DATE: JUNE 1980

DRAWN BY: C. L. C. PLAN 3



C ADIT

KEY

15.00	—	155	—	0.19	—	0.27
Sample Location		Width of Sample (cm)		Au (oz/ton)		Ag (oz/ton)

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. B. P. SAWYER

inches 0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 centimetres

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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JAN RESOURCES LTD.

MAR CLAIM

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B. C.

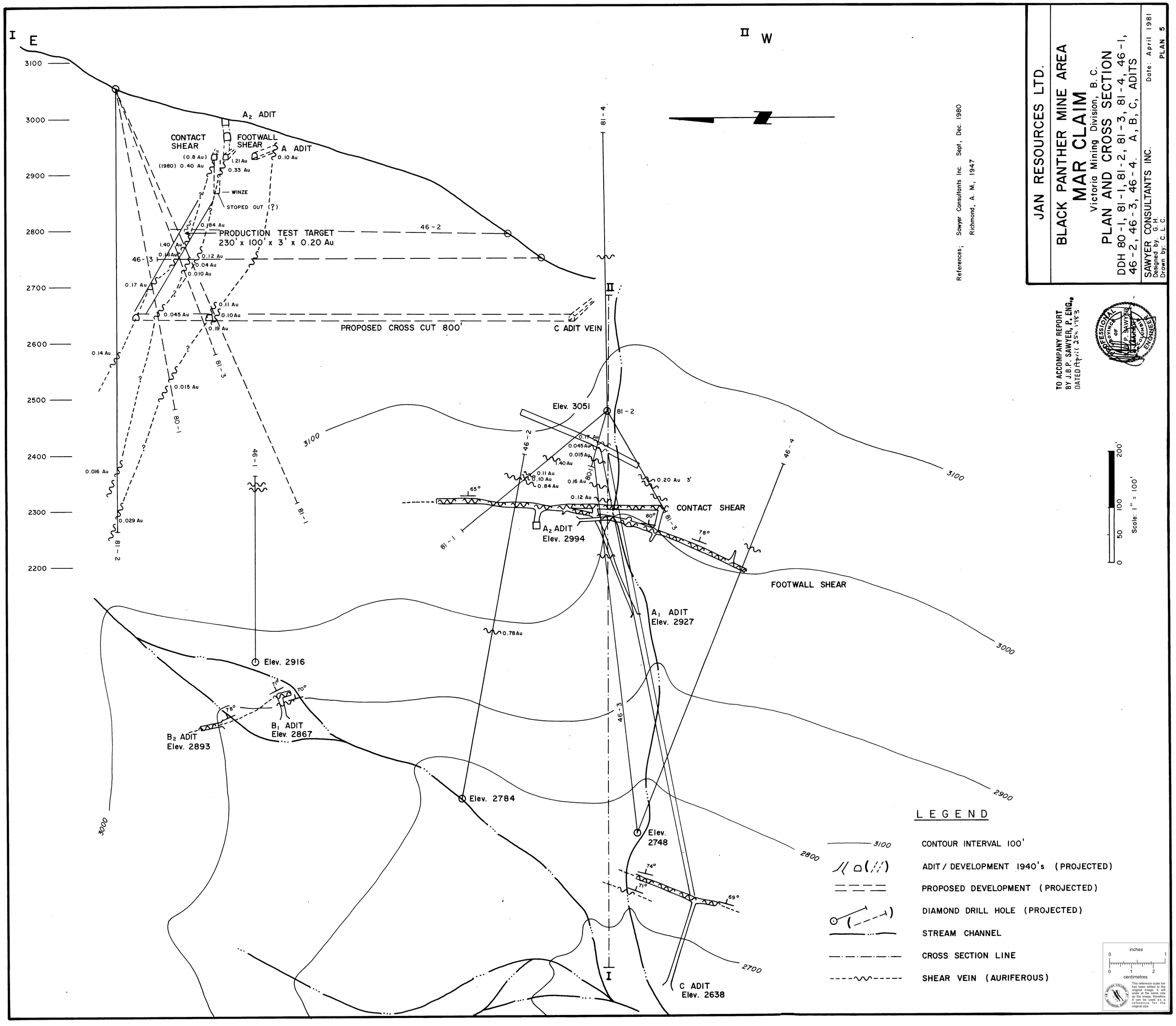
BLACK PANTHER MINE ADIT C

SAMPLING AND ASSAY PLAN

Scale 1: 300

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. DATE: JUNE 1980

DRAWN BY: C. L. C. PLAN 4


I E
II W
3100
3000
2900
2800
2700
2600
2500
2400
2300
2200
A2 ADIT
CONTACT SHEAR
FOOTWALL SHEAR
A ADIT
(0.8 Au)
(1980) 0.40 Au
1.21 Au
0.10 Au
0.33 Au
WINZE
STOPED OUT (?)
0.84 Au
PRODUCTION TEST TARGET
230' x 100' x 3' x 0.20 Au
46-2
46-3
1.40 Au
0.16 Au
0.12 Au
0.04 Au
0.010 Au
0.17 Au
0.11 Au
0.045 Au
0.10 Au
0.19 Au
PROPOSED CROSS CUT 800'
C ADIT VEIN
0.14 Au
0.015 Au
81-3
80-1
46-1
81-1
0.016 Au
0.029 Au
81-2
81-4
Elev. 3051
81-2
0.17 Au
0.045 Au
0.015 Au
1.40 Au
0.11 Au
0.10 Au
0.84 Au
0.16 Au
0.20 Au 3'
0.12 Au
46-4
65°
80°
78°
CONTACT SHEAR
A2 ADIT
Elev. 2994
FOOTWALL SHEAR
A1 ADIT
Elev. 2927
0.78 Au
Elev. 2916
71°
70°
78°
B1 ADIT
Elev. 2867
B2 ADIT
Elev. 2893
Elev. 2784
Elev.
2748
74°
71°
69°
C ADIT
Elev. 2638
LEGEND
3100 CONTOUR INTERVAL 100'
ADIT / DEVELOPMENT 1940's (PROJECTED)
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (PROJECTED)
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE (PROJECTED)
STREAM CHANNEL
CROSS SECTION LINE
SHEAR VEIN (AURIFEROUS)
References; Sawyer Consultants Inc. Sept, Dec. 1980
Richmond, A. M., 1947
JAN RESOURCES LTD.
BLACK PANTHER MINE AREA
MAR CLAIM
Victoria Mining Division, B. C.
PLAN AND CROSS SECTION
DDH 80-1, 81-1, 81-2, 81-3, 81-4, 46-1,
46-2, 46-3, 46-4. A, B, C, ADITS
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.
Designed by: G.H.
Drawn by: C. L. C.
Date: April 1981
PLAN 5
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED April 25th 1983
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
JOHN P. SAWYER
Scale: 1" = 100'
0 50 100 200'
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
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