010

2.15034

Edward Ingnam

Fawcett Property

Cu-Ni-Au

Shinirgtree Area, Fawcett Township

Larder Lake Mining Division

NTS-41P11 47°34'N, 81°05'W

Claim Block 1185712-12 units-192 hectares

1185224- 2 units - 32 hectares

Qual. # 2. 5698

August 1992

Patrick Donovan, B.Sc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

Summary

The Fawcett Property jointly held by Edward Ingham and Patrick Donovan is located in the northeast corner of Fawcett township, Ontario in the Larder Lake Mining Division 12 kilometers east of the village Shiningtree and 100 kilometers south of Timmins (see figure 1).

Access to the area is excellent with an all-weather logging road crossing the western corner of the property and other logging roads entering the central and eastern side of the property.

The property consists of 2 mining blocks one of which contains 12 units and the other block south of the first contains 2 units. The total area of the property is 224 hectares (see figure 2).

The area is predominantly underlain by the northwest-southeast trending Early Precambrian felsic to mafic volcanics uncomformably overlain locally by Middle Precambrian Nipissing-type diabase sills.

Previous work on the property was minimal consisting largely of regional geological mapping and an airborne geophysical survey completed by the Ontario Geological Survey in 1972 (1) and 1990 (2) respectively.

Work completed in 1992 is compliled in this report. This work consists of geological mapping, linecutting, VLF-EM survey and magnetometer survey. The linecutting program consist of a total of 16.36 km of chain cut lines. The geological mapping suggested the Nipissing diabase sill was much less extensive than suggested on the OGS map 2359 (1). The magnetometer survey verifies the probable presence of diabase in the southern part of the property. The VLF-EM survey outlined a number of conductors on the property, some of which will require further investigation.

It is recommended that a VLF-EM survey using NSS (Annapolis Maryland) be completed over the property to better define the conductors; also that a Max Min survey be completed to distinguish between bedrock conductors and those created by conductive overburden.

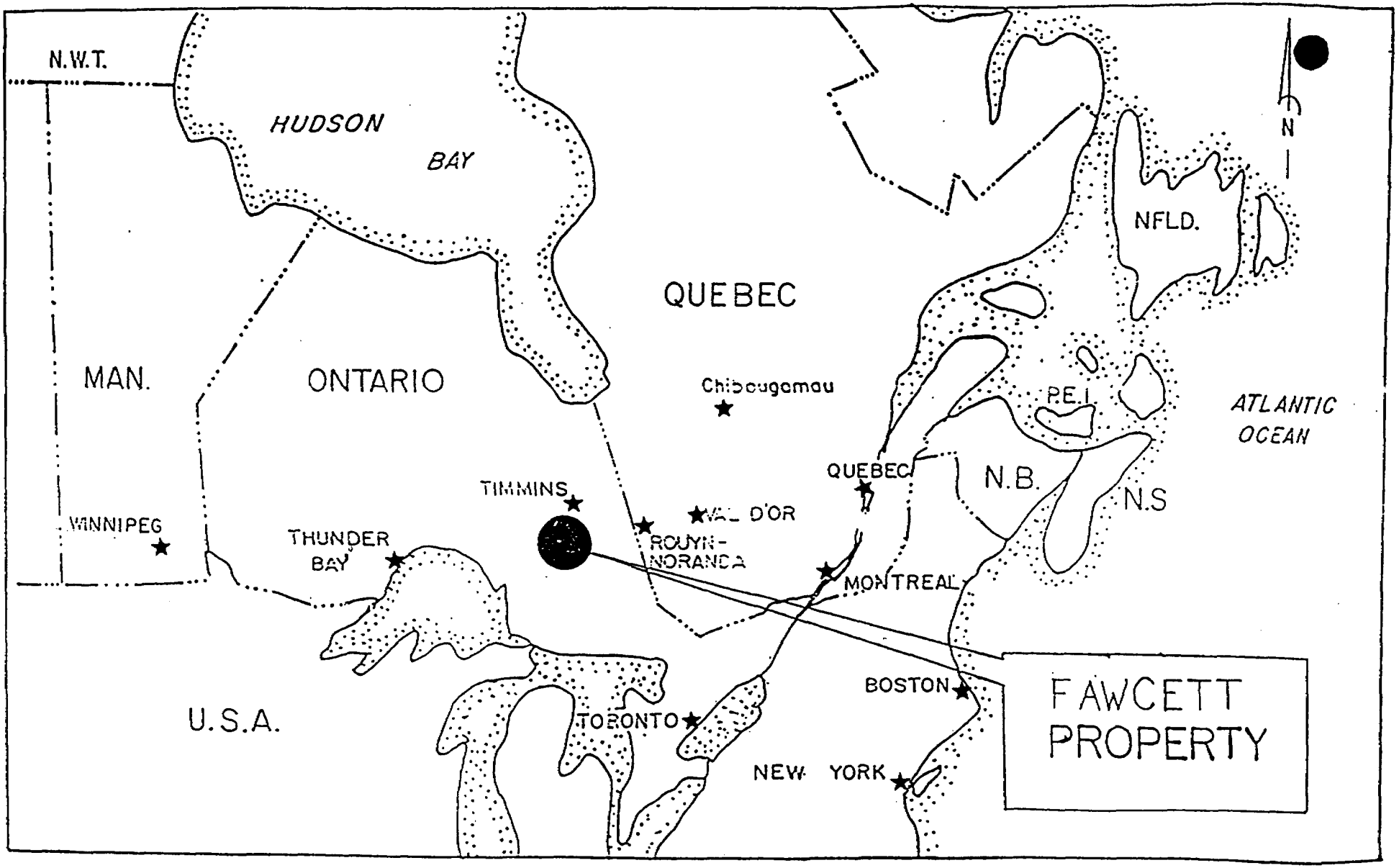


FIGURE 1 : LOCATION MAP

Introduction

This is a report of activities on the Fawcett property of Edward Ingham located in Fawcett township, 12 kilometers east of the village of Shiningtee, Ontario.

The property was staked by Mr. Ingham in 1991 based on a good geological environment for Cu, Au and/or Au mineralization. It is located 4000 meters southeast along stike from an area of extensive Au and Au-base metal quartz vein mineralization located in Macmurchy township.

In June and July 1992 a chainsaw cut linecutting program was initiated. Geological mapping, a magnetometer survey and a VLF-EM survey was completed over these lines.

Location and Access

The Fawcett property is located in Fawcett township 12 kilometers east of Shiningtree, Ontario and 100 kilometers south of Timmins in the Mining Division of Larder Lake (see figure 1).

Access is excellent with a main north-south all-weather logging road crossing the west edge of the property. Numerous secondary logging roads access the eastern and central part of the property. Access is gained by taking what is locally known as the
Bay Road south from provincial highway 560 for a distance of 9 kilometers.

Claim list

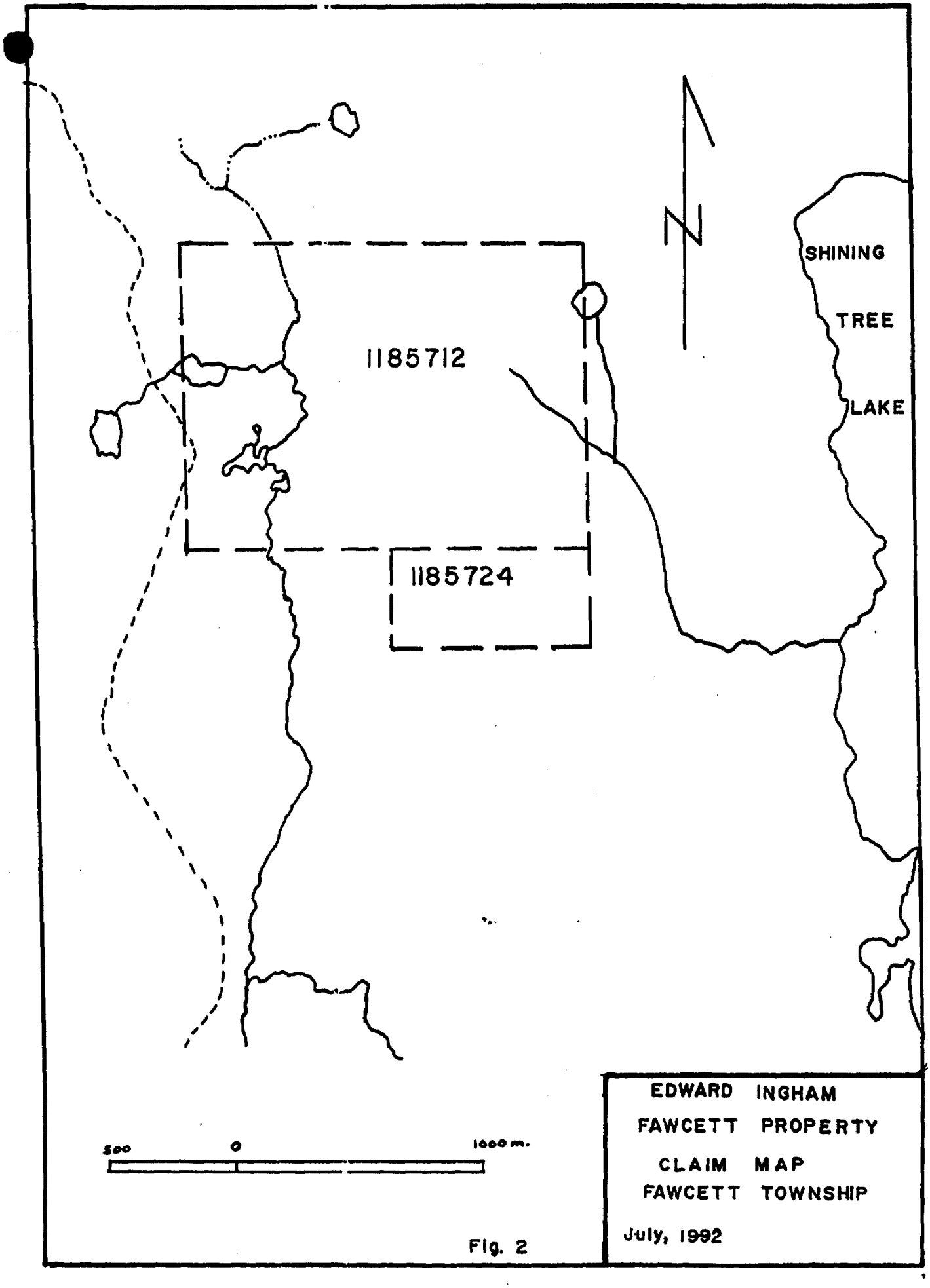
The property comprises of two contiguous claim blocks, one of 12 units and the other of 2 units. This covers an area of 224 hectares (see figure 2).

The claim blocks are 1185712 (12 units) and 1185724 (2 units) and are held by Edward Ingham of 109 Baie Jolie, Val d'Or, Quebec, J9P 4N7. The geophysical work on these claims was completed by Mr Ingham. The geological mapping and linecutting were completed by Pat Donovan Exploration Services of Val d'Or, Quebec. The linecutting was completed between July 6 and July 11, 1992. The geological mapping was completed between July 12 and July 17, 1992.

Regional geology

The oldest rocks in the area are of Early Precambrian (Archean) age forming the basement metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence throughout the area. These units are within the Superior Geologic Province of the Canadian Shield, more specifically within the central portion of the Abitibi greenstone belt. The Early Precambrian metavolcanics consist of komatiitic, tholeiitic, calc-alkalic, and alkalic rocks with interlayered clastic and chemical metasediments and have a combined thickness of about 19000m (1).

The sequence commences with felsic metavolcanics followed by a layered cycle beginning with a mafic tholeiitic lower unit and closing with pyroclastic rocks and interlayered sediments and alkalic metavolcanics. Mafic intrusive rocks comprise syntectonic batholiths consisting of quartz monzonite, and porphyroblastic granodiorite and trondhjemite, and late tectonic stocks of massive and porphyritic quartz diorite, trondhjemite, syenodiorite and diorite.



EDWARD INGHAM
FAWCETT PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
FAWCETT TOWNSHIP
July, 1992

Fig. 2

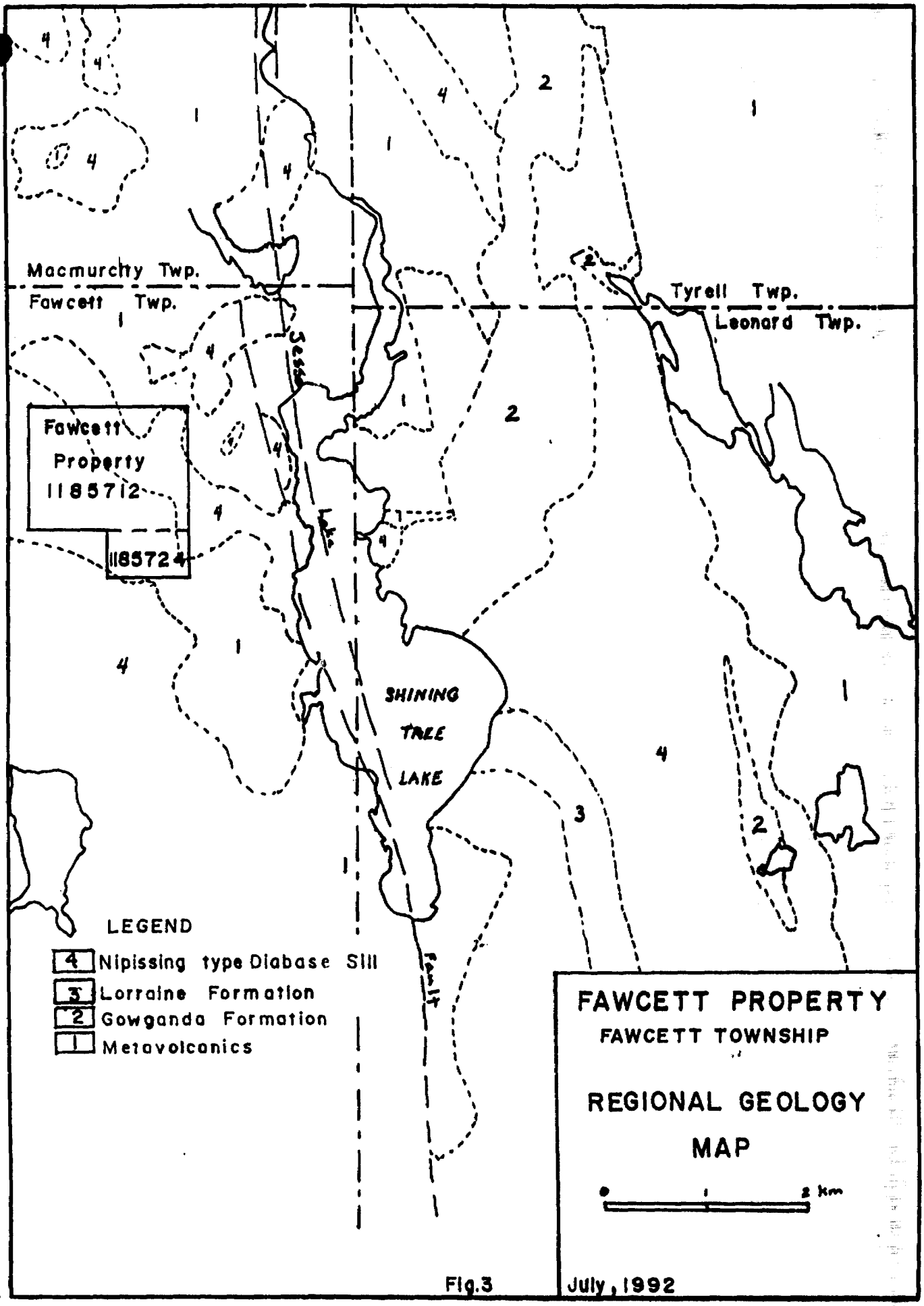


Fig.3

July, 1992

Middle Precambrian rocks comprise clastic and chemical sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup and intrusive Nipissing-type diabase sill. The Huronian is represented by the Quirke Lake and Cobalt Groups which unconformably overlie the Early Precambrian rocks. The Nipissing Diabase lower sill was emplaced at the Early-Middle Precambrian uncorformity and associated with cobalt-silver mineralization.

Early to Late Precambrian diabase dykes cut the previous formations in northwesterly and northeasterly sets.

The major structural feature in the region is a doubly-plunging synclinorium of the metavolcanics and metasediments trending north-northwesterly to northwesterly.

Numerous north trending faults that cross the area are part of the Onaping Lineament (2).

Property Geology

The property is predominately underlain by mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks of Early Precambrian age locally unconformably overlain by Middle Precambrian Nipissing-type Diabase Sills. The volcanics generally trend in a northwest-southeast direction and are moderately to strongly carbonatized and moderate to strongly sheared. This shearing appears to crosscut the geology trending east-west. It appears to trend the same direction as reported by Carter (1) further north. In that case the shearing seems to past-date the diabase sill but on this property no shearing of this sill was evident. These volcanics are comprised of mafic pillow flows, massive flows and tuffs with local brecciation of all units and of intermediate tuffs. The intermediate tuffs appear very narrow (<30 metres) and generally contain bluish to white quartz-eyes and a trace of euhedral pyrite.

The mafic volcanic flows are locally amygdaloidal, and/or vesicular or spherulitic grey-green units moderately to strongly carbonatized. The diabase sill which unconformably overlies the volcanics is medium to coarse grained and generally magnetic. It is a dark-grey-green, massive rock of much less lateral extent than suggested by Carter (1). It appears by the magnetometer survey that the southern and southwestern part of the property is underlain by the same diabase sill but no outcrops were located.

A total of eight rock sample were taken from the property during the geological mapping program. (See appendice "A").
The best assay from the sampling was 0.265% Cu.

Economic Geology

Within the area, deposits of asbestos, cobalt, silver, gold, lead, molybdenum, nickel, zinc and iron occur in characteristic associations and in most cases show a definite relationship to rock type.

Only gold was produced in the area and came from two mines: the Ronda Mine in southwestern Macmurchy Township which produced in 1939 only, and the Tyranite Mine in northwestern Tyrrell Township which produced from 1939 to 1941. The Fawcett property is located 7 kilometers southeast of the Ronda Mine in a similar geological environment. Considerable exploration has been carried out in the area dating back to 1909. More recently, in 1991, a modest discovery of nickel was made by Fort Knox Resources in Fawcett Township 4 kilometers west of this Fawcett property.
This discovery is a Sudbury-type nickel-bearing assemblage associated with an ultramafic norite intrusive.

The potential to discover auriferous quartz veining within the VLF conductive zones which probably outline mineralized shear zones appear to be good.

Previous Work

There is no work previously reported on the property except for Ontario Government sponsored regional geological and geophysical surveys. This work includes a regional geologic survey by Carter on Leonard and Fawcett townships in 1977 (1) and an Airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey completed in 1990 (3). Also a large-scale geological compilation was completed by Carter in 1987 (2) covering about 1000 km² in the Shiningtree area.

Present Work

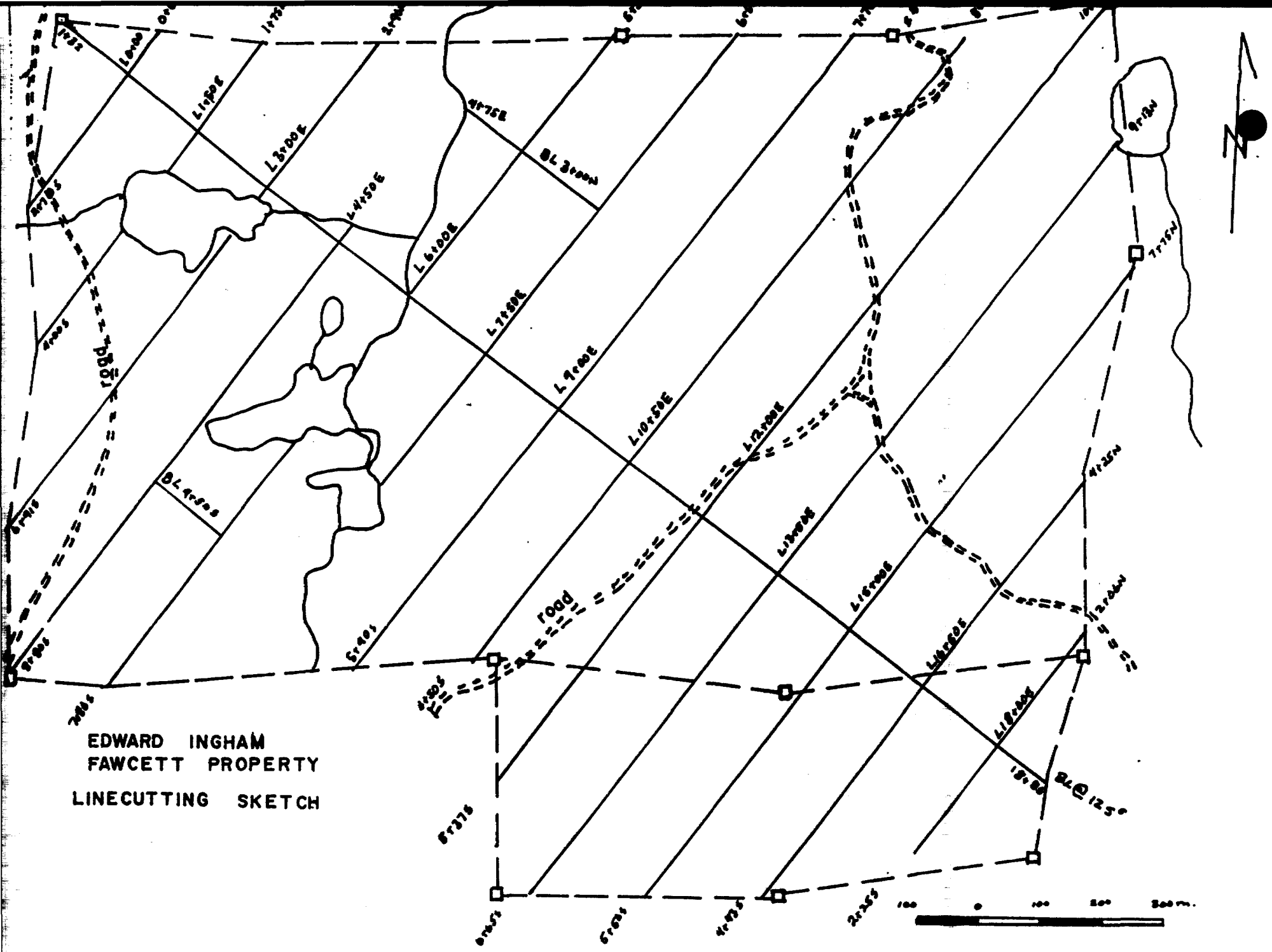
In 1991 the property was staked by Mr Ingham after the Fort Knox discovery 4000 meters to the west. After evaluating all available data it was decided that the potential to discover nickel-bearing mineralization were good.

With this in mind a linecutting, geological and geophysical program was begun in June and July 1992. The linecutting program totalled 16.36 kilometers of chainsaw cut lines completed over the entire property. Line spacing was 150 meters designed to give a good evaluation of the property (see figure 4).

A VLF electromagnetic and total intensity magnetometer survey was completed over the entire property. At the same time a geological survey was completed on the property.

The most significant VLF-EM conductors are listed in Table I. The profiles are plotted on the accompanied map in the back pocket.

The most noteworthy magnetic responses are single station responses on the L 13+50 E, 4+00 N, L 15+00 E, 2+75 S and L 16+50 E, 0+75 N. The last two correspond well with strong VLF-EM conductors and should be investigated. The one on L 13+50 E is



EDWARD INGHAM
FAWCETT PROPERTY

LINECUTTING SKETCH

July, 1992

Fig. 4

probably the result of a magnetic diabase sill. Elsewhere, the magnetometer survey was useful in outlining the general trends of the diabase sills.

The geological survey confirmed the presence of mafic to intermediate metavolcanics and the unconformably overlaying Nipissing-type diabase sill. The mafic volcanics are comprised of vesicular and/or spherulitic and/or amygdaloidal massive flows, pillow flows, pillow breccias and tuffs. The pillows are generally well preserved except where extensive shearing has occurred. The unit is slightly to strongly sheared locally with strong related carbonization. Where the shearing is strong all original textures are obscured.

Geophysical Techniques

1. Magnetics

a) Total Field Intensity

The Earth's magnetic field generally resembles that of a bar magnet. This field is distorted by several factors but through the use of sensitive magnetometers the variations attributable to local effects can be measured. These local effects generally reflect the changes in magnetic susceptibility of the lithology in the survey area. Geologic units of different magnetic susceptibility will cause a distortion in the local magnetic field at the point where the two units meet. This distortion or anomaly will have a characteristic shape and amplitude dependent on the variation in the magnetic susceptibility of the rock types, the depth to the contact and the orientation of the magnetic field with respect to the geometry of the contact.

Magnetic anomalies may therefore be attributed to faults and shear zones, changes in geologic facies within a unit and to concentrations of mineralization having magnetic minerals in their assemblage.

The magnetic field is affected by several factors, most notably diurnal variations within the field and magnetic storms which are attributed to solar activity. The variations can be corrected from the magnetic measurements using a base station magnetometer or by repeating the magnetic measurement at specific intervals at a selected base station.

In cases where magnetic storm activity is severe, measurement of the total magnetic field should not be conducted as corrections become impractical due to the number of high frequency variations of the field.

b) Vertical Gradient

The measurement of the vertical gradient of the magnetic field can be employed to increase the resolution of the total field intensity survey. Gradiometer measurements resolve complex total field anomalies into their constituents and also remove the regional magnetic field to better define the shallow anomalies which are generally of interest. In addition, diurnal variations and magnetic storm effects are removed. As these variations are time-based, the component of the magnetic field attributable to the "noise" is removed when two simultaneous measurements at one station are subtracted.

These measurements are considered to be much closer to the local source than are the causes of the magnetic storm of the diurnal.

For gradiometer surveys two magnetic sensors of a fixed vertical separation are energized and their measurements are subtracted to provide the gradient (expressed in gammas or nanoteslas per foot or per meter). In common practice, the measurement of the higher sensor is subtracted from the lower sensor.

2. Electromagnetics - VLF

It is well known that rock types vary in conductivity and that a primary electromagnetic field will generate secondary fields within the rocks. The more conductive geologic units will have higher amplitude anomalies, thus an expression of the conductance of various lithologies or changes within lithologies can be acquired.

Powerful military communication transmitters in the 15 to 25 kilocycle range have been applied to geophysical exploration. Electromagnetic receivers tuned to a specific transmitter can measure the tilt and fieldstrength of the secondary magnetic field generated within the Earth. A simple mathematical relationship exists to convert the tilt and field strength measurements into the in phase and out of phase components (in terms of percent) which are presented by many instruments. These measurements can then be plotted and inspected to determine the presence and orientation of conductive features.

VLF-EM surveys must be conducted under certain criteria for the information to be valid. These criteria are easily met and are as follows:

a) The orientation of the survey lines must parallel the transmitted electomagnetic field, that is, be at 90 to the primary field direction which is the direction to the location of the selected transmitter.

Measurements of the secondary field can then be made in the presence of a uniform primary field and the variations of the secondary field will reflect changes in conductivity with minimal field distortion.

b) The measurements must also be made with the instrument facing in the same direction otherwise anomalies of opposite polarity will result and the data can be misinterpreted.

In complex structural regions it is often good pratice to measure responses using a second transmitter with a primary field direction at approximately 90 to the direction of the first transmitter. The detection of those anomalies attributable to features perpendicular to the general geologic strike will then be enhanced. In normal practice these measurements are made along the same lines as the first measurement to maintain a cost efficient program. However, in complex regions of unknown geology, a second set of lines, perpendicular to the first, may have to be prepared and surveyed with this second transmitter.

Presentation of VLF-EM data is as profiles of the in phase and out of phase components. However, many anomalies are

generated by the high frequency of the VLF transmitter which are due to variations in overburden conductivity, swamps and topography as well as geologic conductors. A data processing technique, called the "Fraser Filter" can be applied to the data which allows it to be contoured. This filter converts crossovers and inflections to positive peaks and minimizes station to station random noise allowing an easier understanding of the data.

Geophysical Work

A chainsaw cut grid was established over the entire Fawcett property with a baseline extending at 125° from L 0+00 to 18+65 East and L 0+00 to 1+32 West. Line spacing was 150 meters with a total of 16.36 kilometers of lines being cut (see figure 4)

Total Intensity magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were completed using a Scintrex MP-2 magnetometer and a Geonics EM-16 VLF electromagnetic receivers respectively. The fixed transmitter station of Cutler Maine (NAA) was employed for the VLF survey. The results of the surveys are presented on the acccompanying maps enclosed in the pocket at the scale of 1:2500.

Each VLF conductor is tabulated in Table 1 with the following parameters:

- Location of conductor on grid.
- Lenght of conductor
- Depth interpreted using peak to peak horizontal distance divided by three.
- The magnetic association.

Class of conductor based on class:

1) Strong conductor with associated magnetic response.
2) Strong conductor with no magnetic response.
3) Weak to moderate conductor with an associated magnetic response.
4) all other conductors.

TABLE 1 VLF CONDUCTOR ANALYSIS STATION NAA

ZONE	LOCATION OF BEST RESPONSE	LENGTH	FRASER FILTER MAXIMUM	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	CLASS	REMARKS
1	L 12+00E,6+50N	± 550 m	———	moderate mag low	1	60 m deep
2	L 16+50E,0+20N	± 300 m open to E.	———	strong adjacent mag	1	25 m deep
3	L 10+50E,2+65N	± 450 m	———	no mag	4	could be extension of # 1 unknown depth
4	L 12+00E,0+10N	± 250 m	———	moderate	3	could be extension of # 2 25 m deep
5	L 15+00E,2+80S	± 350 m open to E.	———	strong coincident	1	15 m deep
6	L 7+50 E,4+40N	± 200 m	———	no mag	4	50 m deep

In this report only 6 conductors were tabulated due to the weak nature of the remaining conductors. However, it is suggested that a Max-Min survey be completed over the entire property to help evaluate each and every conductor.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Fawcett property is well located within a mineralized belt of rocks, therefore, giving it good potential to contain Cu-Au vein type and Ni-Cu Sudbury-type massive sulphide mineralization. It is recommended that a Max-Min survey be completed over the entire property to differienciate between bedrock generated conductors and overburden generated conductors. This should result in follow-up diamond drill program to explain the various anomalies.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrick J. Donovan BSc, FGAC

REFERENCES

1) Carter, M. W., 1977; Geology of Fawcett and Leonard Townships, Districts of Sudbury and Timiskaming; Ontario Division of Mines, GR-146, Accompanied by Map 2359.

2) Carter, M. W., 1987; Geology of the Shiningtree Area, Districts of Sudbury and Timiskaming; Ontario Geological Survey Report 240, Accompanied by Map 2510.

3) Ontario Geological Survey, 1990; Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity Magnetic Survey, Shiningtree Area; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 81427, 81432, Scale 1:20,000.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Patrick J. Donovan of Val d'Or in the province of Quebec, Canada, do hereby certify that:

I reside at 23 Chemin Baie Jolie, Val d'Or, Quebec.

I am a qualified geologist having received my academic training at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, graduating in 1977 with a B.Sc.. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

I have continuously been engaged in my profession for the last 15 years. I have examined the work files covering the subject property and the immediate area at the resident geologist office of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in Cobalt, Ontario.

This report is based on the author's comprehensive study of all work records and on geological maps and reports published for the area. Also I have personally mapped the entire gridded portion of the property.

Patrick J. Donovan, B.Sc.,FGAC

APPENDIX "A"

ASSAY RESULTS

C.P. / P.O. 550 148, AVENUE PERREAULT VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4P5 TÉL.: (819) 824-4337
FAX: (819) 824-4745

LABORATOIRE D'ANALYSE BOURLAMAQUE LTÉE

BOURLAMAQUE ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

EDWARD INGHAM

ÉCHANTILLONS / SAMPLES Rock

REÇU DE / RECEIVED FROM

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

N° 59931

VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) July 29 19 92

ANALYSES / ASSAYS 8 Au, 8 Cu, 1 Ni

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ni %
180193	N.D.	0.007	-
180194	N.D.	0.005	-
180195	N.D.	0.006	-
180196	N.D.	0.265	-
180197	N.D.	0.011	-
180198	N.D.	0.006	-
4403 *	N.D.	0.003	0.003
4404	N.D.	0.006	-

* Ag to follow / à suivre

ANALYSTE / ASSAYER

C.P. / P.O. 550 148, AVENUE PERREAULT VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4P5
TÉL.: (819) 824-4337
FAX: (819) 824-4745

LABORATOIRE D'ANALYSE BOURLAMAQUE LTÉE

BOURLAMAQUE ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

GESTION MINIERE EDWARD INGHAM

ÉCHANTILLONS / SAMPLES: Rock

REÇU DE / RECEIVED FROM:

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

N° 59943

VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) July 31 19 92

ANALYSES / ASSAYS: 1 Ag

Sample No.	Ag oz/ton
4403	0.03

ANALYSTE / ASSAYER

APPENDIX "B"

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES

Sample No	Type of Sample	Width (cm)	Rock Type	Mineralization	Assay Results
180193	Grab	-	brecciated pillow basalt	2-3% py, tr. po	Appendix "A"
180194	"	-	quartz veinlets in calcitefilled vesicular basalt	10% pyrite	"
180195	"	-	carbonatized pillow basalt	Tr. py in pillow rim	"
180196	"	5	clerty quartz veins in basalt flow	1-2% pyrite Tr. malachite	"
180197	"	-	pillow basalt with calcite filled vesicles	Tr. Pyrite	"
180198	"	-	carbonatised pyritized chloritized pillow basalt	5 % pyrite	"
4403	"	5-7	quartz vein within sheared carbonatized mafic volcanic	Tr. pyrite	"
4404	"	-	quartz-carbonate vein in mafic volcanics	Tr. pyrite	"

Ontario

900

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Geoscience Approvals Section
Mining and Land
Management Branch
Willet Green Miller Centre
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (705) 670-5853
Fax: (705) 670-5863

June 29, 1993

Our File: 2.15034
Transaction #: W9380.00066

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development
and Mines
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Madam:

RE: APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT WORK SUBMITTED FOR GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS ON MINING CLAIMS L1185712 & 1185724 IN FAWCETT TOWNSHIP

A Notice of Deficiency was not issued on this Report of Work prior to the 90 day deemed approval date and as outlined in subsection 6(5) of the Mining Act Regulations this Report of Work is **deemed approved** as of **JUNE 23, 1993.** The Assessment credits are as listed on the original submission.

Please indicate this approval on the claim record sheets.

If you require further information please contact Lucille Jerome at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,

Ron C.Gashinski

LJ/jl
Enclosures:

cc: Resident Geologist
Cobalt, Ontario

Assessment Files Library
Toronto, Ontario

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines
Ontario

GAS

Rapport sur les travaux exécutés après l'enregistrement d'un claim

Loi sur les mines

N° de transaction: W9380.00066

FAWCETT Twp
Mag, VLF Geology

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente formule sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les mines et serviront à la correspondance. Adresser toute question sur la collecte de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4e étage, Sudbury (Ontario) P3E 6A5; téléphone : (705) 670-7264.

2.15034

Directives :
- Dactylographier ou écrire en lettres moulées.
- Se reporter à la **Loi sur les mines** et aux règlements pour connaître les directives de dépôt des travaux d'évaluation ou consulter le registrateur de claims.
- Remplir une formule pour chaque groupe de travaux.
- Joindre à la présente formule deux exemplaires des rapports techniques et des cartes.
- Joindre à la présente formule une esquisse indiquant les claims ayant fait l'objet des travaux.

Titulaire(s) enregistré(s)		N° de client
Glenn J. Mullan		173700
Adresse		**N° de téléphone**
3130 av. St-Philippe, Dubuisson Québec J8P 4W7		(819) 736-4082
Division des mines	**Canton/secteur**	**N° de plan M ou G**
Larder Lake	FAWCETT	G-971 (Fawcett)
Dates d'exécution des travaux du : July 6, 1992	au : July 17, 1992	

Travaux exécutés (cocher un seul groupe de travaux)

	Groupe de travaux	Genre
✓	Levé géotechnique	Grid, geological mapping, magnetic + VLF-em
	Travaux physiques, y compris forage	
	Réhabilitation	
	Autres travaux autorisés	
	Essais	
	Valeur transférée de la réserve	

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1993
MINING LANDS BRANCH

Total des travaux d'évaluation réclamé sur le relevé des frais ci-annexé $10,532 $

Nota : Le ministre peut rejeter une partie ou la totalité des travaux d'évaluation présentés pour obtenir des crédits d'évaluation si le titulaire enregistré ne peut vérifier les dépenses réclamées sur le relevé des frais dans les trente jours suivant une demande de vérification.

Les personnes et la compagnie d'arpentage qui ont exécuté les travaux (*donner le nom et l'adresse de l'auteur du rapport*)

Nom	Adresse
Pat Donovan	23, ch. Baie Jolie, Val d'Or, Québec
Edward Ingham	196-19e Ave, Val d'Or, Québec J9P
D. Mercier & R Marcoux	c/o " " "

(joindre une annexe au besoin)

Certification d'intérêt bénéficiaire * Voir la note n° 1 au verso

	Date	Titulaire enregistré ou représentant (Signature)
Je certifie qu'au moment où les travaux ont été exécutés, les claims dont il est question dans le présent rapport étaient enregistrés au nom de leur titulaire actuel ou détenus à titre bénéficiaire par l'actuel titulaire enregistré.	March 10, 1993	

Certification du rapport sur les travaux exécutés

Je certifie que j'ai une connaissance directe des faits exposés dans le présent rapport, pour avoir exécuté les travaux ou en avoir constaté l'exécution avant ou après leur achèvement. Je certifie aussi que le rapport ci-annexé est exact.

Nom et adresse du certificateur		
Glenn J Mullan (as above)		
N° de téléphone	**Date**	**Certifié par (signature)**
	March 10, 1993	

Réservé au ministère

Valeur totale des crédits enregistrés	Date d'enregistrement	Registrateur de claims	Cachet reçu
$10,532	MARCH 25, 1993		MAR 25 1993
	Date de l'approbation prévue June 23, 1993 PF	Date d'approbation	
	Date d'envoi de l'avis de modification		

0241 (05/91)

0241 (05/91)

Numéro de rapport sur les travaux exécutés pour l'affectation de la réserve	Numéro de claim	Nombre d'unités	Valeur des travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur ce claim	Valeur affectée à ce claim	Valeur transférée de ce claim
2.15034	L-1195714	12	$ 9027	$ 9027	
	L-1195715	2	$ 1504.50	$ 1504.50	

Nombre total de claims: 2

Valeur totale des travaux exécutés: $ 10,531.50

Valeur totale des travaux qui a été affectée: $ 10,531.50

Total transféré:

Réserve totale:

Réserve : travaux à réclamer à une date ultérieure

Les crédits que vous réclamez dans le présent rapport peuvent être réduits. Afin de diminuer les conséquences défavorables de telles réductions, veuillez indiquer l'ordre dans lequel vous désirez au'elles soient appliquées à vos claims. Veuillez cocher (✓) l'une des options suivantes :

1. ☐ Les crédits doivent être réduits en commençant par le dernier claim sur la liste.
2. ☑ Les crédits doivent être réduits également entre tous les claims figurant dans le présent rapport.
3. ☐ Les crédits doivent être réduits selon l'ordre donné en annexe.

Si vous n'avez pas choisi d'option, la première sera appliquée.

Note 1 : Examples d'intérêts bénéficiaires : cessions non enregistrées, ententes sur des options, protocoles d'entente, etc. relatifs aux claims.

Note 2: Si des travaux ont été exécutés sur un terrain faisant l'objet de lettres patentes ou d'un bail, veuillez remplir ce qui suit:

Je certifie que le titulaire enregistré possédait un intérêt bénéficiaire sur le terrain faisant l'objet de lettres patentes ou d'un bail, au moment où les travaux ont été exécutés.	Signature	Date

Statement of Costs - "Fawcett Prospect"

Fawcett Twp. - Shining Tree, Ontario

Summer, 1992 Program

2.15034

Item - Description	Cost
A) Direct Survey Costs: **$8776.25**	
- linecutting (16.36 km @ $240/km + 7% GST)	= $4201.25
- geological mapping (10 days @ $100/man per day)	= $2000
- geophysical (VLF, 1 station; NAA)	= $1000
- geophysical (gradient & total field magnetic)	= $1000
- final report (3 days)	= $300
- 8 rock sample assays	= $95
- drafting fees for maps (10 hours @ $18/hour)	= $180
B) Indirect Support Costs: **$2100**	
- vehicle mileage (2000 km in Ontario @ $0.30/km)	= $600
- food & accomodation (30 days total @ $75/day)	= $1500

Indirect Cost Allowable for Assessment Work:

$8776.25 * 20% = $1755.25

Total Assessment Credits Claimed: **$10,531.50**

The above cost breakdown has been derived from information supplied by the author at my request.

Submitted by:

Glenn J. Mullan
March 6th, 1993

2130, av. St-Philippe, Dubuisson (Quebec) J9P 4N7 (819) 738-4082

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY

S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY

M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

	Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
(R)	SEC.36/80	W-L2-90 NER	APR.3/90	M + S	
(R)	SEC.36/80	W-L3-90	APR.3/90	M + S	

O-L12-90 NER OPENS W-L3-90 ON JULY 9 1990

»»»» Part of order W-L2-90 NER REOPENED by order O-ONT-06/92 NER/CR effective March 16 1992 at 4:15 pm E.S.T.

»»»» Part of order W-L2-90 NER REOPENED by order O-ONT-07/92 NFR/CR dated March 23 1992 at 8:45 am E.S.T. This Order comes into effect at 7:00 AM E.S.T. on JUNE 1, 1992.

NOTES

NOTICE OF FORESTRY ACTIVITY

THIS TOWNSHIP/AREA FALLS WITHIN THE SHININGTREE MANAGEMENT UNIT AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS. THE M.N.R. UNIT FORESTER FOR THIS AREA CAN BE CONTACTED AT:

P.O. BOX 129 LOW AVENUE
GOGAMA – ONTARIO
POM – 1WO
705 – 894 – 2000

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

MACMURCHY TOWNSHIP

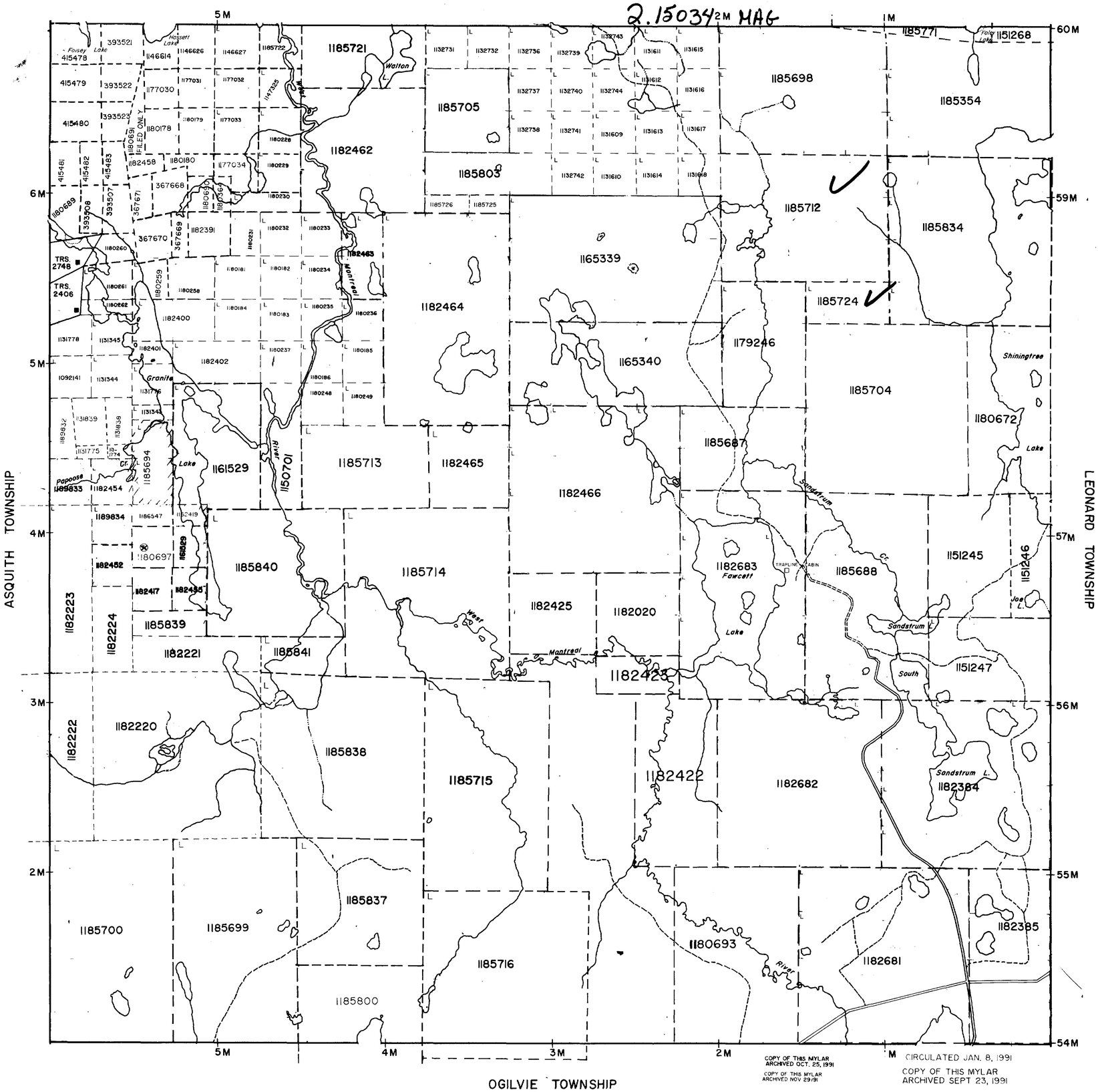
GEOLOGY REFERENCE-COBALT
RESIDENT GEO.

2.15034 2M MAG

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP

LEONARD TOWNSHIP

OGILVIE TOWNSHIP



COPY OF THIS MYLAR ARCHIVED OCT. 25, 1991

COPY OF THIS MYLAR ARCHIVED NOV 29/91

CIRCULATED JAN. 8, 1991

COPY OF THIS MYLAR ARCHIVED SEPT 23, 1991

LEGEND

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

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	●
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	◒
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◒
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	■
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	◨
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◧
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	▼
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	(R)
CANCELLED	⊗
SAND & GRAVEL	(S)

SCALE: 1:20000

METRES 500 0 1000

MILES 2640 0 2640

400' RESERVATION AROUND ALL LAKES AND RIVERS

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1990
MINING LANDS SECTION

TOWNSHIP 2.15034

FAWCETT

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
GOGAMA
MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
SUDBURY

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources | Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Date JAN 8 1991

Number G-971

G-971

FAWCETT TWP

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Cu%	Ni%	Au oz/ton
180193	N.D.	0.007	-	-
180194	"	0.005	-	-
180195	"	0.006	-	-
180196	"	0.265	-	-
180197	"	0.011	-	-
180198	"	0.006	-	-
4403	"	0.003	0.003	0.003
4404	"	0.006	-	-

LEGEND

1 Mafic volcanics
a pillows
b breecia
c tuff
d flow
2 Intermediate volcanics
a tuff
3 Diabase

ABBREVIATIONS

qcv	quartz carbonate vein
qv	quartz vein
ves	vesicular
mag	magnetic
spher	spherulitic
epid	epidode
chl	chloritic
carb	carbonatized
ser	seritised
sch	schistose
amy	amygdaloidal
py	pyrite
po	pyrrhotite
tr	trace

SYMBOLS

- Sample location
- Small outcrop, large outcrop
- Strike with dip, vertical
- Shistosity with dip vertical
- Strike with pillow top direction
- Geological contact
- Claim post and claim line & number
- Wet swampy area
- Boudary between different vegetation type and slash cut

NOTE: SEE REPORT FOR ASSAY RESULTS

Edward Ingham
Fawcett Property

FAWCETT TOWNSHIP
SHINING TREE AREA, ONTARIO

SCALE 1 = 2500

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

2.15034

50 25 0 50 100 200 metres

EXECUTED BY PAT DONOVAN
DRAWN BY ANNICK SAMOVOJSKI
INTERPRETED BY PAT DONOVAN B.Sc

JULY 1992

L-0+00 L-1+50E L-3+00E L-4+50E L-6+00E L-7+50E L-9+00E L-10+50E L-12+00E L-13+50E L-15+00E L-16+50E L-18+00E

10+00N 9+00N 8+00N 7+00N 6+00N 5+00N 4+00N 3+00N 2+00N 1+00N

1+00S 2+00S 3+00S 4+00S 5+00S 6+00S 7+00S 8+00S

N

LAKE

LAKE

LAKE

OPEN WET GRASSY SWAMP

Flooded area

ROAD

ROAD

Skidder road

Old posts
1131335-2
1131336-1
1131337-4
1131337-3

BASELINE

1185712 1885834 ?-4 1185698 1185724 1179246 1185704

2000 2500 3000 3500

LEGEND

MAG CALCULATION OVER 56,000 GAMMAS

LESS	- 2000
2000	- 2500
2500	- 3000
3000	- 3500
3500	- 4000
4000	- OVER

Edward Ingham
Fawcett Property

FAWCETT TOWNSHIP
SHINING TREE AREA, ONTARIO

SCALE 1 = 2500

2.15034

Total Field Magnetometer Survey

INSTRUMENT: SCINTREX MP-2

OPERATOR: EDWARD INGHAM

50 25 0 50 100 200 metres

EXECUTED BY ELWARE INGHAM

DRAWN BY ANNICK SAMOVOJSKI

INTERPRETED BY PAT DONOVAN B.Sc

JULY 1992

L-0+00 L-1+50E L-3+00E L-4+50 E L-6+00 E L-7+50E L-9+00E L-10+50E L-12+00E L-13+50E L-15+00E L-16+50E L-18+00E

10+00N 9+00N 8+00N 7+00N 6+00N 5+00N 4+00N 3+00N 2+00N 1+00N 1+00S 2+00S 3+00S 4+00S 5+00S 6+00S 7+00S 8+00S

N

1185712 1885834 ?-4 1185712 LAKE 1185698 1185712 1185712 1185698 1185712 1185712 ROAD 1185712 1185724 BASELINE 125° 1185724 Skidder road LAKE OPEN WET GRASSY SWAMP Flooded area LAKE 1185712 1185712 1185724 Old posts 1131335-2 1131336-1 1131337-4 1131337-3 1185724 1165704 1185724 1185712 1179246 1185724 1185712

1 2 3 4 5 6

LEGEND

VLF PROFILE

+40% In Phase -40% Out of Phase

2cm = 40%

Conductor axis

Edward Ingham
Fawcett Property

FAWCETT TOWNSHIP
SHINING TREE AREA, ONTARIO

SCALE 1 = 2500

2.15034

VLF-EM SURVEY
(PROFILE)

INST: GEONIC EM-16
STATION: CUTLER, MAINE (NAA)
FREQ: 24.0 kHz
OPERATOR: E. INGHAM

50 25 0 50 100 200 metres

EXECUTED BY EDWARD INGHAM
DRAWN BY ANNICK SAMOVOJSKI
INTERPRETED BY PAT DONOVAN B.Sc

JULY 1992

41P11SE8476 2.15034 FAWCETT

230