We are committed to providing accessible customer service.
If you need accessible formats or communications supports, please contact us.

Nous tenons à améliorer l’accessibilité des services à la clientèle.
Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d’aide à la communication, veuillez nous contacter.

Assessment Report on the 2017 Prospecting Program on the Pardee Township Property Claims 1194438, 39, 40 For Mike Luski

Roland Landry BSc., PGeo (ON)
Consulting Geologist

October 10 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 Executive Summary

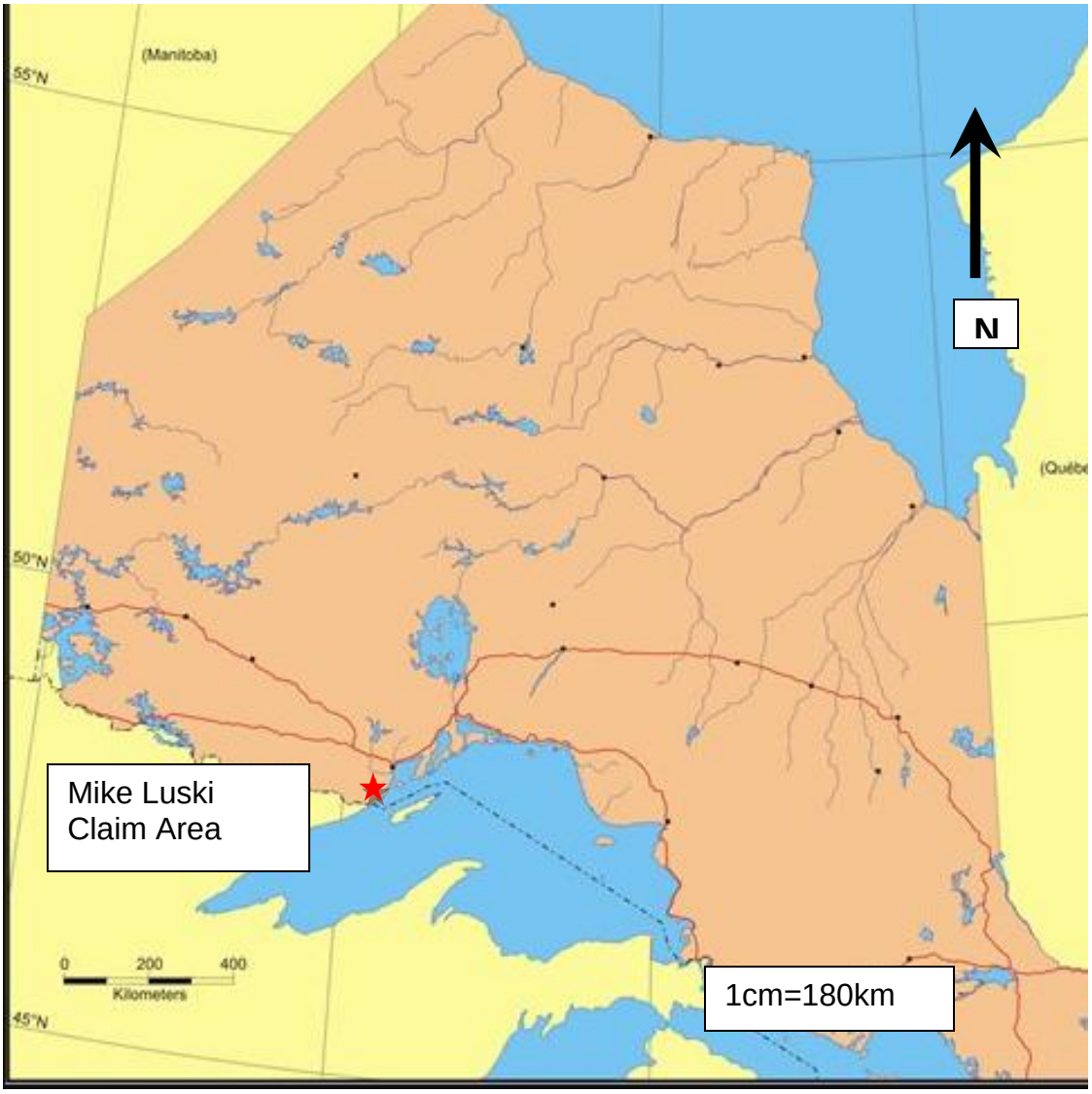
In September 2017, an agent representing Micheal Luski approached Roland Landry with a proposal to complete field work on his Pardee Township claims. The work had to be completed prior to October 12 2017 to keep the claim in good standing. Work comprised initial office work that brought together what data was available and make a plan for the property. A total of 1600 dollars was needed to keep the three claims in good standing. The client has a limited budget, and thus prospecting on the claims is the best possible program available.

2.0 Introduction

Mike Luski re staked the propertys in October of 2010. The claim was also staked in 1995 and lapsed. The property consists of three mining claims owned by Mike Luski (75%) and Robert Chataway (25%).

There has been little to no work completed on these claims. The claims were staked because of the potential of similar mineralization that might trend from the preexisting Great Lakes Nickel deposit.

Figure1: Property Location in Ontario



3.0 Project Location, Access and Topography

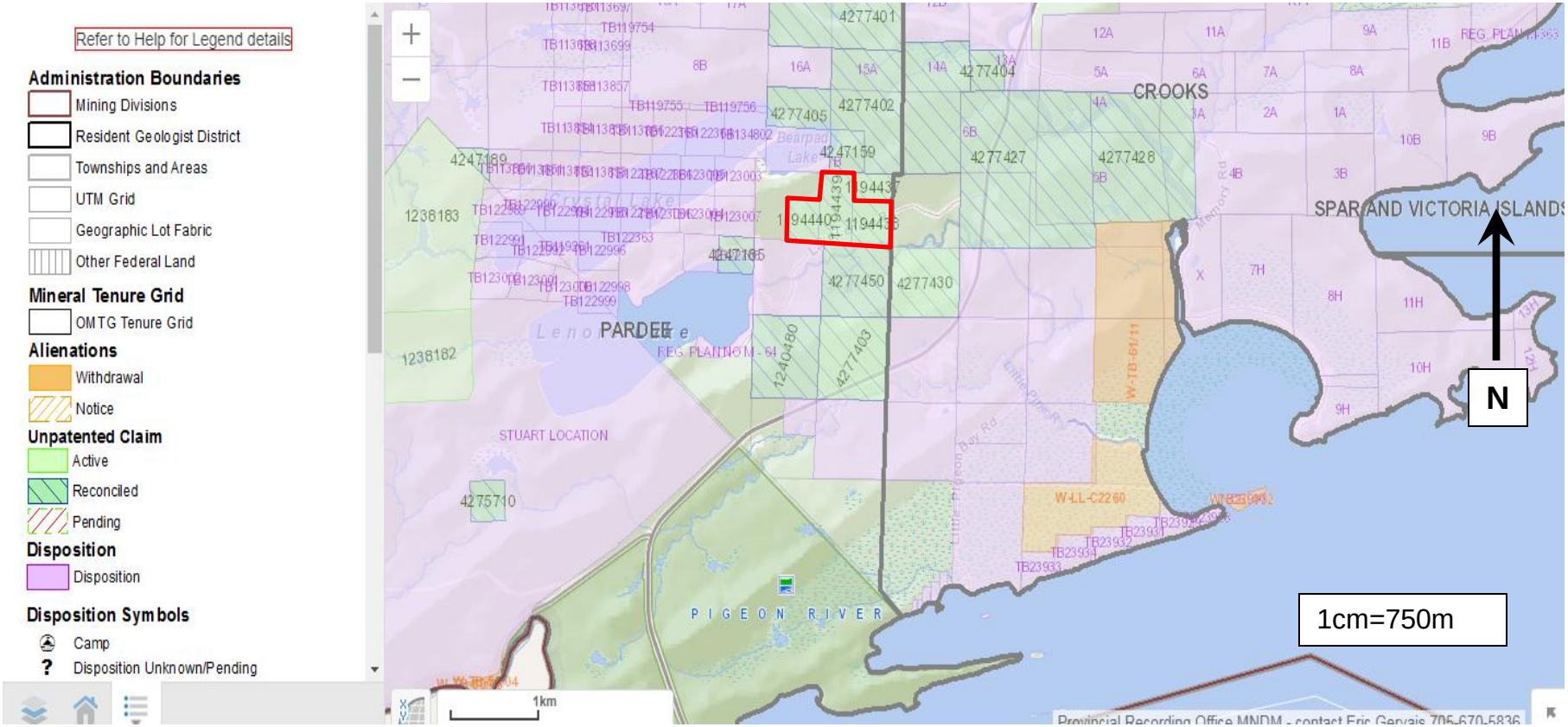
The property is located approximately 49 kilometers south of Thunder Bay following along highway 61, in the district of Thunder Bay. The N.T.S. reference is 52A/4 in the south east portion of Pardee Township. The claim is positioned roughly 1.6km east of Lenore Lake.Access is off of the Lenore Lake road. There is a road/trail that cuts through the claim that is marked private property. Permission was granted to use the road by camp/property owners after consultation.

The area is very rugged, with large hills. Much of the area has very dense vegetation making traversing exceedingly difficult. There is a large abundance of overburden, and not much outcrop was discovered while walking through the property.

The claim has been cut many years ago, and the current vegetation is poplar that would seem to be in the 15 to 20 year range. There is much undergrowth that is mixed tag alder and some spruce, The ground itself is moderately dry and well drained. There was one small creek encountered off of the West trail that had a trickle of flow in it. It exposed boulders but no out crop in the immediate area of the prospecting trail.

The two eastern claims have the Lake Lenore Road cutting through. So access was available along the road but private property signs are numerous.

Figure 2: Claim Map



4.0 Previous Work

The work that has so far been completed on this claim, has been limited to prospecting and sample analysis. No mapping by any previous holders has been found or any ground based geophysics.

- Previous work done has included claim line prospecting by Bob Chattaway, prospecting along the lines and was unable to find any outcrop.

5.0 Work Done

- Before any work was completed, a few hours were spent finding and communicating with one cottage owner. One owner was found and the author spent time talking about the limited prospecting/ reconnaissance program that was going to be completed on the property and the ability to use the private road.
- After talking to one of the cottage owners she graciously allowed us to use an old trail/road that cuts through the claim. The trail/traverse worked its way up into the property and was crossing the believed stratigraphy. The premise is to see if there is anything anomalous from samples that are obviously close to bed rock and thus give a possible vector for a mineralized zone.
- A number of prospecting traverses were completed throughout the properties. (see map). The areas are generally heavily overburden covered and as such there is very limited outcrop. There were a few locations where out crop was found that tended to be greywackes.
- Trail 1: Following old road, no out crop, lots of boulders but everything is rounded and probably from a pit source further up the mountain. Nothing was found north or south of Lenore Lake road which was walked, and nothing was found off of it. Numerous signs in the area suggest private property with trails.
- Trail 2: An old grown in trail, that was easy to follow off of the main trail, but became progressively harder to follow as you go west. Increase in angular boulders as you go west and increase in topography. Boulders were generally greywackes with very little shale intermixed, nothing worth sampling.
- Trail 3: Got permission to go over marked no trespassing signs. Headed towards an area that looks like there was going to be outcrop. There is some outcrop and lots of rubble and boulders, again all greywacke with no interesting mineralization so nothing was sampled. Vegetation in the area is older growth forest, which is made of mixed spruce.

A truck was rented from a Karen Allam for visiting the property.
Ken Venemma assisted in the prospecting while working in the field. He helped looking for out crop and possible samples.

6.0 Regional Geology

The regional geological environment is accurately described by J. J. C. Geul (1970)* as:

> All exposed bedrock is of Precambrian (Proterozoic) age. Gently dipping to subhorizontal beds of the Animikean Rove Formation, consisting of a turbidite sequence of greywackes with interbedded argillites and shaly horizons, are intruded by: (1) tholeiitic diabase sills (Logan sill); (2) steeply dipping Pigeon River intrusions represented chiefly by a northeast-trending swarm of olivine diabase dikes; and (3) a crosscutting trough-shaped body of olivine leucogabbro, called the Crystal Lake Gabbro. Field relations, age determinations, and paleomagnetic data indicate an older age for the Logan sills with respect to the Crystal Lake Gabbro intrusion, and an age comparable to the Duluth Gabbro (1.1 billion years) for the Crystal Lake Gabbro. Chemical and petrographic data also support the division between early mafic intrusions of tholeiitic composition and the Pigeon River and Crystal Lake Mafic intrusions having the composition of olivine diabase and gabbro, as each group is typified by distinctive MgO and TiO2 contents, Na2O:K2O ratios, and trace-element contents (Cr, Ni).
>
> Mineral deposits, consisting chiefly of syngenetic copper, nickel and iron sulphides, are spatially associated with the Pigeon River intrusions and the Crystal Lake Gabbro. The sulphide minerals occur in and near the base of the latter as a primary, disseminated, low grade segregation with a Cu:Ni ratio of 2:1; and in the former as disseminated to massive sulphide pods and zones, commonly marginal to but also within some dikes. Their Cu:Ni ratios are less than two and approximate 3:2 in the fresh un-weathered zones.

* J. J. C. Geul (1970)
Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Report 87. Geology of Devon and Pardee Townships and the Stuart Location.

7.0 Property Geology

The property in underlain by sub-horizontal greywackes and shales of the Rove Formation crosscut by a northeast trending vertical dipping diabase dike.

The greywacke is grey to grey brown, fine-to-medium grained massive and contains carbonate filled fractures. The shale is black to dark grey, fine-to-very-fine grained, massive and finely bedded. The sedimentary bedding ranges from centimetre to tens of centimetres in thickness. The greywacke locally exhibits graded bedding indicating tops to be upward.

The diabase dike ranges from black to dark grey fine-to-medium grained with minor pegmatitic sections. The composition of the dike is 40 percent feldspar, 30 percent brown pyroxene, 20 percent chlorite, five percent biotite with minor talc and accessory minerals. Sulphide mineralization within the dike ranges from one percent fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite to 40 percent irregular immiscible blebs of pyrrhotite with one percent chalcopyrite on fracture planes within the pyrrhotite.

The contact of the diabase dike to the sediments is a hybrid zone of disrupted sediments either as fragments within the diabase or amphibole facies metamorphic grade greywacke.

8.0 Conclusions

The property is one large hill with a significant amount of overburden. If the owner has the funds available this property could be worked, but there are no indications for anything exciting on the property. The owner could keep the claims in good standing by doing the proper assessment work and then hopefully find a company that has some money to perform better surveys over the property.

9.0 Recommendations

Based upon the results of the 2017 prospecting program, the following recommendations for the three claims are listed below:

- Take more time to consult with surface right owners, and explain further work plans (if warranted)
- Complete a line cutting program over the property. (Ensure that surface right owners are aware and onboard with work plans)
- Use a ground based magnetometer survey over the line cutting
- Utilize line cutting for sampling, mapping and prospecting.
- With results of both assays and the magnetometer survey find an area that could be stripped and trenched and ultimately channel sampled if warranted.
- Soil samples could also be done to see if an anomaly exists on the claim. (various methods exist, consulting with labs can highlight the best option)

10.0 References

Geul, J.J.C. (1970) Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Report 87, Geology of Devon and Pardee Townships and the Stuart Location

J. Garry Clark and Claude Larouche (January 1990)
OPAP Report OP-89-72 File Number 63.5600, Report on the Pardee Township Property for Michael Luski by Ovalbay Geological Services Inc.

Table 2

Mike Luski Pardee Township Claim Status

Mike Luski Claims					
Township	Claim #	Due Date	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied
Pardee	1194438	Oct. 12, 2017	75% ML 25% RC	400	
Pardee	1194439	Oct. 12, 2017	75% ML 25% RC	800	
Pardee	1194440	Oct. 12, 2017	75% ML 25% RC	400	

Figure 2: Traverses and prospecting location map

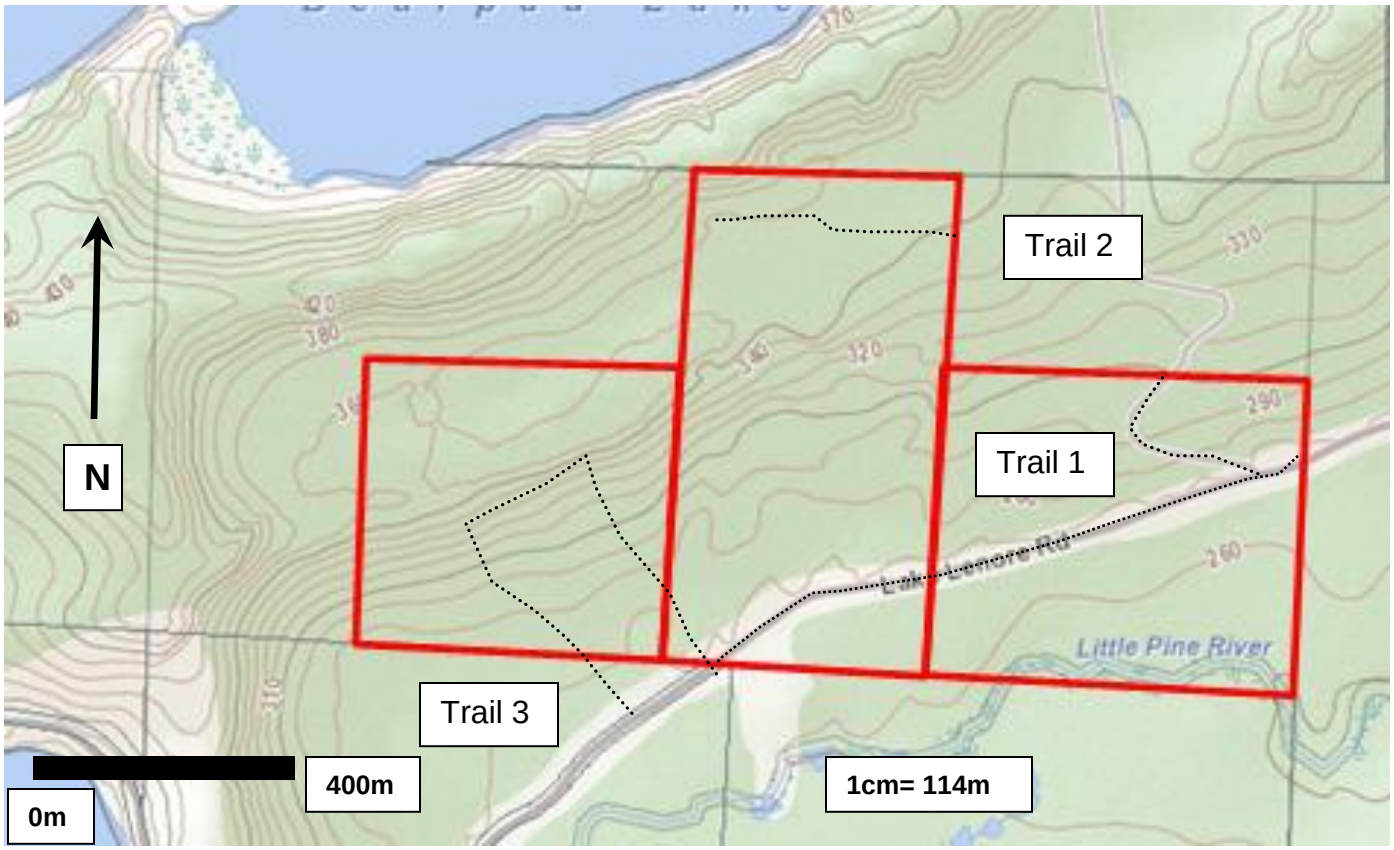
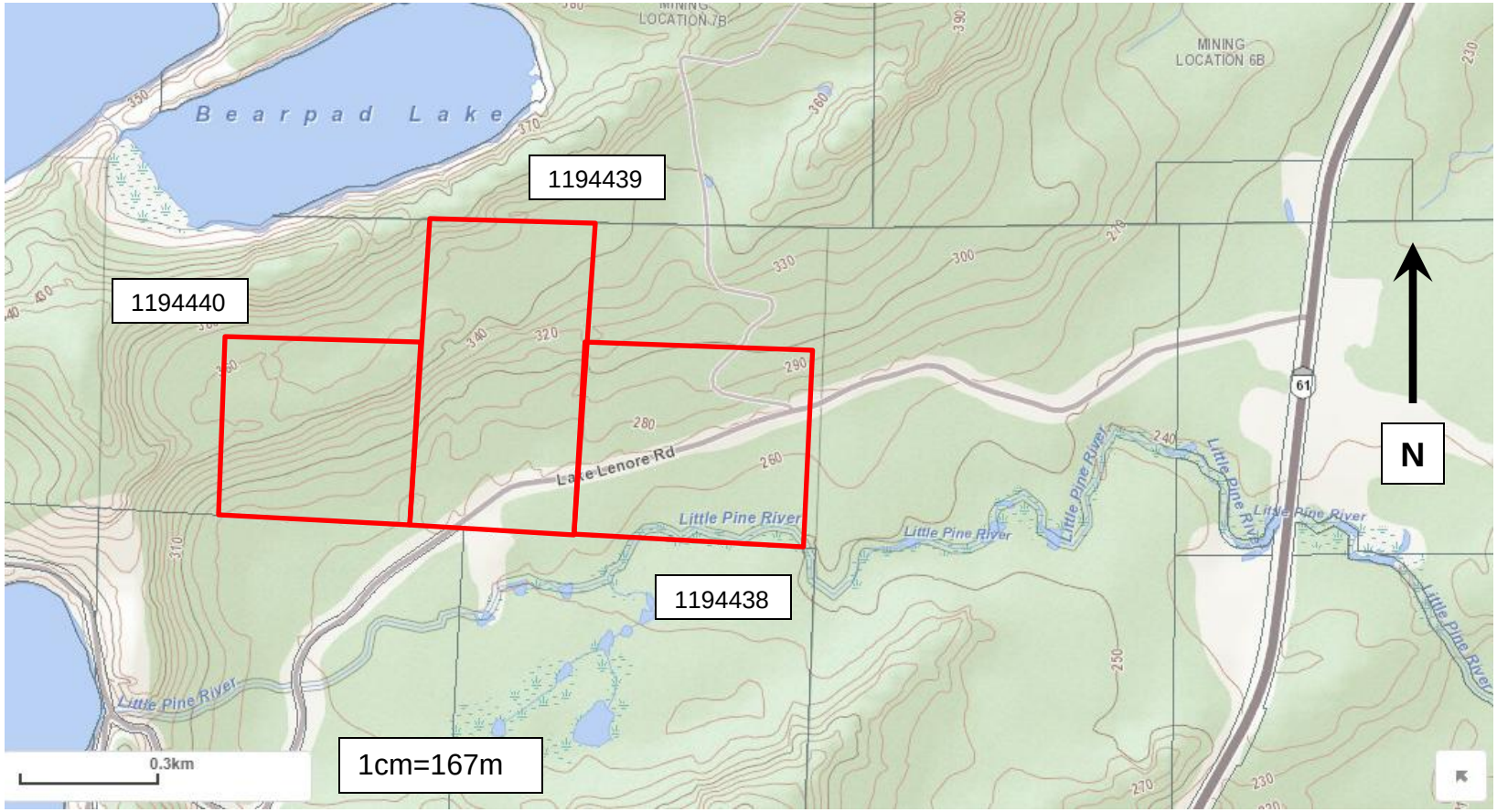


Figure 5a Topographic Map with claim boundary location



Statement of Qualifications

I, Roland M. Landry, residing at 1724 Wallbridge Ave, Thunder Bay, ON, do hereby certify that:

I am currently a consultant Geologist,

I attended Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario and graduated with a BSc., (Geological Sciences) in 1993,

I have worked continuously as a geologist in mining and exploration since 1993,

I am a Practising Member (1027) of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario,

I have written this assessment report for the activities on the Pardee Township claim for Mike Luski during the 2017 prospecting/ reconnaissance program.

Signed at Thunder Bay, Ontario,
October 11, 2017.

Roland M. Landry, P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist

Appendix 1:

TABLE 1	Claim 1194438, 1194439, 1194440- Expenditure Summary for 2017 Program							
Vendor	Inv. Date	Inv. No.	Task	Unit	gst	Amount		Total Amount

Roland Landry	Oct 10 /2017		Field work	2days @350/day		$700		
Karen Allam	Oct. 10 2017		Truck Rental	2days @ 100/day		$200		
THP Variety			gas			$65		
Ken Venemma			Field assistant	2 days@200/day		$400		
Samples				None taken				
Roland Landry			Report writing	2 days @350/day		$700		
Taxes (included)								
Total Expenditures								
Total Work Costs						$2065		