



41016SW0073 63.4727 MALLARD

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REPORT
ON
PHASE II EXPLORATION RESULTS
OM85-57
AND

RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR
PHASE III PROGRAM
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONTARIO
WEACO RESOURCES LTD.

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Toronto, Ontario

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INTRODUCTION

Weaco Resources Ltd. has completed a program of intensive basic exploration work on their 5 gold prospects in the Swayze Area of Ontario.

Airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, linecutting, ground geophysical surveys, geological mapping, sampling, stripping, and trenching have been performed.

Several interesting target areas of anomalous gold values and anomalous geophysical responses in favourable geological environments have been identified.

This Report discusses the technical results of this exploration work, and, based upon their positive results, makes recommendations for additional work.

The recommended work would be undertaken as a Phase III of the exploration program, and would consist exclusively of diamond drilling. Estimated cost of the proposed drill program is \$80,000.



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PHASE II EXPLORATION RESULTS
AND
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE III PROGRAM
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONTARIO
WEACO RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION

The 5 Weaco properties are situated within $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ($5\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers) of one another. Two properties are in the east part of Benton Township, and 3 in the east part of adjoining Mallard Twp.

Benton and Mallard Twps. lie in the Swayze greenstone belt of northeastern Ontario, about 30 miles (50 kilometers) west of Gogama, 70 miles (110 kms) SW of Timmins and 100 miles (160 kms) NW of Sudbury.

ACCESS

The 2 Benton properties can be reached by 4-wheel drive vehicle along a network of old pulp haulage roads which join with the Sultan-Ramsay Road at a point 10 miles (16 kms) west of the Jerome-Webbwood junction. The haulage roads stop where the Wakami River flows into the Woman River.

FIGURE I



LOCATION SKETCH

SWAYZE PROJECT AREA

WEACO RESOURCES LIMITED

Scale : 1" = Approx. 167 Miles
Date: April 29, 1985

Drawn By: EAG
N.T.S. No. 41-0-9,16

This spot can also be reached by float-equipped aircraft, landing on a straight stretch of the Woman River just below its junction with the Wakami.

From here one travels by canoe up the Woman River for 2 miles ($3\frac{1}{4}$ kms) to the middle of the South Benton property, or down river for 4 miles ($6\frac{1}{2}$) kms) to a spot near the east boundary of the North Benton property. Two short portages are necessary to reach North Benton.

The 3 Mallard properties can be reached by pick-up truck along the gravel road to Rush Lake. This road joins the Sultan-Ramsay Road right at the Jerome-Webbwood junction. Alternatively, the Mallard properties can be reached by float-equipped aircraft, landing on the Opeepeesway River.

The Jerome-Webbwood junction is 30 miles (50 kms) west along the Sultan-Ramsay Road from Provincial Highway #144. Highway #144 connects Sudbury to Timmins, and passes 2 miles ($3\frac{1}{4}$ kms) west of the town of Gogama. Charter air service is available in Gogama.

CLAIMS DATA

The 5 Weaco properties are arbitrarily referred to as the North Benton, South Benton, North Mallard, Central Mallard, and South Mallard properties. Together the 5 properties total 243 claims. 149 of the claims lie in Benton Twp., and the remaining 94 lie in Mallard Twp. All of the claims are situated in the Porcupine Mining Division.

The Benton claims are shown on Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) Claim Plan M 659, and the Mallard claims on OMNR Plan M 849.

The North Benton property consists of 42 contiguous mining claims in the extreme northeast corner of Benton Township. The claim numbers and their due dates are:

P 837549 - 78, inclusive	(30)	March 20, 1986
P 837581 - 88, inclusive	(8)	March 22, 1986
P 837593 - 96, inclusive	(4)	March 22, 1986
Total		42 claims

The South Benton property consists of 107 contiguous mining claims in the east central and southeast portions of Benton Township. The claim numbers and their due dates are:

P 622062 - 87, inclusive	(26)	March 12, 1988
P 837439 - 41, inclusive	(3)	March 12, 1988
P 837489 - 548, inclusive	(60)	March 22, 1988
P 837644 - 54, inclusive	(11)	March 22, 1988
P 837909 - 15, inclusive	<u>(7)</u>	March 12, 1988

Total 107 claims

The airborne geophysical surveys that Weaco had flown by Terraquest in Benton Township were submitted for 80 days of assessment credits per claim, hence the 1988 due dates for the South Benton claims.

The North Mallard property consists of 17 contiguous mining claims in the northeast part of Mallard Twp. The claim numbers and their due dates are:

P 826498 - 510, inclusive	(13)	February 21, 1988
P 826516 - 17, inclusive	(2)	February 27, 1988
P 837288 - 89, inclusive	<u>(2)</u>	February 27, 1988

Total 17 claims

The Central Mallard property consists of 71 contiguous mining claims in east central and southeast Mallard Twp. The numbers of the claims comprising this group and their due dates are:

P 837238 - 50, inclusive	(13)	February 21, 1988
P 837251 - 54, inclusive	(4)	February 27, 1988
P 837258 - 71, inclusive	(14)	February 21, 1988
P 837272 - 76, inclusive	(5)	February 27, 1988
P 837284 - 86, inclusive	(3)	February 27, 1988
P 837301 - 02, inclusive	(2)	February 27, 1988
P 837318 - 30, inclusive	(13)	February 21, 1988
P 837348 - 49, inclusive	(2)	February 27, 1988
P 837350 - 60, inclusive	(11)	February 21, 1988
P 837889 - 92, inclusive	<u>(4)</u>	February 27, 1988

Total 71 claims

The South Mallard property consists of 6 contiguous mining claims in the southeast part of the township. The claim numbers and their due dates are:

P 837342 - 47, inclusive (6) February 27, 1988

Total 6 claims

The Terraquest airborne geophysical surveys flown in Mallard Township have been submitted for 80 days of assessment credits per claim for all 3 Mallard properties, hence their 1988 due dates.

PHASE II EXPLORATION RESULTS

Airborne Geophysical Surveys

VLF EM and Magnetometer surveys were flown by Terraquest Ltd. of Toronto, Ontario. The field work was performed on May 17, 1985, and the office work between May 18 - October 4, 1985.

The surveys were flown to locate conductive zones and anomalous magnetic areas which might be directly or indirectly associated with economic mineral deposits, and to determine trends and patterns to aid in the geological interpretation.

A Cessna 182 aircraft was utilized. Instrumentation consisted of a Gem Systems Inc. Model GSM-8BA Proton precession type magnetometer, a Herz Industries Model Totem 2A VLF EM receiver unit, a King Model KKA-10A Radar altimeter, an Urtec Ltd. Model UDAS-100 data processor with Digidata recorder, and a Geotech Ltd. Model Geocam video camera and recorder for flight path recovery.

Lines were flown North-South at 328 foot (100 meter) intervals. Terrain clearance was 328 feet (100 meters). About 150 line-miles (240 linekilometers) in all were flown.

The magnetic data indicate 2 broad east-west trending zones of anomalously strong responses, which correspond to the locations of known banded iron formations on the North Benton and South Benton properties.

Numerous strong and moderate strength VLF EM conductors were located, some of which are coincident to the anomalously high magnetic trends.

The Terraquest Report by Charles Q. Barrie discusses the airborne geophysical results in greater detail. Barrie's report was submitted to Weaco with maps of the airborne results.

Linecutting

Ten men were employed intermittently between July 13-September 12, 1985 to cut a total of approximately 93 miles (150 kms) of grid lines. Lines were spaced at 400' (122 m) intervals. Stations were chained and picketed at 100' (30.5 m) intervals.

About 9 miles (15 kms) of lines were cut on the North Benton property. Base Lines were oriented at an Azimuth of 295°.

Two grids were cut on the South Benton property. The north grid consists of about 17 miles (27 kms), and the south grid about 38 miles (61 kms). Base Lines on the north and south grids were oriented at Azimuth 305° and Azimuth 280°, respectively.

A grid of approximately 22 miles (35 kms) was cut on the Central Mallard property. Here the Base Line was oriented at Azimuth 320°.

The entire South Mallard property was linecut. This grid consists of about 6 miles (11 kms), with Base Line oriented at Azimuth 310°.

Geological Mapping

Geological mapping commenced June 10 and was completed September 28, 1985. A crew of up to 7 men were employed.

All grids were mapped in detail. As well, the uncut portions of the 2 Benton properties were prospected and mapped at a reconnaissance level, using pace and compass methods. Air photos were utilized to help locate outcrop areas.

The rock types encountered are listed in the Table of Formations, shown in Table I.

The predominant rock type is andesite. Massive and pillowed flow varieties occur on all 4 properties mapped - North Benton, South Benton, Central Mallard and South Mallard. They are most prevalent on North Benton.

Tuffaceous andesites and amygduloidel andesites also occur on all 4 properties. The former is concentrated on South Benton, and the latter on the 2 Mallard properties where the andesite tends to be somewhat basaltic.

The andesites are light grey-green through to black in colour. Weathered surfaces are somewhat paler or beige.

Amyduloidal varieties have their amygdules filled with chlorite, quartz, or calcite. Often the latter has been leached out, leaving the rock with a pitted surface appearance.

Chloritization, carbonatization, and silicification are widespread in the andesites. Sericitic alteration is also common locally.

Traces of pyrite were found in all varieties of the andesite.

Rhyolite is the next most abundant rock type found. It occurs widely throughout the South Benton property, and in the NE part of North Benton. Small interbedded lenses were also observed on the 2 Mallard properties.

The rhyolites are generally tuffaceous, and sometimes laminated. Lapilli tuffs are common, often interbedded with massive flows. They are fine to medimum grained, and occasionally aphanitic. Colour varies from light grey to brownish-grey or greenish, and on weathered surface is light grey, beige, pinkish-grey or creamy white.

Sericitic alteration is common, as is carbonatization, but to a lesser degree. Locally, the rhyolites are schistose, and also locally they display a rusty-weathering surface. Traces of pyrite are fairly common.

A rhyolite tuff that displays quartz-eye lapillis is often found interbedded with the cherty and banded iron formation metasediments on the 2 Benton properties.

TABLE I
TABLE OF FORMATIONS

PHANEROZOIC	
CENEZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	
Fluvial, lacustrine, and swamp deposits;	
sand, silt and clay	
	_____ Unconformity _____
PRECAMBRIAN	
PROTEROZOIC	
MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Diabase dikes	
	_____ Intrusive Contact _____
ARCHEAN	
INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVES	
Diorites	
FELSIC INTRUSIVE	
Granitic rocks and Porphyritic rocks.	
	_____ Intrusive Contact _____
SUBVOLCANIC INTRUSIVES	
Diorites, gabbros, and peridotites	
	_____ Intrusive Contact _____
METASEDIMENTS	
EPICLASTIC METASEDIMENTS	
Volcanogenic polymictic metaconglomerate	
CHEMICAL METASEDIMENTS	
Chert, iron formation	
METAVOLCANICS	
FELSIC METAVOLCANICS	
Flows, tuffs, lapilli tuffs, and pyroclastics	
MAFIC METAVOLCANICS	
Flows, tuffs	

Pyroclastic rhyolites were observed in the NE part of North Benton, and in the north half of South Benton.

Cherts and iron formations were found in the NE part of North Benton, and the southern part of South Benton. A minor unit was also noted in the NW part of South Benton. These units are commonly laminated, and frequently heavily gossaned. Disseminations of fine pyrite can usually be seen throughout much of these rocks. Where the pyrite content is greater than 10%, they are classified as iron formation.

The cherts are white, pink, or various shades of grey or dark green in colour. Locally the cherts are fractured, with hematite filling the fractures. The cherts in North Benton locally display quartzitic lamellae.

The North Benton cherty iron formation unit is considered by Siragusa and by Goodwin to be the south limb of the folded Woman River Iron Range. Values of up to 0.44 oz. Au, 73% Pb, 6% Zn, and 1.6% Cu have been obtained along the north limb.

The cherty iron formation in the southern part of South Benton lies stratigraphically above the Woman River Iron Range, and stratigraphically below the cherty iron formation that hosts the million ton Cons. Shunsby Cu-Zn deposit in Cunningham Twp., about 10 miles to the west.

The cherty iron formations on Weaco's Benton properties are broadly analagous to the cherty iron formation that hosts significant gold mineralization in the newly-discovered Casa Berardi area of Quebec.

Metaconglomerate was found only in the north part of North Benton, interbedded with cherty iron formation, andesites and rhyolites. The metaconglomerate consists of millimeter- to cobble-sized chasts of rhyolite, greywacke, chloritic material, chert, and granitoid. Clasts are both rounded and stretched. The matrix is generally chloritoid, with up to 5% specular hematite and 1% garnet crystals. Many clasts are brecciated and may contain finely disseminated arsenopyrite. Locally this unit is carbonatized and/or sheared.

Peridotite was located only at the SW end of the Central Mallard property. It is pyroxene-rich, fine grained, granular, chloritized, and very dark grey in colour.

Gabbro was also found in the SW part of Central Mallard. It is fine grained to very fine grained, with a homogeneous,

Sampling

In the course of the geological mapping, nearly 400 rock samples were collected, and over 300 of them were geochemically analyzed. Several samples returned highly anomalous values. The highest value is 690 parts per billion gold (ppb Au). This is equivalent to 0.02 oz. Au/ton. This sample was collected from the North Benton property, from a shear zone in sericitized, porphyritic rhyolite tuff.

Four values of chemically anomalous gold were collected from another shear on North Benton. This shear carries quartz veins and up to 20% pyrite, and marks the contact between rhyolite pyroclastic and amygduloidal andesite at 9+00 N on Line 44 W. One sample returned 538 ppb Au (0.016 oz.), another returned 317 ppb Au (0.009 oz.), and 2 others returned 234 ppb Au and 227 ppb Au (both 0.007 oz.).

At 10+00 N on Line 32 W of the North Benton grid, 380 ppb Au (0.011 oz.) was obtained from a silicified, chloritized rhyolite pyroclastic carrying a trace of tourmaline.

Also on North Benton, one sample collected from a sericitized, carbonatized, and sheared rhyolite tuff at 10+00 S on Line 8 W returned 340 ppb Au (0.01 oz.). Fuchsite was noted at several sites in this outcrop area.

Chemically anomalous gold values were also obtained in samples collected from the South Benton property. The highest value from South Benton, 470 ppb Au (0.014 oz.), is from a carbonatized, silicified andesite tuff in contact with rhyolite tuff at 5+00 S on Line 48 W.

A value of 210 ppb Au (0.006 oz.) was returned from a sample of cherty iron formation at 25+00 N on Line 92 W. This is particularly significant because of the favourable host rock in which it occurs.

Ground Geophysical Surveys

Max Min II HLEM and Magnetometer surveys were run over all the grids. A 5-man crew was employed between August 12 - September 22, 1985.

For the Apex Parametrics Max Min II survey, a coil separation of 400 feet (122 meters) was employed. Both the In Phase and Out-of-Phase readings were recorded, on each of the 444, 1777, and 3555 Hertz frequencies.

granular texture. The rock is generally dark greenish-grey in colour, and weathers to a medium greenish-grey or greenish-beige colour. Traces of pyrite were locally noted, and the unit is locally magnetic.

Diorites are widespread on all the Weaco properties, as small intrusive bodies. The diorites are massive, fine grained to medium grained, and dark grey or dark green in colour. They weather to a spotty greenish-grey or greyish-white colour. The diorites may be granular or porphyritic. Some fine grained varieties closely resemble the gabbro.

Granitic intrusives were found on North Benton, Central Mallard, and South Mallard. They are fine grained to coarse grained, equigranular, and locally display a tendency to being porphyritic. A moderate foliation may be present in the fine grained types. This unit is light grey in colour, weathering to a pale pink.

Granodiorites are also found as small intrusive bodies, on the North Benton, Central Mallard and South Mallard grids. They are similar in appearance to the diorites, but have a higher feldspar content, and are usually coarser grained.

The felsic porphyry intrusives are of 2 types - feldspar porphyry, and quartz-feldspar porphyry. They were found on the Central and South Mallard properties, generally in close association with granitic rocks. Euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts, usually up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6 cm) in length, typifies this unit. When quartz phenocrysts are present, their content is quite variable. These rocks are generally carbonatized and locally sericitized or chloritized, and sheared. Up to 5% pyrite and traces of arsenopyrite may be present locally. A unique variety of this unit occurs on Central Mallard, where the feldspar phenocrysts are up to 8" long.

Younger dioritic intrusives were noted in South Benton. It is massive, fine grained to medium grained, and locally spotty.

Diabase was found on the North and South Benton, and the Central Mallard properties. The diabase is massive, fine grained to medium grained, and dark greyish-green to black in colour. The weathered surface is a rusty grey colour. The texture is typically diabasic. The diabase is magnetic, with traces of pyrite locally present.

For the Magnetometer survey, a Geometrics G-816 Proton Precession Magnetometer was used.

North Benton: The Max Min survey on the North Benton property located 5 conductive zones, labelled A to E. They are shown on Maps 2, 3, and 4. The Magnetometer Survey results are shown on Map 5.

Conductor A is an excellent conductor that extends from 11+00 S on Line 8 W for at least 2000' (610 meters) to 15+00 S on Line 28 W, and remains open to the west. The best conductivity occurs on Line 28 W, where peak-to-peak amplitudes of +7 to -17 and +8 to -20 were recorded on the in-phase and out-of-phase, respectively, on the 444 Hertz frequency. Variable dipolar magnetic anomalies ranging from a high of 18,360 gammas to a low of -940 gammas are directly associated with this conductor. A drill site was found during the geological mapping, directed into this conductor. Assessment records indicate that graphite and pyrite were intersected. This conductor is of no further interest.

Conductor B is a weakly conductive zone that parallels Conductor A and lies 400' to the north. It appears at 10+50 S on Line 20 W, and trends westwards for at least 800' (244 m) to 10+50 S on Line 28 W where it remains open along strike. The best response over B is with the 3555 Hertz (Hz) frequency on Line 24 W. Peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +2 to -35 and -7 to 0 were recorded on the in-phase and out-of-phase, respectively. The response over B is influenced by that of A because of its close proximity. Anomalous dipolar magnetics ranging from a high of 7,180 gammas to a low of -1,210 gammas are directly associated with Conductor B. Quartzitic cherty iron formation, sericitic and carbonatized rhyolite pyroclastics, and shearing were all noted in the vicinity of Conductor B. As well, 2 small granitic intrusives are present. This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor C is an excellent conductor that extends from 5+00 N on Line 12 W for at least 2,800' (854 m) to 11+00 N on Line 40 W, where it remains open on strike to the west. The best portion of this conductor is found on Line 24 W, where the 1777 Hz frequency shows a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +7 to -19, and +12 to -18 on the in-phase and out-of-phase, respectively. Conductor C has anomalously high magnetics directly associated with it. The highest magnetic value is 2,950 gammas on Line 40 W, although a complex dipolar magnetic anomaly ranging from 4,210 gammas to 210 gammas occurs on Line 16 W. Mapping located bleached,

silicified, carbonatized, chloritized and sericitized rhyolite tuff along much of the length of Conductor C. A trace of tourmaline was found, and anomalous values in gold of up to 538 ppb (0.016 oz) were obtained at its west end. This conductor is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor D is a good conductor that extends for at least 800' (244 m) from 11+00 N on Line 16 W to 11+00 N on Line 8 W. It may continue further eastwards, but it weakens noticeably on Line 8 W. On the 1777 Hz frequency, conductor D displays a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +5 to -11 on the in-phase, and +7 to -14 on the out-of-phase, on Line 12 W. A weak magnetic anomaly of about 200 gammas is directly associated with Conductor D at Lines 16 W and 12 W. No outcrops were found along this conductor. Outcrops in the immediate area suggest that the conductor may occur along the contact of sheared, carbonatized, chloritized andesite with carbonitized rhyolite pyroclastic. A small dioritic intrusive occurs closeby. Up to 20% pyrite was observed in the andesite. This conductor is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor E is a weak one-line response detected at 9+00 S on Line 24 W. It parallels Conductors A and B, and flanks a magnetic anomaly of 2,540 gammas. Its source is probably in the same cherty iron formation and altered felsic tuffs that underlie Conductors A and B. Because of its weak conductivity and short length, no further work is warranted on Conductor E. However, this should be reviewed after additional work is completed on Conductor B.

South Benton - North Grid: The EM survey on the North Grid of the South Benton property located 8 conductive zones, labelled F to M. The EM Survey results for all of the South Benton property are shown on Maps 8, 9, and 10. The Magnetometer Survey results are shown on Map 11.

Conductor F is a moderate conductive zone that extends for at least 3200' (975 m) from 19+00 S on Line 16 E to 13+00 S on Line 16 W. It weakens on Line 16 W, but may continue northwestwards off the property. A peak-to-peak amplitude response of +3 to -12 on the in-phase, and +5 to -8 on the out-of-phase was obtained on Line 4 E using the 1777 Hz frequency. No anomalous magnetics are associated with Conductor F. Andesitic lavas outcrop in the vicinity of the west end of this conductor. An old drill site was discovered near Line 4E, indicating that this conductor has been drilled. Assessment records show that the hole intersected pyrite and graphite. The zone is of no further interest.

Conductor G is a moderate conductor that starts at 13+50 S on Line 48 E, and extends for at least 3200' (975 m) south-eastwards to 16+50 S on Line 80 E. This conductor continues SE off the property. On the 1777 Hertz frequency, this conductor has a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +6 to -11 on the in-phase, and +8 to -8 on the out-of-phase, on Line 72 E. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this conductor. No outcrops occur along this conductor, although some tuffaceous andesite and intrusive diorites do outcrop in the vicinity of its SE end. Conductor G occurs along the strike extension of Conductors F, H, and I. These conductors may represent more conductive portions of the same zone, or faulted segments of the same conductive zone. The zone does not warrant any further work at this time.

Conductor H is a weak but definite conductor that goes for 800' (244 m) from 14+50 S on Line 44 E to 13+50 S on Line 36 E. The best response from this conductor was obtained on Line 36 E using the 3555 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude registered +5 to -5 on the in-phase, and +7 to -8 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics occur around Conductor H. No outcrops occur in the vicinity. It is likely that Conductor H is a more-conductive portion, or a faulted segment, of the strike extension of Conductors F, G, and I. This conductor does not warrant any additional work at this time.

Conductor I is a very weak response detected on Line 24 E at 16+00 S, and found to extend for 400' (122 m) NW to 16+00 S on Line 20 E. The best peak-to-peak amplitude response from this conductor is +3 to -1 on the in-phase, and +3 to -7 on the out-of-phase, on Line 24 E using the 3555 Hz frequency. No anomalous magnetics occur near Conductor I. No outcrops were found in the vicinity of this conductor. Conductor I is probably a more-conductive portion, or a faulted portion, of the same zone in which Conductors F, G, and H occur. This conductor does not warrant any further work at this time.

Conductor J is a broad, weakly-conductive zone that was detected at 5+50 N on Line 8 W, and may extend to the SE for 800' (244 m) to 3+50 N on Line O. The best amplitude response was obtained on Line 8 W using the 444 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude values of +1 to -5, and 0 to -4, on the in-phase and out-of-phase, respectively, were obtained. A 400 gamma magnetic low is directly associated with Conductor J on Line 8 W. Outcrops of cherty iron formation and

tuffaceous rhyolites occur on strike to the east. A sample of the former returned a value of 76 ppb Au (0.002 oz). This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor K is a very weak zone that was picked up on 2 lines. It extends from 18+50 S on Line 4 W to 18+00 S on Line 8 W, a distance of 400' (122 m). The best response from this conductor was obtained on Line 8 W using the 3555 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +2 to 0 on the in-phase, and +2 to -6 on the out-of-phase were recorded. A lineal zone of anomalously high magnetics flanks the south part of this conductor. No outcrops occur in the vicinity of Conductor K. This conductor does not warrant any additional work at this time.

Conductor L is a very weak, short conductor that occurs only on Line 4 E, at 14+00 S. It was picked up on the 3555 Hz frequency, and displays a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +7 to -9 on the in-phase, and -3 to +1 on the out-of-phase. Conductor L flanks Conductor F, and the latter appears to influence the response from it. No magnetic anomalies occur near Conductor L. No outcrops were found in the vicinity of this conductor. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor M is a very weak, short zone picked up on Line 8 W at 9+00 N. On the 1777 Hz frequency a peak-to-peak amplitude response of -7 to -8 on the in-phase, and +2 to -2 on the out-of-phase, was obtained. A lineal dipolar magnetic anomaly coincides with Conductor M. Conductors M and J may be part of the same broad zone of very weak conductivity. Outcrops of cherty iron formation at the contact of felsic and mafic tuffs lie on strike to the E of this zone. A value of 76 ppb Au (0.002 oz) was obtained from the cherty iron formation.

South Benton - South Grid: The EM survey on the South Grid of the South Benton property located 28 conductive zones, labelled N through to Z, and AA through to OO. The EM survey results are shown on Maps 8, 9, and 10. The Magnetometer Survey results are shown on Map 11.

Conductor N is a strong, long conductive zone that extends for 4800' (1.5 km) westwards from 14+50 N on Line 76 W to 19+50 N on Line 124 W, and continues on off the property. Excellent conductivity is displayed on Line 84 W, where the 1777 Hz frequency gave a peak-to-peak response of +8 to -37 on the

in-phase, and +7 to -24 on the out-of-phase. Spotty magnetic highs of up to 3,400 gammas are directly associated with this conductor. Cherty iron formation and altered felsic and mafic tuffs outcrop in the vicinity of this conductor. This conductor is geophysically interesting, however it is stronger than that usually associated with auriferous iron formations. Further work is warranted on this conductor only if something of interest is found in the general area.

Conductor O is a long, strong conductor that was traced from 9+00 N on Line 56 W to 14+50 N on Line 4 W, a distance of 1 mile (1.6 kms). This conductor continues eastwards off the property. Excellent conductivity was indicated on Line 36 W by the 1777 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude here is +7 to -24 on the in-phase, and +8 to -17 on the out-of-phase. No magnetic anomalies are associated with Conductor O. Carbonatized felsic tuffs and silicified, chloritized mafic tuffs occur along this conductor, along with a gabbroic diorite intrusive. A value of 96 ppb Au (0.003 oz) was obtained from a sample of altered mafic tuff at the west end of this conductor. This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor P is a long, moderate conductor that trends westwards from 3+00 S on Line 44 W for 7,000' (2.1 kms) to 3+00 S on Line 120 W, where it continues off the property. Excellent conductivity is demonstrated on Line 48 W by the 1777 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude here is +3 to -21 on the in-phase, and +8 to -16 on the out-of-phase. Spotty magnetic lows and one magnetic dipole are locally coincident to this conductor. Altered felsic and mafic tuffs outcrop along this zone. Locally they carry minor amounts of disseminated pyrite. A gabbroic diorite intrusive occurs at the east end of this conductor. A sample of carbonatized, silicified andesite tuff from the east end of this conductor assayed 470 ppb (0.014 oz). This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor Q is a long conductor of moderate conductivity that extends from 3+00 S on Line 80 W for 4,400' (1.3 km) to 6+50 N on Line 124 W. This conductor continues westwards off the property. Line 124 W on the 444 Hz frequency indicates good conductivity. Peak-to-peak amplitude here is +4 to -20 on the in-phase, and +3 to -14 on the out-of-phase. Two small magnetic highs are directly associated with this conductor. Altered mafic tuffs outcrop along the western part of this conductor. Two small gabbroic diorite intrusives occur to the north of this zone. No further work is warranted on this zone for its gold potential at this time.

Conductor R is a long moderate conductor that can be traced from 39+50 N on Line 64 W to 43+50 N on Line 116 W, a distance of 1 mile (1.6 kms). This conductor continues westward off the property. Good conductivity was detected by the 1777 Hz frequency on Line 68 W. Peak-to-peak amplitude here is +4 to -20 on the in-phase, and +2 to -19 on the out-of-phase. Spotty magnetic highs of up to 3,700 gammas are directly associated with this zone. Cherty iron formation was found in outcrop at several sites along this conductor. At one outcrop minor arsenopyrite was noted. This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor S may be the faulted extension of Conductor R. It is a moderate conductor that extends from 42+00 N on Line 64 W to 42+00 N on Line 48 W, a distance of 1,666' (488 m). This zone continues eastward off the property. Excellent conductivity was detected on Line 60 W by the 444 Hz frequency. A peak-to-peak amplitude response of +4 to -15 on the in-phase, and +3 to -16 on the out-of-phase was recorded. This conductor has no magnetic association. No outcrops occur in the immediate vicinity of Conductor S. Cherty iron formation with minor arsenopyrite is present on strike to the west. This zone is of secondary interest for its gold potential.

Conductor T is a long, weak conductor that appears to extend completely across the property. It appears on Line 48 W at 32+50 N, and goes westward for at least 6,800' (2 kms) to Line 116 W at 11+00 N. Good conductivity was expressed on Line 76 W by the 3555 Hz frequency, where peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +2 to -7 and +7 to -7 were obtained on the in-phase and out-of-phase, respectively. No anomalous magnetics are associated with Conductor T. Cherty iron formation was found at the west end of this conductor. Elsewhere along it, altered felsic and mafic tuffs were found. One sample of sheared, altered mafic tuff from the east end of this zone returned 90 ppb Au (0.003 oz). This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor U is a moderate conductor that extends from 4+00 N on Line 100 W for at least 2,400' (0.7 km) to 11+00 N on Line 124 W, and continues westward off the property. Excellent conductivity was detected on Line 124 W by the 444 Hz frequency. Peak-to-peak amplitude here is 0 to -15 on the in-phase, and +1 to -16 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics occur with this conductor. Mapping shows altered mafic tuffs, two small gabbroic diorite intrusives, and diabase along the west end of this conductor. This zone does not warrant any additional work for its gold potential at this time.

Conductor V is a weak zone found to extend 3,600' (1.1 km) from 8+00 N on Line 76 W to 12+00 N on Line 112 W. Good conductivity was expressed by the 1777 Hz frequency on Line 108 W. Here a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +2 to -8 on the in-phase, and +3 to -8 on the out-of-phase were recorded. A zone of high magnetic intensities coincides with the west part of this conductor. One outcrop of tuffaceous andesite was found at the east end of this zone. Altered rhyolites and cherty iron formation occur in the vicinity of the west part of this zone. No further work is warranted on this zone for its gold potential at this time.

Conductor W is a weak one-line response at 3+00 N on Line 40 W. The 1777 Hz frequency recorded peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +9 to -9 on the in-phase, and +14 to -1 on the out-of-phase. Anomalous dipolar magnetics are directly associated with this zone. Gabbroic diorite outcrops in the immediate vicinity of this conductor. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor X is a short, moderate conductor picked up in the SE corner of the property. It extends for at least 400' (122 m) from 6+50 N on Line 8W to 6+50 N on Line 4 W, and continues eastward off the property. The 1777 Hz frequency on Line 4 W recorded peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +3 to -10 on the in-phase, and +4 to -11 on the out-of-phase. The readings are influenced by Conductor O to the north, and Conductor CC to the south. The west part of this conductor has weak direct magnetic correlation. Gabbroic diorite with minor disseminated pyrite occurs in the vicinity. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor Y is a short, very weak zone that goes for 1200' (366 m) from 22+00 N on Line 80 W to 25+00 N on Line 92 W. The 1777 Hz frequency on Line 88 W recorded peak-to-peak amplitude responses of 0 to -3 on the in-phase, and +5 to -8 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this zone. Cherty iron formation was found in outcrop along it. One sample returned a value of 210 ppb Au (0.003 oz). This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor Z is a short moderate conductor that extends from 1+00 N on Line 56 W to 1+50 N on Line 76 W, a distance of 2,000' (610 m). On Line 68 W, the 3555 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +2 to -13 on the in-phase, and +11 to -16 on the out-of-phase. Spotty magnetic highs are directly associated with the east and west ends of this

conductor. No outcrops were found along this zone. Altered tuffaceous andesite and a gabbroic diorite intrusive occur in the vicinity. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor AA is a weak zone that extends for at least 1,600' (488 m) from 40+50 N on Line 100 W to 42+50 N on Line 116 W, and continues westward off the property. The response from this conductor is influenced by its proximity to Conductor R to the north, and Conductor T to the south. On the 1777 Hz frequency, Line 116 W gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of -7 to -13 on the in-phase, and -19 to -20 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this conductor. Cherty iron formation occurs in the vicinity of this zone. This zone is of secondary interest for its gold potential. Further work is warranted on this zone if anything of interest is found in the general area.

Conductor BB is a very weak zone that extends from 16+50 N on Line 20 W to 22+00 N on Line 40 W, a distance of 2,000' (610 m). On Line 24 W, the 1777 Hz frequency returned peak-to-peak amplitude values of -2 to -4 on the in-phase, and +3 to -7 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this zone. Altered felsic tuffs with minor disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in the vicinity. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor CC is a weak zone that extends for 400' (122 m) from 2+50 N on Line 16 W to 3+50 N on Line 12 W. The 1777 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude readings on Line 12 W of +2 to -6 on the in-phase, and +3 to -5 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this conductor. Altered mafic volcanics and gabbroic diorite occur in the immediate vicinity. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor DD is a very weak zone that extends for 800' (244 m) from 5+00 N on Line 84 W to 6+00 N on Line 92 W. The 3555 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of 0 to -3 on the in-phase, and +1 to -11 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with Conductor DD. Tuffaceous andesite occurs along this conductor. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductors EE through to OO - All these conductive zones are relatively short. Most of them have no magnetic association, although a few have some spotty high magnetic correlation. All of these conductors were detected only

on the 3555 Hz frequency. Some of these conductors occur in and around cherty iron formation, while the others occur in altered felsic and mafic tuffs. None of these zones warrant any additional work, however those that occur in and around cherty iron formations should be reviewed after any additional work is performed in the general area.

South Mallard: The Max Min EM survey on South Mallard located 4 conductive zones, labelled PP to SS. The Max Min EM results for both the South Mallard and Central Mallard properties are shown on Maps 13, 14, and 15. The Magnetometer Survey results are shown on Map 16.

Conductor PP is a short weak response that extends for 400' (122 m) from 29+50 N on Line 40 E to 29+50 N on Line 36 E. The 1777 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of +2 to -5 on the in-phase, and +3 to -6 on the out-of-phase. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this zone. No outcrops were found in the general area of this conductor. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor QQ is a very weak, one-line conductor located on Line 28 E at 26+00 N. This conductor may extend NW off the property. The 1777 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of 0 to -1 on the in-phase, and +5 to -4 on the out-of-phase. A weak magnetic high coincides with this conductor. No outcrops were found in the vicinity of Conductor QQ. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Conductor RR is a very weak zone that extends for 1200' (366 m) from 15+00 N on Line 24 E to 16+00 N on Line 32 E, and may continue SE off the property. The 1777 Hz frequency gave a peak-to-peak amplitude response of +3 to -6 on the in-phase on Line 28 E. A broad, weak magnetic high is associated with this conductor. No outcrops were found along this zone, however silicified rhyolite carrying up to 20% pyrite, and a quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive occur in the vicinity. A value of 105 ppb Au (0.003 oz) was obtained from the silicified, pyritic rhyolite. This zone is of interest for its gold potential.

Conductor SS is a very weak, questionable zone that occurs at 4+00 N on Line O. A magnetic high is coincident to this conductor. Andesite, gabbroic diorite, and granite occur in the vicinity of Conductor SS. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

Central Mallard: The EM Survey located 3 conductive zones on this property. They are labelled TT to VV. The EM Survey results are shown on Maps 13, 14, and 15. The Magnetometer Survey results are shown on Map 16.

Conductors TT and UU are very weak conductive zones that occur at the SW end of the property. Neither zone has any magnetic association. Sheared basaltic andesite occurs near Conductor UU. Neither zone warrants any additional work at this time.

Conductor VV is a very weak conductor that extends for at least 1200' (366 m) from 43+00 W on Line 4 N to 43+50 N on Line 8 S, and may continue SE off the property. The 1777 Hz frequency gave peak-to-peak amplitude responses of -4 to -6 on the in-phase, and +3 to -4 on the out-of-phase, on Line 4S. No anomalous magnetics are associated with this conductor. Peridotite occurs to the north of this zone, and altered basaltic andesites to the south. No further work is warranted on this zone at this time.

A summary of all the Max Min EM conductors is given in Table II.

Trenching

A 3-man crew was employed to strip and trench selected areas on the North Benton and South Mallard properties. A back hoe mounted on a muskeg tractor, a blade mounted on a muskeg tractor, and a high pressure water pump were utilized. This work commenced September 28 and was completed on October 9/85. Three areas were worked, out of 5 originally considered.

Trench A was put in at 10+00 N on Line 44 W on the North Benton property. An area approximately 80' x 30' (23 m x 9 m) was cleared. A rhyolite pyroclastic in shear contact with amygduloidal andesite was exposed. Seven samples were collected. The highest values returned 538 ppb Au (0.016 oz), 317 ppb Au (0.009 oz), 234 ppb Au (0.007 oz) and 125 ppb Au (0.004 oz). These confirm the earlier value of 227 ppb Au (0.007 oz) obtained during the geological mapping program. The detailed geological mapping and sampling of this trench are shown on Map 6.

Trench B is also on North Benton, at 10+00 S on Line 8 W. This trench is arcuate, extending for 180' (55 m) in length, and 40' (12 m) at its widest part. Sheared, altered rhyolite tuff occurs in the north part of the trench. Fuchs site is

present in the tuffs. South of the rhyolites are sheared and altered basalts. Cherty iron formation lies south of the basalts, and gabbro south of that, at the southernmost end of the trench. The axis of Conductor A passes through the cherty iron formation in Trench A, indicating that this is the causative conductor. Nine samples were collected from this trench. The highest assay value obtained is 56 ppb Au (0.002 oz). This is considerably lower than the 340 ppb Au (0.001 oz) value obtained during the geological mapping. The detailed mapping and sampling of Trench B are shown on Map 6.

Trench C is on the South Mallard property, at 12+00 N, Line 24+60 E. This trench is 230' (70 m) long, and up to 40' (12 m) wide at its NE end. Altered rhyolites with up to 20% pyrite occur at the north end of this trench. They are in shear contact with a quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive to the south. Some fuchsite was found in the quartz-feldspar porphyry. Of 19 samples collected from this trench, the highest value obtained was 52 ppb Au (0.002 oz). The detailed mapping and sampling of Trench C are shown on Map 7.

SUMMARY

A considerable amount of reconnaissance and detailed exploration work has been completed by Weaco on their 5 properties in the Swayze area. 150 linemiles of airborne VLF EM and Magnetometer surveys were flown over the 2 Benton properties. Reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting were performed on approximately 80 claims covering 3,200 acres on the South and North Benton properties. 5 grids consisting of 93 linemiles (150 linekilometers) were cut. Detailed geological mapping, Max Min II HLEM surveys on 3 frequencies (444, 1777, and 3555 Hz), and Proton Magnetometer surveys were completed on all 5 grids. Three areas totalling almost 10,000 square feet were stripped and trenched, 2 on the North Benton property, and the other on South Mallard.

The airborne geophysical surveys located several conductive zones and anomalous magnetic features, of which the 2 most prominent are directly related to cherty iron formation units.

The geologic mapping has identified an east-west trending distal sequence of felsic and mafic metavolcanics, with two interbedded exhalite units, marked by the presence of cherty

iron formations. This sequence dips more or less vertically, and tops to the south. The lower cherty iron formation unit appears to be the south limb of the folded Woman River Iron Range. Significant values of Au, Zn, Pb, and Cu are known to occur in the north limb.

A similar cherty iron formation unit, but at a higher stratigraphic level, hosts a significant deposit of Cu-Zn in Cunningham Twp., about 10 miles (16 kms) to the west.

Several small bodies of quartz-feldspar porphyry, granite, granodiorite, diorite, and gabbro intrude this volcanic assemblage.

Numerous shear zones and quartz veins were located, some of which carry anomalous quantities of gold.

Sericitic and siliceous alteration zones were identified. Areas of fuchsite, and occurrences of arsenopyrite and tourmaline were also identified.

Almost 400 rock samples were collected, of which over 300 were submitted for geochemical analysis. Several areas of geochemically anomalous gold values were identified. Some are hosted by cherty iron formation, others by felsic and mafic tuffs.

The Max Min II HLEM survey located 48 conductive zones. Many of these zones have direct anomalous magnetic correlation. Some occur in areas of known cherty iron formation and felsic tuffs.

CONCLUSIONS

Numerous small shear zones and quartz veins cut the assemblage of felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks found on the Weaco properties. These features are probably related to the many small intrusive bodies of granite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, diorite, etc. that are present. Chemically anomalous values in gold were obtained from some of these shear zones and quartz veins. This is certainly significant because shear zones and quartz veins have long been recognized as traditional hosts for structurally-controlled lode gold deposits. The

Porcupine, Kirkland Lake, and Val d'Or gold camps are good examples of this type of occurrence.

However, what may be even more significant are the chemically anomalous gold values obtained from altered felsic tuffs and cherty iron formations. Only recently has the importance of these lithologic units as potential hosts for primary gold deposits been recognized in the Archean in Canada. Many geologists consider the gold mineralization at Hemlo to be primary. This mineralization is hosted by altered felsic tuffs. Similar altered felsic tuffs occur on Weaco's Benton Properties.

Many geologists also consider the gold mineralization at Casa Berardi to be primary. This mineralization is hosted by cherty iron formation. Cherty iron formation with chemically anomalous values in gold occur on Weaco's Benton properties.

The majority of conductors located by the Max Min EM survey are on the South Benton property. Many of the conductors are long, and display good conductivity. They appear to be formational. These are generally not the type of conductor that one normally associates with gold mineralization. Some of the conductors are weak responses, and these are of interest because they can be indicative of shear zones and/or sparse sulphide mineralization, either of which can be a characteristic of gold mineralization. Accordingly, a selection of conductive zones has been made for additional work as Phase III of the exploration program. Geological and geochemical data were also utilized in making this selection.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE III PROGRAM

Chemically anomalous values in gold, and anomalous geophysical responses have been identified in 2 favourable geologic environments on Weaco's Swayze area properties. Additional work is definitely warranted to further evaluate the significance of these anomalous situations. Accordingly, a Phase III of the exploration program is recommended.

Phase III work should consist exclusively of diamond drilling to explain the more interesting of the anomalous technical results. Five target areas have been selected, 3 on North

Benton, 1 on South Benton, and 1 on South Mallard. Should funds permit after these 5 zones are drilled, a tentative 6th target area is included on Central Mallard to complete the program.

The recommended drill holes are:

D.D.H. #1 - North Benton

Purpose: To test Conductor B, a weakly conductive zone with direct anomalously high magnetic correlation in an area of cherty iron formation and altered felsic tuffs near 2 small granitic plugs and a geochemical anomaly.

Collar: 11+30 S on Line 24 W

Dip: -50°

Direction: Grid North

Depth: + 400'

D.D.H. #2 - North Benton

Purpose: To test Conductor C, a strongly conductive zone with direct anomalously dipolar magnetic association in an area of altered felsic tuffs carrying fuchsite, near a geochemical anomaly and a diorite intrusive.

Collar: 9+00 N on Line 32 W

Dip: -50°

Direction: Grid North

Depth: + 300'

D.D.H. #3 - North Benton

Purpose: To test Conductor D, a moderately conductive zone with weak direct magnetic correlation in an area of altered felsic and mafic metavolcanics near a diorite intrusive.

Collar: 8+75 N on Line 12 W

Dip: -50°

Direction: Grid North

Depth: + 400'

D.D.H. #4 - South Benton

Purpose: To test Conductor J, a weakly conductive zone with direct anomalously dipolar magnetic association in an area of cherty iron formation carrying anomalously high gold, and near altered felsic tuffs.

Collar: 16+50 N on Line 8W
 Dip: -50°
 Direction: Grid North
 Depth: + 400'

D.D.H. #5 - South Mallard

Purpose: To test Conductor RR, a very weakly conductive zone with broad, weak, direct magnetic association in an area of silicified pyritic rhyolite carrying anomalously high gold, and near a quartz-feldspar prophyry intrusive.

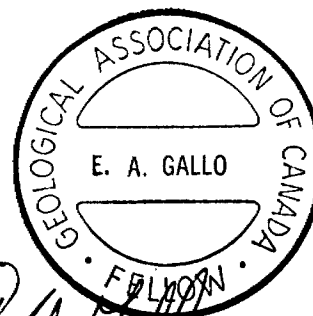
Collar: 14+50 N on Line 24 E
 Dip: -50°
 Direction: Grid North
 Depth: + 300'

D.D.H. #6 (Tentative) - Central Mallard

Purpose: To test a strong lineal magnetic anomaly in an area of tuffaceous rhyolite and basaltic andesite near a gabbroic diorite intrusive.

Collar: 25+80 W on Line 4 S
 Dip: -50
 Direction: Grid East
 Depth: + 300'

The recommended drill program totals approximately 2,000', and is summarized in Table III. The program can start at any convenient time, and would take approximately 2½ months to complete. Anticipated cost of the program is \$80,000.



January 30, 1986
 Toronto, Ontario

E. A. Gallo, F.G.A.C.

TABLE III

WEACO RESOURCES LTD.

SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.

RECOMMENDED PHASE III EXPLORATION PROGRAM

North Benton, South Benton, South Mallard, and possibly
Central Mallard Properties.

Start at any convenient time, summer or winter.

Diamond Drilling:

5 holes @ 400' - 2,000'		
2,000' @ \$30./foot	\$60,000.00

Core Logging and Splitting:

1 Geologist for 40 days @ \$200./day	..	8,000.00
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Analytical Costs:

200 Rock Samples @ \$10./sample	2,000.00
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Transportation:

Truck Rental for 1 month @ \$1,000.	1,000.00
4 trips @ \$500./trip	2,000.00

Supervision, Consulting, Reporting:

12½ days @ \$400./day	5,000.00
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Contingencies	<u>2,000.00</u>
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Total Phase III Anticipated Expenditures	..	\$80,000.00
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Completion within 2½ months of starting.

APPENDIX I

Assay Certificates

GA-20/#4132

GA-21/#4152

GA-22/#4190

GA-23/#4233

GA-24/#4233

GA-25/#4270

GA-26/#4271

GA-27/#4309

GA-28/#4346

GA-29/#4369

GA-32/#4499

GA-34/#4645



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-20/ #4132

Date: July 17, 1985

Received July 15/85 26

Samples of Rock

Submitted by Gallo Explorations Ltd.

Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. C. Butella

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
CNB-85-001	20	CNB-85-107	231
003	27	108	128
004	7	109	31
005	17	110	10
006	<5	111	<5
007A1	<5	CNB-85-112	<5
007A2	24		
007B	14		
008	14		
010	10		
012	<5		
013	<5		
018	24		
100	5		
101	<5		
012	20		
103	48		
104	62		
105	7		
CNB-85-106	10		

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per 

J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-21/ #4152 Date: July 25, 1985
Received July 22/85 22 Samples of Rock & Grab samples
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Ltd. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. C. Butella

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cr ppm
CNB-85-23A	125		
23B	27		
24	13		
25	4		
26A	<5	.8	
26B	15	.8	
27	16	.7	
28	20		
39	25		
30A	<5		
30B	35		
31	55		
32	15		
40A	85		196
40B	55		190
40C	39		250
40D	67		228
40E	118		212
41	<5		
42	<5		
113	11		
CNB-85-114	43	.2	

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Per _____

J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-22/ #4190 Date: August 9, 1985
Received Aug 6/85 23 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Ltd. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
Mr. C. Butella

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cr ppm	Ba ppm
CNB-85 115	<5			
116	7			
043A	690			
043B	24			
044	7	<.1		
045	<5			
046	14			
047	<5			
048	<5			
049	<5		388	<1
050	<5	<.1		
051	<5			
052	7			
053	14	<.1		
054	<5			
055	14			
056	37			
057	7			
057B	64	<.1		
058	58			
059	37			
117	20			
CNB-85 118	14			

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J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-23/ #4233 Date: August 23, 1985
Received Aug 19/85 21 Samples of Rock
Submitted by E.A. Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. C. Butella

Swayze Project South Benton

Sample No.	Au ppb
BSB85 001	<5
002	31
004	38
006	7
007	<5
008	7
010	31
010A	14
011	14
012	21
013	31
014	52
015	<5
016	21
018	<5
020	59
021	<5
022	<5
150	<5
151	7
BSB85 152	<5

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J. van Engelen Mgr.



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33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-24/ #4233 Date: August 23, 1985
Received Aug 19/85 28 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. R.T. Chataway

Swayze Project South Benton

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
C 5	38	C 27	<5
6	27	29	<5
9	<5	30	7
9-1	<5	31	<5
10	18	34	210
10-1	76	38	<5
11-1	<5	39	<5
11-2	<5	C 42	7
11-3	<5		
12	7		
13	7		
15	<5		
23	<5		
24	14		
24-1	21		
24-2	24		
25	21		
25-1	<5		
25-2	<5		
C 26	<5		

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J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-25/ #4270 Date: September 4, 1985
Received Aug 28/85 28 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. C. Butella

Swayze Belt

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
CNB-85-200	<5	CNB-85-211	7
201	7	211A	<5
202	17	212	<5
203	<5	213	190
204	7	214	107
205	29	215	<5
205A	<5	215A	<5
206	7	215B	<5
206A	<5	216	<5
206B	<5	216A	7
207	21	217	<5
208	<5	218A	<5
209	<5	218B	7
CNB-85-210	7	CNB-85-218C	<5

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per 

J. van Engelen Mgr.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS · ASSAYING · CONSULTING · ORE DRESSING · REPRESENTATION



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-26/ #4271 Date: September 4, 1985
Received Aug 28/85 7 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Weaco Resources Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo

Sample No.	Au ppb
CNB-85-301	38
C - 47	31
50	<5
51	17
52	20
53	<5
C - 55	17

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33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-27/ #4309 Date: September 17, 1985
 Received Sept 11/85 35 Samples of Rock
 Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo
c.c. Mr. C. Butella
c.c. Mr. R. Chataway

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Cu ppm
BSB 85 003	43	R 2	51	
005	30	3	75	
010	24	R 5	15	
010A	29	C 51	26	
017	45	CNB 85 120	<5	
019	<5	121	7	
025	<5	122	<5	
026	8	123	45	
026A	<5	124	7	
028	29	215C	28	
029	<5	300	13	
030	14	302	51	
031	<5	303	340	
032	<5	306	32	
033	6	CNB 85 500	10	
034	14	BSB 85 152		45
153	12			
154	6			
BSB 85 155	18			
R 1	27			

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ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-28/ #4346

Date: September 25, 1985

Received _____ 39 Samples of Rock

Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
RG 1	20	CNB 85 317	27
RG 4	48	318	41
R12 1	<5	320	<5
C 56	7	321	10
58	17	322	<5
59	<5	323	10
61	41	D 85 20	<5
63	83	21	<5
64	34	23	14
67	90	24	21
68	470	25	14
69	14	26	37
70	75	27	<5
71	96	33	227
C 72	37	39	380
CNB 85 308	<5	40	10
309	7	41	27
310	<5	42	52
313	17	D 85 50	32
CNB 85 314	14		

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per _____

J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-29/ #4369 Date: October 1, 1985
Received Sept. 25/85 14 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm
85-55- 1	34			34
2	28			
3	24			
4	24			
5	74			55
6	105	.8		101
7	32	.1		26
8	<5	<.1		
9	5		125	
10	17			
11	13			
12	32			
13	40			
85-55-14	59			

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ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-32/ # 4499

Date: November 11, 1985

Received Nov. 1/85 33 Samples of Rock

Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Inc. Att'n: Mr. E.A. Gallo

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
SS 85 B 1	538	SS 85 M 22	18
B 2	125	M 23	20
B 3	317	M 24	28
B 4	234	M 1	22
B 5	79	M 2	35
B 6	30	M 3	31
B 7	20	M 4	39
B 8	10	M 5	50
B 9	26	M 6	41
B10	44	M 7	46
B11	56	M 8	52
B12	52	M 9	24
B14	44	SS 85 M 10	20
B15	50		
M16	40		
M17	44		
M18	46		
M19	42		
M20	36		
SS 85 M21	46		

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per 
J. van Engelen Mgr.



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. GA-34/ #4645 Date: January 9, 1986
Received Jan 6/86 25 Samples of Rock
Submitted by Gallo Exploration Services Ltd. Att'n: Mr. E. Gallo

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
ss-85-B 13	21	D 85 34	28
CNB 85 011	6	35	26
014	<5	36	10
015	<5	37	8
016	19	D 85 38	<5
017	17		
020	42		
021	38		
027A	28		
060	25		
061	36		
062	30		
312	21		
316	36		
CNB 85 319	53		
D 85 22	28		
28	15		
29	15		
30	8		
D 85 32	13		

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per 
J. van Engelen Mgr.

SUMMARY OF GROUND EM GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

CONDUCTOR	RELATIVE STRENGTH	LENGTH	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	GEOLOGY	ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY	REMARKS
<u>NORTH BENTON PROPERTY</u>						
A	Very Strong	+2,000'	Strongly dipolar, direct.	Cherty iron formation, sheared and altered rhyolite pyroclastics.	340 ppb Au (0.01 oz.) on strike to east.	Already drilled by Wahl - graphite and pyrite. No further interest at this time.
B	Weak	+800'	Strongly dipolar, direct.	Cherty iron formation, sheared and altered rhyolite pyroclastics. Small granitic intrusives close by.	340 ppb Au (0.01 oz.) on strike to east.	Parallel to, and 400' N of Conductor A. Part of the same stratigraphic sequence. Of interest for gold.
C	Strong	+2,800'	Strongly dipolar, direct.	Altered felsic tuff with trace of tourmaline.	538 ppb Au (0.016 oz.) at west end.	Of interest for gold.
D	Moderate	+800'	Weak, direct.	Contact area of sheared, altered andesite with altered felsic pyroclastic. 20% pyrite in andesite.		Of interest for gold.
E	Very Weak	400'	Flanks a mag high.	Cherty iron formation, sheared and altered rhyolite pyroclastics.	340 ppb Au (0.01 oz.) on strike to east.	Parallel to, and 100' N of Conductor B. Part of the same stratigraphic sequence. Review after additional work on Conductor B is completed.
<u>SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY</u>						
<u>NORTH GRID</u>						
F	Moderate	+3,200'	Nil	No o/c nearby. Andesites in vicinity of west end.		Already drilled pyrite and graphite. No further interest at this time.
G	Moderate	+3,200'	Nil	No o/c nearby. Andesites and diorites at SE end.		Same stratigraphic sequence as Conductor F. Probably the strike or faulted extension of Conductor F. No further interest at this time.
H	Weak	800'	Nil	No o/c in vicinity.		Same stratigraphic sequence as Conductors F and G. Probably the strike or faulted extension of Conductors F and G. No further interest at this time.
I	Very Weak	400'	Nil	No o/c in vicinity.		Same stratigraphic sequence as Conductors F, G, and H. Probably the strike or faulted extension
						of these conductors. No further interest at this time.
J	Weak	800' (?)	400 low, direct.	Cherty iron formation and rhyolite tuffs on strike to the east.	76 ppb Au (0.002 oz.) in cherty iron formation on strike to the east.	Of interest for gold.
K	Very Weak	400'	Flanks a mag high.	No o/c in vicinity.		No further interest at this time.
L	Very Weak	400'	Nil	No o/c in vicinity.		No further interest at this time.
M	Very Weak	400'	Dipolar, direct.	Cherty iron formation at contact of felsic and mafic tuffs on strike to the east.	76 ppb Au (0.002 oz.) in cherty iron formation on strike to the east.	Review after additional work completed on Conductor J.
<u>SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY</u>						
<u>SOUTH GRID</u>						
N	Very Strong	+4,800'	Spotty, direct mag highs.	Cherty iron formation, altered felsic and mafic tuffs in vicinity.		Looks to be too strong for potential gold. Review after additional work is completed in the area.
O	Strong	+1 mile	Nil	Carbonatized felsic tuffs and silicified, chloritized mafic tuffs occur in vicinity, along with a gabbroic diorite intrusive.	96 ppb Au (0.003 oz.) in altered mafic tuffs at W end.	Of interest for gold.
P	Moderate	+7,000'	Spotty, direct mag lows and a dipole.	Altered felsic tuffs with minor disseminated pyrite and altered mafic tuffs occur in vicinity. A gabbroic diorite intrusive is nearby.	470 ppb Au (0.014 oz.) in altered mafic tuffs at E end.	Of interest for gold.
Q	Moderate	+4,400'	Two small mag highs coincident.	Altered mafic tuffs along western part of this zone. Two gabbroic diorite intrusives at W end.		No further work warranted at this time.
R	Moderate	+1 mile	Spotty mag highs are directly associated.	Cherty iron formation with minor arsenopyrite occurs along this zone.		Of interest for gold.
S	Moderate	+1,600'	Nil	Cherty iron formation with minor arsenopyrite occurs on strike to the west. No o/c in vicinity.		May be faulted extension of Conductor R. Of secondary interest for gold. Review after additional work is completed in the area.
T	Weak	+6,800'	Nil	Cherty iron formation at W end. Altered felsic and mafic tuffs elsewhere.	90 ppb Au (0.003 oz.) in sheared altered mafic tuff at E end.	Of interest for gold.
U	Moderate	+2,400'	Nil	Altered mafic tuffs, gabbroic diorite, and diabase along W portion.		No further work warranted at this time.
V	Weak	3,600'	High magnetics coincident to west part.	Tuffaceous andesite at E end. Altered rhyolite and cherty iron formation in vicinity of		No further work warranted at this time.

W	Weak	400'	Strongly dipolar, direct.	W end. Gabbroic diorite.		No further work warranted at this time.
X	Moderate	+400'	Weak mag high at W end.	Gabbroic diorite with minor disseminated pyrite.		No further work warranted at this time.
Y	Very Weak	1,200'	Nil	Cherty iron formation.	210 ppb Au (0.006 oz.) in the cherty iron formation.	Of interest for gold.
Z	Moderate	2,000'	Spotty mag highs coincident to E and W ends.	Altered tuffaceous andesite and gabbroic diorite in vicinity.		No further work warranted at this time.
AA	Weak	+1,600'	Nil	Cherty iron formation.		Review after additional work is completed in this area.
BB	Very Weak	2,000'	Nil	Altered felsic tuffs with minor py and po in vicinity.		No further work warranted at this time.
CC	Weak	400'	Nil	Altered mafic volcanics and gabbroic diorite.		No further work warranted at this time.
DD	Weak	800'	Nil	Tuffaceous andesite.		No further work warranted at this time.
EE to OO	Very Weak	Variable	Mostly Nil. Spotty mag highs at best.	Cherty iron formation, altered felsic and mafic tuffs.	210 ppb Au (0.006 oz.) in the cherty iron formation near Conductor JJ only.	Review those conductors that occur in and around cherty iron formation after additional work is completed in the general area.
SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTY						
PP	Weak	400'	Nil	Nil		No further work warranted at this time.
QQ	Very Weak	+400'	Weak, direct.	Nil		No further work warranted at this time.
RR	Very Weak	+1,200'	Broad, weak, direct.	Silicified pyritic rhyolite, and quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive nearby.	105 ppb Au (0.003 oz.) in the silicified, pyritic rhyolite nearby.	Of interest for gold.
SS	Very Weak	+400'	Mag high, direct.	Andesite, dioritic gabbro, and granite in vicinity.		No further work warranted at this time.
CENTRAL MALLARD PROPERTY						
TT and UU	Very Weak	+400'	Nil	Sheared basaltic andesite near Conductor UU.		No further work warranted at this time.
VV	Very Weak	+1,200'	Nil	Peridotites to north, altered basaltic andesite to south.		No further work warranted at this time.



41016SW0073 63.4727 MALLARD

900

OM 85-5-C-57

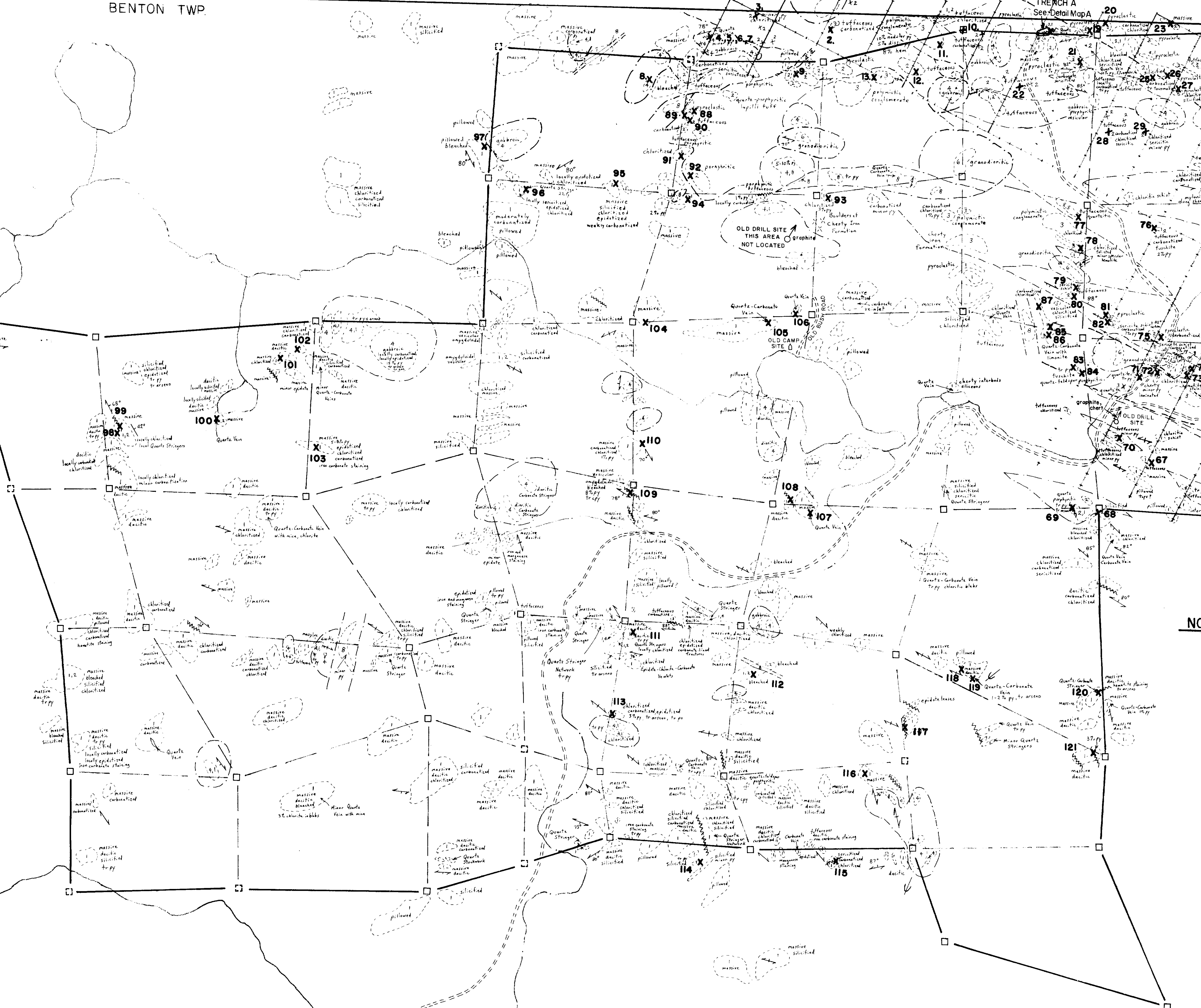
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1) Report on an Airborne Mag. → see main office file
& VLF-EM Survey 2.8890

HEENAN TWP.
BENTON TWP.

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

14, 15, 16, 17, 18
TRECH A
See Detail Map A



NORTH

LEGEND	
8	DIABASE DYKES
7	YOUNGER DIORITIC INTRUSIVES
6	FELSIC INTRUSIVES
5	ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES
4	MAFIC INTRUSIVES
3	METASEDIMENTS
2	FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY

WAKARUSA RIVER

ACMAY CREEK

WOMAN RIVER



HEENAN TWP.
BENTON TWP.

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

L 68 W L 64 W L 60 W L 56 W L 52 W L 48 W L 44 W L 40 W L 36 W L 32 W



NORTH

SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY

RAPIDS

WAKAMI RIVER

WOMAN RIVER

WOMAN RIVER



HEENAN
BENTON

HEENAN TWP.

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

BENTON TWP.

L 68 W

L 64 W

L 60 W

L 56 W

L 52 W

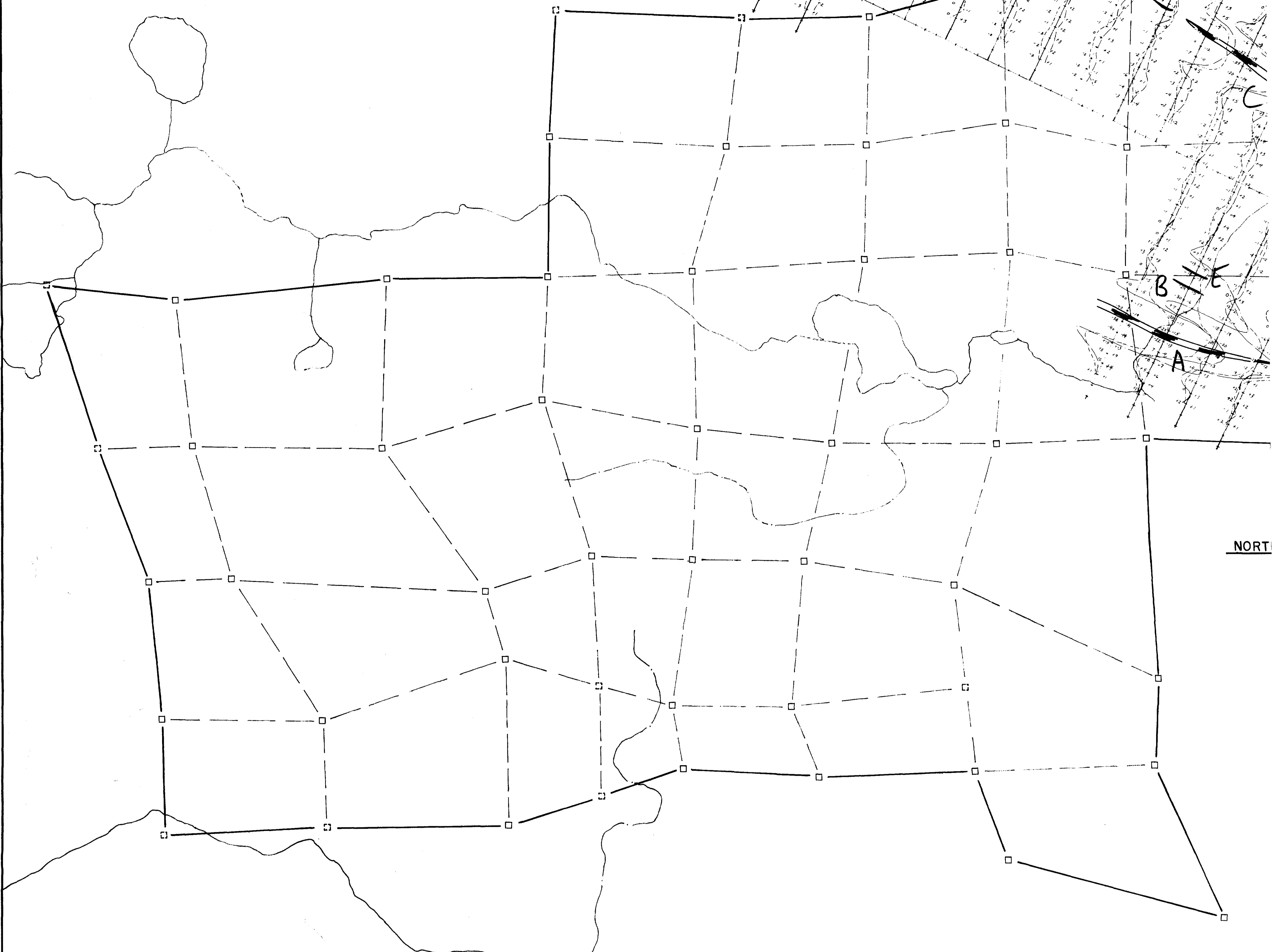
L 48 W

L 44 W

L 40 W

L 36 W

L 32 W



A
B
C

NORT

SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY

RAFIDS

WAKAMI RIVER

WOMAN RIVER

WOMAN RIVER



410299973 83 4727 HALLAB

HEENAN TWP.

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

BENTON TWP.

L 68 W

L 64 W

L 60 W

L 56 W

L 52 W

L 48 W

L 44 W

L 40 W

L 36 W

A
B
C
D
E

NOR

SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY

RAFIDS

WOMAN RIVER

WAKAMI RIVER

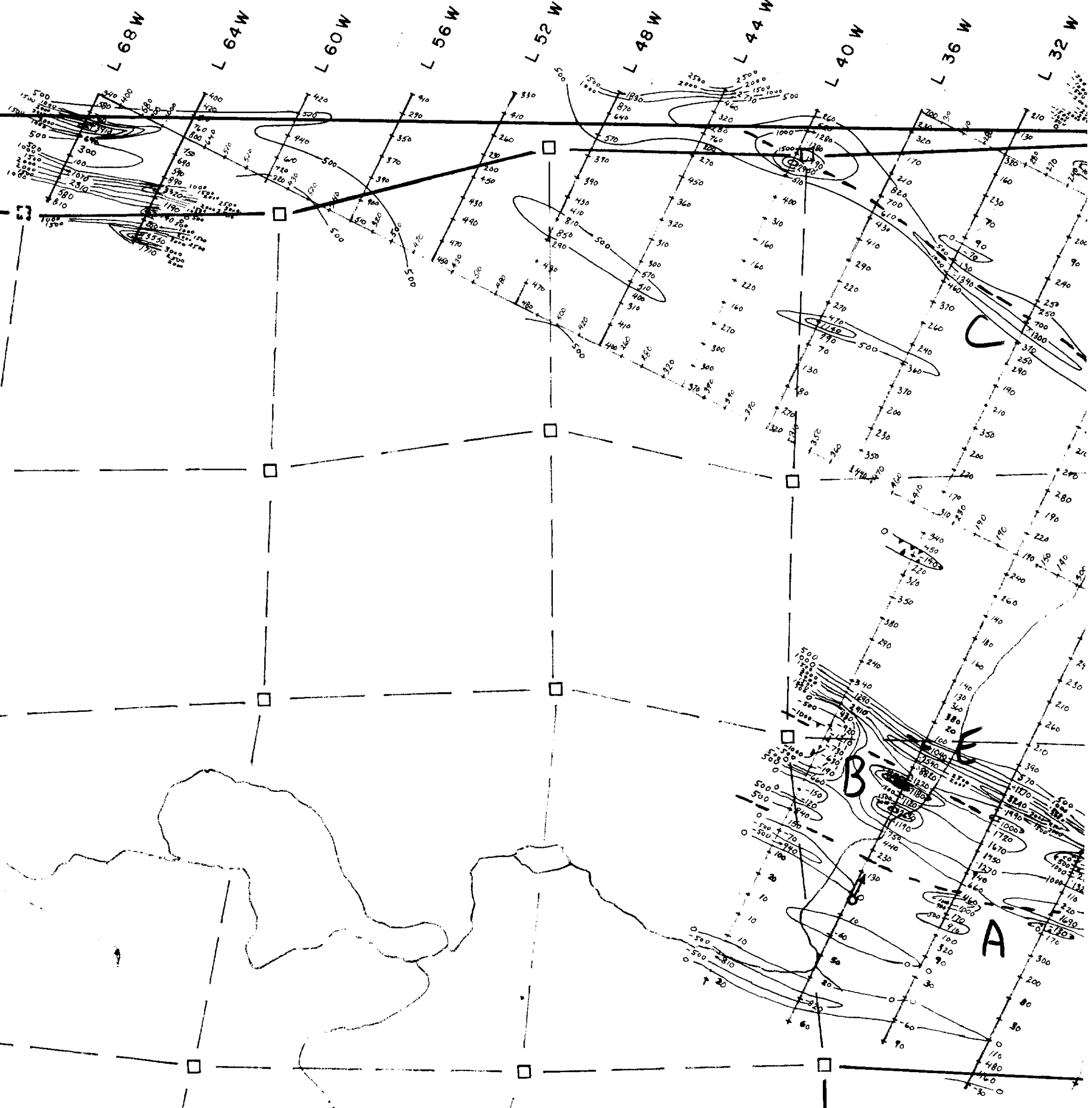
WOMAN RIVER



HEENAN TWP.

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

BENTON TWP.



NORTH

SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY

RAFFICS

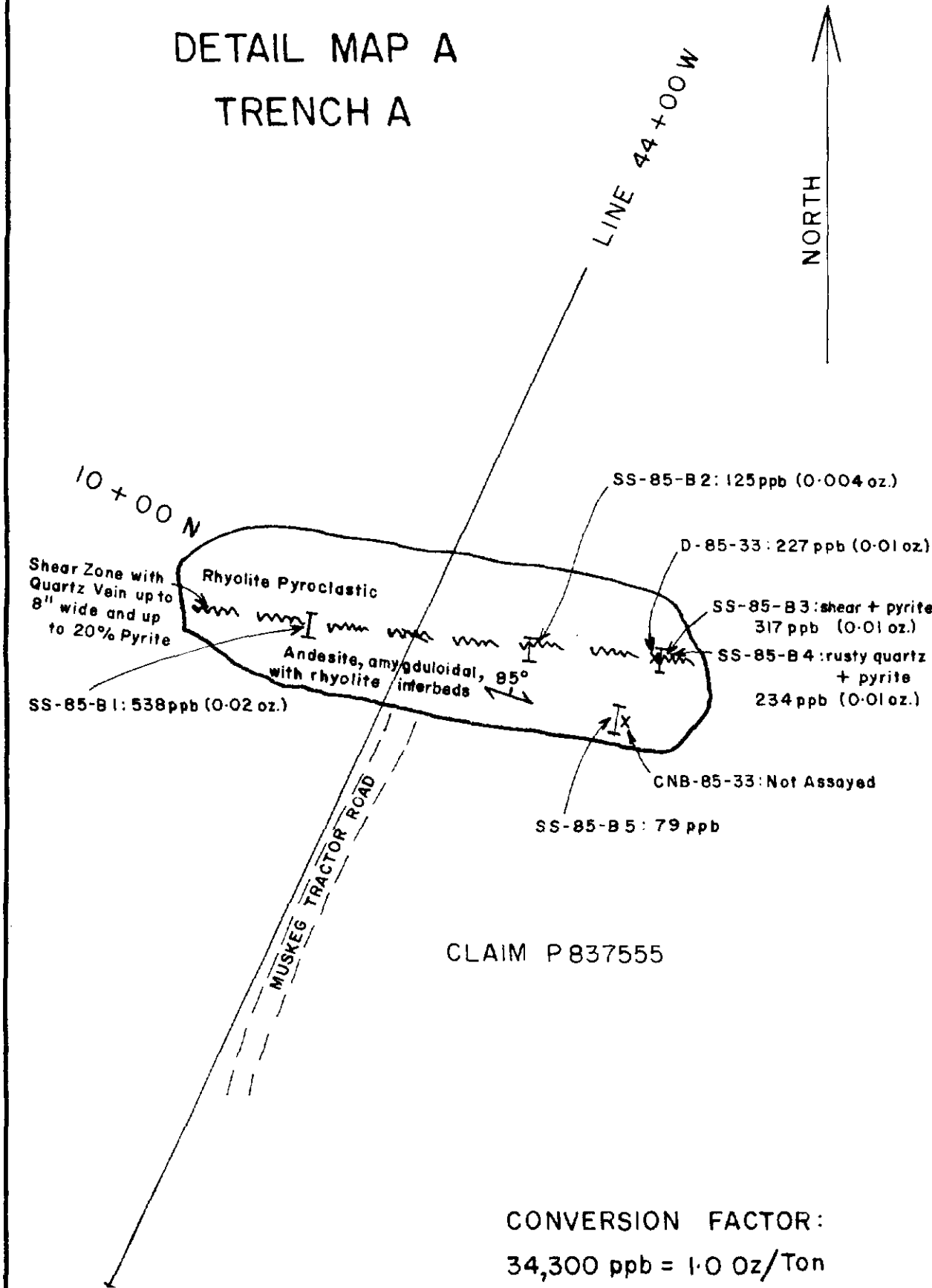
WOMAN RIVER

WAKAMI RIVER

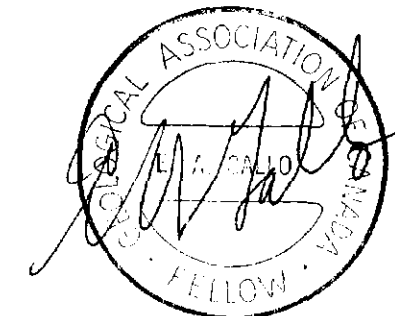
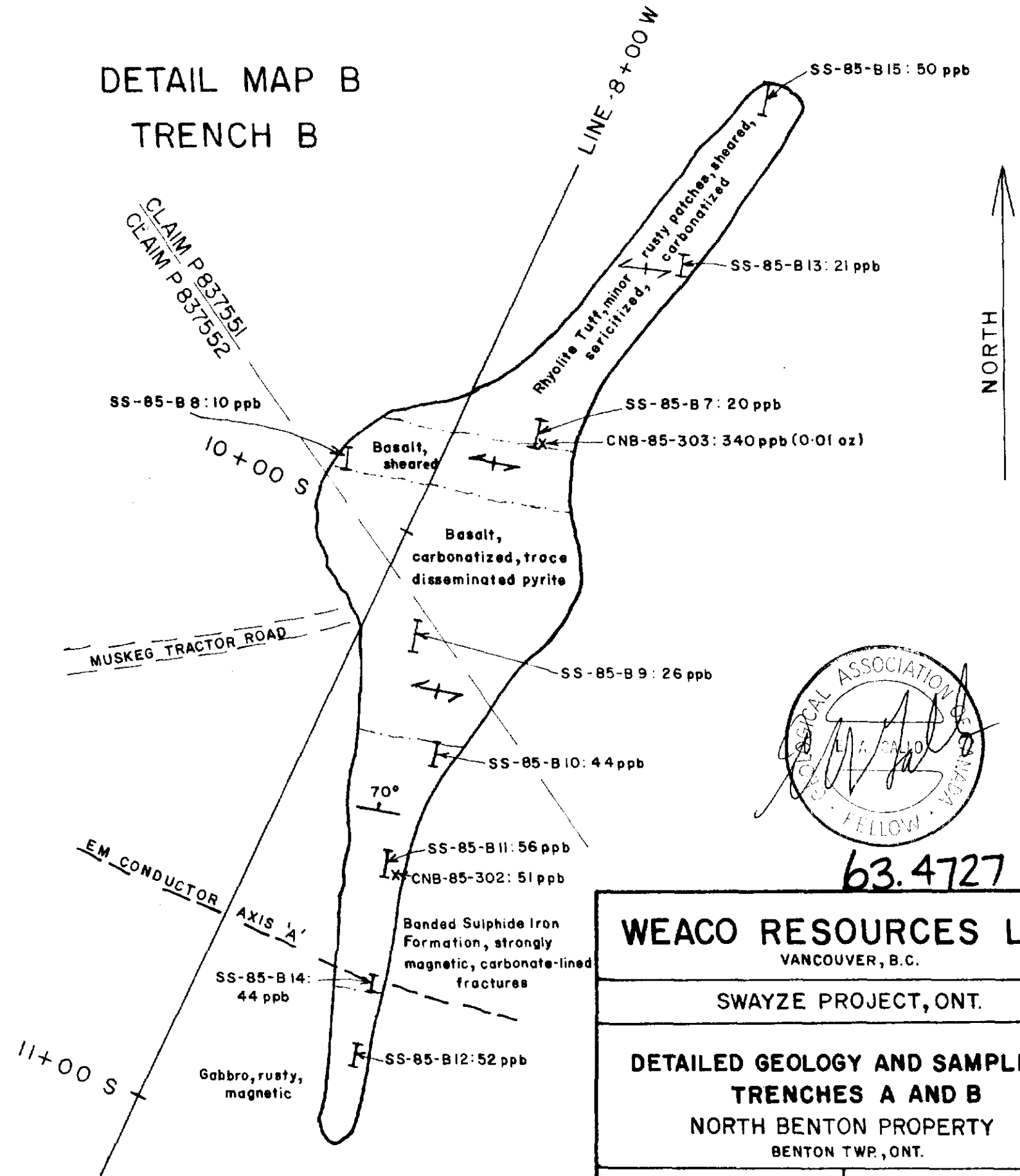
OMAN RIVER



DETAIL MAP A
TRENCH A



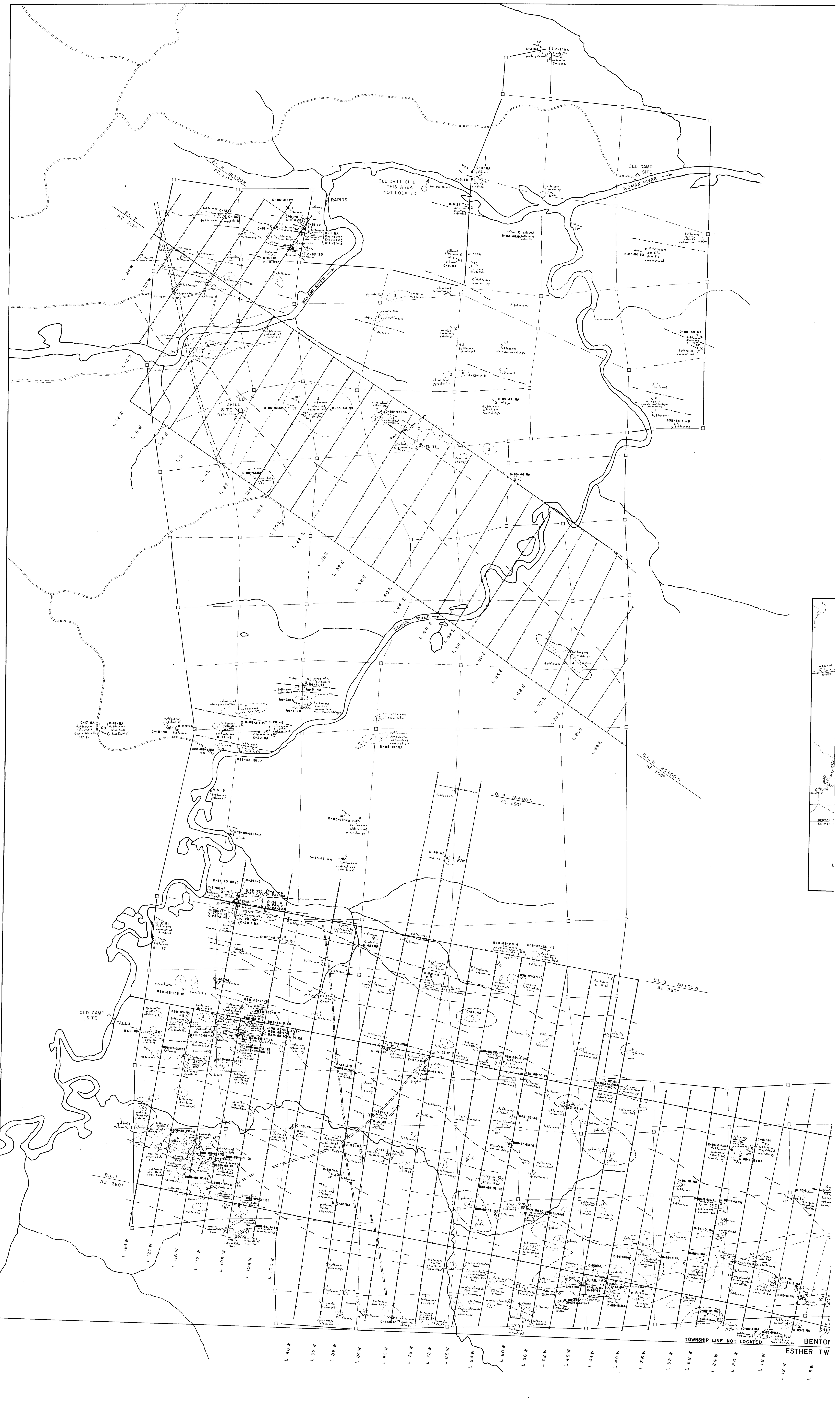
DETAIL MAP B
TRENCH B



63.4727

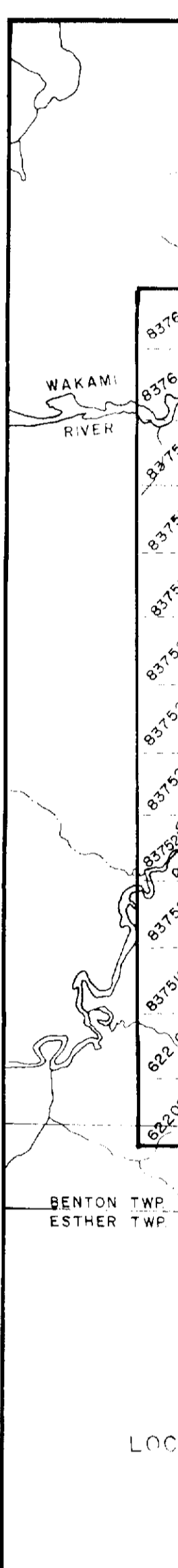
WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
DETAILED GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING TRENCHES A AND B NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 20' DATE: OCT. 20, 1985	DRAWN BY: EAG MAP No. 6





SYMBOLS		LEGEND	
	Outcrop		Arsenopyrite
	Small Outcrop		Chalcopyrite
	Boulder		Pyrrhotite
	Fault		Pyrite
	Geological Contact		Trace
	Strike and Dip of Schistosity		EM Conductor Axis
	Strike, Vertical Dip of Bedding		Not Assayed
	Strike and Top of Pillow		EM Conductor Axis
	Strike of Glacial Striae		Muskeg Tractor Road
	Muskeg Tractor Road		Sample Site, Number, and Value in parts per billion
	8	DIABASE DYKES	
	7	YOUNGER DIORITIC INTRUSIVES	
	6	FELSIC INTRUSIVES	
	5	ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES	
	4	MAFIC INTRUSIVES	
	3	METASEDMENTS	
	2	FELSIC METAVOLCANICS	
	1	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS	

CONVERSION FACTOR:
34,300 ppb = 1.0 oz./Ton



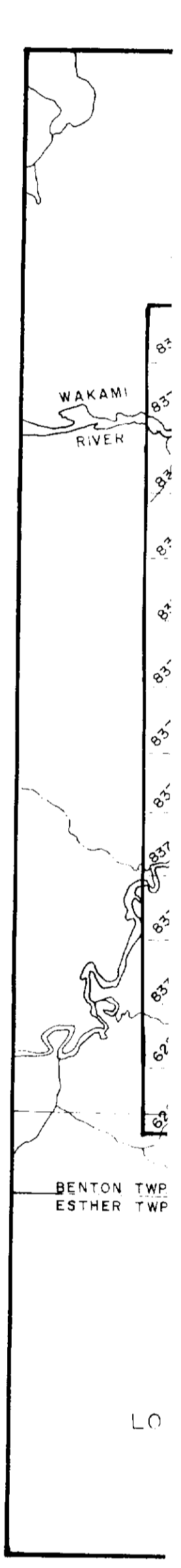
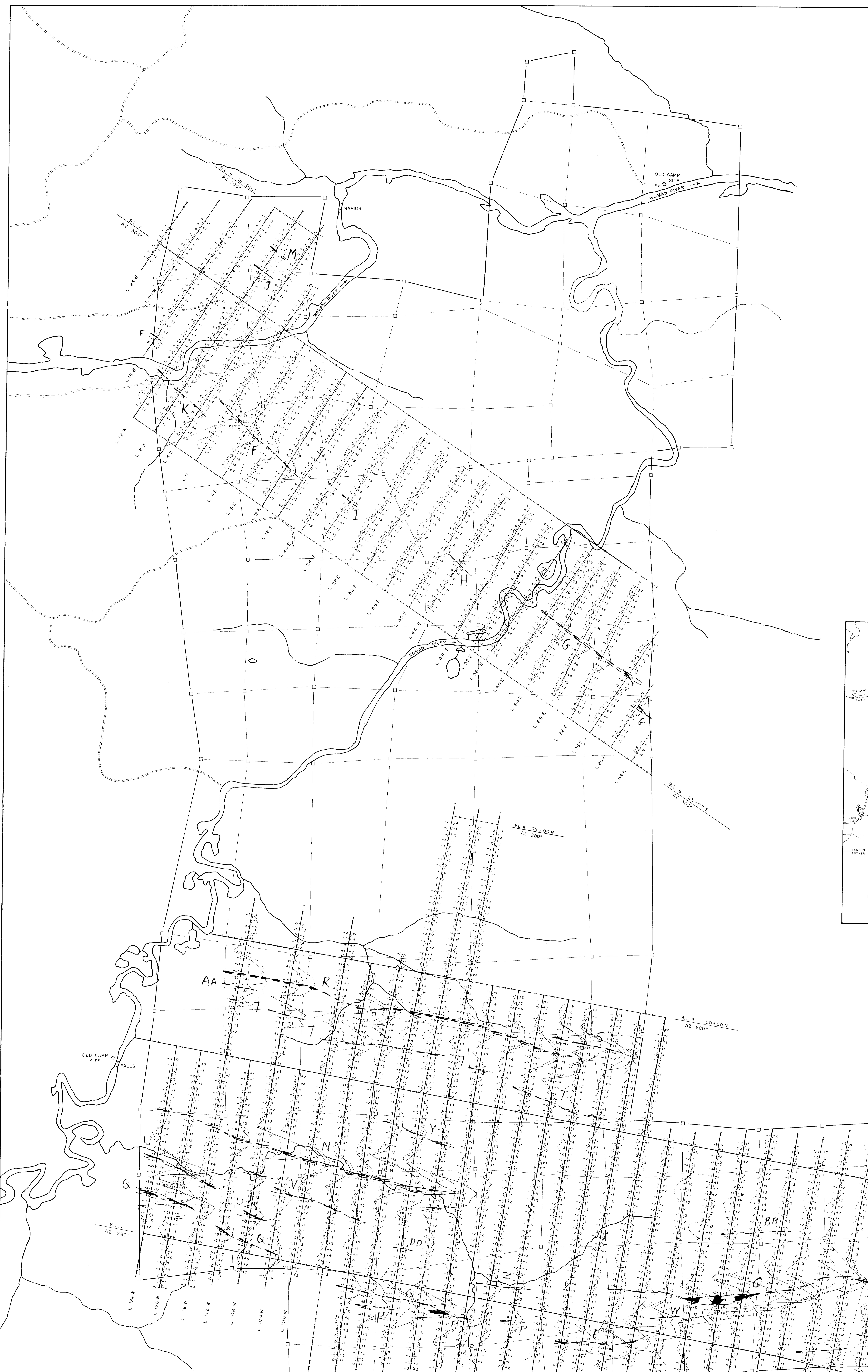
L 96 W L 92 W L 88 W L 84 W L 80 W L 76 W L 72 W L 68 W L 64 W L 60 W L 56 W L 52 W L 48 W L 44 W L 40 W L 36 W L 32 W L 28 W L 24 W L 20 W L 16 W L 12 W L 8 W

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED BENTON ESTHER TWP

HEM SURVEY 444 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II

in phase out of phase
 1" = 20%
 CONDUCTOR AXIS





OLD CAMP SITE
FALLS

OLD CAMP SITE

RAPIDS

WOMAN RIVER

WOMAN RIVER

BL 1
AZ 260°

BL 4 75+00.0
AZ 260°

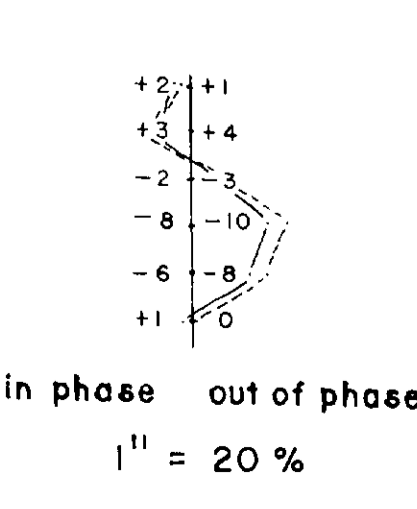
BL 6 25+00.5
AZ 305°

BL 3 50+00.0
AZ 260°

L 96 W L 92 W L 88 W L 84 W L 80 W L 76 W L 72 W L 68 W L 64 W L 60 W L 56 W L 52 W L 48 W L 44 W L 40 W L 36 W L 32 W L 28 W L 24 W L 20 W L 16 W L 12 W L 8 W

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED BENTON ESTHER TWP

HEM SURVEY 1777 Hz
Coil Separation 400'
Instrument:
APEX PARAMETRICS
MAX MIN II

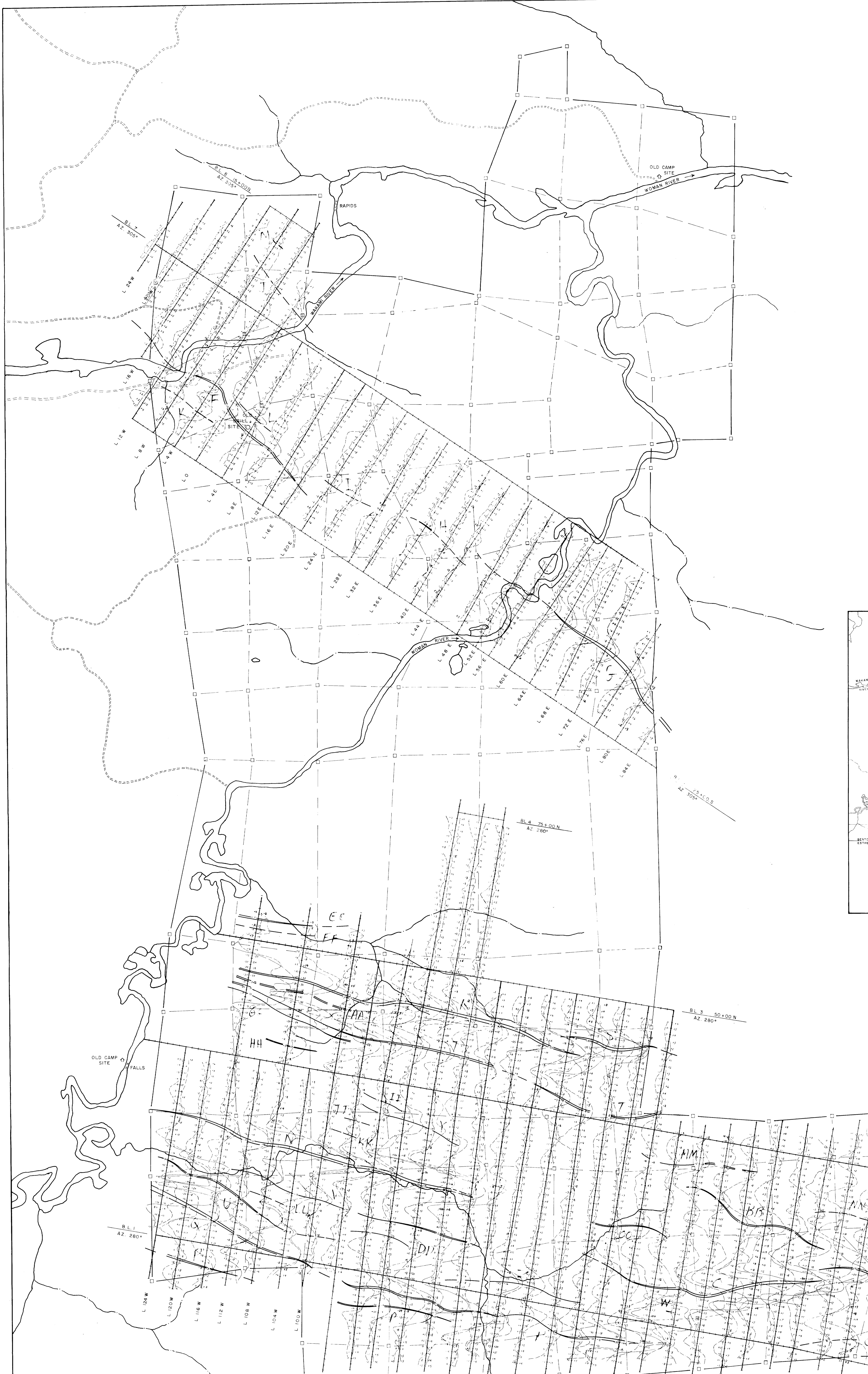


CONDUCTOR AXIS

MA)

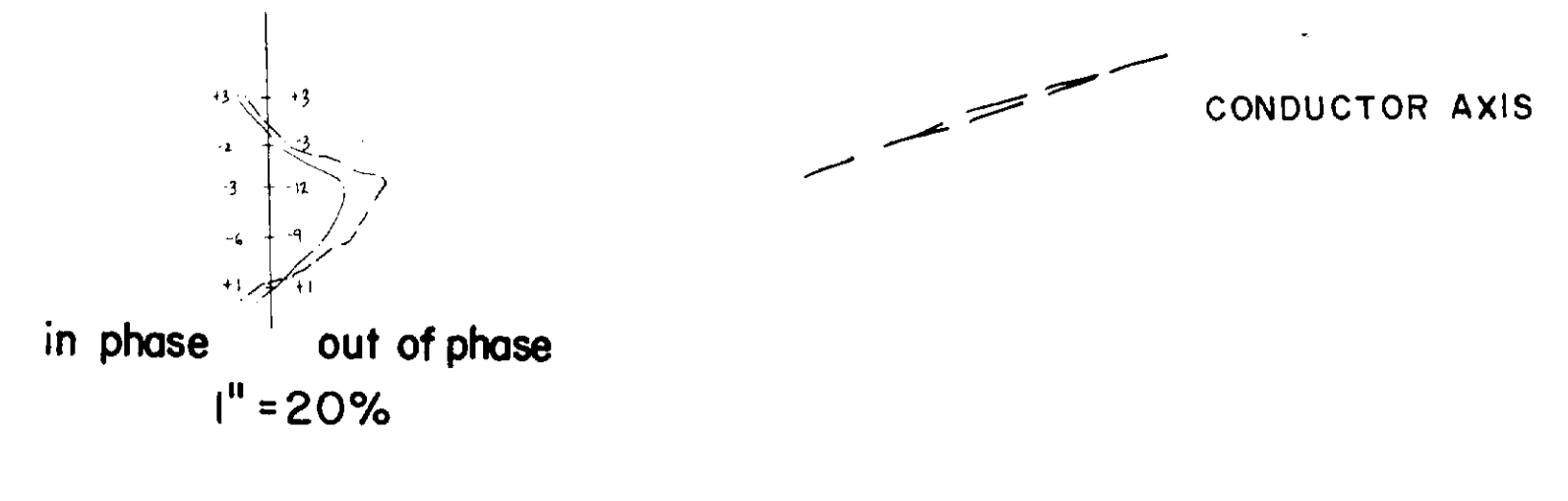
SC4
DA

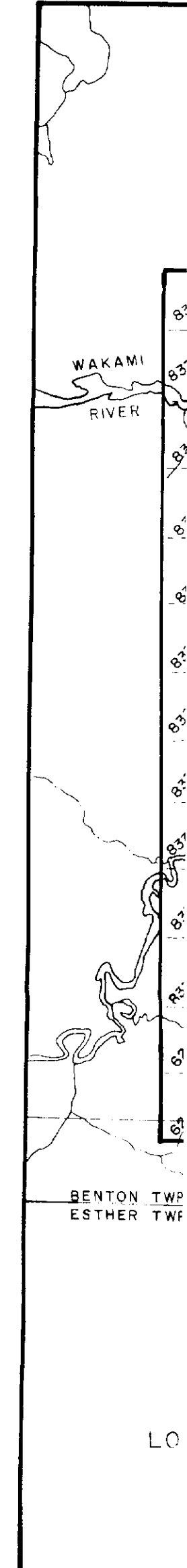




TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED
 BENTON
 ESTHER T

MIDDLE & SOUTH BENTON
 HEM SURVEY 3555 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II





OLD CAMP SITE
FALLS

RAPIDS

OLD CAMP SITE

WOMAN RIVER

BL 1
AZ 280°

BL 4 75+00 N
AZ 280°

BL 6 25+00 S
AZ 305°

BL 3 50+00 N
AZ 280°

L 96 W L 92 W L 88 W L 84 W L 80 W L 76 W L 72 W L 68 W L 64 W L 60 W L 56 W L 52 W L 48 W L 44 W L 40 W L 36 W L 32 W L 28 W L 24 W L 20 W L 16 W L 12 W L 8 W

TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED BENTON ESTHER TWP

MAGNETIC SURVEY - PROTON
Scale 1" = 400'

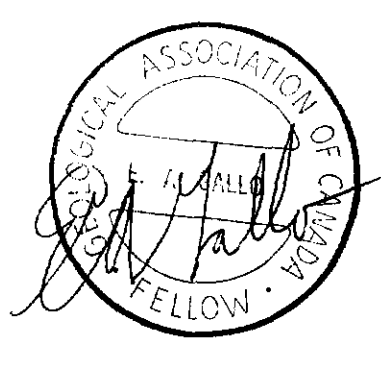
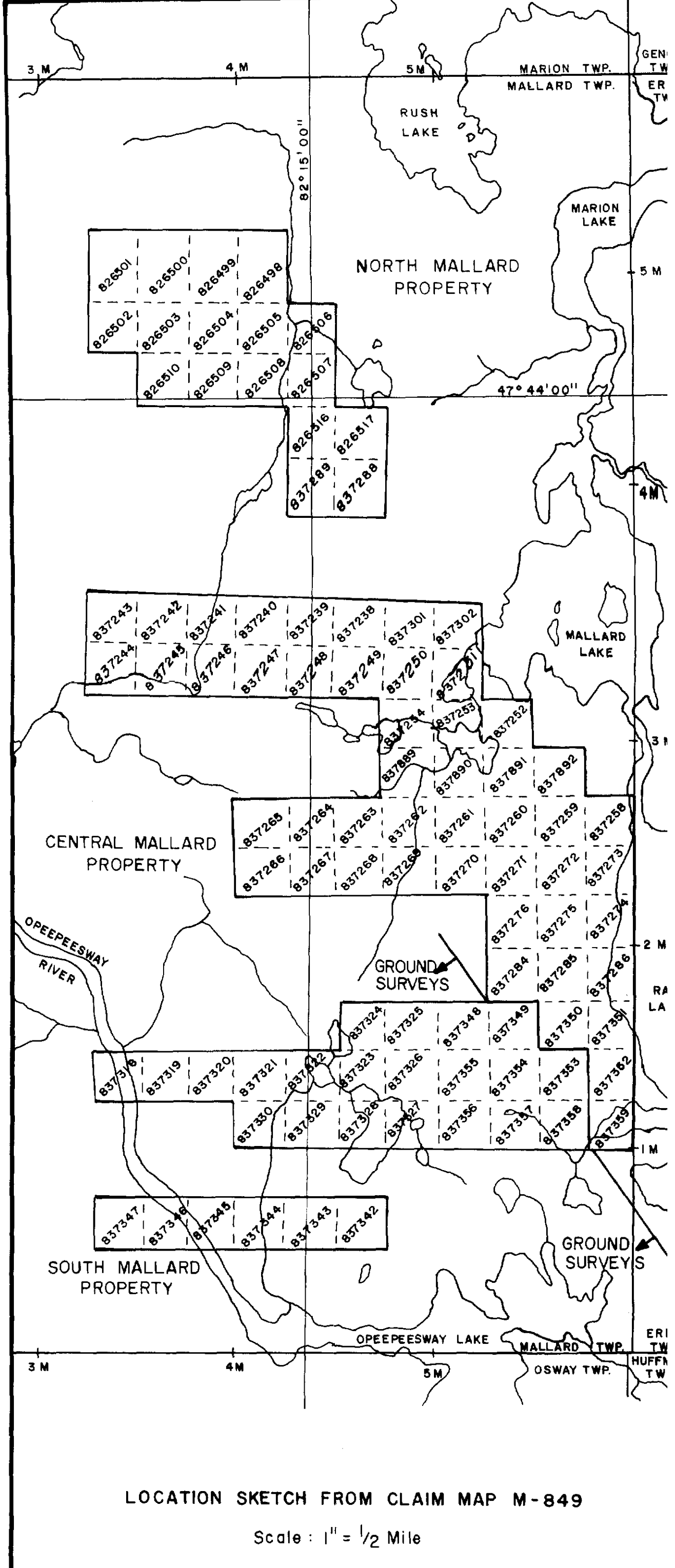
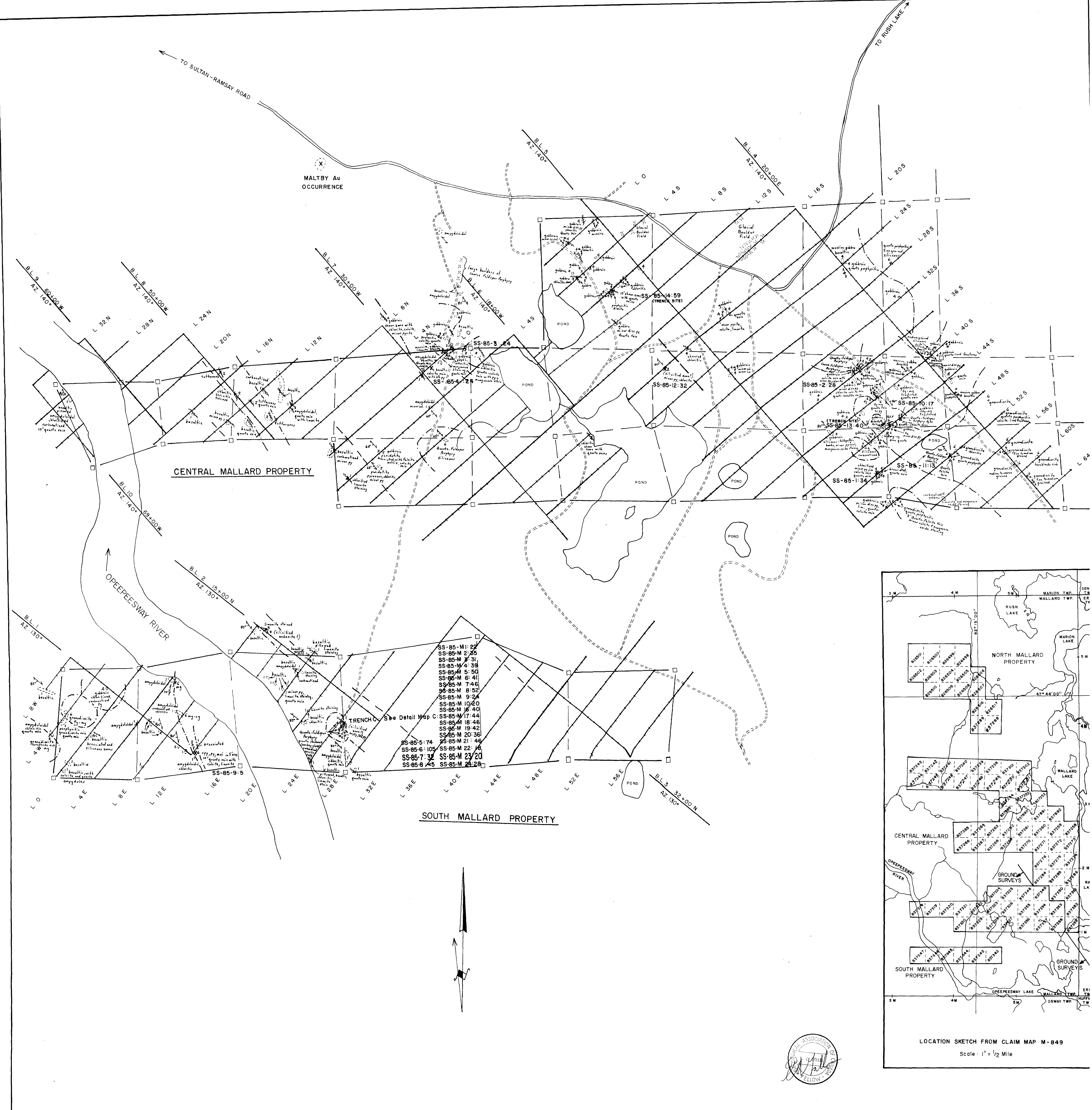
Instrument: Geometrics G-816
Proton Precession Magnetometer

Readings: Directly in Gammas
Isomagnetic Contours

Magnetic Depression

Contour Interval - 200 γ
No. of Readings: 2,976
Note: Add 58,000 γ to each reading.

ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR AXIS



SYMBOLS		LEGEND	
	Outcrop		DIABASE DYKES
	Small Outcrop		YOUNGER DIORITIC INTRUSIVES
	Boulder		FELSIC INTRUSIVES
	Fault		ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES
	Geological Contact		MAFIC INTRUSIVES
	Strike and Dip of Schistosity		METASEDIMENTS
	Muskeg Tractor Road		FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
	Gravel Road		MAFIC METAVOLCANICS
	Sample Site, Number, and Value in parts per billion		
	Coarse Grained		
	Fine Grained		
	Medium Grained		
	Au Gold		
	cal Calcite		
	cpy Chalcopyrite		
	lim Limonite		
	mal Malachite		
	py Pyrite		
	dis Disseminated		
	tr Trace		
	qfp Quartz Feldspar Porphyry		
	EM Conductor Axis		
CONVERSION FACTOR: 34,300 ppb = 1.0 oz./Ton			

WEACO RESOURCES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.

63.4727

GEOLOGY

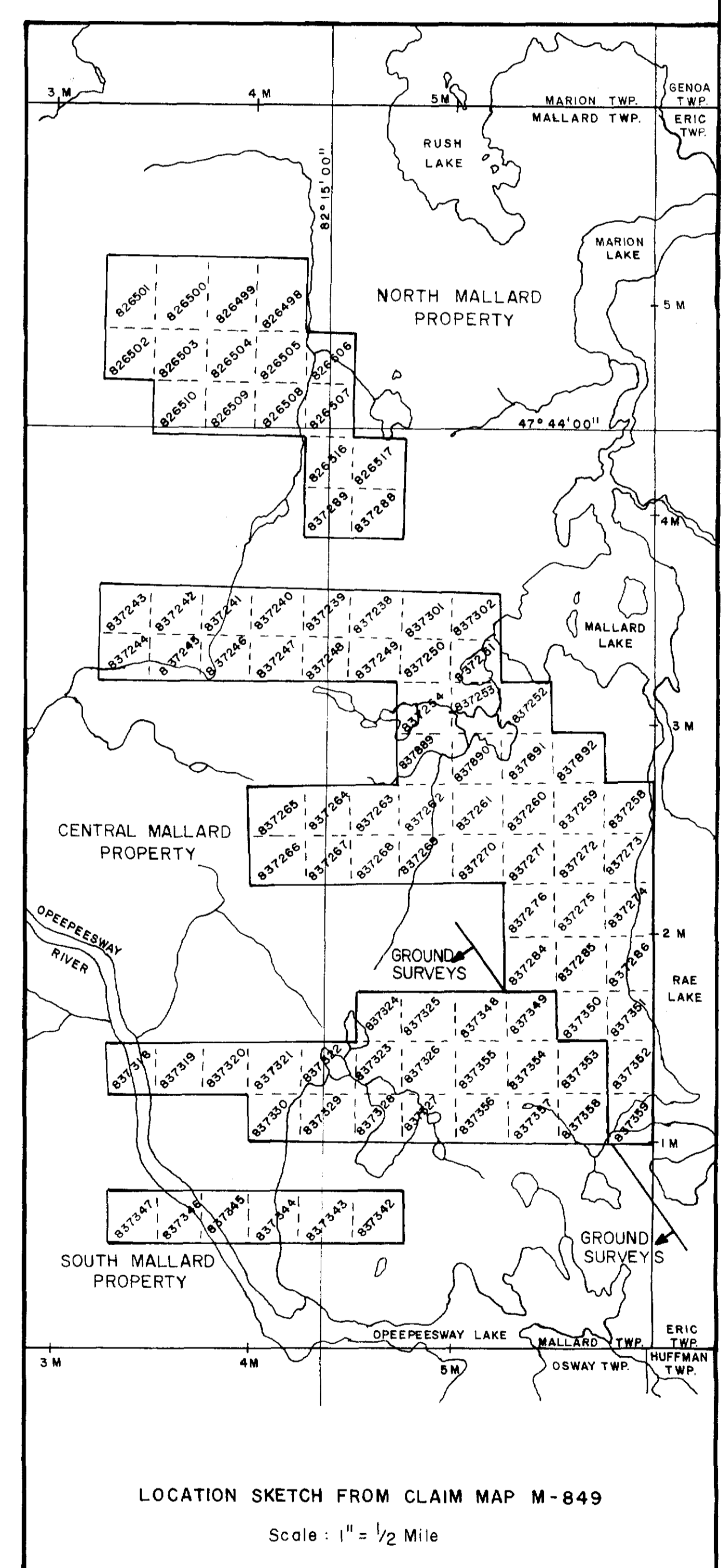
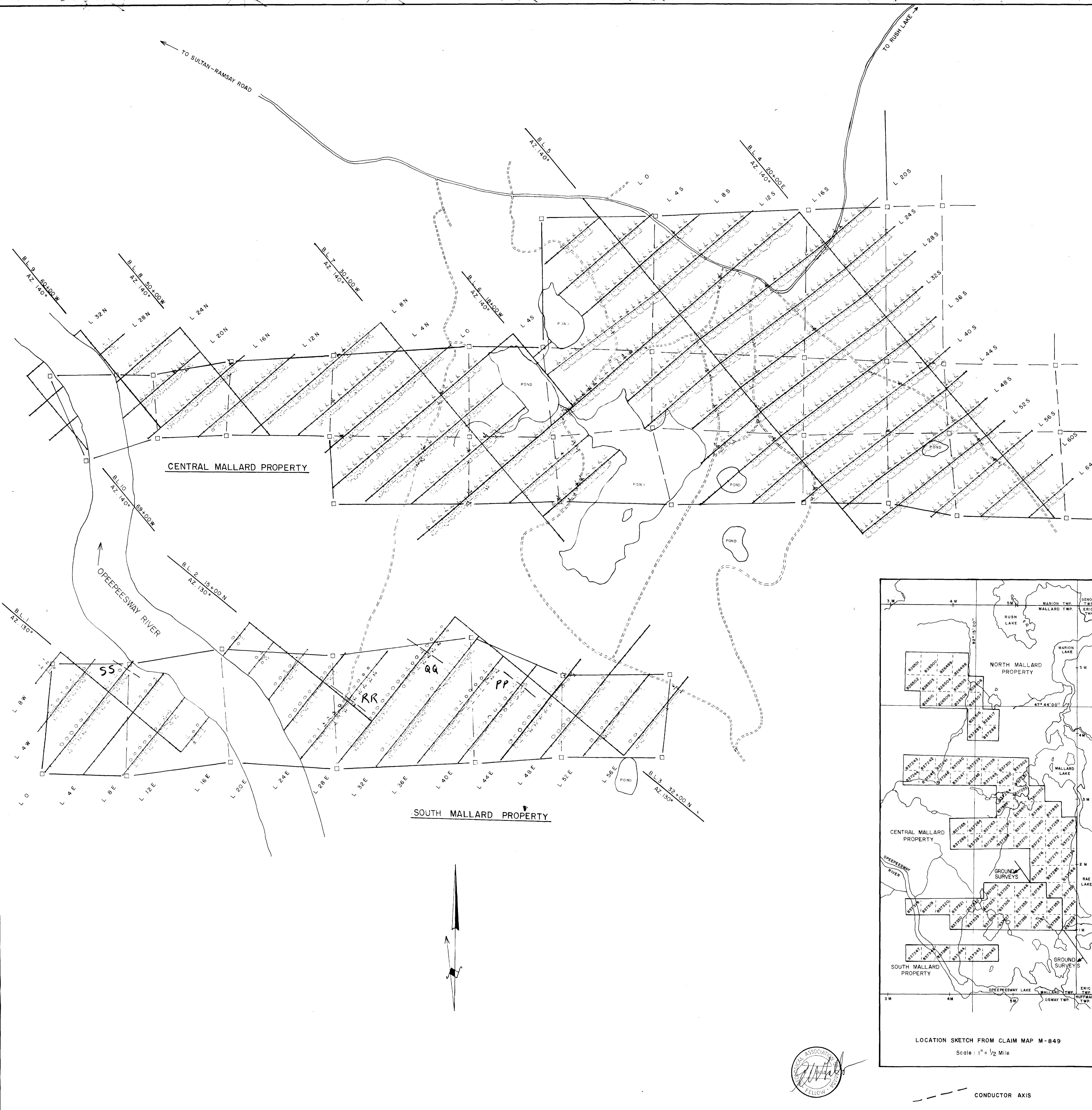
CENTRAL AND SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTIES
MALLARD TWP., ONT.

SCALE: 1" = 400'

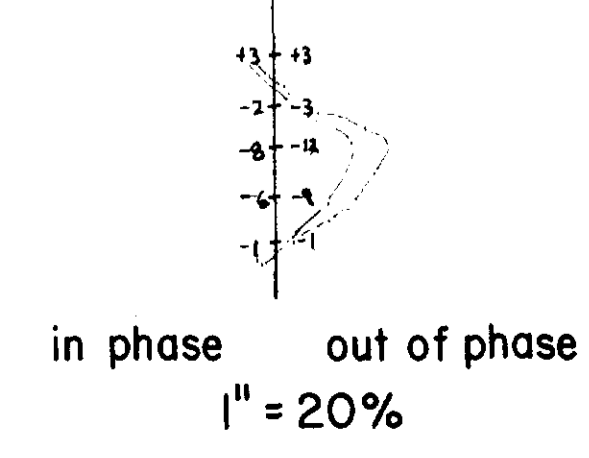
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985

DRAWN BY: EAG

MAP No. 12

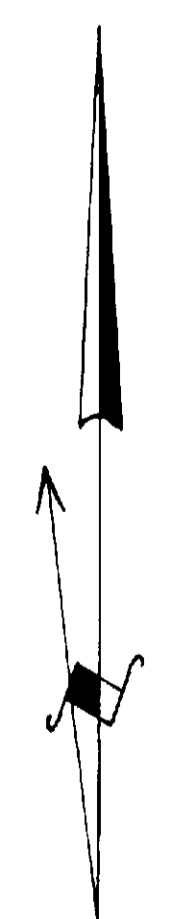
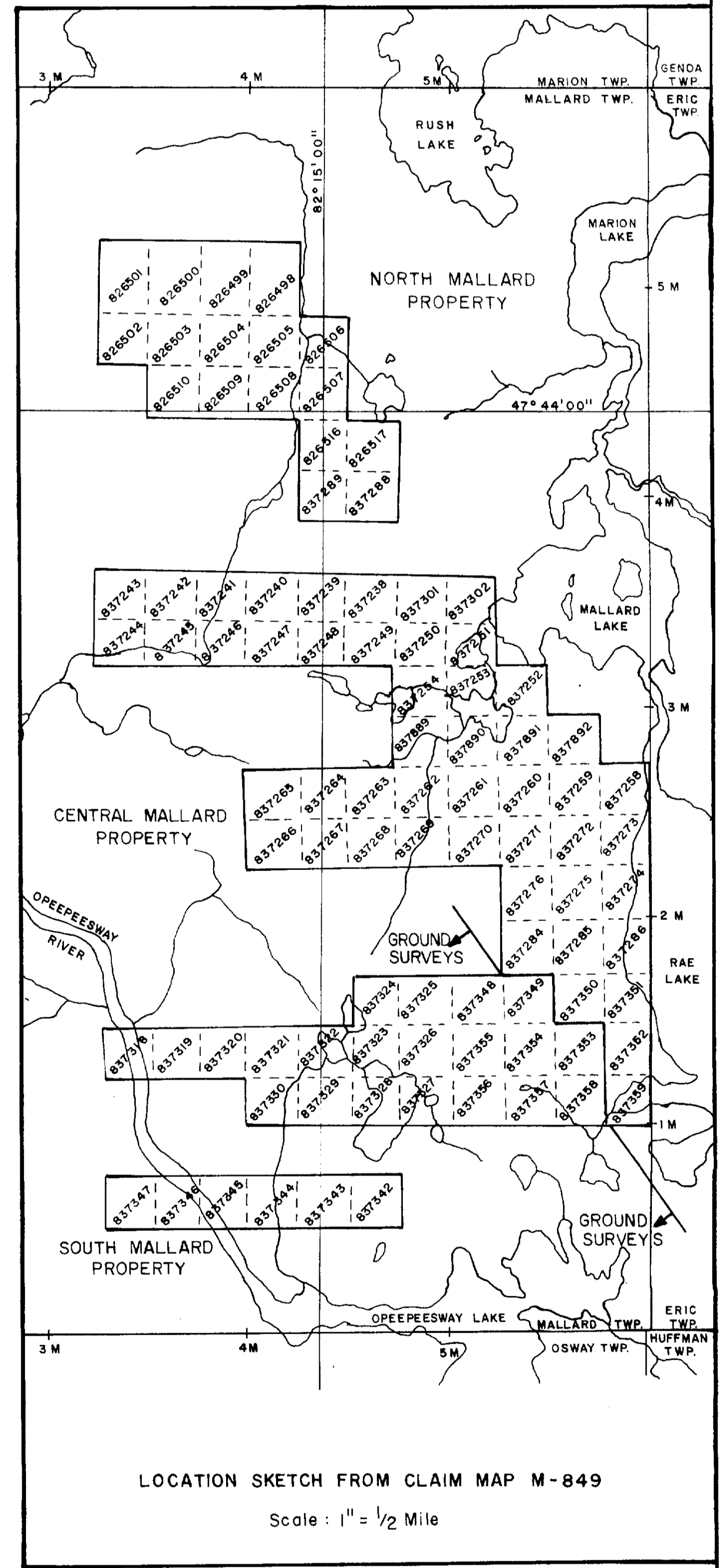
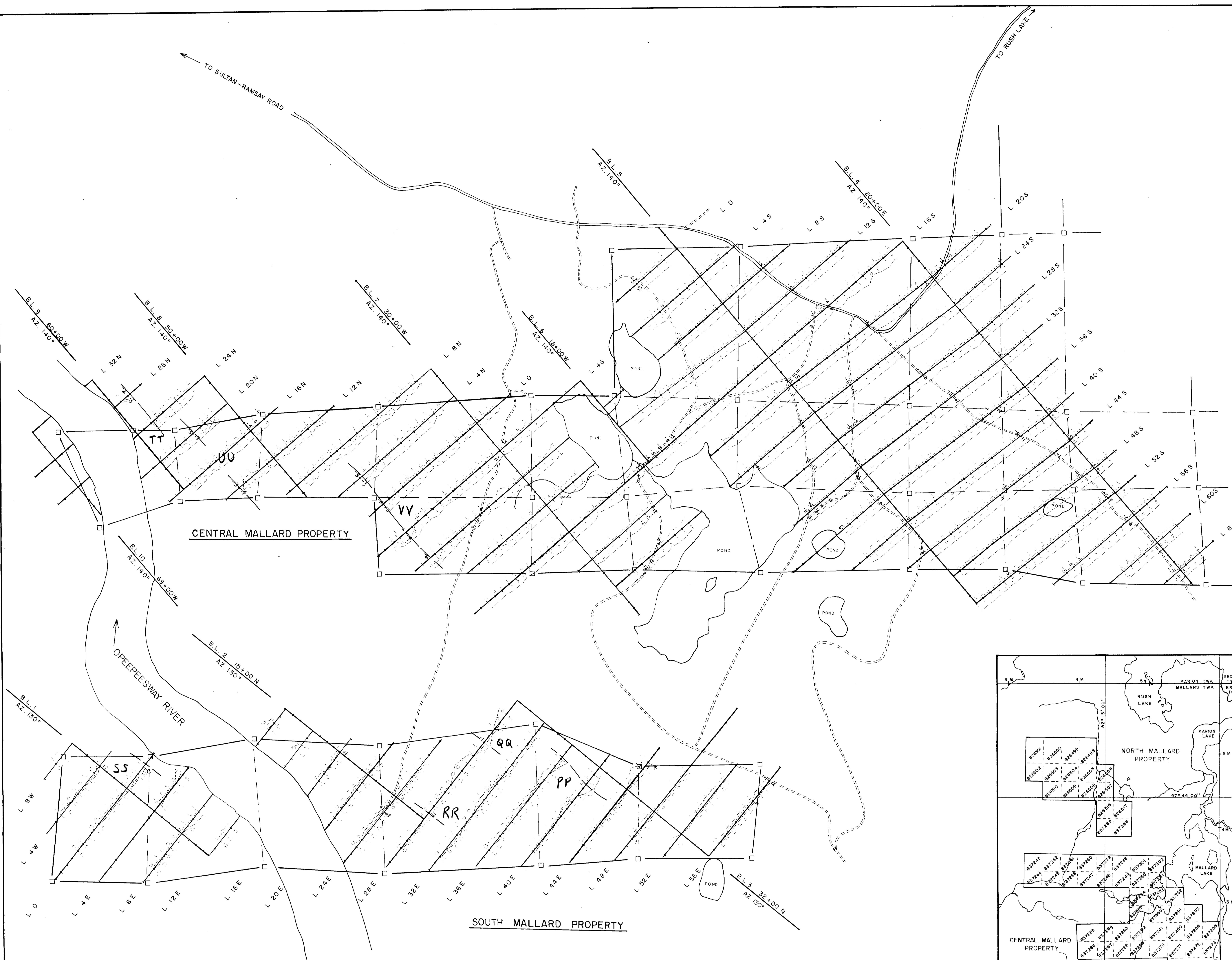


HEM SURVEY 444 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II



CONDUCTOR AXIS

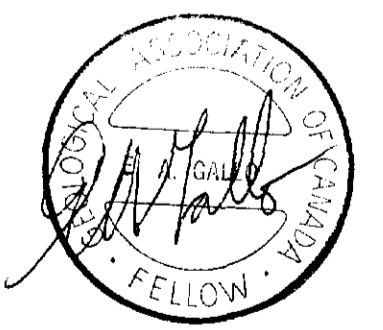
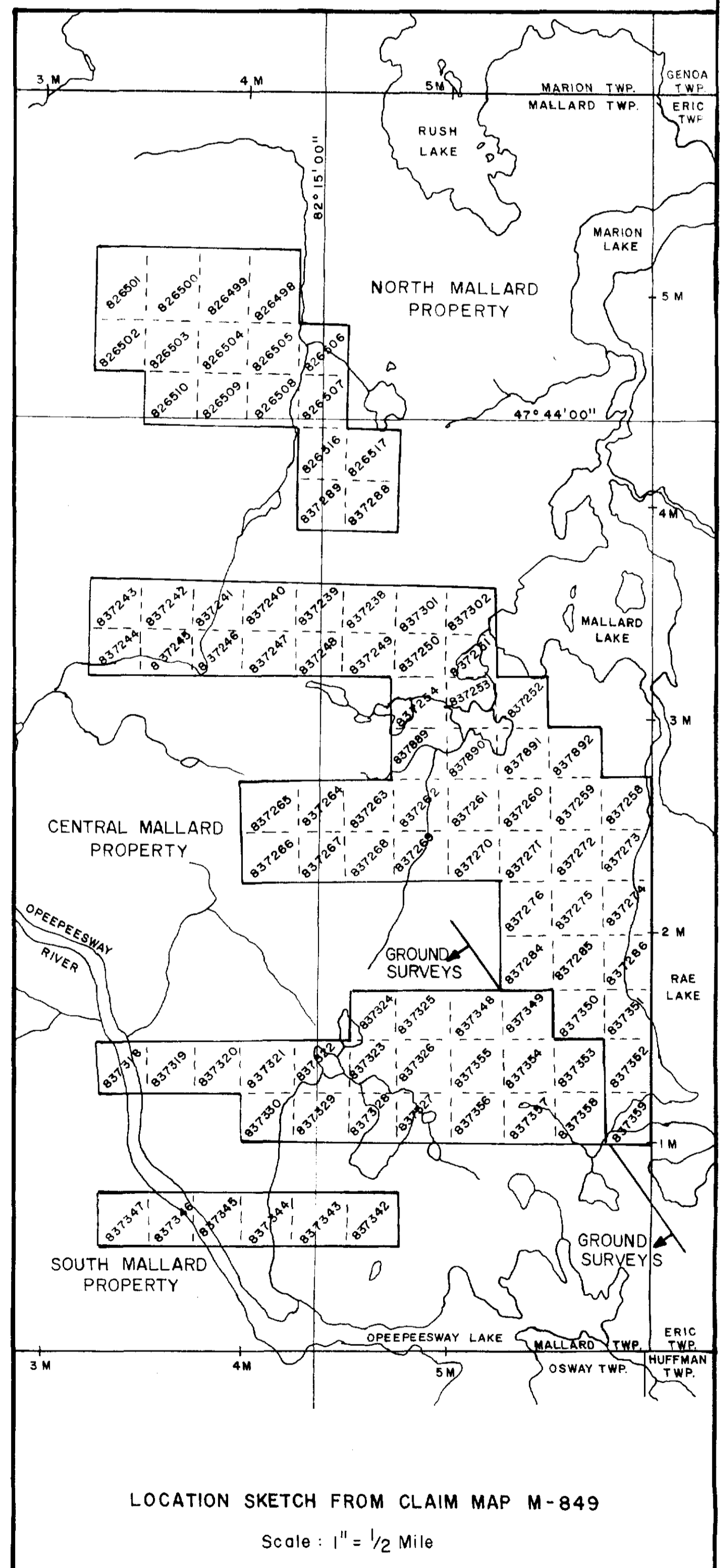
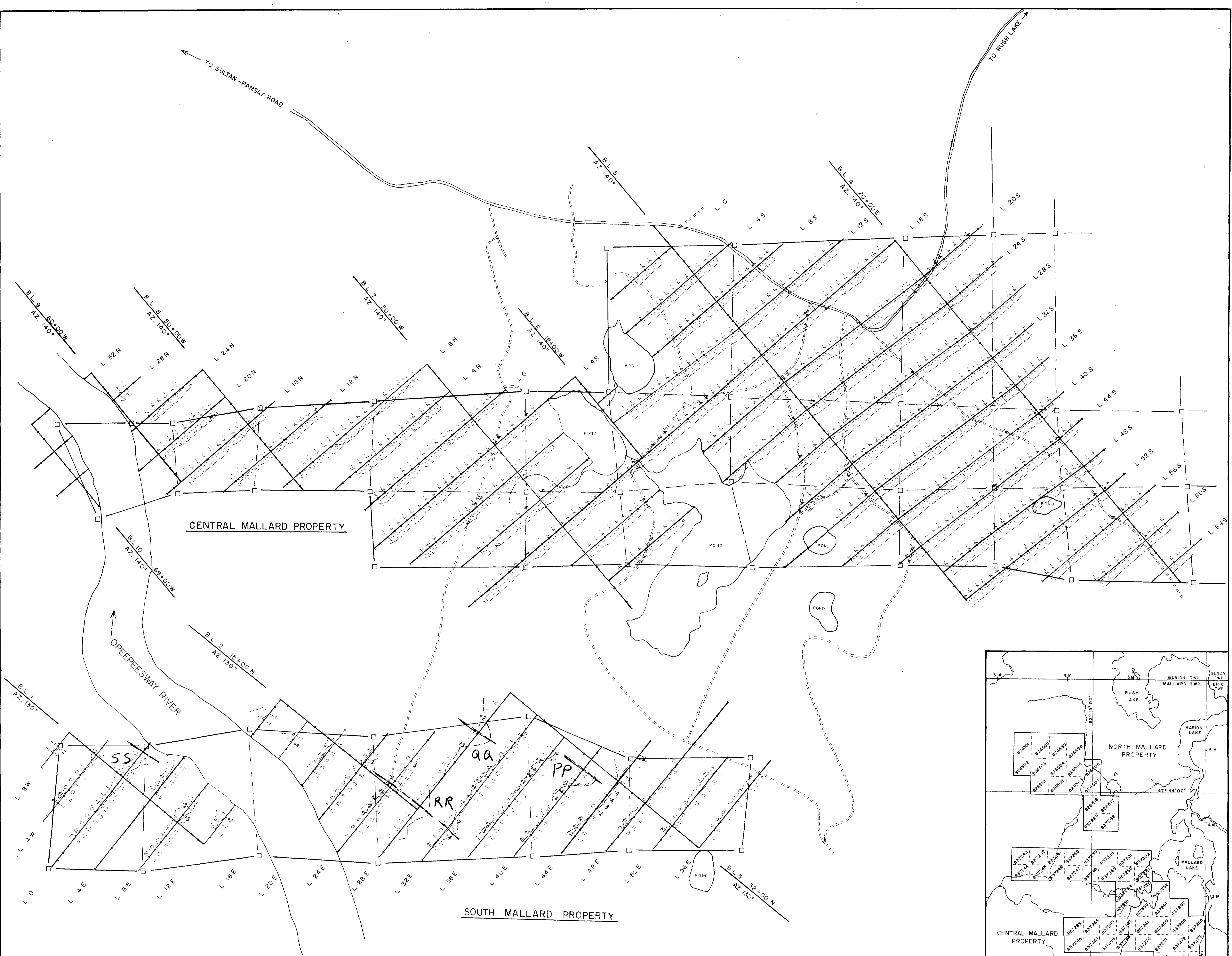
WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B. C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
MAX MIN II 63.4727 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 444 Hz CENTRAL AND SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTIES MALLARD TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 13



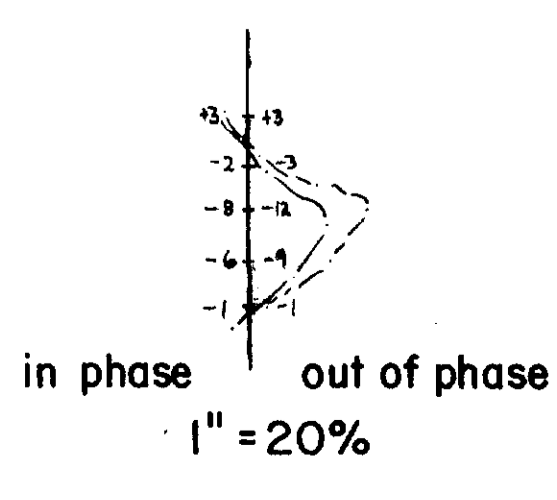
HEM SURVEY 1777Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II
 in phase . . . out of phase
 1" = 20%

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
MAX MIN II 63.4727 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 1777 Hz CENTRAL AND SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTIES MALLARD TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 14

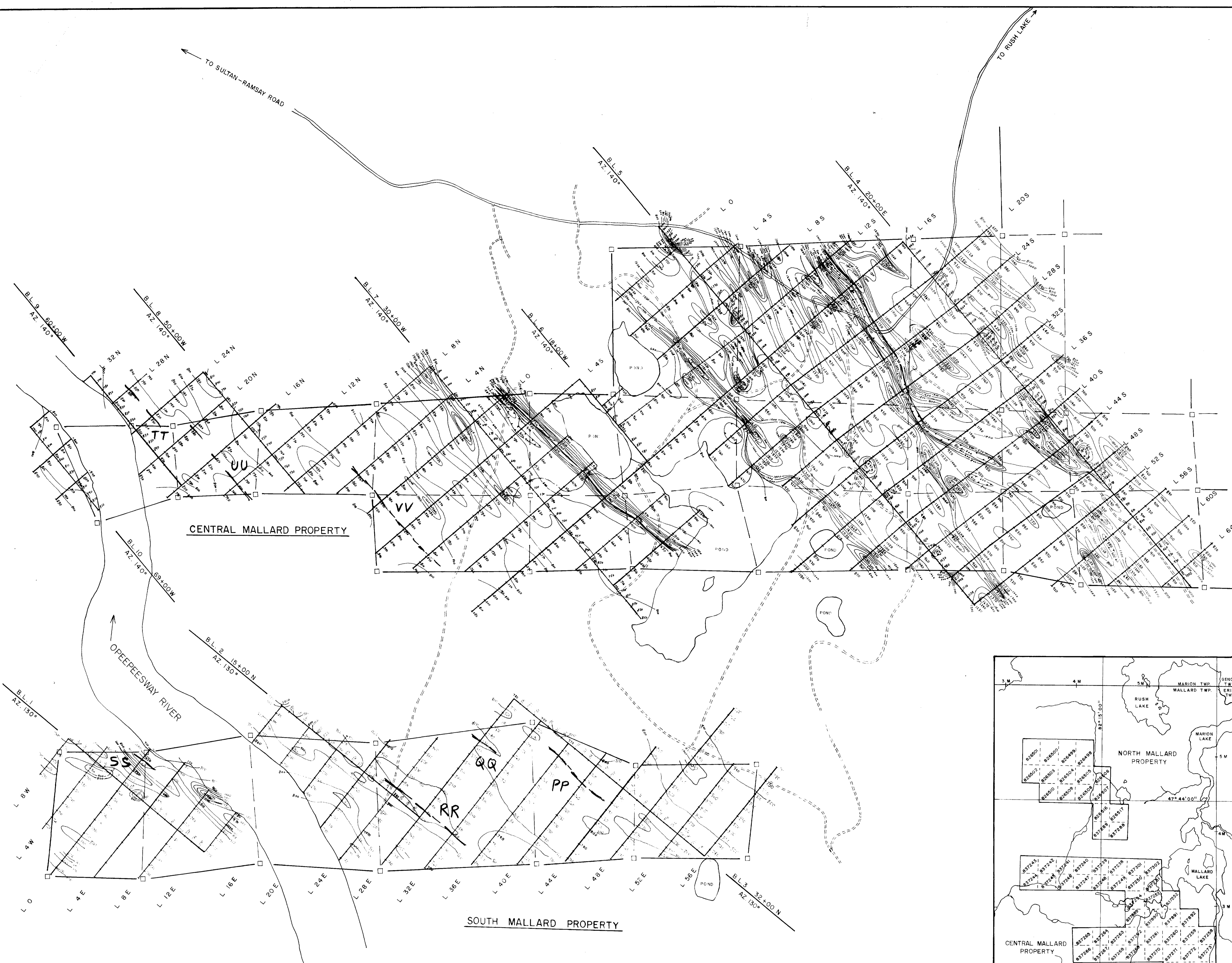




HEM SURVEY 3555 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II

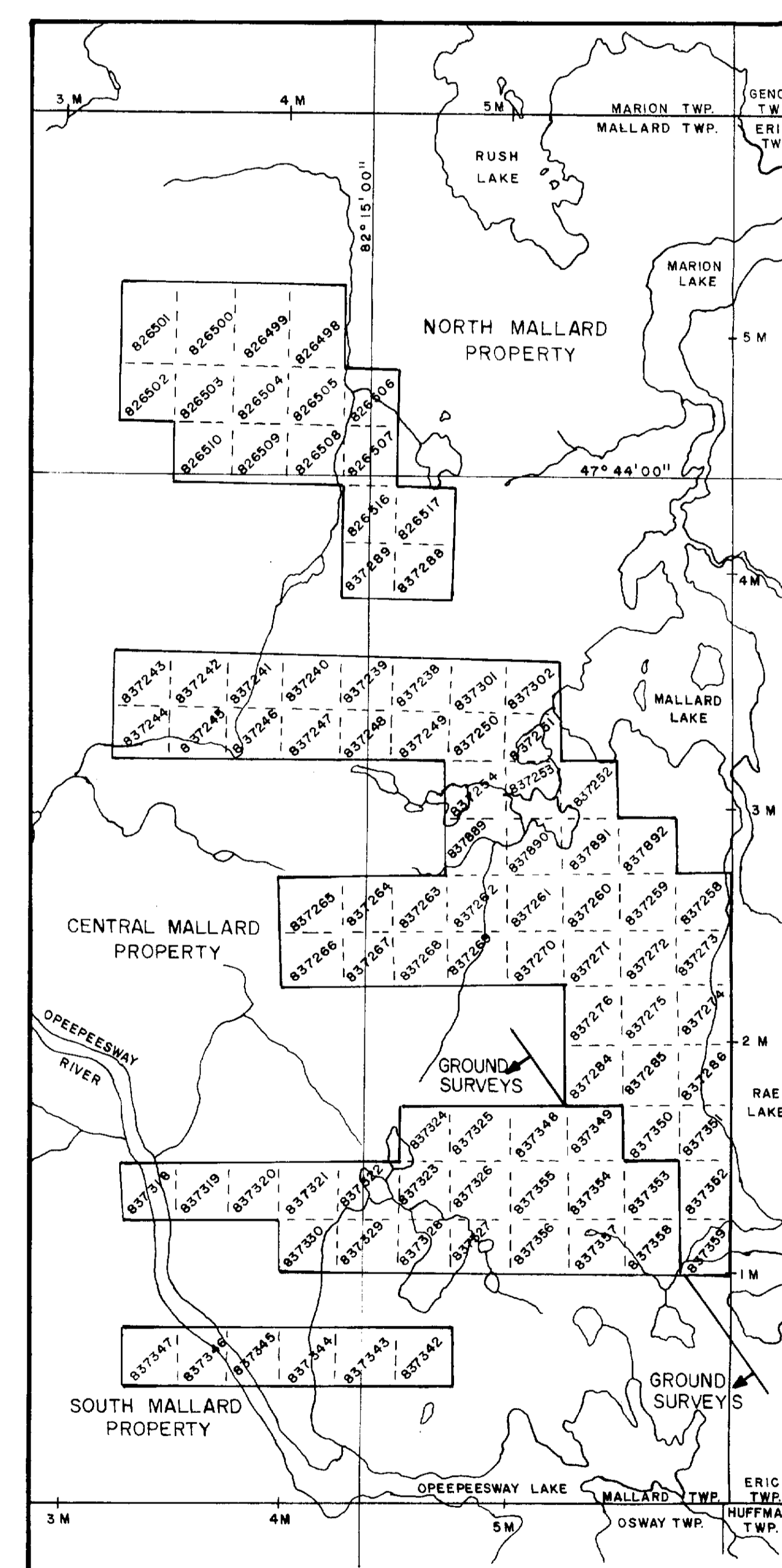


WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
MAX MIN II 63.4727 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 3555 Hz CENTRAL AND SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTIES MALLARD TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 15



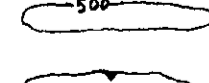

CENTRAL MALLARD PROPERTY

SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTY



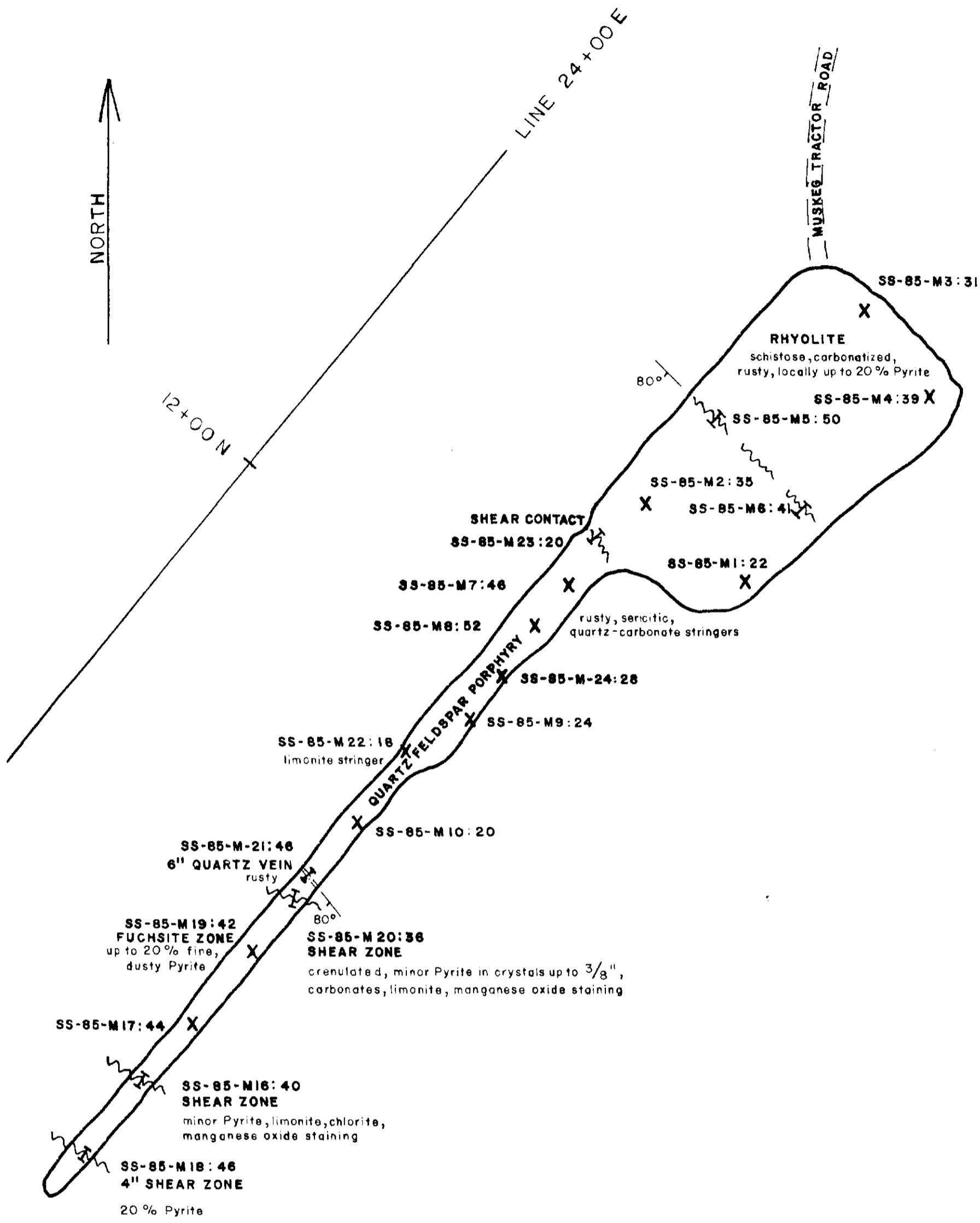
LOCATION SKETCH FROM CLAIM MAP M-849
Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile



MAGNETIC SURVEY-PROTON
Scale 1" = 400'
Instrument: Geometrics G - 816
Proton Precession Magnetometer
Readings: Directly in Gammas
Isomagnetic Contours 
Magnetic Depression 
Contour Interval -200 γ
No. of Readings : 1,294
Note: Add 58,000 γ to each reading.

ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR AXIS 

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B. C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAGNETIC SURVEY-PROTON	
CENTRAL AND SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTIES MALLARD TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 16



NOTE: ALL ASSAY RESULTS ARE
IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)

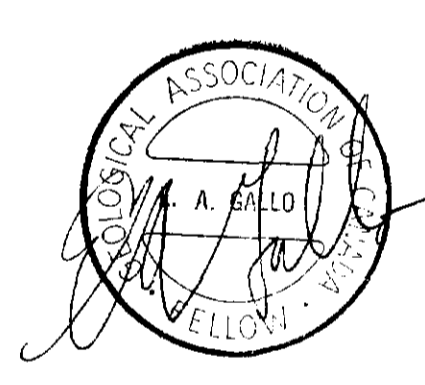
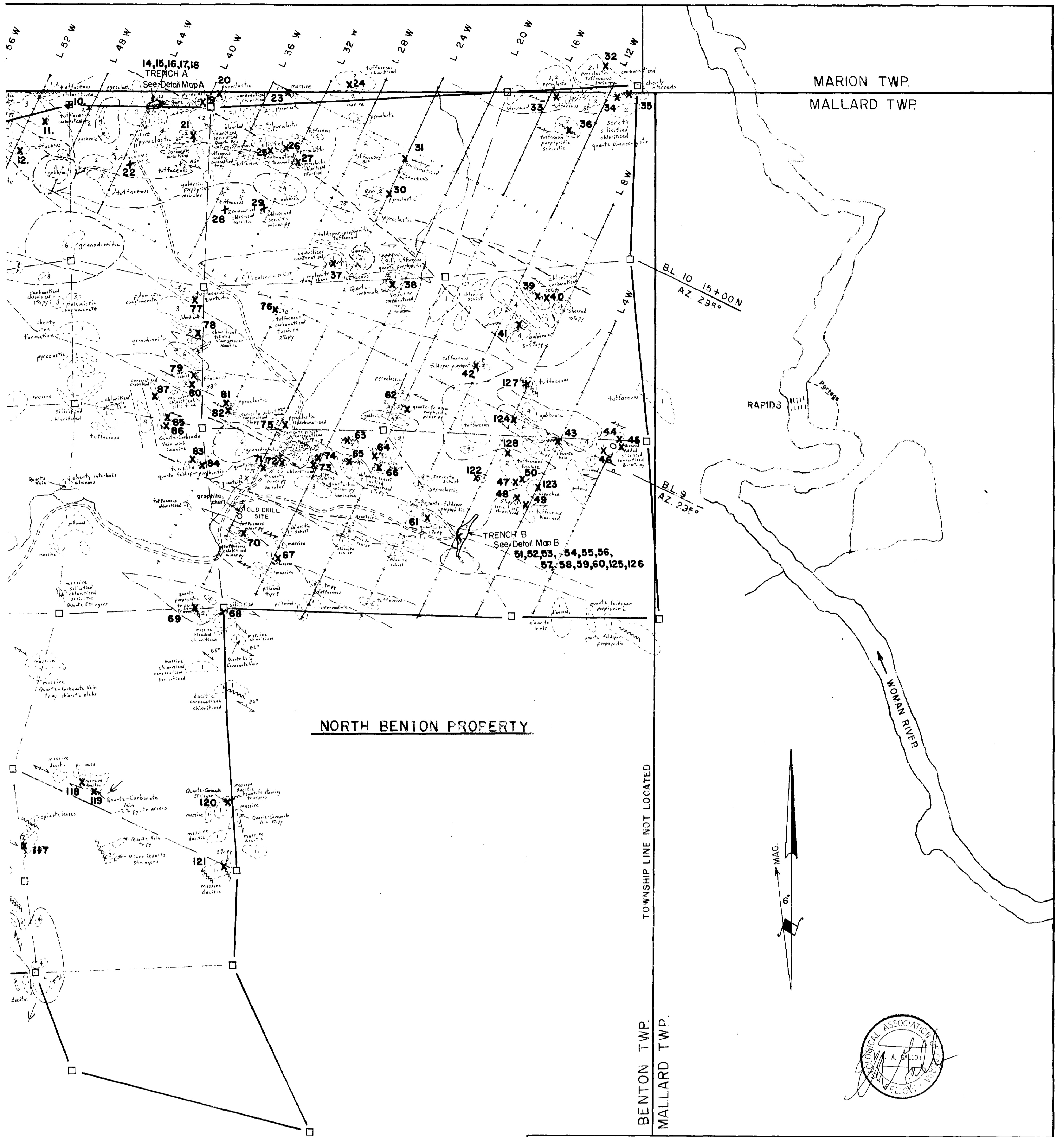
CONVERSION FACTOR:
34,300 ppb = 1.0 oz./Ton

63.4727

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
DETAILED GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING TRENCH C SOUTH MALLARD PROPERTY MALLARD TWP, ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 20' DATE: OCT. 20, 1985	DRAWN BY: EAG MAP No. 17



41016SW0073 63.4727 MALLARD

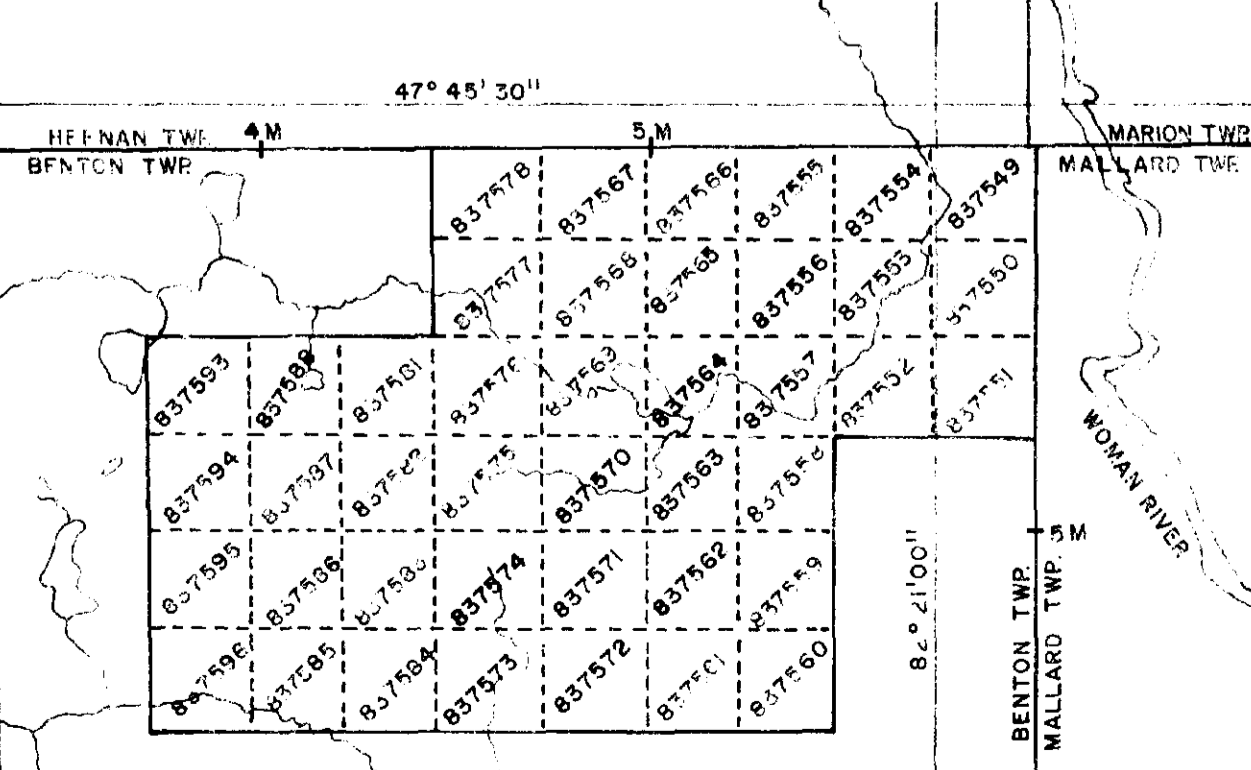


LEGEND	SYMBOLS
8	DIABASE DYKES
7	YOUNGER DIORITIC INTRUSIVES
6	FELSIC INTRUSIVES
5	ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES
4	MAFIC INTRUSIVES
3	METASEDIMENTS
2	FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

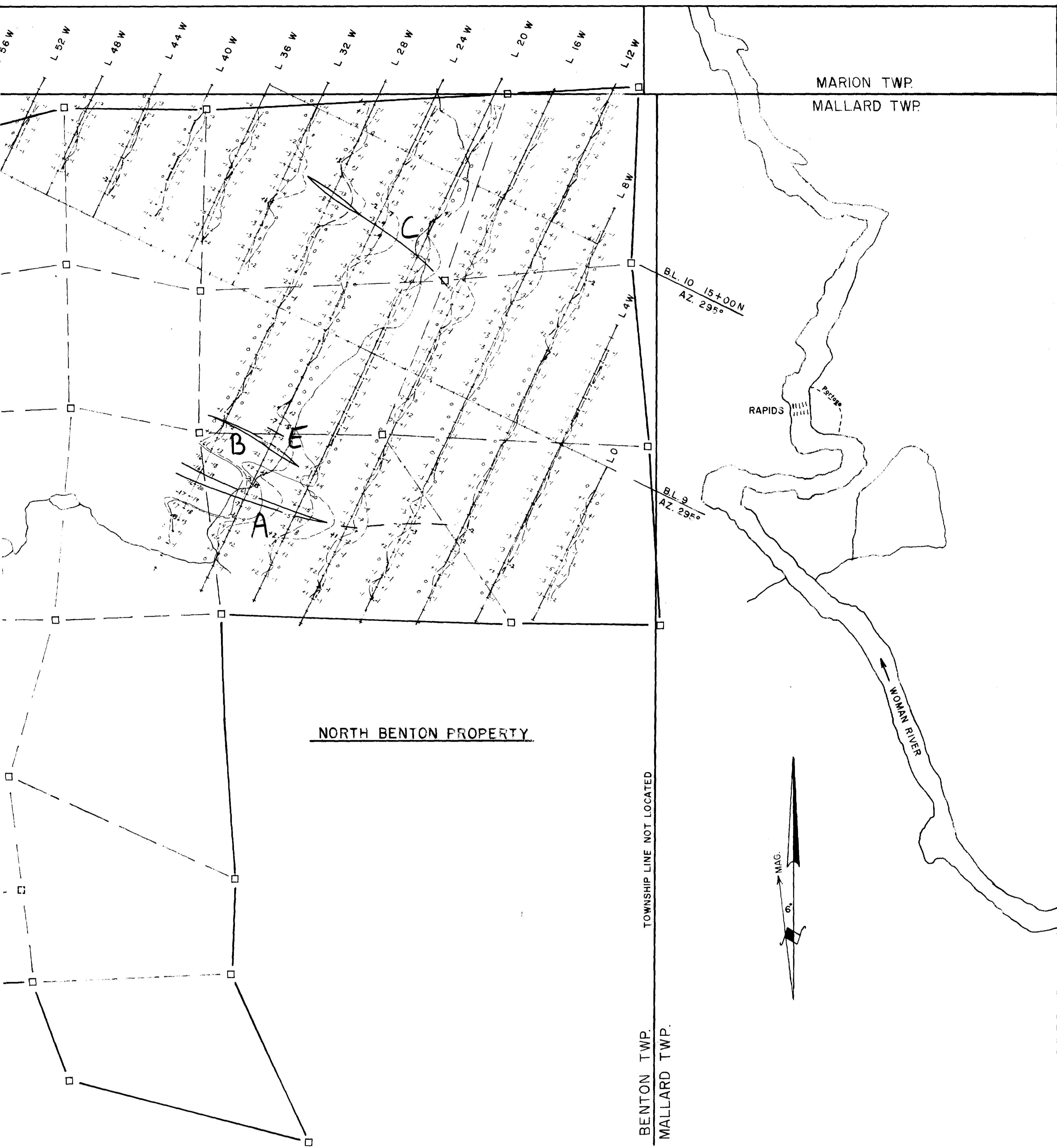
SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION
○	Outcrop
x	Small Outcrop
X	Boulder
—	Fault
—	Geological Contact
80°	Strike and Dip of Schistosity
X	Strike, Vertical Dip of Bedding
D	Strike and Top of Pillow
—	Strike of Glacial Striae
—	Muskeg Tractor Road
—	Bridge
X 9	Sample Site and Number
arseno	Arsenopyrite
cpy	Chalcopyrite
py	Pyrrhotite
py	Pyrite
tr	Trace
NA	Not Assayed
—	EM Conductor Axis

CONVERSION FACTOR:
34,300 ppb = 10 Oz./Ton

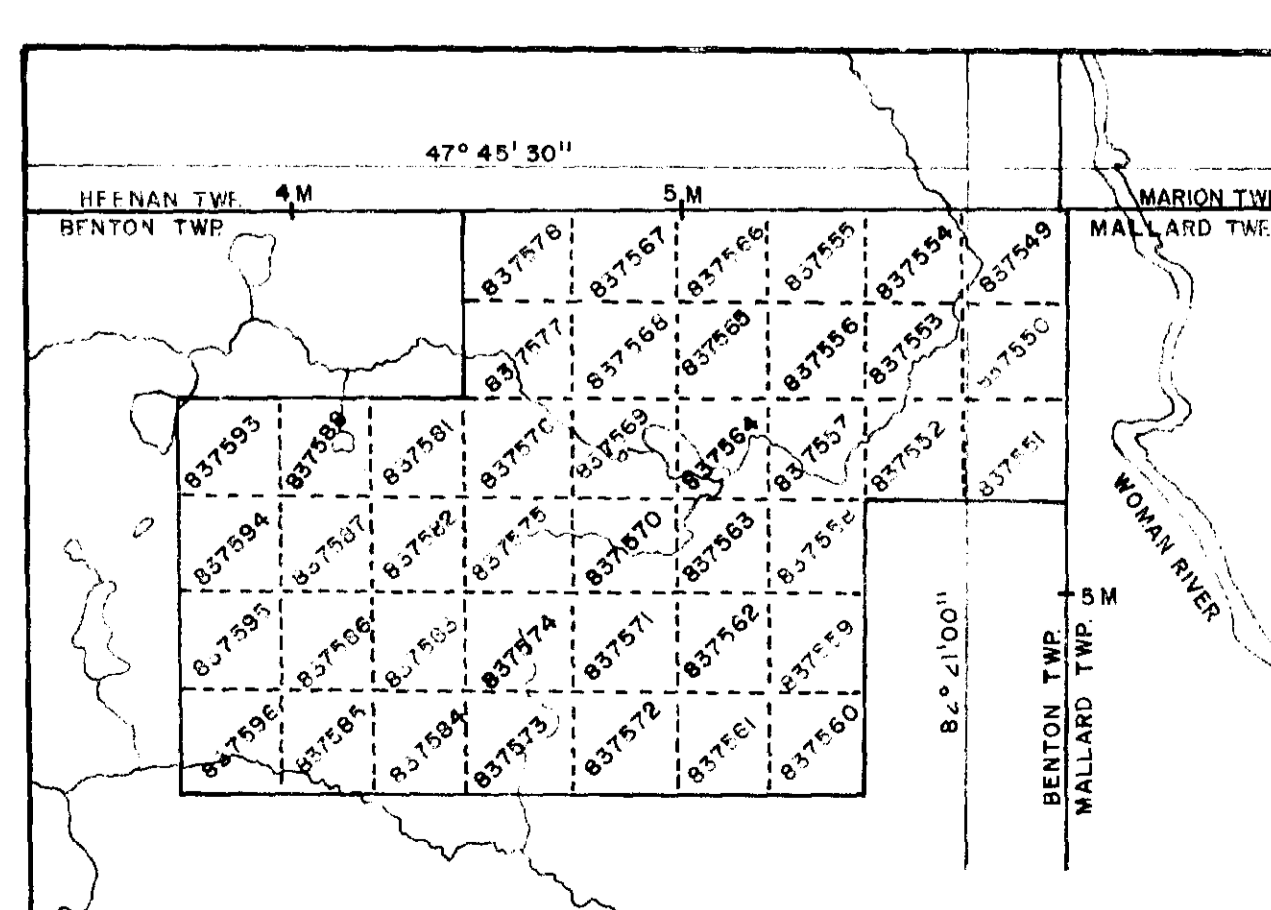
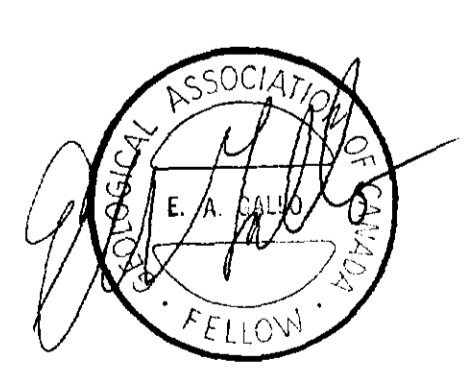
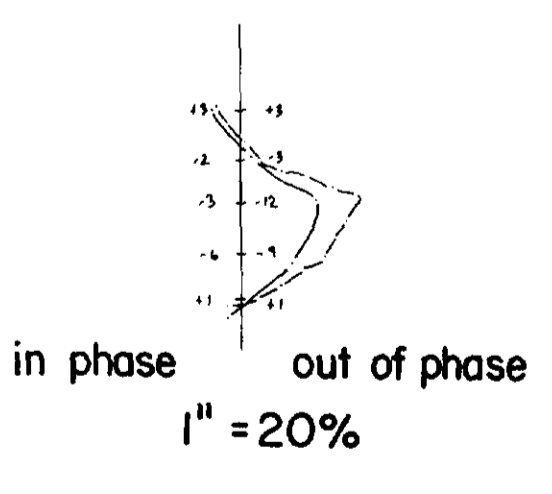
RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS											
SITE NO.	SAMPLE NO.	ppb Au	oz. Au/Ton	SITE NO.	SAMPLE NO.	ppb Au	oz. Au/Ton	SITE NO.	SAMPLE NO.	ppb Au	oz. Au/Ton
1	D-85-28	15	-	44	CNB-85-7A1	<5	-	88	CNB-85-57	7	-
2	D-85-27	-5	-	44	CNB-85-7A2	24	-	89	CNB-85-58	58	-
3	D-85-22	2.8	-	45	CNB-85-7B	14	-	90	CNB-85-59	37	-
4	D-85-23	14	-	46	CNB-85-8	14	-	91	CNB-85-116	NA	-
5	D-85-24	21	-	47	CNB-85-21A	107	0.003	92	CNB-85-115	<5	-
6	D-85-25	14	-	48	CNB-85-50	<5	-	93	CNB-85-2	NA	-
7	D-85-26	37	-	49	CNB-85-213	190	0.006	94	CNB-85-3	27	-
8	CNB-85-109	31	-	50	CNB-85-19	NA	-	95	CNB-85-4	7	-
9	CNB-85-105	7	-	51	CNB-85-303	340	0.010	96	CNB-85-5	17	-
10	D-85-30	8	-	52	SS-85-B 7	20	-	97	CNB-85-6	<5	-
11	CNB-85-107	231	0.006	53	SS-85-B 8	10	-	98	CNB-85-30B	35	-
12	D-85-29	15	-	54	SS-85-B 9	26	-	99	CNB-85-30A	<5	-
13	CNB-85-103	48	-	55	SS-85-B 10	44	-	100	CNB-85-31	55	-
14	CNB-85-33	NA	-	56	SS-85-B 11	56	-	101	CNB-85-41	<5	-
15	SS-85-B 1	538	0.016	57	SS-85-B 12	52	-	102	CNB-85-40A	85	-
15	SS-85-B 2	317	0.009	58	SS-85-B 13	21	-	102	CNB-85-40B	55	-
15	SS-85-B 3	125	0.004	59	SS-85-B 14	44	-	102	CNB-85-40 C	39	-
16	SS-85-B 4	234	0.007	60	SS-85-B 15	50	-	102	CNB-85-40 D	67	-
17	SS-85-B 5	79	-	61	CNB-85-318	41	-	102	CNB-85-40 E	118	0.003
18	D-85-35	227	0.007	62	CNB-85-317	27	-	103	CNB-85-42	<5	-
19	CNB-85-108	128	0.004	63	CNB-85-23 A	125	0.004	104	CNB-85-32	15	-
20	D-85-34	28	-	64	CNB-85-114	43	-	105	CNB-85-29	25	-
21	D-85-35	26	-	65	CNB-85-23 B	27	-	106	CNB-85-28	20	-
22	D-85-32	13	-	66	CNB-85-122	<5	-	107	CNB-85-11	6	-
23	D-85-37	8	-	67	CNB-85-316	36	-	108	CNB-85-12	<5	-
24	D-85-38	-5	-	68	CNB-85-101	<5	-	109	CNB-85-102	20	-
25	CNB-85-106	10	-	69	CNB-85-10	10	-	110	CNB-85-17	17	-
26	CNB-85-104	62	-	70	CNB-85-312	21	-	111	CNB-85-20	42	-
27	D-85-39	380	0.011	71	CNB-85-313	17	-	112	CNB-85-22	NA	-
28	D-85-36	10	-	72	CNB-85-25	4	-	113	CNB-85-21	38	-
29	D-85-40	10	-	73	CNB-85-113	11	-	114	CNB-85-62	30	-
30	CNB-85-322	<5	-	74	CNB-85-24	13	-	115	CNB-85-16	19	-
31	CNB-85-321	10	-	75	CNB-85-314	14	-	116	CNB-85-18	24	-
32	CNB-85-111	<5	-	76	CNB-85-308	<5	-	117	CNB-85-15	<5	-
33	CNB-85-112	<5	-	77	CNB-85-55	14	-	118	CNB-85-61	36	-
34	CNB-85-320	<5	-	78	CNB-85-54	<5	-	119	CNB-85-60	25	-
35	CNB-85-44	7	-	79	CNB-85-53	14	-	120	CNB-85-13	<5	-
36	CNB-85-43 A	690	0.020	80	CNB-85-52	7	-	121	CNB-85-14	<5	-
37	CNB-85-100	5	-	81	CNB-85-309	7	-	122	CNB-85-501	38	-
38	CNB-85-1	20	-	82	CNB-85-310	<5	-	123	CNB-85-215 C	28	-
39	CNB-85-46	14	-	83	CNB-85-27A	28	-	124	CNB-85-300	13	-
40	CNB-85-45	<5	-	84	CNB-85-311	NA	-	125	CNB-85-302	51	-
41	CNB-85-47	<5	-	85	CNB-85-26A	<5	-	126	CNB-85-303	340	0.010
42	CNB-85-319	53	-	86	CNB-85-26B	15	-	127	CNB-85-306	32	-
43	CNB-85-9	NA	-	87	CNB-85-27	16	-	128	CNB-85-123	45	-



WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
GEOLOGY	
NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 13, 1985	MAP No. 1

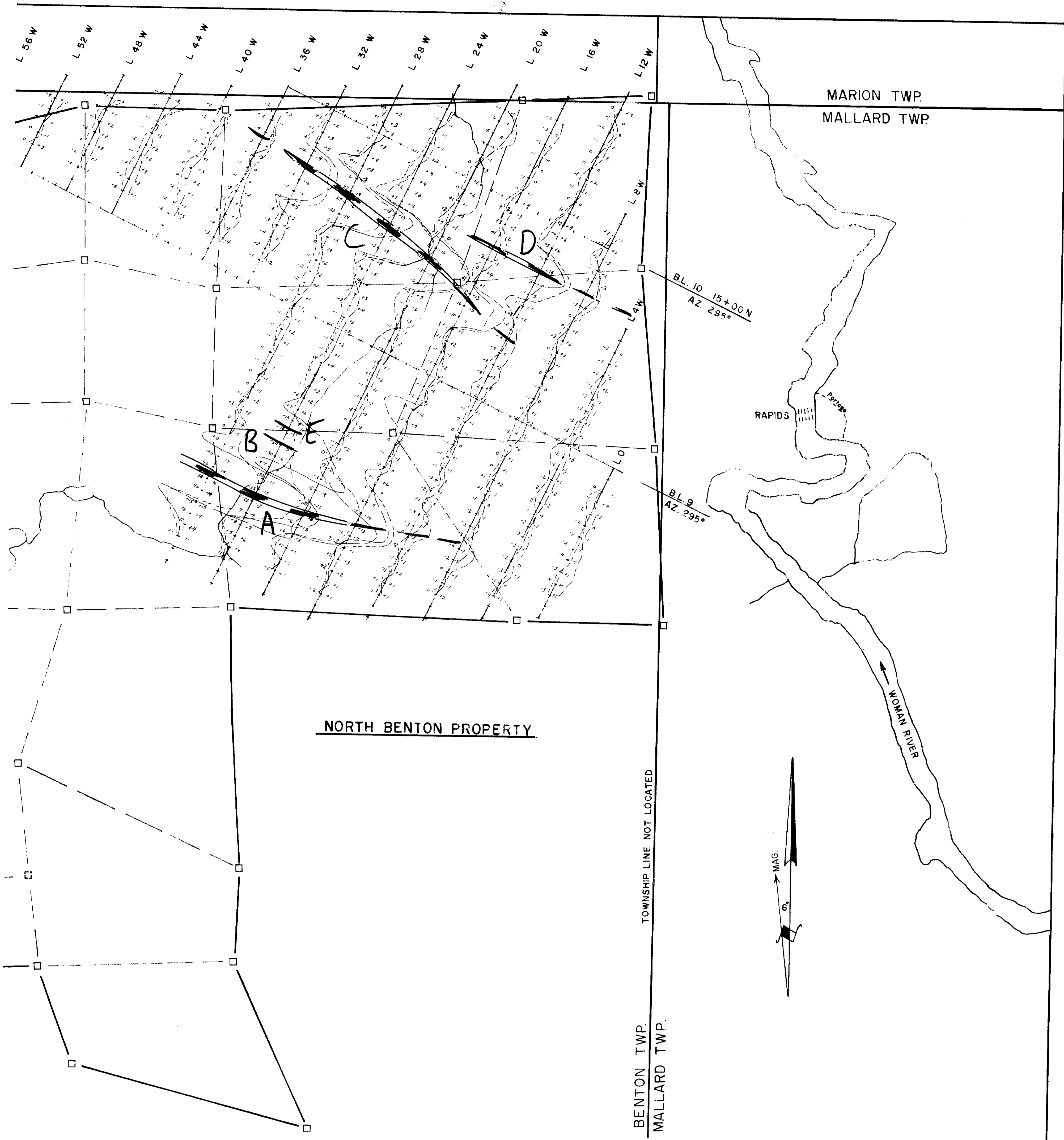


NORTH BENTON
 HEM SURVEY 444 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II



WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAX MIN II ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 444 Hz NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1965	MAP No. 2

Cartography by: P. A. Sulman, BS

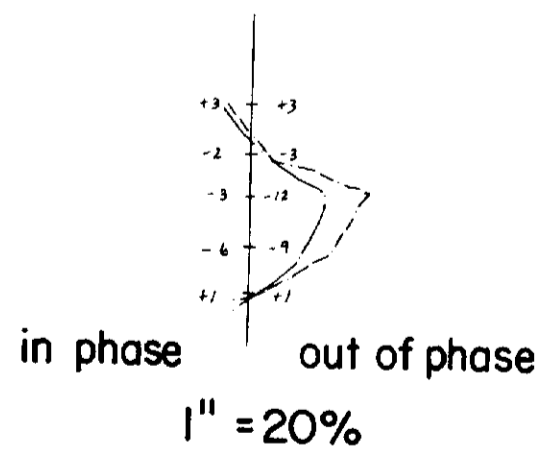


NORTH BENTON PROPERTY

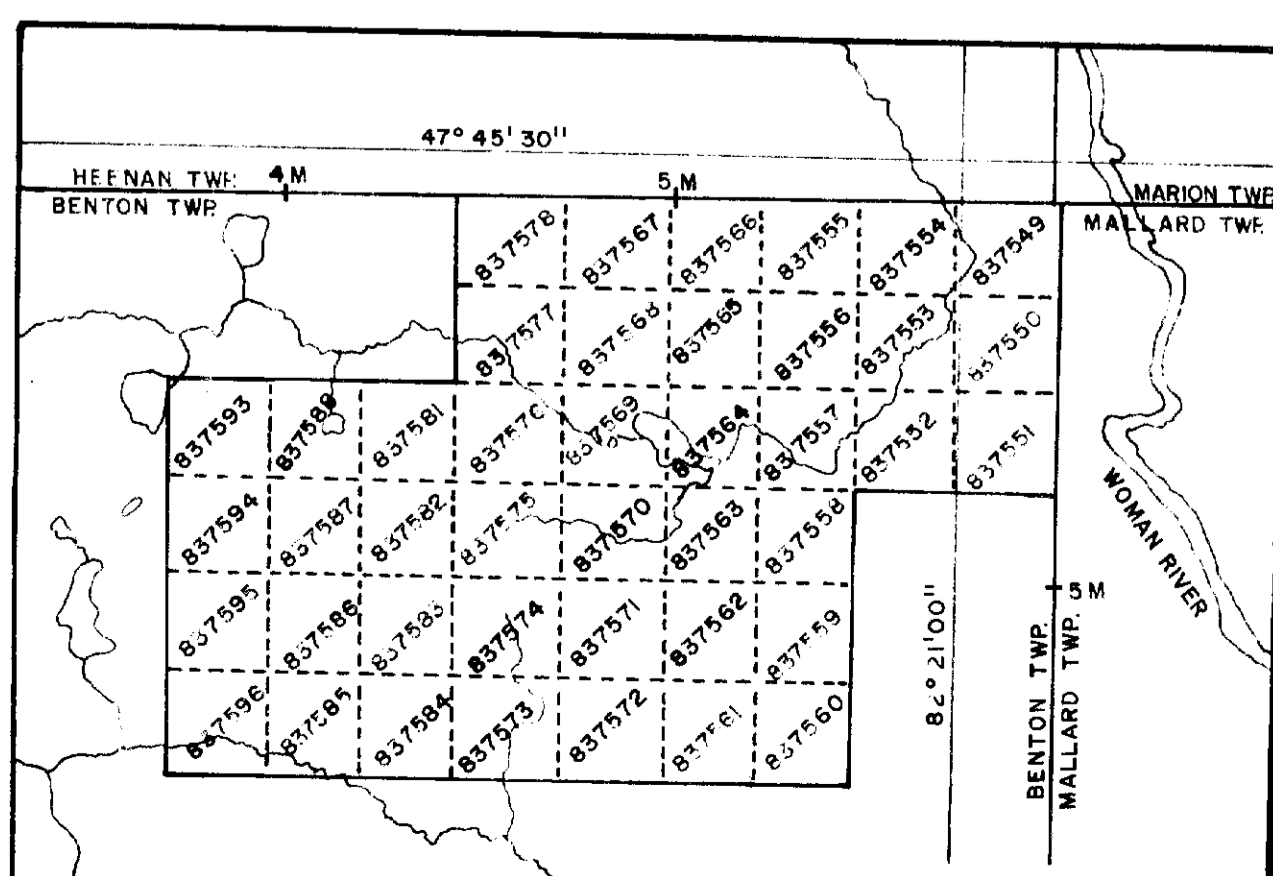
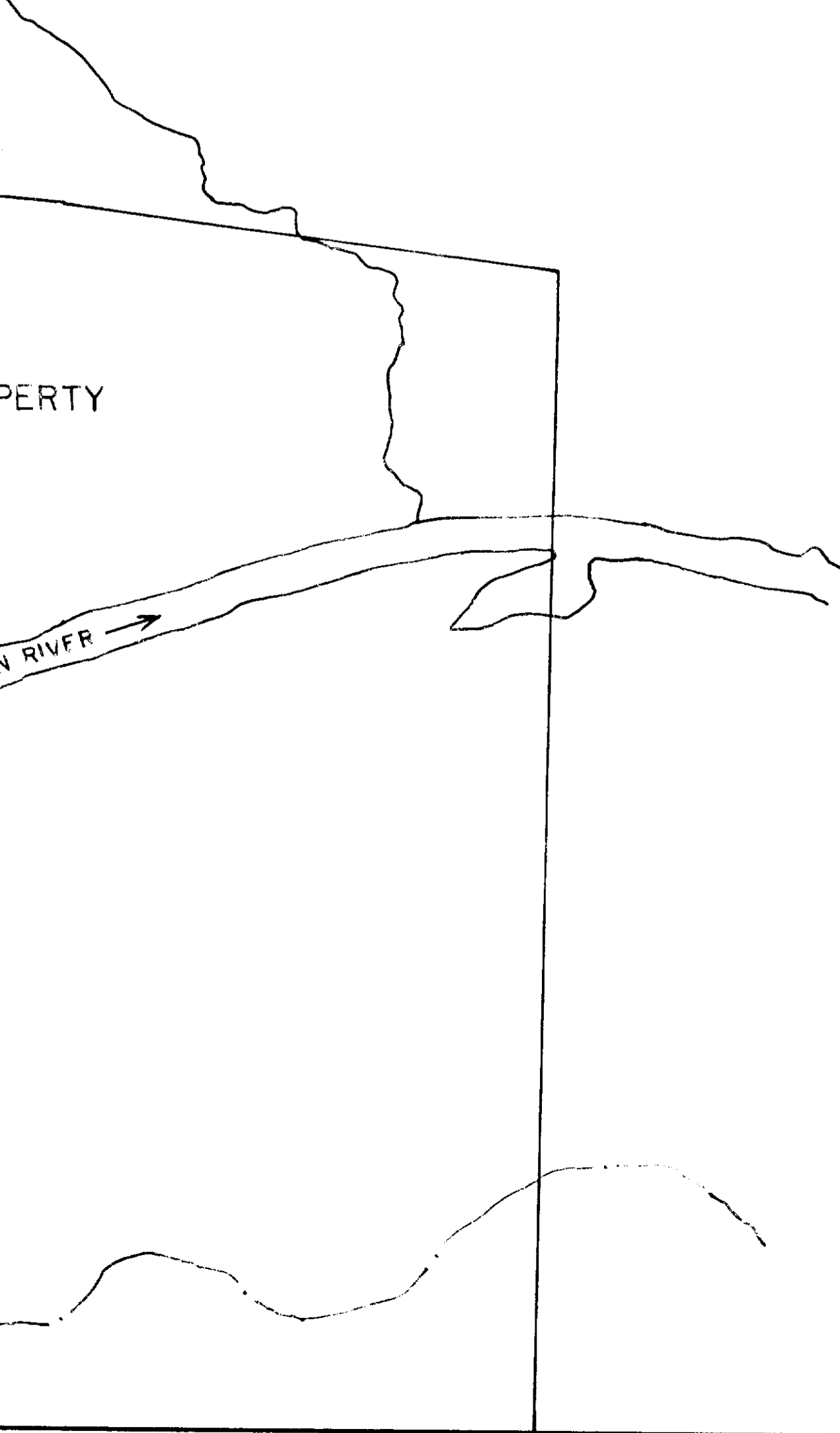
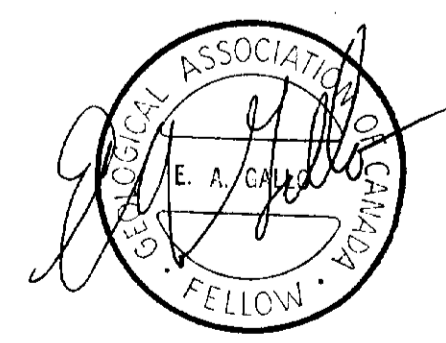
TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED

BENTON TWP.
MALLARD TWP.

NORTH BENTON
 HEM SURVEY 1777 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II



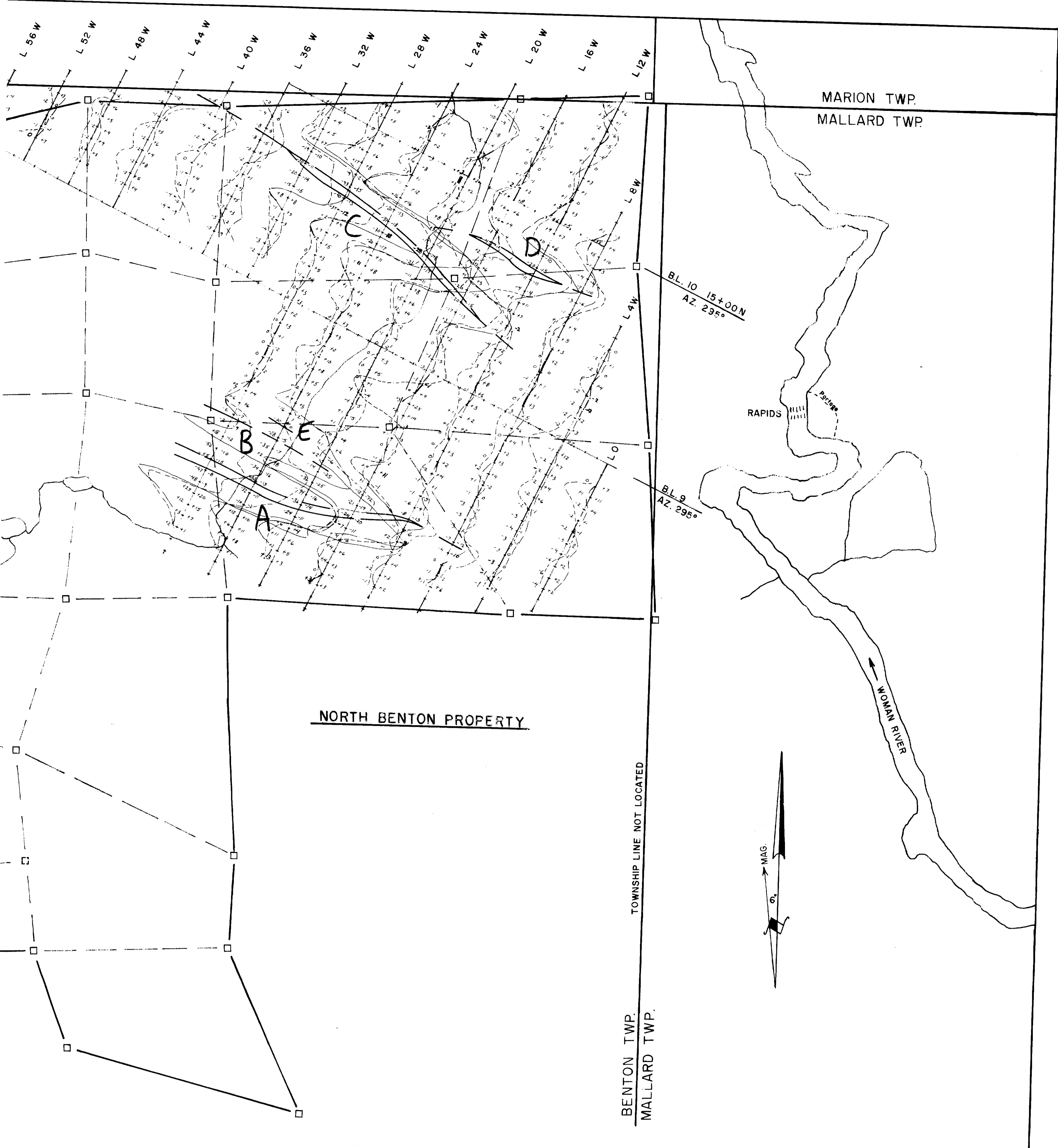
CONDUCTOR AXIS



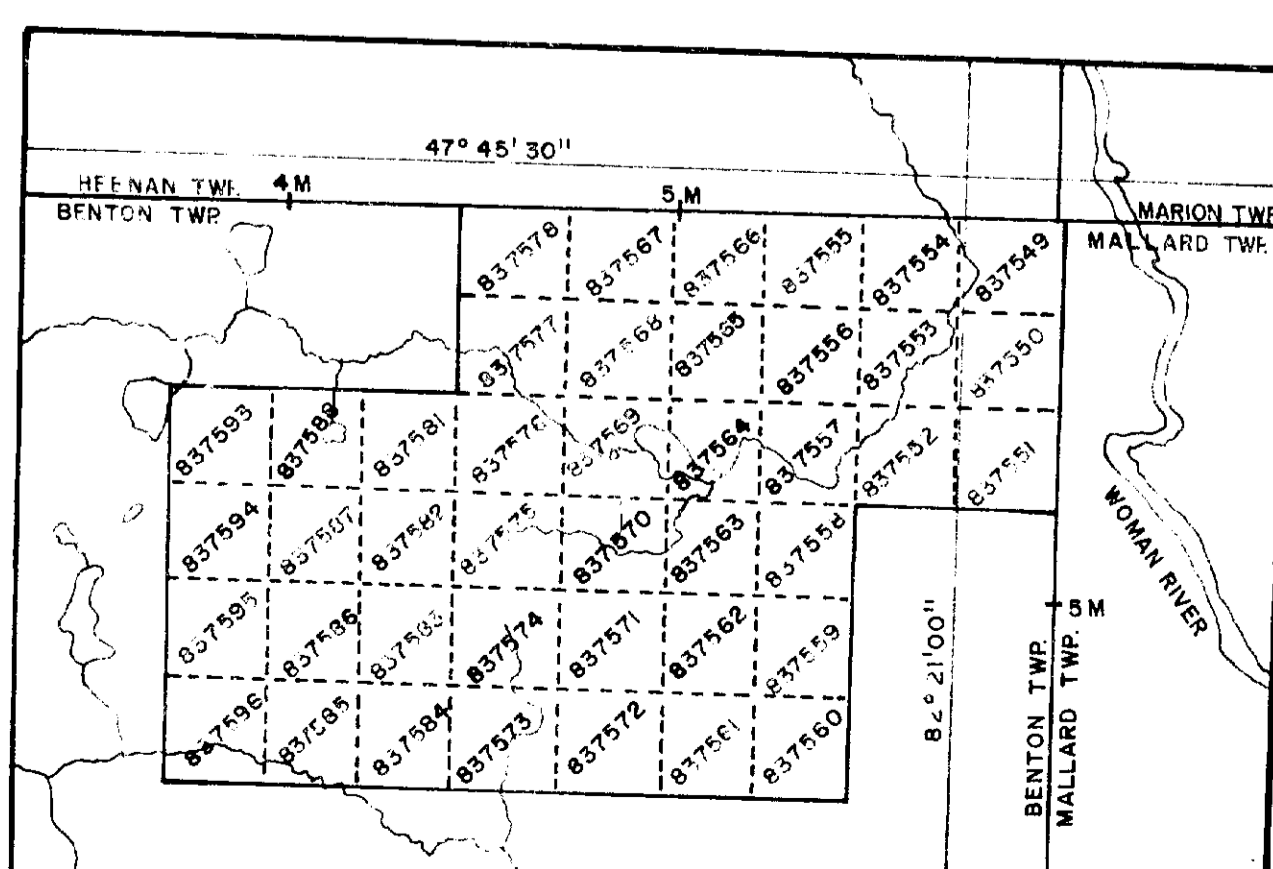
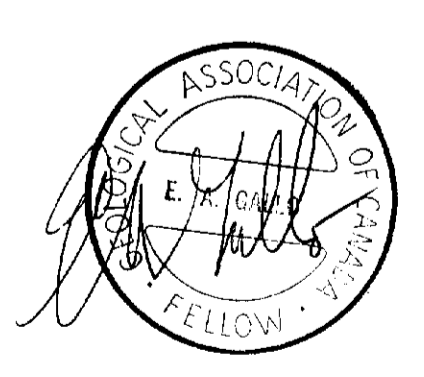
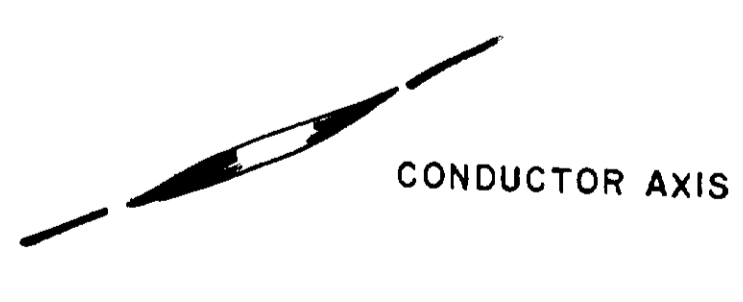
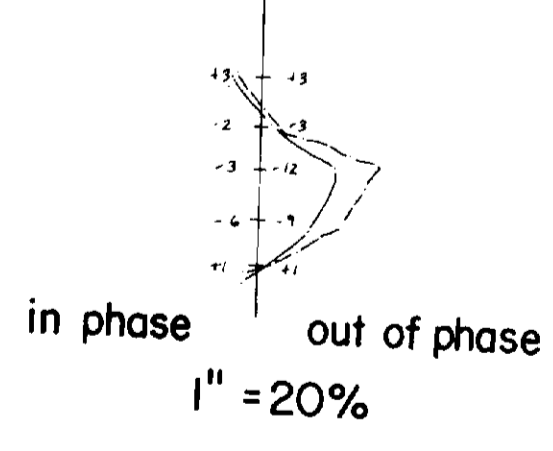
LOCATION SKETCH FROM CLAIM MAP G-3233
 Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAX MIN II ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 1777 Hz	
NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1965	MAP No. 3

Cartography by: P.N. Suttman, B.S.

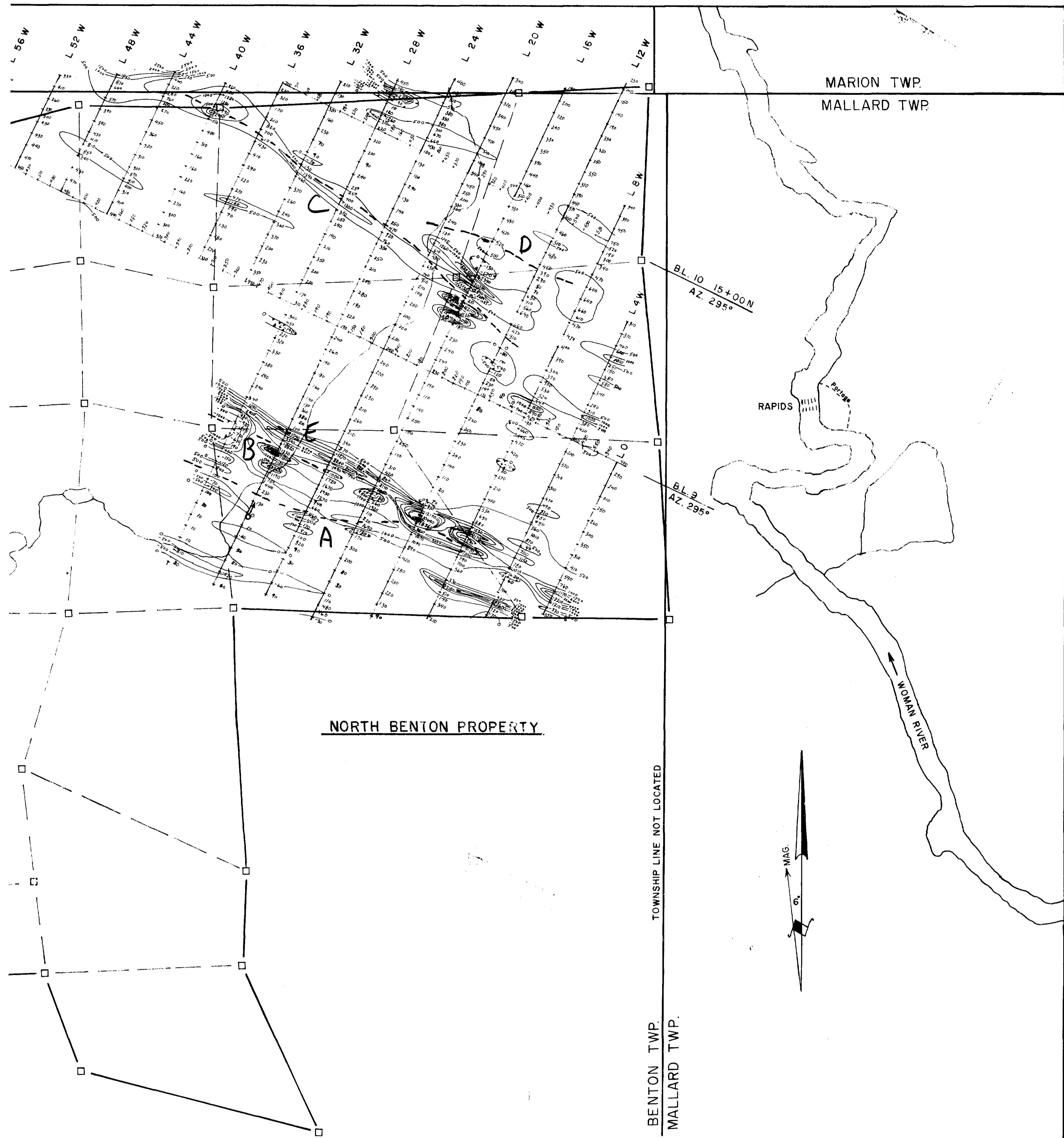


NORTH BENTON
 HEM SURVEY 3555 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II



LOCATION SKETCH FROM CLAIM MAP G-3233
 Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAX MIN II ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 3555 Hz NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1965	MAP No. 4



NORTH BENTON

MAGNETIC SURVEY - PROTON

Scale 1" = 400'

Instrument: Geometrics G-816
Proton Precession Magnetometer

Readings: Directly in Gammas

Isomagnetic Contours

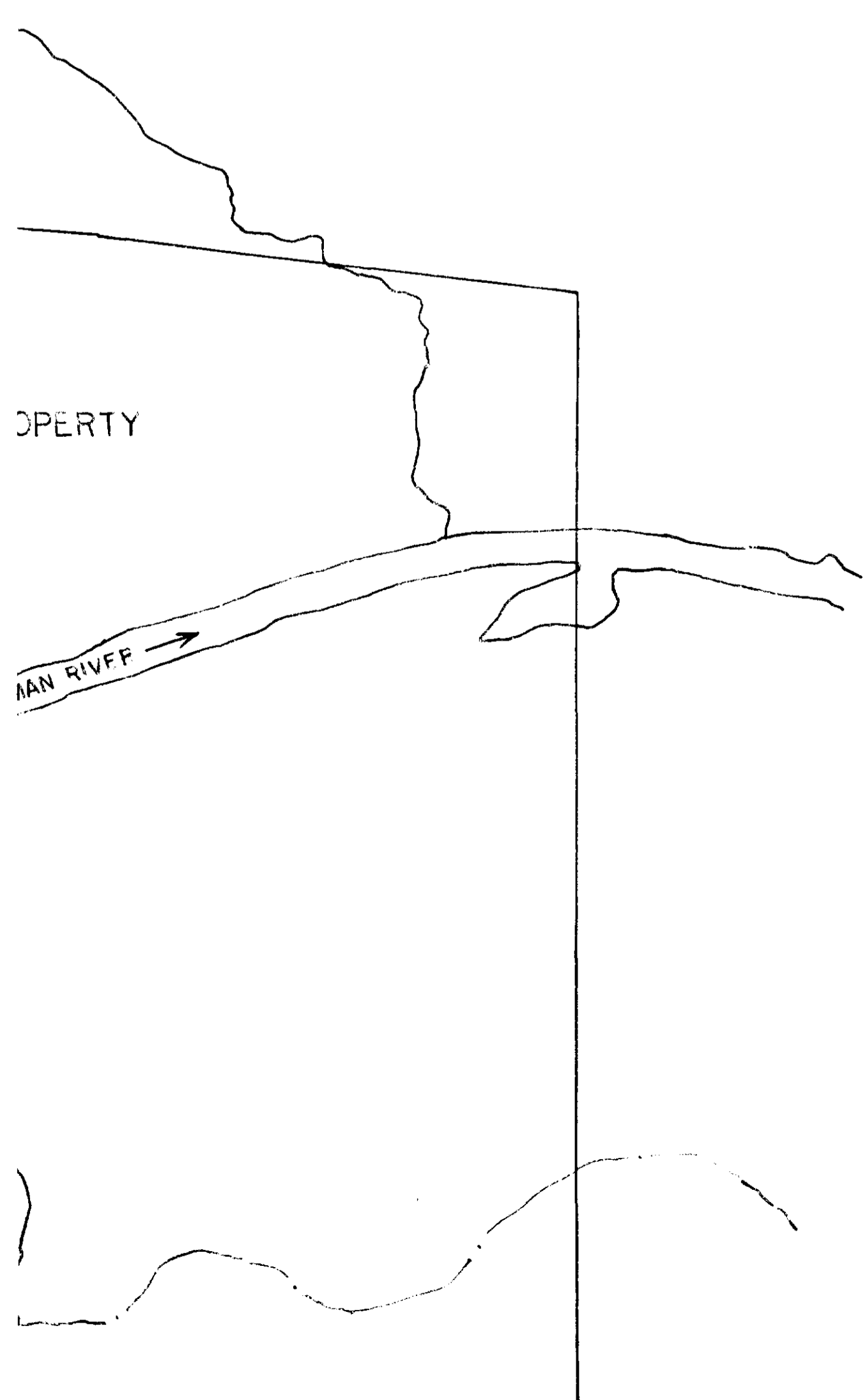
Magnetic Depression

Contour Interval - 500 γ

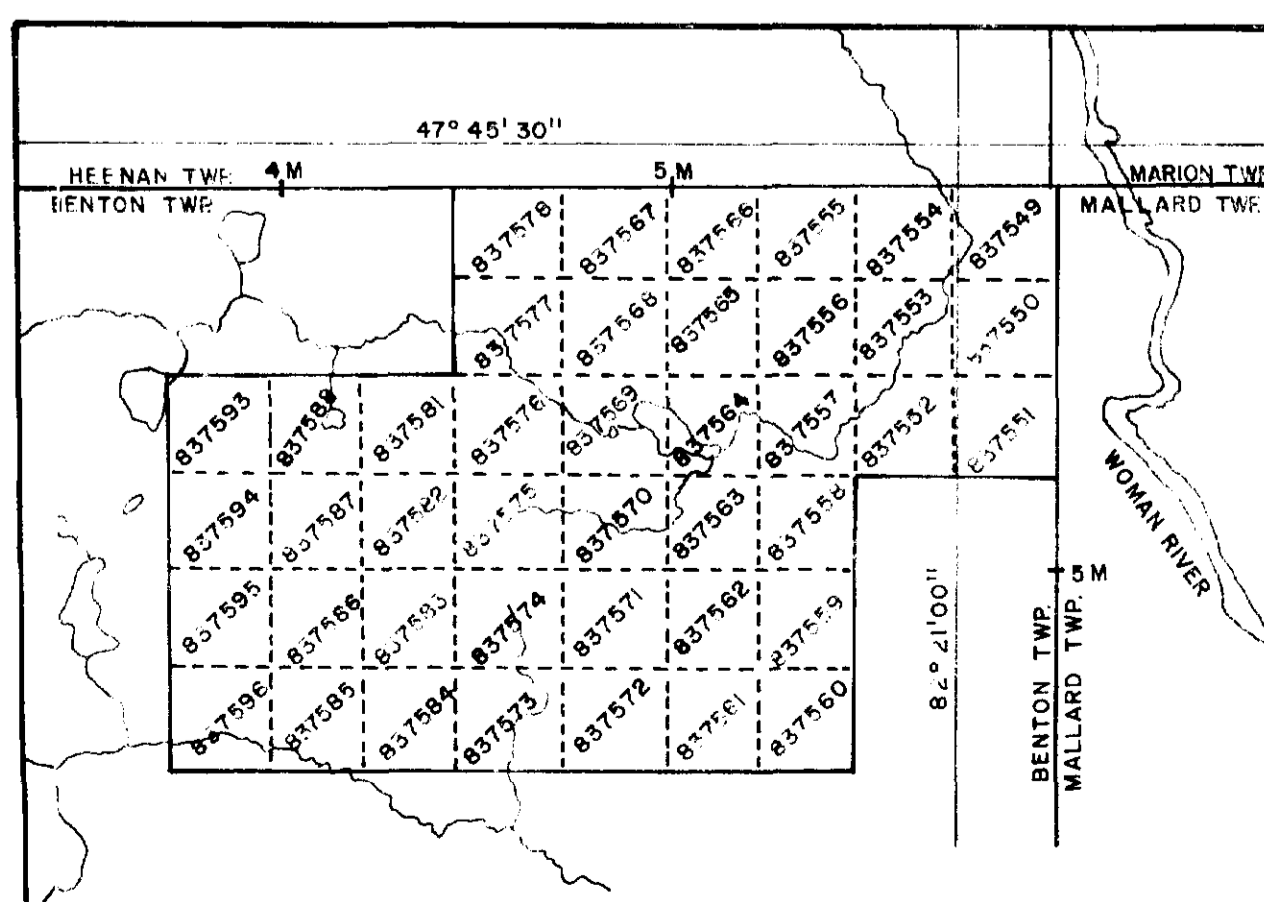
No. of Readings - 619

Note: Add 59,000 γ to each reading.

Electromagnetic Conductor Axis

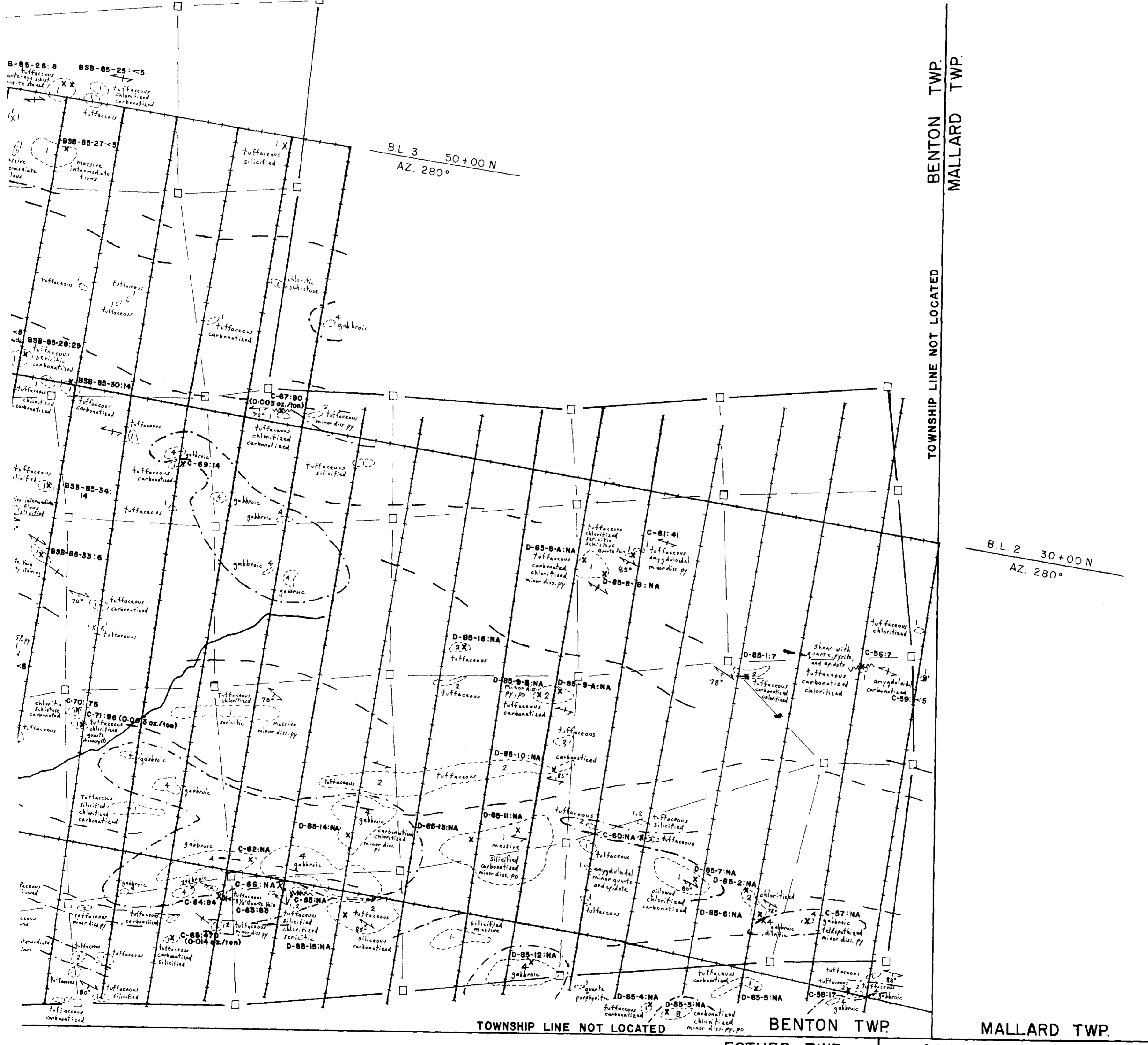
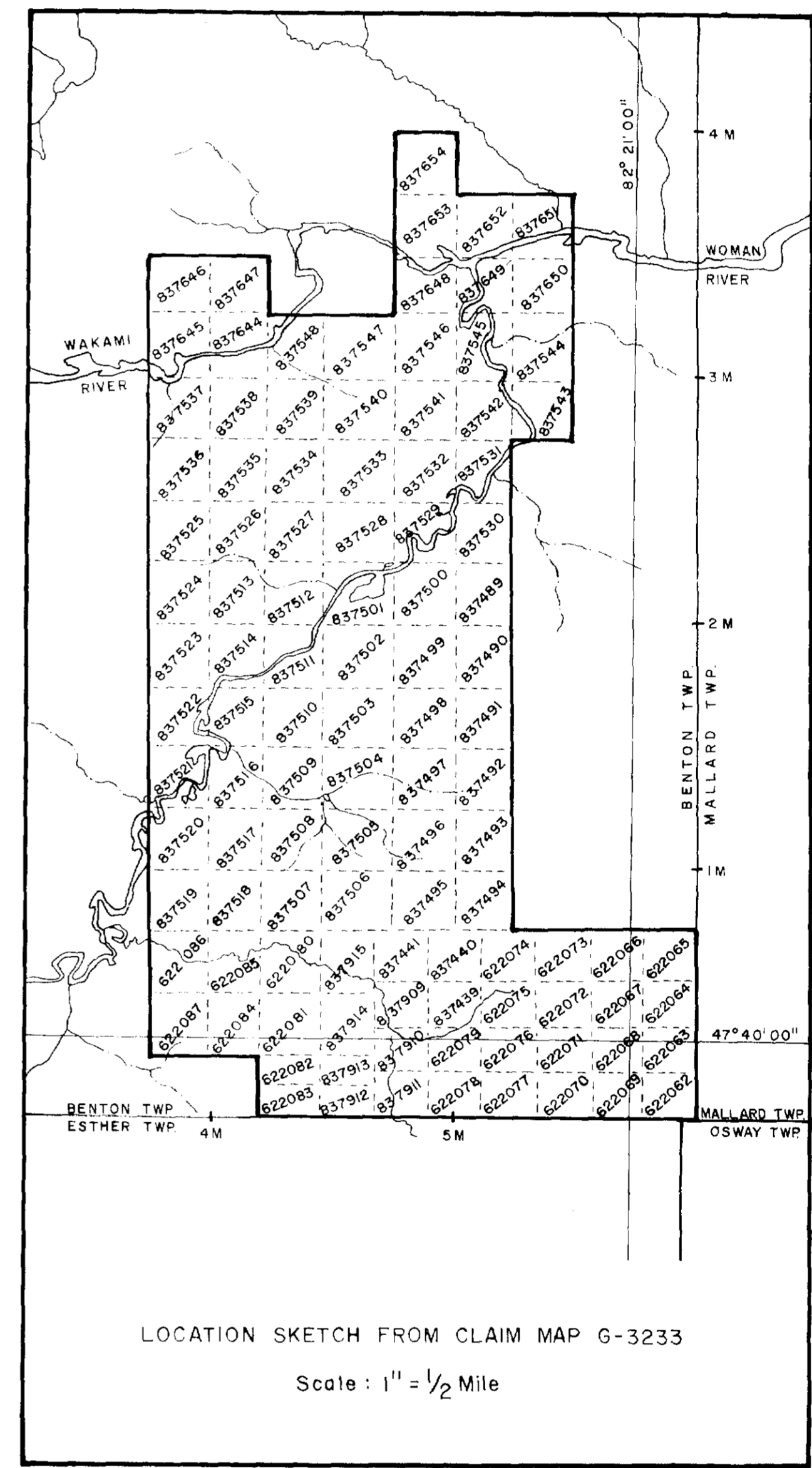
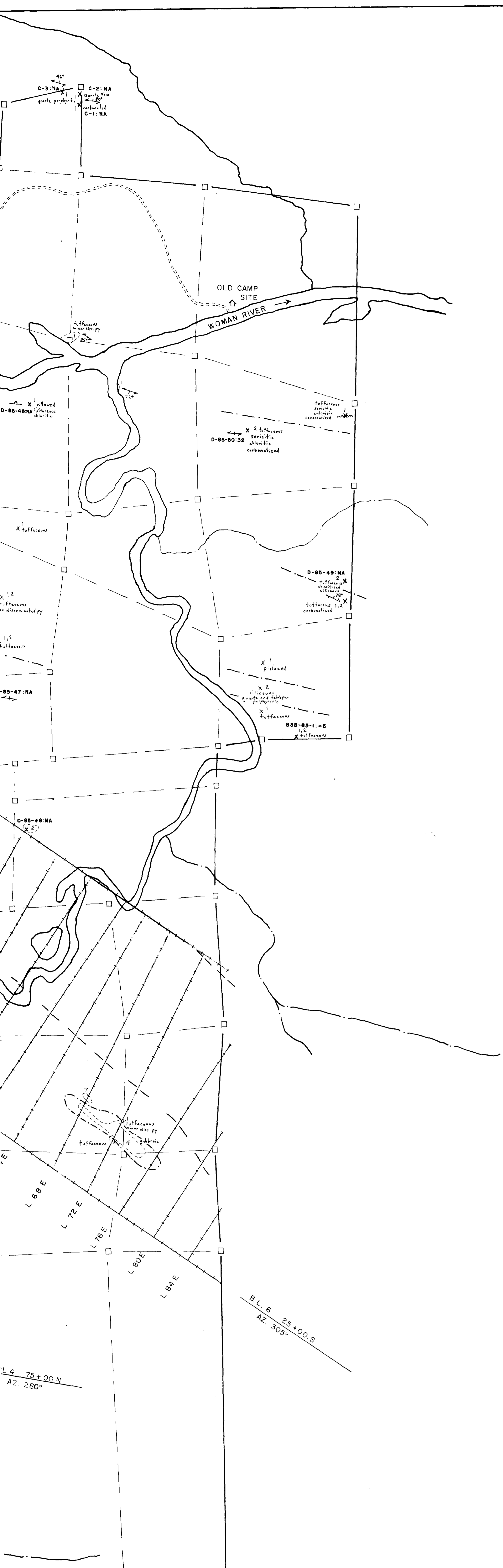


Cartography by: P. A. Sukman, 85



LOCATION SKETCH FROM CLAIM MAP G-3233
Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile

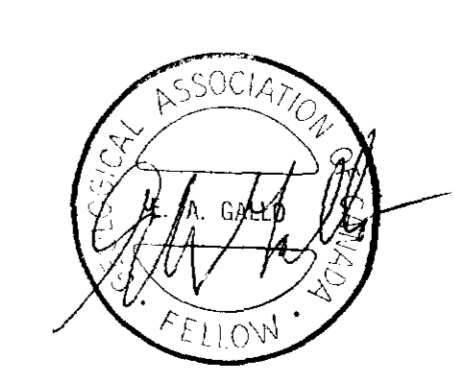
WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAGNETIC SURVEY-PROTON	
NORTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 5

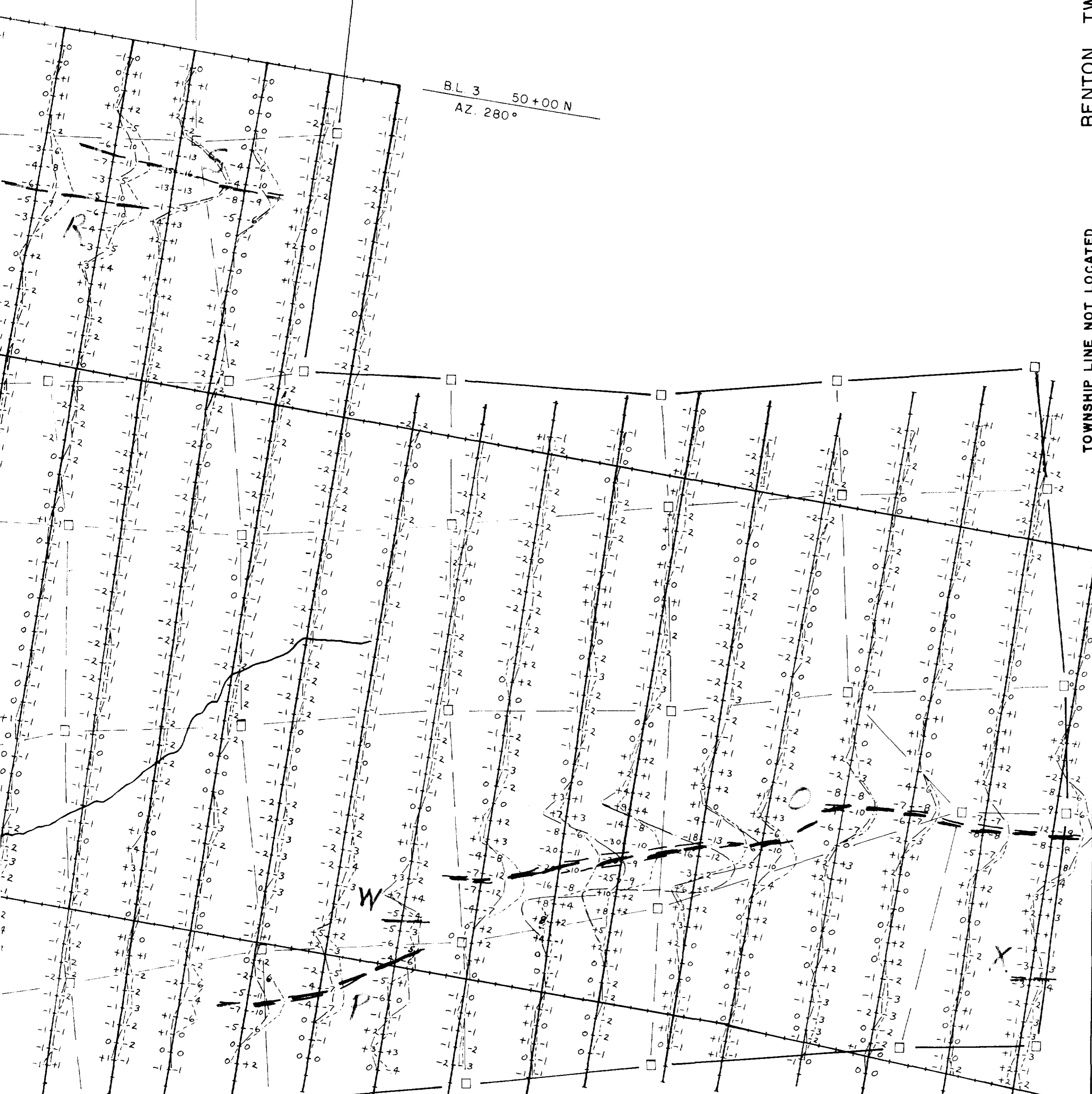
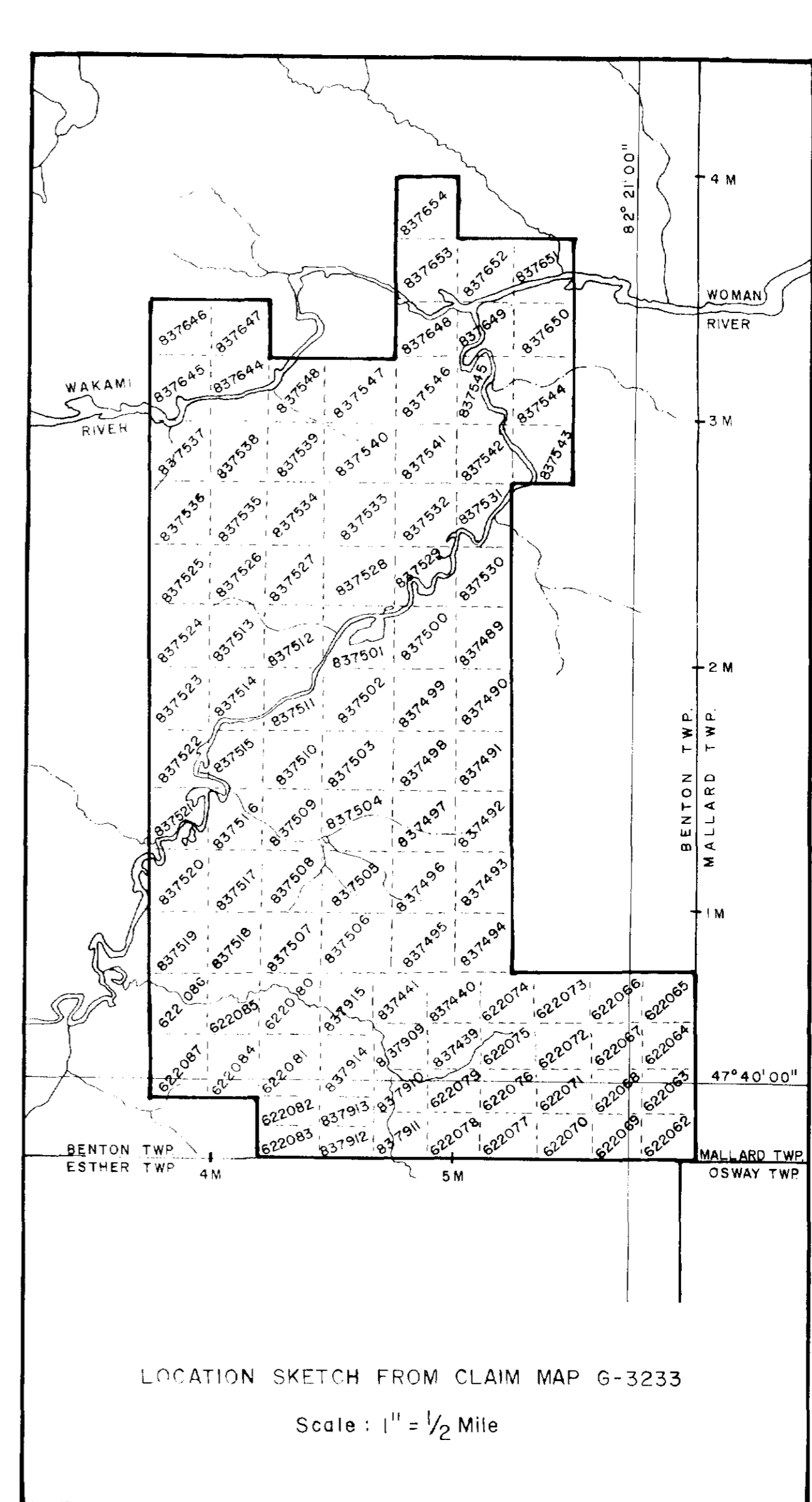
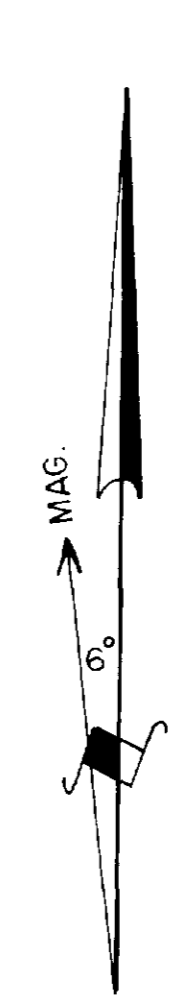
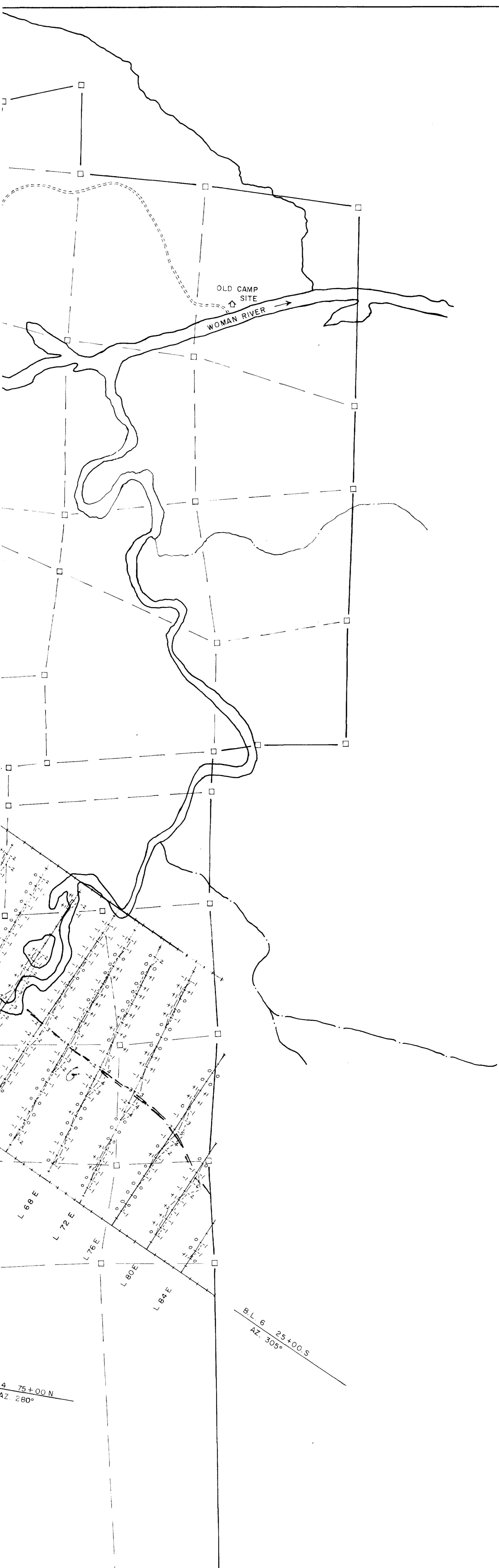


SYMBOLS	
	Outcrop
	Small Outcrop
	Boulder
	Fault
	Geological Contact
	Strike and Dip of Schistosity
	Strike, Vertical or Pillowing
	Strike and Top of Bedding
	Strike of Glacial Striae
	Muskeg Tractor Road
	Sample Site, Number, and Value in parts per billion
	Arsenopyrite
	Chalcopyrite
	Pyrrhotite
	Pyrite
	Trace
	NA Assayed
	EM Assay Axis

LEGEND	
	DIABASE DYKES
	YOUNGER DIORITIC INTRUSIVES
	FELSIC INTRUSIVES
	ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVES
	MAFIC INTRUSIVES
	METASEDIMENTS
	FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.477	
GEOLOGY	
SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 7

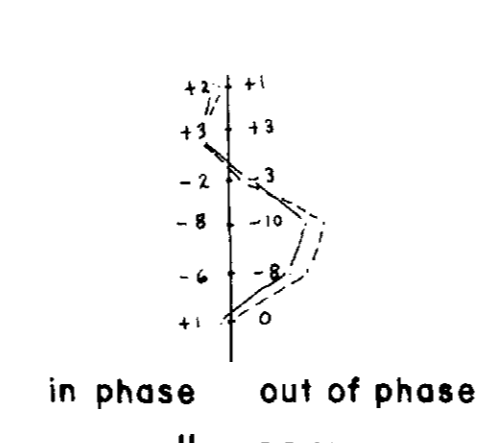




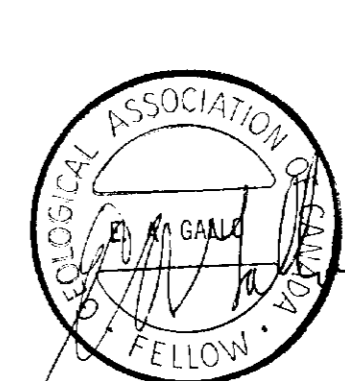
B.L. 2 30+00 N
AZ. 280°

L 60 W L 56 W L 52 W L 48 W L 44 W L 40 W L 36 W L 32 W L 28 W L 24 W L 20 W L 16 W L 12 W L 8 W L 4 W

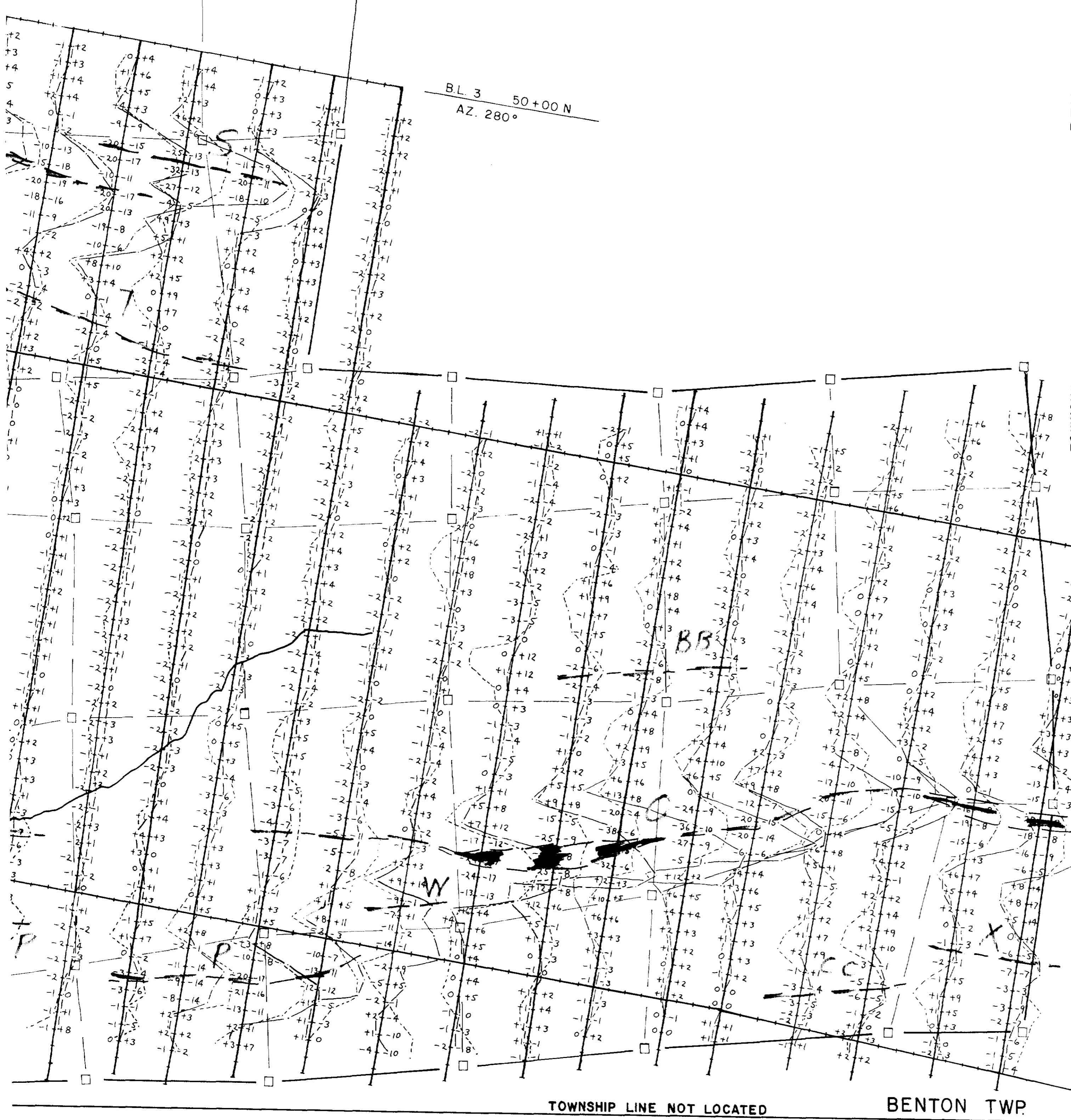
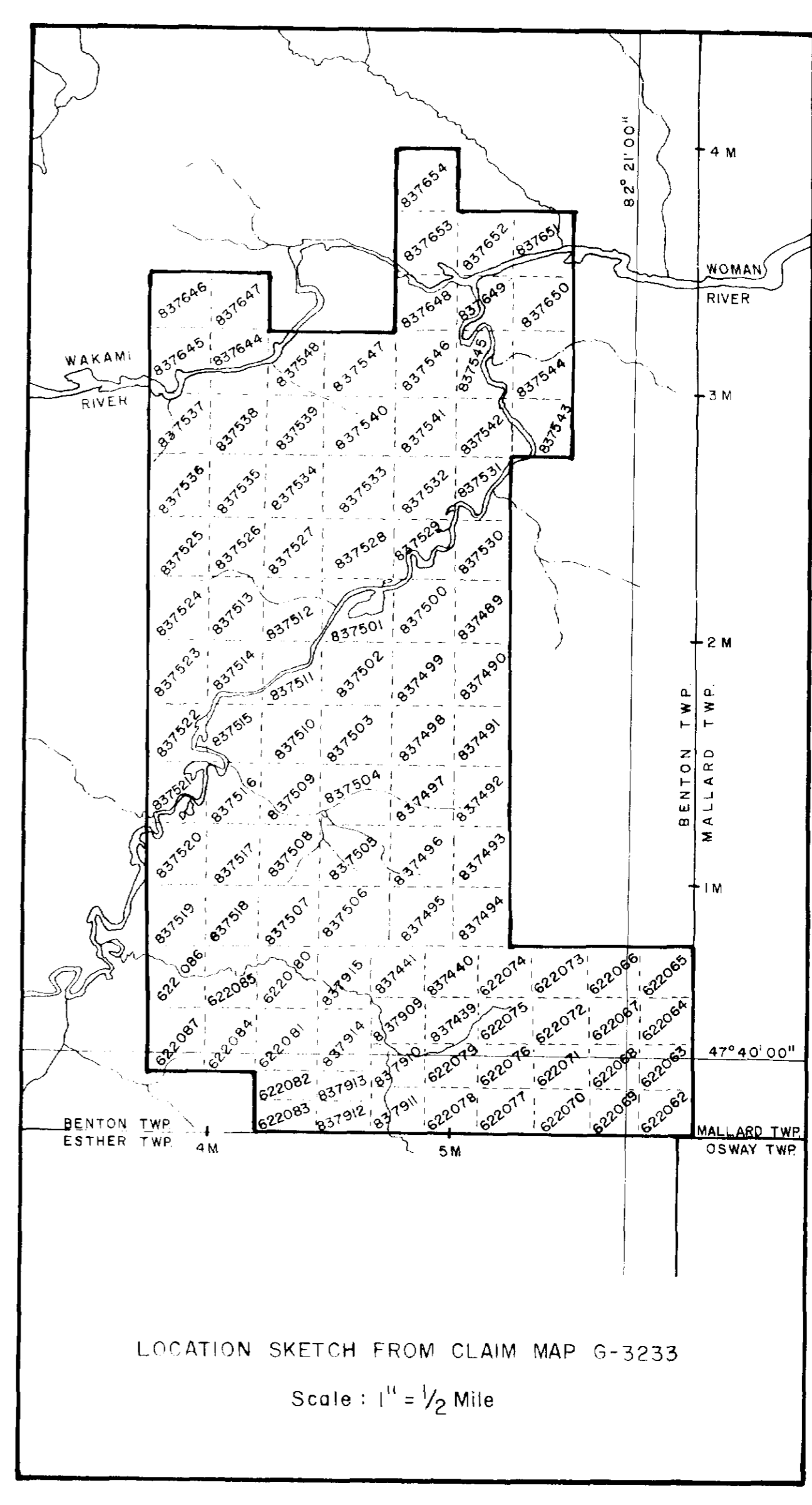
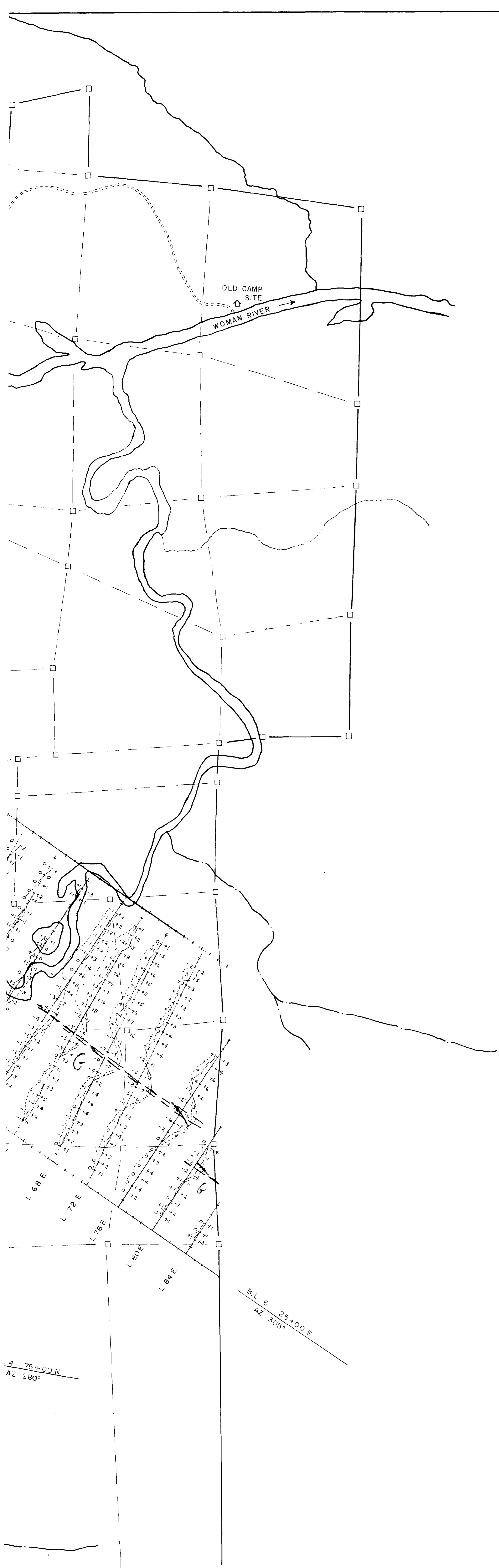
HEM SURVEY 444 Hz
Coil Separation 400'
Instrument:
APEX PARAMETRICS
MAX MIN II



CONDUCTOR AXIS



WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.477	
MAX MIN II ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 444 Hz SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 8



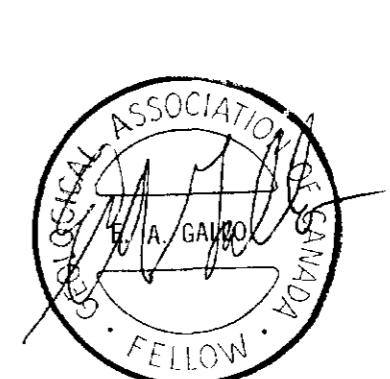
L 60 W
 L 56 W
 L 52 W
 L 48 W
 L 44 W
 L 40 W
 L 36 W
 L 32 W
 L 28 W
 L 24 W
 L 20 W
 L 16 W
 L 12 W
 L 8 W
 L 4 W

HEM SURVEY 1777 Hz
 Coil Separation 400'
 Instrument:
 APEX PARAMETRICS
 MAX MIN II

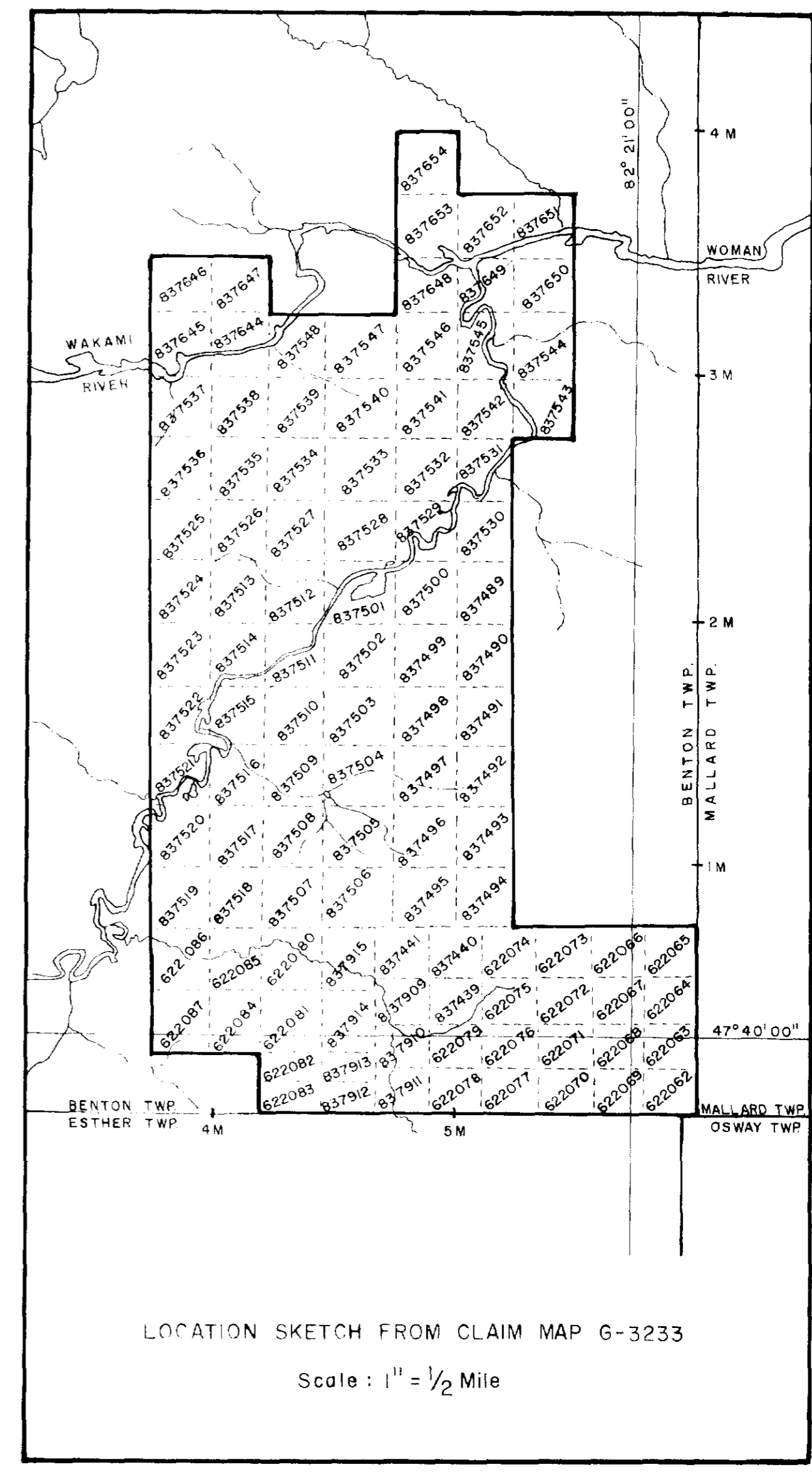
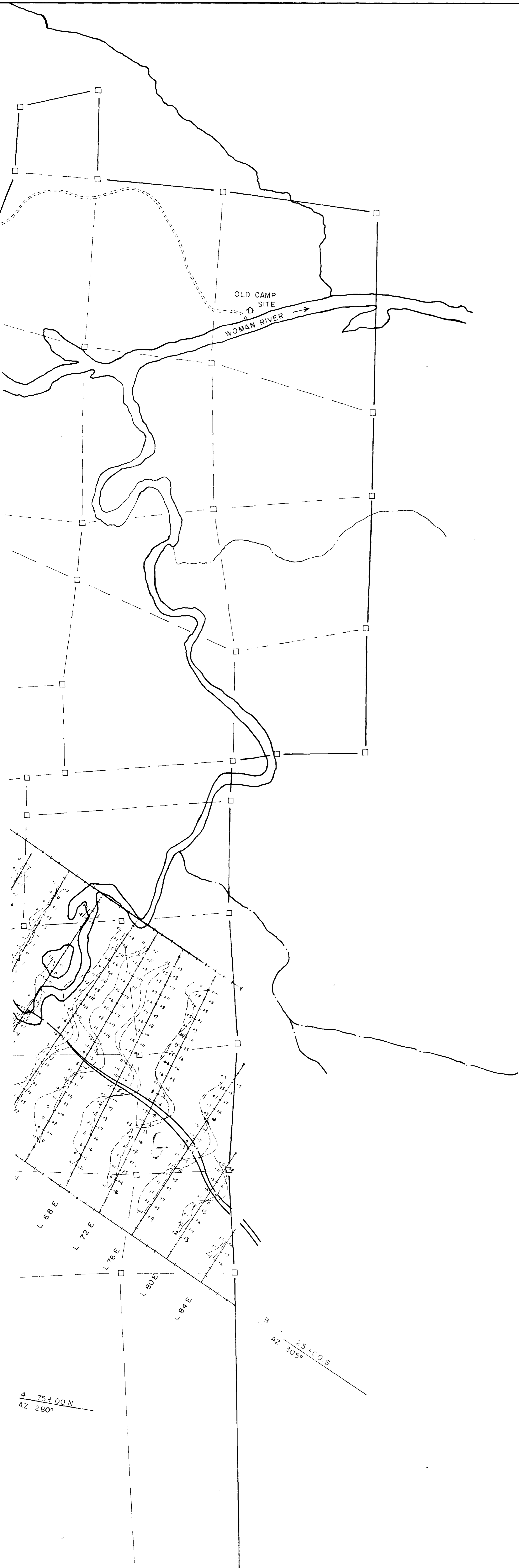
in phase out of phase
 1" = 20%

CONDUCTOR AXIS

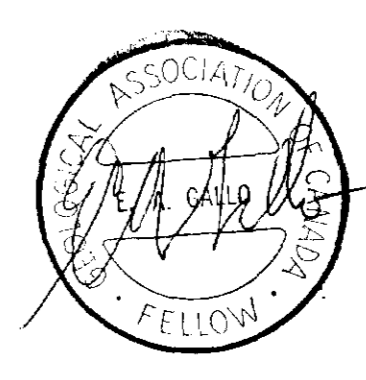
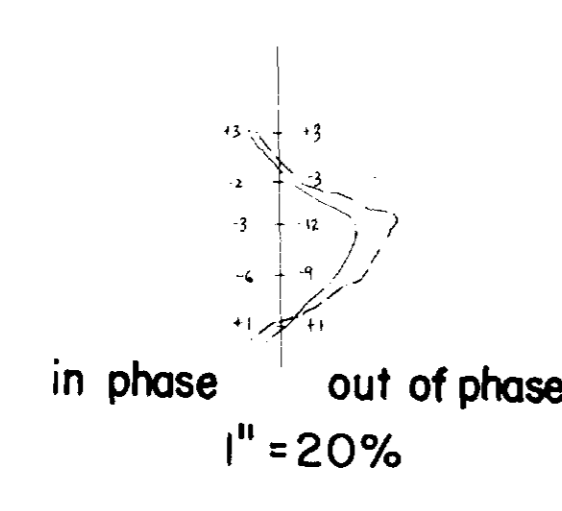
BENTON TWP.
 MALLARD TWP.
 TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED
 BENTON TWP.
 MALLARD TWP.
 BENTON TWP.
 ESTHER TWP.
 OSWAY TWP.



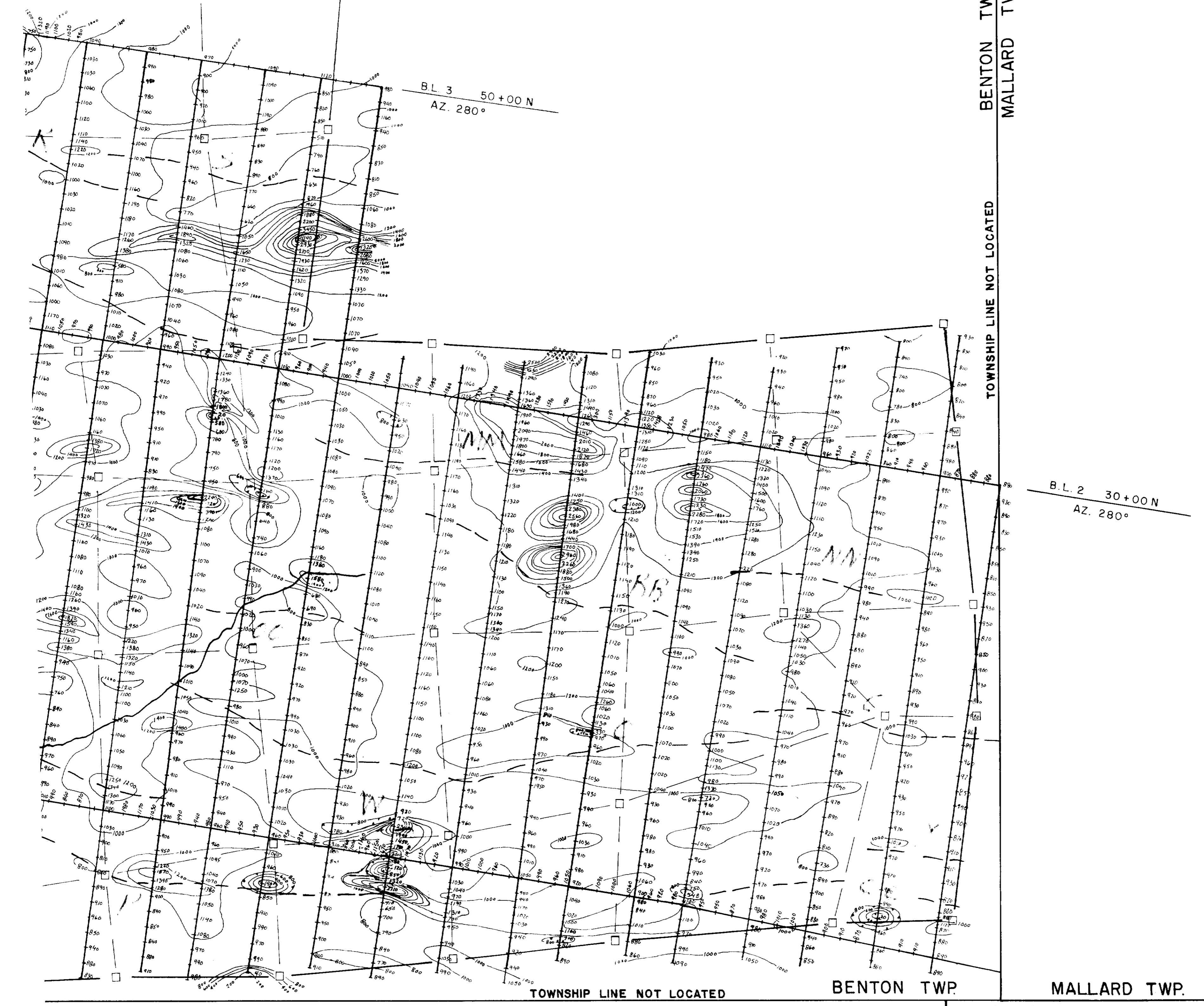
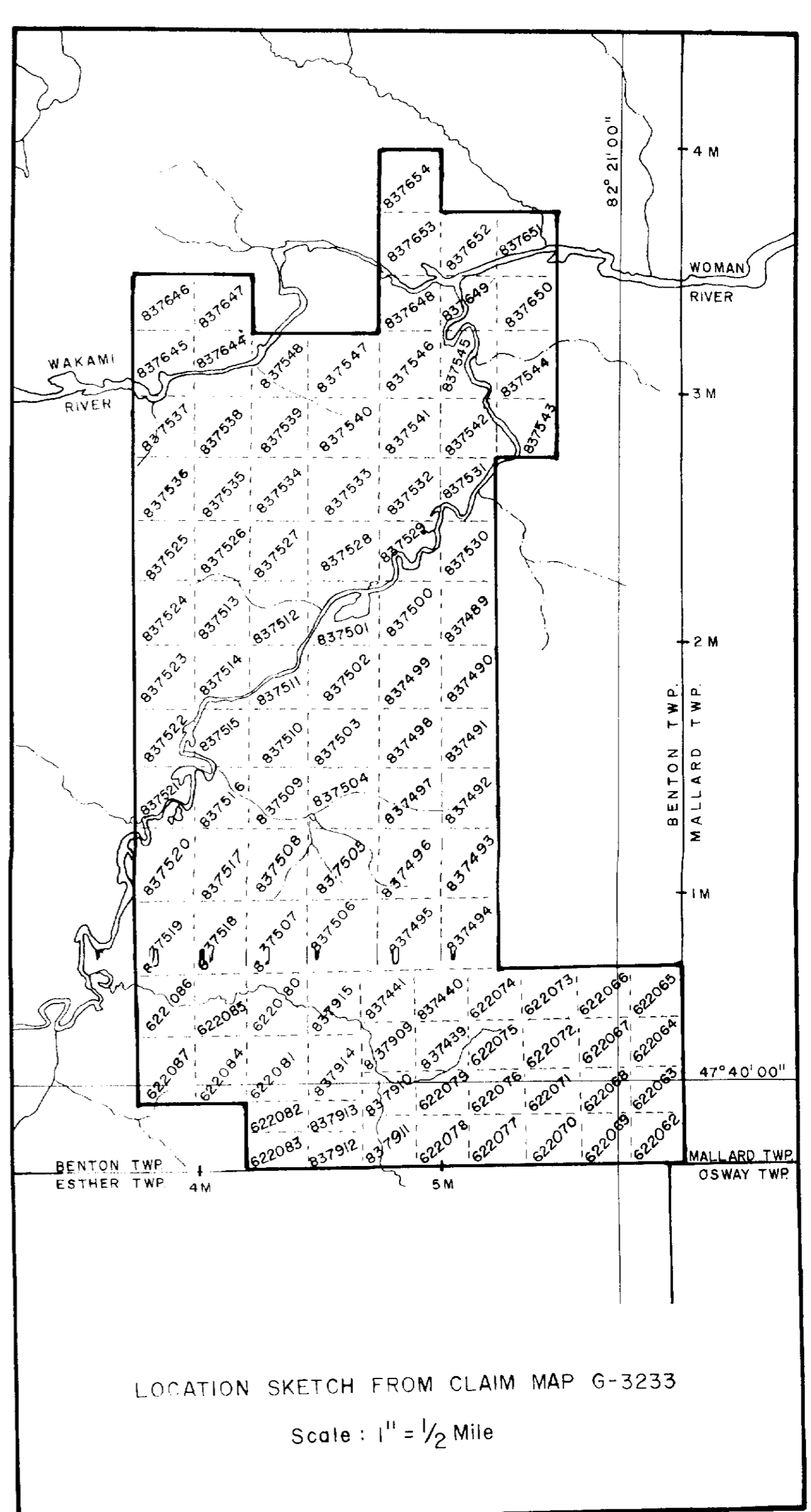
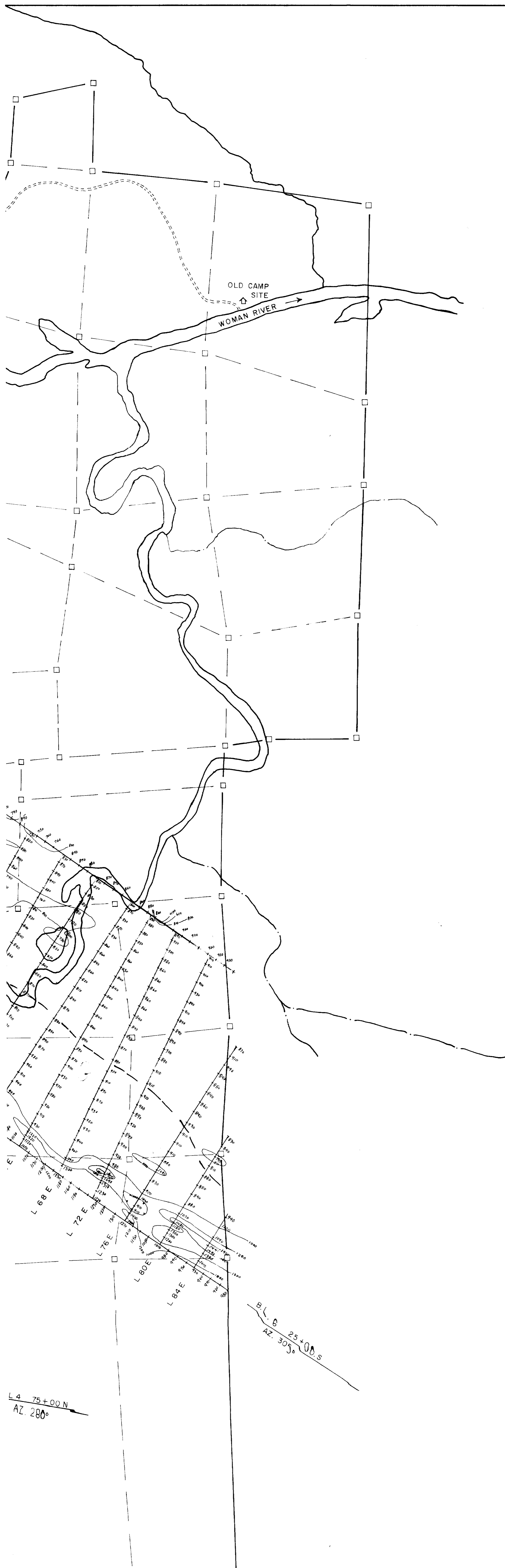
WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.477 MAX MIN II ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 1777 Hz SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 9



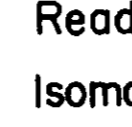

MIDDLE & SOUTH BENTON
HEM SURVEY 3555 Hz
Coil Separation 400'
Scale 1" = 400'
Instrument:
APEX PARAMETRICS
MAX MIN II



WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
MAX MIN II 63.4727 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 3555 Hz	
SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EAG
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 10



TOWNSHIP LINE NOT LOCATED
 BENTON TWP.
 MALLARD TWP.
 ESTHER TWP.
 OSWAY TWP.

MAGNETIC SURVEY-PROTON
 Scale 1" = 400'
 Instrument: Geometrics G-816
 Proton Precession Magnetometer
 Readings: Directly in Gammas
 Isomagnetic Contours 
 Magnetic Depression 
 Contour Interval - 200 γ
 No. of Readings : 2,976
 Note: Add 58,000 γ to each reading.
 ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTOR AXIS - - - - -

WEACO RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	
SWAYZE PROJECT, ONT.	
63.4727	
MAGNETIC SURVEY-PROTON	
SOUTH BENTON PROPERTY BENTON TWP., ONT.	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DRAWN BY: EA6
DATE: OCT. 19, 1985	MAP No. 11

