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ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEYTEMAGAMI LAKE PROPERTYFORINTERNATIONAL COBALT AND SILVER MINING CO. LTD.INTRODUCTION

The property consists of 54 mining claims T-35695 to T-35712 incl., T-36753 to T-36788 incl. in Phyllis township, district of Nipissing, province of Ontario. Over half the claims consist of land covered by the waters of Lake Temagami.

The claims may be reached by boat or aircraft from the town of Temagami about 20 miles to the northeast.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Much of the property consists of land covered by the waters of Lake Temagami and the geology can only be assumed from scattered outcrops on islands.

Government geological maps indicate that Keewatin-type volcanic rocks outcrop on some of the islands in the northeast section of the property. These rocks consist of acidic volcanic fragmentals, largely agglomerates.

Overlying these steeply-dipping keewatin-type rocks are sediments of the Cobalt series and the Nipissing diabase sheet. These gently-dipping rocks effectively conceal the basement rocks on most of the property. There is considerable variation in the thickness of the diabase and Cobalt of the area, making it very difficult to predict the depth to the basement rocks at any spot.

Quartz-carbonate veins with copper-gold and lead-silver mineralization have been found in the Nipissing diabase and Cobalt sediments of the area. None of these occurrences have proven, to date, to be of economic importance.

- 2 -

Copper-nickel orebodies are being developed in a pyritic zone at the contact between steeply-dipping diorite and Keewatin-type volcanic rocks on the Temagami Mining Co., Ltd. property which adjoins the International Cobalt ground to the north and east. High-grade copper orebodies have been located in the volcanic fragmental rocks to the south of the diorite. The diorite body has been traced by diamond drilling to within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the International Cobalt ground, and if it continued on strike, would cross the central part of the property.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Sixty-cycle alternating current was introduced into the ground through two electrodes. Voltage drops were read, with a vacuum-tube voltmeter, between stations 100 feet apart along lines parallel to the electrode line. Apparent average earth resistivities were calculated and plotted logarithmically.

DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Several conducting zones were outlined in the course of the electrical resistivity survey carried out on the property.

Map 1 -

A local anomaly was indicated near the north boundary of claim T-35710. Since this anomaly is at or near the property boundary in the lake, the exact location of the claim line should be determined and the possibility of a joint hole with Temagami Mining, who hold the adjoining claims, investigated. Any drilling on this zone would have to be carried out during the winter from the ice.

Near the west boundary of claim T-35711 at the south end of a small island, is a local anomaly which could be drilled from shore, if permission were obtained from the owner of the island.

A third anomaly near island 677 was outlined on claim T-35709. This anomaly is also in a position where it could be investigated by drilling from an island.

A local anomaly was outlined in the south-east corner of claim T-35712 near Island 661.

Map 3 -

An east-west trending area of low resistivity traverses the southern part of a small lake on claim T-38764. Lowest resistivities are near the western boundary of this claim.

Map 4 -

A local anomaly, apparently of limited strike length since it appears only on line 16+00V immediately north of the baseline, was indicated on claim T-38758.

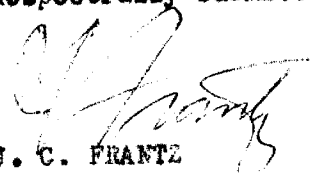
Map 5 -

A broad area of low resistivity was outlined in Lake Temagami on claim T-36771 south of Cattle Island. The great lateral extent of the anomalous area suggests that it may be the expression of deep water. The anomaly cannot, however, be definitely ruled out without further testing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

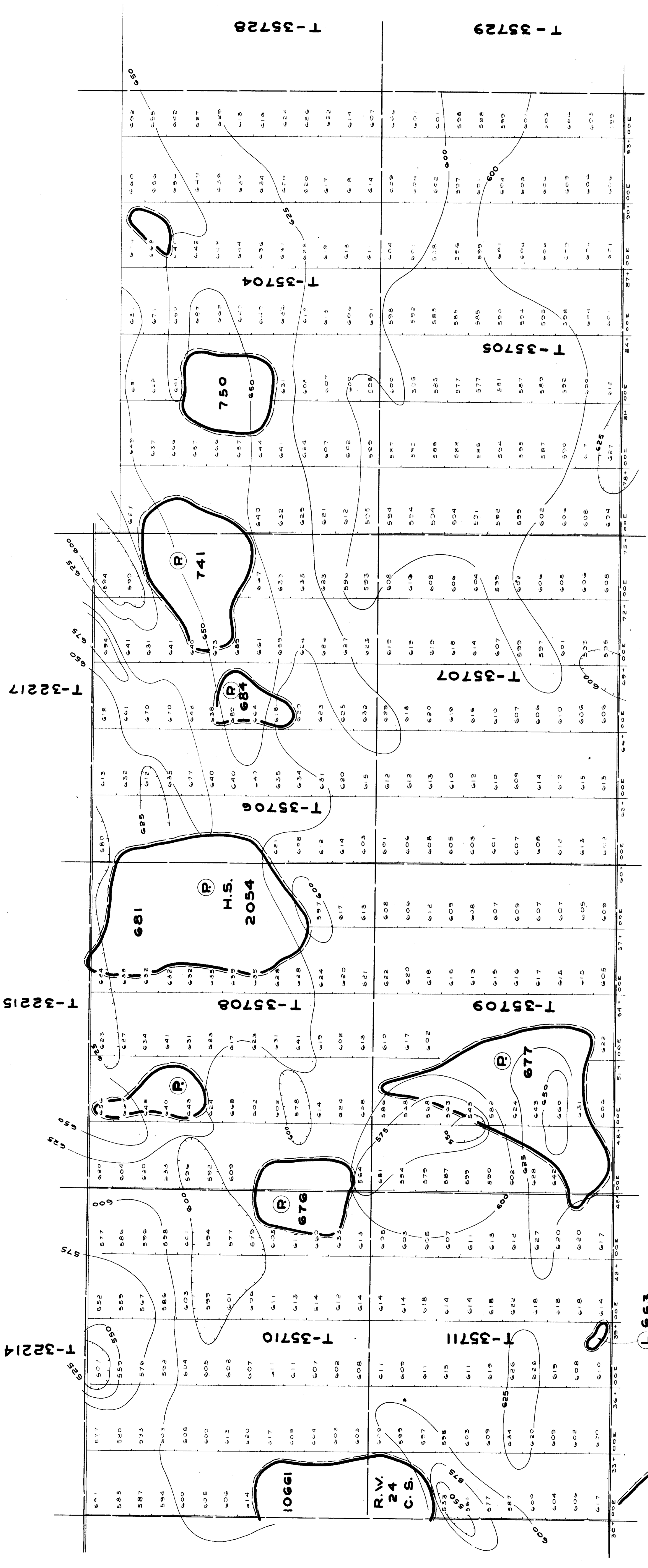
It is recommended that the anomalies discussed above be tested by diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

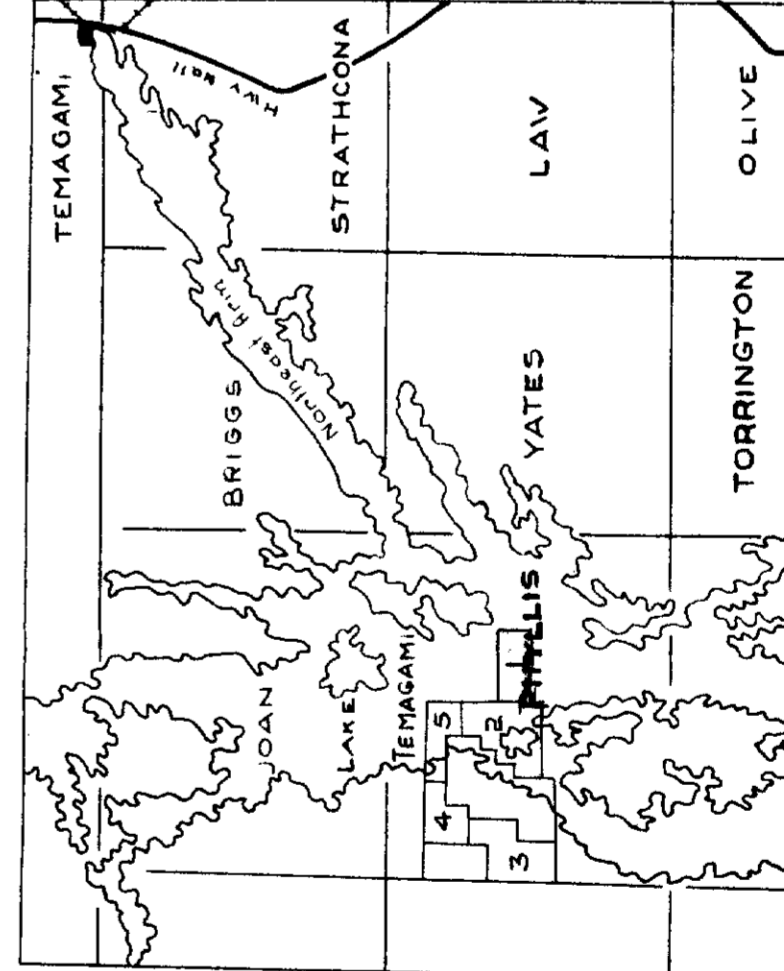

J. C. FRANZE

April 20, 1966
North Bay, Ontario.

63-765



RESISTIVITY SURVEY
OF
LAKE TEMAGAMI PROPERTY
PHYLLIS TWP., ONT.
BY
INTERNATIONAL COBALT & SILVER MINING CO. LTD.
GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING & SURVEYS LTD.

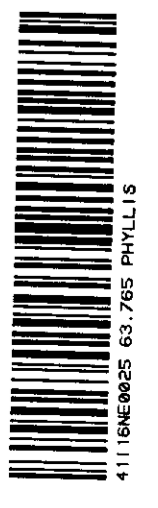


LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1 INCH = 6 MILES



NOTE: VALUES ARE APPARENT AVERAGE
RESISTIVITIES IN 100 10₃ ohm-cm.

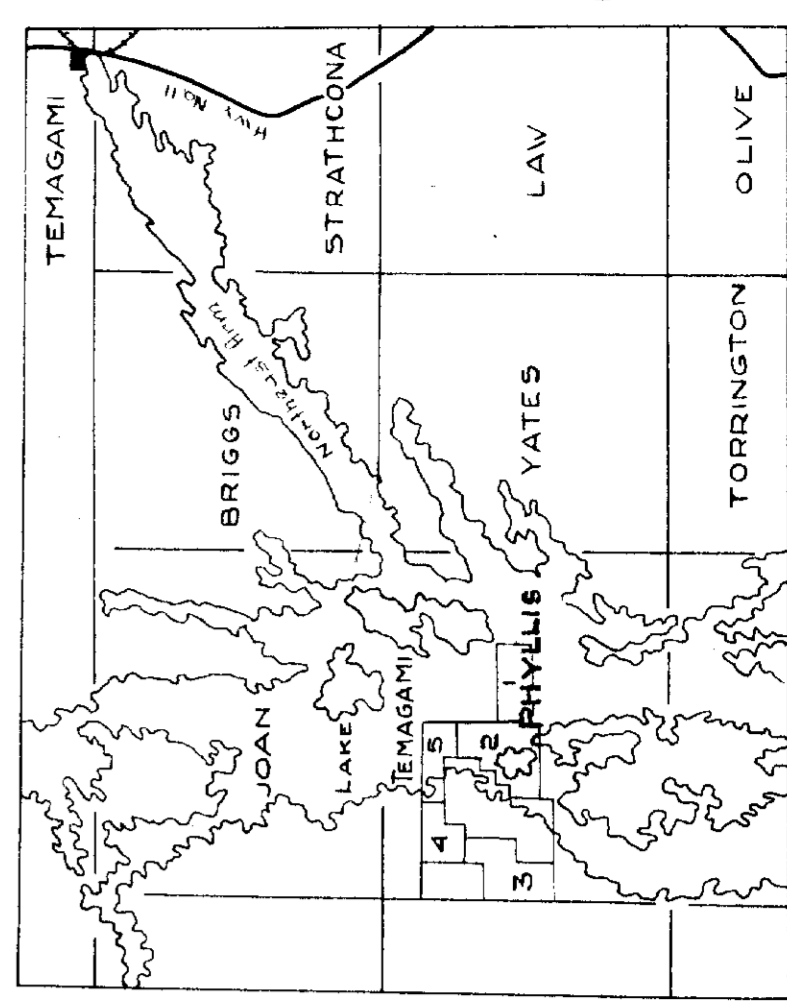
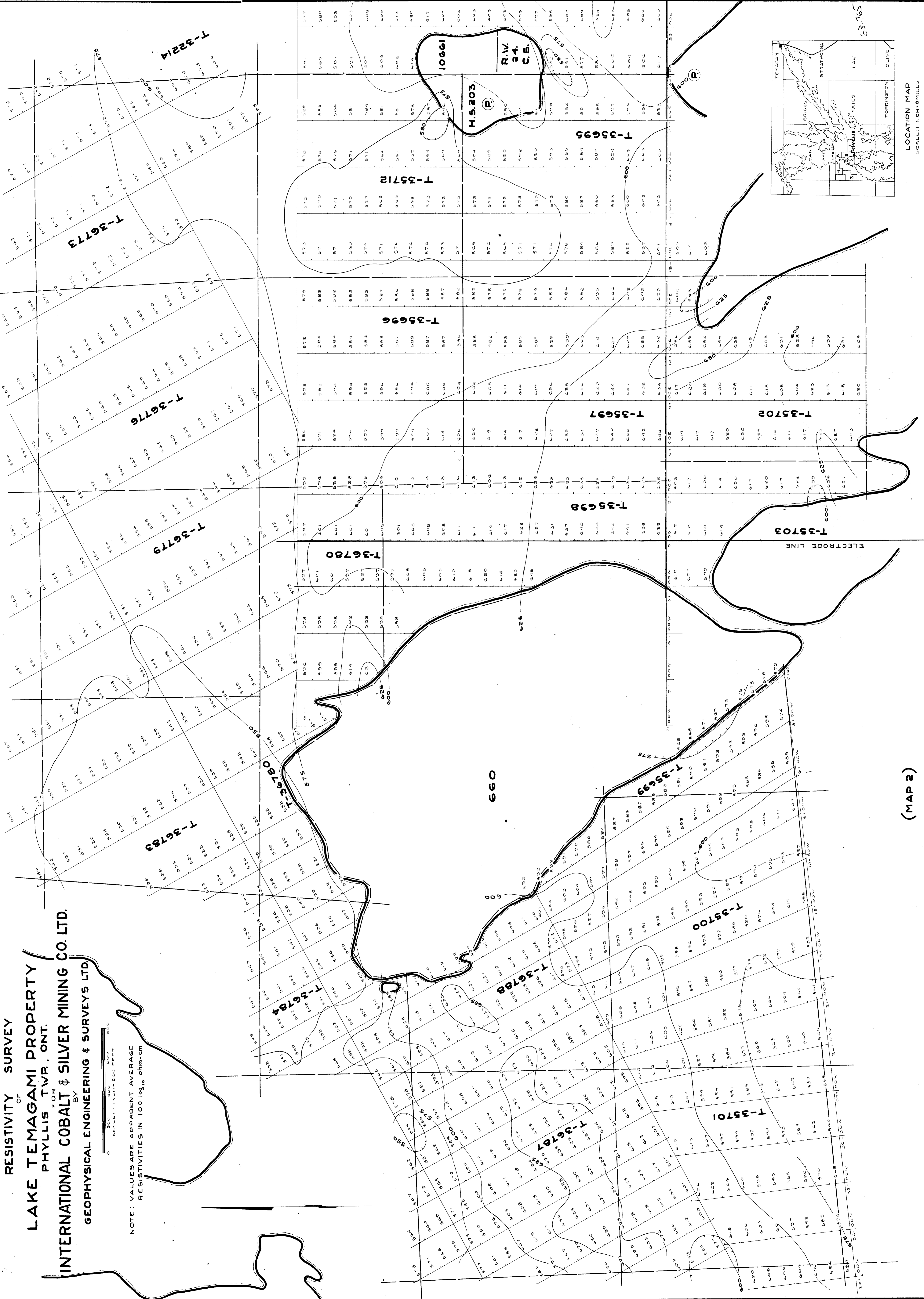
(MAP I)



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NOTE: VALUES ARE APPARENT AVERAGE
 RESISTIVITIES IN 100 log₁₀ ohm-cm.

0 200 400 600
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET



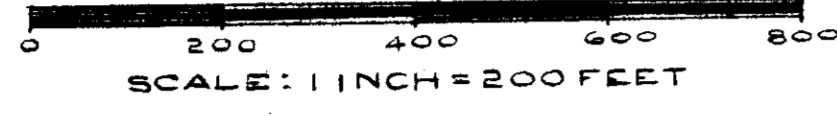
(MAP 2)

LOCATION MAP
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 5 MILES

DATED: APRIL 1956 DWG 1015

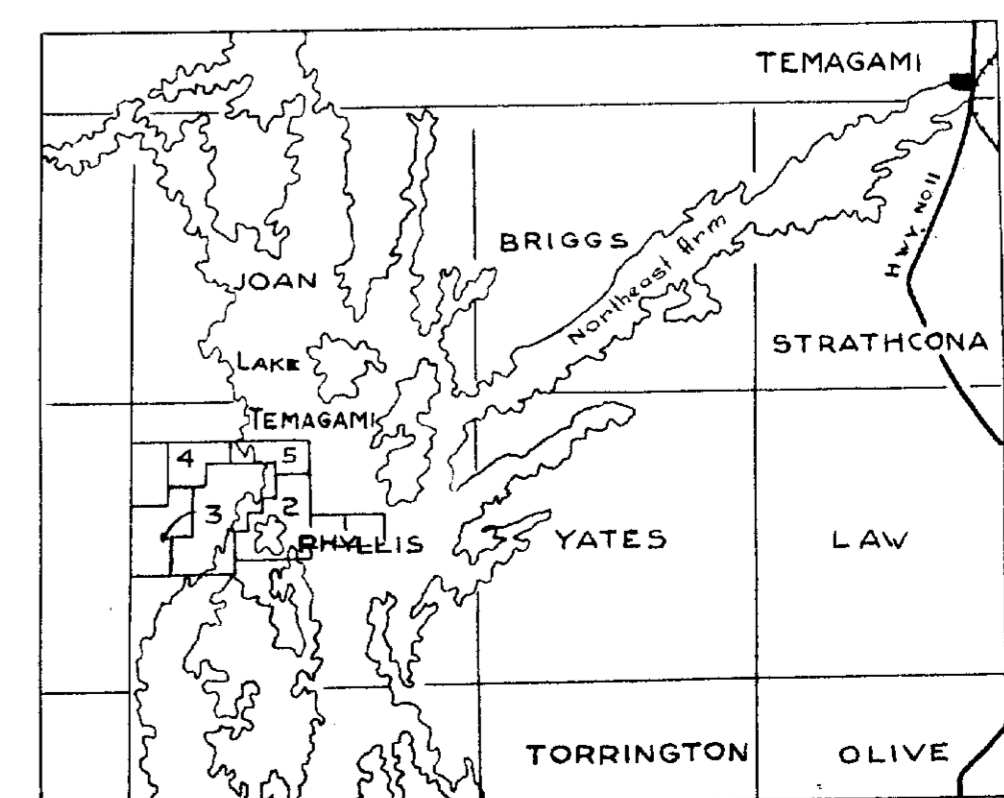
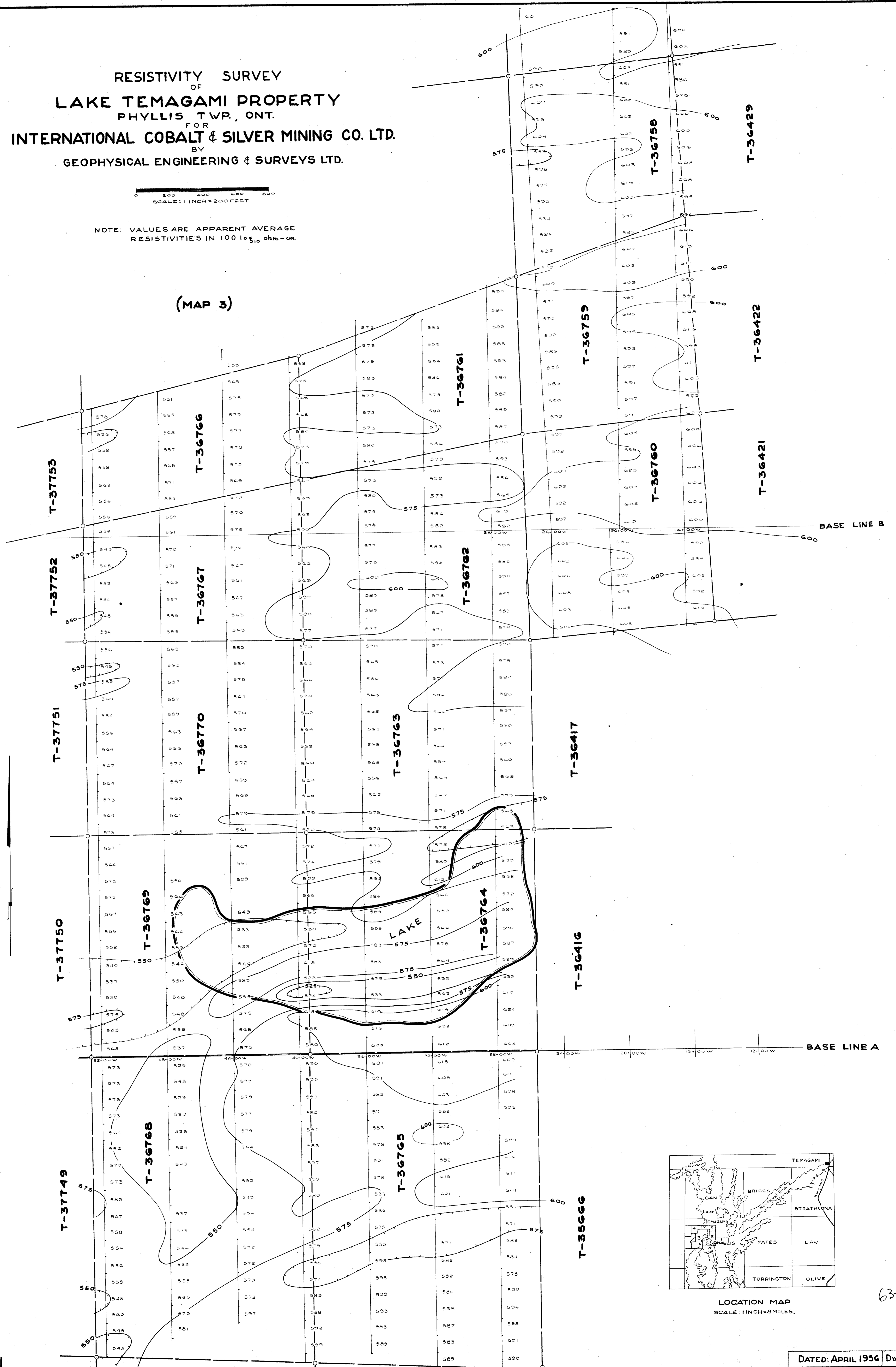


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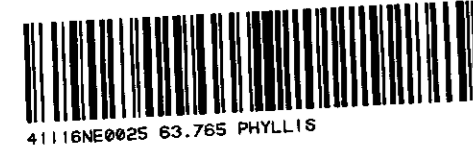
NOTE: VALUES ARE APPARENT AVERAGE
RESISTIVITIES IN 100 Ω 10 ohm-cm.

(MAP 3)

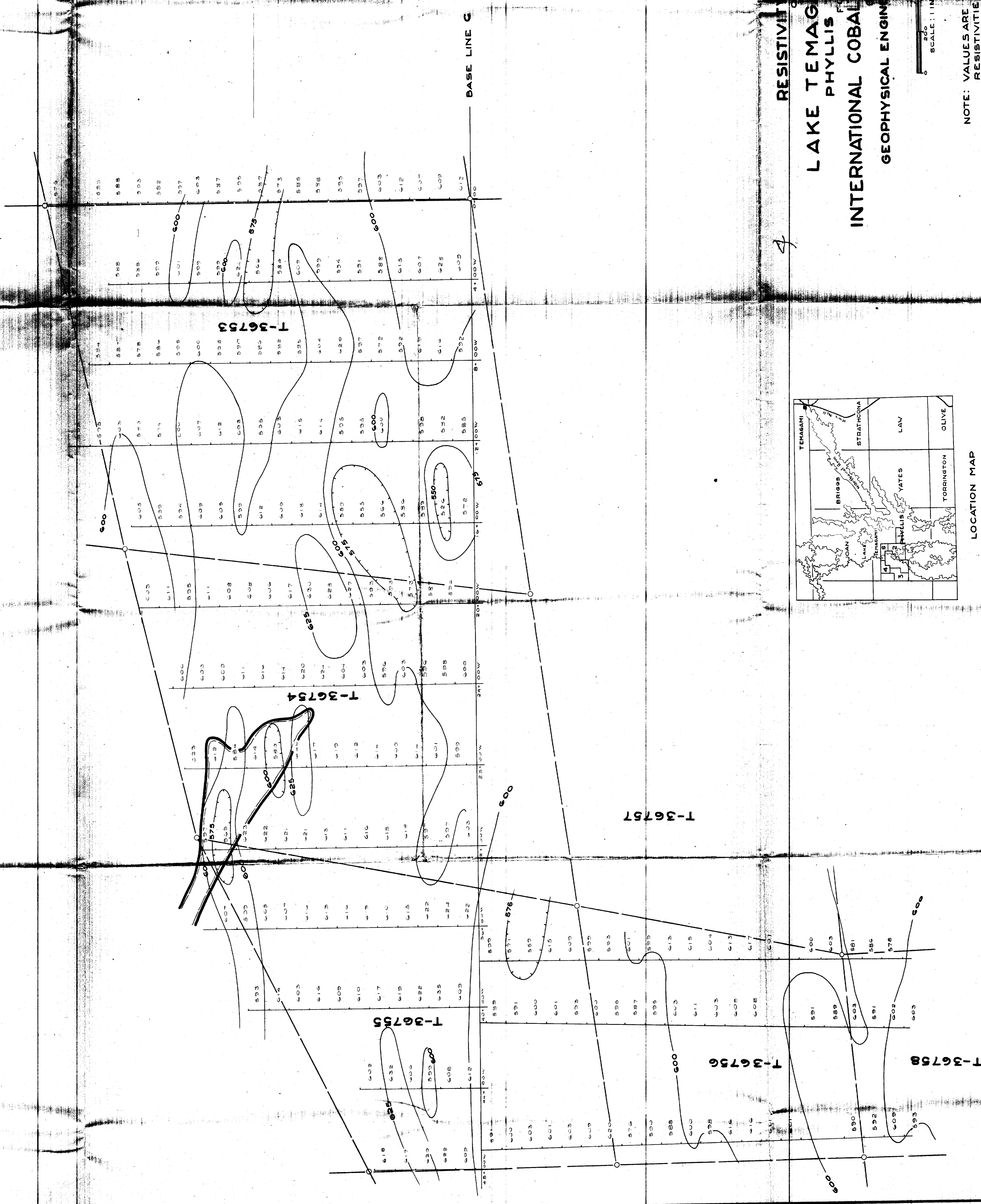


LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1 INCH = 5 MILES.

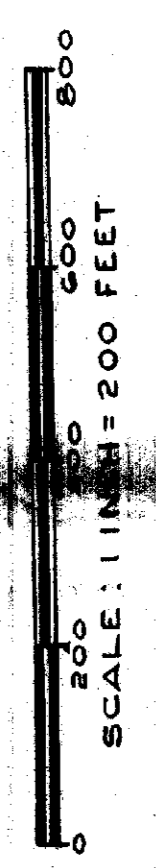
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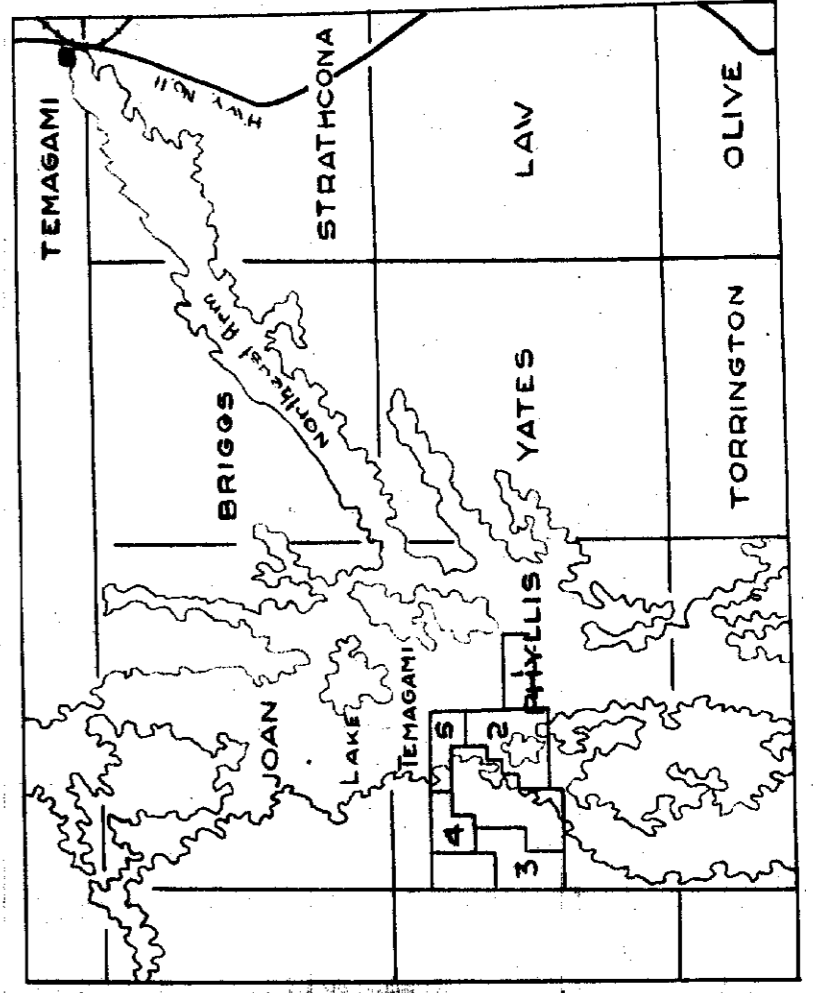
(MAP 4)



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NOTE: VALUES ARE APPARENT AVERAGE
 RESISTIVITY IN 100 log₁₀ ohm-cm.



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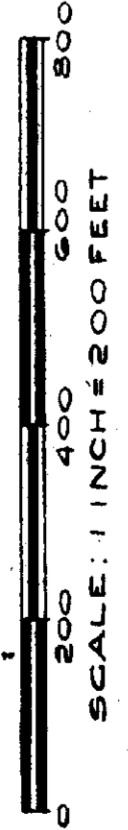
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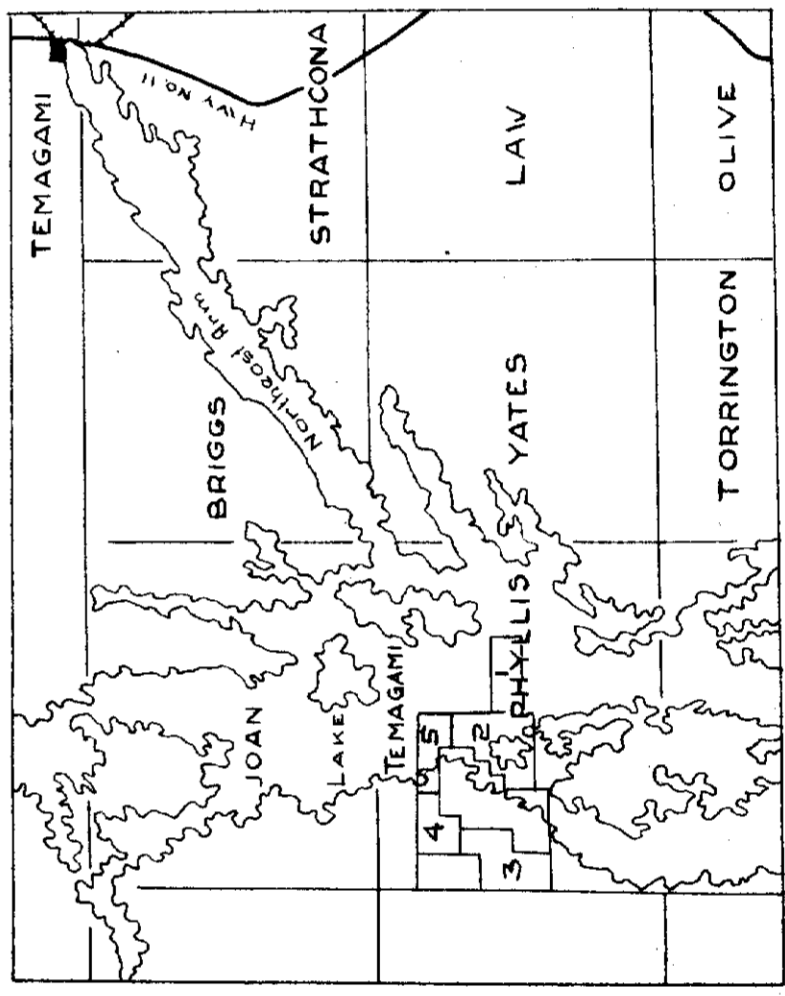
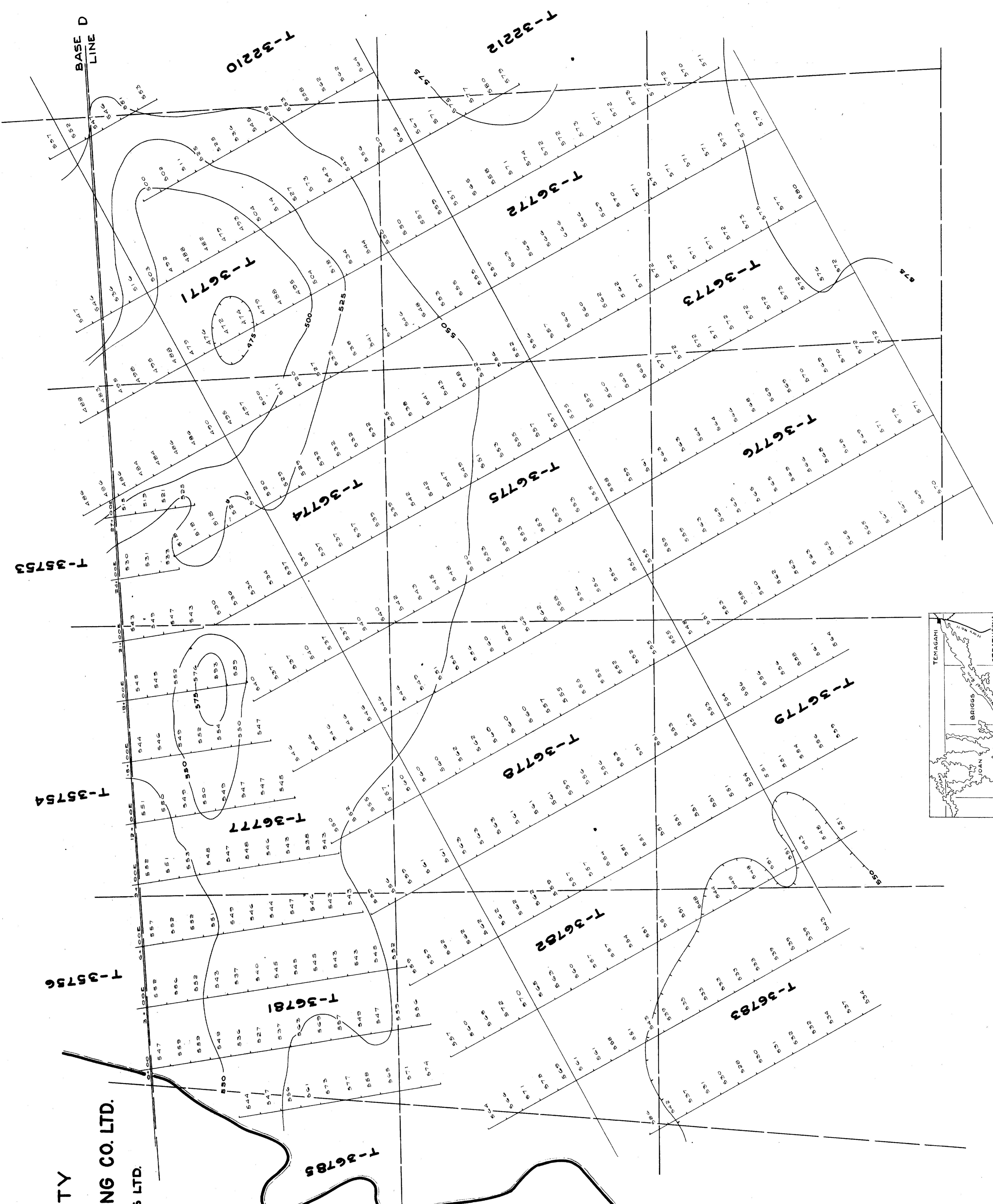


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NOTE: VALUES ARE APPARENT AVERAGE
 RESISTIVITIES IN 100 log₁₀ ohm-cm.



LOCATION MAP
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 8 MILES

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(MAP 5)

