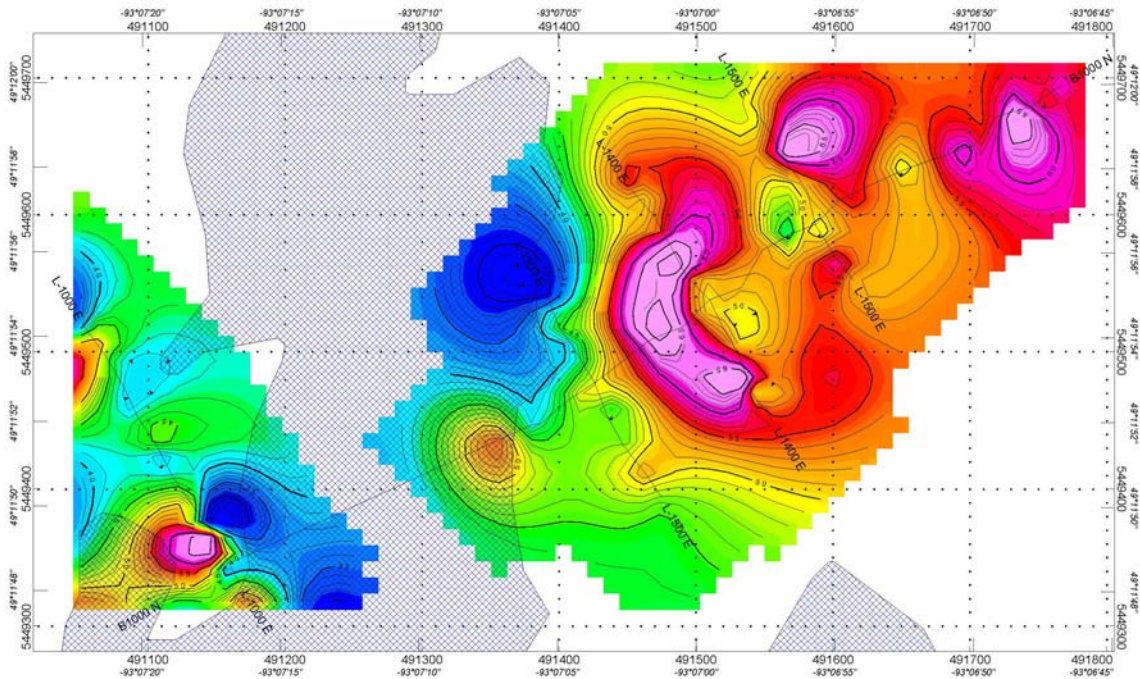




GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND CONSULTING

**Assessment Report on a  
Magnetic Survey, Line Cutting and Prospecting  
on the  
Neilson Lake Property, Nappanee Township,  
Ontario  
for  
Neilson Lake Exploration Inc.**



**Ref. 11-100  
November, 2011**

# **Assessment Report on a Magnetic Survey, Line Cutting and Prospecting on the Neilson Lake Property, Nappanee Township, Ontario**

**For : Neilson Lake Exploration Inc.,**  
7480 Magistrate Terrace  
Mississauga, Ont L5W 1L2  
Client # 405315

**By : JVX Ltd.**  
60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22  
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6  
Phone : 905.731.0972  
Fax : 905.731.9312  
[www.jvx.ca](http://www.jvx.ca)

Ref. 11-100  
November, 2011

## **Summary**

A magnetic survey was done by Lorne Snell of Porcupine Forestry Prospects Inc. in the Neilson Lake area, Nappanee Township, Kenora Mining District, Ontario. The survey area is within claims 4211267 registered to Neilson Lake Exploration Ltd. The field work was done between October 29th and November 5th, 2011. Total production was 1505 m. The results have been presented on a map of total magnetic intensity at 1:2,500.

Cover page : Total magnetic intensity

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## Attachments

- Appendix 1: Mag Survey Map
- Appendix 2: Instrument specification sheets
- Appendix 3: Field Notes with raw data

## Maps

The results of the survey are presented in 1 map at 1:2,500 of the total magnetic intensity. This map shows land tenure from the MNDMF claimap3 website and drainage from Natural Resources Canada ([geogratis.ca](http://geogratis.ca)). A UTM grid (NAD83, Z15N) and latitude/longitude coordinates are added.

## **Summary**

Neilson Lake Exploration Inc. engaged Lorne Snell and JVX Limited (“JVX”) to conduct prospecting, sampling, line cutting and a Magnometer Survey of the Neilson Lake property and to complete portions of an assessment report describing this work.

The Neilson Lake property, claim 4211267, (figure 1) is located about 70 kilometres south-southwest of the Town of Dryden, or approximately 1300 km northwest of Toronto. The approximate geographical coordinates of the claims are 49° 20’ N and 93° 13’ W.

A line cutting and Magnometer survey was conducted by Lorne Snell in October- November 2011. Lorne also prospected and sampled both outcrop and soil on the claim. The results were interpreted by the staff at JVX early November 2011. A total of 21 rock samples and 5 soil samples were collected and sent to the lab, however results are not expected until December or January. So these results will be reported in a separate work report.

The area mapped is underlain by a sequence of mafic, intermediate volcanic rocks. The predominant trend of the foliation in the rocks in the area is northeast. The apex of a large Northeast-Southwest regional fold structure cuts across the claim and more specifically Neilson Lake. This structure may represent zones of enhanced dilation and therefore zones of gold deposition.

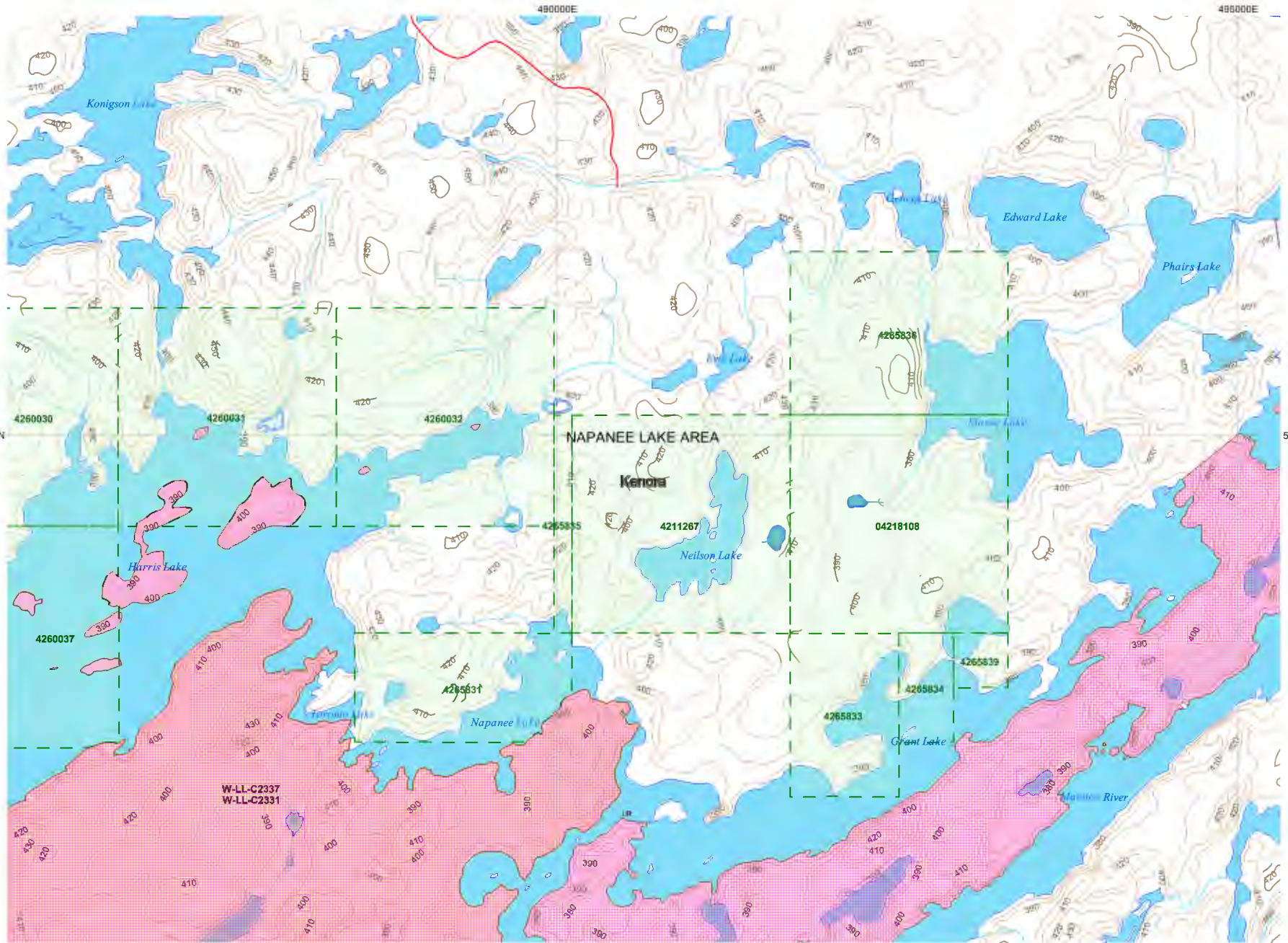
## **Introduction and Terms of Reference**

Neilson Lake Exploration Inc. engaged Lorne Snell and JVX Limited (“JVX”) to conduct prospecting, sampling, line cutting and a Magnometer Survey of the Neilson Lake property and to complete portions of an assessment report describing this work. Much of the general descriptions of regional and property geology have been copied from J.W.P. Lengyel (2005) report listed in the references.

## **Disclaimer**

This report is prepared solely for filing with the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (“MNDM”) for assessment credit. This report has not been completed to National Instrument 43-101 specifications and is not intended for any other use than that previously specified. In writing this report, Emily Ballent has reviewed the reports of previous workers in the area, but cannot assure the accuracy of the data collected or the results of that work. Assay data reported by previous workers have not been confirmed, but are reported as data relevant to the property. In addition, information regarding land ownership and mining rights was obtained from files maintained by the MNDM; the MNDM disclaims the accuracy and subsequent use of these files.





## **Accessibility, Climate, Local resources, Infrastructure and Physiography**

The Neilson Lake property is located near the historic Gold Rock Mining Camp, about 70 kilometres (“km”) southwest of the Town of Dryden, or approximately 1300 km northwest of Toronto.

The Neilson Lake property can be accessed from Dryden via highway 502 south approximately 115km's to the Cedar Narrows Road. Follow the Cedar Narrows Road west north west approximately 55km's to a set of load liners then turn right and drive approximately 11km's or to the km66 mileage sign. Then turn right or south on the Syndicate Lake Road (logging road.) Then drive approximately 4km's with a 4x4 vehicle to a point where it is ATV access only. Drive ATV another 4km's to a junction in the road and turn right down a winter logging road. At the bottom of this hill there is a flagged/cut trail into the old Neilson Lake mine shaft. This flagged trail is the access into the origin of the grid.

The prevailing climatic conditions are typical of the northern boreal forest, with warm summer days from mid-May to late September. Thunder and lightning storms are common in late May / early June. Winter conditions are characterized by moderate snowfall and sub-zero temperatures. Most preliminary exploration activities can be carried out year round, except for geological and geochemical surveys, which are restricted to the summer months.<sup>i</sup>

Local resources on the properties include abundant fresh water, stands of pine, spruce, fir and poplar, as well as limited quantities of aggregates. The Town of Dryden is the closest source of commercial enterprises and transportation facilities.<sup>i</sup>

The topography is typical of the Canadian Shield. The mean elevation is about 400 metres (“m”) above sea level, with local relief of about 20 m at the tops of rounded hills. The peneplaned surface is punctuated with lakes connected by short rivers and streams. Muskeg is abundant in the low-lying areas. Bedrock composition and geological structure, coupled with regional glaciation control the size, shape and distribution of the lakes and muskeg areas. Drainage from this area flows westward into Lake Winnipeg and ultimately Hudson’s Bay.<sup>i</sup>

### **Property Location and Description**

The Neilson Lake property consists of claim 4211267 and 04218108 each with 16 claims units, (figure 1) registered to Neilson Lake Exploration Inc. (100%).

### **History**

The earliest recorded work on the Neilson Lake property includes shaft sinking by Gold Standard Mining Co. between 1902-1903 (Carter, 1904). A 1.8 x 2.7 meter shaft was sunk to 29 meters. No reports of grade were made at that time, but comments were made on extreme width variation from 0.3 to 2.4m.<sup>i</sup>

The site was visited again several times by government geologists, including Thomson (1934), Beard and Garratt (1976), and Berger (1988), who obtained relatively high grade values from samples of sulphide rich vein material ranging up to 55.9 g/t Au, 29 g/T Ag, and 1.5207o Cu. The property has also been mentioned in several compilations and mapping projects, including Delisle (1990), and Berger, (1991) who indicated gold values

were associated with local sulphide concentrations in veins but the veins and wallrock appeared to be barren.<sup>i</sup>

The rock surrounding the Gold Standard Shaft is predominantly intermediate, massive and pillowed flows, minor phaneritic basalt flows and intermediate pyroclastics. A north-striking quartz-feldspar porphyry dike intrudes the metavolcanic rocks 50 m north of the shaft. The quartz vein extends for approximately 20 to 25 m to the northeast, to Neilson Lake. At this point, the vein is contorted, possibly boudinaged and terminated. It was not located in the underground workings (Carter 1904) and it appears that the vein is podiform. A 5 to 8 cm alteration halo surrounds the vein, and consists mainly of iron-carbonate, sericite and trace quantities of sulphide mineralization and green mica. Gold and silver mineralization appears to be localized within sulphides, which are erratically distributed and are less than 5% of the veins, on average.<sup>ii</sup>

The area has only been sparsely explored by the mining industry. Canhorn Mining Corporation optioned the property in 1989 and conducted an airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey and completed surface sampling. Teck Explorations Ltd. also completed a compilation of the area in 1989, but had incorrectly located the Gold Standard showing on their map (Teck, 1989). Temex resources Inc. Completed a mapping and sampling program in 2004.<sup>i</sup>

### **Regional Geology**

The Neilson Lake property lies within the Archean Manitou - Stormy Lakes greenstone belt, an 80 kilometer by 20 kilometer assemblage of northeast-trending mafic, intermediate, and felsic metavolcanic rocks, related intrusive rocks and metasediments which have been intruded by Archean granitoid stocks and batholiths (Blackburn et al., 1990). Structurally, the belt is dominated by the northeast-striking Manitou Straits fault ("MSF"), which extends southwest from Lower Manitou Lake (Manitou Stretch) through the Manitou Stretch area where it connects with the southeastern extent of the Pipestone-Cameron deformation zone. The fault zone is spatially associated with all three properties of the Manitou Project (Gold Standard, Aronson, and High Valley).<sup>i</sup>

Northwest of the Manitou Straits Fault, the metavolcanic rocks consist of three lithotectonic sequences: Grant Lake Group, Blanchard Lake Group, and Upper Manitou Lake Group (Berger, 1991). The Grant Lake group consists of mafic volcanic flows northwest of the MFS that are gradational upwards into intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic flows. The Blanchard Lake group consist of predominantly tholeiitic mafic volcanic flows located immediately northwest of the Gold Standard property and may underlie the Grant Lake group. The Upper Manitou Lake group, located immediately northwest of the Blanchard Lake group, consists of a relatively narrow sequence of intermediate to felsic volcanoclastic rocks. The assemblage has been intruded by granitoid rocks of the Atikwa batholith.<sup>i</sup>

Southeast of the MSF the metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks consist of two sequences: The Wapageisi Lake Group, consisting of a basal sequence of tholeiitic mafic

flows with minor metasedimentary rocks; and the overlying Manitou Group, comprised of a sequence of calc-alkalic intermediate pyroclastic and metasedimentary rocks. The supracrustal assemblage has been intruded by the Irene-Eltrut Lakes batholithic complex, and the Bretz Lake, Taylor Lake and the Scattergood Lake stocks. All of the supracrustal rocks are intruded by numerous northeast-trending felsic dykes, sills, plugs and stocks (Blackburn et al., 1990).<sup>i</sup>

The regional structural history is not well understood and the area seems to have been bypassed during the most recent Lithoprobe-related regional work. Regional mapping indicates that an early N-S compression folded the regional stratigraphy including the Stormy Basin sediments (Mueller and Corcoran, 1998), late Tamiskaming-equivalent sedimentary sequences, along E-W trending fold axes. Subsequent NW directed compression resulted in the dominant NE trending fold axes observed flanking the MFS. Presumably the NW directed compression reached maximum possible shortening that led to a lateral shear component, or the stress field rotated. Regardless, northeast trending shear zones a record lateral shear component at regional (e.g. the Eta Lake Group, the strike extension of the Stormy Basin sequence which has been rotated and attenuated approximately 25 km along the MSF), property, and outcrop scales.<sup>i</sup>

The Neilson Lake property is centrally located on Neilson Lake, northwest of the MSF, and is underlain entirely by intermediate to mafic volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks of the Grant Lake group.<sup>i</sup>

### **Property Geology**

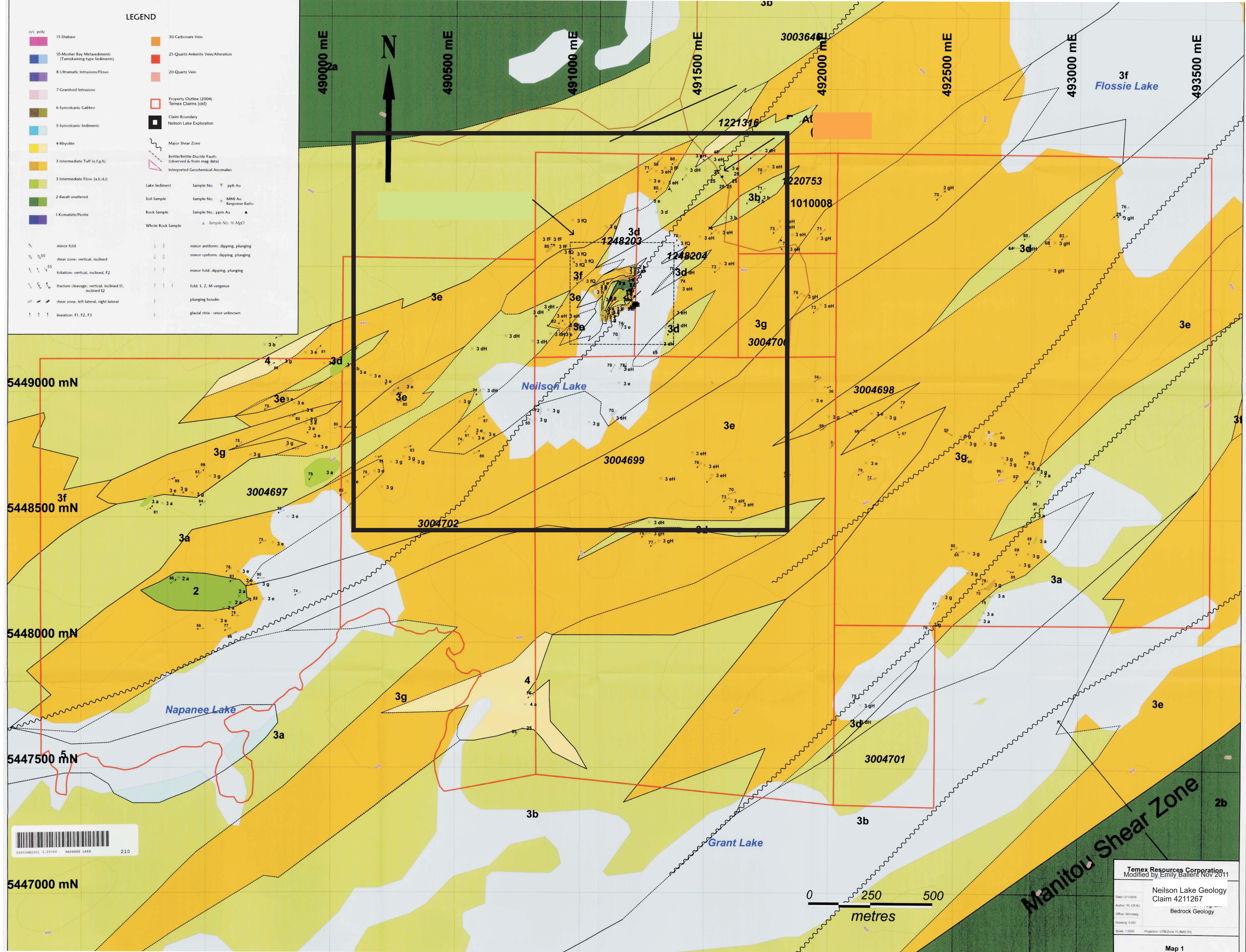
The majority of the property is underlain by intermediate massive, pillowed, and volcanoclastic flows and minor massive to pillowed mafic flows, and massive felsic flows. All units appear to belong to the calc-alkaline Grant Lake group. Intermediate volcanoclastic units include tuff breccia (possibly in part pillow top breccia generated units), lapilli tuff, feldspar and quartz crystal tuff, and ash tuff. Most fragmental units display some degree of flattening, typically ranging from 2:1 to 5:1.<sup>i</sup>

The rocks strike northeast and dip steep to the north or south, consistent with previously interpreted northeast trending synform/antiform fold duplexes (Berger, 1991). Stretching and mineral lineations are fairly consistently moderate to steep to the southwest. Shearing was rare and confined predominantly to 1 -10 meter wide zones along the northwest shore of Grant Lake, along a second northeast trending zone southwest of Flossie Lake, and along a northeast-southwest trend through the Gold Standard showing on Neilson Lake. Moderate to high strain and associated hydrothermal alteration has converted the mafic to intermediate rocks to chlorite - calcite +J- schist within these zones.<sup>i</sup>



LEGEND

- |  |   |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| o/c poly   | 15-Diabase  | 30-Carbonate Vein        |
| 10-Mouher Bay Metasediments (Tamiskaming-type Sediments) | 25-Quartz-Ankerite Vein/Alteration                        | 20-Quartz Vein           |
| 8-Ultramafic Intrusions/Flows                            | Property Outline (2004)                                   | Claim Boundary           |
| 7-Granitoid Intrusions                                   | Temex Claims (old)  | Neilson Lake Exploration |
| 6-Synvolcanic Gabbro                                     | Major Shear Zone  |                          |
| 5-Synvolcanic sediments                                  | Brittle/Brittle-Ductile Faults (observed & from mag data) |                          |
| 4-Rhyolite   | Interpreted Geochemical Anomalies                         |                          |
| 3-Intermediate Tuff (e.f.g.h)                            |   |                          |
| 3-Intermediate Flow (a,b,d,i)                            |   |                          |
| 2-Rasalt-unaltered                                       |   |                          |
| 1-Komatiite/Picrite                                      |   |                          |
- 
- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| minor fold  | minor antiform: dipping, plunging |
| shear zone: vertical, inclined                        | minor synform: dipping, plunging  |
| foliation: vertical, inclined, F2                     | minor fold: dipping, plunging     |
| fracture cleavage: vertical, inclined S1, inclined S2 | fold: S, Z, M vergence            |
| shear zone, left-lateral, right-lateral               | plunging boudin                   |
| lineation: F1, F2, F3                                 | glacial stria - sense unknown     |
- 
- |                   |            |                       |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Lake Sediment     | Sample No. | ppb Au                |
| Soil Sample       | Sample No. | MMI Au Response Ratio |
| Rock Sample       | Sample No. | ppm Au                |
| Whole Rock Sample | Sample No. | % Ag/C                |



**Temex Resources Corporation**  
 Modified by Emily Ballent Nov 2011  
 Neilson Lake Geology  
 Claim 4211267  
 Bedrock Geology  
 Date: 12/1/2005  
 Author: PL, CR, KJ  
 Office: Winnipeg  
 Drawing: 5-001  
 Scale: 1:5000  
 Projection: UTM Zone 18 (NAD 83)



## **Current Work Program**

The current work program consisted of geological prospecting, line cutting, and Magnometer surveying of zones of interest on Claim 4211267. Samples were collected in places of interest on the property and around the historical shaft and on old surface trenches. Since this program occurred very recently and has to be submitted by November 16, 2011, samples were not able to be processed, and will be submitted in another report.

1505 m of line cutting and mag survey was completed in areas of interest in the claim. A Fluxgate Magnometer was used in conjunction with a handheld GPS to complete this survey. This survey identified a lowgrade on the known showing on the peninsula on west side of Neilson lake, as well as a strong Mag high on the eastern side of the lake.

## **Interpretation and Conclusions**

Prospecting located several historical exploration shafts, trenches where quartz veins were exposed, and channel samples. On the northeast end of the lake, coarse grain pyrite was found in association with quartz veins. The strike of the quartz veins and the location of the historical shafts, along with the known structure of the Gold Rock area led to the location and bearing of the base line.

This survey identified a low-grade magnetic anomaly on the known Gold Standard shaft on the peninsula on west side of Neilson lake, as well as a strong Mag high on the eastern side of the lake.

In the absence of the analytical results from the sampling, it is difficult to determine specific recommendations. The strong magnetic highs on the northeast side of Neilson Lake should be investigated because of the close proximity to the shear zone. The geology in the area, as mapped, does not provide an explanation for this anomaly. An IP survey is recommended for the area, since the gold deposition is correlated to sulphide mineralization. An MMI soil sampling project and possibly stripping to reveal any veining may be followed.

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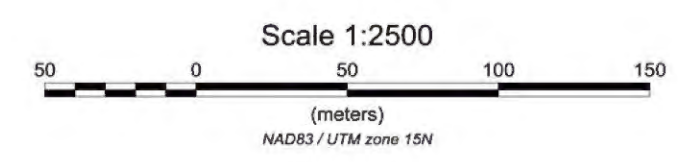
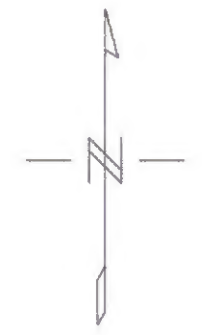
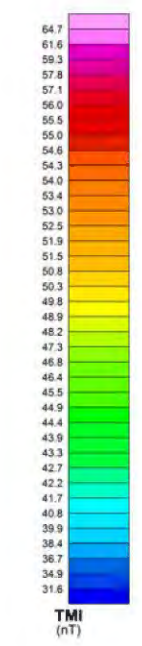
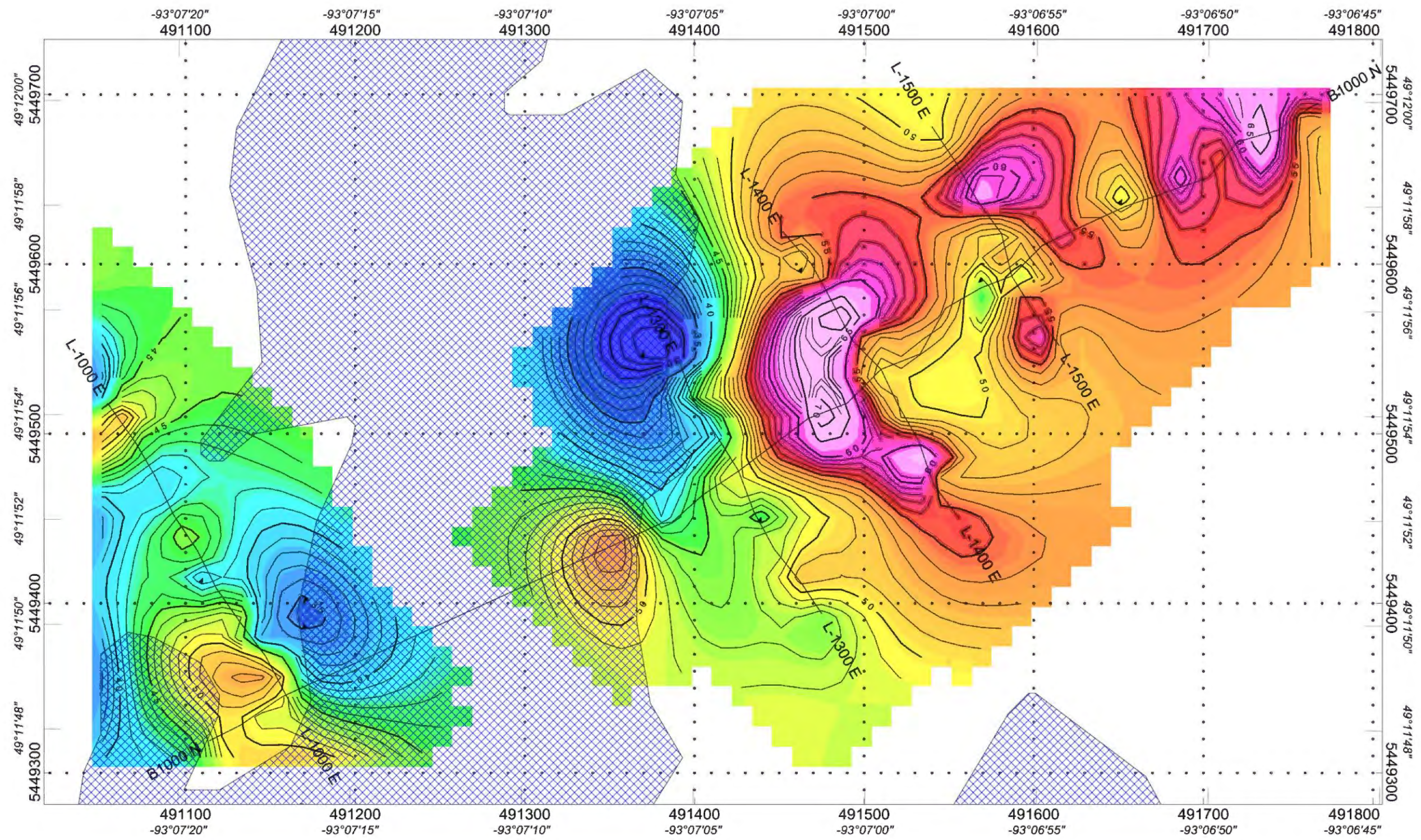
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<sup>i</sup> J.W.P Lengyel, 2005

<sup>ii</sup> B., Berger 1991

## Appendix 1





**NEILSON LAKE EXPLORATION INC.**

**MAGNETICS SURVEY  
NEILSON LAKE GRID  
NAPANEE TOWNSHIP  
NTS: 52F/03**

**TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY**

Contours: 1, 5, and 20 nT  
Instruments: Fluxgate  
Topographic base map copyright: © Department of Natural Resources Canada  
Claims by: © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2011

**JVX LTD. ref. no. 11-100, November 2011**



## Appendix 2



## 2.0 Specifications

The MF-2-100 conforms to the following technical specifications:

### *Meter Ranges*

From 100 gammas to 100,000 gammas full scale in seven switch selectable steps, reversible in polarity.

### *Measuring Range*

-100,000 +100,000 gammas relative to a given zero field level.

### *Latitude Bucking (zero gamma level adjustment)*

Range is 100,000 gammas in 9 steps of 10,000 gammas plus fine control of 0 to 10,000 gammas by ten turn potentiometer. Northern Hemisphere -20,000 to +80,000 gammas absolute. Southern Hemisphere -20,000 to +80,000 gammas absolute.

### *Operating Temperature Range*

-40° to +50°C.

### *Resolution*

±0.5% of full scale on all meter ranges.

### *Perming*

Less than 1 gamma/oersted.

### *Meter*

Taut band suspension.

100 scale is 53 mm long with 50 divisions.

300 scale is 48 mm long with 60 divisions.

### *Noise Level*

Less than 1 gamma peak to peak from DC to 3 Hz.

### *Temperature Coefficient*

Less than 1 gamma/°C.

### *Electrical Response*

3 db down from DC to 3 Hz on most sensitive range.

### *Recording Output*

Standard: For high impedance recorder (1 megohm).

Optional: For low impedance recorder.

### *Batteries*

Standard: Remote battery pack containing 16 "C" cells and with a 1 meter cable, designed to be carried on a belt.

Optional: Internal rechargeable batteries. Three 6 volt, lamp-

hour Centralab GC 6101 sealed lead acid cells. 8 hour recharge time.

#### *Battery Test*

Readable on meter.

#### *Battery Charger*

110V to 220V AC, 50/60 Hz or 24 to 28V DC supply. Automatic charge rate and cutoff preset for Centralab GC 6101 batteries.

#### *Power Consumption*

60 milliamperes. GC 6101 batteries rated for 16 hours continuous use. 30 hours of operation with Leclanche type C cells.

#### *Tripod*

Aluminum. Single shaft with 3 collapsible legs and swivel head which screws easily into base of magnetometer.

#### *Optional Remote Sensor*

Sensor assembly is installed in a small tube on an 8 meter cable. Internal sensor is automatically eliminated when remote sensor is connected to console.

#### *Weights & Dimensions*

Standard console 1.7 kg; 160 x 70 x 255 mm.

Standard battery pack 1.2 kg; 38 x 140 x 259 mm.

Console with rechargeable batteries 2.5 kg; 160 x 70 x 255 mm.

Battery charger 1.1 kg; 155 x 65 x 65 mm.

Tripod 1.9 kg; approx 1 m high.

#### *Standard Accessories*

Battery pack and cable, batteries, carrying case, carrying strap, manual.

#### *Shipping Weight*

Approximately 9.5 kg.

### **3.0 Operating Procedures**

#### **3.1 Before Using the Instrument**

a) Ensure that the instrument is not placed near strong magnetic fields caused by objects such as bar magnets, or instruments containing magnets as found in multimeters. The fluxgate sensor sensitivity may be permanently impaired if care is not taken.

## Appendix 3

Reading#	Date	Time	Reading	Coordinates
#1	5th	11:19	46	0491109 E 5449294 N
#2	5th	11:34	50	0491156 E 5449328 N
#3	5th	11:37	56	0491173 E 5449337 N
#4	5th	11:50	56	0491159 E 5449366 N
#5	5th	11:52	56	0491141 E 5449351 N
#6	5th	11:55	48	0491136 E 5449352 N

Grid Line 15+00W - 150°-330°

9+50N - 11+00N

Grid Line	Date / Time / Reading	Coordinates
9+50N	5th 13:29 52	0491615E 5449552N
9+62N	5th 13:31 60	
9+75N	5th 13:30 55	0491600E 5449572N
9+87N	5th 13:29 56	
10+00N	5th 13:27 48	0491587E 5449593N
10+12N	5th 13:46 54	
10+25N	5th 13:47 50	0491581E 5449618N
10+37N	5th 13:48 52	
10+50N	5th 13:49 56	0491567E 5449637N
10+55N	5th 13:50 72	
10+62N	5th 13:50 74	
10+64N	5th 13:52 44	
10+75N	5th 13:53 54	0491554E 5449660N
10+87N	5th 13:55 50	
11+00N	5th 13:56 50	0491540E 5449681N

Grid Line 14+00 W 150°-330°

9+00N - 11+00N

Grid Line	Date /	Time /	Reading	Coordinates
-----------	--------	--------	---------	-------------

9+00N

5th

13:14

56

0491556E  
5449450N

9+12N

5th

13:14

55

9+25N

5th

13:13

50

0491541E  
5449470N

9+37N

5th

13:12

72

9+50N

5th

13:12

56

0491532E  
5449496N

9+62N

5th

13:11

50

9+75N

5th

13:11

52

0491520E  
5449517N

9+87N

5th

13:10

50

10+00N

5th

12:53

52

0491510E  
5449538N

10+12N

5th

12:55

52

10+25N

5th

12:56

54

0491493E  
5449555N

10+36N

5th

13:05

82

10+37N

5th

12:57

75

10+39N

5th

12:59

74

10+50N

5th

13:00

66

0491481E  
5449578N

10+62N

5th

13:01

54

10+75N

5th

13:01

54

0491469E  
5449600N

10+87N

5th

13:02

50

11+00N

5th

13:03

56

0491452E  
5449619N



Nov 4th

Page #5

Grid Line 13+00W

150° - 330°

9+00N - 10+75N

Grid Line	Date	Time	Reading	Coordinates
9+00 N	4th	15:52	46	0491475E 5449394N
9+12 N	4th	15:51	49	
9+25 N	4th	15:50	52	0491463E 5449412N
9+37 N	4th	15:48	50	
9+50 N	4th	15:47	46	0491447E 5449432N
9+62 N	4th	15:45	48	
9+75 N	4th	15:43	42	0491435E 5449454N
9+87 N	4th	15:42	49	
10+00 N BL	4th	15:28	42	0491426E 5449478N
10+12 N	4th	15:32	46	
10+25 N	4th	15:33	40	0491413E 5449499N
10+37 N	4th	15:34	40	
10+50 N	4th	15:35	46	0491399E 5449520N
10+62	4th	15:36	42	
10+75	4th	15:37	28	0491391E 5449543N

Grid Line 10+00 W 150°-330°

9+80 N - 12+00 N

Grid Line	Date / Time	Reading	Average	Coordinates
9+80 N	Nov 4th	13:58	46	0491167 E 5449331 N
	5th	11:32	50	
9+90 N	4th	13:51	36	10+00 4th 13:37 7
	5th	11:32	46	
10+04 N	5th	11:42	70	
10+05 N	5th	11:42	100	
10+06 N	5th	11:43	0	
10+12 N	4th	14:06	44	
	5th	11:41	54	
10+16 N	4th	14:10	44	
	5th	11:44	52	
10+23 N	5th	11:43	70	
10+25 N	4th	14:09	98	0491147 E 5449369 N
	5th	11:45	92	
10+27 N	5th	11:48	44	
10+30 N	5th	12:00	0	
10+31 N	4th	14:15	30	
	5th	12:00	40	
10+37 N	4th	14:13	36	
10+50 N	4th	14:18	46	0491132 E 5449389 N
	5th	12:02	52	
10+62 N	4th	14:21	46	
10+75 N	4th	14:23	42	0491118 E 5449409 N
10+87 N	4th	14:25	38	
11+00 N	4th	14:26	46	0491107 E 5449431 N
11+12 N	4th	14:28	46	
11+25 N	4th	14:29	44	0491093 E 5449452 N
11+37 N	4th	14:31	40	
11+50 N	4th	14:32	40	0491082 E 5449475 N
11+62 N	4th	14:33	43	
11+75 N	4th	14:34	44	0491071 E 5449494 N
11+87 N	4th	14:35	52	
12+00 N	4th	14:36	40	0491054 E 5449518 N

Base Line

10+00N - 60° - 240°

15+37 - 17+10

BL	Date / Time	Reading	Average	Coordinates	
15+37 W	4th	16:45	52	57	
	5th	14:03	58		
	5th	16:00	60		
15+50 W	4th	16:46	52	54	0491628E 5449622N
	5th	14:07	55		
	5th	16:00	56		
15+62 W	4th	16:47	52	54	
	5th	14:09	54		
	5th	16:01	56		
15+75 W	4th	16:48	47	48	0491654E 5449634N
	5th	14:10	50		
	5th	16:02	48		
15+87 W	4th	16:50	52	52	
	5th	14:11	54		
	5th	16:02	50		
16+00 W	4th	16:55	52	58	0491680E 5449643N
	5th	14:12	58		
	5th	16:03	62		
16+12 W	4th	17:00	58	63	
	5th	14:13	64		
	5th	16:03	66		
16+25 W	4th	17:03	52	56	0491703E 5449651N
	5th	14:13	60		
	5th	16:04	55		
16+37 W	4th	17:04	50	55	
	5th	14:14	56		
	5th	16:05	58		
16+50 W	4th	17:05	52	57	0491720E 5449672N
	5th	14:14	60		
	5th	16:05	60		
16+62 W	4th	17:06	66	73	
	5th	14:16	76		
	5th	16:06	76		
16+75 W	4th	17:08	54	59	0491744E 5449679N
	5th	14:17	64		
	5th	16:06	59		
16+87 W	4th	17:10	50	54	
	5th	14:19	54		
	5th	16:07	57		
17+00 W	4th	17:13	60	64	0491764E 5449693N
	5th	14:20	64		
	5th	16:08	67		
17+10 W	4th	17:15	52	55	0491768E 5449695N
	5th	14:20	54		
	5th	16:09	58		

Base Line 10+00 N - 60° - 240

13+37W - 15+25

BL	Date /	Time /	Reading	Average	add 1200 to reading Coordinates
13+37 W	4th 5th 5th	16:02 12:51 15:50	56 66 68	63	
13+50 W	4th 5th 5th	16:03 12:51 15:50	54 62 64	60	0491467E 5449509N
13+62 W	4th 5th 5th	16:04 12:52 15:51	74 80 84	79	
13+75 W	4th 5th 5th	16:09 12:52 15:51	60 68 68	65	0491490E 5449518N
13+87 W	4th 5th 5th	16:10 12:53 15:52	48 54 53	52	
14+00 W	4th 5th 5th	16:11 12:53 15:52	42 52 48	47	0491510 E 5449538N
14+12 W	4th 5th 5th	16:13 13:21 15:53	48 54 55	52	
14+25 W	4th 5th 5th	16:15 13:22 15:53	48 52 54	51	0491533E 5449547N
14+37 W	4th 5th 5th	16:17 13:23 15:54	46 56 54	52	
14:50 W	4th 5th 5th	16:18 13:24 15:55	50 56 52	53	0491548E 5449574N
14+62 W	4th 5th 5th	16:20 13:24 15:55	46 54 52	51	
14+75 W	4th 5th 5th	16:23 13:25 15:56	34 40 50	Road (Logging Rd.) 41	0491569 E 5449586 N
14+87 W	4th 5th 5th	16:26 13:26 15:56	44 56 52	Gravel Pit Edge of Road 51	
15+00 W	4th 5th 5th	16:30 13:27 15:57	26 48 44	39	0491587E 5449593N
15+12 W	4th 5th 5th	16:35 14:00 15:58	46 52 54	51	
15+25 W	4th 5th 5th	16:37 14:01 15:59	50 58 56	55	0491605 E 5449611 N

1st reading Nov 4/11  
2nd reading Nov 5/11

Page #1  
Mag set @ 1000 # 3 set @ 50 adjusted to 20 top scale  
read top scale Declination 1° E or 1200 Nad 83

Base Line 10+00 N 60°-240° 9+50 W - 13+25 W

BL	Date/Time	Reading	Average	add 1200 to	Coordinates NAD 83
9+50 W	4th 13:05	40	46		0491114E 5449319N
	5th 11:17	46			
	5th 15:01	52			
9+62 W	4th 13:17	43	50		
	5th 11:21	52			
	5th 15:02	54			
9+70 W	4th 13:23	46	50		0491132E 5449328N
	5th 11:25	51			
	5th 15:03	53			
9+87 W	4th 13:27	44	48		
	5th 11:27	51			
	5th 15:04	48			
9+95 W	4th 13:30	48	57		
	5th 11:28	60			
	5th 15:05	62			
10+00 W	4th 13:37	7	large metal bucket 1.5 meters East mine shaft 4.0 meters West	11	0491157 E ± 4 5449345N
	5th 11:29	10			
	5th 15:06	15			
10+15 W	4th 13:47	32	39		
	11:30	40			
	15:07	44			
10+18 W	5th 15:08	54	lots of pyrite in Quartz Vein	(Shore of Neilson Lake (sw))	
12+40 W	4th 15:19	28	41	NE shore across the lake NE	0491380E 5449447N
	5th 12:42	44			
	5th 15:05	52			
12+50 W	4th 15:20	28	43		0491387E 5449448N
	5th 12:43	50			
	5th 15:45	52			
12+62 W	4th 15:21	28	43		
	5th 12:44	46			
	5th 15:46	56			
12+75 W	4th 15:22	28	45		0491405E 5449464N
	5th 12:45	50			
	5th 15:47	58			
12+87 W	4th 15:24	40	49		
	5th 12:48	50			
	5th 15:47	56			
13+00 W	4th 15:28	42	55		0491426E 5449478N
	5th 12:49	60			
	5th 15:48	64			
13+12 W	4th 16:00	47	52		
	5th 12:50	54			
	5th 15:48	56			
13+25 W	4th 16:01	48	53		0491446E 5449493N
	5th 12:50	54			
	5th 15:49	56			



Claim # 4211267

