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PROSPECTUS

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED

February 27, 1960

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PROSPECTUS

OF

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED

for filing and filed with the Ontario Securities
Commission under the provisions of
The Securities Act (Ontario)

1. LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company") was incorporated under the Corporations Act, 1953, of the Province of Ontario by Letters Patent dated 5th April, 1956. The head office of the Company is Suite 1015, 159 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario.

2. The officers and directors of the Company are as follows:

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President and Director	JOHN JONES Prospector	136 Hillside Ave. E. Toronto, Ontario
Director	THEODORE CORNELIUS MARIS Executive	R. R. #1, Agincourt, Ontario.
Secretary-Treasurer and Director	ALFRED LEONARD BEARDMORE Engineer	#10 Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, Ontario.
Director	JOHN FRASER HARGRAVE Solicitor	17 Hudson Drive, Toronto, Ontario.
Promoter	LUCKY CREEK PORCUPINE PROSPECTING SYNDICATE	Suite 2009, 80 King St. West, Toronto, Ontario.

3. The auditor of the Company is Strickland, Gower & Hogg, 80 Richmond St., West, Toronto, Ontario.

4. The Stock Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company is the Crown Trust Company, 302 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario.

5. The authorized capital of the Company consists of 5,000,000 common shares of a par value of \$1.00 each of which 1,851,882 have been issued to date as fully paid.

6. There are no bonds or debentures outstanding nor does the Company propose to issue any at the present time.

7.. A total of 1,575,000 shares have been placed in escrow with the Crown Trust Company, 302 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario to be held against transfer, assignment, pledge or any other form of alienation only with the consent of The Ontario Securities Commission, and against release only with the consent and upon the terms approved by the Ontario Securities Commission and the Board of Directors of the Company. It is proposed that priority of release of shares from escrow shall be given to all unit holders of Lucky Creek Porcupine

Prospecting Syndicate save and except John Jones, President of the Company, who by Agreement dated the 8th day of March, 1949, sold to Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate the 14 mining claims referred to in paragraph 10 (a) hereof and designated as Group #3.

8 The following shares have been sold for cash:

5 shares at \$1.00 per share	\$ 5.00
73,562 shares at .25 per share	18,390.50
19,615 shares at .30 per share	<u>5,884.50</u>

TOTAL CONSIDERATION RECEIVED \$24,280.00

A commission of \$6,068.75 was paid to John Jones, the President and Director of the Company for having obtained the subscription of 93,177 shares of the shares sold for cash and there are no securities of the Company other than shares.

9. No shares have been issued or are to be issued, nor was any cash paid, nor is any payable to any promoter for promotional services other than the sum of \$6,068.75 made up of \$3,443.12 paid in cash, and \$1,305.00 paid by the allotment and issue of 8,700 shares of the capital stock of the Company at the rate of 15¢ per share and the balance payable of \$1,320.63 to the said John Jones as Commission for the sale of shares.

10. (a)

GROUP 1

The Company is the beneficial holder of the following unpatented mining claims:

S-102373	
S-102375 to S-102379	both inclusive
S-102380 to S-102384	both inclusive
S-102581 to S-102588	both inclusive
S-102646 to S-102650	both inclusive

all situate in the Township of Genoa.

and,

S-102385 and S-102388

situate in the Township of Marion all in the Sudbury Mining Division, Province of Ontario, comprising approximately 1,040 acres.

These claims were restaked on behalf of the Company in the month of June 1957, and extensions of time for performance of work under the provisions of the Mining Act, Province of Ontario, have been granted until June 6th 1960. The said claims were previously known as:

S-83029 to S-83032	both inclusive
S-83156 to S-83160	both inclusive
S-83758 to S-83761	both inclusive
S-83763 to S-83773	both inclusive

situate in the Township of Genoa, and S-83025 and S-83028 situate in the Township of Marion; all in the Sudbury Mining Division, Province of Ontario.

GROUP 2

The Company is the beneficial holder of the following unpatented mining claims:

S-83644 to S-83649	both inclusive
S-87485 to S-87488	both inclusive

Claim

S-108575 was known previously as S-78608
S-108576 was known previously as S-78621
S-108580 was known previously as S-78613
S-108577 was known previously as S-78616
S-110146 was known previously as S-78606
S-110145 was known previously as S-78607
S-110144 was known previously as S-78609

these claims were restaked in the month of August, 1958, and are in good standing until May 1st, 1960.

All the claims referred to above were staked and restaked at a cost of \$3,448.65. This sum included staking costs and expenses, together with recording fees paid to the respective mining recorders in the Province of Ontario.

10. (b) By an Agreement dated 14th May, 1956 made between the Company and William George Chipp, a former officer and director of the Company, as Trustee for Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate the Company acquired the five groups of properties referred to in the preceding paragraph together with buildings, roads, bridges and miscellaneous light mining equipment valued at \$26,991.52 for and in consideration of the allotment and issue to Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate at 1,750,000 shares of the capital stock of the Company as fully paid and non-assessable. The said Agreement dated the 14th May, 1956 was amended by an agreement dated the 18th February, 1957 made between the Company and the said William George Chipp and John Jones, the President of the Company, and provided inter alia that 1,575,000 shares of the said 1,750,000 shares referred to above be deposited in escrow with the Crown Trust Company, 302 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, subject to the escrow conditions as set out in paragraph 7 hereof.

(c) To the knowledge of the signatories hereto there is no one, other than John Jones, 136 Hillside Avenue, East, Toronto, Ontario, who has received or is to receive a greater than 5% interest in the vendor consideration.

11. Accounts of the known history, accessibility and surface exploration and development work on the properties are contained in the following reports which accompany and form part of this Prospectus and to which reference is hereby made:

Groups 1, 2 and 3 Report of Ross MacPhail, Mining Engineer dated April 9th, 1956.

Group 4 Report of L. J. Cunningham, B. Sc., P. Eng., dated September 10th, 1956.

Group 5 Report of Howard F. Bengry, B. A. SC., P. Eng., dated September 12th, 1956.

Camps consisting of log cabins of various dimensions and erected by Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate, the vendor of all the existing properties referred to in Paragraph 10 (a) hereof, exist on Groups 1, 3 and 5. A mine shaft, known as the Burton shaft, sunk to a depth of approximately 55 feet is located on mining claim No. S-102378 one of the claims comprising Group 1, two shallow mining shafts of uncertain depth are found on mining claim T-45766 and one similar shallow shaft on T-45767, the mining claims comprising Group 4. All of these shafts at present are filled with water which must be pumped out before the shaft may be utilized.

Since the date of the last Prospectus, namely the 28th day of July, 1958, the present management has performed the following exploration and development work on Group 1, referred to in paragraph 10 (a) hereof.

A Dip Needle survey was performed on Group #1. and 3,000 feet of short drilling to a depth of 9 feet was completed. Trenching and stripping was done on the main shearings by means of dynamiting for a length of 3,000 feet previously drilled.

On Group 2 referred to in paragraph 10 (a) hereof, further trenching and stripping was performed on outcroppings of copper sulphides on claims numbers 83644, 83645, 83646, 83648 and 83649. It is proposed when funds are available, to proceed with a geophysical survey as recommended by the Company's engineers.

On claims numbers 87485, 87486, 87487 and 87488 a large outcropping of quartz with indications of chalcopyrite running east and west along the north part of claims 87485 and 87486 was traced for 800 feet on the surface. Further trenching and stripping was done on the surface showings and pits were drilled and dynamited to a depth of 10 feet. Other than the exploration and development of the properties and in particular there has been no work performed on group number 4, namely, two unpatented mining claims T-45766 and T-45767.

The Company owns buildings, roads, bridges and miscellaneous light mining equipment all valued at \$28,148.52, consisting of beds, bedding and cooking equipment for all the camps previously referred to, large quantities of picks and shovels, two small trucks, warsop drill, a par jar machine and office furniture and equipment valued at \$767.38.

12. There are no options or underwriting agreements relating to the Company's share nor does the Company propose to enter into any. The Company intends to distribute its shares in any one or a combination of the following ways:
 - (a) Through registered security dealers as agents at a commission rate as set by the Toronto Stock Exchange for mining company shares;
 - (b) Shares of the Company shall be offered to the public through registered dealers for a price that will net the Company not less than 75% of the proceeds received from the public. Any cost of distribution paid by the Company to such dealers shall not exceed 10%.
 - (c) In addition the Company will offer its shares for sale to the public through its officers under its registration as a security issuer with a net return to the Treasury of not less than 75% of the proceeds received from the public.
13. As recommended by the engineers of the Company, the Company intends to expand the proceeds from the current sales of the Company's securities in performing geophysical surveys on the properties named in paragraph 10 (a) hereof, and for general corporate purposes.

Pursuant to an Agreement made the 28th day of July, 1958 between the Company and John Jones, the President of the Company, it is agreed that the first \$2,500.00 received from the current sales of the Company's securities shall be paid to the said John Jones in part repayment of the sum of \$20,905.95 advanced by the said John Jones to the Company by way of loan during the year 1957 to permit the Company to carry on its exploration programme.

It is further agreed that after the first \$12,500.00 has been received from the current sales of the Company's securities any moneys received from sales of the Company's securities shall be divided in the ratio of 20% to the said John Jones in repayment of the said loan and 80% to the Treasury of the Company until such time as a net of \$25,000.00 has been received by the Treasury of the Company.

17. No dividends have been paid by the Company at any time.
18. None of the officers of the company are at this time in a position to elect or cause the election of a majority of the Directors of the Company. However, John Jones, 136 Hillside Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario, by virtue of the authority vested in him as Manager of Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate, is in a position to so elect, or cause the election of a majority of the Directors of the Company.
19. There are no material facts within the knowledge of the signatories which are not disclosed in the foregoing. In particular there are no arrangements for any dealing in any vendor shares, but the signatories hereto are advised that the holders of any vendors shares that are now free, or may hereafter be released from escrow, may offer such shares for sale through registered security dealers in Ontario. If such is done the proceeds resulting from the sale of such shares will not accrue to the Treasury of the Company.

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts in respect of the offering of securities referred to above as required by Section 38 of the Securities Act (Ontario) and there is no further material information applicable other than in the financial statements or in the reports where required.

DATED at Toronto, this 28th day of October, 1959.

PROMOTER: Lucky Creek Porcupine Prospecting Syndicate

DIRECTORS

Per

"JOHN JONES"
John Jones, Manager.

JOHN JONES
THEODORE CORNELIUS MARIS
ALFRED LEONARD BEARDMORE
JOHN FRASER HARGRAVE, M. C.

CERTIFICATE**THIS IS TO CERTIFY:**

1. That I, Ross MacPhail, live in the Town of Timmins, District of Cochrane, of the Province of Ontario.
2. That I am a Mining Engineer and graduated from Michigan College of Mining and Technology.
3. That I have practised my profession for eighteen years.
4. That I have no interest, directly or indirectly, or which I may expect to receive, directly or indirectly, in the properties outlined in my report dated April 9, 1956, or in the securities of Lucky Creek Mining Company.
5. That the accompanying report is based upon personal examination of the properties therein described on March 24th and 25th, 1956, and I have not visited the properties since the dates referred to above.

"ROSS MACPHAIL"

Ross MacPhail.

Dated at Timmins, Ontario.

July 4th 1959.

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED**GENOA AND MARION TOWNSHIP GROUP****SUDBURY MINING DIVISION**

April 9, 1956

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY: This property of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited comprises twenty-six (26) unpatented mining claims in the Sudbury Mining Division, about 1040 acres. Twenty-four of these claims are located in the north westerly portion of Genoa Township, numbered as follows: S-83029 to S-83032 inclusively; S-83156 to S-83160 inclusively; S-83758 to S-83761 inclusively; and S-83763 to S-83773 inclusively. Two additional claims numbered S-83025 and S-83028 are located in the north east portion of Marion Township adjoining the larger group to the west.

These claims are accessible by seaplane from Sudbury, a distance of 110 miles and from South Porcupine, 66 miles. Overland it is accessible by a canoe route from Stockpool on the Canadian National Railway.

TOPOGRAPHY: This group of claims covers an area of relatively flat swampy country with numerous outcroppings of rock rising out of the swamps, particularly along the NE-SW strike of the iron formation.

The country is overgrown with second growth timber, mainly hardwoods. Lakes are numerous. The lake of note being Sahkawatichtan (Rush) Lake, which adjoins the property to the south east, and extends across Genoa Township in a roughly north-south direction. Wood for fuel and water are readily available for a mining operation.

HISTORY: As early in the century as 1909, extensive exploration was carried out in this area. Test pits, trenches, shafts, diamond drilling and magnetometer surveys were employed through the years in this immediate area. The work was performed to develop an iron ore mining district based on a banded iron formation which extends in an east-west direction across this area. Some of the claims along the strike of this iron formation were patented and are still held by the Central Sudbury Lead and Zinc Mines Limited.

The intervening years have not permitted the iron to be economically mined, but other metals have commanded new prominence in the mining world. During the exploration work on the iron formation, values in lead, zinc and copper were returned from replacement lenses within the iron formation. On the strength of these non-ferrous metal values, the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited acquired the claims by staking in this area.

The Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited holdings in this area, surround the remaining eight patented claims of the Central Sudbury Lead and Zinc Mines Limited in Genoa Township.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY: From the Ontario Department of Mines report of 1926, Volume XXXV Part 11, by E.S. Moore, it is noted that all of the rocks in this area are Pre-Cambrian in age. A tongue of intermediate to basic Keewatin lavas extends to the east across the north of Sahkawatichtan Lake in the Algomian Granite which covers a large portion of this part of the Sudbury Mining Division. A banded iron formation lies longitudinally along this tongue, across Marion Township and into the north west part of Genoa Township. The iron formation dips steeply to the south and is overlain with a narrow band of clastic material which varies from conglomerate to quartzite, felsite and felsite breccia, along its length.

All of these formations have been intruded by several olivine diabase dikes which strike in a north to north-westerly direction. The intruding diabase created cracks which later permitted

the introduction of sulphides which enriched the iron formation with pyrite and on claim WD/717 a lens of high grade galena associated with sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Moore reported assays up to 73.46% lead and 6.01% zinc from this lens about 250 feet south of claim S-83156 of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited.

GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY: The geology of the property is representative of the immediate area. About half of the group is underlain by the Keewatin volcanics and the remainder, the southeasterly part of the group, are underlain by the Algomian intrusive. The contact of the two major formations striking roughly northeast southwest across the group of claims.

The orebearing iron formation and associated clastics extends easterly into claim G-83772.

Due to the time of year, it was not possible for the author to explore the area, but by examining the rock pile at the Burton Shaft, where the snow had been removed, it was noted that material removed from the shaft was a medium grained, medium grey andesite. Vein material was not noted in the old overgrown dump from the shaft and the author was informed that this material had been hauled away for test purposes, and due to overburden and the shaft being filled with water, it was not possible to note the formation in place.

From the records it was learned that the Burton Shaft which is at least 55 feet in depth was sunk on a dark quartz vein in a highly sheared zone in the Keewatin volcanics. Low values in lead, zinc and copper are reputed to have been returned from the quartz vein in this shaft.

The Burton Shaft is located in the south central portion of claim S-83157 of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited, and about one quarter mile north of the iron formation. This establishes the fact that the sulphide mineralization of the area is not confined, only, to the iron formation.

From an old report written by, R. Russel Clark, March 16th, 1949, on the Central Sudbury Lead and Zinc Mines Limited, it is stated that ten feet of mineralization in a diamond drill hole in the vicinity of the Burton Shaft returned the following assays: Zinc - 7.35%; Lead - 1.5%; Silver - 0.10 ounces per ton; and Gold 0.22 ounces per ton. Also from the same report it is stated that from a trench two hundred feet east of the Burton Shaft the following assays were returned from a grab sample in the muck; Zinc - 2.35%; Lead 1.05%; and Silver - 0.07 ounces of Ag per ton. This sampling by Mr. Clark was on what is now claim S-83157 of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT: A log cabin (14' x 16') was erected on the north shore of Oldscamp Lake on claim number S-83028. This cabin is equipped with a cook stove and heater plus shovels, picks and etc. for prospecting. The walls of this cabin were erected of logs which were cut in the immediate area. Plans have been made to erect better camps on the north shore of Rush Lake during the coming summer season. Rush, or Sahkatakawichtan, Lake is particularly better for seaplane transportation to and from the area. Some of the material for this second camp is already on the ground in the form of old tent frames which were left by a previous operator.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: This group of claims of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited are in an area that received a fairly intensive exploration program, but all of the work appears to have been concentrated on the narrow strip of ground along the well defined iron formation.

The author would recommend that the area to the north and south of the iron formation be prospected by geophysical methods. Diamond drilling would follow, checking the anomalies indicated by the geophysical work.

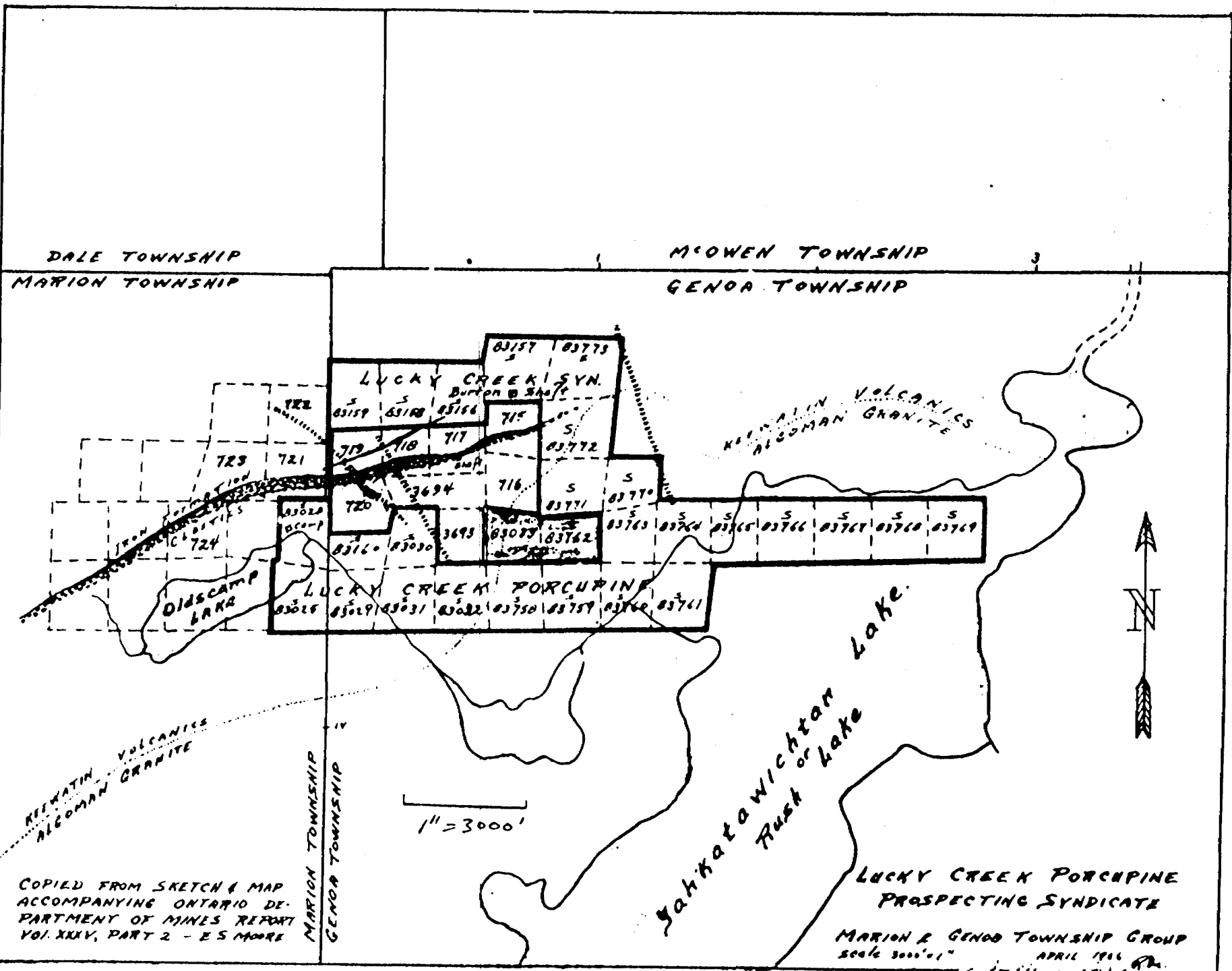
Particular attention should be made to any phases of weakness such as through the

Burton Shaft where the values in lead, zinc and copper were found.

DISBURSEMENTS: The work on this group of claims comprised the staking of the twenty-six (26) claims and the stripping and drilling and blasting along the strike of the formation on five of the claims. Claim staking includes the restaking of part of the ground after the claims, three in number, were permitted to come open after the original work during 1951. Details of the financial outlay was derived from personal observation and augmented by records of the syndicate.

(1) Staking and recording of the twenty six claims	\$1400.00
(2) Restaking of three (3) claims in Genoa Township	211.00
(3) Trenching and stripping on five (5) claims to the amount of 297 man days work	2970.00
(4) Buildings, to include the cutting of the logs, erection of the cabin, and purchase of roofing material and etc.	1600.00
<hr/>	
Total Disbursements	\$6181.00

Of value to the property, but not applicable as an expense to the present owners of these claims, is the Burton Shaft which it may be estimated would cost \$3000.00 to duplicate today.



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 ACCOMPANYING ONTARIO DE-
 PARTMENT OF MINES REPORT
 VOL. XXV, PART 2 - E S MOORE

LUCKY CREEK PORCUPINE
 PROSPECTING SYNDICATE
 MARION & GENOA TOWNSHIP GROUP
 SCALE 3000' = 1"
 APRIL 1966
 Done by [Signature]

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED
NATAL TOWNSHIP
SUDBURY MINING DIVISION

April 9, 1956.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY: This group of claims of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited comprises ten unpatented mining claims, about 400 acres, in the north central portion of Natal Township of the Sudbury Mining Division. These claims are in two separate groups: Six claims numbered S-83644 to S-83649 inclusively are located west and adjoining Seganku Lake. The remaining four claims of the group are numbered S-87485 to S-87488 inclusively and are located one half mile to the south of Seganku Lake.

The property is accessible by seaplane from South Porcupine, a distance of 52 miles, and from Sudbury 86 miles. Overland the property is accessible from Westree or from Gowganda by road and canoe via Montreal River which flows north along the east side of the township.

TOPOGRAPHY: The country is relatively flat with numerous fairly steep rising outcroppings of rocks. All of the area has been burned over within recent years and there is little or no green timber left standing. Lakes are quite numerous but most of them are small and widely scattered.

HISTORY: The area has been prospected over since early in the century. First for silver during the Gowganda boom years and during the early thirties when gold bearing quartz veins in the north portion of Tyrrell Township created another staking boom.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY: All of the rocks of the area are pre-Cambrian in age and consist of metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary types. The oldest rocks are the highly metamorphosed and steeply dipping Keewatin greenstones and iron formation which are overlain by and enfolded with the Temiskaming volcanics and sediments which are in turn overlain by the Cobalt sediments. Most of these formations have been intruded by Algonian rocks which are represented by granodiorite masses and lamprophyre and porphyry dikes.

The least disturbed formations, the Cobalt conglomerates greywacke and quartzite, was intruded by Nipissing diabase in the form of sills.

Throughout the region silver bearing calcite veins occur which are derived from the quartz diabase intrusives. The gold bearing quartz veining of the Keewatin greenstones and the associated sulphide mineralization was derived from the Algonian intrusive masses which appear as bosses in Knight Township and also from the vast batholith to the west.

Over large sections of the area, the rocks are buried beneath swamp, sand, gravel and glacial drift.

GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY: All of the claims of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited in Natal Township are underlain by the greywacke, slate, and conglomerate of the Cobalt sediments. In pits from which the snow had been removed, fresh exposures of the rock had been made by drilling and blastings. From a pit on claim S-87485 and a second pit two and one half miles to the west, it was noted that the quartz veining with considerable chalcopryrite mineralization striking N75 degrees W and dipping steeply to the south. Much of the quartz veining was highly brecciated with fragments of the wall rock which is a medium to light grey, fine grained silicified greywacke.

The copper sulphide mineralization was scattered throughout the brecciated quartz veining, occurring in blobs up to three quarters of an inch in cross section. Chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in concentrated masses in an outcropping to the north of the Lucky Creek claims in this area, specimens of such being noted, but the author did not see the pit from which they were taken and the extent of such mass concentration is not known.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS: From the presence of the copper bearing sulphides in the immediate region and on the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited claims the author believes that an electro-magnetic geophysical survey over the claims would map out anomalies of the copper bearing sulphides. Diamond drilling such indicated anomalies would prove out their value and extent.

DISBURSEMENTS: There is no established camp on this group of claims, and outlay to the syndicate would involve an expenditure of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00). This sum includes the staking, recording, but the greater portion is consumed on prospecting and transportation.

Respectfully submitted

"ROSS MacPHAIL"
Mining Engineer

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED

ELDORADO TOWNSHIP GROUP

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

REPLACEMENT COPY

April 9, 1956

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY: This group of claims that are held by the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited are located in the southwest portion of Eldorado Township of the Porcupine Mining Division, about 22 miles south and east of the Town of Timmins. This roughly square group is made up of 14 mining claims, six of which are patented and are numbered: P-28517, P-28518, P-28519, P-28752, P-28761 and P-28764. The remaining eight claims are unpatented and are numbered: P-39912 to P-39915 inclusively; P-39637, P-39638, P-40186 and P-40190. In total these claims cover an area of about 560 acres.

The property is accessible by road from the towns of South Porcupine and Timmins, the last six miles being passable by jeep truck only during the summer months.

TOPOGRAPHY: Most of the area in which these claims are situated is fairly flat, varying from swamps to low rises of sand and boulders. The Redstone River, a small twisting stream with many rapids flows north through the township about three-quarters of a mile to the west of this property. The claims are overgrown with second growth poplar and birch with some spruce in the areas consisting of swamp. Most of the area has been cut over in recent years.

Water for mining is available from the Redstone River. There is enough timber remaining for fuel and hydro electric power is available from a point about eight miles to the north.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY: Geologically this immediate area is characteristic of the Porcupine in general. Most of the township is underlain by basic Keewatin volcanics with large exposures of Algonian intrusives in the east-central and southwest portions of the township. Both the Keewatin and Algonian series have been later cut by olivine and quartz diabase of Matachewan and Keweenawan age respectively.

Throughout the Porcupine area the gold is found in quartz veins and stringers, both of which are derived from the Algonian intrusive and have penetrated their host rocks through fracture zones and similar planes of weakness. In the area gold has been mined from quartz veins in the volcanics, the sediments and the porphyries, but mostly in the Keewatin lava flows.

GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY: With the exception of the olivine diabase intrusives which do not affect the deposition of gold in the Porcupine area, all of the rocks of the district are exposed within the boundaries of this property. In general, the property is underlain with sheared and pillowed andesite of Keewatin age striking from almost east-west to north 75 degrees west. Inclination of this formation varies from vertical to steeply south. In the central part of the claim group, porphyries of Algonian age are well exposed and the Matachewan quartz diabase intrusive is exposed in the north and in the south-east quarter of the group.

Considerable work has been done by rock trenching and testing pit on quartz veining in the Algonian porphyry. These trenches are three in number and are located as follows: Number one and number two trenches are about 450 feet apart and are

located in the south-east portion of claim P-28764; number three trench is located in the north-west corner of claim number P-28519. At the east end of the number two trench a test was sunk to a depth of 17 feet. It was estimated that about 1400 tons of rock have been blasted from these pits. On a contact with a highly sheared greenstone with the prophyry, coarse gold is reputed to have been found, but chip sampling in the portions of the trenches from which the snow was removed only traces in gold were returned.

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chip sampling in the portions of the trenches from which the snow was removed only traces in gold were returned.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY: In addition to the above mentioned rock work, good camps have been erected on this property and several miles of rough bush road has been cut out and made passable for horse and wagon. The road construction included considerable corduroying in the swampy places and some grading on high ground.

The buildings on the property are three in number located in a group on claim P-28761, all being of log wall construction with frame roofs. The largest camp is divided into rooms and furnished.

The size of the buildings follows:

Main Camp - 18' x 60' - walls of log with gable frame roof, softwood floor covered with linoleum, partitioned into rooms for cooking, dining and sleeping. This building is completely furnished for camp use, being equipped with beds, bedding, stoves, dishes and cooking utensils.

No. 2 Camp - 18' x 18' - walls of logs with gable frame roof, softwood floor and equipped for use as a bunkhouse.

Garage - 30' x 45' - walls of log with flat frame roof, for garage and storage of equipment in general.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS: This part of the Porcupine area has been prospected over at various times since gold was first discovered in the Porcupine. Free gold has been found at various locations in Eldorado Township, but a successful mine has not been developed. This is probably due to the fact that very little modern scientific prospecting has ever been conducted in this township where most of the Geological formations are buried beneath the swamps and sand ridges.

The author would suggest that the Keewatin volcanics be cross-sectioned by diamond drilling to explore for the extension of the quartz veins that appear in the trenches in the property. Possibly geophysical methods should be employed to plot the boundaries of the porphyry and explore for planes of weakness in the volcanics.

DISBURSEMENTS: The work carried out on this group of claims is quite extensive and comprises: The staking of the claims, stripping of the moss and the topsoil from the rock outcrops, building the three camps, clearing the land around the camps and around the workings for fire protection, grading of the ground around the camps, road building, the excavation of the pit and the trenches, and the transportation of the necessary materials into the property.

A detailed account of the money spent was derived from the government claim records and an estimate of the man hours of work on the ground and the equipment purchased to carry out the work.

Due to a limiting of the time in the bringing of five of the claims to patent, it may be noted that some of the unpatented claims had to be restaked and their man days of work forfeited. However, these 637 man days of work were carried out on the ground, the work recorded, and the money for the same paid out by the syndicate.

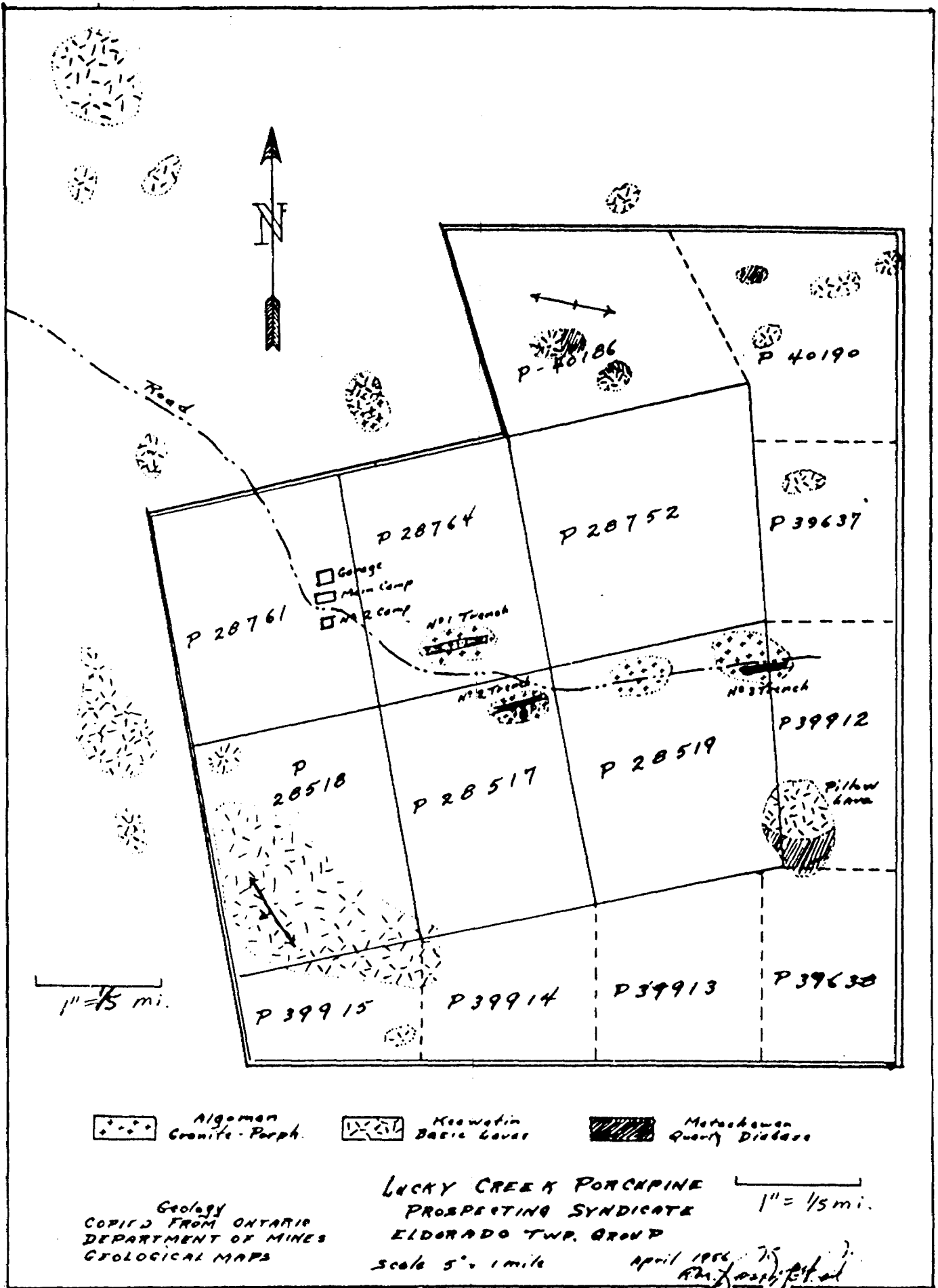
A classification of the work performed and an estimate of the cost of this work follows:

18.

(1)	Staking, recording and transferring of the original fourteen (14) claims	\$ 680.00
(2)	Restaking of five (5) claims which had reverted to the Crown	135.00
(3)	Land clearing of camp site for fire protection, about 1-3/4 acres, and recutting and picketing boundaries	1,250.00
(4)	Road buildings, to include corduroying of swamps, grading and building of bridge over the Redstone river, altogether about 4 miles of rough road	2,000.00
(5)	Clearing and stripping of ground for 400 yards along pit and trench areas	1,600.00
(6)	Transportation of material and equipment from the Town of Timmins to the property, much of this material had to be drawn by horse and sloop	1,100.00
(7)	Building of camps, to include the cutting and hauling of the logs for the walls; purchase of materials for roof, floors, shelves and etc; and complete erection of three camps	5,600.00
(8)	Camp equipment, to include the stoves, beds, bedding, dishes, cooking utensils, and etc.	1,300.00
(9)	Prospecting and mining equipment, to include picks, shovels, gads, hammers, drills, horse scrapers, and etc.	550.00
(10)	Supplies, to include dynamite, fuse and caps, and gasoline and oil	750.00
(11)	Labour on test pit, 17 feet in depth, and 235 lineal feet of rock trenching which averages about five feet in width and in depth. This rock work required about 1400 drill holes and the man days work was recorded as follows: 1655 1/2 man days applied to 6 patented claims 637 man days applied to 5 unpatented claims 2292 1/2 man days work total @ \$11.50 per day including board and lodging	26,363.75
(12)	Survey of six (6) claims for patent or lease, survey required to be made by OLS	595.00
(13)	Patent Fees for six (6) claims to lease in a forest reserve area	356.98
<hr/>		
Total Disbursements		\$42,280.73

"ROSS MacPHAIL"

Mining Engineer



Algomen Granite-Porph.
 Keewatin Basic Gneiss
 Metachewan Quartz Diabase

Geology
 COPIED FROM ONTARIO
 DEPARTMENT OF MINES
 GEOLOGICAL MAPS

**LUCKY CREEK PORCUPINE
 PROSPECTING SYNDICATE**
 ELDERADO TWP. GROND
 Scale 5" = 1 mile
 April 1956
[Signature]

I, Leonard J. Cunningham, HEREBY CERTIFY

1. That my address is Box 9, Cobalt, Ontario.
2. That I am a Mining Engineer, being a graduate of Queen's University with a degree of B. Sc., in the year 1943.
3. That I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario.
4. That I have not, and never had, any interest directly or indirectly in any of the properties or securities of the Lucky Creek Mining Company upon which my said report is to be filed with the Ontario Securities Commission, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
5. That the information in my report covering two claims in Coleman Township, Ontario, is based upon government maps and reports and the writer's personal knowledge of the area.
6. That to the best of my knowledge no further work has been done on the said two claims since my report was written.

Signed,

"L. J. CUNNINGHAM, B.Sc., P.Eng.,

Dated at
Cobalt, Ontario
27 July, 1959

REPORT ON
 CLAIMS NO. 37599 and 37600
 COLEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
 of
LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED

by L.J. Cunningham, B.Sc., P. Eng.,
 Mining Engineer.

Dated at Cobalt, Ontario,
 10 September, 1956.

INTRODUCTION: During the past five years the writer has spent considerable time in the Cobalt Area and has visited the claims in question a number of times in this interval.

Geological information was obtained from Dr. R. Thomson, Resident Geologist, Ontario Department of Mines, Cobalt, Ontario.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY: Two non contiguous claims comprise the group and are described as follows:

Claim No. 37599 E1/2 N1/2 SE1/4 Lot 7 Con. VI, Coleman Township, Ontario

Approximately 18 acres

Claim No. 37600 N1/2 S1/2 SE1/4 Lot 8 Con. VI, Coleman Township, Ontario

Approximately 20 acres

Lying within 1/2 mile of the Town of Cobalt, the two claims are readily accessible via first class gravel roads.

GENERAL GEOLOGY: The rocks in the producing area are Pre-Cambrian. The youngest Pre-Cambrian sedimentary rocks (the Cobalt series) are composed of conglomerate, greywacke, arkose and quartzite; they are gently dipping or nearly horizontal. The older rocks consist of Timiskaming sediments, Algoman granite, and highly inclined Keewatin lava and tuffs. These rocks are cut by the intrusive Nipissing diabase sill of Keweenawan age. This sill is the youngest Pre-Cambrian rock of the region, except for rare olivine and quartz diabase dikes. The Nipissing diabase sill, approximately one thousand feet thick, undulated through the older rocks, forming a series of domes and basins. The diabase sill, in places, has been completely removed by erosion.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

(1) All ore occurrences in the Timiskaming Area show a genetic relationship either directly or indirectly with the Nipissing diabase sill whether this formation is the host rock or not. In fact, the most favourable area for ore location has been found by experience to be within a distance of 300 feet normal to the contact, both upper and lower, of the Nipissing diabase sill.

(2) The Cobalt series sediments are the most favourable host rocks and have produced 77% of all ore mined in the whole area. The Keewatin rocks rank second with a production of 13% of silver output. The remaining 10% has been found in the diabase.

(3) In general, ore occurs in calcite veins, and in places, as dissemination in the wall rock. These veins vary in width from a mere crack to a foot or more in width, but average less than six inches. Silver and cobalt usually very closely associated, occur as lenses in the veins.

(4) Many veins, productive of cobalt and silver lie on top of, and are apparently associated with bands of vertically dipping, finely bedded Keewatin sediments. Copper, lead and zinc mineralization is found in some of these bands.

At the La Rose property of Silver Miller Mines Limited, copper mineralization occurring in cherty Keewatin sediments and being the downward extension of the No. 1 vein is under examination by underground development and mill tests. Results have been encouraging. (Based on personal examinations of underground workings, Silver Miller Mines, La Rose property, Cobalt, Ontario)

Diamond drilling and underground development in 1951 at the Foster Mine of Cobalt Consolidated Mining Corp. indicated, under similar geological conditions, 200,000 tons of material running 0.378% Cu, 1/62% lead and 2.423% zinc. - (page 18, A report on Ore Reserves - Exploration - Development, Cobalt Consolidated Mining Corp. Ltd. by Behre Dolbear & Co., Consulting Mining Engineers and Geologists, New York).

GEOLOGY OF THE CLAIMS: Keewatin lavas and tuff underlie both claims. Erosion has removed the Nipissing diabase sill and any Cobalt Series sediments which may have existed.

Two bands of steeply dipping Keewatin sediments, 50 - 100' wide, approximately 400' apart and separated by a section of rhyolitic lavas cross claim T.37600 in an east-west direction. Two shallow shafts are found on claim T.37600 apparently designed to test fractures, one in the rhyolite and one in the lavas.

Approximately 150' east of claim T.37599 which is mainly covered by Sasaginaga Lake, a 25' - 50' band of cherty sediments striking west is exposed near the shore of the lake. The projection of this band would lie within the south half of claim T.37599. Dump material from a shaft located on this sedimentary belt within 300' of the east boundary of claim T.37599 shows much heavy mineralization of sphalerite galena and chalcopyrite.

In the NE1/2 of claim T.37599 a shallow shaft was sunk near the shore of Sasaginaga Lake to test a carbonate vein in Keewatin lavas.

Less than 1/2 mile to the east Cobalt Series sediments outcrop on the former producing properties of Mining Corporation, Coniagas and Tretheway Mines. Many of the silver-cobalt bearing veins of these operations are known to occur directly above bands of Keewatin sediments which have been traced by mapping to the claims of the Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited.

ESTIMATED COST OF OLD WORKINGS: Three shallow shafts of uncertain depth, one of which on claim T.37600 is timbered, exist on the claims. The cost of duplicating this work today is estimated at \$4,000.00 .

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS: Two belts of Keewatin sediments are known to occur on claim T.37600.

A band of Keewatin sediments carrying heavy mineralization of zinc, lead and copper within 300 feet of the east boundary of claim 37599 and outcropping within 150' of the claim extends in all probability into the claim under Sasaginaga Lake.

The common association of silver-cobalt veins and sulphide mineralization with Keewatin sedimentary bands advocates the exploration of these claims by geophysical methods and

thorough prospecting.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

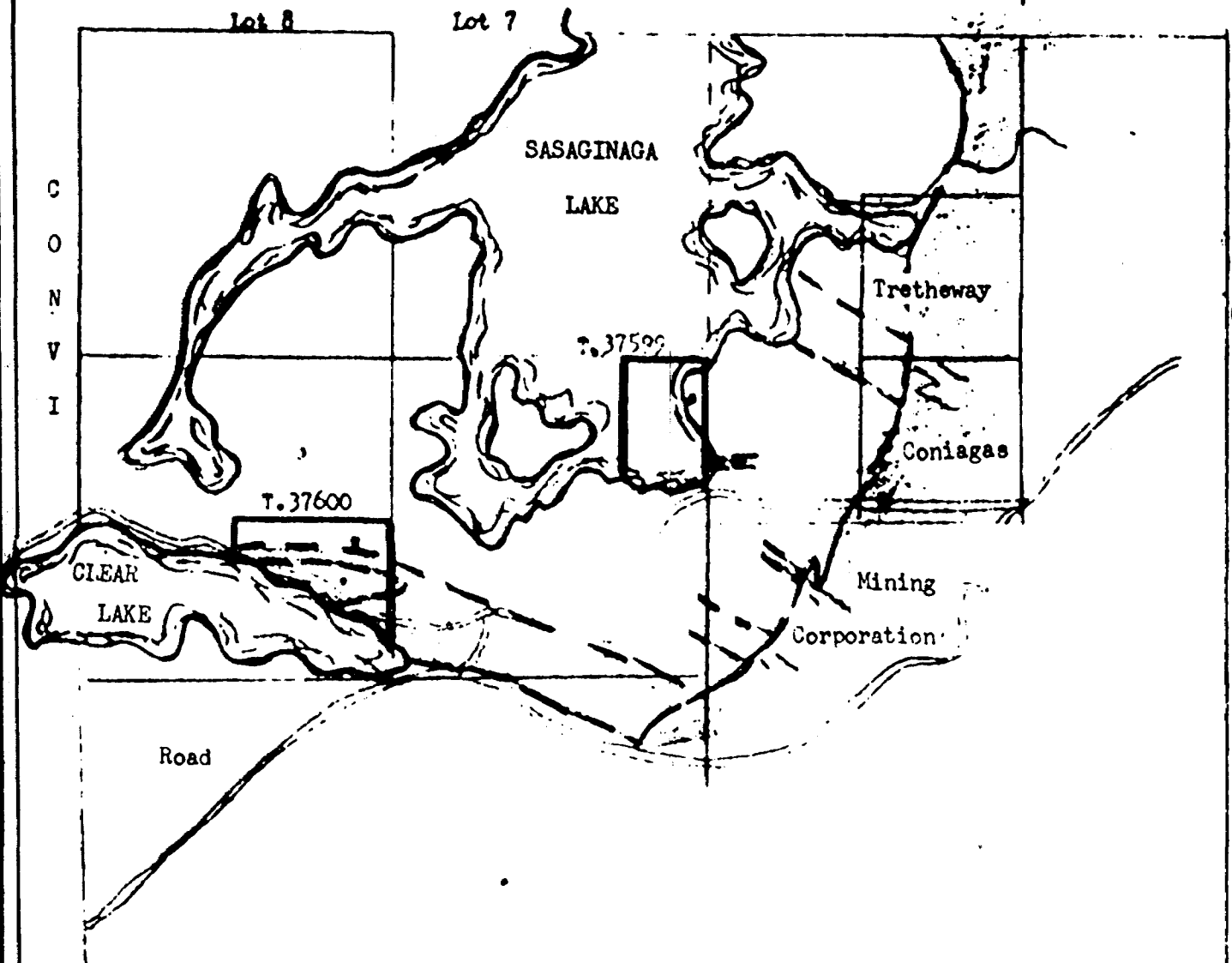
- 1) Thoroughly prospect the claims.
- 2) Carry out geophysical test work in the vicinity of the showing immediately east of claim 37599 to determine if the sulphide mineralization is detectable by such means. If favourable, complete a geophysical survey of the claims.
- 3) Test the results of No. 1 and 2, where warranted, by trenching and drilling.





Signed,

"L. J. CUNNINGHAM";

L.J. Cunningham, P. Eng.,
Mining Engineer.

Dated at
Cobalt, Ontario
10 September, 1956



- LEGEND**
-  Shafts
 -  Carbonate Veins
 -  Cobalt Sediments
 -  Keewatin Sediments

Claims 37599, 37600
 Coleman Township
 Lucky Creek Mining Company, Limited.

Scale 1" = 20 chain

April 1956

L. Cunningham

L. Cunningham
 12 Sept 1956

CERTIFICATION

I, Howard Ferris Bengry, of Gravenhurst, Ontario, do state

- (a) I am a Mining Engineer, graduated by the University of Toronto, 1938, practicing at present in the Town of Gravenhurst, Ontario.
- (b) I have no interest in the properties or securities of the Company herein referred to, nor do I expect to acquire any interest either directly or indirectly.
- (c) I personally have visited the group of claims. My assistant, a graduate engineer, has also visited them.
- (d) My examination was made the week-end of 17th. September 1956. In all we have made three trips to the property.
- (e) This certification applies to the property of the Lucky Creek Mining Company in Loughrin Township, Ontario.

Howard F. Bengry E. A. Sc. P.Eng.

Dated this Twelfth Day of September.
A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Fifty Nine.
1959.

**REPORT ON THE PROPERTY OF
LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY**

SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, LOUGHRIN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

by **Howard F. Bengry, B.A. Sc., P. Eng.**

for **Benric Drilling and Engineering Company,
Wilberforce, Ont.**

12th Sept. 1956

PROPERTY: This property lies in the Sudbury Mining District of the Province of Ontario. Lucky Creek Mining Company consists of ten unpatented mining claims in one group, being 400 acres or thereabouts. They are registered with the

Chief Mining Recorder,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario

under the following numbers:-

Loughrin Township	Concession VI
North half of Lot 13	-S.78613, S.58237 S.78609, S.58239
North half of South half of Lot 13	-S.78608, S.78607
N.E. quarter of South half of Lot 14	-S.78616
S.E. quarter of South half of Lot 14	-S.78621
S.W. quarter of North half of Lot 12	-S.58238
N.W. quarter of South half of Lot 12	-S.78606

LOCATION AND ACCESS: The block lies on a line drawn between the productive Sudbury area and the new Temagami copper finds which promises to become another of the successful mining fields in Canada.

Markstay, a village on Highway No. 17, is 30 miles east of Sudbury or 50 miles west of North Bay. Lucky Creek property is 16 miles north by farm road from Markstay. A station on the Canadian National Railway Trans-Continental line known as Crerar, is 1/4 mile directly north of the property.

Air travel can be accommodated using Ashigami Lake as a base where the lodge is 3 miles north by road from the property.

GEOLOGY:

TABLE OF FORMATION

Recent and Pleistocene - Sand, gravel, clay, etc.

Major Unconformity

Late Pre-Cambrian - Diabase dykes, Stratiform pink and grey gneisses, probably

in large part granitized Huronian sediments. Granite stringers and pegmatite dykes.

Huronian - Cobalt - Gowganda formations. Conglomerate greywacke and quartzite.

Minor Unconformity

Huronian - Bruce - Serpent: White feldspathic quartzite, finely banded.
 Espanola formations: Thin bedded Calcareous greywacke, brown and grey weathering limestone.
 Bruce: Conglomerate Mississagi quartzite with argillite bands and pebble beds.
 Ramsey Lake - conglomerate and coarse grit.

Undifferentiated - Quartzite schist; biotite schist.

This property is primarily underlain by granite and granite gneiss of late Pre-Cambrian age. Its sedimentary origin is well established by the fact that highly deformed granite pebbles have been found in the gneisses. The gneisses are highly stratified and are both pink and grey in colour, being composed typically of potash feldspars and minor amounts of white quartz and biotite. To the north of the granite gneiss mass which underlies the property lie gabbro sills and dykes akin to Nipissing diabase. This contact is considered to be marked by a N.E.-S.W. trending fault. The fault itself is not visible due to overburden. However, the valley between the Nipissing diabase on the north and the gneisses on the south is interpreted as being sufficient evidence of the faults existence. It is generally conformable with the schistosity of the region.

Later pegmatite dykes are numerous throughout the area and are found to strike N.E.-S.W. paralleling the general strike and stratification of the gneisses. The predominate mineral to be found in these pegmatite dykes is soda feldspar. Accessories take the form of zircon, apatite and dark green biotite.

GENERAL: On claim S.50451 immediately to the north east of Lucky Creek ground is a large open cut in a soda rich feldspar which exhibits signs of radioactivity. A specimen was sent to the Ontario Department of Mines which yielded very high uranium on chemical assay. These old workings consist of an opening three hundred and fifty feet long and in places thirty feet deep contained in a pegmatite dyke. This dyke is continuous over an unknown distance to the east and crosses into Lucky Creek ground on the west where it appears as No. 4 pit.

In February 1954 a log and lumber lodge was built which accommodates twenty men. This undertaking involved clearing and burning a site of standing timber and debris to an extent of three acres. This clearing was required by Insurance Underwriters for fire prevention. The undertaking was necessarily expensive due to the long and tedious haul under winter conditions of food and material freighted in from Sudbury. All available logs were cut for construction and skidded to the site, using a team. These logs were used in the erection of the building, which is 43 feet by 18 feet. It is divided into three sections with the middle section serving as a combined kitchen and dining room. The end sections are living and storeroom areas. The walls are chinked and plastered and the camp is generally weatherproof and comfortable. Owing to the fact that most of the red pine logs used were undersize the government levied a heavier than usual stumpage fee. From the lodge to the main road is a distance of three-quarters of a mile. A road was cut out and levelled to allow motor transport to the property. From the lodge to Simpson Lake, a half mile to the west, a road was cut out and a landing dock erected to facilitate air travel.

There are a considerable number of pits and trenches on the property of which several appear to be on the western extension of the pegmatite dyke described above on claim S.50451.

The feldspar is generally light in colour and sections approach dental spar in grade. There is the problem of separating the feldspar from any undesirable constituent which may exist locally in the dykes.

No. 1 PIT

This is partly in a pegmatite dyke which at this location strikes N.E.-S.W. The general strike of the gneissic country rock is more east to west. The pit is 20 feet square and approximately 15 feet deep. Muscovite or white mica appears in books up to 8 inches square and 3 inches thick. Quite good radio-activity was obtained using an Electronics Associates Geiger No. 135P. These reactions in spots were as high as 9 times the local background although the average was somewhat lower. The percentage of ferro-magnesium minerals was low.

No. 2 PIT

This pit is also partly in pegmatite. An area about 225 feet long and 15 feet wide has been stripped of moss and earth. Where the pegmatite is more prominent in the west end, drilling with a gasoline plugger has been done. This area was blasted to a depth of six feet. Biotite appears abundant in thin layers in the rock. Generally this mica is slightly radioactive with certain sections producing radioactivity up to 8 times normal background. Uranophane was noted in several places. This mineral is a secondary by-product of primary uranium ores. The intense reddish hematization characteristic of radioactive deposits in feldspar was everywhere evident in this section of the pit. In the east end of this working the pegmatite was not apparent in the earth trench which was dug 2 feet deep for 100 feet in length and 7 feet wide. Sixty drill holes 4 feet deep remain to be blasted.

No. 3 PIT

This pit is located 150 feet south of the No. 2. Again it is in pegmatite with muscovite as an accessory mineral. Radioactivity is up to 3 times normal. The excavation is approximately 75 feet long, 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep. As is the general custom in all of these rock excavations the blasted material has been piled around the perimeter of the working for examination.

No. 4 PIT

This pit lines up with the working on claim S-50451 and comes within 100 feet of the western extremity of the large opening mentioned previously. It is 100 feet long, 6 feet deep and 6 feet wide. The feldspar is of a good grade with a large percentage of white constituents. The south west end shows stringers of biotite or black mica which are radioactive. The presence of radioactive mica is characteristic throughout the whole dyke and geiger reactions vary from 4 to 12 times the normal background count. To the north of this pit, along the claim line, a large trench has been sunk to explore the possibilities of parallel dykes. This trench is 125 feet long, 6 feet wide and to a depth of 7 feet where the bedrock was encountered. In this particular area no parallel structures were encountered. Lying between the eastern extremity of Pit No. 2 and the western extremity of Pit No. 4 is another such trench. The dimensions are as follows, 66 feet long, 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep. It again was of an exploratory nature. Although no pegmatite was discovered it eliminated the possibility of overlooking the presence of parallel structures which are often characteristic of pegmatite dykes.

No. 5 PIT

No. 5 Pit is situated in a pegmatite dyke at the opposite end of a small lake which appears on the north-west boundary of claim No. S-58238. Here the bedrock has been exposed by stripping and trenching for a distance of 100 feet. The width varies up to 20 feet. The dyke is well defined with sharp contacts. The eastern half of the exposure has been drilled and blasted

to a depth of 4 feet. This blasting uncovered considerable mica or biotite. In this case the radioactivity encountered with black mica was present to a slight extent. Geiger reactions were twice the normal background.

SIMPSON LAKE EXPOSURE

On claim No. S-78616 considerable money was expended north of Simpson Lake. To make these workings more accessible a road was cut from the camp and a wharf was built as a possible mooring for water based planes. The lake however proved inadequate for other than small craft.

The showing itself appears to be concentrated along the face of a 15 foot escarpment. The area of increased geiger reactions approximates 400 feet in length. Attention was drawn to this particular section by the appearance of the highly coloured red hemitization of the feldspathic rock. This is usually the result of the decomposition of radioactive material. Some test-pitting was done and the sample analysis appears below.

ASSAYS: Specimens were sent for analysis and the results reported are as follows:-

Toronto Testing Laboratory Limited, Toronto

Pit No. 4

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>U₃O₈</u>
1	S 58237	.03%
2	S 58237	.04%
3	S 58237	.02%
4	S 58237	13.40%
5	S 58237	11.90%

Assayer E. R. Bolton
8th July, 1954

As a general rule pegmatite dykes are extremely interesting from a geological point of view. Here one usually encounters a variety of rarer minerals entering more and more into everyday research and development. For instance after a spectographic analysis was carried out, Columbium, Yttrium, Erbium, Titanium and others were revealed. Cblumbium is used in the production of jet engines.

CONCLUSIONS: Test pitting and trenching have revealed the presence of uranium in a rather extensive dyke of pegmatitic feldspar. The spar is of good grade and could be operated by open cut method. No. 1 spar sells for \$10.00 per ton F.O.B. Buckingham, Quebec. More work is required to estimate the volume and grade of the radioactive material which I encountered on the property.

Road and rail services are adequate and accommodation for the housing of a crew are already existant on the property.

Respectfully submitted by

"HOWARD F. BENGRY,"

COST ESTIMATES: As no records were made available to me the following estimates are based on my own evaluation of construction, exploration and equipment I noted during my examination of the property.

I have no knowledge of personal expenses, insurances, etc. incurred by the syndicate and management.

Lodge and Lodge Area

Site cleared of trees and debris burned.
 Road cut through bush and graded by hand, 3/4 mile.
 Road to Markstay kept passable under severe winter conditions.
 Transport for men and material.
 Cutting and skidding of logs to Lodge site using team.
 Ontario Dept. of Lands and Forest fee on logs cut.
 Board and lodgings for 6 men at hotel in Markstay whilst
 Lodge being constructed.
 Hire of team for skidding logs.
 Exterior and interior caulking and chinking using concrete.
 General finishing.
 Outbuilding. \$ 8,000.00

Test Pitting, Trenching, Stripping, Rock Work.

Pit No. 1 - 15 feet vertical @ \$150 per foot	2,250.00
Pit Nos. 2-5 26600 cu. ft. or 2560 tons @ \$2.50 per ton	6,400.00
3 Trenches produced 302 cu. yards of earth and gravel by hand shovelling @ \$2.50 per ton	755.00
Simpson Lake excavation	300.00
Before drilling could take place each showing had to have earth and forest debris removed by pick and shovel.	500.00
Camp equipment and small tools	950.00
Unblasted drill holes, 67 @ \$1.25 each	83.75

Total Estimate \$19,238.75

Respectfully submitted

"HOWARD F. BENGRY"

Howard F. Bengry B.A. Sc., P. Eng.

DAVIS TWP.

TO CRERAR

LOUGHRIN TWP.

CONC. VI.

LOT

14

13

13

12



S-78613

S-58237

S-50451

PIT 4

TRENCH

PIT 2

LAKE

CAMP SITE

PIT 5

S-78609

S-58239

S-58238

PIT 1

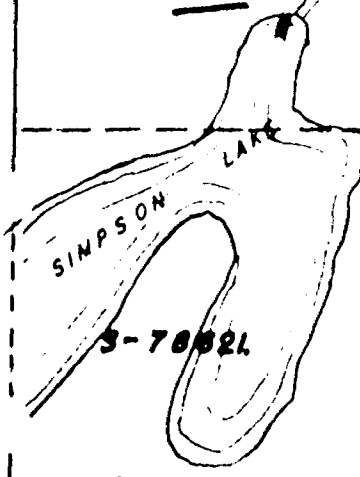
3

S-78616

S-78608

S-78607

S-78606



SIMPSON LAKE

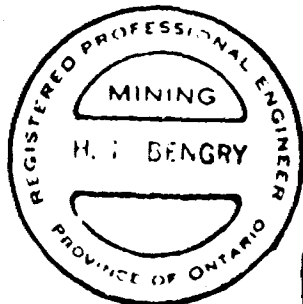
S-78621

CONC. VI

CONC. V.

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY
LOUGHRIN TWP.
ONT.

LOCATION OF PITS AND TRENCHES



BENRIC MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.

WILBERFORCE

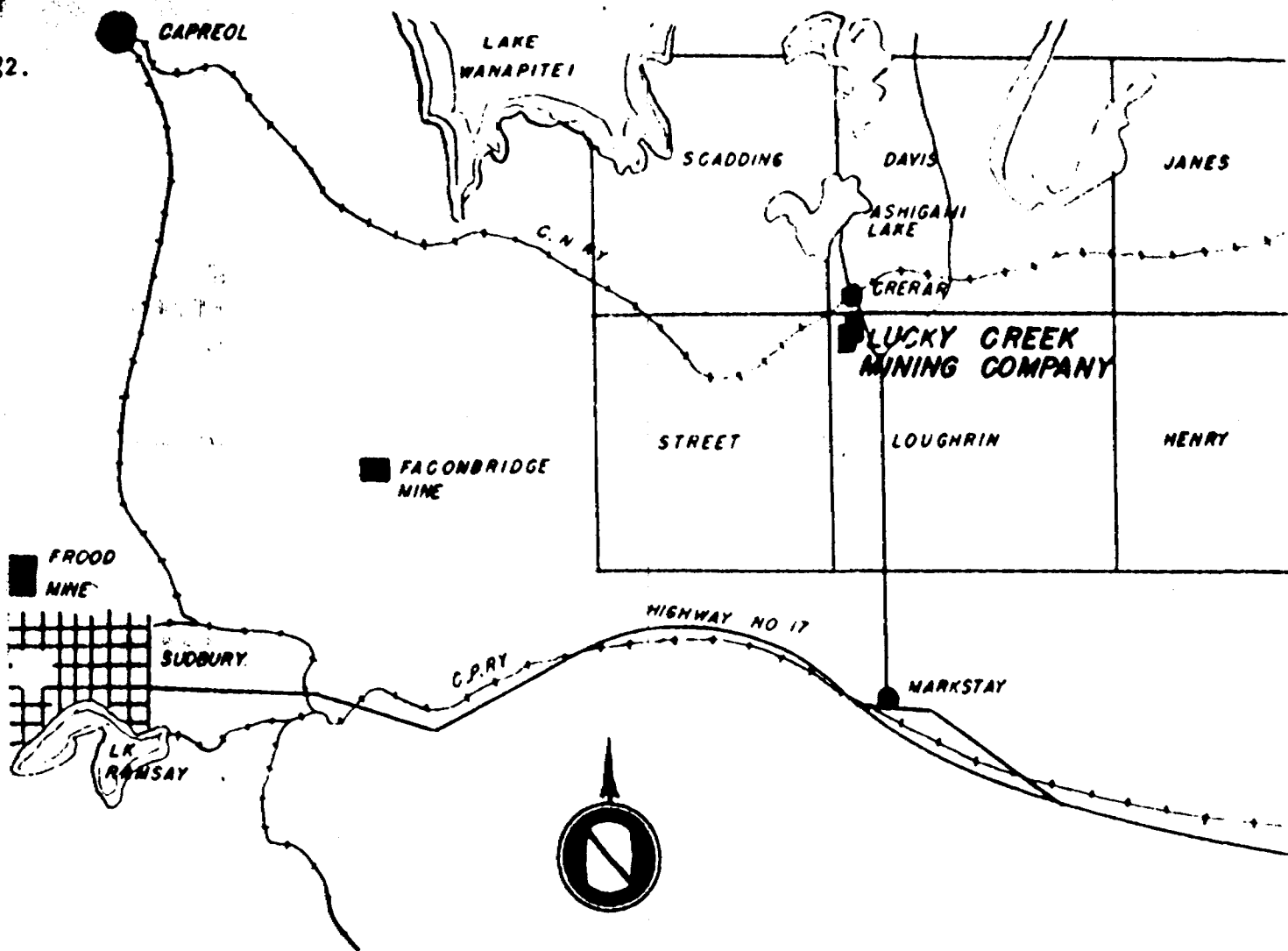
1" = 1/8 mi.

8 INCHES TO THE MILE

SEPT 1956
SEPT 56.

H. J. Bengry

32.



LOCATION OF
 LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY
 IN THE
 SUDBURY MINING DIVISION-ONTARIO.

BENTIG MINING & ENGINEERING CO.
 WILBERFORCE.

1" = 4 mi.

1 INCH TO 4 MILES



H. F. Bentig

SEPT. 1966.

STRICKLAND, GOWER & HOGG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
80 RICHMOND STREET WEST
TORONTO, CANADA

The Directors,
Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited.

We have examined the balance sheet of Lucky Creek Mining Company Limited as at June 30, 1959 and also the books and accounts of the company for the period from March 31, 1958 to June 30, 1959. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion the accompanying balance sheet presents fairly the financial position of the company at June 30, 1959.

"STRICKLAND, GOWER & HOGG"

Chartered Accountants

80 Richmond Street West, Toronto,
August 6, 1959.

LUCKY CREEK MINING COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario)

BALANCE SHEET AT JUNE 30, 1959

ASSETS		LIABILITIES			
<u>Current Assets</u>		<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Cash	\$ 681.49	Accounts payable and accrued charges		\$ 2,645.47	
Sundry deposit	<u>50.00</u>	Accounts payable - Directors (see Note 2.)		<u>36,115.32</u>	\$ 38,760.79
	\$ 731.49				
<u>Mining Claims - at cost</u>		<u>Capital Stock</u>			
Fifty unpatented mining claims in the Townships of Genoa, Marion, Natal and Loughrin in the Sudbury Mining Division, the Township of Eldorado in the Porcupine Mining Division, and the Township of Coleman in the Timiskaming Mining Division, Province of Ontario, and six patented mining claims in the Township of Eldorado in the Porcupine Mining Division, Province of Ontario, acquired for 1,570,056.5 shares in the company of a par value of \$1.00 each issued at a discount of 85%		Authorized:			
	235,508.48	5,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1.00 each			
		<u>\$5,000,000.00</u>			
<u>Fixed Assets - at cost (See Note 1.)</u>		Issued:			
Buildings	15,050.00	Shares	to	April 1, 1958	Discount
Roads and bridges	2,750.00		Mar. 31, 1958	to	Thereon
Mining equipment	10,348.52	1,750,000 For mining claims and fixed assets		June 30, 1959	
Office furniture and equipment	<u>767.38</u>	21,245 For Cash	\$1,750,000.00		\$1,487,500.00
	28,915.90	71,937 For Cash	21,245.00	\$71,937.00	15,930.00
Exploration and Development and Administrative Expenditures - Schedule "A"	52,821.17	8,700 For commission on sale of capital stock		8,700.00	52,972.00
Incorporation expense	2,800.00				7,395.00
			1,771,245.00	80,637.00	
Approved on behalf of the Board		Less:			
"John Jones" Director		Commission on Sale of capital stock	1,327.50	4,741.25	
"J. F. Hargrave" Director					
	\$320,777.04	1,851,882 shares	\$1,769,917.50	\$75,895.75	\$1,563,797.00
					\$282,016.25
					\$320,777.04

Notes:

- Certain of the fixed assets of the company were acquired from Lucky Creek Prospecting Syndicate at the cost thereof to that Syndicate, as shown by its accounts of \$26,991.52 for 179,943.5 shares of the capital stock of the company of a par value of \$1.00 each issued at a discount of 85%.
- The accounts payable to directors as of March 31, 1958 amounting to \$23,123.11 are repayable under the terms of agreements dated July 28, 1958 as follows:
 - As to \$2,500.00; out of the first proceeds of current sales of shares of the capital stock of the company.
 - As to \$3,750.00 or any part thereof; out of 20% of the proceeds of current sales of shares of the capital stock of the company in excess of \$12,500.00 and up to \$31,250.00.
 - As to the amount of \$14,655.95; out of proceeds of current sales of shares of the capital stock of the company in excess of \$31,250.00 having regard to the requirements to carry out any and all obligations of the company existing at that time.
 - The remaining \$2,217.16 is repayable on terms as set forth under (c) above after all other obligations to directors as at that date have been liquidated.

No portion of the amounts payable at March 31, 1958 as provided for in the above-noted agreements had been paid as of June 30, 1959.