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REPORT

ON

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

FOR

WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED

MOUNTJOY PROJECT

McArthur Township Property

Timmins Area

Ontario

by

Frank P. Tagliamonte, P.Eng.

GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

29 Beaver Cres.

North Bay, Ontario

October

1979

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

REPORT

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WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED
MOUNTJOY PROJECT
McArthur Township Property
Ontario

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INTRODUCTION

Approximately 30 miles of magnetic, electromagnetic, and geological surveying was completed on the 41 claim property of Westfield Minerals Limited between 13 August and 23 September, 1979.

The property is situated in the SWest corner of McArthur Township and overlies two NWest trending bands of iron formation within felsic metavolcanic rock, principally thinly stratified tuffs.

Data obtained during the field programme has been documented on three sets of maps:

1) Magnetometer Survey
   NW sheet, SE sheet

2) VLF Survey
   NW sheet, SE sheet

3) Topographic and geological map
   NW sheet, SE sheet

A minimum amount of interpretive comment has been used in the report. The data documented on the maps alluded to above is complete enough to provide an assessment of the results

obtained with a view to determining the types of additional exploration work required and the specific anomalous areas where this work should be directed.

Additional exploration work has nevertheless been recommended for the L100N-East of base line anomaly. Bulldozer stripping and/or diamond drilling are the preferred methods to be considered.

PROPERTY AND DESCRIPTION

Westfield Minerals Limited holds 41 unpatented mining claims registered with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources in the Porcupine Mining Division.

The claim group shown on Sketch No. 1 is oriented NWest-SEast and is situated between Triple Lake and McArthur Lake in the South central portion of McArthur Township.

Claim numbers and essential statistics are as follows:

Claim No.	No. of Claims	Anniversary Date
516802-814	13	4 October 1978
517103-108	6	4 October 1978
522044-047	4	4 October 1978
522056-068	13	4 October 1978
522244-248	5	4 October 1978
Total ..	41	

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Convenient access to the property is provided by a good gravel development road which runs south from Timmins toward Muskasenda Lake and the timbering and mining areas in the townships further south. This road traverses the SWest corner of McArthur Township and crosses the McArthur-Bartlett Townships common boundary immediately south of Triple Lake. From here a bush road runs through the central portion of the property in a N-South direction along the East side of Triple Lake and the Mountjoy River. This bush road is negotiable with motor vehicles to the approximate centre of the property. It can be entirely restored to use through the property by brushing out the overgrowth.

Branch roads from the main bush road traverse the property in a general E-West direction. One in the central portion of the property is useable to an old camp location on the power line, and another through the South portion of the property is overgrown.

The readily accessible central portion of the property is about 27 miles from downtown Timmins.

TOPOGRAPHY

Map 3, NW and SE sheets, provides an overview of the general topographic setting.

Mountjoy River meanders in a general N-South direction through the NWest portion of the property. It has

carved its course out of fine pleistocene and recent sands. Sand banks are up to 100' thick or more at the rapids within the property and vary in height along the extent of its course down to five feet or so.

All the terrain West of the river and immediately East of it is gently undulating sand knolls wooded with jackpine, poplar, birch, and some spruce.

The central portion of the property is drained by a meandering stream within a relatively broad, flat, NNWest trending beaver marsh area with random beaver dam basins. To the East of this drainage system lie low sand knolls wooded with jackpine and local pothole bogs wooded with small spruce. The West and Southerly portions of the drainage trough comprises relatively flat terrain supporting a mixture of evergreens and leaf trees, mainly poplar.

The SEast portion of the property contains a mixture of all the features described above but in more limited extent. Broad cedar swamp areas predominate West of the power line.

Outcrops are sparse. Where present they protrude along the edges of broader low knolls. Less than 3% of the property is outcrop.

The entire property is predominantly low in relief.

An extra high voltage power line cuts across the Easterly edge of the property. The right of way cuts a 300' wide swath through the extreme Eastern edge of the property.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

A brief, generalized review of recorded past exploration work on the property and immediate vicinity is documented below. The information listed here has been derived from supplied copies of documents obtained from the Resident Geologist's Files in Timmins as well as Ministry of Natural Resources Geological Reports:

1. Triple Lake Porcupine Gold Mines Limited 1938

Adjoins the SWest portion of the McArthur claims.
Shaft to 55 feet.
Quartz vein from 1.5 - 3.5' wide striking N50° E, and dipping at 60° South on East shore of Triple Lake.
Free gold and values up to $50.00 Au reported.
Band of NW trending intercallated iron formation traverses the NEast corner of the claim group near the boundary with the McArthur Township claims of Westfield Minerals Limited.

2. Erie Canadian Mines Limited 1938

Two claims near the 2 mile post between McArthur and Bartlett Townships.
On SEast projection of a band of iron formation running through the McArthur Township property.
Visible gold reported in narrow quartz veins filling cross fractures in iron formation.
Small shaft sunk to 120'.

3. Paymaster Consolidated Mines Limited 1957-1960

Two claim groups worked on: NEast group, and South group. The NEast group overlaps the NEast portion of the McArthur Twp. property. The South group overlaps the Southern portion of the McArthur Township property.

Aeromagnetic surveying.
Ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveying.
Diamond drilling:
NEast group: 4 DDHs - 2266'
No significant assay results for precious or base metals.
South group: 6 DDHs - 2645'.
Varying lengths of iron formation intersected.
Sulphides of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite intersected.
Best assay was 27.4% iron across 29'.

4. Acme Gas and Oil Company Ltd. 1966

The current McArthur Twp. group lies within a larger group of claims held by Acme in the Township.
Short grids were cut over anomalies that lie within the NWest portion, and Centre portion of the current McArthur Twp. group.
Magnetic and airborne electromagnetic surveying carried out.
A series of magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies lie along NWest tending iron formation bands.
Diamond Drilling: 2DDHs - 764'.
Iron formation with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite intersected.
Hostrocks comprise sediments and some meta-diorite.

5. Abitibi Asbestos Company Limited, 1973.

A large group of claims held by Abitibi would barely overlap the East edge of the current McArthur Twp. group. Ground Magnetic and Electromagnetic surveying carried out.

6. Texas Gulf Incorporated, 1972

A large group of claims, formerly held in the Southern part of McArthur Township and the Northern part of Bartlett Township, overly two parallel bands of iron formation intercallated with intermediate and felsic metavolcanics.
The Texas Gulf claims occupied the SEast portion of the current McArthur Township group.
Texas Gulf completed magnetic and electromagnetic surveys on the claims.
Magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies are attributed to the iron formations which contain magnetite, minor sulphides and graphite.
No data available from an indicated 5 DDHs put down in what is now the extreme SEast portion of the McArthur claim group.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Reference: 1) Map #2363, McArthur and Douglas Twps.

2) Map #2345, Peterlong Lake.

The McArthur Township claim group overlies a NWest trending band of intermediate to felsic metavolcanics comprising massive, tuffaceous, brecciated, and lapilli units.

Two narrow bands of metasediments containing iron formation, chert, and siltstone lie at the approximate centre of the felsic metavolcanic horizon snaking in a NWesterly course through it. Narrow, discontinuous mafic intrusive sills and dykes of the gabbro clan, and olivene diabase dykes, trend NWesterly within the metavolcanics generally conformable with the iron formation host structures.

The felsic metavolcanics are flanked on the West by mafic metavolcanics and broad mafic intrusives. A broad area of serpentinized ultramafics are located on the East flank.

All these units; the felsic and mafic metavolcanics, and the ultramafics, are sandwiched between the Peterlong Lake felsic intrusive complex on the West and the Adams and Geikie granodioritic plutons on the East.

Several prominent NWest trending fault structures parallel or sub-parallel the NWest formational trend in McArthur and Fripp Townships.

A large trondhjemite intrusive body in the SEast corner of McArthur Township and the NEast corner of Bartlett Township penetrates the felsic metavolcanics and ultramafic rocks. This unit may represent a feeder for the felsic volcanics.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Outcrops are sparse and of limited size within the property. They comprise no more, but perhaps less than 3% of the property.

Outcrops intersected by the grid have been located on Map 3(2). Small samples from each exposure have been collected and labelled for reference and identification.

Tuffaceous (Tf) rock units predominate. For the móst part these rocks are thinly bedded and all trend NWest - SEast with dips invariably steeply to the NEast. Individual observations are as shown on Map 3. Varieties include minor massive unstratified (T) types and more abundant lapilli (Tl) varieties. One small Tuff breccia (T$\blacktriangle$) occurrence was observed in the SWest end of the property. Sills or dykes of the gabbro-diorite (G) clan are next in abundance as shown on Map 3. These rocks are characteristically granular ranging from medium to fine grained. They vary from leuco to melanocratic in composition. Disseminated pyrite is sometimes present in these mafic intrusives as indicated.

An exposure of fine grained, black, peridotite, that is noteably magnetic, occurrs on the extreme East end of line 100N.

A very small questionable felsic intrusive on L112N, East of the base line is pale pink, fine grained granular and sparsely mineralized with very fine pyrite. It is probably a small narrow dyke.

A wedge of pale pink aphanitic felsic material is exposed on the outcrops on the rapids in the Mountjoy River. It is situated between the lapilli tuffs and gabbro.

Iron formation is predominantly exposed at three locations as shown on Map 3. The iron formation is essentially finely laminated pyritic and cherty material. This material is occasionally intercallated with fine seams of magnetite in white chert. Pyrite is the predominant and most pervasive sulphide noted but pyrrhotite was observed to occur in discreet lenses or patches on the exposure on the power line right of way.

The iron formations trend generally NWest - SEast but are locally contorted and folded.

Two narrow chloritic shears zones generally conformable with the regional trend of the rock formations are exposed at the rapids on the Moungjoy River.

SHOWING AND SAMPLING

A small local exposure of sulphide facies iron formation occurs East of the base line between lines 100N and 104N.

The iron formation here strikes N80^{o}W and dips steeply Westerly. Both strike and dip are different from observations made on other areas of the property.

Sample results are shown on Sketch No. 2 and tabulated below:

Sample	Width	oz Au	oz Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Ln
3	3'	.002	.28	500	810
2	3'	.002	.12	240	3400
1	4'	.002	.04	217	3200

on claim 510804

Sulphide iron formation is also exposed at the following locations:

1. On some small outcrop exposures between L4N and L12N West of the base line but adjacent and East of the power line right of way.

2. Within the power line right of way between L12N and L20N.

3. In an old trenched area on L12N 27 + 50 W.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

A statistical presentation of the geophysical surveys is tabulated below:

Line Cutting

Grid: 400' interval grid lines - whole property.

Stations: 100' interval pickets.

Mileage:
Base Line: 2.92 miles ($310^{o} \pm$)
Grid Lines: 26.70 miles
Total: 29.62 miles

Electromagnetic Survey

Instrument: Crone Radem VLF EM

Parameters:
1) dip angle - degrees
2) out of phase - % of normal field

Sources of Primary Field:
1) Annapolis, Maryland 21.4 kHz
2) Seattle, Washington 17.8 kHz

Base Stations: Between 150 and 200 on field strength meter.

Readings: 50' interval on grid lines.

1)	Annapolis, Maryland		
	a) Dip Angle	-	700
	b) Out of Phase	-	700
	Total		1400
2)	Seattle, Washington		
	a) Dip Angle	-	2100
	b) Out of Phase	-	2100
	Total		4200
	Total All Parameters		5600

Operator: Frank P. Tagliamonte, P.Eng.

Dates: 13 August - 23 September 1979

Plans 2 - 200 scale plans
NW sheet, SE sheet.

Magnetic Survey

Instrument: Barringer GM-122 Protomag.

Sensitivity: 1 gamma $\pm$

Parameters: Vertical component of earth's magnetic field in gammas.

Readings:	Grid Lines	- 50' interval	2803
	Base Line	- 100' "	76
	Total		2879

Corrections: 1) Diurnal
2) Base Stations

Base Stations: 400' intervals along base line.

Plans: 2 - 200 scale plans.
NW sheet, SE sheet

Contour Interval: Irregular - 1000, 3000, 5000

Operators: Peter Tagliamonti
Clifford McLeod
Frank P. Tagliamonte, P.Eng.

Dates: 13 August - 23 September, 1979.

Supplementary Data

Duplicate Readings: Approximately 300 duplicate readings were taken along portions of several lines to compare dip angle and out of phase response from each transmitter station. Results were not deemed complete enough to provide meaningful conclusions.

Fraser Filter: Anomalous areas were filtered by the Fraser process.
Very strong results were obtained on the line 4N-West of base line VLF anomaly, whereas the other anomalies produced relatively weaker results.
The supplementary data has been recorded on work sheets only.

Power Line Interference: The Extra High Voltage power line which runs through the Eastern portion of the property interferes to varying degrees both with the VLF and magnetic equipment. Anomalous features along the power line are consequently suspect.

The Line 4N-West base line, VLF and magnetic anomalies are, however, real and to some extent confirmable since iron formations and sulphides are observable on adjacent outcrop exposures on the power line right of way.

MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS

A gross review of magnetic data with minimal interpretive comment follows. The review is based on data and magnetic contours on Map 2, NW and SE sheets.

Two generally parallel gently arcuate bands (East and West bands) of iron formation lie along the 310° trending base line. The iron formation bands are 1600' apart in the South portion of the property but remain about 1200' apart NWesterly through the property.

The most prominent magnetic anomaly is identified as L100N-East of base line. This anomaly is a narrow dipole

feature up to 2400' long on the East band iron formation.

The L4N-West of base line anomaly is a narrow, perhaps short magnetic dipole anomaly possibly distorted somewhat by power line interference. It also lies within the East band iron formation.

A somewhat broader dipole anomaly is situated between lines 56N and 80N West of the base line on the West band iron formation.

A weaker, narrow, linear expression of the East band iron formation lies along the base line between L36N and L64N.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS

As indicated on Map 3, NW and SE sheets, there are 4 prominent conductors present in the survey area. An in depth review of the data will likely produce other not so obvious conductors and cross-overs.

Those conductors or cross-overs that lie within, or immediately adjacent to the power line right of way are to be treated with reservation because of very apparent interference from the power line.

Two transmitter stations were used during the survey in order to avoid delay during transmitter shut down periods.

The more prominent conductors are as identified below:

1. L100N-East of base line conductor.

   This conductor is co-incident with a magnetic anomaly and adjacent to a showing of sulphide facies iron formation that contains anomalous amounts of precious and base metals. See sketch No. 2. The conductor axis is segmented or displaced in the

area of the showing between L100N and L104N. The Southerly projection of the anomaly becomes very weak toward L84N where it is again segmented and possibly displaced.

2. L4N-West of base line conductor.

This is a strong conductor along the scarp edge of a hill and South of prominent iron formation exposures on the power line right of way which contain pyrite and pyrrhotite.

3. L56-L60N along base line conductor.

This conductor lies along a weak linear magnetic anomaly. No surface exposures were observed.

All prominent conductors encountered appear to be confined to the East band iron formation. These intermittent conductors are segmented as noted.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Magnetic, Electromagnetic and geological surveys were carried out over the Westfield Minerals Limited claim group in McArthur Township, Timmins, area during August and September, 1979.

The claim group overlies a NWest trending horizon of intermediate to felsic metavolcanics containing two parallel bands of iron formation.

The immediate area and some anomalous features within or adjacent to the iron formation have been sporadically explored by a variety of companies over the years. The Westfield programme of geophysical and geological surveying on 400' interval grid lines is the only comprehensive exploration work carried out over a continuous three mile stretch of favourably regarded metavolcanics and iron formation.

Anomalous features comprising the L100N-East of base line anomaly suggest one specific area where detailed exploration investigations should be carried out. There is no field evidence of any extensive work having previously been done in this area.

The anomaly may be further investigated by prospecting, by fill-in geophysical work on 100 interval grid lines, by bulldozer stripping and rock trenching, or simply and most expeditiously by a series of diamond drill holes.

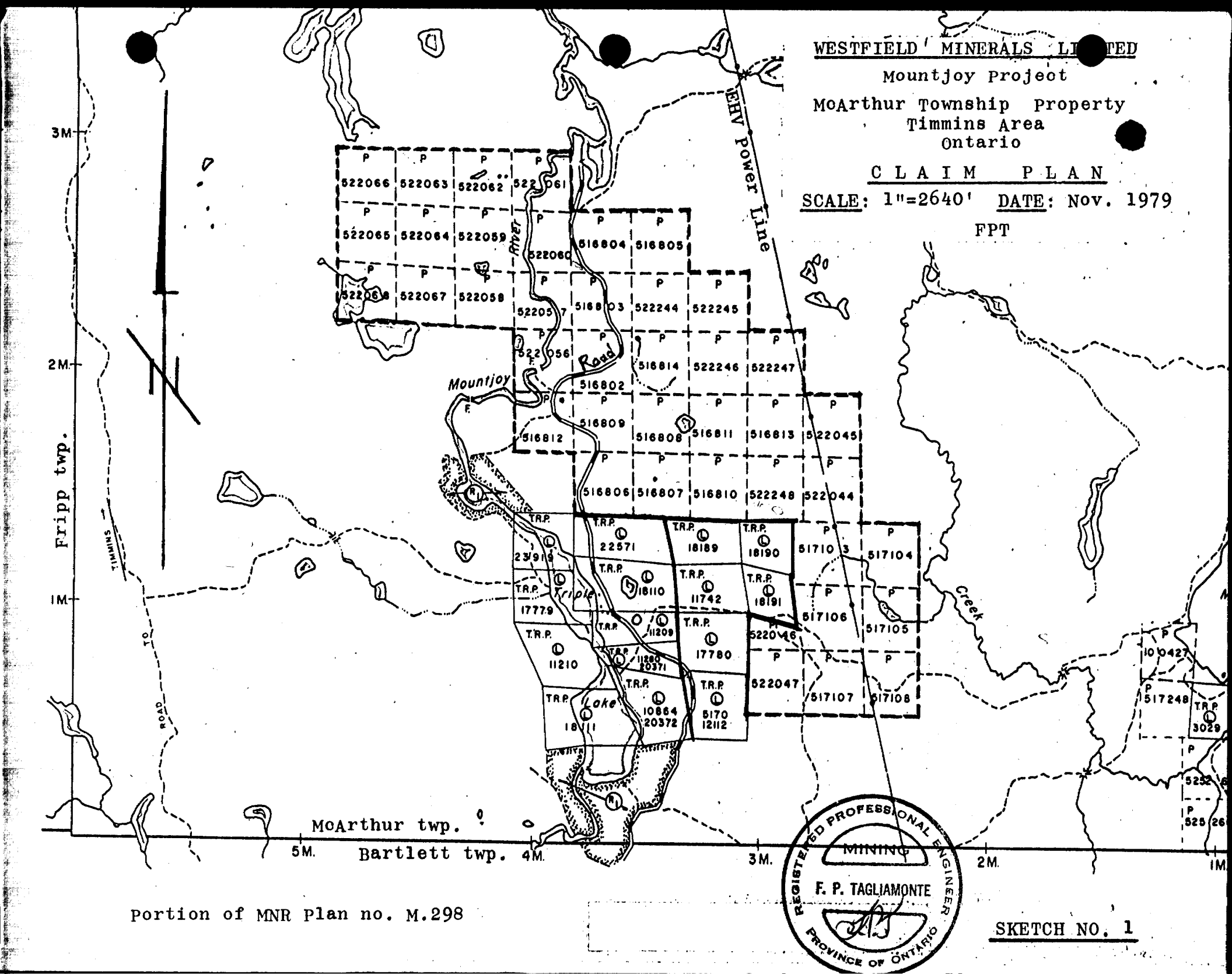
A programme of reasonably detailed exploration on the L100N-East of base line anomaly will determine the economic importance of this and similar geophysical and geological anomolies within or adjacent to the iron formations - particularly the East band, which appears to be most responsive to geophysics as shown by the current exploration work. Data thus derived will dictate the most effective exploration approach to be considered for other anomalous areas on the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank P. Tagliamonte, P.Eng.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MINING
F. P. TAGLIAMONTE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
29 BEAVER CRESCENT
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO P1A 3N1

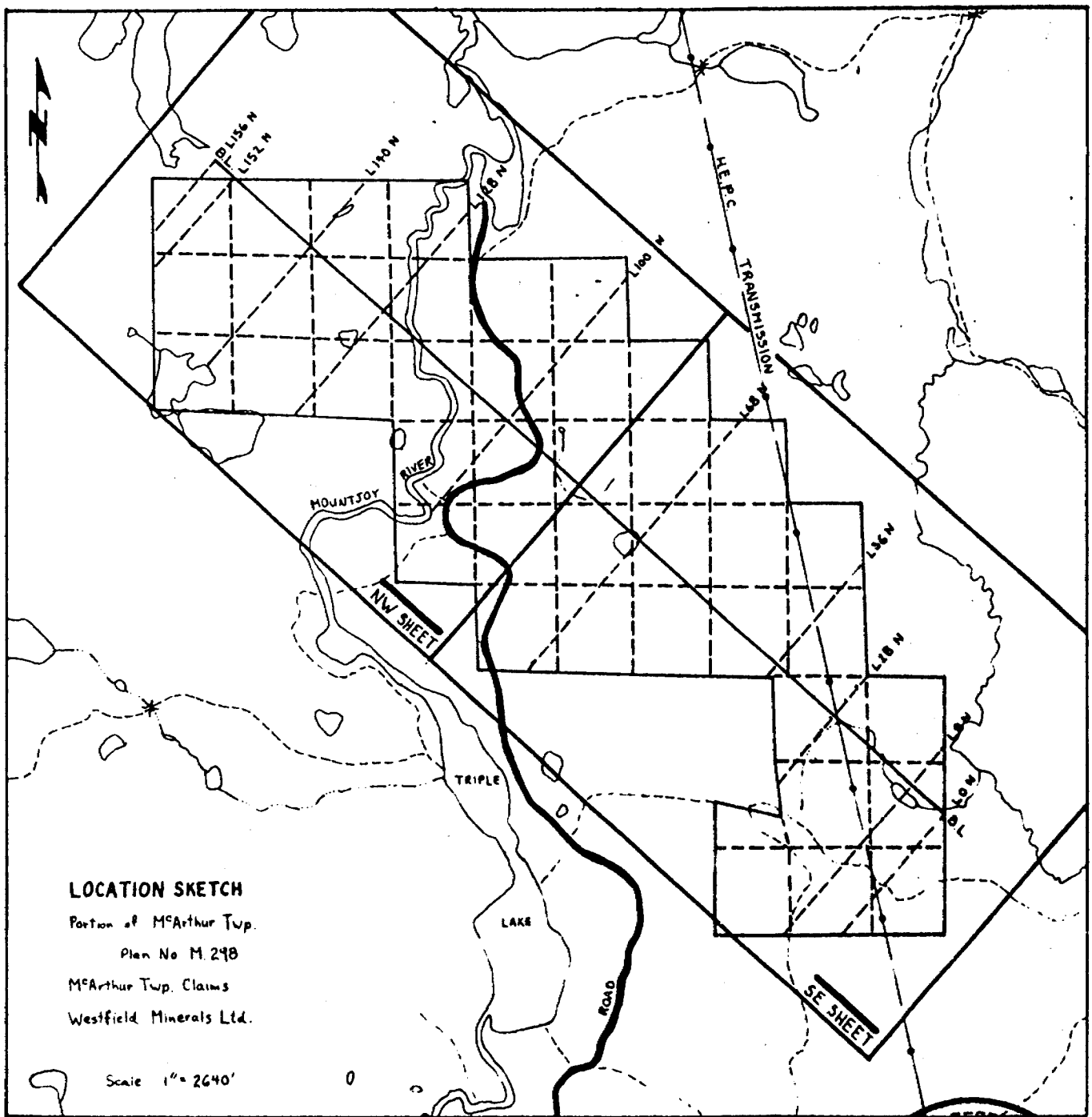


Portion of MNR Plan no. M.298

SKETCH NO. 1

INDEX SKETCH FOR MAP SHEET:

1) Magnetometer Survey (2)
   NW sheet, SE sheet
2) V. L. F. Survey (2)
   NW sheet, SE sheet
3) Topographic & Geological Map (2)
   NW sheet, SE sheet



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L 104N

L 100N

8E

7

6

5

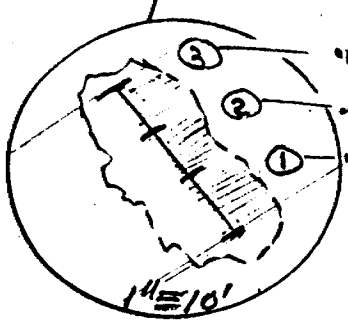
4

3

2E

Showing

100° ?
87°x



	Au oz	Ag	Cu ppm	In.	Feet
3	.002	.28	500	810	3'
2	.002	.12	240	3400	3'
1	.002	.04	217	3200	4'

① Banded + thinly laminated pyritic Tuff and chert.

② Oxidized cherty and quartzose material

③ Mostly oxidized cherty and quartzose material with thin seams pyrite.

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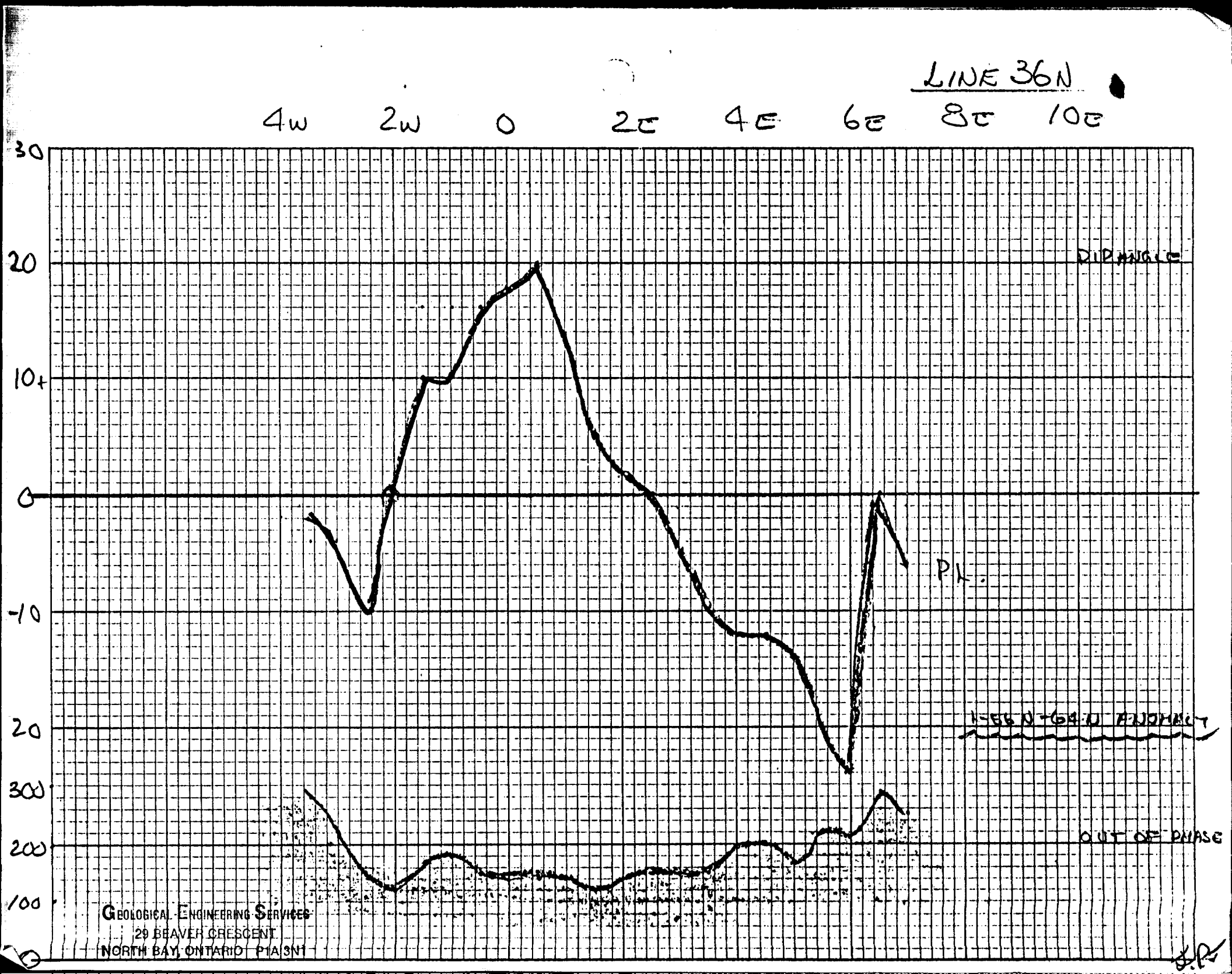
SAMPLE SKETCH

WESTFIELD MINERALS LTD.
MOUNTJOY PROJECT
McArthur Township Property
Timmins Area, Ontario
Oct. 1979 1" = 100'
F.P.T

Base Line

SKETCH NO 2.


LINE 36N
4W
2W
0
2E
4E
6E
8E
10E
30
20
10
0
-10
20
300
200
100
0
DIP ANGLE
PK.
OUT OF PHASE
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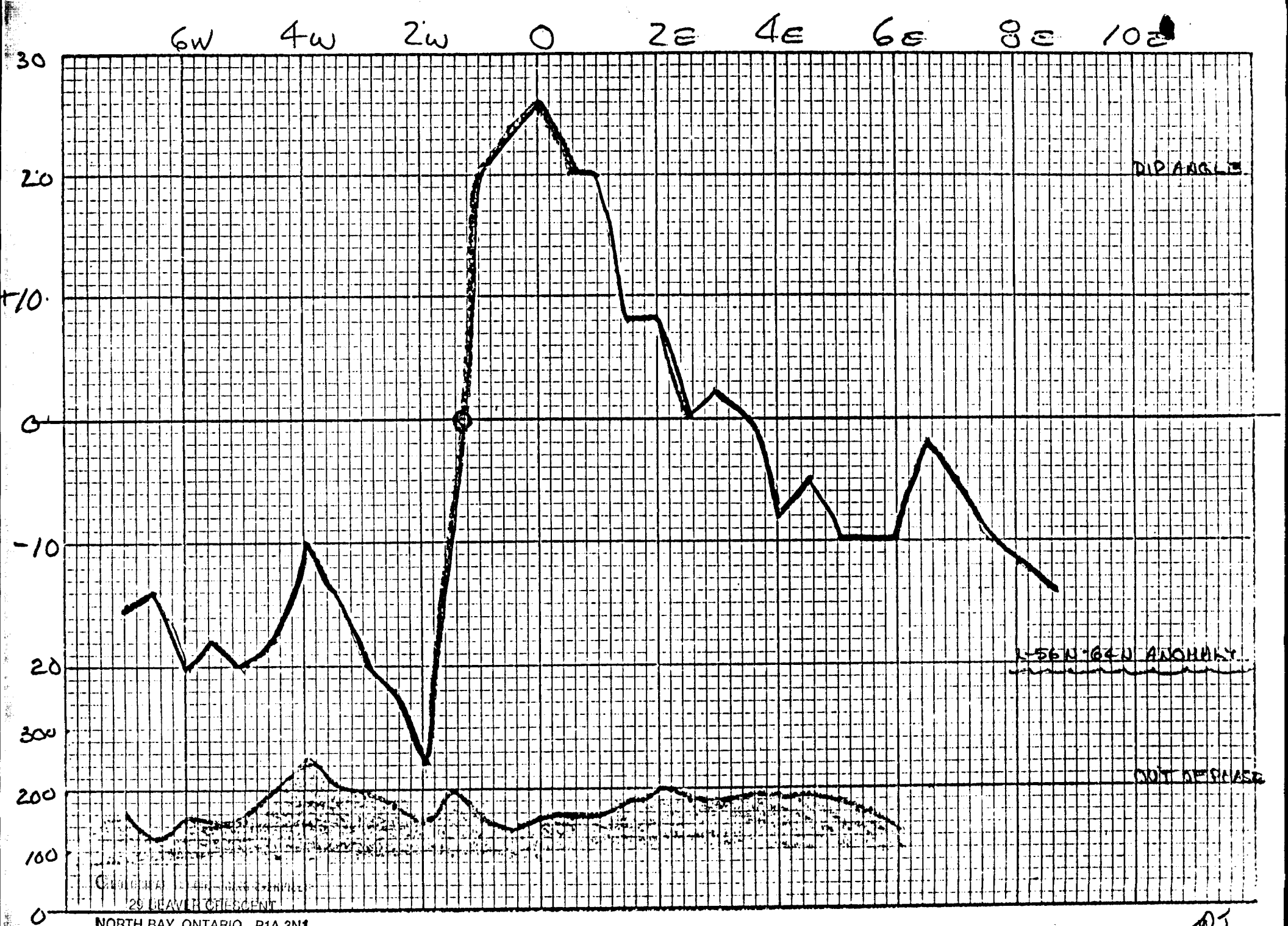
LINE 40N



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LINE 44N

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LINE 48N

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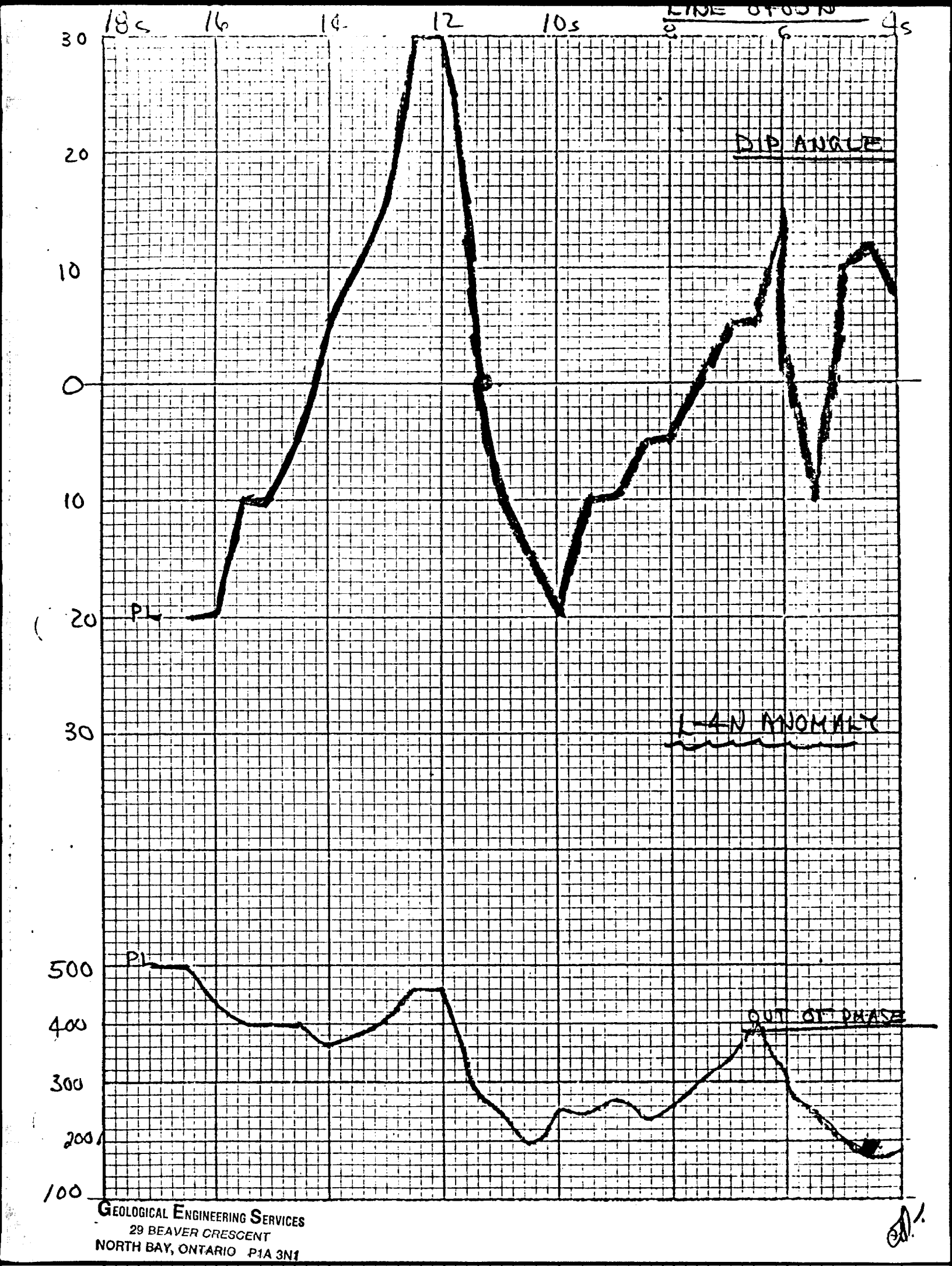

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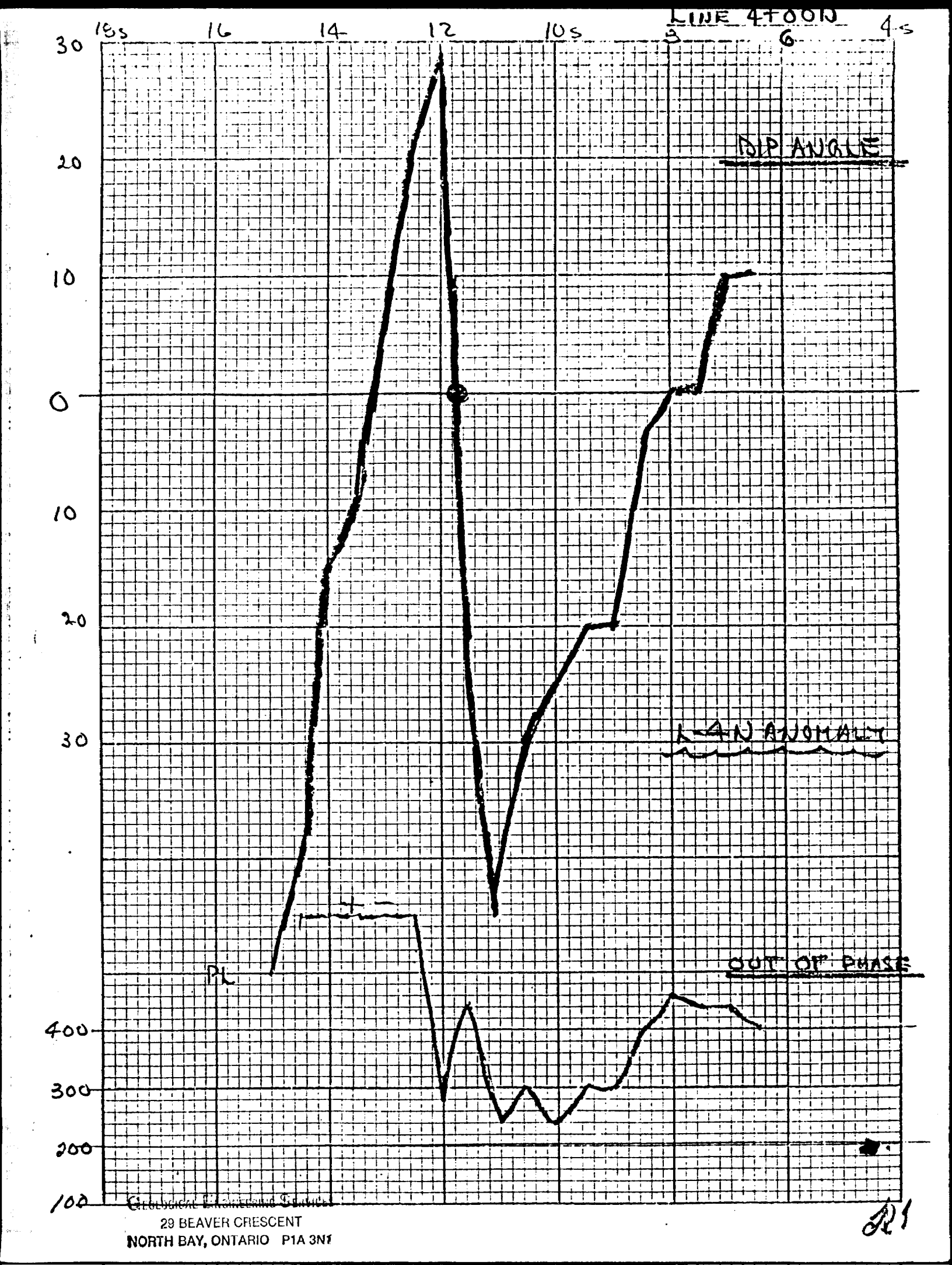

GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
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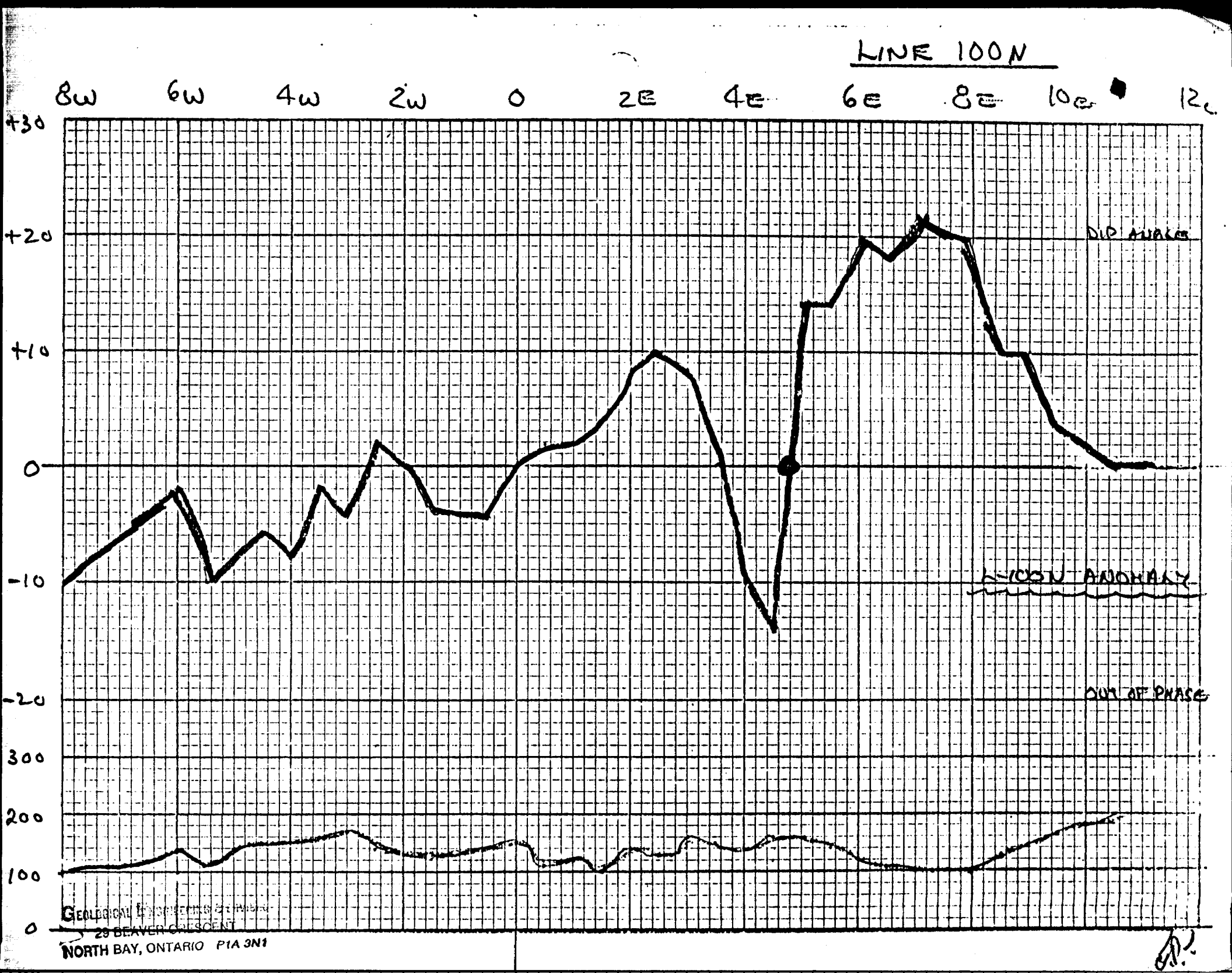

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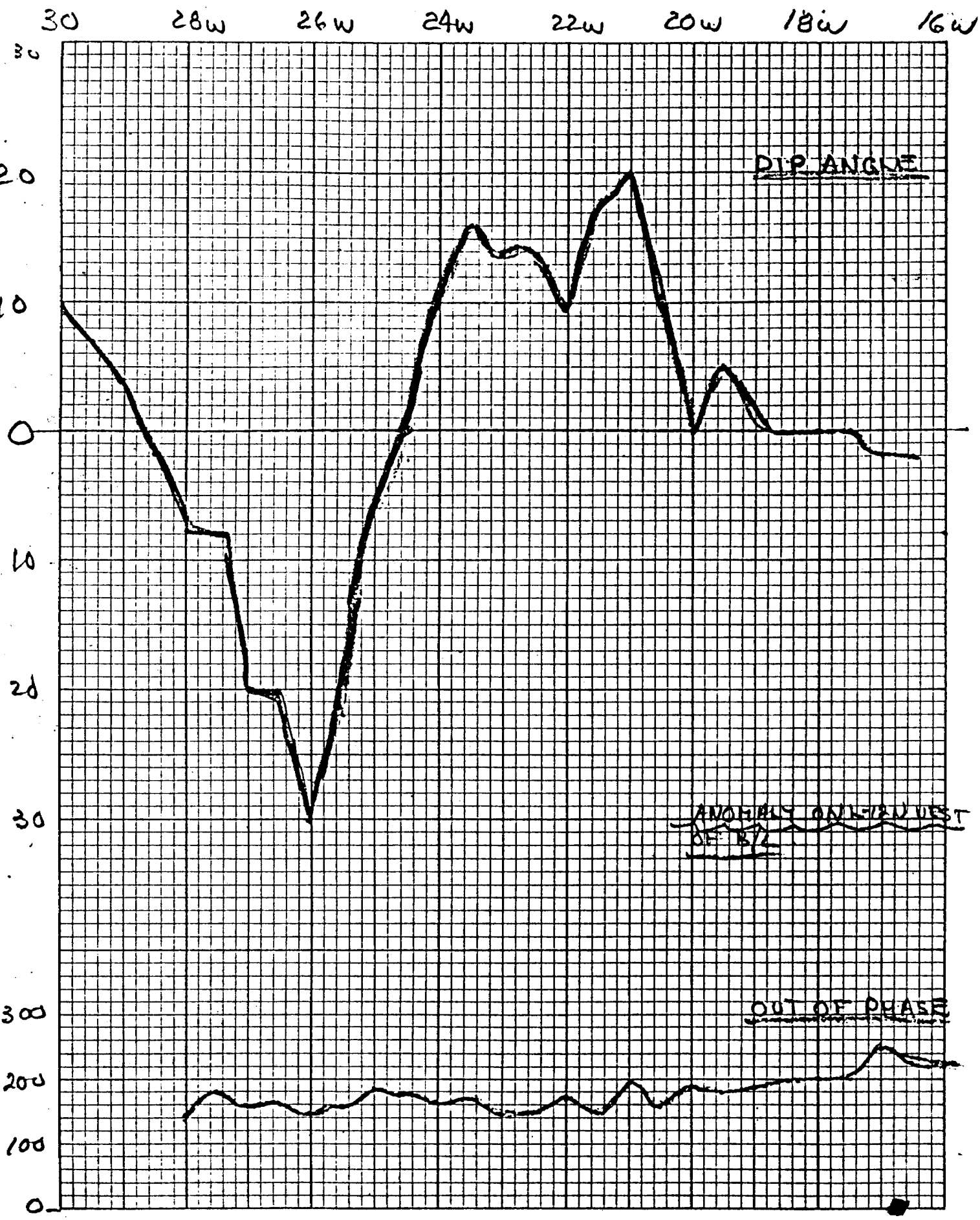
WEST OF B/L

LINE 12N



GRAPH 1/10"

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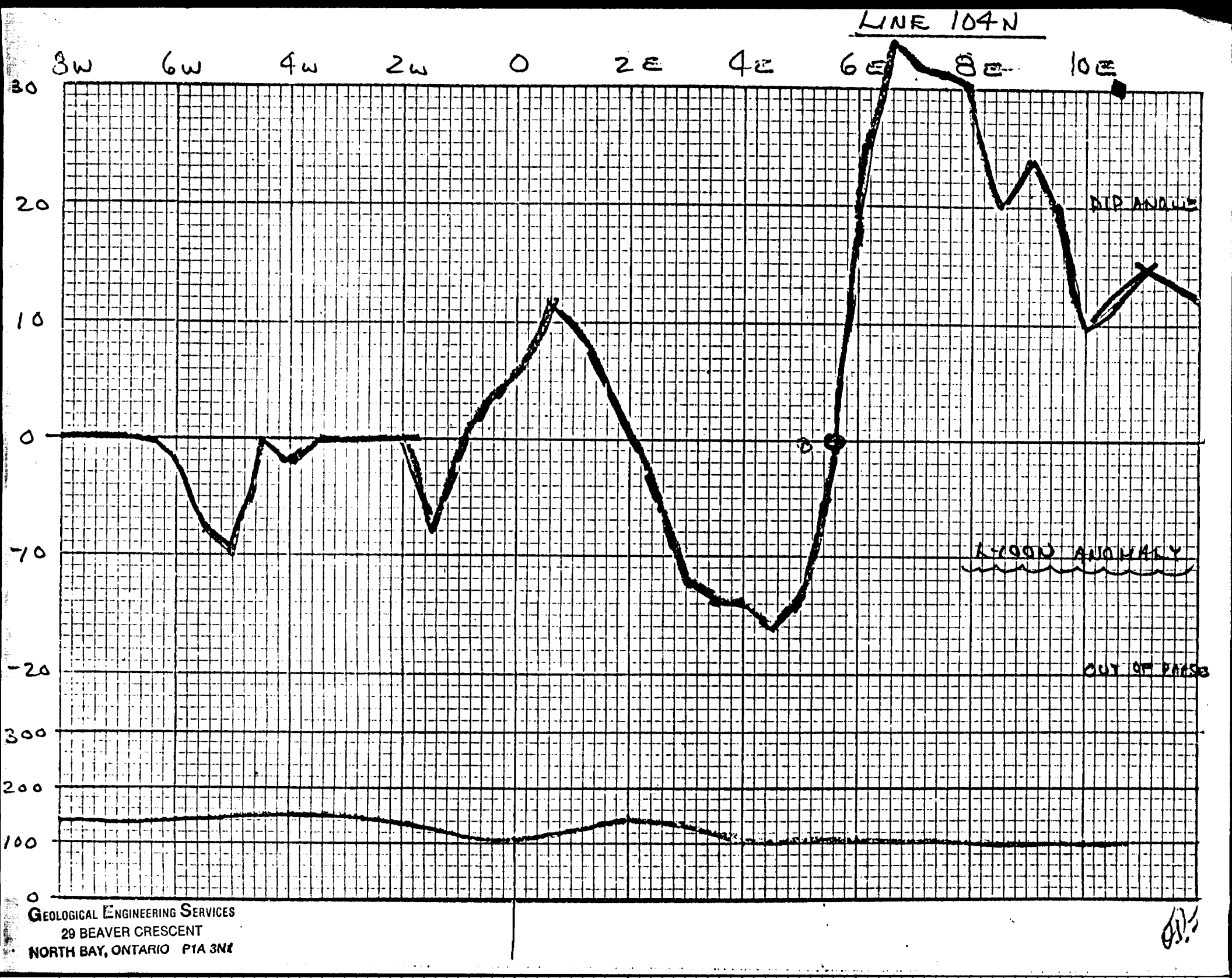
GP.1



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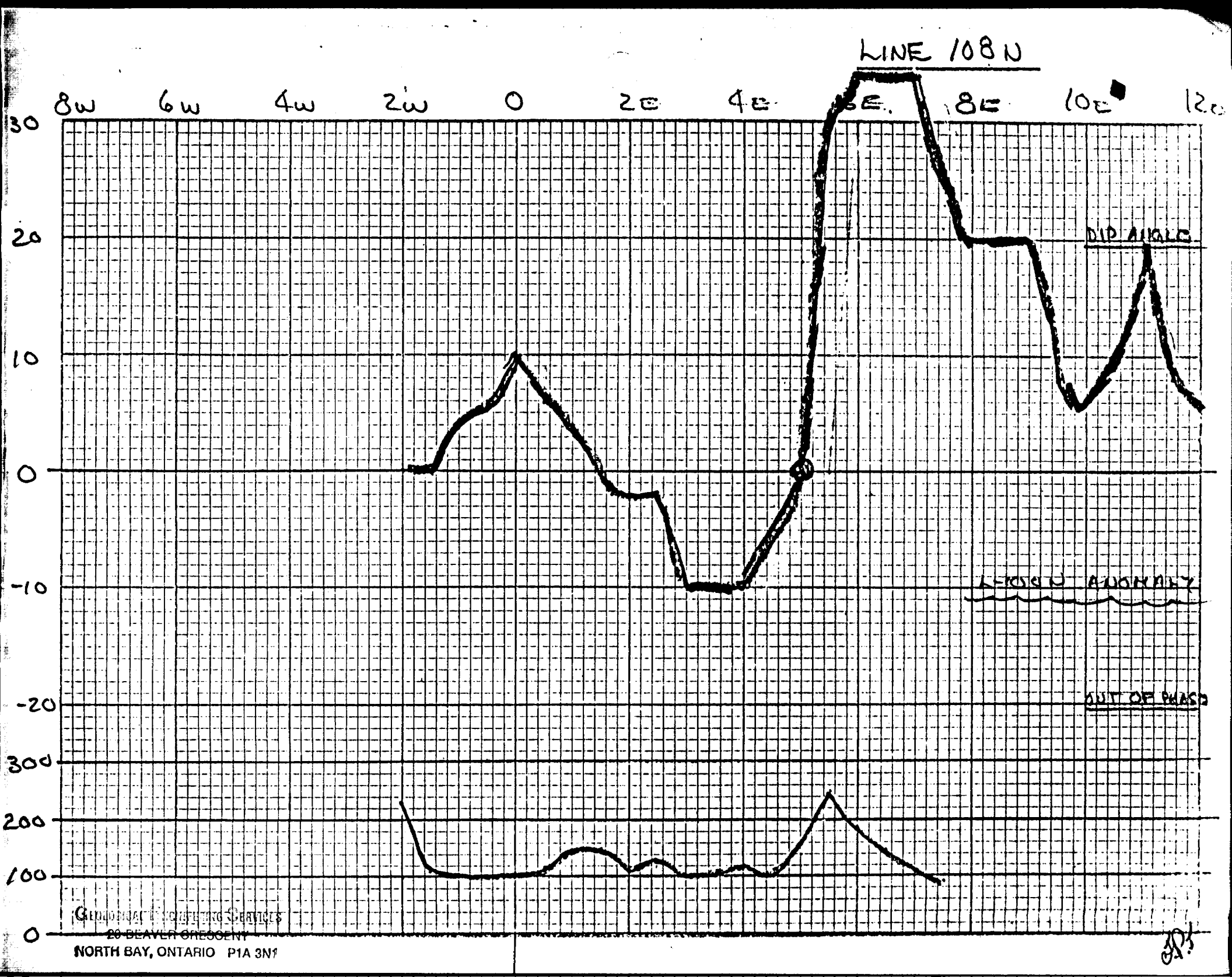

GEOPHYSICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES
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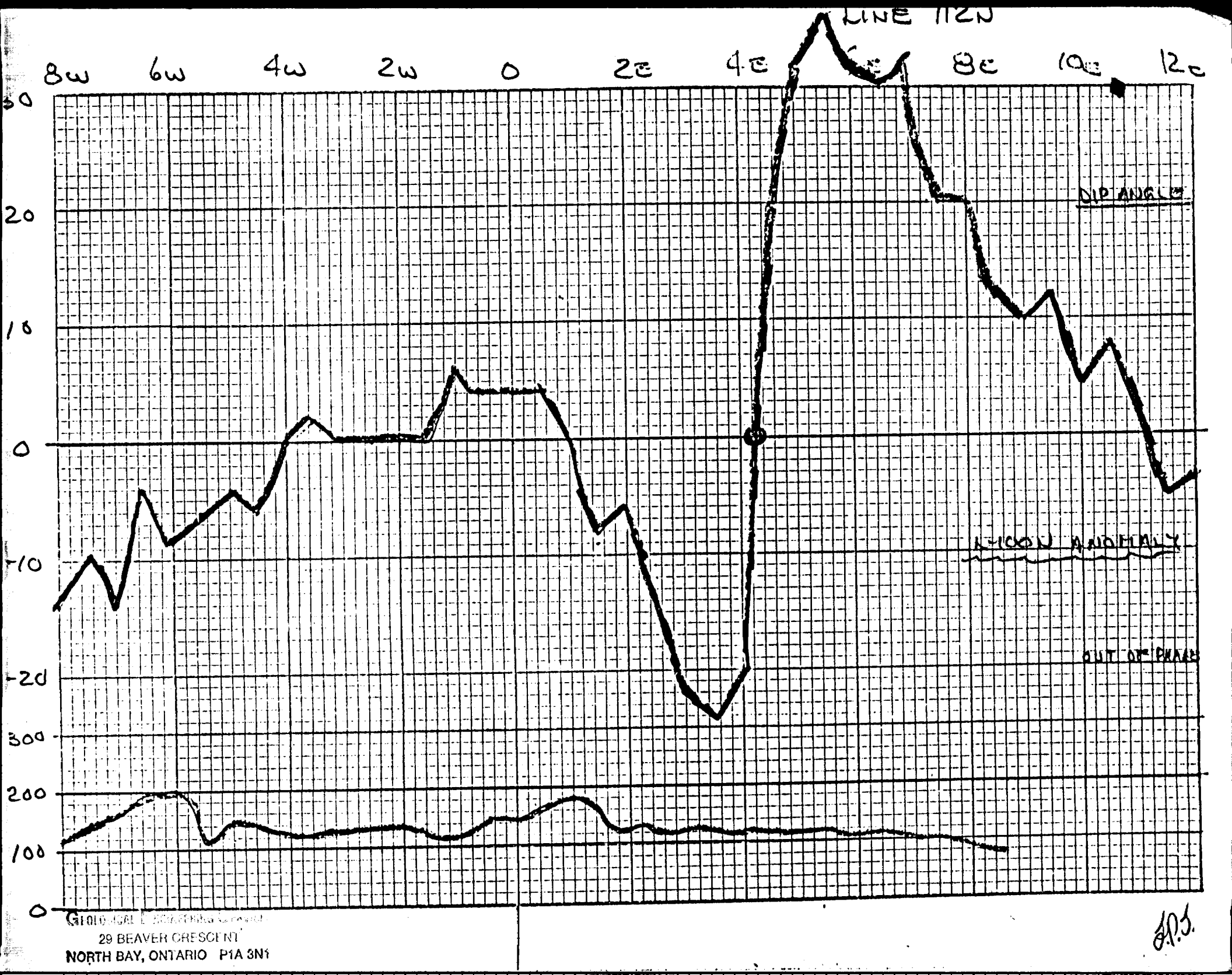

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LINE 116N

8W 6W 4W 2W 0 2E 4E 6E 8E 10E 12E

30
20
10
0
-10
-20
300
200
100
0

DIP ANGLE

I-10KHz ANOMALY

OUT OF PHASE

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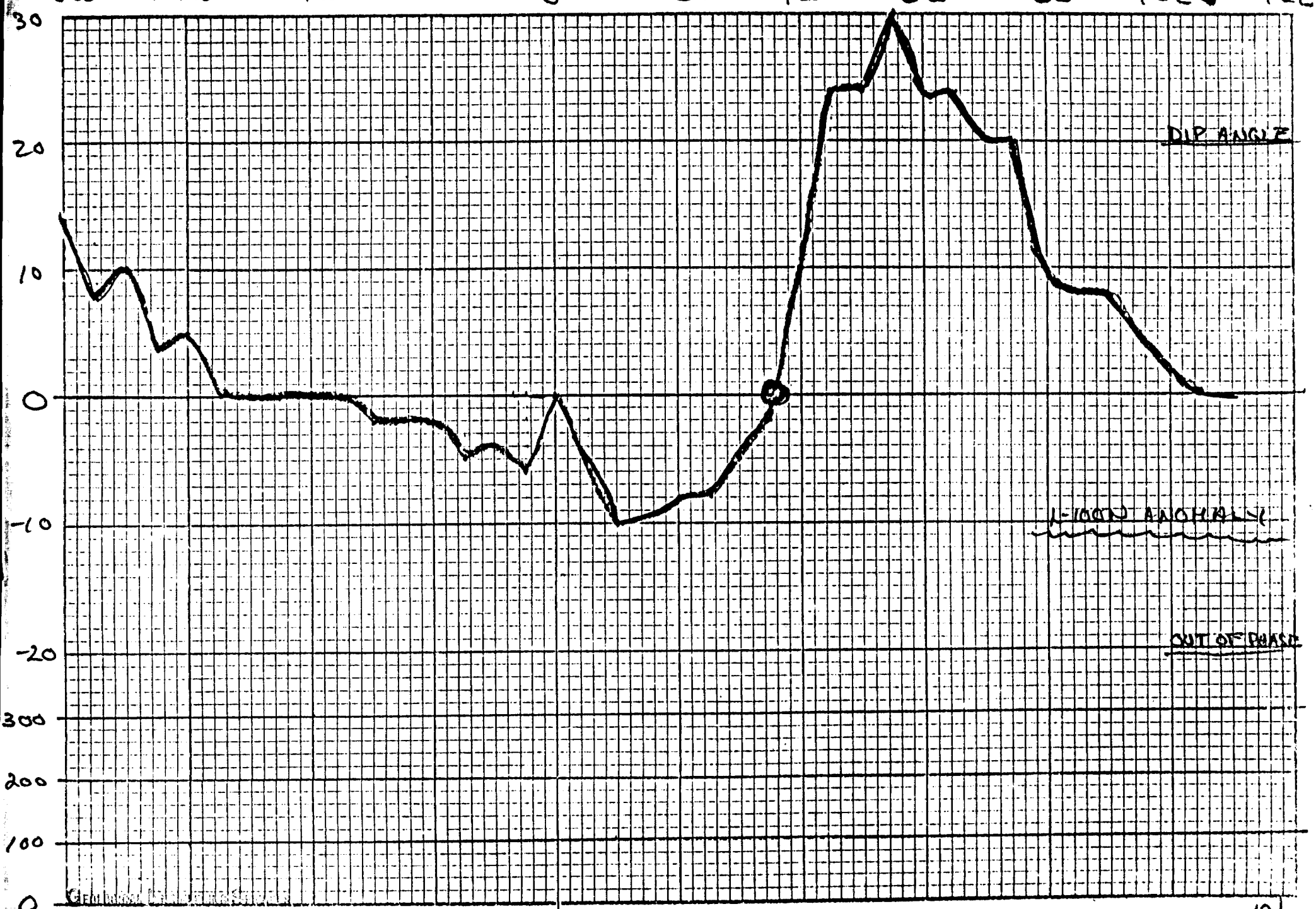
D.1.2

LINE 120N



29 BEAVER CRESCENT
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO P1A 3N1

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEC[illegible]
TECHNICAL

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN A
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEE
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTA

42A03NW0016 2.3137 MCARTHUR

900

[illegible], CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) Magnetic, Electromagnetic, Geological.
Township or Area McArthur Township
Claim Holder(s) WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED
SUITE 3104, FIRST CANADIAN PLACE, POBOX 143
TORONTO ONTARIO M6X 1C4
Survey Company GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
Author of Report Frank P. Tagliamonte, P. Eng.
Address of Author 29 Brower Cres. NORTH BAY, ONT.
P1A 2N1
Covering Dates of Survey 13 Aug. - 17 Nov. 1979
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 29+

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	20
--Magnetometer	40
--Radiometric	
--Other	
Geological	20
Geochemical	

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

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

DATE: 17 Nov. 1979 SIGNATURE: Frank P. Tagliamonte
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.103

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

P-516802-516814 incl. (13)
P-517103-517108 incl. (6)
P-522044-522047 incl. (4)
P-522056-522068 incl. (13)
P-522244-522248 incl. (5)
(see also page 2 of report)

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 41

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

	Electromagnetic*	Magnetic**	Electromagnetic	Magnetic
Number of Stations	5600 ±1%	2879 ±1%	Number of Readings 5600 ± 1%	2879 ±1%
Station interval	50'		Line spacing 400'	
Profile scale				
Contour interval	Irregular: 1000 γ 2000 γ 3000 γ & 5000 γ. (SEE ALSO REPORT & PLANS)			

MAGNETIC

Instrument Barringer GM-122 Proto mag.
Accuracy – Scale constant 1 gamma ±
Diurnal correction method loop closures along baseline: Grid loop closures corrected to Base station values
Base Station check-in interval (hours) within 1 hr ±
Base Station location and value Base stations at grid intersections along baseline (see Map 1 - NW & SE sheets)

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Crone Radem VLF
Coil configuration Vertical loop
Coil separation infinite
Accuracy
Method: ☒ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line
Frequency NSS · AM 21.4 kHz; NPG · S.W. - 18.6 kHz. (specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured Dip Angle - degrees. Out of phase - % of Normal Fld.

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

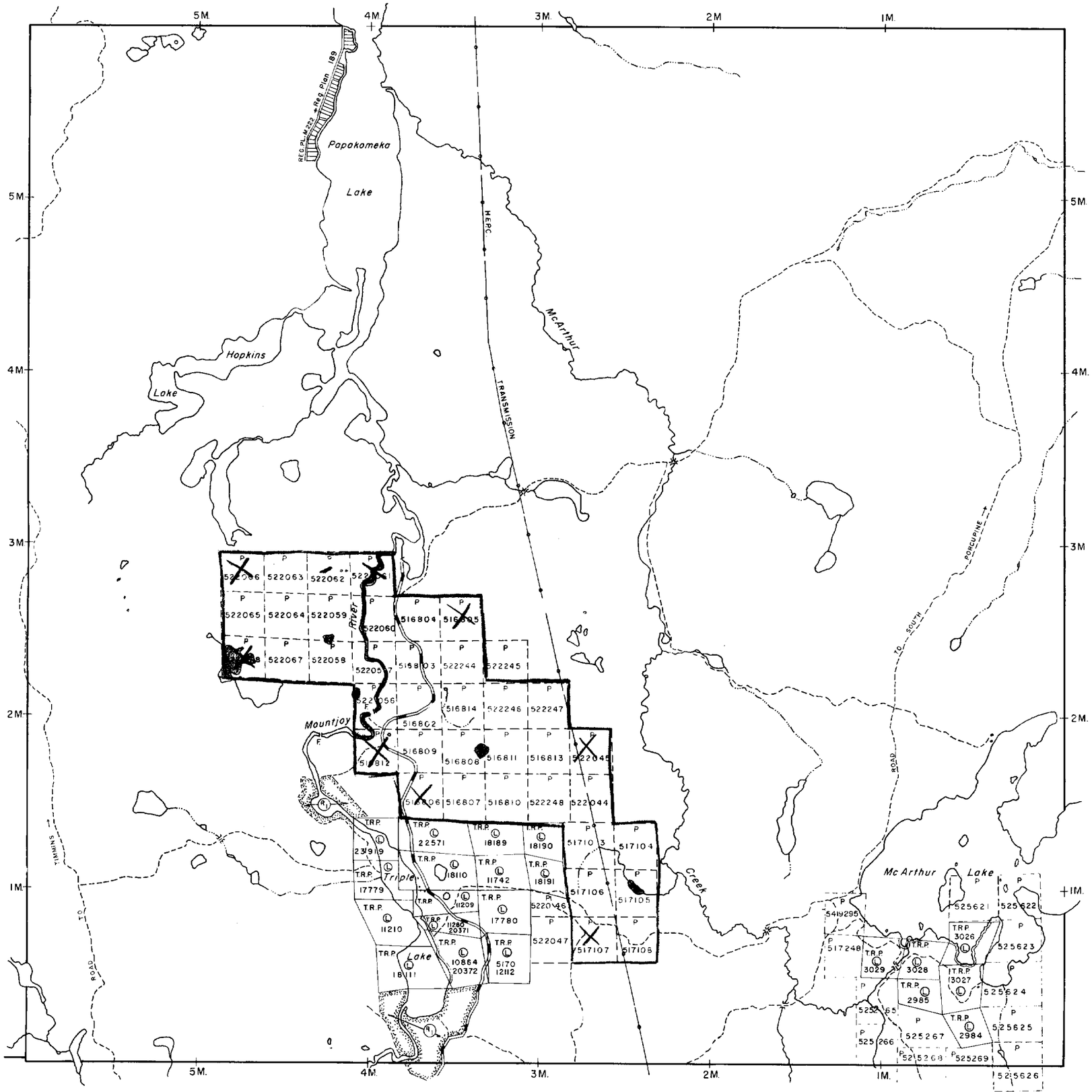
* Electromagnetic. Does not include duplicate reading along several lines.
** Magnetic: Does not include loops to establish base stations.

Adams Twp. – M.261

Fripp Twp. – M.281

Douglas Twp. – M.274

Bartlett Twp. – M.262



THE TOWNSHIP OF 2.3137

McARTHUR

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

RESERVATIONS:

(R) - Reserved for recreational purposes under Sec. 3 P.L.A. File 188543.

DATE OF ISSUE
NOV 30 1979
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

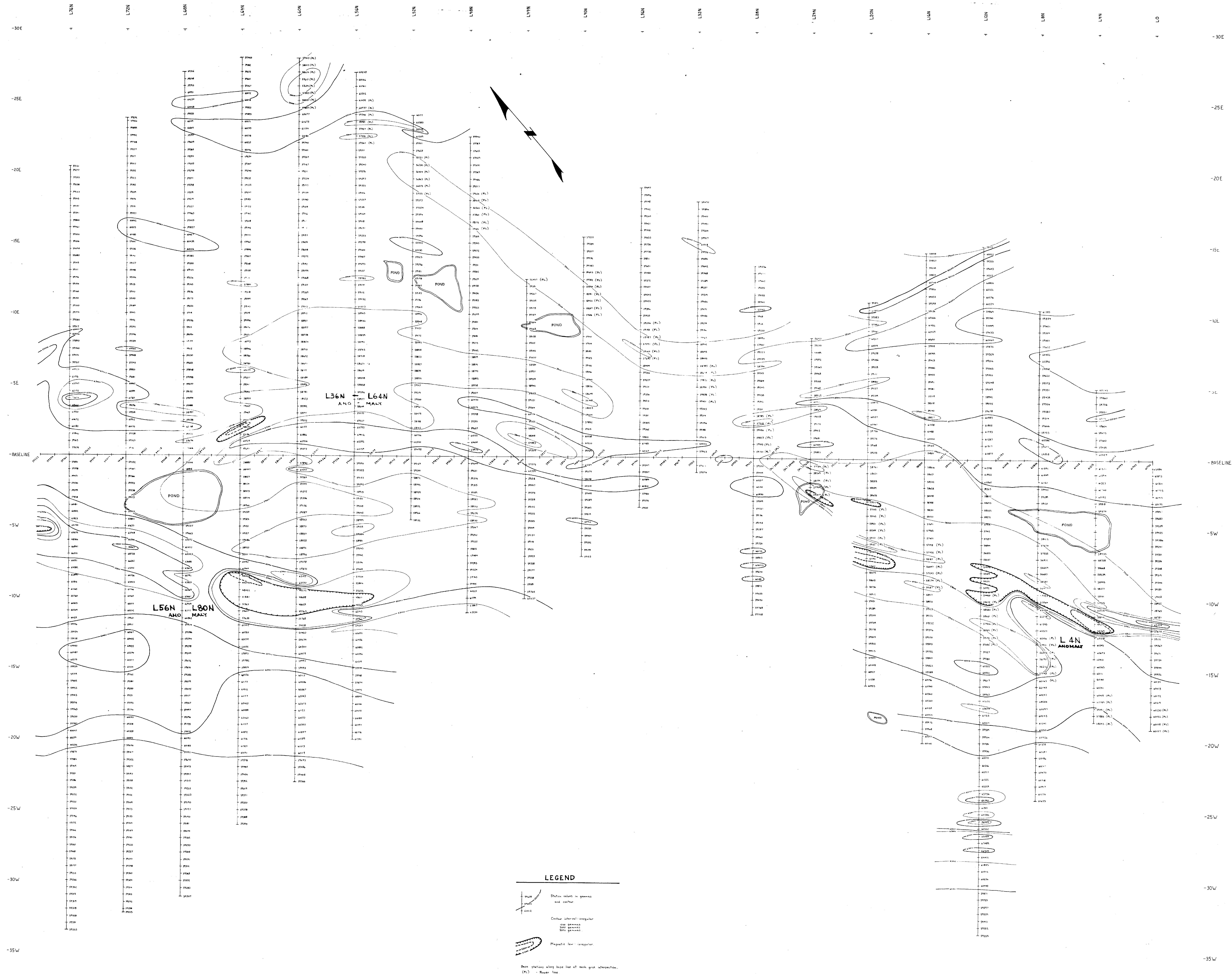
PLAN NO.- M.298

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

42A03NW0016 2.3137 MCARTHUR

200

Bob K.



0 200 400 600 FEET

SEE NW SHEET-MAP 1 FOR LOCATION SKETCH

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MINING
F. P. TAGLIAMONTE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED

MOUNTJOY PROJECT

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

McARTHUR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, TIMMINS AREA, ONTARIO

SEPT. 1979	BY: F.P. TAGLIAMONTE, P. ENG. C. McLEOD	DRWN BY: C.A.M.	SE SHEET MAP 1

210


L156N
L152N
L148N
L144N
L140N
L136N
L132N
L128N
L124N
L120N
L116N
L112N
L108N
L104N
L100N
L96N
L92N
L88N
L84N
L80N
-30E
-25E
-20E
-15E
-10E
-5E
BASELINE
-5W
-10W
-15W
-20W
-25W
-30W
-35W
LAKE
POND
MOUNTJOY RIVER
L100N
ANOMALY
LOCATION SKETCH
LEGEND
Station values in gammas and contour
Contour interval irregular.
1000 gammas
3000 gammas
5000 gammas
Magnetic low : irregular.
Base stations along base line at each grid intersection.
(PL) - Power line.
0
200
400
600 FEET
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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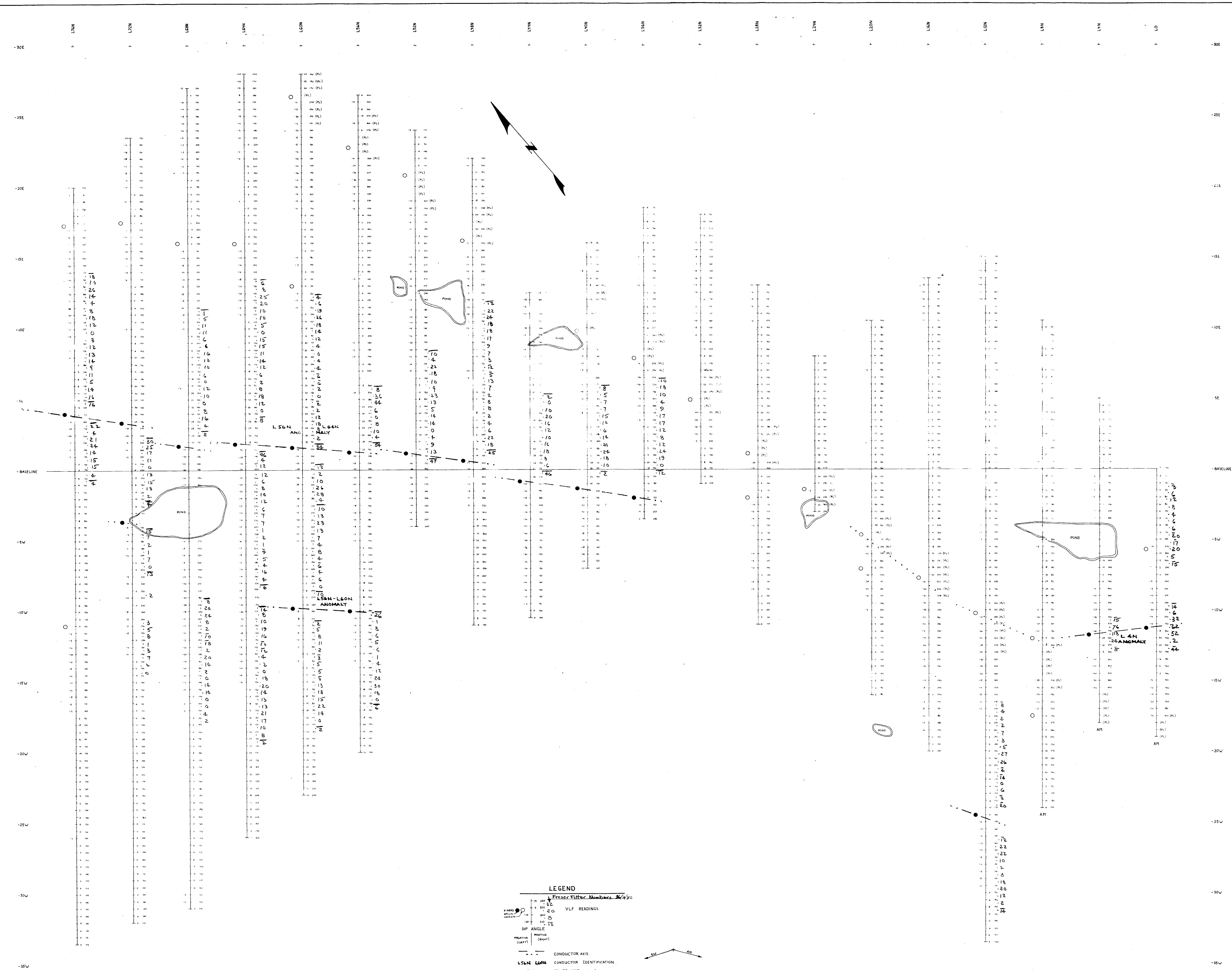
SEPT. 1979
BY: F.P. TAGLIAMONTE, P.ENG.
C. McLEOD
DRWN BY: C.A.M.
NW SHEET
MAP 1



LEGEND

Fraser Filter Numbers 26/3/80

X-OVERS: definite, indefinite

VLF READINGS.

DIP ANGLE

NEGATIVE (LEFT) | POSOTIVE (RIGHT)

CONDUCTOR AXIS.

L56N L60N — CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION.

(PL) — POWER LINE - interference.

AM — ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21.4 KHz.

SW — SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 18.6 KHz.

NOTE: ALL STATIONS READ USING SW EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

0 200 400 600 FEET

SEE NW SHEET-MAP 1 FOR LOCATION SKETCH

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — MINING — F. P. TAGLIAMONTE — PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED

MOUNTJOY PROJECT

V.L.F. SURVEY

McARTHUR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, TIMMINS AREA, ONTARIO

SEPT. 1979	BY: F.P. TAGLIAMONTE, P.ENG.	DRWN BY: C.A.M.	SE SHEET MAP 2

2.3137

230

LAKE
POND
MOUNTJOY RIVER
L100N ANOMALY
BASELINE
AM
SW
LEGEND
Fraser Filter Numbers 26/3/80
X-OVERS
definite
indefinite
VLF READINGS.
DIP ANGLE
NEGATIVE (LEFT)
POSOTIVE (RIGHT)
CONDUCTOR AXIS.
L 100N CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION.
(PL) POWER LINE - interference.
AM ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21.4 KHz.
SW SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 18.6 KHz.
NOTE: ALL STATIONS READ USING SW EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
0 200 400 600 FEET
SEE NW SHEET - MAP 1 FOR LOCATION SKETCH.
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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MOUNTJOY PROJECT
V.L.F. SURVEY
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DRWN BY: C.A.M.
NW SHEET MAP 2
2.3137
240


GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
WESTFIELD MINERALS LIMITED
MOUNTJOY PROJECT
TOPOGRAPHIC and GEOLOGICAL MAP
McARTHUR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY , TIMMINS AREA , ONTARIO
SEPT. 1979
BY: F.P. TAGLIAMONTE , P.ENG.
DRWN BY: C.A.M.
SE SHEET
MAP 3
SEE NW SHEET · MAP 1 FOR LOCATION SKETCH
0 200 400 600 FEET
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MINING
F. P. TAGLIAMONTE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
LEGEND
MAFIC INTRUSIVES
Db Olivene diabase
FELSIC INTRUSIVES
F
METAMORPHOSED MAFIC INTRUSIVES
G Gabbro
METAVOLCANICS and METASEDIMENTS
IF Iron formation
Ch Chert
INTERMEDIATE and FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
T Massive tuffs
Tf Stratified tuffs
Tl Lapilli tuffs
Δ Breccia
MAFIC VOLCANICS
Mv Unsubdivided
SYMBOLS
Small bedrock outcrop
Area of outcrop assumed, actual
Geological contact assumed, actual
Bedding + foliation inclined, vertical
Trench
Claim post assumed, actual
S Sulphides : pyrite - py , pyrrhotite - pyo.
q Quartz veins
Cl Chlorite
M Magnetic
Shearing
Swamp, marsh, bog
VEGETATION
JP - Jack pine
B - Birch
SP - Spruce
TA - Tag alder
P - Poplar
C - Cedar
POWER LINE RIGHT of WAY
BASELINE
LAKE
POND
BEAVER MARSH
KNOLL
SAND KNOLLS
SCARP
BOG


LAKE
MOUNTJOY RIVER
POND
SAND KNOLLS
BASELINE
LEGEND
MAFIC INTRUSIVES
Db Olivene diabese
FELSIC INTRUSIVES
F
METAMORPHOSED MAFIC INTRUSIVES
G Gabbro
METAVOLCANICS and METASEDIMENTS
IF Iron formation
Ch Chert
INTERMEDIATE and FELSIC METAVOLCANICS
T Massive tuffs
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Tl Lapilli tuffs
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MAFIC VOLCANICS
Mv Unsubdivided
SYMBOLS
X Small bedrock outcrop
Area of outcrop: assumed, actual
Geological contact: assumed, actual
Bedding + foliation: inclined, vertical
Trench
Claim post: assumed, actual
S Sulphides: pyrite - py, pyrrhotite - pyo.
q Quartz veins
Cl Chlorite
M Magnetic
Shearing
Swamp, marsh, bog.
VEGETATION
JP Jack pine
B Birch
SP Spruce
TA Tag alder
P Poplar
C Cedar
0 200 400 600 FEET
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NW SHEET
MAP 3