



41015SE0046 2.11140 DORE

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REPORT ON THE 1988 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
SWAYZE AND DORE TOWNSHIPS, PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
DORE NORBASKA RESOURCES, INC.

RECEIVED

MAY 3 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

Joseph T. Arengi

Joseph T. Arengi, MSc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist
May 1988

INTRODUCTION

Linecutting, ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were completed on the 36 contiguous, unpatented mining claims held by Dore Norbaska Resources Inc. The claims, numbered P 986186-986195, 987201-987225 and 987300, are in Swayze and Dore Townships in northcentral Ontario (Figure 1). The work was carried out under contract by LaForest-Hlava Exploration Services Ltd. of Timmins, Ontario in February 1988 and was supervised by J.T. Arengi.

A total of 60,025m of base line, tie lines and cross lines were cut and chained. The east-west base line was established from the #3 post of claim 987216. Tie line 5+00N was cut between lines 26+00W and 38+00W. Lines were spaced at 100m intervals with pickets every 25m.

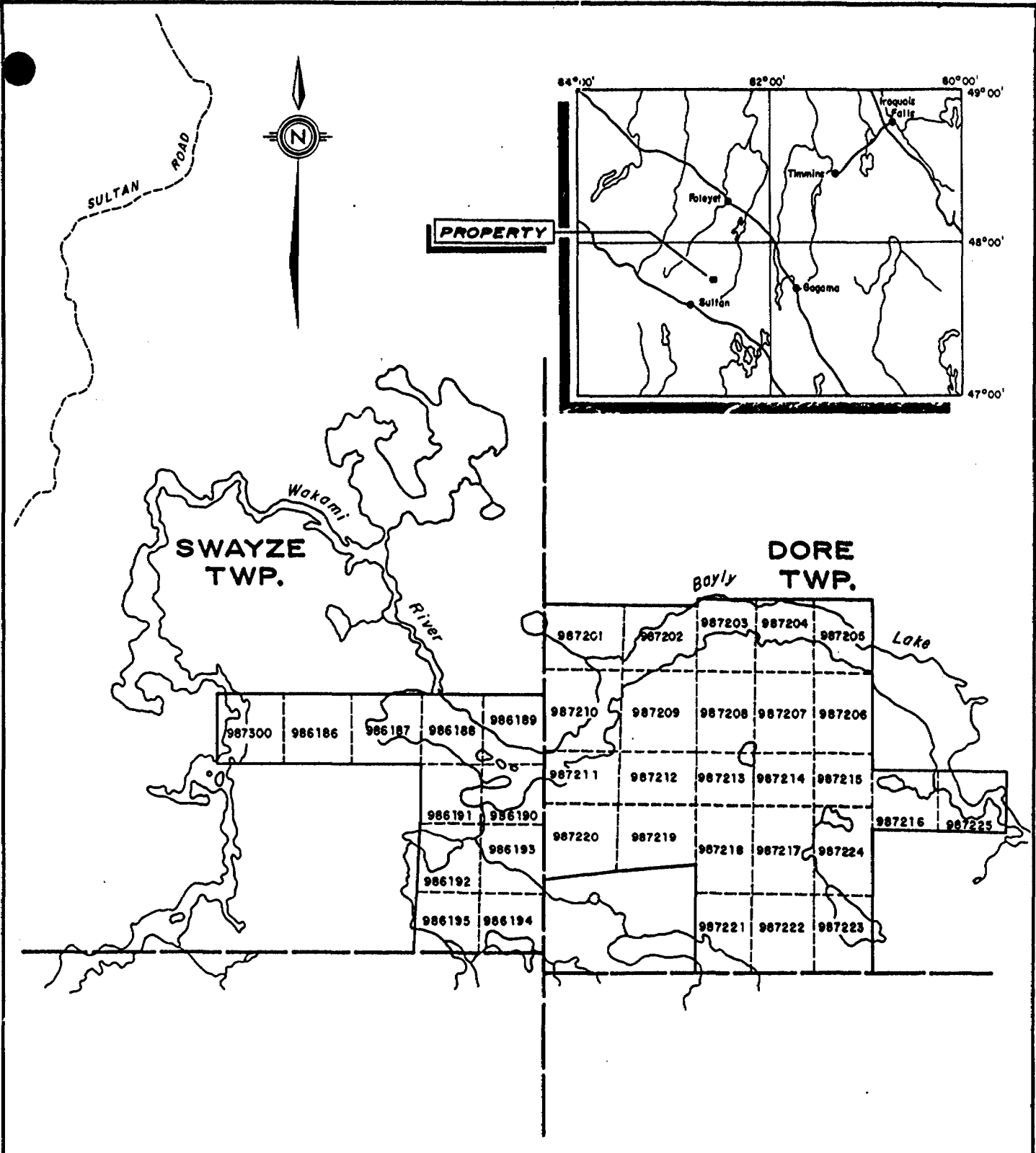
The property is most readily accessed via float plane from Gogama 64 km (40 miles) east or Foleyet 55 km (34 miles) west to Bayly Lake along the Wakami River in the north part of the property. Alternatively, the claims can be reached via unimproved secondary road north from the village of Sultan for a distance of about 25 km to the Wakami River in Cunningham township then by canoe for a distance of 6 km.

The surveys were carried out along cut and chained lines at 100m intervals with picketed stations at 25m intervals.

PREVIOUS WORK

The area was first prospected for gold in the late 1920's. This work led to the discovery of copper-zinc mineralization in central Cunningham Township, the Shunsby deposit, and gold in northcentral Swayze Township, the Kenty prospect. Work at the former included trenching prior to 1929 and geophysical surveys and extensive diamond drilling by several companies from 1954 to the early 1970's. This work has outlined a deposit estimated to contain 1,000,000 tons grading 1.2% Cu and 1.28% Zn.

At the Kenty prospect work was carried out intermittently by various companies from 1931 to 1950. The most extensive work was completed by Kenty Gold Mines from 1931-34 when two shafts were sunk and extensive drifting and crosscutting were completed. No production was recorded from



DORE NORBASKA RESOURCES INC.		
FIGURE 1		
Location Map		
Date: April, 1988	Drawn: RSDS	Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile
NTS: 41-O-15/16	Approved by: J.T. Arengi	<i>J. Arengi</i>

the property which is currently being explored by Emerald Island Resources.

Gold was also discovered by Buffalo Canadian Gold Mines Limited in southwest Swayze Township in 1933. Work on this property consisted of trenching and diamond drilling.

In the late 1930's gold was discovered in northeast Cunningham Township and a shaft and minor lateral development was completed by Swayze-Huycke Gold Mines Limited. There is no recorded production from the property.

The only recorded exploration activity within the property boundary was an airborne magnetic survey by UMEX in 1976. Several small claim blocks staked over anomalies outlined in this survey covered the eastern and westernmost portions of the current property.

Exploration activity in the area surrounding the claims has been more comprehensive focusing primarily in Swayze, Garnet and Cunningham Townships. In 1966 INCO, now Canico, drilled one 166m (545 ft.) hole about 500m north of claim 986188. In 1977 Granges Exploration drilled 3 holes totalling 136m (446 ft.) along an EM conductor approximately 1 km north of claim 986186. Several other companies have been active in the area including Aumacho River Mines in 1956, Flint Rock Mines in 1961 and 1963, Falconbridge Exploration in 1980, Troudor Resources in 1982 and Glen Auden in 1987.

The work by Troudor Resources was carried out on the former Flint Rock Mines property in southwest Swayze Township and included magnetic and VLF surveys as well as geological mapping. This is also the former Buffalo-Canadian Gold Mines gold showing. This work is significant in that grab samples from trenches returned gold values of 288,000 ppb, 60,300 ppb and 1100 ppb.

The most significant recent exploration in the vicinity of the claims has been carried out by Canico and Quinterra Resources on separate properties in Swayze Township, Western Pacific Energy Corporation in Garnet Township and Ingamar Explorations in Cunningham Township.

Ingamar Explorations carried out magnetic, VLF-EM and geological surveys in 1981 and 1984 on a large property in Cunningham Township. Four E-W trending VLF conductors were delineated but were not drill tested. Gold mineralization on the property is associated with a N-S trending fault which projects about 800m west of the Dore Norbaska property.

From 1984 to 1986 Western Pacific carried out an extensive exploration program on a large property in Garnet Township. This work included an airborne magnetic survey, a VLF survey, geological mapping and diamond drilling of 13 holes totalling 1716m (5628 ft.). This work delineated two iron formation horizons with coincident VLF conductors. Only low grade gold values have been intersected to date, i.e. 0.02 oz. Au/ton from iron formation.

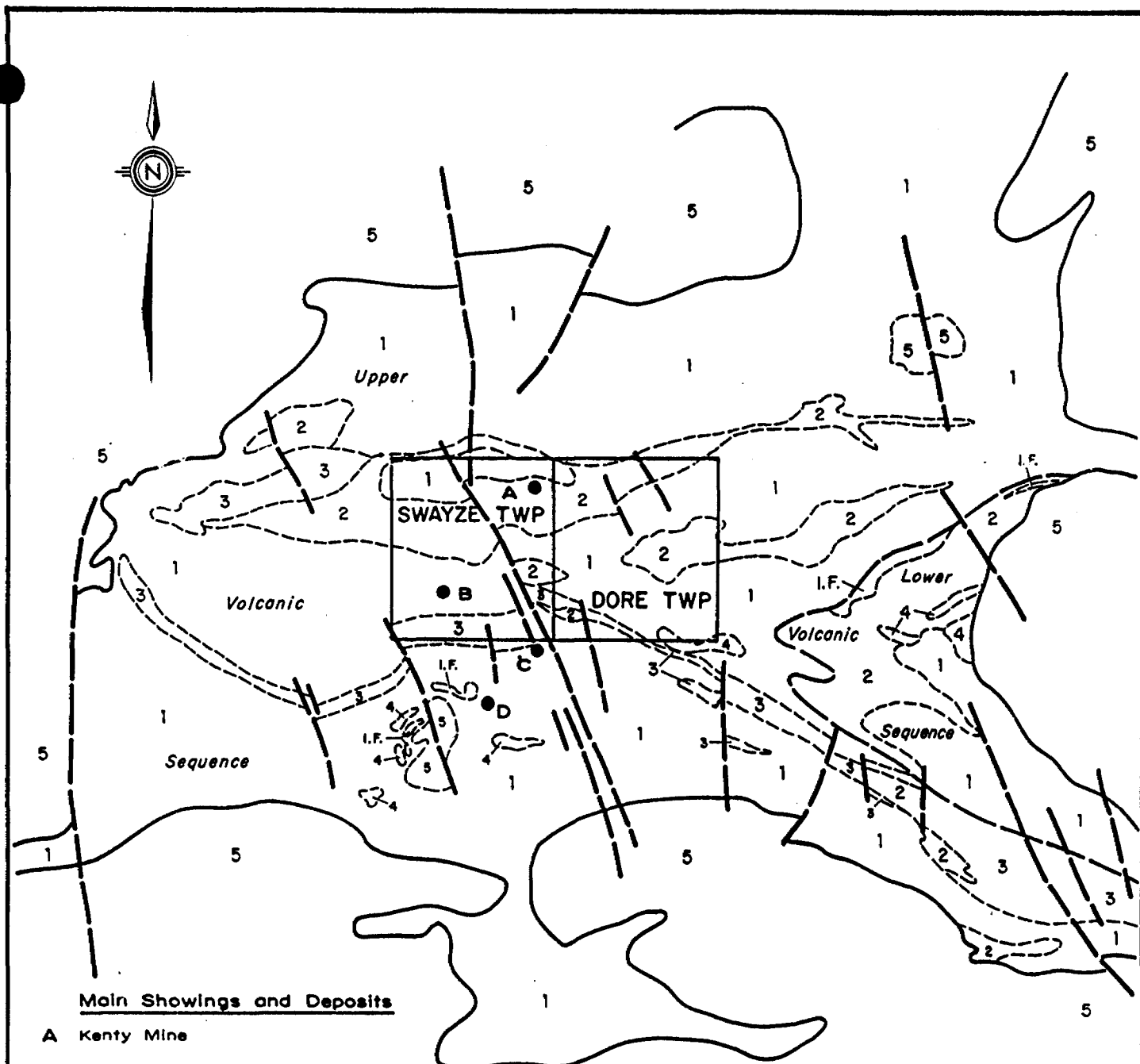
Canico has carried out several extensive exploration programs on a large block of claims in southcentral Swayze Township. This work included airborne magnetic, EM and radiometric surveys, ground magnetic and IP surveys, geological mapping, rock geochemistry and diamond drilling. One outcrop sample returned 2.38 ppm Au and diamond drilling returned a high of 3.02 ppm Au over 1.74m.

From 1984 to 1987 Quinterra completed airborne as well as ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys, geologic mapping and diamond drilling of 20 holes totalling 3043m (9982 ft.). The highest gold values to date are 2000 ppb Au over 3.0 ft. in a graphite - pyrite - chert horizon and 1200 ppb Au over 5.0 ft. in a metasomatized and granitized intermediate tuff. Grab samples from a carbonate-sericite schist returned 0.13 oz. Au/ton and 0.87 oz. Au/ton, however, similar values were not reproduced in drilling down dip. The latter value was subsequently attributed to a boulder.

GEOLOGY

The property lies within the central portion of the Archean-aged Swayze Greenstone Belt which is a southwest continuation of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Structural Province. The belt contains two cycles of volcanic rocks, the lower sequence includes mafic and felsic flows and tuffs overlain by the extensive Woman River Iron Formation. This lower sequence is overlain by komatiitic basalts which grade upwards into felsic volcanic rocks and clastic and chemical sediments. Both sequences are intruded by mafic to felsic plugs and subvolcanic feeders (Figure 2).

The main structural elements in the belt are an overturned east-west trending, north dipping and west plunging anticline-syncline couplet which are locally offset by northwest trending faults.



Main Showings and Deposits

- A Kenty Mine
- B Buffalo Canadian Gold Mines Showing
- C Swayze - Huycke Showing
- D Shunsby Zn Deposit

LEGEND

- 5 Felsic and Intermediate Intrusives
- 4 Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusives
- I.F. Iron Formation
- 3 Sediments
- 2 Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics
- 1 Mafic to Intermediate Volcanics
- Fault



DORE NORBASKA RESOURCES INC.		
FIGURE 2		
Regional Geology		
Swayze - Dore Property		
Date: April, 1988	Drawn: RSDS	<i>V. Henry</i>
NTS: 41-O-15/16	Approved by: J.T. Arengi	

The property was originally mapped by Brett Davis of Ingamar Explorations in 1984. This mapping was carried out over cut lines and pace and compass traverses at 100m spacing. The claims are underlain chiefly by an east-west trending sequence of intercalated massive, amygdaloidal and porphyritic basalt and andesite flows and fine grained tuffs with lesser interbedded massive, banded and porphyritic rhyolite flows. The latter occurs west of Bayly Lake in the westernmost portion of the claims and east of the Wakami River in the eastern portion of the claims. Davis noted a spatial relation between the rhyolite and a gray andesite flow. Two bands of chert-rich magnetite-poor iron formation occur in the southwest part of the claims. Owing to a lack of outcrop these horizons have not been traced for more than 200m along strike.

The sequence has been intruded by gabbro and much younger diabase dikes. The former occur as subparallel 25m wide northwest trending dikes in the northeast and east central portion of the claims. One minor diabase dike transects a rhyolite flow in the northwest corner of the property.

The most prominent structural feature is a generally east trending vertical to steeply south dipping foliation developed in the volcanics. This foliation roughly parallels bedding observed in the iron formation. Of particular interest are local north and northwest trending steeply dipping deviations in the foliation. These deviations may reflect parallel fault structures. One such fault has been recognized west of the property and others have been noted elsewhere in the belt. These faults are briefly discussed in the Mineralization section of this report. The gabbro and diabase dikes described above were likely intruded along these preexisting faults.

Carbonatization appears to be the most prominent form of alteration. It occurs as an east-west band across the property but is most intensely developed in the northwest corner of the property. It also is associated with locally developed shear zones. Reportedly, the shear zones frequently contain quartz veining and sulphide mineralization.

MINERALIZATION

No significant base or precious metal mineralization has been located on the property to date. Several old pits and trenches were located on the property. They occur mainly in gray andesite, however, there is no information regarding mineralization associated with them.

Gold mineralization outside the property is well documented. At the Kenty Mine gold occurs in a series of parallel quartz-carbonate veins hosted by east striking sheared and altered andesite, schistose felsic volcanics and feldspar porphyry. The veins strike 060 degrees, dip 40-80 degrees southeast and range from 4'-10' in width. They are locally offset by regional north-northwest trending faults. Mineralization consists primarily of pyrite with minor galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, specularite and graphite.

At the Buffalo Canadian Gold Mines showing on Cree Lake gold mineralization occurs in quartz and quartz-carbonate veins hosted by sheared and altered northeast striking andesite and lapilli tuff within a larger volcanoclastic sequence with associated feldspar porphyry. The veins strike at 070-085 degrees and dip 70 degrees north to vertical. They vary from 2"-30" in width and are discontinuous over a 100' strike length. Mineralization consists mainly of pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor galena.

Gold mineralization at the Swayze-Huycke showing is somewhat ambiguous. "Favorable" gold values were reportedly obtained from trenches along a north trending fault or "break" (Allen Lake Fault) which also marks the contact between graywacke and quartzites on the west and andesite on the east. The showing was developed by a 150' shaft with 131' of lateral development on the 125' level (Gordon et al, 1979). No gold values are reported.

The low grade gold mineralization on the adjoining Quinterra property to the east occurs in carbonate-sericite schist, a graphite-pyrite-chert horizon and altered andesite near a granitic intrusive. These units occur within a larger 500' thick sequence of carbonate-sericite and chlorite-carbonate-sericite schists, mafic to intermediate tuffs, Fe-carbonate units, chert, iron formation and a serpentine-talc-carbonate ultramafic unit. This "favorable" sequence has been traced eastward along strike to the Quinterra-Dore Norbaska property boundary.

Favorable stratigraphy as well as shear zones, areas of

intense alteration and north to northwest trending faults are associated with most of the gold deposits in the area. As such these features represent attractive exploration targets and will be the focus of future exploration on the property.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The ground magnetometer survey was completed using a Geometrix Model G-816 proton magnetometer capable of reading total field values to an accuracy of 1 gamma. The main base station was established at BL 0+00 with a value of 58528 gammas. Secondary base stations were established at 100m intervals along the base line to provide data for diurnal corrections. Diurnal variation was corrected by tying in to the base stations at time intervals less than 60 minutes. Maximum misclosure was 25 gammas. A total of 1,534 readings were taken.

For the most part the magnetic trends closely parallel the interpreted regional strike of the stratigraphy (Map 1). The mafic volcanics and gabbro dikes are reflected by a higher magnetic response. The broad flat responses are interpreted to represent more felsic volcanics. In addition several series of one or two line magnetic lows which collectively are closely subparallel to the stratigraphy may reflect alteration zones within the sequence.

Of particular interest is a low magnetic - high magnetic linear couplet between lines 100W and 1100W. This linear trend displays about 200m of right lateral offset and may represent fault displacement. Several of the VLF-EM anomalies show the same sense of offset and foliation in this area deviates from E-W to NNW-SSE.

A more complete interpretation will be completed following detailed geologic mapping.

VLF-EM SURVEY

The VLF-EM survey used a Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM receiver. This unit measures the vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid) and vertical out-of-phase component (the short axis of the

polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis) of the secondary field generated in the vicinity of the conductors.

The transmitter station used for the survey was NAA Cutler, Maine with a frequency of 24.0 kHz. The azimuth to the station is 130 degrees. All the readings were taken with the operator facing north. A total of 2,031 readings were taken.

Numerous conductive responses were delineated by the VLF-EM survey (Maps 2 and 3). Many of these likely reflect topographic features or conductive overburden. All are generally east-west trending and subparallel to regional foliation trends. Similarly the conductors parallel those generated by airborne EM surveys on the adjoining Quinterra property to the west.

Of the 37 conductors 9 are laterally persistent and, in part, may reflect bedrock response and consequently warrant additional follow-up. The highest priority conductors, from north to south, are summarized below:

Conductor	Length (m)	Comments
13	1800	Discontinuous, parallels Wakami River.
12	1900	150m south of and parallel to #13.
15	1000m	Discontinuous, with 2 100m right lateral displacements.
8	1200	Right lateral displacement.
17	800	Swampy area.
5-19	2400	Discontinuous, parallels Wakami River for 1900m; possible overburden response
20	1500	Parallel to 19.
21-31	2700	Discontinuous with 100m right lateral displacement.
24	700	---

One obvious feature of the conductors is a persistent 75-100m right lateral displacement which may reflect fault displacement.

A more detailed and comprehensive interpretation of the results will be completed in conjunction with data from geological mapping. The results above should be considered preliminary.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetic survey delineated several anomalous trends interpreted as reflecting various lithologies within the stratigraphic sequence. Numerous conductive responses were generated by the VLF-EM survey. Most of these seem to reflect conductive overburden, however, several appear to represent bedrock sources. A reinterpretation of the data from the two surveys will be carried out following detailed geological mapping.

Of particular interest are right lateral displacements of the anomalies which may represent north or northwest trending faults. These become attractive exploration targets in as much as gold mineralization in the vicinity is associated with similar faults.

In order to test the target areas outlined above as well as those discussed in the Mineralization section a program of geological mapping, lithogeochemistry, soil/humus sampling at the overburden/bedrock interface, prospecting and, if possible overburden stripping is recommended.

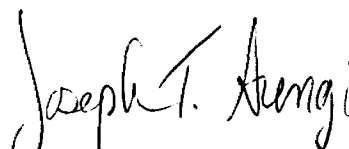
REFERENCES

- Davis, B.S., 1984, Report on the Geology of the "Rainier Option" Property, Swayze and Dore Townships, Porcupine Mining Division; Assessment Files, Timmins Ont., 11p.
- Donovan, J.F., 1965, Geology of Swayze and Dore Townships; Ont. Dept. Mines, G.R. 33, 25p.
- Filo, J.K., 1983, Geophysical Report on the Bayly Lake Property, Swayze and Dore Townships, Porcupine Mining Division; Assessment Files Office, Timmins Ont., 14p.
- Gledhill, T., 1983, Rainier Energy Resources Inc. Report on Swayze and Dore Townships Gold Prospect; Unpub. Co. Report, 8p.
- Gordon, J.B. et al, 1979, Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 2; Ont. Geol. Sur., MDC 18, 253p.
- Stalker, M., 1987, Report on Rainier Energy Resources Inc.'s Swayze and Dore Twp. Gold Prospect; Unpub. Co. Report, 5p.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Joseph T. Arengi, of 113 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ontario, declare that:

- a) I am a consulting geologist and was employed by Dore Norbaska Resources Inc. during the course of this work.
- b) I received a B.Sc. degree from the S.U.N.Y. at Fredonia in 1972 and a M.Sc. degree from the University of Toronto in 1977, both in the field of geology.
- c) I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.
- d) I have practiced my profession for more than 14 years.
- e) The work performed in this report was under my direct supervision.



Joseph T. Arengi, MSc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist



41015SE0046 2.11140 DORE

Reversed
in a list.
in the
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columns.

W8806-177

900

Type of Survey(s) VLF-EM Township or Area Swains and Dore
 Claim Holder(s) Dore Norbaska Resources, Inc. Prospector's Licence No. T-4973
 Address 425 University Ave., Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario M6J 2T6
 Survey Company La Forest-Hlava Exploration Services, Ltd. Date of Survey (from & to) 2 29 88 Total Miles of line Cut 600 approx km
 Name and Address of Author (of Geo. Technical report) Joseph T. Arangi 113 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ontario M6J 2T6

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	40
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
RECEIVED ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSESSMENT FILES OFFICE JUL 15 1988 RECEIVED AIRBORNE CREDITS	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
P	986186		P	987212	
	986187			987213	
	986188			987214	
	986189			987215	
	986190			987216	
	986191			987217	
	986192			987218	
	986193			987219	
	986194			987220	
	986195			987221	
	987300			987222	
	987201			987223	
	987202			987224	
	987203			987225	
	987204				
	987205				
	987206				
	987207				
	987208				
	987209				
	987210				
	987211				

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)
 Type of Work REVIEWED
 Performed on Claim(s) MAY 5 1988

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits
 Total Expenditures \$ + 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
 Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Date May 2 1988 Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) Joseph T. Arangi

For Office Use Only
 Total Days Cr. Recorded 1440 Date Recorded May 5, 1988 Mining Sector Swains and Dore
 Date Approved as Recorded 28 June 88 Branch Director William [Signature]

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying Joseph T. Arangi 113 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ontario M6J 2T6
 Date Certified May 2, 1988 Certified by (Signature) Joseph T. Arangi



TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) Magnetic and Electromagnetic
Township or Area Swayze and Dore
Claim Holder(s) Dore Norbaska Resources Inc.

Survey Company La Forest - Alaya Exploration Services Ltd.
Author of Report Joseph T. Arsenji
Address of Author 113 Montrose Ave. Toronto, Ont M6S 2K6
Covering Dates of Survey February 1 - April 30, 1988
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 60.025 Km

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u> <u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic	<u>40</u>
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	-Magnetometer	<u>20</u>
	-Radiometric	_____
	-Other	_____
	Geological	_____
	Geochemical	_____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: May 2, 1988 SIGNATURE: Joseph T. Arsenji
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.4508

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

<u>MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED</u>	
<u>List numerically</u>	
(prefix)	(number)
P	986186
P	986187
P	986188
P	986189
P	986190
P	986191
P	986192
P	986193
P	986194
P	986195
P	987300
P	987201
P	987202
P	987203
P	987204
P	987205
P	987206
P	987207
P	987208
P	987209
(CONT)	
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>36</u>	

Swayze Twp
Dore Twp

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS -- If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 2031 Number of Readings VLF-EM 2031 Mag 1534
Station interval 25m Line spacing 100m
Profile scale 1cm = 10%
Contour interval VLF-EM = 10% , Mag. = 25 gammas

MAGNETIC

Instrument Geometrics G-816 Proton Magnetometer
Accuracy - Scale constant +/- 1 gamma
Diurnal correction method Base Station Geometrics G-816
Base Station check-in interval (hours) < 60 minutes
Base Station location and value BL 0+00 , SB528

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM receiver
Coil configuration Vertical and Horizontal
Coil separation
Accuracy +/- 1%
Method: [X] Fixed transmitter [] Shoot back [] In line [] Parallel line
Frequency NAA Cutter, Maine 24 kHz (specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured Vertical In-phase , Vertical out-of-phase

GRAVITY

Instrument
Scale constant
Corrections made
Base station value and location
Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument
Method [] Time Domain [] Frequency Domain
Parameters - On time Frequency
- Off time Range
- Delay time
- Integration time
Power
Electrode array
Electrode spacing
Type of electrode

Claims List (Con't) - Dore Twp.

P	987210
P	987211
P	987212
P	987213
P	987214
P	987215
P	987216
P	987217
P	987218
P	987219
P	987220
P	987221
P	987222
P	987223
P	987224
P	<u>987225</u>

TOTAL 36

Joseph T. Arngi

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth - include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION

(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
p. p. m.
p. p. b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, -(circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

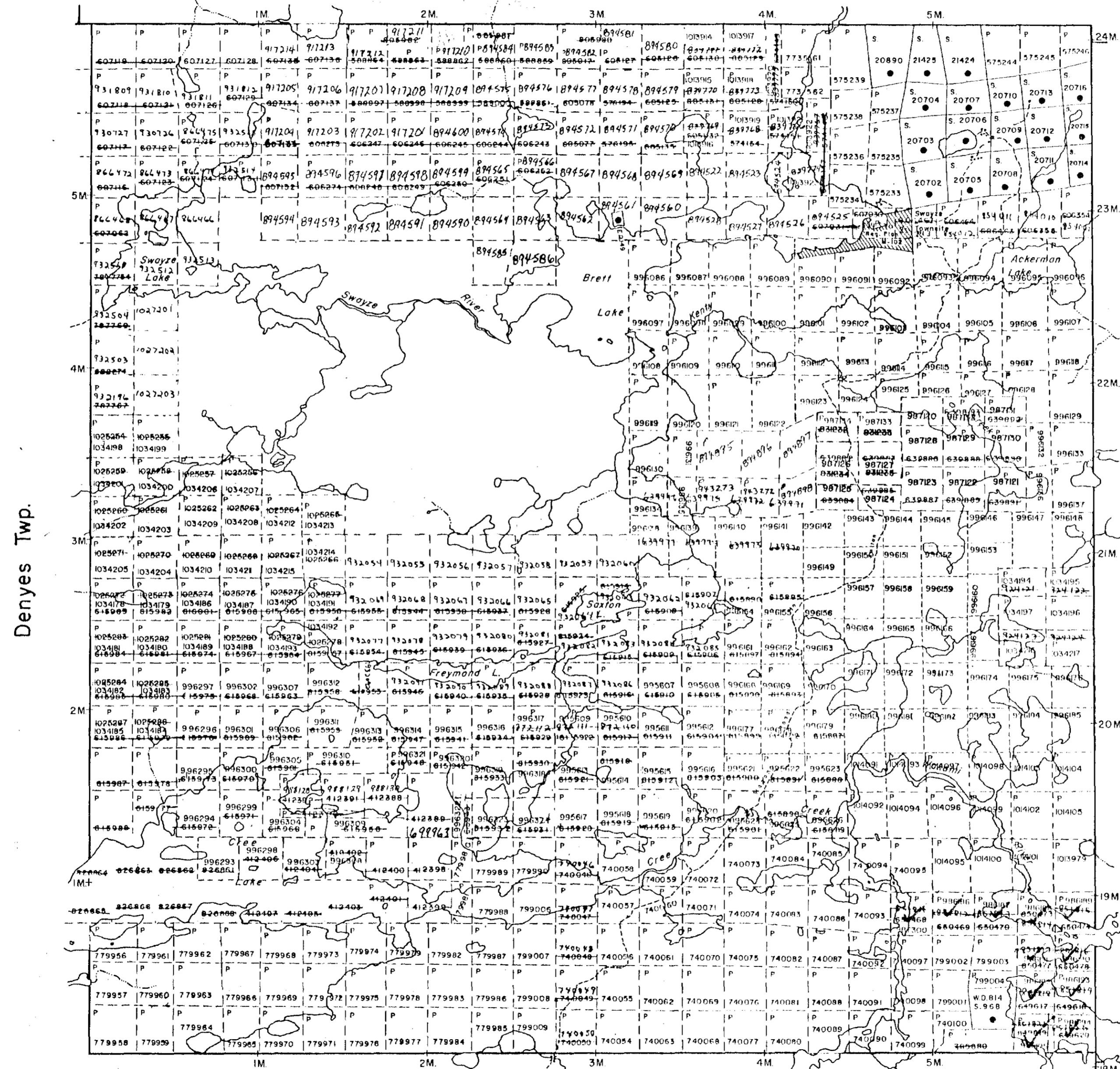
REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M.+S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description Order No. Date Disposition File

Rollo Twp.



LEGEND

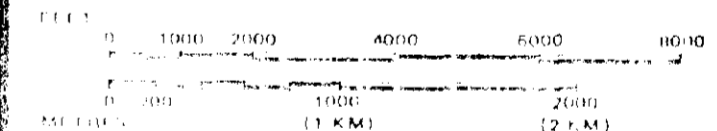
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORLINE
- MARBOR MUSKEG
- INDIA
- TRAVELER MONUMENT

IDENTIFICATION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
PROJECT OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER IN COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CROWN LAND	
GRAVEL & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC 1.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

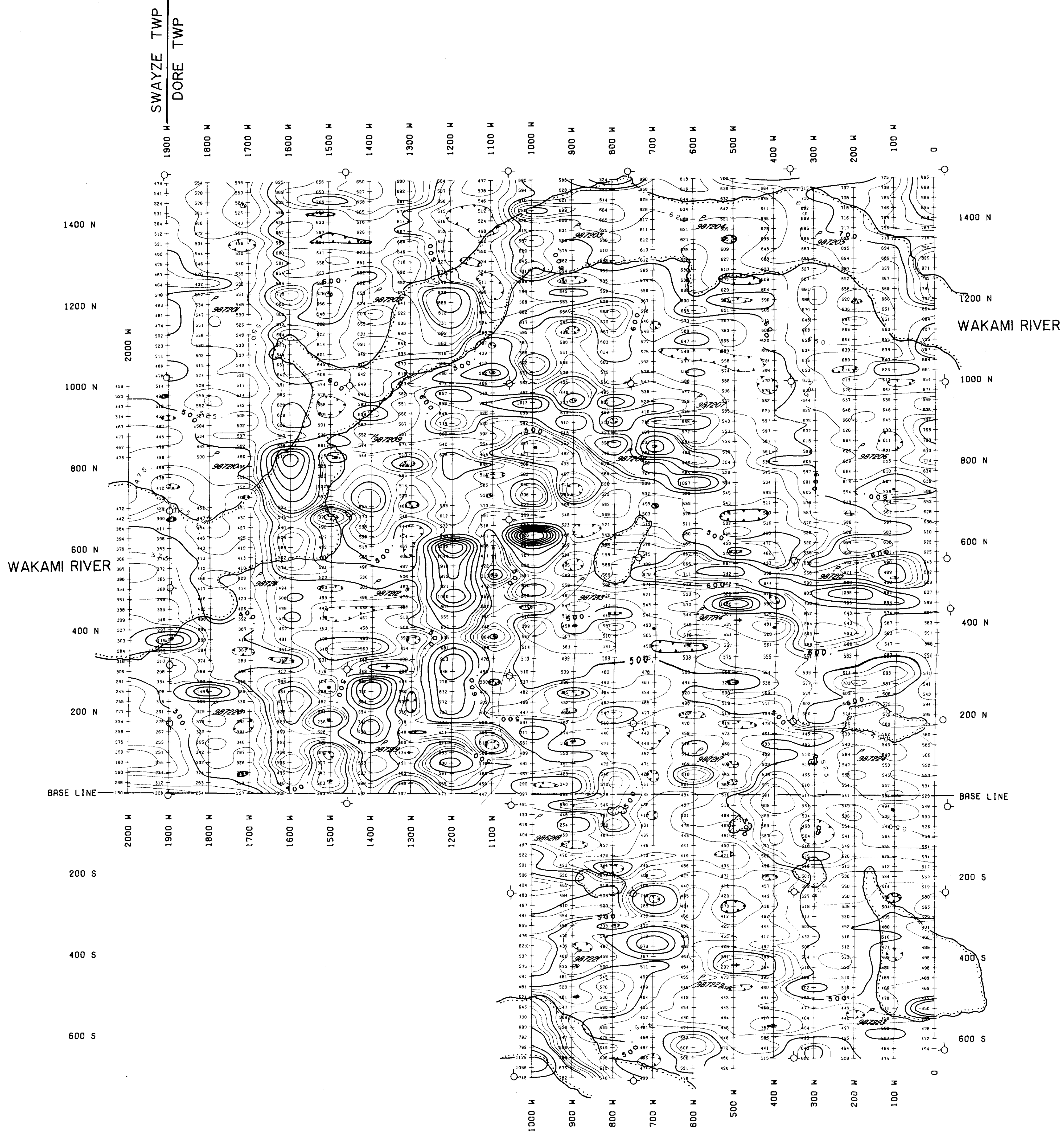


TOWNSHIP
SWAYZE MAY 3 1985
 M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
CHAPLEAU
 MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE
 LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
SUDBURY

Ministry of Natural Resources Land Management Branch

Date: MARCH, 1985
 Number: **G-3249**



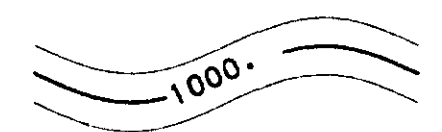


MAP I

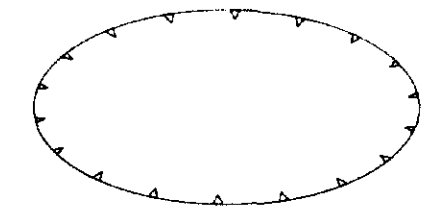
SURVEY LEGEND

Instruments:
 Serial No.:
 Datum: 58000 gammas
 Contour Interval: 25 gammas

Contours:



Depression contours:



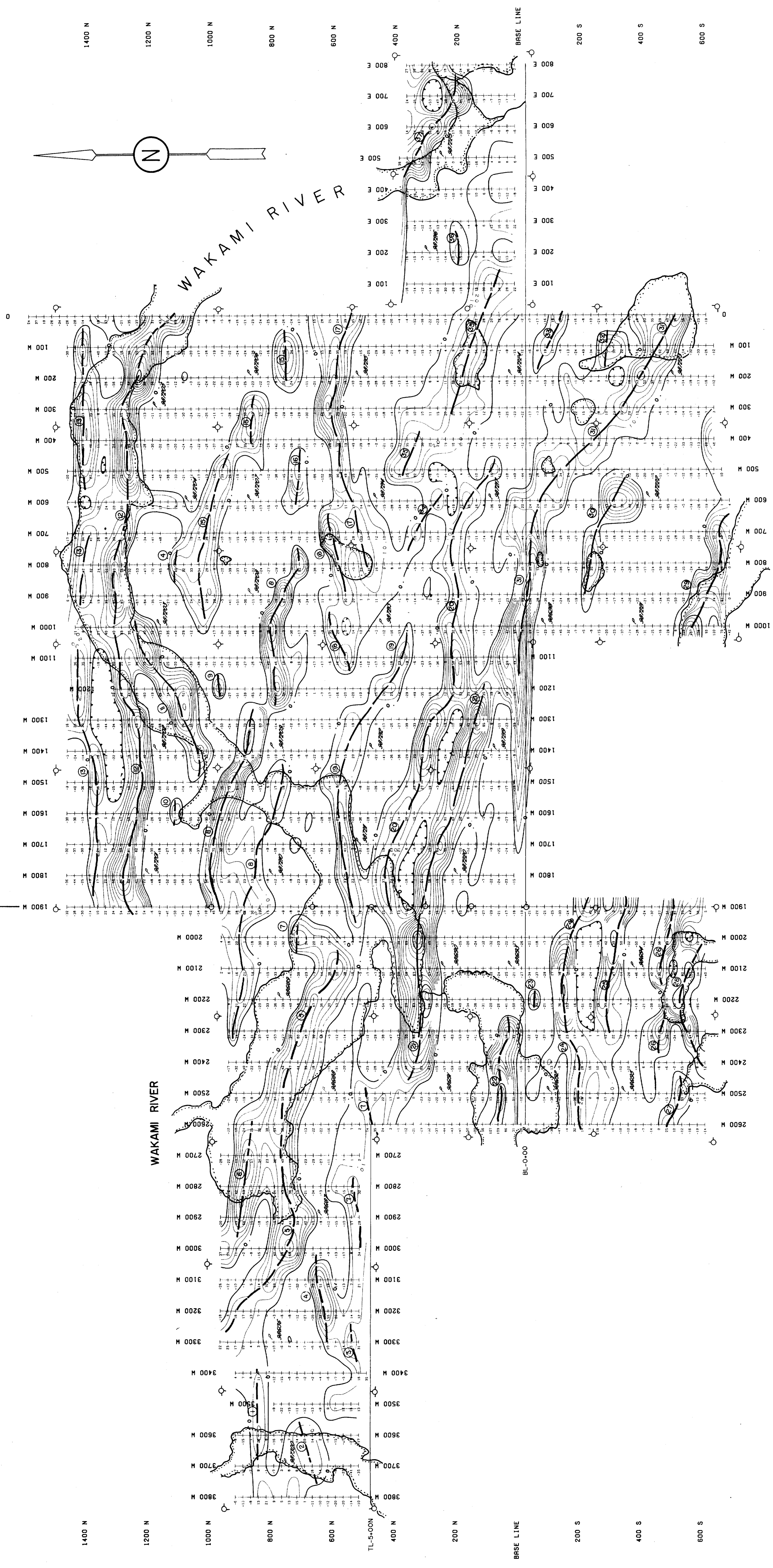
LAFORST-HLAVA
 EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

MAGNETOMETER
 SURVEY

Project:	WAKAMI RIVER SWAYZE TWP.
Scale:	1:5000
Date:	19-APR-88
Drawn by:	NORTHERN GEOTECH

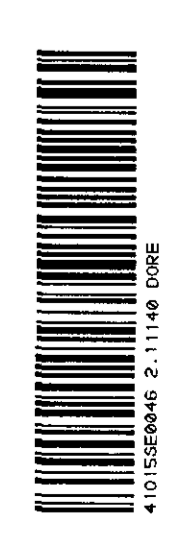


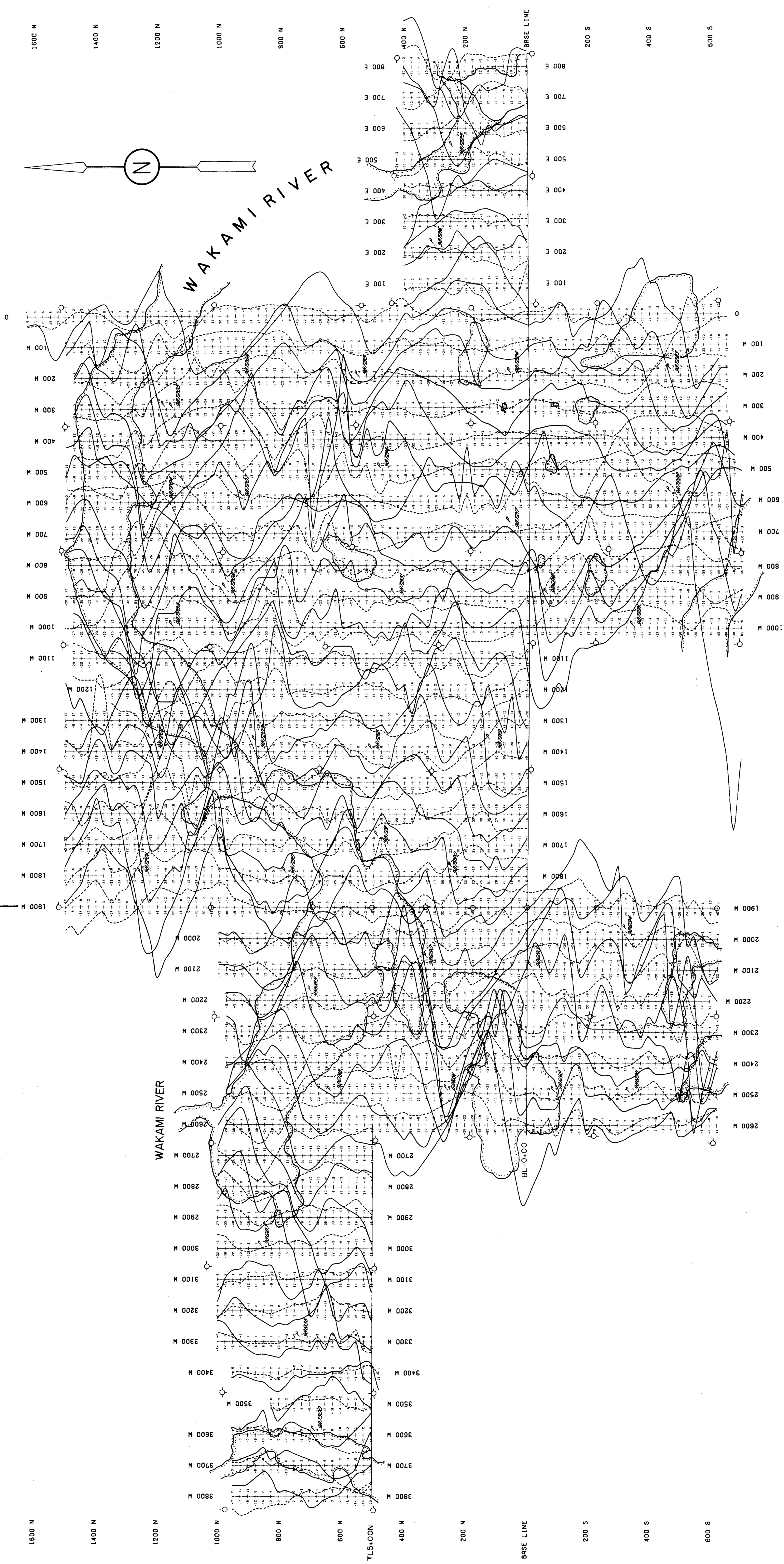
SWAYZE TWP
DORE TWP



MAP 2

SURVEY LEGEND	LAFORREST-HLAYA EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.
	Instrument: GEONICS EM-16 Serial No.: Datum: Contour Interval: 10'
Contours	DORE NORBASKA RES INC
	WAKAMI RIVER SWAYZE TWP - DORE TWP WAKI CUTLER TRAIL 1:5000
Depression contours	14-FEB 88
	14-FEB 88
DRAWN BY: [Signature]	
CHECKED BY: [Signature]	

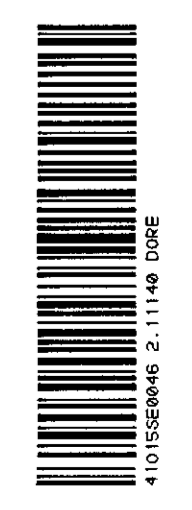




SWAYZE TWP
DORE TWP

MAP 3

LAFORREST-HLAVA EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.	
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY	
SURVEY LEGEND	Instrument: GEONICS EM-6
	Cell separation: 1cm x 10cm
In Phase	Generator
Project:	WAKAMI RIVER
Client:	SWAYZE TWP. / DORE TWP
Survey:	WLF - 24.0 MHz
Scale:	NARR. CUTLER MAINE
Sheet:	11-5000
Date:	
Drawn:	
Checked:	
Approved:	
Drawn by:	
Checked by:	
Drawn by:	
Checked by:	



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