

2011 Traverse Project
Eby Scott Barite Project
Lawson Township
Gowganda Ontario

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Introduction

My recent exploration in northeastern Lawson was in the form of a traverse completed on claim number 3007520, about 1 km south of Hwy 560 and about 2km southeast of Long Point Lake. This claim is a single unit claim covering part of the former Thompson Eby Scott property. The scope of this traverse was to explore the surface geology and geography of the property and locate the previously mined barite pit. The work took place between 1 and 2 November 2011 and was completed by me, Michael Nemcsok.

Property Location, Access and Description

The claim block explored in this project is located south side of Highway 560, approximately 1.4 km east of Longpoint Lake in the Northeast quadrant of Lawson Township.

Access is gained by way of a drivable seasonal gravel road south from Highway 560, 2.5km east of Beauty Lake Road. The gravel road is about 50m from the #4 claim post of Claim #3007520 when 340m south of highway 560. A trail has been cut from the road to the #1 post and seems to be kept open by hunters as a bear baiting location.

The claim block is a square measuring roughly 400m on each of its four sides. Vegetation on the claim is primarily coniferous (Spruce, Pine). Relief is very subtle except for a steep diabase ridge running along the south boundary line of the claim which reaches approximately 80 ft above the surrounding terrain. The northeast corner of the claim is swampy with dense tag alder bush.

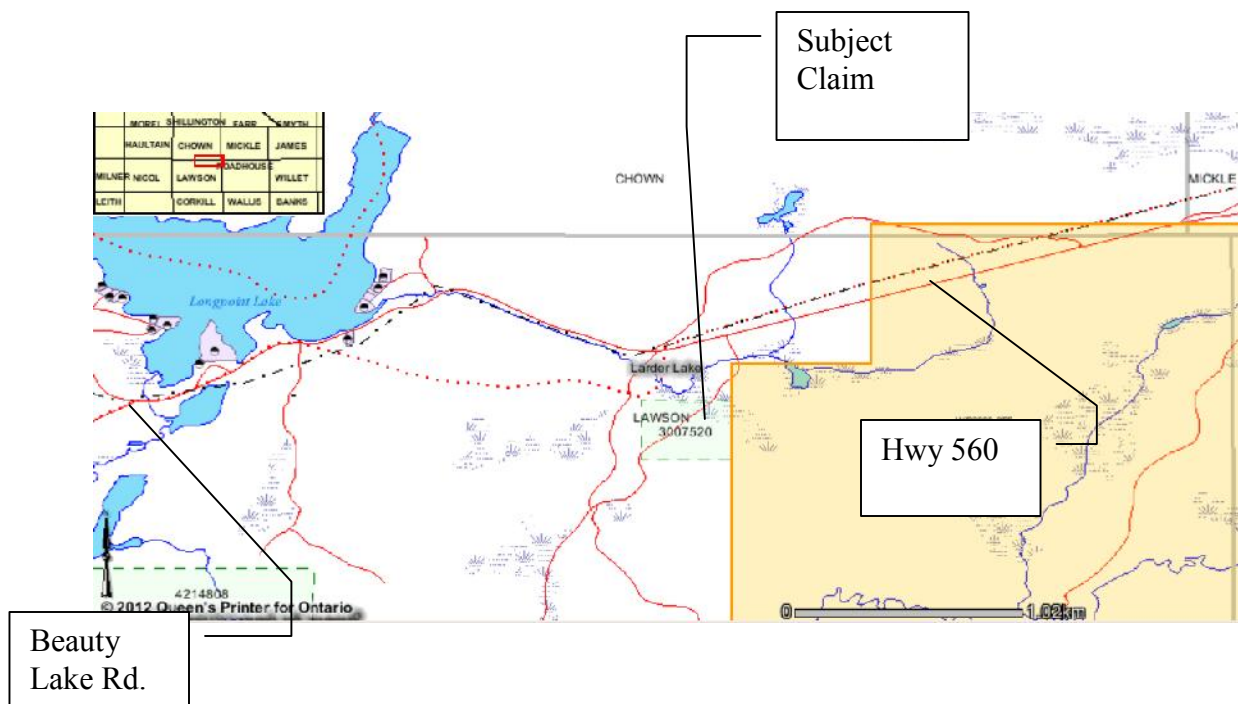


Figure 1: Claim Location Key Map: Claim is in Lawson Township, West of Elk Lake, Larder Lake Mining Division.

Description of Previous Work

The underlying claim was originally staked by H. D. Eby of Toronto.

“Prior to 1920, a single claim was staked by H.D. Eby of Toronto. In 1939 and 1940, 142 tons and 83 tons respectively were shipped from an open cut by H.D. Eby and Company. At the time of the writer’s visit in 1962, the area around the cut had been recently brushed out and a single diamond drill hole had been put down. The ground was open for staking throughout the latter part of 1962.”
(from p. 20)

-taken from P. 19 - 21 of Industrial Mineral Report 10 ‘Barite in Ontario’, GR Guillet. 1963

The property was diamond drilled on two occasions, with one hole drilled in approximately parallel to the open cut (found no intersections), and a second time in 1970. The second program was completed by John Pollock of Englehart and consisted of one hole drilled towards the pit. it intersected the deposit between 41 and 45 feet from the collar of their hole.

No other records of historical work could be found.

Approach

The scope of this program was to explore the topography and geology along a line to the west of the known deposit as previously mined. Historical reports indicate that the deposit terminates at the eastern end of the pit, but suggest that it may be open on strike to the west. The report ‘Barite in Ontario’ by G.R. Guillet mentions that a depression in the granite to the west of and in-line with the strike of the barite lens in the pit may be an erosional feature where barite has been removed, and that this may be the westerly extension of the deposit.

My intent was to locate and identify this depression and then explore it through trenching to expose the barite.

The field work was completed in 1 day.

Summary of Work

The traverse was cross-country (no trails) and navigated by GPS and magnetic compass as a check.

Traverse and Prospecting

The traverse began at the #4 (NW) post of the claim and advanced to the SSW at 150 degrees (astronomic) for a total of about 460 meters. Notes were made of any significant changes or observations of bedrock exposure, terrain and elevation. Several depressions of 6-10 ft width that could be the extension of the barite lens were noted. A plan view of the traverse has been prepared and included in the appendix of this report.

The traverse was exited west along the south claim line and then to the road. A highly mineralized quartz vein was discovered along the south claim line and its location is shown on the plan view map of the traverse. It is located approximately 80m east of the #3 post; strikes N20 degrees W, and dips east at about 60 degrees. It ranges from 4 to 10 inches in width and is exposed for 16 feet, disappearing beneath overburden at its extents. The vein is well mineralized with iron pyrite and arsenopyrite stringers and blebs which represent about 5% of the vein. The wall rock is fine grained diabase that appears to be altered at the contact for widths of 1-2 inches. In those margins the diabase is very siliceous and appears somewhat cherty. Some epidote is apparent, especially along edges of brecciated diabase near contacts.

Samples

A sample of the quartz vein was taken from the south claim line discovery. The following photo shows a sample with the contact between the vein and the diabase wall rock.



Figure 1: Sample from east (hanging wall) contact of quartz vein as discovered 80m east of #3 post.

Summary of Findings

The exploration of the property has identified a few targets for further exploration to confirm the western extension of the barite lens. Surface stripping in the depressions located will confirm if the previously suggested continuation of the barite to the west can be associated with such erosional features in the granite.

The discovery of the quartz vein 80m east of #3 post is an interesting and unexpected bonus to the exploration work. Its strike coincides with the jointing in the diabase dike and would cross the barite dike if both the quartz vein and barite dike do continue beneath the overburden beyond their exposed limits.

Recommendations for Further Work

It is recommended that future work entail surface trenching to cross the depressions mapped in this program. Exposing the bedrock beneath these depressions may allow location of the barite dike extension. If located, it should be trenched on regular intervals back to the pit.

Alternatively, it would be interesting to conduct diamond drilling in the vicinity of the pit to explore the continuity of the dike below the previously drilled ~45ft intersection.

It would also be worthwhile to assay the quartz vein as discovered, and if it presents economic potential then explore that vein for continuity.

Statement of Qualifications: Michael Nemcsok

I, Michael Nemcsok graduated from Haileybury School of Mines in 2001 with a Diploma as a Mining Engineering Technician. In that course of studies I was educated in geology, mineralogy, sampling, field mapping techniques and mining exploration.

I have worked as a Mining Engineering Technician and Mining Engineer at mines and exploration sites across Canada, in Europe, Africa, Asia, Central America and South America.

I have previous experience in all the types of work involved in this project, and consider myself to be duly qualified to conduct such work as has been done here on Claim #3007520 in the years 2011 and 2012, as outlined in this report.

Michael Nemcsok

Appendix Index (Including Maps)

Property Location Map #1 M-1

Project Work Area Map M-1

Equipment, Services and Labour

Equipment, Services, Materials and
Labour Expense Summary A-7

Daily Log: Activity Summary
Equipment Usage Details A-8

References:

GR Guillet:

1963: 'Barite in Ontario', Ontario Department of Mines Industrial Mineral Report
10, 57p,