



52J07NE9137 2.6300 POISSON

010

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

- by -

Ray Ramsay

12th January 1984

RECEIVED  
JAN 24 1984  
MINING LANDS SECTION

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a programme of geological mapping carried out on the Snowbird Lake gold prospect which is held jointly by Ram Petroleum Ltd. and Ray Ramsay. The survey was performed by the writer, who spent from 16th October to 29th October 1983 inclusive in the field. 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.

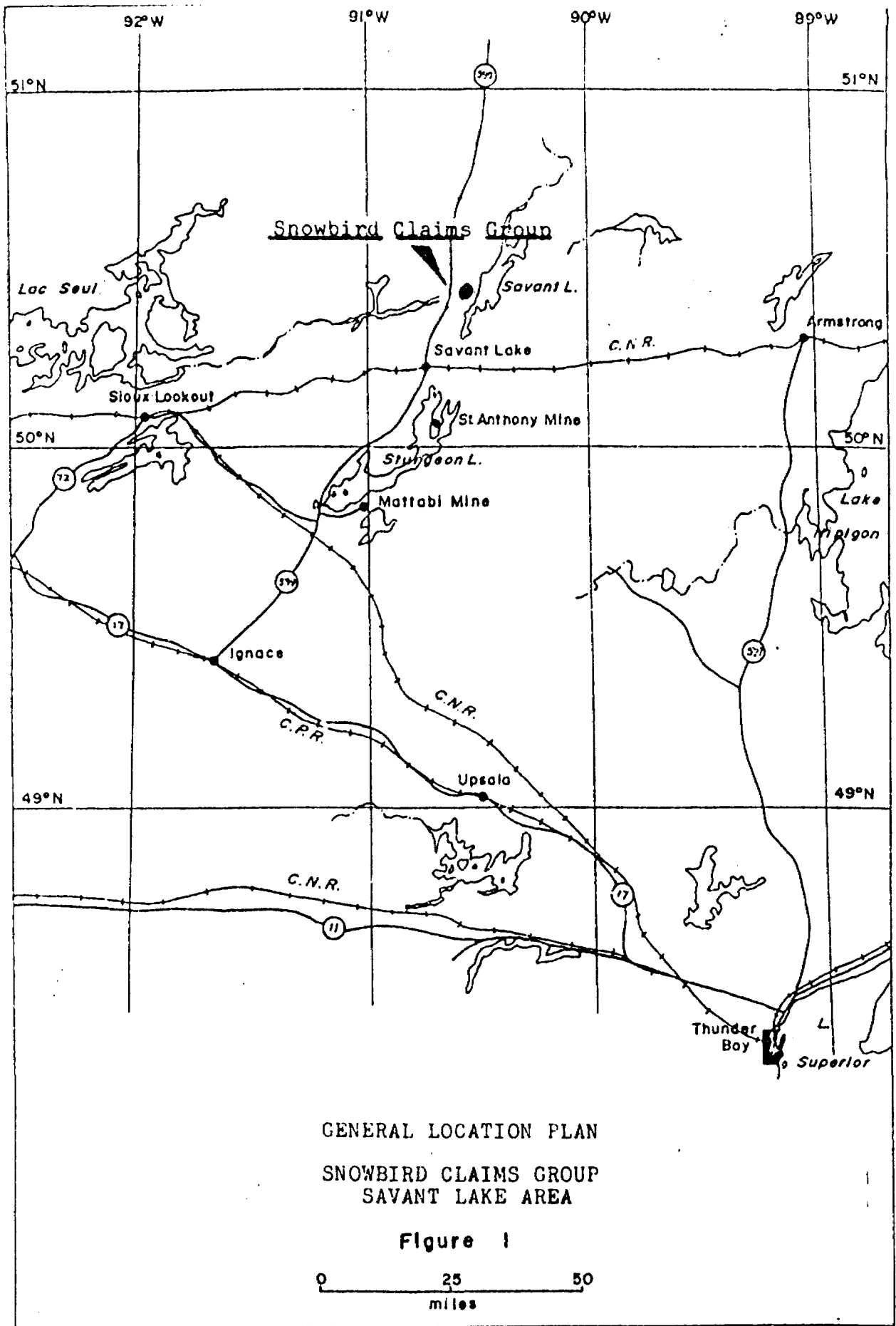
## PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 12 unpatented mining claims, which are in Poisson Township and are known as the Snowbird Group. Relevant details are as follows:

<u>Claim Numbers</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>	<u>Good Until</u>
SNOWBIRD GROUP		
Pa 486014-486019 inclusive	9.4.80	31.3.84
Pa 486077-486082 inclusive	9.4.80	31.3.84

The claims are located approximately 25 km NNE of the town of Savant Lake, which is a stop on the C.N.R. about 80 km east of Sioux Lookout. It is served by provincial highway 599, which connects it with Ignace on the Trans-Canada Highway, 120 km to the south.

The property is accessible by following highway 599 north from Savant Lake for about 25 km, and thence by



taking a bush road which runs south-east to a tourist lodge. The bush road crosses the south-west corner of the claims.

#### HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

Prospecting in the Savant Lake area goes back to the beginning of the century, when iron-formation and gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered. The first major discovery was in 1926, and led to a wave of exploration. There was a second gold rush in 1940, when gold was discovered at One Pine Lake, just east of the Snowbird property. There was extensive exploration for base metals and iron in the 1960's and early 1970's, but in recent years gold has again become the main metal sought in the region.

The present property has been explored to some extent for iron and gold. Algoma Steel Corp. carried out magnetic surveys over the Snowbird Group in the 1960's, but apparently the iron-formation was low-grade and their option was dropped. Prospecting was carried out in 1940 by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. and Cyril Knight Prospecting Co. The Northern Miner, on October 31st, 1940, reported a gold discovery at a location which appears to be on the Snowbird Group. It was stated to show considerable free

gold. There was apparently no further work on the discovery, largely as a result of wartime conditions. The exact location and all other information relating to this occurrence has been lost.

## 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

# FIGURE 3

AEROMAGNETIC PLAN OF THE  
SNOWBIRD LAKE CLAIMS GROUP  
POISSON TWP.  
SAYANT LAKE AREA  
SCALE 1" = 600'

FROM GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS INC.

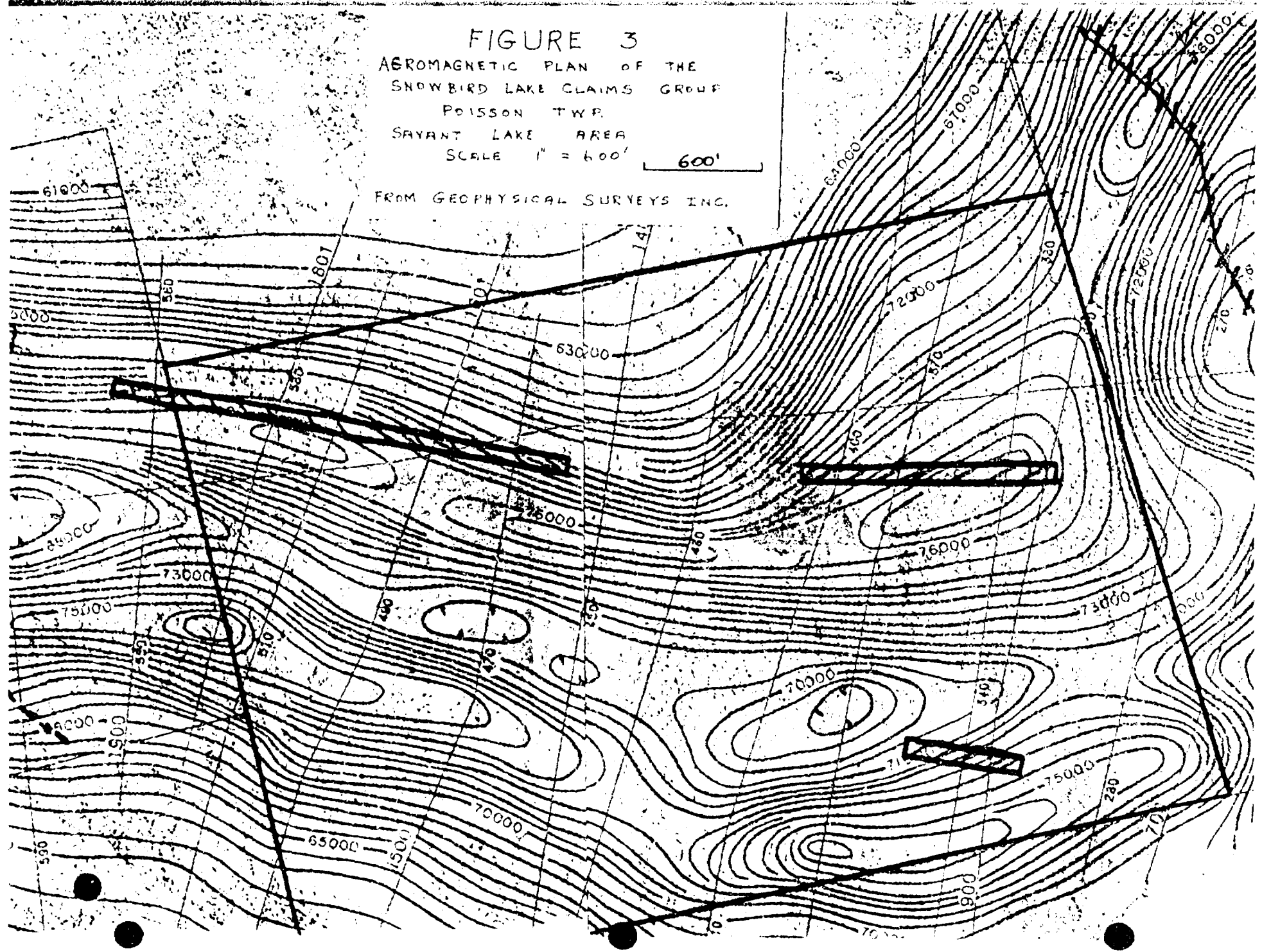
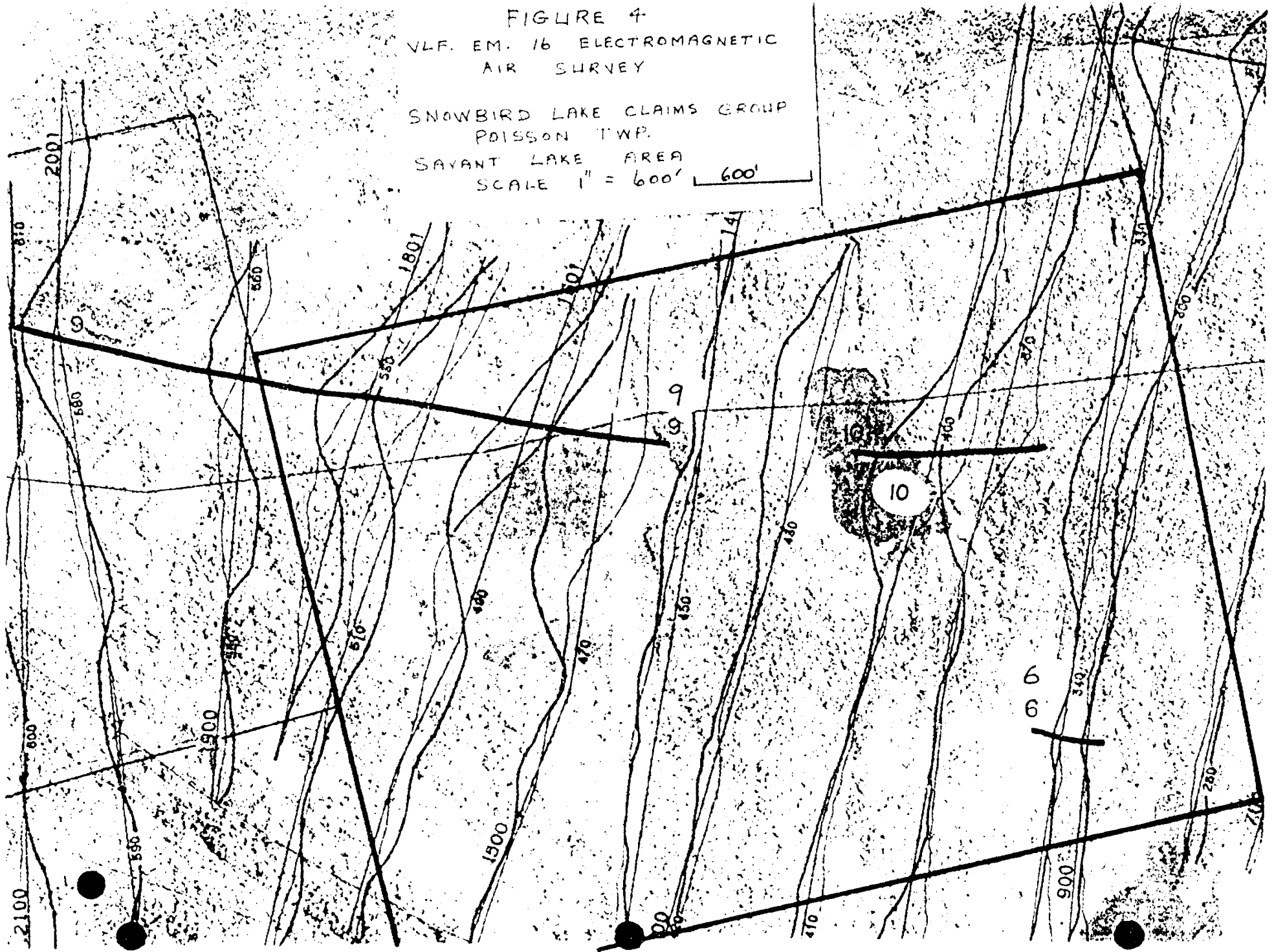


FIGURE 4  
VLF. EM. 16 ELECTROMAGNETIC  
AIR SURVEY

SNOWBIRD LAKE CLAIMS GROUP  
POISSON TWP.

SAYANT LAKE AREA

SCALE 1" = 600'



into a more or less triangular structure, whose "limbs" strike W.N.W., N.N.E, and E.W. respectively.

#### MAPPING PROCEDURE

The area was mapped at a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet in the field, and the final map is also presented at this scale. A grid was cut using the township line which forms the south boundary of the property as a base line, and a line spacing of 400 feet. The grid 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.

Air 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 comprised mixed spruce, pine, poplar and birch.

#### LITHOLOGIES

Metasedimentary rocks are dominant in the map-area. There are three principal lithologies: iron-formation, tuff, greywacke and argillite. They are almost always interbedded to a greater or lesser degree. Symbols on the map indicate the lithologies in each outcrop, a gabbro dicke is located on the south boundary of the property.

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 a tuffaceous, iron carbonate rich green chloritic schist. It is thinly laminated, with beds ranging from 0.5 mm to 10 mm in thickness. It is

interbedded on all scales with greywacke. Only in very rare outcrops is there little or no interbedded clastic material. The iron formation consists of two bands both of which cross the length of the property. Most noteworthy of these two iron bands is the large folded area on claims #Pa 486015 and Pa 486016.

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 interturbidite 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.

#### MAFIC INTRUSIVE

A small gabbro dike is exposed between lines 32 and 40 east on the east-west township line which forms the south boundary of the property. The gabbro is dark grey to buff brown on weathered surfaces. Where freshly exposed, the

gabbro is coarse - grained and is dark, greenish - grey to dark blue - black in color.

#### STRUCTURE

Bond (1977) recognizes 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.

Bedding may be hard to recognize 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.

#### MINERALIZATION

The present property has been explored to some extent for iron and gold. Algoma Steel Corp. carried out magnetic surveys over the claims group in the 1960's but apparently the iron formation was low grade and their option was dropped. Prospecting was carried out in 1940 by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. and Cyril Knight Prospecting Company. The Northern Miner, on October 31st, 1940, reported a gold discovery at a location which appears to be in the trenched area on claim #Pa 486016. It was stated to show considerable free gold.

There was apparently no further work on the discovery, largely as a result of wartime conditions. The exact location and all other information relating to this occurrence has been lost. It is probable that rehabilitation of the trenched area on claim Pa #486016 will locate this discovery.

Just to the north-east of the property is a gold occurrence discovered in 1940 by Northern Canada Mines Ltd. and located by Ray Ramsay in 1980. It consists of a quartz vein conformable to the bedding of the enclosing iron formation. It has been traced over a length of 1,200 meters. There are occasional high assays up to 0.80 oz. Au/ton but the vein is nowhere more than 20 cm. thick. The vein strikes onto the Snowbird group.

Approximately 1 Km. to the east is the "Shoal" gold showing discovered in 1981 by Ray Ramsay. It is presently held under option by Savant Explorations Ltd. who plan to drill the property in the near future. The showing is exposed on a shoal rock in Savant Lake which is only uncovered at times of low water. It consists of folded iron formation and greywacke, with sulphide and quartz stringers which are generally conformable to the bedding. Grab samples range from 0.07 to 1.5 oz. Au/ton.

#### 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. 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 further work on the Snowbird group of claims should consist of a magnetometer and a VLF - EM 16 electromagnetic survey to be carried out on the existing grid in order to clearly define the iron formation folds and cross-cutting structures which should be considered favourable for gold mineralization. Further exploration should be directed at the axes of folds in iron-formation bands, or the intersections of ironformations with the east-west VLF conductors. An obvious area for attention is on claims No. PA 486015 and PA 486016, where the large iron-formation band is folded.

Respectfully submitted,

*Ray Ramsay*

Ray Ramsay

Appendix I

Listing of Some Sources of Information on the Savant  
Lake Area, and the Snowbird Lake Property

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| O.D.M. Vol. 37, Pt. IV, 1928                         | -Lake Savant Area, District of Thunder Bay; E.S. Moore.   |
| O.D.M.- G.S.C. Geophysical Map 1119G, 1961           | -Kashaweogama Aeromagnetic Sheet.   |
| G.S.C. Economic Geology Report No. 22, 1965          | -Geology of Iron Deposits in Canada, Vol. 1; G.A. Gross.  |
| O.D.M. Geol. Map 2196, 1970                          | -Geological Compilation Series, Sioux Lookout-Armstrong Sheet; J.C. Davies et al  |
| M.N.R. Ont. Geoscience P.722, 1972                   | -Geol. of McCubbin, Poisson, and McGillis Townships (Savant Lake Area), District of Thunder Bay; W.D. Bond.   |
| Northern Miner Press, Northern Miner Issues, 1940-41 | -References to Exploration Activities in the Savant Lake Area<br>Sept. 5, 1940 Issue, Pg. 1<br>Sept. 19, 1940 Issue, Pg. 1<br>Sept. 26, 1940 Issue, Pg. 6<br>Oct. 3, 1940 Issue, Pg. 1<br>Oct. 31, 1940 Issue, Pg. 1<br>Nov. 21, 1940 Issue, Pg. 1<br>Dec. 12, 1940 Issue, Pg. 7<br>Mar. 20, 1941 Issue, Pg. 19 |
| Private Report, April, 1980                          | -Report on Geophysical Surveys, One Pine Lake Area; Paterson, Grant Watson Ltd., for Ram Petroleums Ltd. (Available in MNR Assessment files)  |
| Private Report, April, 1981                          | -Savant Lake Airborne Geophysical Survey for Ram Petroleums Ltd.; Geophysical Surveys Inc. (Available in MNR Assessment Files)  |
| Private Report November 12, 1982                     | -One Pine Lake Project Poisson Twp. For Ram Petroleums and Ray Ramsay; C.R. Bowdidge  |



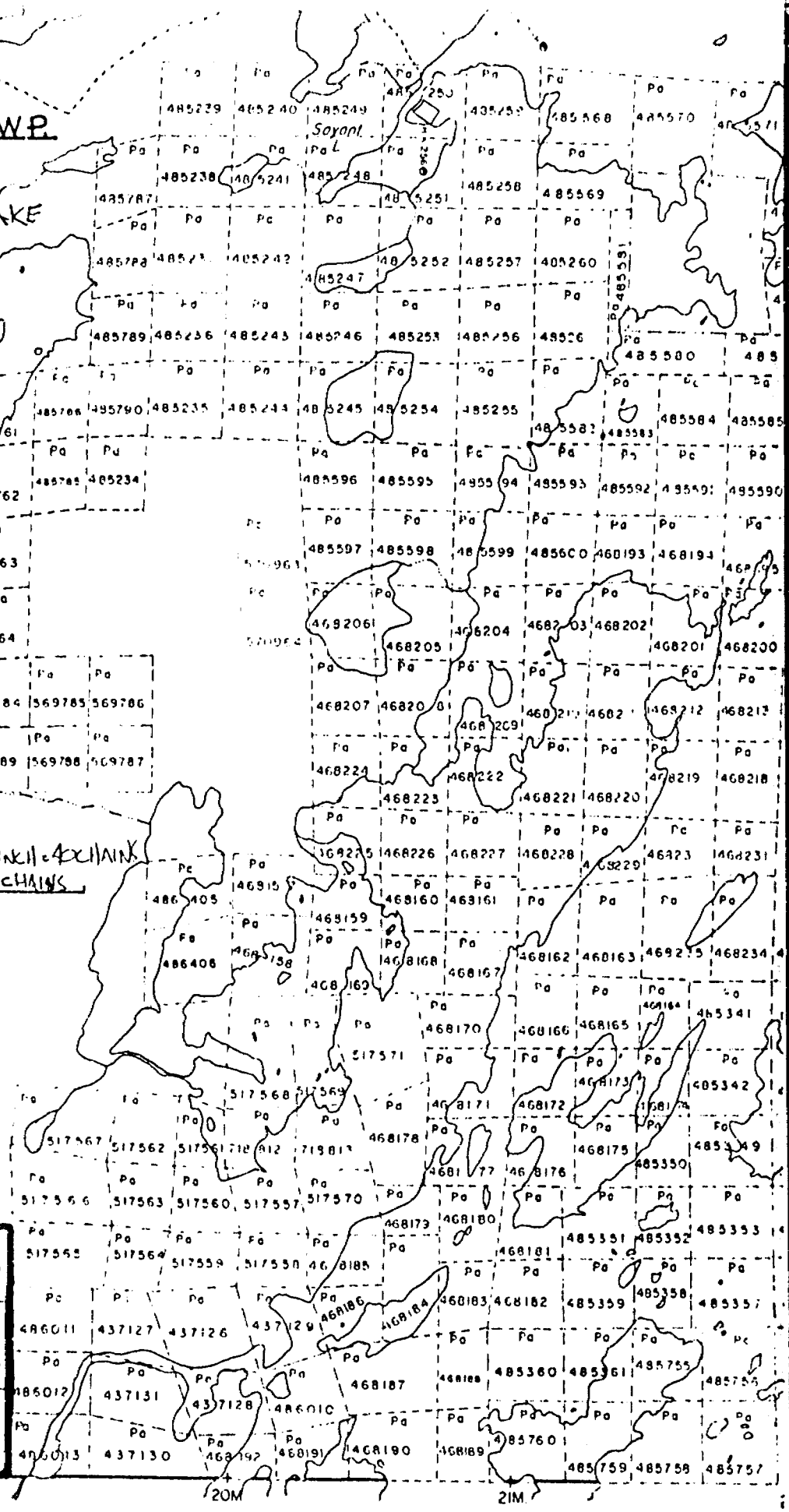
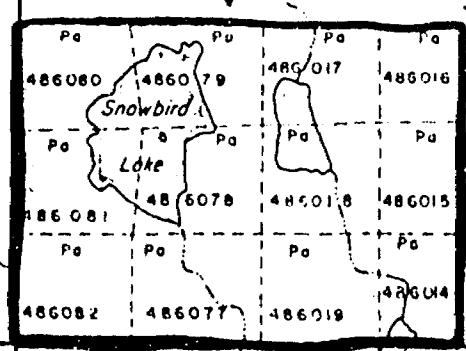
5M  
4M  
3M  
2M  
1M  
18M  
19M  
20M  
21M

# POISSON TWP.

52J/03 NE  
AREA OF GREBE LAKE  
M-1804 Cr

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

Figure 2  
SNOWBIRD LAKE  
CLAIMS GROUP

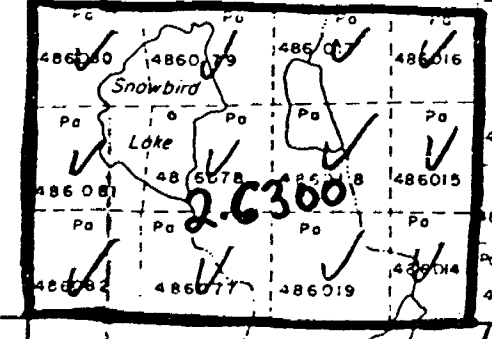




52J07NE9137 2.6300 POISSON

M<sup>c</sup>CUBBIN TWP. M-1804

M<sup>c</sup>GILLIS TWP. M-1806



JUTTEN TWP. M-1767

50° 24' 40" APPROX. 90° 25' 15"

DR. R.W. DATE MA

MIN



Ministry of Natural Resources  
 Report of Work  
 - Geophysical - Geological  
 - Geochemical - Expenditures

# 83-138

Instructions: Enter type of report, number of claims covered, and total miles of line cut. Enter days credits calculated for the expenditures section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns. Do not use shaded area below.

Ontario F.M. Mining Lands

The Mining Act 2.6300

Type of Survey(s) **GEOLOGICAL** Township or Area **M-1865**  
 Claim Holder(s) **R.G. RAMSAY + RAM PETROLEUMS LTD.** Prospector's Licence No. **A38000**  
 Address **10 COOK ST. BARRIE ONT. - 130 ADLAIDE ST. W. TORONTO**  
 Survey Company \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Survey (from & to) **16 10 83** to **29 10 83** Total Miles of line Cut **10.2**  
 Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) **R.G. RAMSAY 10 COOK ST BARRIE ONTARIO L4M 4E9**

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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	<b>40</b>
	Geochemical	

Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
PA	486014				
	486015				
	486016				
	486017				
	486018				
	486019				
	486077				
	486078				
	486079				
	486080				
	486081				
	486082				

RECEIVED

MINING LANDS SECTION

PATRICIA MINING DIV.  
 RECEIVED  
 DEC - 8 1983  
 A.M. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 P.M.

see reverse of statement

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.

Pa. 486014

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **12**

For Office Use Only  
 Total Days Recorded **480** Date Recorded **Dec. 8, 1983** Mining Recorder **Louis Khosro**  
 Date Approved as Recorded \_\_\_\_\_ Branch Director \_\_\_\_\_

Date **DEC. 6 1983** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **R.S. 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 **R.G. RAMSAY**  
**10 COOK ST. BARRIE ONT. L4M 4E9** Date Certified **DEC. 6 1983** Certified by (Signature) **R.S. Ramsay**



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Geotechnical  
Report  
Approval

File 2.6300

Mining Lands Comments


To: Geophysics

Comments

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Wish to see again with corrections	Date	Signature
-----------------------------------	---	------	-----------

To: Geology - Expenditures Mr. Kustra.

Comments

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Wish to see again with corrections	Date <u>March 12/84</u>	Signature <u>C. Kustra</u>
--	---	-------------------------	----------------------------

To: Geochemistry

Comments

*L.D.*

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Wish to see again with corrections	Date	Signature
-----------------------------------	---	------	-----------

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block. (Tel: 5-1380)



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Ontario

Notice of Intent  
for Technical Reports  
1984 04 27  
2.6300/138

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

Technical Assessment  
Work Credits

File  
2.6300

Date  
1984 04 27

Mining Recorder's Report of  
Work No. 138

Recorded Holder  
R.G. RAMSAY & RAM PETROLEUMS LTD

Township or Area  
POISSON

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
<p>Geophysical</p> <p>Electromagnetic _____ days</p> <p>Magnetometer _____ days</p> <p>Radiometric _____ days</p> <p>Induced polarization _____ days</p> <p>Other _____ days</p> <p>Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column</p> <p>Geological _____ 40 _____ days</p> <p>Geochemical _____ days</p> <p>Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.</p>	<p>PA 486014 to 16 inclusive</p> <p>486018 - 19</p> <p>486077</p> <p>486082</p>

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

30 DAYS GEOLOGICAL

PA 486017  
486078 to 81 inclusive

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;



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

May 14/84

Your file 83-138

Our file 2.6300

1984 04 27

Mr. Albert Hanson  
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 416/965-6918.

Yours very truly,

S.E. Yundt  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone: 416/965-1316

D. Kinvig:mc  
Encls.

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

cc: Ram Petroleum Ltd  
Suite 918  
130 Adelaide Street West  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 3P5

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

10 Cook Street  
Barrie Ont.  
L4M 4E9  
Jan. 19 1984

Ministry of Natural Resources  
Land Management Branch  
Mining Lands Section  
Whitney Block Queen's Park  
Toronto Ontario M7A 1W3

Dear Sir.

Please find enclosed reports and  
maps for geological survey re claims  
P.A. 486014 - 19 incl. and P.A. 486077 - 82  
incl. Porison Twp M1865 which work  
was filed with the Mining Recorder  
in Lion's Lookout Dec. 8, 1983.

RECEIVED

JAN 24 1984

MINING LANDS SECTION

Yours Truly

R. B. Ramsey



1984 01 26

Your File: 138

Our File: 2.6300

Mr. Albert Hanson  
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 486014 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 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone: (416)965-1380

A. Barr:mc

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

cc: Ram Petroleum Ltd  
Suite 918  
130 Adelaide Street West  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 3P5

2.6300

1984 05 16

Your File: 83-138

Our File: 2.6300

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

Dear Sir:

RE: Geological Survey on Mining Claims PA 486014  
et al in the Township of Poisson

---

The Geological Survey assessment work credits as listed with my Notice of Intent dated April 27, 1984 have been approved as of the above date.

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

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone:(416)965-6918

D. Kinvig:mc

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

cc: Ram Petroleum Ltd  
Suite 918  
130 Adelaide Street West  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 3P5

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

cc: Resident Geologist  
Sioux Lookout, Ontario

Enc1

Initial Check

D.K. 8/5/84

Assessed

DK - Apr 7/84

Approved Reports of Work  
sent out

Notice of Intent filed

Approval after Notice of Intent  
sent out

Duplicate sent to Resident  
Geologist

Duplicate sent to A.F.R.O.

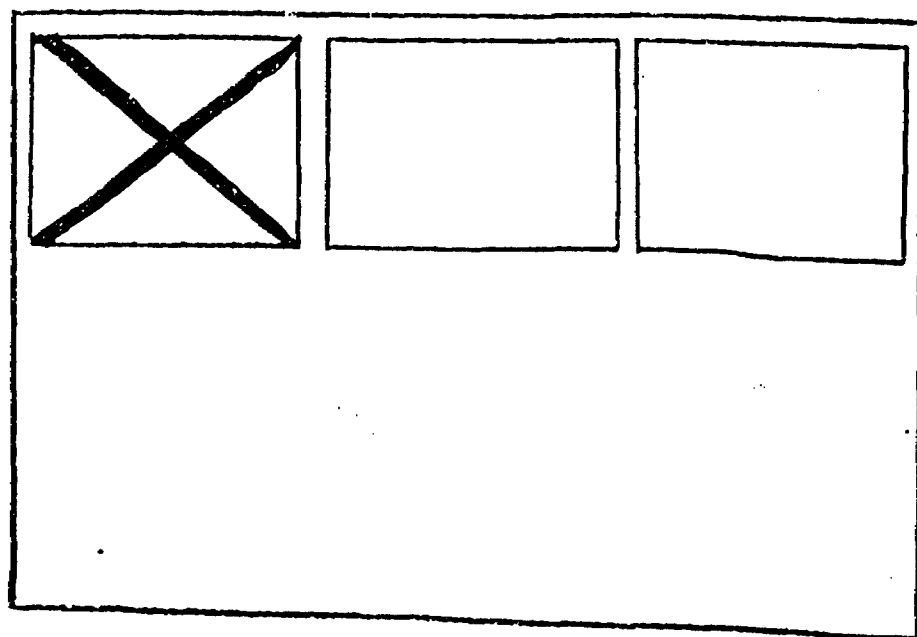
	Find		Find	
PA-486014	✓		486077	✓
15	✓		78	1/4
16	✓		79	>1/4
17	~1/4		80	1/4
18	✓		81	1/4
486019	✓		486082	✓

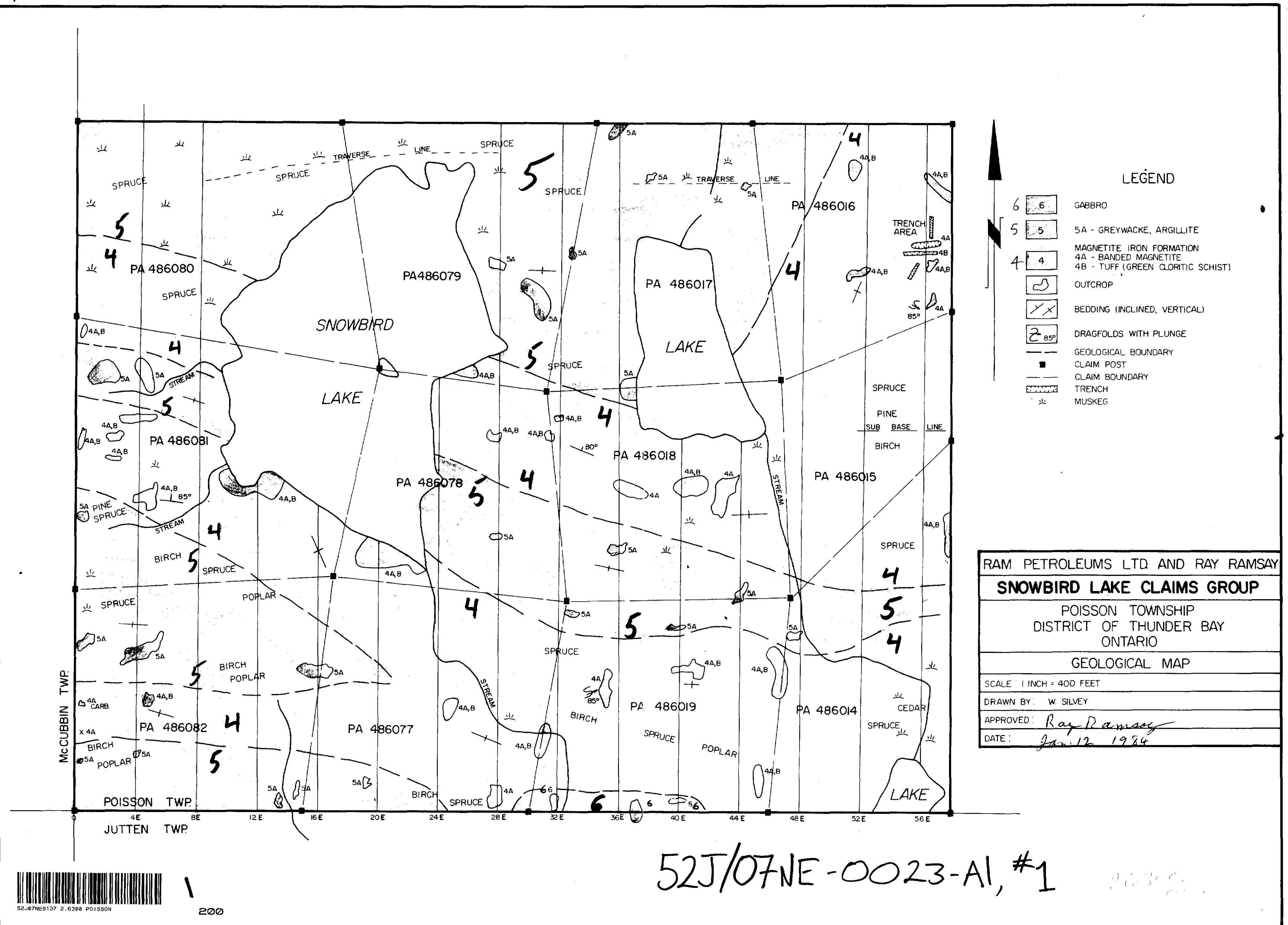
J.K.

SEE ACCOMPANYING  
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

52J/07NE-0023-A1# 1

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





**LEGEND**

- 6 [6] GABBRO
- 5 [5] 5A - GREYWACKE, ARGILLITE
- 4 [4] MAGNETITE, IRON FORMATION  
4A - BANDED MAGNETITE  
4B - TUFF (GREEN CLORITIC SCHIST)
- [Symbol] OUTCROP
- [Symbol] BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
- [Symbol] DRAGFOLDS WITH PLUNGE 85°
- [Symbol] GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY
- [Symbol] CLAIM POST
- [Symbol] CLAIM BOUNDARY
- [Symbol] TRENCH
- [Symbol] MUSKEG

RAM PETROLEUMS LTD AND RAY RAMSAY  
**SNOWBIRD LAKE CLAIMS GROUP**  
 POISSON TOWNSHIP  
 DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY  
 ONTARIO  
 GEOLOGICAL MAP  
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 400 FEET  
 DRAWN BY: W. SILVEY  
 APPROVED: *Ray Ramsay*  
 DATE: *Jan 12 1984*



52J/07NE-0023-A1, #1