REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
MST 1-40 CLAIMS

Mayo Mining District, Y.T.
Claim Sheet 106E/3

Lat. 65°08'N Long. 135°02'W

30 Sept. 1976

Colin J. Riley Geologist

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MST REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The MST lead zinc showings were found in 1974 by Ogilvy Joint Venture (Chevron Standard Limited of B.C., Aquitaine Company of Canada Limited, Marietta Resources International Limited, and Messrs. L. and H. Clay) managed by Archer, Cathro and Associates Limited. Routine soil sampling in 1975 disclosed a weak radioactive anomaly which was supported by airborne radiometrics. In early June of 1976 this radiometric anomaly was examined and found to extend into the MST claims. The radioactivity appeared to be confined to an area of breccia and to test whether uranium minerals had been leached from the surface and redeposited at depth, a drill program was initiated. 283 feet were drilled in three holes by Wink International Exploration Drilling Company.

The drilling was performed from a camp established on the MST claims which was supplied and supervised from a Bell 47G3B helicopter supported exploration field camp located at Fairchild Lake approximately 80 miles east of the MST. The drill camp was managed and the core logged by geologist James Griffin under direct supervision of senior geologist Colin J. Riley. Griffin spent the period 19 August - 2 September on the claims.

This project was conducted under Atomic Energy Control Board Exploration Permit #MX18/76 issued to Eldorado Nuclear Limited covering exploration in Yukon Territory. Land Use Permit #Y75J217 issued by the Regional Director, Forest and Lands Division, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Water Use Permit #Y483-0589 issued under Section 11 of the Northern Inland Water Regulations also apply to this property.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The MST property consists of 40 contiguous mineral claims recorded in the Mayo Mining District as follows:

CLAIM NAMES	GRANT NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE
MST 1	Y88865	10 March, 1979
MST 2	Y88866	10 March, 1977
MST 3	Y88867	10 March, 1979
MST 4	Y88868	10 March, 1977
MST 5	Y88869	10 March, 1978
MST 6	Y88870	10 March, 1977
MST 7	Y88871	10 March, 1978
MST 8	Y88872	10 March, 1977
MST 9-12	Y88873-Y88876	10 March, 1979
MST 13-16	Y88877-Y88880	10 March, 1980
MST 17-18	Y97000-Y97001	10 March, 1980
MST 19-40	Y97002-Y97023	10 March, 1980

The property is located approximately 2 miles northeast of the junction of the Wind River and Royal Creek on NTS claim sheet 106E/3 at approximate latitude 65°08' north and longitude 135°02' west. The drill equipment was flown from Hart Lake by fixed wing aircraft to Kiwi Lake and thence to MST by Bell 47G helicopter. Kiwi Lake is located approximately 120 miles northeast of Mayo.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The claim group is totally underlain by flat lying Cambrian carbonates. The lowest unit is a lower Cambrian clastic consisting of dolomitic clastics and conglomerate. This is overlain by interbedded black argillites and grey dolomite in which slump breccias are common and including some oncolitic horizons. The next horizon is a lower Cambrian dolomite, grey to brownish weathering, contains vuggy slump breccias with quartz and calcite lined vugs common, and distinctive half metre thick oncolite zones. Within this sequence there are areas of either karst breccia or highly fractured grey dolomite cemented with quartz with some dark chert fragments. There is a low angle unconformity between these units and the overlying Cambro-Ordovician thin bedded platform carbonates.

Mineralization appears to be localized in the karst

brecciated areas. No radioactive minerals were located. An area of higher than average radioactive background, coinciding with the karst area, was selected to be tested by drilling to determine whether radioactive minerals had been leached from the surface and redeposited in vugs and porosity lower in the section.

DRILLING

Logistics

Diamond drilling was contracted to Wink International Exploration Drilling Limited, Richmond, B.C. and the camp, cook and radio communications were provided by Wernecke Joint Venture. A light portable Winkie drill was used for this job. The drill and accessory equipment were mobilized to Kiwi Lake by fixed wing aircraft and from there to the drill sites by Bell 473B helicopter. All holes were drilled with IAX sized equipment and in most cases reasonable core recovery was obtained. Hole collars were located by topofill and compass from the survey grid established in 1976. Drill sites were prepared by hand and the drill was moved by helicopter. Drill mobilization started on August 18 and the drilling was completed and the drill moved to Mayo on September 2, 1976. Drill core was logged at the site and is permanently stored in the Department of Indian and Northern Development offices at Whitehorse. Mineralized core was split and assayed at Chemex Labs Ltd. North Vancouver, B.C. for uranium.

Permafrost was encountered in all holes. The light alloy drill rods used with this drill corrode rapidly when exposed to salt or other additives normally used in permafrost. Extreme caution had to be used in all holes. Hole M-1 was stopped at 122 feet when ice build-up behind the core barrel threatened to freeze in the rods. In the course of reaching this depth ice had to be drilled out of the hole three times. The rod string was frozen in hole M-2 when a simultaneous drill motor and pump motor breakdown occurred. Sixty feet of rod and a ten foot core barrel, plus bit and reaming shell were lost in this hole. Hole M-3 was drilled continuously to completion.

Drill water was not available within reasonable pumping distance of the drill sites. Water for the drilling was slung to the drill sites in 45 gallon drums by helicopter. Delays in drilling were encountered when weather prevented the helicopter from supplying water on several occasions. Water circulation was lost at 18 feet and 100 feet in hole M-1. Casing was extended below the 18 foot fracture but water losses at the 100 foot fracture were impossible to stop. Core recovery was reasonable for the most part although a few narrow sections had up to 50% lost core.

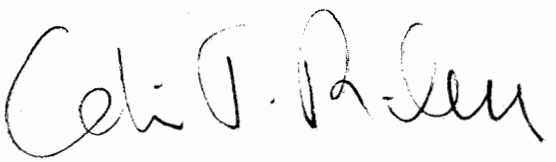
Discussion and Assay Results

Location of the drill holes relative to surface geology is illustrated on Figure M-11 in the pocket together with sections of each drill hole with assay summaries. Core logs are included as Appendix 1 of this report. Hole M-1 was drilled to test whether karsting existed in this area and to test the possibility of a fault structure. Neither structure was encountered but a chert breccia containing angular and subrounded chert fragments in a mottled dark grey and dark brown fine grained cherty dolomitic matrix was anomalous in uranium. A 7.3 foot section from 62.6 feet to 69.9 feet graded 233 ppm U. Hole M-2 was drilled vertically to test for karsting in an area of high background radioactivity. No karsting as such was encountered but a dolomitic chert breccia with up to 40% rounded to subangular fragments of poorly sorted black to dark brown chert in a grey dolomitic matrix were encountered. Radiometric readings were all in the background level but character samples were taken from each entry in the log. Values of uranium in ppm ranged from 0.5 to 3.5. When this hole was frozen in, the drill moved 60 vertical feet down along the hill and hole M-3 drilled to 99.5 feet. Again cherty breccia in a dolomitic matrix was encountered but no karst breccia. Radiometric readings again were all background and character samples assayed in the 2 ppm to 8 ppm range except for two 2-foot sections between 53 and 59 feet which ran 41.0 and 39.0 ppm. U respectively.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The outcrops which were interpreted as a karst breccia on surface do not appear to extend to depth. It was not encountered in any of the three holes. The low values of uranium would indicate that a low residual background during weathering tends to concentrate in the organics at the top of the soil profile. Vuggy porosity and bird's eye porosity was located in the drilling but in no case were concentrations of uranium minerals deposited in them.

It is recommended that no further work be carried out on this property.



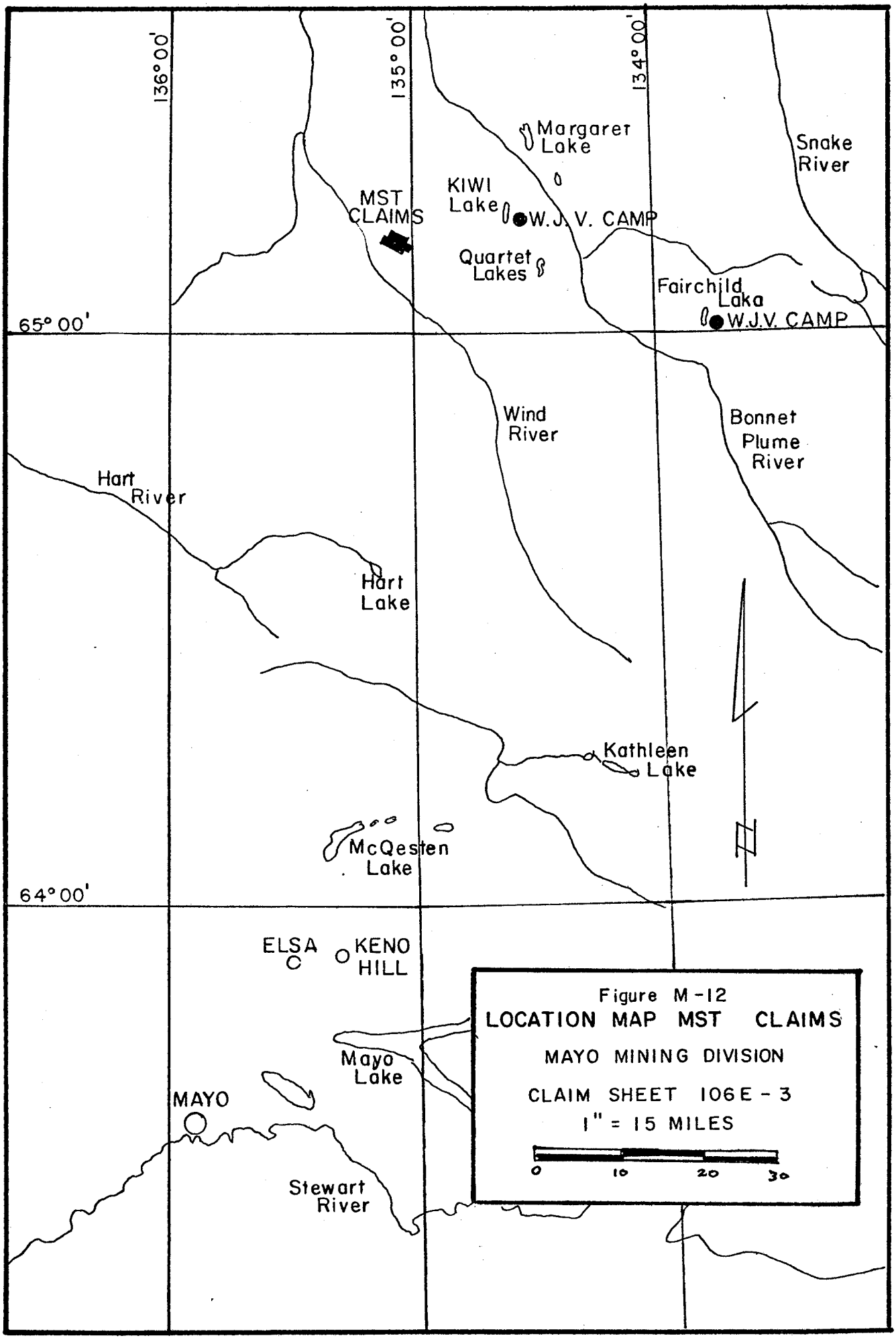
I certify that I am a geologist, having graduated from the University of Manitoba and hold the degrees of Bachelor of Science (Honours Geology) and Master of Science.

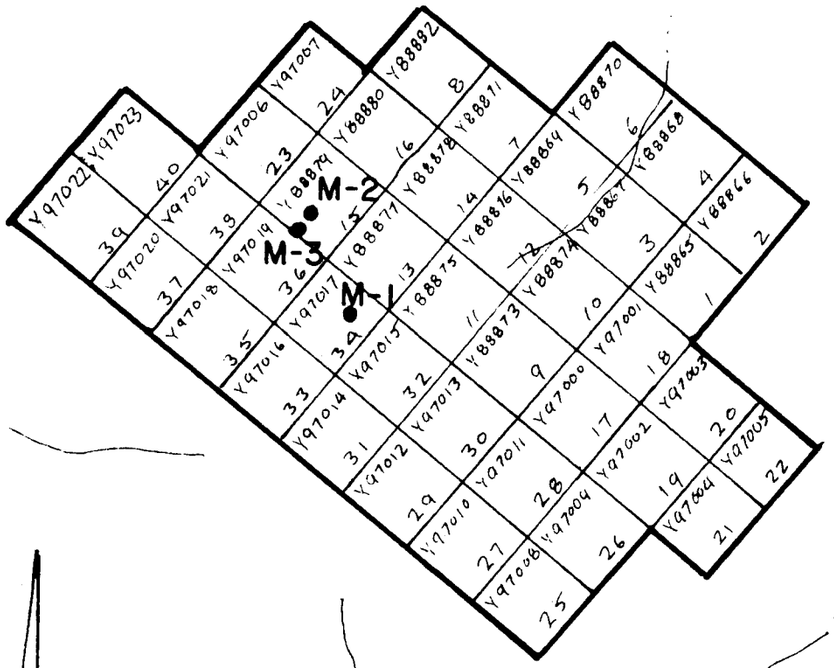
I have practised my profession for twenty one years, of which ten have been in supervisory positions.

I am currently employed as Senior Project Geologist by Eldorado Nuclear Limited, Ottawa, Ontario.

I certify that I have no direct or indirect financial interest in this property.

Colin J. Riley


136° 00'
135° 00'
134° 00'
65° 00'
64° 00'
Margaret Lake
Snake River
KIWI Lake
MST CLAIMS
W.J.V. CAMP
Quartet Lakes
Fairchild Lake
W.J.V. CAMP
Wind River
Bonnet Plume River
Hart River
Hart Lake
Kathleen Lake
McQesten Lake
ELSA
KENO HILL
Mayo Lake
MAYO
Stewart River
Figure M-12
LOCATION MAP MST CLAIMS
MAYO MINING DIVISION
CLAIM SHEET 106E-3
1" = 15 MILES
0
10
20
30



MST CLAIMS 1-40
MAYO MINING DIVISION
CLAIM SHEET 106E-3
1"= 1/2 MILE

0 1500' 3000' 4500' 6000'

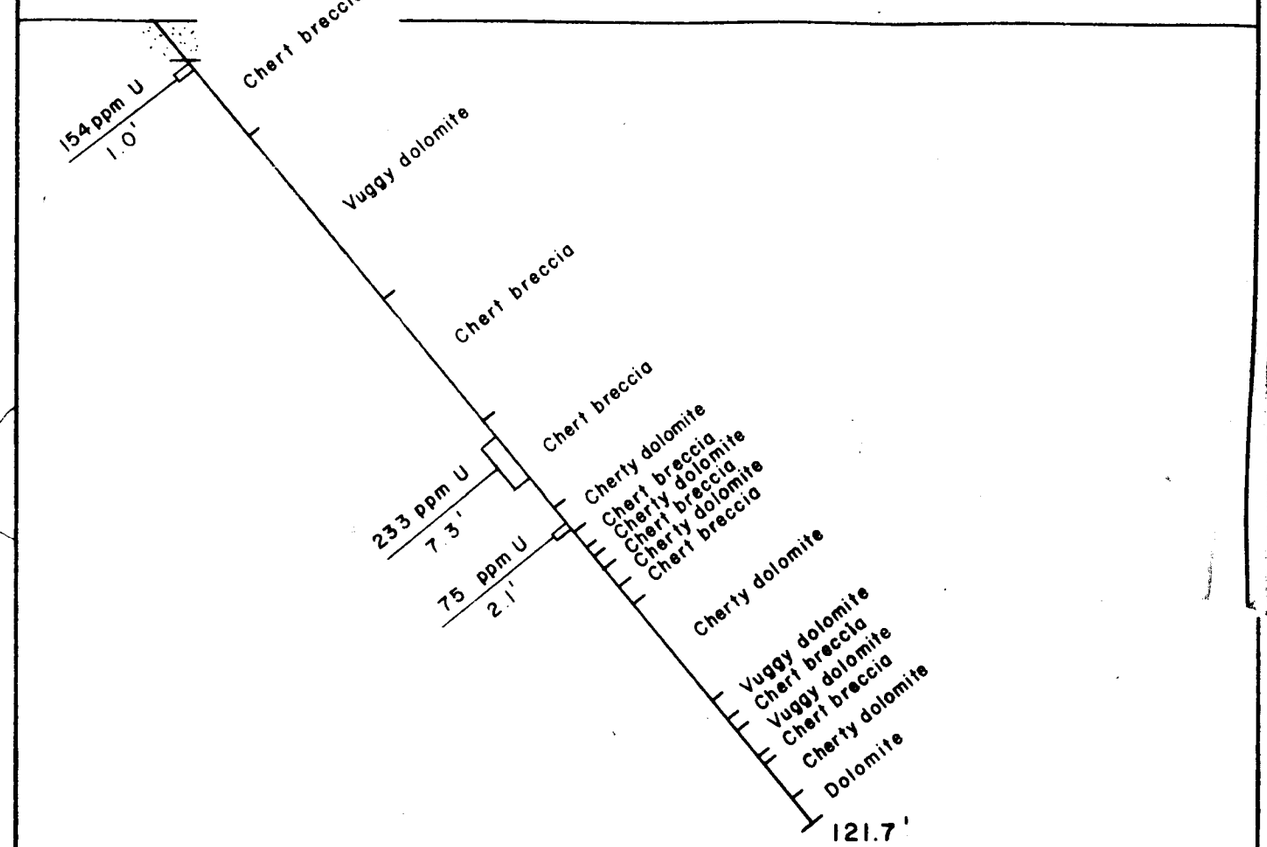
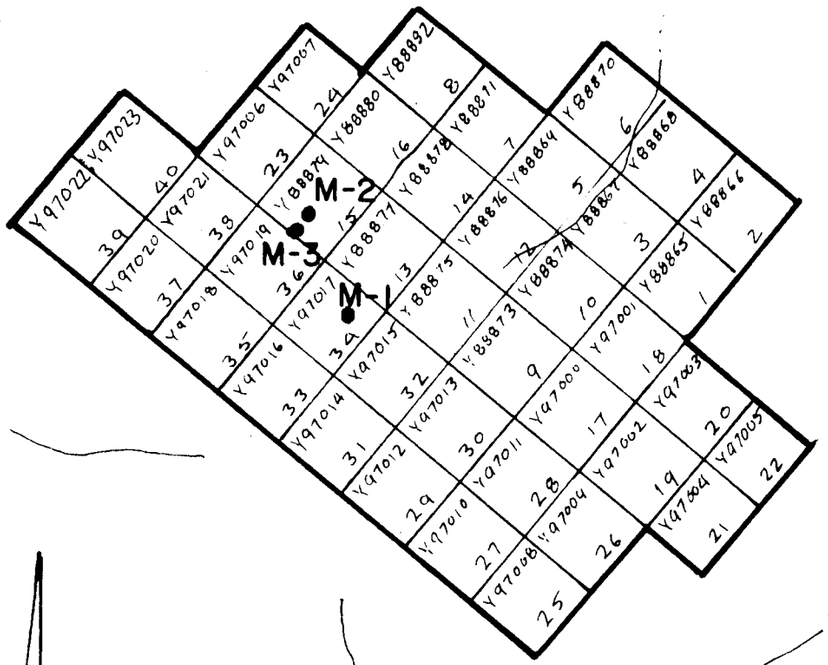


Figure M-13

BOREHOLE M-1
1 " = 20'



MST CLAIMS 1-40
MAYO MINING DIVISION
CLAIM SHEET 106E-3
1"= 1/2 MILE

0 1500' 3000' 4500' 6000'

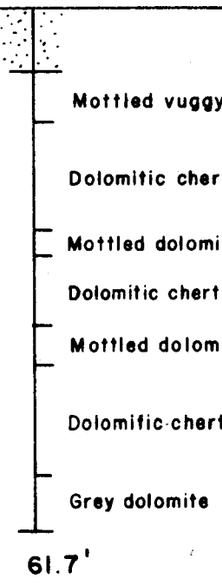
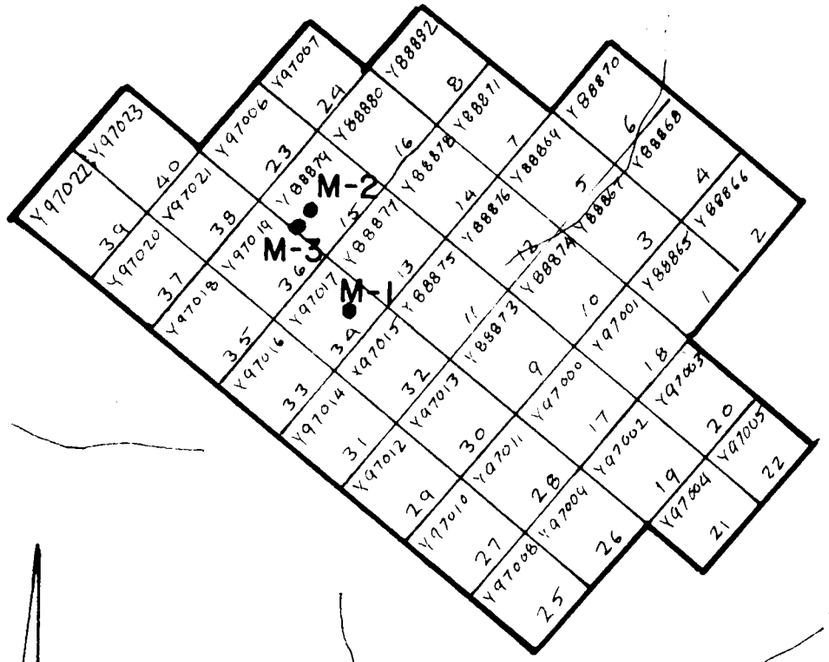


Figure M-14

BOREHOLE M-2
1" = 20'



MST CLAIMS 1-40
MAYO MINING DIVISION
CLAIM SHEET 106E-3
1"= 1/2 MILE

0 1500' 3000' 4500' 6000'

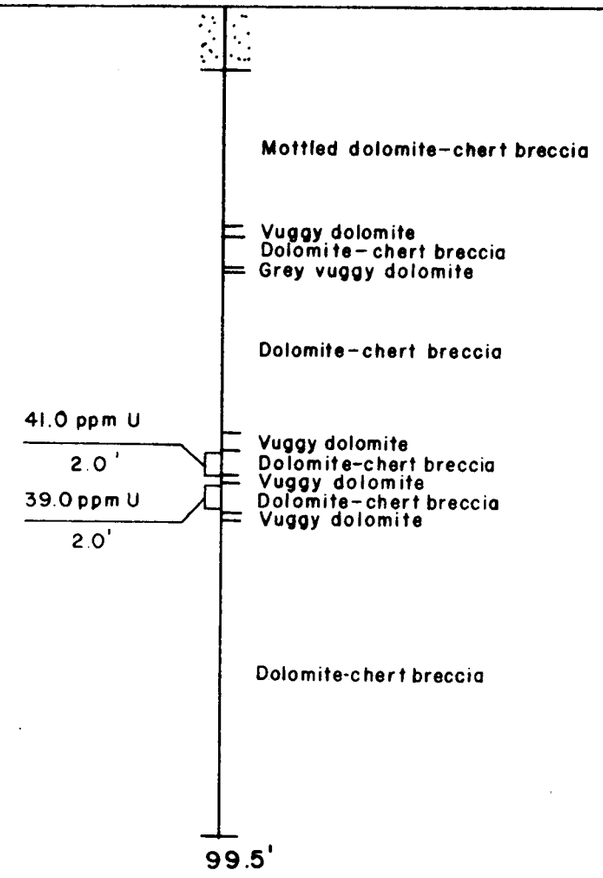


Figure M-15

BOREHOLE M-3
1" = 20'

MST WINKIE HOLE #1

RADIOMETRICS Instrument-TV1-A 176-91

Units cpm.

0-5'			overburden
5.8'	5.5	K	
6.8'	8.5	K	highs appear related to black chert fragments
12.1'	5.5	K	
13.9'	7.0	K	
46.3'	5.5	K	
46.9'	7.0	K	
48.9'	5.5	K	
50.5'	7.0	K	8.0 K spot at 50.4'
56.0'	5.5	K	
57.5'	6.5	K	
61.3'	6.0	K	
62.6'	7.5	K	
65.0	15.0	K	
66.6'	8.5	K	
68.0'	14.0	K	
69.9'	9.0	K	
70.3'	6.5	K	
77.4'	7.5	K	
78.0'	9.0	K	
79.5'	8.0	K	
81.0'	6.5	K	
85.6'	6.0	K	
86.0'	6.5	K	
87.1'	7.0	K	
87.1 -90.5'	6.5	K	
92.2'	7.5	K	
104.8'	6.5	K	
113.8'	6.0	K	
118.0'	5.5	K	
121.7'	6.0	K	end of hole

DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE CUM.	DEPARTURE CUM.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Project 521

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LIMITED

LOCATION MST Claims
SECTION
LATITUDE 0 + 50 N
DEPARTURE 1 + 04 W
ELEVATION Surface
CORE AXT
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. M-1
AZIMUTH 0°
DIP 50°
LENGTH 121.7
PURPOSE
COMPLETED Aug. 27
LOGGED BY J. Griffin

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	5'	Overburden
5	17	Chert breccia - dark grey mottled rock with 5% black subangular chert fragments (mean size - 1 cm; range .1-3 cm) in a grey-brown chert and sugary dolomite matrix. Brown chert appears to replace dolomite. Vuggy porosity 5-15% filled with banded chert and fine to coarse sand size quartz and dolomite crystals 5' - 12' 70% core recovery
17	41.5	Vuggy dolomite - lt. grey - lt. brown sugary dolomite with vuggy porosity filled concentrically inwards by banded chert, euhedral quartz and pyrobitumen. Porosity ranges from 5% - 30%. Prominent birdseye porosity at 31.5'. Stylolites are common. Tops-indicating structures at 38.5' showing top direction up core. 28' - 30' 80% core recovery
41.5	60.3	Chert breccia - grey mottled rock. 1-10% black - dk. brown, angular to subrounded chert fragments in a mottled brown to grey sugary dolomite matrix. Some fragments have irregular shape i.e. blob-like. Black chert seen to grade into grey sugary dolomite at 41'. Birdseye, vug and fracture porosity types make up from 5-15% of rock. Porosity types filled with quartz and calcite. Abundant indications of solution e.g. stylolites 1" pyrobitumen seam at 53.7'.
60.3	74.1	Chert breccia - 5% angular-subround chert fragments (mean size 1 cm) in a mottled dk grey and dk brown fine grained cherty dolomite matrix. Fracture and birdseye porosity (5-10% - calcite filled at 65.3', calcite vein with euhedral flourite
74.1	77.4	Cherty dolomite - mottled dk. grey-black and dk. brown fine grained rock. 5% fracture porosity.
77.4	80.0	Chert breccia - as at 60.3'. Fracture porosity - 5%.
80.0	81.2	Mottled cherty dolomite - as at 74.1' with birdseye porosity <5%.
81.2	83.1	Chert breccia - subrounded irregular black chert fragments in a mottled light brown-dark grey, sometimes peloidal cherty dolomite. Mottling is roughly 45° to core. 5% birdseye, interstitial and fracture porosity.

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
				ppm U.
5.8	6.8	1.0	7543	154.0
30.0	35.0	5.0	7544	1.0
48.9	50.5	1.6	7545	47.0
62.6	65.0	2.4	7546	324.0
65.0	66.6	1.6	7547	205.0
66.6	68.0	1.4	7548	260.0
68.0	69.9	1.9	7549	122.0
77.4	79.5	2.1	7550	75.0

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
83.1	85.9	Cherty dolomite - mottled with occasional (<1%) subrounded chert fragment. Similar to unit at 80.0'.					
83.1	89.3	Chert breccia - as at 81.2. Chert fragments are rounded (size range .1-.5 cm.) 5% porosity.	86.0	87.1	7.0	7551	3.5
89.3	103.5	Mottled cherty dolomite - dk. grey - lt. brown fossiliferous to peloidal. Abundant fossils (possibly algae?) at upper 1.5' of unit. Birdseye fracture and minor vug porosity 5-10%.	95.0	100.0	5.0	7552	2.5
103.5	106.5	Vuggy dolomite - Vugs are chert and quartz filled. Minor subround chert fragments. Similar to unit at 17'.					
106.5	108.9	Chert Breccia - angular - subrounded fragments of black chert (<5%) and black-brown cherty dolomite in lt. grey-lt. brown fine grained dolomite matrix. Porosity <5%. Abundant stylolites. Some black chert fragments seen to grade into cherty dolomite.					
108.9	112.0	Vuggy dolomite - vuggy porosity (25%) in lt. brown-lt. grey sugary dolomite. Vugs are concentrically filled with chert, quartz and pyrobitumen.					
112.0	112.9	Chert breccia - Angular - subrounded fragments of black chert (<5%) and cherty dolomite in cherty dolomite matrix. Fracture porosity (5%). Similar to unit at 106.5'					
112.9	118.5	Cherty dolomite - Dart grey to light grey cherty fine grained dolomite with abundant birdseye porosity <5-10%. 5% subround fine sand size black chert fragments present. Stylolites common.					
118.5	121.7	Fine grained dolomite - <5% vug and birdseye porosity. Black chert in fractures.					
		Foot of hole.					

Drilled by: Wink International Exploration Drilling
Driller: Sean Ivens
Left in Hole: Nil
Radiometrics: McPhar TV1A #176-91

M.S.T. Winkie drill hole #2

Radiometric log Instrument - TV1A 176-91

Units - cpm

0 - 7.5'	overburden	
7.5 - 36.7'	4.0k	
36.7 - 37.3'	5.5k	
37.3 - 61.7'	4.0k	end of hole

DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE CUM.	DEPARTURE CUM.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Project 521

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LIMITED

LOCATION MST Claims
SECTION
LATITUDE 4 + 70 N
DEPARTURE 3 + 74 E
ELEVATION Surface
CORE AXT
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. M-2
AZIMUTH
DIP Vertical
LENGTH 61.7
PURPOSE
COMPLETED Aug. 30
LOGGED BY J. Griffin

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	7.5	Overburden
7.5	13.1	Mottled vuggy dolomite - Lt. grey to black (cherty?) mottled fine grained dolomite with abundant vug and birdseye porosity 1-15%. Porosity is concentrically filled by calcite, quartz and sometimes pyrobitumen. Incipient brecciation in places.
13.1	26.0	Dolomite - Chert breccia - 40% rounded - subangular fragments of poorly sorted black - dk. brown chert (<5%). Lt.-Dk. grey cherty dolomite and Lt. grey dolomite in a mottled black - lt. grey fine grained dolomite - cherty dolomite matrix. Disseminated sulphides in matrix and dolomite fragments at 16'.0 - 21.3' interval. 30% lost core.
26.0	29.2	Black to dk. grey mottled dolomite - fine grained with ghost-like dolomite fragments and accessory disseminated sulphides and black chert. Black chert seen to fill stylolites and fractures.
29.2	37.5	Dolomite chert breccia - subround - subangular black. Lt. grey mottled - laminated dolomite fragments in a dk. grey - fine grained dolomite matrix. Accessory black chert and cherty dolomite present as well as black chert filled fractures and stylolites. Fracture porosity 5-35% predominant (calcite and quartz filled). Minor vug and birdseye porosity. Shearing and boudinaged bedding (at 60°) apparent at 33.5.
37.5	42.0	Black - dk. grey mottled - wavy laminated fine grained dolomite with zones <2" wide of dolomite-chert breccia as at 29.2'. 38.5 - 41.5 50% lost core.
42.0	55.5	Dolomite-chert breccia with 2-3" interbands and fragments of lt. grey - lt. brown vuggy dolomite as at 7.5'. Bands vary from 45-80° (e.g. at 48'). Average fragment size 1 cm. Fracture and vug porosity.
55.5	61.7	Fossiliferous - peloidal mottled dk. grey dolomite and black cherty dolomite. Fine grained with zones of "ghost" dolomite fragments. Black chert present as fine sand size peloids or rounded clasts fragments and fracture fillings. Vug, shelter, birdseye, intrafossil and fracture porosity (<5%) is common.
		End of hole

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
				ppm U.
7.5	10.0	2.5	7553	0.5
15.0	20.0	5.0	7554	1.0
27.0	28.0	1.0	7555	2.0
30.0	33.0	3.0	7556	1.0
40.0	42.0	2.0	7557	2.0
45.0	50.0	5.0	7558	2.0
57.0	59.0	2.0	7559	3.5

Drilled by: Wink International Exploration Drilling
Driller: Sean Ivens
Left in Hole: 60' AXT rods, 1 10' core barrel 1 1AX bit, 1 1AX Reaming Shell.
Radiometrics: McPhar TV1-A #176-91

M.S.T. Winkie Drill Hole #3

Radiometric log Instrument - TV1A 176-91

units - cpm

0 - 7.5'	overburden	
7.5 - 34.0'	4.0k	
34.0 - 39.0'	3.0k	
39.0 - 50.8'	3.5k	
50.8 - 52.6'	3.0k	
52.6 - 59.5'	3.5k	
59.5 - 61.0	3.0k	
61.0 - 99.5'	3.5k	end of hole

DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE CUM.	DEPARTURE CUM.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Project 521

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LIMITED

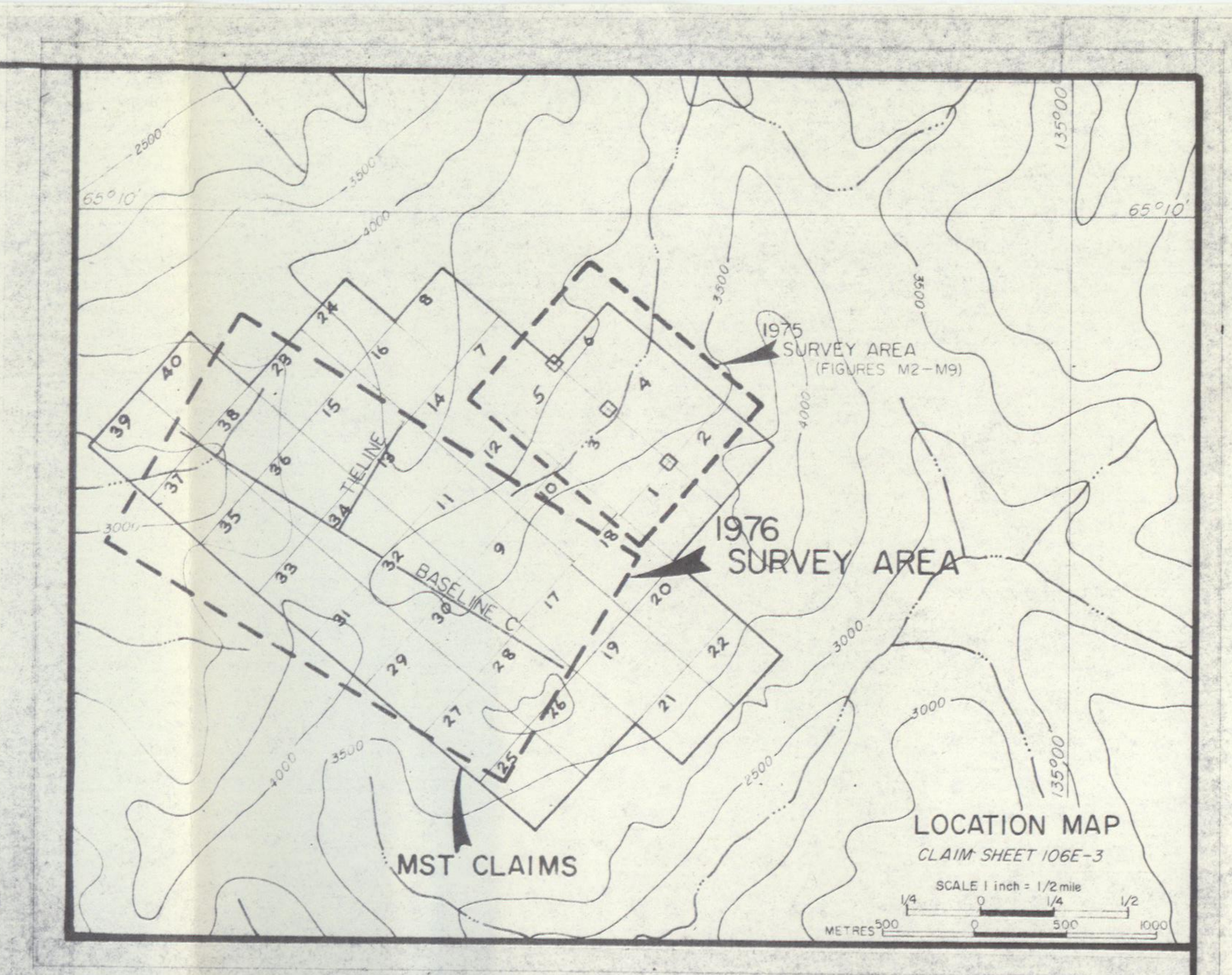
LOCATION MST Claims
SECTION
LATITUDE 4 + 71 N
DEPARTURE 3 + 30 E
ELEVATION Surface
CORE AXT
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. M-3
AZIMUTH
DIP Vertical
LENGTH 99.5
PURPOSE
COMPLETED Sept. 1 1976
LOGGED BY J. Griffin

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	7.5	Overburden
7.5	26.2	Mottled dolomite-chert breccia - 40% subangular - subrounded poorly sorted fragments of Lt. grey-Dk. grey sugary dolomite, black wavy laminated dolomite, sandy dolomite, Lt. brown vuggy dolomite and black chert (5%) in a light grey-black f.g. dolomitic matrix. Fragment mean size .5 cm; range .1-2 cm. Porosity (5-10%) types; fracture, vug and birdsey - calcite filled, 50%. lost core.
26.2	27.3	Light grey vuggy dolomite with patches of black argillaceous dolomite. Birdseye - vug porosity 5-10%
27.3	31.0	Dolomite - chert breccia as at 7.5'
31.0	31.6	Lt. brown - lt. grey vuggy dolomite. Porosity 5%. Grades into lower unit.
31.6	50.8	Dolomite - chert breccia - as at 7.5'. Oncolite horizon 1" wide at 36'. Interbands of laminated (30-60') black-dark grey (argillaceous?) dolomite, porosity <5%. 50% fragments. Oncolite horizon at 42'.
50.8	52.9	Lt. grey vuggy dolomite -buff and birdseye porosity 5%
52.9	56.0	Dolomite - chert breccia as at 7.5'. Mud infills fractures. Porosity <5%. 70% fragments.
56.0	56.5	Lt. grey vuggy dolomite as at 26.2'
56.5	60.6	Dolomite - chert breccia as at 7.5'. Porosity <5%. 65% fragments.
60.6	61.1	Lt. grey vuggy dolomite. Vug and birdseye porosity 10%.
61.1	99.5	Dolomite - chert breccia as at 7.5'. 40-70% fragments. Interbands 2-5" wide of dk. grey laminated argillaceous dolomite. Fragments of dk. grey-black laminated (argillaceous?) dolomite predominate over black chert, dk. grey-lt. brown amorphous dolomite and sand size quartz grains. Mean fragment size - 1 cm; range .1 cm - 3 cm. Disseminated sulphides <1-2%.
		End of Hole.

Drilled by: Wink International Exploration Drilling
Driller: Sean Ivens
Left in Hole: Nil
Radiometrics: McPhar TV1-A #176-91

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
				ppm U.
15.0	20.0	5.0	7560	2.0
28.0	30.0	2.0	7561	8.0
40.0	45.0	5.0	7562	2.5
51.0	52.0	1.0	7563	1.0
53.0	55.0	2.0	7564	41.0
57.0	59.0	2.0	7565	39.0
65.0	70.0	5.0	7566	8.5
90.0	95.0	5.0	7567	5.0



MST BASIC GEOLOGY

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN (€Ofm)

- Cambrian and younger (?) thin-bedded platform carbonates (mapped as Franklin Mountain Formation by Chevron).
- LOW ANGLE UNCONFORMITY

LOWER CAMBRIAN DOLOMITE (ℓ€d)

- Grey to brownish weathering, vuggy slump brecciated dolomite, quartz and calcite lined vugs common, silicate content from 5–20%, minor radioactivity along fractures, distinctive 1/2 metre thick oncolite zones.
- Karst brecciated and/or highly fractured grey dolomite cemented with quartz, some dark chert fragments, contains most of the radioactivity
- Interbedded black argillites and grey dolomite, slump breccia common, oncolitic horizons, no radioactivity located.

LOWER CAMBRIAN CLASTICS (ℓ€cl)

- Dolomitic clastics and conglomerate, host to lead-zinc mineralization described in previous reports.
- Bedding attitude
- Area exceeding 100 cps with BGS-1S broadband scintillometer.
- M3 Diamond drill hole

FIG. M11

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GEOLOGY

MST 1–40 CLAIMS

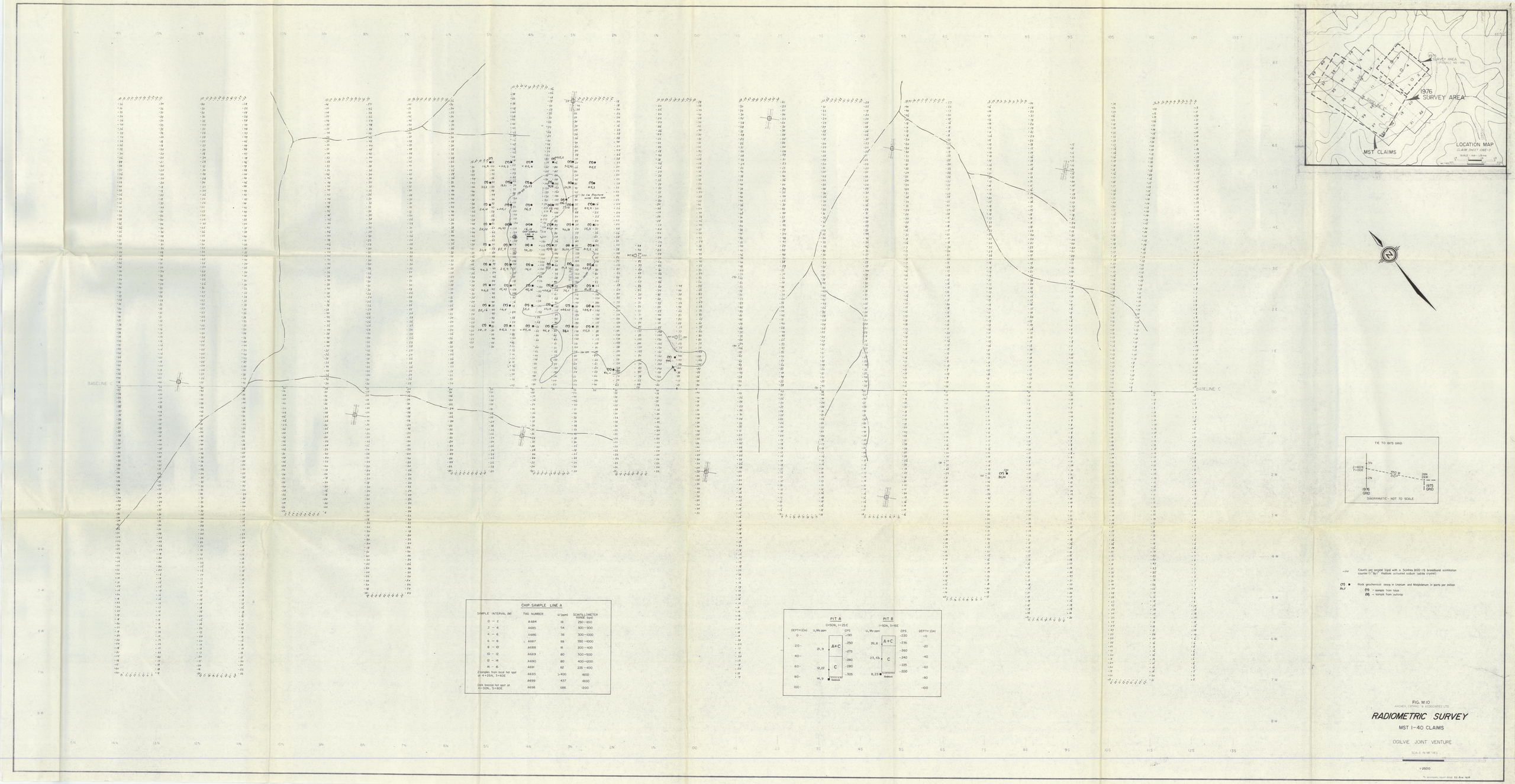
OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

SCALE IN METRES

100 0 100 200

1:2500

To accompany report dated 30 Sept, 1976



SAMPLE INTERVAL (M)	TAG NUMBER	U (ppm)	SCINTILLOMETER RANGE (cps)
0 – 2	A684	18	250 – 650
2 – 4	A685	54	300 – 800
4 – 6	A686	36	300 – 1000
6 – 8	A687	89	550 – 1000
8 – 10	A688	18	200 – 400
10 – 12	A689	80	300 – 500
12 – 14	A690	80	400 – 1200
14 – 16	A691	62	225 – 600
2 samples from local hot spot at 4+25N, 3+40E	A693	>400	1600
	A699	437	1600
Dark breccia hot spot at 4+00N, 3+80E	A698	686	1200

FIG. M 10

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.

RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

MST 1-40 CLAIMS

OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

SCALE IN METRES

1:2500

To accompany report dated 15 Aug. 1976