GUY THIBAU 42813NE0209 2 EXPLORATION SERVICES

Suite 22, Hollinger Building - P.O. Box 1670 Timmins, Ontario. P4N 7W8-(705) 264-2977

010

RECEIVED

MAY 30 1990

MINING LANDS SECTION

Geophysical Report

on

Neswabin Gold Property

Walls Township Ontario

for

Seaview Resources Ltd.

May 1990

Sharon Taylor B.Sc M.Sc



42B13NE0209 2.13333 WALLS

Ø10C

Table of Contents

Summary and recomendation					
Introduction 3					
Geology					
Previous Work	Previous Work 7				
Survey description	on		9		
VLF Results			10		
Magnetic Results 1					
Apendix: Technical data sheet					
	List of figures				
Location map	(Figure 1)		4		
Claim map	(Figure 2)		6		
	List of Maps				
VLF Survey Results (Back Pocket			,		
Magnetic Results	(Back Pocket))			

Summary and Recommendations

「長事を経過できた」だけがあるというというと、動物のは他でもできるからで、形実とて活動などでは、過ぎまれて

114

- ないまれる はおこのではからいあるいるのであるというではないで

おいていまから

The state of the s

VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were carried out over a group of twelve claims located in Walls

Township. The property is located in the Kabinakagami Lake Greenstone Belt, and includes the Culbert-Durbroy gold occurence and a portion of the mineralized Shenango-Taylor Extension.

The Shenango-Taylor Extension has never been tested by diamond drilling in this area, even though a rock sampling program carried out by Falconbridge Ltd. in 1983 located anomalous gold values in the rocks at surface. Exploration of the Culbert-Dubroy showing has been limited to surface trenching and a near surface drill program carried out in 1934. Both of these areas warrant furthur exploration, especially at depth.

In addition to these two areas, the VLF-EM survey located numerous east-west striking anomalies which may represent other zones with ecomonic potential. It is recommended that the source of the anomalies be determined, either by surface mapping or trenching. Particular attention should be given to those those anomalies which lie at felsic volcanic interfaces, as mapped by the magnetic survey.

The magnetic survey also mapped several parallel fault zones which have a strike direction of north northwest; these were interpreted from discontinuities in the general east-west trend of the magnetic relief.

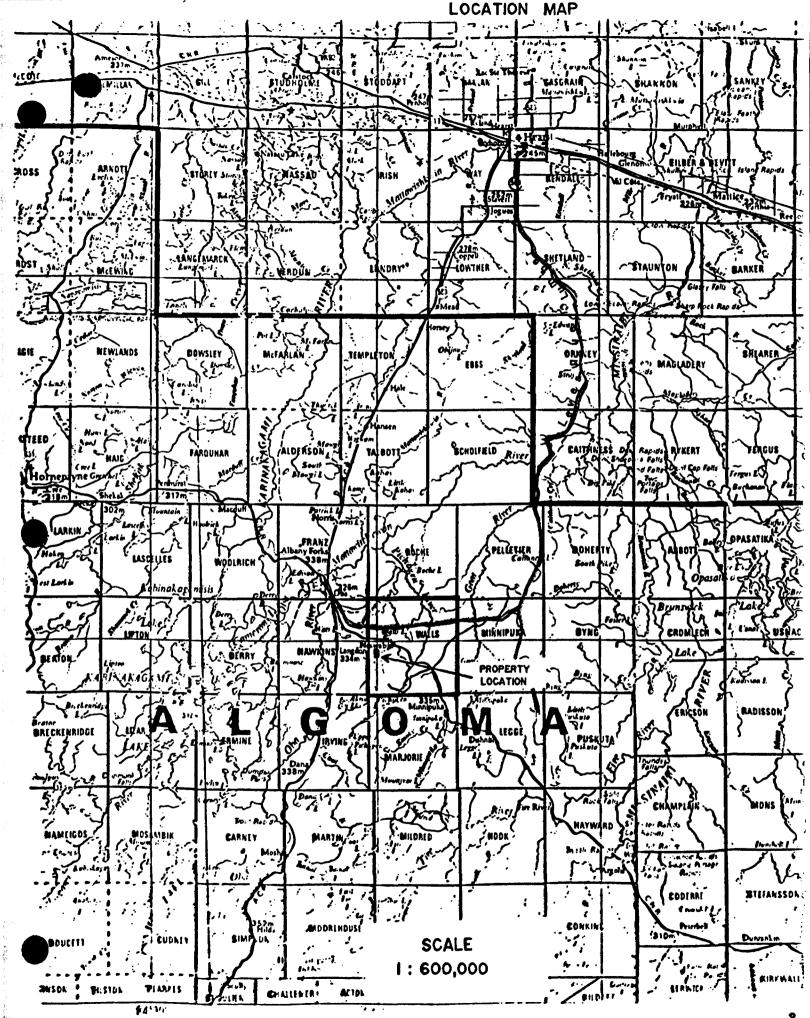
との語言を対するというのでは、これのでは、これのでは、これのでは、これでは、これの

Introduction

VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were carried out by Ingamar Explorations Ltd. on behalf of Seaview Resources Ltd. over a group of twelve (12) claims located in Walls Township, in the District of Cochrane. Walls Township is located approximately 120 road kilometres south of the town of Hearst (Figure 1) in the Porcupine Mining Division (formerly within the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division). The claims are located 1200 metres from the western boundary of the township and approximately halfway down the township (Figure 2). The claims are numbered as follows:

P-1074998 to P-1075006 inclusive P-1075008 to P-1075010 inclusive.

The property was accessed by driving south along the Levesque Lumber Road, which branches east from Highway 583, ten kilometres south of Hearst. One hundred and two (102) kilometres from the turnoff, a second road branches west and passes through Walls Township. The property can be reached from this road via an all-terrain vehicle trail cut in the summer of 1989.



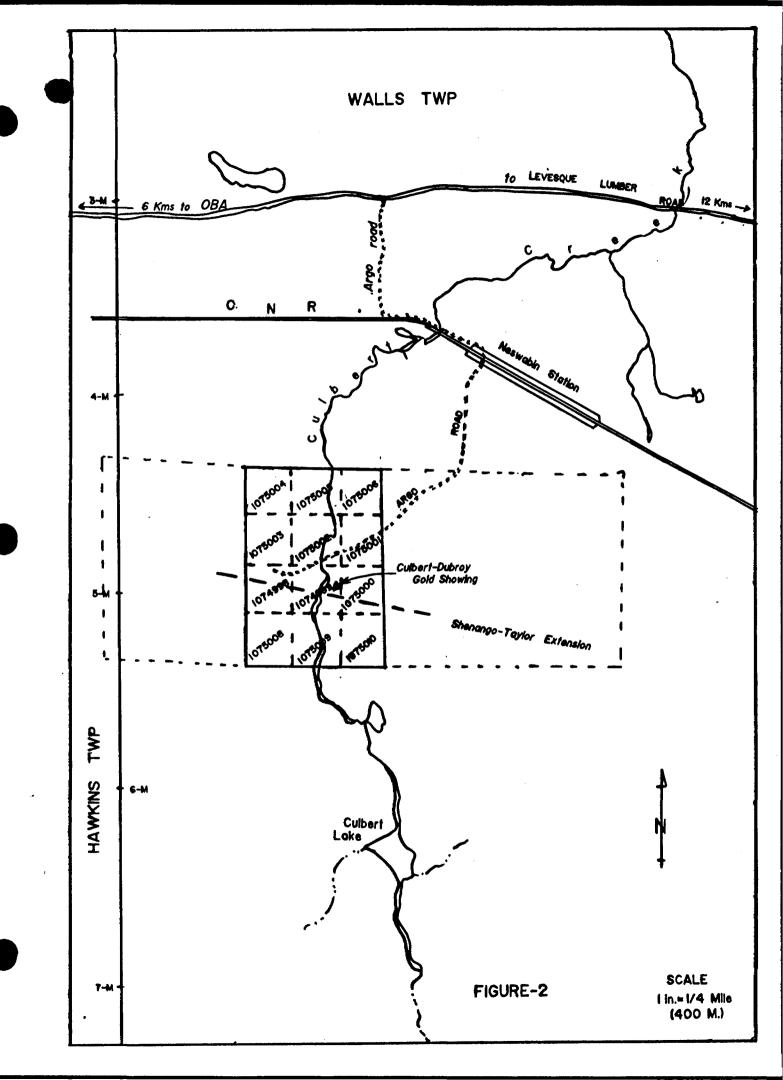
Geology

Bosowec.

The general geology of the area consists of metavolcanics and felsic intrusives with minor diabase dikes. All rocks are early Precambrian (Archean) except for the diabase dikes, which are late Precambrian. The area is complexly folded and faulted. Two set of faults have been identified regionally; one strikes 038 degrees and the other strikes 347 degrees.

The property discussed in this report lies within the Kabinagami Lake Greenstone Belt, a mafic / felsic volcanic pile which has been altered to the amplibolite stage. Gold was first found within this area by G. Taylor in 1923. This discovery was made in Hawkins Township, located immediately west of Walls Township. Subsequent exploration in the area led to the discovery of an auriferous—sulphidic quartz vein showing in Walls Township known as the Culbert-Dubroy gold occurence. These two gold occurences, as well as two other later discoveries (Shenango #1 and #2), all lie along the same mineralized zone called the Shenango-Taylor Extension.

For a more in-depth discussion of the geology on the Neswabin Gold Property, the reader is referred to Timmins Assessment Files T-3337 and T-2764 for geology reports by K. Darke and D.



Previous Work

・急撃の気気

No.

The first work recorded over the present property is thirteen (13) holes drilled by Neswoba Mining Syndicate in 1934 into the Culbert-Dubroy showing. Most of these holes were less than 80 feet deep; the deepest was 258 feet.

In 1973, Metalhawk Mining Ltd. conducted a ground magnetic survey, geology, trenching, and stripping. They located seven parallel quartz veins which yielded anomalous gold values. Vein #1 averaged 1.0 oz/ton over 10 feet in fifteen samples. Vein #3 contained 0.85 oz/ton over three feet in seven samples. One sample averaged 5.0 oz/ton over four feet. Resampling gave disappointing results and the option with Ingamar Explorations Ltd. was dropped.

In 1981, the claims were held by Louis

Armstrong. He carried out trenching over three
quartz veins, but no report is available.

The most intensive exploration program was carried out by Falconbridge Ltd. in 1983 and 1984, under an option agreement with Daryl Bremner of Timmins, Ontario. The area was gridded with north-south survey lines spaced every 100 metres, and a rock and humus sampling program was conducted in

1983. Anomalous gold was found in rocks over the Shenango-Taylor Extension and a humus anomaly was found over the Culbert-Dubroy quartz veins. A geological mapping program was carried out in 1984 to follow up the anomalies. An extensive diamond drill program was carried out over the mineralized Shenango-Taylor Extension, but there were no holes drilled on this particular property.

ですい からののはの実験ののではないできません。 うまれいのはないない

Survey Descriptions

*** · 一川の大田田の間のであるとは、で、田田田田町で

The grid on the Neswabin Gold Property

consists of north-south survey lines cut every 100

meters. Stations were located every 25 metres.

The VLF-EM survey was carried out with a Geonics EM-16. The transmitter station used Culter, Maine, which operates at a frequency of 24.0 kHz. Both the in-phase and quadratue components of the vertical magnetic field were measured.

The magnetic survey was carried out with a GEM Sytem GSM-8. This is a total field proton precession magnetometer with an accuracy of plus or minus one gamma. Diurnal variations were removed by surveying a closed loop, and correcting each reading for variation. It was assumed that the change which occured was constant over time.

VLF-EM Results

The VLF-EM results are presented on map 1 at a scale of 1:2500 and profiled at 1 cm=10%. A total of 14 anomalies are indicated on the map. Some are spaced very closely and mutual interference makes a good interpretation difficult.

Generally, the strike direction of most anomalies is east-west to east-northeast. None of the anomalies continue across Culbert Creek except Anomaly 7, which has two distinct sets of characteristics on either side of the creek. West of the creek, it is a broad anomaly with low to moderate amplitude; east of the creek, it is a high amplitude anomaly with a short wavelength. This may merely indicate a change in overburden depth, but it may also suggest that the two areas are distinct.

The strongest anomaly on the property is

Anomaly 15. Comparison of this data with the

Falconbridge geology map (Timmins Assessment File

T-2764) indicate this is the response over the

Shenango-Taylor Extension.

A list of each anomaly and its characteristics are given following the disdussion of the magnetic results.

Magnetic Results

The magnetic results are contoured on map 2 at a scale of 1:2500 using a contour interval of 50 gammas. The VLF anomalies are also indicated on map 2. The general magnetic trend is east northeast.

The area is known to be underlain by felsic and mafic metavolcanics. The low magnetic relief indicates that most of the area is underlain by felsic units. This is confirmed by the surface mapping program by Falconbridge Ltd. The mafic units have a higher magnetic susceptibility and can be distinguished by high relief in a predominantly low magnetic background.

There is a distinct change in the magnetic pattern which coincides with Culbert Creek. A closer examination reveals a set of north northwest discontinuities in the magnetic trend, which offset other northeast discontinuities. These are indicated on map 2 as possible fault zones. There are numerous other discontinuities in the magnetic results, but before any other faults are placed, it is recommended that a surface mapping program be carried out. It is known that complex folding occurs in the area; this factor, as well as local

variations within a single unit, may explain many of the local magnetic discontinuities.

The main mineralized horizon, the Shenango-Taylor Extension, occurs at the boundary of felsic volcanics to the north and mafic volcanics to the south. The geology map drawn by Falconbridge Ltd. locates the contact at the position of VLF Anomalies 14 and 15, but make no reference to any faulting in this area. Magnetic results indicate that the horizon is mapped by VLF Anomaly 14 which occurs at a change in the magnetic relief which is higher to the south. The Culbert-Dubroy Showing, which consists of mineralized quartz veins occurs north of the contact, within the felsic volcanics.

Anomaly 1

This is a strong response which lies off the northern edge of the property. It occurs on the north flank of a magnetic high.

Anomaly 2

This is a moderate response whose position may be inaccurate because of interference from Anomalies 1 and 7. On Lines 700 and 770 West, it lies on the south flank of a magnetic high; elsewhere it lies on the contact of high relief to the south and low felief to the north. This anomaly may have a surficial source because it does not correlate with the magnetic data.

Anomaly 3

The second secon

This is a strong response which is being influenced by Anomaly 4 to the south. It is only present on the four most eastern lines and is centered on an area of low magnetic relief.

Anomaly 4

This is a strong response only seen on the three most eastern lines. It coincides with a magnetic high.

Anomaly 5

Anomaly 5 is a strong response which lies on

the south flank of the magnetic high on which

Anomaly 4 is centered. It is only present east of

Culbert Creek.

Anomaly 6

The state of the state of

まれていていているのであれてあるというで

Anomaly 6 is a two line anomaly near the western edge of the grid. It lies on the south flank of a magnetic high.

Anomaly 7

Anomaly 7 continues across the entire survey area, but it is much weaker on the lines west of Culbert Creek. This change in amplitude is also accompanied by a change wavelength, and suggests deeper overburden in this area. The anomaly is continuous across interpreted faults, but it also remains parallel to magnetic trends. This anomaly is located at the edge of the magnetic gradient which trends towards high magnetic relief in the north.

Anomaly 8

This anomaly consists of two strong responses on Lines 200 and 300 East. The strike direction is northwest, contrary to the general east-west trend of the magnetics in the area. This indicates that Anomaly 8 is either surficial or represents two distinct bedrock sources.

Anomaly 9

Anomaly 9 is a strong response on the most western lines, and diminishes in strength towards the east. It is not present east of Line 400 West, where an interpreted fault has been placed. It is located at the edge of a weak magnetic high to the north and low relief to the south, suggesting it may occur at a mafic-felsic contact.

Anomaly 10

This is a strong magnetic response which is only present on Lines 700 to 400 West. On Lines 400 and 500 West, it is two distinct anomalies. The amplitude of the response indicates the southern anomaly is the true continuation of Anomaly 10, but the magnetic results indicate the weaker response to the north, which is centered on a weak magnetic high is the eastern extension.

Anomaly 11

Anomaly 11 is a moderate response only present east of Culbert Creek. It has northeast strike direction and crosscuts magnetic trends. This anomaly may have a surficial source because its intensity is greatest near the creek, and decreases eastward, away from the creek. It follows the creek on Lines 100 and 200 West; its position is unclear on Lines 200 and 300 West.

Anomaly 12

Anomaly 12 is poorly defined beacause it lies between Anomalies 11 and 13, and interference is present. It occurs on the three most eastern lines and although it is parallel to the stronger trend to the south, it crosscuts local trends directions.

Anomaly 13

Anomaly 13 is a moderate response which follows no local magnetic trend, but is 50 metres north of a linear magnetic high. It is only present on the lines east of Culbert Creek.

Anomaly 14

Anomaly 14 is continuous across all lines west of Culbert Creek. It is a dual anomaly and represents two closely sources. This anomaly occurs at the south edge of low magnetic relief, and its position suggests it occurs at the contact labelled the Shenango-Taylor Extention.

Anomaly 15

Anomaly 15 is the strongest response on the property. It lies at the south edge of a magnetic low, but the the relief to the south suggests that

it occurs within felsic units rather than at a mafic-felsic contact. The position of this anomaly is compatible with the interpreted position of the Shenango-Taylor Extention as mapped by Falconbridge in 1984, and should be checked by a geological mapping program.

DECLARATION

- I, Sharon Taylor, of Timmins, Ontario, declare that,
- I have graduated from Mount Allison University in 1982 with a Bachelor of Science degree.
- I have graduated from Queen's University in
 1985 with a Master's degree in Geological Sciences.
- 3. I have been employed as a geophysicist continuously since I have graduated from Queen's, a period of approximately five years.
- 4. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the Neswabin Gold Property, Walls Township, Ontario described in this report, or in the shares of Seaview Resources Ltd. or Marl Investments nor do I expect to receive any.

Date_May_11/90_

Selection of the select

Sharon Taylor
B.Sc., M.Sc.

Mining Act	(Geophysical, Geo	plogical and f	Geochemi	ical Surreye,	Minima A	Lumps warne	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	
Type of Survey(s)				Mining Division		Township o			
(540)	hysical			Pollupin	14	w	<u>a 115</u>		
Rocorded Floidonis)	\							tor's Licence	
Address 57A	NLEY GO	200 F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				1-246	64
167 Acrord	a Street	Box 4.	52	Iroquois	Fulls	e, Oal,	1 elephor 4 c 5		-3618
M. A. "	TREMALAY	17.11/01	Lina	C					•
Name and Address of Author tol	Geo-Technical Report	-KEXPINIE	<u> </u>		~	7	Date of	Survey (from	
11. A. Trembla	4 1.0.130	ox 183		immins		lari'o	83	CB 88	30 C/ YO Day 146 YI
Credits Requested per Ed	ch Claim in Column	is at right	Mining C	Claims Traversed ((List in				
Special Provisions	Continuinal	Days per		Mining Claim]	Mining Clair		7	Mining Claim
For first survey:	Geophysical	Claim	Prelix	Number	Prefix	Nur	mber	Frelix	Number
Unter 40 days. (This includes	Electromagnetic	40	<u></u>	1075000					with specific (1) . I to Hope to the degree growth
hae cutting)	- Magnotometer	20	P	1075001			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
For each additional survey: using the same grid:	- Other		P	1075007			1 E P	4.54.54	
Enter 20 days (for each)	Guological		P	1075003	1	J	(に)	FIVE	
	Geochemical		<u> </u>	1075004			JUN	14.199)
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim	P	1075005					
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic			1275006		MINI	NG LA	INDS SE	CTION
!	- Magnotometer		P	1074999					:
	• Other		ρ	1074998	on his hyspenic				
ļ	Geological		<u> P</u>	1075008		1200	DDE		
	Geochemical		<u>p</u>	1075009	<u> </u>		16.85	110	
Alrborne Credits		Days per Claim	P	1075010	Ц			, ,	Militara paga (1997)
Note: Special provisions	Electromagnetic					APR -	- 4 1yi	10. 4	
credits do not apply to Airborne	Magnotomoter				1-1			-	
Surveys.					 - 		Jan ye gagan edin ye.		Mexico en service
	Olner				1				
Total miles flown over cla						Total		۰. ۲	
Unip Reg	Phinod Holder of Agent F	(Signature)					il number o ng claims o	- 1	17
Mil 4/90 / Whis report of work									
Derlification Verifying Repo									
I hereby contify that I have a per- after its completion and annexed	d report is true	idge of the facts	; set forth in	this Report of Work, no	iaving peri	formed the wi	ork or with	essed same	สมสาชา
Manie and Address of Person Certifying Michael Tremblar P.C. Box 183 Timmins, Onf.									
Michael Tre	enday				1100	111-11-7	15		/
705 264-9052 April 4/90 Cervido by (Significate)									
		12 x	(67-1	Received S	Stano	//-	4-11	uap	22/
To Affice Hee Only				-	•	Secret raikistis	remanda.		
for Office Use Only	For Office Use Only								
		11 1			以则则	ا الحالما			:
Total Days Date Recorded Mining Hoods									
1/0 1 1/0 1 / \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \									
TINKITY	170 Mir	Ining Recor	ORI		**	11	ر د د		
120 Date Approved at	is Recorded Provincial	of Manager, Minir	no cenos		(C <u>)</u>	4:00	<u> </u>	2	
1/x //	90 V2 6	IXX	on		-				ł



INGAMAR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

May 24, 1990

2.13333

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Mining Lands Section 3rd Floor, 880 Bay Street TORONTO, Ont., M5S 1Z8

RECEIVED

MAY 30 1990

MINING LANDS SECTION

Dear Sir;

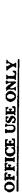
Enclosed please find two copies of Geophysical report on Neswabin Gold property in Walls Township.

Should you require additional information please contact us at the above address.

Yours very truly,

INGAMAR EXPLORATIONS / IMITED

Maurice Hibbard, President





Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File 2. 13333

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.

			C & ELECTRO MAGNETI	٠٠ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
Township o	or Area	WALLS		MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
Claim Holder(s) STANLEY GOOD FELLOW			List numerically	
			A STREET PROQUOIS FAUS	
Survey Con	npany <i>M 76</i>	PIMBLAY C	TAYLOR SERVICE IN	p-1075000
Author of l	Report	HARON	TAYLOR SERVICE IN	(prefix) (number)
			AIRPERT RUAD TIMMINS, OF	P-107 5007
Covering D	ates of Surv	ey 23 Au	(linecutting to office)	
Total Miles	of Line Cu	26.45	(linecutting to office) 5 Kms (16,402 Miles)	P-1075003
Total Willes	of Line Cu			P-1075004
	PROVISION		DAYS	P-107 5005
CREDIT	S REQUES	(ED	Geophysical per claim	P-107 5006
	40 days (inc		-Electromagnetic 40 -Magnetometer 20	P-107 4999
line cutti survey.	ng) for first		-Radiometric	P-1074998
ENTER 2	20 days for	each	Other	P-107 9008
	ıl survey usi	ng	Geological	
same grid	i.		Geochemical	P-1075009
AIRBORNI	E CREDITS	(Special provis	sion credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	P-1075010
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric				
DATE: MAY - 16-1990 SIGNATURE: Lins The Cault				
Author of Report on Agent				
Res. Geol		Qualif	ications 2.85/0	
Previous Su				
File No.	Туре	Date	Claim Holder	
				
***************************************		·····		

				TOTAL CLAIMS 12

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

	COOL CTATIONS	(EM)				
	Number of Stations 986 STATIONS Number	er of Readings 986 (MAG) 895 (VEF)				
S	Station interval 2 7 6 7 2 2 2 Line sp	acing				
	Profile scale 12500 HoleizeTAL 1210 VE	RTICAL				
C	Contour interval 50 gammas					
MAGNETIC	Instrument CEM SYSTEM GSM-8 Accuracy – Scale constant + OR – 16AMMA Diurnal correction method LOGPING METHOD Base Station check-in interval (hours) 40MINUTES Base Station location and value B60 H0 -L-77					
r si	Instrument GEONICS EM - 16 VLF					
ΣΪΞ	Coil configuration					
S	Coil separation					
MA	Coil separation N.A. Accuracy ± 2 %					
RO	Method: ☑ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back	☐ In line ☐ Parallel line				
ELECTROMAGNETIC	Frequency 24. KHZ CUTILER (specify V.L.F. station)	IAINE				
떼	Parameters measured in-phase and quadrature components of the vertical magnetic field measured in degrees dip angle					
	Instrument					
	Scale constant					
VITY	Corrections made					
AV						
GRA	Base station value and location					
	Elevation accuracy					
	2.0.11.0.1 1.001.11.0.1					
	Instrument					
I		Frequency Domain				
		Frequency Domain				
×	Method	Frequency Domain Frequency				
VITY	Method	Frequency Domain Frequency				
STIVITY	Method	Frequency Domain Frequency				
ESISTIVITY	Method	Frequency Domain Frequency Range				
RESISTIVITY	Method	Frequency Domain Frequency Range				
RESISTIVITY	Method □ Time Domain Parameters — On time	Frequency Domain Frequency Range				

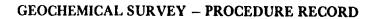
INDUCED POLARIZATION



SELF POTENTIAL	
Instrument	Range
Survey Method	
Corrections made	
RADIOMETRIC	
Instrument	
Values measured	
Energy windows (levels)	
Height of instrument	Background Count
Size of detector	•
Overburden	
(typ	pe, depth — include outcrop map)
OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGIN	G ETC.)
Type of survey	
Instrument	
Accuracy	
Parameters measured	
Additional information (for understanding res	ults)
AIRBORNE SURVEYS	
Type of survey(s)	
Instrument(s)	
(spe	ecify for each type of survey)
Accuracy(spe	ecify for each type of survey)
Aircraft used	
Sensor altitude	
Aircraft altitude	Line Spacing
	Over claims only

İ

i





Numbers of claims from which samples taken	
Total Number of Samples Type of Sample(Nature of Material) Average Sample Weight	Values expressed in: per cent p. p. m. p. p. b.
Method of Collection	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, (circle)
Soil Horizon Sampled	Others
Horizon Development	Field Analysis (tests)
Sample Depth	Extraction Method
Terrain	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
Drainage Development.	Field Laboratory Analysis
Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness	No. (tests)
	Extraction Method
	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
SAMPLE PREPARATION (Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing) Mesh size of fraction used for analysis	Commercial Laboratory (tests) Name of Laboratory
	Extraction Method
	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
General	General

