NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

NRX-84-33

2.7130

ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Jesse James Property

Asquith Township

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

District of Sudbury

Ontario

1984

August 1984

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACCOMPANYING MAP

Map #2 - Soil Geochemical Survey - Scale 1 inch: 200 feet.

A. INTRODUCTION

This report for Onitap Resources Inc. covers ten (10) contiguous claims in Asquith Townships, Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Sudbury, Ontario. These claims which made up the Jesse James property are L 552910, 579123, 579125, 579127, 579128, 620914, 620915, 620916, 620917 and 620918.

During June-July 1984 a geochemical soil survey was completed by NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc. The survey was conducted over cut lines which were spaced at 400 foot intervals across the claims.

B. LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Shining Tree area is located in the District of Sudbury, 77 miles due north of Sudbury or 65 miles due south of Timmins. (Fig. C-1)

Access is via secondary roads from the main Timmins-to-Sudbury highway #144. Secondary Highway #560, bisects the area of interest. The village of Shining Tree is located within this area.

Shining Tree is a community of some 50 residents, hosting a general store, several gas stations and three tourist camps. The nearest float plane base is at Gogama on highway #144, some 23 air miles to the northwest. The regional Ministry of Natural Resources offices and base are located at Gogama.

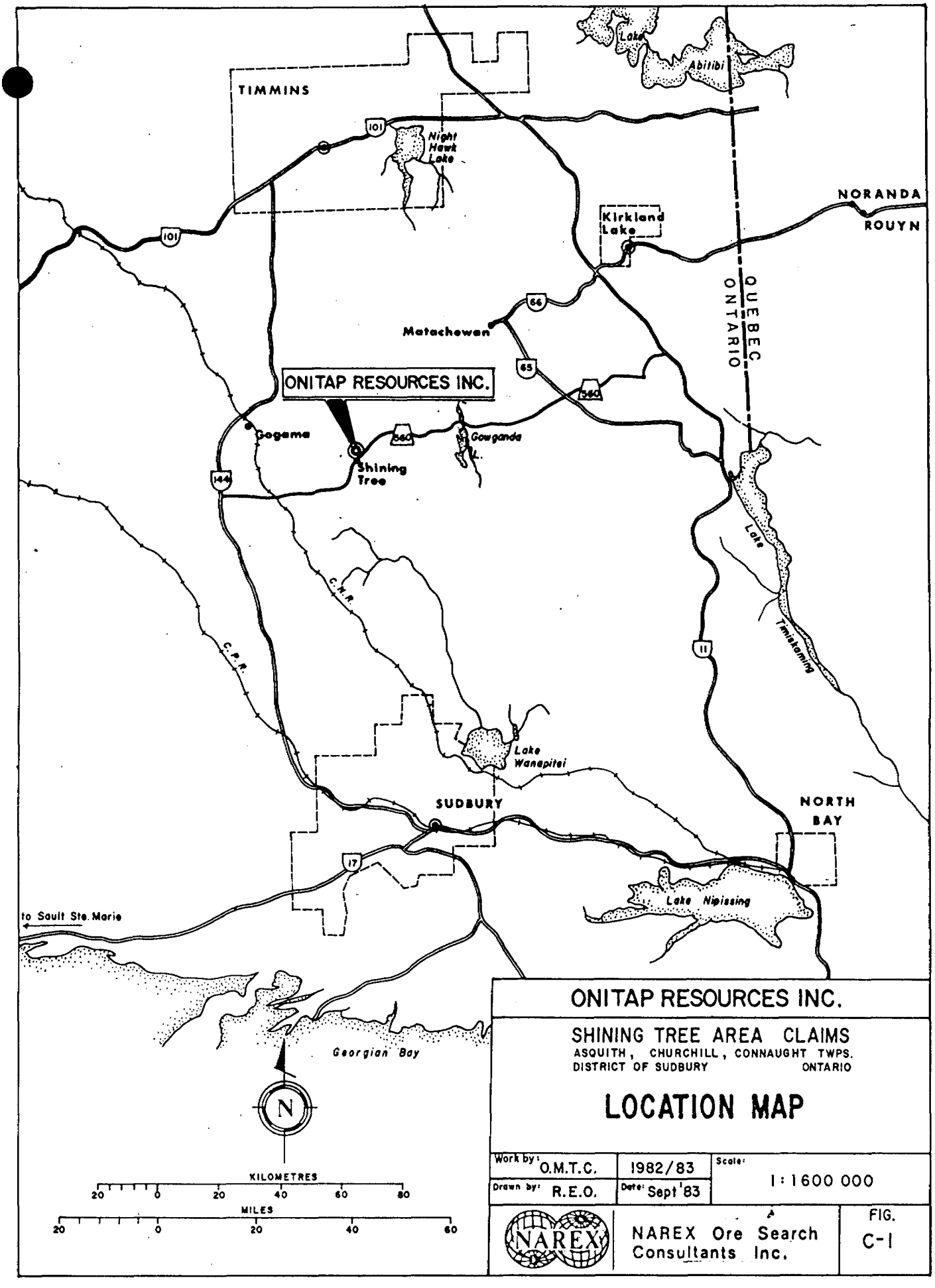
The claim group is located in the central part of Asquith Twp. which is about one mile southwest from the village of Shiningtree, Ontario.

Access to the property is excellent as highway # 560 crosses one corner of the block and a bush road runs to the centre of the group.

C. TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The area in the vicinity of the property is quite typical of the Precambrian Shield, with gently rolling relief. Rock outcrop represents about 5 - 15% of the surface, the rest is covered with a mantle of muskeg, bouldery clay and sandy clay, till, and dotted with small swampy lakes.

.../..



ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA CLAIMS

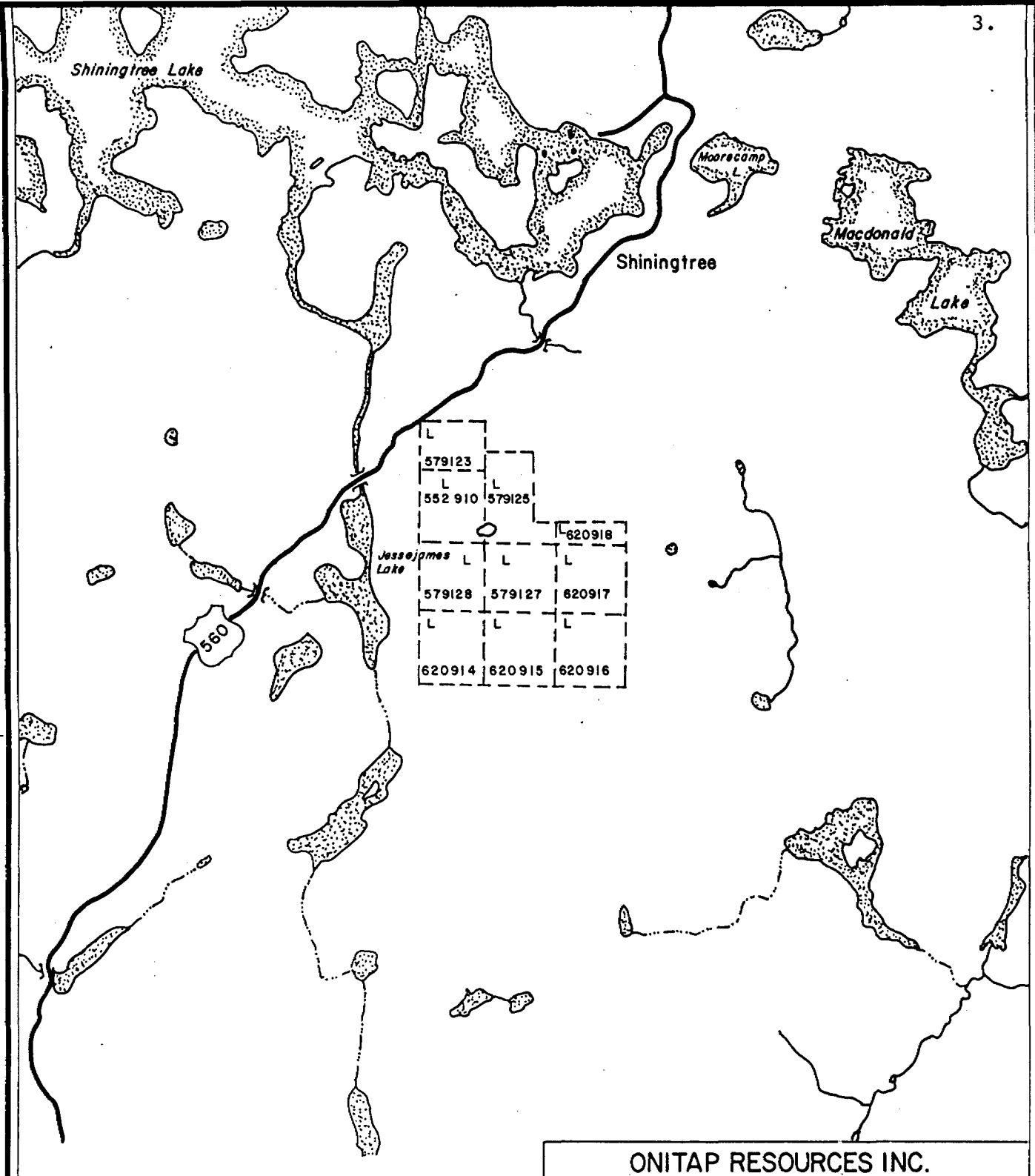
ASQUITH, CHURCHILL, CONNAUGHT TWPS.
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY ONTARIO

LOCATION MAP

Work by: O.M.T.C.	1982/83	Scale: 1:1600 000
Drawn by: R.E.O.	Date: Sept '83	

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

FIG. C-1



ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA CLAIMS

ASQUITH TWP., DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO.

PLAN OF CLAIMS

(JESSE JAMES GROUP)

BLOCK 5

Work by: O.D.M.	M 637	Scale: 1"= 1/2 Mile
Drawn by: M.E.O.	Date: Sept '83	

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

FIG. C-6

The higher ground of the area is covered with a mature growth mixture of birch, poplar, spruce and balsam and an undergrowth of alder and hazel. The intermediate flat areas consist usually of open spruce and balsam forest. The low-lying or swampy areas consist of an intermixed growth of balsam, cedar, tamarack and alders.

A small pond is located in the middle of the claim block.

The property is wooded in all areas not occupied by the pond swamp, containing predominantly black spruce, balsam, some white pine and birch trees.

There have been forest fires in the area some years ago as evidenced by the charcoal layer below the organic material near surface in several places.

D. PREVIOUS WORK AND HISTORY

Jesse James Group, Asquith Township,

The first work on the property was in 1931 when E.B. James recovered 250 ounces of gold from a zone in a quartz vein carrying free gold. He blasted out a trench 300 feet long, 5-12 feet wide and up to 10 feet deep.

In 1971, Bridge Hill Mines held the ground to the north of the large trench and apparently did some geological mapping.

Kayak Explorations Ltd. acquired the ground in 1976 and ran electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys. Ten short holes were drilled to check the quartz vein and several EM anomalies. One of the anomalies drilled returned a section of acid tuff assaying 1.83% Cu over 5.5 feet. This zone was never explored further.

NAREX ran EM-16 and magnetometer surveys on the property and picked-up several conductors, one of which appears to be in the area of the copper-bearing tuff. A geological survey with bulk sampling and metallurgical testing with budget of $19,500 followed by drilling to examine depth potential with a budget of $46,500 is recommended for the second phase of exploration. In September 1983, 250 feet of drilling was done below the gold-bearing quartz vein. Sulphides were intersected but only trace amounts of Au were indicated.

.../..

E. GENERAL GEOLOGY

Asquith Township is underlain by Early to Middle Precambrian rocks which are overlain by a thin veneer of Pleistocene and recent deposits.

The Early Precambrian rocks consist of felsic to mafic metavolcanic rocks, mafic to ultramafic intrusive, felsic intrusive rocks and diabase dykes. Mapping conducted by the author in the Township area has also shown that komatiitic sequences and various types of pyroclastic and tuffaceous units do occur. Middle Precambrian rocks are represented by Nipissing diabase rocks.

F. GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

The geology of the property mainly consists of east-west trending basalt flows intercalated with felsic pyroclastic rocks (tuffs and agglomerates) throughout the map area. The entire sequence is cut by various gabbro and pyroxenite dykes.

G. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

No fuchite alteration zone was located in the main 400 foot long trench located near L4W @ 9 + 00N. Only minor quartz veining occurred within the trench and assay results were poor. This is the trench from which 250 oz Au was mined in the 1930's by E.B. James. The quartz vein is parallel to the local schistosity-trending 125° dipping 60-70° to the southwest. The quartz vein is hosted in sheared and locally very carbonatized basalt flows. Felsic pyroclastic rocks are found both 100 feet to the north and south of the trench to form parallel lenses to the quartz vein. The tuffs are also carbonatized and chloritized with trace pyrite present. Of interest in the central part of the property is some copper mineralization of 1.8% Cu over 5.5 ft. within the rhyolite as part of a central agglomerate and/or felsic dome near L16E, 3 + 00S. The abundance of coarse pyroclastic and rhyolitic rocks in this central area makes it a target for possible massive sulphide mineralization.

H. GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS:

The main moderate-strength EM-16 conductor axis is traceable across the entire middle of the property (3600 feet long) and coincides rougly with the baseline. Since the conductor largely corresponds to a swamp along its entire length it is probably caused by drainage effect. However, since

.../...

the conductor flanks an agglomerate-rhyolite unit with one intersection of 1.8% Cu over 5.5 ft. it is an interesting geological drill target.

A similar case can be made for the short conductor between lines 12E and 20E between 6 + 00S and 9 + 00S. This conductor cross-cuts basalts, gabbro and dacite tuffs but corresponds to low, swampy terrain.

I. OVERBURDEN AND SOILS

The overburden on the property consists of light brown to buff coloured poorly consolidated glacial till deposited about 11,000 years ago by continental ice sheets. The thickness of the glacial till in this area ranges from a few inches to probably 30 - 40 feet in swamps.

The surficial parts of the till have weathered to form a thin mantle of soil whose thickness ranges from 1 - 6 inches. The area has what would be classified as a podzolic soil.

The surficial organic A - horizon soil which consists of loose leaves, moss and partly-decomposed plant debris. The A_1- horizon (humus) underlies the A_o layer and is characterized by a dark colour and consists mainly of decomposed organic material. The horizon is generally thin with from 1-3 inches present in swampy areas to less than 1/2 inch thick in well drained areas. In these areas a distinctive charcoal layer is part of the A-horizon and indicates that much of the organic material was destroyed by previous forest fires.

Where A_1, is not directly underlain by bedrock, it grades into a light coloured A_2- horizon of fine silty material amd sand. This represents the leached soil zone and is generally widespread and 2 - 4 inches thick.

The A_2 horizon is underlainly the B_1 horizon and is well developed throughout the property area except in swampy areas where it may lie below a thick A - horizon. The progression shows a B_1-horizon which is chocolate brown or reddish brown colour consisting of an admixture of different proportions of very fine grained sand, clay and silty material with some pebbles. Its thickness ranges from 2" to about 4" and it is best developed in well-drained areas with undulating topography. In some areas the soil colour is particularly reddish and this was thought to be related to high concentrations of hydrous oxides of iron.

Ideally the B_1-horizon grades into the B_2-horizon which has a lighter brown colour. The B_2-horizon is generally more sandy than the B_1-horizon. In areas of impeded subsurface drainage, both the B_1- and B_2-horizons are poorly developed and tend to have mottled colours. The thickness of the B_2-horizon ranges from about 2" to over 10".

The C-horizon underlies the B_2-horizon. It consists mainly of glacial till which has been only slightly affected by soil forming processes. The horizon has a very light brown to earth colour and its main constituents are uncolidated sands and gravel, rock fragments, and pebbles.

Generally, a lodgement till of some type would be present in the lower-most portion of the till directly overlying the bedrock.

J. PRESENT SURVEY

The survey completed by NAREX Ore Search Consultants was carried out in June, 1984. The survey entailed sampling of the B_1-horizon where it was present and elsewhere the A_1-horizon. The B horizon is well developed throughout most of the property except in to very low swampy areas where A_1 samples were taken. In some cases it was not possible for any samples to be taken since only living plant matter was present in the top 12 inches below the surface.

Sample location sites are plotted on Map #2. Samples were collected at 100-foot intervals along the grid and base lines. The lines are generally oriented east-west and are spaced at 400-foot intervals across the property.

A total of 321 samples were obtained from the property. The samples were subsequently hang dried and submitted to Assayers (Ontario) Limited for geochemical analysis for gold (parts per billion).

The analytical results and costs of the survey are tabulated in Appendix A and are also presented on a contour map accompanying this report. The survey and analytical methods are described in Appendix B for the sampling program.

.../..

K. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Gold values obtained from soil samples of the three blocks ranged from less than 5 ppb to 126 ppb. Backround gold content appears to be in the range of 5 ppb for both B_1 and A_1 horizons; comparing the two horizons in several localities indicates that the values of the B_1 horizon are approximately double that of the corresponding values in the A_1 horizon.

The geochemical survey outlined several broad anomalies. Of the 321 samples (plus 25 no samples) 104 had values of greater than 10 ppb, of these 25 were greater than 40 ppb with the highest being 126 ppb.

A broad region of anomalous Au-values was outlined by the soil survey which roughly corresponds to the area underlain by claims L 620914, 620915, 620916, 620917 and L 579127. Within this anomalous zone several small pockets of high Au values occur mainly in claim L 620917 with several samples at 126 114, 72 and 65 ppb. This area is underlain by basalt flows but is flanking the dacite pyroclastic, rhyolite unit and within 200 feet of the 1.8% Cu/5.5 ft. drill intersection by Kayak Exploration (1975) near L 16E @ 2 + 00S.

Several other broad but lower value anomalous zones occur in claims L 552910, 579123 and 579125. Ore in particular, which cuts across the upper part of claim L 552910 and 579125, cross-cuts the main Jesse James quartz-vein and trench. Another low anomalous zone is about 400 ft. to the northwest of the trench. Both these zones are underlain by basalts but flanking pyroclastic rock units.

L. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Several general observations can be made with respect to the distribution of gold in soil over the property. It seems that there are several broad anomalous regions which contain several pockets of high Au values. In the area of greatest interest (claim L 620917) there are several drill holes and in one 1.8% Cu/5.5 feet was intersected. This area is underlain by chloritized basalt flows which are flanking a coarse pyroclastic-rhyolitite unit. Also a moderate strength EM-16 conductor roughly corresponds to this contact which apparently has not been previously drilled.

.../..

Several weak anomalies in the northwestern part of the property both cross-cut and are on strike with the Jesse James quartz-vein-trench. These areas are underlain by basalts flanking pyroclastic rock units. Although there are indications of the Au mineralization, they represent only weak anomalies, thus making it a poor drill target etc..

It is recommended that a program of stripping, trenching and sampling be utilized in the areas of the highest Au values in an effort to find the source the geochemical Au anomalies. Wherever the overburden is too thick for stripping, short inclined diamond drill holes would be needed to test the underlying bedrock. In total there are 4 target areas, two in claim L 620917 and two near the main trenches in L 552910 and 579123.

A follow-up geophysical self-potential (S.P.) survey would outline any conductive areas of disseminated sulphides. If necessary this could be followed by an I.P. survey to better define drill targets ore areas for stripping etc...

August 1984

Peter Born, M.Sc.
Project Geologist

REFERENCES

Carter, M.W.

1980: Geology of Connaught and Churchill Townships, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey Report 190, 81p. Accompanied by Geological Map 2414, scale 1:31,680 or 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

Carter, M.W.

1979: Asquith Township, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map. P.2312 Geol. Series, scale 1:15,840 or 1 inch to 1/4 mile. Geology 1976.

Curtin, G.C. Lakin, H.W., Neuerberg, G.J. and Huber, A.E.,

1968: Utilization of humus rich forest soil (mull) in geochemical exploration for gold, U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 562, 11 p.

Gleeson, C.F.,

1979: Consider geochemistry when seeking gold., The Northern Miner, Exploration issue, March 8, 1979.

All Authors - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, Work Assessment Files.

All Years -Northern Miner Press.

APPENDIX A

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND ASSAYING COSTS

Note: Sample numbers refer to line and station location which corresponds directly to coordinates on maps.

Prefix J - denotes Jesse James samples.

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

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. NX-08/01/ #3258 Date: July 19/84

Received July 10/84 702 Samples of Soils Ref: 119

Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L0/ 1S B	<5	J L0/21S B	<5	J L4E/ 4S B	<5
2	<5	J L0/ 2N B	<5	5	27
3	<5	3	<5	6	20
4	6	4	<5	7	<5
5	<5	5	10	8	14
6	<5	6	<5	9	27
7	<5	7	<5	10	31
8	<5	8	6	11	<5
9	<5	9	34	12	<5
10	<5	10	10	13	24
11	<5	11	<5	14	<5
12	<5	12	<5	15	<5
13	13	13	<5	16	<5
14	86	14	<5	17	<5
15	31	15	<5	18	17
16	12	J L0/16N B	<5	19	<5
17	6	J L4E/BL B	No Sample	20	65
18	38	1S A	<5	J L4E/21S B	<5
19	<5	2S B	6	J L4E/ 1N B	Lake - No Sample
J L0/20S B	<5	J L4E/3S B	<5	J L4E/ 2N B	Lake - No Sample

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Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. NX-08/10/ #3258 Date: July 19, 1984

Received July 10/84 702 Samples of Soils

Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc. Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L8W/ 2N B	20	J L12E/ 1S	No Sample	J L12E/20+50S -	<5
3	<5	2S B	47	J L12E/ 1N B	No Sample
4	<5	3	27	2	No Sample
5	6	4	44	3	No Sample
6	48	5	20	4	No Sample
7	<5	6	47	5	<5
8	17	7	<5	6	48
9	<5	8	37	J L12E/ 7N B	37
10	<5	9	<5	J L12W/ 1S B	<5
11	13	10	6	2	<5
12	37	11	No Sample	3	20
13	<5	12	85	4	<5
14	<5	13	17	5	<5
15	<5	14	boulder pavement NS	6	<5
16	<5	15	41	7	<5
17	54	16S -	<5	8	<5
18	<5	17	20	9	9
J L8W/19N B	<5	18S -	<5	10	7
J BL/ 9W B	<5	19S	37	11	11
J L12E/BL B	No Sample	J L12E/20 S B	61	J L12W/12S B	<5

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Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. NX-08/13/ #3258 Date: July 20, 1984

Received July 10/84 702 Samples of Soils Ref: 119

Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc. Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L12W/13S B	<5	J L12W/11N B	16	J L 16E/12S B	20
14	20	12	7	13	78
15	7	13	13	14	6
16	5	14	22	15	<5
17	6	15	11	16	<5
18	40	16	<5	17	17
19	<5	17	<5	18	24
20	<5	18	12	19	13
J L12W/21S B	<5	J L12W/19N B	10	J L16E/ 20S B	30
J L12W/BL B	<5	J L16E/ 1S B	114	J L16E/ BL B	<5
J L12W/ 1N B	14	2	7	J L16E/ 1N	Peat Bog No Sample
2	<5	3	<5	2	No Sample
3	12	4	126	3	20
4	<5	5	72	4	27
5	90	6	44	5	No Sample
6	<5	7	24	6N A	14
7	<5	8S B	65	J L 16E/ 7N B	<5
8	<5	9S A	54	J L20 E/ 1S A	12
9	8	10S A	<5	2S A	17
J L12W/10N B	11	J L16E/11S B	17	J L20E/ 3S B	48

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Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. NX-08//6#3258 Date: July 20, 1984

Received July 10/84 702 Samples of Soils

Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc. Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L20E/ 4S B	<5	J L20E/ 3N A	24	J L24E/15S B	<5
5	<5	4N B	34	16S B	<5
6	<5	5	<5	17S A	<5
7	15	6	13	18S A	<5
8	24	7	<5	19S B	31
9	<5	J L20E/ 7 +50N CL B	<5	J L24E/20S B	<5
10	27	J L24E/ 1S A	<5	J L24E/BL A	<5
11	<5	2S A	6	1N A	<5
12	34	3S A	9	2N B	<5
13	<5	4S B	<5	3N	<5
14	20	5	<5	4N	13
15	<5	6	<5	J L24E/ 5N B	<5
16	10	7	<5	C L0/BL B	51
17	13	8	<5	1E B	20
18S B	38	9	<5	2E A	20
19S A	<5	10	10	C L0/ 3E CL 2+75	<5
J L20E/20S B	17	11	13	C L0/ 5W B	<5
J L20E/BL	No Sample	12	<5	6W	<5
1N A	<5	13	<5	7W	<5
J L20E/ 2N A	<5	J L24E/14S B	37	C L0/ 8W B	<5

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Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc. Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L8E/ 5S A	57	J L8E/ 4N peatbog	No Sample	J L8W/ 5S B	<5
6S B	5	5N B	<5	6	<5
7	19	6N	<5	7	<5
8	22	7N	<5	8	<5
9	<5	8	<5	9	<5
10	<5	9	<5	10	<5
11	<5	10	27	11	<5
12	<5	11	17	12	<5
13	<5	12	<5	13	<5
14	<5	13	<5	14S B	41
15	17	14N B	6	15S A	<5
16	18	15N A	10	16S B	27
17	16	16N A	<5	17	<5
18	15	17N B	<5	18	26
19	14	18	<5	19	48
20S B O/C	15	J L8E/19N	<5	20S B	27
J L8E/20+50 BC.L.	10	J L8W/ 1S B	<5	21S A	<5
J L8E/ 1N	No Sample	2	<5	J L8W/22S B	24
2N B	<5	3	<5	J L8W/ BL	No Sample
J L8E/ 3N B	<5	J L8W/ 4S B	<5	J L8W/ 1N A	14

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Certificate No. NX-08/04/ #3258 Date: July 19/84

Received July 10/84 702 Samples of Soils

Submitted by Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc. Att'n: Mr. R.J. Dehenne

Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb	Sample No.	Au ppb
J L4E/ 3N B	No Sample	J L4W/ 5S B	5	J L4W/ 2N B	13
4	No Sample	6	8	3	50
5	8	7	<5	4	<5
6	6	8	<5	5	<5
7	<5	9	<5	6	<5
8	14	10	<5	7	20
9	<5	11	<5	8	<5
10	<5	12	<5	9	7
11	<5	13	<5	11	<5
12	<5	14	<5	12	<5
13	5	15	<5	13	<5
14	<5	16	<5	14	8
15	<5	17	<5	15	18
16N B	<5	18	<5	16	23
17N A	<5	19	<5	J L4W/17N B	9
J L4E/18N A	<5	20	<5	J L8E/ BL	No Sample
J L4W/ 1S B	<5	21	<5	1S	No Sample
2	<5	J L4W/22 S B	<5	2	No Sample
3	13	J L4W/BL 0+00 A	<5	3S B	11
J L4W/ 4S B	7	J L4W/ 1N B	6	J L8E/ 4S B	<5

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ANANYTICAL CHEMISTS · ASSAYING · CONSULTING · ORE DRESSING · REPRESENTATION

3258

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

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

SOLD TO

Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc.,
Attention: Mr. R.J. Dehenne,
208, 4900 Sheppard Ave. East,
SCARBOROUGH, Ontario
M1S 4A7

SHIP TO

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO.	PROV. LICENCE NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO.	TERMS	SALES REP.
July 26/84						Net 30	

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	702 envelopes received 49 empty		
653	Assays Au Geochem	$ 8.50	$ 5550.50
653	Sample Handling	1.30	848.90
	Cert. No. NX-08		

only 321 samples for this report ∴ 321 x $9.80 = $3150

$\frac{\$3150}{\$15}$ = 210 days expenditure credit

APPENDIX B

SAMPLING AND SAMPLE PREPARATION

All samples were collected along grid lines separated at 400-foot intervals across the property. The sampling interval was every 100 feet. Samples were taken only from the A_1 horizon and consisted of black inhomogeneous mixture of completely decomposed plant debris. In total 321 samples were collected.

All samples were collected in Kraft paper sample bags, using a small hoe. They were all air dried in the field camp before being transported to the assay lab (Assayers Ontario Limited) where they underwent thorough air drying again before removal from the bags for sieving or ashing.

After drying the samples collected from the A_1 soil horizon were ashed in a muffle furnace overnight at 500°C in order to remove organic matter which could form organic colloids and dangerous reactions with $HClO_4$ during digestion. The ashed samples were then sieved through a 60-mesh (250 m) stainless steel sieve and the minus 60-mesh size fraction of each sample was retained for the various digestions and analyses. In general, all ashed samples passed through the 60-mesh sieve except for occasional grains of sand that were incorporated in the material during sampling.

The standard procedure for a sample is to first do a fire assay and then redissolve the bead and then to use Atomic absorption (AA) to give another value which has accuracy of 5 ppb.

Described below is the standard methods used. This is taken from Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 110 (1983) in a paper by C. Riddle, Analytical Methods for Gold:

Routine Fire Assay

(Flux fusion, extraction into lead, parting of Dore bead, gravimetric determination, factoring).

The standard crucible assay requires the following steps:

a) weight out pulp (14.583 g, ½ assay ton)

b) add stock flux (listed below) approximately 100 g.

c) mix ore and reagents in crucible

d) place in furnace (preheated to 1025°C) and heat for 35 minutes

e) pour molten charge into cast iron mold

f) inspect crucible for lead loss

g) note slag colour for possible interference

h) note size and appearance of lead button

i) break slag and free lead button (20-25 g)

j) cube lead button with hammer

k) place lead cube in furnace on preheated cupel (950°C) and heat in vented atmosphere for approximately half an hour, until lead is absorbed in cupel

l) remove silver bead and note any peculiarities

m) brush and accurately weigh silver bead using fine balance

n) digest silver in hot nitric acid and wash residue with distilled water

o) anneal and accurately weigh (to 2 micrograms) gold using fine balance

p) record all results and observations

p) calculate silver weight and report gold and silver results

The stock flux contains the following:

litharge	80 g
sodium carbonate	40 g
silica	12 g
borax glass	12 g
flour	2.5 g

Geochemical Gold Determination

(Dore bead preparation, acid digestion, graphite furnace atomic absorption, calibration calculation)

The logic behind the fire assay concentration is to (1) take a large enough sample to get enough of the precious metal present to give good precision, and (2) to transform the possibly complex matric of the ore into a simple metal alloy.

The method used for concentrating precious metals for AA analysis is as follows:

a) weigh out 10 g of sample pulp

b) mix with approximately 75 g of standard flux

c) add 2 drops silver nitrate ($AgNO_3$) solution (this furnace charge makes a bead of approximately 15 mg)

d) follow "regular gold and silver assays" from step (c) to step (e)

e) pass on beads to AA laboratory for analysis.

Blanks and control standsrs are processed with every batch of samples.

Dissolution of the silver bead is accomplished with nitric acid in a 10 by 75 mm test tube placed in an aluminum rack and set on a hot-plate. The silver is precipitated as the chloride with hydrochloric acid, whereby the gold is dissolved in the aqua regia. The acid mixture is diluted with water, mixed and the AgCl allowed to settle on the bottom of the test tube. An aliquot of the supernatant liquid is atomized in a graphite furnace and the atomic absorption signal observed as a recorder trace.

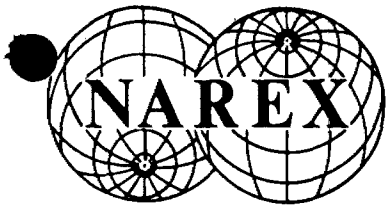
The concentration of gold in the sample solution is read with the aid of a calibration graph. The net concentration is obtained by subtracting the average overall-blank value. The gold content in rock is calculated according to the formula:

$$Au = CV/W \times 1000$$

Where

Au = ppb of gold in rock,
C = net concentration of gold in micrograms/ml in solution,
V = volume in ml of the sample solution (usually 2 ml) and
W = weight of sample in grams (usually 10 g)

The optimum working range is 0.05-0.20 micrograms Au per millilitre in solution. The detection limit is 2 ppb in rock.



NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

020

NRX-84-34

ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Jesse James Property

Asquith Township.

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

District of Sudbury

Ontario

August 1984

020C

--- TABLE OF CONTENTS ---

Accompanying map

Map #1 - Geology Survey
Scale - 1 inch: 200 feet.

A) INTRODUCTION

This report for Onitap Resources Inc. covers ten (10) contiguous claims in Asquith Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Sudbury, Ontario. These claims which make up the Jesse James property are L 552910, 579123, 579125, 579127, 579128, 620914, 620915, 620916, 620917 and 620918.

During June-July 1984 geological and geochemical soil surveys were completed by NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc. The surveys were conducted over cut lines which were spaced at 400-foot intervals across the claims.

B) LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Shining Tree area is located in the District of Sudbury, 77 miles due north of Sudbury or 65 miles due south of Timmins. (Figure C-1)

Access is via secondary roads from the main Timmins-to-Sudbury highway #144. Secondary highway #560 bisects the area of interest. The village of Shining Tree is located within this area.

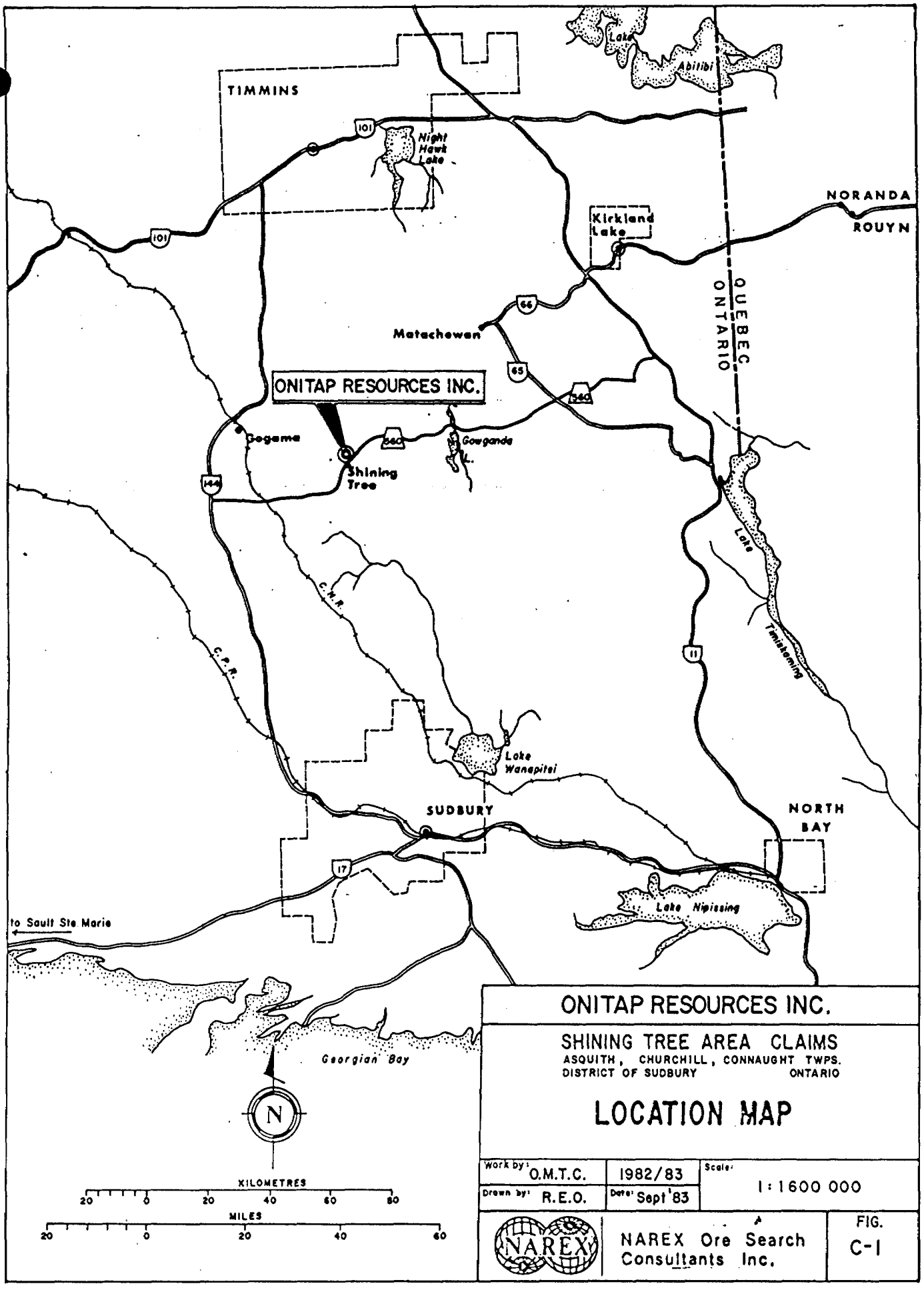
Shining Tree is a community of some 50 residents, hosting a general store, several gas stations and three tourist camps. The nearest float plane base is at Gogama on highway #144, some 23 air miles to the northeast. The regional Ministry of Natural Resources offices and base are located at Gogama.

The claim group is located in the central part of Asquith Township which is about one mile southwest from the village of Shining Tree, Ontario.

Access to the property is excellent as highway #560 crosses one corner of the block and a bush road runs to the centre of the group.

C) TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The area in the vicinity of the property is quite typical of the Precambrian Shield, with gently rolling relief. Rock outcrop represents about 5-15% of the surface, the rest is covered with a mantle of muskeg, bouldery clay and sandy clay, till, and dotted with small swampy lakes.



ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA CLAIMS

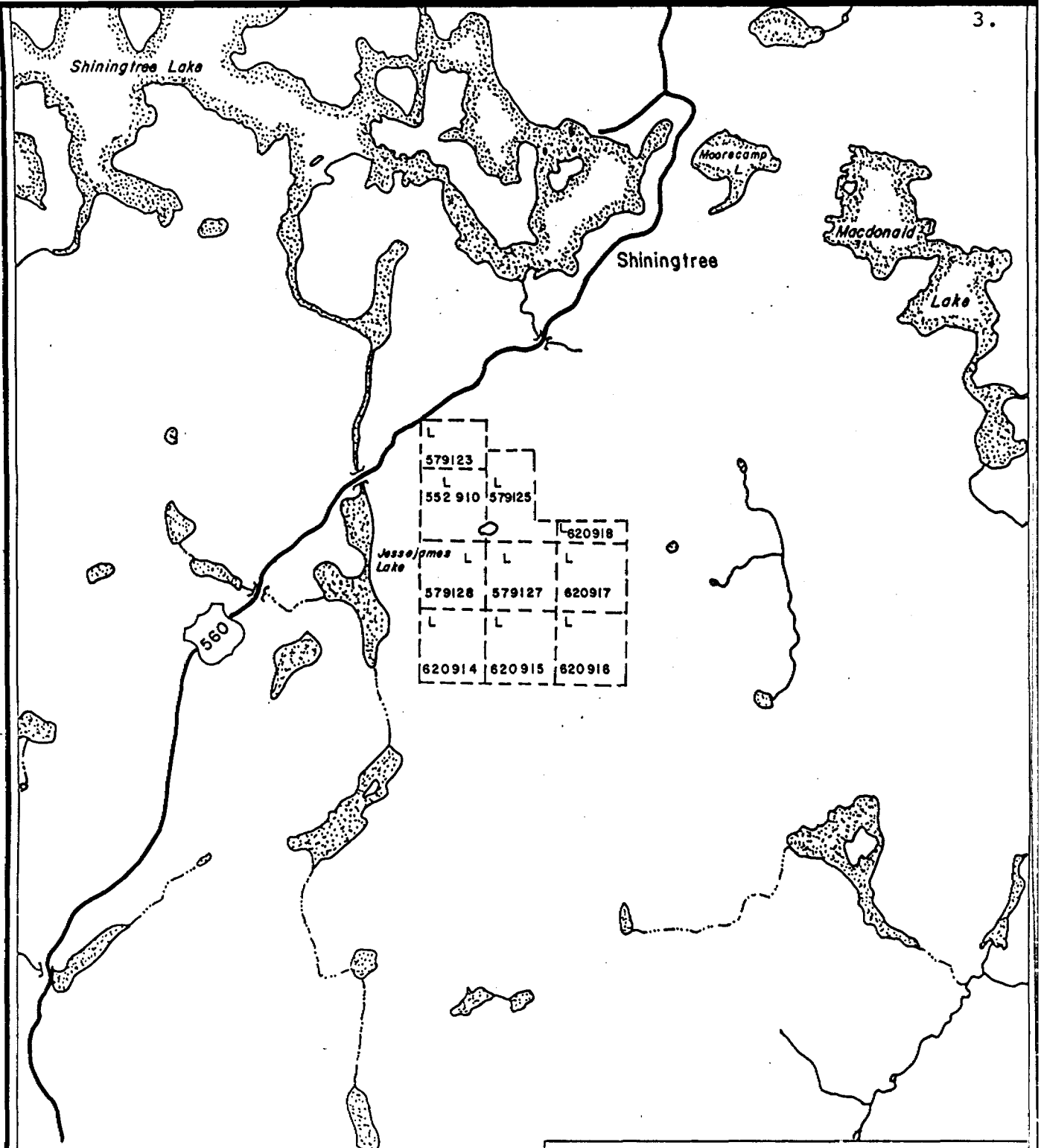
ASQUITH, CHURCHILL, CONNAUGHT TWPS.
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY ONTARIO

LOCATION MAP

Work by: O.M.T.C.	1982/83	Scale: 1:1600 000
Drawn by: R.E.O.	Date: Sept '83	

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

FIG. C-1



ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA CLAIMS

ASQUITH TWP., DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO.

PLAN OF CLAIMS

(JESSE JAMES GROUP)

BLOCK 5

Work by: O.D.M.	M 637	Scale: 1"= 1/2 Mile
Drawn by: M.E.O.	Date: Sept '83	

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

FIG. C-6

The higher ground of the area is covered with a mature growth mixture of birch, poplar, spruce and balsam and an undergrowth of alder and hazel. The intermediate flat areas consist usually of open spruce and balsam forest. The low-lying or swampy areas consist of an intermixed growth of balsam, cedar, tamarack and alders.

A small pond is located in the middle of the claim block.

The property is wooded in all areas not occupied by the pond swamp, containing predominantly black spruce, balsam, some white pine and birch trees.

There have been forest fires in the area some years ago as evidenced by the charcoal layer below the organic material near surface in several places.

D) PREVIOUS WORK AND HISTORY

Jesse James Group, Asquith Township

The first work on the property was in 1931 when E. B. James recovered 250 ounces of gold from a zone in a quartz vein carrying free gold. He blasted out a trench 300 feet long, 5-12 feet wide and up to 10 feet deep.

In 1971 Bridge Hill Mines held the ground to the north of the large trench and apparently did some geological mapping.

Kayak Explorations Limited acquired the ground in 1976 and ran electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys. Ten short holes were drilled to check the quartz vein and several EM anomalies.

The locations of holes K-1, K-2, K-3, K4 and K-5 are given on the geology map #1. One of the anomalies drilled returned a section of felsic tuff assaying 1.83% Cu over 5.5 feet in diamond drill hole K-1. This zone was never explored further. Holes K-4 and K-5 were drilled beneath the main quartz vein and intersected several 1-foot wide veins which indicated that the veins dipped to the southwest. Assays of these sections yielded only 0.03 to 0.02 oz Au/ton with some chalcopyrite. The lithologies encountered were mainly basalt-andesite lavas.

NAREX ran EM-16 and magnetometer surveys on the property and picked up several conductors, one of which appears to be in the area of the copper-bearing tuff.

In September 1983, 250 feet of drilling (DDH JJ-83-1) was done below the gold-bearing quartz vein. Its location is given on the geology map. A 60-foot section of sheared basalts with scattered sulphides plus some quartz-carbonate veins was intersected at 132-192 feet, with 2-7% sulphides consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, but only trace amounts of Au were indicated.

E) GENERAL GEOLOGY

Asquith Township is underlain by Early to Middle Precambrian rocks which are overlain by a thin veneer of Pleistocene and recent deposits.

The Early Precambrian rocks consist of felsic to mafic metavolcanic rocks, mafic to ultramafic intrusives, felsic intrusive rocks and diabase dykes. Mapping conducted by the author in the township area has also shown that komatiitic sequences and various types of pyroclastic and tuffaceous units do occur. Middle Precambrian rocks are represented by Nipissing diabase rocks.

F) GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

The geology of the property mainly consists of east-west trending basalt flows intercalated with felsic pyroclastic rocks (tuffs and agglomerates) throughout the map area. The entire sequence is cut by various gabbro and diabase-dolerite dykes.

1) Basalts

The mafic metavaolcanic rocks are characterized by medium to light brown coloured weathered surfaces and medium to dark green fresh surfaces. The basalts consist of massive to schistose fine-grained flows and pillowed sequences, and distinctive coarse-grained flows which may represent thick, partially differentiated flows.

These distinctive coarse flows form distinctive map units throughout the property with three separate east-west trending bands. The rest of the basalts mainly consist of chloritized fine-grained flows which are observed with pillows (1-foot size) which can be used for tops determinations.

2) Dacite to Rhyolite Pyroclastic Rocks

This pyroclastic unit consists mainly of dacite tuffs with lesser dacite lapilli tuff and rhyolite agglomerate in that order of decreasing abundance. Other less common local lithologies include minor felsic-dacite flows and intrusive-sub-intrusive aplitic granite dykes.

The dacites and rhyolites are generally fine-grained and slightly schistose in nature with a light pinkish-green weathered surface and a light green fresh surface.

The dacites represent a fine-grained ash which always has some small lithic fragments (pumice?) and sometimes 10% quartz eye crystals. The percentage of lithic material increases from tuff to lapilli tuff to agglomerate together with a corresponding decrease in ash and crystal material. The agglomerate consists of ribbon bombs of the size 6-10 inches, slightly flattened, etc. The lapilli tuffs have fragments in the range of 1/4-inch size. The centre of the coarse pyroclastic appears to be near the baseline near line 8E with a decrease both to the east and west.

The pyroclastic units form at least three major east-west trending zones and several other minor lenses. They appear to lie either directly above the coarse basalt flow unit or above a thin fine-grained basalt which overlies the coarse basalt unit.

3) Gabbro-diorite

The rock type is typified by its coarse-grained and massive nature with 50-60% amphiboles (altered pyroxenes) and plagioclase feldspars. They tend to form elongate-type intrusive bodies parallel to the local structure and adjacent and flanking the pyroclastic units.

4) Diabase dyke

A north-south trending diabase dyke crosscuts the meta-volcanic rocks and ranges in approximate width from 20 to 100 feet (6 to 30 metres). The diabase weathers a red-brown colour and tends to form ridges parallel to the strike of the dyke. Texturally, the diabase is fine to medium-grained and exhibits sub-ophitic textures. The rocks consist of 30-50% sericitized-epidotized plagioclase and 50-70% chloritized pyroxene.

G) ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

No fuchite alteration zone was located in the main 400-foot long trench located near L4W at 9+ 00N. Only minor quartz veining occurred within the trench and assay results were poor. This is the trench from which 250 ounces Au was mined in the 1930s by E. B. James. The quartz vein is parallel to the local schistosity-trending 125° dipping 60-70° to the southwest. The quartz vein is hosted in sheared and locally very carbonitized basalt flows. Felsic pyroclastic rocks are found both 100 feet to the north and south of the trench to form parallel lenses to the quartz vein. The tuffs are also carbonitized and chloritized with trace pyrite present. Of interest in the central part of the property is some copper mineralization of 1.8% Cu over 5.5 feet within the rhyolite as part of a central agglomerate and/or felsic dome near L16E, 3 + 00S. The abundance of coarse pyroclastic and rhyolitic rocks in this central area makes it a target for possible massive sulphide mineralization.

H) GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

The main moderate strength EM-16 conductor axis is traceable across the entire middle of the property (3,600 feet long) and coincides roughly with the baseline. Since the conductor largely corresponds to a swamp along its entire length it is probably caused by drainage effect. However, since the conductor flanks an agglomerate-rhyolite unit with one intersection of 1.8% over 5.5 feet, it is an interesting geological drill target.

A similar case can be made for the short conductor between lines 12E and 20E between 6 + 00S and 9 + 00S. This conductor crosscuts basalts, gabbro and dacite tuffs but corresponds to low, swampy terrain.

I) GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Gold values obtained from soil samples of the three blocks ranged from less than 5 ppb to 126 ppb. Background gold content appears to be in the range of 5 ppb for both B_1 and A_1 horizons; comparing the two horizons in several localities indicates that the values of the B_1 horizon are approximately double that of the corresponding values in the A_1 horizon.

The geochemical survey outlined several broad anomalies. Of the 321 samples (plus 25 no samples) 104 had values of greater than 10 ppb, of these 25 were greater than 40 ppb with the highest being 126 ppb.

A broad region of anomalous Au values was outlined by the soil survey which roughly corresponds to the area underlain by claims L 620914, 620915, 620916, 620917 and L 579127. Within this anomalous zone several small pockets of high Au values occur mainly in claim L 620917 with several samples at 126, 114, 72 and 65 ppb. This area is underlain by basalt flows but is flanking the dacite pyroclastic, rhyolite unit and within 200 feet of the 1.8% Cu/5.5 foot drill intersection by Kayak Exploration (1975) near L 16 E at 2 +00S.

Several other broad but lower value anomalous zones occur in claims L 552910, 579123 and 579125. One in particular, which cuts across the upper part of claim L 552910 and 579125, crosscuts the main Jesse James quartz-vein and trench. Another low anomalous zone is about 400 feet to the northwest of the trench. Both these units are underlain by basalts but flanking pyroclastic rock units.

J) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Several general observations can be made with respect to the distribution of gold in soil over the property. It seems that there are several broad anomalous regions which contain several pockets of high Au values. In the area of greatest interest (claim L 620917) there are several drill holes and in one 1.8% Cu/5.5 feet was intersected. This area is underlain by chloritized basalt flows which are flanking a coarse pyroclastic-rhyolite unit. Also a moderate strength EM-16 conductor roughly corresponds to this contact which apparently as not been previously drilled.

Several weak anomalies in the northwestern part of the property both crosscut and are on strike with the Jesse James quartz-vein-trench. These areas are underlain by basalts flanking pyroclastic rock units. Although there are indications of the Au mineralization, they represent only weak anomalies, thus making it a poor drill target, etc.

Diamond drilling by Kayak Explorations in 1976 intersected several small quartz-carbonate veins beneath the main Jesse James trench-vein. These are in the order of 1 foot thick and appear to represent 2 or 3 en-echelon parallel veins on the hangingwall side of the Jesse James vein. Minor sulphides were

also present. In hole JJ-83-1 a 60-foot shear zone in the basalts was indicated beneath the trench and showed the section to contain some minor quartz veining-stringers, etc., plus 2-7% sulphides made up of pyrite plus pyrrhotite plus chalcopyrite. This shear zone is in the footwall side of the vein about 40-50 feet below and away from the main vein. Although only low Au values were indicated, the presence of a shear zone with some quartz stringers plus sulphides is encouraging. The spatial relationship of the main vein indicates that it is parallel to both the strike and dip of the local schistosity direction. The southeast extension of the veins intersects the agglomerates which are the centre of felsic volcanism. This suggests that the vein must have been emplaced along some type of radial fracture related to the emplacement of a felsic centre or dome. Thus, the extension of the vein to the northwest beneath the slightly anomalous Au zone is quite possible and represents a drill target. Another radial fracture and Au-bearing quartz vein could possibly be situated to the southeast of the agglomerates underlying the zones of high anomalous Au values in soils and flanking the copper-bearing rhyolite zone near L16E at 4 + 00S.

It is recommended that a program of stripping, trenching and sampling be utilized in the areas of the highest Au values in an effort to find the source of the geochemical Au anomalies. Wherever the overburden is too thick for stripping, short inclined diamond drill holes would be needed to test the underlying bedrock. In total there are four target areas, two in claim L 620917 and two near the main trenches in L 552910 and 579123.

Diamond drilling is recommended to test the following:

1) The northwest extension of the Jesse James vein in the area underlying the relatively low geochemical anomaly near L8W at 12 + 00N.

2) The southeast extension of the vein between the agglomerate pile and the southeast end of the main trench.

3) The area east-southeast of the agglomerate beneath the high geochemical Au anomalies near L16E between 0 and 4 + 00S. This might represent the area which is symetrical to the main vein to the northwest of the agglomerates.

4) The EM-16 conductor flanking the pyroclastic unit in the vicinity of the above mentioned high geochemical Au values on L16E. This would be drilled near the baseline near L16E.

5) To drill to a greater depth diamond drill hole K-1, which was stopped in diabase, but the rhyolite tuff could well continue beneath the diabase as might the sulphide-copper mineralization.

The total footage would be about 3,000 feet in 5 or 6 different holes, all drilled at a shallow angle to test mainly surface mineralization for a possible open-pit type Au deposit.

Peter Born, M. Sc.
Project Geologist

August 1984

REFERENCES

Carter, M. W.

1980: Geology of Connaught and Churchill Townships, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey Report 190, 81 p. Accompanied by Geological Map 2414, scale 1:31,680 or 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

Carter, M. W.

1979: Asquith Township, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map, P 2312 Geology Series, scale 1:15,840 or 1 inch to 1/4 mile. Geology 1976.

Curtin, G. C.; Lakin, H. W.; Neuerberg, G. J. and Huber, A. E.

1968: Utilization of humus-rich forest soil (mull) in geochemical exploration for gold, U.S. Geological Survey Circular 562, 11 p.

Gleeson, C. F.

1979: Consider geochemistry when seeking gold, The Northern Miner, Exploration Issue, March 8, 1979.

All Authors - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, Work Assessment Files.

All Years - Northern Miner Press.

Mining Lands Section

File No 2.7130

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY

____ GEOPHYSICAL

__✓__ GEOLOGICAL

__✓__ GEOCHEMICAL

__✓__ EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

~~[illegible]~~

32.4 samples per claim ∴ prorated geochem to 16 days.

Signature of Assessor

11/10/84

Date

LD

1984 11 08

Your File: 361
Our File: 2.7130

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated October 22, 1984.
Geological, Geochemical Surveys and Data for Assaying on Mining Claims L 552910 et al in the Township of Asquith.

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

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

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-6918

D. Isherwood:sc

cc: Onitap Resources Inc
Suite 208
4900 Sheppard Ave East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1S 4A7

cc: Peter Born
165 Frederick Street
Bradford, Ontario
L3Z 1K1

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

cc: Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.7130

Date 1984 10 22

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 361

Recorded Holder: ONITAP RESOURCES INC

Township or Area: ASQUITH TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	L 552910 579123 579125 579127- 128 620914 to 918 inclusive
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer _____ days	
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	$3150 SPENT ON ASSAYING SAMPLES FROM ABOVE-MENTIONED CLAIMS:
Geological 20 days	210 ASSESSMENT WORK DAYS CREDITS ALLOWED WHICH MAY BE GROUPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 77(19) OF THE MINING ACT RSO 1980
Geochemical 16 days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	
☒ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

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

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

☐ not sufficiently covered by the survey ☐ Insufficient technical data filed

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

828 (83/6)

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

NOV 6, 1984.

1984 10 22

Your File: 361
Our File: 2.7130

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

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

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

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

D. Isherwood:mc

Encls.

cc: Onitap Resources Inc
Suite 208
4900 Sheppard Avenue East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1S 4A7

cc: Peter Born
165 Frederick Street
Bradford, Ontario
L3Z 1K1

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

Ministry of Natural Resources

Ontario

Notice of Intent

for Technical Reports

1984 10 22

2.7130/361

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

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

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

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

Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario

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

The Mining Act

2.7130

(File L552910)

Nov. 3rd

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

#961

Type of Survey(s)	Township or Area
Geochemical + Geological	Asquith Twp.
Claim Holder(s)	**Prospector's Licence No.**
Onitap Resources Inc.	T1532
Address	
208-4900 Sheppard Ave.E. Scarborough, Ont. M1S 4A7	
Survey Company	**Date of Survey (from & to)** (Day / Mo. / Yr.)	**Total Miles of line Cut**
NAREX ORE SEARCH CONSULTANTS INC.	01 07 84 / 07 07 84	N.A.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)	
Peter Born, 165 Frederick St. Bradford, Ont. L3Z 1K1	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	20

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	552910	10			
	579123				
	579125				
	579127				
	579128				
	620914	40			
	620915	40			
	620916	40			
	620917	40			
	620918	40			

RECEIVED
SEP 13 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed
Soil sampling - assaying

Performed on Claim(s)
L552910,579123,579125,
579127,579128,620914,620915,620916,
620917,620918,

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures				Total Days Credits
$ 3150	÷	15	=	210

see revised statement

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 10

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

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
Aug. 30/84	Peter Born

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
610	SEP 4 1984	Acting
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
Peter Born, 165 Frederick St. Bradford, Ontario L3Z 1K1

Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
Aug. 30/84	Peter Born

1362 (81/9)

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

4900 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 208, Scarborough
Ontario, Canada M1S 4A7 Tel. (416) 293-2990

October 9, 1984

Re: 171

BY COURIER

Ministry of Natural Resources
Land Management Branch
Room 6643
Whitney Block
Toronto Ontario
M7A 1W3

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the following item:

Receipts in duplicate for Geochemical Surveys claims L 552910 et al, Asquith Twps. for Onitap Resources Inc. This corresponds to your file #2.7130. The receipt is for 653 samples of which 321 samples are for the above report and the portion claimed is $3150.00 or $9.80 per sample.

Yours truly,

Peter Born

PB/cb
Enclosures:

ANANYTICAL CHEMISTS · ASSAYING · CONSULTING · ORE DRESSING · REPRESENTATION

3258

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

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

SOLD TO

Narex Ore Search Consultants Inc.,
Attention: Mr. R.J. Dehenne,
208, 4900 Sheppard Ave. East,
SCARBOROUGH, Ontario
M1S 4A7

SHIP TO

SAME

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED. LICENCE NO.	PROV. LICENCE NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO.	TERMS	SALES REP.
July 26/84						Net 30	

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	702 envelopes received 49 empty		
653	Assays Au Geochem	$ 8.50	$ 5550.50
653	Sample Handling	1.30	848.90
	Cert. No. NX-08		
			$ 6399.40
	Discount 10 %		639.94
	TOTAL		$ 5759.46

PAID

MOORE SPEEDIPLY - 3 - MOORECLEANPRINT PATENTED 1963-1966 7060E

E & OE

INVOICE

September 25, 1984 File: 2.7130

Onitap Resources Inc
Suite 208
4900 Sheppard Avenue East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1S 4A7

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geological, Geochemical Surveys and Data for Assaying submitted under Section 77(19) of the Mining Act R.S.O. 1980 on Mining Claims L 552910 et al in the Township of Asquith

---

In order to complete your submission, receipts or cancelled cheques are required as verification of expenditure of $3,150.00. Please forward this information, in duplicate, to this office quoting file 2.7130.

For further information, please contact Doug Isherwood at (416)965-4888.

Yours Sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

D. Isherwood:mc

cc: Peter Born
165 Frederick Street
Bradford, Ontario
L3Z 1K1

1984 09 13 Our File: 2.7130

George J. Koleszar
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for a Geochemical Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims L 552910 et al in the Township of Asquith.

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

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

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

A. Barr:mc

cc: Onitap Resources Inc
Suite 207
4900 Sheppard Avenue East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1S 4A7

cc: Peter Born
165 Frederick Street
Bradford, Ontario
L0G 1C0

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

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

Type of Survey(s) Geochemical

Township or Area Asquith Twp.

Claim Holder(s) Onitap Resources Inc.
208-4900 Sheppard Ave. E.Scarborough

Survey Company NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

Author of Report Peter Born

Address of Author 165 Frederick St. Bradford,Ontario

Covering Dates of Survey July 1 - August 28, 1984
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	
–Magnetometer	
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	
Geochemical	20

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

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

DATE: August 30/84 SIGNATURE: _____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)
L	552910
	579123
	579125
	579127
	579128
	620914
	620915
	620916
	620917
	620918

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 10

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (5/79)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy – Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

_____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

_____

Base station value and location _____

_____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION
RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____

– Off time _____ Range _____

– Delay time _____

– Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken L 552910, 579123, 579125, 579127, 579128, 620914, 620915, 620916, 620917 and 620918

Total Number of Samples 321 + 25 no samples

Type of Sample B horizon
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight 200 grams

Method of Collection

Soil Horizon Sampled B

Horizon Development good

Sample Depth 4"

Terrain undulating - outcrop areas

Drainage Development

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness 1-6 feet

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis -60 mesh

General See appendix B

ANALYTICAL METHODS

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

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

Others Au

Field Analysis (_____ tests)
Extraction Method
Analytical Method
Reagents Used

Field Laboratory Analysis
No. (_____ tests)
Extraction Method
Analytical Method
Reagents Used

Commercial Laboratory (AA tests)
Name of Laboratory Assayers Ontario Ltd.
Extraction Method See Appendix B
Analytical Method In report
Reagents Used

General

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

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

Type of Survey(s) Geological

Township or Area Asquith Twp.

Claim Holder(s) Onitap Resources Inc.
208-4900 Sheppard Ave.E.Scarborough

Survey Company NAREX ORE SEARCH CONSULTANTS INC.

Author of Report Peter Born

Address of Author 165 Frederick St. Bradford,Ontario

Covering Dates of Survey July 1 - August 28, 1984
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	
–Magnetometer	
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	20
Geochemical	

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

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

DATE: Aug. 30/84 SIGNATURE: _____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)
L	552910
	579123
	579125
	579127
	579128
	620914
	620915
	620916
	620917
	620918

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 10

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (5/79)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy – Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

_____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

_____

Base station value and location _____

_____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____

– Off time _____ Range _____

– Delay time _____

– Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

_____

_____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

_____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

_____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

_____

_____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

_____

_____

_____

General _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

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

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

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

NAREX Ore Search Consultants Inc.

4900 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 208, Scarborough
Ontario, Canada M1S 4A7 Tel. (416) 293-2990

BY COURIER

September 4, 1984

Re: 151

Ministry of Natural Resources
Land Management Branch
Room 6643
Whitney Block
Toronto Ontario
M7A 1W3

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the following items:

1) Maps and Report in duplicate of Geochemical Surveys claims L 552910 et al, Asquith Twps. for Onitap Resources Inc.

2) Maps and Report in duplicate of Geological survey, Asquith Twp. claims L 552910 et al, for Onitap Resources Inc.

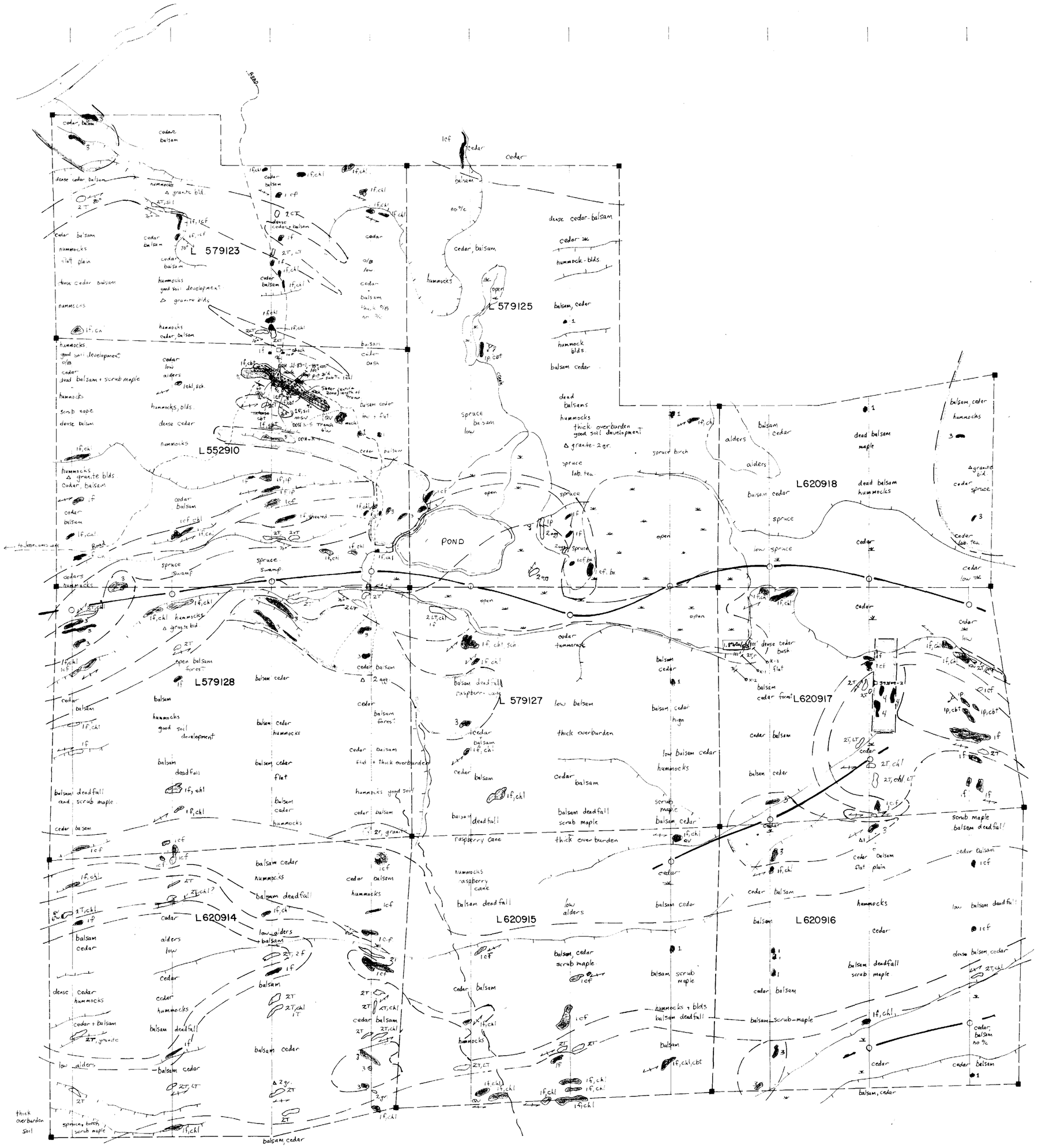
Yours truly,

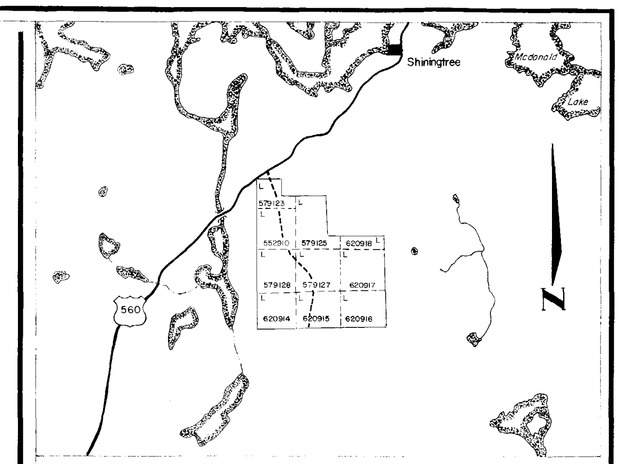
Peter Born

PB/cb
Encl.

2.7130

	Chem	geol		Chem	geol	
552910	38		620914	47		
579123	33		915	32		32.4 samples per claim.
125	30		916	33		⇒ 33 days per claim.
127	25		917	27		
128	40		918	19		





LEGEND

EARLY TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN.

- 4 — Diabase dyke
  - mafic gabbro - dolerite composition
- 3 — Gabbro - diorite
  - c.q. massive gabbro - diorite
- 2 — Dacite to rhyolite pyroclastic rock
  - 2T ; 2Tch – dacite tuff ; chloritized
  - 2LT ; 2LTch – dacite lapilli tuff ; chloritized
  - 2 agg – rhyolite agglomerate
  - 2 gr – fine grained granite
  - 2 f – felsic flows
- 1 — Basalt
  - lcf – coarse flows
  - lf – fine grained flows
  - lp – pillowed flows
  - lch – chloritized
  - lsch – schistose
  - lcbt – carbonatized

- Qv — Quartz vein
- Extend of outcrop area
- Extend of sub-outcrop area
- Extend of swamp area
- Extend of glacial hummocks
- Boulder
- Blasted rock - muck
- Esker
- Trench, pit
- Fault
- Drag fold with plunge
- Claim post ; known, inferred location
- E.M.-16 conductor axis
- Geological contacts ; known, assumed
- Pillowed , tops
- Quartz veining ; vertical, dipping
- Foliation ; vertical, dipping
- Flow contacts ; vertical , dipping
- Diamond drill hole
- 1286 / 0.004 . .12 — Assay values ; sample number ; Au(oz/t) , Ag (oz/t)
- py — pyrite
- spechm — specular hematite
- gal — galena
- gos — gossan
- cpy — chalcopyrite

0 100 200 300 400 500 FEET

ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA

ASQUITH TOWNSHIP, DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

JESSE JAMES GROUP

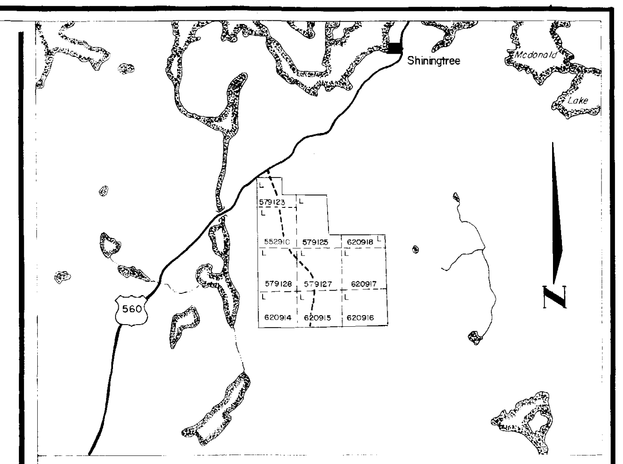
GEOLOGY

27130

WORK BY P. Born	DATE July 1984	DRAWING NUMBER	SCALE 1 : 2 400 or 1" = 200'	
DRAWN BY M.E.O. + P.B.	DATE July 1984			
			DRAWING NO. 1	

41P11SW0236 2.7130 ASQUITH

1/200



20 + 00 N
16 + 00 N
12 + 00 N
8 + 00 N
4 + 00 N
B.L.O.
4 + 00 S
8 + 00 S
12 + 00 S
16 + 00 S
20 + 00 S

L 579123
L 579125
L 552910
L620918
L579128
L 579127
L 620917
L 620914
L 620915
L 620916

L 12 W L 8 W L 4 W L 0 L 0 L 4 E L 8 E L 12 E L 16 E L 20 E L 24 E

N

A = A horizon sample ; all others are B horizon samples.
N.S. = no sample.

ONITAP RESOURCES INC.

SHINING TREE AREA
ASQUITH TOWNSHIP, DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO
JESSE JAMES GROUP

2.7130

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
Au in p.p.b.

DRAWN BY P. Born	July 1984		SCALE 1:2 400 or 1" = 200'
DRAWING NO. [redacted]			DRAWING NO. 2

210