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EXPLORATION PROGRAM
ON THE
CREE LAKE PROPERTY
FOR
GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.

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MINING LANDS SECTION

REPORT
ON THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM
ON THE
CREE LAKE PROPERTY
SWAYZE TOWNSHIP
ONTARIO
FOR
GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.

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February 27, 1986



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INTRODUCTION

Quinterra Resources Inc. holds a group of 100 claims in Swayze and Cunningham townships, District of Sudbury, Ontario which was acquired for its potential for gold mineralization. Work in the 1930's and more recent reconnaissance work by Quinterra has indicated gold mineralization associated with a zone containing chemical sediments and pervasive carbonate alteration in steeply dipping and east-west striking metavolcanics. Winterbourne Explorations Ltd. in association with Exsics Exploration Limited were requested by D.G. Innes, vice-president of Quinterra Resources Inc., to carry out a program of line cutting, geophysical surveys and geological mapping in October and November of 1985. The following report outlines the work done, the results obtained and presents some analysis and conclusions based on the work.

2. SUMMARY

A grid consisting of 6.49 line-miles of baselines and tie lines and 33.75 line-miles of cross lines at 400 ft spacings was cut on the property. Using the grid the property was geologically mapped and partially covered by VLF-EM, magnetometer and self potential (S.P.) surveys.

The property is underlain by an east-west striking and steeply north-dipping homoclinal sequence of meta-volcanics on the north limb of an east-west trending anticline whose axial region is in the southern part of the claim group. The metavolcanics and intercalated metasediments have been divided into 3 Zones from south to north.

Zone 1 is approximately 2000 ft wide and consists predominantly of mafic to intermediate tuffs in the southern 1500 ft of the Zone. The upper 500 ft is made up of discontinuous layers of carbonate-sericite (quartz) schists, chlorite-carbonate schists, mafic to felsic tuffs, iron carbonate units, chert and iron formation and thin serpentine-talc-carbonate units (altered ultramafic flows?).

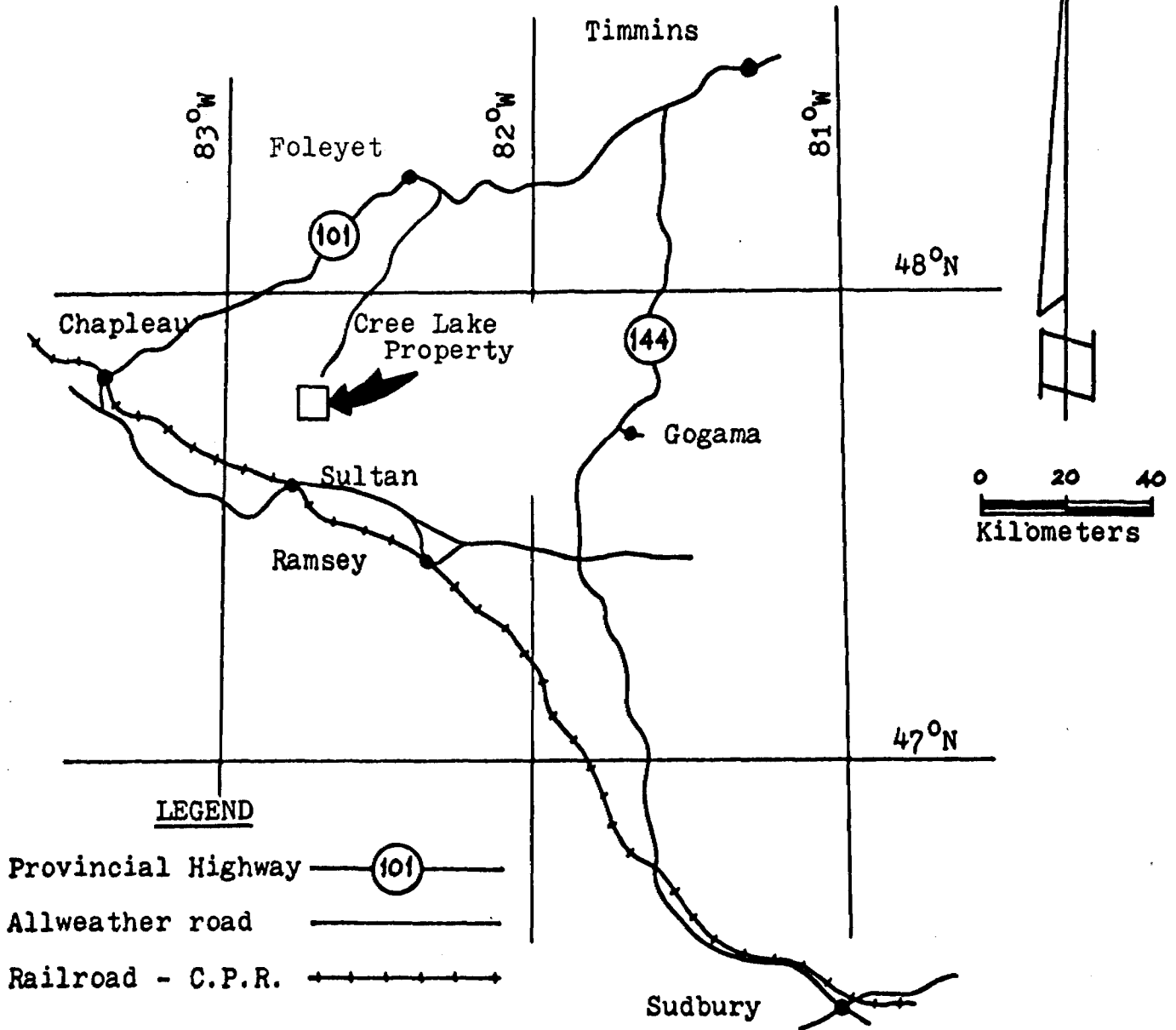


FIGURE 1

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

CREE LAKE PROPERTY
SWAYZE AND CUNNINGHAM TOWNSHIPS
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY
ONTARIO

The central zone, Zone 2, is about 1500 ft thick and is mainly mafic to intermediate flows with thin interflow pyroclastic, metasediment, chemical sediment horizons. A carbonate-sericite (quartz) unit is the upper member of this Zone.

Zone 3 in the northern part of the property is a volcanoclastic conglomerate which is considered to be a pyroclastic flow or lahar type of deposit.

A coarse grained granite stock with associated feldspar porphyry dikes and containing areas flooded by quartz stringers occurs in the axial region of the anticline in the southern part of the property.

Late north to north-northwest trending diabase dikes crosscut all units.

Chloritization and carbonatization are the dominant forms of alteration noted with carbonatization being noticeably present in the upper 500 ft of Zone 1 through to the top (north) of Zone 2.

There does not appear to be any major zone or zones of faulting or shearing on the property. The foliation generally parallels the volcanic stratigraphy and is considered to be a result of the folding with most deformation being confined to the tuffaceous horizons.

Late stage deformation is evidenced by north-northeast to northeast trending kink and crenulation folding. North-south to north-northwest faulting also appears to occur in the area.

Within the upper 500 ft of Zone 1 an iron carbonate horizon(s) often showing stockworks of quartz veins can be traced from the western boundary until it disappears in the most easterly quarter of the property. In the central part of the property in this upper part of Zone 1 a number of cherty iron formation units were observed as well as additional iron carbonate horizons, generally in a larger unit of carbonate-sericite (quartz) schist. It is considered that these iron formation units are discontinuous units representing deposition in restricted basins.

The gold mineralization at L4E:5+50S (0.13 oz gold per ton) occurs in a carbonate sericite schist adjacent to a massive iron carbonate unit veined with quartz stringers. The gold-bearing pyritic chert cut by quartz veins at L0:7+00S is considered to be a boulder. The source is not known.

6 linear east-west trending magnetic anomalies were outlined. Anomaly 1 north of the baseline is considered to be associated with an interflow cherty iron formation horizon in Zone 2. The other 5 anomalies are south of the baseline in Zone 1 and are considered to be related to magnetite-rich flows. The iron formation horizons do not appear to show as continuous mappable units in Zone 1.

Twenty S.P. anomalies often with coincident VLF-EM conductors were identified, particularly in Zone 2. These anomalies are parallel to the stratigraphy and are considered to represent conductive interflow graphitic and/or sulphidic iron formation-chert-tuff horizons.

It is considered that there are 3 main situations with economic potential:

1. The upper 500 ft. of Zone 1 which contains the iron carbonate, cherty iron formation and carbonate-sericite schist units and from which gold assays of economic grade have been obtained,
2. the conductive horizons in Zone 2 which could contain gold and/or base metal mineralization and,
3. that area about the granite in the southern part of the property which could be a favourable environment for gold-bearing quartz veins.

Respectfully submitted,

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February 27, 1986



PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

3.1 PROPERTY

The property consists of 100 contiguous, unpatented mining claims in Swayze and Cunningham townships, District of Sudbury, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. The claims are shown on the Maps and the property is outlined in Figure 2. (after claim maps M.1150- Swayze township and M.744 - Cunningham township).

3.2 LOCATION

The claim group is located in southern Swayze township and northern Cunningham township, District of Sudbury at latitude $47^{\circ}-46'N$; longitude $82^{\circ}-40'W$, approximately 140 km southwest of Timmins, 60 km east of Chapleau and 190 km north of Sudbury, Ontario. (Figure 1)

Cree Lake, a large east-west trending lake in Swayze township extends along the northern part of the property and the Wakami River flows along the eastern and south-eastern edge.

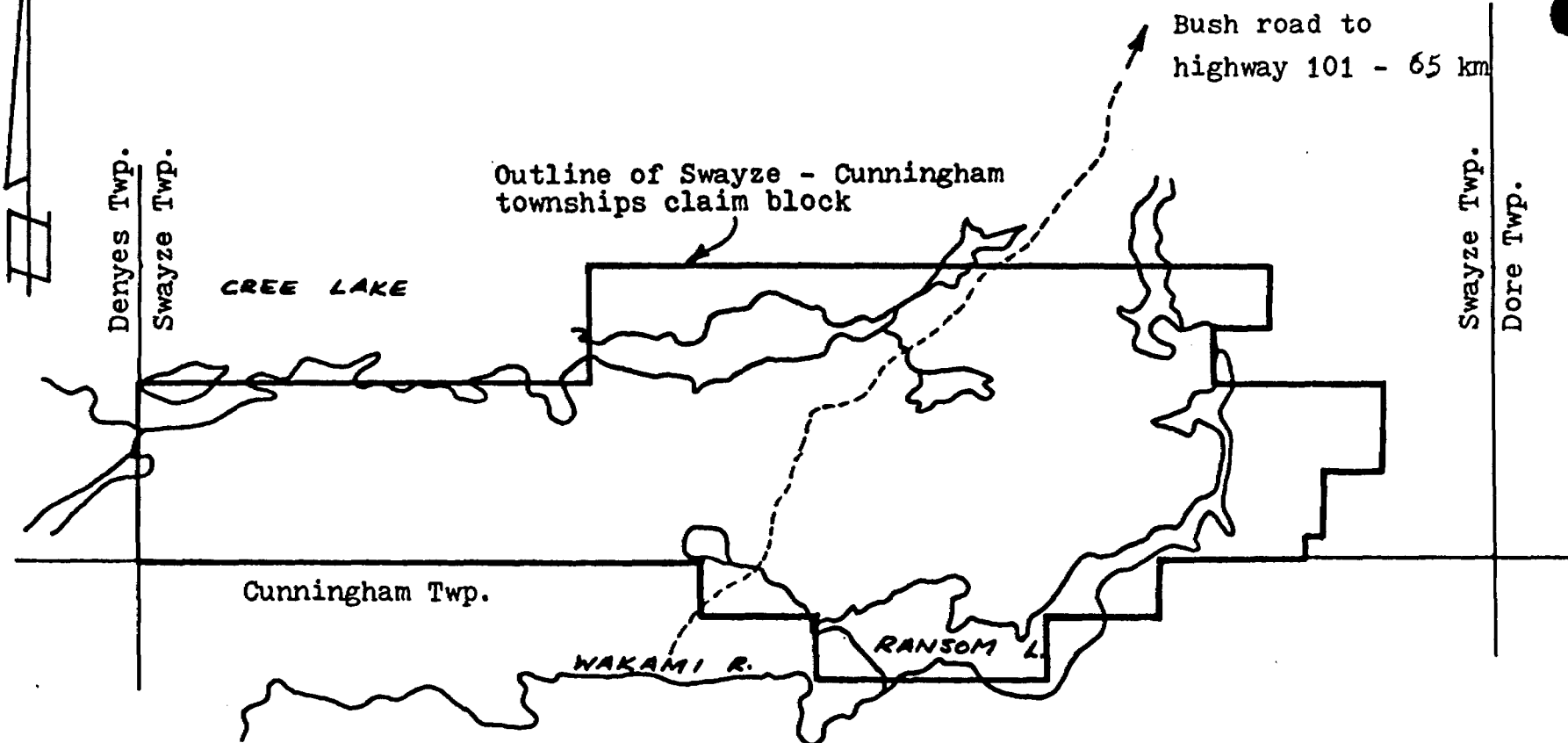
3.3 ACCESS

The property can be easily accessed by float equipped plane from Chapleau or Ivanhoe Lake near Foleyet to Cree Lake or by helicopter from Timmins or Chapleau.

Road access is by a forest access road from highway 101, 10 km east of Foleyet. This road leads south 63 km to where it intersects the old Sultan-Kenty Mine road. The central part of the property is crossed by this old road, a further 6 km to the southwest. This road is only passable on foot, by tracked vehicles or snow machines.

4. WORK DONE

During the period October 23, 1985 to November 10, 1985 a grid was cut on the property and using this grid the property was geologically mapped and partially covered by VLF-EM, magnetometer and self-potential surveys.



Outline of Swayze - Cunningham townships claim block

Bush road to highway 101 - 65 km

Deryes Twp.
Swayze Twp.

CREE LAKE

Swayze Twp.
Dore Twp.

Cunningham Twp.

WAKAMI R.

RANSOM L.



Meters

FIGURE 2

CLAIM GROUP
CREE LAKE PROPERTY
SWAYZE AND CUNNINGHAM TOWNSHIPS
ONTARIO

Map February 27:86

4.1 LINE CUTTING

An east-west baseline extending from 108+00 W to 74+00 E, a north tie-line from 3+50 W to 68+00E at 16+20N and a south tie-line from L0 to 60+00 E at 32+00S and from L0 to 29+00W at 18+00S were chain-sawed, chained and picketed. North-south picket lines were turned off the baseline at 400 ft intervals with a turning board and were cut to the lengths shown in Map 4. A total of 6.49 line-miles of baseline and tielines were chain-sawed and 33.75 line-miles of picket lines were cut. Pickets were painted with red fluorescent paint and appropriately numbered.

On the night of November 19, 1985 a very severe wind storm struck the area and blew down hundreds of large trees . As a result, sections of the baseline, tielines and picket lines are no longer usable. It is considered that due to the size of the trees blown down the lines can only be cleared by being chain-sawed. Also due to the drilling program most of the lines from 16E to 12W and north and south of the baseline have been disrupted and sections will require chain-sawing and re-chaining for further use.

4.2 GEOPHYSICS

Three geophysical surveys were carried out over parts of the grid. A self-potential (SP) survey covered 20.5 line-miles from 10+800W to 72+00E and generally from Cree Lake or the north tie-line to approximately 18+00S. 10 line-miles of magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were carried out over the central part of the grid from 16+00W to 40+00E and from the north tie-line to 18+00S.

4.2.1 SELF-POTENTIAL SURVEY

The survey was carried out with a potentiometer, 2 porous pots containing saturated copper sulphate solution and 2000 ft. of wire. A base station of 0 mV was established at L0 and 0+00 and the baseline was surveyed to establish the potential at the intersection of each picket line and the baseline. The potential difference between the lead pot and this baseline-picket line station was

then read every 50 ft. along the cross lines. The potential difference for each station relative to the initial base station was then calculated and the results are plotted in Map #1 - Self-Potential Survey (1" = 200 ft).

4.2.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey was done with a Scintrex MP-2 proton magnetometer with readings of the total field being taken at 100 ft. intervals and 50 ft. intervals where conditions dictated it. A base station of 58953 nT was established at L0 and the baseline and the survey was conducted according to standard industry procedures with base station tie-ins during the survey of less than 35 nT. 58,000 nT has been subtracted from all values and the difference plotted and contoured on Map #2 - Magnetometer Survey (1"=200 ft).

4.2.3 RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

The VLF survey measuring the dip angle only was carried out over the central part of the grid with a Crone Radem VLF receiver. The transmitter used was Cutler, Maine, U.S.A., NAA., at 24.0 kHz. Readings were taken at 100 ft intervals and 50 ft intervals as required. The results are plotted and profiles drawn on Map #3 - Radem VLF-EM Survey (1"=200 ft).

4.3 GEOLOGY

Using the established grid the property was mapped at a scale of 1"=400 ft. Outcrop areas were inspected and mapped and moss covered outcrops stripped with a grubhoe when possible. The rock type, alteration, mineralization, structure and any details of particular interest were noted. As well the topography and surficial material was mapped on a reconnaissance basis. The bedrock geology is presented in Map #5 (1"=200 ft).

5. RESULTS - GEOPHYSICS

Brief comments on the results obtained in each of the surveys are presented below and in the appropriate maps (1-3).

A compilation of all the geophysical results is presented in Map 4.

5.1 SELF-POTENTIAL SURVEY

Self potential surveys generally show positive potentials in swampy areas and negative potentials on ridges and higher ground. Anomalous negative potentials are then superimposed on this general overall pattern. The SP results on the Cree Lake property are divided approximately into two types, by the baseline. South of the baseline the potential contours show large, broad, generally irregularly shaped areas of positive or negative potentials. North of the baseline and following a concave south arcuate pattern are a number of strongly negative, linear anomalies which generally parallel the volcanic stratigraphy. The 20 anomalous self-potential zones are shown in Map 1 and 4 as anomalies A to T inclusive

5.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey over the central part of the grid showed an east-west trend with general background values of about 58800 nT. Superimposed on this overall pattern are linear east-west anomalies with values 1500-2000 nT, above the general background although peak values reach 5000-7000 nT above background. Magnetic depressions of a few hundred nT parallel the magnetic ridges. The southeastern corner of the surveyed area shows northeasterly trends.

The anomalous areas are shown in Maps 2 and 4 as anomalies 1 to 6 inclusive.

5.3 RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

The Radem dip angle survey indicated a number of generally east-west striking conductors parallel to the volcanic stratigraphy. The conductors are shown in Maps 3 and 4 and are identified as anomalies I to VIII inclusive.

6. GEOLOGY

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Cree Lake property is located in the central part

of the Swayze greenstone belt of Archean-Early Precambrian age. In this area the metavolcanic and metasedimentary units have been isoclinally folded into a series of east-west trending anticlines and synclines. An anticlinal axis occurs in the southern part of the claim group and an associated synclinal axis lies about 3.5 km north of the property.

The dominant rock types in the area are mafic to intermediate flows and associated pyroclastics. Metamorphosed ultramafic flows as well as felsic tuffs and flows are present in some areas. Cherty iron formation horizons intercalated with the metavolcanics are a typical part of the volcanic pile.

South of the property in Cunningham township and extending both to the east and west is a band of clastic sediments called the Ridout Series. This group of rocks consists of greywacke and argillite with local occurrences of conglomerate, slate, arkose, tuffaceous sediments and iron formation.

Dioritic to gabbroic dikes and sills, probably sub-volcanic, intrude the mafic flows.

Small syntectonic granitoid plutons intrude the folded volcanics, generally in the axial region of folds.

The general metamorphic foliation parallels the volcanic stratigraphy.

North to north-northwest and northeast faulting post-date the major period of folding.

All rocks are metamorphosed to greenschist rank.

Economic mineralization in the area consists of base metal sulphides associated with iron formation horizons, and gold associated with iron formation units or gold in quartz veins and/or associated with porphyries.

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a sequence of metavolcanic flows and pyroclastics with intercalated clastic and chemical sediments. These occur in an east-west striking, north-facing and steeply dipping homoclinal sequence on the north limb of an isoclinally folded anticline whose axial plane lies along the southern boundary

of the property. The metavolcanics have been intruded by a coarse grained granite in the core of the anticline, diabase sills and later diabase dikes. Late stage deformation is indicated by kink and crenulation folding with north-east striking axial planes.

6.2.1 VOLCANIC STRATIGRAPHY AND LITHOLOGIES

The vertically to steeply north-dipping metavolcanic units have a broad arcuate form, concave to the south, to give east-northeast strikes in the west, east-west strikes in the centre of the property and east-southeast in the eastern part of the claims. The metavolcanics lend themselves to a division into 3 stratigraphic zones as follows; (Map 5) (see also Appendix I)

- Zone 1: Southern metavolcanics - 2000 ft + thick; north of the granite in the axial region of the fold to approximately the baseline.
- Zone 2: Central metavolcanics - 1500 ft \pm thick; between the baseline and 15 +00N \pm and,
- Zone 3: Northern metavolcanics - 1500 ft + thick; from approximately 15+00 N to the northern edge of the claims.

Zone 1 metavolcanics are the oldest rocks exposed on the property and consist predominantly of tuffaceous units, chemical sediments and a few thin mafic and possibly ultramafic flows. The lower 1500 ft \pm of this zone is dominantly mafic to intermediate tuffs. The upper 500 ft \pm is much more variable and consists of thin discontinuous layers of intermediate to felsic tuffs, carbonate-sericite schists, chlorite-carbonate schists, thin mafic to intermediate flows, iron carbonate units, chert and thin beds of iron formation.

The central zone, Zone 2, contains mainly mafic to intermediate metavolcanic flows with thin intercalated tuffs and/or chemical sediments. The geophysics indicates at least one continuous interflow horizon of this type extending across the property about 500 ft above the base

of Zone 2. A second less continuous zone appears to be present closer to the top of the zone. The uppermost unit in Zone 2 is a carbonate-sericite (quartz) schist.

The northern zone, Zone 3, is composed of 1 main unit, an extensive volcanoclastic conglomerate which underlies all the northern part of the property.

6.2.2 METAMORPHISM AND ALTERATION

All the units have been subjected to regional metamorphism in the greenschist facies.

There appears to have been a significant introduction of carbonate during the time of development of the upper 500 ft. of Zone 1 and during the deposition of the interflow tuff-sediment horizons of Zone 2. Apart from the massive carbonate units in Zone 1 other units show a carbonate content that is estimated to vary from approximately 10% to over 50%. This usually expresses itself as a limonitic appearance in outcrop.

Below the carbonate rich upper 500 ft of Zone 1 tuffs were observed which contained fine fractures along which a pale yellow-brown bleaching (carbonatization?) had taken place. These may represent areas through which carbonate rich solutions had migrated into the overlying part of Zone 1.

6.2.3 INTRUSIVES

The intrusives observed on the property are;

1. granite stock in the south central part of the property in the axial region of the anticlinal fold,
2. feldspar porphyry dikes in the area about the granite,
3. diabase sills,
4. felsic dikes and/or sills,
5. late diabase dikes.

The granite is a fresh, coarse grained, porphyritic body containing stock works of white quartz veins in a number of exposures. There were no sulphides observed in the granite and there was no evidence of the granite being altered.

On L16E at 20+00S an outcrop of metavolcanics contains a fresh-looking feldspar porphyry dike with white feldspar phenocrysts in a very fine grained dark grey ground mass.

A number of outcrops within Zones 1 and 2 were considered to be "diabase". It is probable that these are either small mafic sills or else the coarse part of thick flows. Generally, due to the lack of adequate exposure it was not possible to determine their true nature.

Light-coloured, fine grained, often carbonatized felsic dikes or sills or possibly flows were noted in a number of areas, generally within the upper 500 ft[±] of Zone 1.

Late diabase dikes trending north-northwest to north-south were observed in 2 areas. Some other small outcrops of diabase may represent additional late diabase dikes.

6.2.4 STRUCTURE

As indicated earlier the metavolcanic units form an east-west trending, steeply north-dipping homoclinal sequence on the north limb of an anticline whose axial region is along the southern part of the property. The complementary synclinal axis lies 3 to 3.5 km to the north. The homoclinal sequence forms a broad arc concave to the south with its apex approximately on line 0+00.

Rock contacts and the foliation conform to the overall arc pattern except for local variations such as about the granite in the axial region of the fold where the foliation appears to parallel the interpreted granite contact.

For the most part the foliation appears to be related to folding. Some units are well foliated, others are only slightly foliated and others are apparently undeformed. This suggests that much of the foliation is confined to bedding, layering etc. which has been overprinted by a tectonic foliation in places due to folding. The mapping suggests that within the Cree Lake property there is no major zone of deformation. Some areas show penetrative shear foliation over a few feet suggesting faulting parallel to the fold axial plane.

A north-northwest trending fault is interpreted to offset the metavolcanics in a sinistral manner along the Wakami River just east of the claim group. A diabase dike with this trend was observed at 29+00S on L8E. A second dike on L36E at 23N strikes slightly east of north. Prominent joints on the property dip steeply and strike north-northeast to north-northwest. This evidence indicates approximately north-south faulting but there are no obvious structures on the property with this trend offsetting the volcanic horizons.

The main post-folding deformation is Z-shaped kink-folding along north-northeast trending vertical axial planes. From 1+00N to 2+00N on L24W crenulation folding with this trend was observed. The amplitude of this folding varies from a few inches to a few feet. There may be some northeast striking faults associated with this event but there is no obvious offsetting of the volcanic contacts.

7. GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

The lower tuffaceous units in Zone 1 are considered to represent a distal volcanic environment probably submarine receiving fine-grained pyroclastic material. The upper 500 ft [±] of Zone 1 is considered to represent a changing environment. There was still the input of pyroclastic material but probably on a smaller scale but the area became the site where large amounts of chemical sediments were deposited. This resulted in the formation of the carbonate horizons, and the chert-iron formation units. Some of the carbonate zones appear to represent replacement of the tuffaceous units by carbonate rich solutions. The rather discontinuous nature of the chert-iron formation units would suggest small, local basins as the sites of deposition. The presence of some felsic dikes and/or sills may represent local felsic centres.

As Zone 2 is approached mafic/intermediate flows become more and more dominant and it is proposed that these

represent the influx of lava from a new or re-emergent volcanic centre. These flows are pillowed indicating submarine conditions.

Intercalated with the flows are narrow but often quite continuous horizons of pyroclastics, clastic sediments and chemical sediments, suggesting the continuation of the processes which were present during the deposition of Zone 1. Thus in Zone 2 it appears that we are seeing the deposition from two sources; a volcanic centre issuing lava and a second source issuing chemical components which combine with minor fine pyroclastics and clastic sediment in a depositional basin.

Zone 2 ends with the deposition of a carbonate-sericite (quartz) unit, a felsic unit capping the sequence. Some small, felsic to intermediate flows possibly indicative of felsic centres are also present towards the top of this zone.

The deposition of a thick and apparently extensive volcanoclastic conglomerate at the base of Zone 3 would indicate an explosive eruption from a new or long dormant volcanic centre. This unit appears to thicken to the west suggesting a source west of the present property. The mafic to intermediate flows characteristic of Zone 2 are more dominant to the north and east of the property suggesting that the present property lies in the region where dominantly pyroclastics from a western centre came in contact with flows from a second volcanic centre to the east.

To summarize the volcanic history, it is considered that the present property area was initially a distal submarine volcanic depositional basin receiving fine pyroclastics. A source of chemical sediments became active in the area and continued over a period of time with periodic interruptions, due to the influx of lava from a volcanic source to the east. The chemical sedimentation appears to have ceased with the commencement of volcanic activity from a vent to the west which produced large quantities of coarse pyroclastic material.

Following the deposition of the volcanics and sediments the area was subjected to north-south compression which resulted in isoclinal folding along east-west fold axes and shearing and deformation parallel to the fold axial planes. Associated with the folding was syntectonic igneous activity as witnessed by the granite stock in the axial region of the fold in the southern part of the property.

Later deformation resulted in north-northwest to north-south faulting and north-northeast trending kink and crenulation folding.

Diabase dikes have intruded the north-south to north-northwest trending fault structures.

8. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

Previous work on the property had identified iron formation units and significant gold values had been obtained from surface samples. Both these features were found in the upper (northern) 500 ft⁺ of Zone I. This upper 500 ft is characterized by carbonate-sericite-quartz schists, zones of carbonate iron formation veined with stockworks of fine quartz, small discontinuous lenses of mainly cherty iron formation and the occasional thin mafic flow.

The mapping has traced a zone (or zones?) of carbonate iron formation across the property from L96W to L36E (13,200 ft +). A second parallel horizon approximately 250 ft to the north is present from L20W to L36E (5,600 ft +). The cherty, occasionally magnetite-rich, iron formation lenses are in the area between 8W to 12E (2000 ft). These lenses are a few feet thick and may be a few hundred feet long although it is difficult to trace them along strike. Apart from at least some of the carbonate horizons which appear to be quite continuous, the balance of the units in this 500 ft wide section appear to be restricted in length and to show rapid variations along strike.

Significant gold values were obtained from a trench on L0+00; 7+00S (10 ft @ 0.87 oz Au/ton). It is the writers opinions that this trench is on one or more

large boulders. From their size it is considered that the source is not too distant. An assay of 0.13 oz gold per ton was obtained in a grab sample from sericite-carbonate schist on L4E at 5+50S, just south of the old Sultan Road. Just to the north of this schist is a zone of massive iron carbonate approximately 10 ft. wide with schists again to the north of the carbonate.

In the southeastern corner of the property oxide facies iron formation boulders were noted south of the area of S.P. anomaly R. They may represent iron formation associated with that anomaly.

Only the carbonate iron formation unit (units?) and a few areas of carbonate-sericite schist and tuffs are exposed in the western extension of Zone I. Apart from the iron carbonate there was little of potential economic interest seen in outcrop.

A number of outcrops of felsite dikes and/or sills were observed within the upper few hundred feet of Zone I. Of particular interest is the area along the baseline between L16W and L24W.

Zone 2 is outlined by the airborne surveys due to the EM anomalies associated with this stratigraphic interval. The VLF, SP and magnetic surveys also show up the conductive and/or magnetic horizons in Zone 2. The most persistent horizon is that which has been traced from L104W:5S to L0:4N to L44E:2S. This horizon is defined by linear swamps, boulders of cherty iron formation south of it, foliated, carbonate rich outcrops along its edges and VLF; magnetic and S.P. anomalies. Similar linear valleys with associated VLF and S.P. anomalies are considered to represent similar horizons in Zone 2. From the available evidence these horizons are considered to be iron formation-chemical sediment units within Zone 2.

The quartz-carbonate-sericite schist which is overlain by a volcanoclastic conglomerate approximately along the northern tie-line may be the felsic unit marking the end of a volcanic cycle and as such the upper part of Zone 2

may be of potential interest for stratabound mineralization.

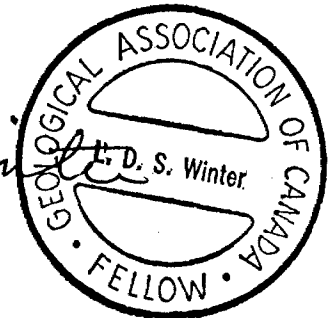
The granite in the south central part of the property is coarse grained and porphyritic and in several places is flooded with a stockwork of white quartz veins. Also feldspar porphyry dikes were noted just north of the granite contact. The granite appears very fresh with little evidence of alteration. However, the presence of the quartz veining and the porphyry dikes suggests the potential for gold mineralization associated with this intrusive.

In summary, it is considered that there are three main areas with economic potential;

1. the upper 500 ft[±] of Zone 1, in which gold values have already been found,
2. the conductive stratabound horizons in Zone 2 and
3. the contact area about the granite stock in the southern part of the property.

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APPENDIX I

The various rock types observed within each zone are listed below with points of particular interest being noted. The distribution of the various units is shown in the geological map (Map 5).

Zone 1

Intermediate tuffs

Mafic tuffs

Carbonate-chlorite schists: probably altered mafic tuffs

Carbonate-sericite schists: alternating layers up to a few mm thick of sericite and carbonate, considered to represent respectively a pyroclastic and chemical component.

Mafic metavolcanic flows: usually as thin discontinuous units in the western and central part of the property but the dominant rock type in the southeastern section.

Chemical Sediments

Chert : usually grey to black and often brecciated

Iron carbonate : massive beds containing an occasional pyrite grain and stockworks of fine quartz stringers.

Magnetite and occasionally pyritic chert. These units are usually thin and appear to be lense-like to discontinuous.

Felsite dikes: very fine grained at times porphyritic felsic dikes or sills (some may be felsic flows)

Zone 2

Intermediate to mafic metavolcanic flows: These flows are often pillowed and often appear very feldspar rich. The feldspar rich sections are light coloured thus suggesting the rocks are intermediate in composition. The feldspars could be Ca-rich which would make the flows "anorthositic". Some outcrops contain medium grained rocks which could be described as diorites or gabbros. These may be sills or the interior sections of thick flows.

Mafic metavolcanic flows: typically dark green, massive

to slightly foliated units. They constitute only a small percentage of Zone 2.

Felsic metavolcanic flows: a few outcrops of possibly felsic flows generally towards the top of Zone 2.

Carbonate-sericite-schist

Chert

Iron Formation

These above three lithologies probably are present as interflow units and represent only a small proportion of this unit.

Zone 3

Mafic metavolcanic flows

Volcaniclastic conglomerate. This unit is the youngest unit exposed on the property and consists of stretched out lense-shaped felsic fragments in a fine-grained dark green-grey mafic to intermediate groundmass. The clasts are matrix supported and the matrix shows evidence of flowage and interlayering. It may be a pyroclastic flow or lahar type of deposit.

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2. Furse, G.D. (1932)
Geology of the Swayze Area, Ont. Dept. Mines,
Vol. 41, pt. 3, 18p.
3. Meen, V.B. (1942)
Geology of the Cunningham-Garnet Area, Ont.
Dept. Mines, Vol. 51, pt. 7, 26p.
4. OGS (1982)
Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity
Magnetic Survey, Swayze Area, Cree Lake Sheet,
District of Sudbury by Questor Surveys Limited
for the Ont. Geol. Surv. Map 80541
5. Quinterra Resources Inc. Unpublished reports and maps
of work performed on the Cree Lake Property, 1984.
6. Rickaby, H.C. (1934)
Geology of the Swayze Gold Area, Ont. Dept. of
Mines, Vol. XLIII, pt. 3, p. 1-36.
7. Siragusa, G.M. (1980)
Cunningham Township, Sudbury, District, Ontario,
Ont. Geol. Surv. Map P-2339.
8. Watson, R.K. (1985)
Report on an Airborne Magnetic and VLF-EM survey,
Swayze and Cunningham Townships, Porcupine
Mining Division, Ontario for Quinterra Resources
Inc.
9. Winter L.D.S., (1985)
Geological Report on the Cree Lake Property,
Swayze and Cunningham Townships, Ontario for
Golden Rim Resources Ltd. 16 p.

PERSONNEL

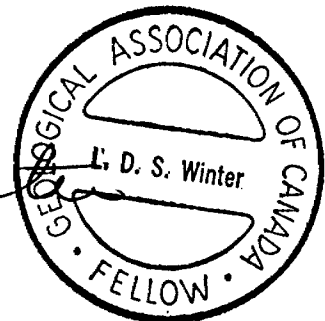
<u>Line-Cutting</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Man-Days</u>
101 Explorations Ltd. Timmins, Ontario 6 men x 18 days	Oct. 23 - Nov. 9, 1985	108
 <u>Geophysics</u>		
Pierre Noel, Geophysical Technician c/o P.O. Box 1880 Timmins, Ontario P4N 7X1	Oct. 25 - Nov. 10, 1985 Nov. 14 - Nov. 24, 1985	17 11
Wayne Pearson Geophysical Technician c/o P.O. Box 1880 Timmins, Ontario P4N 7X1	Nov. 14 - Nov. 24, 1985	11
 <u>Geology</u>		
L.D.S. Winter 1849 Oriole Drive Sudbury, Ontario P3E 2W5	Oct. 25 - Nov. 10, 1985	17
 <u>Report and Drafting</u>		
L.D.S. Winter		12
 <u>Typing</u>		
Colleen Winter 1849 Oriole Drive Sudbury, Ontario P3E 2W5		$\frac{1}{2}$

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

- I, Lionel Donald Stewart Winter, do hereby certify:
1. that I am a geologist and reside at 1849 Oriole Dr., Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 2W5
 2. that I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada,
 3. that I graduated from the University of Toronto in Mining Engineering in 1957 with a Bachelor of Applied Science and from McGill University, Montreal in 1961 with a Master of Science (Applied) in Geology,
 4. that I have practised my profession continuously for 25 years,
 5. that my report on the Exploration Program on the Cree Lake Property, Swayze Township, Ontario is based on my personal knowledge of the geology of the area, field work carried out by and supervised by me and on a review of published and unpublished information on the property and surrounding area.

L.D.S. Winter
B.A.Sc., M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
February 27, 1986

L.D.S. Winter



*Qual
2.1503*

126
2.9
The Mining



8606.00126

Type of Survey(s) Geological Mapping		Township or Area Swayze Township.	
Claim Holder(s) Quinterra Resources Incorporated		Prospector's Licence No. T-1312	
Address 1275 Main Street West, North Bay, Ontario. P1B 2W7			
Survey Company Winterbourne Exploration		Date of Survey (from & to) 29 10 85 to 11 11 85 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.	Total Miles of line Cut 40.24
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) 1849 Oriole Drive, Sudbury, Ontario. P3E 2W5			

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
P	740047			740082	
	740048			740083	
	740049			740086	
	740054			740087	
	740055			740088	
	740056			740089	
	740057			779966	
	740059			779967	
	740060			779968	
	740061			779969	
	740062			779972	
	740063			779973	
	740068			779974	
	740069			779975	
	740070			779978	
	740071			779979	
	740072			779981	
	740074			779982	
	740075			779983	
	740076			779986	
	740077			779987	
	740080			779988	
	740081			799006	

Expenditures (excludes power)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

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 April 16/86

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) *Michelle Dubois*

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded 1920

Date Recorded April 24/86

Date Approved as Recorded *reversed statement*

Mining Inspector *Chenley*

Branch Director

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 48

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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
Quinterra Resources Incorporated

1275 Main St. West, North Bay, Ont. P1B 2W7

Date Certified Apr 16/86

Certified by (Signature) *M. Dubois*

MINING CLAIMS LIST.

799007

799008



File _____

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) Geological Survey
Township or Area Swayze Twp
Claim Holder(s) Quinterra Resources Inc.
Survey Company Winterbourne Exploration
Author of Report L.D.S. Winter
Address of Author 1849 Oriole Dr., Sudbury, Ont.
Covering Dates of Survey Oct 23 to Nov 9/85
Total Miles of Line Cut 40.24

Table with 2 columns: SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED, DAYS per claim. Includes entries for Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer, Radiometric, Other) and Geological (40), Geochemical.

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

Table with 4 columns: File No., Type, Date, Claim Holder. Includes a 'RECEIVED' stamp dated APR 30 1986 and 'MINING LANDS SECTION' stamp.

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically. Table with 2 columns: (prefix), (number). Lists claim numbers from 740047 to 740077, plus a TOTAL CLAIMS row showing 48.

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

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 _____

MINING CLAIM NUMBERS.

740080

740081

740082

740083

740086

740087

740088

740089

779966

779967

779968

779969

779972

779973

779974

779975

779978

779979

779981

779982

779983

779986

779987

779988

799006

799007

799008



Recorded Holder
QUINTERRA RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Township or Area
SWAYZE TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological <u>40</u> days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	P 740047-48-49 740054 to 057 inclusive 740060 to 063 inclusive 740068 to 072 inclusive 740074 to 077 inclusive 740080 to 083 inclusive 740086 to 089 inclusive 779966 to 969 inclusive 779972 to 975 inclusive 779978-79 779982-83-86-87 799007-08

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

<u>20 DAYS</u>	<u>10 DAYS</u>
P 799006	P 740059 779981-88

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

MINING LANDS: PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM & RETURN IT WITH REPORT TO THE ASSESSMENT FILES OFFICE

DATE REMOVED: DEC 1/92
(from AFO)

DATE RETURNED: _____
(to AFO)

REPORT # : 2.9050

FICHE NO. : _____ (where applicable)

REASON FOR REQUESTING REPORT (complete #1-4 below):

1. INFORMATION ADDED TO EXISTING PAGES OF REPORT:

RECEIVED

IF YES, SPECIFY PAGES: _____

DEC 02 1992

: _____
: _____

MINING LANDS BRANCH

2. a) PAGES/MAPS ADDED TO THIS REPORT: _____ TOTAL PAGES ADDED

: _____ TOTAL MAPS ADDED

b) TYPE OF PGS ADDED: _____ CORRESPONDENCE

: _____ WORK REPORTS (AMENDED)

: _____ WORK RPTS (NEW)

: _____ MISSING PAGES OF TEXT

: _____ OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)

3. a) REMOVAL OF PGS FROM REPORT: _____ TOTAL PGS REMOVED

b) TYPE OF PAGES REMOVED : _____ CORRESPONDENCE

: _____ WORK REPORTS

: _____ PGS OF TEXT

: _____ OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)

4. REPORT NEEDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY:

NO INFORMATION ALTERED :

NO INFORMATION ADDED :

NO INFORMATION DELETED :

Mining Lands Section

File No 29050

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY GEOPHYSICAL
 GEOLOGICAL
 GEOCHEMICAL
 EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

J. Hurst
Signature of Assessor

May 14/86
Date

690
15

June 6, 1986

Your File: 126/86
Our File: 2.9050

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
60 Wilson Avenue
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 2S7

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated May 16, 1986
Geological Survey on Mining Claims
P 740047, et al, in Swayze Township

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

SH/mc

cc: Quinterra Resources Incorporated
1275 Main Street West
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 2W7

Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Winterbourne Exploration
1849 Oriole Drive
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 2W6

Resident Geologist
Timmins, Ontario

Encl.



Ontario

May 26/86

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

May 16, 1986

Your File: 126/86
Our File: 2.9050

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
60 Wilson Avenue
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 2S7

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at (416) 965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

d SH/mc
Encl.

cc: Quinterra Resources Incorporated
1275 Main Street West
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 2W7

Winterbourne Exploration
1849 Oriole Drive
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 2W5

Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario



Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

May 16, 1986

2.9050/126/86

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on the record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted directly to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.



Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological,
Geochemical and Expenditures)

Instructions: - Please type or print.
- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: - Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
- Do not use shaded areas below.

The Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) Geological Mapping		Township or Area Swayze Township.	
Claim Holder(s) Quinterra Resources Incorporated		Prospector's Licence No. T-1312	
Address 1275 Main Street West, North Bay, Ontario. P1B 2W7			
Survey Company Winterbourne Exploration		Date of Survey (from & to) 29 10 85 10 11 85	Total Miles of line Cut 40.24
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) 1849 Oriole Drive, Sudbury, Ontario. P3E 2W5			

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right			Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)					
Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
			Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic			740047	✓		740082	✓
	- Magnetometer			740048	✓		740083	✓
	- Radiometric			740049	✓		740086	✓
	- Other			740054	✓		740087	✓
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geological	40		740055	✓		740088	✓
	Geochemical			740056	✓		740089	✓
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim		740057	✓		779966	✓
	- Electromagnetic			740059	3/4		779967	✓
	- Magnetometer			740060	✓		779968	✓
	- Radiometric			740061	✓		779969	✓
	- Other			740062	✓		779972	✓
	Geological			740063	✓		779973	✓
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Geophysical	Days per Claim		740068	✓		779974	✓
	- Electromagnetic			740069	✓		779975	✓
	- Magnetometer			740070	✓		779978	✓
	- Radiometric			740071	✓		779979	✓
	- Other			740072	✓		779981	3/4
	Geological			740074	✓		779982	✓
	Geochemical			740075	✓		779983	✓
	Electromagnetic			740076	✓		779986	✓
	Magnetometer			740077	✓		779987	✓
	Radiometric			740080	✓		779988	3/4
				740081	✓		799006	1/2

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ + 15 = Total Days Credits

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **48**

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.

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date **April 16/86** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) *Michelle Dubois*

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

MINING CLAIMS LIST.

799007 ✓
799008 ✓

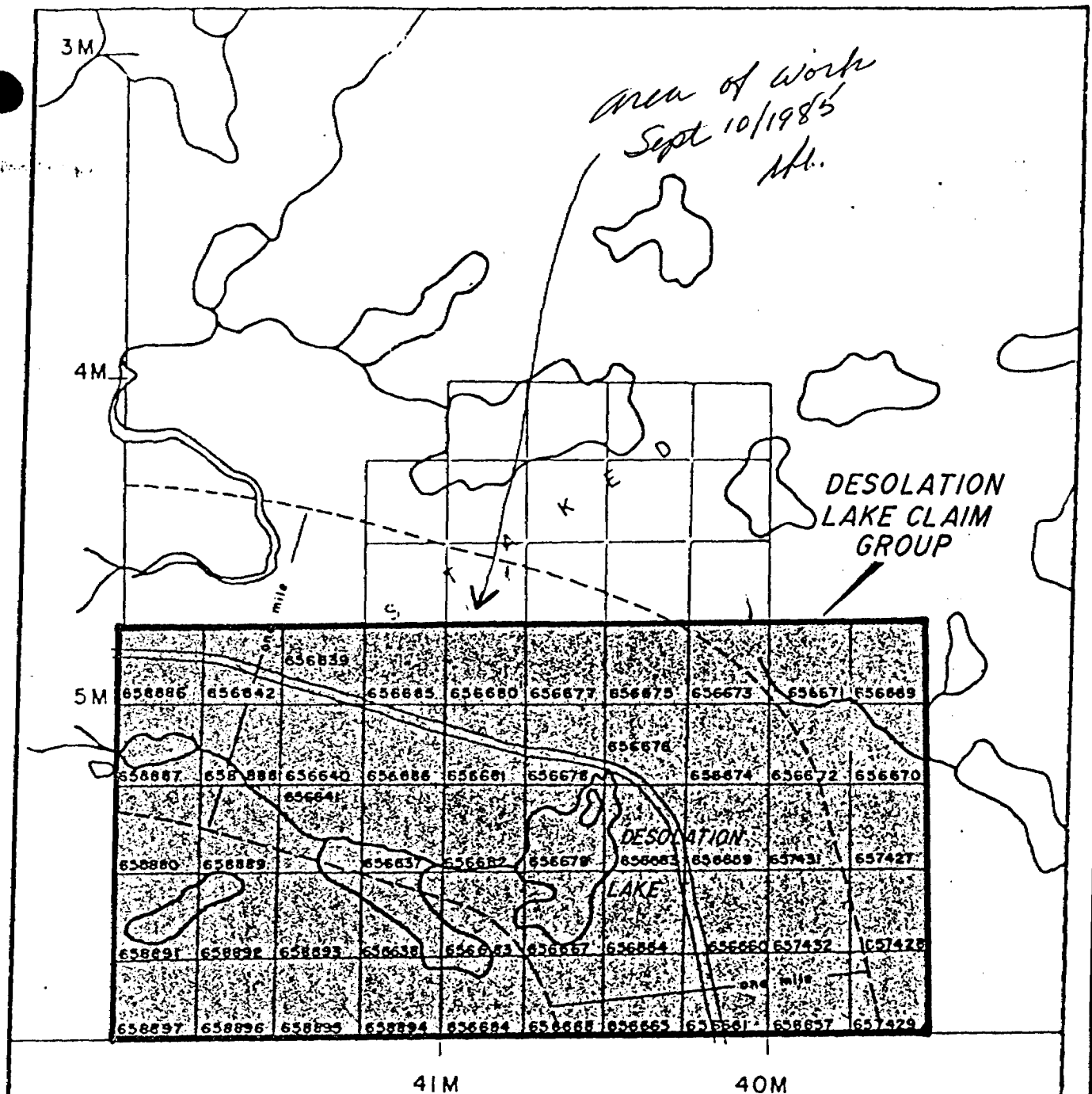


FIGURE 2

LONGREACH RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY MAP

CLAIM MAP

DESOLATION LAKE GOLD PROSPECT

Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division

AFTER
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD. (1983)
J. J. McDOUGALL - A. POTTER (1984-85)

DATE. NOVEMBER 28, 1984
SCALE. 1" = 1/2 Mile

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey						
1984/85 GEOLOGICAL (REPORT by J.J.McDOUGALL p.eng & A.POTTER)						
Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days	Total Credits	No. of Claims
160	X	7	=	1120	+	-
			=	1120	÷	50
			=			22

Type of Survey						
1985 GEOCHEMICAL (SOILS SAMPLING) (DONEGAL DEVELOPMENT LTD)						
Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days	Total Credits	No. of Claims
195	X	7	=	1365	+	-
			=	1365	÷	50
			=			28

Type of Survey						
1985 GEOLOGICAL (S.KNIGHT eng.						
Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days	Total Credits	No. of Claims
20	X	7	=	140	+	-
			=	140	+	50
			=			3

Type of Survey						
Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days	Total Credits	No. of Claims
[]	X	7	=	[]	+	[]
			=	[]	÷	[]
			=			[]

May 2, 1986

File: 2.9050

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
60 Wilson Avenue
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 2S7

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on April 23, 1986 for a Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims P 740047, et al, in the Township of Swayze.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with your office prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

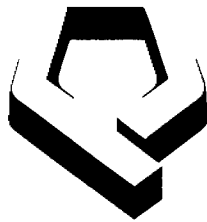
J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

AB/mc

cc: Quinterra Resources Incorporated
1275 Main Street West
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 2W7
Attention: Michelle Dubeau



29050

Quinterra
Resources Inc.

1275 Main Street West
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 2W7

Telephone: (705) 476-4003
(705) 476-4005
Telecopier: (705) 476-5628

April 28, 1986.

Lands Administration Branch
Whitney Block
99 Wellesley Street West
TORONTO, Ontario.
M7A 1W3

RECEIVED	
LAND	
MANAGEMENT BRANCH	
APR 30 1986	
PREPARE REPLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMMENTS PLEASE	<input type="checkbox"/>
S. E. YUNDT	
J. R. MORTON	
J. C. SMITH	
D. W. SCOTT	
J. G. SHERMAN	
W. P. BROOK	
S. KEEN	
RETURN TO R. 6643	

RE: CREE LAKE PROPERTY

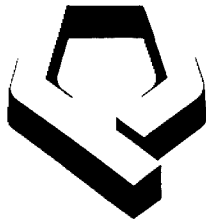
Please find enclosed this Technical data statement which was to be attached as an appendix to the geological report (Winterbourne exploration 1986) sent April 21, 1986.

Sorry for the inconvenience.

Sincerely Yours

Michelle Dubeau
.....
Michelle Dubeau
Resource Geologist.

RECEIVED
APR 30 1986
MINING LANDS SECTION



Quinterra
Resources Inc.

1275 Main Street West
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 2W7

Telephone: (705) 476-4003
(705) 476-4005
Telecopier: (705) 476-5628

April 21, 1986.

RECEIVED

APR 23 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION

Lands Administration Branch
Whitney Block
99 Wellesley Street West
6th Floor
TORONTO, Ontario.
M7A 1W3

Please find enclosed the geological report (in duplicate) along with the geological, magnetometer and self potential survey maps (in duplicate) for 48 claims held by Quinterra Resources Inc., in the Swayze Township.

If additional information is required please let me know. Thank you.

Sincerely Yours,

Michelle Dubeau
.....
Michelle Dubeau
Resource Geologist.

:ngl

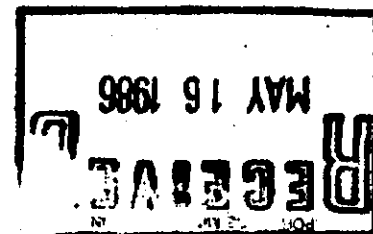
Encl ()

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

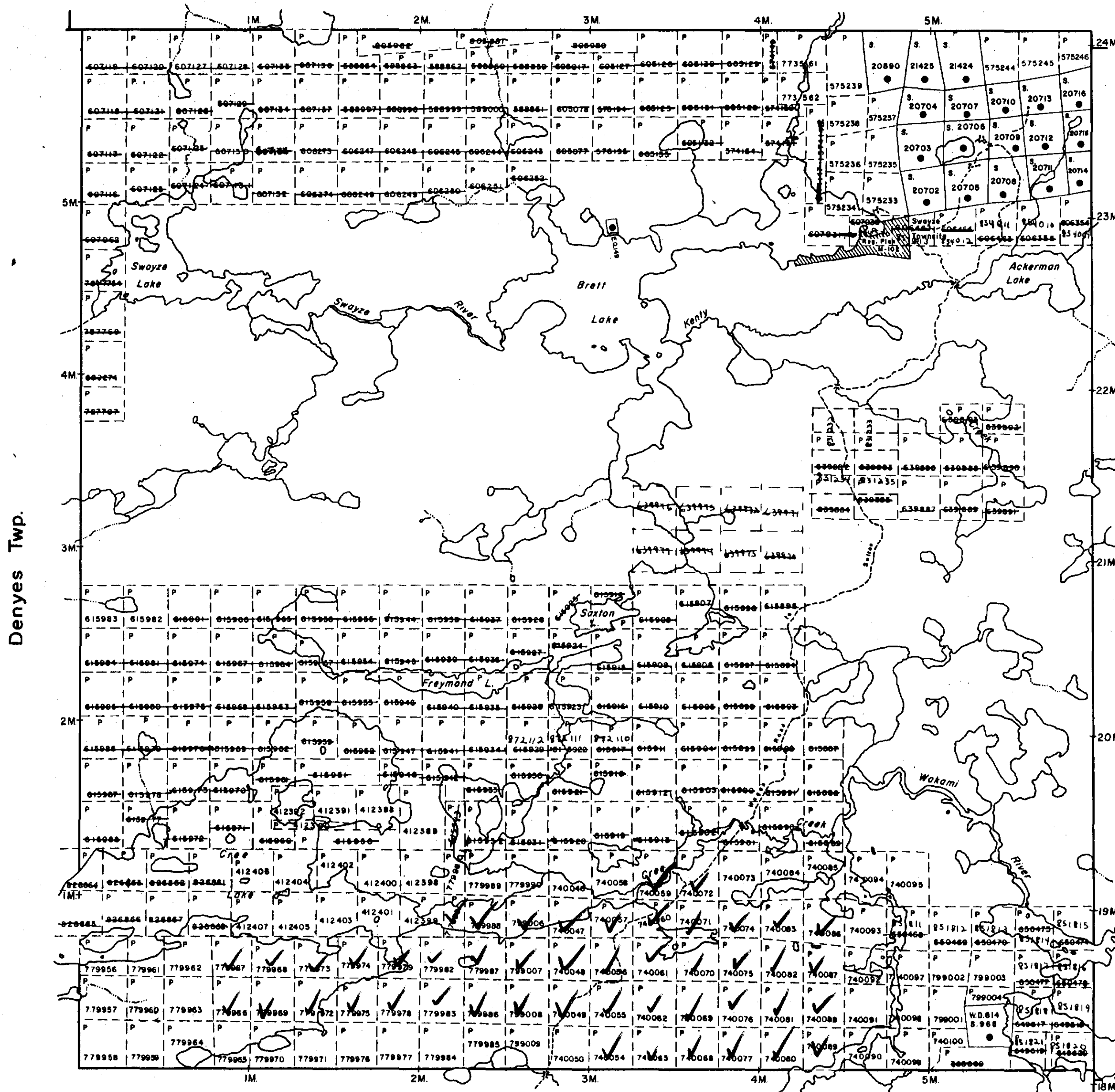
- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M.+S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description Order No. Date Disposition File



410155E0081 2.9850 SWAYZE

Rollo Twp.



Denyes Twp.

Dore Twp.

Cunningham Twp.

LEGEND

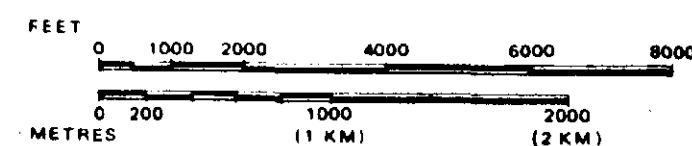
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS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

DISPOSITION 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	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & 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.

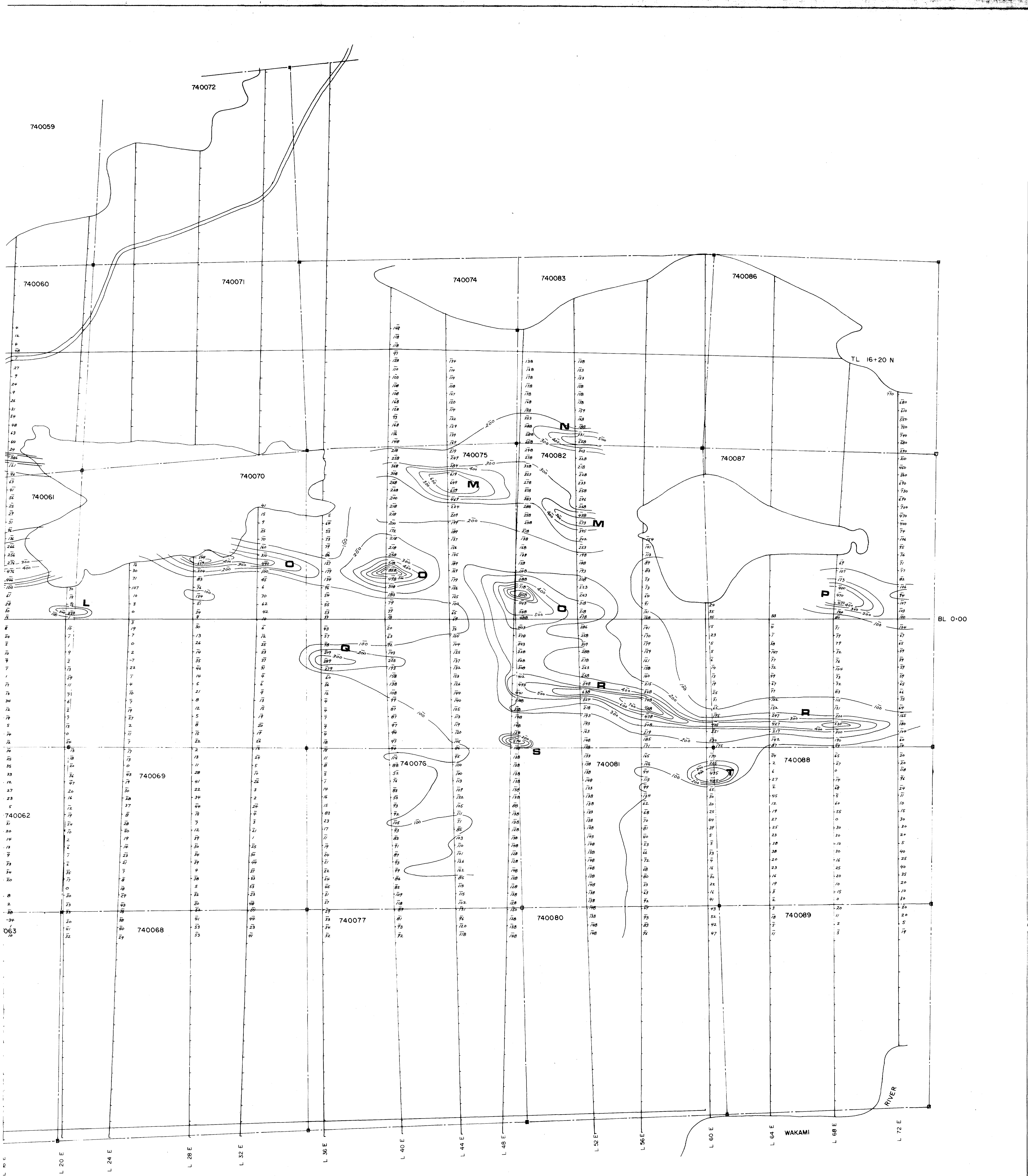
SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



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



Date MARCH, 1985 Number
 Checked L.P. S.N.
 June 6/85 **G-3249**



29050

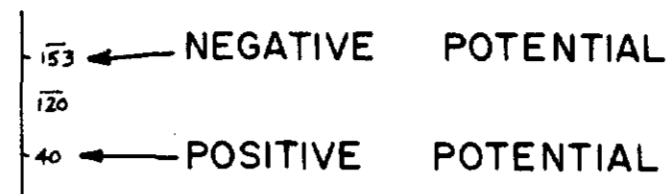
SEE WEST SHEET FOR LEGEND AND SYMBOLS
MAP I.

GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.
CREE LAKE PROPERTY
EAST SHEET
SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY



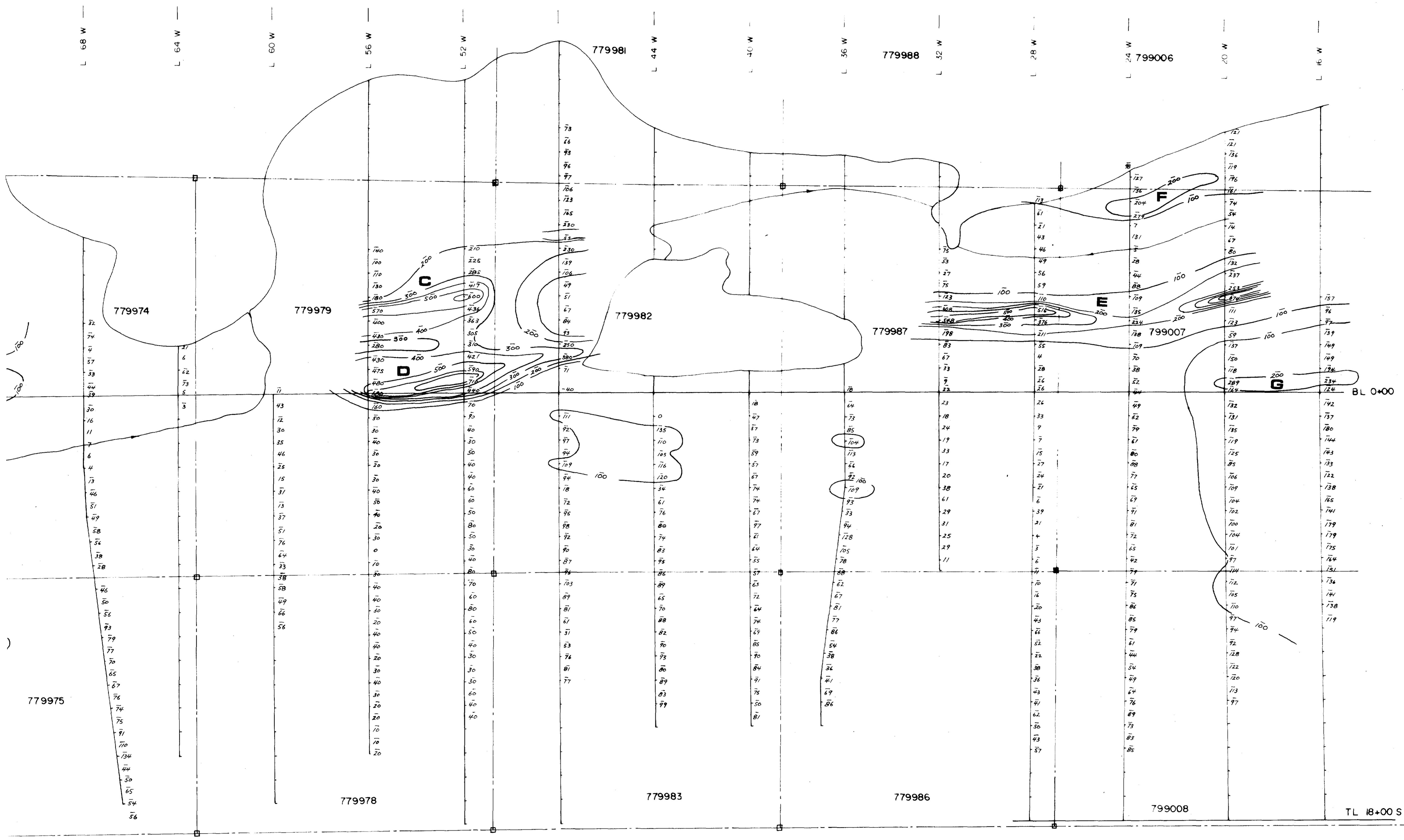
LEGEND

BASE STATION, LO+00 & BL : 0
 PLOTTED VALUES ARE POTENTIAL RELATIVE
 TO THE BASE STATION.



ONLY NEGATIVE VALUES CONTOURED
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 mv.
 R - S.P. ANOMALY.

N



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MAP 1.

GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.

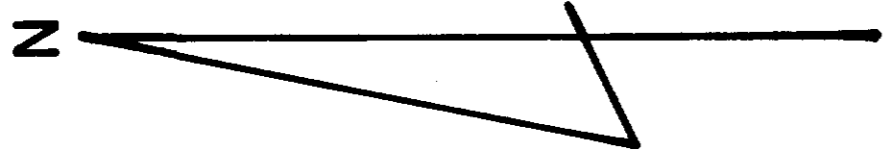
CREE LAKE PROPERTY

WEST SHEET

SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY

SCALE 1" = 200' DATE MARCH, 1986 DRAWN BY LDSW





LEGEND

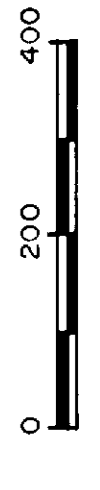
- TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD EQUALS PLOTTED VALUE PLUS 58,000 NT
- BASE STATION: ▲ LO: BL+00 58953 NT
- COUNTOUR INTERVALS: 50, 100, 500, 1000 NT
- MAGNETIC DEPRESSION:
- MAGNETIC ANOMALY: 2
- INSTRUMENT: SCINTREX MP-2
- PROTON MAGNETOMETER
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED
- CLAIM POST - NOT LOCATED
- CLAIM LINE

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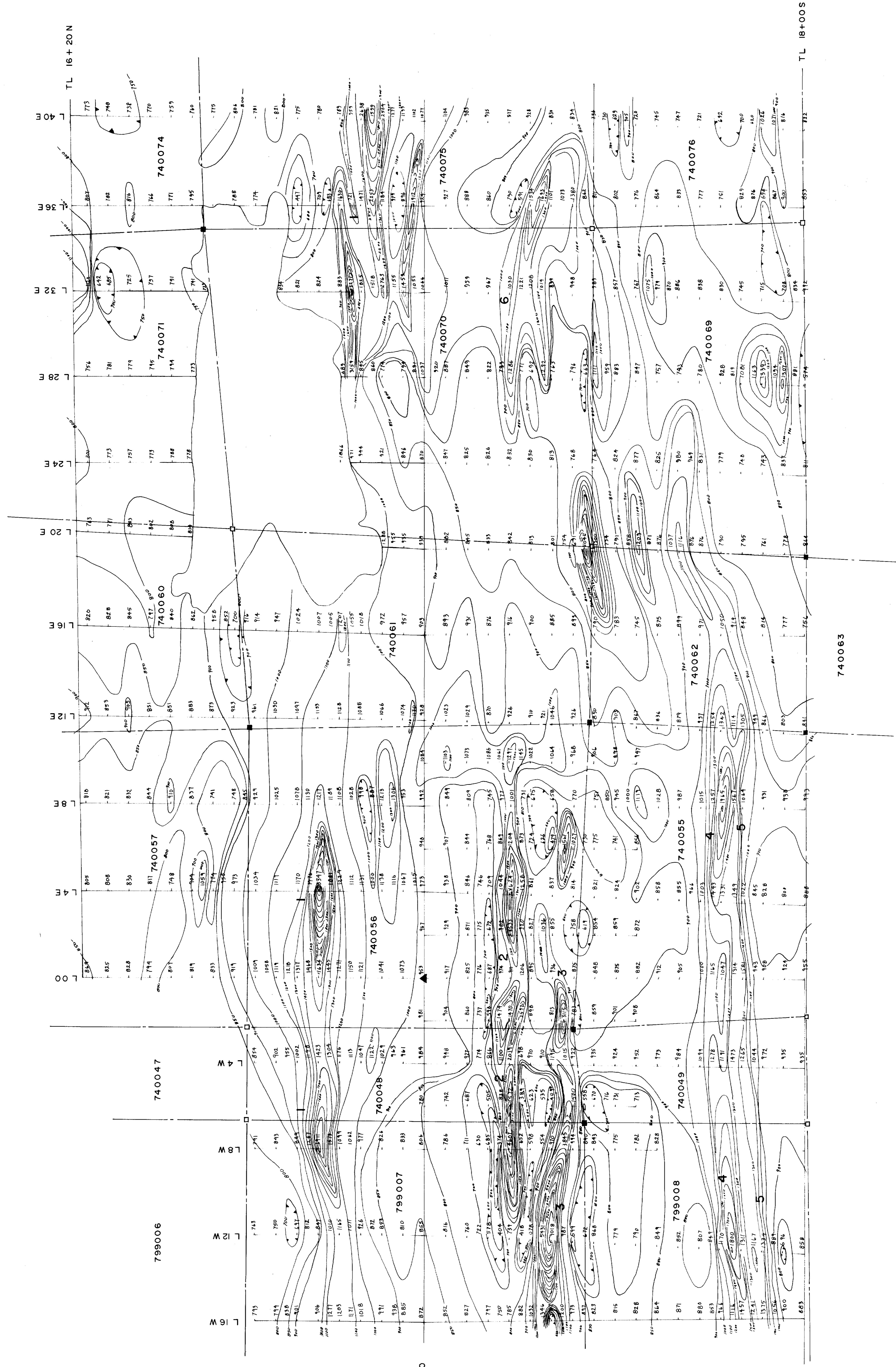
MAP 2.

GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.
GREE LAKE PROPERTY
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

SCALE 1" = 200' DATE JAN, 1986 DRAWN BY LJSW



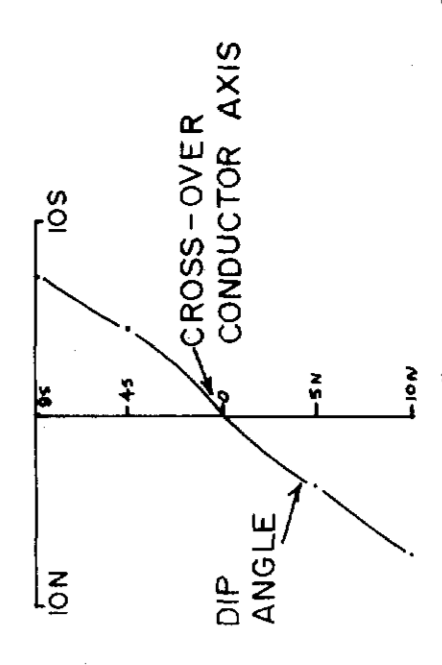
230





LEGEND

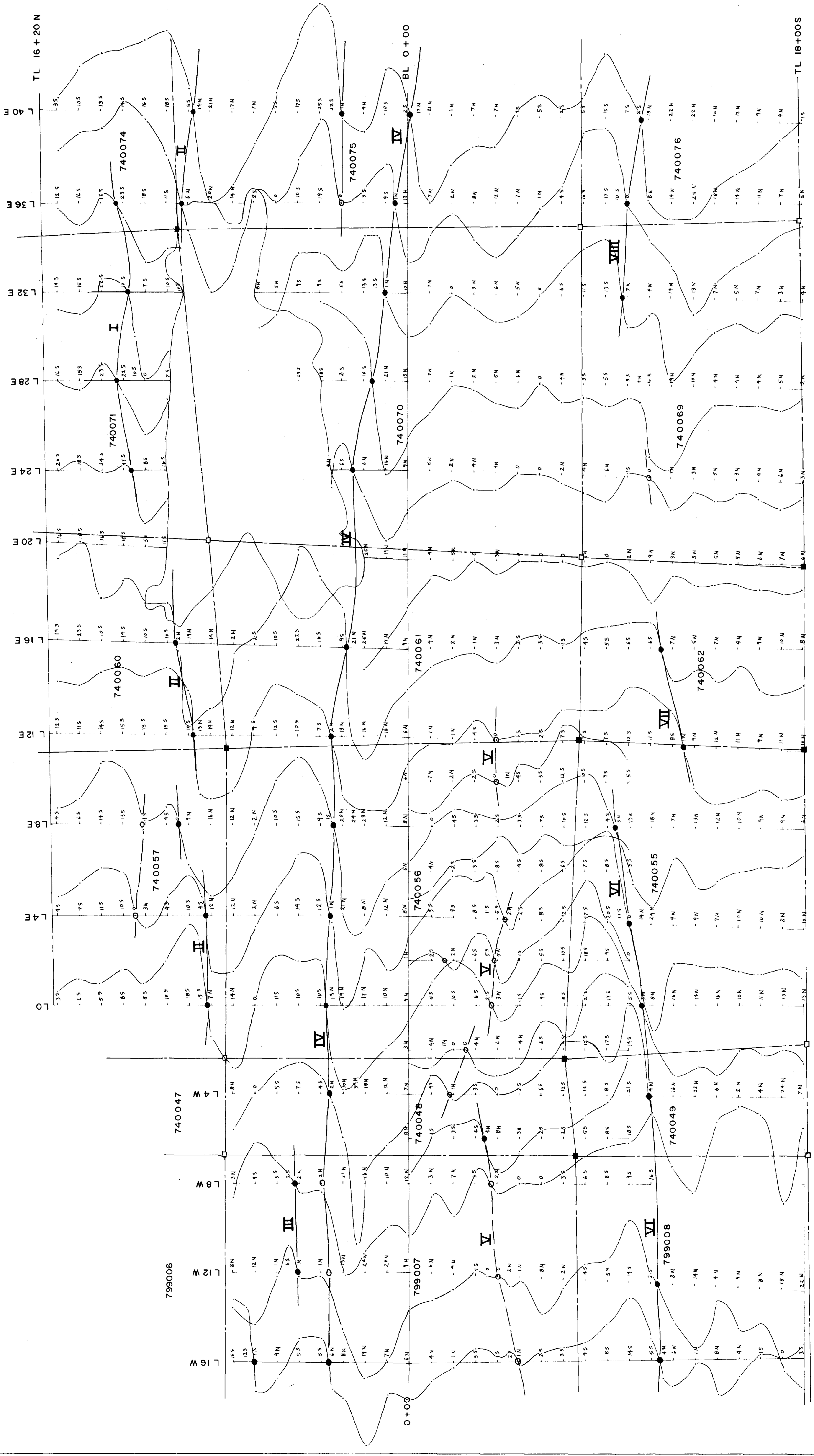
- CONDUCTOR
- WEAK CONDUCTOR
- VI CONDUCTOR NUMBER
- INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM VLF
- RECEIVER
- TRANSMITTER: CUTLER, MAINE (NAA)
- 240 KHZ
- CLAIM POST - LOCATED
- CLAIM POST - NOT LOCATED
- CLAIM LINE

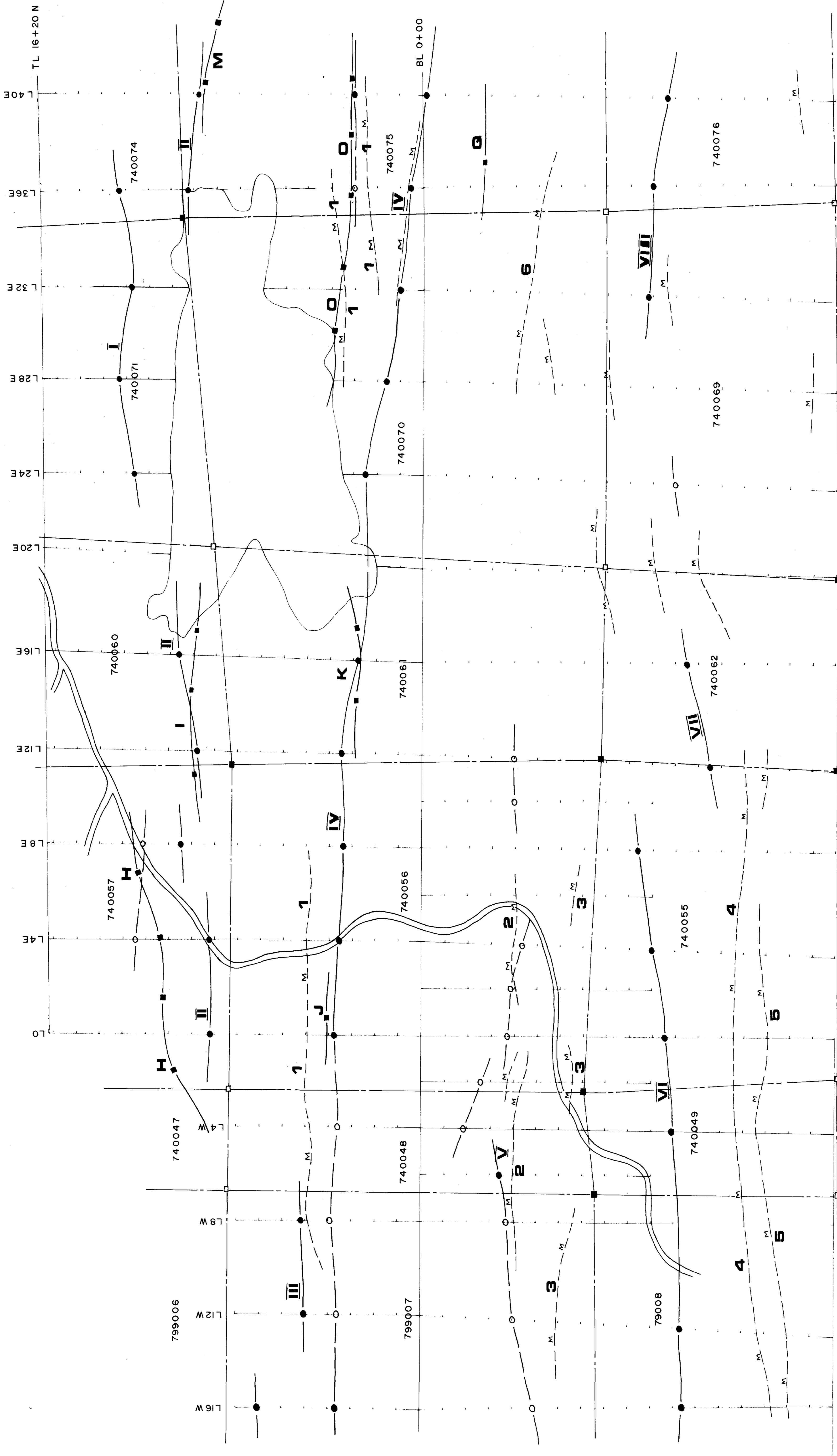
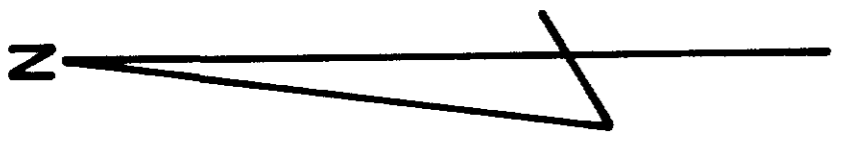


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MAP 3.

GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.
CREE LAKE PROPERTY
RADEM VLF - EM SURVEY
 SCALE 1" = 200' DATE JAN. 1986 DRAWN BSW





LEGEND

MAGNETIC ANOMALIES - M — 2 — III

VLF-EM ANOMALIES - ● — ○

SELF POTENTIAL ANOMALIES - A — ■

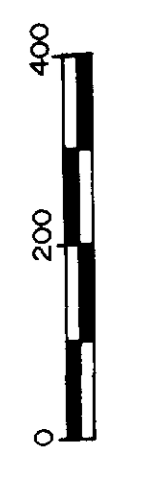
■ CLAIM POST - LOCATED

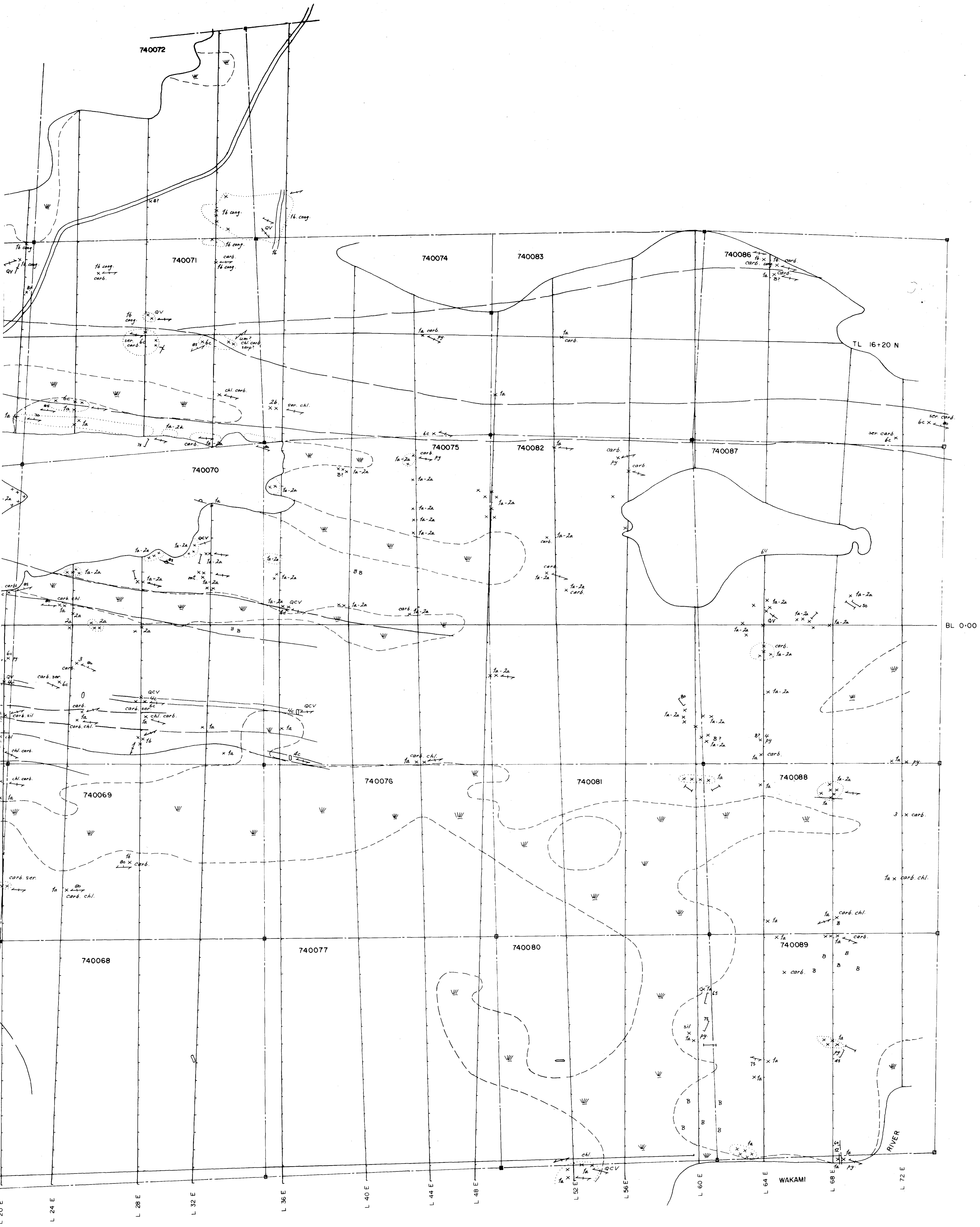
□ CLAIM POST - NOT LOCATED

29050

MAP 4.

GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.	
GREE LAKE PROPERTY	
COMPILATION - GEOPHYSICS	
SCALE 1" = 200'	DATE JAN, 1986
DRAWN BY LDSW	





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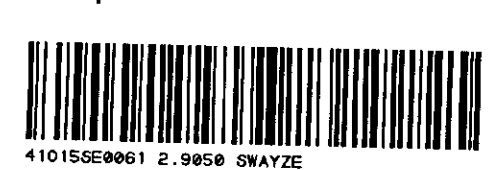
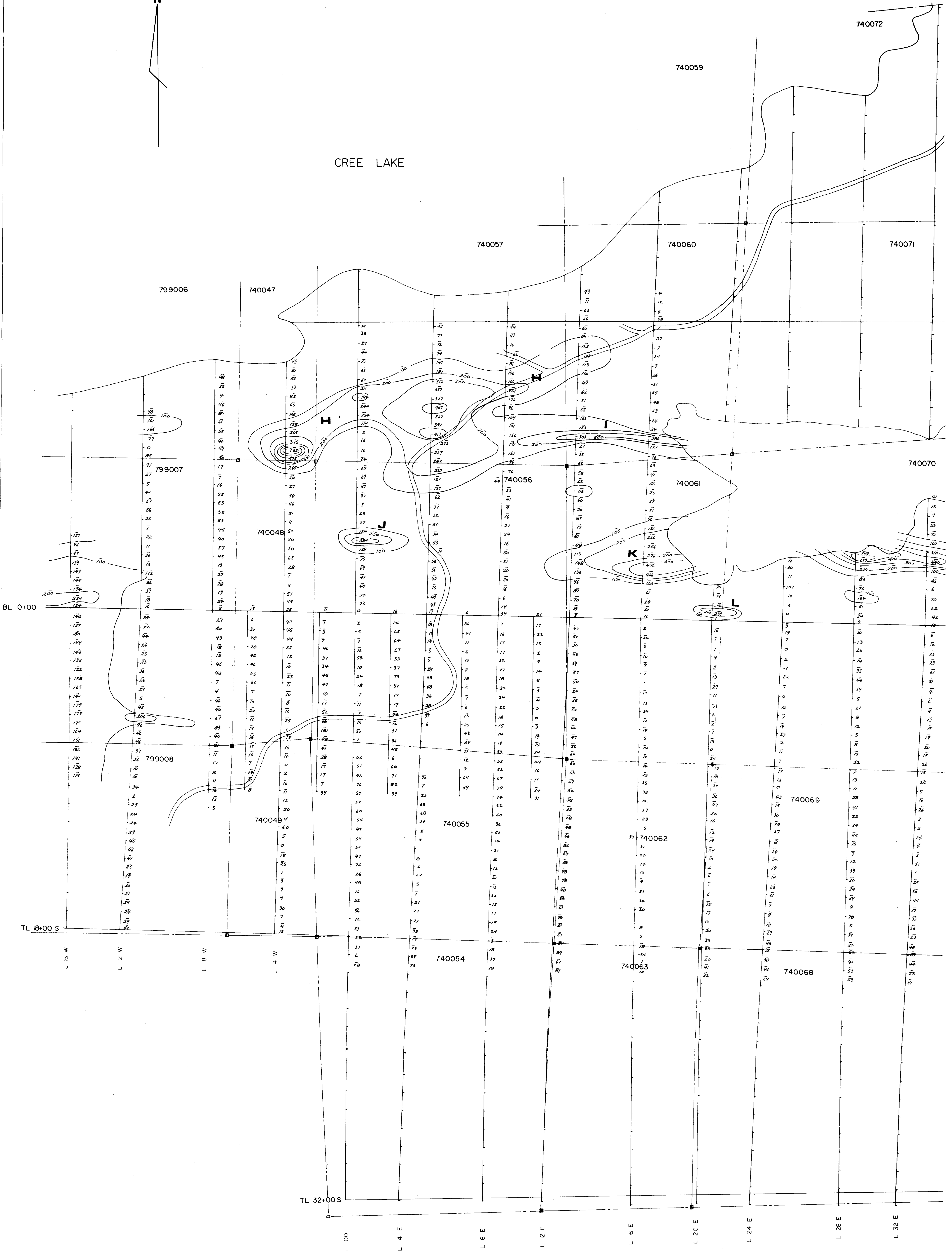
SEE WEST SHEET FOR LEGEND AND SYMBOLS
MAP 5.

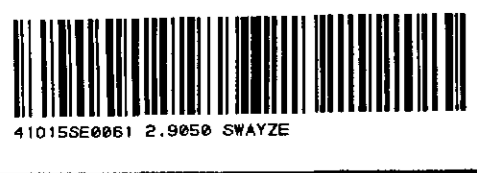
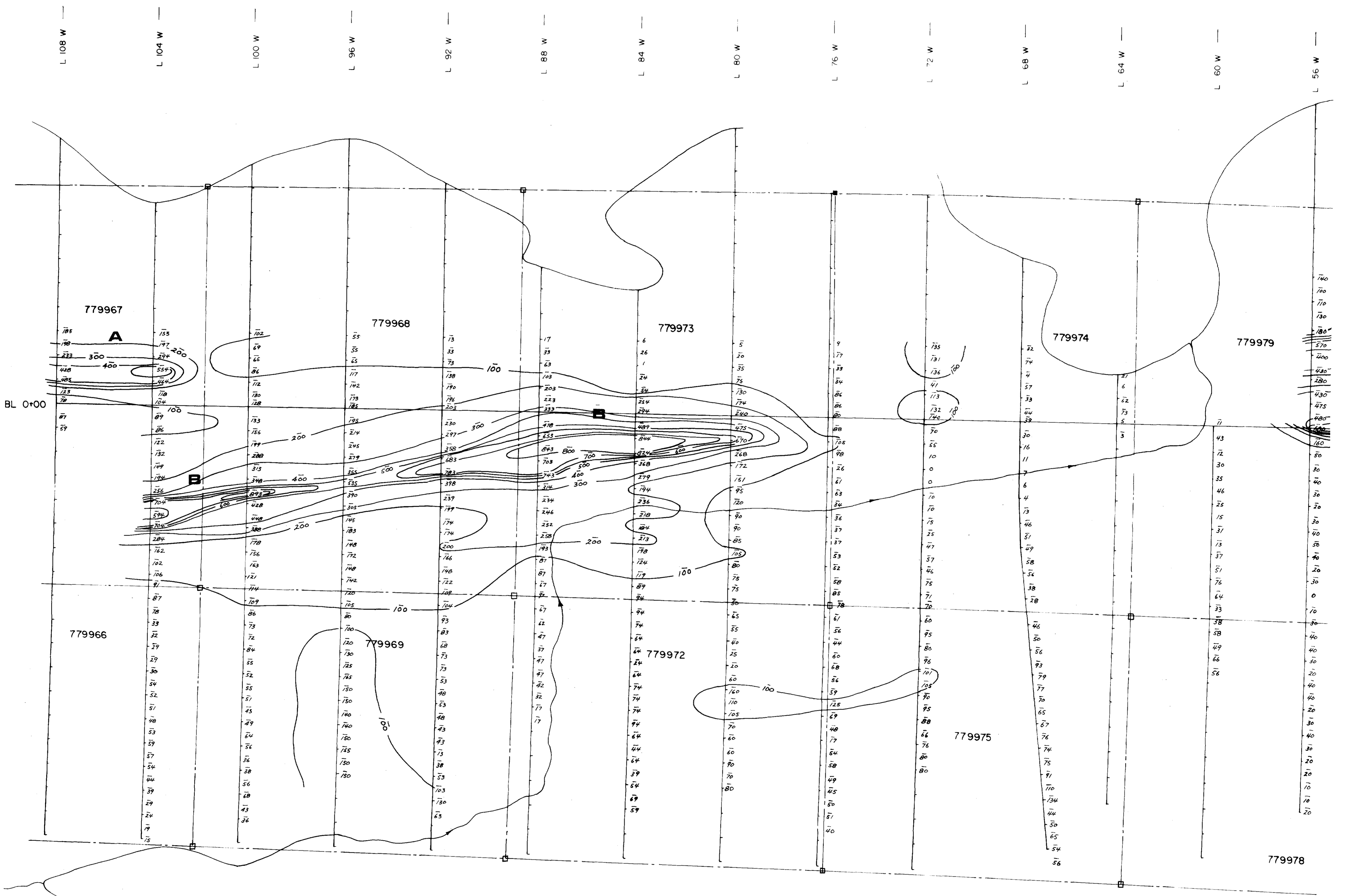
GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES INC.		
CREE LAKE PROPERTY		
EAST SHEET		
GEOLOGY		
SCALE 1" = 200'	DATE MARCH, 1986	DRAWN BY LDSW





CREE LAKE







CREE LAKE

