

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](#).

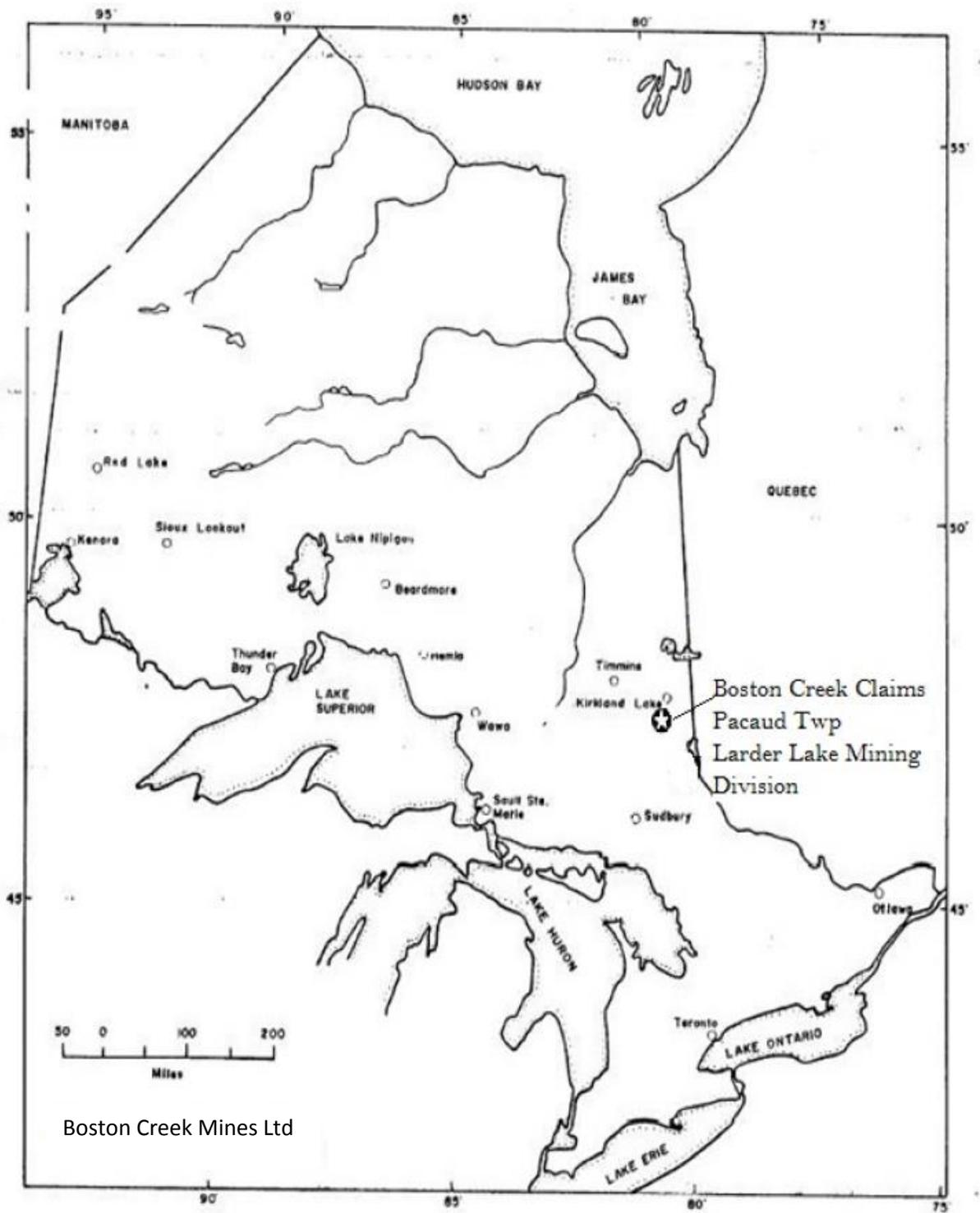
Assessment Work Report

For Boston Creek Mines Ltd

By

Alan Kon

July 20, 2022



Boston Creek Mines Ltd

Index

Introduction	1
Access & Location.....	2
Topo, Vegetation & Wildlife.....	2
Geology & Property Geology.....	3
Historical Work	3,4, 5
Work Program.....	6
Geological Descriptions.....	7,8,9
Recommendations & References.....	10
Statement of Qualifications.....	11
Maps.....	Back Pages

Introduction

A four day prospecting program was undertaken across two claims in Pacaud Twp held by Boston Creek Mines Ltd, on July 13th to 16th, 2022.

The Boston Creek claim group consist of 6 cell claims; 172936, 202367, 252243, 275073, 293519, 340220 and 5 lease claims; LEA-107493, LEA-108417, LEA-108418, LEA-108836, LEA-109677.

Five possible sample targets were recorded for future sampling.

The prospecting work and this report were done by Alan Kon of North Cobalt/Haileybury Ontario and Tammy Huard of Haileybury Ontario.

Location & Access

The Boston Creek claims are located in north east part of Pacaud Twp (31M13) at about 579308m E, 5317901m N. The small village of Boston Creek, which is no more than a few houses, is situated next to the claim group.

There are several roads and trails leading to the claims but the most direct route would be highway 11 north to highway 112 and follow that for approximately 4.5 Km to highway 564 then follow for 6.5 Km.

Topography & Vegetation

The topographical setting the Boston Creek is mostly rolling hills, steep low cliffs, and a few small hills make up most of the topography in the area. Besides Boston Creek, water fairly is sparse in the area with only few small ponds and creeks. Swamps and low wet areas are at a minimum as well.

Vegetation is very heavy. Tree types are varied from small to medium sized cedar, birch and willow to medium and large poplar and a few very large old white pines.

Undergrowth is thick with dogwood, tag alders, scrub brush and other vegetation.

Logging has been done a number of years ago and the regrowth is very dense and in some cases impassable.

Wildlife

Generally most types of wildlife exist in the Boston Creek area as in other parts of the Boreal Forest which includes songbirds, shorebirds, partridge, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, and lots of bugs.

Regional Geology

The rocks in this particular area make up part of the Abitibi green stone belt and the granitic rock of the Round Lake Batholith. To the east of the Batholith lies the Pacaud Structural complex which consists mostly of Mafic to Intermediate felsic volcanics, basalt or andesite, rhyolites, tuff, granite dikes and an iron sulphide formation.

Local Geology

The Boston Creek claims lies within the Pacaud Structural Complex, an assemblage of different types of mafic to intermediate rocks massive flows and pillows although not well defined. Most of the rock appears to be fine to moderately grained. Shearing is abundant and well defined. The Pacaud Fault lies directly to the east of the claims.

Historical Work & Ownership

1915-J. McDonough first discovers gold in Pacaud Twp. in narrow quartz vein. Later becomes Miller Independence Mines, Limited. East of east end of Boston Creek Mines property.

Barry Hollinger Gold Mines incorporated and recovered 69,891 ounces of gold by 1936 (average grade 0.26 oz gold/ton). North of east end of Boston Creek Mines property.

1926 Copper discovered adjacent to Round Lake batholith along a 4 km strike length. Between 1927-1930 three independent companies began exploration on and developing economic copper on adjoining properties. These were the Amity Copper and Gold Mines, Limited; Patterson Copper Mines, Limited; and Trethewey-Ossian Mines, Limited.

Amity Copper and Gold Mines, Limited

Pre-1926 owned by Johnston (S% Lot 5, Con VI, Pacaud Twp.)

1927 Optioned to S. Pain and associates - formed Amity Copper and Gold Mines, Limited. Two-compartment shaft sunk to 1020 feet - lateral development work on the 50-, 725-, 250-, 475-, 600- and 1000-foot levels.

Additional levels were established at 735 and 866 feet

On the 250 foot level, development consisted of 76 feet of raising and a 100 foot winze to a sub-level at 350 feet.

Lateral development primarily on 250-foot level totaling 2338 feet.

Four DDH totaling 1800 feet.

Cont.

Thirteen carloads of development ore grading 4-13% copper were shipped to Noranda smelter between 1927 -1930.

1933 Brief re-opening of mine. 177 tons ore shipped - unknown grade.

1942 Marge Copper Gold Mines Limited formed to amalgamate Amity, Patterson and Trethewey-Ossian properties. No work recorded.

1951 Golden Arrow Mines, Limited (which later became Consolidated Golden Arrow Mines, Limited) optioned property; shaft de-watered below 250-foot level and re-sampled. Option was dropped.

1955 Property re-opened by Mirla Exploration, Limited under lease. A small headframe erected. Shaft de-watered to below 350 feet. 863 tons copper ore (-40 oz Au; -400 oz Ag and -68,000 lbs Cu) shipped to Noranda smelter in Quebec.

1955-57 A.E.Perron and F.Rainford, no work recorded.

1962 R. Rinaldi; 2 DDHs totaling 243 feet"

1969 Royal Valley Coper Mines Limited. Ground geophysical and geological surveys.

1970-82 Various recorded holders by staking.

1933-Property bought by Barry Hollinger Gold Mines.

A.Perron and D.Briden formed Marge Copper Mines Limited to amalgamate the 1956-Mirla Explorations Limited - Shipped 3,27gtons of copper mineralization of unknown grade to Noranda Smelter from the Patterson deposit.

Fidelity Mines Investments Limited - geological surveys and trenching, Geophysical surveys (Mag and E.M. and localized I.P)

1983 R. Gilson - surface trenching (23 claims including both Patterson and Amity Patterson and Amity properties combined.

Cont.

Boston Creek Mines Limited

1986-acquires property.

1986-87 Boston Creek Mines, Limited; surface stripping and geological work

1987 Silver Bar Mines Limited acquires property; surface stripping; open cut excavation and bulk sampling; stripping, copper ore stockpile

1997 Silver Bar Mines, Limited transfers ownership back to Boston Creek Mines, Limited; Diamond drilling, 8 DDHs totaling 2222 feet (-676m)

Patterson Copper Mines Limited

1927-Patterson Copper Mines, Limited formed as subsidiary to Barry-Hollinger Gold Mines Limited to operate 160-acre prospect

1927-30 Three compartment shaft sunk to 520 feet with levels at 125,250,375 and 500 feet. A combined total of 2550 feet of lateral development (1800 feet were drifting) were completed on all levels except the 375 foot.

Nine railway carloads of copper, silver ore were shipped to Noranda smelter. The ore averaged 8% Cu and 0.5 o/ton Ag.

1987-Silver Bar Mines Limited - surface stripping; open cut excavation and bulk sampling; stripping; copper ore stockpile

1997-Silver Bar Mines, Limited transfers ownership back to Boston Creek Mines, Limited; Diamond drilling, 8 DDHs totaling 2222 feet (-676m).

1998-Report by Elaine Basa

1999-Magnetometer Survey

2014-Assessment Work Report Boston Creek Property for Outcrop Exploration Ltd

2019-Prospecting and report by Alan Kon of North Cobalt/Haileybury

Work Program

This work program focused mainly on claims, 340220 and 252243.

A GPS traverse grid was set up starting from the west boundary lines of claims 340220 & 252243 and projected east for approximately 200 meters. The GPS grid was used only as a traverse direction and guide.

The prospecting began at the baseline on line #1 heading east near the huge muck/waste pile. Al Kon would lead in front providing direction and outcrop or rock location and Tammy Huard would follow behind to record coordinates, geology and mineral/rock identification.

The first line was fairly easy to follow mostly because of the close proximity to the old mine and large muck/waste pile but became increasingly more difficult due to the logging re-growth. In some areas, prospecting traverses were very slow going to the point of being impassable due to thick re-growth and brush or water, so a few lines were not completed.

The daily prospecting dates and stations are listed below. Geological descriptions of each station point can be viewed on the following pages 7, 8, & 9.

July 13th – BC01 to BC17

July 14th – BC18 to BC33

July 15th – BC34 to BC47

On July 16th, five possible target areas were recorded for future sampling as listed below:

Sample Number	Easting	Northing
BCP-01 & 02	579431	5317472
BCP-03	579480	5317566
BCP-04 & 05	579330	5317595

Station	Easting	Northing	Comments
BC01	579278	5317595	Large waste pile.
BC02	579330	5317595	Large waste pile (Possible O'Donell Shaft). Highly mineralized and oxidized. Large amount of rusty and green areas with malachite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. Pile is ~50ft high.
BC03	579440	5317627	Massive o/c with abundant talus. Light greenish grey. Vfg. Thinly bedded (mm). Very minor quartz filled fractures and veinlets. Sedimentary.
BC04	579480	5317566	Old trench/pit of unknown depth, filled with water. Very strong smell. Iron formation. Abundant iron, pyrrhotite. Some highly layered rocks with chert and hematite.
BC05	579467	5317549	Muck pile.
BC06	579419	5317548	Clear cut regrowth.
BC07	579380	5317563	Slash pile.
BC08	579326	5317537	Granotoid (granodiorite). Mg to cg, white and orange, see grains of quartz and feldspar.
BC09	579288	5317544	Powerline. Granotoid (granodiorite). Mg, white and orange, see grains of quartz and feldspar.
BC10	579232	5317523	ONR railway.
BC11	579240	5317515	Large o/c of Granotoid (granite). Orange. Mg. Surface rusted. 2.5m high x 15m long.
BC12	579343	5317508	Granotoid (granitic gneiss). Very minor quartz veins. On surface see layers therefore called it gneiss.
BC13	579346	5317517	Granotoid (granitic gneiss). Increasing quartz veins.
BC14	579367	5317518	Granotoid (granitic gneiss). Quartz veining appears parallel.
BC15	579369	5317538	End of Granotoid (granitic gneiss) o/c, drop in elevation.
BC16	579386	5317529	Granotoid. On fresh surface appears to have a granitic texture that is mg with high quartz content. On weathered surface see straitions. Possible monzodiorite/diorite/tonalite.
BC17	579394	5317514	Granotoid. Highly siliceous. O/c is pink and grey appears layered.
BC18	579409	5317479	Granotoid. Highly siliceous. O/c is pink and grey appears layered. Small o/c, few boulders.

BC19	579419	5317476	Granotoid. Small o/c. Same pink and grey rx with ~50% quartz and 50% feldspar. Mg with quartz veining. Doesn't have layered appearance.
BC20	579431	5317472	O/c that appears granitic with very large quartz veins (2.5cm to 15cm). Has black shiny covering on some surfaces that appears sub metallic. With an hand lens can see a blue purple shine in places. The o/c is vuggy. Also disseminated sulphides throughout the granitic material as well as brown cubic sulphides.
BC21	579418	5317422	15cm wide quartz vein striking EW within pink/grey granitic rx.
BC22	579393	5317406	Granitoid. Same pink/grey granitic rx but no apparent quartz veining.
BC23	579370	5317394	Powerline. Gneiss. Appears to be the same o/c but here the layered appearance is more distinctive.
BC24	579358	5317396	Gneiss.
BC25	579339	5317386	Gneiss. Same o/c however higher % of feldspar. Layering is harder to see.
BC26	579346	5317374	Gneiss.
BC27	579381	5317363	Powerline. Gneiss.
BC28	579404	5317357	Gneiss.
BC29	579431	5317354	Gneiss.
BC30	579421	5317330	Gneiss. Weathered surface, no veins.
BC31	579412	5317311	Powerline. Gneiss. No veining.
BC32	579391	5317296	Gneiss.
BC33	579378	5317290	Gneiss.
BC34	579439	5317156	From BC34 to BC35 there is an elevated railway track with 80 degree dropto the side making it impossible to traverse. As well there is flowing water below.
BC35	579422	5317223	Granotoid (granite) O/c is highly weathered surface. Appears to have a high % feldspar. Mg.
BC36	579410	5317239	Granotoid (granite).
BC37	579385	5317239	Granotoid (granite).
BC38	579347	5317272	Massive quartz o/c (0.5m wide x 0.25m high) possibly larger, its covered in vegetation and tress. Highly dense area. Quartz is white with no sign of sulphides. Some iron staining. Suggest stripping.

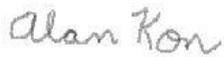
BC39	579330	5317265	Large section of o/c face (2m x 10m), rx face continues for several meters. Highly weathered surface. Appears to be same granotoid (granite) as seen near tracks.
BC40	579330	5317257	Same large o/c continued, 7m high.
BC41	579334	5317243	Same large o/c continued, thins out.
BC42	579320	5317244	Same large o/c continued, at the peak of oc (10m high).
BC43	579306	5317260	Same large o/c continued.
BC44	579308	5317273	Same large o/c continued.
BC45	579305	5317285	Same large o/c continued.
BC46	579289	5317287	Same large o/c continued.
BC47	579288	5317300	Same large o/c continued.

Recommendations

Considerable more ground work is highly recommended for both of these claims as well as the rest of the Boston Creek claims. A cut or GPS flagged grid should be put in place followed by prospecting, sampling and mapping along with a Mag survey across all the claims. If this shows good results then soil sampling followed up by possible surface stripping should be done.

Although a considerable amount of work has been done on these claims they still hold good potential.

Thank you

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alan Kon".

Alan Kon

References

Elaine Basa, 1998. Report on the Boston Creek Property for Boston Creek Mines Ltd

Tagliamonte F P, 1987. Progress report for Silver Bar Mines Ltd

Alan Kon, Assessment Work Report 2019

Reference Maps, Map No. 1957-4 Boston Township, Map No. 25d 1916 Boston Creek Gold Area

Statement of Qualifications

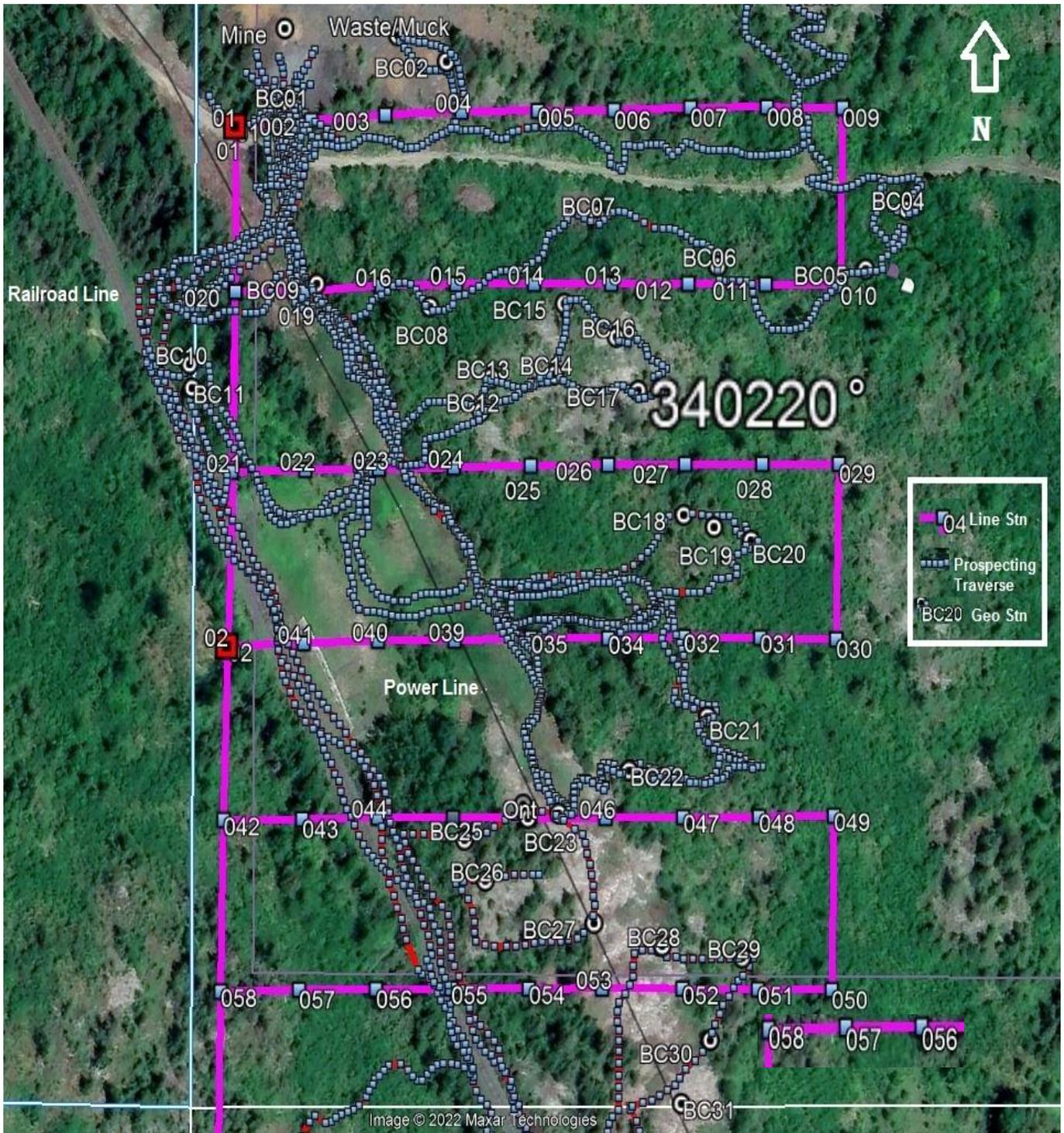
I, Alan Kon attended Haileybury School of Mines from 1999 to 2002 in the Mining Engineering Technician/Technologist program where I was educating in geology, mineralogy, geophysics, field sampling and mapping and mine engineering.

I have nearly 29yrs experience and have worked mostly in prospecting/geological exploration in several locations across Ontario as well as Saskatchewan, Quebec and Nunavut along with two US states, Nevada and Washington State.

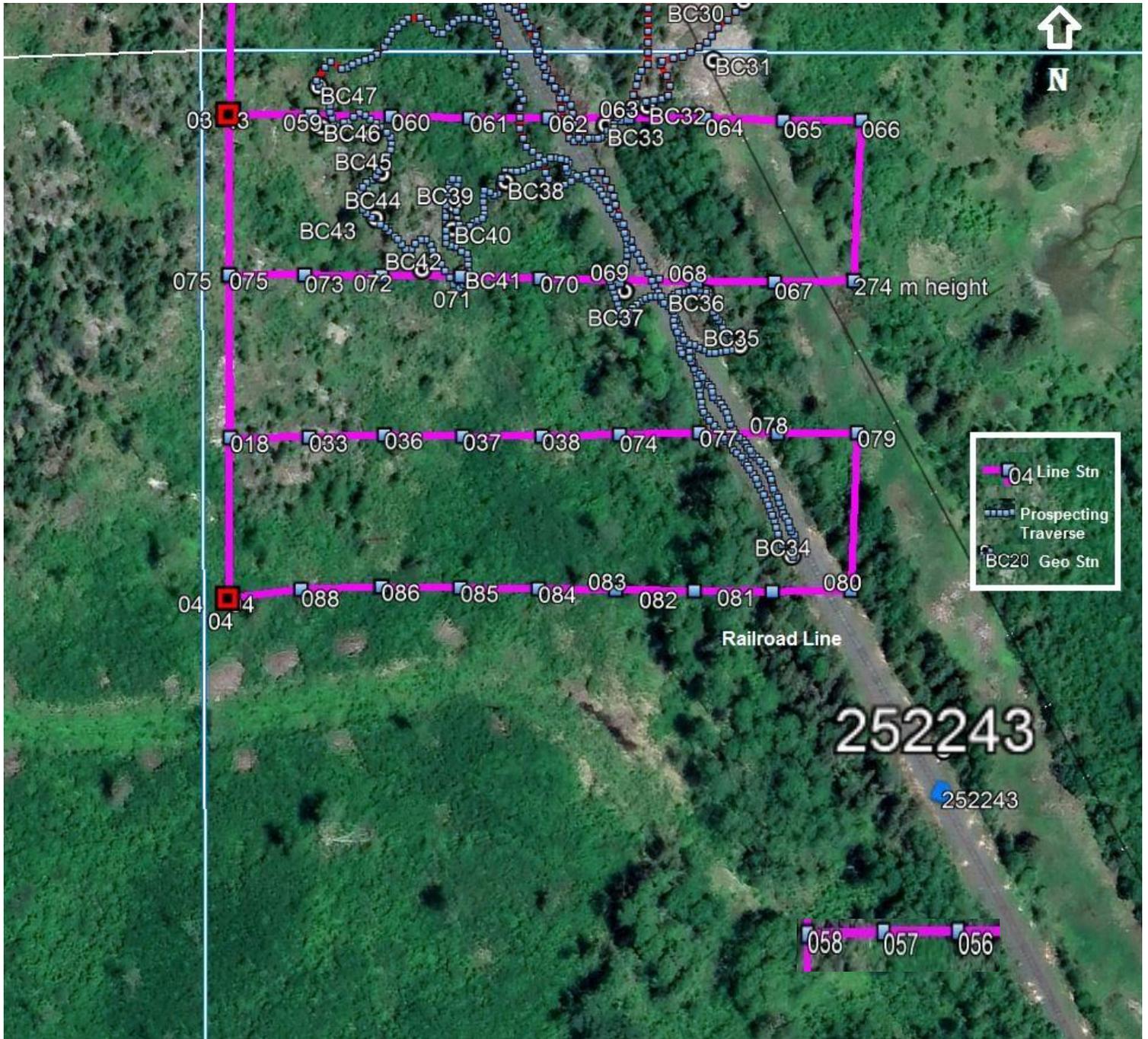
Prior to attending Haileybury School of Mines I worked in an assay lab in Saskatoon SK and at the University of Saskatchewan Geological Science Dept under the direction of Dr Robert Kerrich (deas) and Microprobe manager Tom Bonli.

I am a director of the Rock Walk Park in Haileybury and vice president of the HSM Gangue-sters Rock and Mineral Show.

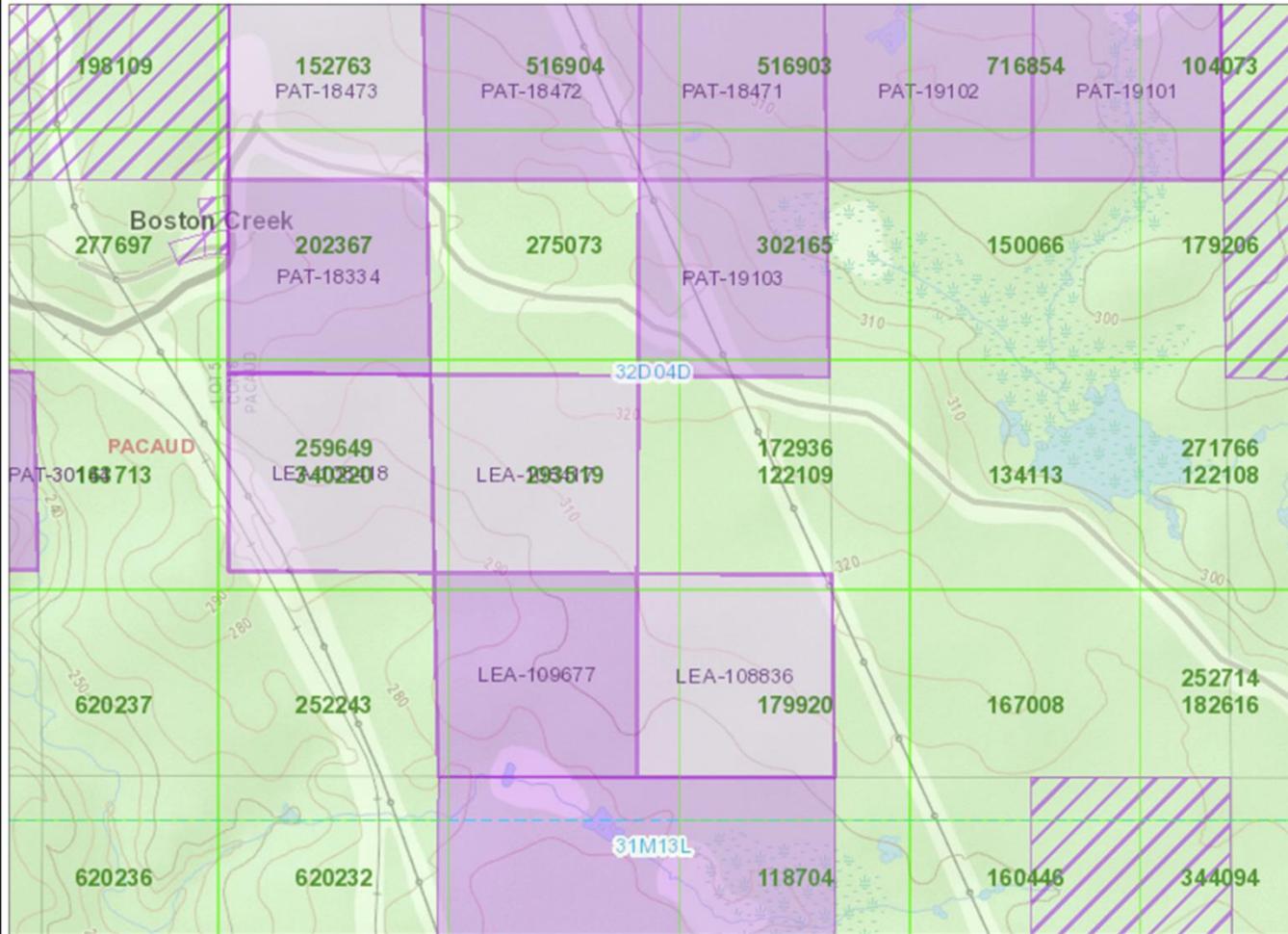
Alan Kon



Stations at 25m Intervals – 2.5cm = 50m



Stations at 25m Intervals – 2.5cm = 50m



Legend

- Provincial Grid Cell**
 - Available
 - Pending
 - Unavailable
- Mining Claim**
 - Mining Claim
 - Boundary Claim
- Alienation**
 - Withdrawal
 - Notice
- NDM Administrative Boundaries**
 - NDM Townships and Areas
 - Geographic Lot Fabric
 - UTM Grid 1K
 - UTM Grid 10K
 - Mining Division
 - Mineral Exploration and Development Region
 - CLUPA Protected Area - Far North
 - Resident Geologist District
 - Federal Land Other
 - Native Reserves
- AMIS Sites**
 - AMIS Sites
 - AMIS Features
 - Drill Hole
 - Mineral Occurrences
- MLAS Mining History**
 - Withdrawal - History
 - Notice - History
 - Mining Claim - History
 - Mining Land Tenure - History
 - Legacy Claim
- Provincial Grid**
 - Provincial Grid 250K
 - Provincial Grid 50K
 - Provincial Grid Group
- Land Tenure**
 - Surface Rights
 - Mining Rights
 - Mining and Surface Rights
 - Order-in-Council

Those wishing to register mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Northern Development and Mines (NDM) for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Natural Resources and Forestry. The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Northern Development and Mines (NDM) web site.



Projection: Web Mercator



Imagery Copyright Notices: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry; NASA Landsat Program; First Base Solutions Inc.; Aéro-Photo (1961) Inc.; DigitalGlobe Inc.; U.S. Geological Survey.

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2022

