

406098



42E12SW0035 2.8379 BEARDMORE AREA

010

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON
THORCO GOLD FINDERS, LIMITED
SUMMERS-BEARDMORE PROPERTY
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP AND BEARDMORE AREA
DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
ONTARIO
N.T.S. Reference 42E/12

RECEIVED

AUG 30 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

January 29, 1985

Thunder Bay, Ontario

Aldo Erdic

Gledhill Consultants, Inc.



42E12SW0035 2.8379 BEARDMORE AREA

010C

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SUMMARY

Thorco Gold Finders' Summers-Beardmore property is situated approximately 120 miles northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario. It is located in an area that had seen the development of three gold mines in the mid-1930's: Northern Empire Mines, Leitch Gold Mines and Sand River Gold Mines.

No significant exploration programs over the claim group have been undertaken since a magnetometer survey was completed by Broadview Mines in 1949. From June to early August, 1984, Thorco Gold Finders completed a program of manual stripping, sampling, geological mapping and magnetic surveying. One diamond drill hole was put down on the main showing, a 25 foot wide unit of oxide facies iron formation.

The Blackwater River runs through the property and divides it into two parts. The northern half of the property is comprised of mafic to intermediate flows and tuffs with minor interformation arkosic metasediments. Greywacke, with some mudstone, is predominant south of the river. Iron formation is confined to the metavolcanics, and the magnetometer survey and mapping indicate the iron formation is folded on a broad scale. Several discontinuous bodies of diorite intrude the metavolcanics. A possible fault scarp may parallel the Blackwater River.

Interesting mineralization is associated with the iron formation and shear zones within the flows. All assays, however, have been poor, including those from diamond drilling.

The iron formation should be exposed by stripping or trenching for as much of its length as possible, in an attempt to uncover any quartz veins crosscutting the iron formation. It is believed that gold mineralization would be more likely associated with these veins than with the iron formation.

INTRODUCTION

Thorco Gold Finders, Limited, holds eleven contiguous, unsurveyed claims approximately two miles southwest of Beardmore which is 50 miles west of Geraldton, Ontario. The claim block straddles the southwestern boundary of Summers Township (Figure 1).

The Beardmore area is known for its gold potential, having spawned Sand River Gold Mines, Leitch Gold Mines and Northern Empire Mines, all past producers within a four mile radius of the property. Four companies have held the ground, in whole or in part, but no significant exploration work has been recorded since 1949. The property exchanged hands several times thereafter, until Dave Thorsteinson acquired the present claims in 1983 and 1984.

Thorsteinson, in partnership with Nolan Cox, stripped and trenched a 60 foot exposure of banded iron formation, from which it was possible to pan gold. Grab sample assays up to one third of an ounce of gold have been reported.

In 1984, Thorco Gold Finders completed a program of geological mapping and magnetic surveying at a scale of 1:2400. Sampling and manual stripping of the main showing and of more older trenches was also done. Furthermore, the main showing was tested at depth with one diamond drill hole.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

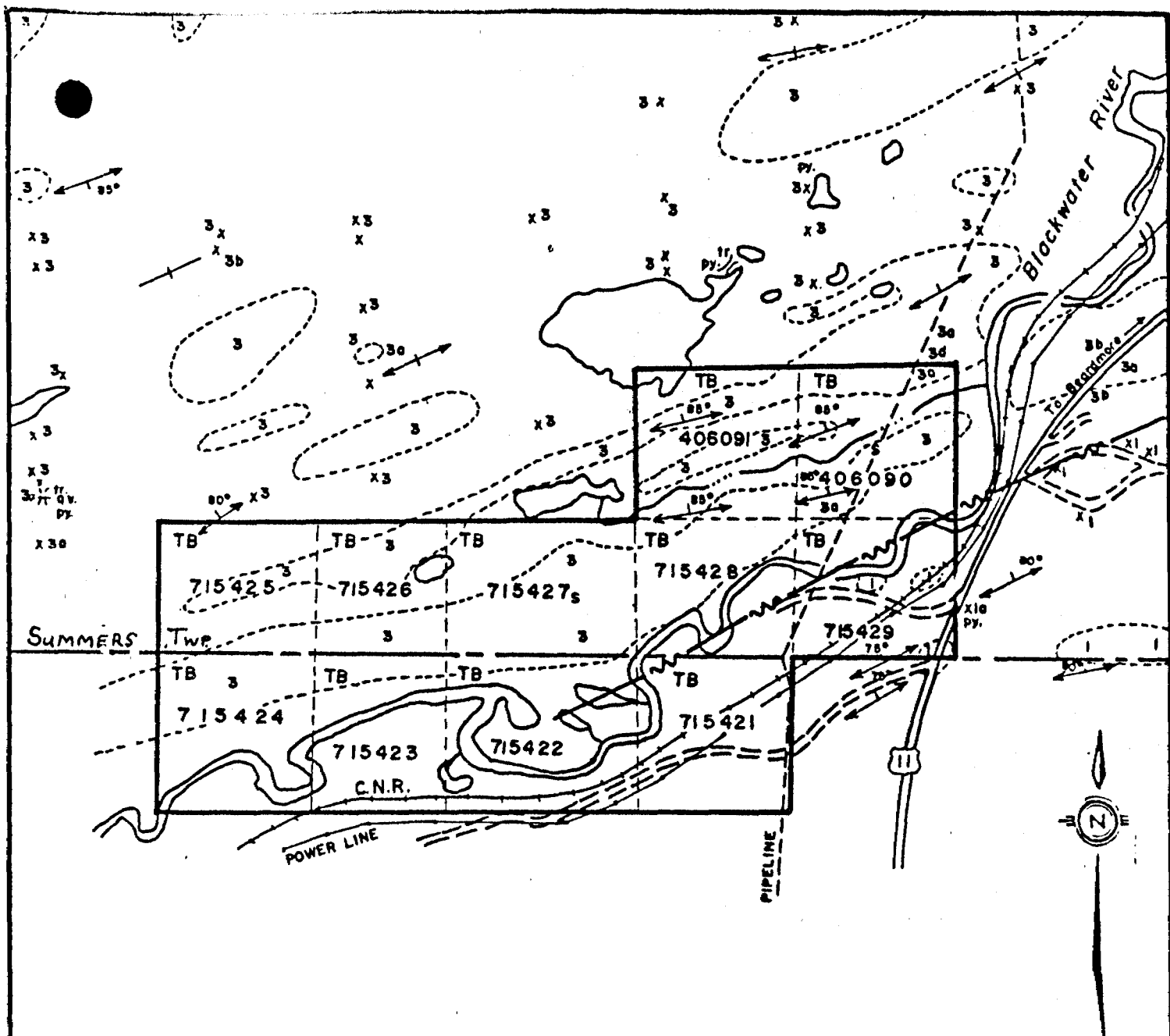
The Summers property is made up of the following contiguous claims: TB 406090-91 and TB 715421-29, inclusive. Of these claims, TB 715421-24, inclusive, lie in the northwest corner of the Beardmore area, while the remainder lie in Summers Township, in the District of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

The property is located some 120 miles northeast of Thunder Bay. Highway 11 and the Canadian National Railway line pass through Beardmore and a portion of the property. One half mile east of Beardmore a road branches off the north side of Highway 11 and trends in a southwesterly direction towards the Northern Ontario Natural Gas Pipeline. A road along the pipeline offers easy access into the northeastern part of the property. Access into the southern part is also gained by roads that branch off the Highway and lead to the pipeline; one such road is 1.5 miles south of Beardmore. In addition, the Blackwater River extends from the northeastern to southwestern boundary of the claim block, so it too may be used to get into the property.

HISTORY

Gold was discovered in the area in the early 1900's, but it was only between 1934 and 1937 that any gold mines were brought into production. These were the Northern Empire, 3 miles northeast of Thorco's property, the Leitch and the Sand River mines, both approximately 3.5 miles to the northwest.

From 1935 to 1943 Anglo-Beardmore Gold Mines and Buffalo-Beardmore Gold Mines held adjoining blocks of ground. Extensive stripping, trenching and sampling had centred on seven auriferous zones, which seemed to consist of quartz veins crosscutting and conformable with iron formation. Most of the development work, including 10,000 feet of diamond drilling and shaft sinking to 80 feet, was concentrated on Zone No. 4 or the "Hill" vein. This zone does not extend onto the ground presently held by Thorco.



LEGEND

- 3 Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanics, undifferentiated
 - 3a. Amygdaloidal lava
 - 3b. Pillow lava
 - 3d. Tuff & tuffaceous schist
- METASEDIMENTS**
- 1 Greywacke, siltstone, argillite, undifferentiated
 - 1a. Greywacke
- x Small bedrock outcrop
- Area of outcrop
- \rightarrow Schistosity
- \sim Fault
- Py. Pyrite
- s. Sulphides

CLAIMS LOCATION & GEOLOGICAL MAP
THORCO GOLDFINDERS INC.
 SUMMERS TWP. - BEARDMORE AREA PROPERTY
 DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
 THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO
 SCALE 1" = 1/4 MILE

JUNE 1983

NOTE: Geology taken from O.D.M. Preliminary Map No. P.602, 1970

Between 1944 and 1948 Sandenise Gold Mines acquired the Anglo-Beardmore claims and additional claims to the north and west. Although the company may have done some diamond drilling, available reports indicate that most of the work entailed stripping, trenching and sampling.

In 1949 Broadview Gold Mines held a block of 21 claims. They performed a magnetometer survey with a 400 foot line spacing, which was tightened to 200 feet over the No. 4 Zone. Numerous, but discontinuous lensoidal anomalies were outlined by the survey and were believed to be coincident with iron formation. Geological mapping, a possible electromagnetic survey and drilling were recommended but never followed up.

Portions of the property were held by several individuals from 1950 to 1983, at which time Dave Thorsteinson, through various agreements, acquired the current block of 11 claims.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS AND DETAILS OF GRID LINECUTTING

Mapping was restricted by the Blackwater River and a huge bluff, up to 100 feet high, that parallels the river. Outcrop in the northeast is fairly good, but diminishes substantially to the west owing to an extensive cedar swamp. South of the river outcrop is also scarce, due to the vegetation associated with the river's alluvial plain. Thick alders follow the river; jackpine and spruce grow elsewhere on the property.

Linecutting commenced June 15 and a total of 20.73 miles was completed on June 27, 1984, by G. McIntosh Explorations of Timmins, Ontario. A base-line trending 075 degrees was established with crosslines spaced at 200 foot intervals. The accuracy and quality of the grid is excellent, considering the very rugged topography and bad bush.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The region is made up of a broad, extensive greenstone belt that stretches eastward from Lake Nipigon to Longlac. The belt is comprised of folded and faulted Archean metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks which are cut by various intrusions of gabbro, diorite, granite and granodiorite.

In the vicinity of Summers Township two north-northeast bands of metavolcanic rocks lie between parallel bands of metasedimentary rocks. The metavolcanics consist of basaltic to andesitic flows, tuffs and volcanic breccia. The metasediments are comprised chiefly of interbedded greywacke, sandstone, siltstone and argillite, along with thin units of conglomerate and iron formation. Iron formation occurs within the metavolcanics in addition to the metasediments.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Generally the property consists of flows, tuffs, banded iron formation, clastic metasediments and diorite. Foliation through the lithologies strikes from 65 to 85 degrees and dips steeply to the north. The east-northeast trending bluff along the Blackwater River may represent a fault scarp, with the area south of it being down thrown. The contact between the metavolcanics in the north and the metasediments in the south is through the Blackwater River.

The property is underlain by basaltic to andesitic flows. The flows, 70 percent of which are andesites, are amygdaloidal, vesicular, pillowed and,

in two outcrops, variolitic. The andesite is a lighter shade of blue-green and usually not as well foliated as the basalt. Carbonate and quartz-carbonate porphyroblasts occur at a greater frequency within the basalt than andesite. The majority of the quartz veins, up to 10 inches wide, have been observed within the andesite. Nonetheless, no significant mineralization has been noted within the quartz veins nor, for that matter, in smaller quartz-carbonate veinlets. In places the andesite is sheared and/or silicified and mineralized to some extent.

In the two northeastern claims, two bands of tuffs are intercalated with basalts and andesites. The tuff bands are 100 to 150 feet wide and can be followed for 2000 feet to the property boundary. The tuffs are usually fine- to medium-grained, exhibit a discrete alignment of lithic fragments and often contain disseminated pyrite in concentrations less than 5 percent. The tuffs are also characterized by their toughness and subconchoidal fracture. They can be magnetic as well.

The lithological unit of most economic potential is a 30 foot wide unit of oxide facies iron formation. It occurs within an andesite flow that is sheared and silicified at the contact. The iron formation is comprised of very siliceous to cherty beds, up to 4 inches wide, alternating with hematitic and carbonate-rich beds. Magnetite is not extremely pervasive. Beds of massive magnetite, not very common, were observed at L2W/2N. The magnetite occurs with or within yellow-brown, acicular grunerite crystals from 0.1 to 0.25 inches in diameter. Complex, tight isoclinal folding is very well developed within the iron formation. The iron formation, itself, shows evidence of being folded.

The majority of the metasedimentary rocks are found south of the river, although a few isolated blocks occur north of the river. Light blue-grey greywacke constitute the southern metasediments, with some exposures of dark blue-black and extremely fine-grained mudstone. The metasediments in the north lying between the tuffs and flows are more arkosic, characterized by coarse, sub-rounded quartz and feldspar clasts. The arkosic metasediments occur as two or three discontinuous units, up to 100 feet wide and 300 feet long. Pyrite may be disseminated through the arkosic metasediments at a concentration of 5 percent. Other than that, no mineralization is associated with the metasediments, although they be sheared, ankeritized or stained orange brown.

Several lensoidal bodies of an altered diorite crosscut the metavolcanics and iron formation. The bodies can be followed for up to 1500 feet. The diorite is medium to coarse grained with subhedral feldspar and amphibole phenocrysts up to 0.05 inches in size. The metavolcanics hosting the diorite may be silicified and may be mineralized with disseminated pyrite in minor amounts. Outcrops of highly iron stained diorite contain concentrations of pyrite up to 3 or 4 percent.

MINERALIZATION

Iron staining is very prevalent on the property, particularly along the bluff north of the Blackwater River. The staining is most intense along and adjacent to shear zones. The shear zones are often mineralized with minor pyrite, usually occurring as elongated to subcircular aggregates 0.25 to 0.5 inches in size. More significant sulphide mineralization is observed at L2+50W/1N and L2E/1S. At L2E/1S, for instance, a 6 foot shear zone exposed

within an old 18 foot trench contains bands of semi-massive pyrite and minor chalcopyrite throughout. Pyrite also occurs at 10 percent within the adjacent, less sheared andesite for a length of 9 feet. However, this zone of sulphides and the one at L2W cannot be followed beyond the trench.

Mineralization of apparently more economic importance is associated with the iron formation. Subhedral to euhedral pyrite and lesser amounts of arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite occur within bedding or quartz veins that have conformably intruded the iron formation. Thin seams of pyrite or 0.25 inch quartz veinlets fill late stage fractures dipping 30 degrees to the south. It was believed that gold mineralization was associated with these fractures.

The iron formation was systematically chip sampled at L4E/5+25N and L2W/2N, as were the mineralized shear zones at L2E/1S and L2W/1N. Assays from all samples yielded results only as high as 0.07 oz/ton gold and 0.22 oz/ton silver.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Instrumentation

The magnetic survey was performed with a McPhar M700 fluxgate magnetometer, which measures the total magnetic field relative to the earth's magnetic field. (The earth's magnetic field has a magnitude of 50,000 gammas and all values obtained from the survey are either greater or less than 50,000 gammas by the measured amount.) The fluxgate magnetometer consists of two cylindrical cores made of material with a high magnetic susceptibility, ie. easily magnetized. Each core is wound with primary and secondary coils. The cores are mounted parallel to each other such that the primary coils are wound in opposite directions. An internal battery pack sends a current through the primary coils which magnetizes the cores in opposite polarity. In the absence of an external magnetic field the net magnetic flux would be zero because of the opposite polarity. With an external magnetic field there is an imbalance, the core fluxes do not cancel and an induced current of a given voltage is generated through the secondary coil. The amount of voltage is proportional to the strength of the external magnetic field, and this is indicated by the obtained reading.

Readings for the magnetometer survey were taken along crosslines at 100 foot intervals and down to 50 or 25 foot intervals to further delineate specific anomalies. The survey was carried out using a modified form of the loop method, whereby a traverse along adjacent lines would begin and end at the same point. This allows corrections to be made for any major fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field over the course of the traverse. Because it would have been redundant to conduct the survey along lines that overlap with Broadview Mines' work, lines spaced 400 feet apart were chosen. A typical traverse is the following: From the starting point at L6E/3N, one proceeds north to L6E/7N and then to L8E/7N, continuing northwards to the claim block boundary. Then from the claim boundary at L4E, the traverse continues south to L4E/7N, then to L2E/7N, to L2E/BL and then from L4E/BL to the Blackwater River. Heading eastward along the river to L8E, one proceeds northwards on L8E to the baseline along which one returns to L6E, the traverse ending at the starting point, L6E/3N. Readings south of the river were measured relative to readings north of the river by "looping" back and forth across the river. An accuracy of plus or minus 50 gammas has been attained.

Results

Combined with the Broadview survey, the recent magnetometer survey was an aid in outlining the extent of the iron formation. The survey lends support to the probability that the iron formation is folded in the manner suggested from detailed mapping.

The magnetic anomalies coincident with iron formation are not especially pronounced, generally ranging from 1300 to 5000 gammas. Often present on the flanks of the positive anomalies are small, narrow negative anomalies ranging from -1000 to -2600 gammas. Units of relatively magnetite or pyrrhotite rich tuffs in the northeast exhibited positive and negative anomalies on the order of +1000 to +2500 gammas. The survey, however did not successfully distinguish the metavolcanics from the metasediments, giving readings from 600 to 850 gammas for both.

DIAMOND DRILLING

One near-vertical diamond drill hole was collared north of the main showing at L4E/5+90N. The purpose of the hole was to sample the iron formation at depth and, at the same time, to establish the continuity of the late stage fractures suspected of acting as controls to possible gold mineralization. Some thin quartz veinlets filling these fractures, at 90 degrees to the drill core axis, were intersected, but they are poorly mineralized. The iron formation and very well mineralized quartz veins (pyrite, coarse arsenopyrite) within the iron formation were thoroughly sampled. Assays were negative.


CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Thorco Gold Finders' Summers-Beardmore property is located in an area of past gold production. The main showing consists of a 10 to 30 foot wide unit of oxide facies iron formation, which is folded on a large scale. Pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs within the iron formation, along bedding and fracture planes, and within minor quartz veins conformable to the iron formation. More substantial mineralization is associated with shear zones. Detailed sampling of the iron formation and shear zones yielded negative results. In addition, diamond drilling did not intersect any significant gold or silver mineralization in the iron formation.

It is recommended that, wherever possible, some additional stripping and/or trenching be done on extensions to the iron formation in an effort to disclose any possible auriferous quartz veins crosscutting the iron formation. The most favourable target areas would be at the hinge zone of the folded iron formation, at L3W/1+50N for example. If any such veins are found, they should be fully exposed and then systematically channel sampled at five foot intervals. Further work would be contingent on assay results obtained from any new showings.

January 29, 1985

Thunder Bay, Ontario


Aldo Erdic

Gledhill Consultants, Inc.



LAND MANAGEMENT

Aug 13

28379



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

#248 File 406090

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.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) *Geological & Geophysical* JUN 24
Township or Area *(G-7) Beardmore Area / (G-165) Dundas*

Claim Holder(s) **DAVID THORSTEINSON**
Prospector's Licence No. **E24079**

Address **P.O. Box 223, Beardmore, Ontario POT 1G0**

Survey Company *Gledhill Consultants Inc.*
Date of Survey (from & to) **15 06 84** to **15 08 84** Total Miles of line Cut **18**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)
Tom Gledhill - 21 Sandalwood Place, Don Mills, Ontario M3B 1L5

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	20
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Other	
	Geological	40
	Geochemical	40
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	Days per Claim
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
TB.	406090	20			
	406091	20			
	715421				
	715422				
	715423				
	715424				
	715425				
	715426				
	715427				
	715428				
	715429				

RECEIVED
JUN 27 1985
MINING LANDS SECTION

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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.

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **660** Date Recorded **JUNE 24, 1985** Mining Recorder *Audrey M. Hayes*

Date Approved as Recorded **June 20/85** Branch Director *Tom Gledhill*

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **11**

Date **June 20/85** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) *Tom Gledhill*

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
*Tom Gledhill 21 Sandalwood Place
Don Mills, Ontario M3B 1L5*

Date Certified **June 20/85** Certified by (Signature) *Tom Gledhill*



Ministry of Natural Resources

#248
File 406090

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 and Triangulation
Township or Area Beardmore Lakes / Summer Twp
Claim Holder(s) David Hursterson
Survey Company Slidhill Consultants Inc.
Author of Report Tom Slidhill
Address of Author 21 Sandalwood Place
Covering Dates of Survey Donville, Ont July 1 - Sept 1/84
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 14 miles

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

TR 406090
(prefix) (number)
406091
715421
715422
715423
715424
715425
715426
715427
715428
715429

If space insufficient, attach list

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	Geophysical	DAYS per claim.
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic _____	
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	-Magnetometer <u>20</u>	
	-Radiometric _____	
	-Other _____	
	Geological <u>40</u>	
	Geochemical _____	

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

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

DATE: Aug 23/85 SIGNATURE: Tom Slidhill
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

TOTAL CLAIMS 11

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 1120 Number of Readings 1120
Station interval 100 (+ detail) Line spacing 200 feet
Profile scale
Contour interval 1000 Gammas

MAGNETIC

Instrument McPhar M700
Accuracy - Scale constant 2 58 scale div.
Diurnal correction method 1-2 hour loops on Base Station
Base Station check-in interval (hours) 1-2 hour
Base Station location and value line 8 E 5-93 8

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 _____

Mining Lands Section

File No 28379

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY GEOPHYSICAL

GEOLOGICAL

GEOCHEMICAL

EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

~~no report - should be in by Aug 28/85~~

< Beardmore Cr. to Summers Twp. >

Lgd.
L.D.

Dennis K.

Signature of Assessor

Sept. 3/85

Date

1985 10 11

Your File: 248
Our File: 2.8379

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 5000
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7C 5G6

Dear Madam:

RE: Notice of Intent dated September 17, 1985
Geophysical (Magnetometer) and Geological
Surveys on Mining Claims TB 406090, et al,
in the Beardmore Lake Area and Summers
Township

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)965-4888

DK/mc

cc: David Thorsteinson
Beardmore, Ontario

Tom Gledhill
Don Mills, Ontario

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

Resident Geologist
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Encl.



Ontario

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File

2 8379

Date
1985 09 17

Mining Recorder's Report of
Work No.

248

Recorded Holder DAVID THORSTEINSON
Township or Area BEARDMORE LAKE AND SUMMERS TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ 40 _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	TB 406090 - 91 715421 to 29 inclusive

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

Recorded Holder	DAVID THORSTEINSON
Township or Area	BEARDMORE LAKE AND SUMMERS TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ 20 days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	TB 406090 - 91 715421 - 22 715426 to 29 inclusive

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

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>15 DAYS MAGNETOMETER</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">TB 715423 to 25 inclusive</p>

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

<input type="checkbox"/> not sufficiently covered by the survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical data filed
<p>- MAGNETOMETER ASSESSMENT CREDITS WERE APPROVED IN LIEU OF ELECTROMAGNETIC CREDITS. NO ELECTROMAGNETIC WORK WAS SUBMITTED.</p>	



Oct. 2/85

1985 09 17

Your File: 248
Our File: 2.8379

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 5000
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7C 5G6

Dear Madam:

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

R.P.D. Kinvig:mc

Encls.

cc: David Thorsteinson
P.O. Box 223
Beardmore, Ontario
POT 1G0

cc: Tom Gledhill
21 Sandalwood Place
Don Mills, Ontario
M3B 1L5

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



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1985 09 17

2.8379/248

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.

14X 80
11 20

Aug 23/85

Typing delayed - expect report
typed Aug 28/85

Tom Shidwell

RECEIVED

AUG 22 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

REGISTERED

August 14, 1985

Report of Work #248

David Thorsteinson
P.O. Box 223
Beardmore, Ontario
POT 1G0

Dear Sir:

RE: Mining Claims TB 406090, et al,
in the Township of Summers and
the Area of Beardmore Lake

I have not received the reports and maps (in duplicate)
for the Electromagnetic & Geological Survey on the
above-mentioned claims.

As the assessment "Report of Work" was recorded by the
Mining Recorder on June 24, 1985 the 60 day period
allowed by Section 77 of the Mining Act for the submission
of the technical reports and maps to this office will
expire on August 23, 1985.

If the material is not submitted to this office by August 23, 1985
1985, I will have no alternative but to instruct the Mining
Recorder to delete the work credits from the claim record
sheets.

For further information, please contact Mr. Arthur Barr
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

A. Barr:mc

cc: Tom Gledhill
21 Sandalwood Place
Don Mills, Ontario
M3B 1L5

cc: Mining Recorder
Thunder Bay, Ontario

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	●
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	○
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	○
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	○
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	○
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	○
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	○
ORDER IN COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	○
CANCELLED	○
SAND & GRAVEL	○

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VEST IN ORIGINAL PATENTEES BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1

LEGEND

PATENT	P
CROWN LAND SALE	CS
LEASES	○
LOCATED LAND	○
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	○
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	—
IMPROVED ROADS	—
KING'S HIGHWAYS	—
RAILWAYS	—
POWER LINES	—
MARSH OR MUSKOG	—
MINES	—
CANCELLED	—

NOTES

Township of Summers lies within Beardmore Improvement District.

SAND AND GRAVEL

- ① M.T.C. Gravel Pit 916
- ② Gravel File 59206
- ③ M.T.C. Gravel Pit 2 C-1
- ④ M.T.C. Gravel Pit 647 File 59506
- ⑤ M.T.C. Gravel Pit 1199
- ⑥ Gravel File 59506
- ⑦ Quarry Permit

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition
Withdrawn from staking	File 59262		
Withdrawn from staking	Sect. 42 (R.S.O. 1970) of the Mining Act File 59968		
Withdrawn from staking			

SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 CHAINS

SUMMERS

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
 NIPIGON
 MINING DIVISION
 THUNDER BAY
 LAND TITLES REGISTRY DIVISION
 THUNDER BAY

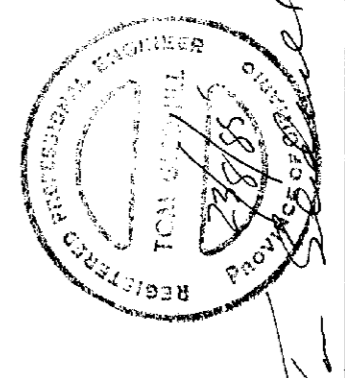
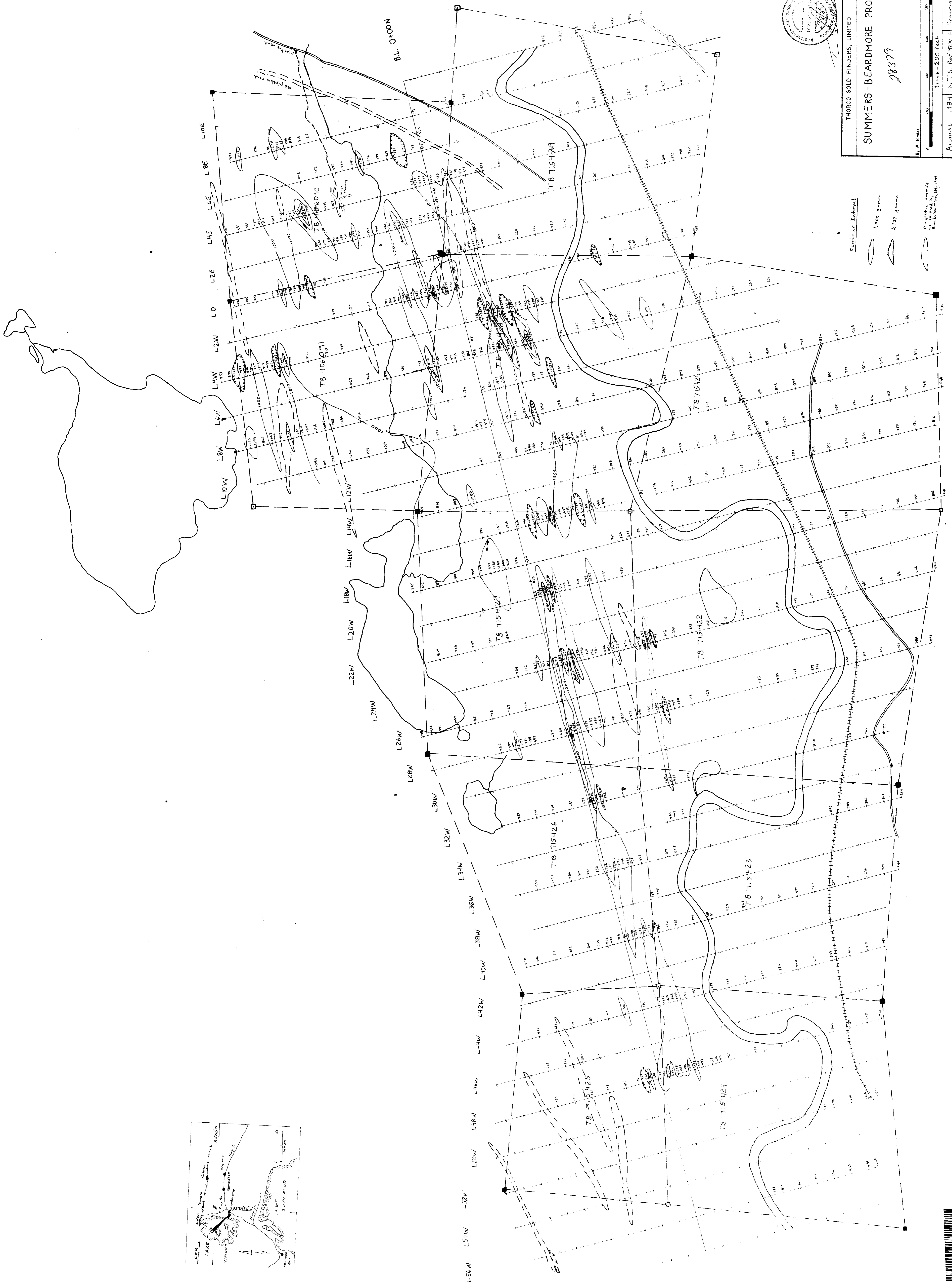
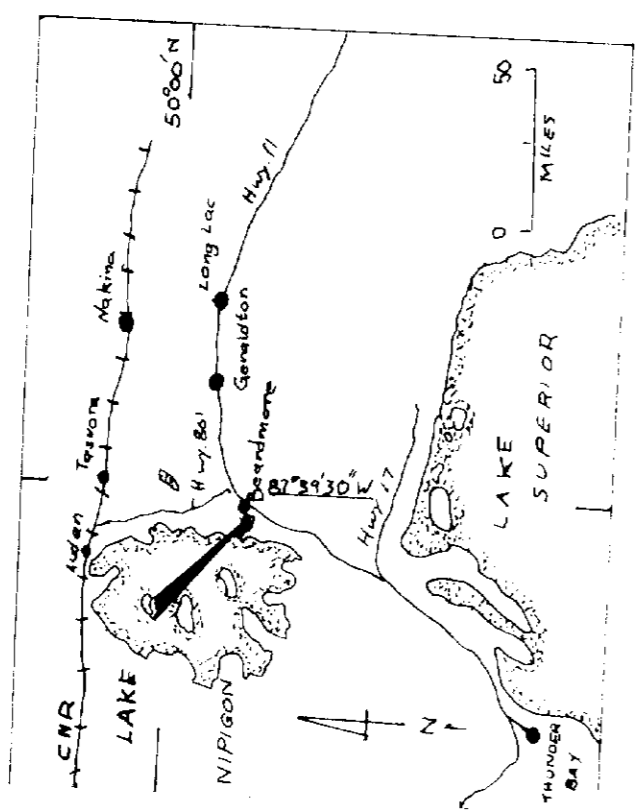
Ministry of Natural Resources
 Lands Management Branch
 Ontario

Date: FEBRUARY 11th, 1981
 Number: G-165
 August 31/84

G-80 & G-116

MCCOMBER TWP. G-166





THORCO GOLD FINDERS, LIMITED
SUMMERS - BEARDMORE PROPERTY
28379
S.A. E.M.C.
Scale = 200 Feet
August 1941 N.T.S. Ref. 425/12 Drawing No. 1

Contour Interval
1,000 gamma
5,000 gamma
Magnetic anomaly
Produced by
P. A. E. M. C.

