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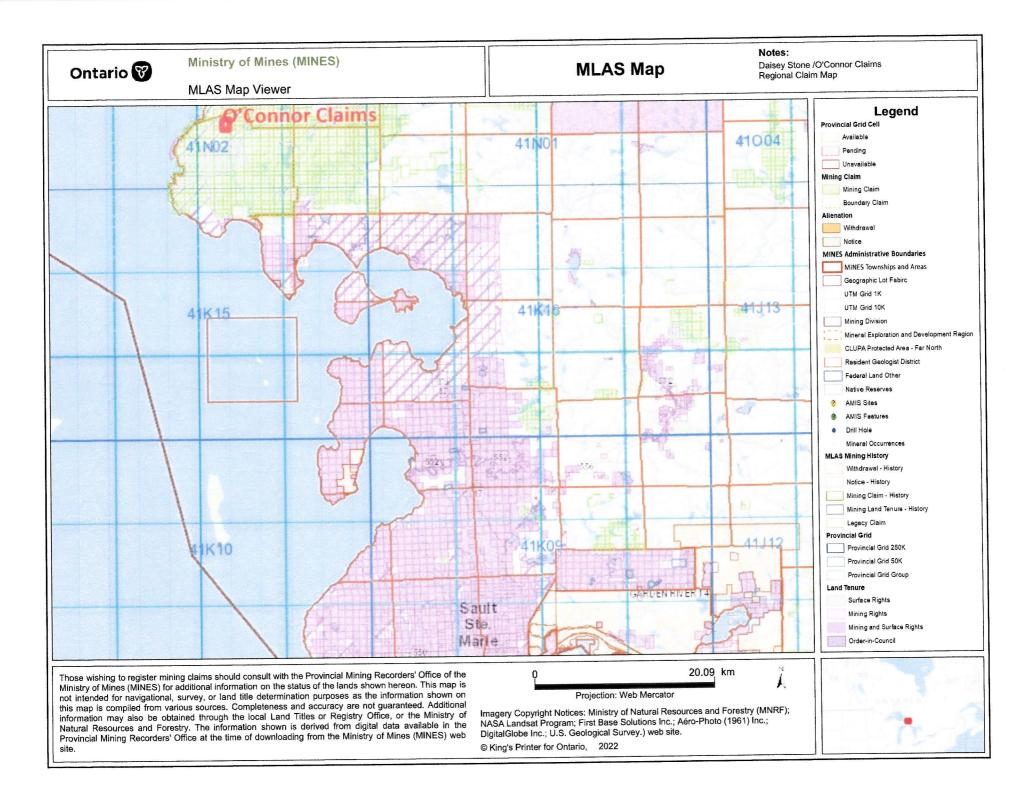
Nous tenons à améliorer <u>l'accessibilité des services à la clientèle</u>. Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d'aide à la communication, veuillez <u>nous contacter</u>. Daisey Stone Prospecting & Sampling Program located

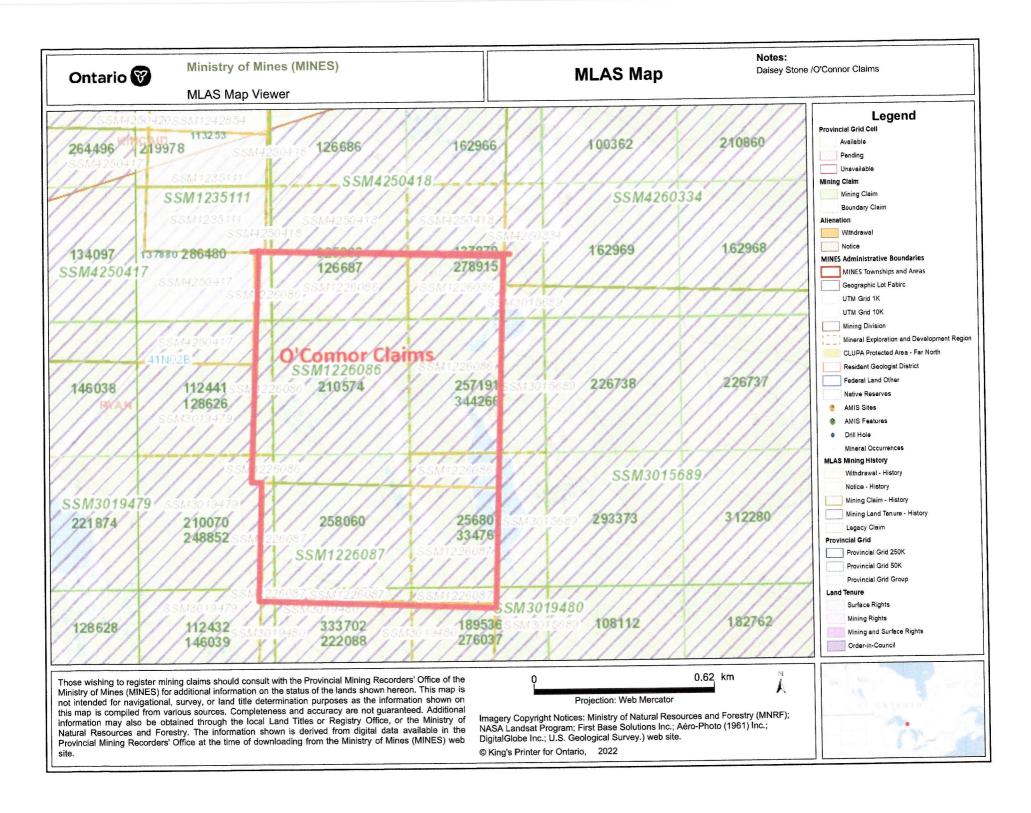
in Ryan & Kincade Townships in the District of Algoma

in the SSM Mining Division

Work & Report By: Thomas O'Connor

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Location

The Batchawana area is located on the eastern shore of Lake Superior in central Ontario, District of Algoma. The property area lies within NTS 42 N/2. The claims, referred to in Section 2.2 below, are approximately centred on UTM coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 16) 673975 E and 5215000 N or 47° 03′ 55" N latitude and 84° 42′ 29" W longitude. The current magnetic declination in the region is 7° West. The general location of the property area with respect to some cities, towns and communities in central and northeastern Ontario

Access

The claims are accessible by road: a forest access road toward the property leads west from the Trans-Canada Highway #17 at a point approximately 100 km north of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The forest access road intersects a trail that follows the geological zone of interest across the property

Climate

The Batchawana area lies on the western boundary of the Lake Timiskaming Lowland ecoregion of the Boreal Shield. The following descriptions are derived largely from the work of the Ecological Stratification Working Group (1998). The region is classified as having a humid mid-boreal ecoclimate. The area is located about 100 km to the north of Sault Ste. Marie Airport (YAM), for which extensive climatic records are available from Environment Canada. The average mean annual temperature is 4.3°C. The average daily temperature range in summer is from 10.2°C to 22.7°C while in winter the average range is from –13.7°C to –4.0°C. Average yearly precipitation for the area is 889 mm and the maximum average month-end snow cover is in February at 40

Local Resources

The dominant land cover is mixed wood forest of white spruce, balsam fir and eastern white pine along with some red pine, yellow birch and trembling aspen. Some areas along the Lake Superior shore contain sugar and red maple, and yellow birch, whereas white, red, and jack pine occur on drier terrain. Wetter sites support black spruce, tamarack and eastern white cedar. The area is strongly glaciated and is characterized by ridged to hummocky rock outcrops covered with discontinuous acidic morainal tills. Bedrock outcroppings are common. Humo-Ferric Podzols are the dominant with significant Gleysolic soils. Wildlife includes white-tailed deer, wolf, lynx, moose, black bear, snowshoe hare and beaver. Forestry, mining and tourism are important land uses in the region

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS

Geology of the region has been mapped over the years by the agencies of the Ontario Government. This work includes the mapping of the Batchawana area by Giblin and Leahy (1969), Giblin and Armburst (1973) and Grunsky (1987), and the mapping of Kincaid Township by Giblin (1969).

EXPLORATION WORK

The Batchawana area has seen much exploration activity for copper and uranium since the mid 1800s; however, the author is not aware of any specific exploration for those commodities within the current property area. Nor is the author aware of any major efforts to evaluate the rocks of property for their dimension stone value prior to the claims being staked by me.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Batchawana area lies within the southwestern part of the Abitibi Subprovince of the Archean-age Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Archean supracrustal rocks are overlain by Mesoproterozoic-age (Keweenawan) rocks of the Southern Structural Province. These latter rocks comprise subaerial tholeitic flood basalts interbedded with polymictic conglomerates and rhyolites, all deposited marginal to the Mid-Continenent Rift approximately 1,100 Ma. Several reversals in the polarity of the basalts have been identified.

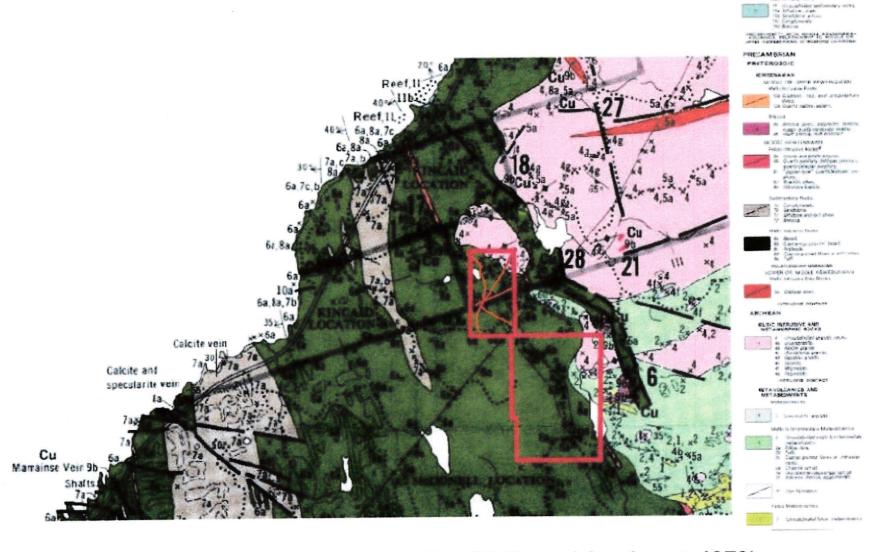


FIGURE 4: Regional geology (after Giblin and Armburst, 1973)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Giblin and Armburst (1973) indicate that the property area is predominantly underlain by Keweenawan flood basalts of the Mamainse Point Formation (Figure 4). These volcanic rocks unconformably overlie late Archean-age intrusive rocks of tonalitic composition that are exposed along the eastern edge of the property area. Stratigraphic tops in the shallow dipping volcanics are interpreted to lie to the southwest. Individual flows vary in thickness from 1.5 m to 30 m. It is one particular flow or group of flows that exhibit plagioclase glomerophyric texture (Figure 5) that are of particular interest. It has also been reported that compositionally these glomeroporphyritic flows are high TiO2 ferrobasalts that are intercalated with high MgO (picritic) flows (in Sutcliffe, 1981).

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The Batchawana area is particularly known for its copper mineralization. Fissure fillings hosted by the Mamainse Point Formation and containing chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite and native copper were mined at the Coppercorp Mine (about 25 kt of copper was produced). The copper deposits of the Keweenawan Peninsula of Michigan, hosted by stratigraphically equivalent rocks, produced over 5 Mt of copper (White, 1968). There is no record of any dimension stone production from the Area.

Program

Prospecting and sampling was performed on November 12 2022. The purpose of this short program was to sample a volcanic mafic dike located 35 meters north of the main access road on the north – south tractor trailer which runs through the entire limit of claim block. This road is only accessable by an all terrian vehicle. A total of two samples were taken on the sheared dike, both samples were assayed for gold.

Sample # 9909	Description mafic vocanic dike, dark grey in colour, med grain, 1%< fine py	16U, utm coordinates 674246E, 5214439N write	Assay Au, g/mt 0.005
9910	mafic volcanic dike,	674249E, 5214437N	0.005



Ministry of Mines (MINES)

MLAS Map Viewer

MLAS Map

Notes:

Sample Location Map Samples 9909 & 9910 Rock Samples (Au) Daisey Stone Samples A & B



Those wishing to register mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Mines (MINES) 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 Ministry of 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 Ministry of Mines (MINES) web site.

0.08 km
Projection: Web Mercator

Imagery Copyright Notices: Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF); NASA Landsat Program; First Base Solutions Inc.; Aéro-Photo (1961) Inc.; DigitalGlobe Inc.; U.S. Geological Survey.) web site.

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Program

The second purpose of this trip was to seek out samples of the daisey stone that were large enough to cut into small blocks to send to demention stone producers. This would be benificial to find a market for the Daisey stone. Descriptions are as follows:

Sample A, green phorphyritic basalt with white feldspar cyrstals up to 1-1.5 cm long in clusters.fine grain, Sample weight was 30 lbs. Utm coordinates 16U, 674268 E, 5214336 N

Sample B, pink phorphyrictic basalt, with pick feldspar crystals 1-1.5 cm long in clusters, fine grain, sample weight 45 lbs, utm coordinates 16U, $674268 { E} 5214336$ /

Conclusions

Although the gold assays were trace at best further work is planned to explore this area for gold and copper mineralization. Further work is also planned to map the Daisey Stone Dike which runs through the property in a north-south direction. It is thought to be up to 400 meters wide and over a kilometer in lenght. Work will start in the spring when conditions permit.

Thomas O; Connor

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Report No.:

A22-17378

Report Date:

23-Nov-22

Date Submitted:

21-Nov-22

Your Reference:

Nov. 21/22

Thomas OConnor

ATTN: Thomas Oconnor

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:	
1A2-Timmins (10g/m t)	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2022-11-22 16:44:44	

REPORT

A22-17378

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3.

SCC Accredited

LAB

Accrédité CCN

LabID: 709

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1752 Riverside Drive, Timmins, Ontario, Canada, P4R 1N1
TELEPHONE +705 264-0123 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Timmins@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

CERTIFIED BY:

Mark Vandergeest
Quality Control Coordinator

Results

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A22-17378

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
9909	< 0.005
0010	< 0.005

Au
g/mt
0.005
FA-AA
3.42
3.55
0.520
0.510
0.006
< 0.005