

# BOWDIDGE

Consulting Geologists

**Bowdidge and Associates Ltd.**

118 Amelia Street

Toronto, Ontario

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(416) 920 6145



52J07NE9135 2.5229 POISSON

010

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING  
ONE PINE LAKE GOLD PROJECT  
POISSON TOWNSHIP, NORTH-WEST ONTARIO  
FOR  
RAM PETROLEUMS LTD. AND RAY RAMSAY

- by -

**RECEIVED**

NOV 20 1982

MINING LANDS SECTION

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

14th November 1982

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a programme of geological mapping carried out on the One Pine Lake gold prospect which is held jointly by Ram Petroleum Ltd. and Ray Ramsay. The survey was performed by the writer, who spent from 3rd October to 7th October inclusive in the field. During the course of the mapping, a brief examination was made of the "Shoal" gold showing discovered by Ray Ramsay. The purpose of the work was to establish the geological structure of the area and to assess the potential of the property for gold mineralization.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

Ray Ramsay and Ram Petroleum Ltd. hold an extensive block of claims covering iron formations in Poisson and McCubbin Townships. The following claims were traversed during the course of the present survey:

Pa 437126 to 437131 inclusive

Pa 486010 to 486013 inclusive

Pa 517557 to 517567 inclusive

Pa 517570

(total 22 claims)

The claims are located in the south-western part of Poisson Township, District of Thunder Bay, Patricia Mining Division. They are on the north-west side of Savant Lake, approximately 17 miles north-east of the town of Savant Lake and 160 miles NNW of Thunder Bay.

Access for exploration purposes is via Highway 599 (Ignace to Pickle Lake) to a point about 15 miles north of the town of Savant Lake, then south-east by a dirt road for 1.5 miles, followed by a tractor road for a further

3.5 miles to a tourist lodge (Wildewood Lodge), on the shore of Savant Lake. From here a boat may be used to gain access to the property.

#### HISTORY

The first exploration activity in the One Pine Lake area was in 1940, when a discovery of gold was made by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. A description of the original showing and its history is given by Bond (1977). The occurrence is on the east side of One Pine Lake and is not covered by the present property. It consisted of a narrow quartz vein in a shear zone in iron-formation. Diamond drilling is reported to have given up to 0.76 oz/ton Au over 1.5 feet. A second discovery one mile west of the original showing is mentioned in old press reports and is believed to be the quartz vein or series of veins which occur in the most northerly band of iron-formation on the present property. No descriptions or sampling results are available for this vein.

Subsequent interest in the area revolved around the iron deposits. In 1967 Algoma Steel Corporation Ltd. carried out magnetic and geological surveys over an area partly overlapping the present group of claims (see M.N.R. Assessment file 63.2151).

In recent years attention has returned to the gold potential of the area. Exploration on the present claims to date has consisted of prospecting, an airborne electromagnetic, VLF-EM, and magnetic survey, line cutting, and ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys. One new discovery of gold, known as the "Shoal" showing, has been made.

## GEOLOGY

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area has been mapped by Moore (1928) and Bond (1977). It lies within the Superior Province, and all the solid rocks are of Archaean age. The Savant Lake greenstone belt is a complex volcanic-sedimentary belt, which, like most of the greenstone belts of the Shield, is probably partly a depositional basin and partly a structural feature, a broad synclinorium. The stratigraphy comprises a lower portion of dominantly mafic volcanics, overlain by a sedimentary sequence with a distinctive conglomerate at the base followed by a series of greywackes and iron-formations. Bodies of granitic rock intrude the belt: some of those in the volcanic sequence pre-date the sediments as granitic cobbles are included in the conglomerate.

The property described here lies close to the axis of the synclinorium, on one of the main bands of iron-formation. Aeromagnetic maps show that this iron-formation is folded into a more or less triangular structure, whose three "limbs" strike ESE, NNE, and WSW respectively. The mapped area lies on the generally NNE-striking limb of this complex structure.

### MAPPING PROCEDURE

The area was mapped at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet in the field, and the final map is also presented at this scale. An existing grid with a base line direction of 065° and a line spacing of 400 feet, which had been cut for the earlier geophysical survey, was used to facilitate regular traversing and outcrop location. It was also invaluable in taking strike

measurements, as the ubiquitous iron-formation makes the compass unreliable. All strikes shown on the map are measured relative to picket lines.

The map also shows axes of VLF conductors taken from the ground geophysical survey: they have been of assistance in structural interpretation. In addition, magnetic survey data was used in constructing the generalised boundaries shown on the map. Because the iron-formation and clastic sediments are so closely interbedded, it is difficult to draw meaningful boundaries between units on the basis of outcrop data alone. The best method was to use the magnetic data to define magnetite-rich bands and to use strike directions observed or inferred from outcrops to interpolate and extrapolate the contacts.

Forest cover in the area is mature and comprises mixed spruce, balsam, poplar, and birch. Observations on the nature of vegetation shown on the map indicate only departures from this mixed growth, usually in the form of single-species stands of timber.

#### LITHOLOGIES

Only metasedimentary rocks are present in the map-area. There are three principal lithologies: iron-formation, greywacke, and argillite. They are almost always interbedded to a greater or lesser degree. Symbols on the map indicate the lithologies in each outcrop, in order of decreasing importance.

Greywacke: This is a generally rather fine-grained sediment composed of quartz and feldspar grains which are rarely more than 1 mm in diameter

and are typically smaller. They are set in a fine-grained matrix of indeterminate composition in which chlorite and carbonate are present. The carbonate, which forms up to 15% of the rock and occasionally more, is an iron carbonate and provides a link to the iron-formation.

The greywacke may occur as a thick-bedded or a thin-bedded type. The thick-bedded variety is generally poor in chlorite and weathers pinkish. Bedding is hard to distinguish and the rock may be almost massive. Cleavage is typically a fracture cleavage rather than a penetrative schistosity, although there are scattered occurrences of schistose, rather homogeneous, apparently thick-bedded greywacke.

The thin-bedded variety of greywacke commonly forms beds 10 to 20 cm thick, sometimes showing well-developed graded bedding. Each bed grades upwards from relatively coarse greywacke through siltstone to argillite. It is not uncommon for these graded beds to be topped by a few laminae of iron-formation. The turbidite origin of these rocks is evident.

Argillite: This is a dark, fine-grained rock, usually poorly bedded, and varies from semi-massive to schistose. It is usually restricted to the upper parts of graded turbidite beds, but occasionally forms thicker beds without greywacke. The name argillite is used here to include rocks of both silty and shaly origin.

Iron-Formation: This is the most distinctive rock type in the area. It is composed of extremely fine-grained magnetite accompanied either by dark cherty silica or, more commonly, by argillite. It is thinly laminated,

with beds ranging from 0.5 mm to 10 mm in thickness. It is interbedded on all scales with greywacke, as noted above. Only in very rare outcrops is there little or no interbedded clastic material.

The sedimentary assemblage points to deposition in a relatively deep-water marine environment. Clastic sediments derived from the weathering of volcanic and granitic terranes (and possibly also from pyroclastic activity) were fed into the basin by turbidity currents, and formed the greywackes and argillites. Chemical sedimentation took place during quiescent inter-turbidite periods and formed the iron-formation bands. The thicker beds of iron-formation probably indicate relatively long quiet-water episodes. The provenance of the iron which forms Archaean iron-formation has long been the subject of discussion, and the topic will not be raised here.

#### METAMORPHISM

The metamorphic grade in the area is very low, probably lower greenschist facies. The only megascopically identifiable metamorphic mineral is chlorite. Occasional outcrops show the development of porphyroblastic iron-carbonate crystals, giving a "knotted schist" appearance. The degree of recrystallisation of the greywackes and argillites appears to be a function of deformation. The iron-formation shows no megascopically identifiable metamorphic effects at all.

#### STRUCTURE

Bond (1977) recognises two periods of folding in the area. This conclusion was based on the triangular outcrop pattern of the main iron-formation

which resembled the patterns formed by two interfering fold sets, and by the reversal of top direction at several points on the north-east trending limb along Savant Lake. It was not supported by his outcrop-scale observations, which indicated only a single phase of folding with steeply plunging axes on steeply dipping axial planes. The present mapping programme also found evidence of only one deformation episode, except in two cases as noted below.

Bedding may be hard to recognise in greywackes without interbedded iron-formation, and in such outcrops only schistosity or fracture cleavage is consistently measurable. In the well-developed turbidite units there is often a strong refraction of cleavage, with the cleavage lying closer to the bedding in the argillites than in the more coarse-grained greywacke. The best outcrops in which to observe cleavage-bedding relations are those in which iron-formation (for bedding) and greywacke (fracture cleavage) are both present. All measured bedding dips very steeply or is vertical.

Small-scale folds are present only in the iron-formation, where they are ubiquitous. It is evident that the iron-formation is less easily flattened than the clastic rocks, and responds to deformation by folding on all scales. Where cleavage is recognisable, it is always roughly parallel to axial planes of minor folds, and the asymmetry of minor folds always supports the cleavage-bedding relations except as noted below. Lineation is common and is parallel to minor fold axes. A very steep easterly plunge is ubiquitous.



Cleavage-bedding relations and the asymmetry of minor folds indicate the presence of the major anticline (which is a synform) running from 56W, 12N to 28W, 8S. In order to resolve the relations between this fold and the complementary synform which runs from 52W, 8S to 20W, 14S, it is necessary to assume that the middle limb between these folds becomes progressively sheared out along a structure whose existence is inferred from the VLF conductor running from 44W, 2S to 20W, 12S. A parallel structure inferred from the VLF conductor which runs from 56W, 7S to 20W, 24S is also interpreted to displace axial planes and shear out limbs of another pair of large-scale folds. A third parallel VLF conductor which runs from 16W, 4N to 0, 6S does not appear to be associated with substantial displacement. The parallelism of these three VLF conductors is strong evidence that they reflect underlying structures and are not simply overburden conductors. The other two major VLF conductors in the surveyed area are parallel to the strike of the rocks and may reflect formational conductors.

At two locations there is evidence of a complex structural history with more than one phase of deformation. Near 56W, 12S minor folds in iron-formation bands are S-shaped although they are apparently on a south-facing limb and should be Z-shaped. More impressively, near 24W, 32S there is complex folding of thin iron-bands suggesting two phases of folding, of which the later appears to be the ubiquitous one with NE-trending axial planes. The earlier folds are not associated with a detectable cleavage. Their axial plane direction is difficult to assess because they have been folded by the later folds: it appears to be more or less east-west.

### MINERALIZATION

There are two occurrences of gold mineralization within the mapped area. The first is the discovery reported by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. in 1940. This appears to be the quartz vein, or series of veins, running from 48W, 23N to 24W, 29N. These are early quartz veins, parallel to the bedding of the host iron-formation and affected by the small-scale folds. The maximum width in outcrop is 6 inches and only traces of pyrite were observed. The occurrence appears to be of little economic importance in itself.

The second gold occurrence is a new discovery made by Ray Ramsay on a tiny island in Savant Lake, referred to as "The Shoal". It consists of a series of quartz veins and stringers up to 6 inches thick, conformable to the bedding of the enclosing greywackes and iron-formation. Several of the quartz stringers are heavily mineralized with pyrite and assays up to 0.78 oz/ton Au have been reported. Mineralization is present over an overall width of about 15 feet.

Narrow quartz veins are very common in all the iron-formations. They are mainly unmineralized and of little importance.

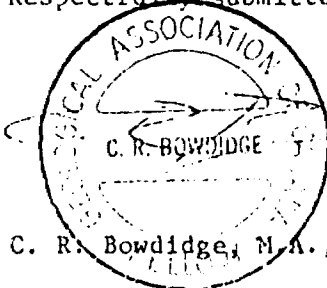
### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping indicates that iron-formation is abundant in the project area and that the structure is complex with large scale folds and cross-cutting shear structures interpreted from combined geological and geophysical data. A study of literature on iron-formation related gold mineralization indicates that there are two important controls of mineralization. The first is lithological and requires a local development of sulphide-facies iron-formation within a dominantly non-sulphide (oxide, carbonate,

or silicate) iron-formation. The second is structural and requires the presence of structurally induced dilational zones, either in the axial regions of folds or in cross-cutting fault or shear zones. Sulphide-gold mineralization apparently concentrates in these dilational zones either by flowage, or by remobilization in a quartz vein system, or by a combination of both.

For these reasons the presence of clearly-defined folds and cross-cutting structures in the One Pine Lake area should be considered as favourable indications for gold mineralization. Further exploration should be directed at the axes of folds in iron-formation bands, or the intersections of iron-formations with the east-west VLF conductors. An obvious area for attention is the west extension of the present grid, where a large iron-formation band is folded. Another area requiring additional work is the area of the "Shoal" showing, which should be covered with a closely spaced (100 ft. by 25 ft.) grid for the acquisition of structural information.

Respectfully submitted,

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

REFERENCES

- BOND, W.D., 1977. Geology of McCubbin, Poisson, and McGillis Townships  
(Savant Lake Area). Ont. Div. Mines Geoscience Rept. 160 and Map 2357.
- MOORE, E.S., 1928. Lake Savant Area, District of Thunder Bay. Ont. Dept.  
Mines Ann. Rept. Vol. XXXVII, Pt. 4, pp 53-82 and Map 37j.

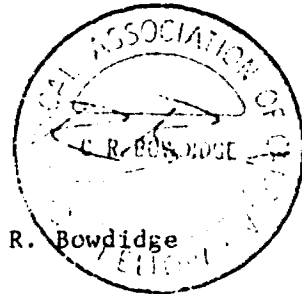
C E R T I F I C A T E

I, COLIN RICHARD BOWDIDGE, do hereby certify as follows:

1. THAT I am a consulting geologist and that I reside and carry on business at 118 Amelia Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.
2. THAT I am a Graduate of the University of Cambridge with the degree of Master of Arts in Geology and Mineralogy from the University of Cambridge, 1965, and a Graduate of the University of Edinburgh, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Geology, 1969.
3. THAT I have practised my profession continuously since 1969.
4. THAT I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. THAT my report, dated 14 November 1982, on the One Pine Lake Project for Ram Petroleum Ltd. and Ray Ramsay is based on field work carried out personally from 3 October 1982 to 7 October 1982.
6. THAT I have no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the One Pine Lake Project, or in the securities of Ram Petroleum Ltd., or in any property or company with which Ray Ramsay is associated.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario  
This 16th day of November, 1982

C. R. Bowdidge





Ministry of Nat

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL  
TECHNICAL DATA



52J07NE9135 2.5229 POISSON

900

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 GEOLOGICAL  
Township or Area POISSON TWP. POISSON TWP.  
Claim Holder(s) RAY RAMSAY & RAM PETROLEUMS LTD  
RAY RAMSAY & RAM PETROLEUMS LTD  
Survey Company BOWDIDGE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.  
Author of Report C.R. BOWDIDGE C.R. BOWDIDGE  
Address of Author 118 AMELIA ST, TORONTO, ONT, M4X 1E4  
118 AMELIA ST, TORONTO, ONT, M4X 1E4  
Covering Dates of Survey 3 OCT 82 - 14 NOV 82  
3 OCT 82 - 14 NOV 82  
(linecutting to office)  
Total Miles of Line Cut 25.4 25.4

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

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

Magnetometer \_\_\_\_\_ Electromagnetic \_\_\_\_\_ Radiometric \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter days per claim)

DATE: 23 Nov 82 SIGNATURE: [Signature]  
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. \_\_\_\_\_ Qualifications 2.487

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
List numerically	
Pa. 437126 Pa. 437126	
Pa. 437127 Pa. 437127	
Pa. 437128 Pa. 437128	
Pa. 437129 Pa. 437129	
Pa. 437130 Pa. 437130	
Pa. 437131 Pa. 437131	
Pa. 486010 Pa. 486010	
Pa. 486011 Pa. 486011	
Pa. 486012 Pa. 486012	
Pa. 486013 Pa. 486013	
Pa. 517557 Pa. 517557	
Pa. 517558 Pa. 517558	
Pa. 517559 Pa. 517559	
Pa. 517560 Pa. 517560	
Pa. 517561 Pa. 517561	
Pa. 517562 Pa. 517562	
Pa. 517563 Pa. 517563	
Pa. 517564 Pa. 517564	
Pa. 517565 Pa. 517565	
Pa. 517566 Pa. 517566	
Pa. 517567 Pa. 517567	
Pa. 517570 Pa. 517570	
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>22 22</u>	

If space insufficient, attach list









Ontario

Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

# Technical Assessment Work Credits

2.5229

Date  
1983 08 16

Mining Recorder's Report of  
Work No.

Recorded Holder	RAM PETROLEUM LIMITED
Township or Area	POISSON

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic _____ days	Pa 437126-27
Magnetometer _____ days	437130-31
Radiometric _____ days	517557 to 60 incl
Induced polarization _____ days	517562 to 67 incl
Other _____ days	517570
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological _____ 20 _____ days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>	
Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input 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

15 days Geology	10 days Biology	5 days Geology
Pa 437128-29 486011	Pa 486012 517561	Pa 486010 486013

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
---	--

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



Jan 31/83  
JAN 31/83

Mining Lands Comments

- map not coloured

- MAP NOT COLOURED

To: Geophysics

Comments

Approved  Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Geology - Expenditures *Mr Kustra*

Comments

① A terrain map should have been provided.

② Geological map should have been colored.

Approved  Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Mar 14/83

Signature

*C. Kustra*

To: Geochemistry

Comments

Approved  Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block.

(Tel: 5-1380)



1982 12 02

2.5229

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 669  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario  
POV 2T0

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for a Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims Pa 437126 et al in the Township of Poisson.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with you prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone: 416/965-1380

DW:sc

cc: C.R. Bowdidge  
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Ray Ramsay & Ram Petroleum Limited  
Toronto, Ontario



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

1982:12:02

Your file: 2.5229

Our file: Nil

Mr. E.F. Anderson, Director  
Land Management Branch  
Room 6450 - Whitney Block  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3

**RECEIVED**

DEC 7 1982

**MINING LANDS SECTION**

Attention: Mr. F.W. Matthews  
Special Project Supervisor

Dear Sir:

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Assessment Reports  
Acknowledgements  
Work Report Confirmation

This will confirm the following work report/reports  
were received in this office and the date received:

We have not received the report for the above file  
for a Geological Survey on Mining Claims Pa. 437126 et al  
in the Township of Poisson, Patricia Mining Division  
The above claim is held in the name of  
Raymond G. Ramsay and Ram Petroleums Limited

Yours very truly,

A. Hanson, Mining Recorder  
Patricia Mining Division  
P.O. Box 669  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario P0V 2T0

Telephone 807:737-2100

:dhc



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

1982:12:07

Your file: 2.5229

Our file: 82-130

**RECEIVED**

**DEC 10 1982**

**MINING LANDS SECTION**

Mr. E.F. Anderson, Director  
Land Management Branch  
Room 6450 - Whitney Block  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3

Attention: Mr. F.W. Matthews  
Special Project Supervisor

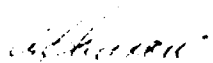
Dear Sir:

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Assessment Reports  
Acknowledgements  
Work Report Confirmation

This will confirm the following work report/reports  
were received in this office and the date received:

Report #82-130                      Your file #2.5229  
Raymond G. Ramsay & Ram Petroleums Ltd.  
placed on record Dec. 6, 1982  
Geological Survey Pa. 437126 et al  
Copy of Report of Work to be forwarded this week

Yours very truly,

  
A. Hanson, Mining Recorder  
Patricia Mining Division  
P.O. Box 669  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario P0V 2T0

Telephone 807:737-2100

:dnc

1933 05 06

2.5229

Ram Petroleum Limited  
130 Adelaide Street West  
Suite 918  
P.O. Box 104  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 3P5

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geological Survey submitted on Mining Claims  
PA 437126 et al in the Township of Poisson

---

Enclosed are the plans, in duplicate, for the above survey.  
Please provide:

- a) a key map showing the location of the property  
with respect to township boundaries.
- b) the outcrop designated by colour and by a letter  
and number corresponding to the rock type as  
listed in the legend.

For further information, please contact Mr. F.H. Matthews at  
416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3

Encls:

A. Barr:sc

cc: Mining REcorder  
Stouffville, Ontario

cc: Ray Ramsay  
Barrie, Ontario

1983 05 06

2.5229

Ram Petroleum Limited  
130 Adelaide Street West  
Suite 918  
P.O. Box 104  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 3P5

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geological Survey submitted on Mining Claims  
PA 437126 et al in the Township of Poisson

Enclosed are the plans, in duplicate, for the above survey.  
Please provide:

- a) a key map showing the location of the property with respect to township boundaries.
- b) the outcrop designated by colour and by a letter and number corresponding to the rock type as listed in the legend.

For further information, please contact Mr. F.W. Matthews at 416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3

Encls:

A. Barr:sc

cc: Mining REcorder  
Stioux Lookout, Ontario

cc: Ray Ramsay



RAM PETROLEUMS LIMITED

2,5229

SUITE 918, 130 ADELAIDE STREET WEST  
TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5H 3P5  
TELEPHONE: 863-1010

May 24, 1983

Mr. E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3

RECEIVED	
Land Management Branch	
REGULATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
INDUSTRIAL RELEASE	<input type="checkbox"/>
MAY 26 1983	
SEARCHED	
SERIALIZED	
INDEXED	
FILED	
FBI - TORONTO	

Dear Sir,

Re: Geological Survey submitted on Mining Claims  
PA 437126 et al in the Township of Poisson. File 2.5229

Thank you for your letter of 6th May 1983.

We are enclosing;

- a) a key map showing the location of the property with respect to township boundaries.
- b) the outcrop designated by colour and by letter and number corresponding to the rock type as listed in the legend.

Yours truly,

Vivien Opekar  
Geologist

VKO/as

Encl: as above



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Sept 6, 83

Your file: 82-130

1983 08 16

Our file: 2.5229

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 669  
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. F.W. Matthews at 416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone: 416/965-1316

D. Kinvig:sc

Encls:

- cc: Mr. R. Ramsay  
10 Cook Street  
Barrie, Ontario  
L4M 4E9
- cc: Ram Petroleum Limited  
Toronto, Ontario
- cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson  
845 Mining & Lands Commissioner  
Toronto, Ontario



Ontario

Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Notice of Intent  
for Technical Reports

1983 08 16

2,5229

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 Lands Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Your file: 82-130

1983 09 09

Our file: 2.5229

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 669  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario  
POV 2T0

Dear Sir:

RE: Geological Survey on Mining Claims  
PA 437126 et al in the Township of  
Poisson

The Geological Survey assessment work credits as listed with my Notice of Intent dated August 16, 1983 have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone: 416/965-1380

Ministry of Natural Resources

**RECEIVED**

SEP 15 1983

**RESIDENT GEOLOGIST  
SIOUX LOOKOUT**

*fw* D. Kinvig:sc

cc: Mr. R. Ramsay  
10 Cook Street  
Barrie, Ontario L4M 4E9

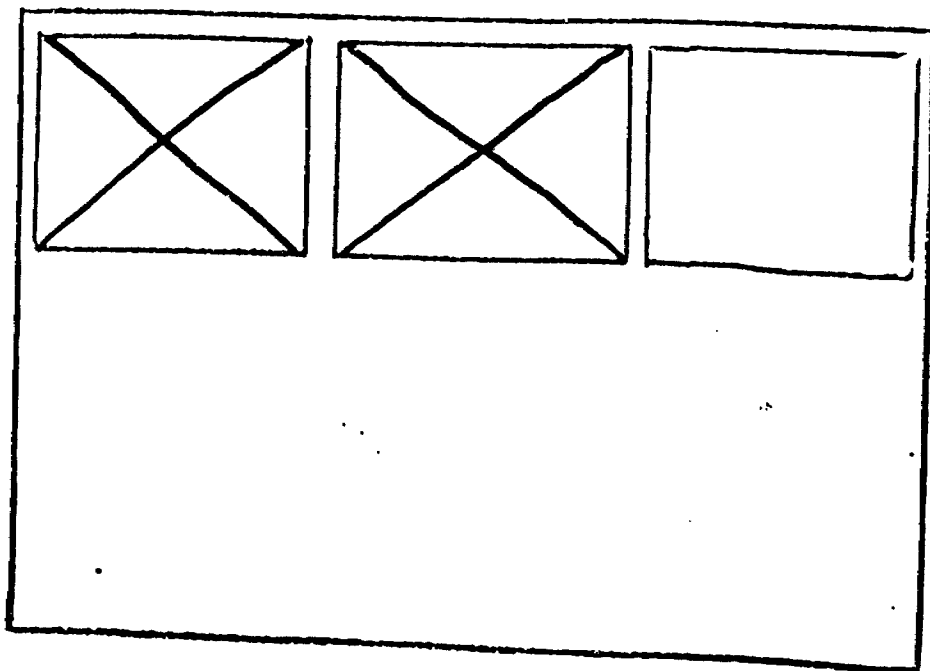
cc: Ram Petroleum Limited  
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Resident Geologist  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario

SEE ACCOMPANYING  
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

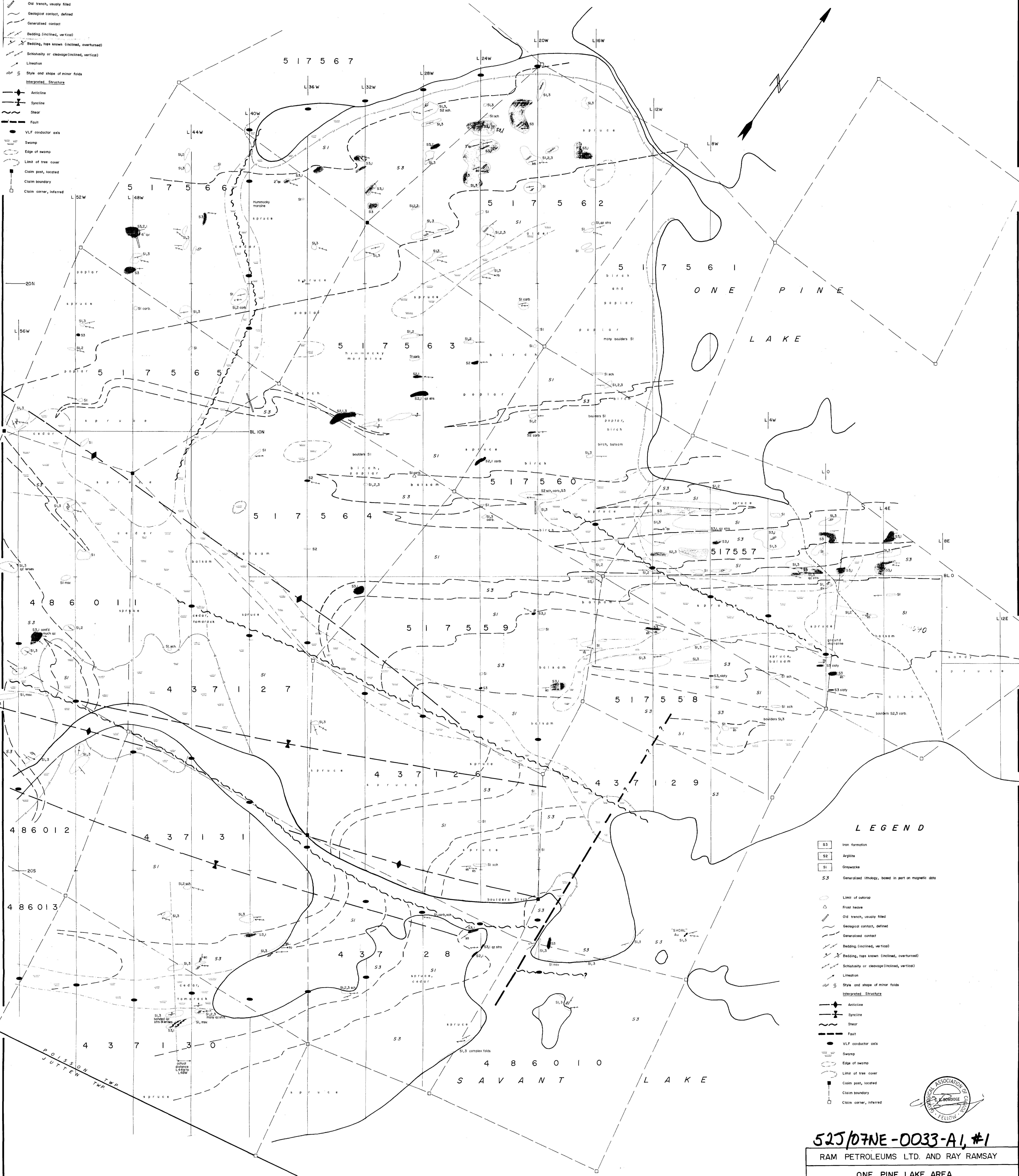
52J/07NE-0033-A1 # 1

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



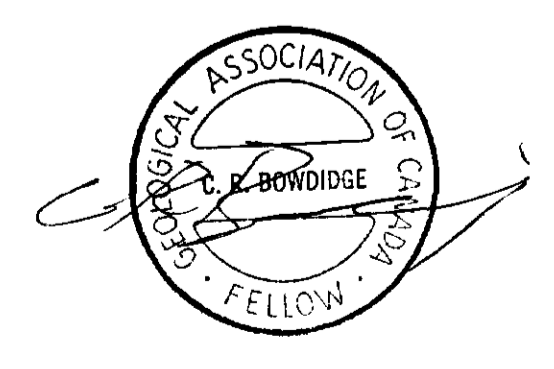
LEGEND

- Iron formation
- Argillite
- Greywacke
- S3 Generalised lithology, based in part on magnetic data
- Limit of outcrop
- Frost heave
- Old trench, usually filled
- Geological contact, defined
- Generalised contact
- Bedding (inclined, vertical)
- Bedding, tops known (inclined, overturned)
- Schistosity or cleavage (inclined, vertical)
- Lineation
- Style and shape of minor folds
- Interpreted Structure
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Shear
- Fault
- VLF conductor axis
- Swamp
- Edge of swamp
- Limit of tree cover
- Claim post, located
- Claim boundary
- Claim corner, inferred



LEGEND

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**525/07NE-0033-A1, #1**

RAM PETROLEUMS LTD. AND RAY RAMSAY

**ONE PINE LAKE AREA**  
POISSON TOWNSHIP, NORTH-WEST ONTARIO

**GEOLOGICAL MAP**

SCALE 1 inch to 200 feet  
0 500 1000 feet

C. R. Bowdidge 1982