MAP NO.:	ASSESSMENT REPORT X	DOCUMENT NO: 092742
	PROSPECTUS	MINING DISTRICT: MAYO
105 O 7	CONFIDENTIAL X	TYPE OF WORK: Diamond Drilling
	OPEN FILE	

REPORT FILED UNDER: AGIP Resources Ltd.

DATE PERFORMED: July 10 - Sept 11, 1988 | DATE FILED: June 20, 1989

LOCATION: LAT.: 63° 18'N | AREA: MacMillan Pass

LONG.: 130° 57'W | VALUE $: 38,000.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.:
BRICK 1-12 YA 62945 - 956
BRICK 13-40 YA 76421 - 448
NEVE 1-35 YA 76449 - 483

WORK DONE BY: R. Hulstein (Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.)

WORK DONE FOR: AGIP Resources Ltd.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:	REMARKS: # 24 NEVE

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE 1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE BRICK PROPERTY

092742

Mayo M.D., Yukon Territory
July 10 - September 11, 1988

Claims: Brick 1-12 (YA62945-956)
Brick 13-40 (YA76421-448)
Neve 1-35 (YA76449-483)

Location:
1. 370 km NE of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. NTS 105 O/7
3. Latitude 63° 18'N
   Longitude 130° 57'W

For: **Agip Resources Ltd.**
P.O. Box 7 - Suite 2116
130 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 3P5

By: Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc. and
Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
604-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

April 22, 1989

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 36,000.00.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

SUMMARY

The Brick property consists of 75 contiguous mineral claims in the Macmillan Pass area, Yukon. It is accessible by helicopter. The claims became an attractive exploration target in 1982 when a Carlin-type geological and geochemical setting was identified.

The current work program consisted of 10 HQ and NQ sized diamond drill holes totalling 1229.80 metres. Diamond drilling targets were identified through surface exploration work carried out in 1981 to 1983 and 1985. Nine BQ sized diamond drill holes totalling 1257.30 metres were also completed in 1985.

Located on the eastern margin of the Selwyn Basin, the property is underlain by Ordovician to Triassic sedimentary strata which are intruded by variably altered Cretaceous felsic sills and dykes. Cretaceous compressional tectonics have isoclinally folded and faulted the sedimentary strata.

Gold mineralization has been identified at two areas: (1) the Canol Zone and (2) the J.O. - Saddle Zone. Mineralization and alteration appear to be related to faulting, fracturing and quartz-carbonate veinlets and stockworks temporally and spatially related to Cretaceous dykes and sills. Disseminated pyrite, realgar, orpiment, stibnite, arsenopyrite and proustite-pyrargyrite are found in narrow quartz veinlets hosted by altered quartz monzonite sills and dykes and adjacent hornfelsed and bleached sediments.

The Canol Zone, approximately one kilometre long by 50-60 metres wide, is underlain by silty limestone and shales. It was drill tested for the first time in 1988. Although no significant anomalous gold values were intersected in the silty limestone unit, anomalous gold values (up to 0.488 g/t over 2.70 m) were intersected in faulted and sheared shales.

The J.O. - Saddle Zone, approximately 850 by 300-475 metres in area, is underlain by variably hornfelsed and bleached shales and altered quartz monzonite sills and dykes. The Zone is bounded and cut by faults which are locally anomalous in gold. Even though the 1988 drilling had better core recoveries than the 1985 drilling, gold values and widths were similar. The best 1988 results were 5.30 m of 0.699 g/t gold in a quartz-feldspar porphyry, including 1.108 g/t over 1.20 m. Another interval returned 0.574 g/t gold over 30.10 m.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Agip Resources Ltd., owner of the Brick Property. Its purpose is to satisfy Yukon Quartz Mining Act assessment requirements through a description of the 1988 diamond drilling program and a summary of previous work on the Brick 1-40 and Neve 1-35 mineral claims.

The objective of the 1988 program was to further test by diamond drilling the Saddle-J.O. Zone, improve drill core recoveries over those experienced in previous drilling (1985), and test the Canol Zone by diamond drilling. Known mineralization is thought to be that of a `Carlin-type' low grade, bulk tonnage gold deposit.

The claims are located about 370 kilometres northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon in the Macmillan Pass area of eastern Yukon and are accessible by helicopter.

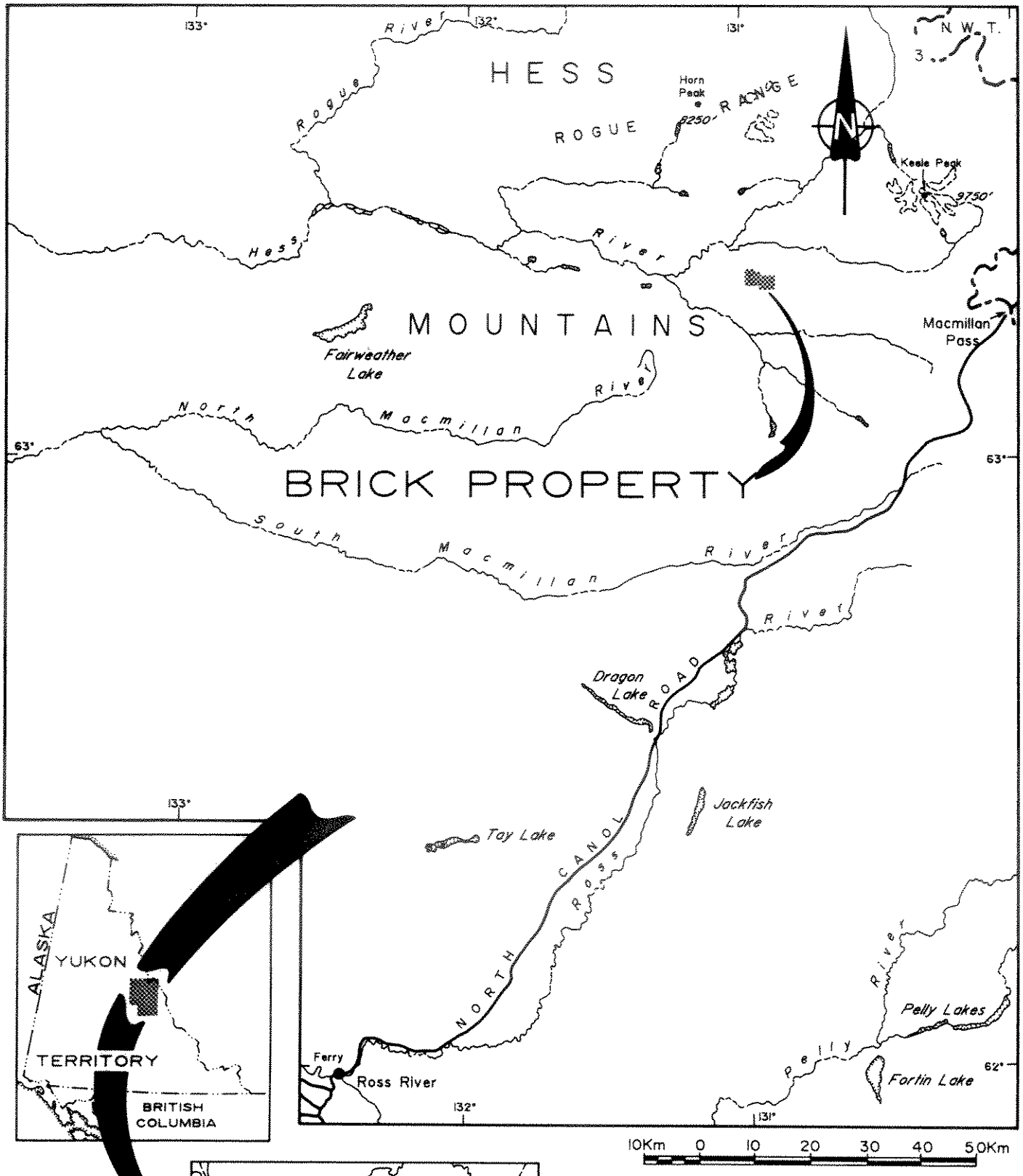
The 1988 program was carried out during the period July 10th to September 11th, 1988 and consisted of ten HQ and NQ sized drill holes totaling 1229.80 metres. Diamond drilling, performed by E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd., was carried out on the Saddle Zone, the J.O. Zone and the Canol Zone. Helicopter support was provided by Trans North Air Ltd. from bases in Ross River, Mayo, and Whitehorse. Project supervision was carried out by Jane Wegenast and Roger Hulstein both of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc., Vancouver, B.C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Brick property is located in east-central Yukon approximately 175 kilometres NNE of Ross River and 40 kilometres west of Macmillan Pass (Figure 1). The geographic coordinates of a point approximately in the center of the property are latitude 63° 18' north and longitude 130° 57' west.

Access to Macmillan Pass from Ross River is provided by the gravel surfaced 210 km North Canol Road. A helicopter is required to reach the property from the airstrip at Macmillan Pass. The nearest permanent helicopter base is located at Ross River although in the past a helicopter has been based at Macmillan Pass during the summer months. A tote road leading from Macmillan Pass to Cominco's Nidd claims ends approximately 20 kilometres southeast of the Brick claims.

Ross River, population 250, is the nearest community with support services and has scheduled air service five days a week to Whitehorse. The drill and camp was helicopter supported by either a Bell 206 based in Ross River or Hughes 500D out of Whitehorse. Groceries and supplies were provided and delivered to the Macmillan Pass airstrip through the expediting services of the Ross River Service Center.



AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

LOCATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:1,000,000	FIGURE : 1

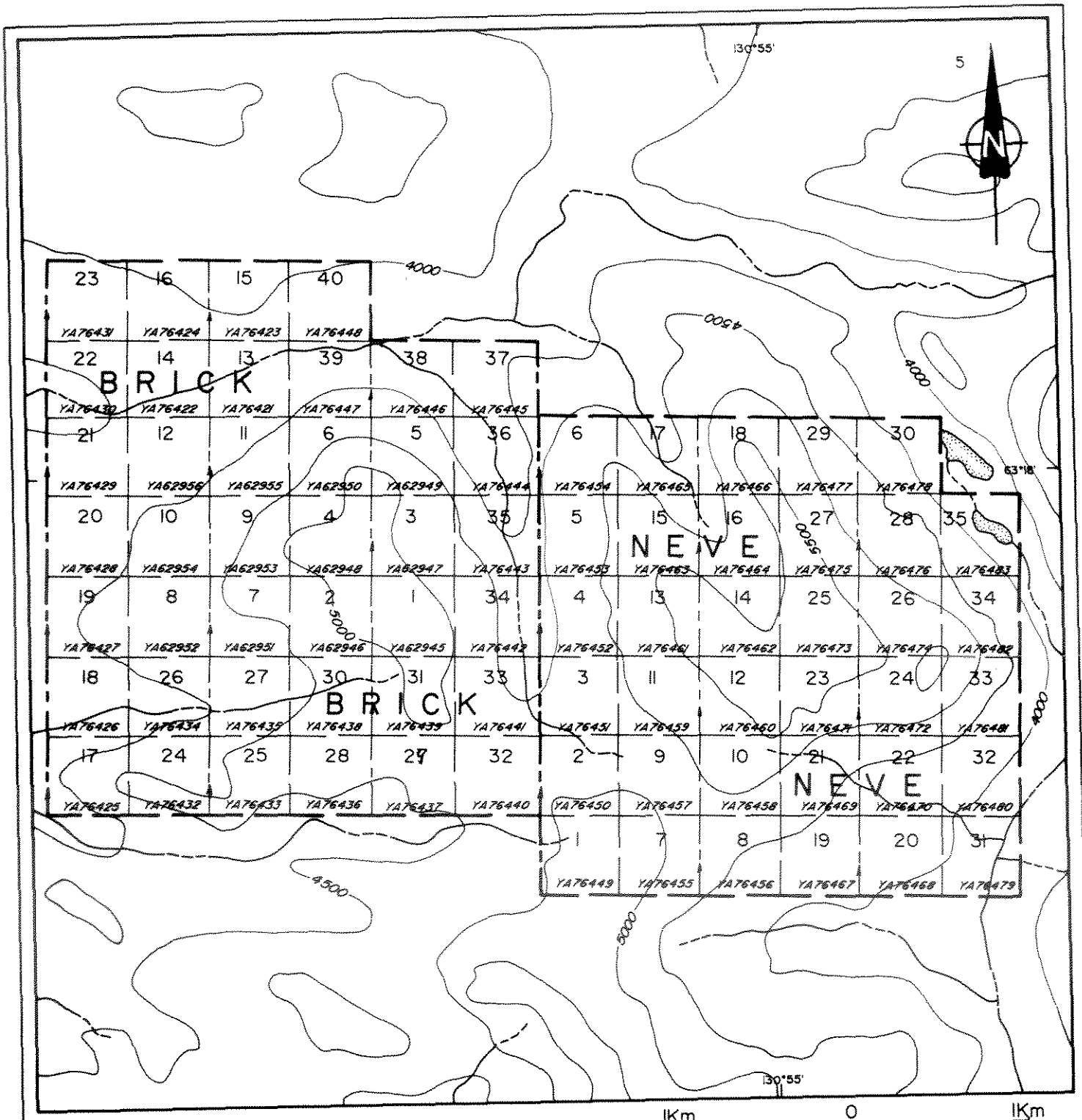
PROPERTY

The property consists of 75 two-post, unsurveyed mineral claims (Figure 2) staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The claim group covers an area of approximately 1570 hectares (3870 acres). Claim data are as follows;

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Recording Date	Expiry Date *
Brick 1-7	YA62945-951	July 3, 1981	July 3, 1996
Brick 8	YA62952	July 3, 1981	July 3, 1992
Brick 9-12	YA62953-956	July 3, 1981	July 3, 1996
Brick 13-16	YA76421-424	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1995
Brick 17-29	YA76425-437	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1991
Brick 30,31	YA76438,439	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1995
Brick 32	YA76440	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1991
Brick 33-40	YA76441-448	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1995
Neve 1-35	YA76449-483	Nov. 30, 1981	July 3, 1995

* prior to recording work described herein.

The claims are owned 100% by Agip Resources Ltd. and are shown on Yukon Quartz and Placer Sheet 105 O-7. They are known collectively as the Brick property. When encountered during the 1988 exploration program, claim posts were observed to be properly tagged.



LEGEND

31 — claim boundary
claim number
YA76479 — tag number
staking direction

creek, pond

4000 — elevation contour; interval 500 ft.

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet 105 O - 7

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

CLAIM MAP

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:31,680	FIGURE : 2

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Brick Property is variable with cool summers and long, cold winters. During the summer (mid June - early August) temperatures range from 5-20° C, with twenty to twenty-two hours of daylight. Winter weather in this region may commence after August 15th with snow, high winds, cooler temperatures, and decreasing daylight.

Situated in the Hess Mountains, topography is moderate to rugged with elevations ranging from 950 m to 1800 m, yielding a maximum relief of 850 m. The mountain and ridge slopes of shale felsenmeer and scree are generally steep. A resistive weathering, chert pebble conglomerate unit forms more rugged ridges.

Vegetation on the Brick Property is typical of eastern Yukon. Treeline is at about 1350 metres. Vegetation in the valleys is characterized by spruce and balsam with shrubs, alpine grasses and moss at higher elevations.

Water on the property is restricted to the larger creeks in late July and early August. Sufficient water sources are available for any exploration or mining requirement.

1988 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Drilling was carried out utilizing a Longyear Super-38 drill, drilling HQ (63.5 mm) core with the ability to reduce to NQ (47.6 mm) if ground conditions deteriorated. To improve core recovery Quik-Gel drilling mud was mixed with water at an average of one 27 kg bag/1.5 metres. Longyear #1 and #2 HQ bits proved to be the most effective in retrieving core from incompetent shales near surface and in fault zones.

A pump at a north draining creek (1500 m from camp) with 900 m of Victaulic pipe provided water up to the Saddle Zone area and a relay pump and rubber hoseline took water to the drill; a T-valve permitted gravity feed of water to the camp.

All the core was logged, photographed and split; one half was shipped to Bondar-Clegg and Company in Vancouver for gold and silver geochemical analyses. The Canol Zone holes (B88-13, 14, 14A, and 15) were analyzed for copper, lead and zinc in addition to gold and silver. All core from the 1988 drill program, along with that of the 1985 program, was stored in core racks in the Saddle Zone area. Drill hole statistics are given in Table 1, and the drill logs are included in Appendix A.

Poor ground conditions forced the abandonment of holes B88-11, 12 and 15.

Table 1. *1988 Diamond Drilling Statistics; Brick Project.*

DRILL HOLE	COORDINATES	AZ°/DIP°	COLLAR LENGTH	COLLAR ELEVATION
B88-9	L8+00E/3+44N	200/-55	178.6m	1534m
B88-10	L6+92E/2+93N	340/-50	171.9m	1555m
B88-11	L5+91E/4+35N	200/-62	43.0m	1490m
B88-12	L5+90E/4+35N	160/-55	33.8m	1490m
B88-13	L4+00E/0+50S	200/-65	181.7m	1412m
B88-14	L4+00E/2+11S	020/-55	24.1m	1325m
B88-14A	L4+00E/2+11S	020/-73	110.0m	1325m
B88-15	L9+00E/0+57S	200/-70	131.7m	1535m
B88-16	L5+51E/3+00N	188/-50	180.0m	1535m
B88-17	L3+88E/4+36N	200/-50	175.0m	1410m
Total: 10 Diamond Drill Holes			1229.8m (4035 ft)	

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Regional Exploration

Exploration in eastern Yukon has been active since the 1952 discovery of the Tom Pb-Zn-Ag deposit at Macmillan Pass. In 1962 the Mactung tungsten deposit was discovered by J.F. Allan for Southwest Potash Corporation on the Yukon-Northwest Territories border. Exploration during the mid-seventies concentrated on the search for sedimentary-exhalative Pb-Zn-Ag deposits in the shales of the Selwyn Basin. This culminated in the discovery of the Howards Pass camp in 1972, the Jason deposit in 1975 and the Tea barite deposit, also found in 1975.

Since 1984 exploration on the above deposits has been dormant until recently; in 1988 Cominco Ltd., under an option agreement with Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Ltd., diamond drilled a number of 600-900 metre holes on the Tom property. Under the option agreement, Cominco can earn a 60% interest through expenditures of Cdn $5.5 million and cash payments of CDN $4.0 million before the end of 1993 (Northern Miner, July 25, 1988).

Brick Property

Previous work on the Brick property is described in Agip Canada Ltd. company reports by Garagan et al. (1983), Garagan (1983) and Aupperle (1985).

Vein-type, realgar-orpiment-stibnite mineralization was discovered by Agip Canada Ltd. personnel in 1979 during follow-up of geochemical anomalies detected in stream sediments. Prospecting located realgar-orpiment veins cutting intermediate plutonic rocks. The Brick showing was briefly revisited in 1980 and six rock grab samples were collected and analyzed and found to be enriched in gold (3 values between 340 and 2200 ppb), silver (1 sample with 99 ppm), arsenic (5 samples >2550 ppm), antimony (3 samples >2000 ppm) and mercury (5 samples >5000 ppb) (Garagan et al. 1983). This work culminated in the staking of the complete Brick property claims in 1981.

Exploration in 1981 consisted of soil sampling, rock sampling, and excavation of one shallow trench (81-1) to expose mineralized veins of stibnite, proustite-pyrargyrite, realgar, and orpiment. Soil sampling outlined two anomalous areas, the Saddle Zone, and the Canol Zone.

Exploration in 1982 consisted of grid establishment, soil and rock sampling, VLF-EM and ground magnetometer surveys, overburden drilling, trenching, and detailed geological mapping. Results from this work included geochemical analysis of up to 1000 ppb gold in soil and 4020 ppb gold from shallow overburden drill samples on the Saddle Zone, and up to 910 ppb gold in soil on the Canol Zone. From this work, the Saddle and Canol Zones were partially defined and interpreted as leakage haloes around a possible zone of hydrothermal gold mineralization. The geological and geochemical features of the property were noted to be similar to those around the `Carlin-type' bulk tonnage, low grade gold deposits (Garagan 1983).

During the 1983 season, geochemical water, stream, and rock samples were collected on the Brick property. Magnetic and CEM-Horizontal SHOOTBACK surveys were also carried out. Additional work on the Canol and Saddle Zones led to the discovery of a new zone, adjacent to the Saddle Zone, designated the J.O. Zone (Garagan, 1983). Soil and rock geochemistry from the J.O. Zone returned values up to 5.62 g/t in soil and 2.3 g/t in rock.

No work was carried out on the Brick property in 1984.

In 1985 a diamond drilling exploration program totalling 1257.30 metres in nine holes concentrated on the contiguous Saddle and J.O. Zones. Further geological mapping, and water, soil, and rock sampling were performed. Diamond drilling, utilizing BQ size core, outlined two zones of low grade gold-silver mineralization and one zone of anomalous silver values within steeply dipping, faulted and variably altered shales of the Upper and Lower Earn Groups (Aupperle, 1985).

The best values were obtained from the Main Fault on the J.O. Zone in holes B85-1 with 2.24 g/t Au over 0.5 metres, and B85-4 with a weighted average of 1.34 g/t Au over 8.1 metres. Several of the holes had to be abandoned because of poor recovery and ground conditions.

EXPLORATION MODEL

Exploration on the Brick property from 1981 until 1985 led to the development of an exploration model based on known geology, geochemistry and mineralization. Characteristics of the model are consistent for a typical `Carlin-type' low grade, bulk tonnage disseminated gold deposit including;

1. Extensive haloes of Au, Ag, As, Sb and Hg enrichment in soils and rocks.

2. Carbonaceous shale and limy country rocks.

3. Strong clay alteration of small felsic sills and dykes, probably apophyses of a stock at shallow depth.

4. Well-developed faulting, veining, microfracturing and silicification of the host rocks (with calcite veins in clastic units and sills).

5. High gold to silver ratio.

Characteristics of some `Carlin-type' bulk tonnage disseminated gold deposits are shown in Table 2. Published data are heavily biased toward a few deposits which have been in production since 1965 or earlier. These deposits (Getchell, Cortez, Carlin) are of higher than average grade and were economic even prior to increases in gold prices during the 1970's. This class of gold deposit became widely recognized during the last few years and have only recently become widely explored for in western Canada and the United States. Tonnages range from 1.35 million tonnes (or less) to over 150 million tonnes and grades range from 1.5 to 10.3 g/t Au. Most of the known deposits are amenable to open pit mining; mean grades range from values capable of sustaining major underground operations to small, low grade deposits, which are uneconomic unless they occur close to higher grade zones or alternatively, are amenable to heap leaching.

TABLE 2: CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME CARLIN TYPE BULK TONNAGE DISSEMINATED GOLD DEPOSITS

PROPERTY	SIZE* (million tonnes)	GRADE (g/t)	MINERALIZATION HOST	INTRUSION type - age	STRUCTURE	ORE DISTRIBUTION AND AGE	ORE MINERALOGY AND TEMPERATURE	ALTERATION		GEOCHEMICAL ASSOCIATION	MERCURY HALO	DRILLING	MINING METHODS	COMMENTS
								sediments	intrusive					
BRICK Yukon	—	—	Cretaceous quartz-monzonite porphyry Ordovician to Devonian shale, silty limestone	Quartz-monzonite porphyry Cretaceous	Isoclinal folds East-West & North-South normal faults	Disseminated veinlets Cretaceous?	Qtz, Py, Re, Sb, Gp, Aspy 200°±20°C	1, 2	2, 1	Au-Ag-Hg-As-Sb	Yes	19 DDH 2487.10m	—	shale is graphitic - leakage haloes in Canal Zone and along faults Faults and intrusives altered as fluid conduits
CINOLA B.C.	41.1	1.85	Tertiary conglomerate and sandstone, and within porphyry	Porphyritic rhyolite dyke Miocene	Footwall fault	Disseminated veins Miocene	Qtz, Py, Mac, Au, Cp, Sb, Gn, Pe 180°-270°C	2, 1, 3	2, 1	Au-Hg-Ag-As-Sb-W	Yes	N/A	Planned open pit standard flotation	Gold precipitation promoted by organic material
CARLIN Nevada	19.8	10.3	Dolomitic limestone, silty limestones, quartz porphyry	Quartz diorite plug quartz-eye porphyry dyke 121-128 Ma	Roberts Mt. Thrust, Normal faulting	Disseminated veinlets (rare)?	Qtz, Au, Ba, Re, Py, Sb, Cb, Sp, Gn, Op 175°-200°C	1, 2	1	Au-Hg-Sb-As-Ba-Th	Yes	76,000m rotary	Open pit, standard milling	Ore bodies are at intersection of normal faults with up to a few hundred metres of displacement
CORTEZ Nevada	8.82	4.7	Silurian-Cretaceous siltstone, limestone, porphyry (minor)	Biotite-qtz-sandstone porphyry 34 Ma	Roberts Mt. Thrust Brecciation drag folding	Disseminated and minor veinlets <34 Ma	Qtz, Au, Ph, hem, Gth	1	2	Au-As-Sb-W-Hg low	Yes	core and rotary	Open pit	Some of the best grades occur at the intrusive-sediment contact. Deposit was found by following-up arsenic, antimony leakage halos anomalies
PINSON-PREBLE Nevada	6.86	2.5	Ordovician limestone and siltstone	Dacite sills granodiorite plug Cretaceous	Fault - Syncline	Disseminated veinlets	Qtz, Au, Py, Mar	1	2	Au-Hg-As-Sb	N/A	N/A	Open pit - milled heap leaching - low grade	Preble found by prospecting & geochemical sampling
JERRITT Canyon, Nevada	11.9	7.5	Ordovician to Silurian carbonaceous limestone, calcareous siltstone	Several small intermediate dykes Tertiary	Faults and drag folds	Disseminated veinlets	Qtz, Au, Re, Op, Aspy, Cb, Sb, Ba, Cal ? low	1, 3	—	Au-Sb-As-Hg-Ba	N/A	N/A	Open pit mill	Initial work on property was for antimony. Ore is at intersection of favourable stratigraphic units and faults 2,500 tonnes/day Arsenic and mercury have moved along fractures hundreds of metres laterally & vertically from ore zones to form leakage haloes. Dacite contains unusual green calcite localized near fault zones
GETCHELL Nevada	3.96	9.6	Cambrian limestones, limy shale, carbonaceous argillite	Granodiorite stock dacite and andesite porphyry sills and dykes Cretaceous/Tertiary	Faults Isoclinal folds	Disseminated veinlets 80-92 Ma	Qtz, Au, Re, Op, Sb, Py, Mag, Cal, Ba, Fl, Ils 200°C	1, 3 (2)	Dykes 2, 4 (1)	Au-As-Hg-Sb	Yes+As	N/A	Open pit, underground cyanidation	
GOLD ACRES Nevada	1.35	6.8	Brecciated chert, shale, limestone, altered felsite	Quartz monzonite 99 Ma	Roberts Mt. Thrust	Disseminated veinlets 92-94 Ma	Qtz, Au, Py, Aspy? 160°-185°C	3	N/A	Au-As-Hg-sb-W	N/A	N/A	Mine closed 1961	Carbonate and carbonaceous material in thrust zone may have influenced ore precipitation
GOLDEN SUNLIGHT Nevada	23.4	1.71	Brecciated Precambrian calcareous siltstone, calcareous shale, limestone latite porphyry	Latite porphyry sills and plug Eocene	Fault breccia	Disseminated veinlets Eocene	Py, Qtz, Au, Cp, Gn, Sp, Mo, Be	1	1	Au-Ag	N/A	156 holes 25,000 metres	Open pit, heap leaching	4500 tonnes/day
MCLAUGHLIN ~~Nevada~~ California	1.8	5.5	Jurassic sediments and serpentinite	?	NW-trending	?	?	1	?	Au-Hg-?	Yes	200 drill holes	Open pit	Hot springs type deposit
BATTLE MOUNTAIN Nevada	34.0	3.1	middle Pennsylvanian Siliceous and calcareous conglomerates	mid-Tertiary granodiorite porphyry intrusion	NW-trending NE dipping normal faults	Disseminated within meta-aureole of nearby pluton 37 Ma	Py, Po, Sp, Gn, Cp, Mar	2	?	Au-?	?	3 year drill program	2 open pits	Normal faults are mineralized and altered as conduits
GOLD QUARRY Nevada	159	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	580 drill holes	Proposed open pit heap leaching, high grade will be milled	
ALLIGATOR RIDGE Nevada	4.5	4.1	Lime horizons in sedimentary package	N/A	Gentle folds, high angle faults	Disseminated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	Open pit heap leaching	
MANHATTAN Nevada	5.74	4.4	Fractured and stockworked schist, carbonaceous limestone	Andesite & rhyolite dykes Tertiary	Thrust isoclinal folds	Disseminated fracture fillings Tertiary ?	Qtz, Fl, Cal, Re, Cp, Cb, Sb 200°-235°C	1, 3	N/A	Au-As-Sb-Ba-Hg	?	N/A	Open pit	Contains unusual green calcite

*calculated from historical production and estimated reserves

ORE MINERALOGY

Aspy - Arsenopyrite
Au - Gold
Ba - Barite
Cal - Calcite
Cb - Cinnabar
Cp - Chalcopyrite
Fl - Fluorite
Gn - Galena
Gth - Goethite
Hem - Hematite
Ils - Ilsemannite
Mag - Magnetite
Mar - Marcasite
Mo - Molybdenite
Or - Orpiment
Po - Pyrrhotite
Py - Pyrite
Qtz - Quartz
Re - Realgar
Sb - Stibnite
Sp - Sphalerite

ALTERATION

1. Silicification
2. Argillic (clays)
3. Remobilized Carbon
4. Sericite

REFERENCES:

Blake and Cretschmer, 1983
Garagan, 1984
Romberger, 1988
Wilkens, 1984

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

Blusson (1974), Abbott (1982), and Gordy et al (1982) have described the regional geology. The Macmillan Pass area lies on the eastern margin of the Selwyn Basin, a site of intermittent marine sedimentation from the Proterozoic to the Triassic. Sediments were derived from the western edge of the ancient North American craton.

The oldest rocks exposed in the area are Proterozoic to Cambrian clastic sediments of the `Grit Unit' deposited on unknown basement. Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian shales, cherts and minor limestones comprise the Road River Group which represents the Selwyn Basin succession (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). Shale, chert pebble conglomerate, and sandstone of the Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group (former `Black Clastic Group') overlie the Road River Group and represent a period of rifting or extensional faulting. Uplift of the basin centre caused the formation of horsts and grabens. The grabens were subsequently infilled with clastic sediments derived by erosion of the uplifted areas. The Brick property partly covers one of these grabens. The Earn Group is overlain by Permian chert and shale, and Triassic sandstone and shale. All of the sedimentary units are deformed and intruded by `S' type, Cretaceous intermediate stocks, plutons and batholiths (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979).

A major period of regional folding and faulting resulting from compressional tectonics during the Cretaceous caused uplift and east-west shortening.

Property Geology

The topography and bedrock exposure of the Brick property is typical of the Macmillan Pass region. Outcrop is extremely limited (<5%) with the upper slopes and ridge tops covered with felsenmeer and talus, with the exception of the chert pebble conglomerate (map unit muDcg) which outcrops along ragged ridges.

The oldest lithologies on the property are units of the Ordovician to early Devonian Road River Group (Figure 3) including a blue weathering, cherty shale with several graptolite-bearing horizons (map unit OSDbsg), a brown weathering, wispy laminated mudstone (map unit OSDwm) and a tan and black, silty limestone (map unit OSDls). Exposures of these units are limited to the south-east portion of the grid. Wilson (1988) examined five thin sections of black silty limestone and found it to be composed of up to 93% carbonate, 5% quartz, and minor accessory minerals. Fine grained carbonaceous matter, disseminated and as foliae, is probably of organic origin. Evidence of recrystallization and tectonic deformation was noted in all thin sections.

The Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group is comprised of the Lower Earn Group (former Canol Formation) and the Upper Earn Group (former Imperial Formation). The Lower Earn Group includes four units and are the most commonly represented lithologies on the property. The lowermost unit is a silver-blue weathering, carbonaceous shale with silty shale and chert interbeds (map unit muDcs). Carbon content is greatest at the base of the unit and decreases upsection. Overlying the silty shale is a brown weathering, siliceous shale (map unit muDss), a grey weathering, chert pebble conglomerate with carbonaceous interbeds (map unit muDcg) which laterally grades into carbonaceous shale (map unit muDcgcs) to the west due to a facies change, and a silver-blue weathering, shale with chert and carbonaceous shale interbeds enclosing thin limestone/barite beds (map unit muDcsl). Additional Lower Earn Group units encountered in drill core include a siliceous black carbonaceous shale (muDscs, a variation on muDcs), a hornfelsed shale (muDcsh, a variation on muDcs), a grey-green clay altered and silicified bleached shale (muDbls, a variation on muDcs) and a black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds (muDcsm, a variation on muDcs).

Brown weathering thin bedded shale and silty shale (map unit Mss) of the Upper Earn Group is exposed on the northwest portion of the Brick grid.

A probable unconformity separates the Upper Earn Group and overlying Carboniferous to Triassic quartz arenite unit (map unit Cq). This thick bedded unit locally contains a calcareous matrix and underlies the northern portion of the grid.

Cretaceous sills and dykes of porphyritic quartz biotite monzonite (map unit Kgp) and argillically altered equivalents (Kgpa) are exposed at rare outcrops in the J.O. - Saddle Zone. The dykes cut the Upper and Lower Earn Group sediments. Strata adjacent to intrusive lithologies are variably hornfelsed.

A tabulated geological history of the property is provided in Table 3.

TABLE 3. *Tabulated Geologic History of the Brick Property.*
Modified from Gordy et al (1982).

Unit	Age	Event/Lithology
	Post Cretaceous	Faulting
Kgp	Cretaceous	Granitiod intrusions of batholiths, dykes and sills. Faulting and folding.
Cq	Carboniferous to Triassic	Marine sedimentation forming quartz arenites, sandstones and minor shale.
		UNCONFORMITY
Mss	Late Devonian to mid-Mississippian	Upper Earn Group. Turbidite sedimentation forming bedded shale, conglomerate and silty shale.
muD	Middle to Late Devonian	Lower Earn Group. Sedimentation related to rifting or extensional faulting forming silty and siliceous shales, minor limestone/barite lenses and chert pebble conglomerates. Exhalative lead-zinc-silver-barite deposits occur within this unit.
OSD	Ordovician, Silurian to early Devonian	Road River Group. Marine deposition of fine grained material forming silty lime-stones, mudstones and cherty shales with graptolites.

STRUCTURE

Structure on the Brick property is dominated by isoclinal folds of Ordovician to Triassic sediments that are cut by a series of younger north and east trending faults. Regionally, three periods of faulting have been defined (Garagan, 1983).

A westward plunging syncline, overturned to the north, has been mapped on the Brick property. The fold axis is located on the north side of the Brick property; the Canol Zone is located on the southern limb of the syncline. The fold axis and closures are also exposed on the east side of the Neve claims. A silty limestone unit underlying the Canol Zone dips steeply towards the Saddle Zone, but must shallow out closer to the fold hinge. The depth to the silty limestone unit below the Saddle Zone is not known, but is estimated at between 300 and 500 metres (Garagan, 1983).

Two phases of faulting have been recognized on the property. The first phase consists of Cretaceous, northwest trending, subvertically dipping, normal faults. Examples include, the Main Fault, West Extension/Boundary Fault and Secondary Fault; each has a considerable but unknown amount of displacement. The second episode of faulting is post-Cretaceous, north-northeast trending, subvertically dipping and is represented by the North-South Fault. This fault is thought to offset all older faults and lithologic contacts on the north portion of the grid. Toward grid south the displacement decreases to little or no offset, indicating the North-South Fault may be a pivot-type fault (Aupperle, 1985).

The North-South Fault appears to cut a gold anomaly detected in soil samples near the Saddle Zone at L6+00 to L7+00E. Although the amount and direction of offset by the North-South Fault in the Saddle Zone is not known, sinistral motion offsets the east-west faults. Geochemical anomalies in the J.O. - Saddle Zone, hornfelsed strata, and magnetic anomalies all terminate against the North-South Fault. A sharp decrease in the degree of hornfelsing across the North-South Fault indicates that the western side of the fault has been uplifted relative to the east. The fault may also be also reflected in the Lower Earn Group conglomerate (muDcg) where the conglomerate is juxtaposed with shale on the west (Garagan, 1983).

In addition to the two sets of faulting described above, a third period of faulting is indicated by regional variations in Devonian strata and contrasting

styles of deformation (Abbott, 1982). This third set of easterly- trending Devonian-aged `growth faults' would have been deformed during Cretaceous folding but, to date, have not been identified in the field.

Emplacement of the porphyritic quartz biotite monzonite dykes and sills appears to be controlled by easterly-trending structures (cleavage, faulting). Locally, the intrusives can be seen occupying fault zones (east end of the Saddle Zone near L8+50E/3+00N) and bedding planes (near L5+50E/2+50N).

An inclusion of laminated limestone, at least 50 cm thick and extending for at least ten metres, was found in the Main Fault in the Saddle Zone area. The unit is locally replaced by siderite. The source of limestone is not known, but it may represent older rocks, possibly Road River or Lower Earn Group, caught up in the fault (Garagan et al. 1983).

MINERALIZATION

Gold mineralization on the Brick Property appears to be related to fracturing and quartz-carbonate veinlets/ stockworks. No gold was observed in drill core, thin section, or polished section. Gold is therefore thought to occur as micron-size particles associated with mercury and arsenic sulfides. These data are consistent with the `Carlin-type' model.

Mineralization within the lithologies is variable. Quartz veinlets hosted by hornfelsed sediments and altered quartz monzonite sills and dykes contain disseminated pyrite, realgar, orpiment, stibnite, arsenopyrite and proustite-pyrargyrite. Narrow quartz veinlets are located parallel to bedding or cleavage planes and in narrow stockwork zones. One percent to 4% pyrite is found as veinlets. Syngenetic pyrite is found in all sedimentary rock types as disseminated grains, thin beds, lenses and ameboid masses. In drill holes intersecting shales of the Lower Earn Group (B88-9, 10, 13 and 17), sulfide mineralization is limited to 1-10% pyrite, both disseminated and as fine grained pyrite in 1 mm to 10 cm stringers or bands. The Cretaceous porphyry dykes contain 1-20% pyrite as disseminations and stringers. Quartz and calcite veins with rare pyrite-tetrahedrite are found within the silty limestone. Thin beds of lamellar barite and veinlets of quartz- and calcite-filled microfractures are found in all shales, silicified shales, and limestones.

Three gold bearing zones on the Brick property have been identified and drill-tested to date; (1) the Canol zone, (2) the Saddle and (3) the J.O. Zone. As the Saddle and J.O. Zones are contiguous they will be described together.

Canol Zone

The Canol Zone is a one kilometre long by 50-60 metre wide zone (approximately L1+00E-L12+00E and BL0+00-L2+00S) of elevated Au, Ag, Sb, As and Hg values in soil coinciding with microfractured shale and silty limestone (OSDls).

In 1988, four holes (B88-13, 14, 14A and 15) tested for the first time the silty limestone (OSDls) and altered limestone (OSDlsa) of the Road River Group. However the best intersections are restricted to broken up, probably faulted, carbonaceous, limonite-stained shales, of the overlying Lower Earn Group (muDcs) including the results tabled below.

Hole Number	From - To (m)	Au g/t Wt'd. Avg.	Width (m)	Lithology
B88-13	15.10- 28.60	0.090*	13.50	muDcs
B88-15	38.60- 49.40	0.195**	9.50	muDcs
B88-15	45.30- 48.00	0.488	2.70	muDcs

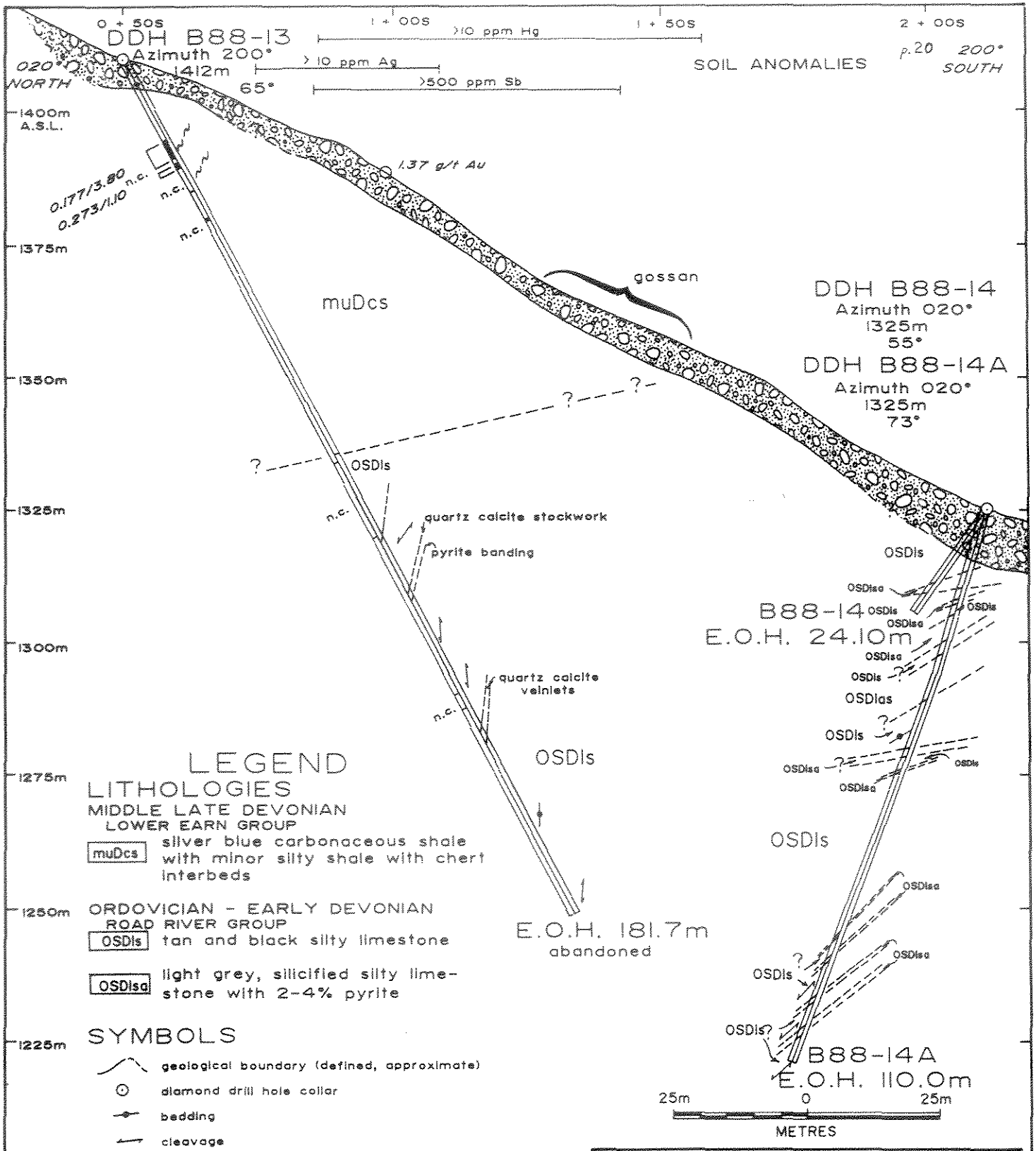
*Including 6.00 metres of 0% recovery.
**Including 2.30 metres of 0% recovery.

In hole B88-14A (and B88-14, Figure 4) the silty limestone contained 1-4% fine grained pyrite along cleavage planes, disseminated in the limestone, and along the selvages of narrow 1 mm to 1 cm quartz veinlets. This pyrite is due to recrystallization of syngenetic pyrite also present in the limestones. No pyrite was observed in hole B88-15. Quartz and calcite veinlets in the silty limestone varied from 1 mm to 2 cm wide. In hole B88-15 (Figure 5) most of the gold values were less than .005 g/t Au and the highest silver was 4.3 g/t, but elevated zinc values from 2890-9200 ppm were reported over a 9.00 metre zone. Several intervals of no core recovery were encountered including 15.8 metres in hole B88-13 from 85.7 to 101.5 metres at the Lower Earn Group - Road River Group (silty limestone) contact.

Wilson (1988) examined five thin sections of black silty limestone of the Road River Group from hole B88-14A. Mineralization was confined to approximately 1% disseminated pyrite. Geochemical analysis of the thin section areas returned <0.005 g/t gold. A late stage, quartz-calcite vein was observed in one thin section.

Saddle Zone - J.O. Zone

The Saddle - J.O. Zone extends from L1+00E-L9+50E and L1+00N-L5+75N and is comprised of a number of Au, Ag, Sb, As and Hg geochemical rock and soil anomalies and local magnetic highs associated with two different lithologies. The southeast end or Saddle Zone area is associated with a series of altered and veined, intermediate dykes and sills (Kgpa) while the northwest end or J.O. Zone is underlain by a series of microfractured and locally bleached carbonaceous shales and cherts (muDcsl/csm & muDcsh/csm). The anomalous area is bounded by two converging faults; the Secondary Fault to the north and the Western Extension - Boundary Fault to the south. The Main Fault is situated between these two faults, subparallel to the Secondary Fault, and appears to end



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP

muDcs — silver blue carbonaceous shale with minor silty shale with chert interbeds

ORDOVICIAN - EARLY DEVONIAN
ROAD RIVER GROUP

OSDIs — tan and black silty limestone

OSDIsa — light grey, silicified silty limestone with 2-4% pyrite

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- diamond drill hole collar
- bedding
- cleavage
- fault zone
- 0.177/3.80 — weighted average, Au g/t* / metres
- n.c. — no core recovery
- soil sample location

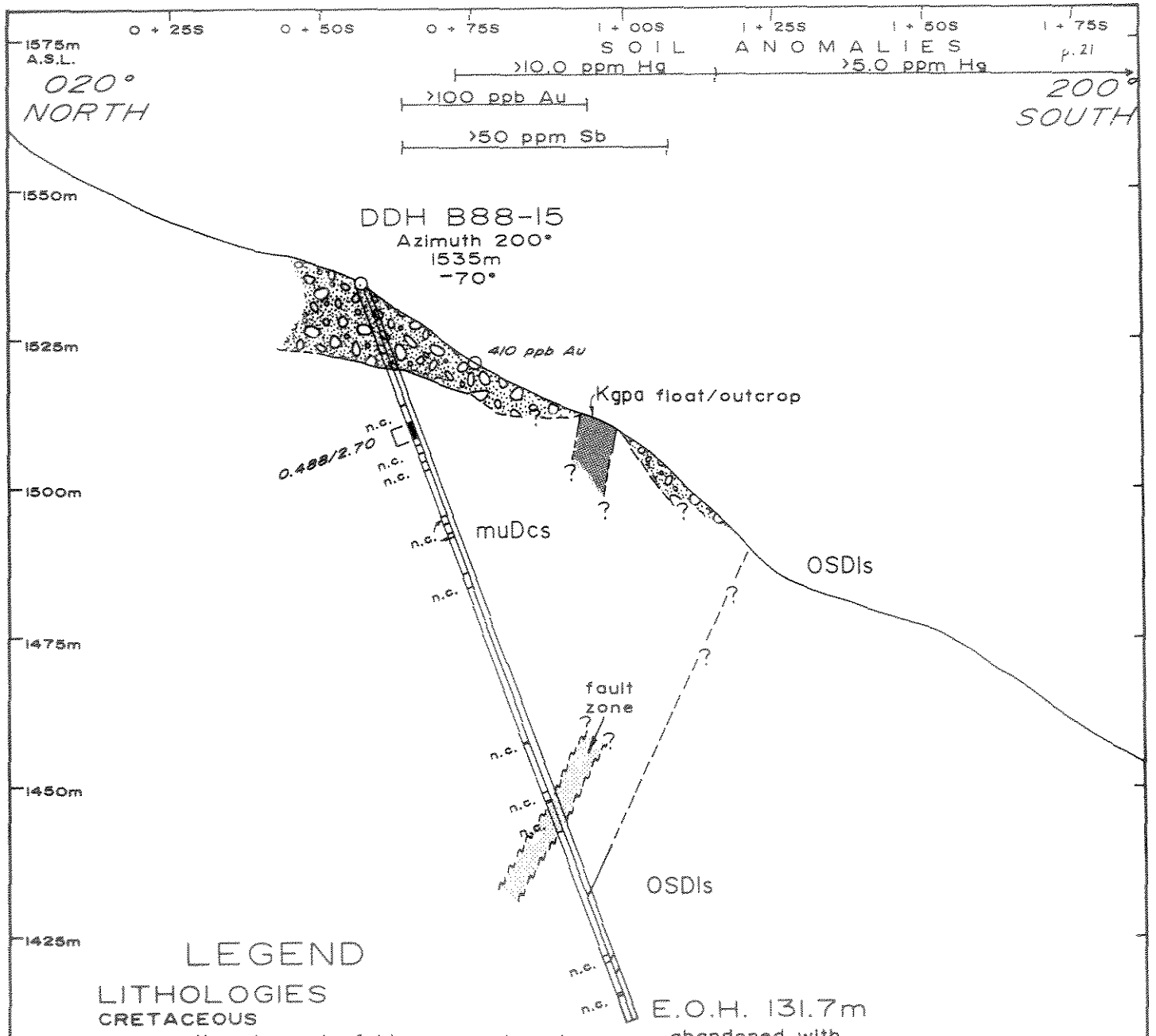
*NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams / tonne (g/t)

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

L 4 + 00E CROSS SECTION 020° - 200° LOOKING EAST

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY JW	SCALE 1:1,000	FIGURE: 4



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

Kgpa altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/ monzonite with clay alteration of sericite and muscovite

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP

muDcsm black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds

ORDOVIAN - EARLY DEVONIAN
ROAD RIVER GROUP

OSDls tan and black silty limestone

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- diamond drill hole collar
- fault zone
- 0.488/2.70 — weighted average, Au g/t* / metres
- n.c. — no core recovery

* NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams / tonne (g/t)

25m 0 25m
METRES

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

L 9 + 00E CROSS SECTION 020° - 200° LOOKING EAST

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY JW	SCALE 1:1,000	FIGURE: 5

at their point of convergence (approximately L10+00N/3+00E). The North-South Fault cuts across the above faults along L6+50E from 1+50N to 6+00N.

The J.O. - Saddle Zone anomaly may extend to L6+00W using anomalous arsenic and mercury soil geochemistry values as pathfinder elements (Garagan, 1983). Other anomalous values including gold (405 ppb), arsenic (500 ppm), and mercury (>5000 ppb), were found on L3+00W. The nearest anomalous outcrop, on L1+25E/4+80N to L1+45E/4+55N, of clay altered shale breccia returned up to 0.200 g/t gold (Aupperle, 1985). The above anomalies are contiguous with the projected trend of the Main Fault.

Geochemical values in the soil range up to 5.73 g/t gold whereas geochemical values in rock range up to 1.44 g/t and 2.30 g/t from surface and trench samples respectively.

A total of fifteen diamond drill holes have tested the J.O. - Saddle Zone to date over a horizontal distance of 420 metres and 170 metres vertical. Previous drilling in 1985 (DDH B85-1 to 8) has been described by Aupperle (1985). In total six drill holes, B85-5, 5A, 6, 7, and B-88-11 and 12 were abandoned due to poor ground conditions. Five holes, B85-1, 2, 4, 5, 8, and B88-10 tested the Main Fault. Three holes B-85-6, 9 and B-88-16 tested the Western Extension Fault - Boundary Fault. Drill hole B85-3 tested the gold soil anomaly between the Main and Secondary Faults with negative results. Drill hole B88-17 tested the area below the 2.20 g/t gold assay over 0.5 m intersected in B85-1 (Aupperle, 1985). Hole B88-16 tested below trench 81-1 that returned up to 800 ppb gold over 1.0 metre.

Some of the more significant 1988 drill results are tabled below;

DDH Number	From-To (metres)	Au g/t Wt'd Avg	Width (m)	Lithology or Zone
B88-9	64.90-70.20	0.699	5.30	Faulted Kgpa
B88-9	75.30-78.10	0.254	2.80	Qtz veined muDcsm
B88-9	101.90-103.30	0.167	1.40	W Extension Fault
B88-10	32.25-39.30	0.342	7.05	Faulted Kgpa,muDcsm
B88-10	122.40-152.50	0.574	30.10	N-S & Main Faults
B88-16	66.80-69.60	0.179	2.80	Min'd Qtz Vns & Kgpa
B88-16	71.10-73.50	0.347	2.40	Kgpa
B88-16	154.80-156.30	0.422	1.50	muDbls/csh & Fault
B88-17	32.50-38.80	0.156	6.30	muDscs & muDcsh
B88-17	46.90-87.60	0.264	40.70	muDscs/csh, Faulting
B88-17	83.40-87.60	0.618	4.20	Inc'd. in above interval.
B88-17	126.80-134.40	0.202	7.60	muDscs & Kgpa
B88-17	136.00-146.30	0.389	10.30	Kgpa & muDcsm/scs

Four 1988 diamond drill holes (B88-9, 10, 16, and 17) tested the Saddle - J.O. Zone. Two drill holes, B88-11 (Figure 6) and B88-12 (Figure 7) were drilled between the Saddle and J.O. Zones to intersect the Main and North-South Faults. Both holes were abandoned in extremely fractured, soft, strongly carbonaceous shales of the Lower Earn Group (muDcsl). Drill hole B88-11 was a 35 m stepout to the east from hole B85-4 which intersected 1.25 g/t over 12.5 metres.

All drill holes intersected shales of the Lower Earn Group (muDcsm, muDbls/csh) altered through bleaching and silicification, Upper Earn Group shales (Mss) and altered Cretaceous dykes (Kgpa).

Results from B88-9 (Figure 8) included the highest gold values returned in 1988, 1.108 g/t over 1.20 metres (67.10 - 68.30) from a broken and faulted section of quartz monzonite dyke (Kgp), located between the Main and Western Extension Faults. A weighted average of this section returned 0.699 g/t gold over 5.30 metres. The presumed Western Extension Fault intersected between 101.90 to 103.30 metres averaged 0.167 g/t.

Drill hole B85-10 intersected the junction area of the Main and North - South Faults and returned a weighted average of 0.574 g/t gold over 30.10 metres (Plate 6). The fault junction area is composed of broken up and faulted, clay-rich, grey to black carbonaceous shale of the Lower Earn Group (muDcsm) cut by local quartz veinlets and stockworks.

020° NORTH

200° SOUTH

4 + 00N | 3 + 50N | 3 + 00N | 2 + 50N | 2 + 00N

>20 ppm Hg

>500 ppb Au

SOIL ANOMALIES

WEAK MAGNETIC ANOMALY

MAGNETIC ANOMALY

>20 ppm Hg

1550m A.S.L.

1525m

1500m

1475m

1450m

1425m

1400m

1375m

1350m

DDH B88-16
Azimuth 188°
1535m
-50°

DDH B85-4
Azimuth 021°
1545m
-45°

TRACE OF WESTERN EXTENSION FAULT

TRENCH 81-1
L5 + 60E
realgar, orpiment, stibnite
800 ppb Au/1.0m

SURFACE TRACE OF MAIN FAULT

DDH B88-11
Azimuth 200°
1490m
-62°
(collar co-ordinates
1500m L5 + 91E
4 + 35N)

n.c.
n.c.

E.O.H. 43.6m
abandoned
D.D.H. B88-11 41.0m
behind section
(on L5 + 91E)

muDcs

muDscs

muDbls

muDcsm

Kgpa

muDbls/muDcsh

0.270/3.20

0.348/41.30

1.237/22.50

0.227/11.10

0.232/2.40

0.207/2.10

0.234/3.30

0.422/1.50

E.O.H. 229.20m

E.O.H. 180.0m
(E.O.H. on L5 + 75E)
25.0m behind section

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

Kgpa — altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/ of sericite and muscovite

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP

muDcsm — black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds

muDbls — grey-green bleached shale, clay altered and silicified

muDcsh — hornfelsed shales

muDcs — silver blue carbonaceous shale with minor silty shale and chert interbeds

muDscs — siliceous black carbonaceous shale

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- diamond drill hole collar
- bedding
- cleavage
- fault zone
- fault gouge zone
- 0.227/11.10 — weighted average, Au g/t* / metres
- n.c. — no core recovery

* NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams /tonne (g/t)

25m 0 25m
METRES

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

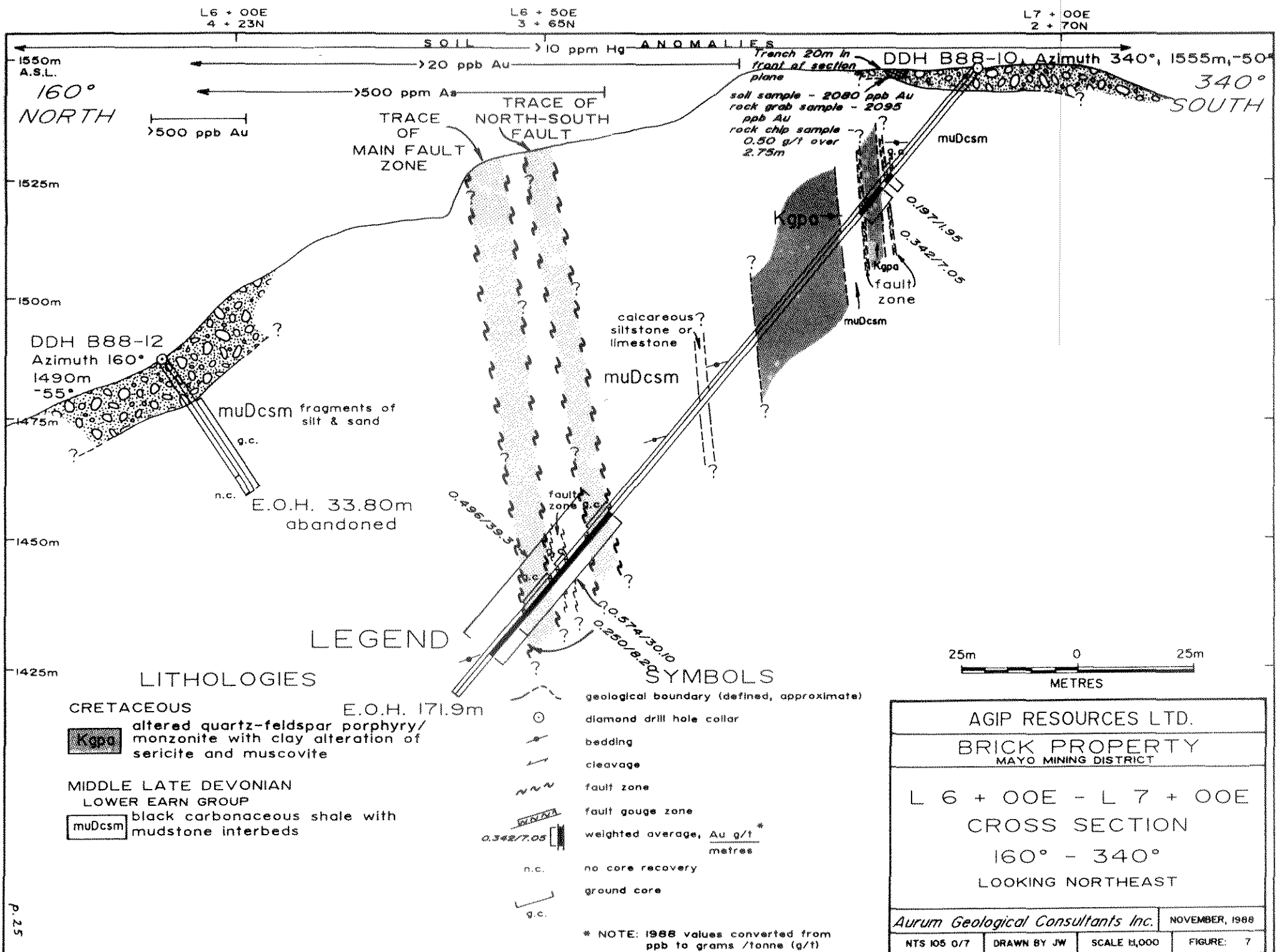
BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

L 5 + 50E
CROSS SECTION
020° - 200°
LOOKING EAST

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. | NOVEMBER, 1988

NTS 105 O/7 | DRAWN BY JW | SCALE 1:1,000 | FIGURE: 6

P-24


L6 + 00E
4 + 23N
L6 + 50E
3 + 65N
L7 + 00E
2 + 70N
SOIL ANOMALIES
>10 ppm Hg
>20 ppb Au
>500 ppm As
>500 ppb Au
1550m A.S.L.
160° NORTH
340° SOUTH
TRACE OF MAIN FAULT ZONE
TRACE OF NORTH-SOUTH FAULT
Trench 20m in front of section plane
soil sample - 2080 ppb Au
rock grab sample - 2095 ppb Au
rock chip sample - 0.50 g/t over 2.75m
DDH B88-10, Azimuth 340°, 1555m, -50°
DDH B88-12
Azimuth 160°
1490m
-55°
1525m
1500m
1475m
1450m
1425m
muDcsm fragments of silt & sand
g.c.
n.c.
E.O.H. 33.80m
abandoned
muDcsm
calcareous siltstone or limestone
Kgpa
fault zone
0.197/1.95
0.342/7.05
0.496/39.3
0.574/30.10
0.250/8.20
E.O.H. 171.9m
25m 0 25m
METRES
LEGEND
LITHOLOGIES
CRETACEOUS
Kgpa altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/ monzonite with clay alteration of sericite and muscovite
MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP
muDcsm black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds
SYMBOLS
geological boundary (defined, approximate)
diamond drill hole collar
bedding
cleavage
fault zone
fault gouge zone
0.342/7.05 weighted average, Au g/t* / metres
n.c. no core recovery
g.c. ground core
* NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams /tonne (g/t)
AGIP RESOURCES LTD.
BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT
L 6 + 00E - L 7 + 00E
CROSS SECTION
160° - 340°
LOOKING NORTHEAST
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7
DRAWN BY JW
SCALE 1:1,000
FIGURE: 7
P. 25

020°
NORTH

200°
SOUTH

4 + 00N | 3 + 50N | 3 + 00N | 2 + 50N | 2 + 00N

1550m A.S.L.
1525m
1500m
1475m
1450m
1425m
1400m
1375m
1350m

DDH B85-7
Azimuth 201°
1535m
-45°

TRACE OF SECONDARY FAULT ZONE

TRACE OF MAIN FAULT ZONE

DDH B88-9
Azimuth 200°
1534m
-55°

495 ppm As
63 ppm Hg
388 ppm Sb

2720 ppb Au

TRACE OF WESTERN EXTENSION BOUNDARY FAULT ZONE

1.34 ppm Hg
430 ppm As

DDH B85-6
Azimuth 021°
1540m
-45°

muDcs
quartz calcite
muDcsm
muDcsm
E.O.H. 61.60m
abandoned

0.178/0.80
0.131/3.40

muDcsm
Kgpa
0.155/0.30
0.699/5.3
0.195/2.7
0.254/2.8
muDcsm
fault zone
0.167/1.4
Mss
Mss

Mss
Mss
Kgpa
0.157/8.0
Kgpa
0.165/1.5
Mss
Mss
0.326/13.80
0.569/4.8
muDcsm
E.O.H. 63.40m
abandoned
Kgpa
Kgpa
fault zone
Mss
E.O.H. 178.60m

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

Kgpa — altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/ monzonite with clay alteration of sericite and muscovite

MISSISSIPPIAN
UPPER EARN GROUP

Mss — brown weathered thin bedded shale and silty shale

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP

muDcsm — black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds

muDcs — silver blue carbonaceous shale with minor silty shale and chert interbeds

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- diamond drill hole collar
- bedding
- cleavage
- fault zone
- fault gouge zone
- 0.155/0.30 — weighted average, Au g/t* / metres
- soil sample location
- rock sample location

* NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams /tonne (g/t)

25m 0 25m
METRES

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

L 8 + 00E
CROSS SECTION
020° - 200°
LOOKING EAST

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY JW	SCALE 1:1,000	FIGURE: 8

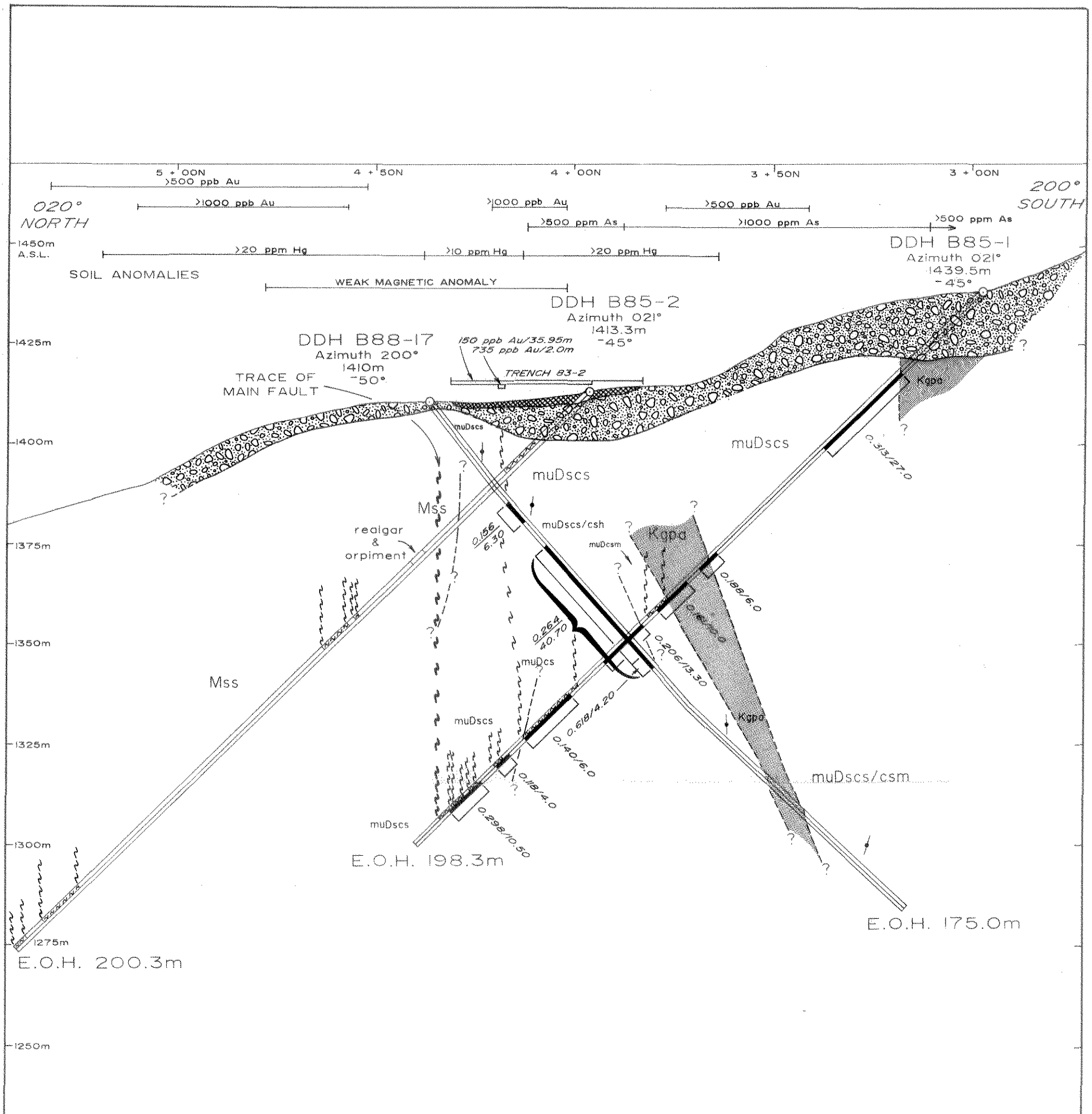
p. 26

No obvious fault was intersected in hole B88-16 at the projected trace of the Western Extension Fault. One significant gold value (>0.100 g/t Au) was returned from this area, 0.422 g/t gold from 154.80 to 156.30 metres. At higher elevations in the hole sporadic anomalous values (<0.355 g/t Au) were returned and trace realgar (<1%) was noted in one vuggy quartz veinlet.

Wilson (1988) examined six thin sections from drill hole B88-16. Three were of altered quartz monzonite porphyry (Kgpa) which he called `greisen' and three of Lower Earn Group grey - green bleached shale which he called `fine grained hornfels'. A sample of porphyry/ `greisen' from 88.70 to 88.90 metres returned 0.355 g/t gold and 4.2 g/t silver. In addition to quartz, sericite (altered feldspars), and zinnwaldite (a lithium mica) identified in one thin section of `greisen', 23% pyrite, 7% arsenopyrite, and traces pyrargyrite, stibnite, cassiterite, and chalcopyrite were observed in a two cm wide quartz-carbonate vein from this interval.

The three thin sections of `hornfels' from hole B88-16 were collected from sample interval 130.90 - 131.00 metres that returned low values (<0.025 g/t Au). The fine to extremely fine grained matrix of quartz and muscovite contained up to 12% granular clumps of carbonate and up to 20% quartz as bands or veins. Up to 5% pyrite is found as bands and veinlets with the coarsest pyrite related to late quartz veining, parallel to earlier banding.

Hole B88-17 (Figure 9) intersected altered Lower Earn Group shales (muDscs/csh) and an altered quartz monzonite porphyry dyke (Kgpa) underlying a gold in soil anomaly (>500 ppb Au). A section of black carbonaceous shale cut by quartz veinlets - stockwork with fine grained pyrite returned 0.264 g/t gold over 40.70 metres including a 4.20 m section grading 0.618 g/t gold. Grade correlation between holes B85-1 and B88-17 is good. Both holes averaged 90% recovery or better and Hole B85-1 intersected two sections grading 0.206 g/t over 13.30 metres and 0.140 g/t over 16.00 metres in the same area as the above B88-17 intersection.



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

Kgpa — altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/ of sericite and muscovite

MISSISSIPPIAN
UPPER EARN GROUP

Mss — brown weathered thin bedded shale and silty shale

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN
LOWER EARN GROUP

muDcsm — black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds

muDcs — silver blue carbonaceous shale with minor silty shale and chert interbeds

muDscs — siliceous black carbonaceous shale

muDcsh — hornfelsed shales

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- diamond drill hole collar
- bedding
- cleavage
- fault zone
- fault gouge zone
- 0.156/6.30 — weighted average, Au g/t* / metres

* NOTE: 1988 values converted from ppb to grams /tonne (g/t)

25m 0 25m
METRES

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.

BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

L 4 + 00E
CROSS SECTION
020° - 200°
LOOKING EAST

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOVEMBER, 1988
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY JW	SCALE 1:1,000	FIGURE: 9

ALTERATION

The shales are bleached and silicified in narrow bands or patches adjacent to bedding planes and fractures. Alteration of the quartz monzonite porphyry dykes and sills termed `greisen' by Wilson (1988) include intense argillic alteration, quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration, limonitization and silicification.

Alteration of the shales is related spatially to the intrusions and to fluids moving along fracture/bedding planes and faults. The Main and North-South Faults pass through the Saddle Zone area where the most intense alteration is found. The porphyry was altered after emplacement by fluids passing along fault planes and microfractures within the intrusive rock, as indicated by the presence of unaltered quartz feldspar biotite porphyry/monzonite found adjacent to altered and microfractured quartz monzonite porphyry within the same dyke.

The quartz monzonite porphyry dykes have locally undergone intense argillic alteration with over 40% of the rock composed of clay or clay minerals (Wilson, 1988). There was complete alteration of the feldspars to sericite. Biotite, present in unaltered patches of the porphyry, has been altered to muscovite or zinnwaldite that in turn has been replaced by carbonate in portions of the porphyry. The porphyry has been enriched with Li and F and possibly Sn due to the presence of minor cassiterite (< 1%) in some of the greisen.

The Lower Earn Group shales in the J.O. - Saddle Zone are bleached and silicified, the shales changed from black to green-grey to buff. Wilson (1988) identified shales in diamond drill hole B88-16 that have been hornfelsed by fluorine-rich solutions that accompanied the emplacement of the porphyry. These fluids travelled along bedding or cleavage planes and faults to bleach, silicify and hornfels the shales. The North-South and Main Fault are believed to be two of the conduits these fluids travelled along.

Fluid inclusion and petrographic studies reported by Garagan (1983) was carried out on similarly altered shales and quartz monzonite porphyry from trench 81-1, the Canol Zone and J.O. - Saddle Zone. The inclusions displayed similar temperatures of formation, 200°C +/-22°C, typical of those found in metamorphic areas and around Sn-W bearing intrusions and, with the exception of lower methane content, similar to those around `Carlin-type' deposits. The petrographic studies identified numerous low temperature minerals typical of

epithermal deposits including realgar, orpiment, pyrargyrite-proustite, stibnite, getchellite, various sulphosalts and chlorine-bearing minerals.

The silty limestone (units OSDls and OSDlsa) contains abundant dolomite (Wilson, 1988). Deformation and recrystallization are indicated by crenulation cleavage, development of quartz-muscovite pressure shadows on late stage pyrite and concentration of pyrite on cleavage-related fractures. Altered portions of the silty limestone (OSDlsa) are due to recrystallization and the addition of carbonate and silica. This is related to movement of hydrothermal fluids along cleavage or bedding planes as altered sections have sharp contacts with unaltered silty limestone.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

All of the drill core was logged, sampled, split and one half sent to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. in Whitehorse for sample preparation and subsequent geochemical analysis in Vancouver.

A total of 855 samples were crushed, pulverized, and sieved to -150 (inch) mesh and analyzed for total gold and silver content. Selected samples from the Canol Zone were also analyzed for lead, zinc and, copper. For gold, a 30 g sample was preconcentrated by fire assay and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS), with results reported in parts per billion (ppb). Silver was extracted by hot acid, analyzed by atomic absorption and values reported in parts per million (ppm). For drill holes B88-13 to 17, samples were also analyzed by atomic absorption for copper, lead and zinc with values given in parts per million. The geochemical values for gold recorded in the drill logs and plotted on the drill sections were converted to gram/tonne (g/t) from parts per billion (ppb).

The highest gold value reported in 1988 was 1.10 g/t Au and 12.9 g/t Ag over 1.20 metres in hole B88-9 from a gouge zone within the quartz monzonite porphyry.

Statistical analyses made for gold within the seven major lithologies are presented below. Gold values below the detection limit of 5 ppb were entered at 5 ppb. Results are tabled below.

Lith'y	No.	Max.	Min.	Pop. Var.	Med.	Arith. Mean	Std. Dev.	Coef. Var.	Geo. Mean
Kgp(a)	101	1108	5	27751	33	109.0	166.6	1.5	43.3
Mss	57	262	5	1217	6	13.6	34.9	2.6	7.7
muDbls	83	422	5	3950	14	37.8	62.9	1.7	19.2
muDcs	100	552	5	6135	6	34.0	78.3	2.3	12.2
muDcsm	255	938	5	34423	24	106.3	185.5	1.7	31.7
muDscs	95	656	5	21489	38	113.8	146.6	1.3	46.1
OSDls	165	165	5	312	5	10.2	17.7	1.7	6.7
All	856*	1108	5	19107	13	67.7	138.2	2.0	20.0

* includes one sample accidentally composited by laboratory during sample preparation.

From these results it is apparent that the most favorable units for hosting gold mineralization are Kgp(a), muDcsm, and muDscs. As there is approximate agreement between the geometric mean and median the data can be said to be lognormally distributed (Levinson, 1974).

Values returned for Ag, Pb, Zn, and Cu are consistent for black shales of the Selwyn Basin (ie. slightly elevated values). A total of 22 samples returned values greater than 5 ppm Ag with the highest value being 22.4 ppm over 0.5 metres in drill hole B88-11 from fragments of Lower Earn Group carbonaceous shale (muDcsm).

Previous geochemical work by Aupperle (1985) demonstrated local enrichment of Au, Ag, Ba, Sb, As and S in and adjacent to the Main, Secondary, and Western Extension - Boundary Fault Zones. By contouring these drill core values the fault zones were clearly outlined.

DISCUSSION

A comparison of the known geological and geochemical data between a `Carlin-type' unoxidized ore body and the J.O.-Saddle Zone on the Brick project has been presented in Table 2. Other than the difference between host rocks, the various factors are generally comparable.

On a regional basis, the calcareous siltstones which host the Carlin-type deposits contain low concentrations of Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba (Romberger, 1988) whereas the Earn Group shales are enriched in Ba-Ag-Pb-Zn (Morganti, 1988). This would account for the higher Pb-Ag-Zn content in the shales at Brick. Garagan (1983) noted low Ba values and an increase in Ca content along the Brick fault zones.

Intense clay alteration, brecciation, bleaching and anomalous gold values in a shale outcrop along the Main Fault zone on L1+40E/4+55N may indicate an acid leach-oxidized zone. The trace element geochemistry shows a strong depletion of As, Sb, Zn, Cu, Pb and S content in the bleached part of this outcrop. This is typical of the change from unoxidized to leached oxidized ores at Carlin-type gold deposits (Aupperle 1985).

Petrographic studies indicate that neither native gold, nor Hg- and Ag-bearing minerals occur within visible sulfides (Garagan, 1983; Aupperle, 1985). Considering the high As, Sb, Hg, Au and Ag geochemical values in most samples, it appears that these elements are present in less than one micron-sized grains or in solid solution (Garagan, 1983). According to Romberger (1988), gold in most Carlin-type deposits occurs as sub-microscopic or microscopic particles.

The gold values on surface are extremely variable ranging from 1 to 5 g/t gold. This is typical of Carlin-type ore zones (Aupperle, 1985).

The potential of the Brick property can be estimated by consideration of the target size. "In a [72 km] stretch of land in the Carlin area (Elko and Eureka counties) of Nevada bounded by Newmont Gold's Rain Mine to just below Rayrock Yellowknife Resources' Dee mine to the north, some [925 million g] of gold is known to lie in 21 deposits." (Northern Miner 1987). The Carlin deposit contains 11 million tons of gold-bearing ore in an area of 2150 by 610 metres (approximately 1.3 km^2), and the Cortez deposit contains 3.4 million tons in an area of 915 by 305 metres (approximately 0.28 km^2.) (Garagan, 1982 from Wargo, 1979). The target outlined at the Brick property is 1300 by 500 metres (0.65 km^2).

The inferred attitude (40-70°) of the important stratigraphic units, faults, and sills at Brick is significantly steeper than at Carlin or Cortez suggesting that the potential tonnage could be greater than is indicated by the surface dimensions of the target (Garagan et al, 1983).

The geological features and geochemical associations at Brick are similar to those at the Cortez, Carlin and Jerritt Canyon deposits. There are a significant number of soil and rock (grab) samples from Brick with gold contents in excess of 2 g/t with the maximum value 4020 ppb gold in altered quartz monzonite porphyry from a shallow overburden hole on the Saddle Zone. The exploration target at Brick is the intersection at depth of two sets of sills, the fault zone and the favorable stratigraphic units. This intersection may also be the upper part of a small felsic intrusion. The target area may be as deep as 500 metres although significant gold values at surface suggest it could be much shallower (Garagan, 1983). Ore at Carlin, Jerritt Canyon, Cinola, and other deposits, is found at similar intersections of fault zones and stratigraphic horizons.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Agip Resources Ltd.'s Brick property is underlain by Ordovician to Triassic sediments of the Selwyn Basin. These strata are cut by Cretaceous felsic dykes. Structure is dominated by isoclinal folds cut by a series of east- and north-trending faults.

Mineralization and the geological setting of the Brick property is similar to that of Carlin-type gold deposits and exploration since 1982 has been directed at locating such a deposit. Significant gold found in the J.O.-Saddle Zone is confined to fault zones in Lower Earn Group shales and sheared and altered quartz-veined, quartz monzonite porphyry dykes. Anomalous gold in the Canol Zone is restricted to surface rock and soil samples (<910 ppm in soil) over a series of microfractured shales and silty limestone (OSDls).

The 1988 drill program attempted to improve on the 1985 program results, to confirm gold mineralization in the J.O.-Saddle Zone, and test the Canol Zone by diamond drilling. Despite improved core recovery in the 1988 drill program there were no ore-grade intersections (e.g. 1 g/t over 10 metres). Gold values and widths were similar to those intersected in 1985. Ten drill holes were completed in 1988 including two that were abandoned short of the target area due to adverse ground conditions. Exploration on the Canol Zone, which has encouraging soil anomalies, failed to intersect gold mineralization in bedrock.

Significant 1988 diamond drill intercepts from the J.O.-Saddle Zone include (1) a high of 1.108 g/t Au over 0.5 metres in hole B88-9 within a zone of faulted quartz monzonite porphyry dyke grading 0.699 g/t Au over 5.30 metres, (2) a weighted average of 0.574 g/t Au over 30.10 metres in hole B88-10 from the junction area of the Main and North-South Faults, and (3) a weighted average of 0.618 g/t Au over 4.20 metres in B88-17 from black carbonaceous shale.

Previously identified soil and rock geochemical anomalies were not addressed. These include anomalous soil geochemistry values for arsenic and mercury on line 6+00W and gold, arsenic, mercury on L3+00W, and anomalous gold values from a brecciated shale outcrop on L1+25E/4+80N.

Petrographic and fluid inclusion work, combined with the geological setting, indicate the source of hydrothermal fluids transporting gold and other elements is spatially and temporally related to the quartz monzonite porphyry dykes and faulting.

Based on results of surface exploration and diamond drilling to date, more work is warranted on the Brick property.

Respectfully submitted,
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc.

April 22, 1989

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
HARMEN J. KEYSER
FELLOW

REFERENCES

Abbott, G., 1982; Structure and Stratigraphy of The Macmillan Fold Belt: Evidence for Devonian Faulting: in Yukon Exploration and Geology 1981, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 22-27.

Aupperle, M.J., 1985; Brick/Neve Project, 1985 Exploration Activities: Private report by Agip Canada Ltd., Calgary, November 1985.

Blake, D.W., and Kretschmer, E.L., 1983; Gold Deposits at Copper Canyon, Lander Country, Nevada: in Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Report 36, p.3-10.

Blusson, S.L. 1974; Operation Stewart (northern Selwyn Basin): Mount Eduni (106 A), Bonnet Plume Lake (106 B), Nadaleen River (106 C), Lansing (105 N) and Niddery Lake (105 0); G.S.C., Open File 205.

Garagan, T., Robertson, R., Tykajlo, R., and Eaton, D., 1983; Brick/Neve Project, 1982 Exploration Activities: Private report by Agip Canada Ltd., Calgary, February 1983.

Garagan, T., 1983; Brick/Neve Project, 1983 Exploration Activities: Private Report by Agip Canada Ltd., Calgary, 1983.

Garagan, T., 1984; Brick Project File: Private company file by Agip Canada Ltd., Calgary, 1984.

Gordy, S.P., Abbott, J.G., and Orchard, M.J., 1982; Devono - Mississippian (Earn Group) and younger strata in east-central Yukon: in Current Research, Part B, G.S.C., Paper 82-1B, p. 93-100.

Levinson, A.A., 1974; Introduction to Exploration Geochemistry: Applied Publishing Ltd., Wilmette, Illinois, U.S.A.

Morganti, J., 1988; Sedimentary-Type Stratiform Ore Deposits: Some Models and a New Classification: in Roberts, R.G., Sheahan, P.A., eds., Ore Deposit Models, Geoscience Canada, Reprint Series 3, Geological Association of Canada, p. 67-78.

Romberger, S.B., 1988; Disseminated Gold Deposits: in Roberts, R.G., Sheahan, P.A., eds., Ore Deposit Models, Geoscience Canada, Reprint Series 3, Geological Association of Canada, p. 21-30.

Tempelman-Kluit, D., 1981; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Yukon: in Yukon Geology and Exploration 1979-80, Geology Section, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, p. 7-17.

The Northern Miner, 1987; Carlin Reserves Rising to South Africa Proportions: Vol. 73, No. 36, The Northern Miner Press Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The Northern Miner, 1988; Cominco options Tom from Hudson Bay M&S: Vol. 74, No. 20, The Northern Miner Press Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, p.3.

Wilkens, J., 1984; The Distribution of Gold- and Silver bearing Deposits in the Basin and Range Province, Western United States: in Arizona Geological Society Digest Volume 15, 1984, Arizona Geological Society Publications, Tucson, Arizona, p. 1-27.

Wilson, G., 1988; Petrographic Interpretation of Core from Two Drill Holes, Eastern Selwyn Basin, Yukon Territory: Private report for Agip Resources Ltd. by Turnstone Geological Services Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (RWH)

I, ROGER W. HULSTEIN, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

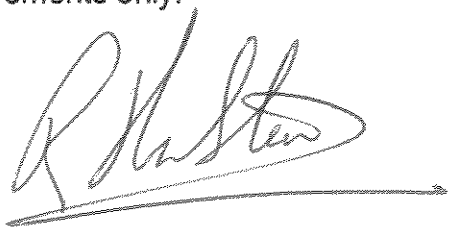
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc.) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration since 1978.

3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3572), and a member of the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.

4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties of Agip Resources Ltd.

5. I am co-author of this report on the Brick Property, Macmillan Pass area, Yukon which is based on my personal examination of the ground in 1981, 1982, 1983 and 1988, and on referenced sources.

6. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.



April 22, 1989

Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (HJK)

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify that;

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3759) and a member of the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.

4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Agip Resources Ltd.

5. I am a co-author of this report on the Brick property, which is based on a personal examination of the property on August 17, 1988; and on referenced sources.

6. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.

April 22, 1989

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
HARMEN J. KEYSER
FELLOW

APPENDIX A

Diamond Drill Logs

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-9 Page 1 of 12

Property BRICK (AGIP) | NTS 1050-7 | Claim BRICK | Elevation 1534m | Azimuth 200° | Length 178.6 | Dip -55°

Coordinates L8+00E/3+44N | Dip Tests 9.1-68/ 91.4-60/ 178.6-68 | Advance 107.8 | Depth 152.6m | Date Collared July 25th/88 | Date Completed July 29th/88

Purposes Test Western Extension Fault under 885-6 and underneath 3720 ppb Au hole sample | Drilled by Caron Super 38 | Assays by Bondar Clegg | Logged by J. Wegenast

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	Fr/M	DESCRIPTION	% Conc	% Rx	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	% Pbs	Au ppb	Ag ppb
	HQ													
0.0	11.5	-	-		OVERBURDEN	-	-	-	-	-	-			
11.5	57.4				BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (muD<sm)			11.5	12.4	.90	343001		.008	0.4
								12.4	13.4	1.0	343002		.007	0.4
					Black, finely laminated (laminations .5-10cm wide)			13.4	14.3	.90	343003		.006	0.4
					carbonaceous shale with light yellow limonite			14.3	15.0	.60	343004		.007	0.4
					staining on lamination planes. Laminations			15.0						
					at 35-40° to c.a. Minor 1-4cm light grey mudstone beds.									
					Fine disseminated pyrite within shale and									
					abundant narrow 1mm-1.0cm pyrite stringers									
					parallel to bedding/lamination. Pyrite									
					content 2-4%. Pyrite syngenetic									
					11.5-15.0 Core blocky and broken up		2-5%							
					with small 5-10cm sections of grey									
					up shale gouge. Fine disseminated pyrite 2-3%									
					in broken & flattened shale pieces.									
					12.10-13.30 and 14.10-14.30 50% gouge									
				10	15.0-15.80 Light yellow narrow (1-3mm)		2-5%	15.0	15.80	.80	343005		.007	0.9
					veinlets (possibly chert) cross cutting bedding									
					planes. Fine disseminated pyrite 2-5% within									
					host and in light grey mudstone beds 1-2cm									
					wide. Laminations/beds have been disrupted/									
					recrystallized ~ 2mm. Pyrite also occurs in									
					narrow 1-3mm wide bands.									
				2-3	15.80-22.30 Shale with minor mudstone beds.		2-3%	15.80	17.0	1.20	343006		.008	0.6
					laminated 1-3cm wide with disseminated and			17.0	18.6	1.60	343007		.007	0.5
					fine grained pyrite stringers			18.6	20.0	1.40	343008		.007	0.5
								20.0	21.3	1.3	343009		.007	0.9
								21.3	22.6	1.3	343010		.007	0.3

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	Fr/M	DESCRIPTION	Gage %	Py %	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Rec %	Au gpt	Au gpt	
11.5	57.4			P	BLACK SHALE (muDcsm) cont'd										
					22.60 Core become blocky and shale is shattering			22.60	23.30	0.70	343011		.007	0.2	
				∞	23.3 - 23.80 Orange limonite staining on bedding surface, narrow 1-4mm bands of pyrite parallel to bedding planes, py also disseminated and up to 2cm rounded blebs within the shale parallel to bedding ∠ 75° to c.a.		4-6	23.30	23.80	.50	343012		.019	0.5	
								23.80	25.20	1.40	343013		.008	0.3	
								25.20	26.40	1.20	343014		.007	0.4	
		20	0	—	26.40-28.6 Core ground up to dust/possible gauge/fracture area, minor limonite fleck on broken pieces. Sample ∠ 60cm in the box represents 2.40m	90		26.40	28.6	2.20	343015		.012	0.4	
		20	0		28.6-34.20 Shale is shattered and blocky with 10% clay material			28.6	30.2	1.40	343016		.016	0.4	
								30.2	31.40	1.20	343017		.012	0.6	
								31.4	32.2	0.80	343018	66	.178	0.9	* 0.178 g/t Au/0.80m
					32.2-32.27 Banded pyrite vein that has been boudinated by calcite and qtz, vein at 50° to c.a. Pyrite content 10%.			32.2	32.9	0.70	343019		.011	0.9	
								32.9	34.4	1.50	343020		.019	0.6	
				∞	33.20 - 35.70 Core blocky and shattered with ≈ 20% clay material, ≤ graphite, sheen on fracture, fine disseminated pyrite 2-3%.			34.4	35.7	1.30	343021		.020	0.8	
								35.7	36.9	1.20	343022		.046	1.3	
				∞	36.2 - 37.1 Microveinlets of qtz up to 0.5cm wide parallel and crosscutting bedding (50° to c.a.)			36.9	37.6	0.70	343023		.092	2.2	
				∞	37.1 - 37.6 Broken core with 20% clay material			37.6	39.0	1.60	343024		.087	2.6	
					38.2 - 38.5 Shale has minor fold as laminae range from 35-25° to c.a. Core has stayed together - not shattered										
					38.5 - 39.60 Core is shattered with graphitic sheen, at 42.35 - 42.60 micro brecciation			39.0	39.6	0.60	343025	83	.124	2.9	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	Fr/M	DESCRIPTION	Core %	Bx %	Sample Interval From	Sample Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Au %	Au gpt	Ag gpt
11.5	57.4				BLACK SHALE (mudstone) contd.									
					with 1-2m wide qtz. microveining in shale.									
					40.5 - 41.1 Qtz microveining in shale with fine grained py associated with veinlets, py 2-3% on veinlet selvages.			39.6	41.1	1.50	343026	77	.150	3.6
								41.1	42.4	1.30	343027	84	.113	3.2
					42.4 - 42.65 Stockwork of qtz veinlets cross cutting shale with more than one generation of qtz and cross cutting sericite veinlets, range from 1mm - 2cm in size, Bedding has been offset Fine grained pyrite on selvage and in veinlet 2-3%. Some of the qtz veinlets also offset from minor fracturing.			42.4	42.65	0.25	343028		.051	1.6
								42.65	43.7	1.05m	343029		.060	2.8
								43.7	44.2	.50	343030		.038	1.9
								44.2	45.5	1.30	343031		.025	3.1
								45.5	46.3	0.80	343032		.016	2.2
					43.90 - 44.3' Narrow 2-3mm qtz veinlets in a stockwork with fine grained pyrite, 2-4% on selvage and in veinlet										
					44.40 - 44.45 Narrow qtz veinlets, 1-2mm parallel with bedding at ∠ 50° to c.a.										
					44.45 - 45.4 Pyrite veinlet parallel with bedding 0.5cm wide with qtz veinlets 1-2mm wide cutting it to the pyrite vein. Pyrite content 5%. Pyrite as coarse blebs surrounded by fine grained pyrite.									
					46.30 - 47.7 Narrow qtz-qtz veinlets (1mm - 1cm wide) cross-cutting and parallel with bedding with fine grained pyrite on selvage and in veinlets. Pyrite also occurs as 1-2cm fine grained with qtz along fractures. Some veinlets parallel with bedding at ∠ 60° to c.a others cross cutting with no common direction			46.3	47.2	.90	343033		.021	1.9
								47.2	47.7	.50	343034		.020	3.0
					47.7 - 48.4 Good up core with qtz									

0.131 g/t Au / 3.4m

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BBB-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	F/M	DESCRIPTION	% pyrite	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Rec %	Au gpt	Ag gpt
11.5	57.4				BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudstone) cont'd								
					fragments and 30% clay, 2-3% pyrite		47.7	49.0	1.30	343035		.023	4.1
					48.9 - 49.0 Ground up core with quartz fragments and fine grained pyrite with fragments 2-3%								
					49.0 - 51.3 Narrow qtz veinlets 1-5mm wide in faulted stockwork within offset shale-mudstone beds, micro drag-folds displacement < 1cm		49.0	50.5	1.50	343036		.031	4.5
							50.5	51.7	1.20	343037		.084	4.1
					Pyrite disseminated in mudstone and shale, also as narrow stringers 1-2mm wide and fine grained within qtz veinlets Pyrite content 3-5%	3-5							
					51.3 - 55.7 Well laminated shale with 1mm - 2cm light grey mudstone bed with fine pyrite stringers parallel to bedding/laminae 50° to c.a. Pyrite content 2-3%		51.7	53.3	1.60	343038		.025	4.2
							53.3	54.8	1.50	343039		.018	3.0
							54.8	55.7	0.90	343040		.022	1.9
					55.9 - 56.3 Fine grained pyrite bands from 2mm up to 2cm thick parallel with bedding with minor qtz filling fractures in veinlets 90° to bedding. Pyrite content 5-6%	5-6	55.7	56.7	1.0	343041		.037	3.0
					56.3 - 57.4 Broken up shale with narrow 1-3mm pyrite bands parallel to bedding 50° to c.a. 1-3mm quartz veinlets at 50° to c.a. Pyrite content 2-3%	2-3	56.7	57.4	.70	343042		.060	1.4
					Shale in sharp contact with porphyry at 40° to c.a. Small (<.5cm) flecks of light orangy metallic mineral at shale porphyry boundary (? Native Cu?) also found in porphyry after splitting (possible drill cuttings(?)) The porphyry has dendritic appearance								

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 888-9 Page 5 of 12

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Sulf	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	% Rec
57.4	75.3			GREY-GREEN PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE (Kgp)										
				medium grained		4%	57.4	58.9	1.50	343043		.025	0.6	
				Light grey-green porphyritic monzonite with feldspars ~2mm in size, subangular altered light green (to sericite), siliceous matrix, subrounded qtz grains 1-2mm, fine disseminated pyrite in matrix 1-2%. Light grey mica-muscovite in groundmass 10-15%. Monzonite is slightly foliated in sections 40-50° to c.a, light rusty orange limonite staining on fractured surface.									
				58.9			58.9	60.5	1.60	343044		.019	0.4	
				60.5 - 61.3										
				At 60.8 narrow 0.5cm creamy veinlet (possibly banded) with .5cm subhedral grey metallic mineral, possibly sphalerite. Rusty fractures at ~40° c.a		1-2%	60.5	61.3	.80	343045	20	.060	0.4	
							61.3	62.7	1.40	343046		.065	0.4	
							62.7	63.6	.90	343047		.013	0.4	
				63.6 - 63.9 Fine disseminated pyrite in blebs up to 0.5cm, content 3-4%.			63.6	63.9	.30	343048		.155	4.0	93
							63.9	64.9	1.0	343049		.075	0.8	
				63.6 - 63.90 Inclusion/xenolith of black carbonaceous shale within porphyry.			64.9	66.4	1.50	343050		.740	2.7	90
				65.8 - Altered feldspar grains becoming darker green										} 0.699/5.3m
				66.4 - Core becomes broken up			66.4	67.1	.70	343051		.159	14.8	92
				67.1 - 68.30 Porphyry is 90% gouge with broken angular qtz (50%) fragments (chalcedonic) and light yellow grains (op.) FAULT Py content (3-4%)			67.1	68.3	1.20	343052		.108	12.9	89
							68.3	70.2	1.90	343053		.291	13.8	89
							70.2	71.0	.80	343054		.098	5.9	
				72.2 - 72.4 Grey up broken core with qtz fragments and fine grained py in clay (1-2%)			71.0	72.4	1.40	343055		.255	2.0	93 } 0.195/2.7m
							72.4	73.7	1.30	343056		.131	3.2	96
				74.2 - 74.7 Narrow qtz veinlets (at 40° c.a) within porphyry, veinlets < 1cm wide										WT'D AVG. 64.9 - 73.7 0.458/8.80m

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88S-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Gaz	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	
57.4	75.3													
				74.7 - 75.3 Porphyry is blocky and broken up with qtz vein fragments, fine grained pyrite in blebs near contact, py (carbon) 4-5%, light yellow grains in with clay	30	4-5	73.7	74.7	1.0	343057		.037	1.5	
							74.7	75.3	0.60	343058		.091	1.5	
				Sharp contact with shale at ~ 40° to c.a										
75.3	80.5			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (muDcsm)										
				Same as from 11.5 - 57.4 Black carbonaceous shale, well laminated with medium grey mudstone bands 1mm - 2cm wide. Fine disseminated pyrite 2-3% in shale. Qtz stockwork with bx shale fragments at porphyry/shale contact.										
				75.3 - 75.9 Qtz fragments, light yellow (carbonate) mineral and 80% gouge/clays, pyrite in clays 2-3%			75.3	75.9	0.60	343059		.362	6.0	92
				76.5 - 77.1 Shale is crumbly with narrow (<0.5cm) qtz stockwork/bx veinlets with creamy yellow mineral (barite?) and 2-3% pyrite			75.9	77.1	1.20	343060		.314	6.4	75
				77.40 - 77.70 Qtz-barite(?) veinlets 2mm - 4cm in size anastomosing through the shale, fine grained pyrite on selvages + in vein 3-4%.			77.1	78.1	1.0	343061		.118	4.7	90
							78.1	79.7	1.60	343062		.070	3.2	
				79.9 - 80.5 Core becomes crumbly and broken before contact			79.7	80.5	0.80	343063		.076	1.8	

0.254 / 2.8m gpt Au

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% py	% Pg	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
80.5	82.9			ALTERED QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kgpa) weak ground			80.5	81.1	0.60	343064		.021	0.4
				Light green-grey altered qtz-f'spar porphyry/monzonite with f'spar grains altered to sericite, light grey mica-muscovite with fine disseminated pyrite 3-4%. Portions of the porphyry have been silicified			81.1	82.9	1.80	343065		.047	0.6
82.9	100.0			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mu Dcsm)			82.9	84.1	1.20	343066		.074	1.8
				Similar to 11.5-57.7									
				Black carbonaceous shale, well laminated with narrow (.5cm - 2cm wide) beds/laminae of mudstone. Fine grained disseminated pyrite in narrow stringers and with narrow qtz veinlets. Lamina/bedding between 35-50° to c.a.		3-5	84.1	85.0	.90	343067		.017	0.8
				85.0 - 86.4 Well laminated shale with narrow 1-2mm wide pyrite stringers parallel with bedding, 30° to c.a.			85.0	85.95	.95	343068		.020	1.0
				86.9 - 87.0 Large (1-2cm) blebs of fine grained pyrite with interstitial qtz and fine grained pyrite veinlet 1cm wide at 50° to c.a. Pyrite content 4-6%			85.95	86.9	.95	343069		.018	0.6
							86.9	88.1	1.20	343070		.009	0.5
							88.1	89.5	1.40	343071		.009	0.4
				89.40-45 Narrow (up to 1cm quartz-banded veinlet within shale parallel with bedding (40° to c.a.)									
				90.5 Bedding steepens to 60° and core recovery improved, fine disseminated pyrite and narrow 1-2mm stringers parallel with bedding, pyrite 2-4%		2-4	89.5	91.0	1.50	343072		.008	0.3
				91.25-.30 Band of fine grained pyrite, parallel		10%	91.0	91.41	.40	343073		.016	0.3

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gangue	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/μ	Au opt	Ag opt	% Rec
89.2	101.9	90%		with bedding at 60° to c.a. Band has been fractured with quartz filling spaces perpendicular to the band (quartz infilling occurs with bedding)										
				91.0 - 93.6 Numerous fine grained pyrite stringers, bands parallel with 60° bedding/laminae planes, stringers - bands range from 1mm - 4cm wide Pyrite content 4-5%, Fault contact with porphyry.			91.40	92.20	.80	343074		.006	0.3	
							92.2	93.6	1.40	343075		.009	0.2	
							93.6	194.5	.90	343076		.007	0.3	
							94.5	95.7	1.20	343077		.008	0.7	
100.0	101.9			FAULT ZONE	80%	2-3	95.7	97.1	1.40	343078		.012	0.4	
				100.0 - 100.20 - 80% clay/gouge	75%	2-3	97.1	98.6	1.50	343079		.013	0.3	
				100.80 - 101.0 75% " clay/gouge			98.6	100.0	1.40	343080		.033	0.5	
				101.0 - 101.9 Core ground with 80% clay, possible fault zone near porph/shale contact with 2-3% fine grained pyrite Sharp contact at ∠60° to c.a.			100.0	101.0	1.0	343081	∞	.043	12.5	
							101.0	101.9	.90	343082	∞	.058	13.5	
101.9	102.3	95%	.35	ALTERED QTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kgpm)			101.9	102.3	.40	343083		.180	4.6	70
				Light grey qtz-fspar porphyry/monzonite with fspars altered to sericite/dk grey mica (muscovite) with fine grained pyrite stringers 2-3%, also disseminated pyrite										
102.3	102.5	95%	.2	BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (Mss)	40	2%	102.3	102.5	.20	343084	∞	.262	4.0	92
				Same as 89.2 - 101.8 Intensely fractured and 40% clay										
102.5	102.7	95%	.15	ALTERED QTZ-F'SPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kgpm)			102.5	102.7	.20	343085		.112	2.9	94
				Same as 101.9 - 102.3 with 20% qtz veining with 2-3% pyrite										
102.7	103.0	95%	—	BLACK THIN BEDDED SILTSTONE (Mss)	20	4-5%	102.7	103.0	.30	343086		.073	2.4	
				Same with 4-5% pyrite intensely fractured, bottom contact with porphyry at 25° to c.a.										

W. EXT FAULT ??

0.167/1.4m

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD M	DESCRIPTION	% gouge	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	% Rec
103.0	103.3	100%	.40	ALTERED QTZ-F'SPAR PORPHYRY / MONZONITE (Kypa) Sam with 10% qtz veinlets anastomosing, 2-3% pyrite	-	2-3	103.0	103.3	.30	343087		.219	4.0	94
103.3	109.3			BLACK THIN BEDDED SILTY SHALE (Mss)		2-3	103.3	104.6	1.30	343088		.025	2.2	
				Black carbonaceous shale with well developed laminae at 40-60° to c.a. Fine disseminated pyrite and narrow stringers parallel to bedding, pyrite content 2-3%, narrow 1-3mm qtz veinlets parallel or x-cutting bedding			104.6	105.5	.90	343089		.008	0.2	
							105.5	107.0	1.50	343090		.011	0.2	
				107.0-108.35 Narrow qtz veinlets and fractured	20%		107.0	108.2	1.20	343091		.008	0.5	
				veinlets with angular .5-1cm shale fragments. Fine grained pyrite on selvage of veinlets and/or as narrow 1-2mm stringers			108.2	109.3	1.10	343092		.008	0.3	
109.3	110.6			ALTERED QTZ-F'SPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kypa)			109.3	110.6	1.30	343093		.015	0.3	
				Light grey-green qtz-f'spar porphyry with f'spar phenos altered to light green sericite, light grey mica (muscovite) & ghostlike, fine disseminated pyrite 2-3%.		2-3%					FM			
				10% clay or gouge, porphyry fractured from 109.3 - 109.65										
				Sharp contact with shale at 45° to c.a.										
110.6	178.6			BLACK SHALE / SILTY SHALE (Mss)			110.6	111.5	.90	343094		.007	0.7	
							111.5	112.4	.90	343095		.008	0.6	
				Same as 103.3-109.3 with bedding 40-60° to c.a, fine disseminated pyrite 2-3%										
				110.6-111.5 Altered shale extremely fractured 60% clay/gouge with narrow 1mm-1cm qtz-cal										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gouge	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au ppt	Ag ppb
110.6	178.6			BLACK SHALE/ SILTY SHALE (MSS) cont'd									
				broken veinlets within the shale.									
				112.4 - Core becomes more competent			112.4	113.6	1.20	343096		.006	0.3
							113.6	114.6	1.0	343097		.006	0.2
		*		114.6 - 114.85 Fault gouge zone with 50% clay and gouge and vuggy fracture with fine grained pyrite in stringers and disseminated. Thin 1cm with narrow 1mm qtz-calcite veinlets Pyrite content 7-8%	50	7-8	114.6	114.85	0.25	343098		.020	0.8
							114.85	116.1	1.25	343099		.018	1.0
							116.1	117.6	1.50	343100		.018	1.7
				117.8 - 118.0 Qtz veinlets up to 1cm wide at 60° to c.a with subangular shale fragments < .5cm with fine grained pyrite up to 2%		2%	117.6	119.1	1.50	343101		.022	0.9
							119.1	120.7	1.60	343102		.008	0.3
							120.7	122.2	1.50	343103		.011	0.4
							122.2	123.7	1.50	343104		.007	0.4
				126.10 Qtz veinlet 2cm wide at 45° to c.a			123.7	125.3	1.60	343105		<.005	0.1
							125.3	126.7	1.40	343106		<.005	0.1
				127.3 Qtz veinlets up to 2cm wide roughly bedding at 30° to c.a			126.7	128.3	1.60	343107		.006	<0.1
							128.3	129.8	1.50	343108		<.005	0.2
							129.8	131.4	1.60	343109		<.005	<0.1
				130.3 - 130.65 Two generations of qtz veinlets from 1mm - 2cm wide at 40% c.a and crosscutting each other with fine grained pyrite blebs in some of the veinlets. Pyrite content 2-3%		2-3%	131.4	132.9	1.50	343110		.006	<0.1
							132.9	134.4	1.50	343111		.006	0.1
				135.0 - 135.2 90% gouge/clay	90		134.4	135.2	.80	343112		<.005	<0.1
							135.2	136.9	1.70	343113		<.005	0.2
				137.1 - 137.4 Qtz-cc veinlet filling a fracture with euhedral quartz and calcite infilling. Veinlet (stockwork) parallel with c.a. with veinlet pinching and swelling from 1mm - 3cm. Fine grained pyrite on selvage 2-3%		2-3	136.9	138.5	1.60	343114		<.005	<0.1

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B89-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	%po gangue	%py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/H	Au ppb	Ag ppm
110.6	178.6			BLACK SHALE/ SILTY SHALE (Mss)			138.5	139.8	1.30	343115		.005	0.3
							139.8	140.5	.70	343116		<.005	<0.1
				140.50 - 1 5cm x 3cm rounded clast of siltstone with a calcareous matrix within the shale.			140.5	142.0	1.50	343117		.005	<0.1
							142.0	143.6	1.60	343118		<.005	<0.1
				141.4 - Sections of the shale (bed/ laminae) are lighter grey with microcrenulation on fractured surface. and cleavage which is at low angle (~ 25-30°) to bedding/ laminae									
							143.6	145.0	1.40	343119		<.005	<0.1
				145.0 - 146.6 Narrow 1-3mm wide calcite veinlets of sporadic orientation within shale, some have been fractured and filled 1-3mm, with 1-2% pyrite on selvage			145.0	146.6	1.60	343120		.006	0.1
							146.6	147.9	1.30	343121		<.005	0.2
				146.0 Clay gouge / fault(?)			147.9	148.9	1.0	343122		<.005	0.1
				148.9 - 149.6 Sigmoidal fractured qtz-calcite veinlets from 2mm - 2cm wide within shale. The fractured veinlets are narrow pyrite stringers 1-2mm cross cutting veinlet at 90° to the veinlet. Light green selvage with the sigmoidal veinlets.		4-5%	148.9	150.1	1.20	343123		.006	0.1
							150.1	151.5	1.40	343124		<.005	<0.1
				Pyrite occurs disseminated in shale, as stringers in veinlets and veinlets and as narrow 2-5mm wide bands between 60-70° to c.a.									
				151.5 - Qtz-calcite sigmoidal veinlet 1cm wide at ~ 70° to c.a.			151.5	152.7	1.20	343125		<.005	<0.1

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-9

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% py
178.6	178.6			BLACK SHALE/SILTY SHALE (Mss) cont'd	
				152.7- Cleavage becomes very strong cross cutting bedding at ~25° to c.a with bedding at 70-85° to c.a.	
				157.55 Clay gouge with fine grained pyrite 1-2%	1-2%
				161.8 Bedding angle changing to ~50° to c.a and core becomes blocky and broken	
				163.3 - 167.6 Core is blocky and broken up with sections of core having cleavage at 15° to c.a and bedding 60-70° to c.a. Narrow qtz-(barite?) veinlets from 1-7mm wide at 15° to 45° to c.a. Fine grained disseminated pyrite 2-3%	
				166.1 - 166.8 Shale has been faulted with microfaults disrupting bedding/laminae up to 1cm	
				167.9- Core becomes more competent	
				172.0 - Qtz-calcite veinlet 5mm wide at 30° to c.a with fine grained stringers and grains of pyrite within veinlet and along selvage. Pyrite content 3-4%	
				174.0 - 174.2 Narrow 3mm qtz veinlet at 15° to c.a with fine disseminated pyrite 2-3% in shale.	
				175.1 - 178.6 Fine grained bands of pyrite 2-4mm wide parallel with bedding. Pyrite 2-4%.	
	178.6			E.O.H.!!!	

Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Ft/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	
152.7	154.2	1.50	343126		<.005	<0.1	<
154.2	155.7	1.50	343127		.008	0.2	
155.7	157.2	1.50	343128		.025	<0.1	
157.2	158.7	1.50	343129		.010	0.5	
158.7	160.3	1.60	343130		.008	<0.1	
160.3	161.8	1.50	343131		<.005	0.3	<
161.8	163.4	1.60	343132		.008	0.1	
163.4	164.8	1.40	343133		<.005	0.2	<
164.8	166.0	1.20	343134		.006	<0.1	
166.0	167.6	1.60	343135		<.005	<0.1	<
167.6	169.1	1.50	343136		.006	<0.1	
169.1	170.7	1.60	343137		<.005	<0.1	<
170.7	172.4	1.70	343138		.014	0.5	
172.4	174.0	1.60	343139		.011	0.4	
174.0	175.5	1.50	343140		.010	0.4	
175.5	177.0	1.50	343141		<.005	<0.1	
177.0	178.6	1.60	343142		.007	<0.1	

28.4 | 1.20 | .60 | 50 | - | - | - | " | ∞

328

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRIC/C — Core Size: HQ — Date: July 25th/00 — Hole No. 880-9

Coords: L8+00E 3+44N — Az/Dip: 200°/-55° — Logger: J.W — Page 1 of 4

	From 0.0 To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd (m)	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 1	11.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	Overburden	—
	12.4	.90	0.45	50	0.0	0.0	—	mv Dcsm	
	12.7	.30	0.10	30	0.0	0.0	—	"	
	13.3	.60	0.30	50	0.0	0.0	—	20% gouge	
	14.3	1.0	0.35	35	0.0	0.0	—	25% gouge	
Box 2	15.5	1.20	.70	58	0.45	38	Lam 35°	mv Dcsm	10
Box 3	17.1	1.60	1.50	93	1.55	97	Lam 35°	"	2-5
	18.6	1.50	1.40	93	1.00	.66	"	"	2-4
	20.0	1.40	1.30	93	.86	.61	40°	"	
Box 4	21.4	1.50	1.40	93	1.10	73	Lam 35°	"	—
	22.9	1.50	1.40	93	1.10	73	Lam 45°	"	2-3
Box 4	23.8	.90	1.60	66	1.0	66	Lam 50°	"	5-10
	24.6	1.80	.50	62	—	—	Lam 45°	"	8
	25.3	.70	.50	71	—	—	—	broken	8
	26.4	1.10	.55	50	—	—	—	"	—
28A Box 5	27.7	1.30	.30	23	—	—	—	"	8
	28.6	1.90	.20	20	—	—	—	90% gr core/gouge	—
	30.2	1.40	.65	46	—	—	—	"	8
	30.7	.50	.25	50	—	—	—	ground core	8
	31.4	.70	.40	55	—	—	—	20% " "	8
Box 6	32.0	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	90% gr core	8
	32.2	.30	.20	66	—	—	—	sh. mv Dcsm	8
	32.8	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	"	8
	33.4	.60	.50	83	—	—	2cm py vein 50°	"	8
	34.4	1.0	.80	80	—	—	—	sh mv Dcsm	8
	35.7	1.3	1.20	93	—	—	—	"	8
							—	shattered	8
Box 7	36.2	.50	.35	70	—	—	—	"	8
	36.9	.70	.50	71	—	—	Lam 50-60°	"	8
	37.6	.70	50	71	—	—	1cm qtz vein/st	20% gouge/sh core	8
	39.0	1.40	1.10	78	1.15	10	Lam 40° fold	mv Dcsm	8
Box 8	39.6	0.60	.50	83	—	—	Qtz veining 30°	sh. mv Dcsm	8
	40.2	0.60	.35	57	—	—	—	"	8
	41.2	1.0	.90	90	—	—	Bedding 60°		8
	41.8	0.60	.50	85	—	—	—	"	8
	42.8	0.60	.50	83	—	—	Bedding 40°	"	8
Box 9	42.9	0.50	.42	83	—	—	40° x-cutting 65°	"	8
	43.7	0.80	.70	87	—	—	50° to bdg	"	20
	44.2	0.50	.42	83	—	—	50° to bdg	"	8
	45.0	0.80	.60	75	—	—	" fy vein 50°	"	8
Box 10	45.5	0.50	.42	83	—	—	fr 30°	"	10
	46.3	0.80	.70	87	—	—	bedding 30°	"	10
	47.2	0.90	.85	95	—	—	" 60°	"	10
	47.8	0.60	.50	83	—	—	bedding 45°	"	8
	48.4	0.60	.43	71	—	—	—	"	8
Box 11	49.1	0.70	.60	85	—	—	bedding 35°	" 5% gouge	8
	50.0	0.90	.80	90	.16	16%	fault/ lam 50°	"	20
	50.6	0.60	.40	66	—	—	bedding 50°	"	8

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: July 27th — Hole No. 888-9

Coords: L8+00E 3+44N — Az/Dip: 200°/-55 — Logger: JL — Page 2 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 12	51.8	1.20	1.10	92	–	–	Laminae 60°	mu Dcsm	8
	52.7	0.90	0.80	90	–	–	" 45°	"	8
	53.3	0.60	0.50	85	.15	21	" 25°	"	8
Box 13	54.3	1.00	.90	90	–	–	" 45°	"	8
	54.8	0.50	.42	83	–	–	55°	"	20
	55.8	1.0	.90	90	–	–	45°	"	20
	56.7	0.90	.85	95	.45	45	Lam+Px 35°	"	20
Box 14	57.4	.70	.60	87	–	–	–	"	8
	58.6	1.20	1.15	96	.80	61	–	Kgpa	3
	58.9	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	Kgpa	3
	60.5	1.60	1.50	94	.90	53	Foliation 40°	"	3
Box 15	61.3	.80	.70	88	.55	61	"	Kgpa	10
	62.7	1.40	1.30	93	.50	33	"	Kgpa	10
	63.4	.70	.60	85	.16	22	"	"	"
Box 16	64.1	.70	.65	93	–	–	–	Kgpa	5
	65.0	.90	.80	88	.15	16	Fol'n 45°	Kgpa	5
	65.8	.80	.70	88	.17	17	–	Kgpa	5
	66.4	.60	.55	93	–	–	–	Kgpa	5
Box 17	67.7	1.30	1.20	92	–	–	Gouge 80°	Kgpa	8
	68.3	.60	.50	85	–	–	Gouge	"	8
	68.9	.60	.50	83	–	–	Blocky	"	8
	69.1	.20	.17	83	–	–	–	"	4
	70.3	1.20	1.10	91	.65	55	–	"	5
Box 18	71.0	.70	.60	87	.15	18	Fol'n 40°	"	7
	72.4	1.40	1.30	93	.25	16	10% clay	"	10
	73.7	1.30	1.25	96	.50	35	–	"	5
Box 19	74.7	1.00	0.90	90	.30	27	Qtz vein 40°	"	10
	75.9	1.20	1.10	92	–	–	20% gouge	Kgpa/Dcsm	8
	76.3	.40	.30	75	–	–	Shattered	mu Dcsm	8
	77.1	.80	.70	88	–	–	Stock qtz	"	8
Box 20	78.2	1.10	1.00	90	–	–	"	"	8
	79.1	.90	.83	70	.15	15	Blocky 40°	"	20
	79.7	.60	.50	85	–	–	"	"	8
Box 21	81.1	1.40	1.20	86	.85	57	–	mu Dcsm/Kgpa	20
	82.5	1.40	1.30	93	.70	46	–	Kgpa	7
	83.8	1.30	1.20	93	.25	18	–	Kgpa/mu Dcsm	8
	84.1	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	mu Dcsm	8
Box 22	85.0	.90	.80	90	–	–	Laminae 30°	"	15
	86.0	1.0	.95	95	–	–	" 40°	"	10
	86.9	.90	.85	95	–	–	" 40°	"	15

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: July 28/88 — Hole No. 868-7

Coords: L8+00E 3+44N — Az/Dip: 200/-55 — Logger: JL — Page 3 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 23	88.1	1.20	1.10	92	.25	19	Bedding 50°	mvDcsm	15
	89.0	.90	.80	90	"	"	Bedding 40°	"	8
	90.2	1.20	1.10	92	"	"	" 45°	"	8
	90.1	.90	.80	88	"	"	60°	"	15
Box 24	92.2	1.10	1.00	92	"	"	Bedding 45°	"	20
	93.6	1.40	1.30	93	.75	50	Bedding 50°	"	20
	94.5	.90	.80	90	"	"	Bedding 45°	"	15
Box 25	95.8	1.20	1.10	92	.50	38	Bedding 40°	"	25
	96.6	.90	.80	90	.35	35	Bedding 50°	"	10
	97.7	1.10	1.00	90	.35	31	Bedding 40°	"	10
Box 26	98.6	.90	.85	95	.75	75	Bedding 40°	"	10
	100.0	1.40	1.35	96	.35	23	Bedding 30°	"	8
	101.0	1.00	.90	90	.40	36	Sh'd core	"	8
	101.9	.90	.63	70	"	"	90° to gauge	"	1
Box 27	102.4	.50	.45	90	.45	90	Kapa/contact	Kapa	5
	103.9	1.50	1.40	94	.80	50	" "	Kapa/mvDcsm	10
	105.5	1.60	1.50	94	.30	17	Bedding 70°	mvDcsm	10
Box 28	107.0	1.50	1.40	94	1.00	62	Bedding 70°	"	10
	108.2	1.20	1.10	92	.30	23	Fracture 50°	20cm chy/mvDcsm	20
	109.3	1.10	1.0	92	"	"	Bedding 50°	mvDcsm	20
Box 29	110.8	1.50	1.40	94	.75	47	"	Kapa	10
	112.4	1.60	1.50	94	.75	41	Bedding 40°	mvDcsm	8
Box 30	113.6	1.20	1.10	92	.50	38	Bedding 60°	mvDcsm	20
	114.8	1.20	1.10	92	"	"	"	"	8
	116.2	1.40	1.30	93	1.30	86	Bedding 75°	mvDcsm	8
Box 31	117.6	1.40	1.35	97	1.20	75	"	mvDcsm	10
	119.1	1.50	1.45	97	1.30	81	Bedding 60°	"	"
	120.7	1.60	1.50	94	1.40	82	Bedding 65°	"	"
Box 32	122.2	1.60	1.40	94	1.40	87	Bedding 65°	"	5
	123.7	1.50	1.40	94	1.40	87	Bedding 75°	"	3
Box 33	125.3	1.60	1.50	94	1.65	97	Bedding 80°	"	5
	126.8	1.50	1.40	93	1.30	92	Bedding 55°	"	5
	128.13	1.50	1.32	88	.90	53	Bedding 55°	"	3
Box 34	129.8	1.50	1.45	97	1.30	81	Bedding 70°	"	3
	131.4	1.60	1.50	94	.90	53	Bedding 55°	"	5
Box 35	132.9	1.50	1.45	97	1.20	.75	Bedding 60°	"	5
	134.4	1.50	1.45	97	1.30	81	Bedding 60°	"	2
	135.2	.80	.75	94	.60	66	Bedding 70°		

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: July 27/91 — Hole No. 888-9
Coords: L3+00E 3+44N — Az/Dip: 200/-55 — Logger: JW — Page 4 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 36	136.9	1.70	1.60	94	—	—	—	mu Desm	5
	138.5	1.60	1.55	97	1.30	76	Bedding 60°	"	10
*	139.9	1.40	1.30	93	1.10	73	Bedding 85°	"	5
Box 37	140.5	.60	.55	92	.50	71	Bedding 70°	"	3
	142.0	1.50	1.40	94	1.20	75	Bedding 80°	"	3
	143.6	1.60	1.50	94	1.10	67	Bedding 70°	"	3
Box 38	145.1	1.50	1.40	92	.90	56	Bedding 70°	"	5
	146.6	1.50	1.30	88	1.15	67	"	"	5
	147.9	1.30	1.25	96	1.30	92	" 50°	"	5
Box 39	149.5	1.60	1.40	88	1.50	88	Bedding 70°	"	2
	151.0	1.50	1.40	93	1.30	87	" 90°	"	4
Box 40	152.7	1.70	1.50	88	.80	44	Bedding 80°	"	5
	154.3	1.60	1.50	94	1.25	73	" 75°	"	2
Box 41	155.7	1.40	1.40	100	1.85	84	+ Slickenside 20° Bedding 70°	"	5
	157.2	1.50	1.40	93	1.35	84	Bed 80°/Cl 25°	"	3
	158.7	1.50	1.40	93	.95	59	Bed 8°/Cl 30°	"	4
Box 42	160.3	1.60	1.50	94	1.15	67	Bed 85°/Cl 30°	"	3
	161.8	1.50	1.40	93	.85	53	Bed 50/Cl 25°	"	10
Box A3	163.4	1.60	1.50	94	.15	28	Bed ~45°/	"	20
	164.9	1.50	1.32	87	.40	25	Bed 70/Cl 15°	"	10
	166.1	1.20	1.0	84	.15	11	Bed 80°/	"	00
Box A4	167.6	1.50	1.40	94	.90	59	Fracture 40°	"	20
	169.1	1.50	1.40	93	.45	34	Bedding 30°	"	15
Box A5	170.7	1.60	1.50	94	1.40	88	Bedding 50°	"	3
	172.4	1.70	1.65	97	1.25	73	Bedding 45°	"	3
	174.0	1.60	1.55	97	1.55	97	Bedding 60°	"	3
Box A6	175.5	1.50	1.40	93	1.0	66	Bedding 50°	"	4
	177.0	1.50	1.40	93	.70	46	Bedding 70°	"	4
	178.6	1.60	1.40	88	1.30	81	Bedding 60°	"	4
	E.O.H.	178.6							

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10 Page 1 of 11

Property BRICK (AGIP)	NTS 105-0-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1559	Azimuth 340°	Length 171.9	Dip -50°
Coordinates L 6+92 E / 2+93 N	Dip Tests 8.2-50°/98.4-51°/171.9-50°	Advance 112.3m	Depth 149.4m	Date Collared July 31st/88	Date Completed August 5th/88	
Purposes To intersect the N-S / Main Fault at ≈ 1965 elev.	Drilled by Caron Super 38	Assays by Bondar Clegg	Logged by J. Wegenast			

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gyp	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppb
0.0	6.60			OVERBURDEN									
6.60	32.25			LIGHT-MEDIUM GREY SHALE (muDcsm)		1%	6.6	7.3	.70	343143		.008	0.9
							7.3	8.8	1.50	343144		.013	0.3
				Light to medium grey finely laminated shale with minor interbeds of mudstone. Shale has abundant limonite - siderite (?) staining on bedding planes. Core is blocky and broken up with core shattered in some sections. Bedding/lamination at 50° to c.a. Pyrite occurs as fine grained stringers <1mm wide, parallel with bedding ≈ 1%. Portions of the core orange brown and slightly silicified.			8.8	9.40	.60	343145		.007	1.1
							9.40	10.7	1.30	343146		.005	0.6
							10.7	12.2	1.50	343147		<5ppb	0.3
							12.2	12.9	.70	343148		<5ppb	0.8
							12.9	13.8	.90	343149		.049	0.9
							13.8	14.8	1.0	343150		.005	0.4
							14.8	15.8	1.0	343151		.012	0.9
				7.7 - 7.90 Orange limonite staining with 20% clay within shale, 1% pyrite	20%								
				12.9 - 13.8 Core ground up with light yellow to rusty orange staining on bedding planes 30-40° clay mechanical, 13.60 - 13.90 brecciated shale in rusty gouge	30-40								
				14.1 - 14.2 Rusty weathered shale with narrow 1-3mm qtz veinlets crosscutting bedding									
				15.8 - 16.0 light green-grey slightly silicified shale with 1mm - 1cm wide qtz stringers stained qtz veinlets crosscutting bedding at 310°, fine grained pyrite on selvage and in veinlets 2-3% Bedding at 50° to c.a. / qtz veinlets at 310°			15.8	16.4	.60	343152		.016	1.3
							16.4	17.40	1.0	343153		.015	1.0
				17.40 - 19.0 Ground up core with 30% clay with limonite on bedding planes			17.40	18.30	.90	343154		.006	0.8
				18.30 - 18.50 Rusty colored mudstone bed, light			18.30	18.90	.60	343155		.006	0.6

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 688-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gaz	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Au gpt	
6.60	32.25			grey except where rusty weathered pyrite veinlets 1-2cm long or light orange qtz veinlets 1-5mm wide and 1-3cm long, restricted to mudstone unit/bed. Pyrite content 2-3%										
				19.25 - 19.50 Core blocky and broken up with orange limonite/siderite staining			18.90	20.1	1.20	343156		.009	0.5	
				20.4 - Glossy soft (H ≤ 1) radial/needle like mineral (possible zeolite?) on bedding plane of shale.										
							20.1	21.0	.90	343157		.010	0.4	
				21.10 - 21.30 Rusty weathered light grey mudstone/altered shale that has bleached fractures with light green gel-like mineral filling in the fractures - melanterite. Veinlet up to 4mm wide along offset fracture. Fine grained pyrite in minor stringers 1-2%.		1-2%	21.0	21.40	.40	343158		.018	0.8	
				Melanterite $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$  Filling fracture										
				21.30 - 21.40 Rusty mudstone with 2cm qtz veinlet perpendicular to bedding			21.40	22.60	1.20	343159		.011	0.6	
							22.60	23.40	.90	343160		.006	0.4	
				23.40 - 23.70 mudbls or light grey silty mudstone band with a quartz vein cutting through it, core broken up with yellow limonite staining and 20% clay. No signs of sulphide.	20%		23.40	23.70	.30	343161		.011	0.7	
							23.70	24.60	.90	343162		.007	0.7	
				26.0 - 26.10 Bleached mudstone to light grey clean with darker grey bands.			24.60	26.50	1.90	343163		.011	1.3	
				26.50 - 28.0 Core broken up and bleached to light grey mudstone with ≈ 30cm of core lost, mudstone slightly silicified			26.50	28.1	1.60	343164		.027	2.2	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gyp	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	% Rec
6.60	32.25			SHALE (mudstone) cont'd with narrow (1-2mm) quartz veinlets light yellow staining on bedding planes and fine disseminated pyrite 1-2% with narrow <1mm black bands of fine grained material?										
				28.0 - 28.10 Grand gouge limonite stained, 40% clay, grand up shale	40%									
				28.10 - 28.8 Bleached light grey altered mudstone			28.10	28.80	.70	343165		.073	1.6	
				28.80 - 30.75 Black carbonaceous shale that is totally ground up, 80% clay material with light yellow staining FAULT ZONE	80%		28.80	29.50	.70	343166		.142	1.5	} 0.197/1.95 Au
							29.50	30.75	1.25	343167		.228	3.9	
				30.75 - 32.25 Medium grey shale with 20cm band of bleached shale with light yellow limonite staining with blocky core, 30% clay gouge up to contact with porphyry. Contact is sharp			30.75	32.25	1.50	343168		.066	2.5	
32.25	38.30			ALTERED QUARTZ - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kppa) Light orange-yellow altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/monzonite with feldspars altered to clay, porphyry is fractured with several 1-4mm wide veinlets of fine grained grey metallic mineral, about 2-4% light orange limonite staining and minor sericite in matrix portion of the porphyry and more silicified areas often <1%.			32.25	33.6	1.35	343169		.361	2.0	0.342 g/t Au / 7.05m
				33.10 - 33.65 Stibnite veinlets 1-4mm wide with parallel orientation. Stibnite varies 2-4% throughout			33.6	35.0	1.40	343170		.221	2.5	
				34.20 - 36.20 Brecciated porphyry/monzonite with clasts of porphyry angular to 1mm - 2cm in size										
				34.10 - 35.0 Porphyry is silicified										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Gy	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
32.25	38.30			PORPHYRY / MONZONITE (Kgpq) cont'd									
				35.0 - 38.30 Core blocky and broken up with abundant limonite staining			35.0	36.30	1.30	343171		.193	1.7
							36.30	38.30	2.0	343172		.367	2.2
38.30	45.25			MEDIUM GREY SHALE AND MUDSTONE (muDcsm)			38.30	39.30	1.0	343173		.637	12.2
							39.30	40.2	.90	343174		.027	0.8
				Medium grey to black carbonaceous shale with light grey slightly altered mudstone interbeds (bedding at 50° to c.a.) core blocky and broken for most of the interval with light yellow staining on fractured surfaces.									
				38.30 - 39.30 Ground up gouge with rusty stained fragments and qtz grains. (50% gouge) FAULT ZONE	90%								
				39.30 - 40.40 Light grey well laminated altered shale, bedding at 50° to c.a. with orange and yellow limonite staining. Core blocky + broken near bottom of interval.									
				40.4 - 41.10 Dark grey to bleach shale with yellow limonite staining			40.20	41.1	.90	343175		.094	1.0
				42.8 - 43.20 Light grey silicified shale with 1% fine disseminated pyrite		1%	41.10	42.8	1.80	343176		.127	0.8
				43.20 - 44.80 Broken up blocky shale with limonite staining on fracture surfaces.			42.80	43.30	0.50	343177		.035	0.5
							43.30	44.80	1.50	343178		.027	0.3
				44.80 - 45.25 Light bleached shale with bedding at 30° to c.a.			44.80	45.25	.45	343179		.010	0.4

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gang	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
45.25	73.20			ALTERED QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE			45.25	46.65	1.40	343180		.010	1.0
				(Kqpa)			46.65	47.60	.95	343181		.017	0.9
				Light orange-yellow quartz feldspar porphyry/monzonite									
				with subangular feldspar and quartz grains 1-2mm									
				in size with minor narrow qtz veinlets 1-3mm wide									
				some of the quartz veinlets are vuggy									
				47.60 – 47.80 unaltered Qtz feldspar porphyry/monzonite interval			47.60	47.85	.25	343182		.013	0.3
				with black biotite flecks, fresh qtz + feldspar grains									
				grades back into altered porphyry/monzonite									
				47.80 - 49.05 Altered porphyry/monzonite with		2-3	47.85	49.05	1.20	343183		.010	2.5
				fine grained blebs 1-4mm in size of pyrite,									
				content 2-3%.									
				49.25 - 53.6 Rusty staining in altered porphyry		1-2	49.05	50.55	1.50	343184		.018	2.7
				associated with fractures. Fine grained pyrite			50.55	52.1	1.55	343185		.014	1.3
				disseminated in matrix 1-2%			52.1	53.6	1.50	343186		.014	4.7
							53.6	55.1	1.50	343187		.022	1.3
				57.30 - Increase in rusty weathering and alteration			55.1	56.5	1.40	343188		.016	3.0
				of the feldspar grains to clay with light			56.5	58.2	1.70	343189		.009	0.9
				grey mica (muscovite).			58.2	59.75	1.70	343190		.028	1.2
				56.9 - 62.70 Fine grained pyrite 2-3%			59.75	61.25	1.50	343191		.036	1.1
				62.70 - 67.40 Rusty orange porphyry/monzonite with		2-3	61.25	62.6	1.35	343192		.071	1.3
				mottled texture (with fine grained pyrite blebs 1-3mm,			62.60	64.30	1.70	343193		.012	1.8
				2-3%			64.30	65.8	1.50	343194		.016	2.6
							65.8	67.4	1.60	343195		.010	1.8
				67.4 - 73.20 Minor fractures in the porphyry/monzonite		2-3	67.4	68.8	1.40	343196		.006	1.2
				with limonite staining along fractures and on selvages,			68.8	70.3	1.50	343197		.014	1.1
				light grey mica (muscovite) in matrix and fine			70.3	71.9	1.60	343198		.041	1.2
				disseminated pyrite 2-3%			71.9	73.2	1.30	343199		.014	1.0
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (muDcsm)			73.20	74.70	1.50	343200		.030	0.8
				Grey-black finely laminated carbonaceous shale with									
				minor mudstone interbeds. Bedding at 25-30° to c.a.									
				Narrow 5-20cm bands of altered mudstone/shale									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	%py	%py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEAS SHALE (mudstone) contd									
							74.70	75.7	1.0	343201		.023	0.5
				light grey with minor black (elmnn) specks and slightly silicified.			75.7	77.1	1.40	343202		.008	0.4
				Shale has orange limonite staining on bedding planes			77.1	78.3	1.20	343203		.006	0.2
				and disseminated pyrite 1-2%.									
				Core blocky and broken for most of the interval									
				73.20 - 75.60 Shale is light grey and silicified									
				from porphyry contact.									
				78.60 - 79.30 Silicified light grey mudstone with			78.3	79.3	1.0	343204		.006	0.8
				fine grained pyrite 1-2%. Bedding at ≈ 25° to c.a.			79.3	81.0	1.70	343205		.006	0.3
				Minor limonite staining on bedding planes.									
				81.60 - 81.80 Gand up core with cream colored	20%		81.0	81.80	.80	343206		.008	0.3
				barite (?) fragments from veinlet			81.80	83.20	1.40	343207		.006	0.3
							83.20	84.60	1.40	343208		.008	0.5
				82.1 - 86.4 Fine grained pyrite on bedding/		3-4	84.60	86.4	1.80	343209		.008	0.4
				cleavage planes of the black carbonaceous shale			86.40	88.1	1.70	343210		.008	0.4
				up to 3-4%.			88.1	89.0	.90	343211		.012	2.5
				87.4 - 88.1 light grey bands of mudstone									
				88.8 - 89.0 Gand core with orange									
				limonite staining on bedding planes with 20%	20								
				clay/gouge.									
				89.0 - 92.20 Altered [illegible] mudstone/			89.0	90.2	1.20	343212		.012	1.0
				siltstone with abundant calcite in the matrix									
				limonite staining along bedding planes slightly silicified									
				with bedding at 40° and cleavage at 20°									
				to c.a. Fine grained pyrite in stringers up									
				to 3-4%, rock feels dense/heavy - possibly									
				some barite in gabbroal veinlets. Most are 1mm									
				- 1cm wide parallel with c.a.									
				90.2 - 90.7 Brecciated calcite rich siltstone/			90.2	90.7	.50	343213		.018	1.8
				mudstone with clasts 5-10cm in size and									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BSS-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gang	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudstone/siltstone)									
				fluid pathways 1-2cm wide with fine disseminated pyrite 5-6% with calcite, quartz and light green sericite in matrix.		5-6							
				90.7 - 91.7 Calcite rich mudstone/siltstone with small <1mm white flecks of calcite and narrow 1-5mm veinlets of qtz-calcite veined at sporadic orientations			90.7	91.7	1.0	343214		.006	0.5
				91.7 - 92.2 Light grey finely laminated calcite rich altered mudstone/siltstone bed with qtz-calcite - green sericite veinlet 1-5mm wide parallel to c.a with 3-4% pyrite in veinlet and on selvages		3-4	91.7	92.2	.50	343215		.013	1.3
							92.2	93.6	1.40	343216		.014	0.7
							93.6	95.0	1.40	343217		.012	0.5
				94.30 - 94.50 Blocky bottom up black carbonaceous shale with 1-3mm calcite veinlets									
				94.50 - Core is blocky and broken up-			95.0	96.2	1.20	343218		.010	0.4
						-	96.2	97.4	1.60	343219		.028	0.4
				97.90 qtz-calcite veinlet 1cm wide			97.4	98.9	1.50	343220		.036	0.4
							98.9	100.4	1.60	343221		.007	0.4
				99.2 - 20% clay ad ground core									
				100.4 - 100.5 40% ground core and limonite stain on fractures			100.4	101.5	1.10	343222		.020	1.0
							101.5	102.7	1.20	343223		.005	0.4
				108.8 - 101.1 Fine grained pyrite 2-3%									
				101.10 - 101.5 20% ground up core and clay									
				103.8 - 104.5 Fine grained pyrite on bedding/cleavage planes 3-4%			102.7	103.8	1.20	343224		.007	0.3
							103.8	105.1	1.30	343225		.013	0.3
							105.1	106.7	1.60	343226		.010	0.5
				105.1 - 105.9 Fine grained pyrite on bedding plane 2-3%			106.7	107.6	.90	343227		.009	0.5
				106.7 - 108.1 Core blocky with 2-3% fine pyrite									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B98-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% py	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	% Rec
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudstone) contd										
							107.6	108.7	1.10	343228		.007	0.4	
				107.6 - 112.0 Shale blocky with core in 5-10cm pieces with fine grained pyrite disseminated and in minor stringers parallel with bedding, 35-40° to c.a. pyrite content 2-3%		2-3%	108.7	110.6	1.90	343229	20	.007	0.3	
							110.6	112.0	1.40	343230		.012	0.6	
				Shale has carbonaceous (graphitic) sheen on bedding planes										
				112.0 - 112.6 50% clay gouge with fine disseminated pyrite 3-4% in shale fragments	50	3-4%	112.0	112.6	0.60	343231		.038	1.2	
							112.6	113.8	1.20	343232		.041	1.1	
				113.8 - 114.5 Fine grained stringers parallel with bedding & pyrite and 1-2cm wide bands of pyrite up to 5-7%, quartz veinlet 1-3cm wide with fine grained pyrite grains 2-3%		5-7%	113.8	114.5	.70	343233		.032	0.8	
							114.5	116.0	1.50	343234		.025	0.8	
				114.9 - 116.90 Fine grained pyrite in narrow 1-2mm stringers parallel with bedding, also pyrite in narrow 5-10cm wide quartz veinlets crosscutting, subparallel with bedding. Pyrite content 3-4%		3-4%	116.0	116.9	.90	343235		.049	1.6	
							116.9	118.6	1.70	343236		.083	1.9	
				118.4 - 118.6 Clay or gouge seam in shale										
				119.3 - 119.6 Clay or gouge with 2-3% pyrite in shale		2-3%	118.6	119.9	1.30	343237		.058	1.9	
				FAULT ZONE			119.9	121.4	1.50	343238		.061	1.6	
				121.4 - 128.9 Core is 30% clay/gouge with a narrow stockwork of quartz veinlets (1-6mm wide with fine grained pyrite disseminated in shale or shale fragments, also in quartz veinlets 2-3%		2-3%	121.4	122.4	1.0	343239		.174	1.8	K
							122.4	123.0	.60	343240		.431	2.6	
							123.0	124.3	1.30	343241		.414	2.4	
							124.3	125.3	1.0	343242		.411	2.7	
							125.3	126.2	.90	343243		.498	2.6	0.574 / 30.1 m
				At 126.6 in quartz veinlet stockwork light green Cu stain, clay gouge with 2-3% pyrite in shale. Carbonaceous (graphitic) sheen on shale bedding plane			126.2	127.3	1.10	343244		.585	2.7	g/t Au
							127.3	128.3	1.0	343245		.603	2.3	
							128.3	128.9	.60	343246		.476	2.0	
				N-S FAULT ZONE - core similar to that at end of hole of B85-5										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88S-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Py	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	oz/ton	oz/ton
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (MUDSTONE) cont'd									
				129.6 -- 130.5 Core blocky and broken up			128.9	130.5	1.60	343247		.622	3.3
							130.5	132.0	1.50	343248		.668	4.1
				130.5 - 130.60 Fine grained lens band of pyrite in broken up core, pyrite content 3-9%		3-4							
				131.30 - 131.40 Narrow quartz veinlets in a stockwork in black carbonaceous shale with veinlets 1mm - 5mm wide, fine grained pyrite 2-3% in veinlets and on selvage, light green soft mineral possibly sericite also soft light cream stained clay mineral with veinlet.									
				131.70 - 132.0 Ground up core, 20% clay									
				132.0 - 133.30 Core competent with fine grained pyrite stringers parallel to bedding, stringers 1-2mm wide, 2-3%		2-3	132.0	132.9	.90	343249		.610	3.4
							132.9	134.4	1.50	343250		.521	2.9
							134.4	135.4	1.0	343251		.518	3.7
				134.2 - 134.4 Core ground up, 30% clay			135.4	137.0	1.60	343252		.501	4.4
													in above wt'd AVG.
				134.3 - 135.40 Core ground up with 30% clay									
				135.9 - 139.30 FAULT ZONE									
				Core blocky and ground to clay/gouge 50% with quartz veinlets 1-3cm wide with angular shale fragments 1-3cm in size with light yellow clay mineral and coarse pyrite grains 1-2%									
				137.0 - 137.35 Quartz veinlet with angular fragments of shale pyrite 1-2%			137.0	138.4	1.40	343253		.570	3.8
							138.4	139.3	.90	343254		.593	4.0
				139.1 - Quartz pod 1-3cm wide with light yellow clay mineral and 1% fine grained pyrite.									
				139.15 - 139.30 ground up core 20% clay material									
				139.30 -- 139.40 Qtz veinlet with light yellow clay									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gpy	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
73.20	171.9			GREY-BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudstone) cont'd					X				
				mineral and fine grained pyrite 1-2%			139.3	140.3	1.0	343255		.442	3.3
							140.3	141.0	0.70	343256		.514	3.0
				139.9 - 141.0 Core blocky and broken up with	20	1-2	15						
				narrow 1-4mm quartz veinlets in a stockwork									
				with fine grained pyrite 1-2%. 20% gouge/clay									
				141.0 - 152.0 FAULT ZONE	90	1-2	141.0	142.0	1.0	343257		.584	4.2
				Core ground up and minor pieces up to 5			142.0	143.0	1.0	343258		.938	7.3
				cm with 90% to the interval gouge and			143.0	143.8	1.0	343259		.698	3.9
				clay material with scarcely pieces containing			143.8	145.0	1.20	343260		.752	4.5
				narrow quartz veinlets up to 1-2cm wide with			145.0	145.80	.80	343261		.646	3.5
				light cream coloured clay mineral and fine grained			145.80	146.4	.60	343262		.626	2.8
				pyrite 1-2%. Shale frequently have carbonaceous/graphite			146.4	147.5	1.10	343263		.594	3.0
				sheen on the surfaces. (Fault zone "boundary gradational 1-2m			147.5	148.4	.90	343264		.540	3.1
				Core recovery in this interval ≈ 80-90%			148.4	149.0	.60	343265		.531	3.4
				149.3 - 149.40 Broken up quartz veinlet with fine grained			149.0	150.0	1.0	343266		.556	4.2
				pyrite 2-3% and minor calcite in vents									
				150.0 Quartz veinlet 1-2cm wide and 20° to			150.0	151.5	1.50	343267		.538	5.0
				c.a with fine grained pyrite on selvage 1%									
				150.5 - 151.0 Narrow quartz veinlets up to 1cm									
				with fine grained pyrite 3-4% in anastomosing									
				quartz veinlets.									
				151.5 - 152.5 Narrow, up to 1cm, quartz veinlets,			151.5	152.5	1.0	343268		.430	3.2
				in a fractured stockwork with 1-2% fine			152.5	153.4	.90	343269		.342	3.0
				grained pyrite in veinlets and in shale			153.4	154.5	1.10	343270		.340	1.6
							154.5	155.7	1.20	343271		.274	1.8
				154.90 - 156.70 Anastomosing quartz veinlets at		1-2	155.7	156.7	1.0	343272		.236	1.7
				± 20° to c.a up to 2cm wide with			156.7	158.1	1.40	343273		.190	1.7
				fine grained pyrite 1-2%. Veinlets are subparallel			158.1	159.7	1.60	343274		.204	1.7
				to cleavage									
				158.25 Fine grained pyrite band 1cm wide									
				at 25° to c.a with quartz filling interstices									
				between grain, pyrite content 2-3%									

IN above wt'd AVG.

0.250 / 8.20m Au

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-10 Page 11 of 11

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% qtz	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm
73.20	171.9			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudstone) cont'd									
						1-2	159.7	160.7	1.0	343275		.207	0.9
				160.0 - 160.05 Quartz veinlet 3cm wide with fine grained pyrite 1-2% on selvage and in veinlet. Veinlet crosscuts bedding at 50° to c.a. and bedding at 30° to c.a.									
				161.2 - 161.60 Narrow quartz veinlets 1mm - 5mm in size with fine grained pyrite trendy parallel with bedding at ≈ 20° to c.a. Pyrite content in bands and in veinlets 2-3%		2-3	160.7	162.2	1.50	343276		.096	1.1
							162.2	163.6	1.40	343277		.050	0.4
				161.6 - 162.1 Core broken up with 20% gouge/clay seam with quartz fragments and 1-2% pyrite	20								
				163.6 - 171.9 Core becomes more competent, less fracturing with numerous intervals of medium grey mudstone 1mm - 4cm wide. Bedding at 30° to 35° to c.a. Fine grained stringers of pyrite 1mm - 1cm wide parallel to bedding. Quartz-pyrite veinlets up to 1cm wide parallel with bedding. Pyrite content 2-3%. Mudstone/shale ratio ≈ 1/1			163.6	164.6	1.0	343278		.040	0.7
							164.6	166.1	1.50	343279		.053	0.4
							166.1	167.6	1.50	343280		.042	0.4
				167.6 Core competent with microfractures with offsets of 5mm on beds, 1-2% pyrite in stringers and disseminated in mudstone and shale.			167.6	169.1	1.50	343281		.058	0.4
							169.1	170.7	1.60	343282		.079	0.3
							170.7	171.3	.60	343283		.084	0.3
							171.3	171.9	.60	343284		.088	0.4
				169.1 - 169.30 Quartz veinlet 1cm wide with minor pyrite 1-2%									
				170.7 - 184.0 Narrow qtz veinlets 1mm - 5mm parallel + crosscutting bedding, 1-2% pyrite									
	171.9			E.O.H									

IN ABOVE with AVG.

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: August 16/88 — Hole No. 888-10

Coords: L6+92E 2+93N — Az/Dip: 340°/-50 — Logger: J. Rogers — Page 1 of 5

	From 0.0 To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 1	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8.8	1.50	1.13	75	-	-	Bedding 50°	mv Dcsm	8
	9.4	1.60	.40	66	-	-	Bedding 45°	"	20
Box 2	10.7	1.30	1.10	85	-	-	Bedding 50°	mvDcsm	20
	12.2	1.50	1.26	84	-	-	Bedding 45°	"	15
	13.3	1.10	.83	75	-	-	30% qz. core	"	8
Box 3	14.8	1.50	1.22	81	.30	19	Fr. core 10 breaks	"	8
	15.5	.70	.53	75	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
	16.4	1.90	.72	80	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	20
Box 4	17.4	1.0	.80	80	-	-	Bedding 55°	"	8
	18.3	1.90	.72	80	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
	18.9	.60	.50	83	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
Box 5	20.1	1.20	1.00	84	-	-	Bedding 45-50	"	8
	21.0	1.90	.72	80	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
	22.6	1.60	1.40	88	.16	9	Bedding 50°	"	8
Box 6	23.4	.80	.62	77	-	-	Bedding 40°	"	8
	24.6	1.20	1.00	84	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
	25.6	1.0	.80	80	-	-	Bedding 50°	"	8
	26.9	1.30	1.05	80	-	-	-	"	8
Box 7	28.2	1.30	.80	61	-	-	grad core	"	8
	29.6	1.40	1.30	92	-	-	grad core	"	8
	30.8	1.20	1.10	92	-	-	grad core	"	8
Box 8	32.2	1.60	1.40	87	-	-	grad core	Kgpa/MVDcsm	8
	33.8	1.70	1.70	92	.40	30	-	Kgpa	10
	35.3	1.50	1.40	93	.40	25	-	Kgpa	10
Box 9	36.4	1.10	1.00	92	-	-	-	Kgpa	10
	36.9	.50	.40	80	-	-	bded clay	"	12
	38.4	1.50	1.40	93	-	-	grad bded clay	Kgpa/shale	10
	39.3	1.90	.80	90	-	-	grad slst	mVDcsm	8
Box 10	40.2	1.90	.80	90	-	-	bded 50°	mvDcsm	8
	41.2	1.0	.90	90	-	-	-	"	8
	42.1	.90	.80	90	-	-	-	sh. core	8
	42.7	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	sh. core	8
Box 11	43.3	.60	.51	85	.25	35	-	sil mVDcsm	15
	43.8	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	mvDcsm	8
	44.8	1.90	.80	90	-	-	-	mVDcsm	8
	45.4	.60	.51	85	-	-	-	Kgpa	20
Box 12	46.6	1.20	1.10	92	-	-	-	Kgpa	10
	47.5	.90	.80	88	.60	66	Fracture 40°	Kgpa	10
	49.1	1.60	1.40	88	.60	35	-	Kgpa	15

-sh. core

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: August 2nd — Hole No. BB8-10

Coords: L6+92E/2+93N — Az/Dip: 340°/-50 — Logger: J. Dyment — Page 2 of 5

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 13	50.6	1.50	1.40	93	1.25	78	–	Kgpa	10
	52.1	1.50	1.40	94	1.30	76	Fracture	Ukn	15
Box 14	53.6	1.50	1.40	87	1.00	62	–	Kgpa	15
	55.1	1.50	1.30	87	1.30	81	–	Kgpa	15
Box 15	58.2	3.1	3.00	96	2.60	78	–	Kgpa	15
	59.8	1.70	1.60	94	.80	47	–	Kgpa	20
Box 16	61.2	1.60	1.50	93	.75	47	–	Kgpa	10
	62.7	1.50	1.40	93	1.10	73	–	Kgpa	10
	64.3	1.60	1.40	87	1.20	75	–	Kgpa	8
Box 17	65.8	1.50	1.40	93	.70	46	–	Kgpa	10
	67.4	1.60	1.40	87	1.20	70	–	Kgpa	10
Box 18	68.9	1.50	1.40	93	.90	56	–	Kgpa	8
	70.3	1.40	1.27	87	.90	56	–	Kgpa	8
	71.9	1.60	1.50	94	.65	38	–	Kgpa	8
Box 19	73.4	1.50	1.30	87	.30	19	–	Kgpa	10
	73.9	.50	.40	80	–	–	Bedding 25°	mvlDesm	20
	74.7	.80	.62	77	.15	16	Bedding 10°	"	9
Box 20	75.7	1.00	.80	81	–	–	Bedding 10°	"	8
	76.5	.80	.60	75	–	–	"	"	8
	77.1	.60	.43	71	–	–	Bedding 25°	"	9
	77.6	.50	.40	80	–	–	"	"	8
Box 21	78.3	.70	.60	87	–	–	–	"	8
	79.3	1.0	.80	80	.20	20	Bedding 25°	"	9
	79.7	.40	.32	80	–	–	" "	"	8
	80.3	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	9
	81.0	.70	.60	87	–	–	–	"	8
Box 22	81.8	.80	.70	87	–	–	Bedding 35°	"	8
	82.2	.40	.32	80	–	–	–	"	9
Box 23	84.1	1.90	.72	80	–	–	Bedding 25°	"	8
	84.7	.60	.50	83	–	–	"	"	8
	85.5	.80	.70	88	.15	16	Bedding 25°	"	20
	86.4	.90	.80	90	.53	55	"	"	20
Box 24	87.4	1.00	.90	90	.40	36	Bedding ~20°	"	8
	88.1	.70	.60	87	–	–	–	"	8
	89.0	.90	.80	90	–	–	–	"	8
	90.2	1.20	1.10	92	.50	38	Bedding 25°	"	10
Box 25	96.7	1.50	1.40	93	1.25	85	Bedding 35°	mvlDesm	10
	92.8	1.60	1.00	91	.50	41	Bedding 40°	"	15
Box 26	93.6	.80	.70	87	–	–	–	mvlDesm	8
	94.5	.90	.80	90	–	–	Bedding 40°	"	8

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: August 3rd Hole No. BBS-16

Coords: L6+92E/2+93N Az/Dip: 340°/-50° Logger: J. Hayward Page 3 of 5

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
	95.1	.60	.50	83	—	—	Bedding 35°	mv Dcsm	20
	96.2	1.70	1.00	91	.15	12	—	"	20
Box 27	96.9	.70	.53	75	—	—	—	"	20
	97.4	.50	.40	80	—	—	—	"	20
	98.1	.70	.62	88	—	—	Bedding 25°	"	20
	98.9	.80	.70	87	—	—	—	"	20
Box 28	99.6	.70	.61	87	—	—	—	mv Dcsm	20
	100.4	.80	.7	87	—	—	—	"	20
	100.8	.40	.32	80	—	—	—	"	20
	101.5	.70	.60	85	—	—	stairdcav	"	20
	102.1	.60	.51	85	—	—	"	"	20
Box 29	102.7	1.60	1.30	81	—	—	"	"	"
	103.3	.60	.51	86	—	—	blocky	"	"
	103.8	.50	.40	80	—	—	blocky	"	20
	104.5	.70	.60	87	.45	56	cleavage ~25°	"	20
Box 30	105.1	.60	.50	83	—	—	cleavage ~25°	"	20
	105.9	.80	.70	87	—	—	10° bedding	"	20
	106.7	.80	.50	62	—	—	bedding 85°	"	20
	107.6	.90	.72	80	—	—	bedding 50°	"	20
Box 31	108.7	1.20	.90	83	.20	16	bedding 45°	"	20
	109.6	.90	.80	88	.20	22	"	"	15
	110.6	1.00	.87	81	—	—	bedding 35°	"	20
Box 32	111.5	.90	.80	90	.20	20	bedding 40°	"	20
	112.2	.70	.60	85	.15	21	bedding 55°	"	20
	113.1	.90	.72	80	—	—	20° bedding	"	20
	114.3	1.20	1.10	92	—	—	bedding 60°	"	20
Box 33	114.9	.60	.50	83	—	—	bedding 35°	"	15
	116.1	1.20	1.10	92	—	—	bedding 30°	"	10
	117.4	1.30	1.20	92	—	—	" 40°	"	10
Box 34	118.6	1.20	1.10	92	.40	40	bedding 30°	"	20
	119.3	.70	.50	71	.20	29	bedding 20°	"	20
	119.9	.60	.50	83	—	—	10° bedding	"	20
	121.2	1.30	1.20	93	.50	38	bedding 20°	"	15
Box 35	121.7	.50	.40	80 X	—	—	20° bedding	"	20
	122.4	.70	.40	57	—	—	gravel core	"	20
	122.9	.50	.40	80	—	—	sand core	"	20
	124.3	1.40	1.10	79	—	—	bl. gravel core	"	20
	125.4	1.10	1.0	90	—	—	"	"	20
Box 36	126.2	.80	.70	88	—	—	bl. core	"	20
	127.3	1.10	.90	82	.15	13	fr. core + gravel	"	20
	128.3	1.0	.90	90	—	—	bl. core	"	20
	128.9	.60	.50	83	—	—	br. core	"	20

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: August 14th Hole No. B88-10

Coords: L6+92E/2+93N Az/Dip: 340/-50 Logger: JW/pc Page 4 of 5

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 37								
129.6	1.0	.75	75	.15	15	Bedding 35°	mvDcsm	20
130.5	.90	.90	88	"	"	"	"	20
131.4	.90	.80	93	"	"	Br. core	"	15
132.0	.60	.40	66	"	"	gr core	"	8
Box 38								
132.9	.90	.70	77	.16	17	Bedding 50°	"	20
133.5	.60	.50	83	"	"	"	mvDcsm	8
134.4	.90	.80	88	"	"	gr core	"	8
135.0	.60	.45	75	"	"	br+gr. core	"	8
Box 39								
136.4	1.40	1.20	86	"	"	br+gr. core	mvDcsm	8
137.0	.60	.40	66	"	"	" "	"	8
138.4	1.40	1.30	92	"	"	Qtz vein 1cf 40°	"	8
139.3	.90	.55	61	"	"	qtz veining, core	"	8
Box 40								
140.3	1.0	.91	91	.50	50	broken core	mvDcsm	8
141.0	.70	.50	71	"	"	veiny qtz+br core	"	8
142.0	1.0	.40	40	"	"	30% gouge	fault	8
142.9	.90	.80	88	"	"	90% gouge	"	8
143.8	.90	.70	77	"	"	90% gouge	"	8
Box 41								
145.0	1.20	.90	75	"	"	90% gouge	"	8
145.8	.80	.60	75	"	"	90% gouge	"	8
146.4	.60	.50	83	"	"	80% clay/fault	fault	8
147.5	1.10	.95	86	"	"	80% clay/gouge	fault	8
Box 42								
148.4	.90	.80	88	"	"	80% clay/gouge	fault	8
149.0	.60	.50	83	"	"	50% clay/gouge	fault	8
150.0	1.0	.80	80	"	"	bl+br core	fault	8
150.5	.50	.40	80	"	"	bl+br core	mvDcsm	8
151.5	1.0	.90	90	.17	17	" "	"	8
Box 43								
152.5	1.0	.90	90	.50	50	br. core + qtz	mvDcsm	8
153.4	.90	.80	88	"	"	"	mvDcsm	8
154.5	1.10	1.10	91	"	"	Bedding 10°	"	8
Box 44								
155.7	1.20	1.10	92	1.0	83	cleavage 30°	mvDcsm	8
156.8	1.10	1.0	90	"	"	"	mvDcsm	20
157.6	.80	.70	88	"	"	Bedding 20°	"	20
Box 45								
158.2	.60	.50	83	"	"	Bedding 20°	"	10
159.7	1.50	1.30	87	.70	47	Bedding 30°	"	15
161.0	1.30	1.20	93 *	.20	15	Bedding 30°	"	15
Box 46								
162.2	1.20	1.0	83	.25	20	Bedding 20°	"	20
163.6	1.40	1.20	86	.55	39	Bedding 30°	"	10
Box 47								
165.6	1.0	.95	95	.50	50	Bedding 35°	"	10
166.1	1.50	1.45	97	1.00	66	Bedding 35°	"	10
167.6	1.50	1.40	94	1.15	77	Bedding 25°	"	5

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: August 2, 1988 Hole No. B88-10

Coords: L6+92E/2+93N Az/Dip: 340°/-50 Logger: J. Negency Page 5 of 5

Box 48

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
							MVDCSm	
169.1	1.50	1.40	93	470	47	Bedding 20°	"	10
170.7	1.60	1.55	97	75	47	"	"	10
171.3	.60	.50	83	"	"	"	"	10
171.9	.60	.50	83	"	"	"	"	"
E.O.H.	171.9							

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-11 Page 1 of 1

Property BRICK	NTS 105-8-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1490	Azimuth 200°	Length 43.0m	Dip -62°
Coordinates L5+91E/4+35N	Dip Tests —	Advance 19.8m	Depth 38.8m	Date Collared August 7th/88	Date Completed August 8th/88	
Purposes To intersect the Main Fault 50m east of B85-4	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Bondar Clegg	Logged by J. Hagenaft			

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gox	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au ppb	Ag ppb	
0.0	9.30	—	—	OVERBURDEN										
9.30	43.6			BLACK SHALE CLAY, SAND AND FRAGMENTS			9.30	11.0	1.70	343285		.025	3.4	
							11.0	12.5	1.50	343286		.028	4.2	
				Black silty clay and shale fragments with minor limonite staining on some of the fragments. Fine grained pyrite <1% within shale grains. Extremely carbonaceous shale fragments and clay.			12.5	14.0	1.50	343287		.021	5.4	
							14.0	15.5	1.50	343288		.032	3.9	
							15.5	17.0	1.50	343289		.025	5.1	
				9.40 - 17.00 Interval comprised of silty clay and shale fragments										
				17.00-19.0 Silty clay that stayed bound together while drilling			17.0	18.5	1.50	343290		.037	7.6	
							18.5	19.0	.50	343291		.022	22.4	
				19.0 - 20.1 Shale fragments with 5% clay. A 2cm broken up quartz veinlet with light green clay mineral. No visible sulphides.			19.0	20.1	1.10	343292		.038	3.5	
				20.1 - 25.50 Broken up shale fragments with light yellow limonite staining and 15% clay.			20.1	21.6	1.50	343293		.044	2.1	
							21.6	22.2	.80	343294		.025	3.6	
							22.2	24.7	2.50*	343295		.028	4.1	* poor recovery
				25.50 - 28.20 Sandy shale grains with quartz grains and pebbles up to 1 cm in size			24.7	25.5	.80	343296		.031	2.4	
							25.5	26.5	1.0	343297		.017	1.8	
	Reduced to NQ						26.5	27.4	.90	343298		.018	2.5	
				28.20 - 35.30 Broken up shale fragments with 10-15% clay fraction and broken up quartz fragments - pebbles and 32.4-45 (broken up quartz veinlet) From 34.20 - 34.80 shale has yellow staining on broken bedding planes and 1-2mm quartz veinlets.			27.4	28.2	.80	343299		.024	2.4	
							28.2	29.3	1.10	343300		.028	3.5	
							29.3	30.5	1.20	343301		.030	4.4	
							30.5	32.0	1.50	343302		.030	3.3	
							32.0	32.9	.90	343303		.026	3.3	
							32.9	34.4	1.50	343304		.022	2.6	
							34.4	35.3	.90	343305		.023	3.6	
				35.3 - 37.9 No core - gravelly cave										
				37.9 - 39.6 Shale fragments			37.9	39.6	1.50	343306		.045	3.3	
	43.6	EOH		39.6 - 43.6 No core recovered - Hole Abandoned										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ-NQ Date: Aug 11th Hole No. B88-11

Coords: L5+91/4+37 Az/Dip: 200°/-62 Logger: J. Wegerer Page 1 of 1

From O To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 1 9.4	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	
11.0	1.60	1.30	81	—	—	100% clay	mud cont'd	—
12.5	1.50	1.10	73	—	—	"	"	—
Box 2 14.0	1.50	1.30	86	—	—	silty clay	"	—
17.0	3.0	2.4	80	—	—	silty clay	"	—
Box 3 18.6	1.60	1.50	93	—	—	"	"	—
Box 3 20.1	1.50	1.40	93	—	—	"	"	—
21.3	1.20	1.05	88	—	—	broken shale	"	—
Box 4 22.2	.90	.70	77	—	—	"	"	—
24.7	2.50	.50	20	—	—	broken frags.	"	—
26.5	1.80	1.30	72	—	—	sandy gouge	"	—
27.4	.90	.40	44	—	—	silty sand	"	—
Box 5 28.3	.90	.35	38	—	—	silty sand	"	—
29.3	1.0	.70	70	—	—	shale frags	"	—
30.5	1.20	.90	75	—	—	shale fragments	"	—
Box 6 31.2	.70	.35	50	—	—	shale frags + clay	"	—
32.0	.80	.60	75	—	—	" "	"	—
32.9	.90	.70	77	—	—	" "	"	—
33.8	.90	.70	77	—	—	" "	"	—
34.4	.60	.50	83	—	—	" "	"	—
35.3	.90	.70	77	—	—	" "	"	—
36.9	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box 7 37.9	1.0	.20	20	—	—	shale + gravel	mud	—
39.6	1.50	.70	46	—	—	" "	"	—
41.1	1.50	NO CORE						
43.6	2.50	NO CORE						

HOLE ABANDONED AT 43.6 m

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 888-12

Property BRICK	NTS 105-O-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1490	Azimuth 160°	Length 33.8
Dip -55°	Coordinates L5+90E/4+35N	Dip Tests —	Advance 19.7m	Depth 27.2m	Date Collared August 8th/88
Date Completed August 9th/88	Purposes To intersect North-South and Main Fault	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Reg. Clegg	Logged by J. Wegenast	

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gan	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
0.0	11.3			OVERBURDEN									
							11.3	12.3	1.0	343307		.018	3.2
11.3	33.8			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE AND TALUS [illegible]			~~12.3~~						
							13.1	13.7	.60	343308		.031	3.4
				Black carbonaceous shale with abundant silty clay			13.7	14.6	.90	343309		.024	3.4
				shale fragments and cave in from hole. Some intervals			14.6	16.7	2.10	343310		.037	3.3
				have large shale fragments, mostly unconsolidated material									
				Limonite staining on some fragments									
				11.3-12.3 90% clay and silty shale clay									
				12.3-13.1 Shale pebbles from cave in hole									
				13.1-17.7 Silty clay 90% shale core recovery			16.7	18.3	1.60	343311		.028	5.4
				over interval 62%, shale pebbles at 16.9-17.2			18.3	19.0	.70	343312		.028	2.8
							19.0	20.3	1.30	343313		.026	2.5
				17.7-18.5 80% shale pebbles and clay between			20.3	21.3	1.0	343314		.029	4.4
				pebbles			21.3	22.7	1.40	343315		.019	4.7
							22.7	24.2	1.50	343316		.029	2.4
				18.5-26.8 Shale is broken up in fragments			24.2	25.6	1.40	343317		.035	2.9
				up to 5cm with 20% clay, minor light			25.6	26.8	1.20	343318		.032	4.9
				yellow limonite staining on shale fragments			26.8	28.0	1.20	343319		.024	5.4
							28.0	29.4	1.40	343320		.034	4.2
				26.0-29.4 Shale fragments with minor limonite									
				staining and 40% core recovery			33.5	33.8	.30	343321		.037	3.2
				29.4-31.8 No core recovered									
				31.8-33.8 10 cm of core recovered, fine grained									
				pyrite 1-2% in clay									
	33.8			E.O.H. - HOLE ABANDONED DUE TO CLAYS									
				AND NO CORE RECOVERY									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: August 11th Hole No. B88-12

Coords: L5+90E/1+35E Az/Dip: 160°/-55° Logger: J. Sayer Page 1 of 1

	From / To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 1	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13.1	1.10	.90	81	-	-	-	mud cgl	-
	13.7	.60	.30	50	-	-	-	" clay+ft	-
	14.6	.90	.60	66	-	-	-	" clay+ft	-
	16.7	2.1	.80	38	-	-	-	clay+ft	
Box 2	17.7	1.0	.60	60	-	-	-	clay+ft	-
	18.3	.60	.40	66	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
	19.0	.70	.40	57	-	-	-	" "	-
	20.3	1.30	1.0	77	-	-	-	silt/clay+frag	-
Box 3	21.3	1.0	.60	60	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
	22.3	1.0	.40	40	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
	24.2	.90	.60	66	-	-	-	brn. sh + clay	-
	25.6	1.40	.80	57	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
Box 4	26.8	1.20	1.0	83	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
	28.0	1.20	.40	33	-	-	-	clay+frag	-
	29.4	1.40	.60	43	-	-	-	frag	
	30.8	1.40	—	—	NO CORE				
	31.8	1.0	NO	CORE					
	33.8	2.0	CAVE	and	pebbles.				
	33.8		HOLE		ABANDONED				

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-13 Page 1 of 2

Property BRICK	NTS 105-O-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1412	Azimuth 220°	Length 181.7	Dip -65°	
Coordinates L4+00E/0+50S	Dip Tests 91m - 62° 91m 61°, 181.7 - 63°	Advance 82.4m	Depth 171.0m	Date Collared August 10th/88	Date Completed August 14th/88		
Purposes To check gossan, 1.37g Au soil and intersect limestone/shale contact	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Bondar-Clegg	Logged by J. Wegenast				

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Zn	% Pb	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	
0.0	6.20		O	OVERBURDEN										
6.20	84.0	70%	O	BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE AND SHALE TALUS (mDs)							∞			
				Black carbonaceous shale, broken up fragments, pebbles and ground up core with light yellow-orange limonite staining. Minor light green mineral soft either sericite or possibly melanterite or phosphate mineral on some of the fracture faces.										
				6.60 - 9.40 Broken up shale fragments and talus			6.60	8.8	2.20	343322		.024	2.5	* Poor recovery in the area.
							8.8	12.3	3.50	343323		.036	2.7	
				9.4 - 12.6 Banded shale talus			12.3	13.30	1.0	343324		.036	2.6	
							13.3	14.5	1.20	343325		.042	2.5	
				12.6 - 13.7 Broken up shale fragments + talus			14.5	15.1	.60	343326		.051	2.3	
							15.1	16.8	1.70	343327		.093	2.7	
				13.7 - 15.1 Banded shale pebbles up to 2-3cm in size			16.8	17.4	.60	343328		.120	2.4	
							17.4	19.0	1.60	343329		.126	2.2	
				15.1 - 20.6 Broken up shale fragments 1 - 10 cm in size with 5-10 fragments large enough to core. Some orange limonite staining on fracture/bedding surfaces. Light green soft mineral between 15.7 - 16.0.			19.0	20.6	1.60	343330		.249	2.3	0.165/5.90m
							20.6	21.6	NO CORE					0.09 / 13.5m
							21.6	22.7	1.10	343331		.273	3.1	inc 6.0 N.C.
							22.7	27.7	NO CORE					
				20.6 - 21.6 NO CORE RECOVERED - possible fault										.024, 2.5/2.2m
				21.6 - 22.7 Banded shale with some limonite staining										
				22.7 - 27.7 NO CORE RECOVERED - fault zone with a sand seam										
				27.7 - 28.6 Cave material with shale pebbles and shale fragments with yellow-orange limonite staining			27.7	28.6	.90	343332		.093	1.0	
				28.6 - 29.5 Banded shale pebbles with limonite staining			28.6	29.5	.90	343333		.051	0.9	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-13 Page 2 of ___

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb range	Au ppb	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	FF/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
6.20	89.0			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE cont'd (mw Dcs)									
				29.5 - 32.5 Shale in core up to 7cm long with microfracturing with rusty weathered pyrite and quartz in 1-2mm veinlets, limonite staining on fragments.			29.5	30.5	1.0	343334		.024	1.2
							30.5	32.5	2.0	343335		.021	1.1
							32.5	33.4	.90	343336		.024	0.8
				32.5 - 33.4 Shale pebbles									
				33.4 - 33.8 NO CORE RECOVERY			33.4	33.8	NO CORE				
				33.8 - 36.6 Subrounded shale fragments with light yellow-orange limonite staining			33.8	36.6	2.80	343337		.018	1.0
				36.6 - 39.6 Broken up shale with orange limonite staining on some pieces, fragments up to 10cm in size with graphitic/carbonaceous stain on cleavage/bedding planes.			36.6	37.6	1.0	343338		.024	0.8
							37.6	39.6	2.0	343339		.027	1.0
							39.6	40.8	1.20	343340		.039	1.1
				39.6 - 40.8 Rusty shale pebble									
				40.8 - 46.9 Broken up shale fragments 1 - 5cm in size with limonite staining. (40.8 - 46.0 is .75 m in the box representing 5.2 m.)			40.8	46.0	5.20	343 341		.083	.03 .75cm represents 5.20 14% recovery
				46.9 Shale as core in 10 - 12cm piece, with limonite staining along microfracturing up to 2mm wide			46.0	46.9	.90	343 342		.021	0.2
				47.60 - 47.80 Broken up ground core			46.9	47.8	.90	343343		.021	0.1
							47.8	49.4	1.60	343344		.018	0.2
							49.4	50.7	1.30	343345		.024	0.1
				48.1 - 53.2 Broken up shattered shale fragments with light orange limonite staining on cleavage planes			50.7	52.1	1.40	343346		.021	0.2
							52.1	53.8	1.70	343347		.024	0.1
				53.2 - 53.8 Rusty weathered shale fragments									

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 888-13 Page 3 of 7

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gangue	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
6.20	84.0			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE cont'd (mDes)									
													e
				53.8 - 57.6 Brecciated shale with clasts subrounded with narrow rusty orange mineral filling in between clasts. Clasts up to 10cm in size. Piece of core up to 15cm in size			53.8	55.2	1.20	343348		.021	0.2
							55.2	56.5	1.30	343349		.021	0.2
							56.5	57.6	1.10	343350		.021	0.1
				57.6 - 59.3 Orange-yellow limonite staining on shale fragments that are broken up to 1-5cm in size. Section is oxidized			57.6	58.4	.80	343351		.021	0.1
							58.4	60.2	1.80	343352	3	samples mixed at lab	.006/0.1
							60.2	61.9	1.70	343353			
				59.3-64 Decrease in limonite staining, and shale fragments are smaller and more are subrounded			61.9	63.4	1.50	343354		.006	0.1
							63.4	65.1	1.70	343355		.006	0.1
							65.1	66.4	1.30	343356		.006	0.1
				66.4 - 72.4 Core up to 15cm in size with narrow limonite veinlets 1mm wide between shale fragments, limonite also on cleavage/bedding surfaces. Minor calcite veinlets 1-2mm wide in some of the fragments			66.4	67.4	1.0	343357		.009	0.1
							67.4	69.2	1.80	343358		.009	0.2
							69.2	70.7	1.50	343359		.015	0.2
							70.7	72.4	1.70	343360		<.005	0.2
							72.4	73.0	.60	343361		<.005	0.1
				73.0 - 74.7 Core up to 10cm in size of brecciated shale with calcium altered, soft "barite?" veinlets up to 5mm wide. Shale clasts are up to 23cm in size and are dark brown rather than black			73.0	74.7	1.70	343362		<.005	0.3
							74.7	76.0	1.30	343363		.006	0.2
				76.0 - 76.8 Broken up shale fragments with soft yellow brown mineral in broken up veinlets up to 1cm wide, parallel to core axis - jarosite? or barite			76.0	76.8	.80	343364		<.005	0.2
				76.8 - 81.0 Shattered shale fragments up to 7.0cm in size with minor recrystallization on cleavage planes. Gradational contact of silty limestone/fault contact			76.8	77.6	.80	343365		<.005	0.2
							77.6	78.9	1.30	343366		<.005	0.2
							78.9	79.9	1.0	343367		.006	0.2
84.0	142.8	BD	30	BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE OS Olc			79.9	81.4	1.50	343368	25	.009	0.2
				84.0 - 103.0 Broken up fragments of limestone with about 60% core. Fragments with limonite staining			81.4	83.8	2.40	343369		.006	0.2
							83.8	85.7	1.90	343370		<.005	0.5
				85.7 - 101.5 NO CORE RECOVERY (10cm									
				101.5 - 103.0 Good core and limestone fragments, 15.50cm of core in box			101.5	103.0	1.50	343371		.010	0.2

* represents .70 in box represents 1m in box

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. 30/29 DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BS8-13 Page 4 of 7

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gar	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt
84.0	142.8			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE cont'd (OSDls)									
				103.0 - 113.6 Quartz-calcite veinlets in stockwork and brecciated veinlets from 1mm - 5cm wide within the limestone. Brecciated limestone fragments angular up to 2-4cm in size with quartz-calcite between fragments. Soft light buff mineral included in the veinlets. Sporadic orientation of veinlets from parallel to core axis to 90° to c.a. No sulphides observed			103.0	104.5	1.50	343372		.009	0.1
							104.5	105.8	1.30	343373		.093	0.2
							105.8	107.0	1.20	343374		.029	0.1
							107.0	108.5	1.50	343375		.006	0.2
				105.6 - 105.9 30% qtz-calcite veinlet material									
				107.0 - 108.5 40% qtz-calcite veinlets									
				108.5 - 110.0 Cleavage at 30° to c.a. with 40-50% vein material ranging from 1mm - 5mm in size			108.5	110.0	1.50	343376		.015	0.2
				110.0 - 111.6 Narrow 1-6mm wide veinlets, 30-40% veinlets			110.0	111.6	1.60	343377		.162	0.3
				111.6 - 113.1 Narrow calcite veinlets 1-5mm wide with interval 25-30% veinlets, a-c			111.6	113.1	1.50	343378		.006	0.2
				113.1 - 114.6 Narrow light buff, calcite and white quartz veinlets in minor stockwork from 1mm - 3cm in size			113.1	114.6	1.50	343379		.006	0.1
				114.6 - 115.0 Brecciated fine grained pyrite band up to 5cm wide with rounded pyrite "clasts up to 2cm, limestone (rounded) fragments in with pyrite with calcite matrix. Top contact with limestone at 80° to c.a. and bottom contact 30° to c.a. Brecciated contact with 1-3mm calcite veinlets cutting through pyrite band, late stage calcite. Pyrite content 10-15%			114.6	115.0	.40	343380		<.005	0.4

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gag	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	
84.0	142.8			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE cont'd (OSDls)										
				115.7 – 116.9 Narrow 1-3mm calcite veinlets			115.0	115.7	.70	343381		<.005	0.1	
				10% of interval			115.7	117.2	1.50	343382		<.005	0.2	
				117.2 – Shale has calcite-rich matrix										
				117.0 – 119.9 Calcite veinlets up to 5cm wide			117.2	118.7	1.50	343383		.054	0.2	
				in a stockwork with limestone fragments up to 2cm in			118.7	120.4	1.70	343384		<.005	0.2	
				size			120.4	121.5	1.50	343385		.006	0.1	
							121.5	122.5	1.0	343386		.006	0.1	
				120.80 – 125.6 Limestone broken up with minor 1-2mm			122.5	124.2	1.70	343387		.006	0.1	
				calcite veinlets			124.2	125.6	1.40	343388		.006	0.2	
						–	125.6	127.1	1.50	343389		.021	0.1	↓
				125.6 – 131.6 cm Minor calcite veinlets 1-2mm in size,			127.1	128.3	1.20	343390		.015	0.1	
				core is blocky but limestone matrix is calcite rich,			128.3	129.1	.80	343391		.015	0.1	
				even in sections with no calcite veinlets. Graphite/			129.1	130.3	1.20	343392		.015	0.1	
				carbonaceous sheen on shale bedding/cleavage surfaces			130.3	131.1	.80	343393		.018	0.1	
				132.1 Fine disseminated pyrite in limestone 1-2%.			131.1	132.6	1.50	343394		.012	0.4	
				132.6 – 133.5 Clay gouge or seam FAULT			132.6	133.5	.90	343395		.082	1.5	
				ZONE with pebbles			133.5	134.7	1.20	343396		.029	0.8	
				134.7 – 137.8 NO CORE RECOVERY			137.8	139.6	1.80	343397		.076	1.7	
							139.6	141.3	1.70	343398		.054	1.2	
				141.0 – 142.8 Core blocky and broken up with			141.3	142.8	1.50	343399		.057	0.9	
				minor narrow calcite stockwork, veinlets 1-2mm										
142.8	144.8	80	40	QUARTZ - CALCITE VEIN			142.8	143.4	.60	343400	10	.014	0.1	
				Milky white quartz vein with light yellow-green										
				euhedral calcite grains up to 6-10cm in size										
				Vein has narrow quartz veinlets 1-2mm wide cutting										
				through it. Fine grained grey black sulphide with										
				red border (tetrahedrite) (.5cm blebs) Contact at 10% to...										
				143.40 – 143.90 Broken up limestone with narrow			143.40	143.90	.50	343401		.026	0.3	
				calcite veinlets 1-3mm wide in a stockwork										
				143.90 – 144.80 Quartz calcite vein with minor			143.90	144.80	.70	343402		<.005	0.5	
				fragments of shale (argillite) within it. Grey black										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-13

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	
142.8	144.8			QUARTZ-CALCITE VEIN cont'd										
				fine grained mineral (hematite/ruby silver?) in 1.5cm blebs @ 1-2%.										
144.8	181.7	80	40	BLACK (SILTY) LIMESTONE (OSDls)							15			
				Same as 640 - 142.8 with calcite in limestone matrix, fine grained pyrite 1-2% and minor calcite veinlets 1mm @ 1cm in size.										
				144.8 - 146.0 Core blocky and broken up			144.8	146.0	1.20	343403		.037	1.2	
				146.0 - 148.3 Limestone core well with 1-3mm calcite veinlets			146.0	146.8	.80	343404		.022	0.3	
							146.8	148.3	1.50	343405		.016	0.2	
							148.3	149.3	1.0	343406		.022	1.3	
							149.3	150.6	1.30	343407		.030	1.1	
				148.3 - 155.9 Core blocky and broken up with minor calcite veinlets.			150.6	152.4	1.80	343408		.019	1.7	
							152.4	153.8	1.40	343409		.010	1.8	1
							153.8	155.1	1.30	343410		.006	1.3	
				155.9 - 157.0 Calcite veinlets up to 1cm wide, calcite also in matrix			155.1	155.9	.80	343411		.005	1.1	
							155.9	157.0	1.10	343412		<.005	0.6	
							157.0	157.9	.90	343413		<.005	0.4	
				157.9 - 159.3 Minor narrow 1-3mm calcite veinlets at 10-20° to c.a.			157.9	159.3	1.20	343414		<.005	0.5	
							159.3	160.8	1.50	343415		<.005	0.5	
				160.8 - 163.5 Fine grained strongly chloritic parallel and crosscutting foliation up to 2-3mm wide		2-3	160.8	162.5	1.50	343416		.006	0.6	
							162.5	164.0	1.50	343417		<.005	1.2	
				calcite veinlets 2-3% 162.7 - 162.8 with chalcedony			164.0	165.4	1.40	343418		<.005	1.4	represents 40cm in box
				limonite and grey black sulphides in qtz-calcite matrix.		1-2%	165.4	166.6	1.20	343419		<.005	0.9	
				163.5 - 164.0 Small clay seam.			166.6	167.2	.60	343420		<.005	0.7	
				164.0 - 166.8 Core blocky and broken up.										
				167.2 - 169.2 Narrow calcite veinlets 1-2mm in stockwork in limestone			167.2	167.9	.70	343421		<.005	0.4	
							167.9	169.2	1.20	343422		<.005	0.3	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BB3-13 Page 7 of 7

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% py	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	
148	181.7			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE cont'd (OSDLs)							
				169.2 - 172.2 Core blocky and recovery low with 10-20% clay in places			169.2	172.2	3.0	343423	*represents 1.70m in box .012/4.8
				172.2 - 174.0 Clay seam/possible fault with ground up structure. Interval is represented by 25cm in the box			172.2	174.0	1.80	343424	*represents 30cm in box .027/1.9
				174.0 - 176.2 Broken core, poor recovery, fragments with calcite veinlets			174.0	176.2	2.2	313425	represents 1.70m in box <.005/0.2
				176.2 - 181.7 Broken up limestone with carbonaceous/graphitic sheen on cleavage faces.			176.2	178.5	2.3	313426	represents 90cm in box .009/<0.1
							178.5	180.1	1.60	343427	<.005/<0.1
				180.1 - 180.3 Calcite stockwork with 1-2% pyrite		1-2	180.1	180.9	.80	313428	<.005/<0.1
							180.9	181.7	.80	313429	.006/0.1
	181.7			E.O.H. - Hole stopped in [illegible] contact because of poor ground conditions.							
				Successful hole; intersected silty limestone unit at ~ 84.0m near quartz-calcite stockwork. Abundant veining in hole including 2.0m section of a quartz-calcite vein. Shale/silty limestone contact is a fault contact, broken up shattered core							

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: August 13 — Hole No. BBS-13

Coords: L4+00E/0+50S — Az/Dip: -200°/-65 — Logger: J. Legault — Page 1 of 4

	From / To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Ft/M ~~Hardness~~
Box 1	0 / 6.40	6.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	6.40 / 8.20	1.80	.45	25	—	—	—	—	—
	8.20 / 8.8	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	—	—
	8.8 / 9.4	.60	.20	33	—	—	—	—	—
	9.4 / 12.3	2.90	.20	6	—	—	—	—	—
	12.3 / 13.3	1.0	.70	70	—	—	—	—	—
	13.3 / 13.7	.40	.20	50	—	—	—	—	—
	13.7 / 14.5	.80	.50	62	—	—	—	—	—
	14.5 / 15.1	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	—	—
Box 2	15.1 / 15.7	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	—	—
	15.7 / 16.8	1.10	.90	82	—	—	—	—	—
	16.8 / 17.4	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	—	—
	17.4 / 18.1	.70	.60	86	—	—	—	—	—
Box 3	18.1 / 19.0	.90	.70	78	—	—	—	—	—
	19.0 / 20.6	1.60	.80	50	—	—	—	—	—
	20.6 / 21.6	1.0	0	0	NO CORE RECOVERED				
	21.6 / 22.7	1.10	.70	64	—	—	—	—	—
	22.7 / 24.7	2.0	0	NO CORE					
	24.7 / 26.5	1.80	0	NO CORE					
	26.5 / 26.8	.30	0	NO CORE					
	26.8 / 27.7	.90	0	NO CORE					
	27.7 / 28.6	.90	.80	90	—	—	—		—
Box 4	28.6 / 29.0	.40	.30	75	—	—	—		—
	29.0 / 32.5	3.50	2.30	66	—	—	—		—
	32.5 / 33.4	.90	.50	55	—	—	—		—
	33.4 / 33.8	.40	0	NO CORE					
	33.8 / 34.7	.90	.40	44	—	—	—		—
	34.7 / 36.6	1.90	.40	21	—	—	—		—
Box 5	36.6 / 37.6	1.0	.60	60	—	—	—		—
	37.6 / 39.6	2.0	.80	40	—	—	—		—
	39.6 / 40.8	1.20	.35	30	—	—	—		—
	40.8 / 46.0	5.20	.75	14	—	—	—		—
	46.0 / 46.9	.90	.70	78	—	—	—		—
Box 6	46.9 / 47.8	.90	.60	66	—	—	—		—
	47.8 / 48.1	.30	.15	50	—	—	—		—
	48.1 / 49.4	1.30	.20	15	—	—	—		—
	49.4 / 50.6	1.20	1.0	83	—	—	—		—
	50.6 / 50.7	.10	.10	100	—	—	—		—
Box 7	50.7 / 52.1	1.40	1.20	86	—	—	—		—
	52.1 / 53.2	1.10	.90	82	—	—	—		—
	53.2 / 54.1	.90	.80	90	—	—	—		—
Box 8	54.1 / 55.2	1.10	1.00	91	.15	14	—		—
	55.2 / 56.5	1.30	1.10	85	—	—	—		—
Box 9	56.5 / 57.6	1.10	1.0	91	—	—	—		—
	57.6 / 58.4	.80	.25	83	—	—	—		—
	58.4 / 59.0	.50	.40	80	—	—	—		—

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ & NQ Date: August 14th Hole No. BRK-13

Coords: L4100E/2450S Az/Dip: 200°/-65 Logger: J. Legend Page 2 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Frac Hardness
	59.3	.90	.80	89	–	–	–		–
Box 10	60.2	.90	.80	89	–	–	–		–
	61.0	.80	.70	88	–	–	–		–
	61.9	.90	.70	77	–	–	–		–
	62.8	.90	.60	66	–	–	–		–
	63.4	.60	.40	66	–	–	–		–
Box 11	64.2	.80	.50	63	–	–	–		–
	65.1	.90	.70	78	–	–	–		–
	66.4	1.30	1.10	85	–	–	–		–
	67.4	1.0	.90	90	.17	17	–		–
Box 12	68.0	.60	.50	83	–	–	–		–
	69.2	1.20	1.10	92	–	–	–		–
	69.8	.60	.50	83	–	–	–		–
	70.7	.90	.60	66	–	–	–		–
Box 13	72.4	1.70	1.60	94	–	–	–		–
	73.0	.60	.50	83	–	–	–		–
	74.7	1.70	1.50	88	.20	12	–		–
Box 14	75.1	.40	.30	75	–	–	–		–
	76.0	.90	.70	78	–	–	–		–
	76.8	.80	.60	75	–	–	–		–
Box 15	77.6	.80	.70	88	–	–	–		–
	78.9	1.30	1.10	85	–	–	–		–
	79.2	.30	.10	33	–	–	–		–
	79.9	.70	.50	71	–	–	–		–
Box 16	81.4	1.50	1.30	87	–	–	–		–
	82.0	.60	.40	66	–	–	–		–
	83.8	1.80	.70	39	–	–	–		–
	84.1	.30	.20	66	–	–	–		–
	84.7	.60	.25	42	–	–	–		–
Reduced to NQ	85.3	.60	.20	33	–	–	–		–
	97.2	11.9	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	98.8	1.60	.30	19	–	–	–		–
	100.0	1.20	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	101.5	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	102.0	1.50	.50	33	–	–	–		–
Box 17	104.2	1.20	.40	33	–	–	–	–	–
	105.8	1.60	1.40	88	.36	23	Cleavage 20°		20
	107.0	1.20	1.0	83	.15	13	Shrnk qtz		20
Box 18	108.5	1.50	1.40	93	.70	47	11		15
	110.0	1.50	1.50	100	1.30	87	Shrnk qtz · 30°		10
	111.6	1.60	1.55	97	1.30	87	Cleavage 30°		10
Box 19	113.1	1.50	1.50	100	1.30	87	Shrnk Qtz		10
	114.2	1.10	1.0	83	.55	50	Shrnk Qtz		10
	114.6	.40	.35	88	–	–	–		10
	115.7	1.10	1.0	91	65	59	Qtz py		10

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: NQ Date: August 6th Hole No. 588-13

Coords: L4100E/0+50S Az/Dip: 200°/-65° Logger: J. Wegener Page 3 of 4

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	% RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/H Hardness
Box 20								
118.0	2.8	2.5	89	-	-	Qtz-cal veinlets	Shale	15
118.7	.70	.50	71	-	-	-	"	10
119.9	1.20	1.10	91	90	75	Cleavage 35°	"	10
120.4	.50	.40	80	.20	40	-	"	5
121.0	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	5
121.5	.50	.30	60	-	-	-	"	10
121.8	.30	.15	50	-	-	-	"	80
Box 21								
122.2	.40	.30	75	-	-	-	"	80
122.5	.30	.10	33	-	-	-	"	80
123.3	.80	.70	88	-	-	-	"	20
123.8	.50	.30	60	-	-	-	"	5
124.1	.40	.30	75	-	-	-	"	10
125.0	.80	.60	75	-	-	-	"	20
125.6	.60	.30	50	-	-	-	"	20
126.2	.60	.40	66	-	-	-	"	15
126.5	.30	.20	66	-	-	-	"	10
Box 22								
127.1	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	10
128.3	1.20	1.00	83	-	-	Cleavage 15°	"	15
129.1	.80	.60	80	-	-	-	"	10
130.3	1.20	1.10	91	.20	17	-	"	15
131.1	1.20	1.0	83	.40	33	-	"	10
Box 23								
132.1	1.0	.80	80	-	-	-	"	80
132.6	.50	.40	80	-	-	-	"	10
133.5	.90	.60	66	-	-	rubble + gouge	"	10
134.4	.90	.70	78	-	-	bedding 35°	"	15
134.7	.30	.20	66	-	-	-	"	10
137.8	3.10	NO CORE RECOVERED						
139.6	1.80	.95	53	-	-	-	"	15
140.4	.80	.70	88	-	-	minor qtz veinlet	"	10
Box 24								
140.8	.40	.35	88	.20	50	-	"	10
141.0	.20	.15	75	-	-	-	"	20
141.3	.30	.25	83	-	-	cal stwks	"	10
141.7	.40	.30	75	-	-	-	"	80
143.7	2.0	1.80	80	.55	28	qtz vein	"	10
144.8	1.1	.90	82	.70	64	qtz-cal vein	"	5
Box 25								
145.7	.90	.60	66	-	-	-	"	80
146.0	.30	.25	83	-	-	-	"	80
146.8	.80	.70	88	.25	31	-	"	15
148.3	1.50	1.40	93	1.20	80	cal veinlet	"	10
148.9	.60	.50	83	.20	33	-	"	15
149.7	.80	.70	88	-	-	cal veinlet	"	80
Box 26								
150.6	.90	.80	89	.50	55	-	"	10
151.3	.70	.60	86	-	-	-	"	80
152.4	1.10	1.0	91	-	-	-	"	80
153.8	1.40	1.0	71	-	-	-	"	80
154.4	.60	.45	75	-	-	-	"	80
155.1	.70	.40	57	-	-	-	"	80

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: NQ Date: August 16th Hole No. B88-13

Coords: L4+00 / 2+50S Az/Dip: 200 / -65 Logger: J. Vegrich Page 4 of 4

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
							lc	
155.9	.80	.60	75	–	–	–	Shale	15
Box 27 157.0	1.10	1.0	91.0	.70	64	calcm 70°	shale	5
157.9	.80	.80	89	–	–	–	"	10
159.3	1.20	1.10	92	.75	63	–	"	10
160.2	.90	.80	89	.30	30	–	"	10
Box 28 160.8	.60	.50	83	–	–	bedd 30°	"	10
162.5	1.70	1.60	94	1.25	74	bedd 35°	"	5
164.0	1.50	1.10	73	.30	20	–	"	10
165.4	1.40	.50	36	.20	14	–	"	10
165.8	.40	.35	88	.20	50	–	"	10
166.6	.80	.70	88	–	–	–	"	10
Box 29 167.2	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	10
167.9	.70	.60	86	.30	43	shale cal.	"	10
169.2	1.30	1.10	85	.30	23	"	"	10
169.8	.60	.30	50	–	–	–	"	5
170.7	.90	.80	89	–	–	clayey gouge	"	5
172.2	1.50	.10	7	–	–	clayey gouge	"	–
174.0	1.80	.30	17	–	–	clayey gouge	"	–
176.2	2.2	.60	27	–	–	clayey gouge	"	–
Box 30 178.5	2.3	.50	22	–	–	br. calc	"	–
179.2	.76	.40	57	–	–	br. calc	"	–
180.1	.90	.80	89	–	–	"	"	–
180.9	.80	.60	75	.15	19	–	"	5
181.7	.80	.60	75	.40	50	clayey 30°	"	10
181.7	E.O.H.							

BLOCKY CORE - HOLE ABANDONED BEFORE 200.0 meters / silty LIMESTONE CONTACT

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE No. B88-14

Property: BRICK | NTS: 103-0-7 | Claim: BRICK | Elevation: 1325m | Azimuth: 020° | Length: 24.1m | Dip: 53°

Coordinates: L4400E/24+11S | Dip Tests: | Advance: 15.0m | Depth: 19.1m | Date Collared: August 17th/88 | Date Completed: August 18th/88

Purposes: To test silty limestone and drill to silty limestone/shale contact | Drilled by: Canan 38 | Assays by: Bondar-Clegg | Logged by: J. Wegenast

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% gouge	% pyrite	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	
0.0	10.2			OVERBURDEN													
10.2	16.8			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			10.2	11.3	1.10	343430		<.005	0.9	27	16	536	
				Black, sooty silty limestone with light orange limonite staining on bedding planes. 'Limestone' has weak reaction to HCl until scratched. Fine grained pyrite grains up to 2% in limestone. Minor interfingering with shale at the top of the hole. Core is broken up and blocky with minor black to dark grey wisps in limestone			11.3	15.8	4.50	343431		<.005	0.6	33	11	434	represented by .70m in the box
							15.8	16.8	1.0	343432		<.005	1.0	19	11	418	
16.8	19.3			GREY SILICIFIED ALTERED LIMESTONE (altd OSDls)			16.8	17.7	.90	343433		<.005	0.3	13	8	215	
							17.7	18.6	.90	343434		<.005	0.3	11	7	214	
				Light grey silicified altered limestone with abundant mineralized microfractures containing fine grained pyrite and light silver sulphides (possibly arsenopyrite?) up to 4-5%. Altered limestone has some carbonate in the matrix with light grey wisps. Microfractures are slightly vuggy in places. Alteration is silicification of limestone and introduction of sulphides. Altered limestone has orange to light pink limonite or siderite staining on some fractures. Core is broken up and pebbly from 17.7-17.90 and 18.6-18.80			18.6	19.3	.70	343435		<.005	0.4	22	10	277	
19.3	24.1			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			19.3	20.4	1.10	343436		<.005	0.9	30	13	484	
				Same as 10.2-16.8 with fractured broken up limestone fragments from 1-10cm in size. Fine grained pyrite blebs up to 1cm with narrow calcite veinlets along bedding or fracture plane			20.4	21.6	1.20	343437		<.005	1.7	51	13	560	
							21.6	22.9	1.30	343438		<.005	0.6	30	10	382	
							22.9	24.1	1.20	343439		<.005	0.8	23	10	298	
	24.1	E.O.H		E.O.H - Hole abandoned to steepen the angle													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: August 24th/88 — Hole No. 888-14

Coords: 19+00E/0+585 — Az/Dip: 200/-70° — Logger: J. Deyerneau — Page 1 of 1

From 0.0 To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 1 10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	1.10	.60	55	-	-	-	OSDIs	8
12.2	.90	.20	22	-	-	-	altd	10
13.7	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
15.2	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
15.8	.60	.30	50	-	-	pebbly	altd OSDIs	8
16.8	1.0	.80	80	-	-	-	OSDIs	8
17.7	.90	.80	90	-	-	microfracture	altd OSDIs	8
Box 2 18.1	.40	.30	75	-	-	microfracture	"	"
18.6	.50	.40	80	-	-	microfracture	"	"
19.5	.90	.80	90	-	-	"	" + OSDIs	8
20.4	.90	.80	90	-	-	shattered core	OSDIs	8
21.6	1.20	1.10	92	-	-	"	"	8
Box 3 22.9	1.30	1.20	92	-	-	"	OSDIs	8
24.1	1.20	1.0	83	-	-	"	"	8

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-14A Page 1 of 6

Property BRICK	NTS 105-O-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1325m	Azimuth 020°	Length 110.0m	Dip -73°
Coordinates L4700E/2+115S	Dip Tests 122-73°, 76.2-70°, 110.-68°	Advance 3740m	Depth 103.50m	Date Collared August 18/88	Date Completed August 21/88
Purposes To test the silty limestone unit and intersect the limestone/shale contact	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Bondar-Clegg	Logged by J. Wegenast		

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	%p gage	%p py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0.0	10.6			OVERBURDEN												
10.6	12.2			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			10.6	12.2	1.60	343440		<.005	0.8	29	9	385
				Black sooty, silty limestone with minor light orange limonite staining on fracture/bedding planes. Weak reaction to HCl, fine grained pyrite <1%.												
12.2	15.5			ALTERED GREY SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)		5-6	12.2	15.5	3.30	343441		<.005	0.5	23	8	273
				Medium to light gray silty limestone with light orange limonite staining. Limestone is silicified, has carbonate in matrix and fine microfractures filled with fine grained sulphides (pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite?) in stringers and disseminated in matrix up to 5-6%.												represents 1.10m in hole
15.5	17.4			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)		2-3	15.5	16.5	1.0	343442		<.005	0.6	18	8	235
				Same as above with black wisps up to 5-7cm long within the limestone, fine grained pyrite stringers in microfractures and disseminated up to 2-3%.			16.5	17.4	.90	343443		<.005	0.6	16	6	282
17.4	18.6			ALTERED GREY SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)		4-5	17.4	18.6	1.20	343444		<.005	0.4	20	8	333
				Same as above however up and blocky with limonite staining, fine mineralized microfractures with 4-5% pyrite.												
18.6	20.0			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)		3-4%	18.6	20.0	1.40	343445		<.005	0.5	20	7	512
				Same as above with fine grained blebs up to 2cm, of pyrite up to 3-4%. Gradational contact.												
20.0	25.6			ALTERED GREY SILTY LIMESTONE (OSPlsa)		4-5	20.0	21.5	1.50	343446		<.005	0.4	25	7	272
				Light gray, silicified silty limestone with fine grained pyrite + light grey-silver sulphides along microfracture up to 2-5%. Medium grey to black wisps up to 3cm			21.5	22.7	1.20	343447		<.005	0.5	20	7	409
							22.7	24.4	1.70	343448		<.005	0.5	27	8	234

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HCl, $CaCO_3$ HOLE No. B88-144

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Pyr	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/H	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample % NC	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
				long within limestone			24.4	25.6	1.20	343449		<.005	0.5		20	7	251
25.6	28.3			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDIs)													
				Same as above with core broken up and limestone with medium grey subrounded clasts and minor fine grained pyrite (< 1% in matrix			25.6	27.1	1.50	343450		<.005	1.2		52	8	438
							27.1	28.3	1.20	343451		<.005	1.2		34	9	334
28.3	37.3			ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDIsa)		5-6%	28.3	29.3	1.0	343452		<.005	0.6		24	8	205
							29.3	30.6	1.30	343453		<.005	0.6		23	8	171
				Light grey silicified and microfractured altered limestone. Fine grained pyrite and light grey - green sulphide along microfractures and disseminated in matrix from 5-6%			30.6	31.4	.80	343454		<.005	0.7		22	8	144
							31.4	32.6	1.20	343455		<.005	0.4		18	8	106
							32.6	33.8	1.20	343456		<.005	0.5		18	7	141
							33.8	35.1	1.30	343457		<.005	0.6		19	7	76
			TS	32.7-32.8 * piece for thin section			35.1	36.7	1.60	343458		<.005	0.6		29	9	83
							36.7	37.3	.60	343459		<.005	0.8		34	10	256
37.3	47.0			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDIs)			37.3	37.8	.50	343460		<.005	0.7		41	15	199
				Same as above with abundant wisps of black			37.8	39.0	1.20	343461		<.005	0.4		27	10	96
				& medium grey clasts of mudstone or shale. Stringers			39.0	39.9	.90	343462		<.005	0.6		43	10	201
				& pyrite and disseminated in limestone up to 2-4%			39.9	41.5	1.40	343463		<.005	0.7		31	9	135
							41.5	43.0	1.50	343464		<.005	0.7		32	9	106
				37.60-37.65 Fine grained pyrite band with 1mm pyrite blebs in fine matrix, angular limestone fragments in matrix. Pyrite content 6-7%													
				39.9 - 40.10 Stockwork of 1mm - 3mm calcite veinlets													
							43.0	44.5	1.50	343465		<.005	1.2	95%	38	10	155
				45.1 - 47.0 Fine grained pyrite grains in 1-3mm blebs or as fine grained stringers up to 1mm - 1cm long in sporadic orientations within the silty limestone. Carbonate content increases near contact. Pyrite content 2-3%		2-3	44.5	45.1	.60	343466		<.005	0.9	85%	39	10	84
							45.1	46.6	1.50	343467		<.005	1.0	100	42	10	70
							46.6	47.0	.40	343468		<.005	1.1	100	37	9	46

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-141

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	%py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample % rec.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
47.0	49.1	85%		ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)	4-5	47.0	48.2	1.20	343469	20	<.005	0.9	90%	28	8	232
				Light to medium grey silicified limestone with mineralized		48.2	49.1	.90	343470		<.005	0.9	85%	30	10	180
				microfracturing of fine grained pyrite and light grey silver												
				sulphides. Microfractures from 1-3mm wide, sulphide												
				content 4-5%												
				Brecciated contact at ∠ 60° to c.a. fine grained												
				pyrite stringers up to 1-2mm wide and 2 cm long.												
				Calcite stringers 1-4mm wide at 20-30° to c.a.												
				Gradational contact on bottom												
49.1	51.5	85%		BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)		49.1	50.0	.90	343471	25	<.005	0.8	80%	33	8	265
						50.0	51.5	1.50	343472		<.005	1.2	80	41	10	318
				Same as above with calcite veinlets up to 1mm-1cm												
				wide in sporadic orientation in limestone. Veinlets												
				represent ≈ 10% of the interval												
				49.3 - 49.5 Brecciated limestone with calcite veinlet												
				∠ 10° to c.a. 2cm wide, fine grained pyrite 1-2%												
51.5	52.1	90		ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)		51.5	52.1	1.60	343473	5	<.005	0.8	95	22	8	152
				Light to medium grey silicified silty limestone with												
				mineralized microfracturing of fine grained pyrite, minor												
				calcite veinlets 1-2mm wide at ∠ 20° to c.a. Veinlets												
				5% of unit												
52.1	83.2			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)		52.1	53.6	1.50	343474	15	<.005	1.1	95	75	12	463
						53.6	55.0	1.40	343475		<.005	1.3	95	101	12	1021
				Same as above. Sharp contact with altered		55.0	56.1	1.10	343476		<.005	1.3	90	65	11	461
				limestone but no contact angle. Limestone is sooty black												
				with <1% sulphides or calcite veinlets up to 56.2												
				52.1 - 56.1 Sooty black silty limestone with												
				<1% pyrite												
				56.1 Brecciated calcite veinlet between sooty limestone		56.1	57.6	1.50	343477		<.005	1.2	90	56	12	221
				and limestone with fine grained pyrite stringers and	-	57.6	59.3	1.70	343478		<.005	1.0	95	89	9	136
				pyrite-calcite stringers from 1-3mm wide. Pyrite												

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-14A

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sulp % recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
52.1	83.2	90%		BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSD/s) cont'd													
				content 2-3%.			59.3	60.7	1.40	343479		<.005	0.9	90	89	9	141
							60.7	62.2	1.50	343480		<.005	1.2	80	35	10	169
							62.2	63.4	1.20	343481		<.005	1.4	95	42	12	85
							63.4	64.3	.90	343482		<.005	1.1	90	31	8	60
				65.0 - 65.20 Brecciated with rounded limestone clasts and fine grained pyrite 2-3% with fine grained pyrite stringers at 35° to c.a. foliation			64.3	66.1	1.80	343483		<.005	1.1	95	89	11	93
				66.1 - 68.7 Limestone is sooty black without pyrite stringers. Minor calcite veinlets up to 1cm wide with fine grained pyrite 2-3%, veinlets < 5% of interval			66.1	67.5	1.40	343484		<.005	1.3	95	59	15	181
							67.5	68.7	.80	343485		<.005	1.0	95	56	11	254
							68.7	69.40	.70	343486		<.005	1.3	75	46	10	68
				69.40 - 70.50 Broken up core with 40% clay possible fault zone	40%		69.4	70.50	1.10	343487		<.005	1.0	70	137	13	295
							70.50	71.0	.50	343488		<.005	1.0	90	108	11	293
				71.0 - 72.0 Subangular calcite clasts up to 2cm in size within limestone, trace contains fine grained pyrite 1-2%.			71.0	72.5	1.50	343489		<.005	0.8	95	40	9	137
							72.5	74.0	1.50	343490		<.008	1.1	90	32	8	91
							74.0	75.3	1.30	343491		<.005	1.4	85	36	7	305
							75.3	76.5	1.20	343492		<.005	0.6	90	28	9	120
							76.5	78.0	1.50	343493		<.005	0.6	95	35	7	91
				77.0 - 79.0 Narrow 1-3mm calcite veinlets parallel to 25° to c.a. represent <5% of the interval			78.0	79.2	1.20	343494		<.005	0.5	95	32	7	93
							79.2	80.8	1.60	343495		<.005	0.5	95	24	8	65
				80.8 Rounded clasts of limestone that have been brecciated and interupt 20° to c.a. folk, fine grained pyrite 1-2%			80.8	82.3	1.50	343496		<.005	0.5	95	32	8	78
							82.3	83.2	.90	343497		<.005	0.5	95	33	8	74
83.2	84.1			ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSD/sa)		3.4	83.2	84.1	.90	343498		<.005	0.4	95	85	8	42
				Light grey calcareous altered silty limestone with fine grained pyrite 3-4%. Narrow calcite veinlets +/- 4mm wide @ 50° to c.a.														

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-14A

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample Recovery %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
84.1	88.1			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			84.1	85.6	1.50	343499		<.005	0.6	85	28	8	50
				Same as above with well developed foliation at			85.6	87.2	1.60	343500		<.005	0.7	95	84	8	21
				20-25° to c.a. Fine grained pyrite stringers 1-2mm wide			87.2	88.1	1.50	343501		<.005	0.6	90	22	7	25
				and 1-2cm long parallel to foliation pyrite also with													
				narrow 1-4mm wide calcite veinlets from 10-45° to													
				c.a. Pyrite content 3-4%													
				Gradational contact													
			T.S.	* 87.9 - 88.1 Thin section sample													
88.1	89.1			ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)			88.1	89.1	1.0	343502		<.005	0.4	85	18	7	52
				Light grey silicified and mineralized limestone with													
				abundant microfracturing. Fine grained pyrite in microfractures													
				3-4%, calcite veinlets 1mm - 1cm wide at 30-45° to													
				c.a - comprise 10% of interval.													
				88.7 - 88.9 Core blocky and broken up													
				Gradational contact													
89.1	96.4			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			89.1	90.7	1.60	343503		<.005	0.8	85	84	8	76
							90.7	91.7	1.0	343504		<.005	1.6	90	63	11	254
				Same as above with foliation at 20-25° to c.a.			91.7	92.7	1.0	343505		<.005	1.5	95	87	10	187
				From 91.7 - 94.6 calcite veinlets brecciated in			92.7	94.2	1.50	343506		<.005	1.2	90	45	10	204
				places up to 2cm wide comprise < 5% of the			94.2	95.7	1.50	343507		<.005	1.4	95	32	9	129
				interval. Fine grained pyrite 1-2% associated with			95.7	96.4	.70	343508		<.005	1.3	100	25	10	179
				veinlets.													
				Contact with altered limestone 30° to c.a.													
96.4	98.0			ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)		5-6	96.4	97.4	1.0	343509		<.005	0.5	95	18	6	46
				Light grey silicified limestone with fine grained pyrite			97.4	98.0	.60	343510		<.005	0.6	95	26	9	52
				also microfracturing and disseminated in matrix.													
				Quartz and quartz calcite veinlets 1mm - 3cm wide													
				comprising 15% of the interval. Veinlets at 50° to c.a.													
				Pyrite content 5-6%													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-14A

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample % recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
98.0	102.8			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			98.0	99.8	1.80	343511		<.005	1.4	95	34	11	144
				Same as above with 1mm-2cm calcite			99.8	101.3	1.50	343512		<.005	1.0	95	45	10	212
				veinlet parallel to c.a at 99.8-100.10. Brecciated			101.3	102.8	1.50	343513		<.005	1.2	95	35	10	122
				limestone fragments, angular .5-1.0cm in size. In interval													
				veining represents 38% of sample													
			T.S.	* 99.05-99.20 Thin section sample													
102.8	104.9			ALTERED SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDlsa)			102.8	104.3	1.50	343514		<.005	0.5	90	18	8	43
				Light grey silicified limestone with mineralized			104.3	104.9	.60	343515		<.005	0.4	90	14	7	68
				microfractures. Fine grained pyrite along microfractures also													
				in rare 1-2cm blebs within limestone. Pyrite content													
				4-5%.													
			T.S.	* 104.0-104.15 thin section sample													
104.9	110.0			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDls)			104.9	106.4	1.50	343516		<.005	1.4	85	38	11	332
				Same as above with fine grained pyrite stringers			106.4	107.3	.90	343517		<.005	1.0	85	30	10	175
				up to 2mm wide, pyrite content 2-3%			107.3	108.8	1.50	343518		<.005	0.9	90	40	11	122
							108.8	110.0	1.20	343519		<.005	0.4	90	18	9	28
	110.0			E.O.H.													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: August 22nd/88 — Hole No. B88-14A

Coords: L4400E/12+11S — Az/Dip: 020 / -73° — Logger: J. Wegerand — Page 1 of 3

Box	From 0.0 To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 1	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.9	1.30	1.20	92		-	-	OSD ls	∞
	12.2	.40	.30	75	-	-	-	"	∞
	12.5	.30	.20	66	-	-	-	alt'd ls	∞
	13.7	1.20	NO	CORE	RECOVERY				
	15.5	1.80	.80	44	-	-	microfractures	alt'd ls	∞
	16.5	1.0	.90	90	-	-	-	OSD ls	20
Box 2	17.4	.90	.80	89	-	-	-	OSD ls	20
	18.6	1.20	1.0	83	-	-	microfractures	alt'd ls	20
	19.2	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	OSD ls	15
	20.0	.80	.70	88	-	-	-	"	20
Box 3	20.4	.40	NO	CORE	RECOVERY				
	20.9	.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERY				
	21.5	.60	.50	83	-	-	microfractures	alt'd OSD ls	∞
	22.3	.80	.70	88	-		pebbly	"	∞
	22.7	.40	.30	75	-	-	"	"	∞
	23.3	.60	.50	83	-	-	microfractures	"	20
Box 4	24.4	1.10	1.0	83	-	-	"	"	20
	25.6	.80	.70	88	-	-	"	"	20
	27.1	1.50	1.0	66	-	-	-	OSD ls	∞
	27.7	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	∞
Box 5									
	28.3	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	OSD ls a	∞
	28.8	.50	.40	80	-	-	"	"	∞
	30.6	1.80	1.70	94	-	-	-	"	15
Box 6	31.4	.80	.70	88	-	-	-	"	15
	32.6	1.20	1.10	92	-	-	microfractures	"	15
	33.8	1.20	1.10	92	-	-	"	"	15
Box 7	34.6	.80	.60	66	-	-	-	(OSD ls a)	10
	35.1	.50	.40	80	-	-	-	"	15
	35.4	.30	.30	100	-	-	"	"	5
	35.7	.30	.25	83	-	-	"	"	10
	36.3	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	15
	36.7	.40	.30	75	-	-	aggregated calc. [illegible]	"	10
Box 8	37.3	.60	.50	83	-	-	[illegible]	"	15
	38.4	1.10	1.0	83	-	-	"	OSD ls	10
	39.0	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	10
	39.5	.50	.40	80	-	-	-	"	10
Box 9	39.9	.40	.30	75	-	-	fractures 45° e.a	"	10
	41.5	1.60	1.50	94	.60	38	bedding 40°	"	15
	43.0	1.50	1.40	93	1.35	90	bedding 35°	"	10
Box 10									
	44.5	1.50	1.45	97	20	13	bedding 80°	"	10
	45.1	.60	.50	83	-	-	"	"	15

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK | Core Size: NQ | Date: August 24th | Hole No. 883-14A

Coords: | Az/Dip: | Logger: | Page 2 of 3

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 11	46.6	1.50	1.50	100	1.45	96	bedd. 45°	OSDls	—
	48.2	1.60	1.40	88	.75	47	OSDls/OSDla 60	contact	5
	49.1	.90	.70	78	-	-	Recovered	OSDla	5
	50.0	.90	.70	78	.20	22	cal stock	OSDls	10
Box 12	51.2	1.20	1.10	92	.75	63	cal veinlets	OSDls	10
	52.1	.90	.70	78	.45	50	microfracture	OSDlsa	20
Box 13	53.6	1.50	1.40	88	-	-	-	OSDls	10
	55.0	1.40	1.30	93	.45	32		"	10
	56.2	1.20	1.10	92	.90	75	calcite vein 60°	"	10
Box 14	57.6	1.40	1.30	93	.90	64	-	"	10
	59.3	1.70	1.60	94	.80	47	shale - 30°	"	10
Box 15	60.7	1.40	1.30	93	.50	36	-	"	10
	61.4	.70	.60	86	-	-	bx. edge	"	15
	62.2	.80	.60	75	-	-	-	"	10
	63.4	.80	.70	88	.30	38	fol'n 45°	"	15
Box 16	64.3	.90	.80	89	-	-	fol'n 50°	"	10
	65.5	1.20	1.10	92	.50	42	fol'n 50°	"	10
	67.0	1.50	1.50	100	.85	57	fol'n 40°	"	5
Box 17	68.7	1.70	1.60	94	.70	41	-	"	5
	69.8	1.10	1.0	91	-	-	-	"	10
	71.0	1.20	1.0	83	.20	17	clay + gouge	"	10
Box 18	72.5	1.50	1.40	93	1.35	90	-	"	5
	74.0	1.50	1.40	93	.70	47	-	"	5
Box 19	75.3	1.30	1.20	92	-	-	-	OSDlc	15
	75.9	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	10
	76.5	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	10
Box 20	79.2	2.70	2.50	93	2.20	81	-	"	5
	80.8	1.60	1.40	88	1.30	63	-	"	5
Box 21	82.3	1.50	1.40	93	1.40	93	Fol'n 20°	"	5
	83.8	1.50	1.40	93	1.30	87	" "	"	5
	84.7	.90	.85	94	.90	44	/	OSDls	5
Box 22	85.6	.90	.80	89	.50	55	fol'n 20°	"	10
	87.2	1.60	1.50	94	1.35	84	"	"	5
	88.1	.90	.80	89	.20	22	" 25°	"	5
	88.7	.60	.60	100	.45	75	fol'n 20	OSDlsa	5
Box 23	89.6	.90	.80	89	.25	28	microfractures	"	10
	90.7	1.10	1.0	91	.75	68	fol'n 20°	OSDls	15
	91.7	1.0	.90	90	.40	40	" "	" "	5
Box 24	92.7	1.0	.90	90	.40	40	" "	" "	5
	94.6	1.90	1.80	95	1.25	66	fol'n 25°	" "	10
	95.7	1.10	1.0	91	.95	41	fol'n 25°	" "	10

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRKC Core Size: HQ Date: ~~Aug 25~~ Hole No. B88-14A

Coords: Az/Dip: Logger: Page 3 of 3

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 25	96.4	.70	.65	93	.60	88	Fol'n 20°	OSD ls	5
	97.4	1.0	.90	90	.55	55	Fol'n 50°	OSD ls a	5
	98.6	1.20	1.10	92	.40	33	Fol'n 25°	OSD ls	5
	99.8	1.20	1.10	92	.75	63	" 25	OSD ls	5
Box 26	101.3	1.50	1.40	93	1.35	90	Bedd 25°	"	
	102.4	1.10	1.10	100	.90	82	Bedd 25°	"	5
Box 27	104.7	2.30	2.20	95	1.25	54	Contact 30°	OSD ls a	5
	105.5	.80	.70	88	.63 .50	63	Fol'n 30°	OSD ls	5
	107.0	1.50	1.40	93	1.10	73	" 30°	OSD ls	
Box 28	107.3	.30	.25	83	.20	66	Fol'n 90°	OSD ls	5
	108.8	1.50	1.40	93	1.35	90	Fol'n 20°	OSD ls	5
	110.0	1.20	1.10	92	.95	79	"	OSD ls	5
	110.0	E.O.H.							

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-15 Page 1 of 3

Property BRICK	NTS 105-O-7	Claim BRICK	Elevation 1435m	Azimuth 200	Length 131.7	Dip -70
Coordinates 19+00E/ 0+575	Dip Tests 15.2-70°/61.0-70°/131.0-70°	Advance 46.4m	Depth 96.0m	Date Collared August 21/1988	Date Completed August 28/88	
Purposes To intersect silty limestone/shale contact	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Bondar-Clegg	Logged by J. Hegeman			

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sulfide % recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	
0.0	15.3		—	OVERBURDEN														
15.3	109.7	10-50		BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mvDcs) and TALUS														
				Fine grained black carbonaceous shale and talus pebbles and fragments. Core is extremely broken up and ground with recovery ≈ 40-50%. Fragments have light yellow to orange limonite staining on fracture surfaces. No sulphides observed.														
				15.3-35.4 Core blocky and broken up with some fragments rounded from caving in the hole			15.3		1.50	343520		.005	1.0	20	14	11	10	20cm
							18.0	19.5	1.50	343521		<.005	1.3	20	16	9	21	"
							19.5	21.3	1.80	343522		<.005	1.4	30	16	8	7	10cm
							21.3	21.6	.30	343523		.018	0.8	40	14	7	4	
				21.6-24.7 No core recovery			24.7	26.2	1.50	343524		<.005	1.4	80	26	14	6	
							26.2	27.7	1.50	343525		<.005	1.4	85	18	10	5	
				28.8-30.3 No core recovery			27.7	28.8	1.10	343526		<.005	0.9	60	9	14	8	
				31.9-33.5 No core recovery			30.3	31.9	1.60	343527		<.005	1.3	30	16	8	5	
							33.5	35.4	1.80	343528		<.005	1.6	30	55	11	6	
				35.4-39.9 Ground up core with black shiny graphitic seam or fragments			35.4	36.9	1.50	343529		<.005	1.8	50	45	8	5	
							36.9	38.6	1.70	343530		.103	1.2	30	81	7	6	
				39.9-50.1 Core is blocky broken up with light yellow orange limonite staining on fragments			38.6	39.9	1.30	343531		.145	1.3	60	35	24	11	
				41.5-43.0 No core recovery			39.9	41.5	1.60	343532		.109	0.9	80	364	9	410	0.183/10.8
				44.5-45.3 No core recovery			43.0	44.5	1.50	343533		.408	1.7	70	883	7	769	
							45.3	46.5	1.20	343534		.552	1.1	70	34	8	69	0.488/2.7
							46.5	48.0	1.50	343535		.099	0.8	70	28	6	188	
				50.2-64.0 Better core recovery with broken pieces of core rather than just fragments, limonite staining on fracture surfaces			48.0	49.4	1.40	343536		.016	0.9	85	60	7	448	
							49.4	50.2	.80	343537		.008	0.7	80	51	8	164	
				51.8-54.3 No core recovery			50.2	51.8	1.60	343538		<.005	0.4	20	15	5	10	
							54.3	55.8	1.50	343539		<.005	0.8	30	27	5	11	
							55.8	56.7	.90	343540		<.005	0.9	60	21	6	9	
							56.7	57.8	1.10	343541		<.005	1.0	25	22	7	20	40cm
							57.8	59.7	1.90	343542		<.005	1.9	70	58	18	13	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-15

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Sp Chy	Sp Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	fw/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample % recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
15.3	109.7			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (HANGING WALL) cont'd													
			/				61.1	62.5	1.40	343543		<.005	1.9	70	102	19	12
							62.5	63.7	1.20	343544		<.005	1.3	70	206	16	14
				64.0 Change from NQ to NQ core, coring better with blacks carbonaceous shale + rusty limonite staining on core & the surface.			63.7	65.1	1.40	343545		<.005	1.4	70	170	18	16
							65.1	66.3	1.20	343546		.005	1.9	85	297	17	57
				72.8 Minor azurite + malachite staining on fracture surface <1%			66.3	68.0	1.70	343547		<.005	1.6	80	10	27	75
				73.2 - 73.6 Minor narrow (1-2mm) quartz veinlets in stratiform white shale			68.0	69.5	1.50	343548		<.005	1.5	90	24	28	54
							69.5	70.7	1.20	343549		<.005	1.5	85	37	19	34
							70.7	71.6	.90	343550		<.005	1.4	85	35	25	24
							71.6	73.2	1.60	343551		<.005	0.9	75	1032	11	179
							73.2	74.7	1.50	343552		<.005	0.6	80	340	17	273
				80.2 - 81.7 Quartz pod within shale, wispy quartz with no visible sulphides			74.7	76.2	1.50	343553		<.005	1.2	70	1975	14	1400
				81.7 - 82.0 - No core			76.2	78.0	1.80	343554		<.005	1.5	50	460	14	376
							78.0	79.6	1.60	343555		.006	1.5	20	825	11	550
							79.6	81.7	2.10	343556		<.005	2.1	60	610	9	437
				81.7 - 89.0 Shale cores well with minor limonite stain			82.0	83.50	1.50	343557		<.005	0.9	70	366	9	136
							83.50	85.0	1.50	343558		<.005	1.2	90	459	11	288
							85.0	86.4	1.40	343559		<.005	0.9	85	567	7	161
				90.7 - 92.2 - No core recovery			86.4	88.1	1.70	343560		<.005	1.8	80	439	8	92
							88.1	89.0	.90	343561		<.005	2.5	90	123	11	83
				92.2 - 92.5 Shale is rounded pebbles, cave material			89.0	90.7	1.70	343562		.005	4.3	40	117	11	98
				92.5 - 97.8 NO CORE RECOVERED possible FAULT ZONE			92.2	92.5	.30	343563		<.005	1.4	50	39	8	15
							97.8	99.5	1.70	343564		<.005	0.8	50	388	8	18
							99.5	100.3	.80	343565		<.005	0.8	80	455	6	40
				100.3 - 103.6 Shale is silicified with minor quartz veinlets 1-3mm wide mainly up < 5% of total material			100.3	102.0	1.70	343566		<.005	0.8	75	154	8	194
							102.0	103.6	1.60	343567		<.005	0.9	90	187	8	729
							103.6	105.0	1.40	343568		<.005	0.7	85	46	7	1073
							105.0	106.5	1.50	343569		<.005	0.9	30	41	8	567
				104.2 - 109.7 Core blocky and broken up with limonite staining on cleavage planes. Shale/silty limestone contact is gradational			106.5	108.2	1.70	343570		<.005	0.8	70	210	8	1505
							108.2	109.7	1.50	343571		<.005	0.9	90	161	7	2049
109.7	131.7			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDIs) Black silty silty limestone with fine grained calcite in the matrix, light orange limonite													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88S-15

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
109.7	131.7			BLACK SILTY LIMESTONE (OSDL) cont'd			109.7	110.9	1.20	343572		<.005	0.7	90	46	6	960
							110.9	112.5	1.60	343573		<.005	0.8	90	51	5	1035
				staining on some fractures; portions of the limestone are silicified and have quartz stockwork and veins with a light brown-green clay mineral. No sulphides observed			112.5	113.7	1.20	343574		<.005	1.0	90	61	7	2050
							113.7	114.6	.90	343575		<.005	1.0	95	69	82	3450
							114.6	116.1	1.50	343576		<.005	1.1	66	259	6	949
							116.1	117.0	.90	343577		.005	2.0	72	315	11	4150
				119.8 - 121.0 NO CORE RECOVERY			117.0	119.8	2.80	343578		<.005	2.3	20	188	9	4900
							121.0	122.5	1.50	343579		<.005	2.1	50	133	5	5350
							122.5	123.6	1.10	343580		<.005	2.2	60	111	5	6200
				121.0 - 123.6 Broken up core with quartz veinlets 1mm - 8mm wide in a stockwork, comprising 40% of the unit. Brown-green clay mineral filling veins with stockwork, vuggy at top 1-2cm wide.			123.6	125.0	1.40	343581		<.005	2.2	50	101	10	8000
							125.0	126.5	1.50	343582		<.005	2.7	20	138	10	9200
				126.5 - 127.0 NO CORE RECOVERY			127.0	128.9	1.90	343583		<.005	2.0	21	126	4	2890
							128.9	129.7	.70	343584		<.005	2.0	85	100	7	5690
				127.0 - 129.2 Core recovery ~ 40% with limestone fragments rounded fragments with calcite stringers 1-4mm wide.			129.7	130.5	.70	343585		<.005	2.5	85	147	10	3850
							130.5	131.7	1.20	343586		<.005	2.0	95	110	7	4250
	131.7			E.O.H - HOLE ABANDONED AS BIT AND REAMING SHELL STUCK IN HOLE													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: Aug 19/91 Hole No. BBB-15

Coords: L9+00E/0+575 Az/Dip: 200/-70° Logger: J. Dogan/ Page 1 of 3

From / To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 1 15.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21.3	5.8	1.10	19	–	–	–	mudcs pebble	–
21.6	.30	.05	17	–	–	–	"	–
24.7	3.10	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
25.3	.60	.30	50	–	–	–	"	–
26.2	.90	.25	28	–	–	–	"	–
27.3	1.10	.80	73	–	–	–	"	–
27.4	.10	.05	50	–	–	–	"	–
27.7	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	"	–
Box 2 28.8	1.10	.90	82	–	–	–	"	–
30.3	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
31.9	1.60	.70	44	–	–	–	"	–
33.5	1.60	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
35.4	1.90	.60	32	–	–	–	"	–
37.8	2.40	.70	29	–	–	–	gr. core	–
X 39.9	2.10	90 1.0	43 X	–	–	–	gr core	–
40.5	.60	.40	66	–	–	–	"	
Box 3 41.5	1.0	.25	25	–	–	–	mudcs frag	–
42.1	.60	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
43.0	.90	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
43.3	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	–	–
43.6	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	–	–
44.5	1.90	.45	24	–	–	–	mudcs frag	
45.3	1.80	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
45.9	.60	.40	66	–	–	–	–	–
46.5	.60	.40	66	–	–	–	–	
47.9	.90	.60	66	–	–	–		
Box 4 48.0	.60	.40	66 X	–	–	–	–	–
48.5	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	mudcs frag	–
49.4	.90	.60	66	–	–	–	" "	–
Box 5 50.3	.90	.70	78	–	–	–	"	–
51.1	.80	.50	63	–	–	–	"	–
51.2	.10	.10	100	–	–	–	"	
51.5	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	"	
51.8	.300	.25	83	–	–	–	"	–
54.3	2.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
56.7	2.40	.45	19	–	–	–	"	–
57.8	1.10	.60	55	–	–	–	"	–
59.7	1.90	.45	24	–	–	–	"	–
Box 6 60.8	1.10	.60	55	–	–	–	"	–
61.1	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	"	–
61.9	.80	.70	88	–	–	–	"	–
62.5	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	–
63.1	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	–
63.7	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	–
Box 7 64.0	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	–
NQ 65.1	1.10	.65	59	–	–	–	"	–
65.8	.70	.60	86	.18	26	–	"	–
66.3	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	–

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: NQ — Date: [illegible] 31/1 — Hole No. 688-13

Coords: — Az/Dip: — Logger: — Page 2 of 3

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
67.4	1.10	.70	64	.10	9	—	mDcs	15
68.0	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	"	15
Box 8								
68.6	.60	.60	100	—	—	—	"	20
69.8	1.20	1.00	83	.30	30	—	"	20
70.7	.90	.80	89	.10	11	—	"	15
71.6	.80	.80	89	.35	40	—	"	10
73.2	1.60	1.03	66	.35	22	—	"	10
Box 9								
73.8	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	"	8
74.7	.90	.60	66	—	—	—	"	10
76.2	1.50	1.00	66	—	—	—	"	10
77.1	.90	.60	66	—	—	—	"	20
78.0	.90	.20	22	—	—	—	"	20
79.6	1.60	.20	13	—	—	—	"	8
80.2	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	"	8
81.7	.50	.50	100	—	—	—	"	8
82.0	.30	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
83.5	1.50	.50	33	—	—	—	"	20
84.1	.60	.60	100	.50	83	—	mDcs	5
Box 10								
85.0	.90	.70	78	.30	33	—	"	10
85.6	.60	.50	83	.10	17	—	"	10
86.4	.80	.60	75	.25	31	—	"	15
87.6	1.20	.70	58	—	—	—	"	10
88.1	.50	.40	80	—	—	—	"	15
89.0	.90	.80	89	.40	44	—	"	15
90.7	1.70	.60	35	—	—	—	"	20
92.2	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
92.5	.30	.25	83	—	—	—	"	8
93.7	1.20	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
94.8	1.10	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
95.4	.60	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
97.8	2.40	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
Box 11								
99.5	1.70	.65	38	—	—	—	"	8
100.0	.50	.40	80	—	—	—	"	8
100.3	.30	.20	66	—	—	—	"	8
101.3	1.0	1.0	100	.75	75	—	silicif	8
102.0	.70	.35	50	.15	21		silicif mDcs	20
102.6	.60	.50	83	.20	33		"	15
103.6	1.0	.90	90	.80	80	cleavage 20°	"	20
Box 12								
104.2	.60	.40	66	—	—	—	"	8
105.0	.80	.70	90	.15	19	—	"	8
106.5	1.50	.40	27	—	—	—	"	8
107.6	1.10	.90	82	—	—	—	"	8
108.2	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	"	8
108.8	.60	.50	83	—	—	—	"	20
109.7	.90	.80	89	—	—	—	OSDIS	8

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK | Core Size: NQ | Date: September | Hole No. HBB-15

Coords: | Az/Dip: | Logger: | Page 3 of 3

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 13	110.3	.60	.60	100	.40	66	–	QSDIs	15
	110.9	.60	.50	83	–		–	"	20
	112.5	1.60	1.40	88	.15	10	–	"	20
	113.1	.60	.40	66	–	–	–	"	15
	113.7	.60	.50	83	–	–	cleavage 20°	"	20
	114.6	.90	.80	89	.25	28	" 20°	"	20
Box 14	116.1	1.50	1.00	66	.30	20	–	"	20
	117.0	.90	.65	72	–	–	–	"	00
	119.8	2.80	.50	18					
	121.0	1.20	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	121.9	.90	.35	39	–	–	fault gouge	"	0
	123.6	1.70	1.0	59	.45	26	" "	"	20
	125.0	1.40	.75	54	–	–	–	"	20
	126.5	1.50	.30	20	–	–	–	"	20
	126.6	.10	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	127.0	.40	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
	128.0	1.0	.30	30	–	–	–	"	00
	128.9	.90	.10	11	–	–	–	"	00
	129.2	.30	.20	66	–	–	–	"	00
Box 15	129.7	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	20
	130.1	.40	.35	88	–	–	–	"	15
	130.5	.40	.30	75	–	–	–	"	10
	131.0	.50	.45	90	.20	40	–	"	10
	131.7	.70	.35	50	–	–	–	"	10
	131.7	E.O.H		ABANDONED	WITH	BIT + REAMING			
				SHELL	DOWN	THE HOLE.			

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-16 Page 1 of 8

Property BRICK	NTS 105-07	Claim BRICK	Elevation	Azimuth 188	Length 180.0m	Dip -50	
Coordinates L5+51E/3+00N	Dip Tests 152-50°/264-49°/180m-48°	Advance 120m	Depth 136.6m	Date Collared August 28th/88	Date Completed		
Purposes To intersect Bandoy Fault and go under re-drp-shbnk pt	Drilled by Caron 38	Assays by Bondar-Clegg	Logged by J. Wegenast				

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Ft/M	Au ppb	Ag opt	Sample % recy	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0.0	2.8			OVERBURDEN													
2.8	27.8			GREY-BLACK SHALE (mDWs/calc laminated)		1-2											
				Light-grey to black silicified shale with light orange Hematite staining. Portions of the shale are bleached from black to a cream color. Bedding/cleavage at 20-40° to c.a., fine grained disseminated pyrite 1-2% in shale.													
				2.80 - 17.1 Core blocky and broken up with abundant rounded fragments/rubble/cave material			2.80	4.0	1.20	343587		.011	0.3	60	10	12	41
							4.0	5.0	1.0	343588		.006	0.3	70			
							5.0	6.1	1.10	343589		.008	0.9	80			
				15.2 - 15.4 NO CORE RECOVERY			6.1	7.5	1.40	343590		.014	0.4	80			
							7.5	9.1	1.60	343591		.006	0.5	85			
							9.1	10.7	1.60	343592		.014	0.4	90			
							10.7	12.2	1.50	343593		.014	0.5	90			
							12.2	13.7	1.50	343594		.017	0.4	80			
							13.7	15.4	1.70	343595		.011	0.4	70			
				17.1 - 18.6 NO CORE RECOVERY			15.4	17.1	1.70	343596		.008	0.2	70			
				18.6 - 21.8 Grey-black bleached silicified shale with fine grained pyrite disseminated in shale 2-3% Limonite stained along fractures that crosscut bedding/cleavage at 70° to c.a.		2-3	18.6	20.0	1.40	343597		.023	0.8	85			
							20.0	20.7	.70	343598		.012	0.4	95			
							20.7	21.8	1.10	343599		.069	0.9	90			
				22.4 - 2cm fine grained pyrite band parallel to bedding at 45° to c.a. Pyrite content 3-4%			21.8	23.0	1.20	343600		.126	1.2	95			
				23.0 - 27.8 Shale is silicified but black in color up to 27.0, here shale becomes light grey possibly from alteration of the fluids from the pyrite. Approach the contact an increase													

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BB8-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Sp Gy	Sp Gy	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample Rec'y
2.8	27.8			GREY-BLACK SHALE cont'd										
							23.0	24.2	1.20	343601		.024	0.8	95
				in minor 1-5mm quartz veinlets + fractures in shale			24.2	25.6	1.30	343602		.035	0.8	95
				fine grained pyrite along bedding planes and disseminated			25.6	26.8	1.20	343603		.150	0.9	95
				2-3%.			26.8	27.8	1.0	343604		.014	0.5	80
				Contact between shale/porphyry ~ 50° to c.a. sharp contact										
27.8	41.2			ALTERED QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE fgp			27.8	29.3	1.50	343605		.019	0.2	95
				medium grained			29.3	30.8	1.50	343606		.011	0.1	95
				Light grey to orange silicified alt'd feldspar porphyry/ monzonite with flecks of biotite preserved in			30.8	31.9	1.10	343607		.007	0.2	95
				portions of the unit, biotite becomes lighter brown										
				to light grey mica. Minor fractures at ~ 50° to c.a.										
				crosscutting quartz veinlets (light grey) up to 1mm										
				-1cm wide cutting porphyry at N 45-60° to c.a. Qtz										
				veinlets make up 30% of the unit. Feldspar grains										
				altered to light green sericite in portions of the										
				porphyry.										
				fine grained disseminated pyrite 2-3% in porphyry										
				31.9-32.5 Xenolith of silicified altered grey-black			31.9	32.5	.60	343608		4.005	0.4	70
				shale with quartz veinlets 1-3mm wide, bedding 1 to			32.5	33.0	.50	343609		.006	0.3	90
				bedding at 45° to c.a. Rusty weathered patches and										
				alteration patches of the shale 1-2% pyrite										
				33.0-37.5 Xenolith of shale which is bleached			33.0	34.5	1.50	343610		.009	0.5	20
				light grey in patches has been silicified and has			34.5	36.6	2.10	343611		.033	2.5	20
				fine grained pyrite blebs, pyrite content 2-3%			36.6	37.4	.80	343612		.007	0.6	60
				poor recovery in this interval										
				37.4-41.2 Light grey, medium grained quartz-feldspar			37.4	38.1	.70	343613		.149	0.3	100
				porphyry/monzonite with erratic fractures that are			38.1	39.6	1.50	343614		.026	0.2	100
				rusty/limonite stained, minor quartz veinlets 1-4mm wide										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. BB8-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% BX	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample Rec'y
27.8	41.2			ALTERED QTZ-FSPAR PORPHYRY / MONZONITE contd at 45° to c.a. Veinlets comprise < 5%. biotite flecks in unit have been preserved in places or altered to light grey mica (muscovite) fine grained pyrite < 2% in porphyry / monzonite Gradational broken up contact			39.6	41.2	1.60	343615		.096	0.2	80
41.2	60.9			GREY BLACK BLEACHED SHALE (mudstone) Grey-black finely laminated bleached shale that has been silicified in portions of the shale. Beds at 40-75° to c.a. Portions of the shale have limonite staining along fracture planes that are parallel to bedding or at 10-20° to c.a. fine grained streaks of pyrite parallel with bedding or disseminated in shale 1-2%										
				41.2 - 45.5 Bleached shale with silicified sections and limonite staining and bleaching of shale along fractures, alteration of shale 1-2cm on either side of fracture Pyrite content 2-3%			41.2	42.7	1.50	343616		.110	2.5	80
							42.7	44.9	1.70	343617		.075	10.6	80
							44.9	45.5	1.10	343618		.112	2.1	90
				45.5 - 47.75 Bleached light grey and silicified shale with abundant limonite staining / sand fine grained stringers of pyrite parallel to bedding at 45° to c.a. pyrite content 3-4% barren 1-4mm quartz veinlets parallel to bedding and crosscutting at 20° to c.a.			45.5	46.5	1.0	343619		.097	1.5	90
							46.5	47.7	1.20	343620		.019	0.4	90
							47.7	49.2	1.50	343621		<.005	0.6	95
							49.2	50.6	1.40	343622		.013	1.3	95
				49.5 - 50.0 Core blocky - broken up										
				50.6 - 50.90 Core bleached light grey quartz pool cross cutting bedding, fine grained pyrite 3-4% disseminated and in stringers			50.60	50.90	.30	343623		<.005	0.5	95
							50.90	52.1	1.10	343624		<.005	0.6	90
							52.1	53.3	1.20	343625		<.005	0.4	90
				53.3 - 55.3 Abundant bleaching of shale and core silicified with fine grained ad disseminated pyrite 2-3%			53.3	54.7	1.40	343626		<.005	0.7	90
							54.7	55.5	.80	343627		<.005	0.3	90

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Support % Recy
41.2	60.9			GREY-BLACK BLEACHED SHALE (mudstone) cont'd										
							55.5	57.0	1.50	343628		<.005	0.5	95
							57.0	58.5	1.50	343629		<.005	0.6	95
				59.4 - 60.9 Bleached shale with microfaults parallel to c.a. with fine grained pyrite stringers parallel to bedding at 50° to c.a., pyrite content 2-3%			58.5	59.4	.90	343630		.244	0.5	90
							59.4	60.9	1.50	343631		.224	1.0	
				Contact with porphyry sharp at 60° to c.a.										
				ALTERED										
60.9	97.2			QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (Kgpm)			60.9	62.5	1.60	343632		.084	0.3	90
				Light grey glassy feldspar porphyry/monzonite with feldspar grains altered to light green sericite, biotite (now in spots, in often altered to light grey mica (muscovite) fine disseminated pyrite 1-2%. Narrow qtz veinlets 1-4mm wide with fine grained pyrite veinlets 2-3% internal										
				62.5 - 63.3 Xenolith of bleached silicified shale within the porphyry, fine grained pyrite stringers with pyrite content 2-3%			62.5	63.3	.80	343633		.009	1.2	90
							63.3	64.3	1.0	343634		<.005	0.3	90
							64.3	65.3	1.0	343635		.006	1.4	90
							65.3	66.3	1.0	343636		<.005	0.5	90
				66.3 - 66.8 Quartz veinlet 0.5cm wide with coarse asp. py grains and small 1-2mm grains of realgar and possibly orpiment. Porphyry in this section has altered feldspars, plenty to sericite and mottled texture. Disseminated 2-3% pyrite 1-2% realgar + orpiment < 1%			66.3	66.8	.50	343637		.064	1.6	100
							66.8	67.5	.70	343638		.097	0.5	90
				67.5 - 67.8 Quartz vein creamy white with rusty weathering along fracture veins, brecciated and recemented with silica, no sulphides visible.			67.5	67.8	.30	343639		.313	1.8	85
							67.8	69.6	1.80	343640		.189	0.7	95
							69.6	71.1	1.50	343641		.018	0.5	95
				68.0 Porphyry has fol'n at 50° to c.a.										

0.179 g/t Au / 2.8m

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% cly	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Sample % rcvy	
60.9	97.2														
				ALTERED QTZ-F'SPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE (cont'd)											
				70.4-74.50 Pods of unaltered monzonite within			71.10	72.60	1.50	343642		.477	1.1	100	} 0.347 g/t Au/2.4m
				altered qtz-f'spar porphyry that have biotite altered			72.60	73.50	.90	343643		.130	1.2	100	}
				to grey mica or phlogopite and phenos to light green			73.5	75.0	1.50	343644		.031	0.4	100	
				sericite											
				Minor calcite veinlets 1-3mm wide at 40° to											
				c.a with fine grained pyrite 1-2% in veinlets											
				74.50-97.2 Porphyry has bleached look with no evidence			75.0	76.5	1.50	343645		<.005	0.2	100	
				of biotite - all mica is light grey muscovite, porphyry			76.5	78.2	1.70	343646		.033	0.8	100	
				has a mottled texture with fine grained pyrite			78.2	79.5	1.30	343647		.095	0.4	100	
				blebs 1-2mm in size, pyrite content 2-3%			79.5	81.1	1.60	343648		.153	0.4	100	
			T.S.	* 82.9-83.05 - sample for thin section			81.1	82.6	1.50	343649		.019	0.2	100	
							82.6	84.4	1.80	343650		.053	0.3	100	
				86.5-88.9 Minor limonite stained fractures in the			84.4	85.6	1.20	343651		.030	0.1	95	
				porphyry with narrow 1-3mm quartz veinlet at 10° to			85.6	87.1	1.50	343652		.168	0.4	100	
				c.a.			87.1	88.50	1.40	343653		.269	0.6	100	
				88.70-.75 Qtz veinlet at 50° to c.a. with with			88.50	88.90	.40	343654		.355	4.2	100	
				coarse subhedral grains (up to 1cm in size) of			88.90	89.6	.70	343655		.036	1.5	100	
				pyrite and arsenopyrite. Pyrite content 2-3%,			89.6	91.1	1.50	343656		.010	1.9	100	
				asp 2-3%.			91.1	92.7	1.60	343657		<.005	0.3	100	
			T.S.	* 88.70-88.82 Sample for thin section with asp+py			92.7	94.2	1.50	343658		.023	0.4	100	
							94.2	96.0	1.80	343659		.017	0.4	100	
							96.0	97.2	1.20	343660		<.005	0.3	100	
				Contact with bleached shale is gradational at											
				~50° to c.a.											
97.2	119.6			GREEN-GREY BLEACHED SHALE mudblk/csh											
							97.2	98.5	1.30	343661		<.005	0.3	95	
				Green-grey, finely laminated bleached shale, silicified			98.5	100.0	1.50	343662		.006	0.3	100	
				in places with laminations/beds being ~ 1cm-5cm											
				thick, at 40-50° to c.a., narrow quartz veinlets											
				1mm-2cm wide parallel with bedding. Fine grained											

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample % recy
97.2	119.6			GREEN - GREY BLEACHED SHALE cont'd)			100.0	101.5	1.50	343663		.011	0.6	100
							101.5	103.0	1.50	343664		.009	0.4	100
				stringers of pyrite parallel with bedding, also fine			103.0	103.9	.90	343665		.013	0.7	100
				grained disseminated pyrite. Pyrite content 2-3%			103.9	105.5	1.40	343666		.022	1.3	95
							105.5	106.5	1.0	343667		.018	1.8	100
				101.8 - 102.1 Quartz pods/broken up veins up to										
				5cm wide with fracturing within the vein,										
				no evidence of sulphides										
				106.5 - 107.1 Xenolith or apophyse of porphyry			106.5	107.1	.60	343668		.031	0.3	100
				in the shale with fine disseminated pyrite 3-4%			107.1	108.2	1.10	343669		.012	0.8	90
							108.2	109.7	1.50	343670		.017	1.8	100
				107.1 - 107.30 Quartz veinlets up to 2cm wide			109.7	111.3	1.60	343671		.030	4.9	100
				at 30-40° to c.a with fine stringers + blebs of			111.3	112.8	1.50	343672		.007	0.9	100
				pyrite up to 3-4%.			112.8	114.3	1.50	343673		.010	1.3	100
							114.3	115.8	1.50	343674		.015	1.0	100
				108.6 Minor 1-2mm quartz veinlet crosscutting bedding			115.8	117.4	1.60	343675		.013	1.2	100
				at 40° to c.a.			117.4	118.9	1.50	343676		.007	0.7	100
							118.9	119.6	.70	343677		.013	0.6	100
				114.7 - 115.0 Quartz veinlets 1mm-1cm wide that										
				has been faulted and offset 1cm.										
				Contact 40° to c.a.										
119.6	129.75			GREY ALTERED QTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY/MONZONITE	Kspa		119.6	120.4	.80	343678		.007	0.3	85
							120.4	121.9	1.50	343679		.019	3.3	90
				Same as above with sharp contact at 40° with			121.9	123.4	1.50	343680		.020	0.9	90
				bleached shale. Fine disseminated pyrite blebs			123.4	125.0	1.60	343681		.106	1.7	100
				up to 1cm in size pyrite content 2-3%.			125.0	126.5	1.50	343682		.024	0.8	100
				Vuggy quartz veinlets up to 2cm wide at			126.5	128.0	1.50	343683		.014	0.5	100
				~~40~~ 60° to c.a.			128.0	129.75	1.75	343684		.040	0.7	100
				121.9 Vuggy quartz veinlet 2cm wide no sulphides										
				124.5 - 124.60 Quartz veinlet, vuggy, with coarse										
				pyrite grains, pyrite content 3-4%.										
				Contact sharp at ≅ 50° to c.a.										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88S-16 Page 7 of 8

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Sp Gravity	Sp Gravity	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fm/M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample % recovery
129.75	169.8			ALTERED BLEACHED SHALE mud bls			129.75	131.0	1.25	343685		009	0.8	90
							131.0	132.6	1.60	343686		.009	0.6	100
				Same as above with finely laminated beds			132.6	134.1	1.50	343687		.019	1.4	100
				some sections silicified and fine grained stringers of			134.1	135.6	1.50	343688		.017	0.9	100
				pyrite 2-3%. Beddy from 45-50° to c.a.			135.6	137.2	1.60	343689		.009	0.7	100
							137.2	138.7	1.50	343690		.029	1.8	100
				130.90 - 134.1 Shale bleached to light grey brown										
				silicified fine disseminated pyrite stringers, pyrite blebs										
				up to .5cm in size and coarse pyrite grains										
				in bands up to 1cm wide. Pyrite content 3-4%										
			T.S.	* 130.9 - 131.0 Bleached shale for thin section										
				138.7 - 142.0 Silicified bleached shale with fine grained			138.7	140.2	1.50	343691		.025	0.5	100
				pyrite stringers parallel to beddy (∠ 50° to c.a)			140.2	141.2	1.0	343692		.014	0.4	100
				Pyrite content 2-3%.			141.2	142.0	.80	343693		.013	0.3	90
							142.0	143.3	1.30	343694		.013	0.3	90
							143.3	144.8	1.50	343695		.030	0.6	100
							144.8	146.3	1.50	343696		.017	0.3	100
							146.3	147.8	1.50	343697		.013	0.2	100
				149.4-150.6 Section of bleached shale with			147.8	149.4	1.60	343698		.034	0.6	100
				maroon colored bands of shale.			149.4	150.6	1.20	343699		.021	0.2	100
							150.6	152.1	1.50	343700		.057	0.6	100
							152.1	153.6	1.50	343701		.023	0.2	90
							153.6	154.8	1.20	343702		.022	0.3	90
							154.8	156.3	1.50	343703		.122	0.5	100
							156.3	157.8	1.50	343704		.049	0.8	100
				158.2-158.8 Brecciated section with			157.8	158.2	.40	343705		.012	0.3	100
				clasts of shale 3-7cm in size jumbled up			158.2	158.8	.60	343706		.012	0.3	90
				fine grained pyrite blebs on selvages of shale clasts			158.8	160.3	1.50	343707		.025	0.3	100
				Pyrite content 2-3%.			160.3	161.1	.80	343708		.014	0.2	100
				160.3-161.8 Light grey silicified shale with green			161.1	161.8	.70	343709		<.005	0.3	100
				tourmaline and locally up to 2cm wide with pyrite										
				stringers and bands up to 2cm in size. Quartz										
				represents 10% of the interval. Pyrite content 4-5%.										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-16

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% PM	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample % recy
129.35	169.8			BLEACHED ALTERED SHALE cont'd										
							161.8	163.5	1.70	343710		.081	10.5	100
				165.5 - 166.8 Brecciated shale with quartz infilling and fine grained pyrite stringers and blebs between angular shale fragments. Pyrite content 3-4%.			163.3	164.5	1.0	343711		.178	10.9	90
							164.5	165.5	1.0	343712		.027	7.4	90
							165.5	166.8	1.30	343713		.028	1.2	90
							166.8	167.9	1.10	343714		.038	1.1	90
							167.9	169.5	1.60	343715		.104	5.4	90
				167.9 - 169.5 Quartz stockwork within shale with veinlets up to 1cm in size - no sulphides observed. brecciated shale, leading into graduational bleached shale / carbonaceous shale contact. Contact @ 50° to c.a.			169.5	169.8	.30	343716		.035	1.0	90
169.8	180.0			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE AND MUDSTONE (mDcm)			169.8	171.3	1.50	343717		.021	1.5	100
							171.3	172.5	1.30	343718		.020	0.3	100
				Black carbonaceous shale with minor mudstone interbeds. Minor calcite veinlets up to 1cm wide with fine grained pyrite stringers parallel with bedding. Pyrite content 1-2%.			172.5	174.1	1.60	343719		.085	1.1	100
							174.1	175.6	1.50	343720		.012	0.2	100
							175.6	177.1	1.50	343721		.005	0.1	100
							177.1	178.6	1.50	343722		<.005	0.1	100
							178.6	179.0	.40	343723		<.005	0.3	100
				179.0 - 179.60 Quartz veinlets in a stockwork of brecciated shale with fine grained pyrite accompanying quartz. Pyrite content 3-4%.			179.0	179.6	.60	343724		.019	0.3	90
							179.6	180.0	.40	343725		<.005	0.2	90
180.0				E.O.H !!!										
				Summary: Good hole intersecting slightly mineralized pyrite and altered, bleached, silicified shales.										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: September 9/95 — Hole No. BBB-16

Coords: L5+51E/3+00N — Az/Dip: 188°/-50° — Logger: J. Vegas A — Page 1 of 4

From / To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
2.8	2.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Box 1								
3.2	.40	.25	62	–	–	–	Shale NQCS	8
4.0	.80	.70	88	–	–	–	Shale	8
4.7	.70	.60	88	–	–	–	"	8
5.0	.30	.25	83					
Box 2								
5.2	.20	1.0	500%	–	–	–	shale Core	8
5.8	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	8
6.1	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	8
7.2	1.10	.90	82	.85	82	bedd. 30°	"	8
7.5	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	20
8.1	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	15
Box 3								
8.7	.60	.50	83	.80	50	bedd. 30°	"	15
9.1	.40	.35	88	–	–	–	"	15
9.6	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	15
10.1	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	10
10.7	.60	.50	83	–	–	–	"	10
Box 4								
11.0	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	10
11.4	.40	.30	75	–	–	–	"	10
11.7	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	15
12.2	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	15
12.6	.40	.35	88	–	–	–	"	15
13.1	.50	.45	90	–	–	–	"	20
Box 5								
13.4	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	15
13.7	.30	.25	83	–	–	–	"	10
14.2	.50	.40	80	–	–	–	"	10
14.6	.40	.15	38	–	–	–	"	8
14.8	.20	.15	75	–	–	–	"	8
14.9	.10	.10	100	–	–	–	"	8
15.2	.30	.15	50	–	–	–	"	8
15.4	.30	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
16.1	.70	.60	86	–	–	–	"	8
17.1	1.0	.30	30	–	–	–	"	8
18.6	1.50	NO	CORE	RECOVERED				
19.2	.60	.55	92	.40	66	Bedd. 55°	bl. shale	5
Box 6								
20.0	.80	.75	94	.15	19	Bedd. 55°	"	10
20.7	.70	.70	100	.50	71	Bedd. 45°	"	5
21.8	1.10	1.10	100	.80	73	Bedd. 40°	"	10
22.4	.60	.55	92	.15	25	Bedd. 45°	"	5
23.0	.60	.60	100	–	–	Bedd. 50°	shale	10
Box 7								
23.8	.80	.75	94	.20	25	Bedd. 50°	shale	10
24.2	.40	.30	75	–	–	Bedd. 55°	shale	5
25.6	1.40	1.30	93	.35	25	Bedd. 50°	shale	5
Box 8								
26.8	1.20	1.10	92	.55	46	Bedd. 60°	shale	10
27.8	1.00	.95	95	.80	30	Bedd. 50°	shale	5
29.9	2.10	1.90	90	1.80	86	Qtz vn/vlts 40°	Kgpa	5
Box 9								
31.4	1.50	1.50	100	.95	63	Qtz vn/vlts 65°	"	10
32.8	1.40	1.36	93	.90	64	Qtz vn/vlts 45°	Kgpa	10
Box 10								

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date ~~September 4th~~ — Hole No. ~~533-1~~ C

Coords: — Az/Dip: — Logger: — Page 2 of 2

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	F/M Hardness
Box 10	36.6	3.8	1.0	26	~~50~~	~~74~~	—	bl. shale	20
	32.5	.90	.60	66	-	-	bedding 45°	bleached shale	15
	38.1	.60	.50	83	.50	83	"	Kppa	5
	39.6	1.50	1.50	100	1.30	87	minor fracture	Kppa	10
Box 11	41.2	1.60	1.50	94	.90	56	"	Kppa	10
	41.3	1.10	.25	23	-	-	-	bleached shale	20
	42.4	1.10	1.10	100	.30	27	bedd 35°	"	10
	43.0	.60	.60	100	.45	75	bedd 40°	"	5
	43.9	.90	.80	89	.30	33	"	"	10
Box 12	44.4	.50	.40	80	.25	50	-	"	10
	45.7	1.30	1.30	100	1.05	81	bedd 45°	"	10
	47.4	1.70	1.60	94	.93	56	bedd 35°	"	15
Box 13	49.1	1.70	1.60	94	.85	50	bedd 45°	"	10
	50.0	.90	.90	100	.35	39	bedd 45°	"	10
	50.6	.60	.60	100	-	-	bedd 50°	"	10
Box 14	52.1	1.50	1.50	100	1.15	77	bedd 45°	bleached sh.	10
	52.3	1.20	1.20	100	.55	46	bedd 50°	bleached shale	10
	59.7	1.40	1.40	100	.90	64	bedd 40°	" "	5
Box 15	55.5	.80	.75	94	-		bedd 50°	" "	5
	57.0	1.50	1.50	100	.70	47	bedd 50°	" "	5
	58.2	1.20	1.10	92	1.10	83	bedd 55°	" "	5
Box 16	59.4	1.20	1.00	83	-	-	"	"	10
	60.3	.90	.90	100	.50	55	bedd 50°	"	5
	60.8	.50	.50	100	-	-	"	"	10
	62.5	1.70	1.60	94	1.10	65	-	Kppa	10
Box 17	63.3	.80	.70	88	.90	38	-	Kppa	10
	64.9	1.0	.90	90	.50	50	-	Kppa	5
	65.2	.90	.90	100	.55	61	-	Kppa	10
	66.8	1.60	1.25	78	.90	56	-	Kppa	10
Box 18	68.0	1.20	1.20	100	.65	54	-	Kppa	10
	69.6	1.60	1.40	88	1.35	84	-	Kppa	10
Box 19	70.4	.80	.80	100	.80	100	-	Kppa	5
	71.9	1.50	1.50	100	1.40	93	-	Kppa	5
	73.5	1.60	1.60	100	1.20	75	-	Kppa	2
Box 20	75.0	1.50	1.40	93	1.40	93	-	"	"
	76.5	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	-	"	"
Box 21	78.2	1.70	1.70	100	1.70	100	-	"	5
	79.5	1.30	1.30	100	1.30	100	-	"	3
	81.1	1.60	1.50	94	1.50	94	-	"	4
	82.6	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	-	"	2

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: September 5th — Hole No. 888-16

Coords: — Az/Dip: — Logger: — Page 3 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 22	82.9	.30	.30	100	.30	100	—	Kypa	—
	84.4	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	Kypa	—
	85.6	1.20	1.20	100	1.20	100	—	Kypa	—
	86.7	1.10	.90	82	.83	77	—	Kypa	"
Box 23	88.1	1.40	1.40	100	1.40	100	—	"	—
	89.6	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	"	—
Box 24	91.1	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	"	—
	92.7	1.60	1.50	93	1.50	93	—	"	—
	94.2	1.50	1.50	100	1.00	100	—	"	—
Box 25	96.0	1.80	1.60	89	1.50	83	—	"	—
	97.5	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	106	—	Kypa/shale	—
	98.3	1.0	.90	90	.75	75	bedg 30°	Bl. shale	2
Box 26	100.0	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	bedg 30°	" "	3
	100.6	.60	.60	100	.60	100	bedg 45°	" "	3
	102.1	1.50	1.50	100	.90	60	bedg 45°	" "	5
Box 27	103.9	1.80	1.80	100	1.80	100	bedg 40°	" "	5
	105.5	1.60	1.60	100	1.60	100	bedg 50°	" "	2
	107.0	1.50	1.30	87	1.25	83	bedg 40°	" "	2
Box 28	108.2	1.20	1.10	93	.50	45	bedg 40°	" "	5
	109.4	1.20	1.10	93	1.00	83	" 40°	" "	5
	111.3	1.90	1.80	95	1.30	68	bedg 40°	" "	5
Box 29	113.1	1.80	1.60	89	1.60	89	bedg 50°	" "	4
	114.3	1.20	1.20	100	1.10	93	bedg 60°	" "	4
Box 30	115.8	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	bedg 70°	" "	5
	117.4	1.60	1.60	100	1.15	72	bedg 65°	" "	5
	118.9	1.50	1.50	100	1.40	93	bedg 80°	" "	4
Box 31	120.4	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	bedg 80°	Bl shale/Kypa	3
Box 32	123.4	4.0	3.90	98	3.60	90	—	Kypa	5
	125.0	1.60	1.60	100	1.50	94	—	"	"
	126.5	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	Kypa	5
Box 33	129.0	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	Kypa	5
	129.5	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	—	Kypa	5
Box 34	131.0	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	Bedg 55°	Bl. shale	5
	132.6	1.60	1.53	97	1.00	56	Bedg 50°	"	5
	134.1	1.50	1.00	100	.75	50	Bedg 50°	"	10
Box 35	135.6	1.50	1.45	97	.90	60	" 50°	"	5
	137.2	1.60	1.50	94	1.50	94	Bedg 40°	"	5
Box 36	138.7	1.50	1.50	100	1.25	83	Bedg 40°	"	5
	140.2	1.50	1.50	100	.80	53	Bedg 50°	"	5
	141.7	1.50	1.50	100	1.00	66	Bedg 50°	"	10

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK Core Size: HQ Date: Sept 6th Hole No. BB5-16

Coords: Az/Dip: Logger: Page 4 of 4

	From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	#/M Hardness
Box 37	143.3	1.60	1.50	94	.65	41	Bedd 40°	Bl. slate	5
	144.8	1.50	1.45	97	.35	23	" 45°	" "	5
	146.3	1.50	1.40	93	1.30	87	Bedd 45°	bl. slate	5
Box 38	147.8	1.50	1.50	100	.65	43	Bedd 45°	" "	5
	149.4	1.60	1.60	100	1.15	72	Bedd 45°	" "	5
Box 39	150.6	.80	.80	100	.80	100	Bedd 50°	" "	5
	152.7	2.10	2.10	100	1.05	50	Bedd 55°	" "	5
	154.2	1.50	1.50	100	.35	23	Bedd 60°	" "	5
Box 40	158.8	4.6	4.0	87	37	80	Bedd 45°	" "	10
Box 41	160.3	1.50	1.45	97	1.10	73	Bedd 40°	" "	5
	161.8	1.50	1.40	93	1.40	97	" 60°	" "	5
Box 42	163.5	1.70	1.50	88	.70	41	Bedd 60°	" "	5
	164.9	1.40	1.15	82	.90	64	Bedd 50°	" "	5
	166.4	1.50	1.50	100	1.20	80	Bedd 50°	" "	5
Box 43	167.9	1.50	1.45	97	1.40	93	Bedd 25°	" "	3
	169.5	1.60	1.60	100	1.05	66	—	" "	10
	169.8	.30	.25	83	—	—	—	mud com	10
Box 44	172.5	2.70	2.60	96	1.90	70	Bedd 40°	"	5
	173.4	.90	.90	100	—	—	—	"	10
Box 45	174.6	1.20	1.10	92	.75	63	Bedd 40	"	10
	176.5	1.90	1.80	93	1.00	53	Bedd 55°	"	10
	177.7	1.20	1.10	93	.65	54	"	"	5
Box 46	178.9	1.20	1.10	93	.25	21	Bedd 50°	"	5
	180.0	1.10	1.10	100	.40	36	"	"	5

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-47

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% Qtz	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Fr/4	Au opt	Ag opt	Sulph % int.
0.0	2.5			OVERBURDEN										
2.50	127.40			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE (muDszs) / mDsh										
				Black carbonaceous shale with limonite staining										
				on fractures along with light yellow staining. Bedding										
				∠ 40° to c.a. fine grained stringers of pyrite parallel			2.5	4.0	1.50	343726		<.005	0.6	80
				to bedding, pyrite content ±2%. Shale is silicified			4.0	5.2	1.20	343727		.005	0.8	85
				in sections			5.20	6.4	1.20	343728		.009	1.0	85
							6.4	7.9	1.50	343729		.007	0.7	90
							7.9	9.1	1.20	343730		.014	0.6	90
							9.1	10.1	1.0	343731		.021	0.8	90
				10.1 – 10.70 Minor brecciated shale with limonite			10.1	11.0	.90	343732		.032	0.5	90
				staining infilling between angular/subangular fragments			11.0	12.2	1.20	343733		.016	0.4	90
				from 1mm – 2cm in size										
							12.2	13.2	1.0	343734		.013	0.5	95
				13.2 Rusty weathered and limonite stained quartz veinlet			13.2	14.9	1.70	343735		.006	0.3	90
				1-3mm wide			14.9	16.5	1.60	343736		<.005	0.5	90
							16.5	17.7	1.20	343737		.013	0.6	90
				15.5 – 17.6 Core blocky and broken up with										
				limonite staining on fracture surfaces			17.7	19.2	1.50	343738		<.005	0.4	90
							19.2	20.4	1.20	343739		.013	0.8	90
							20.4	21.3	.90	343740		.007	1.0	80
				21.3 – 23.2 Pyrite bands or pods up to 2cm			21.3	22.9	1.60	343741		.016	1.0	90
				wide parallel with bedding at 35° to c.a.			22.9	24.5	1.60	343742		.011	0.6	90
				Pyrite content 4-5% over interval			24.5	25.8	1.30	343743		.019	0.5	90
				23.0 – Shale becomes silicified			25.8	27.4	1.60	343744		.015	0.6	90
				27.6 – 28.0 Quartz veinlets 1cm wide at			27.4	29.0	1.60	343745		.014	0.5	95
				50° to c.a. with fine grained pyrite grains on			29.0	29.9	.90	343746		.025	0.6	90
				selvage. Veinlets 5% of interval, pyrite content			29.9	31.5	1.60	343747		.058	0.8	90
				±2%			31.5	32.5	1.0	343748		.048	0.5	
				32.0 – 34.0 Limonite staining with narrow quartz			32.5	34.0	1.50	343749		.147	0.6	90
				veinlets 1mm – 2cm wide crosscutting bedding at										

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88-17

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Qp clay	Qp py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Sample % recy
2.50	127.40			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE contd										
							34.0	35.7	1.70	343750		.109	0.5	90
				20 - 40° to c.a			35.7	37.3	1.60	343751		2.19	0.5	90
				35.2 - 35.7 Grad up core with fine grained pyrite 2-3%.										
				35.7 - 37.3 Abundant and limonite staining on bedding planes			37.3	38.8	1.50	343752		.150	0.6	85
							38.8	40.3	1.50	343753		.068	0.5	90
				38.1 Vuggy quartz vein 2 cm wide with limonite staining and fragments of shale up to 1cm in size										
							40.3	41.8	1.50	343754		.047	0.5	90
				41.3 - 42.7 Subrounded clasts of lighter grey silicified mudstone (?) within the shale - pyrite stringers parallel with bedding, pyrite content 2-3%			41.8	42.7	.90	343755		.051	0.6	90
							42.7							
				42.7 - 43.7 Blocky broken up core with 1cm calcite veinlets broken up in interval			42.7	43.7	1.0	343756		.076	1.4	95
				43.7 - 44.2 Light green bleached silicified shale with erratic pyrite veinlets 1mm - 1cm wide at ~ 40° to c.a. comprise 10% of interval			43.7	44.2	.50	343757		.026	1.9	95
							44.2	45.4	1.20	343758		.034	0.7	75
							45.4	46.9	1.50	343759		.037	0.2	90
							46.9	48.5	1.60	343760		.218	0.4	90
				49.0 - 53.0 Core blocky and broken up with limonite staining on fragments. Minor ≤ 5cm bands of pyrite parallel with bedding, pyrite 2-3%.			48.5	50.0	1.50	343761		.555	1.0	60
							50.0	51.5	1.50	343762		.051	0.6	60
							51.5	53.0	1.50	343763		.086	0.5	70
							53.0	54.5	1.50	343764		.244	1.0	90
							54.5	56.0	1.50	343765		.155	0.9	90
				56.0 - 56.80 Finely laminated bands of pyrite in the shale up to 1cm wide, parallel to bedding. pyrite content 4-5%			56.0	56.8	.80	343766		.093	0.6	80
							56.8	58.2	1.40	343767		.144	1.6	85
							58.2	59.7	1.56	343768		.192	3.0	90
							59.7	61.3	1.60	343769		.225	5.4	90
				56.80 - 57.80 Core blocky + broken up			61.3	62.5	1.20	343770		.332	8.3	85

0.156 g/t/6.3m Au

0.264 g/t/40.7m Au

To 87.60

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG 10.757 HOLE No. B88-17 Page 3 of 6

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	g/t Au	% Py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Sample % Recy
2.50	127.40			BLACK SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE (mudloss)									
				62.50 - 62.70 Narrow 1-4mm quartz-limonite bands variously bedding at 10-20° to c.a.			62.5	63.4	.80	343771	.268	4.7	90
							63.4	64.9	1.50	343772	.330	7.8	90
							64.9	65.8	.90	343773	.315	4.1	90
				62.9 - 63.4 Fine bands of pyrite stringers parallel with bedding, pyrite content 3-4%.									
				63.70 - 65.8 Core blocky & crumbly with 20% clay and narrow quartz veinlets/fragments	20		65.8	67.0	1.20	343774	.276	2.0	90
							67.0	68.5	1.50	343775	.185	2.2	90
							68.5	69.6	1.10	343776	.189	1.8	95
				68.5 - 72.0 Stockwork of quartz veinlets from 1mm - 2cm in size, quartz vuggy in places with <1% pyrite. Shale more carbonaceous and still siliceous			69.6	71.1	1.50	343777	.164	2.2	90
							71.1	72.0	.90	343778	.132	1.8	95
							72.0	73.5	1.50	343779	.143	3.1	95
				72.5 - 74.0 Quartz veinlets 1mm - 2cm in size, no specific orientation			73.5	74.5	1.0	343780	.136	2.1	90
							74.5	76.0	1.50	343781	.158	1.6	90
				75.2 - 77.2 Core blocky and broken up with 10% clay			76.0	77.0	1.0	343782	.139	1.9	90
				77.2 - 77.8 Quartz stockwork, vuggy in places with veinlets or pods up to 3cm in size, ~ 80% of interval			77.0	77.8	.80	343783	.182	1.5	100
							77.8	78.5	1.70	343784	.219	2.5	95
							78.5	79.6	1.10	343785	.315	4.1	90
				77.8 - 78.0 Core blocky + broken									
				78.20 - 78.30 Quartz veinlet vuggy with light brown-green clay mineral									
				79.6 - 81.1 Quartz stockwork and veinlets with fine grained pyrite up to 2% in the veinlets. Quartz ~ 20% of interval. Shale not silicified anymore			79.6	80.3	.70	343786	.295	3.1	80
							80.3	81.4	1.10	343787	.326	2.8	85
							81.4	82.6	1.20	343788	.385	2.0	90
							82.6	83.4	.80	343789	.319	1.7	90
				82.4 - 86.1 Broken up, ground up core			83.4	84.9	1.50	343790	.558	2.0	100
							84.9	86.1	1.20	343791	.645	5.3	100

0.618 g/t / 4.2

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. 88B-17 Page 1 of 6

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	Sample From	Sample To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/H	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Py %	
2.50	127.40			BLACK SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE	86.1	87.6	1.50	343792		656	5.1	90	TO 46.90 ↑ TO 83.40 ↕
								343-X				100	
				87.6 - 88.0 Quartz stockwork parallel to core axis with veinlets 1mm - 2cm wide.	87.6	88.0	.40	343793		069	2.1	100	
					88.0	89.5	1.50	343794		038	4.5	90	
				89.2 - 126.8 Shale is carbonaceous, finely laminated with narrow pyrite stringers parallel to bedding. Pyrite content 1-2%. Shale loses calcite	89.5	91.0	1.50	343795		010	3.2	90	
					91.0	92.5	1.50	343796		011	4.6	90	
					92.5	94.0	1.50	343797		010	0.8	90	
					94.0	95.5	1.50	343798		012	0.5	90	
					95.5	97.0	1.50	343799		011	0.4	90	
					97.0	98.5	1.50	343800		006	0.4	90	
					98.5	100.3	1.80	343801		041	0.6	95	
					100.3	101.7	1.40	343802		010	0.6	95	
					101.7	103.0	1.30	343803		008	0.5	90	
					103.0	104.5	1.50	343804		007	0.4	95	
					104.5	106.0	1.50	343805		007	0.4	95	* no 806 / from 500 to 805 intervals are reversed so the true 805 is 104.5 - 106.0 not 103.0 - 104.5 as in log
					106.0	107.5	1.50	343807		009	0.4	95	
					107.5	109.3	1.80	343808		021	0.8	95	
					109.3								
				109.3 - 109.4 Fine grained pyrite band 1cm thick with 3-4% pyrite parallel with bedding	109.3	110.2	.90	343809		016	0.7	95	
					110.2	111.7	1.50	343810		017	0.6	95	
					111.7	113.2	1.50	343811		016	0.6	95	
					113.2	115.7	2.50	343812		015	0.6	95	
				112.9 - 113.0 Stockwork pyrite band parallel with bedding 1.5cm wide with 2-3% pyrite	115.7	117.2	1.50	343813		022	0.6	95	
					117.2	118.7	1.50	343814		046	0.7	95	
					118.7	119.8	1.10	343815		027	0.9	95	
					119.8	120.7	.98	343816		041	0.4	95	
					120.7	122.2	1.50	343817		012	0.4	95	
				123.0 Fine grained pyrite band parallel to bedding with 2-3% pyrite	122.2	123.7	1.50	343818		015	0.8	95	
					123.7	125.3	1.60	343819		010	0.4	95	
					125.3	126.8	1.50	343820		024	0.5	95	
				Sharp contact with porphyry at 55° to c.a.	126.8	127.4	.60	343821		356	0.6	80	↓

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-12

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION	% clay	% py	Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	F/M	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Sample % recov	
127.40	140.7			LIGHT GREY-GREEN ALTERED QTZ-FSPAR			127.4	128.9	1.50	343822		.267	0.8	95	
				PORPHYRY MONZONITE (Kqpa)			128.9	130.4	1.50	343823		.133	0.8	95	0.202 g/t / 7.6m
							130.4	131.4	1.0	343824		.164	0.9	90	Au
				Light grey mod. altered qtz-f.spar porphyry monzonite			131.4	132.9	1.50	343825		.199	0.9	95	
				with f.spar quite altered to light golden sericite.			132.9	134.4	1.50	343826		.171	0.8	95	
				fine grained pyrite disseminated in porphyry and			134.4	136.0	1.60	343827		.071	0.6	95	
				fine grained stringers from 1mm-1cm wide at			136.0	137.5	1.50	343828		.275	0.5	95	
				20 to 40° to c.a. Pyrite content 3-4%			137.5	139.0	1.50	343829		.134	0.4	95	
							139.0	140.0	1.0	343830		.544	0.6	93	
				Contact with shale sharp at ~25% c.a.			140.0	140.7	.70	343831		.518	0.7	95	
															0.389 g/t / 10.30m
															Au
140.7	175.0			BLACK CARBONACEOUS SHALE mud cs m/scs			140.7	141.7	1.0	343832		.444	1.8	80	
							141.7	143.3	1.60	343833		.448	0.7	90	
				Same as above with some sections silicified with			143.3	144.8	1.50	343834		.421	0.9	90	
				fine disseminated pyrite in shale and in narrow			144.8	146.3	1.50	343835		.282	0.5	90	
				stringers on bedding planes. Pyrite content is			146.3	147.7	1.40	343836		.018	0.3	90	
				2-3%			147.7	149.2	1.50	343837		.023	0.8	90	
							149.2	150.7	1.50	343838		.008	0.5	90	
							150.7	152.3	1.60	343839		.010	0.6	85	
				156.8 - 159.3 Core blocky and broken up with			152.3	153.9	1.60	343840		.011	0.7	90	
				10% clay			153.9	155.5	1.60	343841		.008	0.7	90	
				160.7 Microfaulting offsetting beds < 1cm.			155.5	156.8	1.30	343842		.015	0.7	90	
							156.8	157.3	0.50	343843		<.005	0.4	90	
							157.3	158.8	1.50	343844		.011	0.3	90	
				173.2 - 173.60 Light grey mineralized band			158.8	160.3	1.50	343845		<.005	0.8	90	
				within the shale (altered shale) with fine			160.3	161.8	1.50	343846		.007	0.5	90	
				grained pyrite stringers and 1cm band, pyrite			161.8	163.4	1.60	343847		.005	0.5	90	
				content 5-6%			163.4	164.9	1.50	343848		.008	0.9	90	
							164.9	166.4	1.50	343849		.009	0.7	90	
							166.4	167.9	1.50	343850		<.005	0.4	90	
	175.0			E.O.H.!!			167.9	169.5	1.60	343851		<.005	0.4	90	
							169.5	171.0	1.50	343852		.006	0.4	90	
							171.0	172.5	1.50	343853		.007	0.4	90	
							172.5	173.2	.70	343854		<.005	0.1	90	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. DIAMOND DRILL LOG HOLE No. B88-17 Page 6 of 6

Interval From	Interval To	Rec'y %	RQD	DESCRIPTION			Interval From	Interval To	Core Width	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	
							173.20	173.60	.40	343855	.005	1.1	100
	175.0			E.O.H.			173.60	175.0	1.40	343856	<.005	0.3	90

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK — Core Size: HQ — Date: Sept 8th 88 — Hole No. 688-17

Coords: L3+88/4+37 — Az/Dip: 200/-50 — Logger: J Deyell — Page 1 of

From 0.0 To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
box1								
2.50	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.50	1.0	1.0	100	—	—	—	blk sc shale	9
4.0	.50	.40	80	-	-	-	"	7
4.9	.90	.80	89	-	-	-	"	8
5.2	.30	.30	100	-	-	-	-	9
box2								
6.4	1.20	1.0	83	.65	54	-	"	8
7.3	.90	.80	89	-		-	"	9
9.1	1.80	1.70	94	1.10	61	-	"	10
box3								
10.1	1.0	.85	85	.15	15	-	"	10
11.0	.90	.80	89	50	55		"	10
12.2	1.20	1.10	92	.50	42	-	"	10
box4								
13.7	1.50	1.40	93	.35	23	bedding 35°	"	10
14.9	1.20	1.10	92	.55	46	bedding 25°	"	5
16.1	1.20	1.10	92	.15	13	bedding 25°	"	10
box5								
16.5	.40	.35	88	.15	38	-	"	5
17.7	1.20	1.10	92	.13	13		-	10
18.6	.90	.90	100	.55	61	bedding 40°		
19.2	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	-	10
box6								
19.8	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	5
20.4	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	5
21.3	.90	.70	78	-	-	-	"	5
22.9	1.70	1.60	94	1.25	73	bed @ 3½ cl to 20°	"	5
box7								
24.5	1.60	1.50	94	.45	28	bedding 40°	"	10
24.8	.30	.30	100	-		" "	"	5
25.8	1.0	.90	90	.50	50	bedding 45°	"	10
26.5	.70	.60	86	-	-	-	"	5
box8								
27.4	.90	.90	100	.45	45	bedding 45°	"	10
29.0	1.60	1.50	94	.65	40	bedding 55°	"	10
box9								
31.5	2.50	2.40	96	1.45	58	bedding 50°	"	5
32.0	.50	.45	90	-	-	" "	"	5
33.5	1.50	1.40	93	.55	37	" "	"	10
box10								
34.4	.90	.80	89	.50	22	bedd 30°	"	15
35.7	1.30	1.20	92			bedd 45°	"	10
36.7	1.0	.90	90	.20	20	"	"	10
box11								
37.3	.60	.50	83	.15	25	bedding 50°	"	10
38.1	.80	.60	75	-	-	" "	"	15
39.3	1.20	1.10	92			bedding 50°		10
box12								
40.8	1.50	1.40	93	.65	43	bedding 55°	"	5
41.3	.50	.40	80	-	-	" "	"	10
42.5	1.20	1.10	93	.30	42	bedding 60°	"	10
43.1	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	15

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK | Core Size: HQ | Date: September 88 | Hole No. 8847

Coords: | Az/Dip: | Logger: | Page 2 of

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 13								
45.4	1.30	1.20	92	.30	23	Beddy 60°	Blk siltstone	5
46.9	1.50	1.40	93	.15	10	Beddy 60°	"	5
Box 14								
48.5	1.60	1.40	88	-	-	"	" "	10
49.0	.50	.40	80	-	-	"	"	10
52.1	3.10	1.40	45	-	-	"	"	15
53.0	.90	.80	89	-	-	-	"	15
								15
Box 15								
54.1	1.10	1.0	91	-	-	Beddy 70°	" "	13
55.2	1.10	1.0	91	-	-	"	" "	20
Box 16								
56.0	.80	.70	88	-	-	-	" "	15
57.3	1.30	1.0	77	-	-	Beddy 65°	"	10
58.2	.90	.80	89	-	-	Beddy 60°	"	10
Box 17								
59.7	1.50	1.30	87	.40	27	Beddy 60°	"	10
61.3	1.60	1.50	94	.30	20	Beddy 40°	"	10
62.5	1.20	1.10	92	.20	17	Beddy 55°	"	5
Box 18								
63.4	.90	.80	89	.55	61	Beddy 40°	"	5
65.8	2.40	2.20	92	.15	06	Beddy 45°	"	8
Box 19								
67.0	1.20	1.0	83	-	-	-	"	15
67.7	.70	.60	86	-	-	-	"	10
69.0	1.30	1.20	92	.50	38	Qtz. stockwk.	"	10
Box 20								
70.0	1.0	.95	95	.50	50	Qtz stockwk.	"	10
72.0	2.0	1.80	90	.65	33	" "	"	5
74.5	.50	.45	90	.15	30	-	"	10
Box 21								
73.5	1.0	.90	90	.20	20	-	"	10
74.5	1.0	1.00	100	.15	15	-	"	10
75.8	1.30	1.20	92	.25	19	-	"	5
Box 22								
77.0	1.20	1.0	83	-	-	gravelly core	"	8
77.9	.90	.80	89	.50	55	Qtz. veinlets	"	15
78.5	.60	.50	83	-	-	-	"	15
79.6	1.10	1.0	91	-	-	-	"	10
Box 23								
80.3	.70	.60	86	-	-	-	"	10
81.4	1.10	1.0	83	-	-	Qtz. veinlets	"	15
81.7	.30	.25	83	-	-	-	"	15
Box 24								
82.6	.90	.80	89	-	-	-	"	15
83.4	.80	.70	88	-	-	gr. core	"	8
84.3	.90	.65	72	-	-	gr. core	"	8
85.3	1.0	1.0	100	-	-	Qtz. core	"	8
86.1	.80	.80	100	-	-	Veg. core	"	8

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRICK | Core Size: HQ | Date: Sept. 9th | Hole No. BB-17

Coords: | Az/Dip: | Logger: | Page 3 of 4

From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 25								
86.7	.60	.60	100	–	–	–	blk shale	10
87.6	.90	.80	89	–	–	–	"	10
89.2	1.60	1.60	100	–	–	bedd 35°	"	10
Box 26								
90.1	.90	.80	89	–	–	"	blk shale	10
91.0	.90	.90	100	.20	22	"	"	10
91.7	.70	.60	86	–	–	bedd 50°	"	10
92.5	.80	.80	100	–	–	"	"	10
Box 27								
93.3	.80	.70	88	.30	38	bedd 50°	"	5
94.5	1.20	1.10	92	–	–	bedd 35°	"	10
95.7	1.20	1.10	92	.70	58	bedd 30°	"	10
Box 28								
96.6	.90	.80	89	.70	78	bedd 35°	"	5
99.4	2.80	2.70	96	1.95	70	bedd 30°	"	5
Box 29								
100.3	.90	.80	89	–	–	bedd "	"	5
100.9	.60	.60	100	–	–	"	"	5
101.7	.80	.70	88	.55	69	bedd 30°	"	5
103.0	1.30	1.20	92	.70	54	bedd 30°	"	5
Box 30								
103.5	.50	.50	100	–	–	"	"	5
104.5	1.0	.90	90	.15	15	"	"	5
105.5	1.0	1.00	100	.40	40	"	"	5
Box 31								
106.9	1.30	1.20	92	.25	19	bedd 40°	"	5
108.5	1.30	1.20	92	–	–	"	"	"
109.3	.80	.70	88	.60	66	bedd 45°	"	"
Box 32								
110.2	.90	.80	89	.20	22	bedd 45°	"	5
111.4	1.20	1.10	92	–	–	bedd 40°	"	5
112.5	1.10	1.0	91	.35	32	bedd 45°	"	5
Box 33								
115.7	3.20	3.10	97	1.10	34	bedd 45°	"	5
Box 34								
118.3	2.60	2.3	88	1.0	38	bedd 50°	"	5
119.8	1.50	1.40	93	.80	53	"	"	5
Box 35								
120.7	.90	.85	94	.15	17	bedd 55°	"	5
122.2	1.50	1.50	100	1.15	77	bedd 55°	"	5
Box 36								
124.1	1.90	1.70	90	.20	11	bedd 50°	"	5
125.3	1.20	1.10	92	.15	13	"	"	3
126.8	1.50	1.40	93	.80	57	bedd 50°	"	5
Box 37								
128.3	1.50	1.50	100	.90	60	–	Kypa	–
129.8	1.50	1.50	100	.90	60	–	Kypa	–
Box 38								
131.4	1.60	1.60	100	1.25	78	–	Kypa	
132.9	1.50	1.50	100	1.15	77	–	Kypa	
134.4	1.50	1.50	100	1.50	100	–	Kypa	

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. — CORE QUALITY LOG

Property: BRUCE — Core Size: HQ — Date: Sept 10th — Hole No. BBB-12

Coords: — Az/Dip: — Logger: J.L. — Page 4 of 4

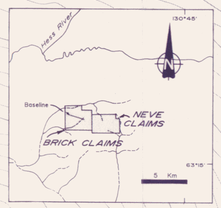
From To	Int. (m)	Core Rec'd	% Rec'y	RQD Rec'y	RQD	Struc.	Lith'y Unit	Fr/M Hardness
Box 39								
136.0	1.60	1.50	94	1.50	93	–	Kappa	–
139.0	3.00	2.80	93	2.70	90	–	Kappa	–
Box 40								
140.2	1.30	1.20	100	1.10	92	–	Kappa	–
141.7	1.50	1.10	73	.40	27	–	mud csm	
142.5	.80	.70	88	–	–	–	"	10
Box 41								
143.3	.80	.70	88	–	–	–	"	5
143.9	.60	.35	58	–	–	–	"	10
145.1	1.20	1.10	92	.65	54	bedd 70°	"	5
146.6	1.50	1.40	93	.65	43	"	"	5
Box 42								
147.7	1.10	1.0	91	.30	25	bedd 60°	"	5
149.2	1.50	1.40	93	.65	43	bedd 55°	"	5
Box 43								
150.7	1.50	1.50	100	–	–	"	"	10
152.3	1.60	1.50	93	–	–	"	"	15
Box 44								
153.9	1.60	1.50	93	.25	16	bedd 65°	"	10
155.5	1.60	1.60	100	.90	56	bedd 65°	"	10
Box 45								
156.8	1.30	1.30	100	.20	15	bedd 65°	"	10
157.7	.90	.80	89	–	–	–	–	8
159.3	1.60	1.40	83	–	–	"	"	8
Box 46								
160.3	1.0	.90	90	.20	20	"	"	10
161.8	1.50	1.50	100	.80	80	"	"	5
163.4	1.60	1.40	83	.20	13	bedd 65°	"	10
Box 47								
164.9	1.50	1.50	100	.85	57	bedd 70°	"	5
165.5	.60	.30	50	–	–	bedd 60°	"	5
166.7	1.20	1.20	100	.30	25	bedd 75°	"	5
Box 48								
167.9	.80	.80	100	.70	88	bedd 65°	"	5
169.5	1.60	1.60	100	.55	34	"	"	5
171.0	1.50	1.50	100	.60	40	bedd 60°	"	5
Box 49								
172.5	1.50	1.40	93	.80	53	bedd 60°	"	5
173.1	1.50	.60	40	–	–	"	"	5
175.0	1.90	1.30	67	1.0	53	bedd 65°	"	5
175.0	E.O.H.							

APPENDIX B

Statement of Costs

List of Invoices from E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd. for drilling performed on Brick Property in 1988.

Invoice No.	Date	Amount
2463	July 31, 1988	$ 30,239.45
2492	Aug. 15, 1988	$ 67,447.50
2513	Aug. 31, 1988	$ 11,326.00
2514	Aug. 31, 1988	$ 68,210.45
2528	Sept. 11, 1988	$ 52,427.10
	Total:	$229,650.50



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

- Kgp — quartz biotite porphyritic monzonite, a) altered quartz-feldspar porphyry/monzonite with clay alteration of sericite and muscovite

CARBONIFEROUS

- Cq — thickly bedded quartz arenite

MISSISSIPPIAN

UPPER EARN GROUP

- Mss — brown weathered thin bedded shale and silty shale

LOWER EARN GROUP

- muDcsl — silver blue weathering carbonaceous shale with minor limestone and barite lenses

MIDDLE LATE DEVONIAN

LOWER EARN GROUP

- muDcg — chert pebble conglomerate with carbonaceous shale
- muDcgcs — carbonaceous shale facies equivalent
- muDss — brown weathered siliceous shale
- muDcsm — black carbonaceous shale with mudstone interbeds
- muDcsh — hornfelsed shales
- muDcs — silver blue carbonaceous shale with minor silty shale and chert interbeds

ORDOVICIAN – EARLY DEVONIAN

ROAD RIVER GROUP

- OSDsl — tan and black silty limestone
- OSDwm — brown weathering wispy laminated mudstone

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
- 80 — bedding (inclined)
- 35 / 80 — cleavage (inclined)
- fault, with attitude (solid circle indicates downthrow side)
- facies boundary
- G — gossan
- DDH 888-14 / 1325m / -55° — diamond drill hole collar with elevation and dip
- E.O.H. – end of hole
- TRENCH 83-3 — trench with number
- rock sample location
- soil sample location
- mineral occurrence
- area of anomalous soil values 500 ppb Au
- magnetic anomaly, teeth indicate high area
- creek
- 1300 — elevation contours, interval 10m
- X 1305.5 — spot elevation in metres

NOTE: all locations subject to survey

50m 0 50 100m
METRES

REFERENCES: Aupperle,M., 1985, Agip Canada Ltd., Company Report

Garagan, T., 1983, Agip Canada Ltd., Company Report

Gordy, S.P., et al, 1982, Devono-Mississippian (Earn Group) and Younger strata in East Central Yukon, in Current Research, Part B, G.S.C., Paper 82-1B, p. 93-100

AGIP RESOURCES LTD.
BRICK PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

98

COMPILATION

092742

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	DECEMBER, 1988		
NTS 105 O/7	DRAWN BY JW/RH	SCALE 1:2000	FIGURE: 3