2.33475

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
KIRKLAND LAKE GOLD PROPERTY (STITT AREA),
GRENFEL TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DISTRICT, ONTARIO

CLAIMS 3007501, 3007502, 1242958, 3013916, 1199698, 3009297, 1199691, 1199567, 1125784, 1199618, 3009299, 3007506, 1205807, 3008054, 3009298 & 1167181

For

Richview Resources Inc.

RECEIVED
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GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

November 3, 2006
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Aung Myint Thein, M. Sc., P.Eng.
MPH Reference: C-2038

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Kirkland Lake Gold Property (Stitt Area) consists of 16 claims located in northeastern Ontario near the town of Kirkland Lake. These contiguous claims were explored by a diamond drilling program that was completed between early May and late November 2004. The technical information from the drilling program was not filed for assessment reporting purposes at the time of completion. This report belatedly summarizes the work.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kirkland Lake Gold Property is located in Grenfell Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario some 12 kilometres west of Kirkland Lake.

Access to the property is excellent. The Trans Canada Highway (Route 11) effectively bisects the claim group from the southeast to northwest. The Property is reached from Kirkland Lake by proceeding west for 12 kilometres on paved Highway 66 to paved Highway 11, then northwest on Highway 11 for approximately one kilometre to the north side of the Blanche River and the southern edge of the Property. The gold occurrences are reached by local roads, dirt tracks and ATV trails.

Climatic conditions are typical of northeastern Ontario. Mean total precipitation for Kirkland Lake is 883.8 millimetres including 589.7 mm of rainfall and 294.1 cm of snowfall. Mean July daily temperature is 17.8° C while mean January daily temperature is –17.1° C (Source-Meteorological Service of Canada).

The Ontario Northland Railway crosses the Property. A functional railway siding is located in the southeastern corner of the Property at the former Kenogami Lake Station on paved Highway 568. There is a small municipal airport at Kirkland Lake. The Trans Canada Pipeline, a major natural gas distribution pipeline system, crosses the Property as does a major fibre optics communication cable. Major electrical power transmission lines also cross the property.

Kirkland Lake is a regional centre for the gold mining industry in northern Ontario. Kirkland Lake and nearby towns can provide modern housing as well as educational, medical, recreational and shopping facilities. Historically, mining has been a dominant part of the local and regional economy. Labour, industrial supplies and services for mining and exploration activities are readily available in the region.

3.0 PROPERTY AND AGREEMENTS

The Richview mineral rights covered by this report include sixteen staked mining claims, comprising 97 units, covering an unsurveyed area of some 1552 hectares. The claims are currently jointly owned by Richview Resources Inc. (67%) and YSV Resources Inc. (33%). The claims are shown in Figure 1 and a summary of mineral rights is provided in Table 1.

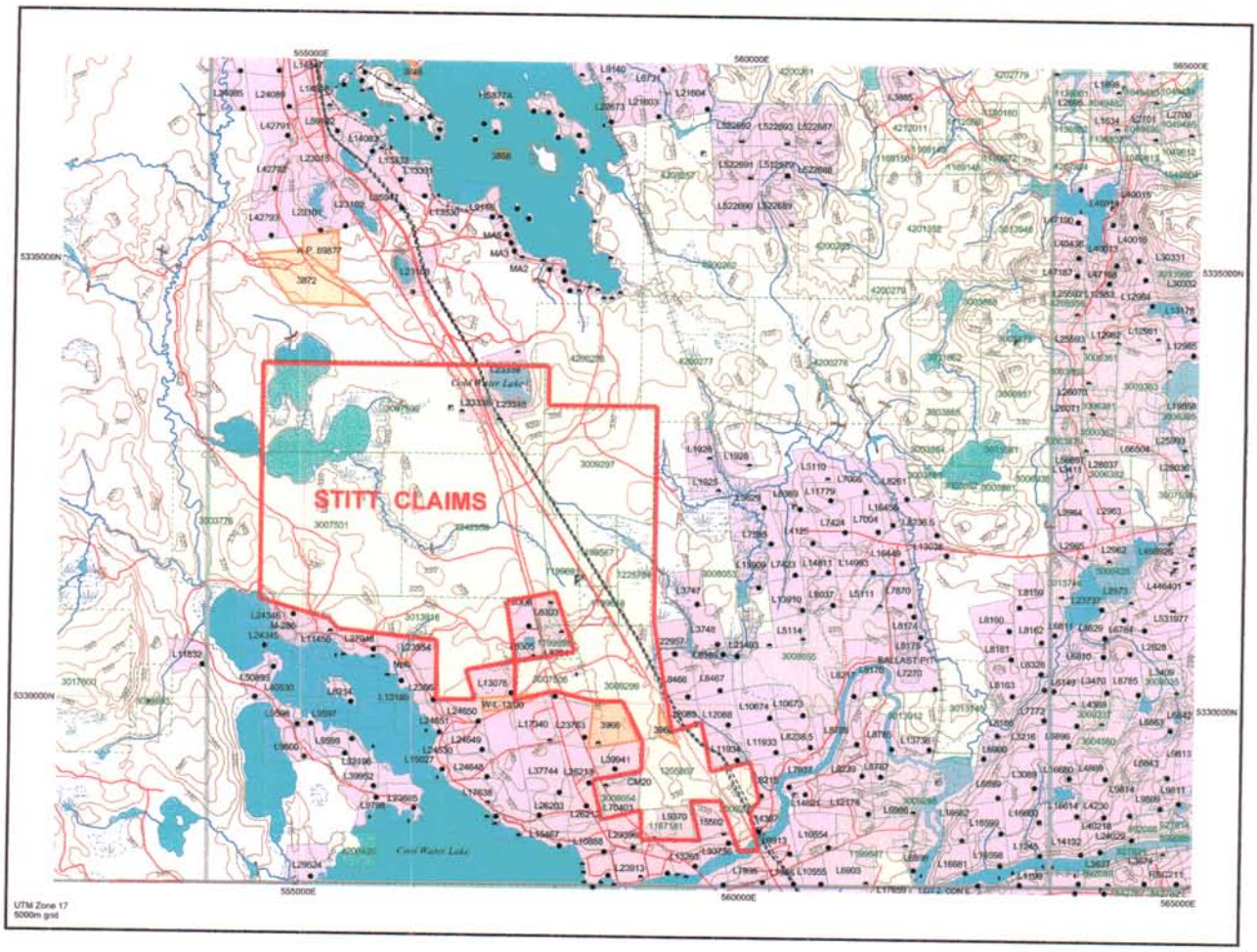


Figure 1: Claims Map (Stitt Area).

Table 1: Kirkland Lake Gold Property (Stitt Area), List of Mining Rights

Claim Number	Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option[2]	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Claim Bank
1199618	1	2002-Jul-26	2007-Jul-26	A[1]	67%	$400	$1,200	$0	$0
3007502	16	2003-Nov-13	2006-Nov-13	A	67%	$6,400	$6,400	$0	$0
3007501	16	2003-Nov-17	2006-Nov-17	A	67%	$6,400	$6,400	$0	$0
3007506	2	2003-Nov-17	2006-Nov-17	A	67%	$800	$800	$0	$0
1199698	2	2003-Jan-21	2007-Jan-21	A	67%	$800	$1,600	$0	$0
1167181	2	2003-Jan-27	2007-Jan-27	A	67%	$800	$1,600	$0	$0
1225784	3	1999-Apr-28	2007-Apr-28	A	67%	$88	$8,312	$5,697	$0
3009297	9	2003-May-12	2007-May-12	A	67%	$3,600	$7,200	$0	$0
3009298	2	2003-May-29	2007-May-29	A	67%	$800	$1,600	$0	$0
3009299	7	2003-May-29	2007-May-29	A	67%	$2,800	$5,600	$0	$0
3013916	11	2006-Jan-05	2008-Jan-05	A	67%	$4,400	$0	$0	$0
1199567	2	2003-Jan-21	2008-Jan-21	A	67%	$800	$2,400	$3,245	$0
1199691	3	2003-Jan-21	2008-Jan-21	A	67%	$1,200	$3,600	$0	$0

3008054	1	2003-Jan-27	2009-Jan-27	A	67%	$400	$1,600	$0	$0
1205807	4	1995-Apr-24	2008-Apr-24	A	67%	$713	$18,487	$0	$0
1242958	16	2003-Mar-14	2007-Mar-14	A	67%	$6,400	$12,800	$0	$0
TOTAL	**97**								

4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Gold in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake District was originally discovered near Larder Lake and at Swastika in 1906 by prospectors ranging northward from the Cobalt camp. During the 20th Century the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake district developed into one of the world's premier gold mining areas with production of approximately 1,200 tonnes or over 35 million ounces of gold, at an average recovered grade of 0.345 oz Au/ton or 11.82 g Au/tonne.

Historic work on the current property is divided into sub-sections, namely work conducted on the staked claims that contain the Stitt and McComb (Gossan) Area gold occurrences.

Stitt Area

The earliest known work on the Property was small scale artisanal mining in the Stitt area some time prior to May 1915. As of July 1915, a vertical prospect shaft (North Shaft) was sunk to a depth of 76 feet (23 m) on the Stitt Vein. Grenfell Kirkland Gold Mines Limited acquired the Stitt property in 1920 and completed development work on the 100 foot (30 m) level that outlined a further shear controlled vein system east of the shaft. The shaft was deepened to 173.5 feet (53 m) in 1928. Development work including cross cuts and drifting was carried out on the 150 foot (45 m) level. A -70° inclined shaft (South Shaft) was sunk to depth of 67 feet (20 m) on the incline in 1928. In 1932 the South Shaft was dewatered and some lateral development carried out. Grenfell Kirkland Gold Mines Limited was reorganized into Grenfell Goldfields Limited in 1936 and then Grengold Mines Limited in 1945. The latter company was dissolved in December 1962.

Very little work was conducted between the early 1930's and 1980's. Alexander A. Perron of Kirkland Lake acquired the Stitt gold occurrences by staking between 1983 and 1985 and completed geological mapping and ground geophysics including magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys. In 1987, the Perron claims were optioned to Whiskey Creek Resources Inc. and Silver Spur Resources Inc. both of Vancouver, B.C. In 1988-89, the latter companies completed additional geophysical surveys, surface trenching and 22 diamond drill holes totalling 5035 feet (1535 metres).

In 2004, Richview drilled 17 BQ holes totaling 6,965 feet (2,123 m) in the Stitt area near the North and South shafts.

McComb (Gossan) Area

The earliest evidence of exploration work in this area is an old test pit location shown on Ontario Department of Mines, Map No. 1946-1, Kenogami Lake Area. There are no known records on the time period or scope of this work.

The earliest recorded work in the Gossan Area is 4 short drill holes put down in 1959 by the Hecmac Syndicate at the base of the high outcrop near the bend in the Trans Canada Pipeline.

Orcana Resources Limited acquired mineral rights in the area in the early 1980's and conducted magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys, geological mapping and a basal till sampling program. In 1984-85 two diamond drill holes totalling 791.5 feet (241 m) were drilled.

Barry McCombe staked the McComb Area portion of the Kirkland Lake Property holdings in 1995. During 1995 and 1996, Mr. McComb undertook prospecting activities along with both manual and mechanical trenching and stripping activities in the Gossan zone and the nearby 'Shaft zone' where an old 36 foot (11 m) shaft was sunk by early prospectors.

Kinross Gold Corporation optioned the McComb property in 1997 and conducted geological mapping and mechanical trenching activities in three areas including; the Gossan, Shaft and Sirola areas. Kinross also ran five lines of Induced Polarization Geophysics over a portion of the claims.

Richview conducted additional mechanical stripping and washing activities in the Gossan and Shaft areas in 2004.

5.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Kirkland Lake Gold Property lies within the southern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt or Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Abitibi Greenstone Belt is bordered by the Proterozoic Southern and Grenville Provinces to the south and east, the Kapuskasing Structural Zone to the west and the Opatica Gneiss Belt to the north.

The supracrustal rocks of the southern part of the Abitibi greenstone are divided into four paleotectonic domains within the relatively short (geologically) late Archean temporal range between 2750 to 2700 Ma. The four domains include:

- Oceanic crustal lithologies including tholeiitic basalt and komatiites,
- Island arc assemblages including calc-alkaline basalts and rhyolites,
- Continental margin quartz-rich clastic sedimentary rocks with interbedded komatiite flows, and
- Possible molasse type assemblages including polymictic conglomerates, sandstones and associated trachytes.

The lithological assemblages of the southern Abitibi belt have been disrupted by two major structural breaks or deformation zones known as the Porcupine-Destor Break and the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break or Larder Lake Deformation Zone. These breaks and their offshoots are narrow high strain zones characterized by widespread alteration features of various types, widespread intrusion of felsic epizonal dykes and stocks as well as mafic dykes and stocks, and the emplacement of quartz veins that are often auriferous. All of the major gold producing areas of the southern Abitibi (Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Matachewan, Cadillac, Malartic, Val d'Or, etc.) are within several kilometres of these structural breaks.

The Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake area is located on the west-central portion of the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break. In this area the major deformation zone juxtaposes dominantly volcanic sequences of the Blake River (2701 +/- 2 Ma) and Kinojevis Groups north of the break with the Pacaud Tuff (2747 Ma), Wabewawa, Catherine, Skead (2701 +/- 3 Ma), and Larder Lake (2705 +/- 2 Ma) Groups to the south. The deformation zone area is underlain by the sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Timiskaming Group (2680 +/- 1 Ma) which unconformably overlie both the Kinojevis and Larder Lake Groups. The Kirkland Lake Gold Property lies mainly in the northern sequences near the actual break several kilometres west of the main mining area at Kirkland Lake (Figure 2). This area is also well known as the Kenogami Lake Area. The remainder of this section will concentrate on this area

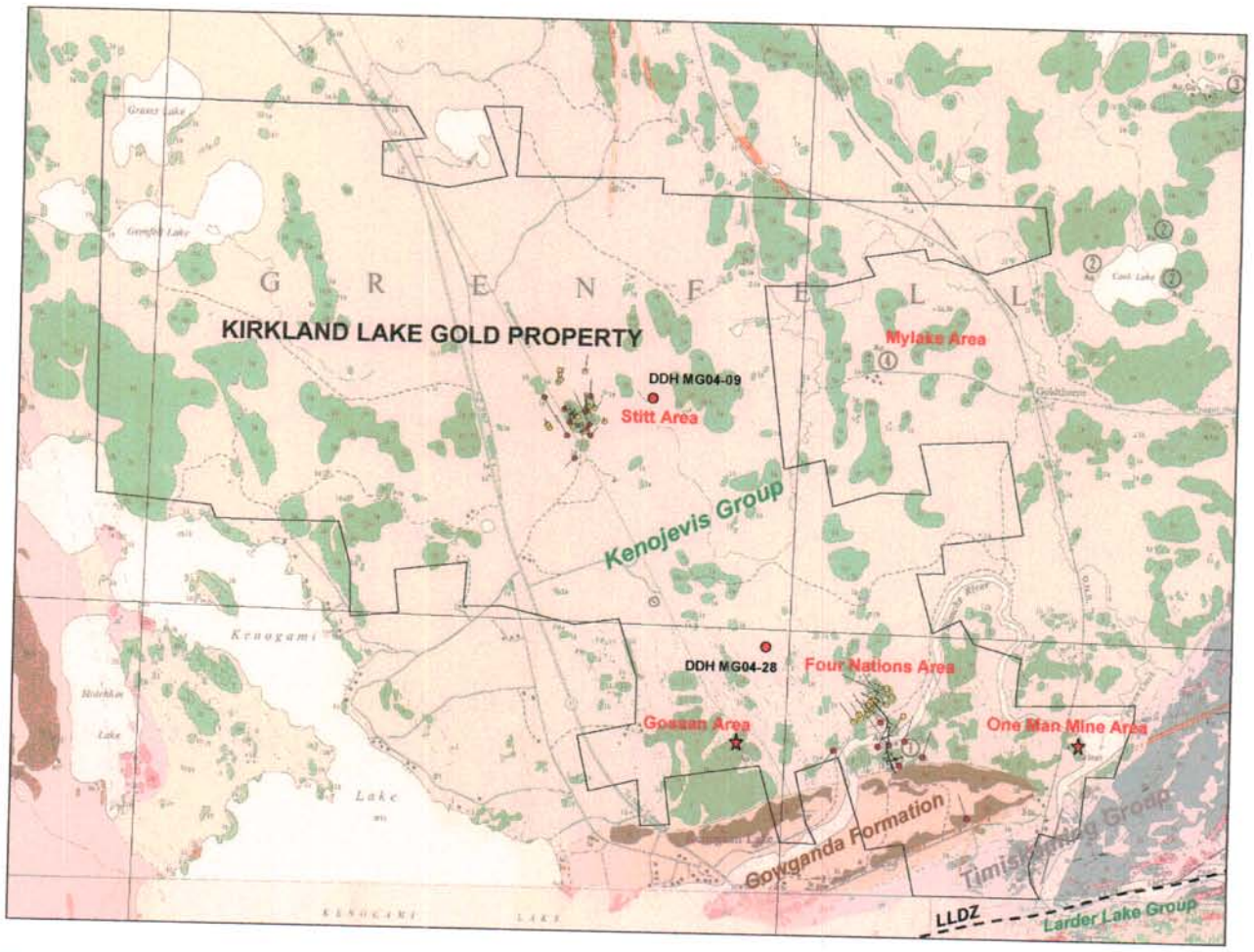


Figure 2: Kenogami Lake Area Geology (modified from Grant, 1964)

The Kenogami Lake area and north of the Larder Lake Deformation Zone is underlain by oceanic crustal lithologies of the Archean Kinojevis Group. Richview's Kirkland Lake Property is underlain by an assemblage of magnesium-rich basalts with lesser amounts of iron-rich tholeiitic basalts and andesites. Archean molasse type sedimentary units and alkalic volcaniclastics of the Timiskaming Group unconformably overlie the Kinojevis Group in the southwestern corner of the area. Archean alkalic epizonal plutonic rocks, mainly syenites, intrude the Timiskaming Group. The youngest Archean rocks, a regional swarm of mafic dykes,

Matachewan Diabase dyke swarm, cut all of the above units. Finally the youngest consolidated rocks in the area, a sedimentary cover sequence belonging to the Proterozoic Gowganda Formation of the Cobalt Group also occur in the southeastern part of the area.

The main structural feature in the area is the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break. This major regional structure passes immediately to the south of the Richview Property. The south-easternmost corner of the Property lies approximately 100 metres north of the northern margin of the deformation zone.

The principal structural feature associated with the gold orebodies at Kirkland Lake, the Kirkland Lake Main Break, runs sub-parallel to the Larder Lake Break approximately one kilometre to the north. This important structure has been traced to within about half a kilometre of the Richview Property.

Gold occurrences in the Kirkland Lake mining camp are classical examples of deposits grouped under the descriptive model of Archean low-sulphide Au-quartz veins (Model 36b.2). This deposit type is also known as shear-zone-hosted gold, Archean quartz-carbonate vein gold deposits, Archean lode gold and Archean mesothermal gold. This category of gold deposit is found in every major Archean craton and accounts for worldwide historic gold production in excess of 9,900 tonnes of gold, second only to the Witwatersrand modified paleo-placer gold deposits of South Africa.

The Archean low-sulphide gold-quartz vein model is considered to be the only conceptual model that is relevant to the Richview Property.

The gold occurrences on the Richview property include the Stitt and Gossan zones. All of the known occurrences are low-sulphide Au-quartz veins associated with shearing or fracturing in the tholeiitic basaltic rocks of the Kinojevis Group.

Stitt Gold Occurrences

The Stitt gold occurrences include a number of sub-parallel vein zones that occur within magnesium-rich tholeiitic basalts of the Kinojevis Group. The mafic rocks strike in a north to northeasterly direction and dip near vertically. The vein zones strike in an east-northeasterly direction and dip vertically to steeply south.

Auriferous mineralization located in the Stitt area thus far is confined to quartz-carbonate veining hosted by faults or shear zones in basaltic lavas. The veining comprises translucent white-grey quartz cut by late calcite veinlets and containing inclusions of altered wallrocks. The most prominent vein-structure to date the north vein has been traced for about 150 metres along strike.

The quartz contains irregular patches of relic altered wallrock which consist of quartz, chlorite and local anhedral grains of pyrite. Calcite also occurs as scattered irregular fine grains. The north vein is cut by late very fine grained calcite veinlets up to 2 millimetres wide. The volcanics directly adjacent to the veins are altered to either chlorite-quartz-epidote-calcite-pyrite or locally quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite.

Gossan Area

The Gossan area gold occurrences include a number of small sub-parallel veins to that occur in faults or shear zones within magnesium-rich tholeiitic basalts of the Kinojevis Group. The mafic rocks strike in a north to northeasterly direction and dip near vertically. The cross-cutting vein zones strike in an east to east-southeasterly direction and dip between -75 and-90° primarily to the north. Quartz vein samples have returned assay values between 0.027 to 0.83 oz/T (0.93 to 28.45 g/t) Au.

The localized rusty shear or 'gossan area' *sensu stricto* is strongly foliated and silicified. There are abundant disseminated pyritic sulphides throughout and localized 0.5 to 1 centimetre quartz stringers parallel to the shear fabric. There is extensive sericite and iron carbonate alteration throughout and the rocks have a distinctive light grey to rusty brown colour. Samples of the rusty sheared material returned generally low gold values.

Auriferous mineralization is confined to quartz-carbonate veining hosted by faults or weakly developed shear zones in basaltic lavas. The veining comprises translucent white-grey quartz and carbonate.

6.0 2004 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Between May and November 2004 Richview conducted a drilling program on the Stitt and Gossan Areas. Total drilling for the program was 2578.8 metres of BQ core.

Personnel and contractors involved in the 2004 field activities were:

Mr. F. R. Ploeger, P.Geo., Geologist	May-July,2004
Dr. R. K. Germundson, P.Geo., Geologist	July-November, 2004
1572774 Ontario Inc (Project operation & management)	May-November, 2004
Rick Yost Drilling (Contract diamond drilling)	May 1- June 10, 2004
RonKor Drilling (Contract diamond drilling)	Aug. 4–Nov. 22, 2004

Stitt Area

Richview drilled 18 holes totalling 2,306.0 metres (7,566 feet) of BQ core in the Stitt area in its 2004 program. Targets included the North Shaft or Stitt vein system (10 holes), the South Shaft area (6 holes), general exploration (1 hole) located approximately 150 metres south of the South Shaft, and finally another step out general exploration hole about 1 kilometre east of the showings. The drilling details are presented in Table 2 and hole locations (except for MG04-9 shown in Figure 2) are shown in Figure 3. Complete logs are appended to this report.

Table 2: Richview Diamond Drill Hole Information, Stitt Area

HOLE	COLLAR LOCATION (UTM)			AZIMUTH	INCLINATION	DEPTH	LOGGED	COMMENTS
NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	EL.	Degrees	Degrees	Metres	BY	
MG04-01	5331356N	558296E	328	350	-45	76.2	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Best Au values, Pyritic vein 0.5m @ 9.43g/t, Stitt vein 0.7m @ 4.36 g/t
MG04-02	5331356N	558296E	328	350	-60	106.7	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Best Au values, Pyritic vein 0.3m @ 1.39g/t, Stitt

								vein barren
MG04-03	5331393N	558373E	319	020	-45	106.7	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Best Au values, Stitt vein 1.16m @ 6.10g/t
MG04-04	5331443N	558385E	330	350	-45	106.7	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Stitt vein barren
MG04-05	5331408N	558258E	314	135	-40	45.7	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Best Au values, Stitt vein 1.1m @ 0.99g/t
MG04-06	5331408N	558258E	314	135	-50	61.0	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Stitt vein barren
MG04-07	5331408N	558258E	314	153	-45	45.7	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Stitt vein barren
MG04-08	5331408N	558258E	314	153	-60	61.0	F. Ploeger	North Shaft area, Stitt vein barren
MG04-09	5331253N	559401E	323	350	-45	106.7	F. Ploeger	South Shaft area, Best Au values, 0.64m @ 1.77g/t
MG04-10	5331300N	558350E		035	-45	25.3	F. Ploeger	South Shaft area, Hit workings
MG04-11	5331272N	558360E	320	035	-60	108.2	F. Ploeger	South Shaft area, Best Au values, 2.13m @ 1.71g/t below shaft
MG04-12	5331272N	558360E	320	035	-45	106.7	F. Ploeger	South Shaft area, barren
MG04-13	5331324N	558380E	318	035	-45	106.7	F. Ploeger	South Shaft area, barren
MG04-23	5331275N	558265E	-	330	-45	400.8	K. Germundson	Stitt vein west, barren
MG04-24	5331040N	558380E	-	330	-48	29.0	K. Germundson	South Shaft area, Hit workings
MG04-25	5331314N	558385E	-	332	-45	194.5	K. Germundson	Stitt vein east, barren
MG04-26	5331116N	558313E	-	210	-45	406.6	K. Germundson	Magnetic gradient, Barren
MG04-27	5331358N	558160E	-	150	-45	211.8	K. Germundson	Stitt vein west scissor hole, barren
					TOTAL	**2,306**	**Metres**	

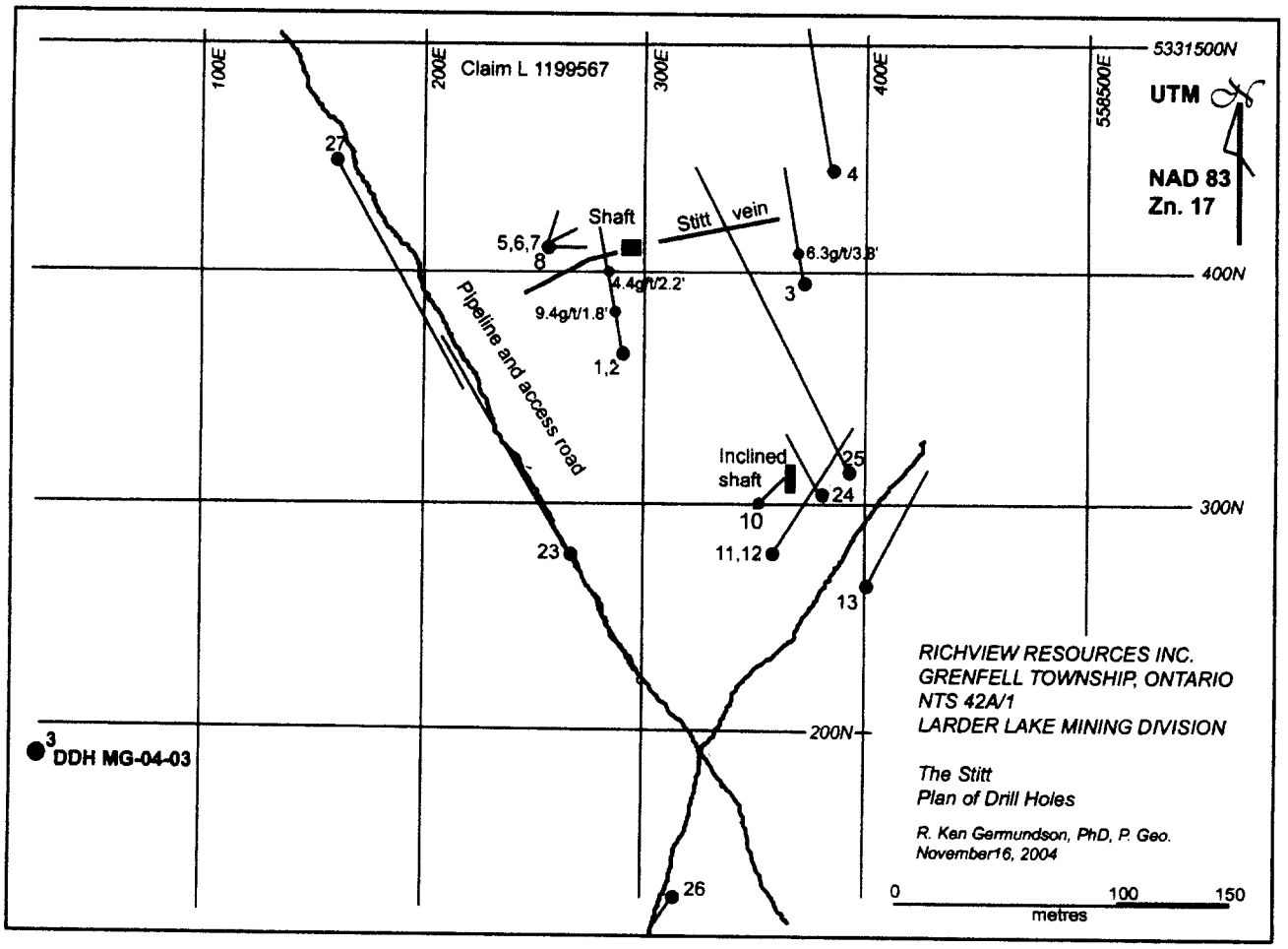


Figure 3: Stitt Area Drill Hole Location Plan.

No gold intersections that MPH would consider to be of sufficient grade and thickness to be of commercial interest were obtained in the Richview drilling in the Stitt area. The best intersections obtained in the Richview drilling (as well as the 1988 program) were in very close proximity to the original showing at the North Shaft.

Gossan Area

This is the general area lying to the south of the Stitt occurrence, west of the Four Nations Property and east of the Trans Canada Highway.

Richview drilled 1 hole to a hole length of 273 metres (895 feet) of BQ core north of the Gossan area old shaft in its 2004 program. The drilling details are presented in Table 3. The hole location is shown in Figure 2 above and the drill log is appended to this report.

Table 3: Richview Diamond Drill Hole Information, Gossan Area

HOLE	COLLAR LOCATION (UTM)			AZIMUTH	INCLINATION	DEPTH	LOGGED	COMMENTS
NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	EL.	Degrees	Degrees	Metres	BY	
MG04-28	5328984N	559747E	-	340	-45	272.8	K. Germundsen	Gossan area, barren
					TOTAL	272.8	Metres	

In the 2004 Richview program, all drill core was delivered by the contractor to Richview personnel at the core logging and storage facility set up on the property, adjacent to Four Nations Shaft. Core was logged, marked for sampling and sample sections were cut in half with a diamond saw. Sample records were kept as numbered sample books, as tags placed in the core boxes and incorporated into the drill logs. A numbered sample tag was placed inside each sample bag sent for analysis and the appropriate sample number was also marked on the outside of each bag. Core boxes were labelled and the remaining core was stored in core racks on site. Imperial system measurements were used throughout.

Samples for assay were delivered by Richview directly to the nearby Swastika Laboratories Limited in Swastika, Ontario. All logging and sampling was done or directly supervised by either Frank R. Ploeger, P. Geo. Or Dr. R. Ken Germundsen, P. Geo. both Qualified Persons under NI 43-101

Sample preparation was done according to standard industry practice by crushing, splitting and pulverizing the core or rock samples to obtain pulps for assay and/or geochemical analyses. Gold determinations were made for the most part using one assay ton portion fire assays with atomic absorption finish ("FA+AA"). A rigorous series of in-laboratory duplicate, reference and blank sample analyses were carried out.

The samples collected by Richview in 2004 were received by Swastika Laboratories Limited. Laboratory procedures are as follows:

Samples are first dried if necessary and then crushed, split and ground to a fine powder from which assay samples are taken. Preparation includes the following steps:

- jaw crushing up to 2.5kg to 0.25 inches,
- cone crush to –8 mesh,

- riffle, split and pulverize 400g to 90% -150 mesh

Gold is analysed by classical fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy finish (FA/AA).

All samples were routinely analysed for gold. The original drill log and analytical certificates for all samples are available.

The great majority of the samples returned gold values near or below detection limited. Four of the analyses detected minor traces of gold. The best result from the 44 samples, from sample # 618453, was 46 ppb or 0.05 g/t Au.

Swastika Laboratories is a Standards Council of Canada accredited facility to ISO/IEC 17025 guidelines. The laboratory runs certified standards and blanks with each batch of samples as well as replicate assays on every 10^{th} sample.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

The mineral occurrences explored to date clearly fit the Archean low-sulphide Au-quartz veins deposit model. However the details of the geological setting are more akin to peripheral areas of a typical major deposit than the deposit itself. Some of the fundamental aspects of the deposit model appear to be either absent or poorly developed.

MPH concludes that the mineralization areas tested to date in the Kinojevis Group portion of the Property have little demonstrated potential for near surface concentrations of economically significant gold veins.

One part of the Property where there is no known evidence of previous work may be the most prospective. This is the section of Timiskiming Group stratigraphy that passes through the southeast corner of the Property. In spite of sparse bedrock exposures this area is known to contain all of the lithologic units that are typically associated with the gold deposits of the Kirkland Lake camp. The regionally important Larder Lake-Cadillac Break is immediately south of the Property as well.

MPH concludes that the portion of the Property underlain by the Timiskiming Group has the potential to satisfy all of the key criteria of the Archean low-sulphide Au-quartz veins deposit model. It is further concluded that recent developments in IP/Resistivity geophysical surveys have been made, that might assist in defining potential mineralization both near surface and to substantial depth. It is believed that a sophisticated future exploration program is warranted in this area.

Respectfully Submitted,



Aung Myint Thein, M.Sc., P. Eng.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Richview Resources Inc.
Summary of Expenditure Kirkland Lake Gold Property (Stitt Area)
May to November, 2004

Expenses	**Year to Date**
Contract Project Management	$ 44,850.90
Field equipment & supplies	$ 14,056.52
Contract diamond drilling	$203,600.32
Assays/analyses	$ 5,050.00
Total of Exploration Expenses	**$267,557.74**

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Aung Myint Thein, of Toronto, Ontario do hereby certify that:

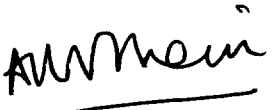
1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 501–133 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

2. I am a graduate of McGill University in Montreal, Quebec and hold a degree of Master of Science in Geology.

3. I am a member in good standing of Professional Engineers Ontario.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously for a period of over 30 years including substantial work on base and precious metals projects in the Superior Province, other parts of Canada and several overseas countries.

5. All data presented in this report is factual and true to the best of my knowledge, and all interpretations are based on sound geological principles.



Toronto, Ontario
November 5, 2006

Aung Myint Thein, M.Sc., P. Eng.

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APPENDIX 1

Drill Logs

COMPANY: Maple Gold		Northing: 150' south of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-01	Page: 1
		Easting: 40' west of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -48 @ 250'			
Hole Started: April 29, 2004	Completed: May 1, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558296 E / 5331352 N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 328m	Total Depth: 250' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	7.0	CASING	Drillers indicate casing to 7' but coring actually starts at 9.0' with 6" of fine grained, brown grey coloured boulders at the start Some grinding/ ground ends.
7.0	10.0	BOULDERS & GROUND CORE	The only core recovered consists of 6" of fine grained, medium brown grey flow with another 6" of medium grey, fine grained, mottled andesite/ basalt flow material and a small pile of rock chips- some ends are ground flat.
10.0	166.0	BASALT/ ANDESITE: GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC	Overall massive and fine grained but finely fractured with fine shreds and fracture fillings of dark grey/ black chlorite -colour is medium to light grey with a speckly blue grey mottling, -the flow is fine grained but contains 6-8% very coarse (to 1") , sub to euhedral, creamy white feldspar phenocrysts or clusters of phenocrysts giving it a glomeroporphyritic texture, -overall alteration is weak comprising the very fine chlorite along the fractures and shades of light to medium grey colouration indicating mild bleaching, -the flows are cut by occasional scattered, dull grey/ dull white, quartz calcite veinlets and stringers to 1" @ various angles to the core axis, -mineralization is trace, consisting of fine grains and splashes of pyrite and chalcopyrite in the fractures 39.0- 43.0 Blocky Broken Core- estimated RQD is 0 - core is recovered as small chips and small pieces to 5" but with no major structure here and no dominant angle/ orientations to the fractures

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			-some oxidation on fractures and slips indicates groundwater movement and leaching of fractured zone 52.4- 53.2 Zone of sericite- epidote- carbonate alteration associated with 10% quartz veining @ 35/ 25 DTCA - veins are 0.2- 0.6" in width and somewhat irregular in orientation, -anomalous to 0.5% sulphides, pyrite (py) & chalcopyrite (cp) 57.4- 58.0 -alteration zone centered around 1", mottled/ speckled/ fractured quartz (dull grey)- calcite (in fractures)- chlorite (dark green/ grey) vein with only trace fine sulphides @ 77.6' -0.5" chlorite quartz slip @ 50 DTCA - to ½" dull grey quartz vein with dark grey chloritic rims and fractures over 2" up and down hole -trace sulphides @ 85.0' -still in the same glomeroporphyritic andesite zone with textures generally as described above at the start but cannot distinguish individual flows, i.e., there are no distinctive flow contact features such as grain gradations, flow breccias, pillow selvages, or chilled margins although the stronger concentrations of chlorite slivers/ shreds may indicate a textural change/ feature at a flow contact 87.8- 88.3 zone of 20% splashes and streaks cp/ py associated with a 2" zone of lacey carbonate quartz between 0.2- 0.3" quartz veinlets @ 50/ 75

HOLE NO: MG-04-01 | Page: 2

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13501	51.7	53.6	1.9	10	tr	
13502	87.0	88.8	1.8	9429	0.274	

HOLE NO: MG-04-01 | Page: 3

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			DTCA @ 120.0' by this point, the glomeroporphyritic feldspars are becoming smaller and less frequent -this may indicate the approach of a contact and a change in lithology @ 124.3' strong sericite alteration slip @ 25 DTCA, no veining or mineralization 152.5- 154.0 Alteration Zone- moderate to streaky bleaching and sericite carbonate alteration paralleling 15% dull white carbonate quartz stringers @ about 35 DTCA - zone contains 0.5- clumps and splashes of py/ cp/ and po (pyrrhotite) @ 163.5' the phenocrysts end
		164.2- 166.0	Mineralized Zone - the zone consists of 20% weak to moderate streaky, dull grey, calcite quartz veinlets/ shreds roughly trending @ 45/ 60 DTCA although there are other various minor orientations - the overall appearance is disjointed/ shreddy - amongst the vein material are 2-3% splashes, grains and pods of cp and py - the zone is preceded by a network of fine chlorite fractures - since the phenocrysts end here, this may represent a flow contact feature - this does not appear to be the Stitt Vein
166.0	178.0	MAFIC TUFF	The host becomes weakly medium to fine grained/ textured, light/ medium blue grey coloured, with subangular, dark to medium grey coloured fragments(?) to 1" giving it the appearance of a fine fragmental in a tuffaceous matrix

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13503	152.4	154.4	2.0	69	0.002	
13504	162.0	164.2	2.0	31	0.001	
13505	164.2	166.0	1.8	953	0.028	
13506	166.0	168.6	2.6	111	0.003	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			@ 166.3 0.7" weak, dull grey, carbonate quartz vein with minor chlorite shearing @ 45 DTCA
178.0	178.9	STITT VEIN	- the vein is preceded by 1' finely microfractured andesite/ basalt (host) with 2-4% coarse py splashes - VEIN- massive, medium to dull grey quartz, well fractured, darker quartz filled, with hazy walls - possibly healed/ silicified core to the zone @ 40 DTCA although the outside walls of the vein trend @ 55/ 60 DTCA - the core of the vein is mineralized with 8% fine py and cp - 0.5% below the vein also mineralized with 5% coarse py
178.9	217.3	BASALT/ ANDESITE	Basically the same protolith as at the start but without the phenocrysts - overall fine grained, massive, medium blue grey coloured basalt/ andesite - very minor dark grey/ black chlorite slivers and 1-2% fine, dull/ pale grey to yellowish grey carbonate veinlets at various angles to the core axis -mineralization is trace to nil @179.7 – to 0.3" pale orange carbonate quartz chlorite vein/ slip @ 55 DTCA with weak alteration in the walls - this vein seems to form the overall trailing contact of the Stitt Vein zone 184.0- 187.4 Vein Zone- 20% dull grey and pale pink sugary, barren type, carbonate (quartz) veins to 0.6" at various angles to the core axis (50/ 45/ 60/ 15) -from 185- 186' – dark green grey fractures and

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO
13507	168.6	173.0
13508	173.0	177.0
13509	177.0	179.2
13510	179.2	183.3
13511	183.3	187.4

HOLE NO: MG-04-01

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WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
4.4	14	tr	
4.0	21	0.001	
2.2	4355	0.127	
4.1	nil	Nil	
4.1	5	tr	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	HOLE NO: MG-04-01 WIDTH	PPB	OPT	Page: 5 CHECK
			shreds @ about 20 DTCA - some local patches of creamy pink carbonate -only trace sulphides overall through the zone 196.0- 199.0 – similar but weaker version of the veining above (at 184') with 7% veining and trace sulphides	13512	196.0	199.0	3.0	7	tr	
217.3	227.5	SHEAR ZONE	The zone begins with minor streaking and quartz stringer leading to the main shear corridor at 219.5- 223.6' - the shearing ranges from wavy to well foliated @ 45 DTCA but ranges as high as 70 and low as 20 DTCA - the massive texture of the host rock is lost and the shearing defined by darker grey streaking with very weak sericite developed locally along with patchy dull grey calcite quartz veining - mineralization is trace to anomalous but <0.5%, consisting minor py & cp grains - the zone ends on 1' zone of shearing and veining similar to the main zone	13513	217.3	219.5	2.2	nil	nil	
				13514	219.5	223.6	4.1	12	tr	
				13515	223.6	226.0	2.4	nil	nil	
				13516	226.0	227.5	1.5	nil	nil	
227.5	250.0	Basalt	There is a subtle change to a medium texture/ grain size which has a flakey aspect defined by very fine black speckles 0.2" slivers, which suggest a possible tuffaceous origin, however, the overall impression remains that this is a distinctive flow unit within the mafic volcanic package - overall, it is massive and medium grey coloured with local pale blue, green, and yellow washes/ shades. - alteration is weak/ mild with local sericitic fractures - mineralization consists mainly of trace fine py & minor cp in fractures but well mineralized in a vein zone that is detailed below							

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			233.8- 234.1 – vein zone @ 45/ 55 DTCA –dull to medium grey quartz and carbonate with a speckling caused by pale yellow green carbonate sericite patches - mineralization comprises 5% coarse py grains and splashes - no other mineralization was noted immediately up or down hole from this vein, therefore only the vein and walls were sampled
250.0		END OF HOLE	

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13517	233.4	234.4	1.0	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-01

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 150' south of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -60	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-02	Page: 1
		Easting: 40' west of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -61 @ 350'			
Hole Started: May 1, 2004	Completed: May 3, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558296E/5331356N	
Contractor: YOST DRILLING		Elevation: 328m	Total Depth: 350' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	5.0	CASING	The drillers indicate 5 feet of casing in the hole but the coring begins at 4'
5.0	192.0	GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC BASALT/ ANDESITE	Overall massive and fine grained but finely fractured with fine shreds and fracture fillings of dark grey/ black chlorite. The colour is medium to light grey with a speckled blue grey mottling. The flow is fine grained but contains 6-8% very coarse (to 1") sub to euhedral, creamy white clusters of feldspar forming a glomeroporphyritic texture. Overall, the alteration is weak comprising the chlorite along fractures described above, along with lighter shades of medium grey colouration indicating patchy mild bleaching. The core is also cut by 1% widely scattered dull grey/ dull white quartz calcite veinlets, streaks/ gashes and veins to 1" @ various angles to the core axis. Mineralization is trace, consisting mainly of occasional fine grains and splashes of pyrite (py) and chalcopyrite (cp) along the fractures. 6.0- 9.5 – Blocky Broken Core – The core here is broken into small angular and ground pieces along weakly oxidized fractures and slips which do not seem to correspond with any major structure. 48.3- 49.3 – Vein Zone – Beginning 0.6' uphole from the vein, the core becomes moderately fractured with fine carbonate quartz veinlets and 0.5% sulphides. The actual vein zone begins with 0.1' thready veining followed by a 1.5" white quartz vein lined with dull brownish yellow carbonate- sericite that cuts the core @ 45 DTCA. This is followed by 0.3' of pale yellow grey altered/ bleached host and a medium dull grey banded/ streaked quartz vein @ 35 DTCA containing 7% fine to medium py and cp grains and splashes. 63.0- 64.0 – Vein Zone – The veining is characterized by irregular light pink grey and dull buff carbonate with minor quartz @ about 15 DTCA followed by streaky, weakly foliated sericite. With only trace sulphides, it was not sampled.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13518	45.0	47.6	2.6'	22	0.001	
13519	47.6	49.5	1.9'	171	0.005	

										HOLE NO: MG-04-02		Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK		
		@ 100.0' – By this point, the host has lost most of the phenocrysts with only about 0.5% widely scattered small clots to ¼" remaining.										
		105.0- 105.5' – Pyritic Vein Zone – Similar to hole MG-04-01, the zone is mineralized with 20% py and minor cp along with 40% dull grey, lacey, quartz carbonate veining. The leading contact is irregular but relatively sharp @ 50 DTCA while the trailing one is well defined @ 55 DTCA. There is no accompanying alteration or structure in the walls either up or down hole.		13520	103.0	105.0	2.0'	94	0.003			
				13521	105.0	106.0	1.0'	1387	0.040			
				13522	106.0	109.0	3.0'	3	tr			
		@108.0' – 1" dull grey glassy quartz vein and trailing quartz filled fracture below but no accompanying alteration or mineralization.										
		120.7- 122.5 – A weak quartz vein zone with 15% dull white/ dull grey quartz veining to 1' @ about 45 DTCA with approximately 0.5% coarse py around the veins.		13523	120.5	122.5	2.0'	129	0.004			
		166.8- 168.0 – Quartz Vein Alteration Zone – The zone comprises about 15% dull grey quartz calcite stringers @ 35 DTCA and 30% whispy dull buff yellow sericite carbonate threads and patches with only trace sulphides.		13524	166.8	168.0	1.2'	46	.001			
		174.7- 175.4 – Quartz Vein Zone – The zone has bounding 0.2"& 0.4" grey quartz veinlets @ 60/ 35 DTCA and contains a network of thready fractures and sericite epidote alteration. It is mineralized with 1% medium to coarse py grains.		13525	174.6	175.7	1.1'	15	tr			
		@ 178.0' – A 0.4" quartz- carbonate- epidote vein @ 50 DTCA with only trace sulphides.										
192.0	196.0	STITT VEIN ZONE(?)										
		The zone is characterized by weak to moderate alteration (bleaching and sericitization) along with progressive fracturing towards a 0.5' central quartz carbonate vein zone centered at 193.8'. The vein and immediate walls are mineralized with 0.5% py and cp with the remainder containing only trace sulphides. The veining and surrounding fabric trends @ 60-		13526	192.0	193.5	1.5'	36	0.001			
				13527	193.5	195.0	1.5'	2	tr			
				13528	195.0	197.0	2.0'	10	tr			

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		75 DTCA. This also appears to signify a change in the host rock.							
196.0	203.2	GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC BASALT/ ANDESITE This unit is generally as described at the start but with rare scattered feldspar phenocrysts (clusters) which disappear by 203.0'. This section below the Stitt(?) Vein is also mildly pervasively altered, particularly with thin halos around the thready/ whispy fine fractures that cut the host. Mineralization is trace. @ 202.0' – A 0.3" dull grey quartz calcite vein with some sericite fracturing up and down hole with trace to slightly anomalous sulphides (but < 0.5%) cuts the core @ 50 DTCA.							
203.2	247.0	BASALT/ ANDESITE Visually, this is similar to the basalt at the start of the hole but it lacks the phenocrysts. Overall, it is fine grained, massive, with scattered fractures and gashes that are filled with dark grey/ black chlorite, and, is medium grey coloured with local greenish and bluish shaded areas. In places, the basalt is also finely black speckled. Alteration is mild, related to bleaching around lacey/ thready fractures and veinlets. Lower in the hole, fracturing becomes more pronounced and filled with quartz carbonate material, while overall, mineralization is trace, consisting of scattered py grains. 231.8- 235.6 – Shear Zone – The zone is characterized by intermittent shearing @ 60 DTCA with local variations where it flattens to 20 DTCA and even becomes somewhat contorted. About 15% shreddy to streaky quartz carbonate veining accompanies the zone and helps to define the attitude. Fine py and cp are associated with the veining and amount to less than 0.5% overall although they are concentrated to 1% over a few inches locally.	13529	231.8	235.0	3.2'	14	tr	
			13530	235.0	236.6	1.6'	5	tr	
			13531	236.6	239.0	2.4'	698	0.020	
247.0	280.6	CARBONATE QUARTZ FRACTURED ZONE The start of the more intense fracturing begins at about 247.0'. The host							

HOLE NO: MG-04-02 | Page: 4

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		here is also speckled with 5% fine (< mm sized) round black specks that may be related to the increase in fracturing and alteration. Veining consists of 15- 20% fine angular quartz- carbonate- sericite thready veinlets and stringers to 0.8" cutting the flows at various angles to the core axis. Some of the olive green streaks in the veins and the walls may be epidote. Mineralization remains trace throughout. Sections with anomalous veining and mineralization within the overall interval were check sampled.	13532	246.8	249.0	2.2'	nil	nil	
			13533	257.6	260.9	3.3'	34	0.001	
		269.0- 272.3 – Sericite Fracture Zone – This interval is well fractured along the core axis and quartz veined @ about 50 DTCA with 25% sericite and 10% quartz veining.	13534	269.0	272.3	3.3'	nil	nil	
		272.3- 280.6 – Hyaloclastite Zone – Angular to swirly fragments over the upper 1.5' and lower 4' of this interval highlight a zone of hyaloclastite and ropy flow contact material. The texture is defined by angular light green grey shards, often exhibiting alteration rims in a dark grey matrix intermingled with wavy/ contorted to ropy fractures. It is moderately well veined with 10- 12% white carbonate quartz fracture fillings while the sulphide content is trace. The end of the hyaloclastite also signals the end of the quartz carbonate vein zone.	13535	276.8	281.2	4.4'	2	tr	
280.6	350.0	GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC BASALT Below the hyaloclastite, the contact phase of the flow is fine grained over the leading 5' and grades rapidly into a medium grained phase that continues to the end. Overall, it is medium greenish to bluish grey coloured, massive but mildly fractured with green black chlorite, and spotted with 6-8% buff coloured subhedral phenocrysts and clusters of phenos to 1" that impart a porphyritic aspect. The phenos essentially end at about 328.5' at a 1.5" quartz carbonate vein that cuts the core @ 25 DTCA. Alteration is weak consisting of chlorite along fractures and slightly							

HOLE NO: MG-04-02									Page: 5
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
			Bleached (lighter coloured) areas along with 1-2% quartz calcite veining. Mineralization remains trace.							
			The trailing 3' again become very fine grained signaling the approach of the lower contact of the flow.							
	350.0		END OF HOLE							

COMPANY: Maple Gold		Northing: 125' south of Stitt Shaft Easting: 200' east of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45 Tests: (Footage/Dip) -45 @ 350'	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township dm 1199527	Hole Number: MG-04-03	Page: 1
Hole Started: May 3, 2004	Completed: May 5, 2004	Azimuth: 020		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558373E / 5331393 N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 319 m	Total Depth: 350' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	15.0	CASING	
15.0	16.5	BROKEN/ GROUND CORE	The upper 1.5' were recovered as ground pieces and broken chips. They all appear similar in composition suggesting the material is badly broken/ fractured bedrock material or talus. The host constitutes a fine grained basalt that is described below.
16.5	89.0	BASALT	The broken core continues over another 10' but the pieces gradually become longer. Overall, the unit is fine grained, massive, and medium blue grey coloured with intermittent zones of moderately strong, random, chloritic fracturing. The unit appears to comprise one thick, massive, uniformly textured flow or a series of flows in which the flow contacts are not well developed/ defined unless they are somehow related to the chloritic zones. Alteration is weak, consisting of the chlorite fractures and sporadic quartz carbonate veining. Veins generally consist of dull white fractured pieces of quartz carbonate (calcite), usually at steep angles (about 70- 80 DTCA) but occasionally ranging down to 30 DTCA for some. Major veins and vein concentrations are described separately below. Mineralization consisting of minor pyrite (py) and chalcopyrite (cp) amounts to trace within the host but tends to be anomalously concentrated around some of the quartz vein systems. 16.5- 32.3 – Quartz Vein Zone – Veining through this interval is concentrated mainly near the start but averages about 12% overall. Individual veins are generally fractured/ broken/ brecciated with slightly diffuse, hazy rims, buff white coloured with local sky blue quartz vein remnants. Most of the veins cut the core at high angles (70- 80 DTCA) with occasional flatter veins @ 40 DTCA. Generally they contain only trace to slightly anomalous sulphides, however, at 22.2' and 31.8' they are well mineralized with very fine to medium sized py grains. A few scattered veins occur further down hole at 48.6' and 50.0'.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13536	16.5	20.2	3.7'	2	tr	
13537	20.2	22.2	2.0'	211	0.006	
13538	22.2	26.0	3.8'	nil	nil	
13539	26.0	28.3	2.3'	nil	nil	
13540	28.3	31.0	2.7'	7	tr	
13541	31.0	32.4	1.4'	242	0.007	
13542	48.1	50.1	2.0'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-03							Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		61.0- 63.0 – Spotted – A faint subrounded spotting may indicate weak/ faint nuclei of the glomeroporphyritic phase or early development of varioles. 74.1- 85.4 – Quartz Vein Zone – (VG) Veining begins on a 1-2" dull grey, sericite lined, quartz vein @ about 15 DTCA but the core of the zone is centered at 80.0- 81.1' and trends @ 55 DTCA. Overall, dull grey carbonate quartz veining amounts to 20% over the interval with most veins, except the core, intersecting the core at low angles. They are mineralized with 2-5% py and minor cp over 5-20cm with the remaining basaltic host running trace. A small speck of visible gold (VG) was noted at 79.8'.	13543	74.1	78.0	3.9'	nil	nil	
			13544	78.0	80.0	2.0'	1852	0.054	0.178/
			13545	80.0	81.8	1.8'	10869	0.316	3.8'
			13546	81.8	83.6	1.8'	228	0.007	
			13547	83.6	85.3	1.7'	759	0.022	
			13548	85.3	89.0	3.7'	82	0.002	
89.0	164.0	MASSIVE BASALT The flow begins abruptly on a series of chlorite carbonate slips @ 80/ 70 DTCA over the leading 2-3". The contact phase of the flow is fine grained over the upper 2' and quickly becomes medium to coarse grained and spotted textured below. It is medium to light grey with darker spotting and fracturing which imparts and overall medium blue grey to green grey colour. The homogeneity is interrupted only by the dark chloritic fractures and scattered 1% dull grey whispy quartz calcite veinlets and stringers. Mineralization consists of trace fine specks of py in the matrix as well as the veinlets which show essentially no enrichment. In places, such as at 117.0/ 124.0', the core becomes fine grained over a foot or so indicating possible flow contacts. @ 116.0' – Quartz Vein – A 2" quartz carbonate vein with an upper chloritic alteration halo over 3" cuts the core @ 45 DTCA. It is mottled/ streaky, medium grey with 1% py and in the walls over 6". @ 128.0 – At about this point, the basalt becomes medium to fine grained and the black spotting becomes less evident to be gradually replaced by fine white speckles (leucoxene?) and occasional finely spotted sections over a few feet as at 142.0- 145.0'.	13549	115.5	116.6	1.1'	40	0.001	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			135.3- 140.3 – Quartz Sericite Vein Zone – The zone begins on a chlorite carbonate slip/ fault @ 35 DTCA and gradually becomes more churned/ contorted with patches of mild to moderate sericitic bleaching and whispy fractures leading to the main vein zone from 137.0- 140.0'. This zone begins and ends on wavy 0.5- 1.5" thready carbonate sericite shears @ 15- 20 DTCA with a core of lacey to patchy dull grey quartz carbonate veining and silicification, all trending @ about 35 DTCA. The zone is mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous fine splashes and grains of py and cp.
164.0	241.0	BASALT	Here, the fine grained, finely speckled, massive basalt phase ends and the flows become medium grained, homogenous, with a salt and pepper texture and an overall medium green grey colour. Scattered dull grey quartz calcite veinlets and stringers to 1" continue to form approximately 1% of the rock cutting the core @ various angles from 45 to 75 DTCA. Mineralization remains trace. 215.5- 219.8 – Weak Quartz Vein Zone – Three veins from 0.3- 12.0" cut the core @ about 20 DTCA and form 10% of the interval. They are contained within rims and 0.2- 3.0" sericite carbonate alteration halos, however the sulphide content is negligible. @ 241.0' – By this point, the trailing 4' of the flow have been getting progressively finer grained and the host becomes a fine grained phase beyond.
241.0	318.0	BASALT- FINE GRAINED PHASE	Very fine speckling (i.e., fine grained salt and pepper texture) continue intermittently through the fine grained phase, grading in and out of massive, homogenous/ untextured- except for widely scattered chlorite fracture zones- and medium blue to green grey coloured basaltic flows. Veining comprises 3% scattered whispy veinlets and gashes/ patches to 2" of dull grey quartz calcite vein material. Alteration is confined to the

HOLE NO: MG-04-03

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SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13550	135.3	137.9	2.6'	nil	nil	
13551	137.9	140.3	2.4'	nil	nil	
13552	215.5	219.8	4.3'	14	tr	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	HOLE NO: MG-04-03 WIDTH	PPB	OPT	Page: 4 CHECK
		veining along with very weak, slightly bleached, lighter patches. Mineralization is nil to trace except as described.							
		This interval comprises a very thick flow or series of flows with very subtle contacts.							
		245.3- 245.7 – Mineralized Zone – The 8% medium grained, disseminated py here appears to be related to 2 whispy, dull white 0.3" carbonate quartz veins/ gashes @ 45 DTCA and very weak bleaching. Several narrow quartz carbonate veinlets and stringers appear within a foot or so up and down hole of the zone but are not mineralized.	13553	244.4	247.1	2.7'	22	0.001	
		@ 250.8' – Quartz Carbonate Sericite Chlorite Vein – The vein is 1" wide and cuts the core @ about 35 DTCA with slightly irregular wavy contacts. Only a small splash of cp was noted.	13554	247.1	250.6	3.5'	nil	nil	
			13555	250.6	252.6	2.0'	3	tr	
		305.7- 306.3 – Quartz Vein Zone – The veining occurs over the upper 0.4' and lower 0.3'. It comprises dull grey to dull white quartz carbonate with dull buff green sericite carbonate alteration rims. The veins cut the core @ 45/ 35 DTCA with gradational changes from vein material to alteration for the former and, sharp contacts @45/ 35 DTCA for the latter. Mineralization consists of trace scattered py in fractures and inclusions.	13556	305.7	307.5	1.8'	nil	nil	
		317.7- 319.5 – Carbonate Quartz Vein – The vein comprises 85% dull grey- dull white- dull green, crudely banded carbonate, quartz and altered inclusions. It is weakly mineralized with 0.5% grains and splashes of py and cp. Both internal and external contacts are hazy/ fuzzy but the overall trend is @ 35 DTCA. There is no other significant veining up or down hole.	13557	317.7	319.5	1.8'	14	tr	
318.0	350.0	BASALT (GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC) At this point, the host begins to exhibit 0.2- 0.4", dull buff white/ grey, spots/ phenocrysts that often occur as groupings/ clusters and amount to about 5% overall in a fine- trending towards medium- grained, medium blue grey basalt. Weak pervasive carbonate alteration contrasted against							

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	HOLE NO: MG-04-03 WIDTH	PPB	OPT	Page: 5 CHECK
			a slightly darker grey felted texture imparts a speckled appearance to the groundmass. The host is cut by 2-3% dull white/ dull grey calcite quartz veinlets and stringers but is poorly mineralized with trace py.							
	350.0	END OF HOLE								

COMPANY: Maple Gold		Northing: 45' north of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) –45	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-04	Page: 1
		Easting: 340' east of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -47 @ 350'			
Hole Started: May 5, 2004	Completed: May 8, 2004	Azimuth: grid north (350 degrees)		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558385 E / 5331443 N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 330m	Total Depth: 350.0' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	9.0	CASING	The footage blocks indicate 9'
9.0	40.0	BASALT	The leading unit consists of fire grained relatively massive, medium blue grey basalt that is weakly fractured with fractures filled with black chlorite and occasionally with lime green sericite and carbonate. These fractures are more like irregular gashes and cracks forming random discontinuous sets. There are no obvious flow contact features but lighter (altered) sericitic/ bleached zones may suggest possible flow contacts. Overall attraction is confined to fractures and the weakly bleached zones described above. In addition, the unit is cut by 4% dull grey quartz carbonate veining that is concentrated in 2 zones @ 15.3 feet and 20.0 feet described below. Likewise, mineralization runs trace except for minor concentrations of pyrite (py) and the odd splash of chalcopyrite (cp) associated with the veins. 15.0-15.6 - Quartz Vein Zone – The interval comprises 60% dull grey/dull white leney quartz calcite veining @ 35/25 DTCA –mineralization consists of 2% pyrite splashes and grains with minor chalcopyrite. 19.0- 20.6 – Quartz Vein Zone – In this vein zone, lacey to lensoid dull grey calcite quartz veinlets form only about 15- 20% of the interval, cutting the core @ 15-20 DTCA. Mineralization here is weak, comprising up to 0.5% fine py splashes. Of note is the fact that there are several irregular pods of py to 0.1" along fractures between the two vein zones that aggregate less than 0.5% sulphides overall but that may comprise 5% over an inch. 38.0- 38.2 – Streaky sericite carbonate zone @ 80 DTCA

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13558	15.2	17.2	2.0'	85	0.003	
13559	17.2	19.5	2.3'	30	0.001	
13560	19.5	22.5	3.0'	10	tr	
13561	22.5	25.8	3.2'	50	0.001	
13562	36.5	38.5	2.0'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-04							Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
40.0	218.5	BASALT- GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC At this point, there is an abrupt change to a spotted phase of the basalt along two parallel irregular weak carbonate slips @ 65 DTCA. These glomeroporphyritic lenses may also represent subvolcanic sills and feeders. The host darkens slightly to medium bluish to greenish grey, becomes medium textured/ grained and spotted with 7-9% dull grey, irregular, subhedral, angular and clusters of (feldspar?) phenocrysts to 0.5". The texture is somewhat leathery in appearance, enhanced by 1-2% black chloritic fractures and dark grey streaky bands to 0.5" thick that may represent flow contacts or internal flow features. Alteration is weak, confined to the chloritic fractures and 1-2% dull grey and dull white carbonate and quartz veinlets and stringers that cut the core at various angles to the core axis. Mineralization is trace overall with occasional slightly anomalous sections over an inch or so near some of the veins (but still less than 0.5% overall except as noted) 71.8- 72.3 – Carbonate quartz veining and chloritic alteration – This section is laced with 20% dull grey carbonate quartz stringers and veinlets cutting a dark grey chlorite carbonate alteration. It is sprinkled with 5% coarse py grains and some finer py and cp. @ 90.0' – By this point, the feldspar spots become smaller (0.3") and less frequent, making up only 1-2% of the core. The groundmass also loses the medium grain size and becomes fine grained overall with local medium grained tendencies with the appearance of fine speckling. 120.3- 121.0 – Carbonate Quartz Vein @ 25 DTCA - The outer edges of the vein are bounded by inclusions of brecciated host and by weak sericitization. The veining itself is clouded/ streaked with dull grey carbonate and quartz and with partly digested wall rock fragments. Mineralization comprises trace to anomalous very fine sulphides, mainly near the contacts. The basalt is very weakly/ marginally bleached (lighter) for 1.5' down hole to a 1" sericite lined quartz carbonate vein @ 30 DTCA. 144.3- 144.8 – A streaky, feathery, weakly foliated zone @ 45 DTCA is defined by individual dull grey carbonate veinlets/ stringers with pink	13563	71.4	72.8	1.4'	10	tr	
			13564	120.0	123.5	3.5'	nil	nil	

							HOLE NO: MG-04-04			Page: 3
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		Hematitic rims, light yellow green fractures, dull grey carbonate quartz gashes and light blue grey foliation planes. The zone is mineralized with Trace fine py.		13565	143.3	145.0	1.7'	10	tr	
		163.8 164.7 – Here, a weakly altered central basaltic core is bounded by 2.5" carbonate (calcite) veins with minor quartz and sericite but very little (trace) sulphides. The veins trend @ 50 and 15/45 DTCA, respectfully.		13566	163.6	165.5	1.9'	nil	nil	
		@ 180.0' – The spots return intermittently as zones with 5-8% phenocrysts over 2-3' and then grade quickly back into the fine grained, massive phase with the phenos often becoming finer near the contacts.								
		190.2- 191.4 – Quartz Carbonate Vein Zone – A dull grey quartz carbonate vein to 0.5' starts the interval, cutting the core at 6-10 DTCA. It ends with a 3" patch of veining that contains feathery/ whispy sericite and chlorite with anomalous but less than 0.5% fine py.		13567	190.2	191.4	1.2'	10	tr	
		199.0- 209.0 – Glomeroporphyritic Zone – Large phenocrysts and clusters to 1" constitute about 15% of the interval. They decrease gradually over the lower 3' and grade back into the fine massive phase.								
		212.8- 225.2 – VEIN ZONE (STITT VEIN?) The interval is characterized by 30% mottled to streaky, dull grey to dull white to dull medium green quartz carbonate veining and silicification which is concentrated mainly in the upper half of the zone (215.0-218.3'). The silicification/ carbonatization overprints the texture and structure in the host which appears to be partly tectonized, possibly a fault breccia zone. This is indicated by some shardlike features that have been silicified- also includes sericitic slips and fractures. Veins/ vein patches/ silicified textures trend generally @ 55/ 60 DTCA with minor local variations. The appearance resembles the "silicified breaks" of the Kerr Addison mine carbonate ore bodies. Mineralization consists of trace to slightly anomalous fine specks and splashes of pyrite and chalcopyrite. The leading contact falls on a 2" streaky quartz vein @ 65 DTCA and it ends on a weak 6" quartz breccia vein @ 40/ 35 DTCA.	13568	210.3	212.8	2.5'	40	0.001	
				13569	212.8	215.0	2.2'	nil	nil	
				13570	215.0	216.7	1.7'	nil	nil	
				13571	216.7	218.5	1.8'	10	tr	
				13572	218.5	222.0	3.5'	10	tr	
				13573	222.0	225.0	3.0'	10	tr	
				13574	225.0	228.0	3.0'	10	tr	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
218.5	350.0		BASALT- Below the vein zone, the host loses all the feldspar phenocrysts and clots except for the occasional sprinkle of 2-3% over 1-2', otherwise it is massive, medium green to blue grey coloured and fine to medium grained/ textured with local fine white speckling and medium grained zones approaching a salt and pepper texture. The entire host is mildly fractured and crushed with some fractures and gashes and a wrinkled aspect. The alternation is generally weak to slightly moderate appearing as mild bleaching (lightening) of the host, particularly in areas of microfracturing. The basalt is cut by 2-4% dull white to dull grey quartz carbonate fracture-fillings, veinlets, stringers and patches @ various angles to the core axis- the stronger veins are broken out separately. Mineralization is trace overall with local concentrations of sulphides to 1% over a few inches near the main veins. 255.6- 256.2 – Quartz Vein Zone @ 20 DTCA – This is a laminated to streaky quartz- carbonate- epidote (olive green) vein that is enclosed within a 2' envelope of dark grey carbonate chlorite quartz altered host with 0.5% fine to coarse py over the 2 ' width. 264.5- 265.0 – Quartz Vein Zone @ 60/ 45 DTCA – The vein begins with 1" of dull white quartz with the remainder as streaky/ wavy, fractured, dull grey to dull green quartz. It is mineralized with 1% medium to coarse py in the vein and a few inches into the walls but is totally devoid of veining and sulphides beyond. 281.0- 284.6 – Mafic Dike – The basalt flows are intruded by a fine grained massive, medium/dark grey mafic dike with irregular sharp flamey contacts @ 70/ 75 DTCA. The dike is homogenous but mildly fractured (quarts carbonate filled) at low angles or along the core axis. It is weakly mineralized with slightly anomalous to 0.5% fine pyrite over 0.5' in places. 287.3- 288.7 – This weak quartz carbonate breccia vein system is characterized by a leading 3" weak quartz carbonate breccia zone @ 30-35 DTCA. It is mineralized with mildly anomalous fine pyrite and chalcopyrite, particularly in the trailing vein.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13575	252.6	255.0	2.4'	nil	nil	
13576	255.0	257.0	2.0'	160	0.005	
13577	257.0	259.6	2.6'	nil	nil	
13578	259.6	264.2	4.6'	10	tr	
13579	264.2	265.5	1.3'	10	tr	
13580	280.7	285.0	4.3'	10	tr	
13581	285.0	289.0	4.0'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-04

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			296.7- 297.6 - Quartz Carbonate Vein @ 30 DTCA. The vein has sharp contacts but is mottled dull white to dull grey with minor creamy pink carbonate blebs and chloritic fractures near the start and emerald green carbonate fractures near the trailing contact. It contains a fine dusting of pinpricks of py.
			331.6-332.3- Quartz Carbonate Vein @ 15 DTCA –dull white quartz with feathery dull yellow sericite/carbonate and bright red hematite slivers but only trace sulphides.
	350.0		End of Hole.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13582	296.2	298.0	1.8'	nil	nil	
13583	331.5	333.0	1.5'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-04

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COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 45' north of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -40	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-05	Page: 1
		Easting: 90' west of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip)			
Hole Started: June 8, 2004	Completed: June 10, 2004	Azimuth: 135 degrees		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558258E/5331408N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 413m	Total Depth: 150' (50)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	11.0	CASING	
11.0	150.0	BASALT	The unit is homogenous, massive, fine grained, and medium grey coloured with local shades of green and blue. Cutting the basalt are 2-3% fine thready to lacey, dull white carbonate (calcite) quartz fractures and veins to 1", generally @ high angles (50- 65 degrees) to the core axis. It is also weakly fractured with dark grey chlorite slips in places. Alteration is weak overall consisting of minor mild bleaching and sericitization along some fracture zones and in the walls of some veinlets as at 24.0- 24.5'. Mineralization is trace overall but any anomalous veining or sulphides were generally sampled and described separately. @ 38.0' – A 0.5" dull grey and pale pink quartz calcite cuts the host @ 40 DTCA. Although a weak structure, the vein walls are mineralized with 4% fine disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite over 6". 52.7 - 53.3 - Carbonate Quartz Breccia Zone @ 45 DTCA - Two bounding pale beige pink 0-5" carbonate veins merge into a wavy dull grey quartz carbonate breccia vein system in between. It is weakly mineralized with trace fine chalcopyrite splashes. 107.1- 110.6 - STITT VEIN – The vein zone begins fairly strongly with 80% dull white quartz carbonate veining and breccia and silicification @ about 30-35 DTCA. This is followed by 1.2' of swirly to fracture controlled 50% dull grey quartz carbonate veinlets and silicification and then weakly veined (10%) flow material. The vein zone ends with 4" streaky weak quartz carbonate veining @ 45-50 DTCA.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13620	37.5	39.3	1.8'	150	0.004	
13621	52.5	53.8	1.3'	40	0.001	
13622	104.0	107.0	3.0'	nil	nil	
13623	107.0	110.6	3.6'	985	0.029	
13624	110.6	113.0	2.4'	150	0.004	
13625	113.0	116.0	3.0'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-05							Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
			The vein is very well mineralized with 8-10% fine pyrite and chalcopyrite over the leading 2.5' feet and 0.5- 2% over the remainder. There are several streaks of chalcopyrite at the start as well and a possible fine speck of VG. It appears that the veining may have invaded a strong fracture zone. Up hole from the Stitt Vein, there is no veining or mineralization- down hole, there are 5-7% dull grey quartz stringers over the next 3' with trace to slightly anomalous sulphides (<0.5%). Below the Stitt vein zone, the basalt continues as described at the start, massive, fine grained, and medium grey coloured although it does contain widely scattered feldspar phenocrysts to 0.2", possibly the start of a glomeroporphyritic. It is cut by2-3% dull white carbonate-quartz in fractured zones along with olive green altered/ veined zones to 2" that cut the core @ high angles, 65- 75 DTCA. Mineralization is trace. End of Hole.						
	150.0									

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 45' North of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -50	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township	Hole Number: MG-04-06	Page: 1
		Easting: 90' West of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip)			
Hole Started: May10, 2004	Completed: May 14, 2004	Azimuth: 135 degrees		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558258 E / 5331408 N	
Contractor: YOST DRILLING		Elevation: 314m	Total Depth: 200' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	10.0	CASING	There are a few pieces of broken/ ground bright orange and lime green boulders at the start.
10.0	200.0	BASALT/ ANDESITE	The host comprises a massive, homogenous, medium blue grey coloured sequence of basalt/ andesite flows. Flow contacts are difficult to distinguish but may occur at zones of weak alteration/bleaching and fine sericite fracturing as at 25.0-26.0. The host is cut by 2-3% dull white to dull grey carbonate/ quartz veinlets, gashes, veins and patches @ various angles to the core axis. Alteration is weak overall with local patches of faint bleaching and sericite fracturing along with the veining. Mineralization is trace overall with slight increases around some veins- these areas and vein concentration are broken out separately below. 41.0-41.4- Vein Zone – This vein is blebby/ spotty with dull grey quartz blebs in a dull white lacey matrix. The contacts are wavy and irregular at about 40 DTCA. The vein contains 2% fine dusty pyrite with no significant veining or mineralization up and down hole. 49.3-52.6 – series of three 0.5-1.0" dull grey carbonate quartz stringers cut the core, with irregular/ wavy contacts @ 30/ 20/ 15 DTCA with the lower vein along the core axis. Mineralization is slightly anomalous throughout with an increase to 0.5% over the trailing 6". 68.4-75.4 - Alteration Zone - This is an odd looking zone that comprises amorphous zones/ patches of dull grey to dull yellow grey silicification and carbonatization to 60% of the interval. These blebby/ blotchy masses are often streaked to foliated with yellow green sericite and medium grey chlorite-carbonate filled/ healed fractures.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13593	40.5	41.8	1.3'	105	0.003	
13594	49.0	52.6	3.6'	200	0.006	
13595	68.4	72.0	3.6'	50	0.001	
13596	72.0	75.4	3.4'	30	0.001	
13597	75.4	77.3	1.9'	40	0.001	

HOLE NO: MG-04-06 | Page: 2

FROM START	TO HERE>	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
		These silicified zones and shears trend at various angles ranging from parallel to @ 40 DTCA. The interval is mineralized with slightly anomalous fine pyrite and minor chalcopyrite.	
		95.2-99.0 – Quartz Carbonate Fault @ 05 to along the core axis- It is characterized by dull grey quartz carbonate veining cut by thready carbonate, chlorite, sericite shears and fractures along the length of the vein which is strongest over the upper half of the interval. It is fairly well mineralized with 4% medium size pyrite and chalcopyrite splashes and grains over 1" at the start but decreases to trace down hole.	
		@105.0- The basalt remains massive but tends slightly to a medium grain size in patches to a couple of feet wide. It becomes mildly chlorite fractured imparting a "fractured marble" type texture to the host. It also is white speckled with fine leucoxene in places, otherwise, it is fine grained, massive and medium blue to green grey coloured. Mineralization remains trace overall.	
		@125.0 - 2" Pale pink quartz vein @ 45 DTCA with bright red and dull olive green splashes/ inclusions. The walls are weakly bleached but mineralization remains trace.	
		135.6-137.2- Shreddy Quartz Sericite Fault @ 20 DTCA. The fault consists of 8" of dull grey quartz, yellow green sericite grey and pink carbonate and chloritic streaks/ shreds/ fractures followed by 1' of lacy finely fractured and altered host and ends on 1.5" plug of yellow buff fractured carbonate quartz vein material @ 35 DTCA. The odd splash of chalcopyrite was noted (trace overall).	
		153.6-162.3 - Carbonate Vein Zone – overall, the interval is cut by 15% pale pink and dull white/grey carbonate streaks, gashes, silver spots and veinlets @ various angles ranging from 45 DTCA to along the core axis. It is partly silicified and partly spotted with orange carbonate as well. The carbonate streaking surrounds a central shear zone from 156.2-158.2' which is characterized by sericitic shearing over 6" at the start (@ about 35 DTCA) followed by strong crushing to microfracturing creating a disjointed fabric over the remainder. Mineralization in the carbonate and shear/ crush zone consists of trace fine chalcopyrite and pyrite.	

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13598	95.2	99.0	3.8'	90	0.003	
13599	135.6	137.2	1.6'	30	0.001	
13600	153.6	155.9	2.3'	nil	nil	
13601	155.9	159.6	3.7'	10	tr	
13602	159.6	162.3	2.7'	nil	nil	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			175.8-176.1 - Vein zone comprised of interlaced dull grey quartz and carbonate with minor sericite fractures and streaks @ 45 DTCA. The zone is mineralized with 1% fine grains and slivers of pyrite and chalcopyrite. This may be the Stitt Vein.
			178.9-200.0 – Basalt - fine grained, massive, medium grey coloured cut by a network of weak sericite (olive yellow) carbonate (dull white/ grey) and chlorite (black) fractures giving the rock a "marbled" look.
	200.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13603	173.0	175.3	2.3'	nil	nil	
13604	175.3	176.5	1.2'	240	0.007	
13605	176.5	178.9	2.4'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-06

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 45' north of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45	Township/ Area: Grenfell Township elm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-07	Page: 1
		Easting: 90' west of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -44 @ 150'			
Hole Started: June 14, 2004	Completed: June 17, 2004	Azimuth: 153 degrees		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558258E/5531408N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 314 m	Total Depth: 150' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	11.0	CASING	The set up is in a low area north of the Stitt Vein to the west of the shaft.
11.0	150.0	BASALT/ ANDESITE	The host comprises a fine grained, homogenous/ massive, medium blue grey basalt or andesite flow sequence. Flow contacts are difficult to distinguish but may occur in finely fractured/ microfractured zones that are also weakly altered with sericite threads and weak bleaching such as at 16.0 – 18.0'. In places, there is also a faint fine crackle fracturing in which the fractures are filled with chlorite. Alteration is as described accompanied by 2% finely thready quartz/ carbonate (calcite) veinlets, gashes and veins to 1"-4". The thicker veins are described separately below. Mineralization is trace overall but ranges to anomalous around the veins- higher concentrations are also described separately below. 14.5- 18.0- This section of weak alteration and quartz veining is possibly a flow contact feature which is weakly bleached and cut by fine lime green sericite fractures and 15% shreddy/ streaky/ feathery quartz carbonate veining and trace sulphides. 25.7- 26.6 – Quartz Carbonate Breccia Vein @ 18 DTCA – The vein consists of dull grey calcite and quartz with 50% included wall rock fragments/ shards. It is mineralized with 0.5% fine py in the inclusions but is devoid of veining and mineralization up and down hole. 50.0- 53.0 – The zone begins and ends on 0.5' quartz carbonate sericite slips/ fault zones @ 20/ 25 DTCA. The upper vein structure consists of fine, cherty looking, carbonate quartz (dull grey) with thready sericite fractures (yellow) along with dendritic- like black chlorite and red hematite sutures. The trailing zone comprises a laminated to streaky dull grey quartz carbonate vein. Overall, the zones contain trace to anomalous fine sulphides.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13584	14.5	18.0	3.5'	nil	nil	
13585	25.4	27.2	1.8'	135	0.004	
13586	50.0	53.0	3.0'	150	0.004	

HOLE NO: MG-04-07 | Page: 2

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			97.6- 98.2 – About 50% vein material is contained within this dull grey, streaky, carbonate quartz, breccia zone @ 30 DTCA. It seems to be a simple vein zone in which the walls and vein are peppered with 5% py while a 1' area of influence up and down hole contain about 0.5%.
			137.0- 141.0 – Zone of gashy dull grey carbonate and quartz fractures generally @ 25- 30 DTCA. It contains about 15% veining overall but no well defined individual vein or structure. The lower 4" are somewhat foliated to shreddy @ 35 DTCA and contain 0.5% splashes and grains of py.
			148.0- 149.0 – Vein Zone – The zone consists of 50% dull white gashy quartz with ribbony inclusions of wall rock and trace to anomalous sulphides. It is preceded at 146.0' by 3" patchy/ streaky silicified zone.
	150.0		END OF HOLE Unlike the previous holes, there was no evidence of the glomeroporphyritic or medium grained basalt phases.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13587	93.2	96.1	2.9'	nil	nil	
13588	96.1	96.7	2.6'	270	0.008	
13589	96.7	101.6	2.9'	90	0.003	
13590	137.0	141.0	4.0'	130	0.004	
13591	141.0	145.0	4.0'	40	0.001	
13592	145.0	149.0	4.0'	nil	nil	

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 45' north of Stitt Shaft	Dip: (collar) -60	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-08	Page: 1
		Easting: 90' west of Stitt Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -62 @ 200'			
Hole Started: June 17, 2004	Completed: June 23, 2004	Azimuth: 153		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558258 E/5331408 N	
Contractor: YOST DRILLING		Elevation: 314m	Total Depth: 200' (BD)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	11.0	CASING	
11.0	200.0	BASALT/ ANDESITE	The hole is collared in a fine grained, massive, relatively homogenous, medium grey (possibly andesite) flow. The texture is relatively uniform as stated but grades imperceptibly into slightly coarse phases (still fine grained) and into lighter and darker shades of the green and blue grey. Alteration is weak, comprising the weak lightening in colour (bleaching) along with 2-3% dull white dull grey, fine carbonate quartz veinlets threads and stringers that generally cut the core axis (60-85 DTCA) but range down to very low angles, 5-30 DTCA, as well. Mineralization is weak, comprised of trace fine pyrite and chalcopyrite in the veins and fractures. Better mineralized and veined sections are described separately below. 40.8-45.5- Three laminated chlorite (black), carbonate, (dull white to orange), quartz (dull grey) sericite (yellow) veins/ zones cut this interval @ 15-200 DTCA. They combine to form 15% of the host but are only weakly mineralized with trace pyrite and chalcopyrite. @45.5 – At about this point to 86-0', the core becomes more speckled/ salt and pepper- textured, approaching a medium grain size and a slightly darker shade of medium grey overall. 20% sporadic dull white carbonate quartz veining continues and the sulphide content remains trace. @90.2' - Quartz Alteration Fault @ 20/ 50 DTCA – This consists of a 2" lensey quartz calcite vein that is fractured and streaked with dark green chlorite and yellow green sericite nested in a 1.5' zone of fracturing and mild to moderate light grey yellow, sericite carbonate alteration. Mineralization is trace. 124.0-125.6 – Crushed Zone - Fractures and gashes are filled with dull grey carbonate, green yellow sericite, dull grey quartz and minor hematite and

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13611	40.8	45.5	4.7'	nil	nil	
13612	89.6	92.9	3.3'	nil	nil	
13613	124.0	127.4	3.4'	nil	nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-08 | Page: 2

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			chlorite. Fractures are randomly oriented and mineralization is trace. This zone is followed down hole by a 1" sericite carbonate vein/ shear @ 30 DTCA about 1' down hole.
			@152.0' –1' of dull grey quartz/ carbonate patches associated with a zone of dark grey chloritic fracturing @ a low angle to the core axis (10 DTCA). There is a dusting of 0.5% pyrite over the interval although it is not a strong structure.
			158.8-162.0 - Bleached Zone - This section is pale grey to olive grey coloured, very fine textured/ grained and finely fractured/ microfractured. The fractures appear to be healed with silica and carbonate but the lower 1.5' are only weakly bleached. The overall appearance is that of an amorphous chert although it scratches easily. There are relatively well defined bounding contacts along wavy carbonate shear zones @ about 15/25 DTCA and interval contact 160.8' @ 25 DTCA. The zone contains only trace fine sulphide with a few splashes of chalcopyrite @ 161-0.
			169.4-172.8 - Shear Zone – This interval is well sheared throughout @ 50 to 40 DTCA. It is characterized by a strong foliation with pod like lenses/ lozenges of boudinaged dull- medium grey carbonate and minor quartz. The fabric consists of fine thready sericite and chlorite in the foliated host. Despite the fabric and veining, it is poorly mineralized with only trace sulphides – the lower 3' contain about 3% fine pyrite and chalcopyrite. From 183.0' to end, the host remains fine grained, medium grey, massive basalt with 1% fine chlorite shreds/ fractures.
			200.0 – End of Hole.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13614	151.1	152.5	1.4'	330	0.010	
13615	158.8	162.0	3.2'	130	0.004	
13616	166.8	169.4	2.6'	50	0.001	
13617	169.4	170.8	1.4'	30	0.001	
13618	170.8	172.8	2.0'	40	0.001	
13619	172.8	176.5	3.7'	90	0.003	

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 150' south of South Shaft Easting: 100' east of South Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45 Tests: (Footage/Dip) -44 @ 350'	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-09	Page: 1
Hole Started: June 23, 2004	Completed: June 27, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0559401E / 5331253N	
Contractor: YOST DRILLING		Elevation: 323 m	Total Depth: 350' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	45.0	CASING	This is the thickest section of overburden yet.
45.0	137.5	GLOMEROPORPHYRITC BASALT	The protolith here begins with a coarse phase of the glomeroporphyritic basalt similar to that at the Stttt. It is medium to coarse grained, the grain size defined by a hazy salt and pepper to diabasic- type texture which accentuates the grain size. The colour is medium greenish grey overall and the basalt is massive. Approximately 2-4% medium sized (to 0.5") pale buff to green white, fractured, subhedral feldspar grains dot the host. In addition to the chlorite fractures, alteration consists of a faint lightening of the host with a yellowish tint adjacent to some fracture zones and veins. Veining, which constitutes approximately 3-4% of the rock is made up of dull grey calcite and quartz streaks, gashes, irregular fracture fillings, thready veinlets and minor veins to 0.5". Mineralization generally runs trace, found mostly as isolated grains and splashes of pyrite and chalcopyrite in the walls of veins and fractures. Anomalous veining, alteration and mineralization are described separately below. 69.5-71.0 – A quartz calcite vein fracture zone runs along the core axis – it is unmineralized. Below 80.0' – the basalt continues as described but the size of the feldspar phenocrysts (clusters) increase to 1" (maximum) although the average size is much smaller. There are also local fine bedded units as well with gradational contacts into the medium to coarse grained phases. Also, the number of calcite quartz veinlets decrease to about 1%.
137.5	158.2	BASALT/ ANDESITE -	Through a 0.2" finely sheared, oxidized slip @ 75 DTCA, there is an abrupt change to a fine grained phase. Overall, it is fine grained, medium blue grey coloured with a fine black speckling (10%) and massive. The unit contains 2-4% dull grey carbonate quartz streaks, irregular fine fractures and veinlets.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK

							HOLE NO: MG-04-09			Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
			Apart from a sprinkling of 2% pyrite crystals over the upper 3", mineralization is trace except as noted. The trailing contact is also sharp @ 50 DTCA along another oxidized slip and 0.2" quartz vein.							
			@150.0' – a narrow (1") weak sericite foliated zone @ 45 @ DTCA with a fine dusting of 5% pyrite over about 2-3" in the shear and walls.	13626	149.0	150.5	1.5'	259	0.008	
158.2	350.0		GLOMEROPORPMYRITIC BASALT- basically as described at the start, medium (to course) grained, medium grey with tinges of blue, green, and yellow, and massive but mildly fractured with thready sericite, calcite, quartz chloritic fillings. Mineralization is trace. The fractured feldspar phenocrysts defining the glomeroporphyritic texture range up to 0.7" and form 1-2% of the host.							
			@199.4 - 0.3 ft pale blue/ pink quartz carbonate vein with minor hematite and sericite fractures @ 35 DTCA. The vein is patchy/ streaky and contains weakly altered wall rock inclusions and mineralization, trace. The vein may follow a fault @ the same angle. By 210.0' the phenocryst content decreases to about 0.5% or less but the medium/ coarse texture persists.	13627	198.5	200.5	2.0'	9	tr	
			237.1- 237.6 – QUARTZ CALCITE VEIN ZONE @ 55 DTCA - consists of dull grey banded to patchy quartz and carbonate vein material with dark grey silicified/ carbonatized patches of dark grey host rock and 1-2% pyrite grains.	13628	236.8	238.9	2.1'	1766	0.052	
			250.6-252.6 – Fine grained phase of basalt, possibly a tuff. Although fine grained and pale bluish to yellowish grey coloured, it has a contorted whispy/ feathery foliation fabric that may indicate an interflow tuffaceous unit. When viewed with a lens, the unit seems to exhibit a fine ashy texture and the surrounding flows seem to become slightly finer grained towards the contacts and are finely speckled with leucoxene.	13629	249.2	253.3	4.1'	761	0.022	
			@ 252.6' – below the tuffaceous unit, the host becomes moderately well fractured to crushed with the fractures filled with fine thready sericite or							

							HOLE NO: MG-04-09			Page: 3
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		dark green/ black chlorite gashes and irregular fractures, taking on a medium grained, almost salt and pepper texture. Dull grey quartz carbonate forms 2% patches, veinlets and fracture fillings while mineralization continues to run trace.								
		282.6-283.1 – SHEAR CARBONATE QUARTZ'CARBONATE FAULT @ 70-80 DTCA. It consists of intermittent shears, crushed carbonate quartz veining and inclusions of wall rock. Below the fault, the alteration and veining decrease to 0.5% and the flow becomes homogenous, medium grained, salt and pepper textured, massive basalt.		13630	282.2	284.0	1.8'	nil	nil	
	350.0	END OF HOLE – No significant mineralization or veining to justify the sinking of a shaft (ie, the south shaft) was encountered.								

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 50' south of South Shaft	Dip: (collar) –45	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp dm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-10	Page: 1
		Easting: 20' west of South Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip)			
Hole Started: June 27, 2004	Completed: June 29, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558360E/5331272N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 320m	Total Depth: 83.0' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	18.0	CASING	The hole was collared immediately north of the South (inclined) Shaft.
18.0	83.0	BASALT	The hole is collared in a fine grained, massive, medium grey to green grey package of basalt. Within this framework, there is a slight variation in phases ranging from very fine grained, to fine grained with black specking, to fine-medium grained with the same speckling to medium grained through a weak pseudoporphyritic texture caused by faint pale grey subhedral grains or nuclei of feldspar crystals. In places there is a random fracture fabric developed consisting of short black chlorite slivers and gashes as well as fractures. Carbonate quartz veining is erratic amounting to 1% dull grey fracture fillings, gashes and veinlets. Any anomalous/ wider vein zones are discussed separately below. Mineralization is trace overall consisting of isolated grains/ splashed of pyrite and chalcopyrite mainly in the veins and fractures. 27.0-28.0 – Broken Blocky Core- The core is broken into small chips and pieces along a fracture zone and 0.2" quartz vein that cut the core at a very low angle, about 5 DTCA. There are several short 1-3" sections of broken core throughout the hole. 45.6-46.2 VEIN ZONE – This is a fuzzy/ streaky zone of dull grey to dull grey green silicification, quartz and carbonate veinlets/ streaks @ about 55 DTCA. It is well mineralized with 8% fine to medium pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in the vein and chloritic fractures a few inches up and down from the vein. There is a second narrower (2") similar zone lower in the hole at 50.6'. 77.5-81.0 – Broken Blocky Core - This section of broken core, consisting mainly of short pieces to 3" and local chips and slivers coincides with s strong fracture/ weak cataclastic zone that contains local (15%) dull grey calcite and quartz

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13606	42.7	45.0	2.3'	nil	nil	
13607	45.0	46.5	1.5'	775	0.023	
13608	46.5	49.5	3.0'	40	0.001	
13609	49.5	51.0	1.5'	320	0.009	
13610	77.5	81.0	3.5'	610	0.018	

HOLE NO: MG-04-10									Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		streaks, gashes and lenses. The fractured zone contains 0.5-1% fine pyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings – minor splashes of chalcopyrite were also noted. 83.0 – END OF HOLE. The drillers report that the hole hit an opening, possibly the shaft although it was designed to under cut the shaft which was supposed to be inclined to the north.							

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 50' south of South Shaft	Dip: (collar) -60	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-11	Page: 1
		Easting: 20' west of South Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip)			
Hole Started: June 3, 2004	Completed: June 5, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: UTM 0558360E / 5331272 N	
Contractor: YOST DRILLING		Elevation: 320m	Total Depth: 355' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	17.0	CASING	The drillers indicate 17' casing but coring begins @ 15' with a 6" section of fine agglomerate followed by 6" of ground core and gravel. Actual bedrock/ solid ledge starts @ 16".
17.0	355.0	BASALT	The host at the top of the hole consists of fine grained, medium (verging on light) blue grey coloured, massive basalt andesite. Zones that are slightly darker and more heavily veined may represent flow contacts. It is relatively homogenous, with scattered lacey white calcitic fractures with occasional stringers to 1", all of which cut the core @ random orientations. Very rare small loose clusters of millimetric feldspar grains seem to be coalescing into proto- phenocrysts (glomeroporphs). Overall, alteration is weak except in the walls of some veins and mineralization is trace to nil. 24.0-25.5 – Broken Core - The core is broken into small pieces and splinters around oxidized fractures that appear to be associated with a trailing, dull white, 1" carbonate (calcite) quartz vein @ 40 DTCA. There are a few scattered splashes of chalcopyrite in the walls of this vein. This zone is preceded by a 3" carbonate quartz vein @ 55 DTCA at 22.0' which is mineralized with 3% pyrite. 77.0-81.0 – This section is moderately well fractured with 8% calcite veinlets @ 65-70-DTCA and a network of fine lacey chlorite fractures that form a curved pattern along the core axis. Veining seems concentrated at a 1" carbonate breccia vein @ 80 DTCA from which point chloritic fracturing starts. Parts of this system are mineralized with fine pyrite over 3-5 inches. 86.2-87.0 – Carbonate Fault @ 45/ 50 DTCA- This consists of a central pale creamy pink 1" calcite vein with finely crushed chloritic and quartz (pod) walls over 6" (total) and fine microfracturing that extends 6" and 12" up and down hole

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13631	21.7	24.0	2.3'	94	0.003	
13632	24.0	25.5	1.5'	81	0.002	
13633	77.0	81.0	4.0'	667	0.019	
13634	81.0	83.0	2.0'	442	0.013	
13635	83.0	86.0	3.0'	1337	0.039	
13636	86.0	88.0	2.0'	2983	0.087	
13637	88.0	90.4	2.4'	989	0.029	

HOLE NO: MG –04-11						Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			respectively. The entire fault zone and walls are peppered with 2-5% fine pyrite and splashes of chalcopyrite. Below this fault, the core becomes mildly fractured as web-like zones with chloritic fillings. The fine clusters of phenocrysts have now coalesced into 0.5% scattered 0.2- 0.3 inch feldspar phenos. Along with the appearance of the phenocrysts, the grain size now approaches/ borders a medium grained texture. @ 124.3' - 1.5" Grey quartz carbonate vein @ 60 DTCA with 2-3% pyrite in the vein and walls. @ 140.0' – A 5" calcite breccia zone which cuts the host @ about 45 DTCA, contains minor quartz and 0.5% pyrite. @ 154.0'- A 4" calcite breccia vein with indistinct contacts and attitude with only trace sulphides. @ 157.0- 157.4 - dull grey Quartz Vein Zone @ 25 DTCA with a halo and inclusions of 2-3% pyrite over 6-8" 162.0-172.4 SHEAR ZONE - The zone begins with a 2" pale green sericite carbonate shear @ 40/ 55 DTCA. This is followed by about 4' of weakly fractured (sericite and chlorite) basalt host to the start of the heart of the shearing from 166.7 to 171.6'. The main shear zone is characterized by continuous pale green yellow grey, whispy shearing and flame like carbonate (dull grey) lenses/ gashes all trending @ 50/ 60 DTCA. The zone is mineralized with anomalous fine pyrite. The lower foot below the shearing is strongly microfractured with fine lacey yellow sericite veinlets- mild to moderate sericitic microfracturing continues for 15' down hole with trace sulphides. Below the shear zone, the texture changes to fine grained with local fine round dark grey millimetric spots that appear to have originated as fine vesicules; these zones are often terminated abruptly or through weakly shreddy zones which probably represent flow contacts. 187.0-188.0 – This is a weak zone of 15% dull grey carbonate quartz stringers to 0.3" with 4% disseminated pyrite.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13638	123.7	125.0	1.3'	343	0.010	
13639	135.6	137.0	1.4'	26	0.001	
13640	156.7	158.0	1.3'	2057	0.060	
13641	158.0	162.0	4.0'	19	0.001	
13642	162.0	166.7	4.7'	nil	nil	
13643	166.7	170.0	3.3'	15	tr	
13644	170.0	171.6	1.6'	nil	nil	
13645	171.6	173.8	2.2'	10	tr	
13646	186.7	188.3	1.6'	1601	0.047	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION
		188.3- 192.5 – Vein Zone – The veining comprises 15% whispy dull grey carbonate veinlets and streaks @ various angles but preferring 25 DTCA. The walls of the veins are mineralized with up to 5% pyrite over 6" but averaging 0.5-1% over the interval. There are a few isolated veins below this zone to 0.5", each with a halo of sulphides over an inch or so.
		@204.5 & 206.0-1" & 1.5" chloride laminated/ fractured, dull grey quartz carbonate veins that trend @ 65/ 45 DTCA. The veins and walls contain 1% sulphides.
		213.8-215.0- Carbonate crush sericite fault @ 55 DTCA consisting of several calcite streaks and veinlets @ 55 & 25 DTCA following bounding fractures with intermediate crushing. The zone contains minor hematite, sericite and 0.5% py.
		226.0-234.3 - Weak Cataclastic Fault Zone - This is characterized by intermittent fracturing and brecciation of the basalt with chlorite fractures and minor shearing @ 40-45 DTCA containing minor pale pink and dull grey quartz carbonate and quartz veining and fragments but only trace sulphides. Below this structure, the mafic flows are mildly to moderately well fractured with short irregular hooked chlorite slips and fine sericite fractures @ various angles to the core axis. The sulphide content is trace.
		@265.0' – There is a subtle change to a finely speckled flow that is massive with a fine grained groundmass that contains fine dark green grey/ black specks in some places and millimetric ovoid medium to dark grey blebs/ mottling in others. The entire unit is laced with 3% fine thready yellow sericite veinlets and dull grey carbonate stringers @ various angles to the core axis. It is unmineralized.
		@315.7 2" weak sericite carbonate shear @ 40 DTCA with slightly anomalous pyrite. This is followed by streaky dull grey carbonate fracturing that tracks down the core axis for 1.5'
	355.0	END OF HOLE – The hole ends on a ½ " calcite vein with a halo of 3% pyrite @ 60 DTCA.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13647	188.3	192.5	4.2'	334	0.010	
13648	204.1	206.6	2.5'	561	0.016	
13649	213.6	215.0	1.4'	nil	nil	
13650	226.0	230.2	4.2'	nil	nil	
13651	230.2	234.3	4.1'	101	0.003	
13652	315.0	317.5	2.5'	72	0.002	
13653	353.5	355.0	1.5'	69	0.002	

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 50' north of South Shaft Easting: 100' east of South Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45 Tests: (Footage/Dip) -46 @ 350'	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp clm 1199567	Hole Number: MG-04-12	Page: 1
Hole Started: June 3, 2004	Completed: June 5, 2004	Azimuth: 350		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: NTS / UTM 0558380E / 5331324N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 318 m	Total Depth: 350' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION
0.0	20.0	CASING The blocks indicate 20' of casing with 4" of ground core/ gravel recovered at the start.
20.0	284.0	GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC BASALT The leading unit comprises a medium/ fine grained, finely salt and pepper textured, medium grey, massive basalt flow that contains 4% single and clusters of finely fractured dull white/ pale grey feldspar phenocrysts to 1". It is cut by 1% dull carbonate quartz fractures and irregular stringers that intersect the core @ about 20, 45-60 DTCA. The veins and walls are sometimes weakly mineralized with slightly anomalous pyrite but the host basalt itself is barren. The feldspar phenocryst content and size decrease down hole until they virtually disappear by 94.0' @ 61.5' - streaky medium and dark grey carbonate fault @ 35-40 DTCA with no accompanying alteration. 95.0- 97.6 - Shear Zone @ 55 DTCA – feathery sericitic shearing and foliation with crushing down hole @ about 55 DTCA. The zone begins with a 1" carbonate vein but is basically unmineralized. 100.9- 101.6 - STRONG GOUGE FAULT @ 30 DTCA – This is the strongest structure observed from all the holes drilled thus far. It consists of a 0.7" wafer of dry gouge followed by 4" of broken core chips and another 0.5" gouge zone and ends with a 1" wavy dull grey quartz carbonate vein and 1" foliation. There is no apparent mineralization or alteration associated with the fault. This seems to mark the start of a series of sections of badly broken ground/ core down hole along structures of the same orientation as well as slips that follow the core axis. Also, the host begins to contain local minor whispy shear zones throughout.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13654	95.0	97.5	2.5'	24	0.001	
13655	97.5	102.2	4.7'	14	tr	

HOLE NO: MG –04-12								Page: 2
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		112.0-115.0 – A carbonate slip follows along the core axis @ about 5 DTCA but the zone ends on a pile of fine, oxidized chips related to a shear sericite oxidized fault @ 25 DTCA. @ 126.0' – A crumbly carbonate slip meanders along the core axis causing some ground core. 149.0-155.0 – The RQD here is zero. The core is broken into small pieces of about 1" and small chips resulting from foliation and fracture sets @ about 60 & 25 DTCA as well as along the core axis. There is no alteration associated with these fractures or the feathery foliation zones (1-2") in the basalt host by this point, the basalt is medium grained with fine white leucoxene speckling and intermittent feathery foliation, generally @ about 60 DTCA. Locally it appears finely fragmental (159.5") suggesting that there may be minor intercalated tuffs and lapilli tuffs. 167.4-170.6 - Zone of broken core caused by sericite slip that follows the core axis. 197.0-239.7 – Very badly broken ground with an RQD estimated at 20. The core is broken along a number of mud slips @ 30/ 35 DTCA with intermediate fractures at low angles to the core axis. Overall, the core is recovered as small chips in the badly broken zones and pieces generally less than 3" in length. There is no significant veining, alteration or mineralization associated with these structures. They impart the impression of representing a strong cross-fault. Below, the core is still broken over sections of less than a foot. From 222.0' – The host becomes fine grained but retains the fine leucoxene speckling and the medium bluish grey colour. 228.6-239.5 – Broken core along slips at low angles to the core axis. 272.5-275.0 – SHEAR ZONE @ 45-50 DTCA. This is a strong whispy sericitic shear zone with local mylonite (pale green) shears with dark reddish angular fragments aligned in the fabric planes. It ends with	13656	272.5	275.0	2.5'	24	0.001	

HOLE NO: MG –04-12	Page: 3

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
			feathery fracturing/ foliation. Although the walls of the zone are not strongly altered a weak but persistent alteration begins here and continues down hole for 20' or so.
284.0	323.5		STRONG FAULT/ BROKEN CORE This is yet another section of badly broken core along a series of underground water courses since many of the slip planes are oxidized. At least half of the core is recovered as small chips and splinters. The RQD is estimated at 5-10. Many fractures follow at low angles to the core axis but there are also gouge faults preserved at 292.8' (@ 45 DTCA) and 321.0-322.2 (strongly crushed to gougy throughout/ contorted) with a few strongly crushed sections for another foot down hole. As with most of the strong faults in the area, there is no associated alteration either up or down hole or in the zone indicating that it may be a cross fault.
323.5	350.0		BASALT The remainder of the hole is not broken or faulted as above, rather the core is competent and RQD=100. Overall, it is medium grey green, fine to medium grained with a fine salt & pepper texture, massive with mild/ moderate fracturing (chlorite & carbonate filled) immediately below the fault zone but decreasing down hole – by 340', it is relatively undeformed and mineralization is trace.
	350.0		End of Hole.

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK

COMPANY: MAPLE GOLD		Northing: 350' south of 4 Nations Shaft	Dip: (collar) -45	Township/ Area: Grenfell Twp clm L 14821	Hole Number: MG-04-13	Page: 1
		Easting: 150' east of 4 Nations Shaft	Tests: (Footage/Dip) -41 @ 810'			
Hole Started: June 5, 2004	Completed: June 10, 2004	Azimuth: 360 degrees (north)		Property Name: McCombe Grenfell	Comments: NTS / UTM 0560877E/5329056N	
Contractor: Yost Drilling		Elevation: 319 m	Total Depth: 810.0' (BQ)	Logged By: FR Ploeger	Signature/ Date:	

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0	29.0		CASING- The drillers indicate 29 feet of casing in a set up that is about 350' south and 150' east of the Four Nations shaft, however, the blocks indicate that the coring starts at 27' in an agglomerate or pillow breccia; this may be a boulder.
29.0	175.0		BASALT/ ANDESITE - This entire interval represents a series of basalt (possibly andesite) flows. The leading 2.5' section of basalt is medium grained and fine grained and finely salt and pepper textured. This ends abruptly at a sharp contact at 20 DTCA to be followed by a pale grey blue coloured, fine grained massive flow that gradually becomes finer grained down hole. Mixed with this series of flows are fine fragmental and ashy looking lenses that may represent interflow or flow contact features/ material such as pillow breccia, flow top breccia or hyaloclastite as were observed on the stripped areas on surface. A single flow begins with possible flow top agglomerate and tuff at 37.5'- it is fine grained at the start and grades to medium grained by 52.5' ending at a sericitized streaky ash/ lapilli tuff flow top to be followed by another fine grained flow. Overall, alteration is weak to nil except for a number of oxidized and mud slips near surface that cut the core at steep angles as well as along the core axis. Mineralization runs nil to trace throughout and may be slightly anomalous in the walls of 2-4% dull grey to dull white carbonate quartz veinlets and stringers that cut the host. @ 64.0 - near the top of the hole the flows are two distinctive colours, a medium slate grey and pale blue grey. Below 64.0', They are light / medium green to blue grey coloured and fine grained. NOTE: The drillers have put 2 separate blocks indicating 65' in the boxes 10 feet apart, therefore all the blocks below were advanced 10', ie 65 becomes 75' 75.9- 76.7 Quartz Breccia – The zone is contained within sharp contacts @ 50/ 55 DTCA. It consists of a 0.3' quartz breccia zone with altered yellow grey

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13656	68.6	73.1	4.5'	24	0.001	
13657	73.1	76.4	3.2'	24	0.001	

HOLE NO: MG-04-13 | Page: 2

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE / DESCRIPTION
		fragments in dull grey quartz followed by 0.5' of crosscutting dull grey quartz veinlets to 0.1". The zone is mineralized with 5% fine pyrite (py) cubes and is preceded at 64.6' by a ragged pyritic quartz fracture system that follows the core axis for 0.8'. The zone is followed by another series of isolated mineralized veins at 86.4', 87.4', and 91.5', all cutting the core at low angles. 93.0- 105.0 Broken blocky core along oxidized fractures and slips at various angles but not related to any major structure. 117.2- 120.0 Series of 25% gashy to stringer, dull white, partly oxidized, carbonate with local sulphide lenses to 20% over an inch but averaging out to 0.5% over the interval. Veins are @ 50- 80 DTCA 128.0- 145.0 Massive, medium grey, fine grained basalt cut by 0.5% white calcite stringers. At 145.0', the host maintains the same texture but lightens in colour to light grey blue due to increased fine fracturing and weak alteration (bleaching). Fractures are random and filled with 5% dull grey/ white calcite and quartz. @151.0'- flat (low angle) strongly mineralized (py) carbonate fracture along the core axis @ 155.0'- 6" broken core along randomly oriented oxidized fractures. 170.7- 174.5 Broken Blocky Core- The core is broken into small splinters and chips near the start and forms small pieces to 3" over the last 1.5'. 183.3- 185.8 Vein Zone- The interval comprises 50% white, mottled, well fractured, quartz carbonate veins that cut the core @ 60- 80 DTCA. Fractures and walls are well mineralized with 0.5% coarse sulphides.
175.0	501.5	COARSE FLOW (BASALT) Below the broken core, there is an abrupt change to a fine to medium grained, finely spotted, pale yellow and blue grey phase containing fine

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13658	76.4	78.2	1.8'	159	0.005	
13659	78.2	81.4	3.2'	2	tr	
13660	81.4	85.0	3.6'	nil	nil	
13661	85.0	88.5	3.5'	2	tr	
13662	88.5	91.9	3.4'	22	0.001	
13663	117.2	120.2	3.0'	9	tr	
13664	149.5	152.0	2.5'	11	tr	
13665	180.0	183.3	3.3'	2	tr	
13666	183.3	185.8	2.5'	90	0.003	
13667	185.8	190.0	4.2	nil	Nil	

HOLE NO: MG-04-13 | Page: 3

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
			White flakes (leucoxene) By 194.5', the grain size becomes very coarse with somewhat equant to tabular, 0.2', subhedral, medium blue grey, altered amphibole(?) grains in a fine to medium grained, pale yellow grey groundmass. The host is massive and only mildly fractured, mostly near the start. Veining consists of < 0.5% dull grey calcite and mineralization is trace. In places such as 216.0- 226.0', the grain size becomes finer, suggesting a possible flow contact zone. Throughout the course grained phase, there are wisely scattered, dull buff grey, blotchy feldspar phenocrysts from 0.3-1.0" that form slightly less than 0.5% of the host.							
			@ 222.2' – 0.4' dull grey carbonate quartz vin @ 50 DTCA; there are lesser veins 1.5- 2.5' up and down hole with trace mineralization overall	13668	219.5	223.7	4.2'	9	tr	
			@ 245.5' – from this point down, the host becomes distinctly glomero – porphyritic with the clusters of buff coloured feldspars forming up to 15% of the flow around 265.0- 285.0'							
			@ 270.6' – very strong sulphide lenses to 0.3" in the walls of a quartz vein. Overall the vein and sulphides are 4" wide and trend @ 40 DTCA with pyrite (py), chalcopyrite (cp) and marcasite (mar) making up 50% of the interval	13669	267.0	270.0	3.0'	5	tr	
				13670	270.0	271.5	1.5'	14	tr	
				13671	271.5	275.0	3.5'	27	0.001	
			287.7- 290.7 – weak vein zone comprising 12% dull grey calcite- quartz veins and fractures, mainly near the rend, @ 60 DTCA with very slightly anomalous sulphides . Below the vein zone the phenocrysts almost disappear, persisting as the odd scattered clot	13672	287.7	290.7	2.3'	7	tr	
			@ 295.7' – poorly laminated, 1" creamy carbonate and dull grey quartz vein @ 85 DTCA. The vein is weakly mineralized with 1% py and is followed by faint veining and silicification (15%) over the trailing 2'	13703	290.7	295.0	4.3'	31	0.001	
				13704	295.0	298.1	3.1'	39	0.001	
			By 330.0' – the core has become fine to medium textured, pale blue grey coloured and finely speckled with 8% fine leucoxene. Lattice like fractures and veinlets amounting to 5% dull grey calcite and quartz cut the basalt (andesite) and, the overall mineralization remains trace.							
			@ 340.0 – 2" mottled dull grey and dull white quartz carbonate vein @ 45	13673	338.0	341.1	3.1'	26	0.001	

						HOLE NO: MG-04-13			Page: 4
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		DTCA. Minor veining in the walls with trace to very slightly anomalous sulphides								
		@362.6' – crudely banded white and dark grey, 0.2', carbonate quartz vein zone @ 65 DTCA with trace sulphides		13674	361.8	364.2	2.4'	39	0.001	
		366.0- 408.2 – the host becomes intermittently coarse grained and fine grained mixed with the coarse phase comprising 60%								
		403.3' – 4" streaky white/ dull grey quartz carbonate vein @ 55 DTCA with slightly anomalous, to 0.5% py and cp splashes		13675	402.5	404.3	1.8'	nil	nil	
		408.0- 418.0 – CONTACT ZONE - Within this interval, there is a transition from the patchy coarse grained phase of the basalt to a fine grained, dark green grey phase that follows. The change begins with a 3" weakly foliated carbonate vein/ fault @ 45 DTCA. Below, the main part of the zone becomes foliated to moderately sheared @ 70- 80 DTCA. It is light streaky buff grey to blue grey coloured, fine grained and cut by 10- 15% streaks and lenses of white to dull grey quartz and silicification with anomalous to 1% fine py and minor cp with 4% over the lower 6".		13676	404.3	408.5	4.2'	5	tr	
				13677	408.5	411.3	2.8'	nil	nil	
				13678	411.3	414.7	3.4'	325	0.009	
				13679	414.7	418.2	3.5'	240	0.007	
				13680	418.2	422.5	4.3'	14	tr	
		@434.7', 437.0', & 439.0' – 1", 3" and 12" vein zones, respectively. The upper two veins consist of white quartz carbonate breccia @ 75 DTCA, while the lower zone is composed of 60% dull grey to white streaky to whispy quartz. The veining is accompanied by 2-10% streaks, splashes and disseminated py with minor cp and mar. At this point, the fine grained basalt becomes mottled medium to dark grey		13681	434.5	437.6	3.1'	29	0.001	
				13682	437.6	439.6	2.0'	nil	nil	
				13683	439.6	444.0	4.4'	2	tr	
				13684	444.0	446.3	2.3'	26	0.001	
		@ 445.0 – Below the veining the host is fine grained with a fine salt and pepper texture, massive, medium/ dark, bluish/ greenish grey coloured and cut by 2% whispy, dull grey carbonate fractures and veinlets. The sulphide content is trace with slightly anomalous pyritic halos around some of the wider (0.5- 1") stringers.								

							HOLE NO: MG-04-13			Page: 5
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
501.5	527.1	TUFF and FLOWS The leading contact is flamey/ embayed, irregular @ 15- 20 DTCA. It cuts the fine grained flow described above with a sharp contrast (change) to a very fine grain size and a second sharp irregular contact @ 40 DTCA at 515.0' (tuff lenses). At this point, it becomes intercalated with another fine grained, medium blue grey, massive flow whose lower contact is lost in a vein zone described separately below. Following the vein from 522.5-527.1', the host exhibits a fine grained, finely flakey to finely fragmental, tuffaceous texture. It remains medium grey coloured, as at the start, but is peppered with 5% fine grains and splashes of py while the flow above the vein zone contains trace. 521.1- 524.0 – Vein zone - The interval comprise 50% white to dull grey carbonate quartz veining and silicification @ 60- 85 DTCA. The veins are fractured with spider- like dark green grey silicified chloritic fractures. The strongest mineralization occurs over the upper 1' which contains 10% py and cp streaks and splashes , whereas the remainder contains only 0.5% scattered splashes. Although not veined, the lower foot of the tuff is mineralized with 5% combined sulphide. 535.0- 454.0 – Sericite fracture zone in which fine, sericite- calcite thready veinlets form a weak foliation zone @ 40- 45 DTCA. It is weakly mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous fine sulphides. The zone ends on two dull white, 1" quartz stringers @ 40/ 50 DTCA over the trailing 6". They contain slivers of sulphides in the walls. 554.1- 554.5 – Quartz breccia vein @ 75 DTCA – The vein zone is characterized by a leading 0.3" quartz chlorite vein/ fault followed by angular fragments of host rock floating in quartz that forms the breccia zone. The interval contains 4% splashes of py and cp. 564.8 – 2" crush carbonate fault @ 55 DTCA. The fault is preceded by a separate 1.5" pale pink calcite vein but neither is significantly mineralized.	13685	517.5	521.1	3.6'	67	0.002	
				13686	521.1	524.1	3.0'	375	0.011	
				13687	524.1	527.1	3.0'	106	0.003	
				13688	527.1	530.6	3.5'	36	0.001	
				13689	542.8	545.5	2.7'	43	0.001	
				13690	553.9	556.5	2.6'	50	0.001	
				13691	564.2	566.8	2.6'	7	tr	

HOLE NO: MG-04-19 | Page: 6

FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION
589.0	595.1	MAIN VEIN ZONE	This is by far the widest and best vein system in the hole thus far. It begins with a lens of dull grey quartz @ 75 DTCA and is followed by 1.2' of massive, weakly altered host basalt. From 590.5- 591.5', is pervasively silicified and carbonatized to a mottled pale grey/ green grey mix with 3% streaks and splashes of py and cp. The next section, between 591.5 and 593.2', comprises a quartz breccia zone with 70% creamy white quartz and 8% mixed sulphides. This, in turn, is followed by another foot of moderately altered basalt, and, finally, by a streaky, 100% quartz vein zone consisting of dull olive grey silicified host mixed with streaks and veins of dull white quartz and black tourmaline(?)/ chlorite slivers and fractures. The latter veining is laced with 10% patches, streaks and splashes of sulphides. In the 10' section below the main vein, the basalt is weakly altered and cut by 10% dull grey carbonate (minor quartz) stringers, veinlets and fracture fillings and trace sulphides.
595.1	655.6	BASALT/ ANDESITE	Below the vein zone, the colour of the host lightens to pale to medium blue grey while the texture remains massive and fine grained. There are no apparent/ obvious flow contacts but in places the flows grade into darker grey patches that may represent flow margins. The unit is mildly fractured with irregular dark grey chlorite fillings a long with fine thready veinlets and dull grey calcite patches and gashes amounting to about 3% of the core. 647.9- 651.6 – SHEAR ZONE – Within the zone, the host is moderately well foliated (intermittently) @ about %% DTCA with the fabric highlighted by whispy, pale greenish yellow sericite and 20% dull white/ grey patchy/ streaky quartz and carbonate. Only 0.5% fine streaks and splashes of py and cp occur within the zone. Another narrow similar section of shearing occurs over 4""at 655.4"
655.6	810.0	GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC BASALT	Below the lowermost shear zone, the grain size begins to increase from

SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
13692	585.0	589.0	4.0'	106	0.003	
13693	589.0	592.4	3.4'	147	0.004	
13694	592.4	595.1	2.7'	486	0.014	
13695	595.1	598.0	2.9'	3	tr	
13696	598.0	602.4	4.4'	nil	nil	
13697	602.4	606.0	3.6'	38	0.001	
13698	645.0	647.9	2.9'	14	tr	
13699	647.9	651.6	3.7'	89	0.003	
13700	651.6	655.6	4.0'	36	0.001	

							HOLE NO: MG-04-13			Page: 7
FROM	TO	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FROM	TO	WIDTH	PPB	OPT	CHECK
		Fine to medium grained, the colour becomes medium bluish grey, and the groundmass begins to become green black speckled with millimetric chlorite pseudomorphs after amphiboles and with dull grey feldspar phenocrysts and clots (5%). The basalt is cut by 2% random, dull grey carbonate veinlets, stringers and gashes accompanied by trace mineralization. Many of the fractures are at low angles to the core axis. By 715.0', there is a gradual end to the medium grained phase of the glomeroporphyritic flow and a drop in the phenocryst content over the lower 5' of the unit as well as within the fine grained phase that follows. 718.5- 720.5 – Quartz Breccia Zone – Overall 20% dull white quartz veining as patches with fractures and wall rock inclusions @ 70- 80 DTCA. The fractures, inclusions and walls are mineralized with 2-4% sulphides while the host rock between veins is trace- overall sulphides amount to 0.5%. 720.8- 745.4 – Medium Grained Basalt – Up to 734.0', the flow is fine grained with local patches that approach a medium grain size. Below, it becomes medium grained/ textured in which the fine grained, pale greyish blue groundmass is speckled with 25% dark grey blue spots to 0.1". 786.3- 787.2 – Silicified Zone – Zone of 90% dull blue grey silicification and white quartz carbonate veining with 0.5% sulphides. The walls contain 0.1- 0.3" dull grey quartz carbonate veinlets over 6" or so.	13701	718.5	720.8	2.3'	365	0.011	
				13702	786.1	788.0	1.9'	409	0.012	
810.0		END OF HOLE The hole ends in fine grained , medium grey blue basalt with a few (3%) scattered clusters of white feldspar phenocrysts to 1"								

DDH MG04-23

Location: 5331275N/558265E
Elevation: n.a
Direction: 330°
Inclination: -45°
Length: 400.8m
Logged by: K. Germundson

Summary Log: mafic volcanics (no samples collected)

DDH MG04-24

Location: 5331040N/558380E
Elevation: n.a
Direction: 330°
Inclination: -48°
Length: 29.0m
Logged by: K. Germundson

Summary Log: mafic volcanics, abandoned hole (no samples collected)

RICHVIEW RESOURCES INC.

Grenfell Township, Ontario — **Diamond drill hole MG-04-25**

Claim: 1199567
STITT
Depth: 638 feet.
Bearing: 332 degrees azimuth.

NTS 42 A/1
Dip at collar: 45 degrees.
Other.

UTM: 558385E **NAD 83 Zone 17**
5331314N approx.
Start: Nov. 2004
Finish: Nov. 2004
Logged Nov., 2004
By: R. Ken Germundson, PhD, P. Geo.

Comment: The hole was drilled to test the geology at depth under the Stitt Vein. No vein system, other than the quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets, was encountered. On surface, the Stitt Vein either lenses out laterally towards the east, or it is cut off by the north-south trending fault in question.

From/To feet		Description	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	Check
0 to 14	14	**Casing.**					
14 to 326	312	**Basalt and Gabbro:** Fine-grained,massive, medium grey, relatively homogeneous. Dark and more heavily veined layers may represent flow contacts. Scattered quartz carbonate stringers and veinlets rarely up to one inch thick that cut the core with random orientations. Massive, flows relatively thick. Alteration is weak except in the walls of some veins, and mineralization is trace to nil. 180-255: Rusty along freactures due to ground water. 212-326: With broken, blocky and rubbly sections. Q/c stringers and veinlets become more abundant towards the base.					
326 to 464	138	Subparalleling a fault. Continuously broken basalt and **gabbro to basalt.** Pervasive quartz carbonate stringers and veinlets at numerous angles to the core axis.					
464 to 495	31	**Fault Zone:** Breccia. 475-481: green andesite and or tuff. Some c.g. pyrite. 482-495: Commonly sheared, green and green-grey. A few 1 to					

From/To feet		Description	MG-04-25	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	P. 2/2 Check
			2 cm long folded phenocrysts. Very few q/c with minor pervasive carbonatization.					
495 to 638	143	**Basalt and Gabbro:** Fine-grained,massive, medium grey, relatively homogeneous. Dark and more heavily veined layers may represent flow contacts. Scattered quartz carbonate stringers and veinlets rarely up to one inch thick that cut the core with random orientations. Massive, flows relatively thick. Alteration is weak except in the walls of some veins, and mineralization is trace to nil. Distorted contact.						
		518-536: Distorted sections. Buff-coloured feldspar phenocrysts. Black chert heals fractures. shearing at iron oxide prevalent.						
			524.0: Shear at 20 degrees to the core axis.					

RICHVIEW RESOURCES INC.

Grenfell Township, Ontario
Claim: 1199567
STITT
Depth: 1334 feet.
Bearing: 210 degrees azimuth.

Diamond drill hole MG-04-26
NTS 42 A/1
Dip at collar: 45 degrees.
Other.

UTM: 558313E **NAD 83 Zone 17**
5331116N.
Start: Nov. 2004
Finish: Nov. 2004
Logged Dec., 2004
By: R. Ken Germundson, PhD, P. Geo.

Comment: The hole was drilled to test the geology across the relatively rapid change from low to high magnetic susepctibility that trends northwestely across the property. No significant vein structures or contacts were intersected. The commencement of magnetism is not a sharp even and occurs without a change in rock type.

From/To-feet		Description	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	Check
0 to 53	53	**Casing.**					
53 to 347	294	**Basalt and minor Gabbro:** Dark grey to dark green-grey, fine-grained to semiaphanitic groundmass. 1 to 2 cm long phenocrysts of buff coloured feldspar increase in number until they become densely packed or glomerporphyritic. The rock is massive and shows little change in character throughoyut the section.					
347 to 736	389	**Diorite and Gabbro:** Near the top of the sequence, the rock is composed mainly of gabbro containing an occasional large phenocryst of buff coloured feldspar. There are minor interlenses of basalt, which increase in number from 450 feet downwards - becoming glomer-porphyritc. 400-645: The percentage of basalt increases and is massive with a few quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets. 460+/-: Phenocrysts are deformed and fractured. 645-736: Primary rock type is basalt with few q/c stringers and veinlets.					
736 to 763	27	**Magnetic Basalt and Gabbro:** Massive, scattered large phenocrysts of light green-buff feldspar.					
763 to 779	16	**Massive Gabbro/Basalt.**					

From/To feet		Description	MG-04-26	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	P. 2/2 Check
779 to 792	13	**Basalt/Gabbro:** Massive, contact shear at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis. Porphyry (+/- glomeroporphyritic) with large 1 to 2+ cm phenocrysts of light green-buff to buff coloured feldsfpar. Many of the phenocrysts are fractured.						
792 to 1103	311	**Basalt Porphyry +/- Glomeroporphyritic:** Massive, dark green-grey. Light green-grey phenocrysts of feldspar. Fine-grained to aphanitic. 841-842: Shear, stringer calcite at 35 degrees to the core axis. 983-987: Quartz carbonate, altered phenocrysts. 1034: 3cm q/c at 30 degrees. 1047-1050: 2 cm q/c network paralel to the core axis. Banding. 1035-1103: The phenocrysts are altered and faded. Weak carbonatization.						
1103 to1334	231	**Basalt:** Medium dark grey, massive with variable weak carbonatization and magnetism. Q/c stringers and veinlets not common. 1300-1334: Pervasive carbonatization, considerable dark-grey banding. Local pink feldspar.						
		End of hole						

RICHVIEW RESOURCES INC.

Grenfell Township, Ontario
Claim: 1199567
STITT
Depth: 695 feet.
Bearing: 150 degrees azimuth.

Diamond drill hole MG-04-27
NTS 42 A/1
Dip at collar: 45 degrees.
Other.

UTM: 558160E **NAD 83 Zone 17**
5331358N.
Start: Nov. 2004
Finish: Nov. 2004
Logged Dec. 1, 2004
By: R. Ken Germundson, PhD, P. Geo.

Comment: The hole was drilled as a scissor to MG-23-04 in order to double-check if the extension of the stitt vein extends towards the west. The results continue to show the lensic nature of the veins in the stitt area.

From/To		Description	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	Check
0 to 43	43	**Casing.**					
43 to 145	102	**Basalt:** Medium to dark grey-green, massive. Glomeroporphyritic with densely packed to clotted, medium-grained phencrysts of buff coloured feldspar. Lessor amounts of white-speckled basalt. Weak to strong pervasive carbonatization. Fine- to coarse-grained. 52.8: Quartz-carbonate shear at 20 degrees to the core axis. Some dark banding and local mottling below.					
145 to 175	30	**Gabbro:** Grading down over 6 inches of white speckled basalt to gabbro that is locally magnetic and contains weak carbonatization and minor q/c. Local banding may be related to the drilling. 159-159.2: Q/c with 3% pyrite. Contact shear/fault at base with pink feldspar - 5-10 degrees to c/a.					
175 to 695	520	**Basalt-Gabbro:** Dark green-grey, top part with densely packed-clotted feldspar crystals and strongly to weakly calcareous. Fine- to coarse-grained. Mainly white speckled basalt below to 235.0, then starts another cycle. Fines downward. Massive. 221: 2 inches of q/c at 40 degrees.					

From/To	Description	MG-27-04	SAMPLE	FROM/to	Thick. feet	Swastika Gold ppb	2 of 2 Check

224-225: Shear at 20 degrees to the core axis and pink feldspar.

Pyrite at 0.05 % or less except thin locally. Sporadic white-speckled sequences. Areas of densely packed feldspar crystals.

360-380: Noncalcareous.

480-560: Much of this section is strongly calcareous with numerous quartz-carbonate sstringers and veinlets.

640-695: Generally white speckled green-grey basalt.

DDH MG04-28

Location: 5328984N/559747E
Elevation: n.a
Direction: 340°
Inclination: -45°
Length: 272.8m
Logged by: K. Germundson

Summary Log: mafic volcanics (no samples collected)

APPENDIX 2

Assay Certificates

Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1137-RG1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project:
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUN-10-04

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 16 Core samples submitted JUN-03-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13501	10	-	<0.001	-
13502	9257	9600	0.270	0.280
13503	69	69	0.002	0.002
13504	31	-	<0.001	-
13505	953	-	0.028	-
13506	111	-	0.003	-
13507	14	-	<0.001	-
13508	21	-	<0.001	-
13509	4389	4320	0.128	0.126
13510	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13511	5	-	<0.001	-
13512	7	-	<0.001	-
13513	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13514	12	-	<0.001	-
13515	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13516	Nil	-	<0.001	-
Blank	Nil	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3580	-	0.104	-

MG04-01
MG04-02
MG04-03
MG04-04
MG04-05
MG04-06
MG04-07
MG04-08
MG04-09
MG04-10
MG04-11
MG04-12
MG04-13

Certified by Denis Chartrand

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300

Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1178-RG1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project:
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUN-11-04

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 19 Core samples submitted JUN-08-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13517	447	-	0.013	-
13518	22	-	<0.001	-
13519	171	-	0.005	-
13520	94	-	0.003	-
13521	1404	1371	0.041	0.040
13522	3	-	<0.001	-
13523	129	-	0.004	-
13524	46	-	0.001	-
13525	15	-	<0.001	-
13526	36	-	0.001	-
13527	2	-	<0.001	-
13528	10	-	<0.001	-
13529	14	-	<0.001	-
13530	5	-	<0.001	-
13531	756	639	0.022	0.019
13532	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13533	34	-	<0.001	-
13534	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13535	2	-	<0.001	-
Blank	Nil	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3566	-	0.104	-

Certified by Denis Chartrand

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Assay Certificate

4W-1235-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: MG
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUN-21-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 19 Core samples submitted JUN-15-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13536	2	Nil	<0.001	<0.001
13537	211	-	0.006	-
13538	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13539	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13540	7	-	<0.001	-
13541	242	-	0.007	-
13542	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13543	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13544	1920	1783	0.056	0.052
13545	11109	10629	0.324	0.310
13546	228	-	0.007	-
13547	850	667	0.025	0.019
13548	82	-	0.002	-
13549 not rec'd	-	-	-	-
13550 not rec'd	-	-	-	-
13551 not rec'd	-	-	-	-
13552	14	-	<0.001	-
13553	22	-	<0.001	-
13554	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13555	3	-	<0.001	-
13556	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13557	10	17	<0.001	<0.001
Blank	Nil	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3306	-	0.096	-

Certified by Denis Charter

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Assay Certificate

4W-1311-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: MG
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUN-29-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 38 Core samples submitted JUN-24-04 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au Check g/tonne	Au Check oz/ton
13549	0.04	.001	-	
13550	Nil		-	
13551	Nil		-	
13558	0.09	.003	0.08	.002
13559	0.03	.001	-	
13560	0.01	.001	-	
13561	0.05	.001	-	
13562	Nil		-	
13563	0.01	.001	-	
13564	Nil		-	
13565	0.01	.001	-	
13566	Nil		-	
13567	0.01	.001	-	
13568	0.04	.001	-	
13569	Nil		-	
13570	Nil		Nil	
13571	0.01	.001	-	
13572	0.01	.001	-	
13573	0.01	.001	-	
13574	0.01	.001	-	
13575	Nil		-	
13576	0.15	.004	0.17	.005
13577	Nil		-	
13578	0.01	.001	-	
13579	0.01	.001	-	
13580	0.01	.001	-	
13581	Nil		-	
13582	Nil		-	
13583	Nil		-	
13584	Nil		-	

Certified by Denis Chartrand

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Assay Certificate

4W-1311-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: MG
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUN-29-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 38 Core samples submitted JUN-24-04 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au Check g/tonne	Au Check oz/ton
13585	0.15	.004	0.12	.004
13586	0.15	.004	-	
13587	Nil		-	
13588	0.26	.008	0.28	.008
13589	0.09	.003	-	
13590	0.13	.004	-	
13591	0.04	.001	-	
13592	Nil		-	
Blank	Nil		-	
STD OxK18	3.60	.105	-	

MG-04-07

Certified by Denis Charette

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Assay Certificate

4W-1400-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project:
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUL-09-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 33 Core samples submitted JUL-05-04 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au Check g/tonne	Au Check oz/ton
13593	0.11	.003	0.10	.003
13594	0.20	.006	-	
13595	0.05	.001	-	
13596	0.03	.001	-	
13597	0.04	.001	-	
13598	0.09	.003	-	
13599	0.03	.001	-	
13600	Nil		-	
13601	0.01	.001	-	
13602	Nil		-	
13603	Nil		-	
13604	0.24	.007	-	
13605	Nil		-	
13606	Nil		-	
13607	0.79	.023	0.76	.022
13608	0.04	.001	-	
13609	0.32	.009	-	
13610	0.59	.017	0.63	.018
13611	Nil		-	
13612	Nil		-	
13613	Nil		-	
13614	0.33	.010	-	
13615	0.11	.003	0.15	.004
13616	0.05	.001	-	
13617	0.03	.001	-	
13618	0.04	.001	-	
13619	0.09	.003	-	
13620	0.15	.004	-	
13621	0.04	.001	-	
13622	Nil		-	

Certified by Dennis Charette

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Assay Certificate

4W-1400-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project:
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: JUL-09-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 33 Core samples submitted JUL-05-04 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au Check g/tonne	Au Check oz/ton
13623	1.03	.030	0.94	.027
13624	0.15	.004	-	
13625	Nil		-	
13626 not rec'd	-		-	
Blank	Nil		-	
STD OxK18	3.53	.103	-	

Certified by Denis Thomas

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Assay Certificate

4W-1451-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**

Date: JUL-21-04

Project:

Attn: F. Ploeger

We hereby certify the following Assay of 28 Core samples submitted JUL-08-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13626	259	-	0.008	-
13627	9	-	<0.001	-
13628	1577	1954	0.046	0.057
13629	761	-	0.022	-
13630	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13631	94	-	0.003	-
13632	81	-	0.002	-
13633	639	694	0.019	0.020
13634	442	-	0.013	-
13635	1337	-	0.039	-
13636	2949	3017	0.086	0.088
13637	989	-	0.029	-
13638	343	-	0.010	-
13639	26	-	<0.001	-
13640	2057	-	0.060	-
13641	19	-	<0.001	-
13642	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13643	15	-	<0.001	-
13644	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13645	10	-	<0.001	-
13646	1594	1608	0.046	0.047
13647	334	-	0.010	-
13648	561	-	0.016	-
13649	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13650	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13651	101	-	0.003	-
13652	72	-	0.002	-
13653	69	-	0.002	-
Blank	Nil	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3381	-	0.099	-

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Assay Certificate

4W-1640-RA1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: M.G
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: AUG-09-04

We hereby certify the following Assay of 14 Core samples submitted JUL-29-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13654	24	-	<0.001	-
13655	14	-	<0.001	-
13656	24	-	<0.001	-
13657	24	-	<0.001	-
13658	156	161	0.005	0.005
13659	2	-	<0.001	-
13660	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13661	2	-	<0.001	-
13662	22	-	<0.001	-
13663	9	-	<0.001	-
13664	11	-	<0.001	-
13665	2	-	<0.001	-
13666	98	81	0.003	0.002
13667	Nil	-	<0.001	-
Blank	2	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3374	-	0.098	-

Certified by Denis Charette

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1666-RG1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: MG
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: AUG-12-04

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 37 Core samples submitted AUG-03-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13668	9	-	<0.001	-
13669	5	-	<0.001	-
13670	14	-	<0.001	-
13671	27	-	<0.001	-
13672	7	-	<0.001	-
13673	26	-	<0.001	-
13674	39	-	0.001	-
13675	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13676	9	Nil	<0.001	<0.001
13677	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13678	290	360	0.008	0.010
13679	240	-	0.007	-
13680	14	-	<0.001	-
13681	29	-	<0.001	-
13682	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13683	2	-	<0.001	-
13684	26	-	<0.001	-
13685	67	-	0.002	-
13686	375	-	0.011	-
13687	106	-	0.003	-
13688	36	-	0.001	-
13689	43	-	0.001	-
13690	50	-	0.001	-
13691	7	-	<0.001	-
13692	106	-	0.003	-
13693	147	-	0.004	-
13694	377	595	0.011	0.017
13695	3	-	<0.001	-
13696	Nil	-	<0.001	-
13697	38	-	0.001	-

Certified by Denis Chartre

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1666-RG1

Company: **FRANK PLOEGER**
Project: MG
Attn: F. Ploeger

Date: AUG-12-04

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 37 Core samples submitted AUG-03-04 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
13698	14	-	<0.001	-
13699	89	-	0.003	-
13700	36	-	0.001	-
13701	353	377	0.010	0.011
13702	446	372	0.013	0.011
13703	31	-	<0.001	-
13704	39	-	0.001	-
Blank	Nil	-	<0.001	-
STD OxK18	3361	-	0.098	-

Certified by Denis Thorne

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MG04-03	5331393N	558373E	319	020	-45	106.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-04	5331443N	558385E	330	350	-45	106.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-05	5331408N	558258E	314	135	-40	45.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-06	5331408N	558258E	314	135	-50	61.0	F. Ploeg
MG04-07	5331408N	558258E	314	153	-45	45.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-08	5331408N	558258E	314	153	-60	61.0	F. Ploeg
MG04-09	5331253N	559401E	323	350	-45	106.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-10	5331300N	558350E		035	-45	25.3	F. Ploeg
MG04-11	5331272N	558360E	320	035	-60	108.2	F. Ploeg
MG04-12	5331272N	558360E	320	035	-45	106.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-13	5331324N	558380E	318	035	-45	106.7	F. Ploeg
MG04-23	5331275N	558265E	-	330	-45	400.8	K. Germun
MG04-24	5331040N	558380E	-	330	-48	29.0	K. Germun
MG04-25	5331314N	558385E	-	332	-45	194.5	K. Germun
MG04-26	5331116N	558313E	-	210	-45	406.6	K. Germun
MG04-27	5331358N	558160E	-	150	-45	211.8	K. Germun
					TOTAL	**2,306**	**Metres**

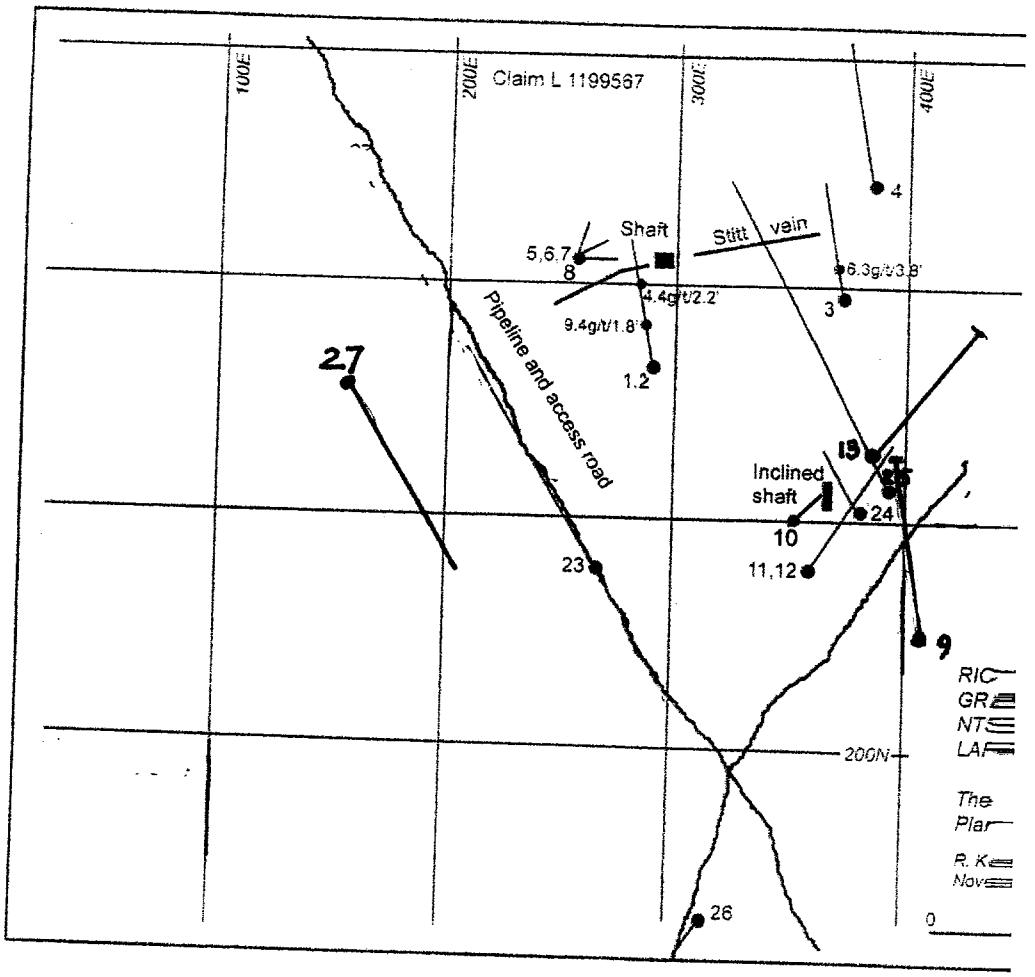
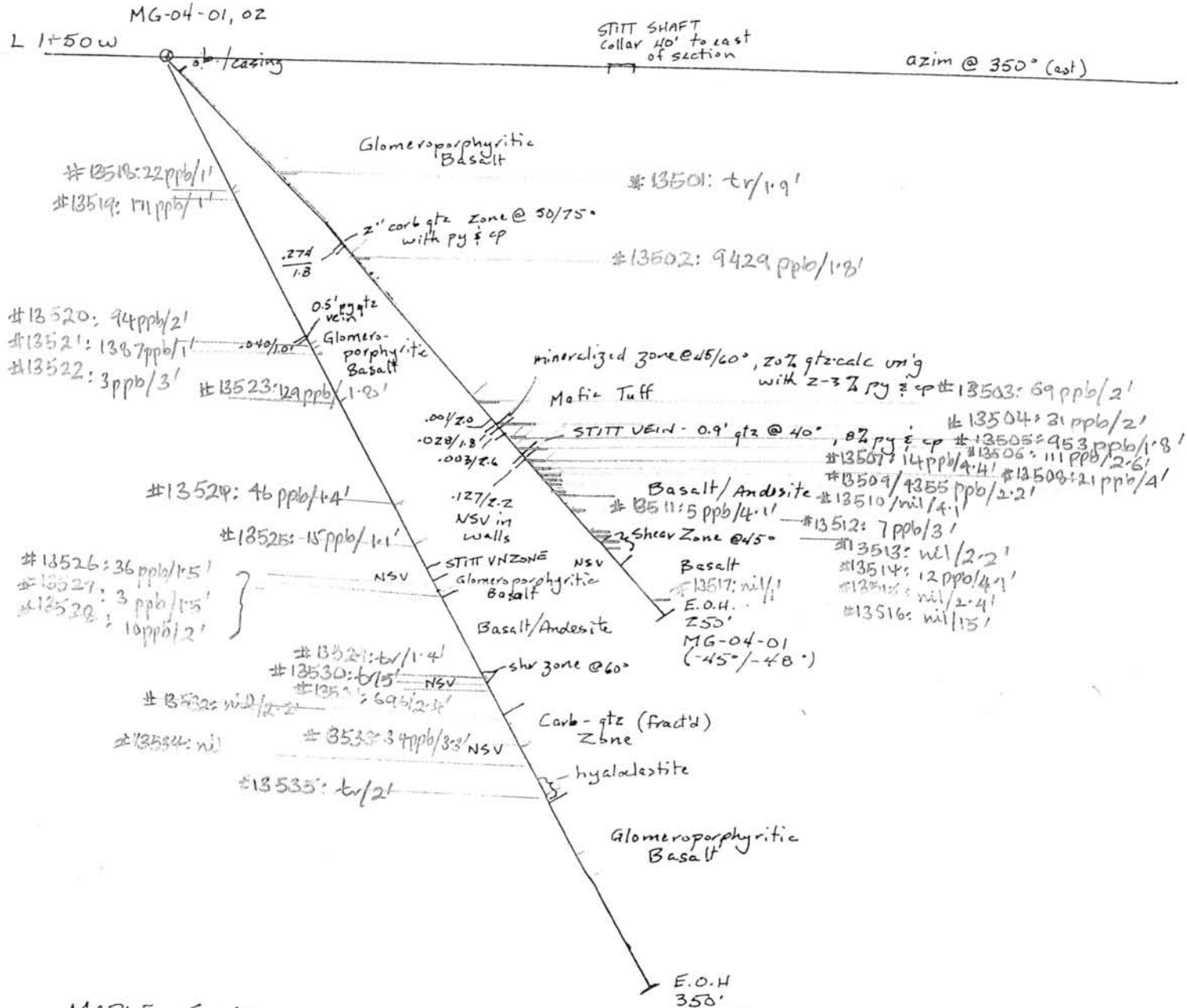


Figure 3: Stitt Area Drill Hole Location Plan.



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLES MG-04-01
MG-04-02

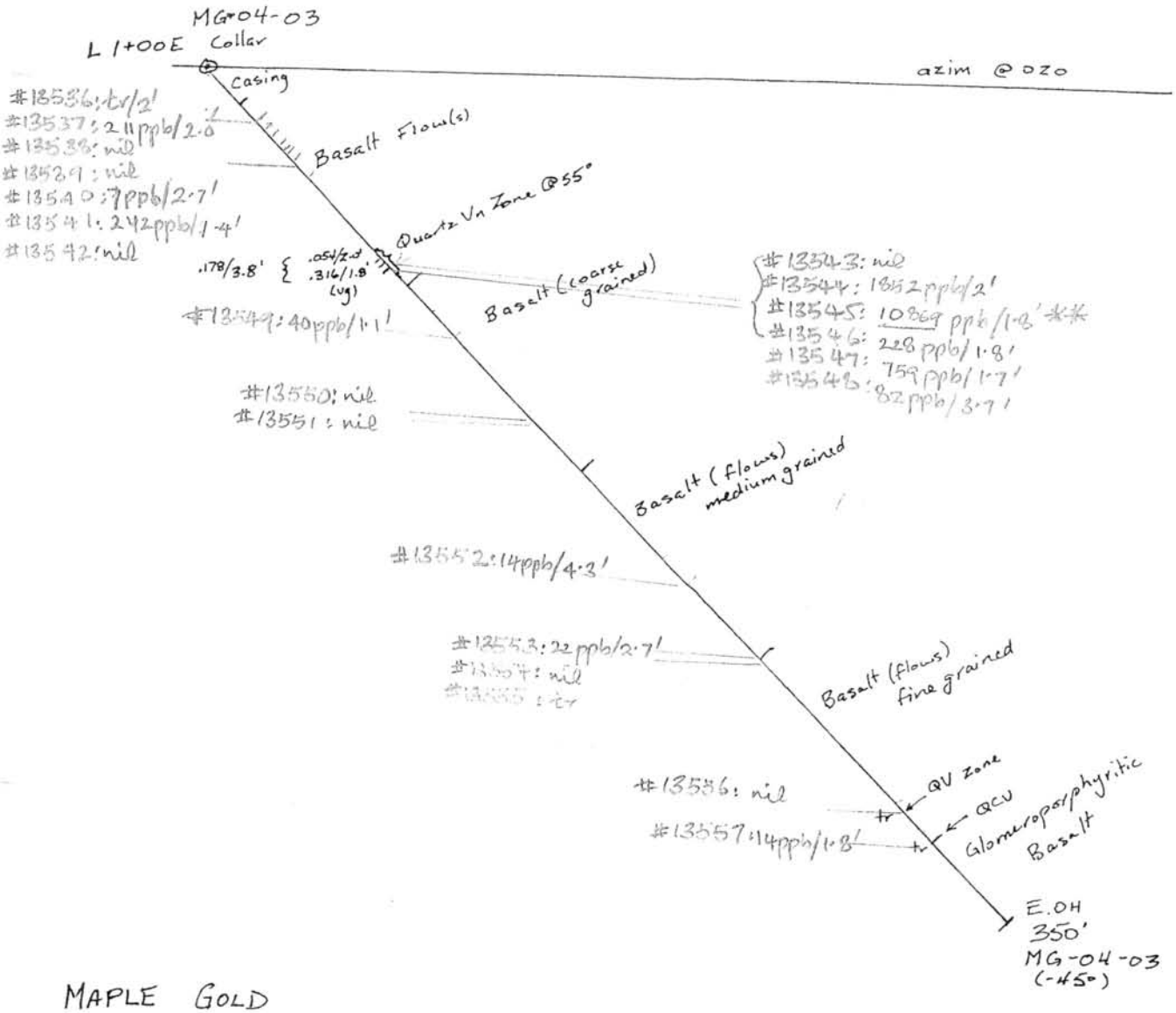
L1+50W, Clm 1199567
Grenfell Twp

GPS reference 0558296E
5331356N
elev'n 328m

Scale: 1" = 50'
0 50 100'
30.5m

F.R. PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-01
Drill Section MG04-02



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLE MG-04-03

L 1+00E clm 1199567

GPS reference 0558373E
5331393N

Grenfell Twp

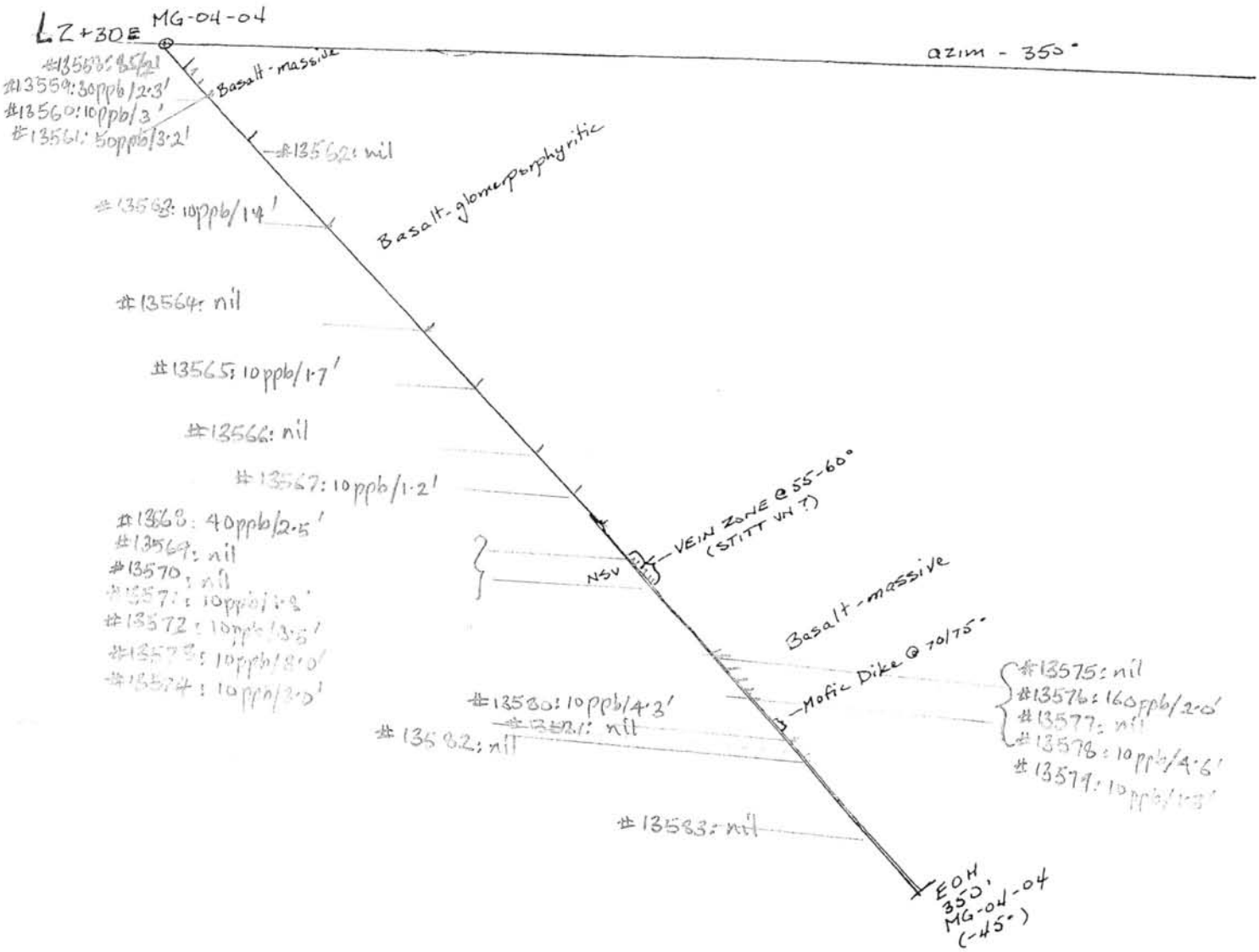
Scale : 1" = 50'

0 50 100'

30.5m

F. R. ROEGER

| Drill Section MG04-03 |



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLE MG-04-04

L 2+30E , c/m 1199567

Grenfell Twp

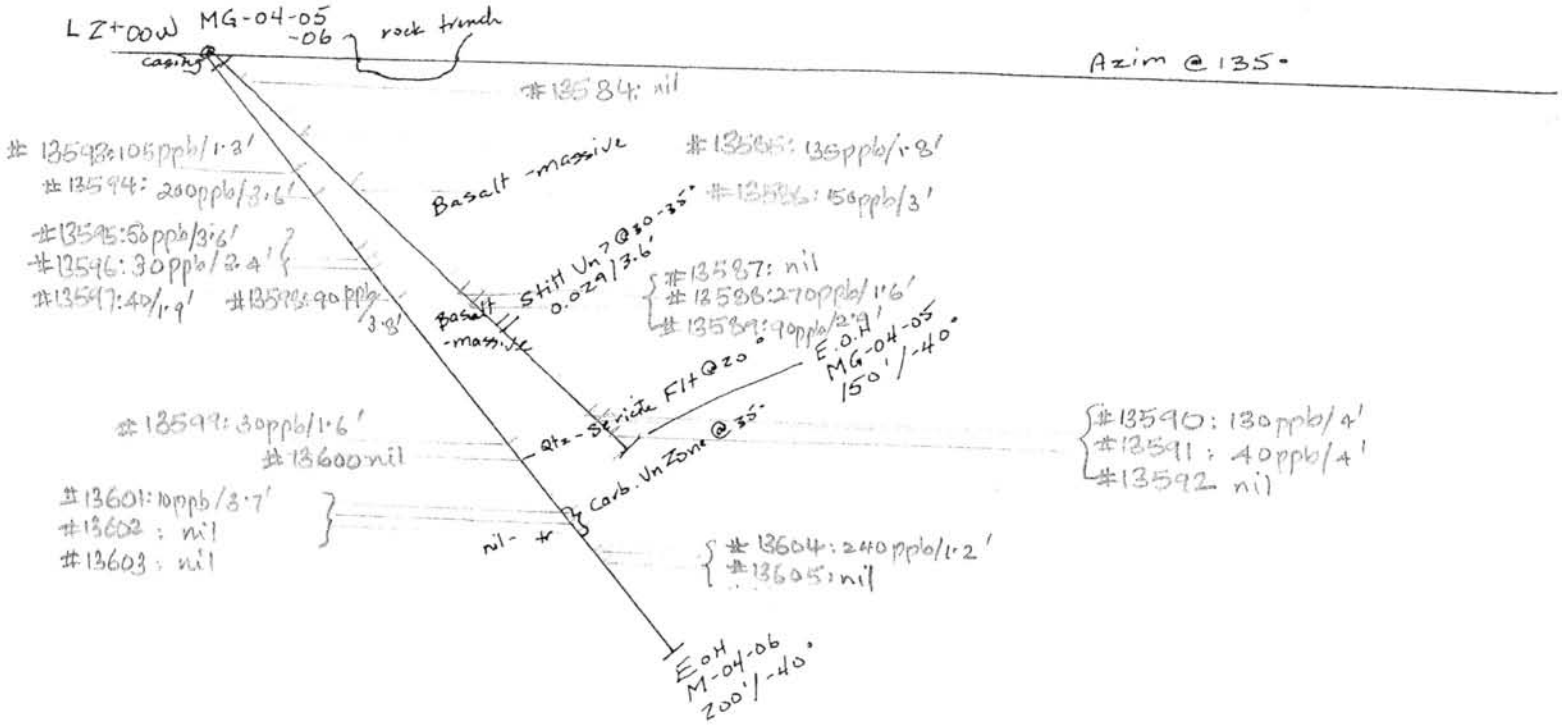
GPS reference 558385E
5331443N

0 50 100'

Scale: 1" = 50' 30.5m

F. R. PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-04



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLES MG-04-05
MG-04-06

LINE 2+00W

Grenfell Twp

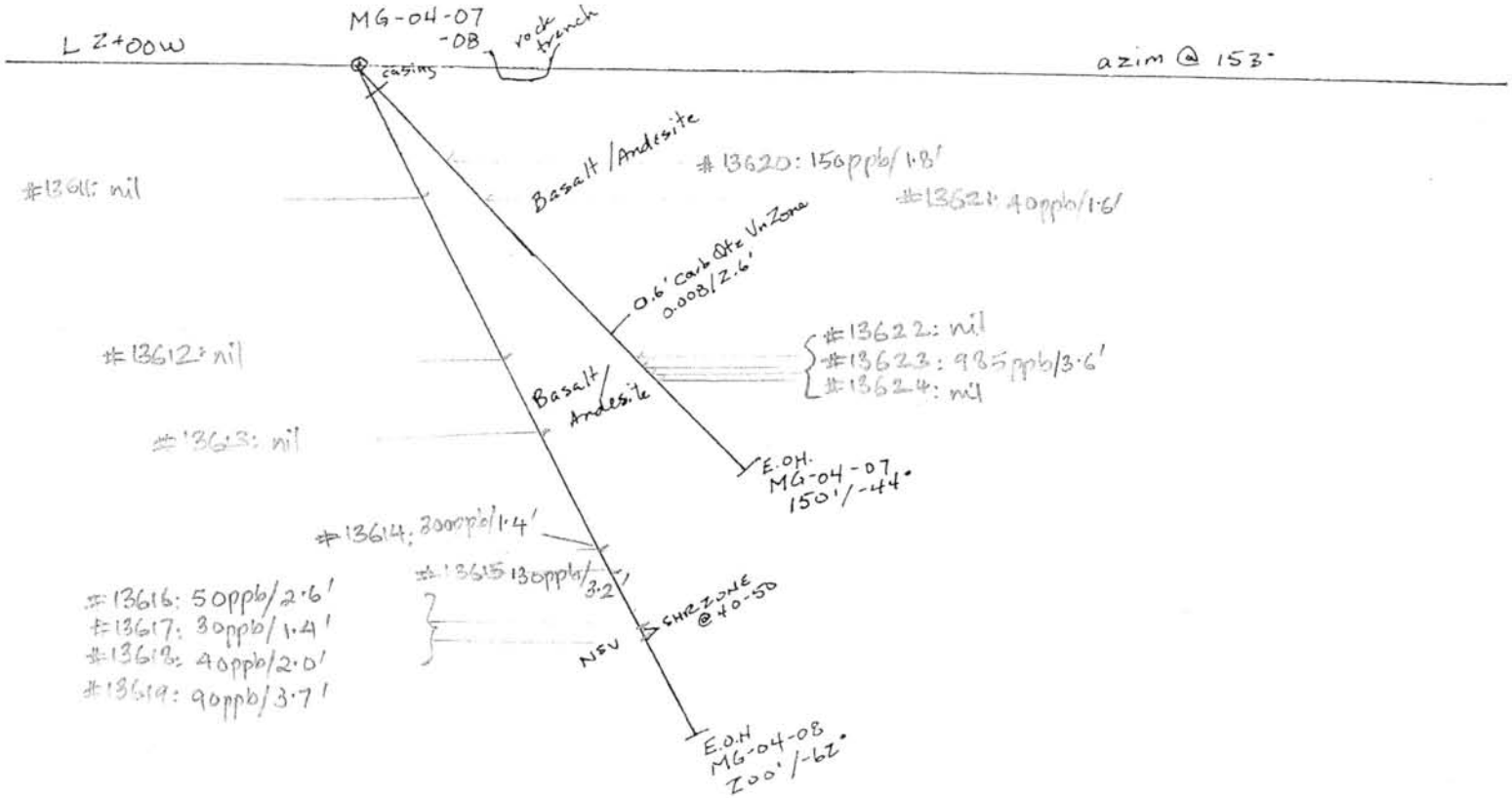
GPS reference Cm 1199567
558258E
5331408N

0 50 100

Scale - 1"=50' 30.5m

F.R. PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-05
Drill Section MG04-06



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLES MG-04-07
MG-04-08

L 2+00W dm 1199567

Grenfell Twp

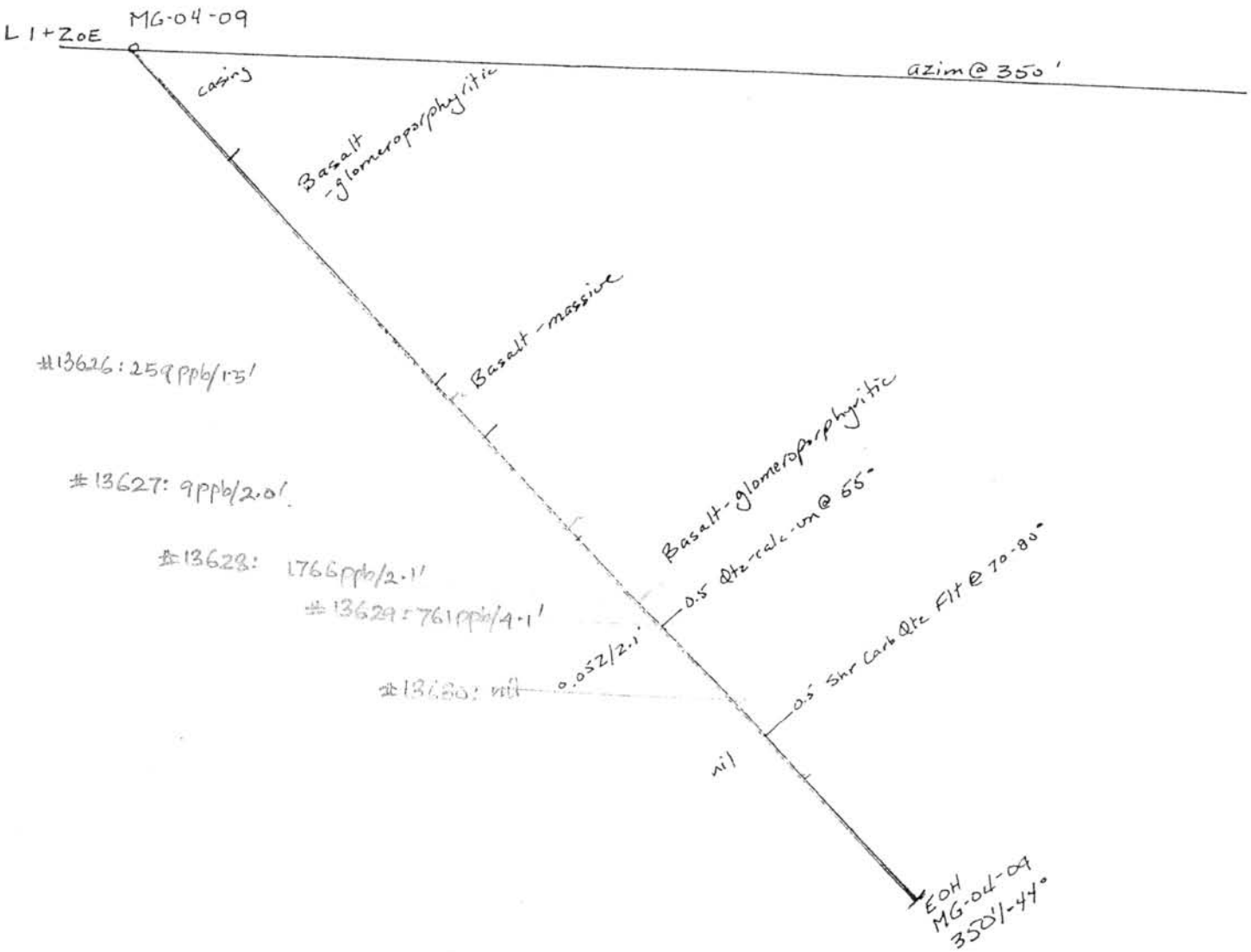
GPS reference 558258 E
5331408 N

0 50 100'

Scale : 1" = 50' 30.5m

F.R. PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-07
Drill Section MG04-08



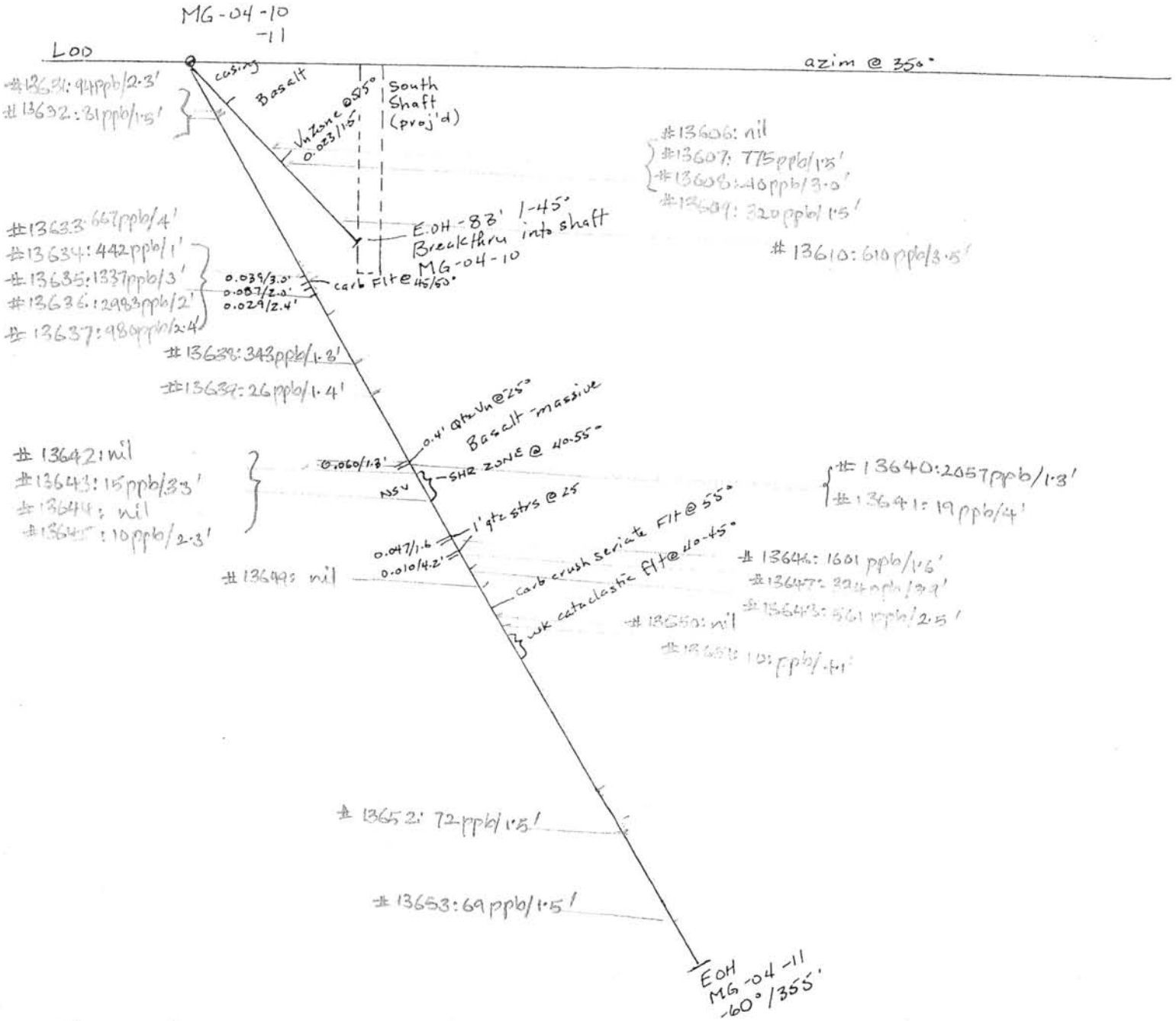
MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLE MG-04-09
LINE 1+20E dm 1199567
Grenfell Twp
GPS reference 559401E
5331253N

0 50 100'
Scale: 1"=50' 30.5m

FR PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-09

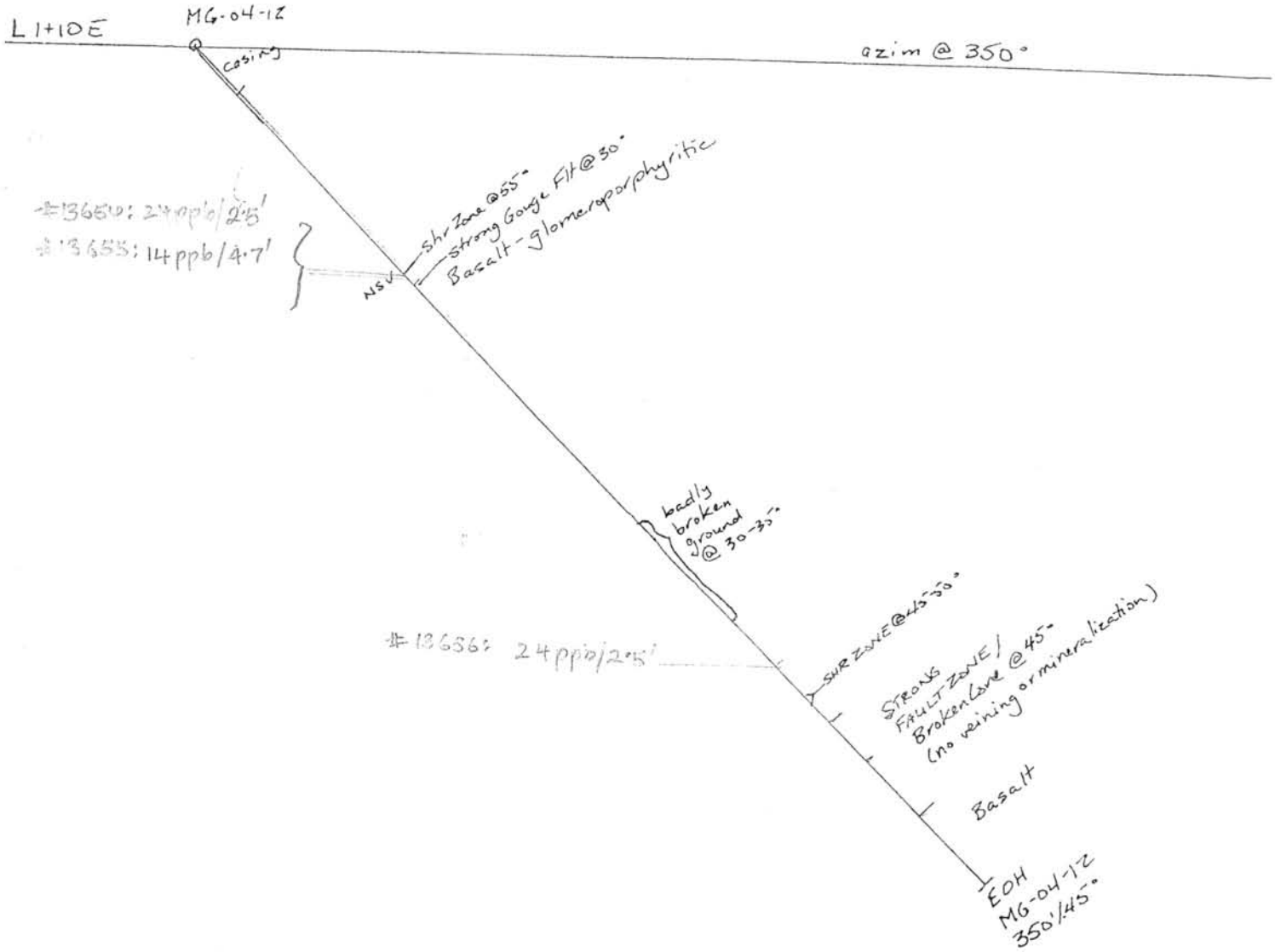


MAPLE GOLD
SECTION - HOLES MG-04-10
MG-04-11
LOO, clm 1199567
Grenfell Twp
GPS reference 558360E
5331727N

0 50 100'
Scale: 1" = 50' 30.5m

F.R. PLOEGER

Drill Section MG04-10
Drill Section MG04-11



MAPLE GOLD

SECTION - HOLE MG-04-12

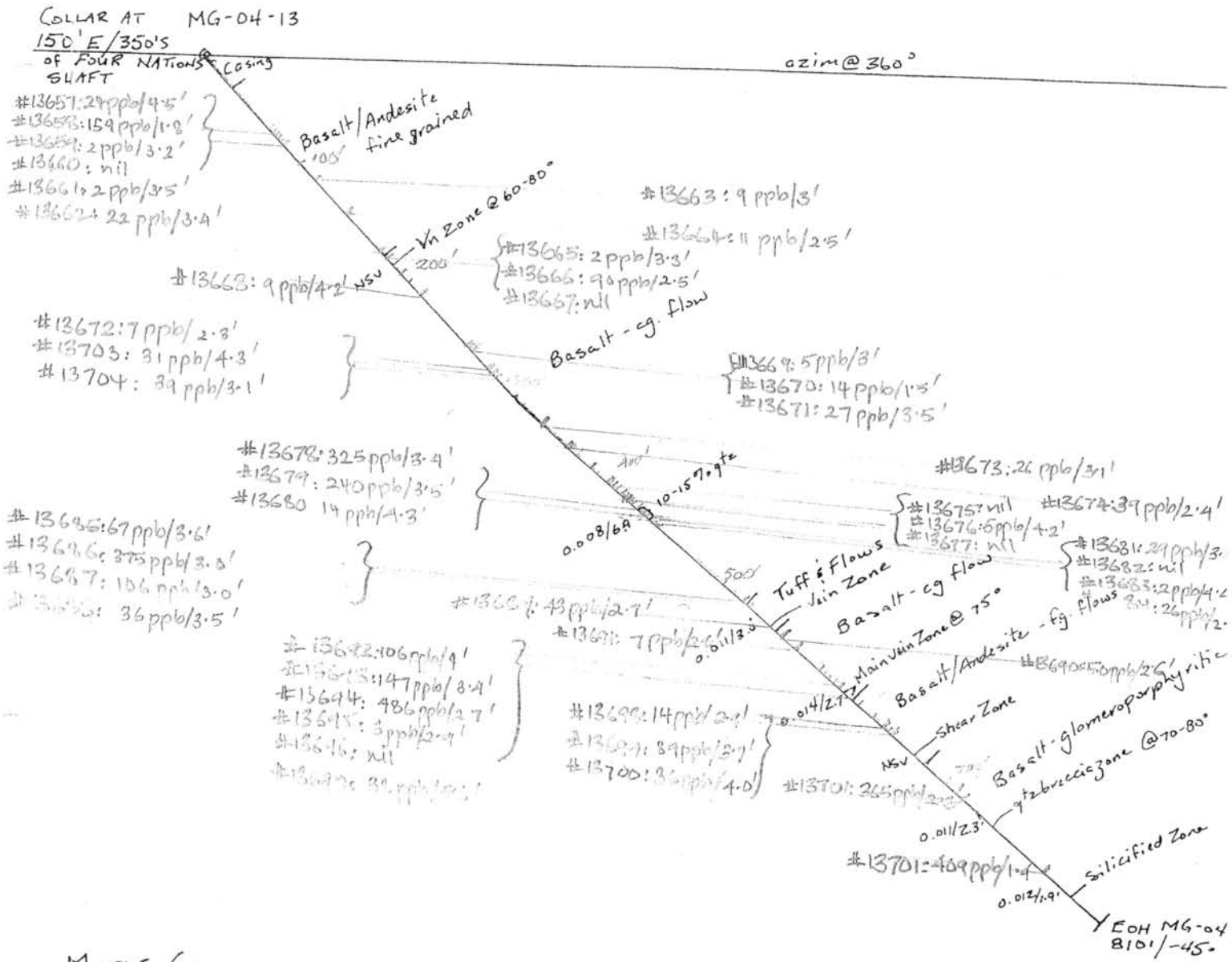
LINE 1+10E, clm 1199567
Granfell Twp
GPS reference 558380E
5331324N

0 50 100'

Scale: 1" = 50' 30.5m

F.R. PLOEGER

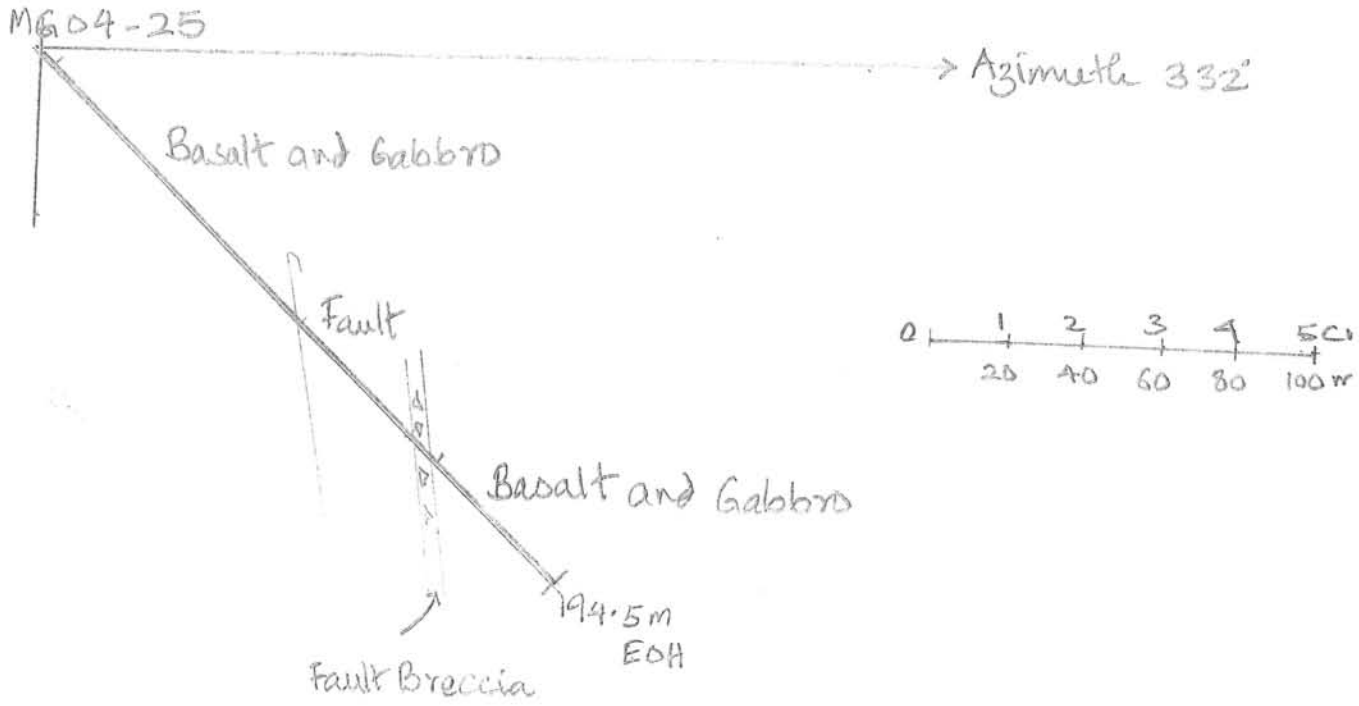
Drill Section MG04-12



MAPLE GOLD
SECTION - HOLE MG-04-13
FOUR NATIONS SHAFT AREA
clm L1482, Grenfell Twp
GPS reference 560877 E
5329056 N

Drill Section MG04-13

Claim 1199567
Grenfell Township
GPS: 5331314N/558395E

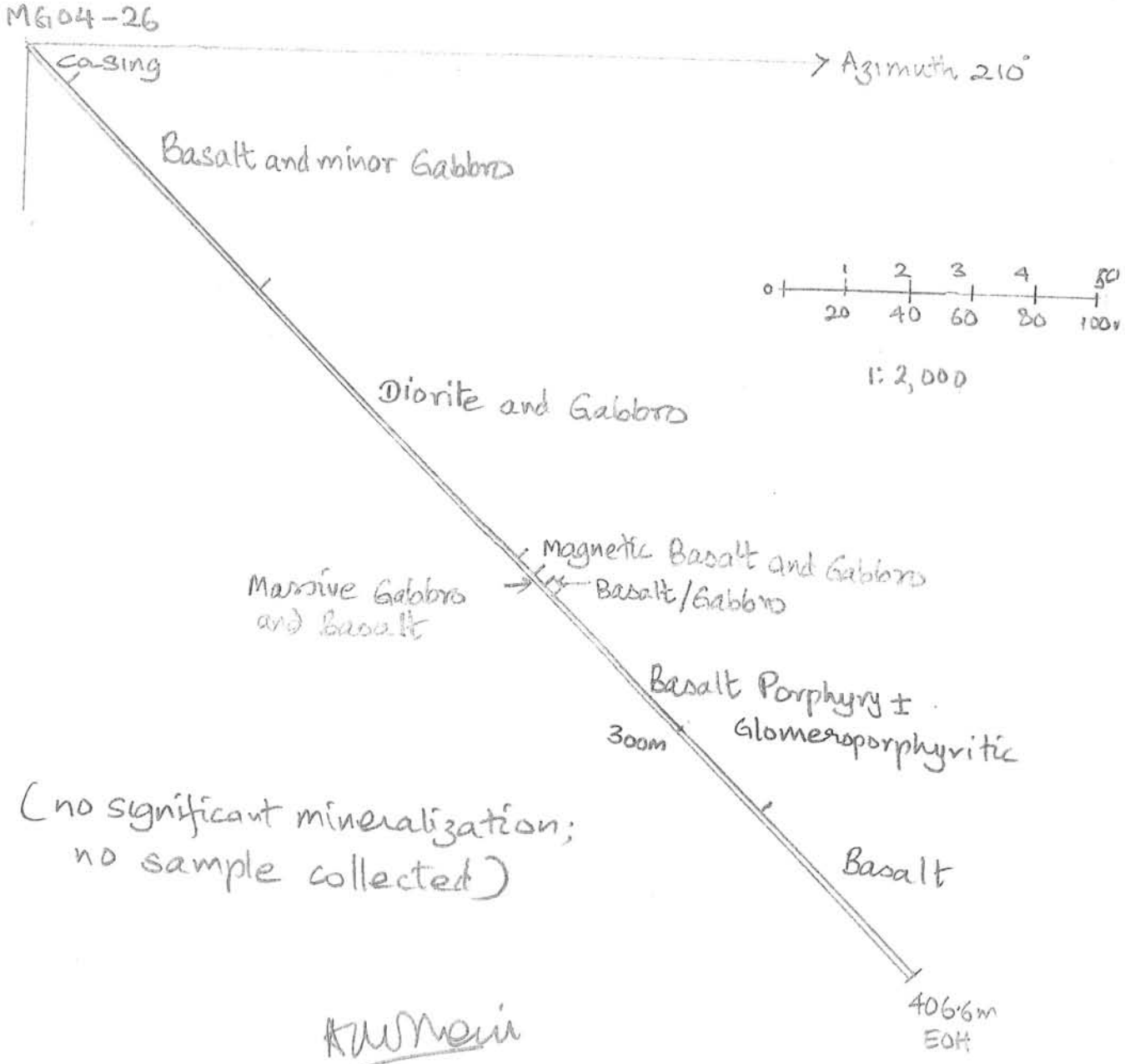


(no significant mineralization, no sample collected)

(Feb 08, 2007)

Drill Section MG04-25

Claim 1199567
Grenfell Township
GPS: 5331116N/558313E

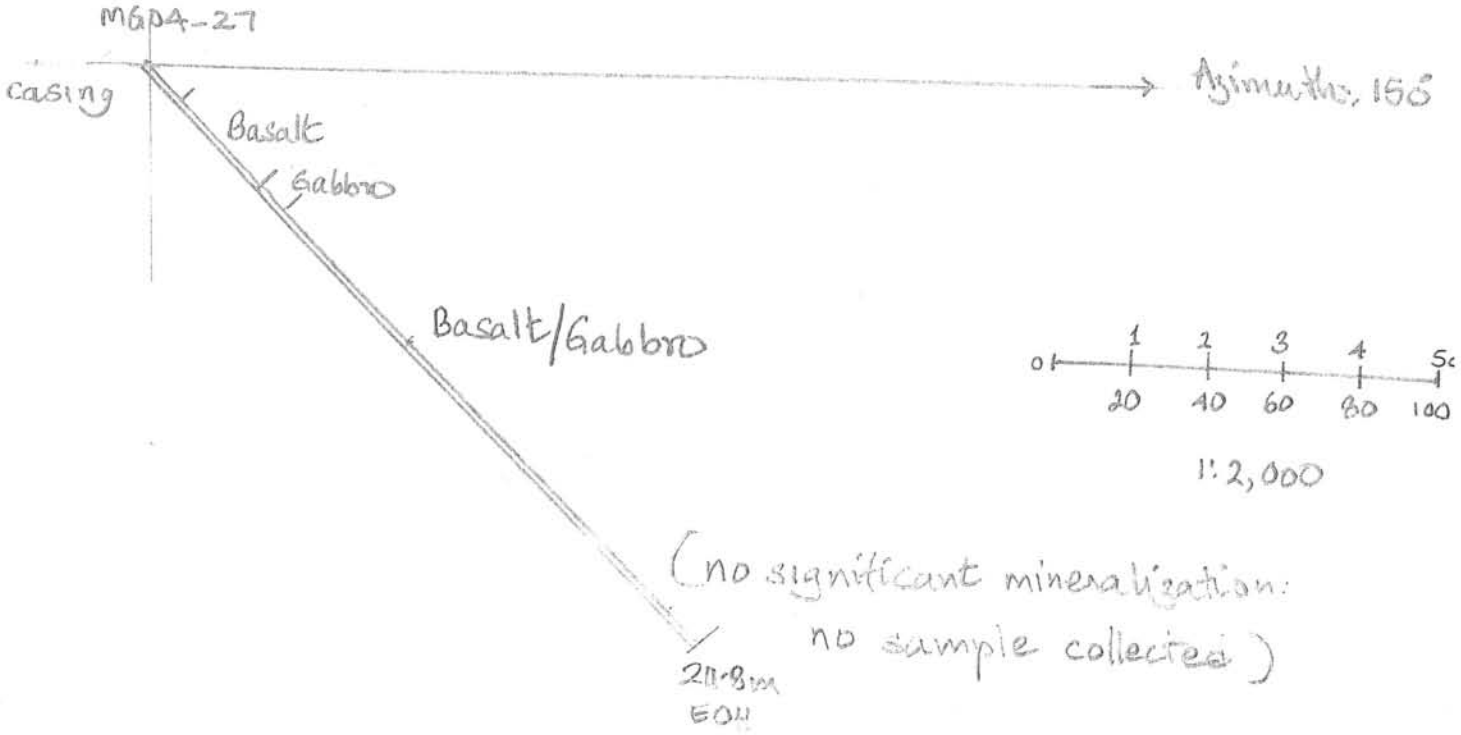


(no significant mineralization; no sample collected)

KWMorin
(Feb 08, 2007)

Drill Section MG04-26

Claim 1199567
Grenfell Township
GPS: 5331358N/ 558116OE



(no significant mineralization: no sample collected)

AW Meri
(Feb 08, 2007)

Drill Section MG04-27 |