

BOWDIDGE

Consulting Geologists

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52J07NE0175 52J07NE0043 GREBE LAKE

010

RAM PETROLEUMS LTD.

AND

RAY RAMSAY

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL AND
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS,
ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROSPECT
SAVANT LAKE AREA
NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO

- by -

C. R. Bowdidge, M.A., Ph.D.

October, 1985

RECEIVED

SEP - 9 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION

Qual. = 2.487 QUAL. = 2.487

INTRODUCTION

This report describes work carried out in September 1985 on the One Pine Lake gold prospect, near Savant Lake, north-western Ontario. The work was done under a joint venture agreement between Ram Petroleum Ltd. and Ray Ramsay. In summary, the programme centred around a series of gold occurrences originally found by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. in 1940. Most of the trenches opened at that time were "lost" until they were relocated in the spring of 1985.

The present programme consisted of: cleaning out old trenches, line cutting, detailed magnetic and VLF-EM surveys, geological mapping, and prospecting.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The following mining claims were partially covered by the present work: Pa 517557, 517569, 820893, and 820894. These claims form part of a larger block known as the One Pine Lake group, held under the Ram-Ramsay joint venture.

The claims are situated on the south-east side of One Pine Lake, near the north-west shore of Savant Lake, in the south-western corner of Poisson Township, District of Thunder Bay, in the Kenora Mining Division (Patricia Portion), Ontario. The property may be reached by following Highway 599 from Ignace towards Pickle Lake. Approximately 14 miles north of the town of Savant Lake, a bush road leads eastwards to a fishing lodge on the shore of Savant Lake. From here, a boat may be used to reach the property. A well-cut portage leads from Savant Lake to One Pine Lake.

GEOLOGY

The geology of most of the One Pine Lake property has been described in an earlier (1982) report by the writer, and will not be repeated here. However, at that time, the claims covered by the present survey were not included in the property, and were not mapped or surveyed.

One Pine Lake lies at the south-east corner of a roughly triangular "basin" of Archaean sedimentary rocks whose south limb runs WNW-ESE, whose north limb runs east-west, and whose east limb runs NW-SE. Most of the sediments consist of greywacke, but a number of bands of magnetite iron-formation, particularly near the outer boundaries (i.e. the assumed base) of the "basin". Outside the sedimentary complex are a variety of volcanic rocks, which are part of the larger Savant Lake-Sturgeon Lake-Sioux Lookout greenstone belt.

Lithology

Greywacke (S1) is the dominant rock type in the area. It is a grey, medium-grained, rather massive rock. In the vicinity of the iron-formations, thin chert-magnetite bands are common. In fact, the boundaries between greywacke and iron-formation on the map are based more on magnetic data than on mapping. In the absence of chert-magnetite bands, bedding is very hard to discern in the greywackes. Schistosity is also usually poorly developed.

Argillite (S2) is not well-developed in the area covered by this report. It is a dark, fine-grained, fissile rock, which is usually restricted to narrow bands at the top of turbidite units. There appears to be a slightly greater development of argillite in the vicinity of the iron-formation.

Iron-formation (S3) is a fine-grained, very well-bedded rock with narrow bands of chert-magnetite separated by clastic sedimentary material. There is often an appearance of a turbidite sequence, with each turbidite unit grading through greywacke and argillite, and topped with chert-magnetite. As mentioned above, the proportion of chert-magnetite increases progressively, and the boundaries of the iron-formation units have been drawn largely on the basis of magnetic data. Iron carbonate (ankerite) is often a prominent constituent of the clastic sediments between chert-magnetite laminae.

Structure

There is a broad warp in the map area, which appears to be part of the major fold connecting the southern and eastern limbs of the sedimentary "basin". The strike swings by about 20° along the 1400 ft. length of the grid, but the dip stays constant at 70-80° to the south-east. It is not clear at this stage whether the "main" set of folds described below is of the same age as this very large-scale fold, as structural mapping has not been carried out over most of the "basin".

In many outcrops there are small-scale folds, which are always S-shaped. The axial planes run at an angle of 20-30° to the bedding. Schistosity, where developed, is axial-plane to these folds, and dips at 80-85° to the SSE. The lineation formed by the intersection of bedding and schistosity plunges north-east at 70-80°.

A large-scale fold of similar style has been mapped, and is clearly visible at the north-east end of the map. It consists of a paired anticline and syncline, whose axial traces are roughly parallel and about 50 feet apart. The north limb of the syncline approaches the axial plane rather more gradually than the south

limb of the anticline. There appears to be a somewhat greater development of schistosity in the axial regions of the fold than elsewhere in the map area.

MINERALIZATION

The mineralized occurrences at One Pine Lake are best understood in the context of the work done by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. in 1940. The following is a summary, taken from Bond (1977) of contemporary articles in the "Northern Miner".

Approximately 95% of the work done at Savant Lake was completed on the 25-claim group embracing the original discovery. This showing consists of a highly altered mineralized zone, associated with iron formation in the sediments. The values are contained in the sulphide mineralization and the quartz itself does not carry.

...sampling of three trenches covering a length of 80 feet [24 m] north from the original discovery at the lake shore gave an average of \$9.00 across 4.7 feet [1.4 m].

Some distance to the west of the original find a series of narrow quartz veins were found which appear to persist over a length of 4,000 feet [1,200 m]. Visible gold is in evidence in the quartz but the wallrock doesn't carry appreciable values. One of these quartz veins showing a width of two to five inches [5 to 13 cm] was stripped for a length of 68 feet [20 m] and sampled to show an average of \$21.80 across 0.73 feet [2.2 m].

Eight holes were drilled on the No. 1 zone, the scene of the original find on the One Pine Lake group. Holes drilled under the surface exposure cut quartz stringers at a vertical depth of about 50 feet [15 m] but in all cases assays were low. Three of the holes, however, showed a stringer structure lying 50 feet [15 m] to the west of where the projected downward extension of the surface showing would be expected. These intersections may represent an altogether new zone or the surface showing may have taken a very flat roll to the west.

The first hole cut the stringer structure, lying 50 feet [1.5 m] west of the vertical downward projection of the surface outcropping, at an incline depth of 156 feet [54 m] where 2.2 feet [0.7 m] of vein matter assayed 0.01 oz. followed by 1.5 feet [0.46 m] assaying 0.76 oz. Five feet [1.5 m] of sludge covering these two intersections assayed 0.53 oz. Along strike the extension was cut in a hole drilled 50 feet [15 m] to the northeast but assays were low grade. The extension 50 feet [15 m] to the southwest, was cut in a hole which gave consecutive assays of 0.14 oz. across 1.4 feet [0.43 m], trace across 2 feet [0.6 m], 0.05 across one foot [0.3 m], trace across 1.2 feet [0.4 m], and 0.07 oz. across 1.3 feet [0.4 m]. Low grade stringers were encountered in a hole spotted to cut the structures at the 150-foot [46 m] horizon at a point just southwest of the hole which gave the best values.

Two short holes were drilled north of this point to test for a northerly extension of some auriferous pyrite occurring at the shore but these holes returned no intersections of interest.

The "original discovery at the lake shore" and the "No. 1 zone" would appear to be the group of trenches at about 2+50N between lines 4+50E and SE. The area around these trenches was cleared of the heavy growth of alders which had obscured their existence, and an attempt was made to clean out the trenches and pump them dry. This was not possible, as the bottoms of the trenches are below the level of the lake, and appear to be connected to it by open fractures. Consequently, only parts of the sides of the trenches were available for inspection. Fig. 1 is a plan of the trenches.

Bedrock is only exposed at the north ends of the western three trenches. It is likely that the other three trenches never reached solid ground. Sulphide mineralization is only visible in the first trench, while the second exposes greywacke with quartz stringers. The third trench exposes only greywacke, although quartz vein material is present in the muck pile beside it.

There is some doubt about whether all of the material exposed in the sides of the trenches is in place, or whether it has been moved and rotated by frost action. Consequently, the following description is based on the general character of the mineralization, and the attitudes of the features described cannot be relied upon.

The rocks exposed at the north ends of the trenches are near-massive greywacke. In the mineralized zone, the host rock is greywacke with numerous magnetite bands, with an intense impregnation of ankerite, and an intense development of fine-grained green chlorite. The rock is cut by numerous quartz and quartz-ankerite stringers, mostly without sulphides, in a variety of directions. Some are parallel to the bedding, while others appear to strike at right angles to bedding.

and dip steeply to the north-east. Others appear to be flat-lying. Most veins are only about 1 inch wide, but some are wider, up to perhaps 9 inches maximum. Some veins were seen to curve in a sinuous manner, from conformable to cross-cutting, and these became conspicuously wider in their cross-cutting portions.

In addition to the unmineralized veins and stringers, there are some veins which carry sulphides. These are quartz veins with only minor carbonate, which contain numerous dark inclusions of chloritized sediment, with 2% to 5% of coarse cubic pyrite. None of these veins were seen in place, so their attitude cannot be established. A grab sample of one (No. 5) assayed 0.36 oz/ton Au.

Most of the mineralization is not in the veins, but in the altered sediments. There are (apparently primary) bands of fine pyrite in the chloritic iron-formation, which have been established by earlier sampling to carry only low gold values. Adjacent to many of the quartz and quartz-ankerite stringers are patches of coarse pyrite, which appear to have developed preferentially along certain bands in the iron-formation. A grab sample of this type of coarse pyritic material (No. 6) assayed 0.27 oz/ton Au.

Northern Canada Mines Ltd. results, quoted above, apparently established an average grade of \$9.00 (0.26 oz/ton Au) across 4.7 feet, in the first three trenches. Their drill results were not as good as this, but it must be borne in mind that they were recovering very small core (EX), and using standard drilling, a combination which often results in grinding of core, especially in sulphide-rich sections. For this reason, the old drill core assays should be regarded with some suspicion. It is possible that the sludge assay of 0.53 oz/ton Au over 5 feet might be more

representative, although sludge samples can give a high bias to assays unless they are taken properly.

Following the horizon apparently represented by these trenches round the folds and to the south-west leads to the group of trenches along the base line between lines 0 and 1W. The main trench of these is illustrated in fig. 2. It exposes a series of quartz-ankerite stringers running at a slight angle to the bedding of the greywacke and iron-formation, apparently more or less parallel to the schistosity and to the axial planes of minor folds in the area. At the north-west end of the trench there are several stringers close together, and they carry some disseminated pyrite. A composite sample (No. 10) assayed 0.023 oz/ton Au. The iron-formation band immediately adjacent to the stringers also contains pyrite. A sample (No. 11) assayed 0.050 oz/ton Au. The more southerly stringer is from 2 to 6 inches wide, consists of quartz and ankerite, and is unmineralized. The iron-formation band which it cuts is heavily chloritized and carries heavy coarse pyrite for several feet along strike from it. Two samples (Nos. 12 and 13) assayed 0.11 and 0.12 oz/ton Au. Two samples taken by Bond (1977), from the same pyritic band, assayed 0.24 and 0.53 oz/ton Au.

A grab sample (No. 14) of quartz stringer material with disseminated pyrite from a second trench 55 feet west of the above trench assayed 0.011 oz/ton Au.

There appears to be a second discontinuously mineralized horizon about 50 feet north of, and parallel to, the horizon containing the gold occurrences described above, if, indeed, it is a horizon. At about 1+50N between lines 5W and 6W are two old trenches and an outcrop. The outcrop contains a south-dipping quartz

stringer about 3 inches wide, with heavy pyrite. A grab sample (No. 7) assayed 0.026 oz/ton Au. The walls of the vein consist of highly chloritized iron-formation with heavy pyrite. A grab sample (No. 8) assayed 0.088 oz/ton Au. The easterly trench does not appear to expose bedrock, but the western trench exposes greywacke and iron-formation with a few cross-cutting pyrite seams less than 1 inch wide. A grab sample of pyritic material (No. 9) assayed 0.024 oz/ton Au.

Following this second "horizon" to the north-east leads to two dirt-filled old trenches near 1N, just west of line 3W. These do not appear to have reached bedrock. There is a small pit at about 0+60N, 1+50E, which exposes quartz seams and pyrite mineralization in chloritized iron-formation. A grab sample (No. 2) assayed 0.067 oz/ton Au. A final trench at 2+25N, 2+25E, is filled with dirt, but the muck pile beside it consists of greywacke and iron-formation with minor disseminated pyrite, but no quartz veins. A grab sample of the pyritic material (No. 1) assayed 0.011 oz/ton Au.

Two other mineralized occurrences were sampled in the course of mapping the area. One, on line 5E at 1+25S, consists of a band of intensely carbonated rock, 18 inches wide, at the contact between greywacke and iron-formation. It carries a little disseminated pyrite. A grab sample (No. 4) assayed 0.011 oz/ton Au. At the extreme south-east end of the grid a sample of locally-derived float was found. It consists of iron-formation with apparently conformable bands of both coarse and fine pyrite. A sample (No. 3) assayed only 0.001 oz/ton Au.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

The magnetic survey was carried out by Mr. Ray Ramsay, using a Scintrex MF2-100 fluxgate magnetometer. Readings were taken at 25 ft. intervals along lines at 100 ft. spacing. No corrections were made for diurnal variation, as the extreme magnetic gradient which exists throughout the area was thought to introduce errors in checking against base stations which would be at least as large as the diurnal variation on most days. Readings are plotted on the magnetic map in kilogammas, and contoured at 10,000 gamma intervals.

The magnetic data clearly show the discontinuous nature of most of the iron-formation units. Some geological interpretation has been introduced in contouring the magnetic data in the region of the fold.

VLF-EM SURVEY

The VLF survey was carried out by Ray Ramsay using a Geonics EM-16 receiver tuned to transmitter NLK (24.8 KHz). Readings were taken at 25 ft. intervals along lines at 100 ft. spacing. Three separate maps show the results. The first shows the field readings, the second profiles, and the third shows the results of Fraser filtering. A modified filter was used, to allow for the closely spaced readings. For five consecutive readings A to E, at 25 ft. intervals, the filter $(A+B) - (D+E)$ was plotted beside station C.

The data are very noisy, which is partly caused by a weak signal, possibly in combination with the very strong magnetic anomalies in the area.

The effects of strong conductors (possibly overburden-related) under the lake to the south-west, and especially to the north-east of the grid, are apparent from the progressive shift in base levels from line to line as the ends of the grid are approached.

A number of weakly conductive responses are evident on the VLF profile map. The conductor locations have been plotted on the geology map. They have been designated A to H.

Anomaly A lies just north of the main group of trenches. This indicates that it should be investigated, although it lies in low ground and may be caused by overburden. The neutral quadrature response, however, indicates a possible bedrock source of moderate conductivity.

Anomaly B is almost certainly formational in origin, as it closely parallels the magnetics and the geology for its whole length of 700 feet. The quadrature response varies from sympathetic to reverse, the latter condition usually indicating better conductivity. The fact that this anomaly lies close to one of the postulated mineralized horizons suggests that it is worth investigating, especially on line 6W, where the inferred conductivity is best.

Anomaly C closely parallels the anticlinal fold axis from line 2E to line 6E. The quadrature response is sympathetic from line 3E to line 5E, but is reversed on lines 2E and 6E, where the anomaly lies in overburden-covered areas. It is inferred that the anomaly may be caused by the greater development of schistosity in the axial zone of the fold. The response on line 2E is worth following up, as

it coincides with the intersection of one of the postulated mineralized horizons with the anticlinal fold axis.

Anomaly D is probably formational in origin. The quadrature response suggests poor conductivity, such as might be caused by a contact between two contrasting rock units.

Anomaly E is probably related to the edge of a swamp, with which it coincides closely. It also runs at an angle to the known strike of the sediments in the area. The very strong reverse quadrature response suggests that the main source of conductivity is in the overburden.

Anomaly F lies on lines SE and 6E only. It has been well investigated by stripping on line 6E, and there is no visible mineralization, although there is a little shearing close to the conductor axis.

Anomaly G is a poor conductor with sympathetic quadrature response. It runs almost east-west, more or less parallel to the strike of the schistosity in the area, and for this reason may warrant investigation as a possible shear zone.

Anomaly H is a probable formational conductor. The response is vaguely defined and weak, and does not suggest a clear-cut source such as a structure or contact.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The observations made to date suggest that there are at least two horizons in the sedimentary sequence which are favourable for gold mineralization. Both appear to host a number of occurrences of auriferous pyrite related to quartz and quartz-carbonate veins. It is inferred that these horizons are syngenetically enriched in gold, which becomes mobilized and concentrated at structurally determined sites where veining has been initiated. Further examples of such mineralization may be expected to be found as detailed work progresses across the remainder of the property.

The only known occurrence which shows some immediate economic potential is the "main" showing on lines 4+50E and 5E. Although this showing has been drilled before, some further drilling, especially with the larger core and better coring techniques available today, is recommended.

Drilling is also recommended to test the postulated mineralized horizons where they cross the axial zones of the folds which have been defined. These are sites where mobilization and enrichment of syngenetic mineralization might be expected. The fact that there is better apparent conductivity where VLF anomaly C, which coincides with the anticlinal axis, crosses the second mineralized horizon, is an added reason to drill at this location, as it suggests the possibility of a slight concentration of sulphides.

VLF anomaly B should also be drilled on line 6W, where its apparent conductivity is greatest.

The present work indicates that detailed exploration of the type reported here should be extended over a larger area. To the north-east, where the postulated mineralized horizons extend under the lake, they may be traced for some distance using detailed geophysical surveying. To the south-west, they extend into an area which has already been covered by semi-detailed surveying with 400 ft. line spacing and 100 ft. station interval. It is recommended that parts of the main grid from 0 to 36W and from 0 to 10N, and also from 4E to 16W and from 0 to 8S, be re-cut with a 100 ft. line spacing and re-surveyed with a 25 ft. station interval. The existence in this area of a strong, east-west trending VLF anomaly, which may reflect a major cross-cutting structure that probably intersects the postulated mineralized horizons, makes it worthy of detailed attention.

In summary, it is considered that the geology of the property gives it excellent exploration potential. There is every reason to believe that a serious programme of careful exploration will have a good chance of locating substantial concentrations of gold.


The following specific diamond drill hole locations are recommended at this time:

- (1) 4+50E, 2+25N, -45° bearing grid north, 200 ft. deep.
- (2) 4+00E, 2+25N, -45° bearing grid north, 200 ft. deep.
- (3) 1+90E, 0+75N, -45° bearing grid north, 150 ft. deep.
- (4) 3+30E, 0+50N, -45° bearing grid north, 100 ft. deep.
- (5) 6+00W, 0+75N, -45° bearing grid north, 100 ft. deep.

At least 500 feet of additional drilling should be reserved for further testing of the main showing, making a total for this phase of 1,250 feet.

This limited amount of drilling should be regarded as the start of a larger programme. As work progresses, there is little doubt that further targets will be uncovered, and further drilling required. It is recommended that an overall drill programme of at least 6,000 feet be planned for.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. R. Bowdidge', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

C. R. Bowdidge, M.A., Ph.D.

9th October 1985

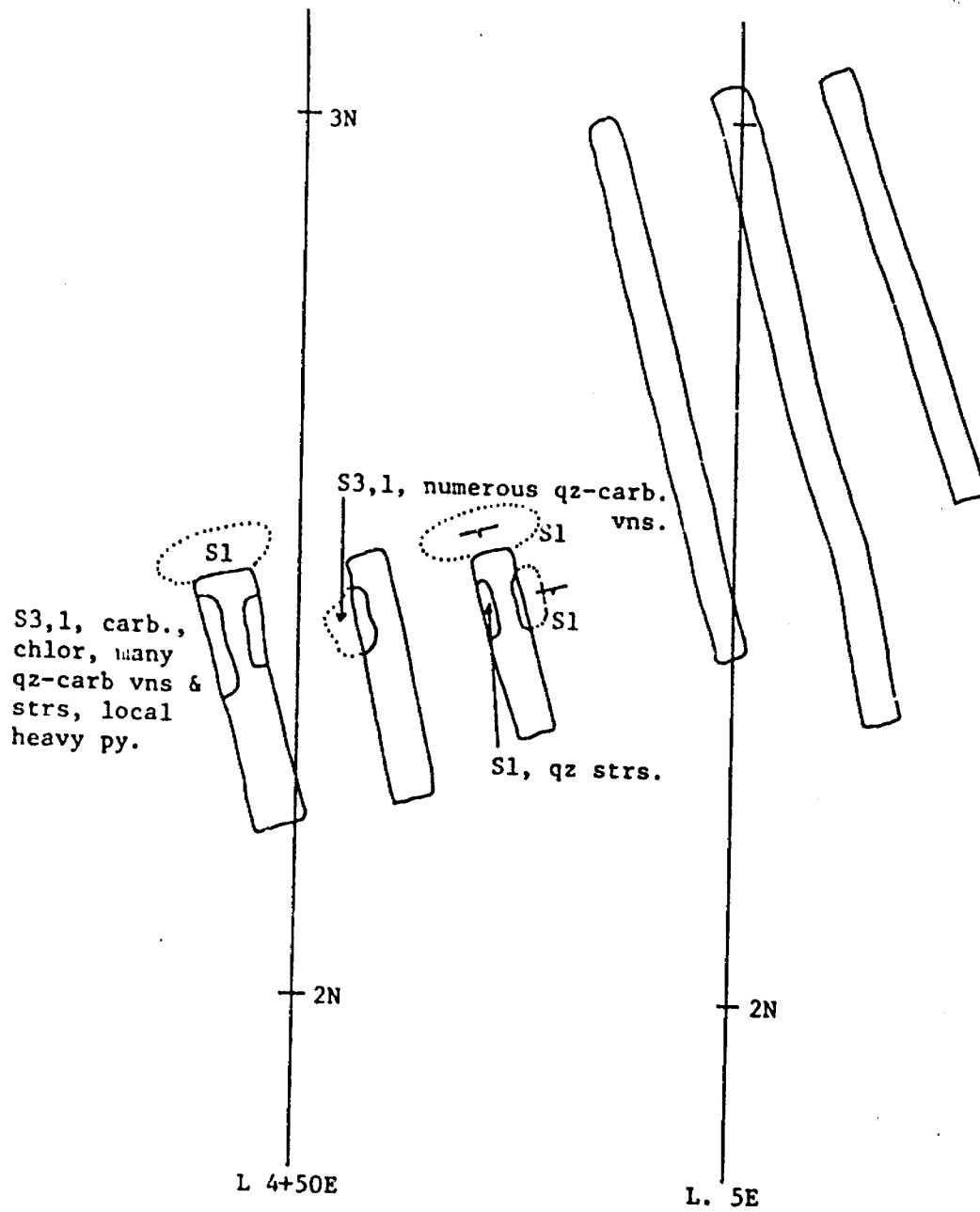


Fig. 1: Plan of main group of trenches.

Scale: 1 inch = 20 feet

20 FEET

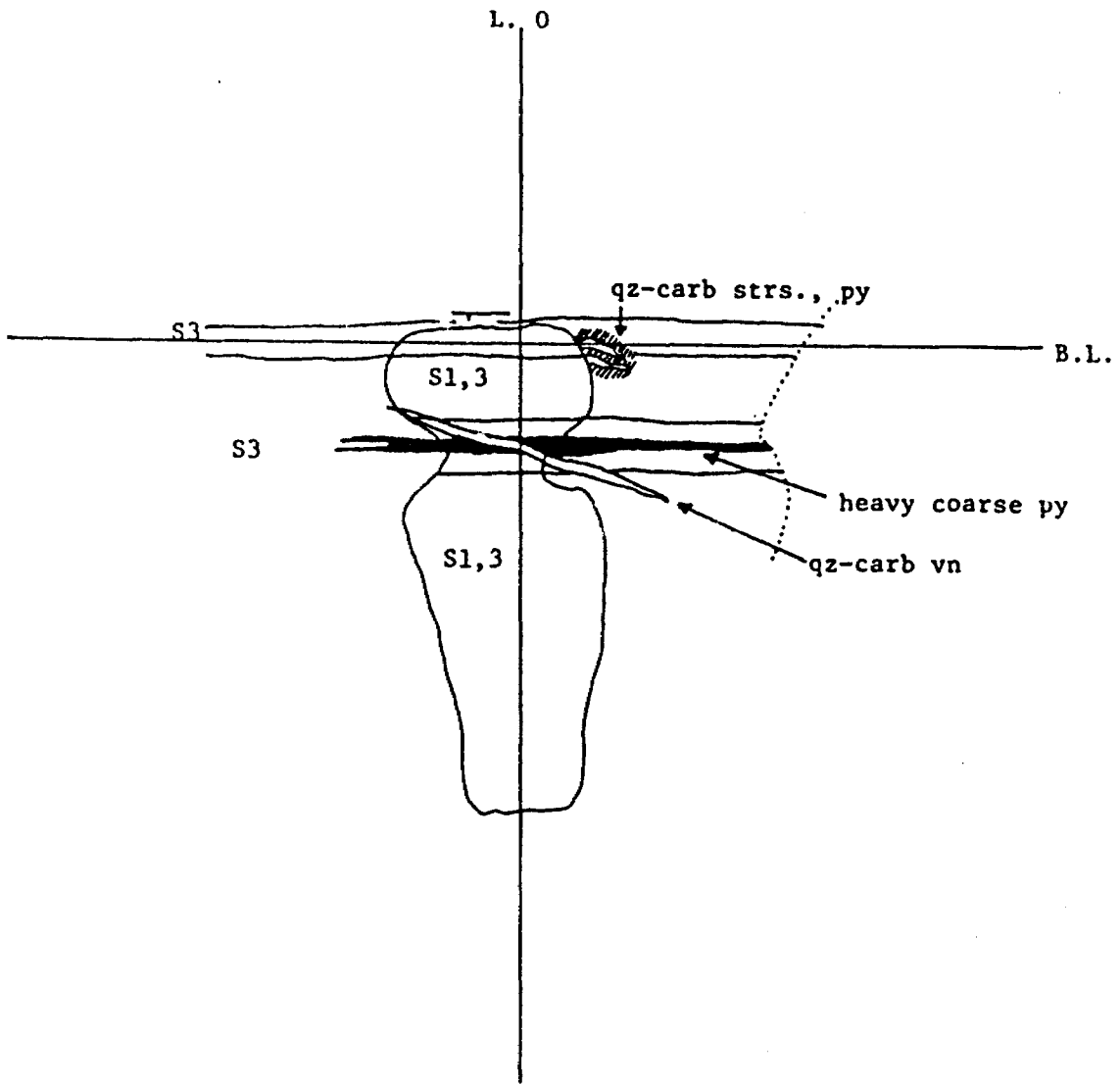


Fig. 2: Plan of trench at line 0 on base line.
 Scale: 1 inch = 5 feet

5 FEET



ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 · TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. MI-973/ #4376

Date October 2, 1985

Received Sept. 26/85

14

Samples of

Rock

Submitted by Mr. Ray Ramsay

c.c. Mr. C.R. Bowdidge

Sample No.	Au oz/ton
1	.018
2	.067
3	.001
4	.011
5	.36
6	.27
7	.026
8	.088
9	.024
10	.023
11	.050
12	.11
13	.12
14	.011

ASSAYERS (ONTARIO) LIMITED

Per


J. van Engelen Mgr.

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SOLD TO

Mr. Ray Ramsay,
10 Cook Street,
BARRIE, Ontario
L4M 4E9

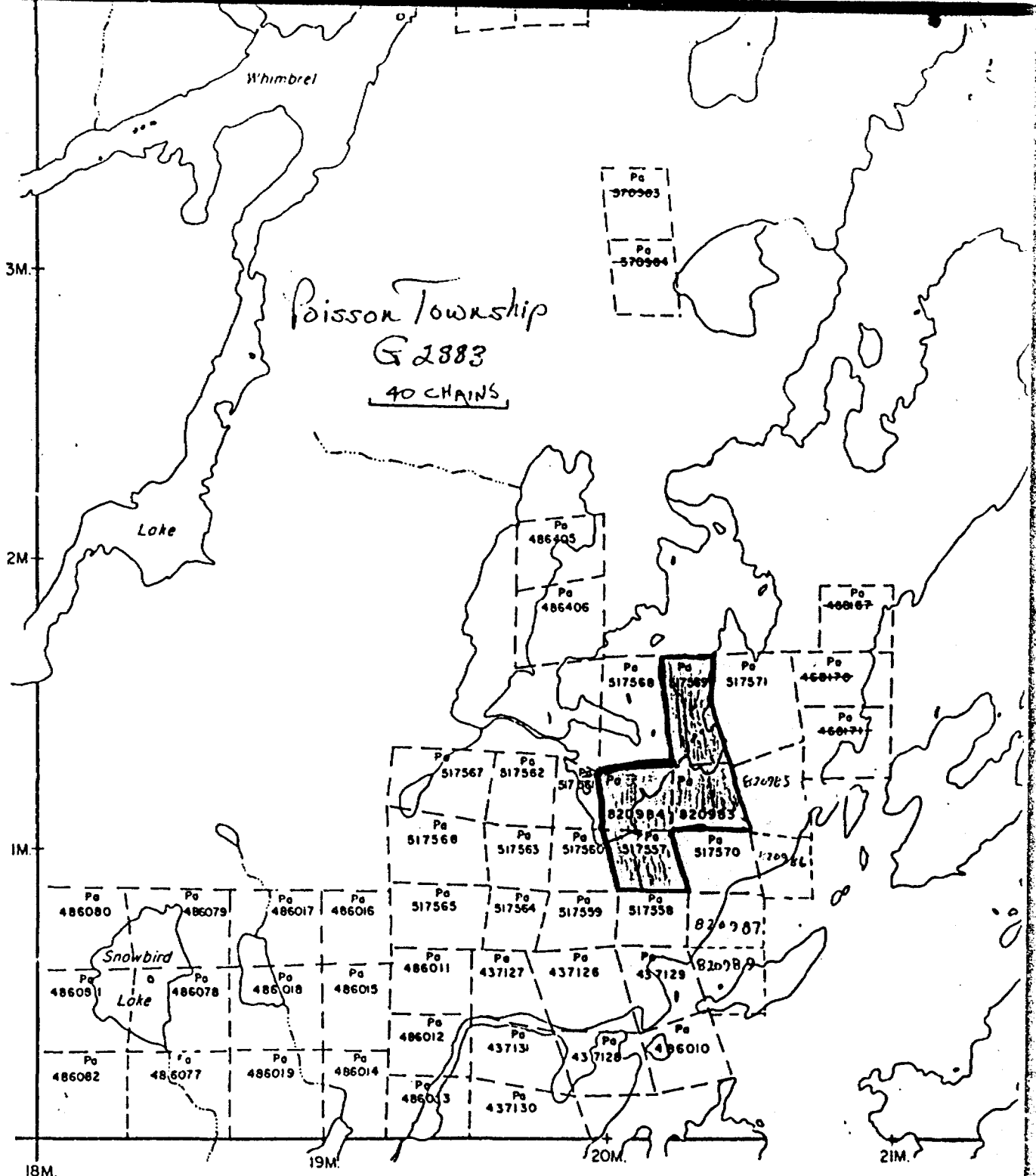
SHIP TO

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALES REP
Oct. 2/85						Net 30	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
14	Assays Au				\$ 8.50	\$ 119.00	
14	Sample Preparation				2.75	38.50	
	Cert. No. MI-973 October 2/85						
TOTAL						\$ 157.50	

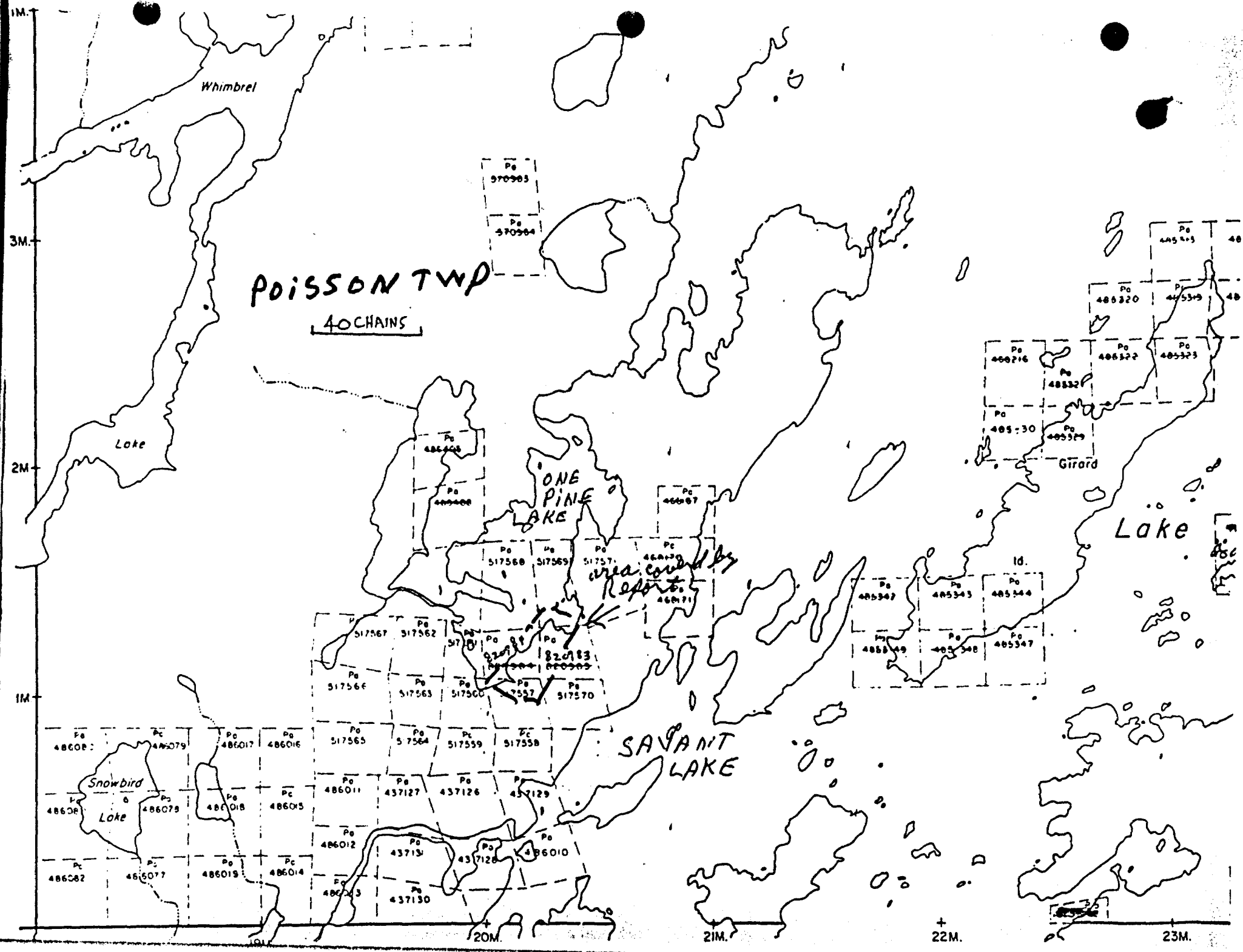
paid cheque no 733

INVOICE

M^cCUBBIN TWP. G-2053

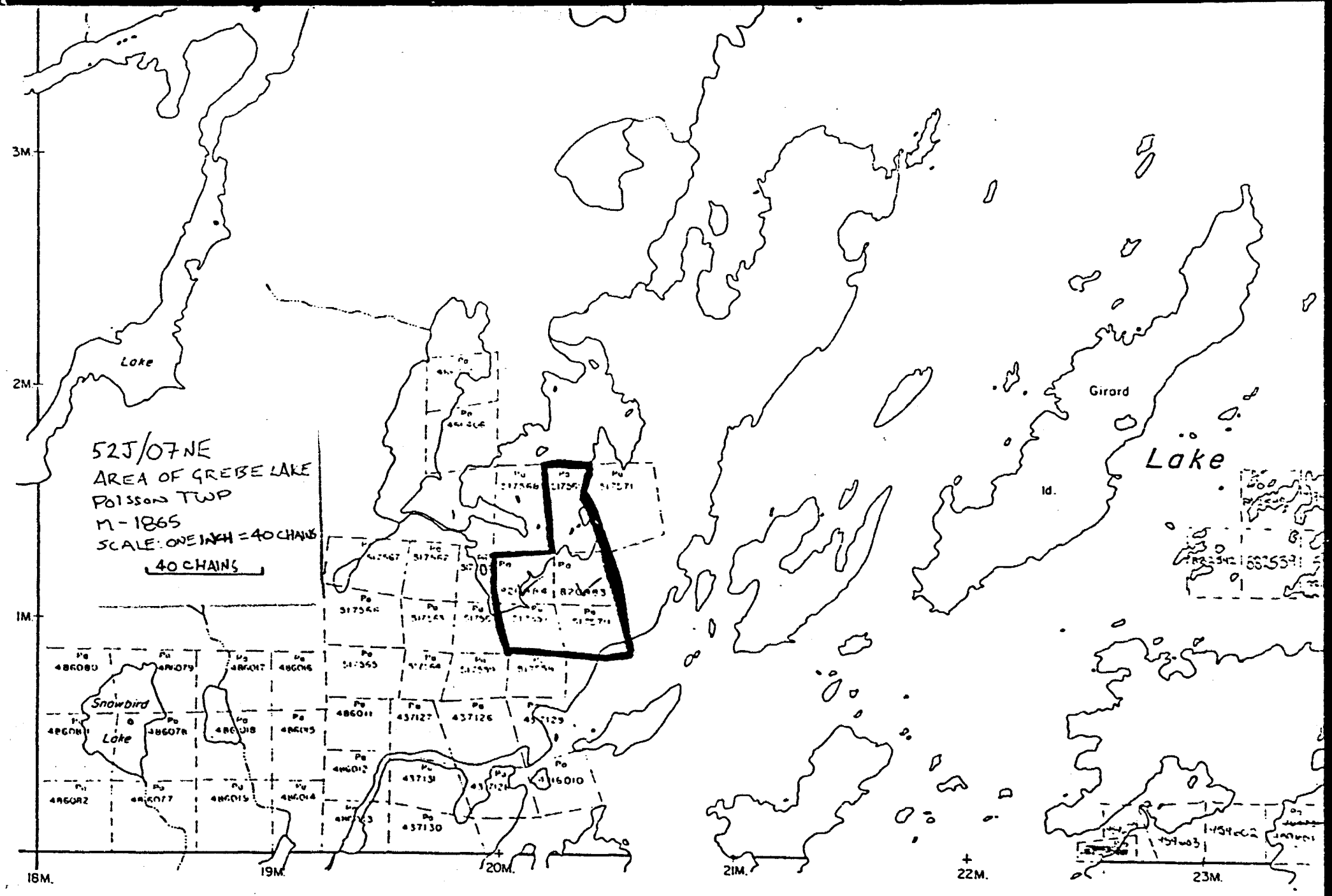


JUTTEN TWP. G



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M^cCUBBIN TWP. G 215



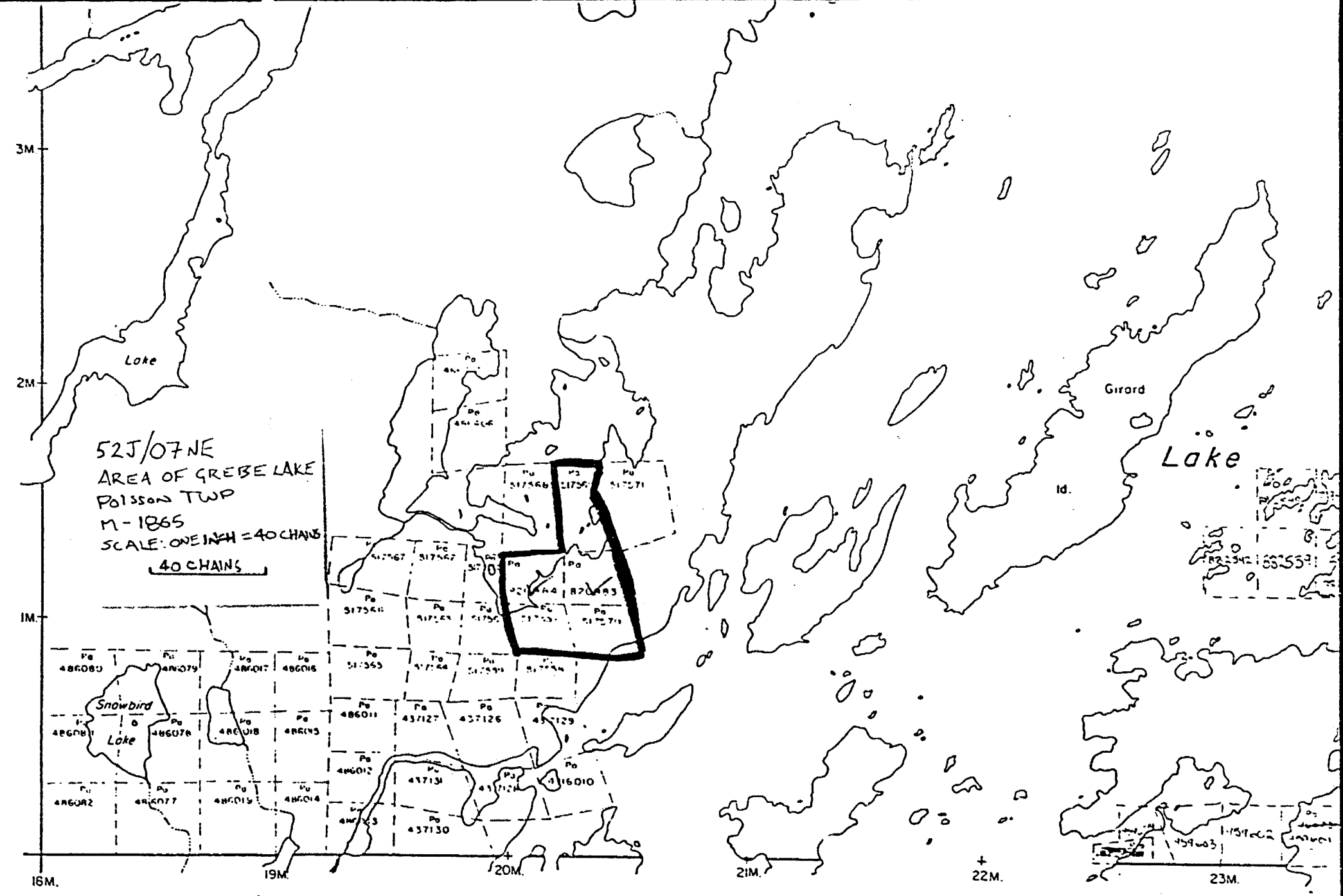
52J/07NE
AREA OF GREBE LAKE
POISSON TWP
M-1865
SCALE: ONE INCH = 40 CHAINS
40 CHAINS

JUTTEN TWP. G 2874

TRIM LINE

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McCUBBIN TWP. G 215



JUTTEN TWP. G 287

TRIM LINE



Ministry of Natural Resources

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

#86-129

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

Ontario R. A. Helle Mining Lands

Mining Act

Type of Survey: PROSPECTING-TRENCHING-ASSAYS... Detailed GEOLOGICAL-GEOPHYSICAL. Township or Area: G 2803 POISSON TWP. Claim Holder(s): RAM PETROLEUMS LTD + RAY RAMSAY. Address: 10 COOK STREET BARRIE ONT L4M 4E9. Survey Company: RAY RAMSAY. Date of Survey (from & to): 8 9 85 to 9 10 85. Total Miles of line Cut: A3800. Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): C.R. Bowdidge

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right. Special Provisions: For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting). For each additional survey using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each). Man Days: Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here. Airborne Credits: 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116. Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence). Table with columns: Mining Claim Prefix, Mining Claim Number, Expend. Days Cr., Mining Claim Prefix, Mining Claim Number, Expend. Days Cr. Entries: PA 820983 200, PA 820984 200. Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 2. 748 days for future use.

Expenditures (excludes power stripping) Sect. 79-19. Type of Work Performed: PROSPECTING-TRENCHING DETAILED GEOLOGICAL-GEOPHYSICAL. Performed on Claim(s): PA 820983, 820984, PA 557, 517, 569. Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits: Total Expenditures \$ 9,717.76 ÷ 15 = 648. 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.

Date: Aug 11 1986. Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): R.S. Ramsay

For Office Use Only. Total Days Cr. Recorded: 648. Date Recorded: Aug. 15, 1986. Mining Recorder: [Signature]. Date Approved as Recorded: [Signature]. Branch Director: [Signature]. Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 2.

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: RAYMOND G RAMSAY 10 COOK STREET BARRIE ONTARIO L4M 4E9. Date Certified: AUG 11 1986. Certified by (Signature): R.S. Ramsay

MAY MICHETTE

86-129

AMENDED



Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario

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

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.

Amended

Mining Act 2,938.4

Type of Survey(s) **GEOLOGICAL + GEOPHYSICAL** District or Area **POISSON TWP**

Claim Holder(s) **RAY RAMSAY + RAM PETROLEUMS LTD.** Inspector's License No. **A38000**

Address **10 COOK STREET BARRIE ONTARIO**

Survey Company **RAY RAMSAY** Date of Survey (from to) **8 9 85 11 10 85** Total Miles of line Cut **2 1/2**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo Technical report) **C.R. BOWDIDGE 118 AMELIA STREET TORONTO ONT M4X 1E4**

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	
	Magnetometer	
For each additional survey using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Radiometric	
	Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Electromagnetic	20
	Magnetometer	10.5
	Radiometric	
	Other	
	Geological	35
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
PA	820983	5.25
	820984	5.25

PATRICIA MINING DIV. RECEIVED OCT 21 1986

PATRICIA MINING DIV. RECEIVED AUG 15 1986

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed **Analytical work - Sect. 97-19**

Performed on Claim(s) **P. 820983, 820984**

517557 517569

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures **\$157,50** ÷ Total Days Credits **15** = **10.5**

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.

Pa 820983

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work **2**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **141.5** Date Recorded **Oct 21 1986**

Date Approved as Recorded **Oct 21 1986**

Date **Oct 8 1986** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Ray Ramsay**

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 **RAY RAMSAY 10 COOK ST. BARRIE ONT L4M 4E9**

Date Certified **Oct 8 1986** Certified by (Signature) **R. Ramsay**



Recorded Holder
RAM PETROLEUMS LTD AND RAY RAMSAY

Township or Area
POISSON TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	PA 820983-84
Electromagnetic <u>27</u> days	
Magnetometer <u>14</u> days	
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological <u>14</u> days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days <input type="checkbox"/>	Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>
Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" 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.	

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; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.



Recorder's Holder
RAM PETROLEUMS LTD AND RAY RAMSAY

Township or Area
POISSON 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" col.	\$157.50 SPENT ON ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MINING CLAIMS: PA 820983-84
Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input 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.	

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; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.



Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Assessment Work Breakdown

1. Type of Survey MAGNETIC

2. Township or Area POISSAY

3. Numbers of Mining Claims Traversed by Survey P. 12. 2. 0. 9. 8. 3. 9. P. 12. 8. 2. 0. 9. 8. 4. 3. P. 12. 5. 1. 7. 5. 5. 7. 9. P. 12. 5. 1. 7. 5. 6. 9. 1.

4. Number of Miles of Line Cut Flown

*5. Number of Stations Established 440

*6. Make and type of Instrument Used SOLITRON M.F. 2-100 ELECTRO-METER

MAGNETOMETER

*7. Scale Constant or Sensitivity

*8. Frequency Used and Power Output

9. Summary of Assessment Credits (details on reverse side)

Total 8 hour Technical Days (Include Consultants, Draughting etc.) 3

Total 8 hour Line-Cutting Days

Calculation

$$\frac{3}{\text{Technical}} \times 7 = \frac{21}{\text{Line-cutting}} + \frac{0}{\text{Line-cutting}} = \frac{21}{\text{Line-cutting}} \div \frac{2}{\text{Number of claims}} = \frac{10.5}{\text{Assessment credits per claim}}$$

The dates listed on this form represent working time spent entirely within the limits of the above listed claims Check
If otherwise, please explain

Dated: Nov-19 1956

Signed: Raymond E. Ravary

- Note: (A) * Complete only if applicable.
 (B) Complete list of names, addresses and dates on reverse side.
 (C) Submit separate breakdown for each type of survey.
 (D) Submit in duplicate.

Details of Assessment Work Breakdown

FIELD WORK

<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
INSTRUMENT OPERATOR	RAY LAMSEY 10 COOK ST. BARRIE ONT.		3

CONSULTANTS

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked (specify in field or office)</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
CAROL BOVARDIDGE 118 PAMELIA ST. TORONTO ONT. M4X 1E4	CONSULTING GEOLOGIST SEP 17 to OCT 12 / 85	

DRAUGHTSMAN, TYPING, OTHERS (specify)

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

TOTAL 8 HOUR TECHNICAL DAYS _____

LINE-CUTTING

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

TOTAL 8 HOUR LINE-CUTTING DAYS _____



Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Assessment Work Breakdown

- 1. Type of Survey Geological
- 2. Township or Area Paisson Township
- 3. Numbers of Mining Claims Traversed by Survey PA 8209749 PA 820983
PA 517557 PA 517569
- 4. Number of Miles of Line Cut Flown
- *5. Number of Stations Established
- *6. Make and type of Instrument Used
- *7. Scale Constant or Sensitivity 20
- *8. Frequency Used and Power Output

- 9. Summary of Assessment Credits (details on reverse side)
 - Total 8 hour Technical Days (Include Consultants, Draughting etc.) 10
 - Total 8 hour Line-Cutting Days

Calculation

$$\frac{10}{\text{Technical}} \times 7 = \frac{70}{\text{Line-cutting}} + \frac{2}{\text{Number of claims}} = \frac{35}{\text{Assessment credits per claim}}$$

The dates listed on this form represent working time spent entirely within the limits of the above listed claims Check
 If otherwise, please explain ALSO OFFICE WORK RE: REPORT PREPARATION PREPARATION

Dated: NOV 12 1956 Signed: Raymond G. Ramey

- Note: (A) * Complete only if applicable.
 (B) Complete list of names, addresses and dates on reverse side.
 (C) Submit separate breakdown for each type of survey.
 (D) Submit in duplicate.

Details of Assessment Work Breakdown

FIELD WORK

<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

CONSULTANTS

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked (specify in field or office)</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
C. COLIN BOWEN 118 AMELIA ST. TORONTO. ONT. M4X 1E4	CONSULTING GEOLIST FIELD & OFFICE SEPT 18 TO OCT 11 1986	7 10

DRAUGHTSMAN, TYPING, OTHERS (specify)

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

TOTAL 8 HOUR TECHNICAL DAYS _____

LINE-CUTTING

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

TOTAL 8 HOUR LINE-CUTTING DAYS _____



Ontario :

- 1. Type of Survey ELECTRO MAGNETIC
- 2. Township or Area POISSON
- 3. Numbers of Mining Claims Traversed by Survey P.A. 720983, P.A. 220924
P.A. 517557 - P.A. 517569
- 4. Number of Miles of Line Cut 2 1/2 Flown
- *5. Number of Stations Established 440
- *6. Make and type of Instrument Used EMIG (RUMBA)
- *7. Scale Constant or Sensitivity ?
- *8. Frequency Used and Power Output NLIS (241.7 KHz)

9. Summary of Assessment Credits (details on reverse side)

Total 8 hour Technical Days (Include Consultants, Draughting etc.) 4

Total 8 hour Line-Cutting Days 12

Calculation

$$\frac{4}{\text{Technical}} \times 7 = \frac{28}{\text{Line-cutting}} + \frac{12}{\text{Line-cutting}} = \frac{40}{\text{Line-cutting}} \div \frac{2}{\text{Number of claims}} = \frac{20}{\text{Assessment credits per claim}}$$

The dates listed on this form represent working time spent entirely within the limits of the above listed claims Check
If otherwise, please explain

Dated: Mar 19 1984

Signed: Raymond H. Rose

- Note: (A) * Complete only if applicable.
(B) Complete list of names, addresses and dates on reverse side.
(C) Submit separate breakdown for each type of survey.
(D) Submit in duplicate.

Details of Assessment Work Breakdown

FIELD WORK

<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
LINE CUTTING			
INSTRUMENT OPERATOR	RAY RAMSAY 10 COOK ST. BARRETT ONT.	SEPT 10 TO 13	4

CONSULTANTS

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked (specify in field or office)</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
COLIN BOWDIDGE CONSULTING INC. 6 E. G. 06-135 118 AMELIA ST. TORONTO ONT. M4X 1E4	SEPT 19 - OCT 11 1985	

DRAUGHTSMAN, TYPING, OTHERS (specify)

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>

TOTAL 8 HOUR TECHNICAL DAYS _____

LINE-CUTTING

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>	<u>Number of 8 hour days</u>
TOMY NEECOM	SAVANT LAKE	SEPT 10 TO 15 1985	6
HARRY MARGOTT	SAVANT LAKE	SEPT 10 & SEPT 13	3
PAT. MACHINITY	SAVANT LAKE	SEPT 10 - 13	4

TOTAL 8 HOUR LINE-CUTTING DAYS 12



Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Dec 18 / 86

December 3, 1986

Your File: 86-129
Our File: 2.9384

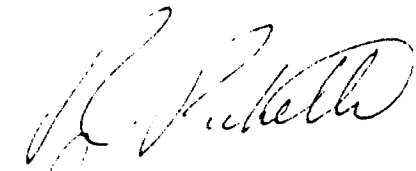
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Court House
P.O. Box 3000
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
POV 2T0

Dear Sir:

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,



J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

DK/mc
Encl.

cc: Ram Petroleums Ltd
435 Exeter Road
London, Ontario
N6A 4B8

Mr. Raymond Ramsay
10 Cook Street
Barrie, Ontario
L4M 4E9

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



Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

December 3, 1986

2.9384/86-129

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 the 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 directly 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.

December 31, 1986

Your File: 86-129
Our File: 2.9384

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Court House
P.O. Box 3000
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
POV 2T0

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated December 3, 1986
Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer)
Geological Surveys and Analysis of Samples
on Mining Claims PA 820983-94 in Poisson 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,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

DK/mc

cc: Ram Petroleum Ltd
435 Exeter Road
London, Ontario
N6A 4B8

Mr. Raymond Ramsay
10 Cook Street
Barrie, Ontario
L4M 4E9

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

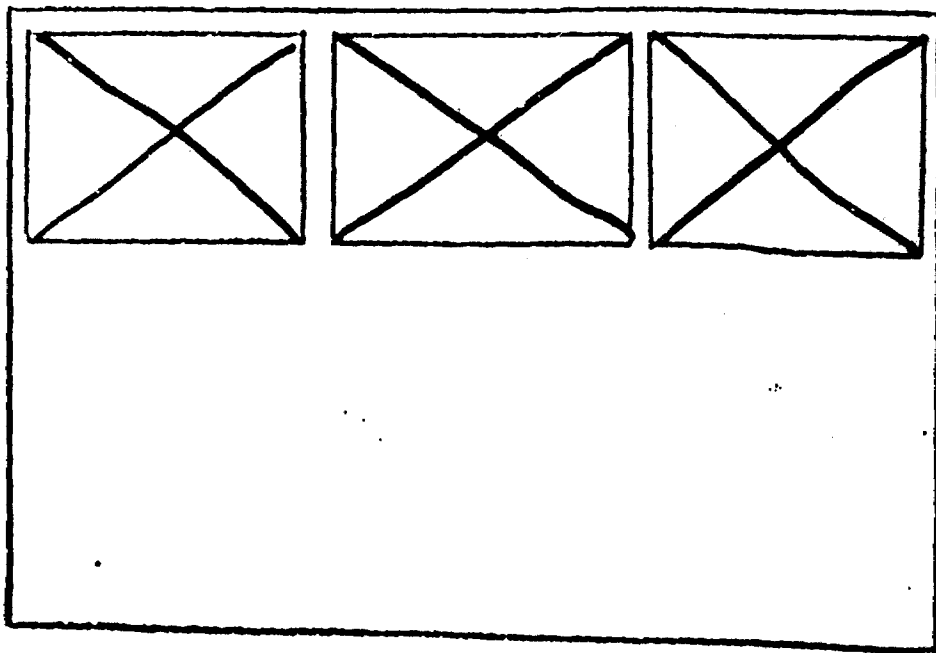
Resident Geologist
Sioux Lookout, Ontario

Encl.

SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

52J/07NE-0043 # 1-3

LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING
SEQUENCE (X)



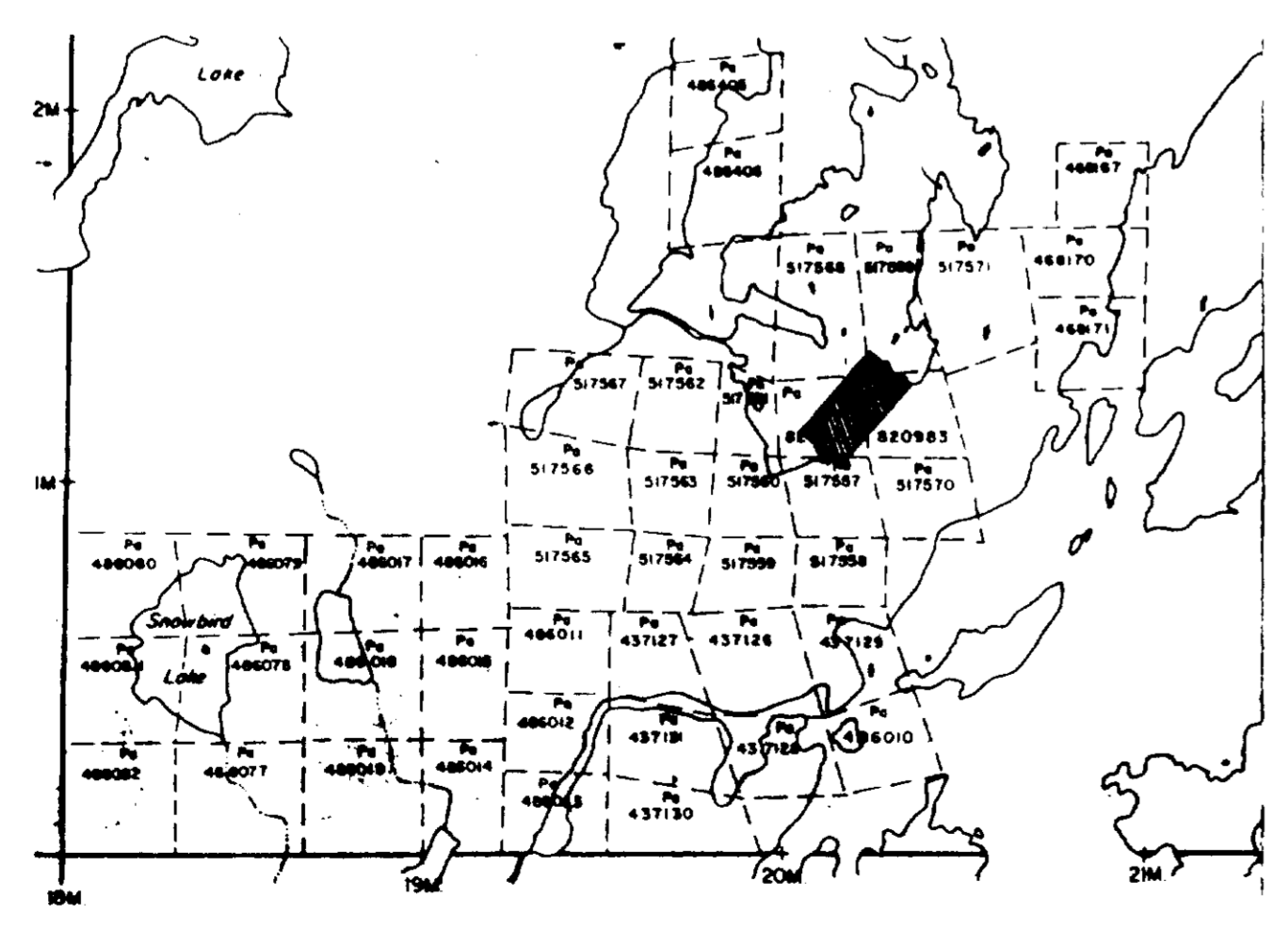
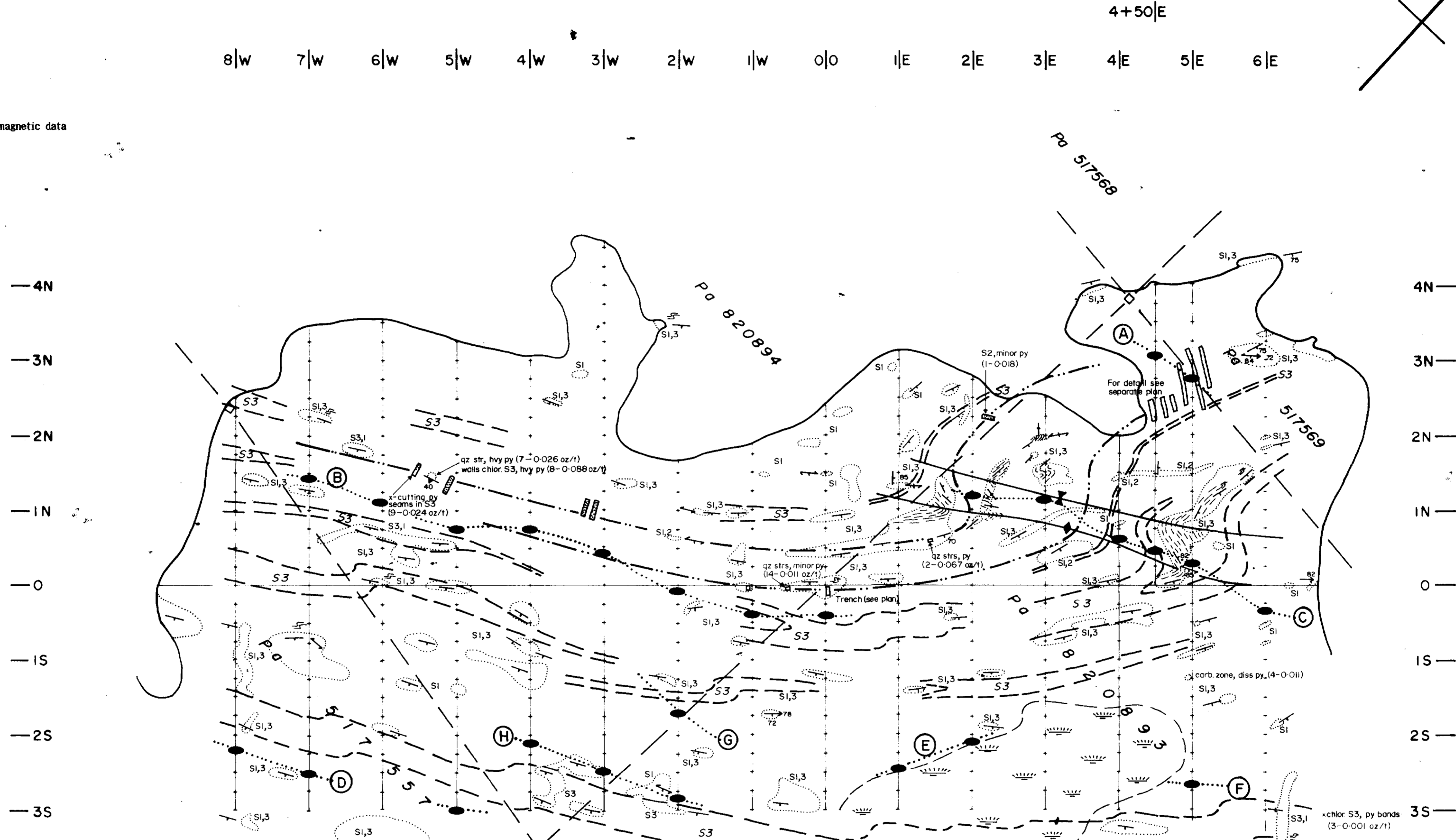
FOR ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION

SEE MAPS:

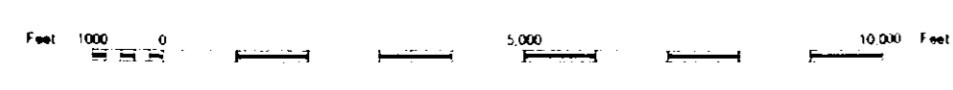
52J/07NE-0043 # 4, 5

- S3 Iron-formation
- S2 Argillite
- S1 Greywacke
- Bedding: inclined, vertical
- Schistosity: inclined, vertical
- Bedding or schistosity: inclined, vertical
- Lineation
- Style of small-scale folds
- Generalized structural form lines
- Contact, defined
- Generalized contact
- S3 Generalized lithology, based in part on magnetic data
- Limit of outcrop
- Trench
- VLF conductor axis
- Possible auriferous horizon
- Anticline
- Syncline



LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1 inch to 1/2 mile



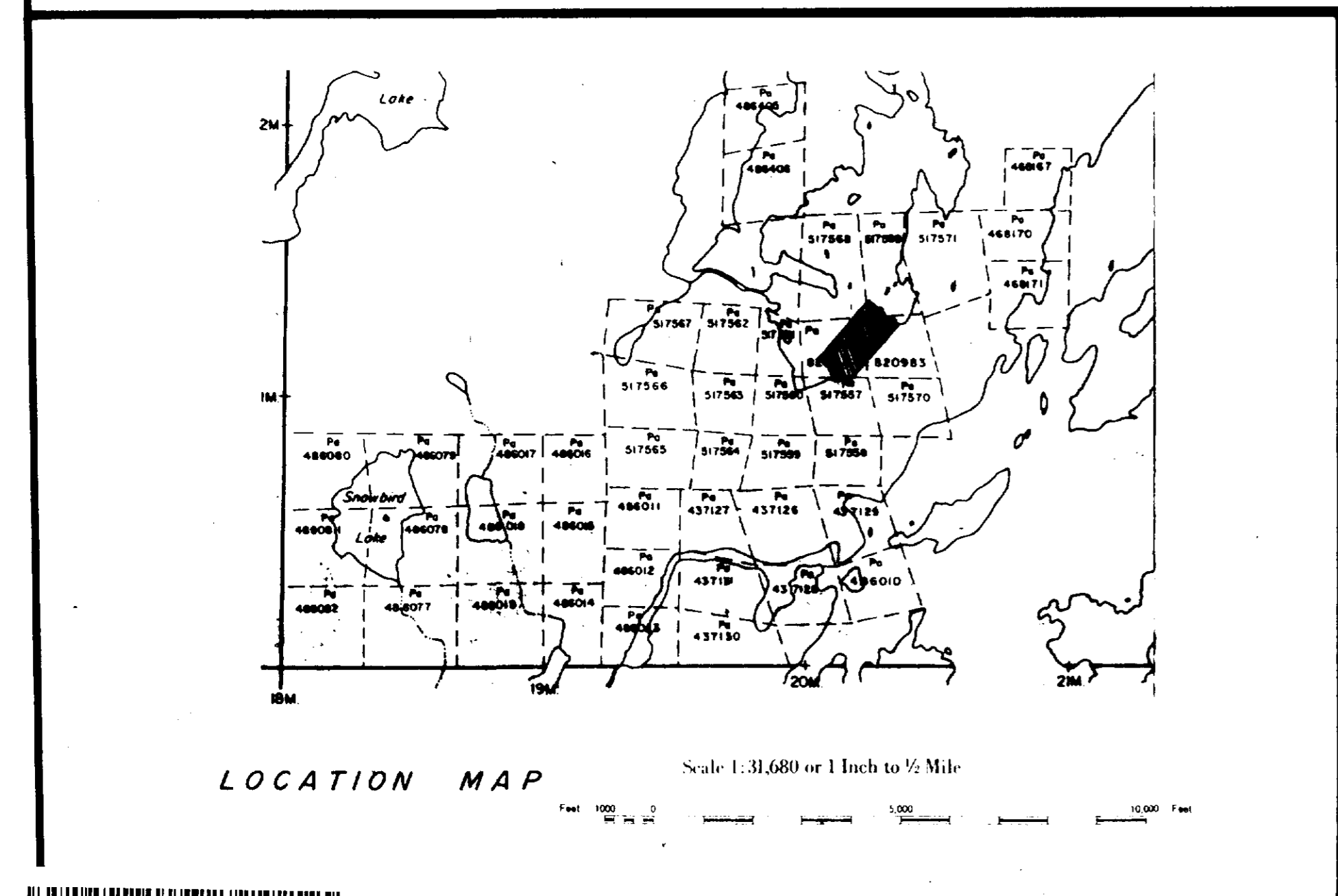
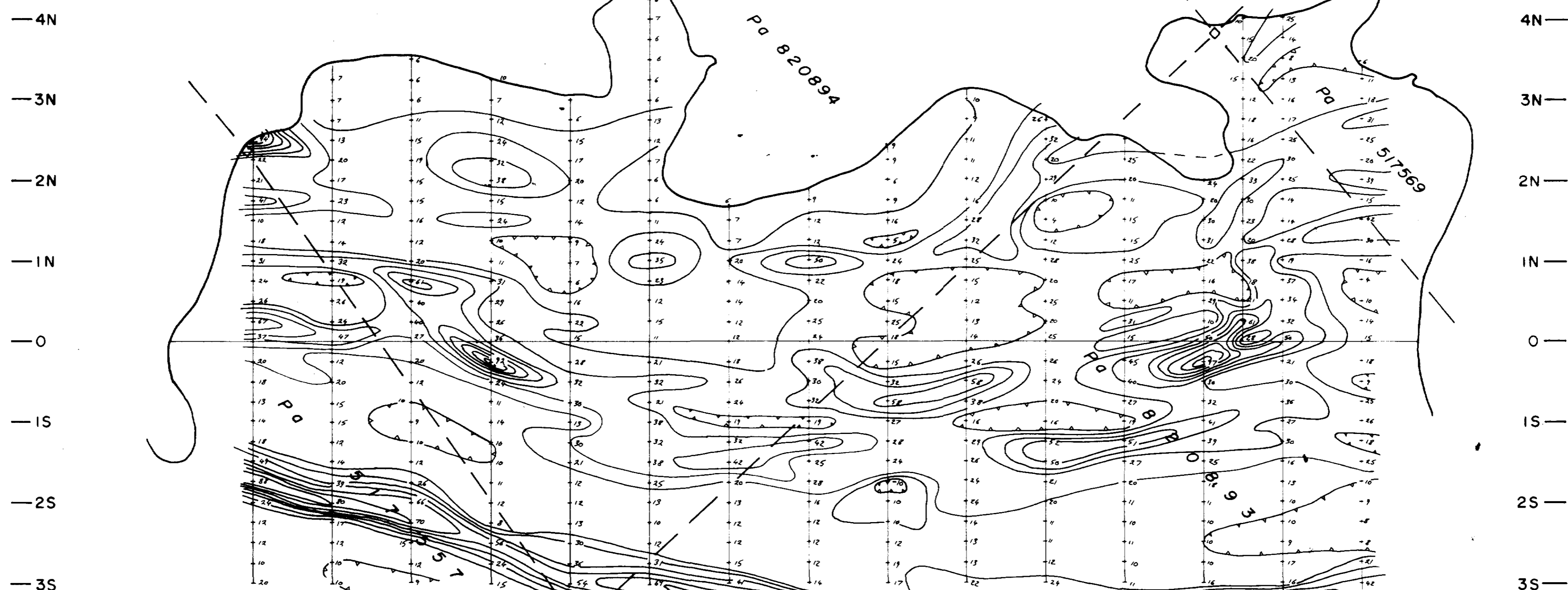
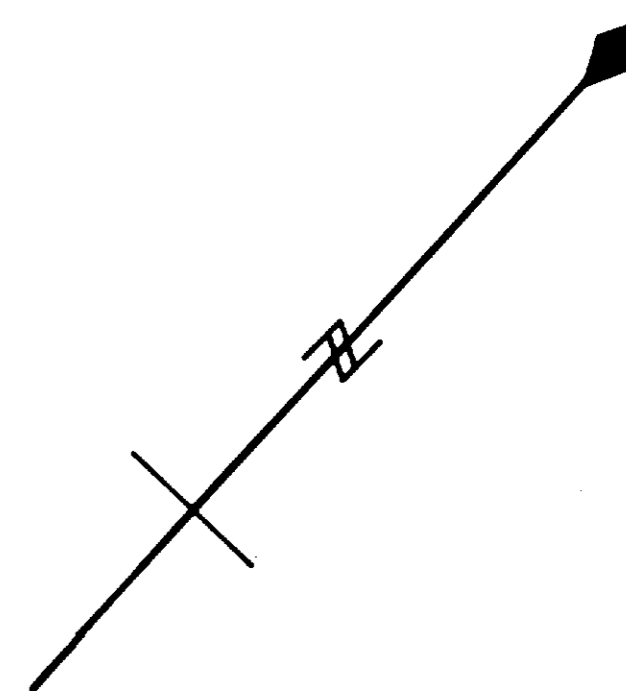
27384
52J/07NE-0043, #1

<p>RAM PETROLEUMS LTD. & RAY RAMSAY</p>
<p>ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROSPECT POISSON TOWNSHIP, N.W. ONTARIO</p>
<p>GEOLOGY</p>
<p>SCALE: 1 inch to 100 feet</p>
<p>C.R.B. Oct. 85</p>



8|W 7|W 6|W 5|W 4|W 3|W 2|W 1|W 0|D 1|E 2|E 3|E 4|E 5|E 6|E

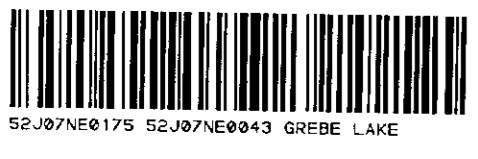
4+50|E

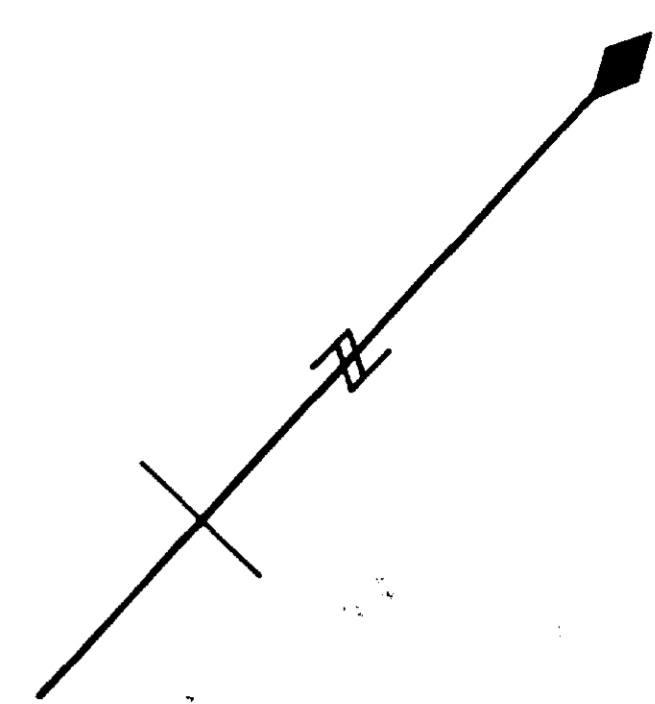


Instrument: Scintrex MF2-100 fluxgate
Operator: R. Ramsay
Date: September 1985
Readings: Vertical magnetic field in kilogammas
Contours: 10,000 gamma interval

29384
52J/07NE-0043, #2

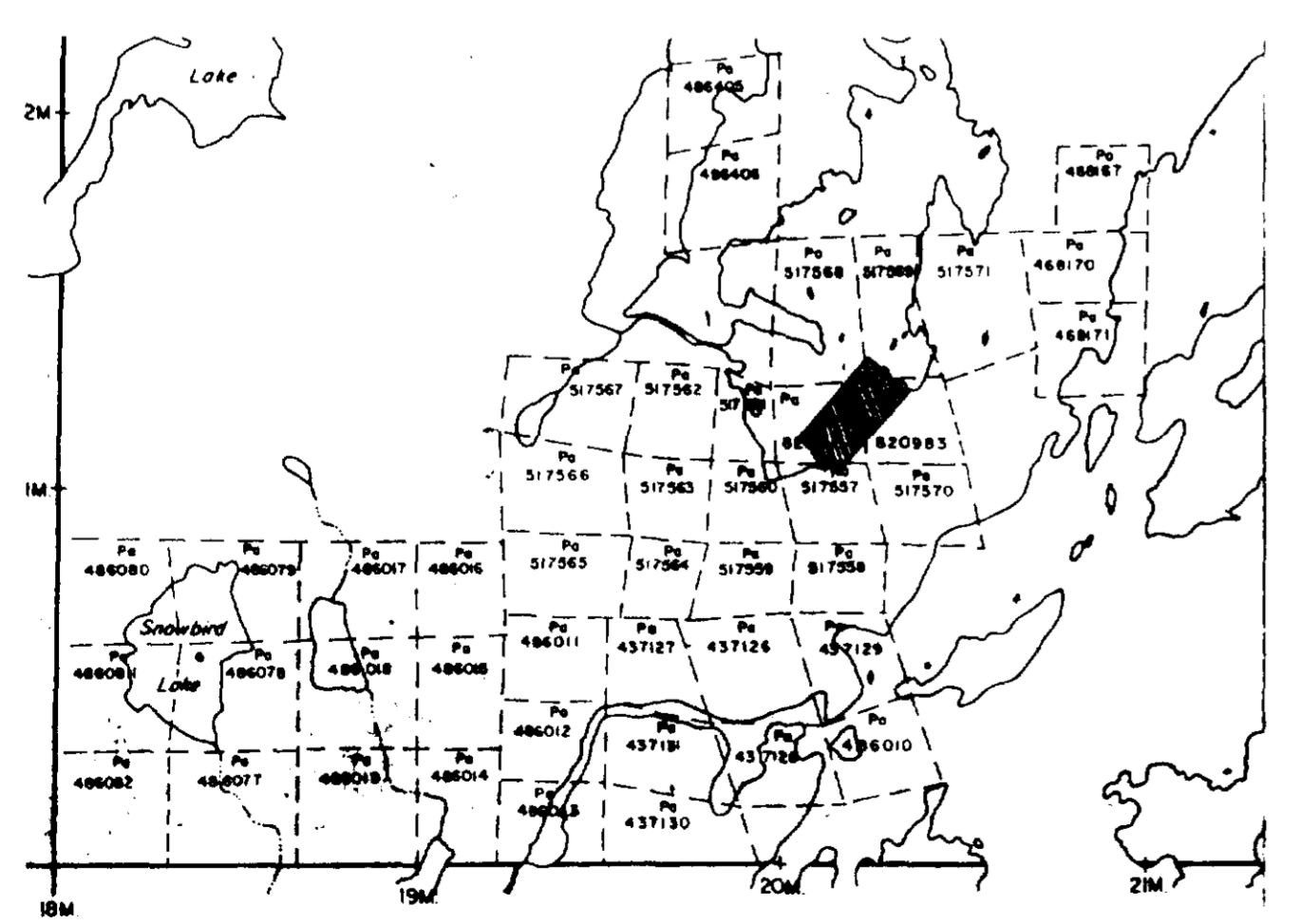
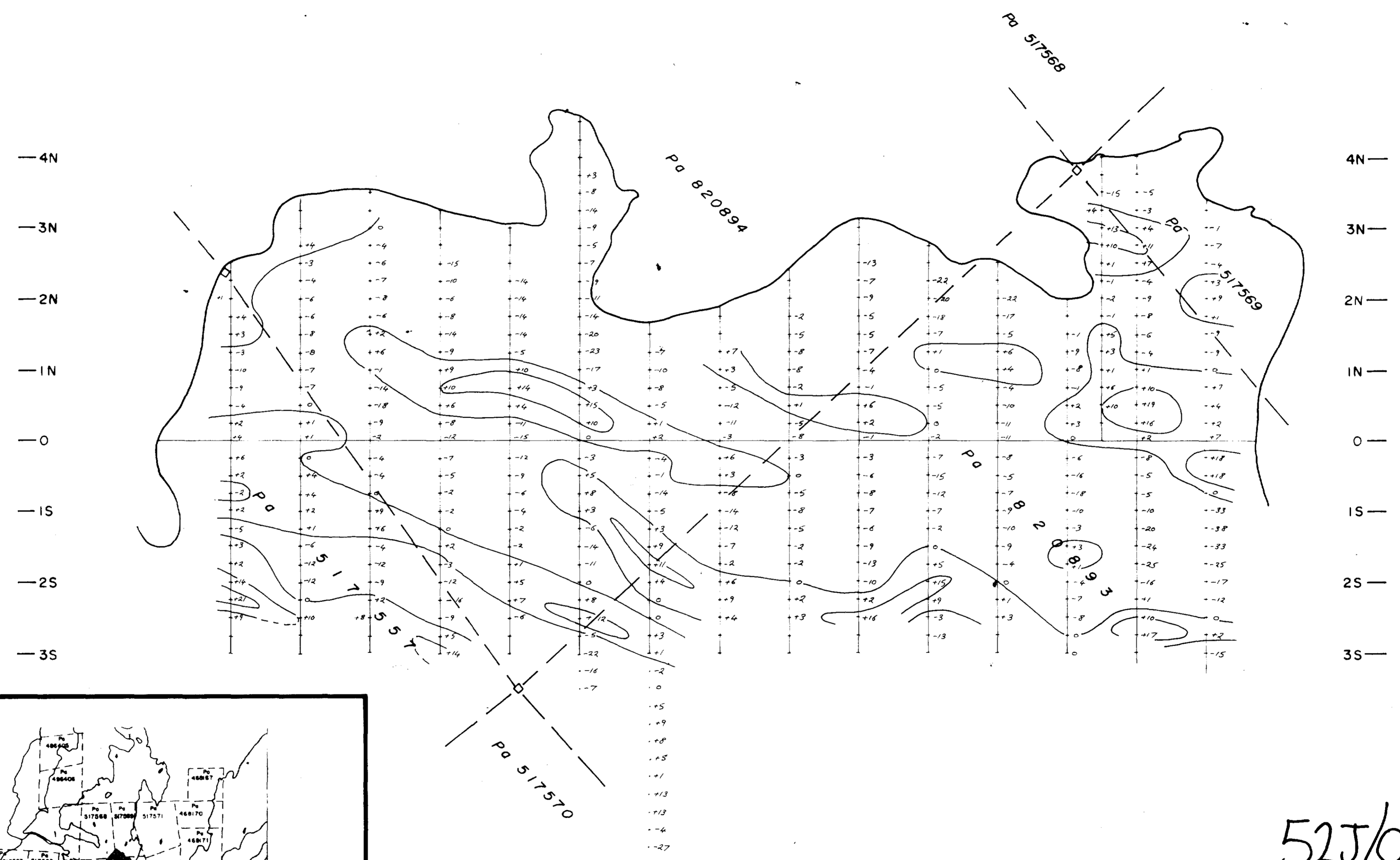
RAM PETROLEUMS LTD. & RAY RAMSAY	
ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROSPECT POISSON TOWNSHIP, N.W. ONTARIO	
MAGNETIC SURVEY	
SCALE: 1 inch to 100 feet 0 100 200 300 400 ft.	
C.R.B.	Oct. 85





8|w 7|w 6|w 5|w 4|w 3|w 2|w 1|w 0|0 1|E 2|E 3|E 4|E 5|E 6|E

4+50|E

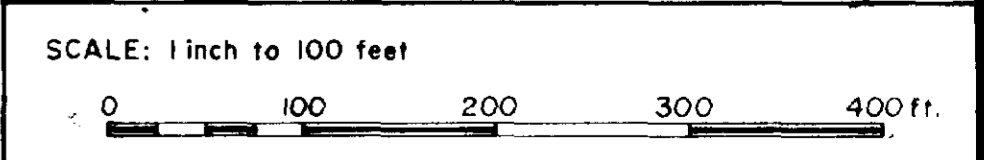


LOCATION MAP Scale 1:31,680 or 1 inch to 1/2 Mile

Instrument: Geonics EM-16
 Operator: R. Ramsay
 Date: September 1985
 Transmitter: NLK, Seattle, 24.8 KHz.
 Filter: (A+B) - (D+E), plotted at C.
 Contours: 0, 10%, 20%

52J/07NE-0043 #3

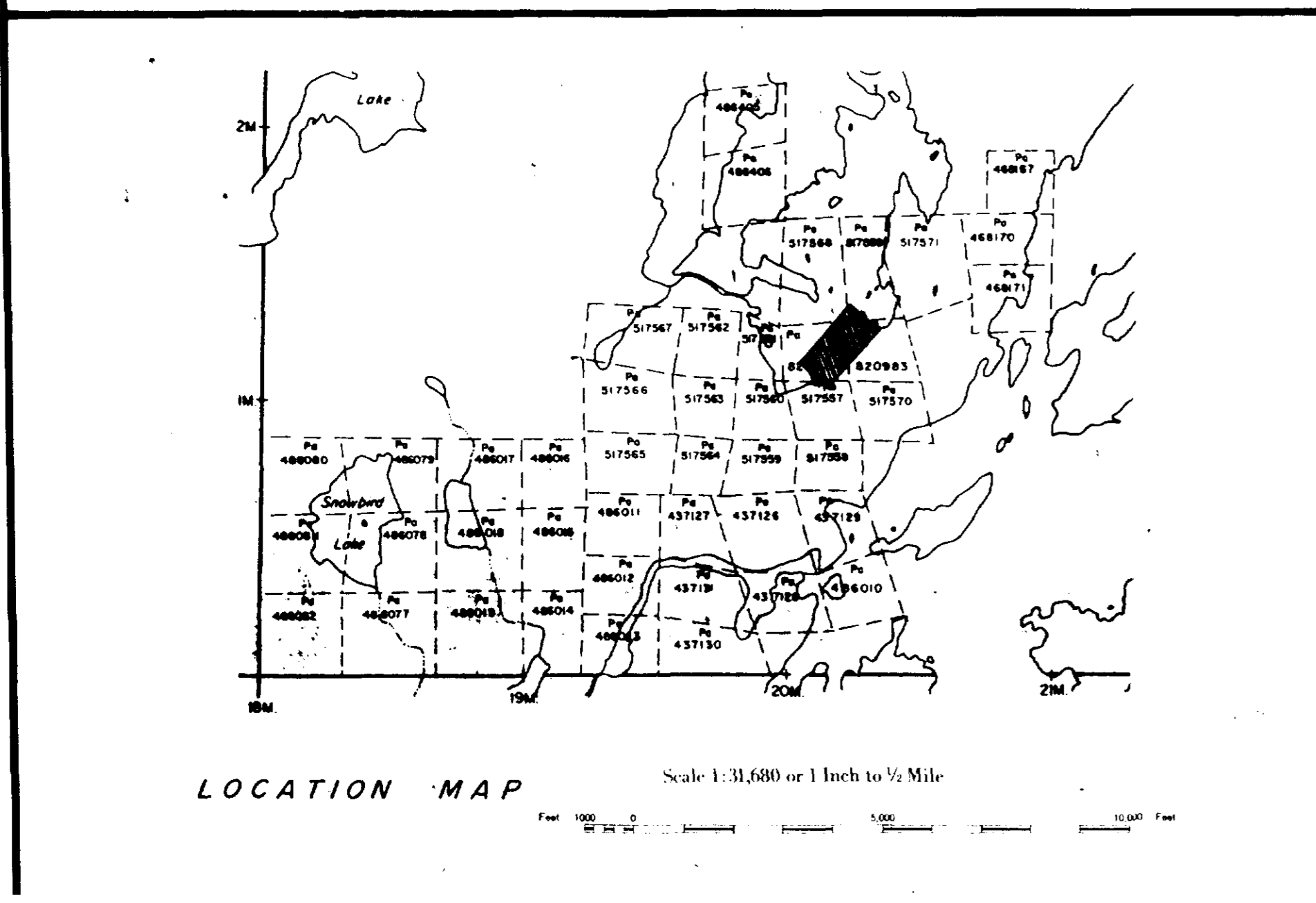
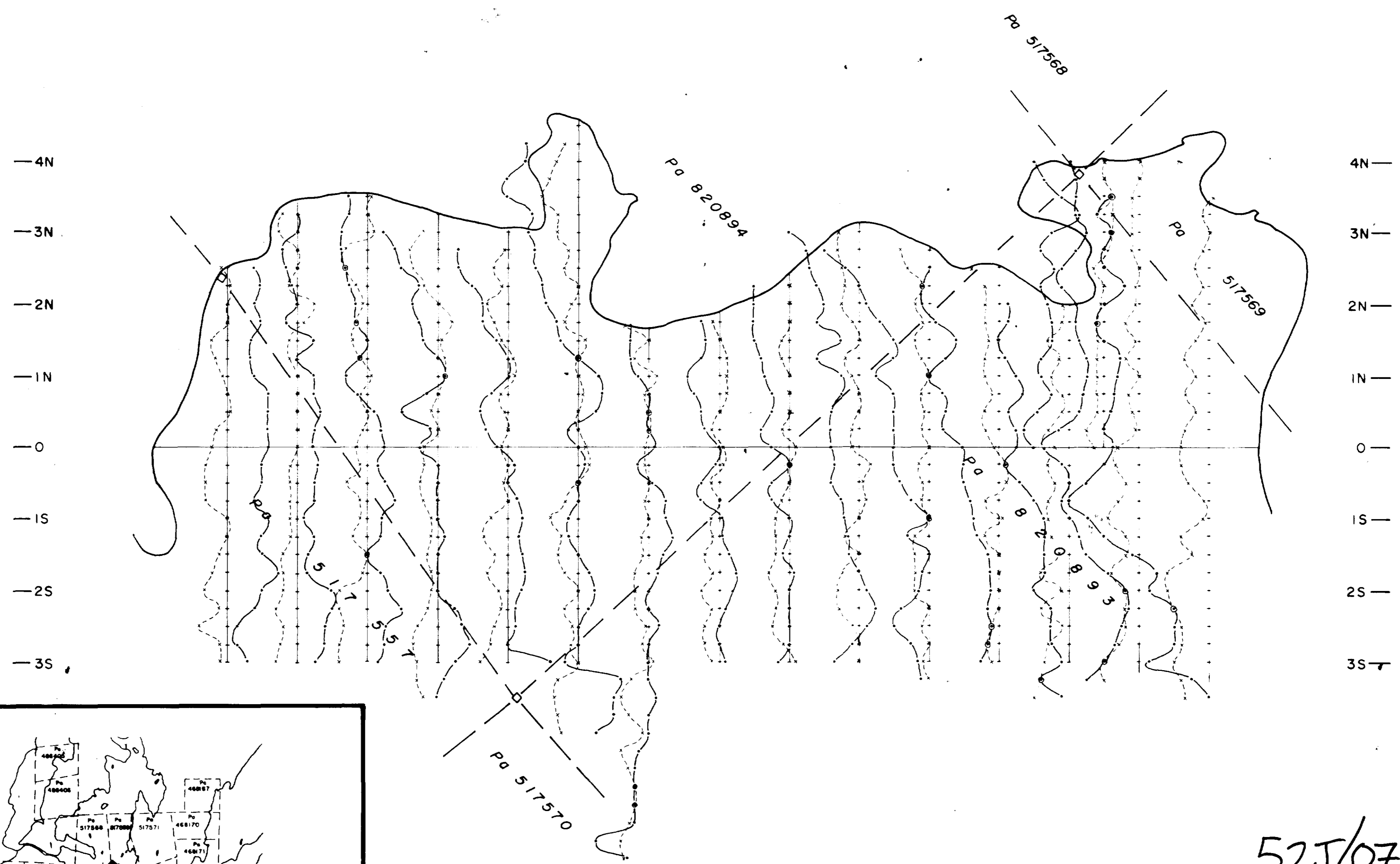
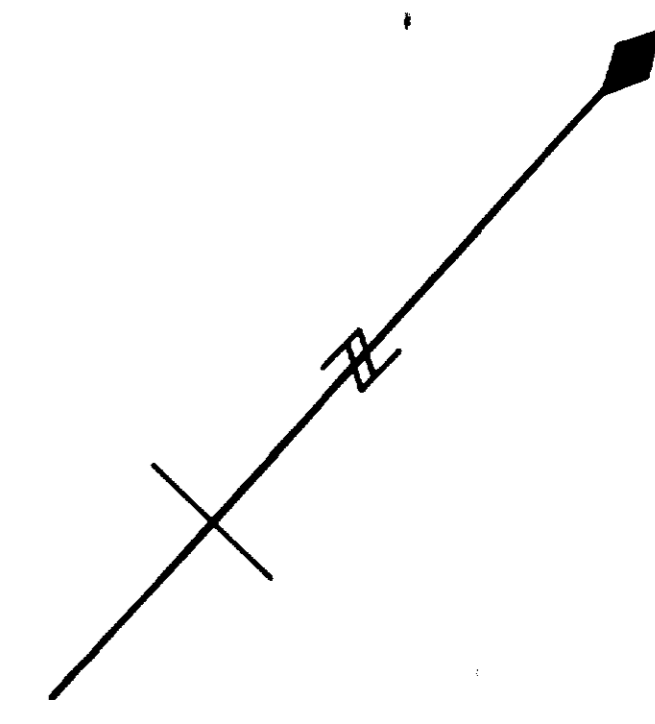
RAM PETROLEUMS LTD.
 & RAY RAMSAY
 ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROSPECT
 POISSON TOWNSHIP, N.W. ONTARIO
 VLF-EM SURVEY
 FILTERED VALUES



C.R.B. Oct. 85



8|W 7|W 6|W 5|W 4|W 3|W 2|W 1|W 0|0 1|E 2|E 3|E 4+50|E 4|E 5|E 6|E



52J/07NE-0043 #5

Instrument: Geonics EM-16
 Operator: R. Ramsay
 Date: September 1985
 Transmitter: NLK, Seattle, 24.8 KHz.
 In-phase: Solid line
 Quadrature: Broken line
 Scale: 1 inch = 20%, positive to left
 Facing: North

RAM PETROLEUMS LTD. & RAY RAMSAY	
ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROSPECT POISSON TOWNSHIP, N.W. ONTARIO	
VLF-EM SURVEY PROFILES	
SCALE: 1 inch to 100 feet	
0 100 200 300 400 ft.	
C.R.B.	Oct. 85

