

MANN

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42A14NE2005

# **Report of Work**

(Line Cutting & IP Surveys)

For

# **EastWest Resources Corporation Inc.**

(Vancouver, BC)

On

# **Reaume project**

Porcupine Mining Division

Richard Daigle Geoserve Canada Inc.



July 24, 2000

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### **Pockets**

Sections L400E/ L200E/ L200W/ L600W/ L1400E/ L1700E 1: 10, 000 Compilation Plan

### Supplementary (1999 IP Survey)

Section 800E	Pocket
Section 900E	Pocket
Section 1000E	Pocket

### 2.0 Summary

The work completed by EastWest Resources Corp. on their Reaume Project in the summer of 2000 forms the main basis of this report. The property lies north and east of Timmins Ontario, 28 km northeast of the Kidd Creek Mine at the west limit of the known Mann Intrusive Complex. The thirty five claims owned by EastWest spread across Reaume, Duff and, Mann Townships, Porcupine Mining Division. The objective of the broad spaced grid lines established across part of their property (11 of 35 claims traversed) is an attempt to further delineate a sulphide zone on claim 1204690 and evaluate aero-em anomalies on claims 1228241. The remainder of traverses is basic exploration. EastWest applied the Induced Polarization method to evaluate targets. It is important to be aware of past work to further understand the results. In 1995 Noranda Exploration did approximately 60 km of mag and max-min on claims 1193104 and 1193105. In 1999 EastWest explored the original Zeverly Showing (Pt, Pd, Cr, pent, Ni, Cu) on present claim 1204690, Falconbridge option) originally establishing the grid refered to in this report. Also the author Mr. R. Daigle applied a similar induced polarization survey method on Mr Leonard Hill's claims which adjoins south to the Zeverly Showing. EastWest is presently evaluating the Reaume Project for base metal and PGE investment.



### 3.0 Introduction

**EastWest Resources Corporation Inc.** of Vancouver, BC, completed a widespaced survey across several claims on their **Reaume Project** (see Figure 1). The Reaume Property comprises thirty five contiguous claims owned by EastWest. The claims extend across Reaume, Duff and Mann Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Northeast Ontario (see Figure 2). The claims are 49 km northeast of Timmins, Ontario. The property is accessible from Highway 11 between Cochrane and Iroquois Falls along an east-west bush road that bisects the Frederick House River at Three Rapids. This bush road also accesses the Tunis Power Station.

The property lies approximately 28 km northeast of the Kidd Creek Mine. The Reaume Property is geologically situated at the west limit of the Mann Intrusive Complex located in the south-western part of the Abitibi greenstone belt. The complex is among the largest stratiform intrusive bodies in the region with a true strike length of more than 40 km. The complex occurs within the the Stoughton-Roquemaure assemblage and contains mafic and ultramafic intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks. A clinopyroxenite unit within the Mann Intrusive Complex contains anomalous PGE mineralization (Good & Crocket, 1999). The property is well situated for potential VMS deposits. Past work dates back to the early 1900's. The first significant rush of exploration occurred in the 50's decade when asbestos was being sought by prospectors. Since then several major companies (Falconbridge, Noranda, Esso) randomly explored the area for base metal occurrences. In 1999 EastWest Resources Corp decided to explore the area using a deep penetrating Induced Polarization survey to delineate massive or disseminated sulfide bearing zones. Also to mention claims 1993104 & 1193105 (Duff Twp) were explored in 1995 by Noranda Explorations (Report of work, R J Daigle, 1995).

The survey lines cut in May & June, 2000 traverse eleven of the thirty five claim property. The results of the 2000 work completed forms the main basis of this report.

Figure 2; Property Map



### 4.0 2000 Work

#### 4.1 Line Cutting

The survey lines cut in May-June 2000 amount to 21.4 km. The lines were cut by Richard Daigle and crews who are all from Timmins, Ontario. The survey lines cut in 2000 is a continuation of the grid established by EastWest in 1999 (Report of Work, R.J.Daigle, 1999). The survey lines are tied-in using a GPS unit, therefore accurate positioning can be relied on.

The main emphasis of the established survey lines is an attempt to trace the massive sulphide zone intersected in 1951 on the Zeverly claims (present claim 1204690) and to isolate areo-em anomalies on the property being reported on (see Figure 3).

#### 4.2 Induced Polarization Survey

#### Procedure

The Time Domain Induced Polarization Survey started June 28, 2000 and was completed July 18, 2000. A Pole Dipole Array was used with the infinity electrode located in three separate positions for the survey. The first infinity electrode was at local coordinate 0+00/ 2500 m S (southerly along the Duff-Mann Township line. Lines 400E, 200E and, 200W were read with this set-up. The second infinity was located at local grid coordinate 750W/ 1600 m S (along the Ice Chest Lake road) and read line 600W. The final infinity electrode located at 2500E/ 3000N(easterly along the access road) read lines 1400E and 1700E. Crews read n=1 to n=6 levels with a Dipole Spacing of 50m. An Androtex TDR6 Receiver in conjunction with the Scintrex TSQ-3 (3000W) transmitter was used for the survey. The mobile current electrode lagged for every traverse therefore inducing the current northerly.

#### Results

The 2000 survey results are presented on six 1:5000 sections. Both apparent IP effects (mV/V) and Resistivities (ohms/ 50m) are posted and contoured. All lines were read from grid south to north.

Section	from	to	length
L 400E	150 N	3150 N	3.000 km
L 200E	900 N	3400 N	2.500 km
L 200W	350 S	2900 N	3.250 km
L 600W	800 S	3100 N	3.900 km
L 1400E	1350 N	4200 N	2.850 km
L 1700E	1550 N	4150 n	2.600 km
			18.1 km

The survey started on line 400E at the road with the infinity electrode 800 m east and 1600 m south. The mobile current lagging south induced an average current (Ig) of 2 amperes northerly for the entire section. A good water table favored good signal for the entire survey. The readings were all easily repeatable for all four traverses west of the Frederick House River.

The anomaly that occurs between 1600 N and 2100 N on section L 400E conforms to an underlay of mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks. A chargeability anomaly flanks north of this unit under 2400 N and has a correlating narrow apparent resistivity low. This said area has an aero-em anomaly (see compilation map) and occurs west and south of the Zeverly sulphide zone. The anomaly seen between 1000N to 1100N on section L 400E is conformable to a possible source within chemical metasedimentary rocks. Section L 200E mirrors L 400E apart from higher apparent resistivities flanking north and south of the inferred mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks. A new anomaly is not completely defined at the north limit of this section. Aero-em anomalies are seen near this area on the compilation map. Section L 200W has an anomaly at its south limit conformable to a possible source within chemical metasedimentary rocks. A similar type response is seen from 1100 to 1200N. Aero-Em anomalies only coincide with the south zone. The northerly response on section L 200W shows deep. This section infers the mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks lie between 1800N and 2200N. Section L 600W was interrupted by a lake from 200S to 0+00. Crews had to restart the line grid north of the lake. Anomalies occur north and south of this said lake. The zone north of the lake correlates with a ground EM anomaly read in 1995 for Noranda Exploration. An anomalous zone under 1300N on this section is on strike with the similar anomaly described on lines 400E, 200E and 200W associated with chemical metasedimentary rocks.

Sections L 1400E and L 1700E were very problematical when reading at the grid south limits. This problem reoccurred in 1999 when reading on these Len Hill claims for Mr. Hill when verifying an HLEM anomaly. The source to the high noise (long time constants along the IP decay) is unexplained. The apparent resistivities can be said to be very low in this area. These two sections have broad anomalies near and under 3200N correlated with the mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks.

### **5.0 Conclusion**

The area at the south limit of Section L 600W shows an anomaly south of the lake that has no evidence of being tested. This anomaly occurs on claim 1193104 (cross lake oiption). This section L 600W also confirms aero-em anomaly (MNDM Erlis 1004, processed in 1997) correlation that also have no evidence of being tested.

The problem seen on Sections L 1400E and L 1700E displaying IP anomalies at the extreme along their south limits can perhaps be resolved by traversing in a different direction.

Additional work is left to the clients discretion.

Respectfully Submitted For Approval.

Richard J Daigle

Date

### 6.0 Equipment and Theory

#### 6.1 Receiver

•And rotex TDR-6; The TDR-6 induced polarization receiver is a highly cost-effective instrument for the detailed measurements of IP effects and apparent resistivity phenomenon. Up to six dipoles can be measured simultaneously, thus increasing production. A wide input voltage range, up to 30V, simplifies surveys over the narrow shallow conductors of large resistivity contrast. Input signal indicators are provided for each dipole. All data are displayed on a 2x16 character display LCD module and any selected parameters con be monitored on a separate analogue meter for noise evaluation during the stacking/averaging. Although the TDR-6 receiver is automatic it allows full control and communications with the operator at all times during measurements. Since the input signal synchronizes the receiver at each cycle, the transmitter timing stability is not critical and any standard time domain transmitter can be used. Data are stored in the internal memory with a capacity of up to 2700 readings (450 stations). The data format is directly compatible with Geosoft without the necessity of an instrument conversion program.

#### **Features**

·Wide input signal range ·Automatic self-potential cancellation

•Staking/averaging of Vp and M for high measurement accuracy in noisy environments 'High rejection of power line interference 'Continuity resistance test 'Switch selectable delay and integration time 'Multiwindow chargeability measurements 'Digital output for data logger 'Six channel input provided 'Compatible with standard time domain transmitters 'Alpha-numeric LCD display 'Audio indicator for automatic SP compensation 'Portable

#### **Specifications**

•Dipole	n1 to n6 simultaneously
Input Impedance	10 megohm
Input Voltage (Vp)	range:100 $\mu$ V to 30 Volts (automatic), accuracy:.25%, resolution:10 $\mu$ V.
·Self Potential (SP)	range:±2V,accuracy:1%,Automatic compensation ±1
·Chargeability (M)	range:300mV/V, accuracy:.25%, resolution:.1mV/V
•Automatic Stacking	2 to 32 cycles
•Delay Time	programmable
Integration Time	programmable for each gate (10 gates)
•Total Chargeability Time	During integration time of all gates
·Synchronization Signal	programmable from channel 1 to 6
·Filtering	power lines:dual notch 60/180Hz or 50/150Hz,
-	100dB, other: Anti-alias, RF and spike rejection.
Internal Test	Vp=1V,M=30mV/V
·Ground resistance test	0 to 200 Kohm
<ul> <li>Transmitting Time</li> </ul>	1,2,4 and 8 sec pulse duration, ON/OFF.
•Digital Display Analogue Meters	Two line 16 alphanumeric LCD. Six-monitoring input signal and course resistance testing.

•Controls	Push button reset, toggle start-stop, rotary			
	Rs-in-test, rotary (data scroll) display, rotary			
	(data scroll) Dipole, keypad 16 key 4x4.			
<ul> <li>Memory Capacity</li> </ul>	2700 readings, 450 stations (n1 to n6).			
Data Output	serial I/O RS-232 (programmable baud rate), Geosoft compatible output format			
<ul> <li>Temperature Range</li> </ul>	Operating:-30° to +50° C, storage -40° to +60° C.			
<ul> <li>Power Supply</li> </ul>	Four 1.5V D cells.			
•Dimensions	31x16x29 cm			
·Weight	6.2 kg (14.3lbs)			

### 6.2 Integration Time



#### 6.3 Transmitter

Scintrex TSQ-3; The Motor-Generator set consists of a reliable Briggs and Stratton four stroke engine, coupled to a brushless permanent magnet alternator. The transmitter design employs solid-state components both for power switching and control circuits. Output waveforms and frequencies are selectable; square wave continuous for frequency domain and square wave interrupted for time domain. The programmer is crystal controlled for high stability. While care still must be taken when working with high voltages, the TSQ-3 features overload, underload and thermal protection for maximum safety. Stabilization circuitry ensures that the output current (Ig) is automatically controlled to within  $\pm$ .1% for up to 20% external load or  $\pm$ 10% input voltage variations. Voltage, current and circuit resistance are presented on a LED digital display. The system functions as follows; The motor turn turns the generator (alternator) which produces 800Hz, three phase, 230VAC. This energy is transformed upwards according to a front panel voltage setting in a large transformer housed in the TSQ-3. The resulting AC is then rectified is a rectifier bridge. Commutator switches then control the DC voltage output according to the waveform and frequency selected.

#### **Specifications**

Output Power	3000 VA maximum				
Output Voltages	300,400,500,600,750,900,1050,1200,1350 & 1500V				
Output Current	10 amperes maximum				
Output Current Stability	Automatic controlled to within $\pm .1\%$ for up to 20% external load variation or up to $\pm 10\%$ input voltage variation.				
Stabilization Protection	(Over-range) High Voltage shuts off automatically if the control range exceeds 20%.				
·Digital Display	Light emitting diodes permit display up to 1999 with variable decimal point; switch selectable to read input voltage, output current, external circuit resistance, dual current range, switch selectable.				
•Current Reading Resolution range (0-2A).	10mA on coarse range (1-10A) and 1mA on fine				
•Time Domain Cycle	t:t:t:t; ON:OFF:ON:OFF:automatic				
·Polarity Change	'Each 2t, automatic.				
•Pulse Duration	Standard t=1,2,,4,8,16 and 32 seconds, optional				
•Stability	Crystal controlled to better than .1% with external clock option better than 20ppm over operating temperature range.				
•Efficiency	.78				
•Operating Temperature	Range; -30°C to +50°C				
•Overload Protection	Automatic shut-off at 3000VA.				
Underload Protection	Automatic shut-off at current below 85mA.				
Thermal Protection	Automatic shut-off at internal temp. of 85°C.				
•Dimensions	350cm x 530cm x 320cm (transmitter).				
•Motor	Briggs and Stratton, four stroke 8HP.				
•Alternator	Permanent magnet type, 800Hz, three phase 230VAC at full load.				
	(11)				

Output Power	3000 VA maximum.
•Dimensions	520cm x 715cm x 560cm (generator assembly).
·Weight	Transmitter; 25.0kg, Generator Assembly 72.5kg.

### Output DC interrupted squarewave used for survey.



### 7.0 Theory IP Method

The phenomena of Induced Polarization (IP) was reported as early as 1920 by Schlumberger. The IP survey technique allows a variety of arrays (which all have advantages and disadvantages) and reads two separate elements;(1)The chargeability or IP effect (M) and Apparent Resistivity. The IP technique is useful for detecting sulphide bodies and is also useful as a structural mapping tool. The IP effect is the measurement of the residual voltage in rocks that remains after the interception of a primary voltage. It includes many types of dipolar charge distributions set up by the passage of current through consolidated or unconsolidated rocks. Among the causes are concentration polarization and electrokinetic effects in rocks containing electronic conductors such as metallic sulphides and graphite. The term overvoltage applies to secondary voltages set up by a current in the earth which decays when it is interrupted. These secondary effects are measure by a receiver via potential electrodes. The current flow is actually maintained by charged ions in the solutions. The IP effect is created when this ionic current flow is converted to electronic current flow at the surface of metallic minerals (or some clays, and platy silicates). The IP method is generally used for prospecting low grade (or disseminated) sulphide ores where metallic particles, sulfides in particular, give an anomalous response. Barren rock (with certain exceptions) gives a low response. In practice, IP is measured in one or two ways;(1) In a pure form, a steady current of some seconds (nominally 2 seconds) is passed and abruptly interrupted. The slowly decaying transient voltage existing in the ground are measured after interruption. This is known as the time domain method. The factor Vs/Vp is the integrated product for a specified time, and several readings are averaged (suppressing noise and coupling effects). The resultant chargeability. M is essentially an unitless value but it is usually represented in mV/V. The second method entails a comparison of the apparent resistivity using sinusoidal alternating currents of 2 frequencies within the normal range of 0.1 to 10.0 cps.. The factor used to represent the IP effect by this frequency domain method is the percent frequency effect (PFE) and is defined by (R1-R2)/R1x100% where R1 and R2 are the apparent resistivities at the low and high frequencies.

### **Use and Limitations**

The effective depth of penetration of any IP survey is a function of the resistivity of the surface layer('s) with respect to the resistivity of the lower layer. All arrays have different effects from this resistivity contrast, some are less affected than others. When the surface layer is 0.01 of the lower layer, the effective penetration is very poor hence the term masking. Masking occurs most often in areas of thick clay cover. The size of the target therefore becomes important when detection is desirous under a conductive surface layer. The frequency domain methods are the most adversely affected by masking as inductive coupling can be much greater than the response.

### **Standard Definitions of Chargeability**

The IP parameter, chargeability (M) varies with time. For practical reasons the entire decay curve is not sampled. Instead the secondary voltage is sampled one or more times at various intervals. Because the secondary voltage is received at extremely low levels in many prospecting situations, measurements of its amplitude at any given time is extremely susceptible to noise. Therefore, the secondary voltage is usually integrated for a period of time called a <u>gate</u>. Thus, if the noise has a zero mean, the integration will tend to cancel the noise. The <u>Newmount M Factor</u> is a standard time domain IP parameter. The gate delay, of 80 mSeconds (used by the TDR-6) was chosen to allow time for normal electromagnetic effects and capacitive coupling effects between the transmitter and receiver to attenuate so that the secondary voltage consists only of the IP decay voltage.

The TDR-6 total integration time of 1580 milliSeconds (gate) is divided into ten individual gates. The time-constant of the IP dispersion curve, <u>Cole-Cole dispersion</u> (W H Pelton, 1977), obtained from the ten individual gates (windows) is directly related to the physical size of the metallic particles. This data is available at the clients request since all of the obtained field data is archived (downloaded) to computer.

### 8.0 Certification

I **Richard Daigle** residing at 1115 Maclean Dr, U15 in the city of Timmins, ON, Certify;

- 1. I have received an Electronic Technologist Certificate in 1979 from Radio College of Canada, Toronto, ON.
- 2. I have been computer literate and utilized geophysical equipment for twenty years.
- 3. Experienced Max-Min (HLEM) interpretations along with field operations under the supervision of John Betz, 1979-81.
- 4. Geophysicist Assistant for Kidd Creek Mines under the supervision of Mr. Doug Londry, 1981-85.
- 5. Fulfilled geophysical contracts in NE Ontario, 1985-87.

6. Fulfilled geophysical contracts (IP, HLEM, MAG, SP) along with property assessments in Eastern Canada, 1987-92.

7. I have been employed by M.C. Exploration Services Inc as Geophysical Evaluator for the past four years.

8. I have no direct interest in the property reported upon or the company worked for.

9. I am member of GAC, GAO and OACETTE.

### DATE:

Timmins, ON

R. J. Daigle



Claim	Units	Township	Due Date	Credit	Wk.Date	Reserve	
					-		
1201909	8	MANN	Sep 08, 00			\$20	
1204690	8		Sep 08, 00			\$1471	
1236265	16		Apr 07, 01		[	<u>\$0</u>	
1236266	6		Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236267	8		Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236268	1		Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236269	4		Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236270	12	•c	Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236292	16	· ••	Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236381	4	66 	May 11, 02			\$0	
1238576	1		May 11, 02			\$0	
1238577	1		May 11, 02			\$0	
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1228240	1		Sep 02, 00			\$0	
1228241	8		Sep 02, 00			\$0	
1235970	4	66	May 12, 02			<u>\$0</u>	
1236293	8	"	Apr 07, 01			\$0	
1236380	6	"	May 11, 02			\$0	
1238575	4		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238578	15		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238579	9		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238580	8		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238582	2		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238583	16		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238648	4	и	Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238649	1		Apr 26, 02			\$0	
1238650	4		May 12, 02			\$0	
1238766	5		May 12, 02			\$0	
1238769	16	"	May 19, 02	L		\$0	
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1238574	16		May 19, 02			\$0	
1238767	4		May 12, 02			\$0	
1238768	15	"	May 19, 02			\$0	

Ontario Ministry of Northern Develope	Declaration of Assessment Performed on Mining Land Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S	Work       Transaction Number (office use)         UOOGO.00323         Assessment Files Research Imaging			
Personal Information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, this and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.         Instru       42A14NE2005       2.20472       MANN       900       5					
1. Recorded noider(s) (Allacit a list	11 1100033di <b>3</b> /	Cilent Number			
EASTWEST RESOU	rce corp.	128645			
Address	12 51	Telephone Number			
Suite 402, 905 West to	nder st.	Fax Number			
Vancouver BC.	V6C-116	604-681-5930			
Name		Client Number			
Address		Telephone Number			
		Fax Number			
2. Type of work performed: Check ( Geotechnical: prospecting, surve assays and work under section 18	(✓) and report on only ONE of the followin ys, D Physical: drilling strip (regs) trenching and associ	ng groups for this declaration. oping, Rehabilitation ated assays			
Work Type LINE CL	TTING	Office Use			
112 SURI	1ET	Commodity			
		Total \$ Value of Work Claimed # つう, とてC			
Dates Work From 12 Mary Performed Day Month 4 Year	To 18 2000 Day 7Month Year 2000	NTS Reference			
Global Positioning System Data (if available) Town	nship/Arose Duff & Nann Twp.	Mining Division Percupine			
Mor	G-Plen Number	Resident Geologist District			
Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required; - provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work; - complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212; - provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work; - include two copies of your technical report.					

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)					
Name Richard Daigle	Telephone Number 705-235-2778				
Address R.O. Box (162 S. Brcupine, ON PONIKO	Fax Number				
Name	Telephone Number				
Address	Fax Number				
Name	Telephone Number				
Address	Fax Number				

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent I. <u>RICHARD</u> <u>DALGLE</u>, do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set for (Print Name) this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its , do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in

completion and,	to the best	of my	knowledge,	탉	annexed	i report	is true.
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completion and, to me beet of my farefield		
Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent	The f	Date July 31/00
Agent's Address	MN/XO Telephone Number 705-235-27	72 Fax Humber
0241 (03/97)	RECEIVED @: 35 AUG 0 2 2000 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE	IUL 81 2000 C Y:YS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

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# ntario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Schedule for Declaration of Assessment Work on Mining Land

Transaction Number (office use)

Mining work wa mining is the locat on the cl	Claim Number. Or if s done on other eligible and, show in this column ion number indicated aim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
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	1236381	4				1
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					PORCUPINE MININ	GUIVISION



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

#### **Statement of Costs** for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use) LJOO(10, 00 323

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining \ct, this information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this ollection should be directed to a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E B5.

			1	<u> </u>
Work Typ <del>e</del>	Depending on the type of work, list the numbe hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometr grid line, number of samples, etc.	r of es of	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Line Cutting	21. 4 Kr	<u>م</u>	300.0	6420."
TP Survey	18.1 Kr	2	\$ 1050.w	119,005.
Property Visits	May 17/00 € July 28/	W	#250.W	500."
Report	1000		# 1200.00	\$ 1200.4
Associated Costs (e.g. su	pplies, mobilization and demobilization	ı).		
	·			
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Tra	nenortation Costs		·	
Food	and Lodging Costs		C 1 1 1 1 1	
FOOD		<b>6</b> · ·		
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alculations of Filing Discount	's:			
Work filed within two years of If work is filed after two years Value of Assessment Work. If	performance is claimed at 100% of the al and up to five years after performance, it this situation applies to your claims, use t	cove Tol can only the calcu	al Value of Assessment W be claimed at 50% of the lation below:	ork. Total
TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMEN	IT WORK	x 0.50 =	Total \$ value of	worked claimed.
ote: Work older than 5 years is not A recorded holder may be req request for verification and/or Minister may reject all or part	t eligible for credit. uired to verify expenditures claimed in thi correction/clarification. If verification and of the assessment work submitted.	s staterr /or corre	ent of costs within 45 days ction/clarification is not ma	of a de, the
entification verifying costs:				
DIALLARD DAIGL	$\mathcal{L}\mathcal{E}$ do hereby certify, that the amo	ounts she	own are as accurate as ma	y reasonably
(please print full name) e determined and the costs wer	e incurred while conducting assessment w	vork on t	he lands indicated on the a	ccompanying
eclaration of Work form as	AGENT		I am authorized to make	e this certification.
DECI	RECEIV	ng authority)	Da	e / / / /
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PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

August 25, 2000

EAST WEST RESOURCE CORPORATION 905 WEST PENDER APT 402 VANCOUVER, BC V6C-1L6

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.20472

		Status
Subject: Transaction Number(s):	W0060.00323	Approval

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in DUPLICATE to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact BRUCE GATES by e-mail at bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5856.

Yours sincerely,

10

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Steve B. Beneteau Acting Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office Mining Lands Section



Geoscience Assessment Office 933 Ramsey Lake Road 6th Floor Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9845 Fax: (877) 670-1555

> Correspondence ID: 15175 Copy for: Assessment Library

## Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Num	ber: 2.20472				
Date Corresponde	ence Sent: August	25, 2000	Assessor:BRUC	EGATES	
Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date	
W0060.00323	1201909	DUFF, MANN	Approval	August 24, 2000	
<b>Section:</b> 14 Geophysical IP					
Correspondence	to:		Recorded Hold	er(s) and/or Agent(s):	
Resident Geologis	t		Richard Daigle		
South Porcupine, C	NC		SOUTH PORCL	JPINE, ONTARIO, CANADA	
Assessment Files Sudbury, ON	Library		EAST WEST RE VANCOUVER, I	ESOURCE CORPORATION	









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MF	S	2.20472
76 _234	4 3.1	Pole-Dipole Array
.o Lo	L_0	plot point
	Торо	Filter * n1 * * n2 * * * n3 * * * n4
	Interpretation	Cont. Intervals Profiles Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V Metal Factor ; 1 %
filter n=1 n=2 n=3 n=4	Chargeability mV/V	INSTRUMENTS BRGM Elerec 6, Time Domain Receiver 1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay. MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec Pheonix IPT1, 3.0Kw Transmitter 8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.
n=5 n=6		INTERPRETATION Low Effect Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
	Interpretation	Moderately Low Effect Moderately High Effect High Effect Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect High Apparent Resistivity, rho
filter n=1		Scale 1:5000 50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 (meters)
n=2		Reaume Project
n=3	Resistivity	Induced Polarization Survey
n=4 n=5 n=6	ohm/meters	1999 SURVEY
		Geoserve Canada Inc June 2000.





