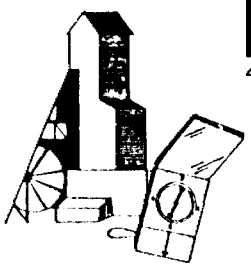


MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
OF THE
WALLS TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
ONTARIO, CANADA

Val d'Or, Québec
December, 1988

Supervision Geo-X Inc.
Jean-Claude Parisé, B.Sc.

SUPERVISION GEO-X INC.
196, 19e RUE, VAL D'OR, QC. J9P 2X5 TÉL.: (819) 825-8023 FAX (819) 825-1184

TABLE OF

FIGURES:

1. Location map.
2. Claim map

IN POCKET

- Electromagnetic map (V.L.F.)
- Magnetic map.
- Max Min map.

SUMMARY

A magnetic, electromagnetic (V.L.F.) and Max Min surveys were performed on Montval Resources Ltd property located in Walls Township, Ontario.

Good correlation exist between each survey. The magnetic survey was able to delineate the location of a mineralize horizon within a sedimentary unit (felsic tuff ?), also it was able to pick up the contact between a sedimentary unit (felsic tuff ?) and the basaltic flow located on the south west part of the grid.

The V.L.F. survey delineates possible fractures within the sedimentary unit (felsic tuff ?) and also it was able to determine possible shear zones at the contact between the sedimentary formation and the basaltic unit located on the south west part of the grid.

The Max Min anomalies correspond very well with the V.L.F. anomaly B, which could be the indication of a possible mineralize fractured zone within the sedimentary formation (felsic tuff).

A drilling program is recommended in order to determine the possible economic potentiel on the Montval Resources Ltd property. A total of 6000 feet will be required to verify the possible gold mineralize structures.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I Jean-Claude Parisé, of Val d'Or, in the province of Quebec, Canada, do hereby certify that:

I reside at 121 Place Vanier, apartment 6, Val d'Or, Québec.

I am a qualified geologist having received my academic training at University of New-Brunswick in Fredericton, New-Brunswick graduated in 1976, B.Bc. honors.

I have been continuously engaged in my profession for the past 13 years. I have examined the assessment work files covering the subject property and the immediate area.

This report is based on the author's experience in exploration on a comprehensive study of all the work records and on geological maps and reports published for the area.

I have not, directly or indirectly received or expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the property of Montval Resources Ltd. or beneficially own, directly or indirectly, any securities of that company.

Jean-Claude Parisé

Jean-Claude Parisé, B.Bc.

INTRODUCTION

Supervision Geo-X was asked on behalf of Gestion Edward Ingham Inc. to write a geophysical report on Montval Resources Ltd. property located in Walls Township.

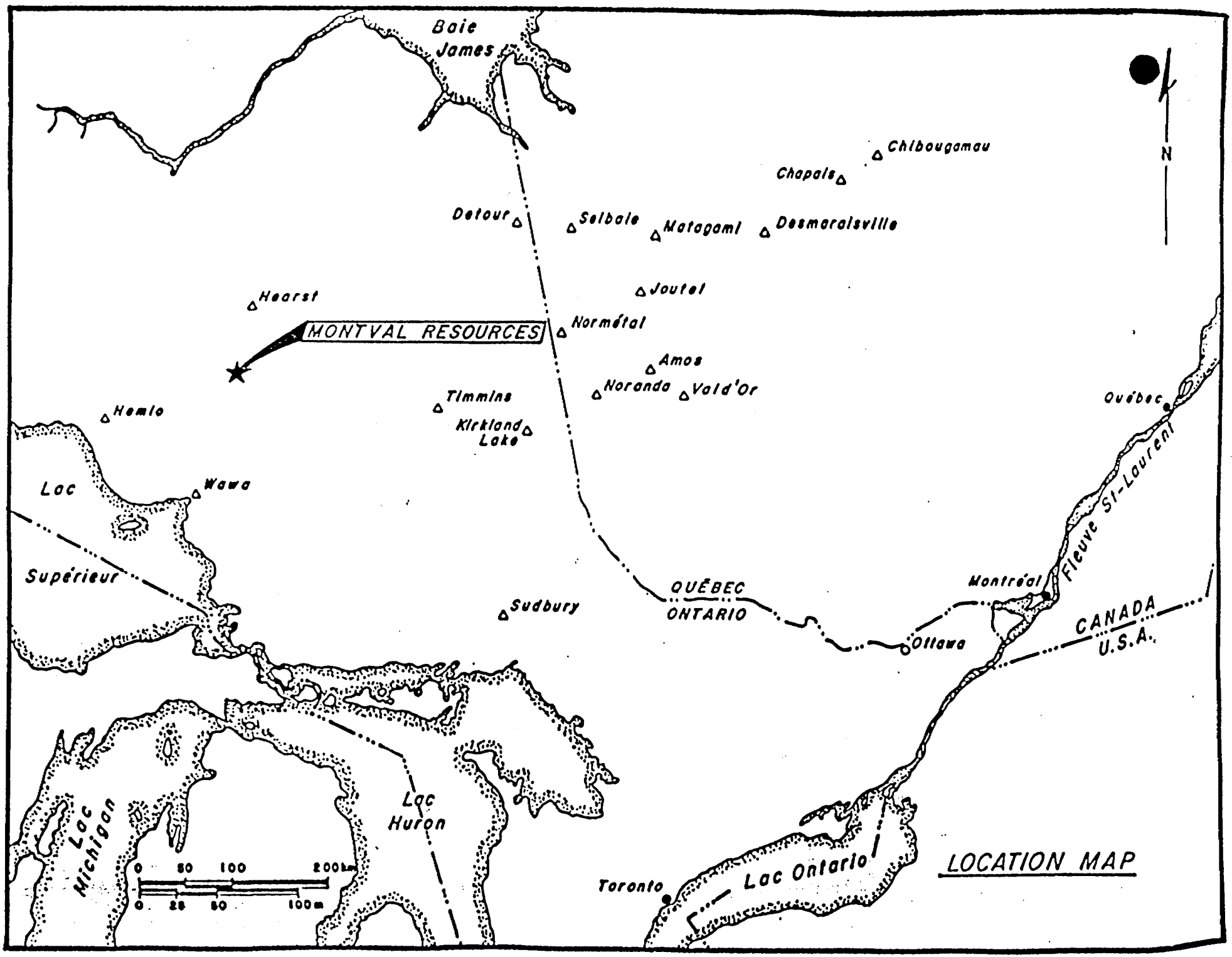
B.M. Exploration cut a detail grid totalling 35.62 miles of cross lines, 2.63 miles of tie lines and 4.93 miles of base lines. An electromagnetic survey (V.L.F.) and a magnetic survey were performed on the grid. The V.L.F. survey was performed with a Geonics EM 16 instrument while the magnetic survey was executed with a Scintrex mp-2 apparatus. Readings were taken at 100 ft intervals along lines spaced at 600 ft. A total of 1874 readings of V.L.F. and mag were taken during the surveys.

A total of 8.39 miles of a Max Min survey was performed on the property. Readings were taken at 100 ft intervals with a cable separation of 500 ft. A total of 443 readings were taken during the survey.

LOCATION, DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

The walls property is made fo 142 contiguous unpatented mining claims for a total of approximately 2,300 hectares. It is located in the central part of walls township.

The walls claim group is accessible from a forest access road going south from Hearst and from another access road located a few kilometers further west. A few logging roads off the main access routes extend near and over parts of the walls claim group. Logging took place over large sections of the property. Many of the secondary roads are unused and vegetation infringes along the road sides.



SUPERVISION GEO-X INC.

CLAIM LIST

The work was performed on part of the Montval Resources Ltd. property.

The block of claims at which the surveys were executed, are listed below:

CLAIMS		CLAIMS	AREA (Hec.)
923356 - 923361	inclusively	6	96
923330 - 923351	inclusively	22	352
923322 - 923325	inclusively	4	64
923373 - 923376	inclusively	4	64
923204 - 923209	inclusively	6	96
923236 - 923242	inclusively	7	112
916724 - 916727	inclusively	4	64
916730 - 916736	inclusively	7	112
		60 claims	960(hec.)

The balance of the claim group is listed below :

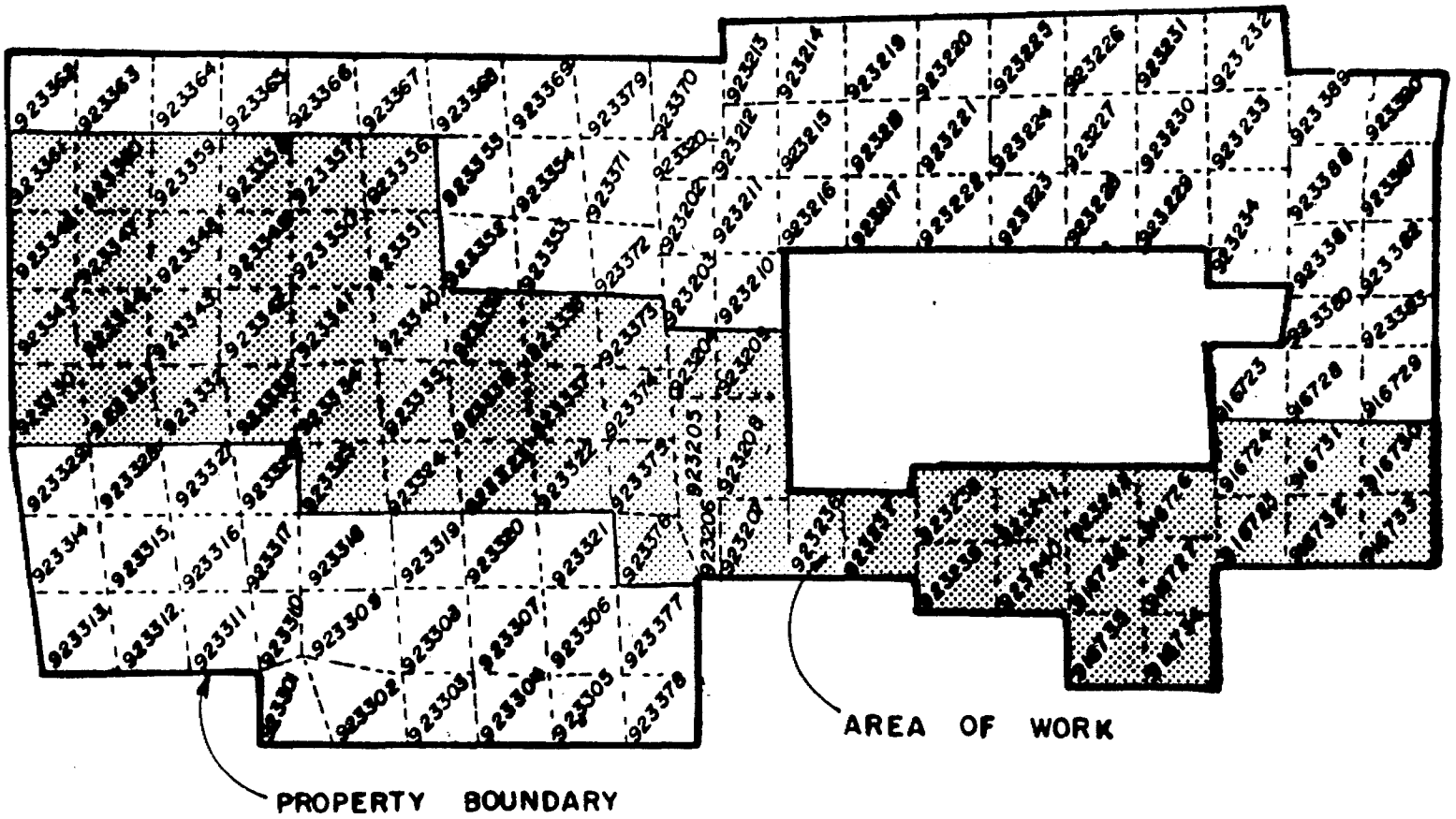
CLAIMS		CLAIMS	AREA(Hec.)
923320 -	inclusively	1	16
923379 -	inclusively	1	16
923301 - 923321	inclusively	21	336
923377 - 923378	inclusively	2	32
923326 - 923329	inclusively	4	64
923362 - 923370	inclusively	9	144
923352 - 923355	inclusively	4	64
923371 - 923372	inclusively	2	32
923202 - 923203	inclusively	2	32
923210 - 923234	inclusively	25	400

CLAIM LIST

(SUITE)

CLAIMS		CLAIMS	AREA(hec)
923380 - 923383 inclusively		4	64
916728 - 916729 inclusively		2	32
916723 -	inclusively	1	16
923387 - 923390 inclusively		4	64
		82 claims	1312(Hec.)

WALLS TWP.



Total of 142 claims
Approx. 2,300 hectares (5680 acres)

Scale 1: 40,000

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

Walls Property

CLAIM MAP

FIGURE 3

SUPERVISION GEO-X INC.

PREVIOUS WORK

Amax Minerals Exploration Ltd conducted an aeromagnetic survey in 1980 over parts of Walls and Minnipuka Township (T-1961). This survey was followed in 1981 by diamond drilling, four holes being on the subject Walls property.

The latest work registered on the assessment files was performed in early 1978 for Golden Trio Minerals Ltd. It consisted of an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey (V.L.F.) which covered large area, including the subject property (T-3127). The survey was performed using a Cessna 172 equiped with a Proton Precession Magnetometer and a Totem V.L.F. electromagnetic system. The average line spacing was one third of a mile.

Several conductors were detected by the airborne geophysical survey published in 1986 by the Ontario Geological Survey. A wide anomalous zone of electromagnetic anomalies runs across the Walls property at approximately 105 degrees.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by rocks of Precambrian age of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. A large belt is composed mainly of sedimentary rocks and with less abundant volcanics rocks and their intrusive equivalent. This belt is part of the Quetico Sub-province.

Gneissic rocks intruded by domal felsic plutons are classified as part of the Wawa Sub-province. Finally, a narrow belt of volcanic rocks, also part of the Wawa Sub-province trends throught Walls and Minnipuka townships.

Regional metamorphism in the area usually ranges from middle to upper greenchist facies but it locally reaches the granulite-amphibolite range or higher. A few regional faults, most of them striking north-east were mapped. Diabase dykes, most of them striking north-west and north-east, are relatively very numerous.

There are very few outcrops on the Walls claim group. Greywacke, metamorphosed to schist, was encountered in the western part of the Walls claim group. In the eastern part of the property, the major rock units are, from north to south, tonalite, mafic to intermediate volcanic flows, felsic tuff and mafic to intermediate rocks (mostly breccia, tuff and minor greywacke).

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Sulphide mineralization was intersected in most of the holes drilled in the general area. On the Walls property, five of the seven holes drilled in the past intersected graphite with pyrite and\or pyrrhotite. The other two contained pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Gold mineralization was discovered a few decades ago in Hawkins and Walls townships, a few kilometers west of the walls property. The gold occurs in quartz veins and is associated with sulphides. The host rocks ars highly metamorphosed volcanic rocks.

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES

1. Magnetics

Total Field Intensity

The Earth's, magnetic field generally ressembles that of a bar magnet. This field is distorted by several factors but through the use of sensitive magnetometers the variations attributable to local effects can be mesured. These local effects generally reflect the changes in magnetic susceptibility of the lithology in the survey area. Geologic units of different magnetic field at the point where the two units meet. This distortion or anomaly will have a characteristic shape and amplitudes dependent on the variation in the magnetic susceptibility of the rock types, depth to the contact and the orientation of the magnetic field with respect to the geometry of the contact.

Magnetic anomalies may therefore, be attributed to faults and shear zones, changes in geologic facies within a unit and to concentrations for mineralization having magnetic minerals in their assemblage.

The magnetic field is affected by several factors, most notably diurnal variations within the field and magnetic storms which are attributed to solar activity. The variations can be corrected from the magnetic measurements using a base station magnetometer of by repeating the magnetic measurement at specific intervals at a selected base station.

In cases where magnetic storm activity is severe, measurement of the total magnetic field should not be conducted as corrections become impractical due to the number of high frequency variations of the field.

2. ELECTROMAGNETICS -V.L.F.

It is well known that rocks types vary in conductivity and that a primary electromagnetic field will generate secondary fields within the rocks. The more conductive geologic units will have higher amplitude anomalies, thus an expression of the conductance of various lithologies or changes within lithologies can be acquired.

Powerful military communication transmitters in the 15 to 25 kilocycle range have been applied to geophysical exploration; electromagnetic receivers tuned to a specific transmitter can measure the tilt and field strength of the secondary magnetic field generated within the Earth. A simple mathematic relationship exists to convert the tilt and field strength measurements into the in-phase and out-phase of phase components (iterms of percent) which are presented by many instruments. These measurements can then be plotted and inspected to determine the presence and orientation of conductive features.

V.L.F. - EM surveys must be conducted under certain criteria for the information to be valid. These criteria are easily met and are as follow.

a) The orientation of the survey lines must parallel the transmitted electromagnetic field, that is, be at 90 dgr to the primary field direction which is the direction to the location of the selected transmitter.

Measurements of the secondary field can then be made in the presence of a uniform primary field and the variations of the secondary field will reflect changes in conductivity with minimal field distortion.

b) The measurements must also be made with the instrument facing in the same direction otherwise anomalies of opposite polarity will result and the data can be misinterpreted.

In complex structural regions it is often good practice to measure responses using a second transmitter with a primary field direction at approximately 90 dgr to the direction of the first transmitter. The detection of those anomalies attributable to features perpendicular to the general geologic strike will then be enhanced. In normal practice these measurements are made along the same lines as the first measurement to maintain a cost efficient program. However, in complex regions of unknown geology, a second set of lines, perpendicular to the first, may have to be prepared and surveyed with this second transmitter.

Presentation of V.L.F. - EM data is as profiles of the in-phase and out-phase components. However, many anomalies are generated by the high frequency of the V.L.F. transmitter which are due to variations in overburden conductivity, swamps and topography as well as geologic conductors. A data processing techniques, called the "Fraser Filter" can be applied to the data which allows it to be contoured. This filter converts crossovers and inflections to positive peaks and minimizes station to station random noise allowing an easier understanding of the data.

The V.L.F. profiles are interpreted as follows: a cross over is taken at every 2 % difference. This method is utilized to determine weak anomaly probably caused by excessive overburden. It determine the orientation of fractures and possible fault. Major anomaly will be picked up as well as their weak continuation. Anomalies which demonstrate continuation are probably caused by major faults while the non continuous anomalies are probably due to a small fracture system in the area.

MAX - MIN (H.E.M.)

The horizontal loop electromagnetic system is the most popular EM system in use today. The transmitter and receiver are interconnected by a reference cable permitting the mesurement of the EM field at the receiver. Frequencies which could be utilized are 111, 222, 888 and 3555 hz. Interconnecting cables are available several lengths, 25, 50, 100, 150 and 250 meters. The components measured are the in-phase and out-phase in percentage of the primary field.

Depth penetration is in most situations not more than 50-60 percent of the coils separation. To ensure sufficient data for proper interpretation, one must make measurements at stations not more than half of the coil separation apart in non-anomalous areas.

While the survey is executed, great care has to be taken to keep the distance between the coil constant from station to station and to hold the coils in on common plane. A descrepancy of 1 percent in the coil separation causes an in-phase error of 3 percent which can be important when looking for very weak conductors in the 5 percent peak to peak amplitude range. A knowledge of the estimated overburden thickness is important when conducting an HEM survey.

The two components measured, in-phase and out-phase are plotted and simple interpretations schemes are used to calculate dip and depth. The width of the conductor is calculated by subtracting the coil separation from the distance between the zero value points of the in-phase and out-phase curves. The widths calculated using the in-phase our out-phase profiles might differ somewhat. Only the value obtaines from the cleanest curve should be considered correct. A week conductive halo around a very good

conductor often causes a wider out-phase than in-phase profile. An estimate of the dip of the conductor is determined by using a dip monogram. The highest positive peak of in-phase component tells you the direction of the dip.

In areas where conductive overburden or host rock is present or where the conductor is electrically saturated at higher frequencies these calculated values will often differ considerably. In such situations it is imperative to use a multifrequency approach to obtained using data collected with the lowest frequency (that is, the lowest frequency that produced data of sufficient amplitude to be interpreted.

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

1. Electromagnetic survey

An electromagnetic survey (V.L.F.) was conducted on Montval Resources Ltd property in Walls township.

The survey was performed with Geonics EM 16 instrument. The data obtained from the survey delineate four major anomalies (A,B,C, and D see accompanying map.).

The possible shear zones determined from the survey seem to trend in the north-west and south-east direction.

2. Magnetic survey

The magnetic survey was able to delineate the contact between different geological formation.

High magnetic responses occur between line 54 W and 12 E at 60 N and 50 N, line 18 E and line 48 E at 36 N and 22 N, line 54 W and 48 E at 24 N and 5 N, line 12 W and line 0 at 26 N and 22 N, line 72 E and line 78 E at 8 N and 5 N, line 96 E and line 156 E at BLO and 12 N, line 90 E line 138 E at 9 N and 16 N.

3. Max Min survey

A Max Min survey was executed on selected lines on Montval property. The purposes of the survey were to confirm V.L.F. anomalies and to determine better drilling targets.

A total of 8.39 miles of Max Min was performed on the property.

Max Min anomalies are located along line 24 W and 18 W at 51 N and 48 N, line 24 W and 18 W at 35 N and 33 N, line 0 and 6 E at 40 N, line o and 6 E at 24 N and 21 N, line 24 E and line 36 E at 20 N and 16 N, and finally line 126 at 6 S.

CONCLUSION

The magnetic survey was able to delineate a high magnetic response probably cause by a pyrrhotite horizon located in a sedimentary formation (felsic tuff ?). Possible mineralize horizon ocurring at the south west of the grid was pick up by the magnetic survey. This horizon seems to be present at the contact between a basaltic and a sedimentary unit. A high magnetic response occurs at the eastern part of the grid. This anomaly could be the result of a mafic plug.

The electromagnetic survey was able to locate four major possible shear zones. Anomaly A correlate with the magnetic responses which could be due to a pyrrhotite horizon within the sedimentary unit.

Anomaly B corresponds very well with the Max Min anomalies. This geological feature could be the results of a mineralize fracture located within the sedimentary (felsic tuff) unit.

Anomaly C located at the eastern part of the grid correlates with a Max Min responses, again this geological structure could be cause by a mineralize fractures present within the sedimentary unit.

Anomaly D could indicate a mineralize fractured horizon located within the basaltic flow.

RECOMMANDATION

The magnetic responses correlate very well with the electromagnetic anomalies.

Further work should be executed to determine the economic importance which could occur along a pyrrhotite horizon within a sedimentary unit (felsic tuff ?) the possible mineralize horizon along the contact between a sedimentary formation and a basaltic unit located at the south west part of the grid, and finally attention should be given to the possible mineralize fracture occurring within the sedimentary unit (determine from the V.L.F. and Max Min anomaly B).

A drilling program is recommended to be executed in order to determine the economic importance of those geological structures mention above. A total of 6000 ft will be required to verify the possible gold mineralize structures.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean-Claude Parisé

Jean-Claude Parisé

Chief Geologis

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

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

DOCUMENT 11/8906

#244

42G04SW0211 2.12448 WALLS

900

Mining Act — Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): Max Min, Electromagnetic (U.L.F.), Magnetic	Township or Area: Walls
Claim Holder(s): Golden Trio Minerals Ltd.	Prospector's Licence No.: T-720
Address: c/o Suite 402-27 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2M6	
Survey Company: B.M. Exploration Inc.	Date of Survey (from & to): 05 12 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) — 22 12 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)
Total Miles of line Cut: 43.18	
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Jean-Claude Parise, 121 Place Vanier, Apt. #16, Val d'Or, Quebec J9P 2R1	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

		Days per Claim
Special Provisions: For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	40 10
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	20 5
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other (Max Min)	20 5
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days: Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits: Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	SEE	
	ATTACHED	
	SHEET	
	MAXIMUM 20 DAYS	
	GEOPHYSICAL	
	ALLOWED UNDER	
	SECTION 77(9)	
	60 DAYS ALREADY	
	ATTAINED UNDER	
	THIS SECTION	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1989
MINING LANDS SECTION

RECORDED
MAY 04 1989

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.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 60

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
1200	MAY 4/89	S White
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
	See revised statement!	

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
May 2/89	MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD. G.J. Carter, P.Eng. P.Geo.

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	Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
Jean-Claude Parise, 121 Place Vanier, Apt. #6, Val d'Or, Quebec J9P 2R1	April 12-89	Jean-Claude Parise

LIST OF MINING CLAIMS
TRAVERSED ON MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD
PROPERTY IN WALLS TOWNSHIP.

CLAIMS	CLAIMS	CLAIMS
923356	923348	923242
923357	923349	916724
923358	923350	916725
923359	923351	916726
923360	923322	916727
923361	923323	916730
923330	923324	916731
923331	923325	916732
923332	923373	916733
923333	923374	916734
923334	923375	916735
923335	923376	916736
923336	923204	
923337	923205	
923338	923206	
923339	923207	
923340	923208	
923341	923209	
923342	923236	
923343	923237	
923344	923238	
923345	923239	
923346	923240	
923347	923241	

TOTAL - 60

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File _____

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) Magnometer, Max-Min, Electromagnetic (U.L.F.)

Township or Area Walls Township

Claim Holder(s) Golden Trio Minerals Ltd.
c/o 27 Queen Street East, Suite #402
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2M6

Survey Company B.M. Explorations Inc.

Author of Report Jean-Claude Parisé

Address of Author 121 Place Vanier, Apt. #6, Val d'Or, Que

Covering Dates of Survey 5/12/88 - 22/12/88 (linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 43.18

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	40
--Magnetometer	20
--Radiometric	
--Other (Max-Min)	20
Geological	
Geochemical	

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

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

DATE: 10/FEB/89 SIGNATURE: Montvil Resources Ltd. per
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 60

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (85/12)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 1874 ; 443 (Max-Min) Number of Readings 1874 ; 443 Max-Min

Station interval 100 feet Line spacing 600'

Profile scale 1" = 20 γ ; 1" = 40 γ

Contour interval 100 Gammas.

MAGNETIC

Instrument Scintrex MP2

Accuracy -- Scale constant 1 Gamma

Diurnal correction method Utilizing Base hours as station

Base Station check-in interval (hours)

Base Station location and value

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Geonics EM-16 ; Max-Min I

Coil configuration

Coil separation 600'

Accuracy 1 γ

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

Frequency Cutler, Maine
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured In Phase and Quadrature

GRAVITY

Instrument

Scale constant

Corrections made

Base station value and location

Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters -- On time Frequency

-- Off time Range

-- Delay time

-- Integration time

Power

Electrode array

Electrode spacing

Type of electrode

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken_____

_____

_____

Total Number of Samples_____

Type of Sample_____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight_____

Method of Collection_____

_____

Soil Horizon Sampled_____

Horizon Development_____

Sample Depth_____

Terrain_____

_____

Drainage Development_____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness_____

_____

_____

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

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis_____

_____

_____

_____

General_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

_____

_____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

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

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

Others_____

Field Analysis (_____tests)

Extraction Method_____

Analytical Method_____

Reagents Used_____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____tests)

Extraction Method_____

Analytical Method_____

Reagents Used_____

Commercial Laboratory (_____tests)

Name of Laboratory_____

Extraction Method_____

Analytical Method_____

Reagents Used_____

General_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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TRAVERSED ON MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD
PROPERTY IN WALLS TOWNSHIP.

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923342	923236	
923343	923237	
923344	923238	
923345	923239	
923346	923240	
923347	923241	

Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

August 7, 1989

Mining Lands Section
880 Bay Street, 3rd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1Z8

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

Your File: W8906-244
Our File: 2.12448

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
60 Wilson Avenue
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 2S7

Dear Sir:

Re: Notice of Intent dated July 7, 1989 Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer and HEM) Survey submitted on Mining Claims P 923357 et al in Walls 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,

W.R. Cowan
Provincial Manager, Mining Lands
Mines & Minerals Division

RM

RM:eb
Enclosure

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

Resident Geologist
Timmins, Ontario

Golden Trio Minerals Ltd.
Suite 402-27 Queen Street E.
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2M6

Jean-Claude Parise
121 Place Vanier
Apt. #6
Val D'or, Quebec
J9P 2R1

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.12448

Date July 7, 1989

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. W8906-244

Recorded Holder
GOLDEN TRIO MINERALS LIMITED

Township or Area
WALLS TOWNSHIP.

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	P 923357 to 359 incl.
Electromagnetic _____ days	923332 to 336 incl.
Magnetometer _____ days	923339 to 343 incl.
Radiometric _____ days	923348 to 350 incl.
Induced polarization _____ days	923323 to 325 incl.
Other HEM 13 days	923207-208
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	923236
Geological _____ days	923238-239
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

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

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

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

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

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File: 2.12448

Date: July 7, 1989

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No.: W8906-244

Recorded Holder: GOLDEN TRIO MINERALS LIMITED

Township or Area: WALLS TOWNSHIP.

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic 30 days	P 923356 to 361 incl.
Magnetometer 15 days	923330 to 351 incl.
Radiometric ____ days	923322 to 325 incl.
Induced polarization ____ days	923373 to 376 incl.
Other ____ days	923204 to 209 incl.
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	923236 to 242 incl.
Geological ____ days	916724 to 727 incl.
Geochemical ____ days	916730 to 736 incl.
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

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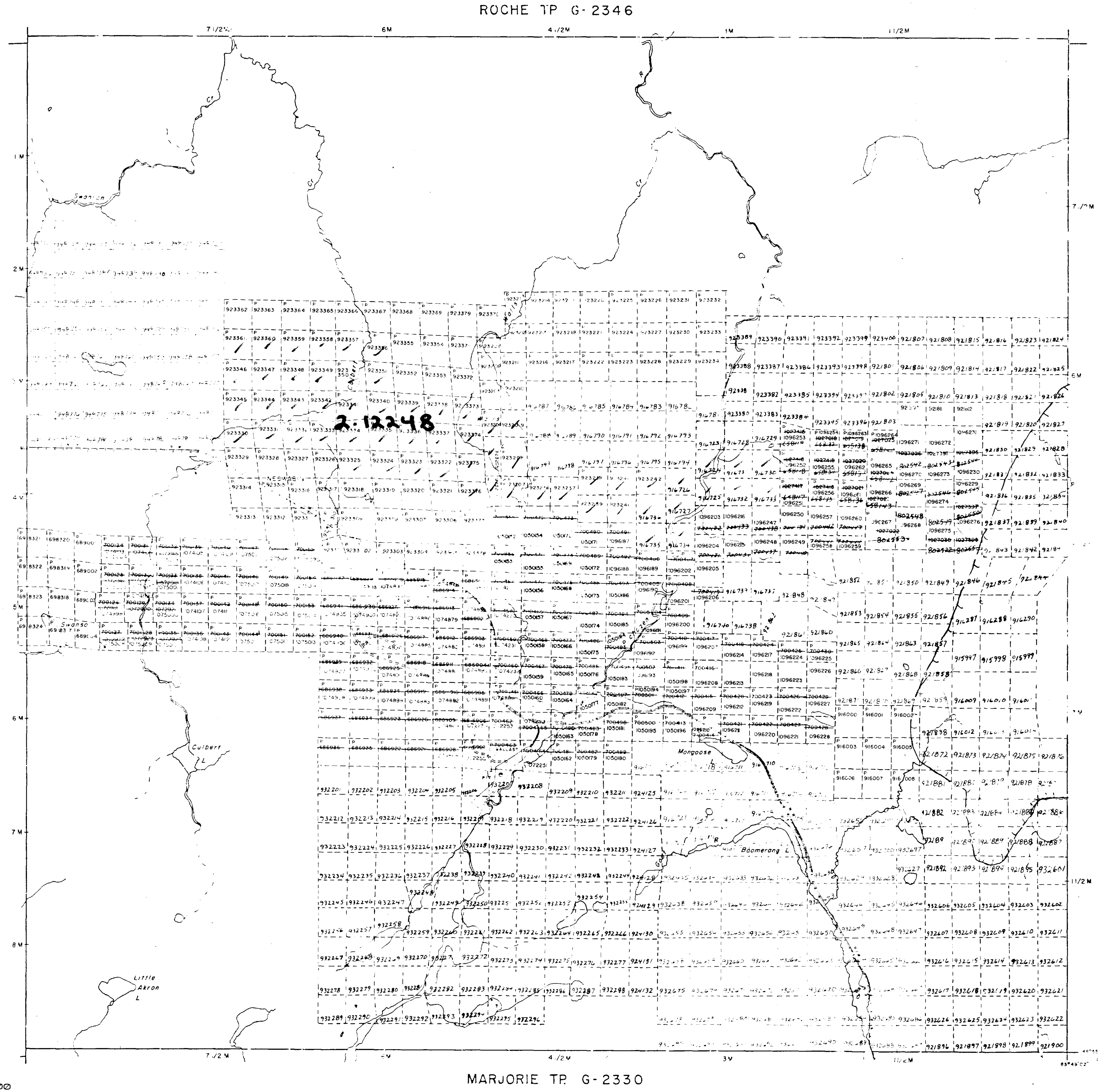
828 (85/12)

	EM	mag	max min		EM	mag	max min		EM	mag	max min
P 923356	-½	-½		923322	-¼	-½		916730	-¼	-¼	
57	✓	-¼	-½	23	-¼	-¼	-½	31	-¼	-¼	
58	-½	-½	-¾	24	-¼	-¼	-¾	32	-¼	-½	
59	-¼	-¼	-½	25	-¼	-½	-½	33	-½	-½	
60	-¼	-¼						34	-¾	-¾	
61	✓	✓		923373	✓	-½		35	-¾	-¾	
				74	✓	-½		36	-¼	-¼	
923330	✓	-¼		75	-¼	-½					
31	-½	-¼		76	-¾	-¾					
32	-½	-½	-½								
33	-½	-¼	-¾	923204	-¾	-¾					
34	-¼	-½	-½	5	-¾	-¾					
35	-¼	-¼	-¾	6	-¾	-¾					
36	-¼	-¼	-½	7	-¾	-¾	-¾				
37	-¼	-½		8	-¼	✓	-¾				
38	-¼	-½		9	-¼	-¼					
39	-¼	-¼	-½								
40	-¼	-¼	-¾	923236	-¼	-¼	-½				
41	✓	-½	-½	37	-¼	-¼					
42	-½	-¼	-¾	38	-¼	-½	-½				
43	-½	-¼	-¼	39	-¼	-½	-½				
44	-¼	-¼		40	-¼	-¼					
45	✓	✓		41	-¼	✓					
46	✓	✓		42	-¼	-¼					
47	-¼	-¼									
48	-¼	-¼	-¼	916724	-¼	-¼					
49	-¼	-½	-¼	25	-¼	-¼					
50	✓	-¼	-½	26	-½	-½					
51	-¼	-¼		27	-¼	✓					
VLF	(40 *	60)	÷ (60 + 19) =	30.37							
MAG	(20 *	60)	÷ (60 + 21.5) =	14.72							
HEM	(20 *	24)	÷ (24 + 13.75) =	12.71							

REFERENCE

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M.+S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS



LEGEND

SCALE 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

TOWNSHIP

WALLS

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
HEARST

MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
ALGOMA

Ministry of Natural Resources
Land Management Branch
Ontario

Date: MARCH, 1983
Number: G-2360

200

L 72+00 E | L 78+00 E | L 84+00 E | L 90+00 E | L 96+00 E | L 102+00E | L 108+00 E | L 114+00E | L 120+00E | L 126+00E | L 132+00 E | L 138+00E | L 144+00 E | L 150+00 E | L 156+00 E | L 162+00 E | L 168+00E | L 174+00 E | L 180+00 E | L 186+00 E | L 192+00 E | L 198+00E | L 204+00E

25+00 N
20+00 N
15+00 N
10+00 N
5+00 N
0+00 BASE LINE
5+00 S
10+00 S
15+00 S
20+00 S
25+00 S

LAKE

West half Site

923204 923209 923205 923208 923207 923236 923238 923241 923237 923242 923240 923239 916724 916731 916726 916725 916732 916733 916730 916736 916727 916735 916734

C.P. 923206-1, 923208-3, 923207-1, 923208-2, 923235-3

C.P. 923204-3, 923205-4, 923207-3, 923235-4

916737-3, 916739-4, 923209-1, 923210-2

916739-3

923236-2, 923237-1

LEGEND

MAGNETIC TOTAL FIELD READINGS IN GAMMAS

BASE VALUE: 59,000 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT USED: I.G.S. SYNTREX

WALLS TWP.

N

AREA OF WORK

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1: 40,000

2.2448

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J. C. PARISE
FELLOW

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

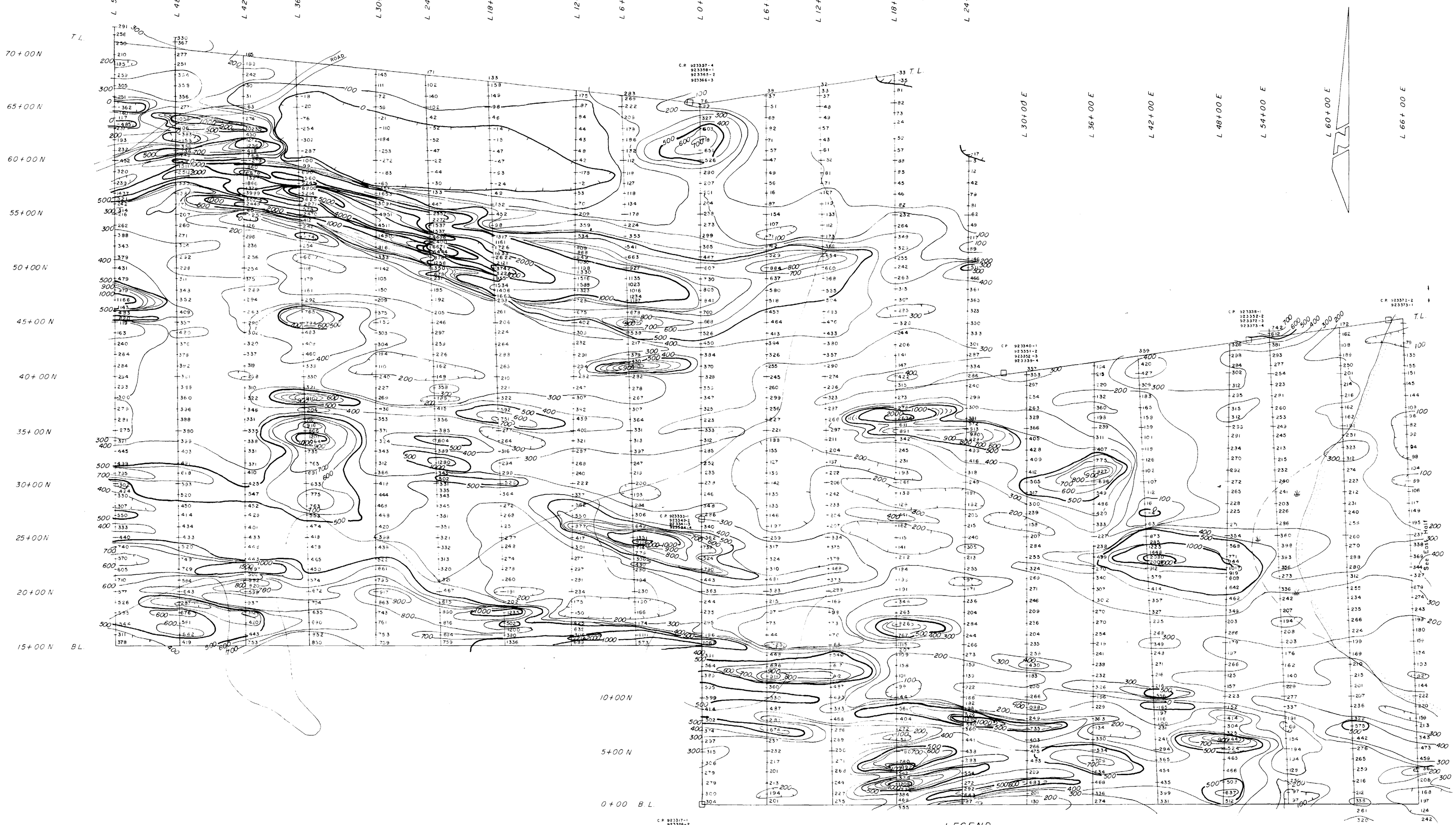
WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP. ONTARIO

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

EAST HALF of GRID

WORK BY: J.C.P.	DRN BY: K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'	MAP NO: 1 of 2	

4208490211 2.12448 WALLS



LEGEND

MAGNETIC TOTAL FIELD READINGS IN GAMMAS

BASE VALUE: 59,000 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT USED: I.G.S. SYNTREX

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J. C. PARISE
FELLOW

Supervision GEO-X inc.

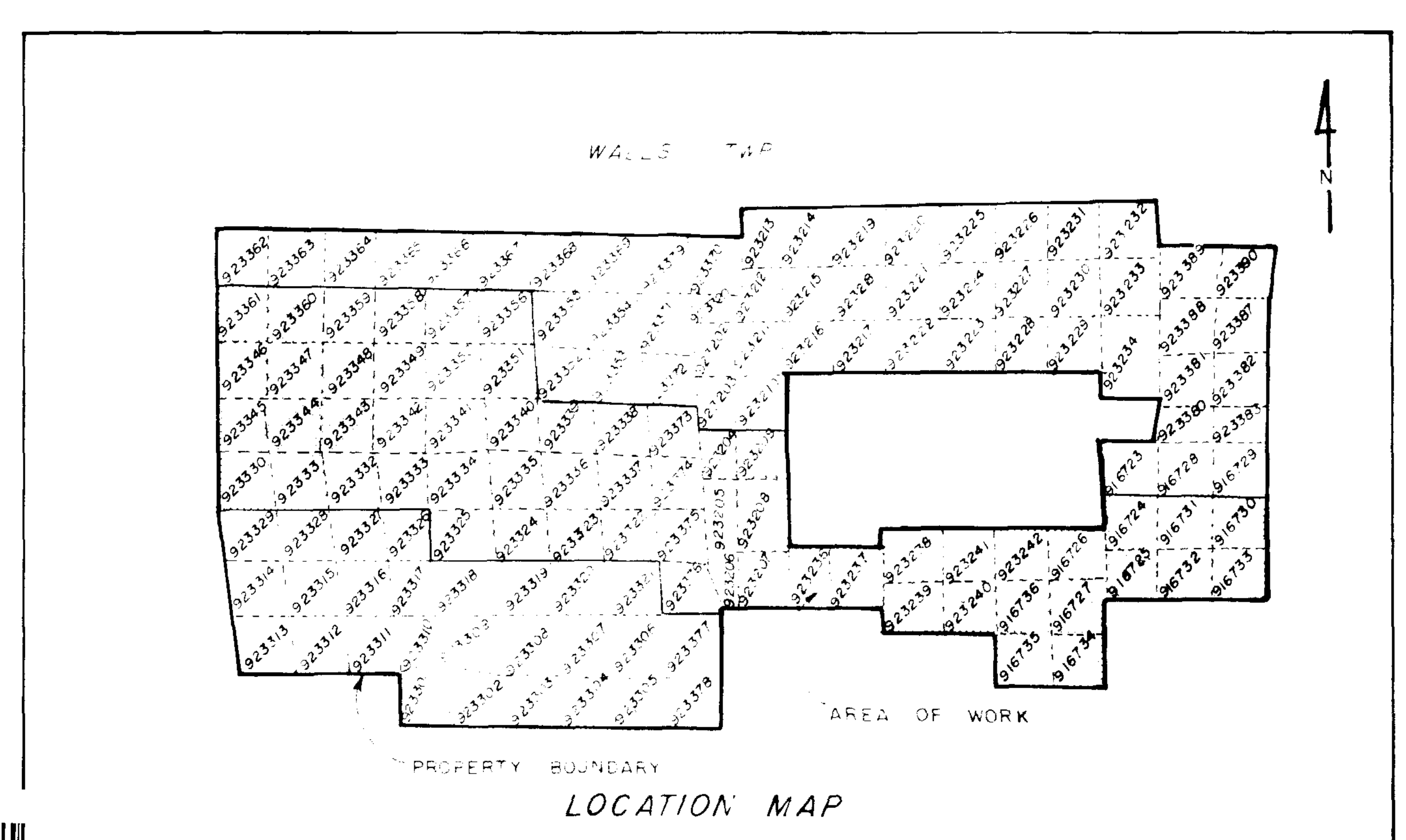
MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP, ONTARIO

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

WEST HALF of GRID

WORK BY J.C.P.	DRN BY K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'	MAP NO: 2 of 2	



230

LEGEND

IN PHASE + QUADRATURE −

1" = 20 %

MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES

INSTRUMENT USED: I.G.S. SYNTREX + GEONICS EM-16

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

ASSOCIATION OF CANADA J. C. PARISE FELLOW

2.12448

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP, ONTARIO

V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

EAST HALF of GRID

WORK BY: J.C.P.	DRN. BY: K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'		MAP NO: 1 of 2

L 54+00 W
L 48+00 W
L 42+00 W
L 36+00 W
L 30+00 W
L 24+00 W
L 18+00 W
L 12+00 W
L 6+00 W
L 0+00
L 6+00E
L 12+00 E
L 18+00 E
L 24+00 E
L 30+00 E
L 36+00 E
L 42+00 E
L 48+00 E
L 54+00 E
L 60+00 E
L 66+00 E
L 72+00 E

70+00N
65+00N
60+00N
55+00N
50+00N
45+00N
40+00N
35+00N
30+00N
25+00N
20+00N
15+00N
10+00N
5+00N
0+00 B.L.

TL
ROAD
See East Half

923361
923360
923359
923358
923357
923356
923346
923347
923348
923349
923350
923351
923345
923344
923343
923342
923341
923340
923339
923338
923373
923330
923331
923332
923333
923334
923335
923336
923337
923374
923325
923324
923323
923322
923375

A
B
C
D

C.P. 923337-4
923338-1
923365-2
923366-3
C.P. 923340-1
923351-2
923352-3
923339-4
C.P. 923338-1
923352-2
923372-3
923373-4
C.P. 923333-1
923334-2
923335-3
923336-4
C.P. 923317-1
923326-2
923323-3
923318-4

2.12448

LEGEND

PROBABLE (FIRST PRIORITY)
A
B
C
D
REMAINDERS (SECOND PRIORITY) FRACTURES

IN PHASE + QUADRATURE −
1" = 20%

MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES
INSTRUMENT USED: E.G.S. SYNTEX
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J. C. PARISE
FELLOW

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP, ONTARIO

V. L. F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

WEST HALF of GRID

WORK BY: J.C.P.	DRN. BY K.B.C.	DATE: JAN./89
SCALE: 1"= 400'	MAP NO: 2 of 2	

42G845W0211 2.12448 WALLS

240

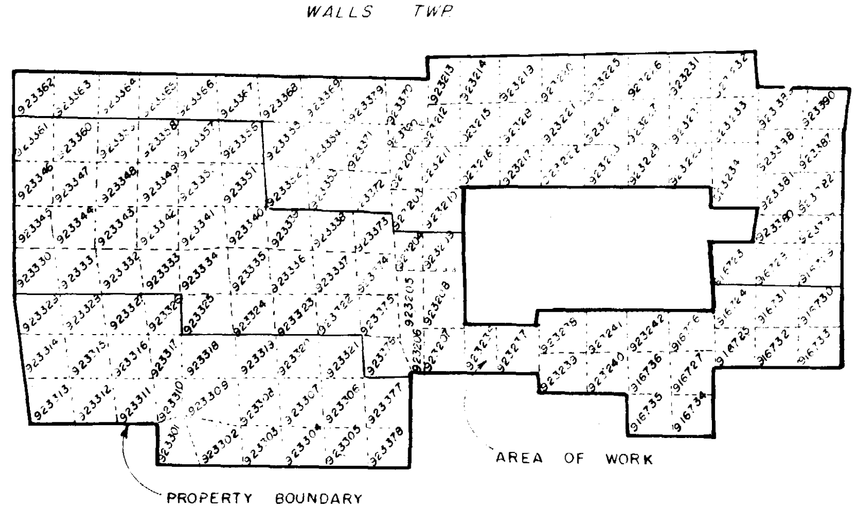
L 72+00 E | L 78+00 E | L 84+00 E | L 90+00 E | L 96+00 E | L 102+00 E | L 108+00 E | L 114+00 E | L 120+00 E | L 126+00 E | L 132+00 E | L 138+00 E | L 144+00 E | L 150+00 E | L 156+00 E | L 162+00 E | L 168+00 E | L 174+00 E | L 180+00 E | L 186+00 E

25+00 N
20+00 N
15+00 N
10+00 N
5+00 N
0+00 BASE LINE
5+00 S
10+00 S
15+00 S
20+00 S
25+00 S

923204 | 923209
923205 | 923208
923207 | 923236 | 923237
923238 | 923241 | 923242
923239 | 923240 | 916736
916735
731 | 916730
732 | 916733

See West Half

WALLS TWP



LOCATION MAP
Scale: 1: 40,000

LEGEND

IN PHASE + | QUADRATURE

1"=40%

MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES
INSTRUMENT USED:
COIL SEPARATION:
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J. C. PARISE
FELLOW

212448

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

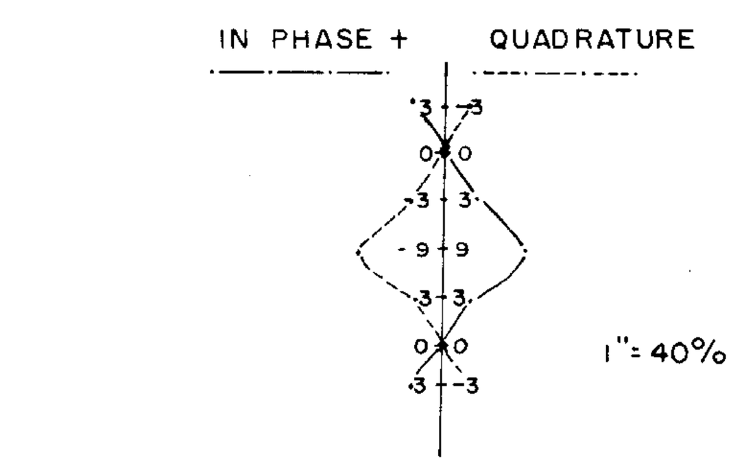
WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP. ONTARIO

HEM SURVEY PROFILE

FREQ: 888 Hz
EAST HALF of GRID

	DRN BY K.B.C.	DATE JAN / 89
SCALE		MAP NO.

LEGEND



MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES

INSTRUMENT USED:

COIL SEPARATION:

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP, ONTARIO

HEM SURVEY PROFILE

FREQ: 888 Hz

WEST HALF of GRID

WORK BY:	DRN BY: K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'		MAP NO:

42G04SW8211 2.12448 WALLS

260

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP. ONTARIO

HEM SURVEY PROFILE

FREQ: 3555 Hz
EAST HALF of GRID

WORK BY:	DRN. BY: K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'		MAP NO:

270

LEGEND

IN PHASE + QUADRATURE -

1" = 40%

MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES
INSTRUMENT USED:
COIL SEPARATION:
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

Supervision GEO-X inc.

MONTVAL RESOURCES LTD.

WALLS PROPERTY
WALLS TWP, ONTARIO

HEM SURVEY PROFILE

FREQ: 3555 Hz
WEST HALF of GRID

WORK BY:	DRN BY: K.B.C.	DATE: JAN / 89
SCALE: 1" = 400'		MAP NO:

42G04SW0211 2.12448 WALLS

280