**REPORT**

ON

# TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH

(June 30, 2010)

## Eby-Otto Property.

**Eby & Otto Township**

**Larder Lake Mining Division**

**North-eastern Ontario**

**NTS**

**41A/1**

**UTM**
**Grid Zone 17**
**Nad 83**
**0563551mE, 5327671mN**

For

## 7247915 Canada Inc.

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Magnetic Profiles

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Line 350 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 300 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 250 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 200 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 150 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 100 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 050 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 000 | E | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 050 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 100 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 150 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 200 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 250 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 300 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 350 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 400 | W | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 000 | N | 55600-57100 nT | West Part |
| Line 000 | N | 55600-57100 nT | East Part |
| Line 200 | N | 55600-57100 nT | West Part |
| Line 200 | N | 55600-57100 nT | East Part |
| Line 370 | S | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 418 | S | 55600-57100 nT | |
| Line 000 | W | 55600-59000 nT | Extra |
| Line 050 | W | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |
| Line 150 | W | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |
| Line 300 | W | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |
| Line 350 | W | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |
| Line 400 | W | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |
| Line 000 | N | 55600-58000 nT | Extra |

## 1.0 SUMMARY

The Eby Township project is centred 10 kilometres west south-west of Kirkland Lake, Ontario on the southern part of the Larder Lake–Cadillac Deformation Zone. The property is located between the Kirkland Lake Mining Camp (5 km) to the east and the Matachewan Mining Camp to the west.

This magnetic survey was conducted in June 2010.

The survey was directed at identifying the magnetic signature of the grid area, with emphasis on identifying potential gold exploration targets.

## 2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

Nad 83, Zone 17, UTM coordinates 0563551mE, 5327671mN (332 m elevation) were measured at the origin (000E-000N) of the grid. This point is located on a survey line along the Eby-Otto Township line. That line was cut for the James Reed property survey. All UTM coordinates referenced in this report are Nad 83, Zone 17. All distances referenced in this report were estimated my pacing to the nearest reference point, usually a line picket.

The property is accessible from Highway 66 approximately 4 km east of the intersection with Highway 11. Park at the prominent rusty gossan zone 0563552mE, 53278971mN. Follow the survey line 226m south to the grid. The Otto-Eby township sign is located approximately 155 meters to the west of the actual surveyed township line.

## 3.0 THE PROPERTY

The Property consists of three staked mining claims 4217525 in Otto Tp and 4217526 and 4217527 in Eby Tp. The work was performed on claims 4217525 and 4217526.

## 4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property has moderate topography.

White cedar swamp and cedar covered flat ground near swamp level dominate the property. Less than half of the property consists of outcrop covered with moderate to shallow overburden. This topography is dominated by small balsam fir growth replacing spruce budworm kill of circa 1980-1990. Numerous larger white cedar trees and a few white birch and spruce grow on these hills.

## 5.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The grid is located within Archean age, mafic metavolcanic rocks along the north edge of a metamorphosed tholeiitic ultramafic and mafic intrusive.

## 6.0 REGIONAL PRODUCTION

The property is located approximately 5 km west of the underground workings of the Kirkland Lake gold mines (24.2 million oz Au recovered) and approximately 30 km east of Northgate Minerals Corporation's Young-Davidson mine (2,758,000 oz Au proven and indicated resource).

## 7.0 EXPLORATION RATIONAL

The magnetic survey was conducted as a prospecting aid to gold exploration on the property. Lines were spaced at 50 meter interval with tie lines at 200 meter intervals to give a tight control over the orientation and location of magnetic and geological features. A WalkMag survey mode with a 2 second reading interval was selected to render readings at an approximately 2 meter spacing. The two second/two meter mode has less instrument noise than the 0.5 and 1 second reading interval. The data sets from the 2 second reading mode are also smaller and more manageable.

Tie lines 200S and 370S and 418S were established to test for potential north-south structures and to confirm the strike of magnetic and geological features between lines.

## 8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

**Magnetic Survey**

The magnetic survey was performed by Douglas Robinson of Doug Robinson Consulting. A Scintrex Envi Mag in WalkMag mode utilizing the 2 second reading interval which rendered a reading interval of approximately 2 meters. The magnetic survey was performed on June 16th, 18th and 20th, 2010.

Parts of the 000N base line were repeated.

**The survey is intended to be used as profile data.** Base stations were established as noted below and the magnetic data was corrected prior to plotting the profiles. The profiles are included in the appendices of this report.

The magnetic data was compiled on a base map included in this report. A base value of 56000 nT was subtracted from the contour intervals. 56200 nT was selected to divide low and intermediate magnetic field values. Magnetic values greater than 56400 nT are considered high values in the context of this property

report. The short wavelength of the magnetic texture is not represented in the compilation map.

For tie line 200S, the magnetic survey was referenced to the picket locations of the 25m and 75m pickets. The 50m and 100m points were recorded at the intersection of the grid lines independent of the picket locations. This precedent allows direct correlation of magnetic data between E-W and N-S lines. Extra (line) pickets were located near tie line 200S.

For all lines (excluding tie line 200S) the magnetic survey was referenced to the actual picket locations except for the 200S reference, which was measured at the intersection of the lines. Direct (precise) correlation grid lines to tie lines 370S and 418S requires data/grid manipulation.

At the extreme south ends of lines 050E to 350E the readings south of 350S were recorded and reported as 350S to 375S. The 375S readings were taken at the actual intersection of the lines, not the true (of grid) 375S location.

**Magnetic Base Stations.**

Magnetic base station readings were taken facing north. The operator's left shoulder was directly next to the grid picket marking the grid location. The base stations were measured by looping east and then west along the base line. The maximum variation of 5 nT was observed at individual base stations during looping.

An estimated vertical gradient was estimated at each base station by repeating the measurement approximately 0.5 meter below the base station. The base stations with a small vertical gradient tend to be better base stations.

The magnetic noise variation during the survey was low. The magnetic correction applied to the line data varied from –10 to +17 nT.

## 9.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

**Grid**

The grid was cut during the spring of 2010. The grid was is in excellent condition and should be favourable for summer and winter exploration activities. Pickets were standing with aluminium coordinate markers stapled to the face of the pickets. A few pickets coordinate were inscribed directly on the pickets by black felt pen directly on the pickets. Extra line pickets near tie line 200S should be removed. The continuous magnetic surveys of individual grid lines were not interrupted for note taking. Field notes were taken while surveying or at the end

of lines. The note information is not certified, but the information was used in the preparation of the grid map.

The 000E-000N origin of the grid is located 0563551mE, 5327671mN (332 m elevation). This point is centred on the Township survey line 12 meters south of the #4 post of claim 4217525 in Otto Tp. and the #1 post of claim 4217526 in Eby Township.

The #3 post of claim 4217525 is located at 0563553mE, 5327304mN (309 m elevation). The Reed's claims survey post (the property directly to the south) is located at this point.

Grid line 000E was cut along the Reed survey line marking the Eby-Otto Tp. line. The south end of that line deviated approximately 4 meters to the east at the #3 post of claim 4217525. The tie line from 370S to 418S was shifted to the west to follow the survey line south to 418S, where tie line 418S was turned to the west.

The 000E origin of tie line 370S is located at the survey marker.

The Reed grid lines 4300E and 4350E were identified from marked pickets of the Reed grid (circa 1994).

For the nine grid lines, 000E to 400E inclusive, the picket configuration appears to be ambiguous south of 375S. Pickets south of 375S should be re-chained. Some positional errors of the magnetic survey may occur at the extreme south ends of these lines.

## Magnetic Survey

Magnetic values below 56000 nT are considered low in the context of this report. Magnetic values between 56000 and 56200 nT are considered background values.

Values greater than 56200 nT are considered high magnetic values (anomalies). The edge of magnetic anomalies are defined by the point of steepest slope of the magnetic profiles. The magnetic highs commonly have pronounced magnetic shadows characterized by lower than background values, commonly on the north side of the high values. Magnetic shadows can occur beside strong, off line, magnetic highs.

## Base Stations

The base station values are charted below. The change in magnetic values 0.5 meters below the base station are also reported in the chart below.

| Base Station | nT | Reading 0.5 m Below |
|---|---|---|
| Line000N-400W | 57408 | 2.4 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Line000N-350W | 57110 | 77.0 |
| Line000N-300W | 57771 | -28.5 |
| Line000N-250W | 56452 | -2.8 |
| Line000N-200W | 56263 | -6.2 |
| Line000N-150W | 56010 | 49.0 |
| Line000N-100W | 56076 | 4.8 |
| Line000N-050W | 56049 | -0.1 |
| Line000N-000E | 56122 | -3.9 |
| Line000N-050E | 55972 | 85.8 |
| Line000N-100E | 56079 | 4.9 |
| Line000N-150E | 56080 | -1.9 |
| Line000N-200E | 56063 | 3.0 |
| Line000N-250E | 56027 | 32.5 |
| Line000N-300E | 56093 | -1.6 |
| Line000N-350E | 56070 | 2.0 |

**Specific Observations**

The majority of the grid has low magnetic relief (magnetic signature) with values less than 56200 nT. Six distinct magnetic high anomalies designated as A, B1, B2, C1, C2 and D occur in two east south-east trends. Anomalies A, B1 and B2 define a trend of azimuth 102° and anomalies C1, C2 and D define a roughly parallel trend of azimuth 108°. It is uncertain if these trends are real or coincidental.

**Anomaly List**

Anomaly A at 400W-000N to 270W-000N
Anomaly B1 at 050W-105S
Anomaly B2 at 100E135S to 350E-185S
Anomaly C1 at 200W-265S to 150W-240S
Anomaly C2 at 050W-250S to 050E-250S
Anomaly D at 180W-370S to 290E-370S

**Anomaly A**

Anomaly A appears to be caused in part a high relief outcrop along the base line. The short wavelength profile relief indicates the surface outcrops along the grid lines contribute to the anomaly and the wide overall profile suggests the bedrock source extends to depth. The anomaly is in part on and in part off grid. It is uncertain if the center of the anomaly is along the base line or in a swamp directly north of the base line (from field notes). Anomaly A appears to be slightly north of the trend of anomalies B1 and B2.

The outcrop rock type at this location remains to be determined.

**Anomaly B1 and B2**

Anomaly B2 appears to be a discrete single anomaly aligned with an anomaly B1. It is uncertain if anomalies B1 and B2 are due to separate causes or are a single anomaly possibly interrupted by diking and or alteration. Field notes indicate this area is swampy with little or no outcrop.

**Anomaly C1 and C2**

It is uncertain if these two anomalies are:

a. single anomaly extending from 200W-265S to 050E-250S with a gap on line 100W or
b. are the result of two distinct sources.

Field notes indicate this area is swamp with little or no outcrop.

**Anomaly D**

Field notes indicate the west limit of the anomaly is almost exactly coincident with a distinct edge between a prominent outcrop to the west and swamp that overlies the source of the anomaly. The sharp edge and flat peak of the anomaly and the intensity of the anomaly is suggestive of a kimberlitic pipe being the source of this anomaly.

This anomaly is in close proximity to a 19.7 g Au/tonne sample from the Reed grid (Reed 4308E-306N, Marion 306E-450S). This sample was collected from the edge of the same swamp that overlies this anomaly (circa 1995).

**Magnetic Lows**

The magnetic lows encountered in this survey tend to be along the north flank of the magnetic high anomalies and appear to be in part or in whole part of the expected profile from these anomalies. However, they are also in areas that could mark the destruction of Fe-oxides with gold style Fe-carbonate alteration.

Field notes indicate the magnetic low at 000E-200S is located in altered rock, favorable for gold mineralization. This magnetic low and altered rocks are located in the apparent 102-108° trend located between the two magnetic high trends.

**Magnetic Lows vs. Magnetic Highs**

Traditionally, magnetic lows are targeted for gold mineralization within altered rocks where magnetite has been altered to Fe-carbonate minerals. However, gold mineralization can occur in magnetite bearing rocks. Magnetic rocks that have visible mineralization, including minor pyrite veins and weak alteration stock-works should be included in the exploration model, particularly if associated with deformation zone/Fe-carbonate alteration zones.

Magnetic highs could be caused by magnetic syenite porphyries. These porphyries and their host rocks could be gold targets if altered and/or veined.

**Inferred Trends**

Two apparent east-southeast magnetic high trends are displayed on the map of inferred trends. This map is included in this report. Also, six inferred magnetic lineaments and/or magnetic low trends are also displayed on this map. The area of most of these inferred trends are generally swamp or overburden covered with little or no outcrop. **The existence and location of these inferred trends are tenuous, and should be used with caution**. If these trends do exist their orientation can be rotated or shifted significantly from the configuration depicted on the map. Where possible, these trends should be verified by other criteria. If tested by drilling the intersection points of inferred trends and inferred trends in close proximity are recommended.

# 10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

**Grid Maintenance**

The extra pickets near tie line 200S should be removed and the location of the 200S pickets of the intersecting lines should be mapped. The N-S grid line pickets south of 375S should be re-chained and mapped to determine the grid configuration near tie line 418S.

**Mapping - Prospecting**

Follow-up prospecting and/or mapping (using the magnetic survey as reference) is recommended to define potential exploration targets. Prospecting and mapping should focus on the following the edges of outcrop area with the intent of identifying alteration and veining extending beyond the swamps. The precise mapping of swamp and outcrop outlines is a valuable aid in defining recessive weathering Riedel structures. Swamps in the Eby-Otto township area tend to be the focus of the favorable Riedel structures splaying from East West trending deformation/alteration zones.

Mapping and prospecting are required to determine the validity of trends inferred from the magnetic survey interpretation.

**Line 000E**

Line 000E and the lines directly to the east tend to have outcrops worthy of mapping. The outcrop at 000E-200S should be power stripped and mapped to determine the sources of favorable appearing, loose quartz veining located on this outcrop. Cursory notes indicate this outcrop is altered and appears to be the source of the quartz veining. Two holes are recommended below.

**Drill Targets Anomaly D**

Anomaly D should be tested by a drill hole collared at 140E-370S, drilled at azimuth 090°, dip –45° to 130-150m. This hole is intended to determine if this anomaly is a kimberlite pipe that could host diamonds. The hole should be collared in shallow overburden or directly into bedrock to assure the contact of the non-magnetic and magnetic rocks is tested. If this anomaly is caused by kimberlite, the kimberlite should be tested for diamonds and the contact areas outside the kimberlite should be tested for gold mineralization associated with the 19.7 g Au/tonne location on the claim to the south. If the anomaly is caused by kimberlite, expected gold mineralization would be diked out, and extend into the host rock on both sides of the kimberlite.

If the anomaly is volcanic hosted, gold style mineralization projected from the south is expected along the south-west edge of the anomaly and a scissor hole collared at 150E-370S drilled at azimuth 270°, dip –45° to 80m or mechanical stripping is recommended to test for gold mineralization.

**Drill Targets Line 000E**

Tie line 200S appears to be an approximate trace of an east-west feature. On line 000E at 200S the outcrops appear to be favorably altered and a drill testing is recommended. This target, magnetic anomaly C2 and five inferred magnetic trends lineaments and/or magnetic low trends should be drill tested by two scissor holes configured as:

a. 000E-150S drilled at azimuth 180° dip –45° to 150m and

b. 000E-350S at azimuth 360° dip –45° to 170m.

Overlapping scissor holes are recommended as new gold ore discoveries in the Kirkland Lake mining camp have shallow dips. If either hole intersects favorable structures, the alternate hole should be extended to test the down dip extension of the structure.

**Drill Targets Line 200W**

Two scissor holes on line 200W (similar to recommended holes of line 000E) are recommended to test the approximate trace of the apparent east-west feature along tie line 200S, magnetic anomaly C1 and inferred magnetic trends lineaments and/or magnetic low trends. The recommended holes are configured at

a) 200W-150S drilled at azimuth 180° dip –45° to 160m and

b) 200W-350S at azimuth 360° dip –45° to 170m.

If either hole intersects favorable structures, the alternate hole should be extended to test the down dip extension of the structure.

## 11.0 MAPPING SUGGESTIONS

The edges of all lineaments should also receive prospecting/mapping emphasis with attention given to float and the edge of outcrop nearest the lineaments. The exact location, shape and configuration of the lineament should be mapped. Pale, buff colored alteration of the rocks, quartz veining and pyrite should be targeted. Buff alteration tends to weather to a uniform rusty brown color, and extends into the bedrock as a pale gray color. Pyrite in unaltered rock tends to weather to a patchy, variable brown (to yellow) color. The volcanics in this area frequently have a buff (pale rusty color) weathering rind that extends a few mm to cm into the rock.

A pencil magnet and commercial HCl acid (mixed 3 to 1 with water) should be used as standard prospecting instruments to evaluate freshly broken rock surfaces. The magnetic strength determined from the pencil magnet can be used to relate the rocks to the magnetic profiles. Bring the pencil magnet to the rock and then slowly pull the magnet back from the rock (avoid visible magnetite). If the magnet has no adhesion to the rock, the rock can be considered not magnetic. If the pencil magnet falls back less than 2 cm the rock is weakly magnetic. If the magnet falls back 2-3 cm the rock is moderately magnetic. If the pencil magnet falls back 4 or more cm when pulled away from the rock, the rock is strongly magnetic. The pencil magnet must have a free moving pivot point. Most, off the shelf, pencil magnets have significant resistance at the pivot point rendering the measurement ineffective.

If the groundmass (excluding/removed from veining) of green colored rock that effervesces (bubbles) with the strong acid, it should be mapped as calcite alteration. The more intense (more favorable), bleached alteration will tend to not react or react weakly to the recommended acid. The surface of exposed outcrops of bleached alteration tends to weather to a uniform rusty brown colored weathering rind. The rusty weathering rind can extend several cm into the outcrop and pyrite frequently survives the weathering. This weathering rind is caused by weathering of Fe-carbonate, one of the alteration products of intense alteration.

The magnetic rock causing the magnetic highs should be checked for fracturing and veining that may host gold at the edges of any alteration zones that are identified in prospecting and/or mapping.

The host rocks of the magnetic highs should be identified to determine if the strong magnetic signature is due to primary oxides or magnetite generated by alteration. Magnetic syenite porphyry could also explain magnetic anomalies.

## 12.0 REFERENCES


MERQ-OGS

1983: Lithostratigraphic map of the Abitibi Subprovince; Ontario Geological Survey/Ministry de l'Energie et des Ressources, Quebec; 1:5000 000; catalogued as "Map 2484" in Ontario and "DV 83-16" in Quebec.

1972: H. L. Lovell Ontario Department of Mines and Northern Affairs Geological Report 99. Geology of the Eby and Otto Area District of Timiskaming. Accompanied by Map 2239 EBY-Otto Area, scale 1:31,680 or 1 inch to ½ mile.

2000: Baker, C.L. Quaternary Geology of the Kirkland Lake area , Ontario Geological Survey, Map M2649.

2001: Ontario Geological Survey. Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic Surveys, EM Decay Constant and Electromagnetic Anomalies, Kirkland Lake Area, Map M82062, scale 1:20000

2004: Pigeon, L and Berger, B.R. Precambrian geology, Otto and Eby townships; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3534, scale 1:20000.

2004: Ontario Geological Survey. Airborne magnetic survey, shaded image of the second vertical derivative of the magnetic field and Keating coefficients, Kirkland Lake – Larder lake area; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 81944, scale 1:20000.

2004: Ontario Geological Survey. Airborne magnetic survey, residual magnetic field and Keating coefficients, Kirkland Lake – Larder lake area; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 81938, scale 1:20000.

## 13.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Douglas Robinson, of 24 Victoria Avenue, Swastika, Ontario hereby certify that:

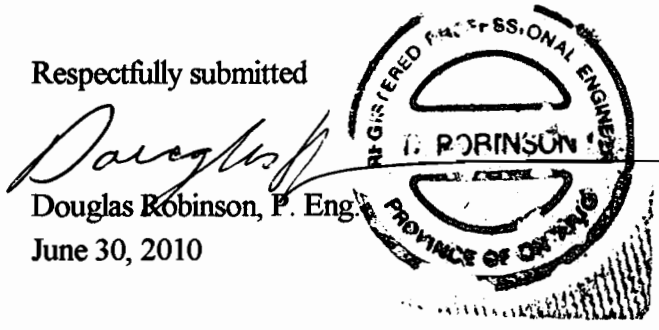
1. I am a registered professional Engineer of the province of Ontario, No. 39322011.

2. I am a graduate of Queen's University in Kingston Ontario with an Honours Bachelor of Science, Geological Engineering 1975, and
Northern College, School of Mines in Haileybury, Ontario, 1970.

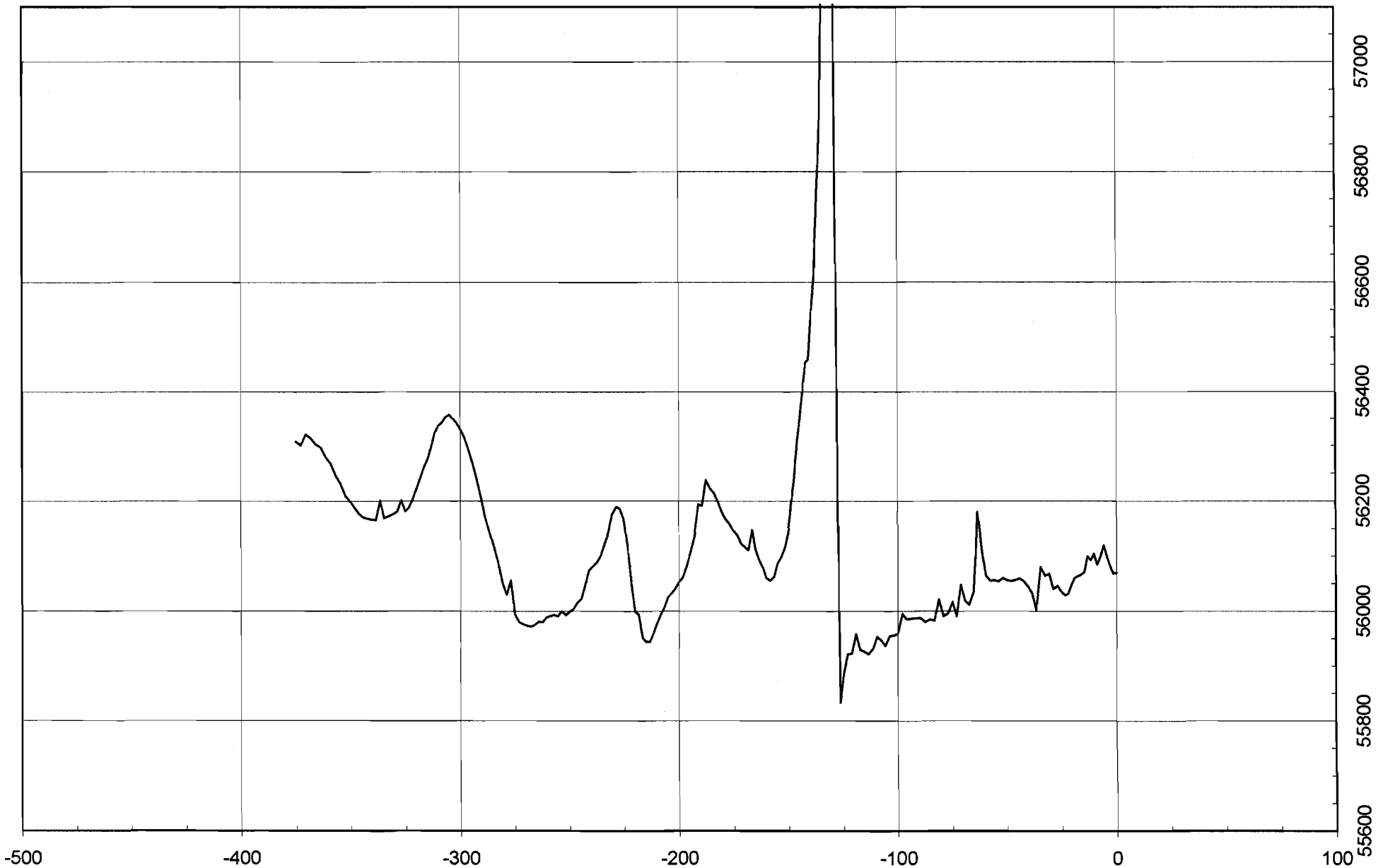
3. I have been practising my profession since graduation.

4. The information contained in this report is the result of work done by myself and the references cited.

Respectfully submitted




Douglas Robinson, P. Eng.
June 30, 2010



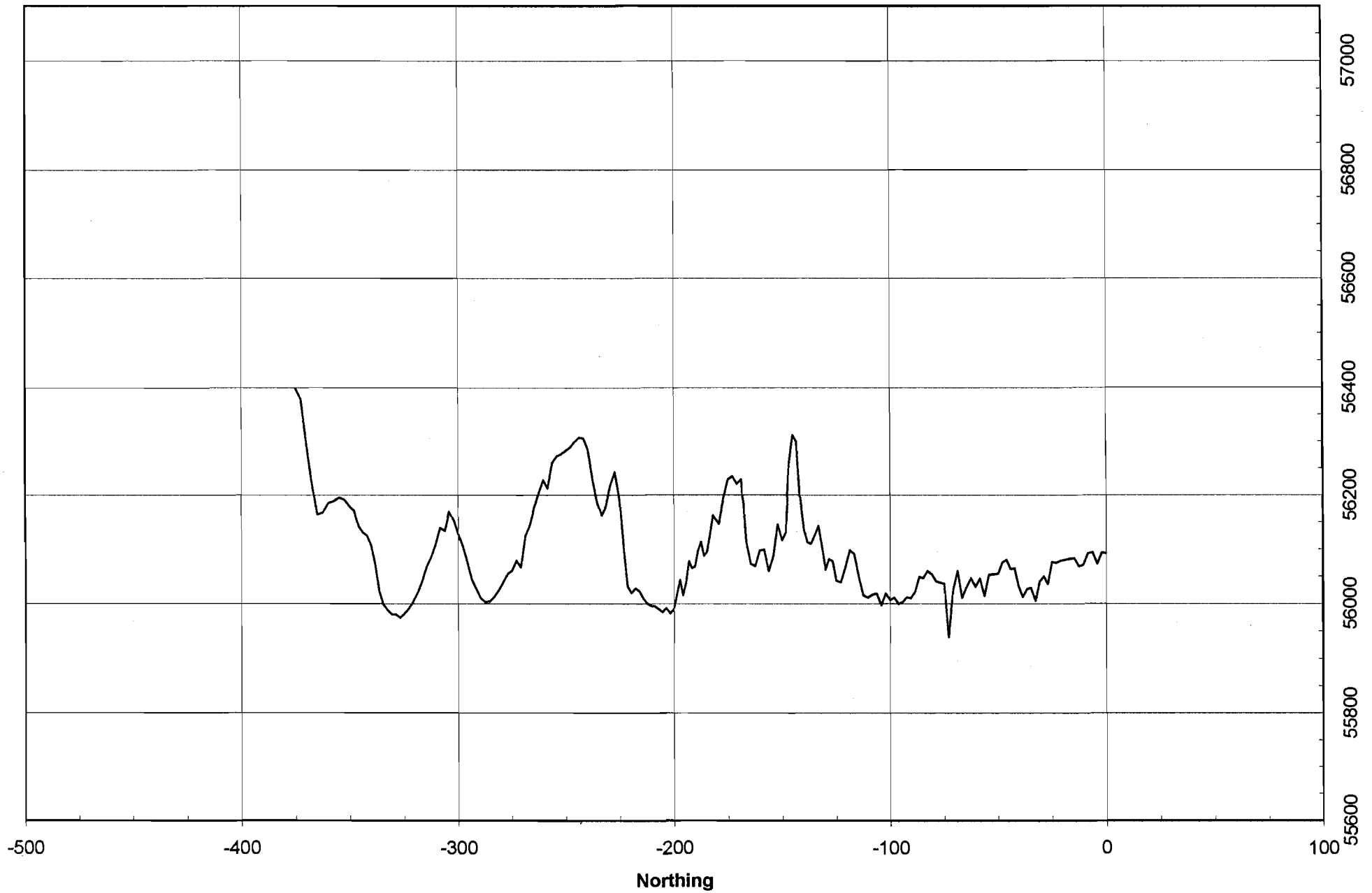

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+50 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0350E

Chart Prime



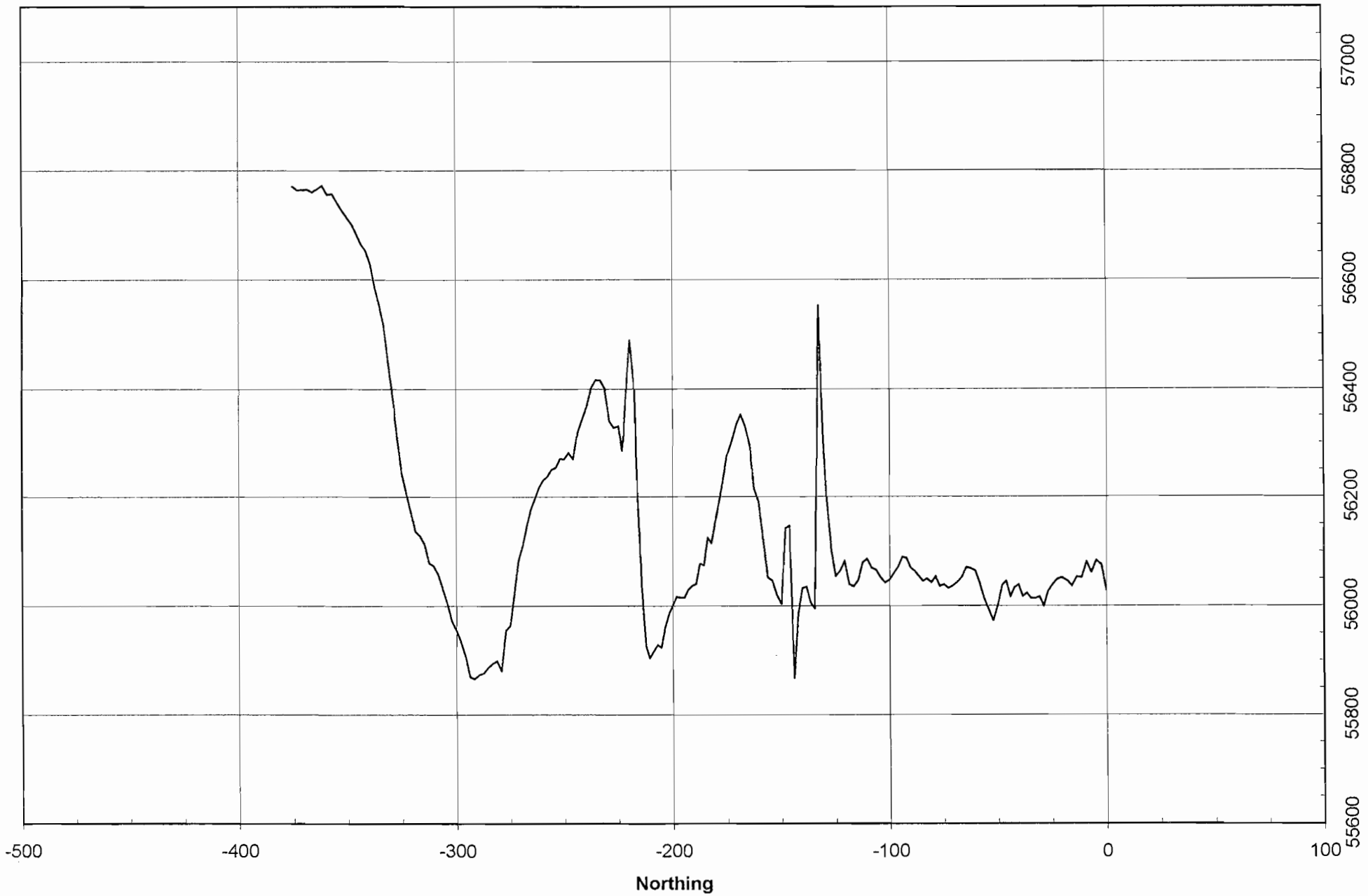

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+00 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0300E

Chart Prime



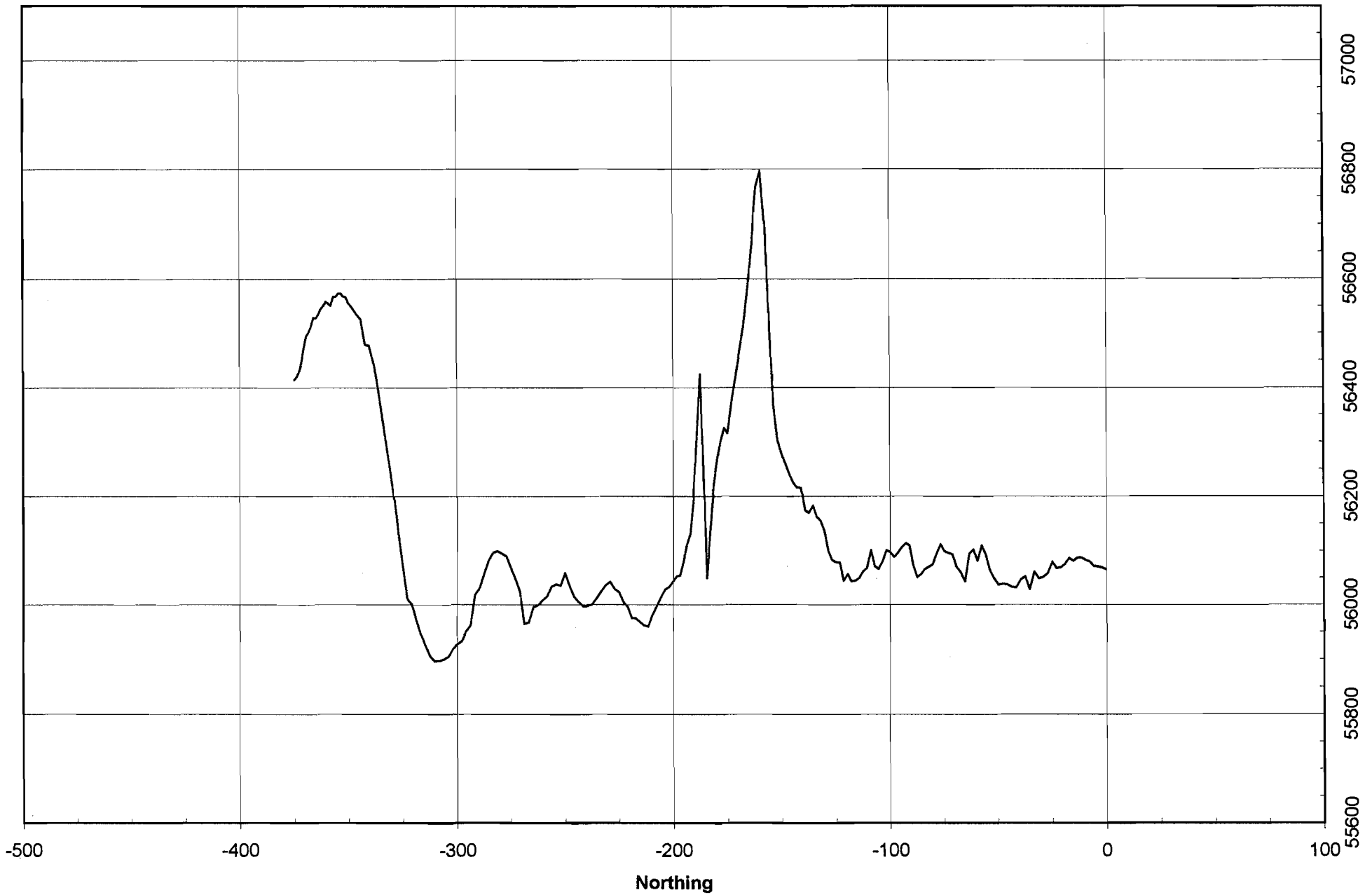

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 2+50 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0250E

Chart Prime



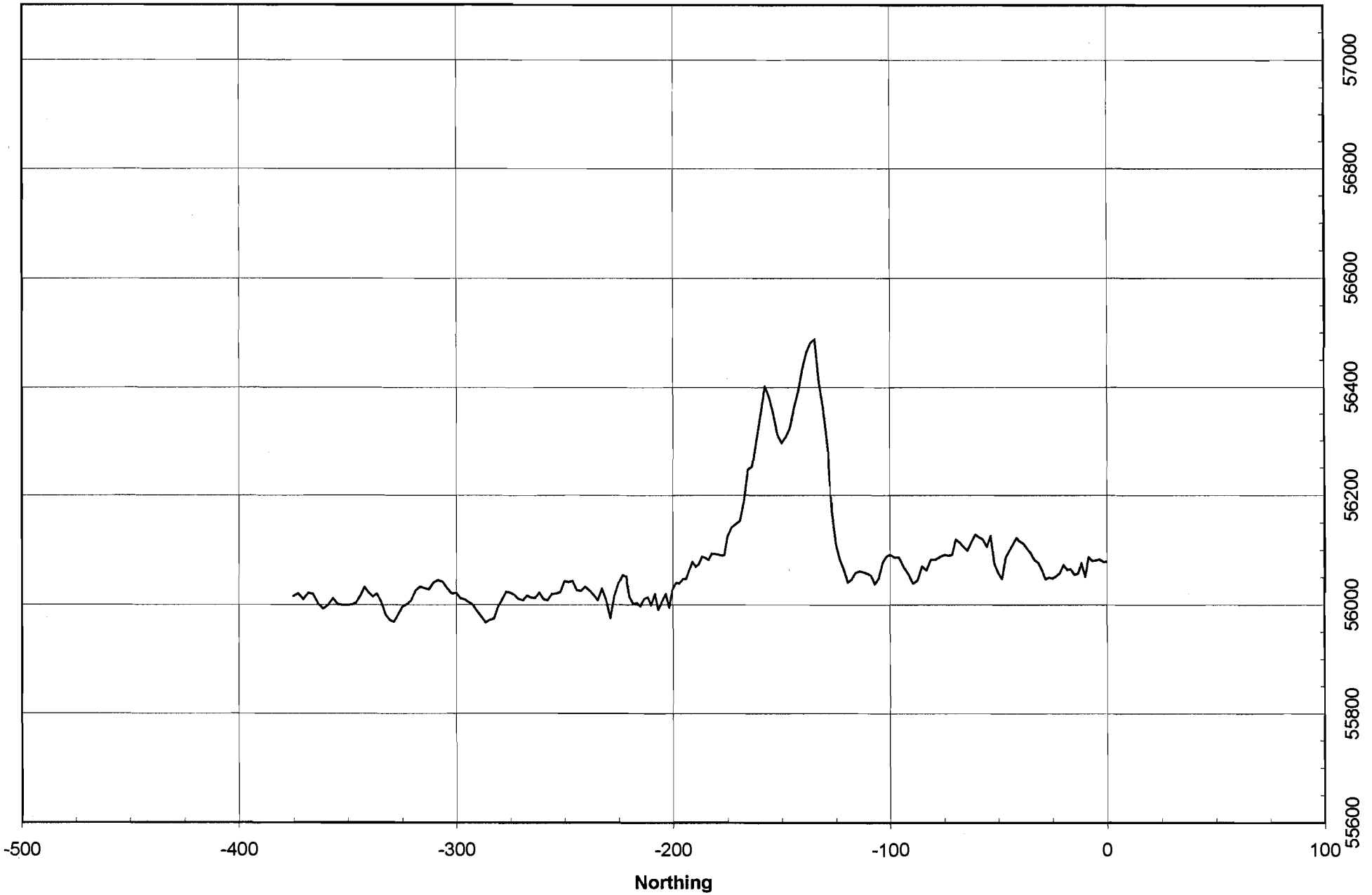

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 2+00 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0200E

Chart Prime



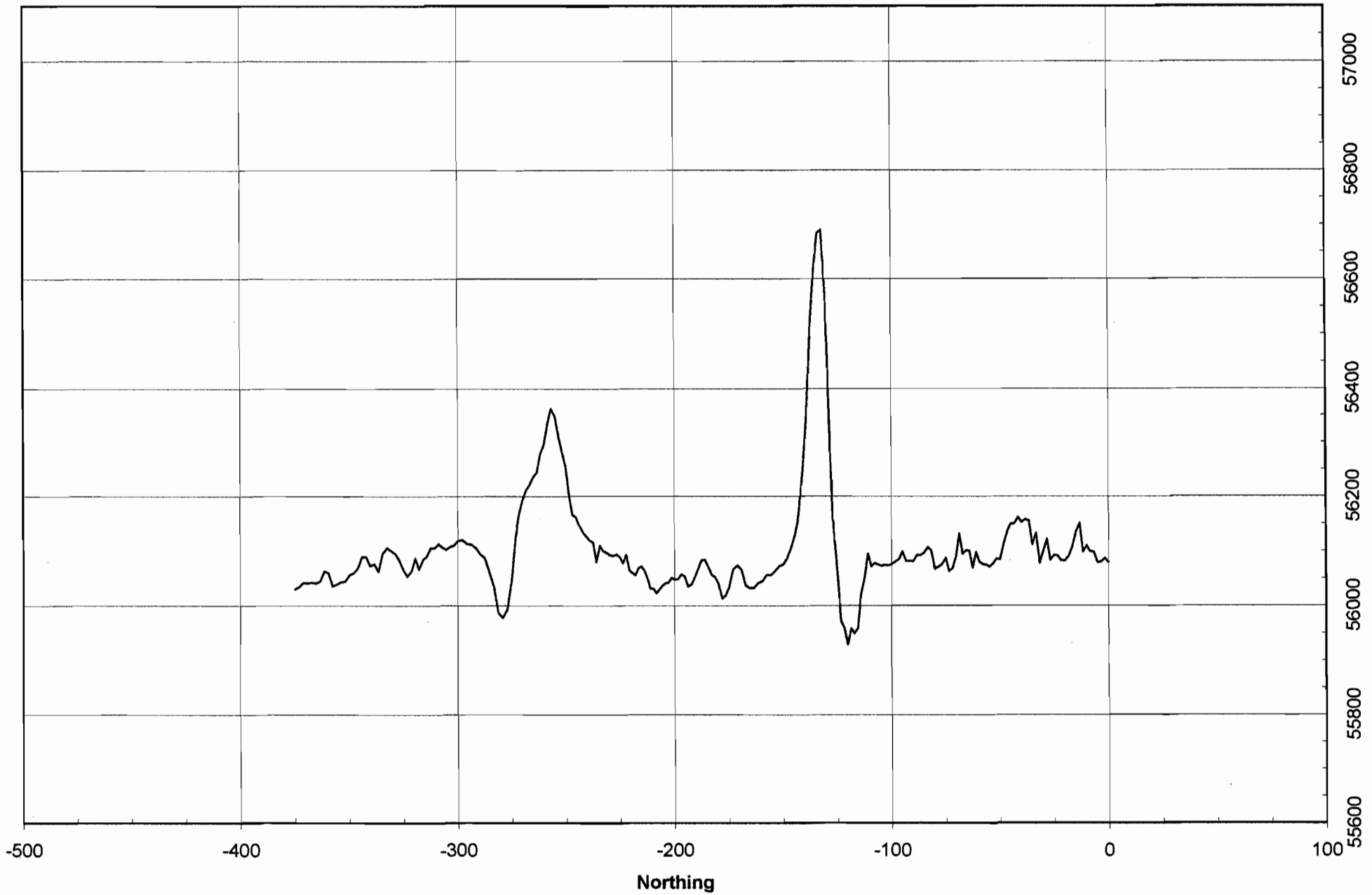

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 1+50 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0150E

Chart Prime



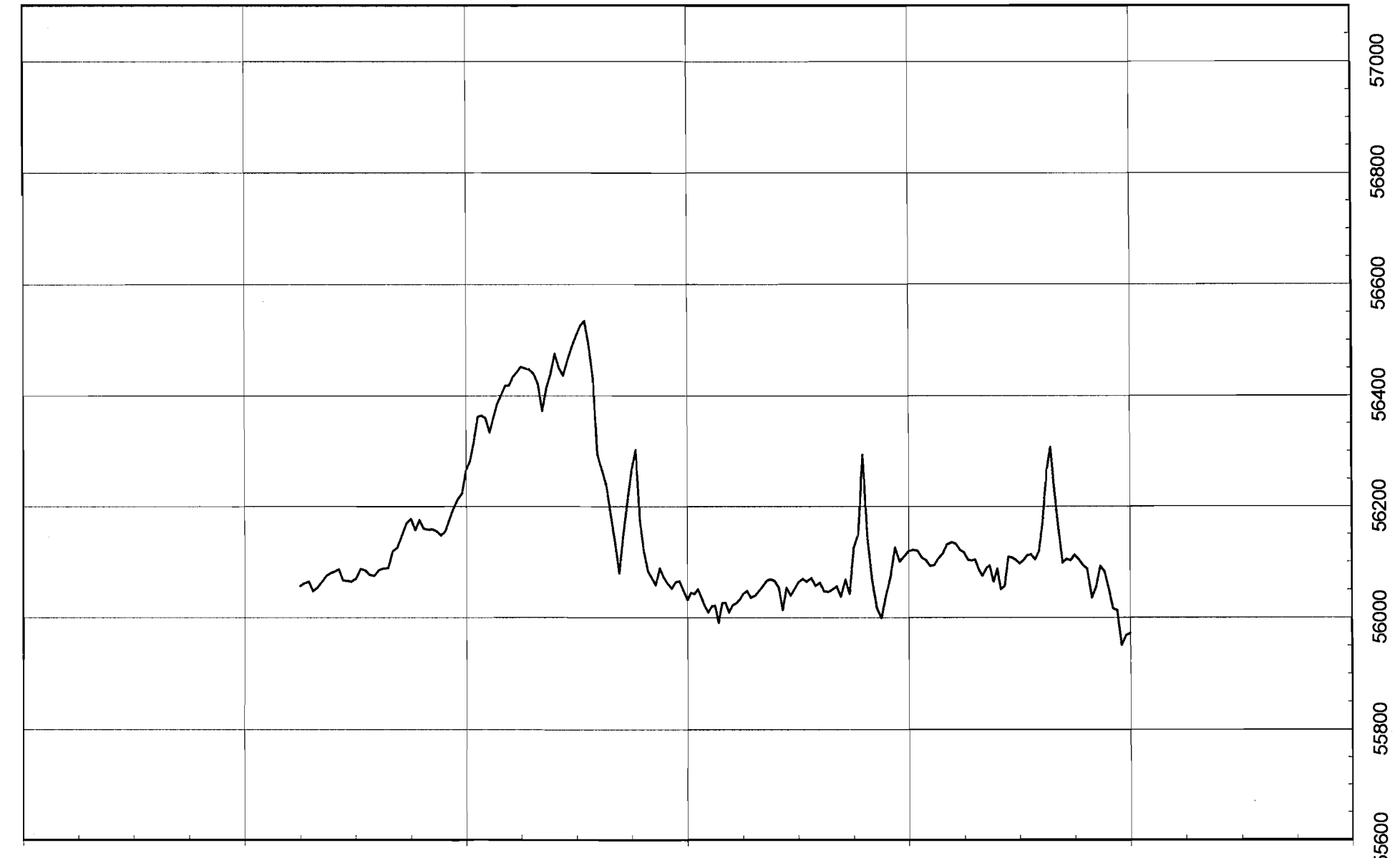

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 1+00 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0100E

Chart Prime



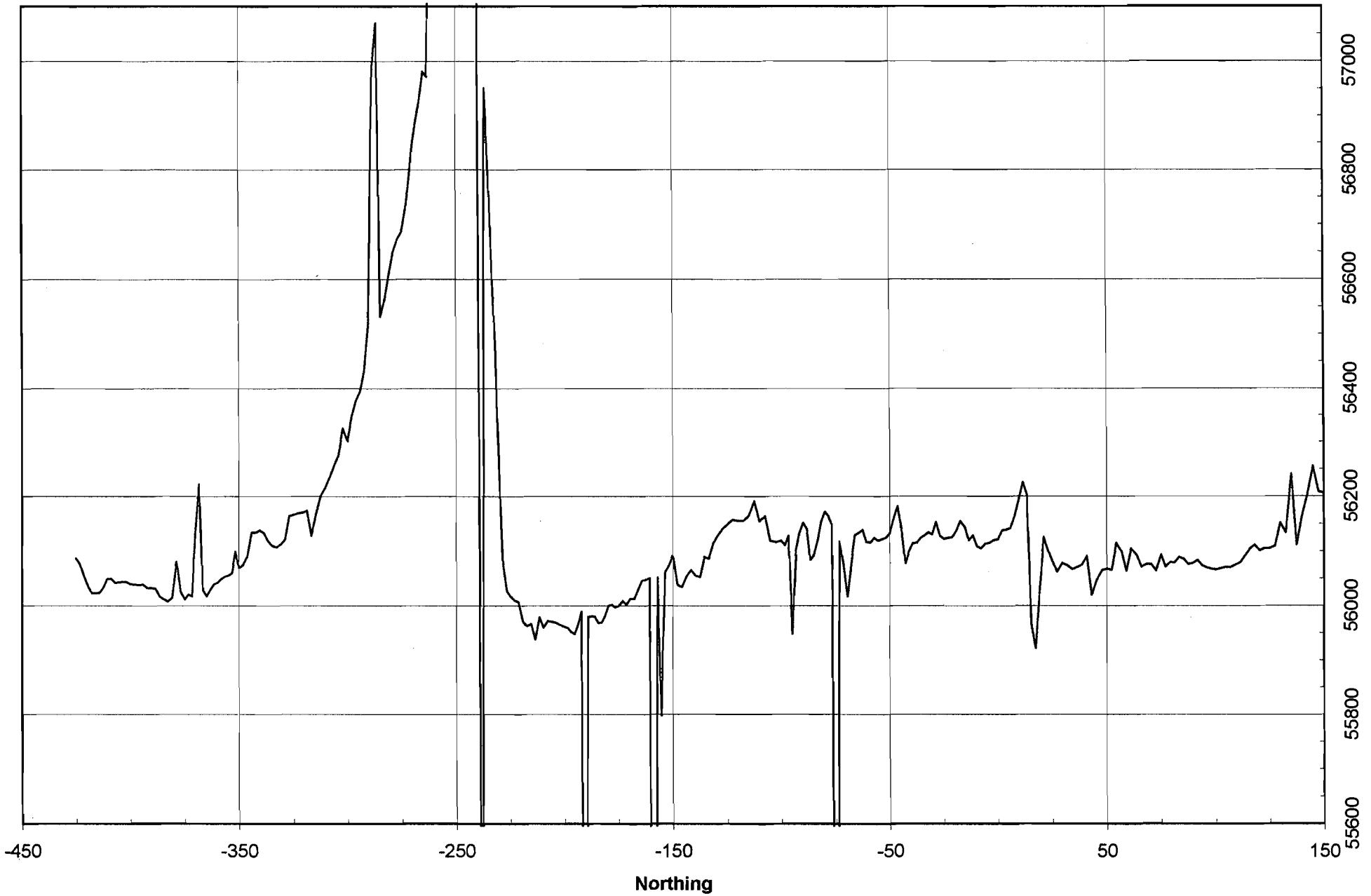

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+50 E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 0050E

Chart Prime



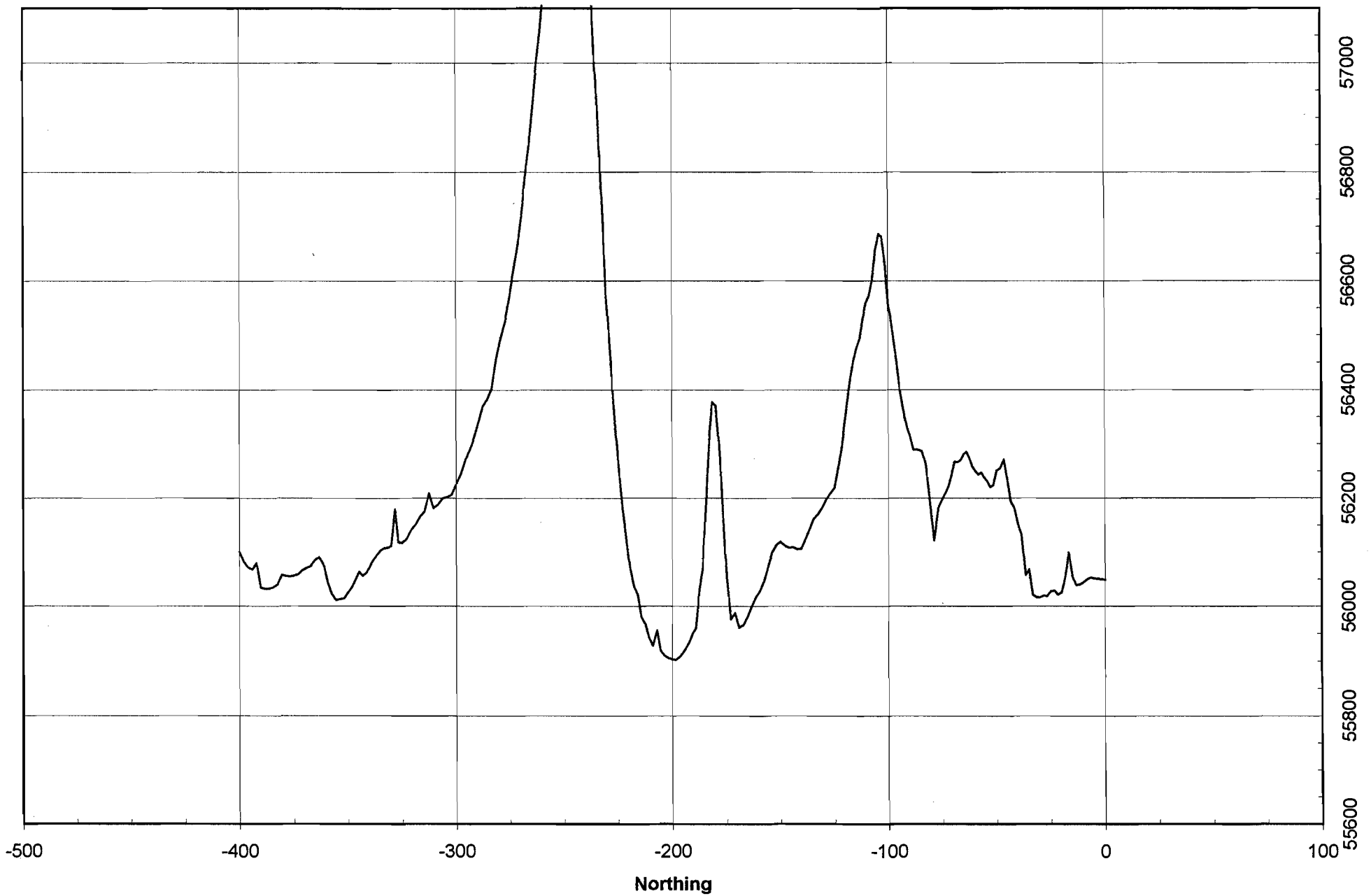

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+00E**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 000E

Chart Prime



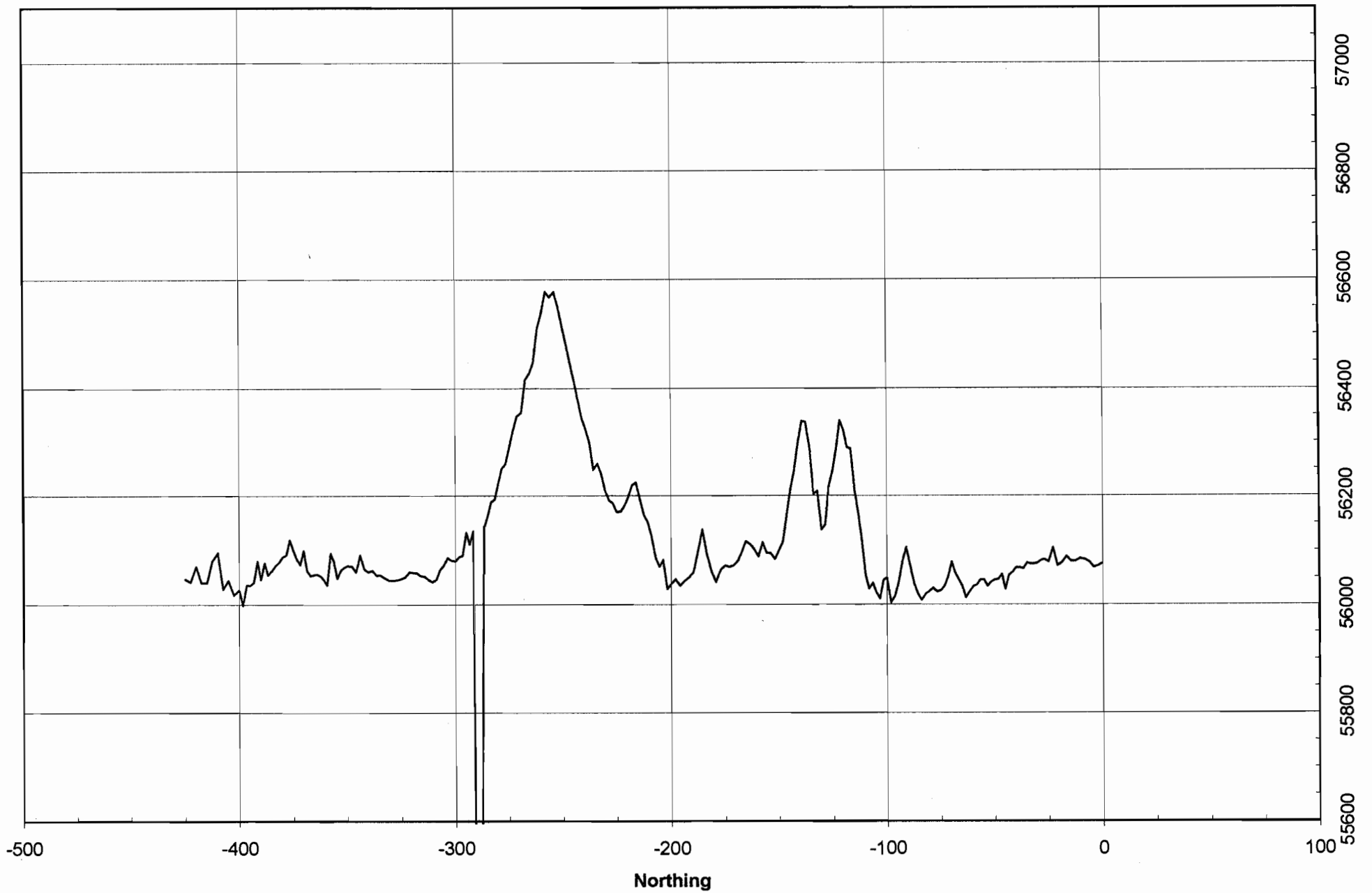

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0050W

Chart Prime



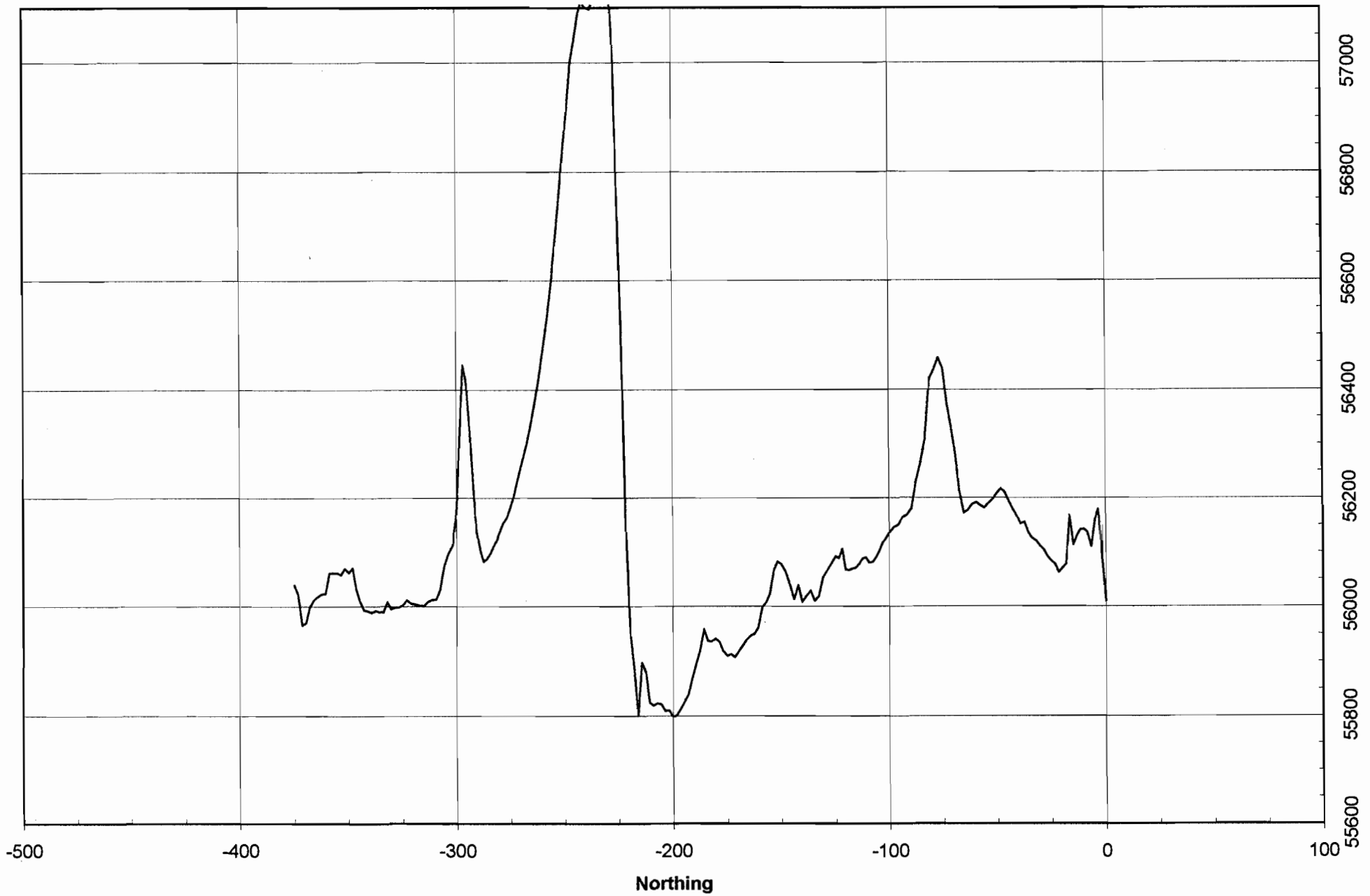

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line1+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0100W

Chart Prime



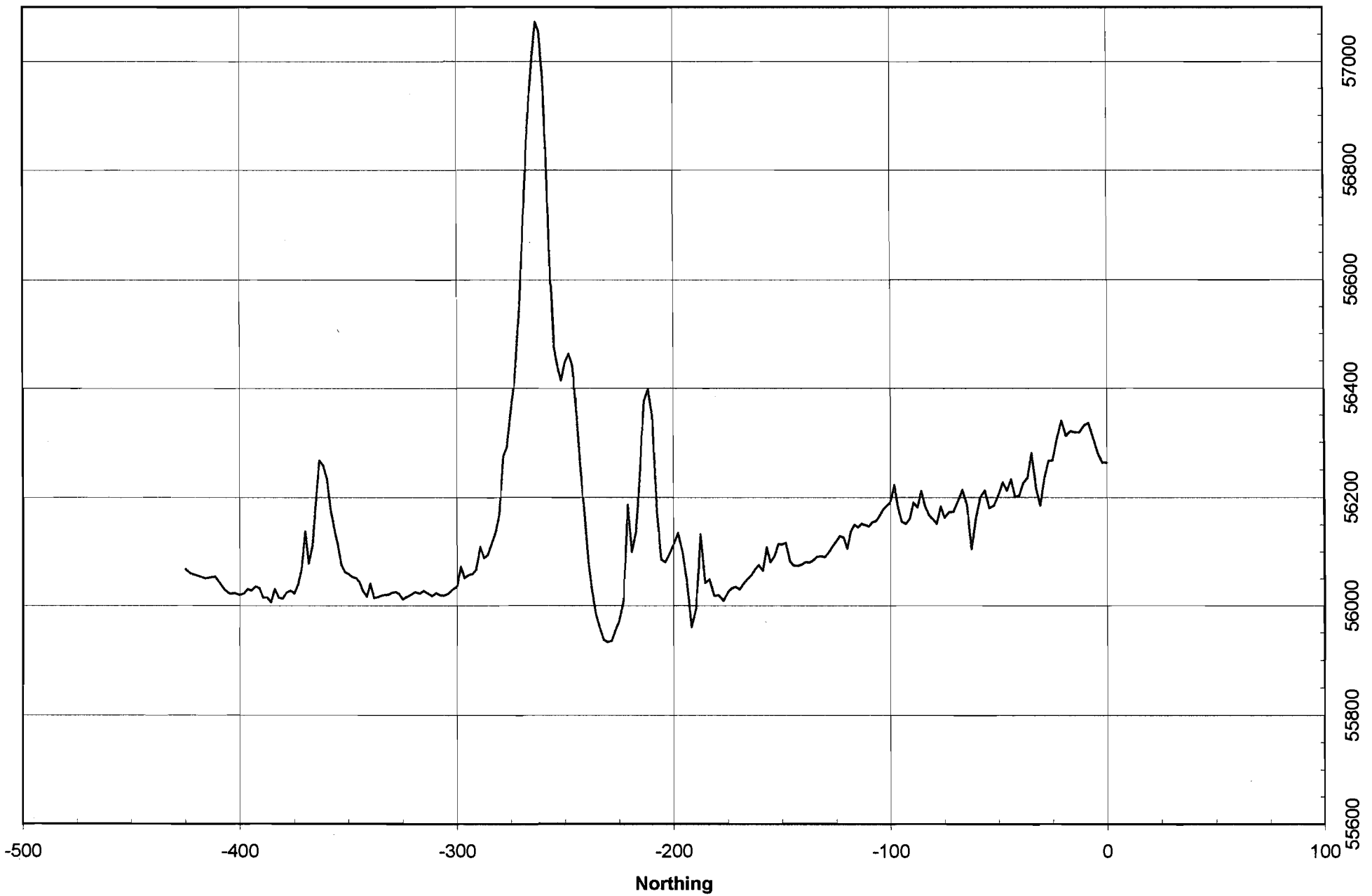

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 1+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0150W

Chart Prime



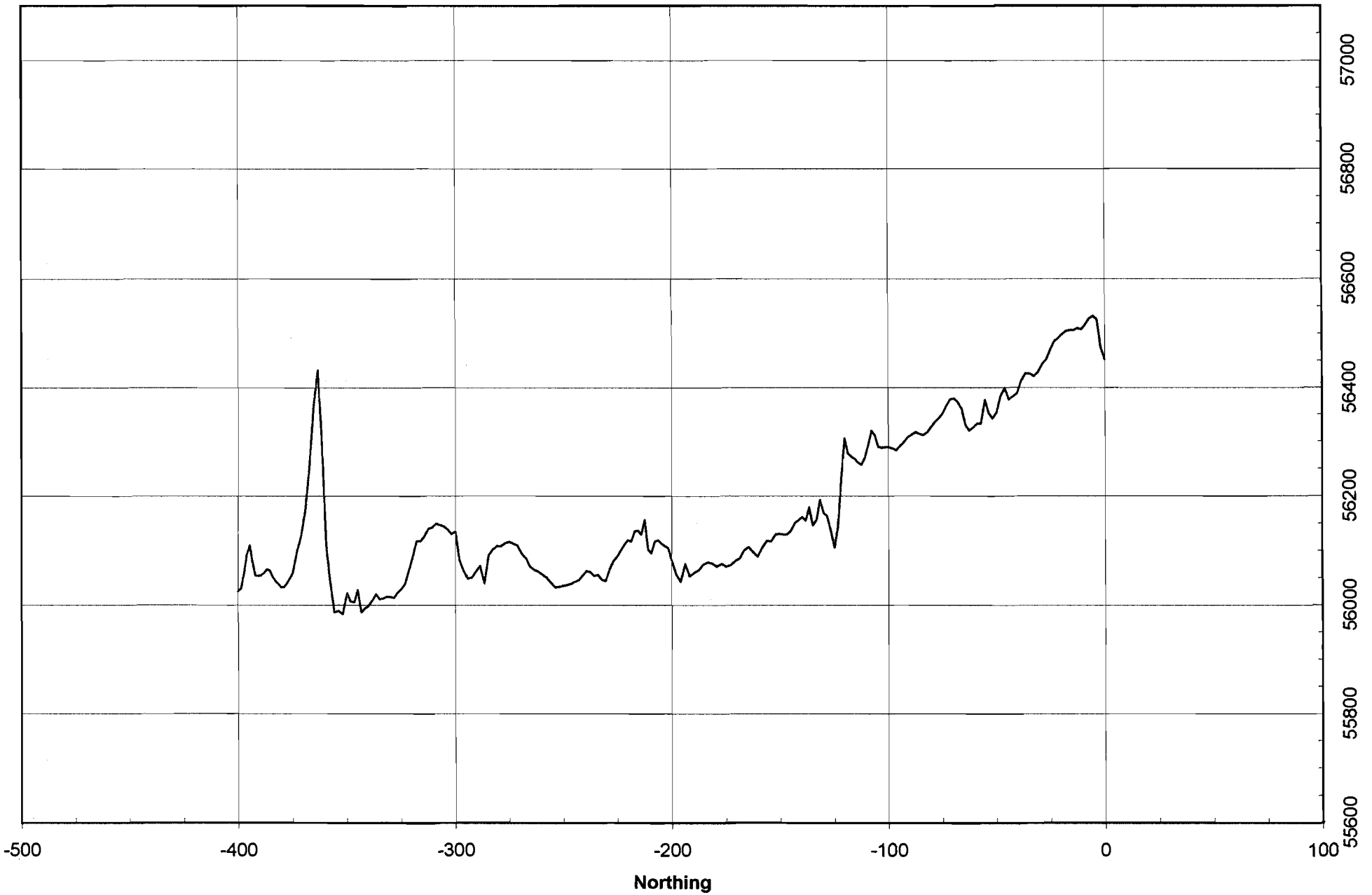

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 2+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0200W

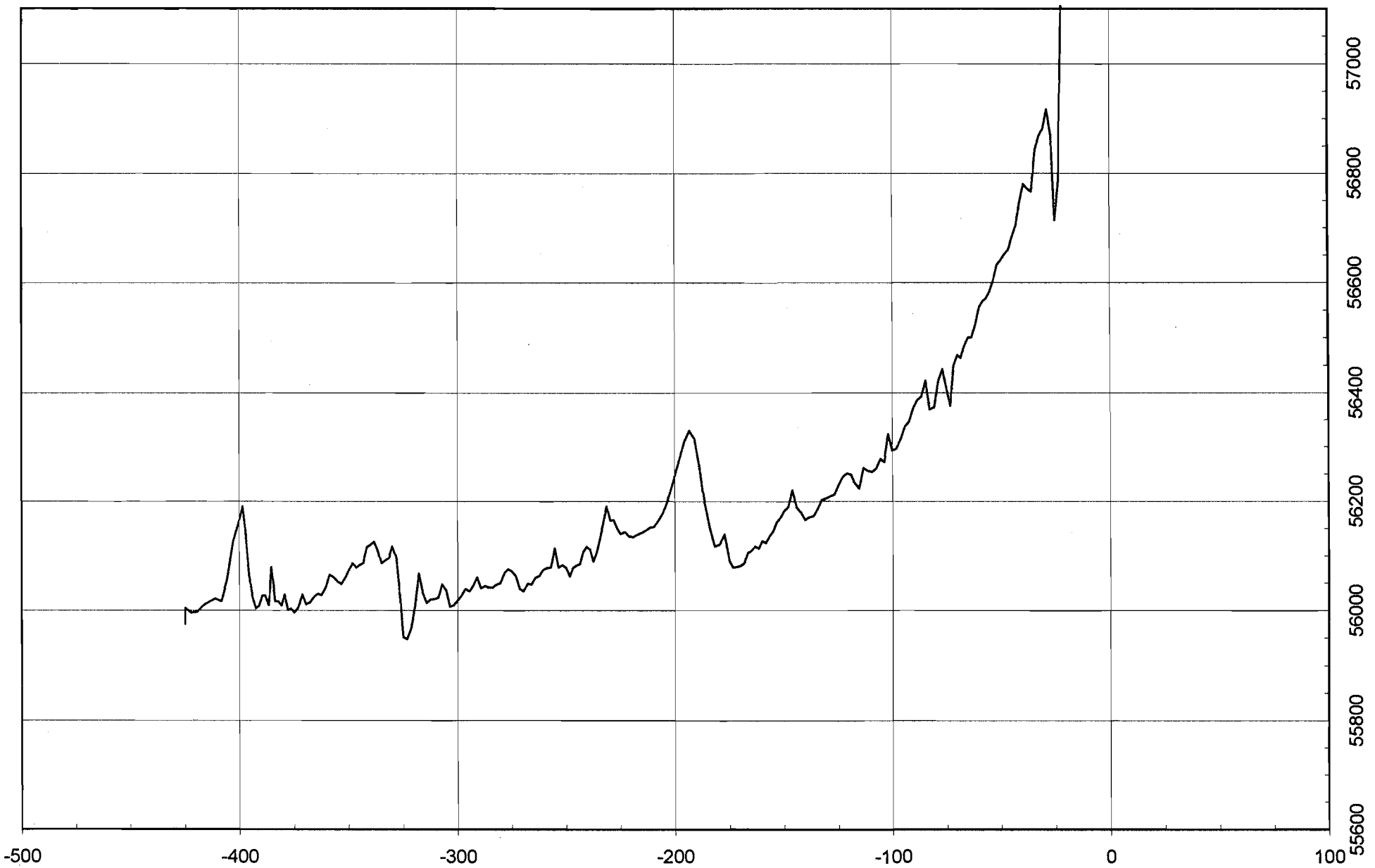
Chart Prime




**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**
**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line2+50 W**
**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0250W

Chart Prime



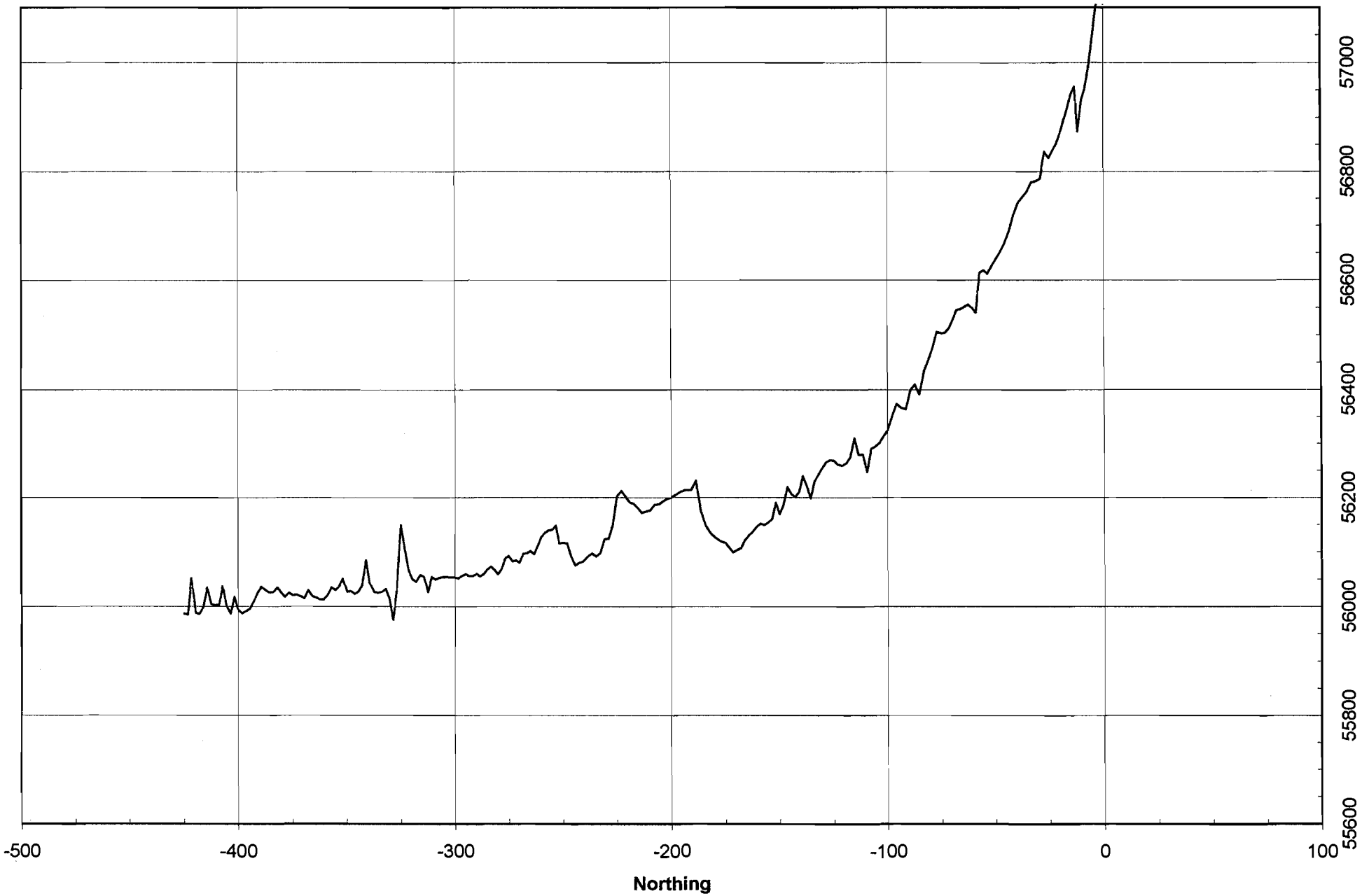

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0300W

Chart Prime



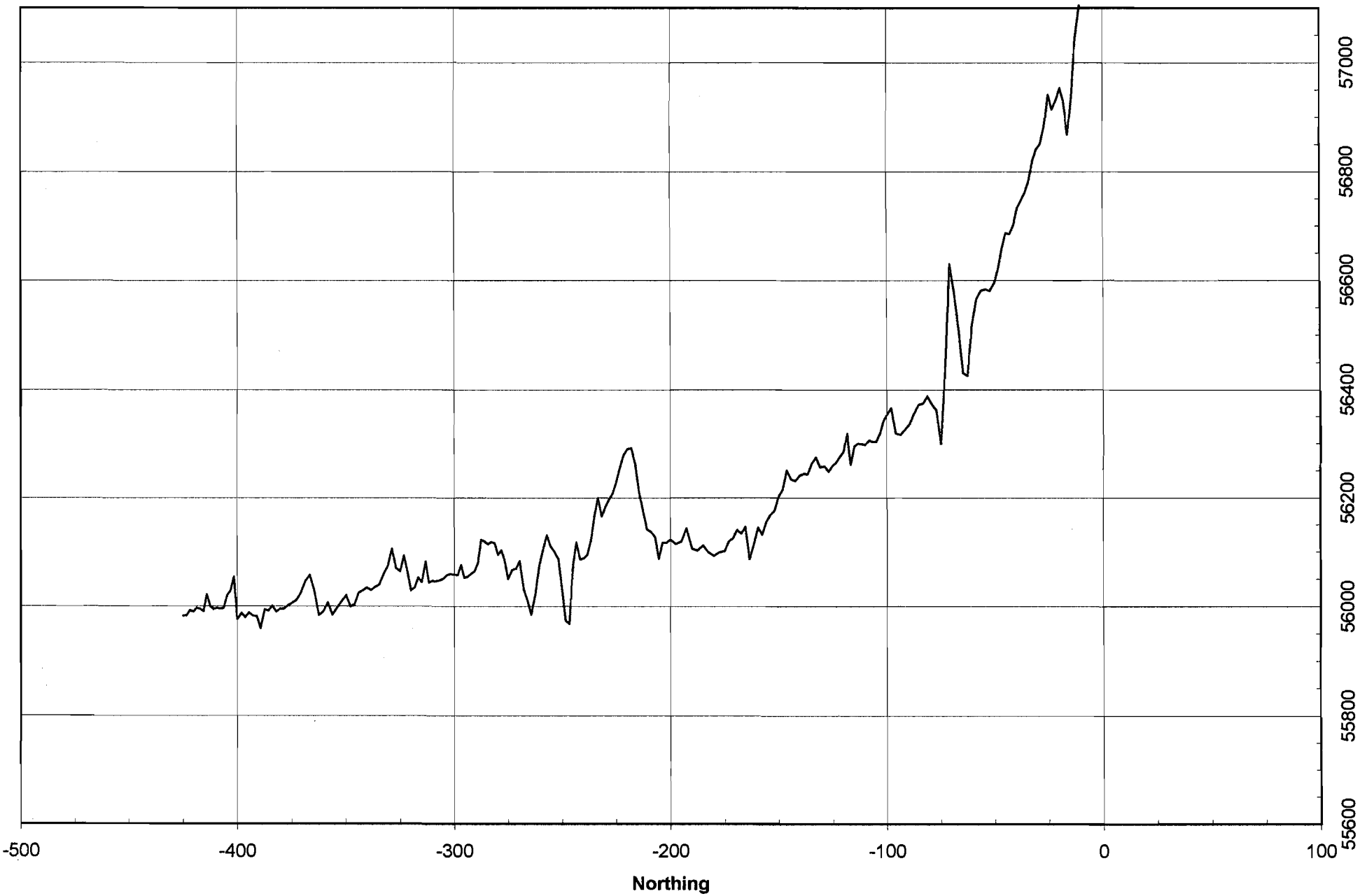

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0350W

Chart Prime



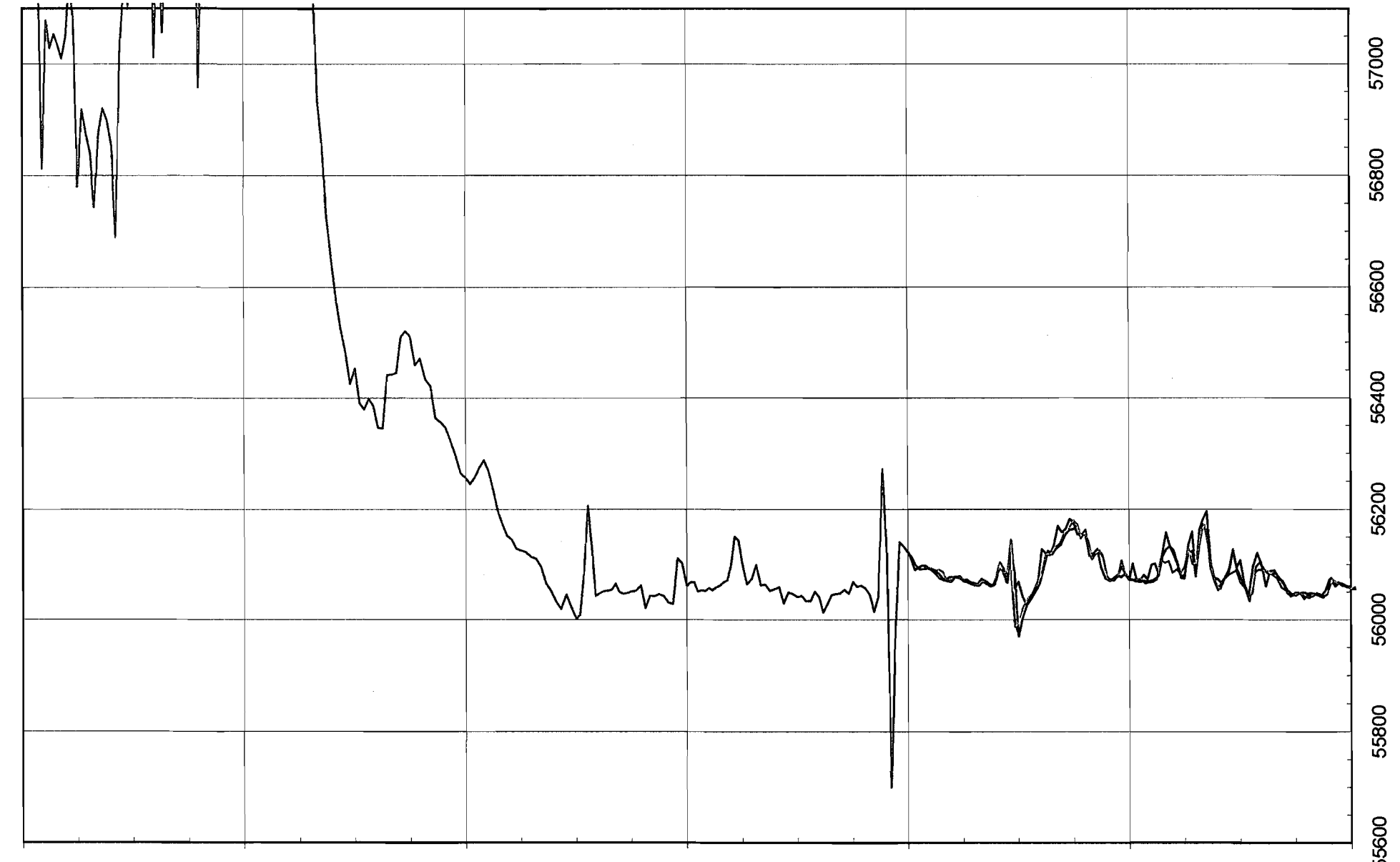

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 4+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0400W

Chart Prime



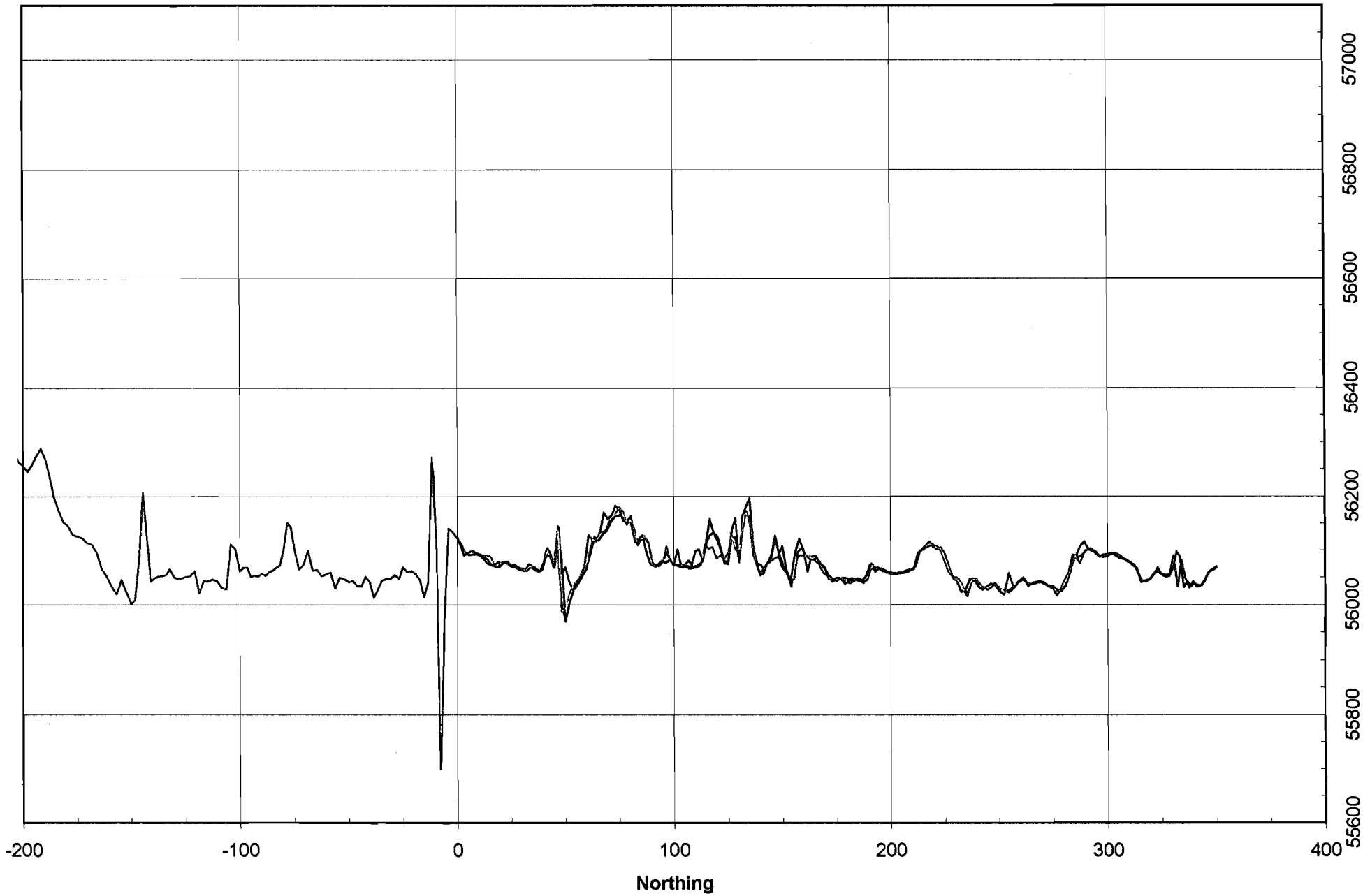

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+00 N**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0000N

Chart Prime West Part



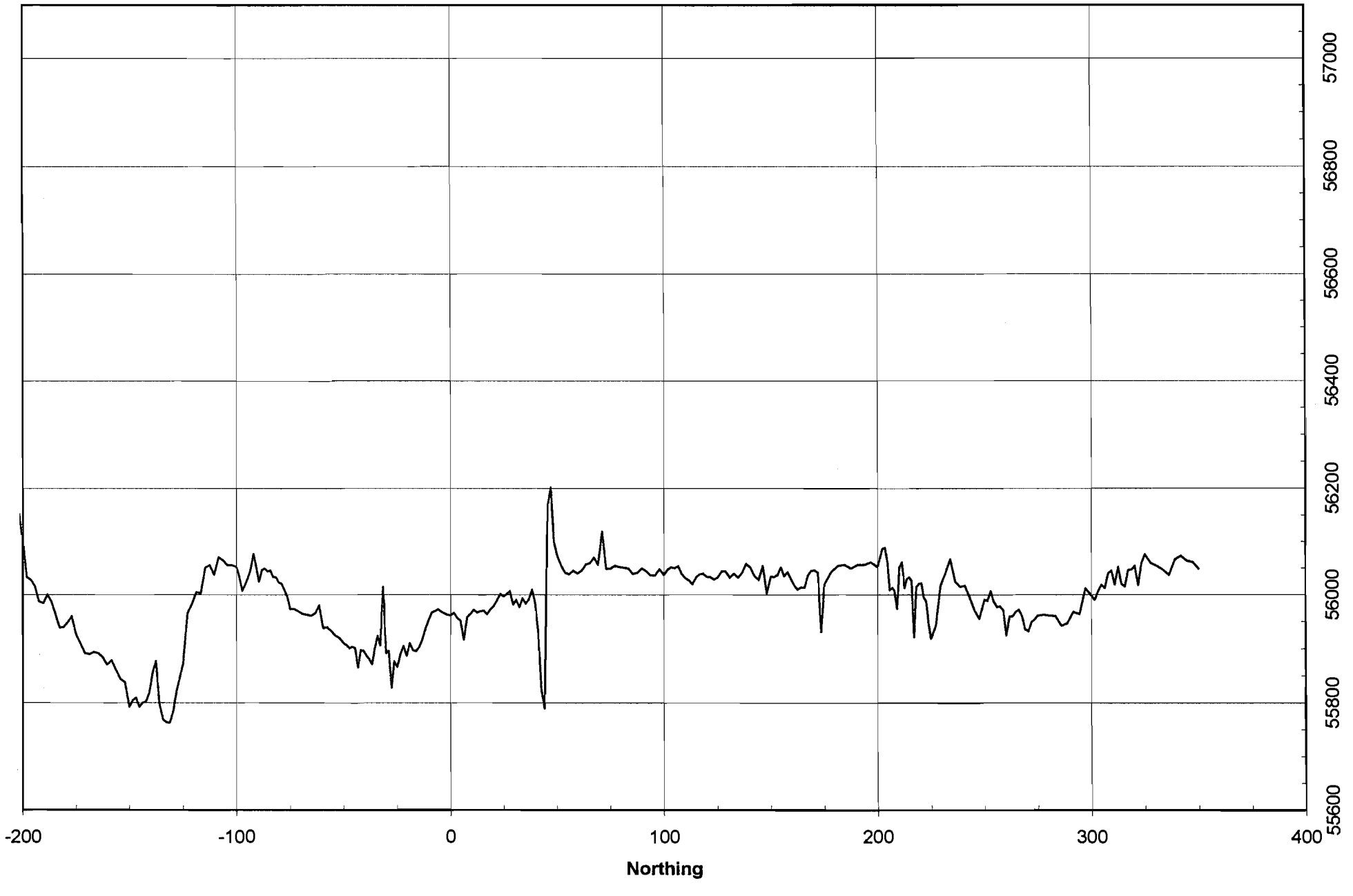

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+00 N**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0000N

Chart Prime East Part



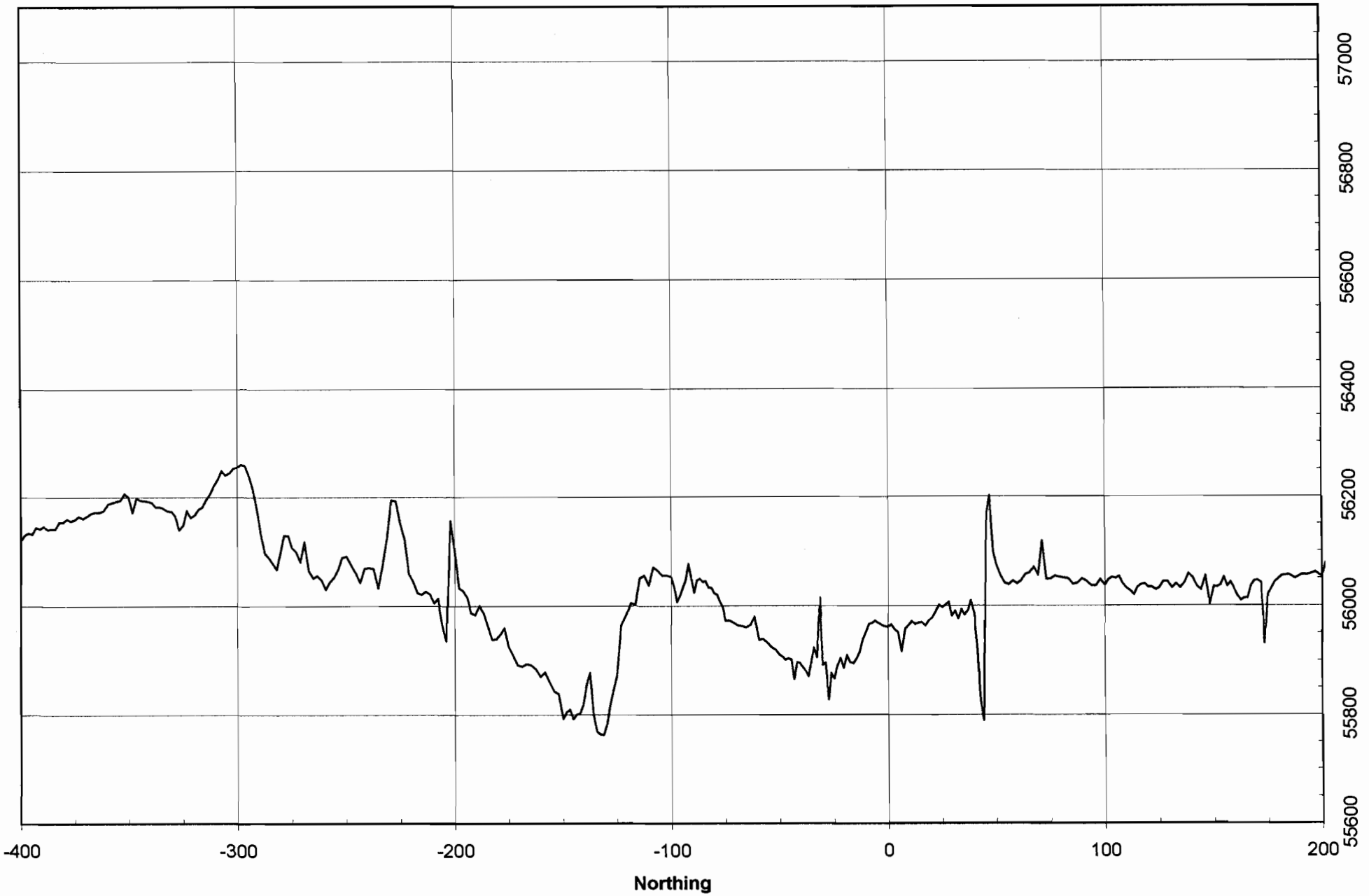

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 2+00 S**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0200S

Chart East Part Prime



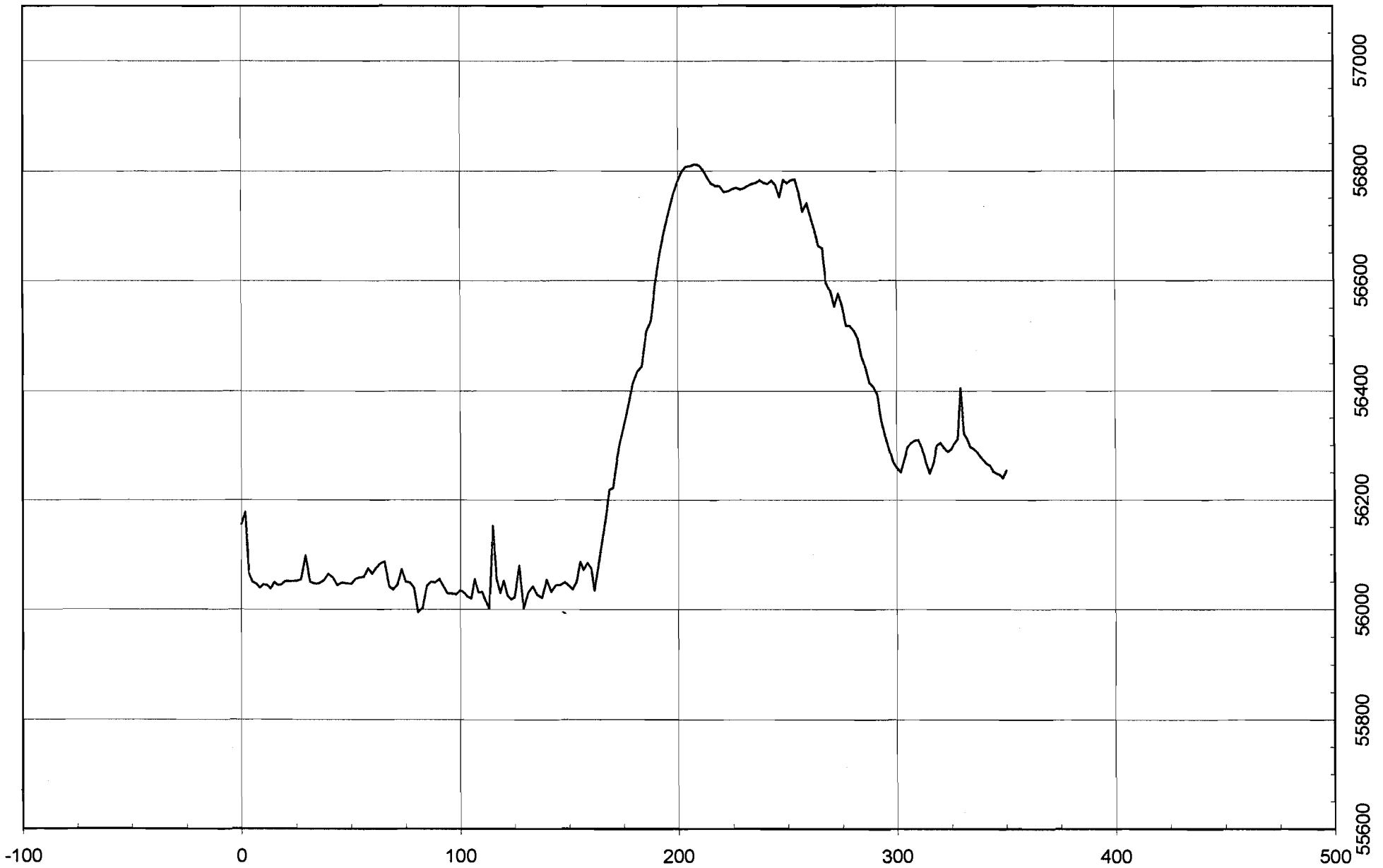

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 2+00 S**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0200S

Chart West Part Prime



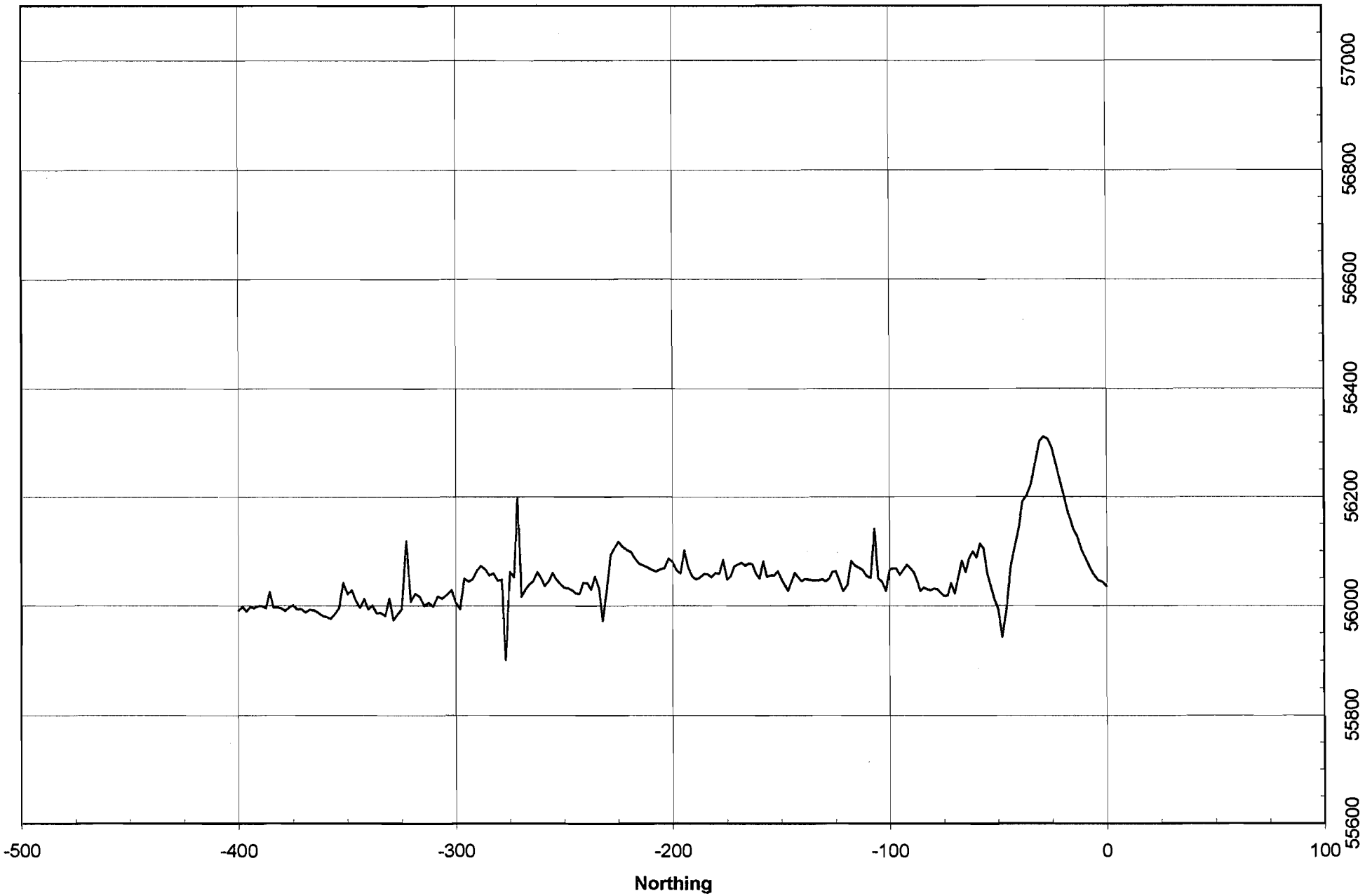

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+70 S**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0370S

Chart Prime



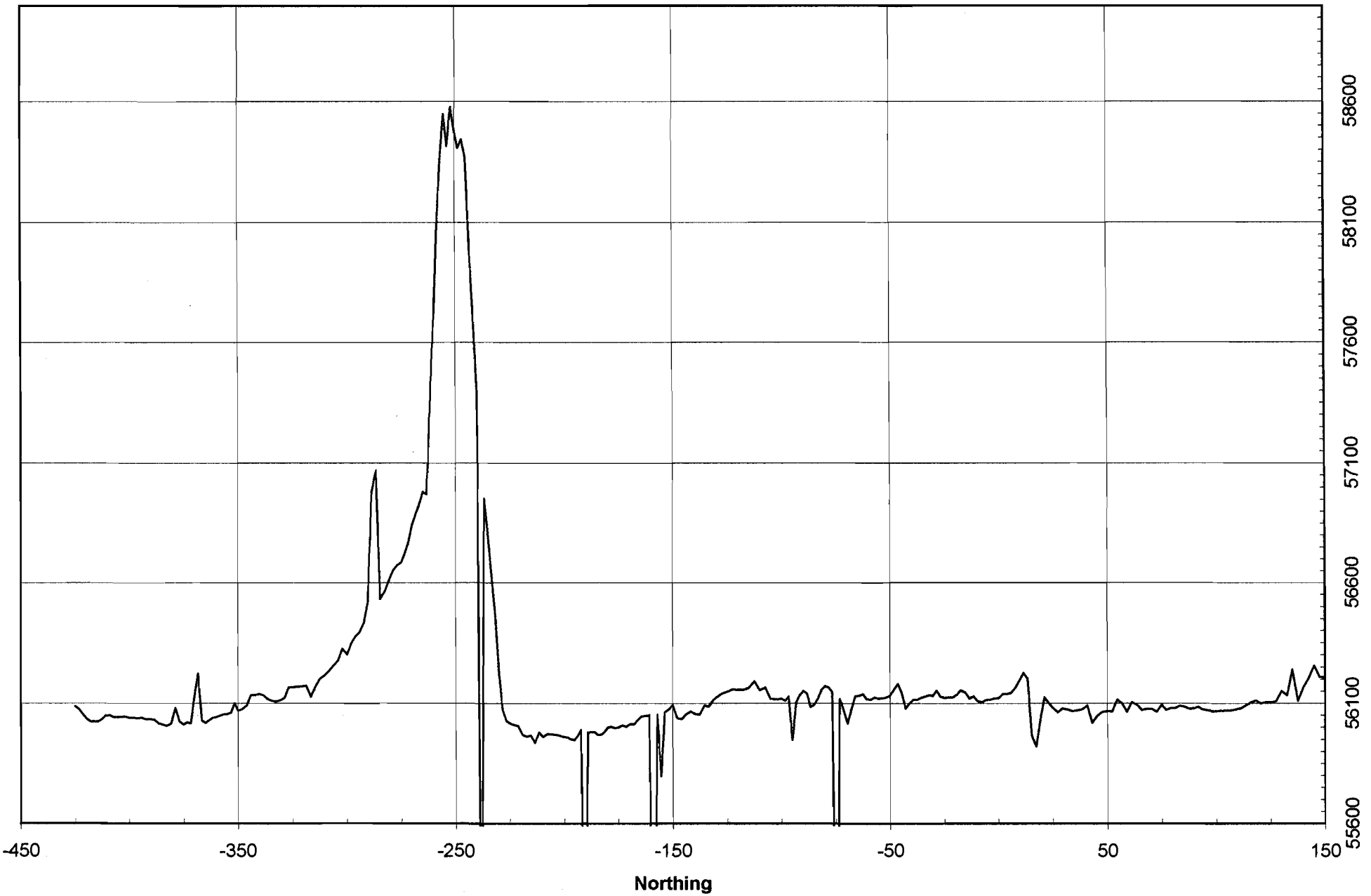

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 4+12 S**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0418 S

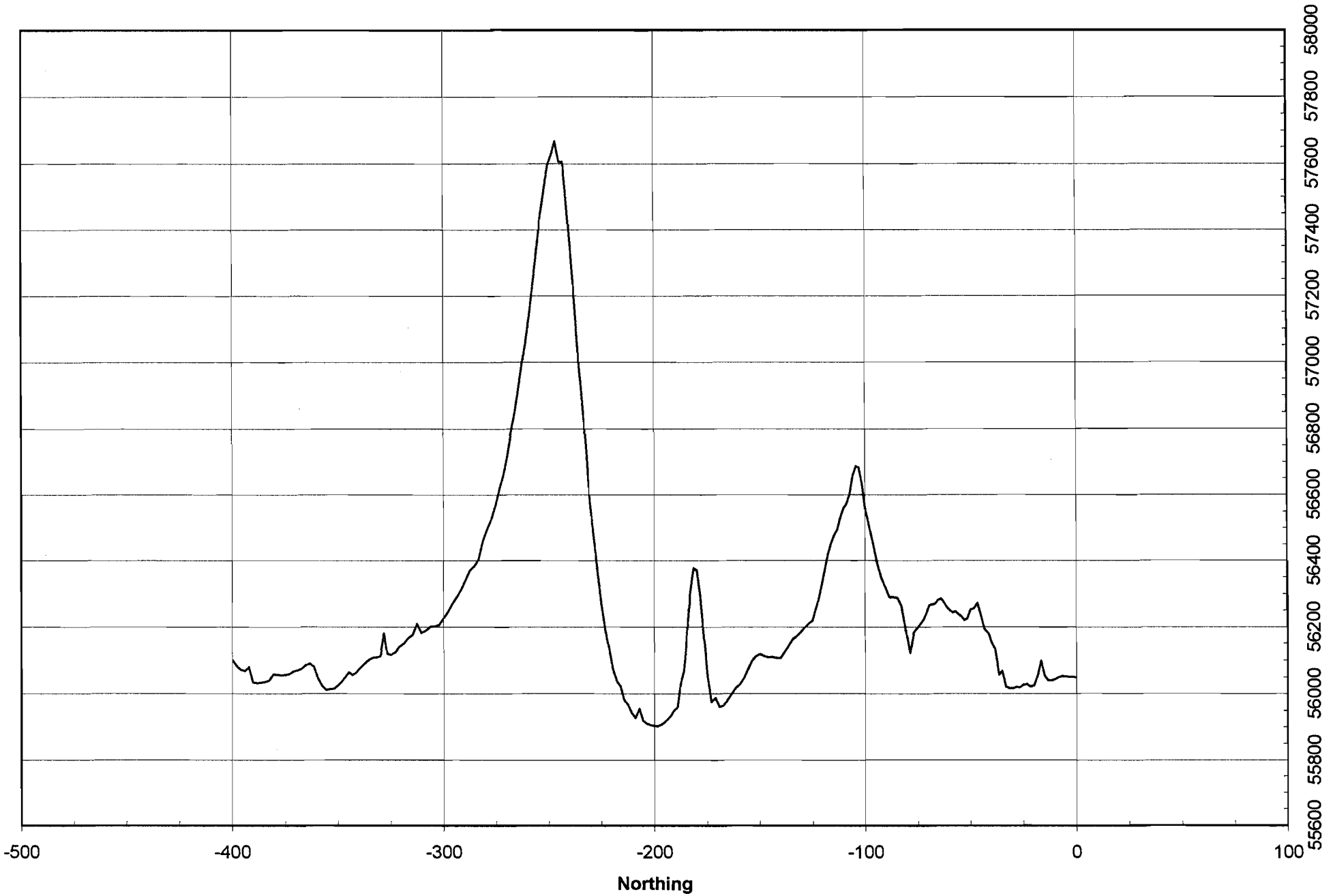
Chart Prime




**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**
**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+00E**
**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion E 000E

Chart Extra



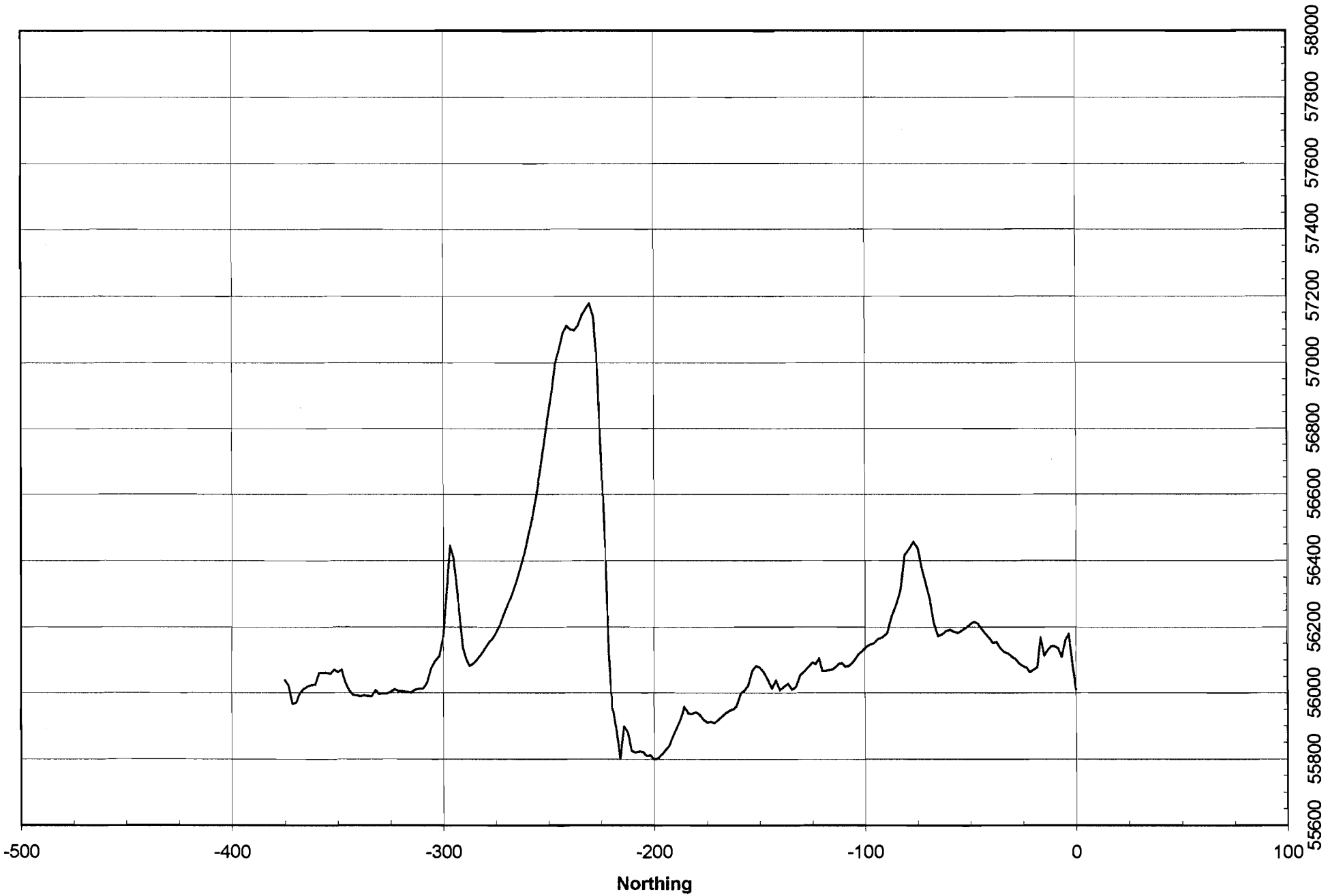

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0050W

Chart Extra



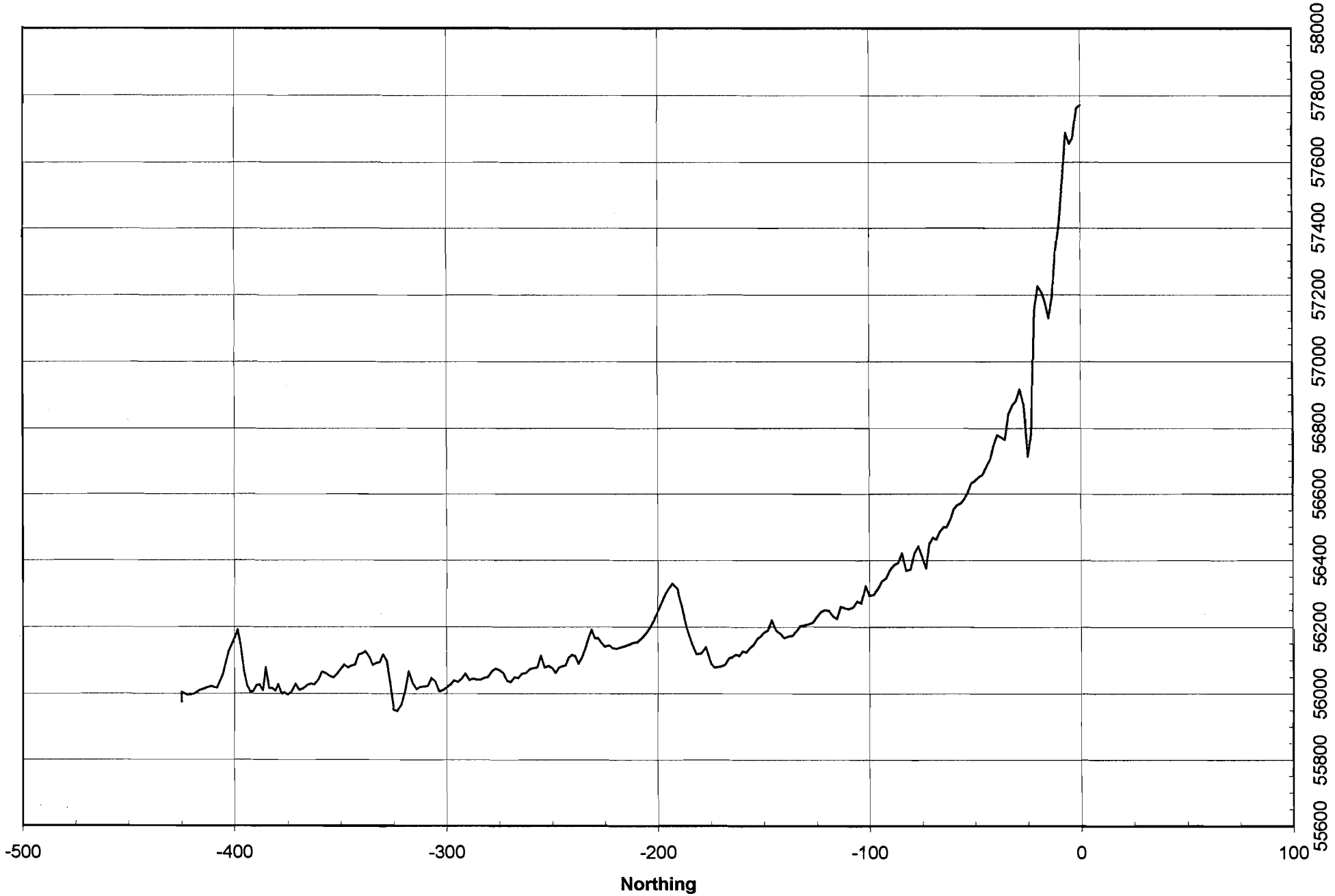

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

Eby Otto Marion W 0150W

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 1+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Chart Extra



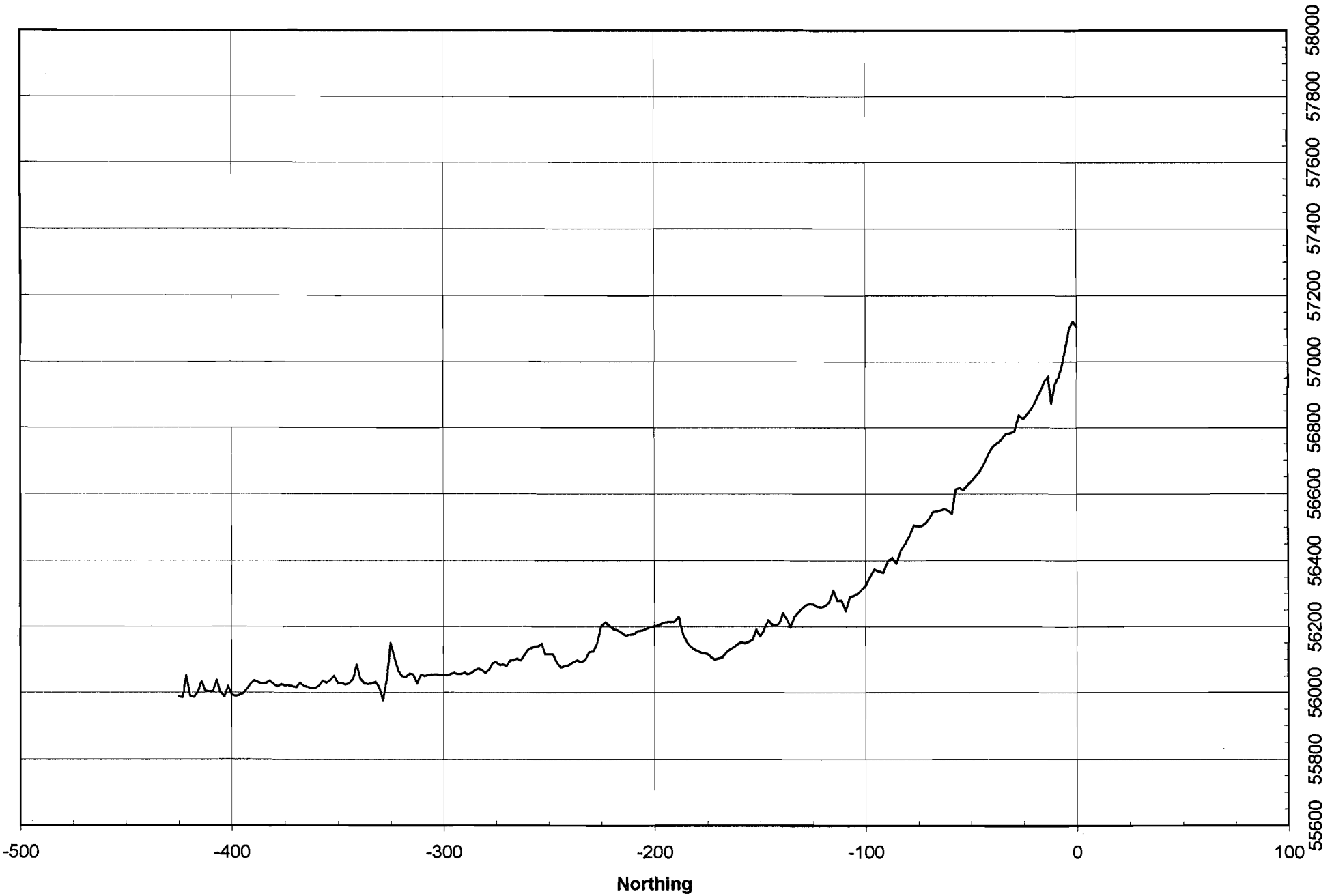

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0300W

Chart Extra



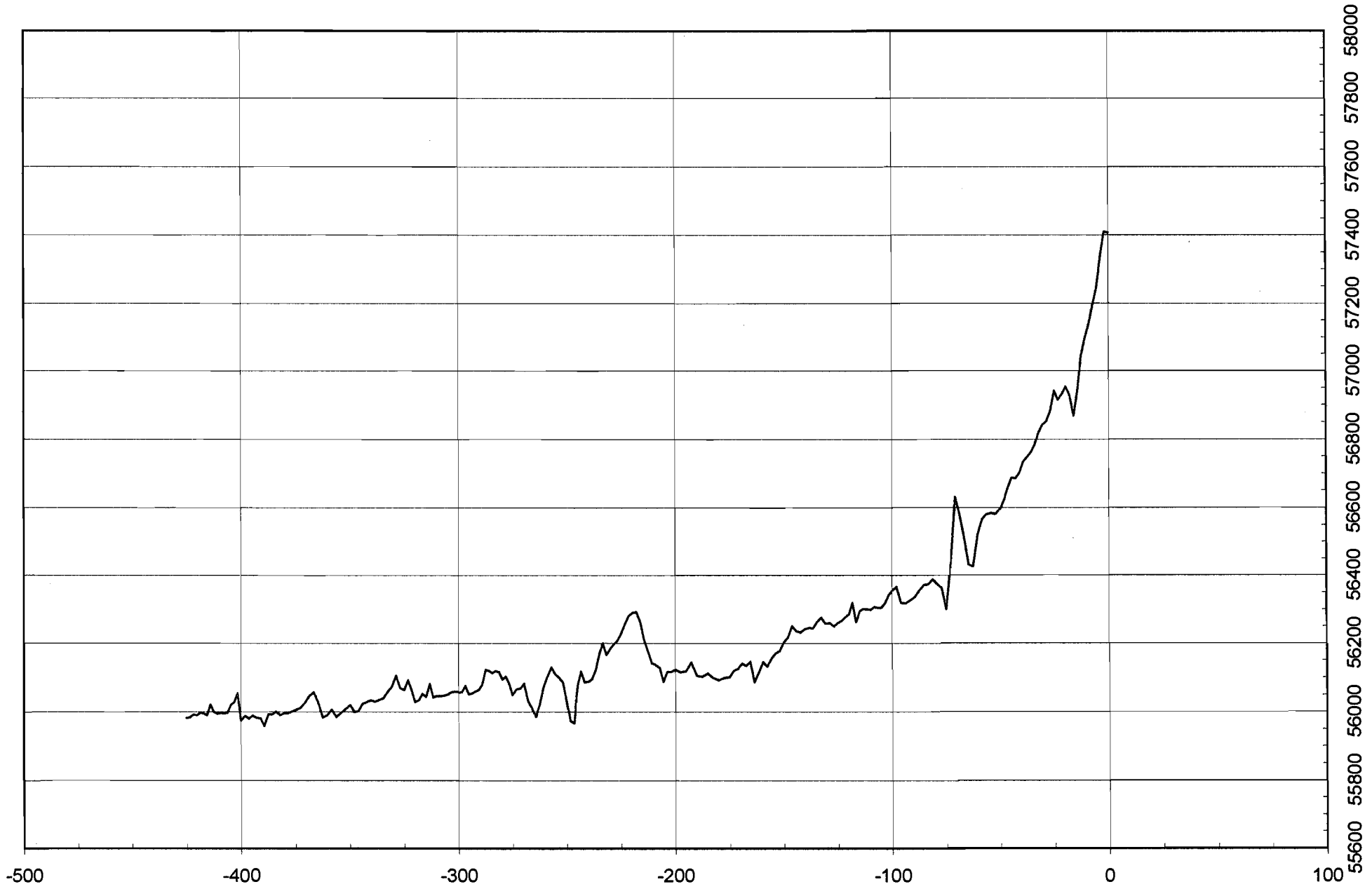

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 3+50 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0350W

Chart Extra



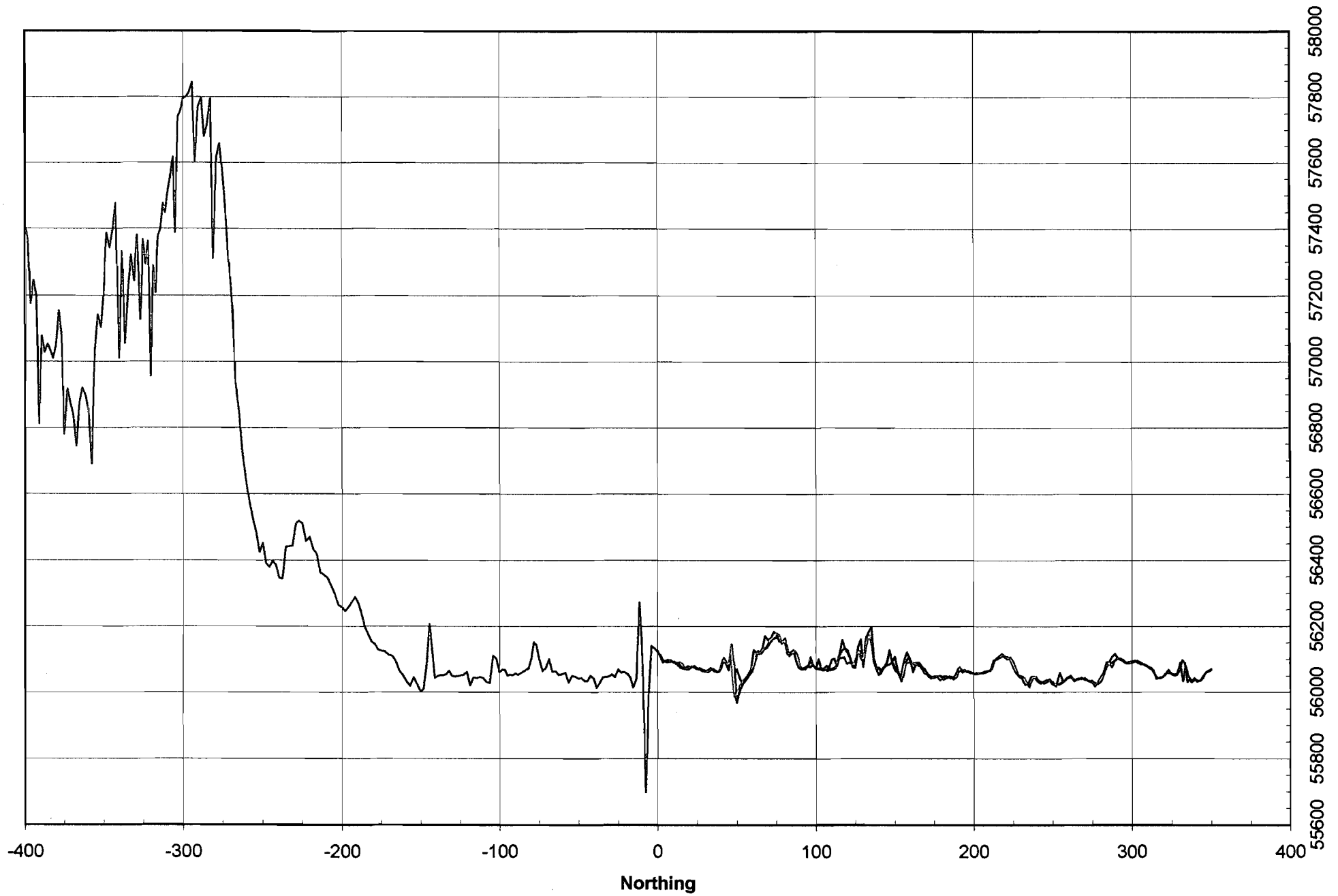

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 4+00 W**

**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion W 0400W

Chart Extra



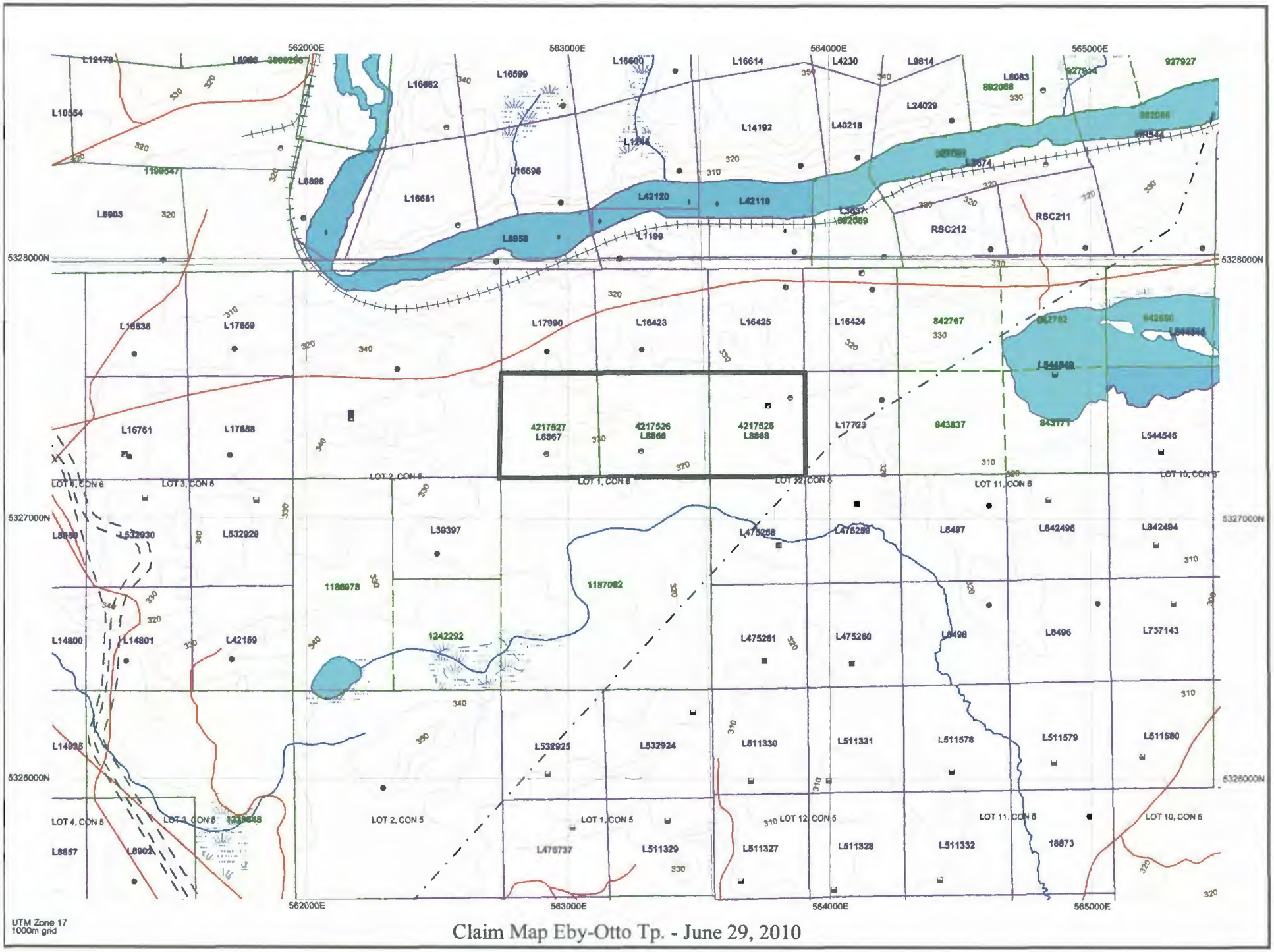

**Total Magnetic Field Strength (100nT/cm)**

**Eby Otto Tp. - Eric Marion Grid: Line 0+00 N**

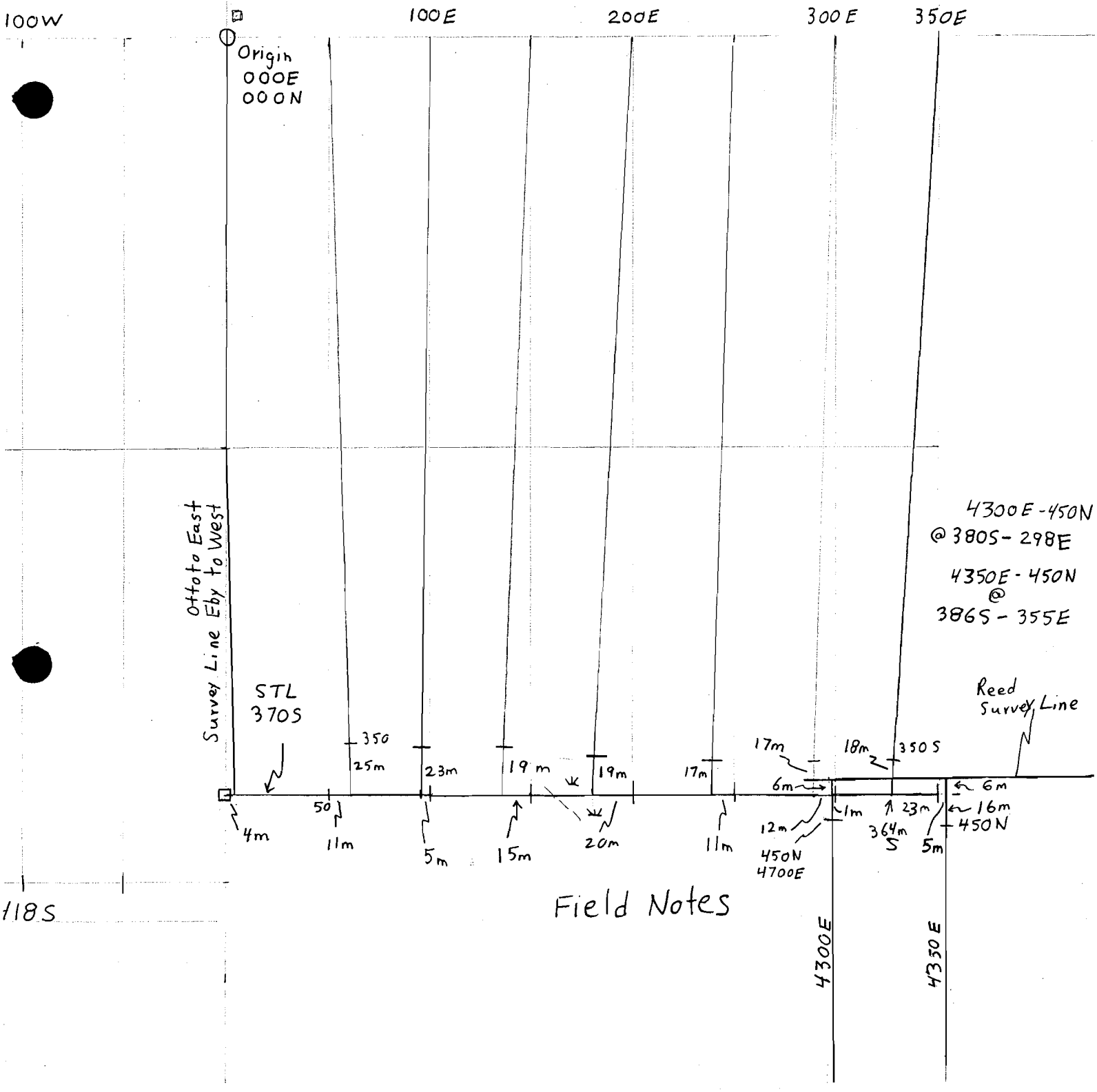
**1:2500 Scale**

Eby Otto Marion S 0000N

Chart Extra




Claim Map Eby-Otto Tp. - June 29, 2010


100W
100E
200E
300E
350E
Origin
000E
000N
Ottota East
Survey Line Eby to West
STL
370S
4300E-450N
@ 380S-298E
4350E-450N
@
386S-355E
Reed
Survey Line
350
25m
23m
19m
19m
17m
17m
18m
350S
6m
6m
1m
23m
16m
450N
4m
50
11m
5m
15m
20m
11m
12m
450N
4700E
364m
S
5m
4300E
4350E
118S

Field Notes

400W 300W 200W 100W Origin 0+00E 0+00N 100E 200E 300E

000N

100S

200S

Reed
4300E-450S
@ 380S-298

Reed
4350E-450
@ 386S-35

300S

350S 350S 350S

Line 370S

400S

450N 450N

400N 400N

Reed Grid

Line 418S

400W 300W 200W 100W

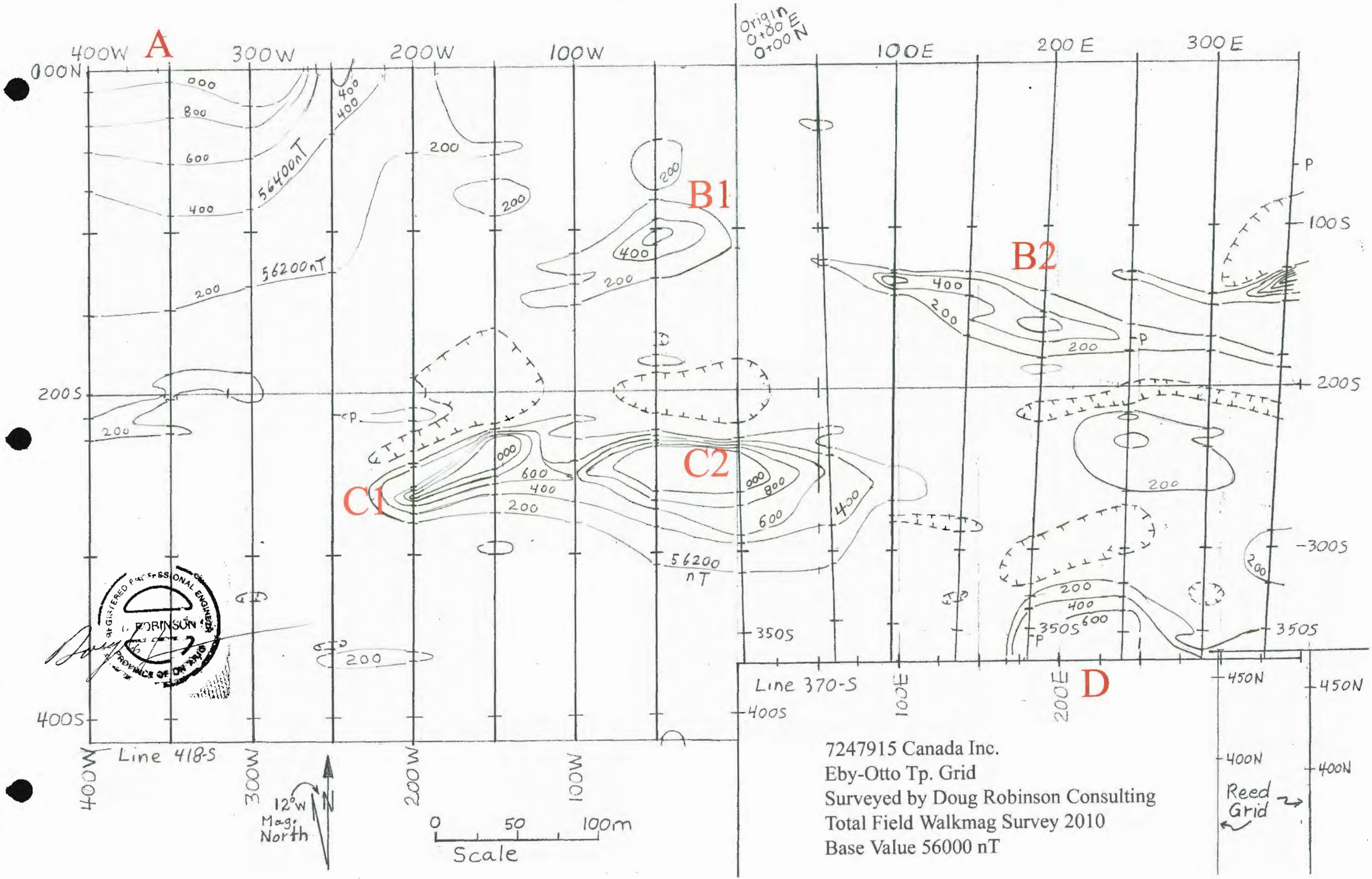
12°W Mag. North

N

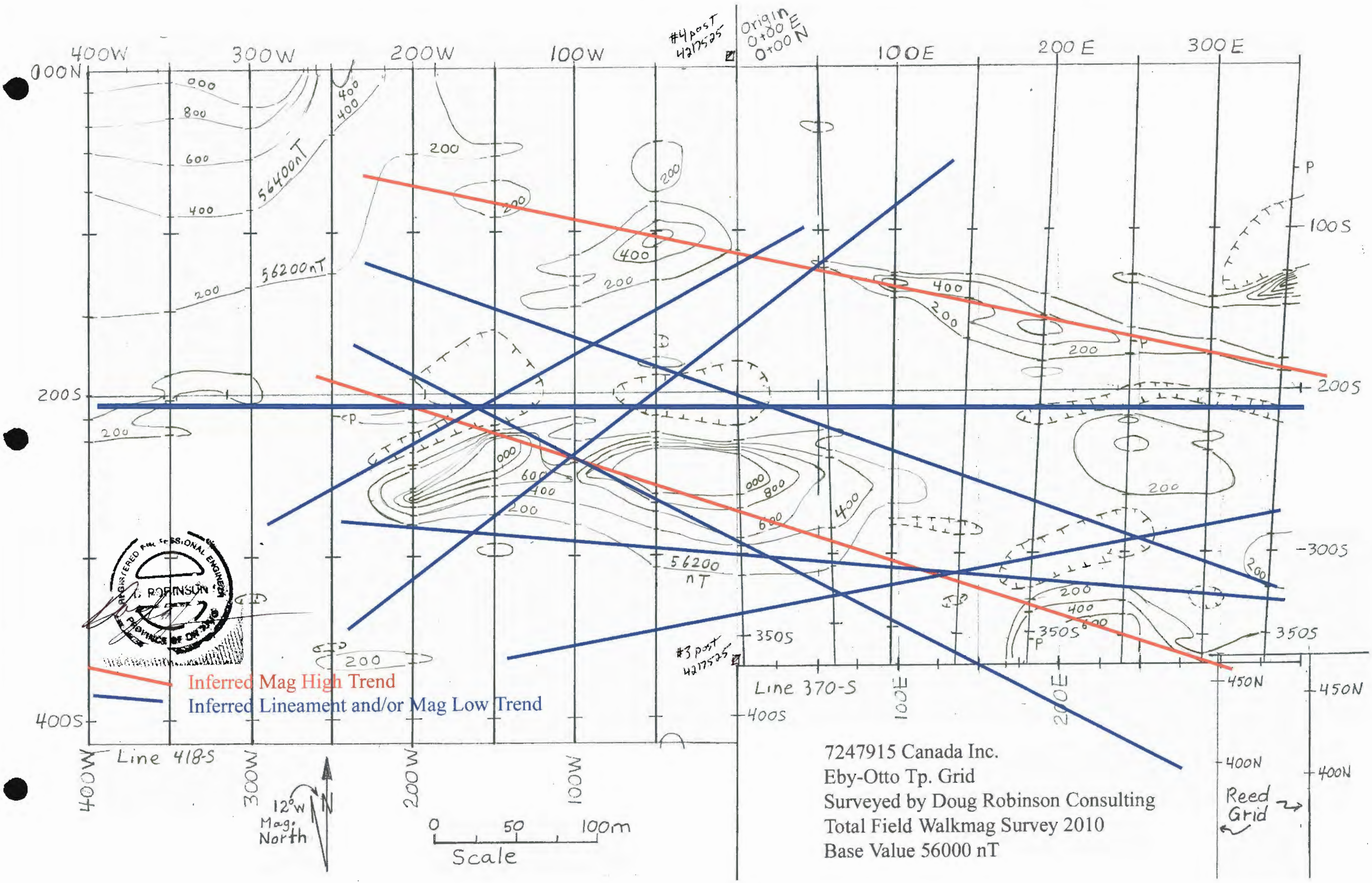
0 50 100m

Scale

7247915 Canada Inc.
Eby-Otto Tp. Grid
Grid Map




7247915 Canada Inc.
Eby-Otto Tp. Grid
Surveyed by Doug Robinson Consulting
Total Field Walkmag Survey 2010
Base Value 56000 nT



Inferred Mag High Trend
Inferred Lineament and/or Mag Low Trend
7247915 Canada Inc.
Eby-Otto Tp. Grid
Surveyed by Doug Robinson Consulting
Total Field Walkmag Survey 2010
Base Value 56000 nT
400W
300W
200W
100W
100E
200E
300E
000N
200S
400S
100S
300S
350S
Origin 0+00 E 0+00 N
56400nT
56200nT
56200 nT
Line 418-S
Line 370-S
Scale
0
50
100m
12°W Mag. North
N
450N
400N
Reed Grid