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Assessment Work Report

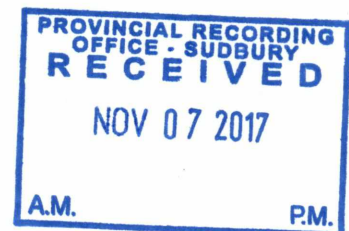
Ontario Mining Claim TB4277663

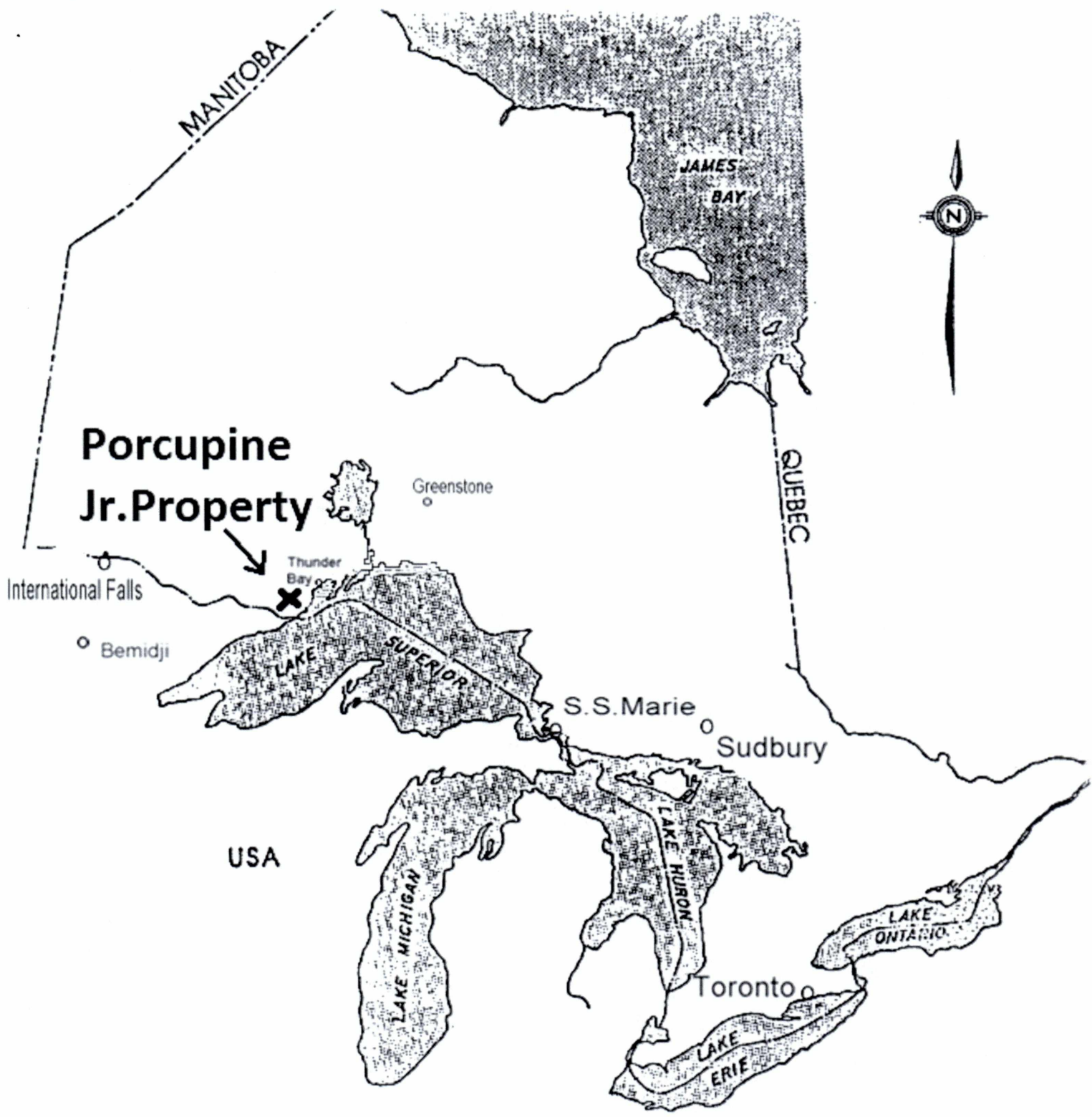
Gillies Twp., G-0657

Thunder Bay Mining Division

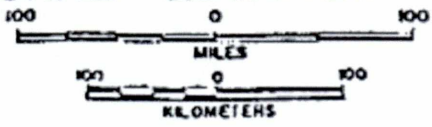
Author : Raymond Hietapakka
134 Heron St.,
Thunder Bay., ON, CA,
P7C 2M3.

Dated: July 14, 2017





REGIONAL LOCATION MAP



Description, Location and Access

Ontario Mining Claim TB4277663 is composed of one claim unit located in Gillies Twp., G-plan map G-0657. The claim is approximately 40 acres in size. The claim owner is A.E.Hietapakka of Waterford, ON and the Surface Rights Holder is K.Buchanan of Shuniah, ON. There are no dwellings, buildings or other improvements on the property. The property was clear cut recently. Minimal reforestation efforts have occurred. There are no merchantable trees on the property. The claim, the main shaft, waste dump area and old town site is accessible by a 4-wheel drive trail travelling E. off Hwy. 588 passing thru the Porcupine Mine property to the N.E. corner of the Porcupine Junior Mine Property. Heading S., this trail bisects the claim and continues to the west portion.

Geology

In this particular small mining camp of numerous non-operating, historic mines and prospects, the geology in the local area consists of an approximately 100m. layer of black Animikie Shales intruded by 0-30m. Archean Diabase dikes and capped by similar sills. Below the shales are 4 layers of differentiated Gunflint Iron Formation. Vertical and horizontal faulting occurs throughout the area in ENE to NE and NNW. Displacement vertically ranges between 0 and 30m. Horizontal displacements have not been established on the property. Glaciation has eroded many of the faults into shallow valleys, creating small, mesa-type hills in the area. In many cases, these mostly-vertical faults are in-filled with subsequently-emplaced quartz-carbonate veins and stockworks. They are referred to as "simple 5-element" ore veins. Many contain plentiful Silver.

History and Previous Work

The information regarding this location of shaft and adit referred to the "Porcupine Jr. Mine" Mining Location T201, No.2 Vein, is minimal and conflicting. Its shaft and parallel vein zone are located very close to the Badger Mine workings, only about 80m. separates the two. There are two collapsed shafts on the property, and a large excavated trench where previous claim holders unsuccessfully attempted to excavate their way thru the collapsed tunnel in alluvium, to reach where the adit entered the bedrock. One shaft serviced the No.1 Vein N.E. from the Badger Mine shaft. 20,000 ounces of Silver were reported as have been recovered from the original mining efforts on the No.2 Vein. Mining the

No.2 Vein didn't extend S.W. onto the Badger property. The ore was ~~ore was~~^{vein} processed next door at the Badger Mine mill, and was basically a later offshoot that was under development as part of the Badger Mine. There is a record of the mine owners planning to connect the two operations together, underground. The short history of the Porcupine Jr. and its #2 Vein are a part of the Badger Mine's history.

The Badger Mine was discovered in 1885 by Dr. Eischweler. Between 1882 and 1892, many Silver properties were prospected and several mines went into production in the immediate area. Notably, they were the Beaver Mine, the Badger, the Rabbit, the Porcupine, the Porcupine Junior, the Keystone...all had underground workings.

Notably, the Badger Mine produced incredibly high grades of Silver ore, reaching 19,000 o.p.t Ag...a Gold Equivalent of 250 o.p.t. Numerous newspaper reports attest to the extremely valuable material encountered, and the Badger Mine was on it's way to eclipsing the famous Silver Islet Mine.

The Badger Mine operated for approximately 3 years, 1888 to 1891, when all area mines closed due to a Depression. Production is estimated at 400,000 oz. Ag. Most of the work underground consisted of development of several shafts and 4 levels. Much of the ore remains standing along side the tunnels placed alongside the quartz-carbonate vein. Since the closing of the mines in 1891, there has only been modest activities or attempts at re-

opening the mine. In 1902, Consolidated Mines Ltd. took a look at the Badger and others with the intent to mine, but it never transpired. In the 1930's, the main shaft was de-watered, and high-grade Native Silver ore was in evidence. In the 1960's, Elgin Lake Mines Ltd. paid for a small number of short diamond drill cores, intersecting the vein zone underground along it's assumed path between the adits on the W. and E. sides of Badger "Mountain". Some stripping and sampling was also performed. In the late 1990's, the Badger, and other nearby properties were prospected by geologist J.Redden, for P.K.McWilliams, one of the properties past-owners. A substantial exploration effort was recommended for the Badger, including de-watering the shaft, detailed surveying of entire property plus geochemical and

fluxgate mag surveying. The Badger Mine was on its way to being the premier silver mine before economic conditions forced all local mines to close.

Type of Work Performed

Physical work consisted of prospecting the S. E. corner of the claim TB4277663, inspecting claim lines, a BeepMat survey of the Vein #15 fault, the waste rock areas, exposed bedrock and the buried implied vein zone between the main shaft and the inferred location of the collapsed adit. All roads and paths surveyed with detectors. Areas of bedrock around the location of the shaft were BM survey'd also.

Tools used were an axe, branch lopping tools, shovel, miner's pick, compass, gps, flagging tape. A GDD engineering BeepMat Model 8 and a current model White's metal detector were employed for metal detecting.

Dates of Work Performed

2017 April 5	<u>A.Hietapakka</u>	travel to <u>T.Bay</u>
2017 April 7	<u>R.Hietapakka</u> <u>R.Deschamp</u> <u>D.Stevens</u> <u>A.Hietapakka</u>	assemble/ <u>prosp.</u> assemble/ <u>prosp.</u> assemble/ <u>prosp.</u> assemble/ <u>prosp.</u>
April 8	<u>R.Hietapakka</u> <u>R.Deschamp</u> <u>D.Stevens</u> <u>A.Hietapakka</u>	prospecting Beep Mat op. prospecting White's detector
April 9	<u>R.Hietapakka</u> <u>R.Deschamp</u> <u>D.Stevens</u> <u>A.Hietapakka</u>	prospecting <u>BeepMat</u> op prospecting <u>BeepMat</u> dig
April 10	<u>R.Hietapakka</u> <u>R.Deschamp</u> <u>D.Stevens</u> <u>A.Hietapakka</u>	prospecting <u>BeepMat</u> op prospecting <u>BeepMat</u> dig
April 12	<u>A.Hietapakka</u>	return to <u>Waterford,ON</u>

Summary of Work and Related Costs

Work Days

8 days @ \$200/day

8 days @ \$300/day

= \$4,000.00

Transport, return, Thunder Bay to
Porcupine Jr. Mine

87 km. x 4 x \$.50 = \$174.00

Return Transport, Waterford, ON

1,479km. x2 x\$.50 = \$1,479.00

Food for 4, 4 days

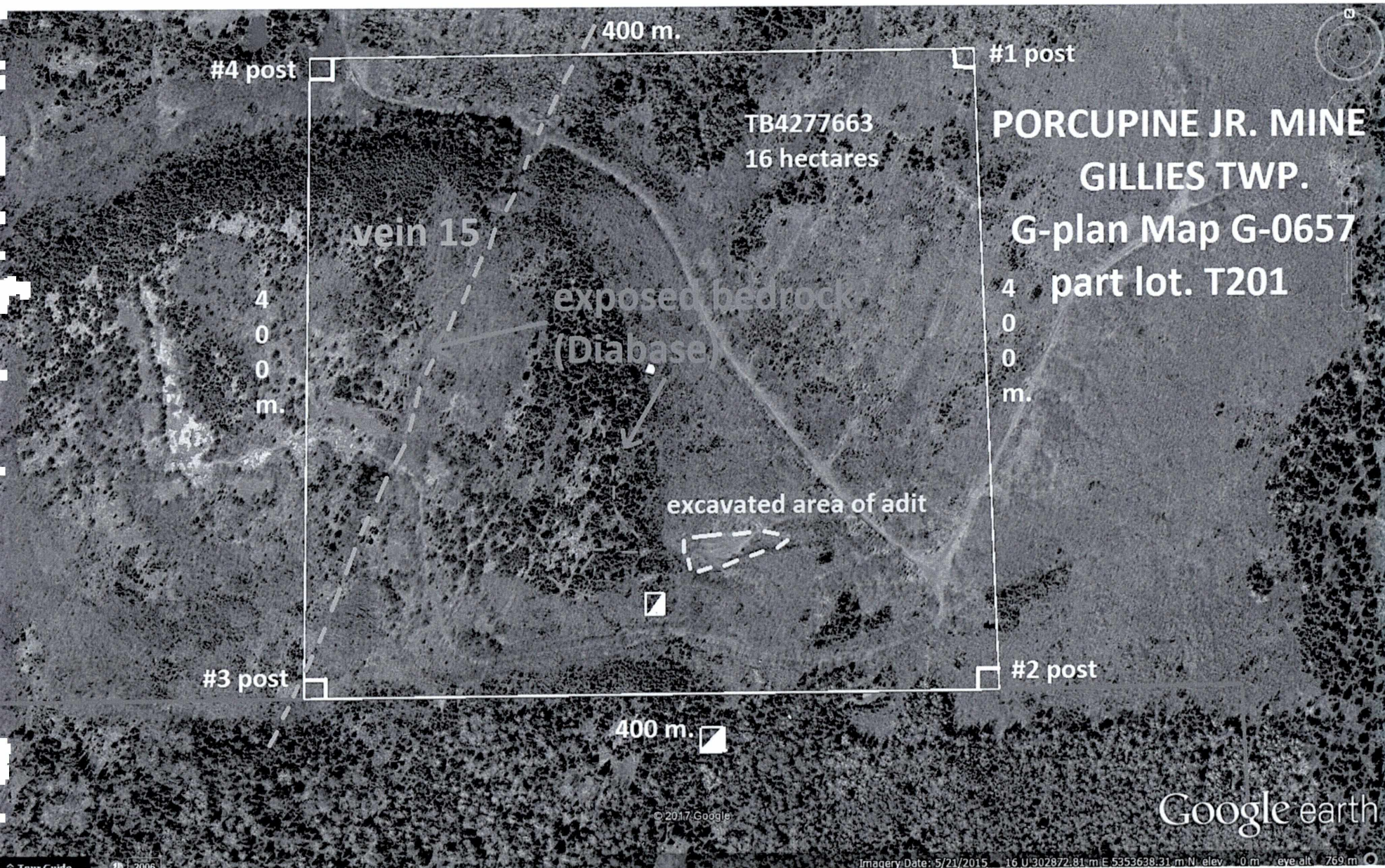
\$400.00

Assessment Report Writing and Research

$1/2 \text{ day} \times \$250 = \125

Total Cost of Submission

$= \$6,178.00$



#4 post

#1 post

TB4277663
16 hectares

PORCUPINE JR. MINE
GILLIES TWP.
G-plan Map G-0657
part lot. T201

vein 15

exposed bedrock
(Diabase)

excavated area of adit

4
0
0
m.

4
0
0
m.

400 m.

#3 post

#2 post

Google earth

PORCUPINE MINE

1200
1250

VEIN

**Ontario Mining Claim
TB4277663**

**T-201
Porcupine Junior**

Badger Mountain

TB 99184
MRO

TB 99185
MRO

30' shaft
No.2 VEIN
No.1 adit
No.1 shaft
No.2 adit

Root to Beaver Mine

TB 10604

TB 106009

No.3 adit
No.4 adit
B-5

B-4

74-1
74-2

B-1

B-2

B-2

B-3

Badger shaft
74
B-1
B-2
B-1

1250

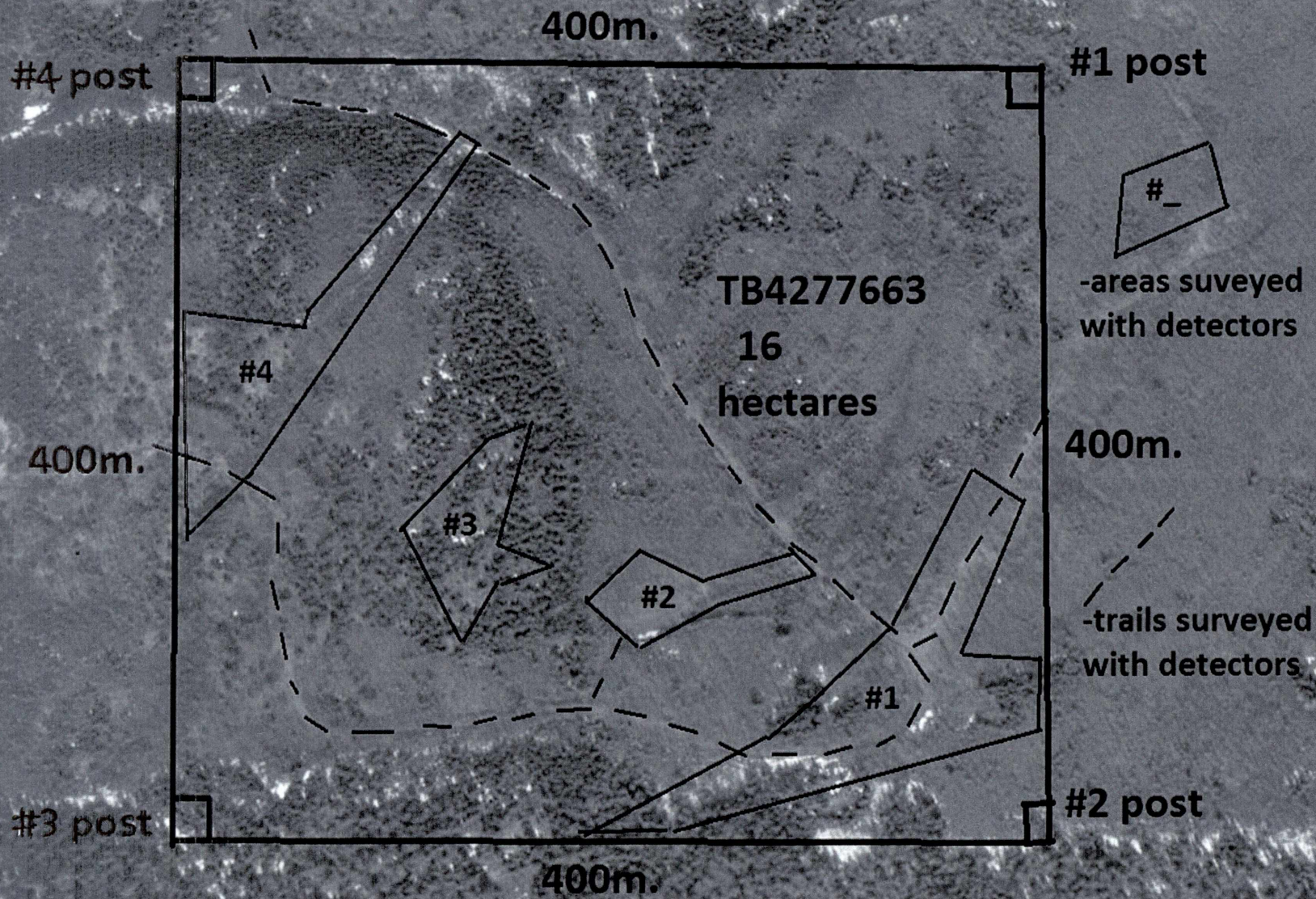
ELGIN LAKE MINES LTD.

TB 106013

TB 106012

TB 106011

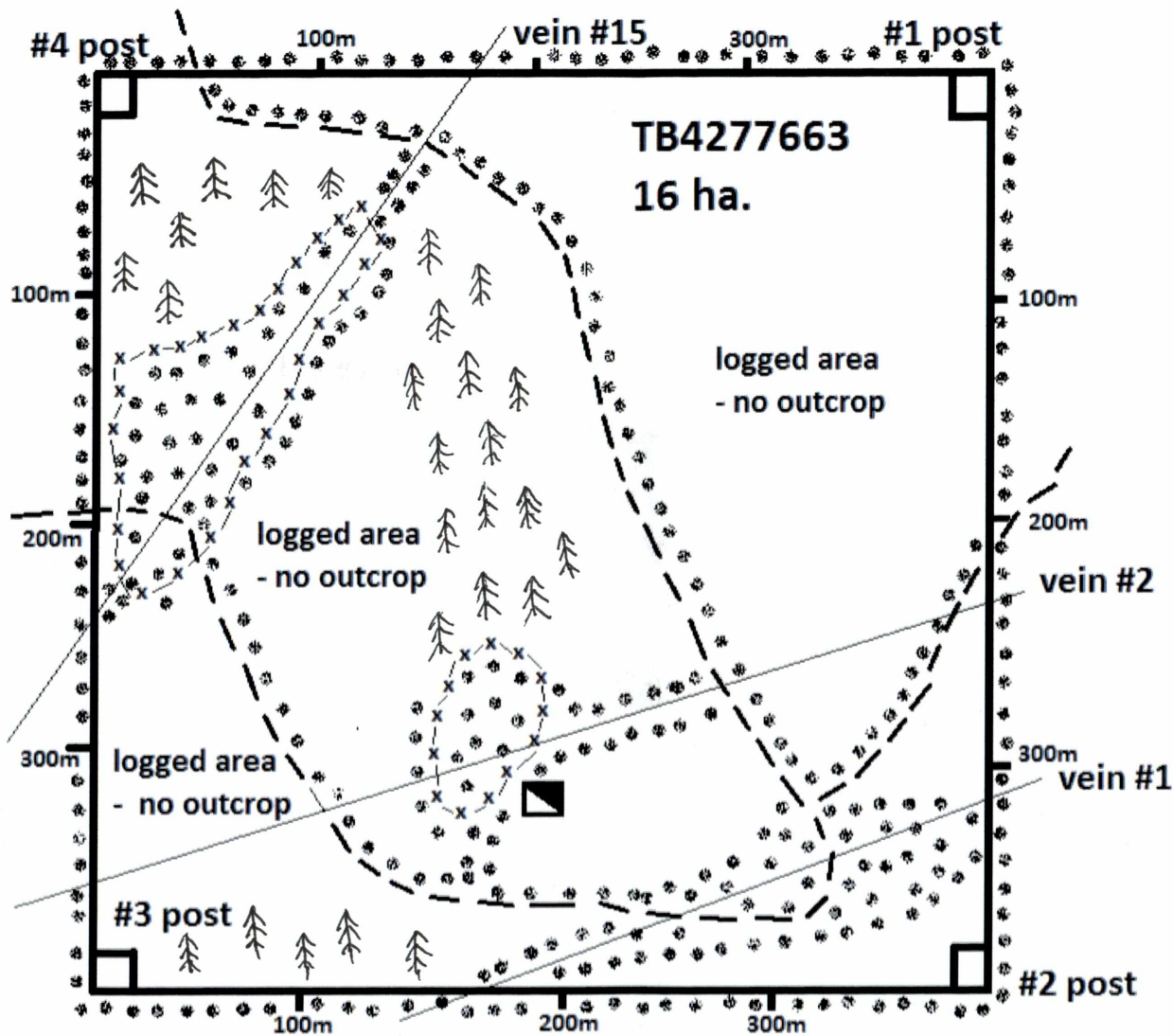
TB 106010




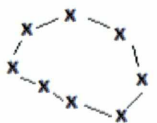




TB 4277663 - BeepMat Survey

The targets of the BM survey were the 3 known veins and their inferred strike over the claim. The #1 vein from the Badger Mine property extends onto the SE corner of the Porcupine Jr. Mine, where the 1st. level adit emerges from the ground. The #2 vein on the Porcupine Jr. Mine parallels this vein and lies approx. 70 m. N. of the #1 vein. The #15 vein, inferred by a long, shallow depression across the NW portion of the claim, was the 3rd primary target. TB 4277663, a single unit claim unit, is composed of a eastern half which is a low, drift filled valley. The western half is a low hill, capped by an approx. 20 foot thick sill of diabase. 75% of the claim was logged approximately 10 years ago. The only original forest that remains is that which is along the N. and S. claim lines. Areas of scrub Jackpine went uncut on about 1/2 of the western portion.

No interesting minerals were located with the BM-8. Numerous cultural anomalies were dug up, for example, small-gauge rails, square nails, miscellaneous metal bits, cans, empty rifle shells, etc. The claimlines were travelled with the BM-8, plus all of the trail system. The BM-8, while being a highly useful instrument, doesn't seem effective here due the very narrow nature of these particular veins, and the sporadic mineralization they may contain. The chance of finding small pieces of high-grade ore loose over the vein zone is remote, considering the type of deposit we are dealing with here. Also, it may be more effective to carry out these surveys in the winter, when the operator and unit can travel above a lot of the underbrush that made working here a bit of a struggle. The N. face of the hill was too difficult to attempt.



-  - mine shaft
-  - bush road
-  - known mineral veins
-  - diabase outcrops
-  - areas of beepmat survey
-  - scrub jackpine forest