Report on Assessment Work

Lots 9 & 10, Concession 10, Monmouth Township, Haliburton County

Claims: S.O. 1195009
S.O. 1195058
S.O. 1195059

Prepared and submitted by:
Christopher Fouts

Introduction

This report will describe physical assessment work that was performed in September of this year. By trenching and exposing calcite filled veins on these claims I hope to gain a greater knowledge of the nature of the mineralogy. Hopefully, areas of well mineralized calcite veins can be outlined, which can be used for future public mineral collecting sites. This could add to the Bear Lake Diggings, or replace it should it become worked out.

These claims were staked and recorded by myself in October of 1994.

Assessment work for this report was carried out in September and by Chris Fouts, David Millis and Inga Wells. The names and addresses of the participants are listed below:

Christopher Fouts
R.R.#1
L'Amable, ON
K0L 2L0
Phone bus: 613-332-1513
home: 613-332-1611
Licence #A51813

David Millis & Inga Wells
R.R.#1, Box 1880
Friendsville, PA 18818
USA
Phone home: 717-553-2302

Location and Access

The following claims:
S.O. 1195059 Lot 9 S1/2, Con. 10, Monmouth Twp.
S.O. 1195009 Lot 10 N1/2, Con. 10, Monmouth Twp.
S.O. 1195058 Lot 10 S1/2, Con. 10, Monmouth Twp.

are situated in Haliburton County, in the Southern Ontario Mining Division., (see fig. 1).

Access is obtained from Highway 503, via Bear Lake Road and Madill Road. The Bear Lake Road runs north off of Highway 503 between Gooderham and Tory Hill.

These claims are found on Topographic Map NTS 31D/16, Ontario Base Map 10 17 7100 49800, and geologic maps ODM Map 1957b and ODM Map 2174.

Previous Work

Imperial Oil Limited performed geologic surveys in the area covering these claims in 1974. This work was performed for uranium exploration. Extensive trenching has been done by mineral collectors on lot 9 N1/2, Con. 10, Monmouth Twp.
Previous prospecting by the author was performed in 1995 and 1997.

Regional Geology

The mining claim area is situated in the southeast border zone of the Glamorgan Gneiss Complex, and is underlain by amphibolite, granite, gneiss, and minor amounts of marble. The property is predominantly underlain by quartzitic and quartzofeldspathic paragneiss and amphibolite, with lenses of granite and syenitic pegmatite, and isolated lenses and two relatively continuous bands of marble and lime silicate rocks. Calcite filled veins, in places, cut granitic, syenitic and amphibolite bedrock and carry varying amounts of biotite, amphibole, apatite, titanite, feldspar, (minor quartz monazite and pyrite) and , reportedly, small grains of uranothorite, although no evidence of radioactive minerals have been detected to date at the Bear Lake Diggings, or on these claims. For more detailed info see Armstrong and Gittins 1968, Satterly 1943, and Vertolli et al. 1998.

In personal communication with Vincent Vertolli of the Royal Ontario Museum he stated that the calcite veins in this region show all the characteristics of a carbonatite injection, and the bedrock here shows indications of fenitization and syenitzation. This is consistent with stringers of amphibolite and pyroxene found in the pink syenitic bedrock found in the area.

Topography

Relief averages 50 metres, with ridges running roughly parallel, trending northeast - southwest, varying between gentle rises and steep hillsides. Glacial till is extensive, limiting bedrock exposure to sparse outcrops along hilltops and hillsides. Till varies between about 30 to 50 cm over ridge tops and southern slopes but thickens to over one metre in gullies and northern facing hillsides.

Assessment Work

A summary of the assessment work is as follows. Calcite veins east of the southern logging landing, on claim SO 1195059, were trenched to determine the strike, attitude, and mineralogy present. Poor overall exposure in the area means that a considerable amount of trenching will be required to outline areas of favourable mineralization. All physical work on these claims is to be done by hand tools, which makes the work demanding and time consuming.

The prospecting and physical assessment performed on these claims is meant to produce a better picture of the geology and mineralogy of the area. It is hoped that one or more areas of favourable mineralization, similar to the Bear Lake Diggings area (N ½, lot 9, con 10, Monmouth Twp.), can be outlined and that these areas can be added to, or replace the Bear Lake Diggings as public collecting areas. The Bear Lake Diggings, which is owned and operated by the Bancroft & District Chamber of Commerce as a public collecting site, is still going strong and is expected to do so for a number of years yet. However, the Chamber of Commerce would like to designate other areas which can be opened up should the need arise in the future.

Assessment was done on the following schedule:

September 3	Chris Fouts	8.5 hours (9:00 am - 5:30 pm)
	David Millis	8.5 hours (9:00 am - 5:30 pm)
	Inga Wells	8.5 hours (9:00 am - 5:30 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching for calcite filled veins, see fig. 2 & 3

September 4	Chris Fouts	8 hours (9:30 am - 5:30 pm)
	David Millis	8 hours (9:30 am - 5:30 pm)
	Inga Wells	8 hours (9:30 am - 5:30 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching for calcite filled veins, as per Sept. 3

September 10 Chris Fouts 7 hours (10 am - 5 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching calcite vein, as per Sept. 3

September 11 Chris Fouts 7 hours (10 am - 5 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching calcite vein, as per Sept. 3

September 28 Chris Fouts 7.5 hours (10 am - 5:30 pm)

Geological assessment - Geological mapping

October 7 Chris Fouts 5 hours (noon - 5:00 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching calcite vein

October 13 Chris Fouts 4 hours (1 pm - 5 pm)

Physical assessment - Trenching vein

Detailed work is described below:

September 3 & 4

Leaving the Chamber of Commerce office at 8:10 am on Thursday I arrived at the Bear Lake Diggings at about 9 am where I joined up with Mr. Millis and Ms. Wells. We went back to the claim area and made a quick inspection of the area around the southern logging landing, which was prospected in 1997, (see assessment filed October 1997). The weather was generally overcast with periodic light showers throughout the day. On Friday, work was continued from 9:30 am to 5:30 pm under partly cloudy skies.

We decided upon trenching a calcite vein which had been slightly exposed by a solution cavity in the calcite, (identified in 1997). The vein is located XX m, at BEARING from the southern logging landing area, see fig. 2. The area is covered by deciduous forest (90% maple, plus birch, beech, oak and pine), and bush (saplings and moose bush). The soil thickness is variable, but generally thin, (averages 10 to 60 cm). Outcrop is rare.

The solution cavity in the forest floor that exposed this calcite vein is relatively deep, (1.5 m deep, travelling over 2 m underground laterally), so it was decided to trench the vein to find its attitude, the nature and degree of its mineralization and character. Mr. Millis and myself trenched the vein with shovels, while Ms. Wells inspected the earth removed for mineral specimens, and arranged recovered materials. By the end of the first day we had a trench about 1 m wide, 3 m deep, and 4 m long.

On the second day we continued digging, lengthening and deepening the trench to see if the attitude of the vein, or the mineralogy, changed at all. Ideally we would reach fresh calcite at the "bottom" of the calcite vein, but this was not the case. At the end of the second day we had trenched a volume about 1.3 m wide, 4.6 m deep, and 8 m long. The earth removed was a dark brown, rich soil, with an exception of a hardpan layer found about 1 m deep, (about 0.6 m thick) found over about a 3 m section of the vein. This hardpan resembles concrete, with rounded cobbles and pebbles in a sandy matrix, (possibly a calcite cement). A sledgehammer and chisel were required to break up this horizon.

The vein bears 270°, and dips about 65°S. Both the hanging wall and footwall of the vein are mineralized, although the footwall minerals are smaller in size and less extensive than those on the hanging wall. Numerous stubby to prismatic, monoclinic hornblende* crystals were recovered from the dirt ranging from 4 cm to 25 cm in length. Hornblende crystals on the hanging wall range from 10 cm to 25 cm, extensively cover the wall area, and dip down into the vein and slightly towards the west end of the trench. The hornblende on the footwall is less extensive, ranges from 2 cm to 10 cm, and like the hanging wall, dip down and to the west.

Very little biotite was seen. The biotite occurred as relict flakes (retrograde metamorphism ?) in hornblende or as small (0.5 - 1 mm) crystals on the hornblende.

All hornblende crystals generally show good crystal form, but do not show smooth crystal faces. The faces are incomplete, giving a rough surface. As well the faces often have small hornblende crystals attached. The hornblende crystals commonly show healed breaks, and rarely bent crystals. In one case a hornblende had been healed by a very thin (0.5 mm) quartz seam, which continued beyond the crystal boundaries and would have presumably continued through the surrounding calcite, before it dissolved away.

* What I call hornblende would need to be analysed in the laboratory to determine the exact name. Likely it is kataphorite. Samples from veins taken off of lot 13, con. 10, Monmouth Twp. were determined to be potassic fluororichterite, but these crystals were all prismatic, with smooth crystal faces, sharp edges, and high lustre. Kataphorite, edenite and richterite have been reported at the Bear Lake Diggings, however I can find no reference for these statements.

Many of the hornblendes have small red titanite crystals, (ranging from 0.5 mm to 4 mm across) attached in single crystals, or more frequently, clusters.

Apatite seems to be relatively uncommon, with only about a half dozen complete crystals recovered. Complete crystals ranged from 2 to 5 cm long, but most material was sections about 1.5 cm in diameter. Most apatite was found in the dirt, although many of the hornblende crystals carried small apatites, (3 mm to 1 cm), and many showed fine grained granular apatite in small pits of the hornblende crystal faces. Apatite crystals are light yellow-green to dark green to reddish green. One terminated section of apatite showed a small (0.5 mm) pyrite cube and a small bit of amorphous quartz.

A small area showed granular apatite with angular chunks of hornblende.

In the area of the solution hole, light pink feldspar (orthoclase) crystals 0.5 cm to 3 cm in length are seen on the vein walls (both sides). Further east in the vein feldspar is up to 15 cm in length. The feldspar exhibits rough, incompletely formed crystals faces like the hornblende. Many feldspars have small (2 - 6 mm) sharp hornblende crystals on their surface.

Calcite in the veins is medium to coarse grained (3 mm to 25 mm), massive, white to pink. The calcite to the middle of the vein appears to be pinker and coarser than the material closer to the walls, which appears paler and less coarse. In places near the centre of the vein the calcite is quite pink. The calcite is seen in a bridge in the vein, and is water sculpted. There is very little relict calcite along the vein walls. Apatite crystals occur along planes in the calcite.

September 10, September 11, October 7 & October 13

I worked alone to extend this vein to the east, working 10 am to 5 pm Thursday, September 10 and 10:00 am to 5 pm Friday, September 11. The weather both days was very favourable, cool and clear. I further exposed the vein October 7 between noon and 5:00 pm and October 13 between 1 pm and 5 pm, although the weather was not as cooperative.

Working east of the open solution cavity I trenched the vein for 8 metres. The vein pinched to about 15 cm wide, and could only be dug out to about 15 cm depth. As it progressed eastwards the vein deepened and widened and the crystals become bigger, (see figure 3).

The vein through this area seems vertical, or nearly so. Feldspar crystals averaging 2.5 cm (range 0.5 cm to 30 cm) occur on both sides of the vein. Smaller crystals are generally very sharp, while larger crystals usually not so. Apatite is very rare, seen only in only as a few short sections. Hornblende occurs as massive material along some sections of the vein wall.

The vein cuts fine to medium grained, light pink syenite/granite rock, (unit 2b), which changes into grey quartzite (2a) with some thin, discontinuous pink syenite layers at the west end of the trench. The rock strikes 337°, dipping steeply to the ENE.

All the bedrock exposed around the vein shows enrichment, to greater or lesser degrees, of fine

to medium grained green pyroxene, generally along layers parallel to the quartzite/syenite layers. This has been considered fenitization. The relationship between the calcite cored veins and the fenitization event is not known.

A vein of coarse grained feldspar running northwards from the vein (near the west end) cuts across the layering of the bedrock. Whether this is a pegmatite or a small cross cutting vein is unclear as it could only be exposed for a limited distance, (due to thick tree roots hampering digging). Strike is 305°, dipping very steeply WSW.

September 28

Working alone I performed two traverses over claim SO 1195009 by compass and pace method, to map the claim in detail. Starting from the east lot line I hope to traverse the claim at a 30 metre spacing. Further traverses will be completed later this Fall and next year. The east lot line was determined tieing in to claim post #4 of SO 1077067 (Andrea Rae). After examining the local Ontario Base Map and looking over the immediate area I determined that my #1 claim post for this claim is located north and east from the lot line. Considering the position of Rae's claim post, and the fact that she claims to have used a GPS to locate the position, I considered it relatively accurate to the northeast corner of lot 10, Concession 10, Monmouth Township.

Travelling south to the middle of lot 10, and then back north on traverses parallel to the lot lines, each outcrop encountered was examined, described and mapped. The results are shown on figure 2, (along with previous data from assessment work in 1997). Notes on the rock types are provided below:

Armstrong and Gittins (ODM OFR5021, 1968) show this general area as paragneiss - amphibolite, underlain by carbonate metasediments. The general rock types seen on the traverses of September 28, (and in prospecting the area last year), are pink, variable grained (mostly fine grained but the unit is very inconsistent), syenite to granite. Since I started working on these claims I have considered the syenitic and granitic outcrops to be from two separate units, but I now consider them to be the same unit. The pink rock can occur with or without quartz, (in any amount), without regard to grain size, or possible addition of accessory biotite. This unit is commonly found banded with a dark grey, fine to medium grained quartzite. This metasediment package probably represents well sorted sandstone sediments mixed with less sorted, feldspar rich clastic sediments, with occasional shale now occurring as biotite. Numerous outcrops show quartzite and paragneiss banding. Small scale deformation of the quartzite bands is not uncommon. I would consider the package of the quartzite and the pink syenite/granite as one paragneiss unit, with the quartzite as one subunit, and the pink syenite/granite as another subunit.

The contacts between the marble and syenite/granite are sharp. The marble grain size becomes fine as it nears the contact, otherwise there is no other change in the unit near the contact.

In places the marble is generally medium grained (0.5 cm - 1 cm), but grain size varies quite a bit and the texture is inconsistent. In places the marble has a some regular banded appearance with thin fine grained bands alternating with thicker coarse grained material. Weathered outcrop generally shows differential weathering. The marble usually carries chondrodite and a little

graphite, but sometimes carries fine grained (1 - 2 mm) apatite, and at times, pyroxene. A biotite-rich band about 2 - 3 cm thick is seen occasionally. The marble often has a rusty appearance although pyrite is not visible. The marble underlies the syenite/granite and quartzite units, although it is not possible to tell if the sequence has been overturned. All units dip about 30 to 40 degrees to the southeast.

The pegmatites observed are thin (about 10 to 15 cm thick), and even textured granite. They cut through the marble and paragneiss units across the banding at a low angle. The contacts are sharp.

Common throughout the area, occurring in the paragneiss unit, are patches of coarse grained, green clinopyroxene , black amphibole and feldspar. The green clinopyroxene occurs in thin, discontinuous veinlets, anywhere from mm's thick, up to cm's thick, to patches or zones up to 3.5 metres across. Large zones generally have cores of coarse grained black amphibole (hornblende?), coarse grained feldspar (albite or K-spar), and often, open cavities or calcite filled patches or veins. Zones are often surrounded by a zone (about 30 - 50 cm) of biotite enrichment, with flakes up to 2 cm across. These patches are described by recent geological mappers (Vincent Vertolli, 1998) as products of fenitization (widespread alkali metasomatism of quartzofeldspathic country rock immediately beside carbonatite). No carbonatite is observed nearby, but Lumbers and Vertolli claim that fenitization can occur in widespread areas of rock. When this is seen, whether as a few thin veinlets or as a larger zone, the location is recorded with an "F" on the map (fig. 2).

Results

The vein showed interesting mineralogy and although very little of the more popular minerals, such as apatite and titanite were found, there is no reason to think that they will not occur more abundantly somewhere nearby, possibly further along this vein in either direction. More work to uncover these calcite veins should be done to determine the density and attitude of these veins. Detailed mapping should pinpoint promising areas, as well as providing an overall tectonic picture of the geology. Geophysical methods may prove useful, (gravity, EM, radiation).
The start of detailed mapping has opened up new ideas as to the geology of the area.

Christopher Fouts
October 14, 1997

References

Armstrong, H.S. and Gittins, J. 1968: Geology of Glamorgan and Monmouth Townships, Haliburton County; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5021, 210 p.

Satterly, J. 1943: Mineral occurrences in the Haliburton area, Ontario; Ontario Department of Mines, Annual Report, 1943, v.52, part 2, 106 p.

Vertolli, Vincent 1998: Personal communication, during a visit to the Bancroft area, August 15 - 18, 1998.

Vertolli, V., Back, M., Fouts, C, and Mandarino, J., 1998: Mineralogy of Bancroft, Ontario, International Mineralogical Association Field Trip B5, 17th Annual General Meeting, August 1998.

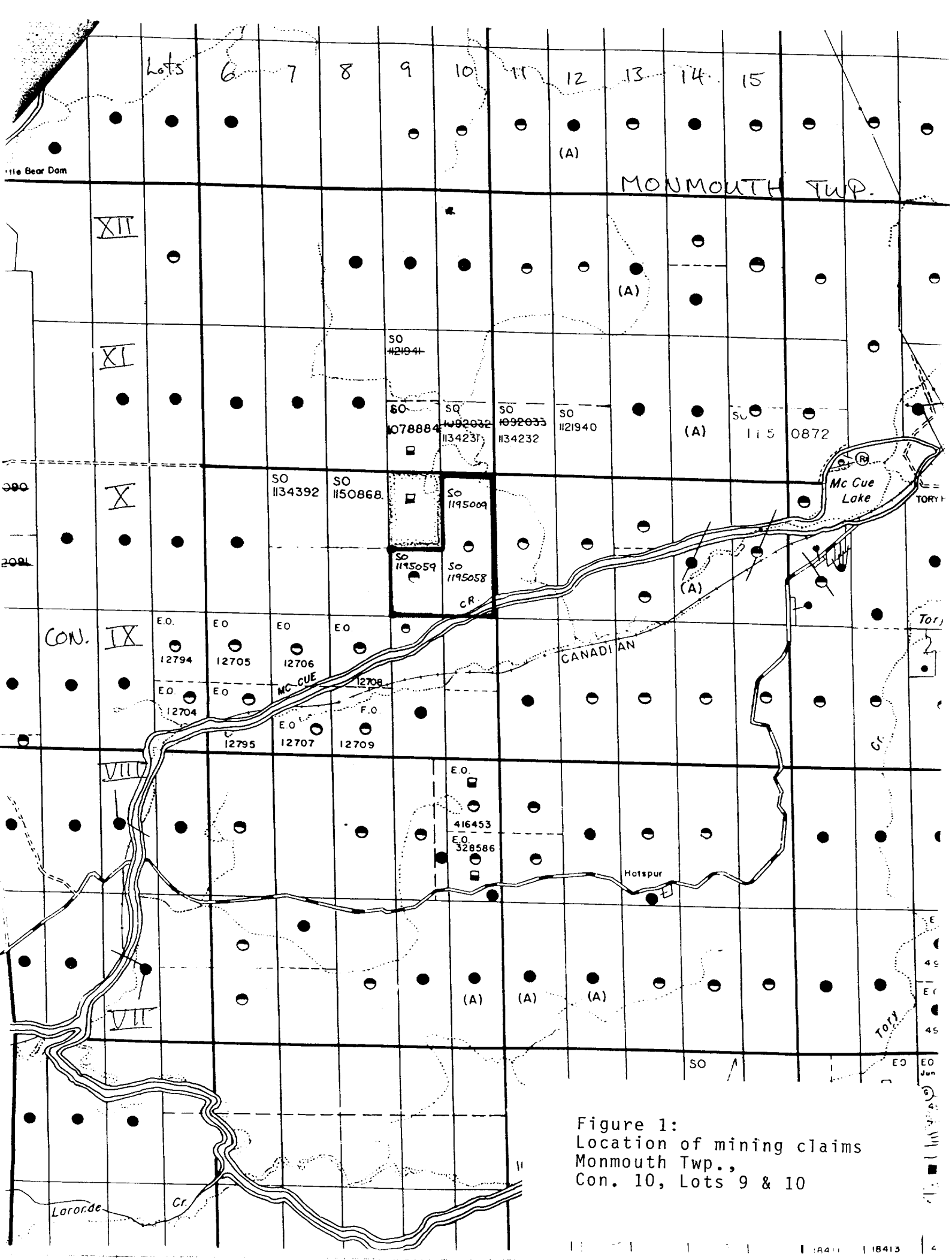
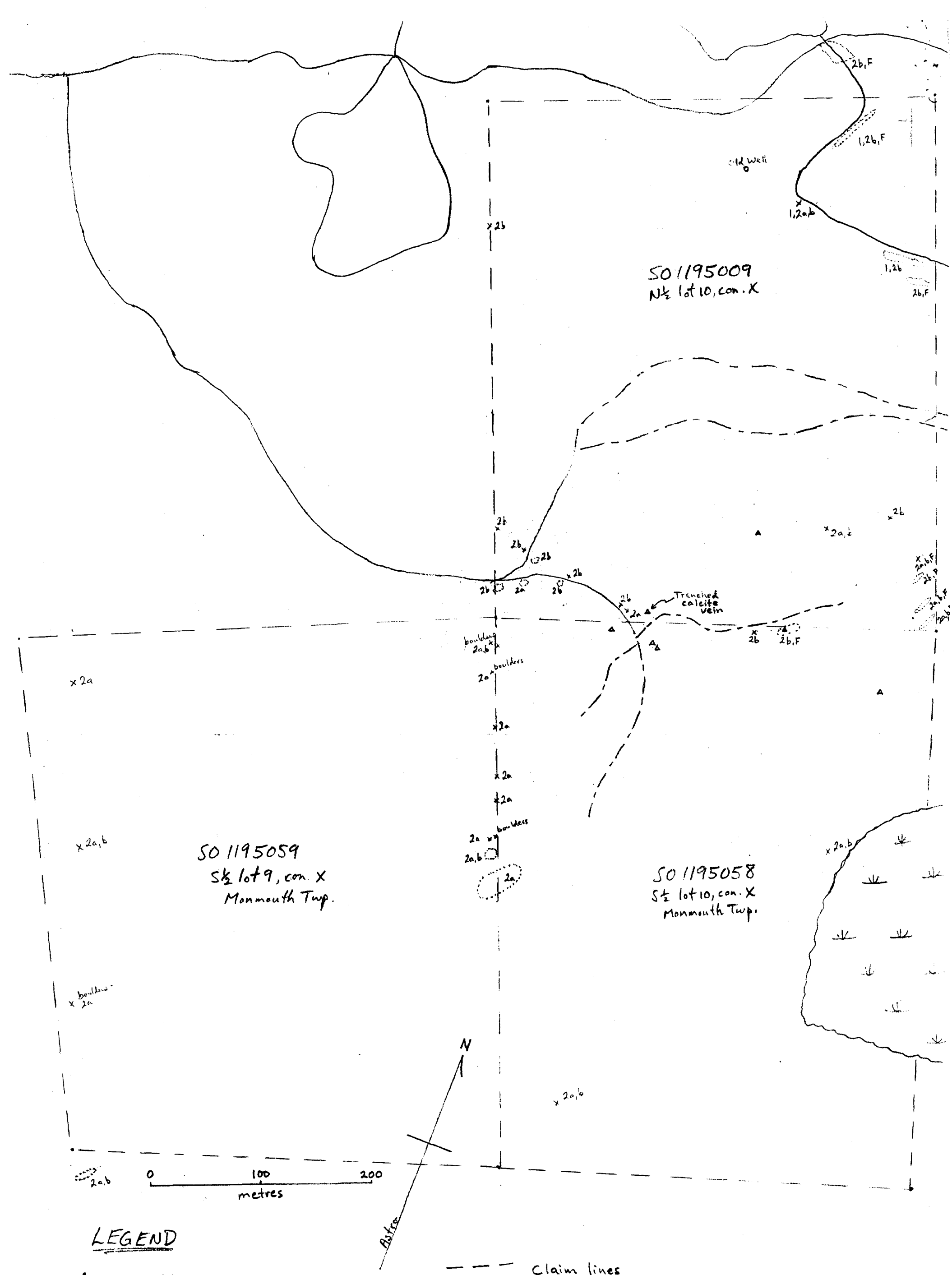
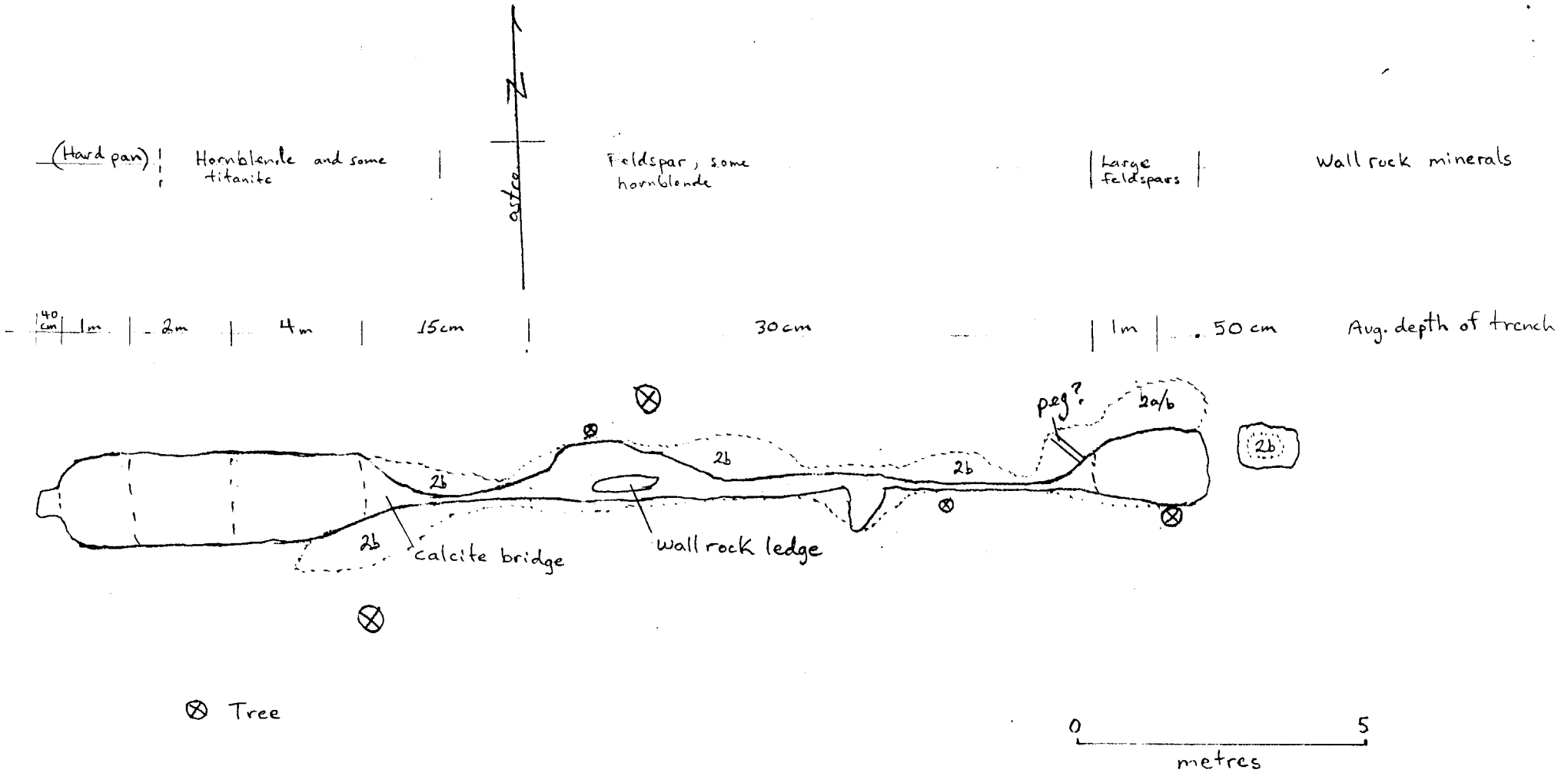


Figure 1:
Location of mining claims
Monmouth Twp.,
Con. 10, Lots 9 & 10



Sequence does not necessarily indicate relative age of rock units

Figure 2



2a Quartzite
2b Syenite/Granite

Trenched calcite vein
Figure 3

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use): W9890.00051
Assessment Files Research Imaging

31D16NW2002 2.18994 MONMOUTH 900

...f subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the ...review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. ...Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor,

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

2.18994

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Name	Client Number
Bancroft and District Chamber of Commerce	222709
Address	**Telephone Number**
Gordon MacKey, General Manager	613-332-1513
Box 539, Bancroft, ON K0L-1C0	**Fax Number** 613-332-2119
Name	**Client Number**
Address	**Telephone Number**
	Fax Number

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

☐ Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) ☑ Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays ☐ Rehabilitation

Work Type	Office Use
Trenching to expose calcite vein	Commodity
	Total $ Value of Work Claimed 1431
Dates Work Performed From 3 (Day) 9 (Month) 98 (Year) To 13 (Day) 10 (Month) 98 (Year)	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (If available) Township/Area lots 9+10, con. X Monmouth Twp.	Mining Division Southern Ontario
M or G-Plan Number G-1298	Resident Geologist District Tweed.

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1998 10:20
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name	Telephone Number
CHRIS FOUTS	613-332-1513
Address	**Fax Number**
Box 539, Bancroft, ON K0L-1C0	613-332-2119
Name	**Telephone Number**
Address	**Fax Number**
Name	**Telephone Number**
	Fax Number

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, Gordon MacKey (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent		Date
G MacKey		Oct. 14/98
Agent's Address	**Telephone Number**	**Fax Number**
Box 539, Bancroft, ON K0L-1C0	613-332-1513	613-332-2119

0241 (02/96) Deemed Jan 14/1999

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9890.00051

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.		Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$26, 825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	$ 8, 892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1	S0119 5058	1	1248.	400	717	[redacted]231
2	S0119 5009	1	183.	400	0	0
3	S0119 5059	1	0	400	0	0
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
		Column Totals	1431.			

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1998
10:30
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

I, GORDON MACKEY (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing	Date
[signature]	OCT. 14/98

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- ☑ 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- ☑ 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- ☐ 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- ☐ 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached [illegible]:

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

0241 (02/96)

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use): W9890.00051

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6(1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of Work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Physical	5 days (licence holder)	$150/day	750.
	4 days (non-licence holders)	$75/day	300.
Geologic mapping	1 day (licence holder)	$150/day	150
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Transportation Costs			
Travelling from Bancroft to mining claims and back			
120Km distance : 7 trips →	840 Km	27.5¢/Km	231.
Food and Lodging Costs			
	Total Value of Assessment Work		1431.00

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1998
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
2. If work is filed after two years and up to five years after performance, it can only be claimed at 50% of the Total Value of Assessment Work. If this situation applies to your claims, use the calculation below:

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK × 0.50 = Total $ value of worked claimed.

Note:
- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
- A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the [illegible]

Certification verifying costs:

I, Gordon Mackey (please print full name), do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as General Manager (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) I am authorized to make this certification.

Signature	Date
G Mackey	Oct 14/98

0212 (02/98)

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

Geoscience Assessment Office
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Visit our website at:
www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

January 7, 1998

Gordon Mackey
BANCROFT & DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
30 STATION STREET
Box 539
BANCROFT, ONTARIO
K0L-1C0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.18994

Subject: Transaction Number(s):		**Status**
	W9890.00051	Deemed Approval

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in DUPLICATE to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Steve Beneteau by e-mail at steven.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Blair Kite
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Correspondence ID: 13251

Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.18994

Date Correspondence Sent: January 07, 1998 **Assessor:** Steve Beneteau

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9890.00051	1195058	MONMOUTH	Deemed Approval	January 06, 1999

Section:
10 Physical PTRNCH

Assessment work credit has been redistributed, as outlined on the attached Distribution of Assessment Work Credit sheet, to better reflect the location of the work.

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
Tweed, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):

Gordon Mackey
BANCROFT & DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BANCROFT, ONTARIO

Distribution of Assessment Work Credit

The following credit distribution reflects the value of assessment work performed on the mining land(s).

Date: January 07, 1998

Submission Number: 2.18994

Transaction Number: W9890.00051

Claim Number	Value Of Work Performed
1195058	183.00
1195009	1,248.00
Total: $	1,431.00

Correspondence ID: 13251

G-1298

GWT HTUOMMOM

Dudley Twp.

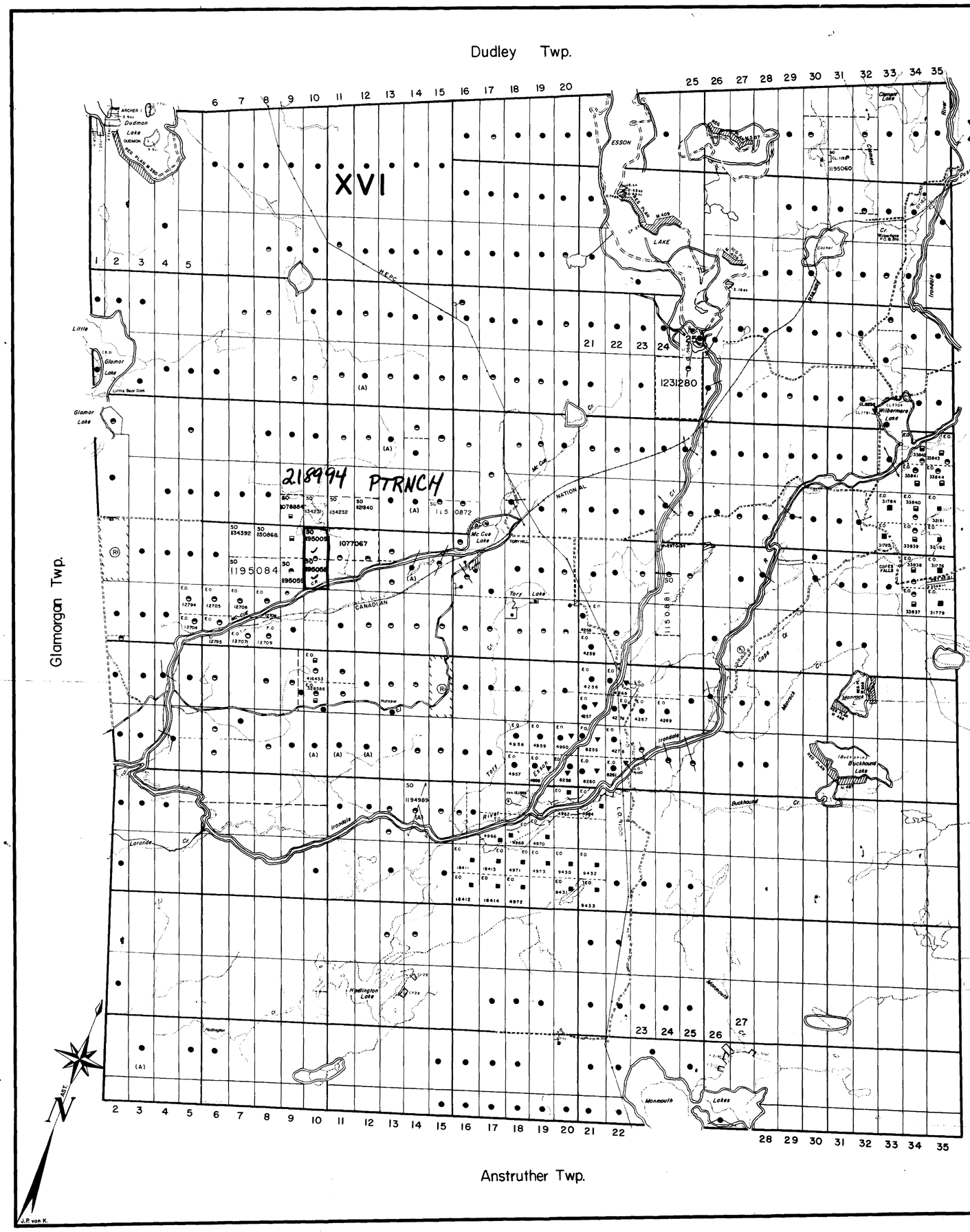
Glamorgan Twp.

Cardiff Twp.

Anstruther Twp.

N

J.P von K.



LEGEND

- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
  - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
  - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
  - LOT LINES
  - PARCEL BOUNDARY
  - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	R
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	
LAND ACQUISITION	(A)

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET 0 1000 2000 4000 6000 8000

METRES 0 200 1000 2000

(1 KM) (2 KM)

NOTES

This Map Is Not To Be Used
— FOR SURVEY PURPOSES —

Original shoreline shown thus:
F.R.I. shoreline shown thus:
Patents Map shoreline shown thus:

For status of summer resort locations shown thus:
Please contact Ministry of Natural Resourses.

GRAVEL AND SAND

R JUNE 12, 1986 File 30003

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
R SEC. 35/90	W-30-89/90	95/12/21	S.R.O.	195150

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

DATE OF ISSUE
MAR 3 1 1999
PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

400' SURFACE RIGHTS RESERVATION AROUND ALL THE LAKES AND RIVERS

R SEC. 35/90 W 30-81/94 27/05/94 M.R.O. 195150

TOWNSHIP
MONMOUTH

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
MINDEN
MINING DIVISION
SOUTHERN ONTARIO
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
HALIBURTON

Ontario
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Date FEBRUARY, 1987
Number G-1298

RES. GEO. TWEED
M.N.R. DIST. MINDEN