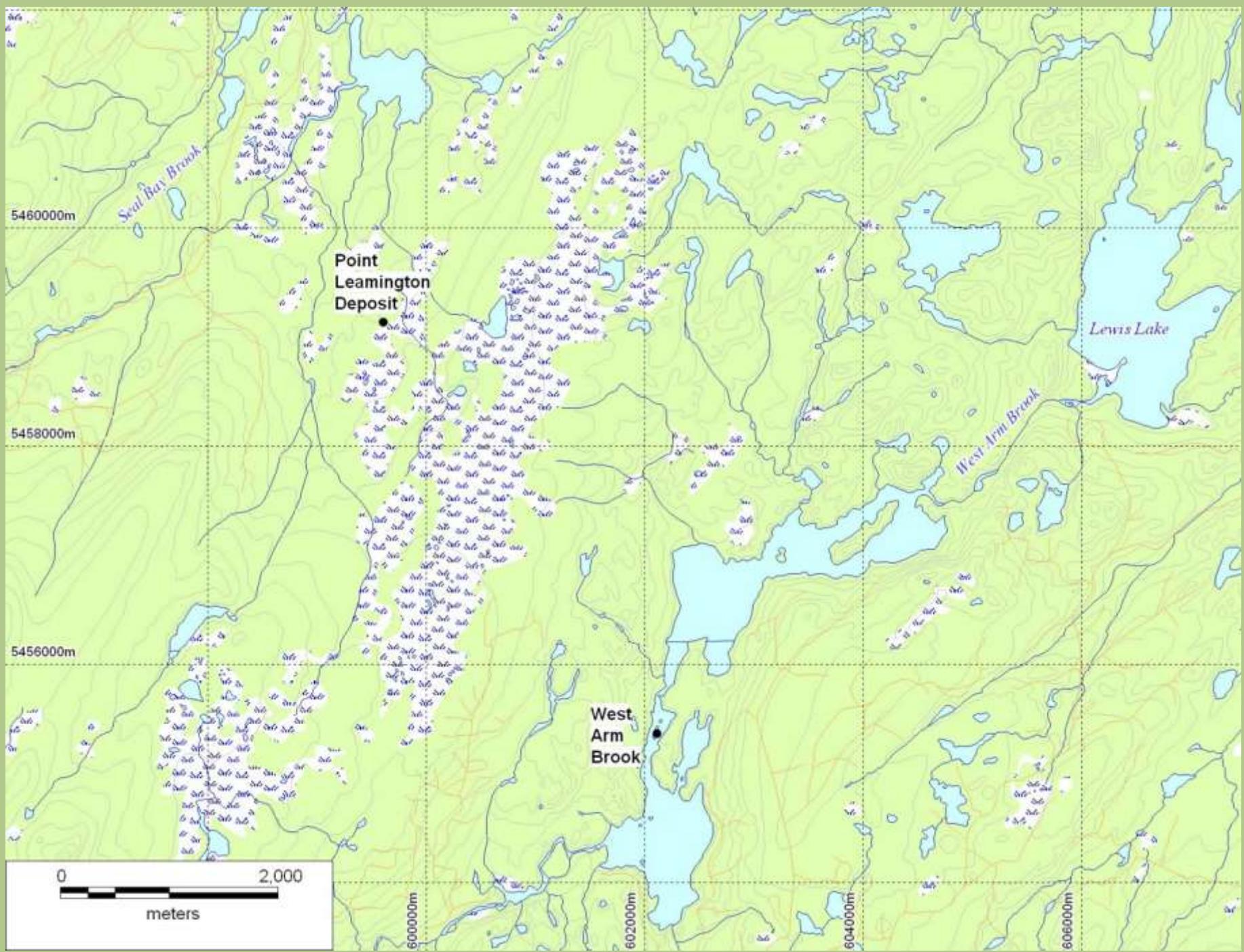


Point Leamington Deposit

(aka New Bay Pond / Seal Bay)

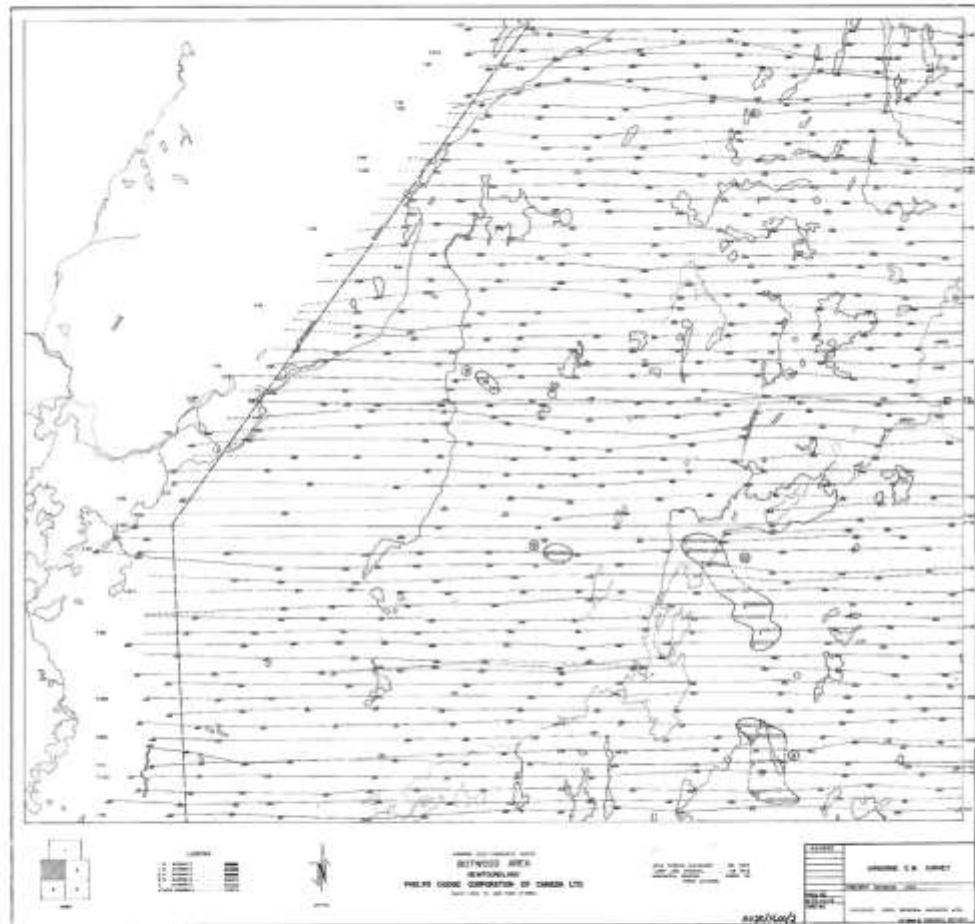
Prospecting and Geophysics
Working Together

NL Mineral Resources Review
St. John's, NL. – Nov. 4/15





Point Leamington Deposit Area – Google Earth Image



Botwood Area Airborne Survey
Area 2

Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys
for Phelps Dodge Corporation
1967

possibility of local sulphide concentrations within this major zone. Initial ground investigation should be directed at conductor 2, especially in the vicinity of lines 79 and 88.

The second major conductive zone includes conductors 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16. This zone falls in an area mapped as slates and the interpretation favours a graphitic source. The apparent conductivity of the zone is very low.

Conductors 7, 8, 9, 17 and 18 are weak, single line anomalies. Conductor 8 has a 70g coincident magnetic anomaly which may indicate a weak sulphide source. Conductors 17 and 18 lie in low ground and may only be surface conductivity response.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The airborne EM survey indicated an absence of strong conductors such as would be expected from massive sulphides. Two major formation conductive zones were outlined which are believed to be primarily due to graphite. Geological and possibly geochemical coverage of these zones is recommended for the possibility of finding sulphide concentrations within these formation zones.

A few weak single-line anomalies have been plotted and of these, conductors 7 and 8 appear to be the best bets for possible sulphides.

OTTAWA, Ontario,
September 29, 1967

R. W. Stemp
Robert W. Stemp, P.Eng.,
Chief Geophysicist.

Summary of Results Botwood Area Airborne Survey

Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys
for
Phelps Dodge Corporation
1967

Boyhood Area. Canadian Aero Mineral Survey. (Wintor 1971 pm'd
for Phelps-Dodge Corp. - 1967.

Conductor #7. - Photo # A18883-199.

Line 92A Fiducials 2878/RS In plan/Quad - 70 2/140

Altitude 190' Mag E Flank 700g. Rate -3.

Weak - single line anomaly.

Geology - altered, metamorphosed and assimilated tufts, agglomerates and cherts - associated with diorite mass, bimafic to acidic flows.

Access. - Price Nfld rd through Bishop's Falls to New Bay Pond, continue up to Lewis Lake area.

Anomaly located just W. rd. 1/2 mile S.E. Lewis Lake.

Anomaly < than 1000' from road.

1-Sulphide Concentration

Conductor #8 Photo # 18982-199.

Line 81A. Fiducials 7173/77. In plan/Quad. 0/20 Alt-190'

Mag Direct 70g. Rate -3.

Weak single line anomaly.

Line 82A 7352/5 0/20 160' E side 60g. Rate -3

Geology - Agglomerates, tufts, cherts, metamorphosed in part

Location + Access - Anomaly located 4 mi. N. Lewis Lake.

Access by Price Rd to New Bay Pond and beyond, come across small pond, then 2 mi N.N. through woods.

Noranda Exploration Summary / Evaluation

Phelps Dodge Airborne Survey
1967

Peter Dummell - Winter 1971

Prior Work. Conductor #8.

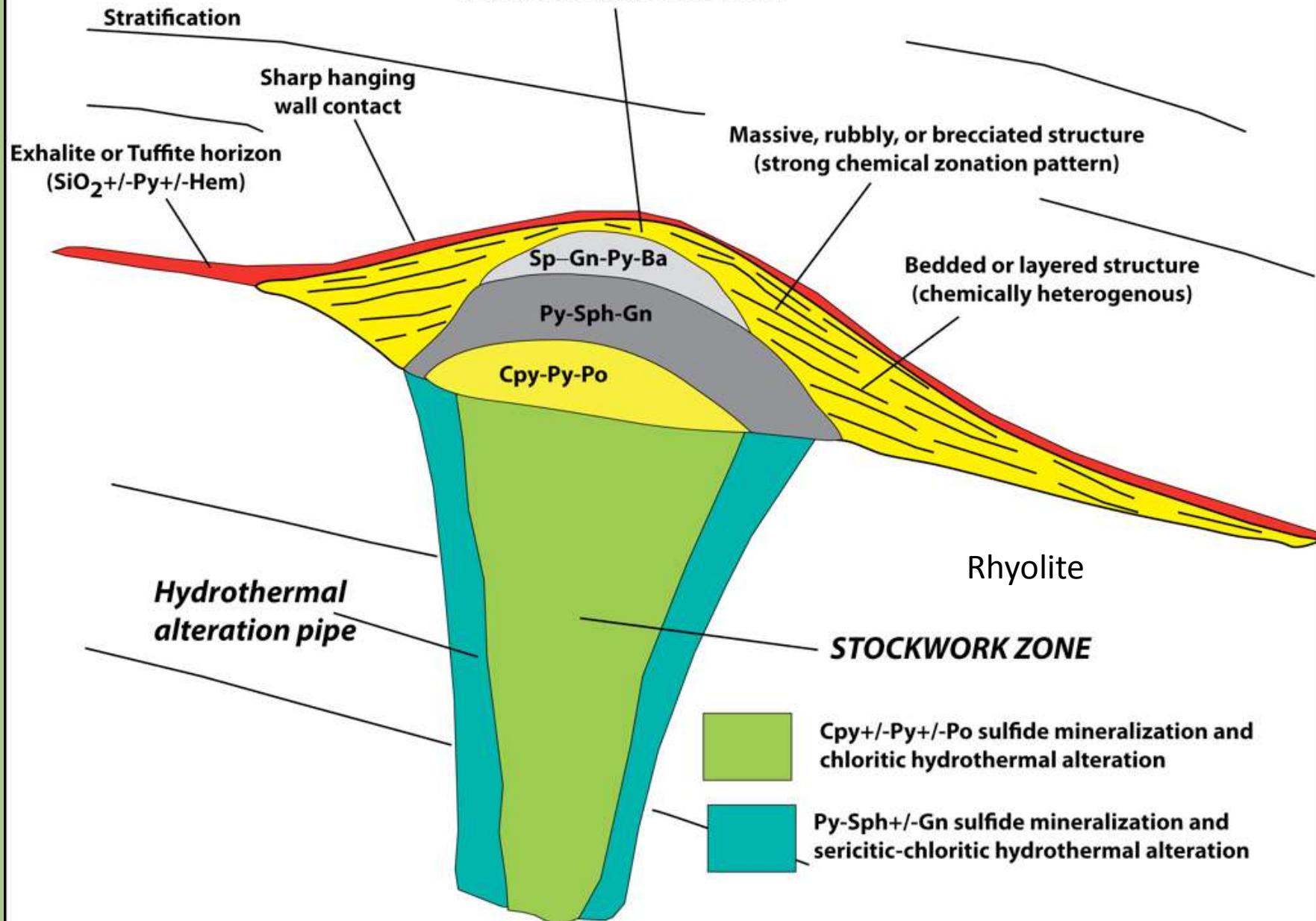
2 mi. N.W. Great Lewis Lake - west side of large peat bog, low, flat, coarse gravel or boulder ridge - does not appear amenable to soil sampling.

- one small moss-covered rock exposure found - poss. a boulder. - Diorite \rightarrow Qtz. Dior.

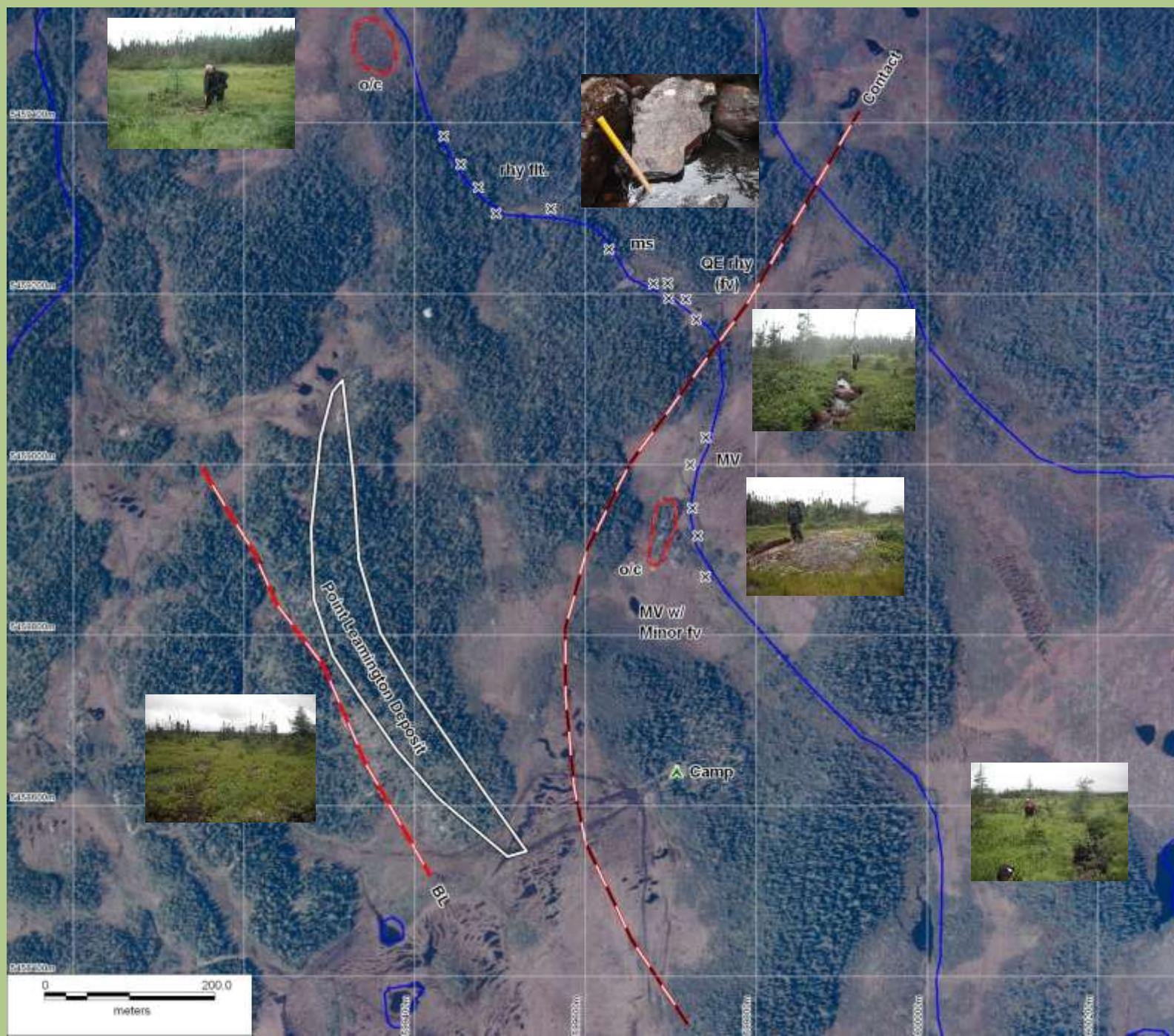


Pt Leamington – Access - 1971

MASSIVE SULFIDE LENS



Idealized Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Deposit Model
(after Piercy, S.)











Al Keats - Pt. Leamington Discovery – Brook w/ mafic volcanic boulders
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats - Pt. Leamington Discovery – Brook w/ mafic volcanic boulders
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats – Discovery of Pt. Leamington MS Boulders – August 1971 – Looking Downstream
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats – Discovery of Pt. Leamington MS Boulders
Looking upstream
(re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats – Discovery of MS boulders – August 1971
(re-enacted 2010)



Pt. Leamington Deposit – DDH's 307-2-1,2,3
October 1971



Pt. Leamington Deposit – October 1971
Muskeg on bog near camp



Still Waiting for
Development

1971 - ?????