010

REPORT ON PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

OP 96-112 PROJECT AREA NO.2

CLAIM NO. S1118147

HUTTON TWP

By Gordon Salo January 15 1997.

Report on Prospecting Activities

OP 96-112

Project Area No. 2

Date: January 15, 1997

Name: Gordon Salo

List of other individuals who successfully applied and received assistance for this project:

No other persons were OPAP recipients.

Location and Access:

The Vermillion River area, to the East and South of the Small Village of Milnet, specifically at the common corner intersection of Hutton, Parkin, Wisner and Norman Townships. Two small claim groups running in a North - South direction of the 4 abutting subdivided townships, all within the Sudbury Mining Division.

Claim map sheets G - 4066, G 2915, G 4121, G 4092.
N. T. S. Map sheet, Sudbury 41- 1 scale 1:250,000.
N. T. S. Map sheet, Milnet 41 - 1/15 scale 1:50,000.
Latitude 46 48' 0"
Longitude 80 56' 52"

The area is easily accessible by travelling North on paved Regional Road # 84 from the town of Capreol for a distance of 12 kilometres to Cache Lake. You are now on the eastern side and centre of the claim group and the project area. Regional Road # 84 cuts directly through the majority of the claims. A great number of hunting, exploration trails and bush roads branch out from Regional Road # 84 in all directions, which are all well used and visible.

Changes to the Proposed Project:

No changes were made to my prospecting project.

Geology of Project:

The gold placer deposits and deposit general geology on my claim group can be best described by the following quoted statements made by a number of **qualified individuals who have visited or worked the property in the past.**

"At one or two places, some two or three hundred yards from the river, I found a colour or two in nearly every pan. This was just below Ross Lake. Lying about half a mile East of Ross Lake is another small lake, the ridge between being all gravel and carrying gold. There was little variation in the value of the gravel from the surface to the depth reached (8' to 12'). It would average from 15 to 30 colours to the pan. One pan from this place contained 105 colours. This deposit extends some distance in a Northerly and Southerly direction." (Bureau of Mines Report, Arthur H. Gracey. **1898** Pg. 257).

"On Ross Lake near Gordon's camp, the gravel terraces are much wider here than the river below, though rocky hills bound the valley here also. Just East of the camp against a hill of granitoid gneiss with angular and contoured inclusions of grey schist there are two gravel terraces, one rising about 35' and another 57 feet above Ross Lake and a little to the South on the lower terrace there is a small lake. Gravel from pits here is said to be rich, as we found as many as 40 colours to the pan." (Bureau of Mines Report, A.P. Coleman,**1900** Pg. 153).

"The geological formations of the area may be classified as Precambrian, Pleistocene, and recent. Bedrock formations were not differentiated during the field work. Since the time the present day Vermillion River watershed was fully established, there has been little modification of the Pleistocene deposits. Only a few feet of Pleistocene gravels appear to have been removed along the rapids, and peaty muds have been deposited on the lake bottoms. The pleistocene deposits of the Capreol-Milnet area include those deposited by the agencies of ice, water, and wind, and combination of these agencies. They may be classified as follows:
Glacio-eolian: Dune sands and silts, Loess.
Glacio-Lacustrine: Lake bottom silts and clays, shoreline sands and gravels, deltaic deposit.
Glacio-fluvial: The great bulk of boulders, gravels, sands, and silts deposited as: (a) eskers and crevasse fillings, (b) kame terraces, (c) outwash.
Glacial: bouldery, gravelly, and sandy till deposited as: (a) end moraine, (b) lateral moraine, (c) ground moraine. On visits to the area in **1945** and **1946** as well as the summer of **1948**, the writer did much "panning" in the pleistocene deposits.Gold

can be panned along the main channel ways for many miles as well as in some of the tributary courses. The gold is mostly of the fine "shot" variety, only occasionally large enough to be heard when dropped on a piece of paper. It appears to be readily saved by sluicing over wire or metal riffles. The best pannings were obtained along a quarter- mile stretch of the channelway immediately East of (Regional Road # 84) at the North end of Ross Lake." (Ontario Department of Mines. P.R. **1949**-2 by V. K. Priest). **See Appendix Map.**

"The gold is free of "shot" size. Nuggets are rare, but pieces of up to 50 milligrams have been found. The gold occurs as bright yellow fragments near the surface and as slightly coarse, rusty coloured fragments at deeper horizons. The gold may originate from pre-glacial placer concentrations which were not entirely dissipated by glacial action, or from placer concentrations in torrential glacial streams from gold picked up in the Porcupine and Shining Tree areas." (Concor-Chibuogamu Mines Limited, R.J. Cook, **1959**. Assesment files).

"Samples recently taken by the writer at intervals of approximately 3/4 of a mile-on the surface depth not exceeding 3 feet give, (Assays at $35.00 per ounce) No.1 $0.35/ton, No.2 $2.10/ton, No.3 $2.45/ton, No.4 $7.00/ton."(D.A. MacKay, Eng. Geologist, C. E. Hydrology, A.A.A.S **1972** Assessment files Report, pg.4)

"While considering the possibility of concentration power of the glacio-fluvial streams, the source of the placer might have been concentration due to redistribution of Pre-Pleistocene placers or concentration and re-distribution of gold sparsely distributed in glacial till." (M. Roy. Geo, B. S. C. Sandex Developments. Page 20. Assessment files **1975**).

"Geologically inferred reserve within 19 claim group is about 7 million cubic yards of potential pay gravel averaging up to $2.00 per cubic yard."
(Dr. Sethuraman, Sandex Developments. Pg.22. Assessment files **1975**.)

"On both sides of the Vermillion River, large beds of gravel carry placer gold in varying quantities. The area is largely drift covered: overburden includes stratified clays, sands, peat, and moss. The gold is quite fine, the largest grains weighing 5 milligrams." (Pg. 64 O.G.S., MDC, 18. J. B. Gordon, H. L. Lovell, Jan de Grijs, R. F. Davie authors. **1979**)

"The general stratigraphy is thin alluvium, reworked glacial outwash, overlying glacial outwash, overlying bedrock. The bedrock surface is rolling with bare knobs interspersed amidst the outwash. The alluvium tends to occupy old

channel flats. The gravels contain a wide number of Lithic types, and are sub-rounded to sub-angular typical of glacial drift. Bedding in the deeper gravels an the presence of kettleholes are also typical of outwash gravels. The Vermillion River is flowing on glacial outwash. Overflow-banks formed during floods have a thick blanket of silt and the very fine gold scales are commonly concentrated in this environment, apparently trapped by the fence of entwined vegetation rootlets. This flood-silt gold is in scales and fine dust, not nuggets pounded together , and as such it is typical of glacial drift gold. The upper four feet, especially in the true alluvial flats can not be ruled out as having small pockets. Most of this gold will be of scale and dust sizes." (H. A. Lee, P.H.D., P. ENG. Kerr Addison Mines Limited. Assessment files report, pages 4, 5, 41. **1980**)

"All channel deposits are cut through pre-existing glacial till of unkown thickness. Two main depositional sequences exist,where glacial outwash(relatively violent water flows) is interbedded with finer deposits within the same channel courses.The finer grained sequences display typical stable channel depositional structures, such as cross bedding and reverse grading. Fine to medium grained sand sequences, composed mostly of well to moderatly spherical and moderatly to poorly rounded quartz, feldspar and volcanic clasts, are interbedded within but laterally continuous silt and clay layers.These are inductive of slight variations in channel energies and/ or sediment provenance. Channel fining-upwards on a large scale was not observed, indicating either erosion of the upper channel sequences by subsequent channeling or till emplacement, or an abrupt termination of water flow within the observed channel courses. The mapped channel sequences formed just prior to a final glacial advance that deposited the thin till cover over much of the map area. A paleo-soil at the base of this till, in places, is evidence of a fair hiatus. It is suspected, therefore, that more channel sequences could exist at shallow burrial depths. Certain topographical features, in relation to bedrock outcrop positions, indicate possible targets for an exploratory overburden drilling program" (R. P. Gagne, B.Sc. Hon. Geol. Orevco Inc.Assessment files report, page 2, Sept 29, **1987**

"It may be possible that the localized occurrences of finely divided gold within certain till horizons, represent what may be termed a geoelectrochemical anomally based on the upward movement of metallic ions from some underlying source, if conductive, could be considered as a natural galvanic cell, which can result in electrochemical dispersion of metallic ions, including gold, into favourable horizions of glacial till. If such a model of deposition does exist, then the highest current density should be found in the uppermost conductive till horizon, resulting

in higher gold deposition via adsorption onto clays, pollen etc. Further concentration might possibly be caused by geomicrobial action due to the presence of B. Cereus bacteria, which acts as a scavenger of gold. The heavy metals, (Cu, Zn, Pb,) anomally apears to lend credence to the presence of underlying mineralization. In a documented case in norway, native copper has been found as the cementing matrix in glacial till. This copper was derived from a bedrock source by electrochemical dispersion. A good electrical conductor, such as sulphide mineralization, will take on the character of a dipole electrode, becoming an (+) at depth and a cathode (-) at the surface. This system, mineralization/ country rock/ groundwater, can be considered as a galvanic cell where natural electric currents flow, carried by electrons within the mineralization and by ions in the electrolyte formed by the groundwater. Positive current direction will be downward in the mineralized structure, and upwards in the surroundings. Since overburden has better electrical conductivity than bedrock, the ionic current will flow more or less vertically in the country rock and horizontially in the overburden, just above the subcrop of the hanging wall of the deposit. Ions will move along the current paths and if during their migration they meet retaining agents like Fe-Mn hydroxides, or humus, they may be obsorbed and interchanged for more mobile ions which in turn are released to the electrolyte. Gold in solution, could be precipitated into overlying till horizons by this process."(O.T.Maki, Assessment files report, pages 3-4, January 9 **1992**.)

Work done

A high detail close spaced "B" horizon soil sampling project was completed over two separate parallel transverse lines within the project area. 200 samples were collected at 5 metre intervals over a total line length of 1 kilometre. The samples were excavated from depths of .25 metres to 1 metre. Two thousand seven hundred and seventy seven and a half pounds (2,777.5) of "B" horizon were collected in quarter filled 20 litre plastic pails. These pails were thoroughly washed and rinsed clean before being used in the sampling program. The samples were transported to and processed at our shop facilities located on Lake Panache, Sudbury, Ontario.

Sample weights averaged 13.9 lbs. Each was classified by a series of sieves underwater. First, through a 3/8" screen, a 1/8" screen and finally through a 1/20" screen. The resulting <1/20" material was carefully panned using a 14" riffled gold catcher green plastic pan.

Approximately 5 lbs. of material were panned at a time. All sample material was panned three times to ensure the highest possible recovery of gold particles. The panned tailings were then run through a micron gold separator sluice for further recovery of the finest concentrates, which may have been lost in the panning procedure. The concentrate, or blacksand usually consisted of about a half teaspoon of material or less per sample. Each samples black sand concentrates were carefully fanned out along the perimeter bottom of the gold pan and subjected to a stereo microscope examination. All gold particles observed were counted, the totals were divided by their field sample weights to arrive at a Au. Particle content per lb. Of "B" horizon material.The resulting data was recorded and mapped within this report.

A bulk sample of five hundred and seventy eight pounds of "B" horizon material was excavated from 1995 sample site number 14, also known as 1996 sample site number 131. This sample material was also subjected to the same procedures and examination as the above 200 samples.

Results and Recommendations:

A total of 2777.5 lbs. of "B" horizon compromised of 200 soil samples were recovered and processed to a blacksand concentrate. 21,172 Au. Particles were observed with a stereoscopic microscope. The gold content over the entire sampling area averaged 7. 6226822 particles per lb. "B" horizon.

The black sand concentrate of the 578 lb. "B" horizon bulk sample contained a total of 13,554 Au. Particles, giving the bulk sample a value of 23.449826 Au. Particles per lb. "B" horizon.

Overall the particle sizes ranged from a flake measuring approximately 1 millimeter x 1.5 millimeters to fine-flour gold observable only with a microscope. About 40% of the particles would fall into the microscopic category and 60% into the fine and visible group, with less than 1% over 40 mesh size.

Personal communication with placer prospectors in British Columbia, Alberta, Alaska, and California have informed me that Fine Gold 20 to 40 mesh will run 10,000 to 12,000 particles to the ounce and Flour Gold -40 mesh runs from 40, 000 to 100,000 particles or more to the ounce.

Of the 201 samples collected, one contained no gold particles, 30 averaged less than 1 particle per lb. of material, 108 from 1 to 10 particles per lb. And 62 had greater than 10 Au.particals per lb.of material. It was interesting to note that of the 34,726 Au. Particles, not one of them showed any evidence of their host source such as inclusions or attachment to any quartz carbonite vein, felsic, or mafic materials. The Au. particles were a characteristic bright yellow gold colour owing to their purity. None of them seem to have any polished surfaces from extended periods of hydraulic or glacial action and only the thinnest of particles, approximately 1 or 2% of the total had slightly folded or curled edges. During the screening and panning of the samples, the material was examined under 1000 watt halogen lighting to check for possible nuggets or anomalous, out of place looking pebbles and small stones. No nuggets or gold bearing pebbles were found, although an anomalous concentration of angular to sub-angular milky white quartz pieces were found at sample site number 82. The fragments ranged from ½" to 1 ½" in size and none contained visible gold.

The gold particals from the sampling program were gathered together and sent to Janwill petrographics of sudbury ontario for slide preperation,microscopic study and photography. The resulting report will be included here if available before the opap submission deadline, or submitted later as assessment work.

From the results of this project it can be determined that the entire sampled area is mineralized with varying amounts of placer gold. Enough Au. to support a commercial operation remains unknown, a sizable deposit of reasonable grade would have to be outlined. Smaller sized placers may have some value as being developed as a recreational and/or micro-mining enterprise.

It has been suggested that this mineralized horizon may not even be a placer type deposit,but may simply represent an indicator, pointing to an underlying, gold bearing bedrock source . I would recommend further "B" horizon sampling over a larger area, to be followed up by close spaced sampling over higher than average Au. content areas. Backhoe trenches to determine depths of mineralization and siphon dredge sampling of all drainage and swamp channel bottoms at regular intervals. This project area has never been diamond drilled ,therfore the only way to confirm if the gold bearing overburden represents a hidden bedrock source would be to drill it. Positive drill results would prove **very** interesting and defenitly attract interest in this area.

Project Area No.2 Prospecting Daily Log Claim S1118147

Date	Work Performed	Total work days
November 3, 1996	Washed clean buckets. 1 helper	2
November 4, 1996	Soil sample collection # 1-35. 2 helper	3
November 5, 1996	Soil sample collection # 36-52. 2 helpers	3
November 6, 1996	Soil sample collection # 53-81. 2 helpers	3
November 7, 1996	Soil sample collection # 82-107. 1 helper	2
November 8, 1996	Soil sample collection # 108-131. 2 helpers	3
November 9, 1996	Soil sample collection # 132-155. 2 helpers	3
November 10, 1996	Soil sample collection # 156-173. 1 helper	2
November 11, 1996	Soil sample collection # 174-200. 2 helpers	3
November 16, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 17, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 23, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 24, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 30, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpeers	3
December 1, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3

Date	Work Performed	Total work days
December 7, 1996	Sample processing at shop 2 helpers	3
December 8, 1996	Sample processing at shop 2 helpers	3
December 14, 1996	Sample processing at shop 2 helpers	3
December 15, 1996	Sample processing at shop 2 helpers	3
December 21, 1996	Sample processing at shop 2 helpers	3
December 22, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
December 28, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helper	3
December 29, 1996	Sample processing at shop. 2 helper	3

Days for Gord: 23 Helper Days: 43 Total Work Days: 66

Project Area #2:

Location of Prospecting Activities:

*See attached maps.

Location of Samples Collected:

*See attached maps.

Description of Samples Collected:

*See results and recommendations section of this report.

Sample Data

Claim Number S1118147 Hutton Twp.

Stereo microscopic gold partical count per lb. Of "B" horizon soil and gravel samples @ 14x magnification, 3/4" field of view. Samples were preprocessed to a black sand heavies concentrate for microscopic count and examination. Bolded **1,11,23** etc. sample numbers represent tie in sites with my 1995 sampling program.

Feild Sample Number	Field Sample Total Au. Particals Count	Feild Sample Weight In lbs.	Field sample Au. Particles Per.Lb.
1	16	12	1.333
2	30	13	2.307
3	19	15	1.266
4	12	11	1.090
5	63	13	4.846
6	6	13	.461
7	91	12	7.583
8	144	11	13.090
9	238	12	19.833
10	454	12	37.833
11	280	13	21.538
12	333	13	25.615
13	241	12	20.083

14	314	15	20.933
15	328	21	15.619
16	246	9	27.333
17	329	13	25.307
18	294	13	22.615
19	285	15	19.000
20	231	13.5	17.111
21	192	12.5	15.360
22	154	17	9.058
23	145	14	10.357
24	238	14	17.000
25	95	14	6.785
26	30	15	2.000
27	13	14	.928
28	12	11.5	1.043
29	40	13	3.076
30	107	13	8.230
31	130	16	8.125

32	386	12	32.166
33	206	13.5	15.259
34	38	14	2.714
35	120	14	8.571
36	45	13	3.461
37	279	13	21.461
38	100	13	7.692
39	212	12	17.666
40	83	14.5	5.724
41	214	13	16.461
42	91	16.5	5.515
43	120	11	10.909
44	62	14.5	4.275
45	68	18	3.777
46	46	12	3.833
47	81	14	5.785
48	25	9	2.777
49	181	14.5	12.482

50	82	13.5	6.074
51	62	14	4.428
52	35	16	2.187
53	113	15	7.533
54	8	14.5	.551
55	54	8.5	6.352
56	152	13	11.692
57	68	12	5.666
58	113	13	8.692
59	22	14	1.571
60	157	14	11.214
61	107	13.5	7.925
62	196	15.5	12.645
63	110	21	5.238
64	160	15	10.666
65	172	17	10.117
66	76	14	5.428
67	94	15	6.266

68	112	14	8.000
69	142	14.5	9.793
70	74	16	4.625
71	89	12	7.416
72	130	13	10.000
73	108	16	6.750
74	83	14	5.928
75	81	13	6.230
76	68	17.5	3.885
77	69	15	4.600
78	32	13	2.461
79	55	14	3.928
80	25	13	1.923
81	10	14	.714
82	15	11.5	1.304
83	24	18	1.333
84	11	12	.916
85	4	14.5	.275

86	14	16.5	.848
87	68	14	4.857
88	8	13	.615
89	12	14.5	.827
90	8	15	.533
91	8	15.5	.516
92	1	15	.066
93	7	14.5	.482
94	0	14	0.000
95	13	13.5	.962
96	4	16	.250
97	77	12	6.416
98	3	18	.166
99	10	18	.555
100	5	20	.250
101	7	14	.500
102	6	19	.315
103	7	13.5	.518

104	2	13	.153
105	199	14.5	13.724
106	33	16	2.062
107	149	12.5	11.920
108	23	15.5	1.483
109	135	18	7.500
110	22	17	1.294
111	199	15.5	12.838
112	247	14	17.642
113	362	18.5	19.567
114	160	12	13.333
115	289	19	15.210
116	144	17	8.470
117	334	17	19.647
118	184	10.5	17.523
119	277	16	17.312
120	134	14.5	9.241
121	208	11	18.909

122	141	11	12.818
123	150	12	12.500
124	151	11	13.727
125	141	8	17.625
126	202	14	14.428
127	282	13	21.692
128	352	15	23.466
129	307	14	21.928
130	162	14	11.571
131	265	16	16.562
132	254	14	18.142
133	181	11.5	15.739
134	81	15	5.400
135	188	16	11.750
136	220	20	11.000
137	299	15	19.933
138	412	12	34.333
139	279	12	23.250

140	244	13	18.769
141	151	11.5	13.130
142	144	16	9.000
143	45	13	3.461
144	287	11	26.090
145	81	13.5	6.000
146	145	12.5	11.600
147	124	14	8.857
148	48	10.5	4.571
149	50	13.5	3.703
150	127	14	9.071
151	50	15	3.333
152	88	12.5	7.040
153	52	11	4.727
154	83	12	6.916
155	60	14	4.285
156	101	15	6.733
157	55	16	3.437

158	80	13	6.153
159	49	12.5	3.920
160	120	15	8.000
161	23	13	1.769
162	114	13	8.769
163	15	11.5	1.304
164	30	12	2.500
165	13	14	.928
166	50	14	3.571
167	15	14	1.071
168	43	15	2.866
169	55	16	3.437
170	57	15.5	3.677
171	15	14	1.071
172	8	14	.571
173	28	13	2.153
174	47	16	2.937
175	12	16	.750

176	23	10.5	2.190
177	20	10.5	1.904
178	39	10.5	3.714
179	7	12.5	.560
180	34	11	3.090
181	16	15	1.066
182	60	11	5.454
183	14	14.5	.965
184	29	12.5	2.320
185	17	13	1.307
186	29	8	3.625
187	28	15.5	1.806
188	35	15	2.333
189	33	13	2.538
190	8	13	.615
191	29	13	2.230
192	20	10	2.000
193	29	15	1.933

194	39	17	2.294
195	30	13	2.307
196	14	14	1.000
197	6	18	.333
198	16	19	.842
199	58	13	4.461
200	24	9	2.666

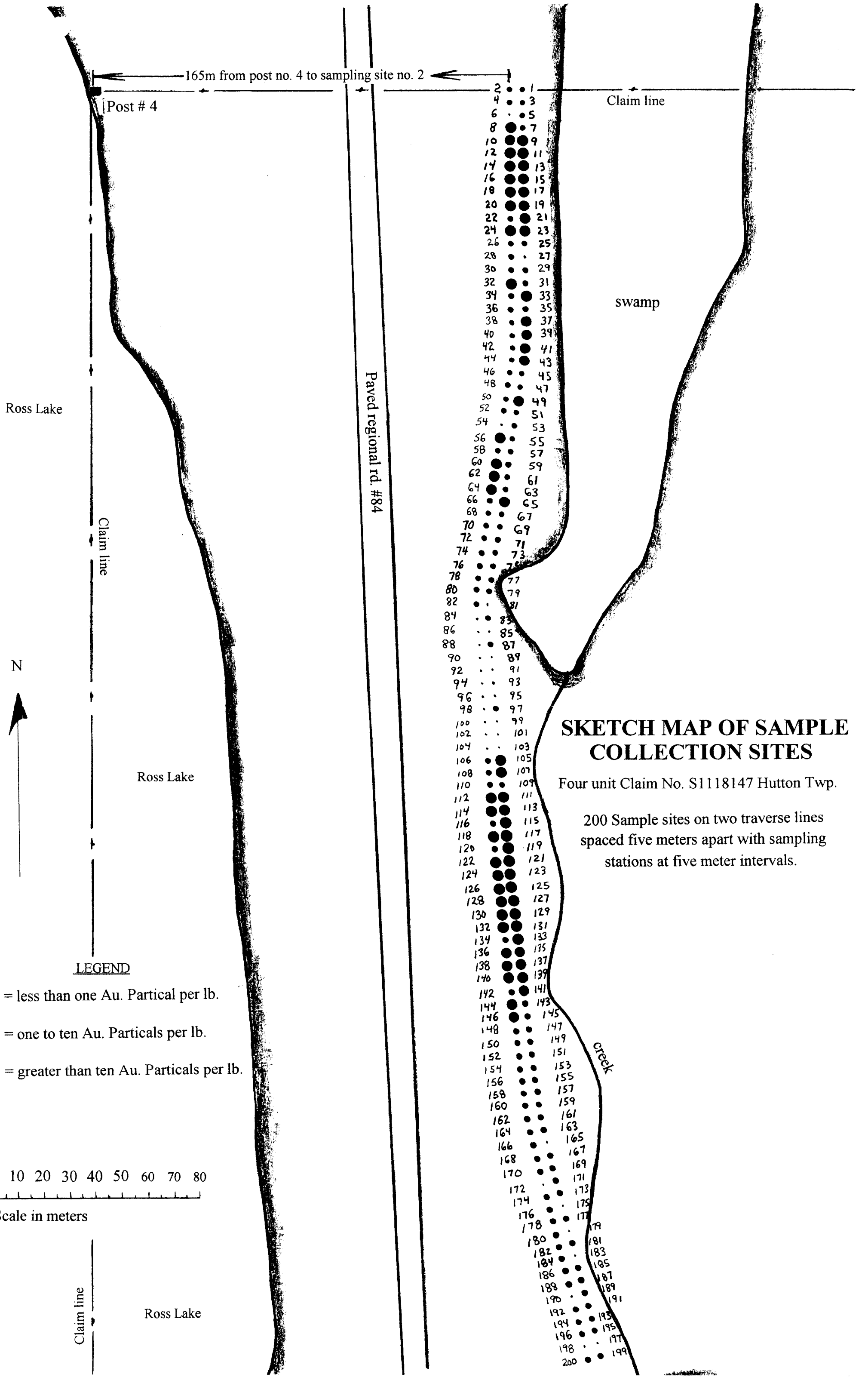
Bulk Sample From
Sample Site No.

131	13,554	578	23.449

SKETCH MAP OF SAMPLE COLLECTION SITES

Four unit Claim No. S1118147 Hutton Twp.

200 Sample sites on two traverse lines spaced five meters apart with sampling stations at five meter intervals.



Petrographic Contract
for
Gordon Salo
P.O. Box 36, Station B
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 4N3
(705)866-1437

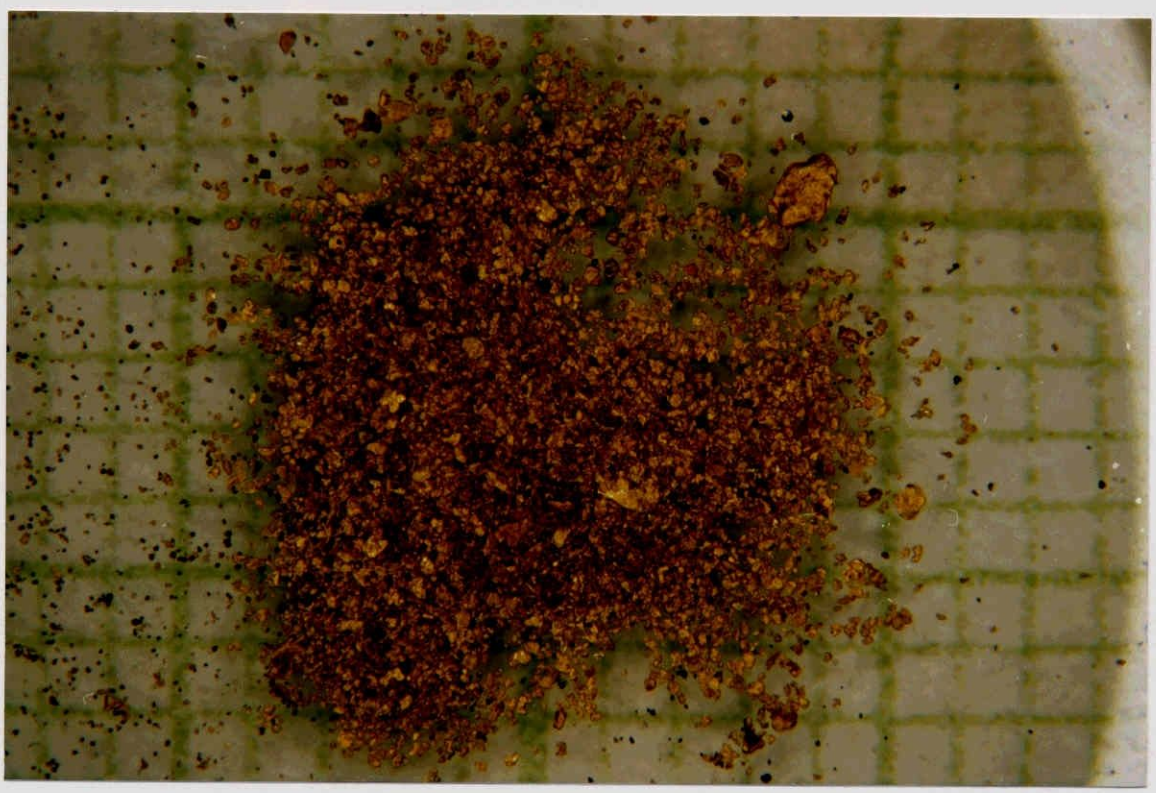
by
Stephen A. Prevec, *Ph.D.*
Dept. of Earth Sciences
Laurentian University
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 2C6
(705)670-5638

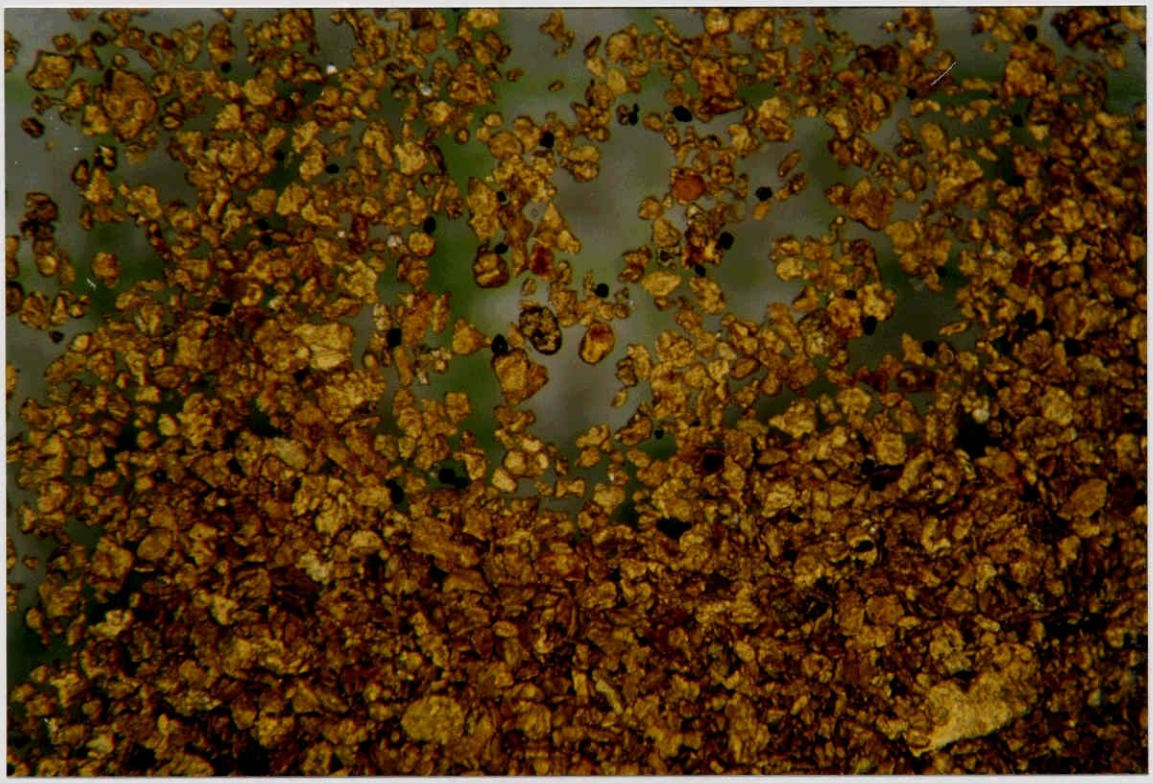
Gold Samples

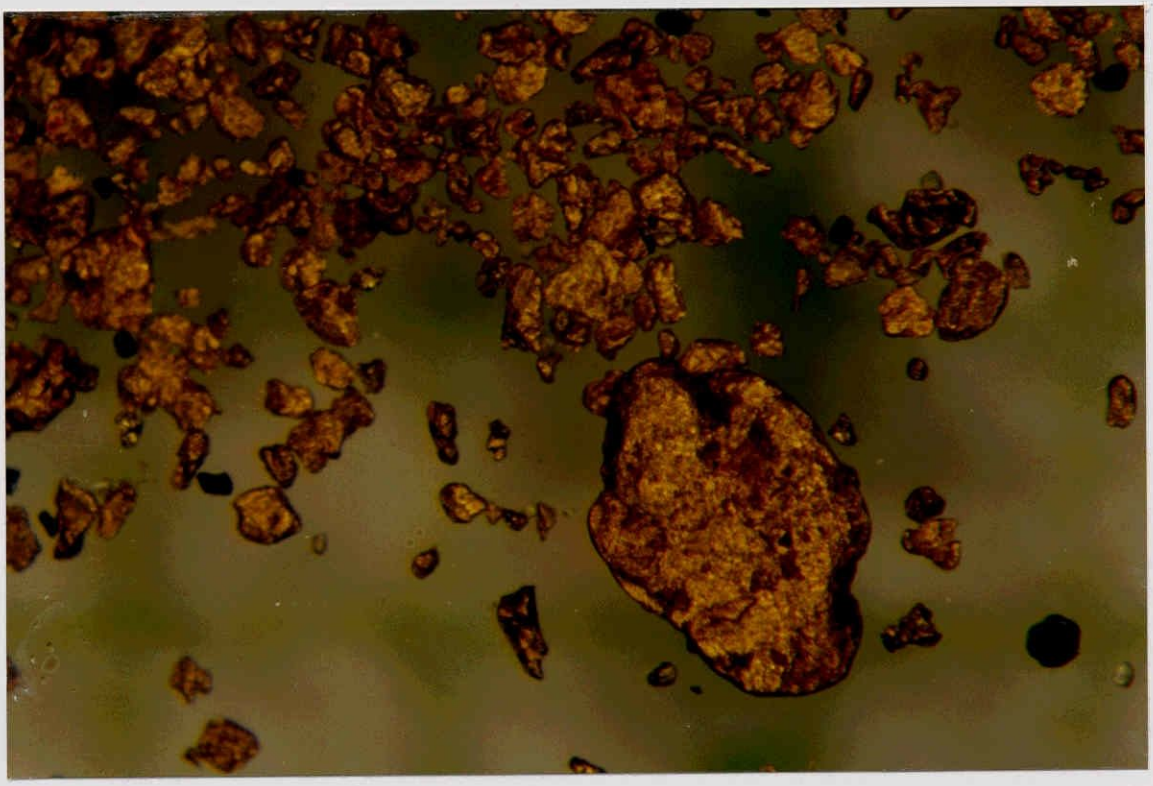
Heavy mineral separates, one consisting almost exclusively of gold flakes, were provided. Binocular microscope photographs of the gold-rich sample (the other vial showed a much lower proportion of gold) were taken at three different magnifications, shown on the following page. The small squares in the background are 1mm across. The photos were taken at about 3x, 15x and 25x magnification.

The gold may be described largely as "flour gold", consisting of fine-grained (averaging about 0.1 mm), sub-rounded flakes. Angular terminations are still preserved, although they have been rounded off. Aspect ratios vary from 1 (equant) to about 3 (weakly elongated). There is moderate heterogeneity in the grain size distribution, with a few grains as large as 1 mm (shown in photograph).

The still-angular nature of the flakes, and the variation in grain size suggest that the particles have not been severely sorted or eroded ("immature sediment"?), and may therefore be relatively close to their source.



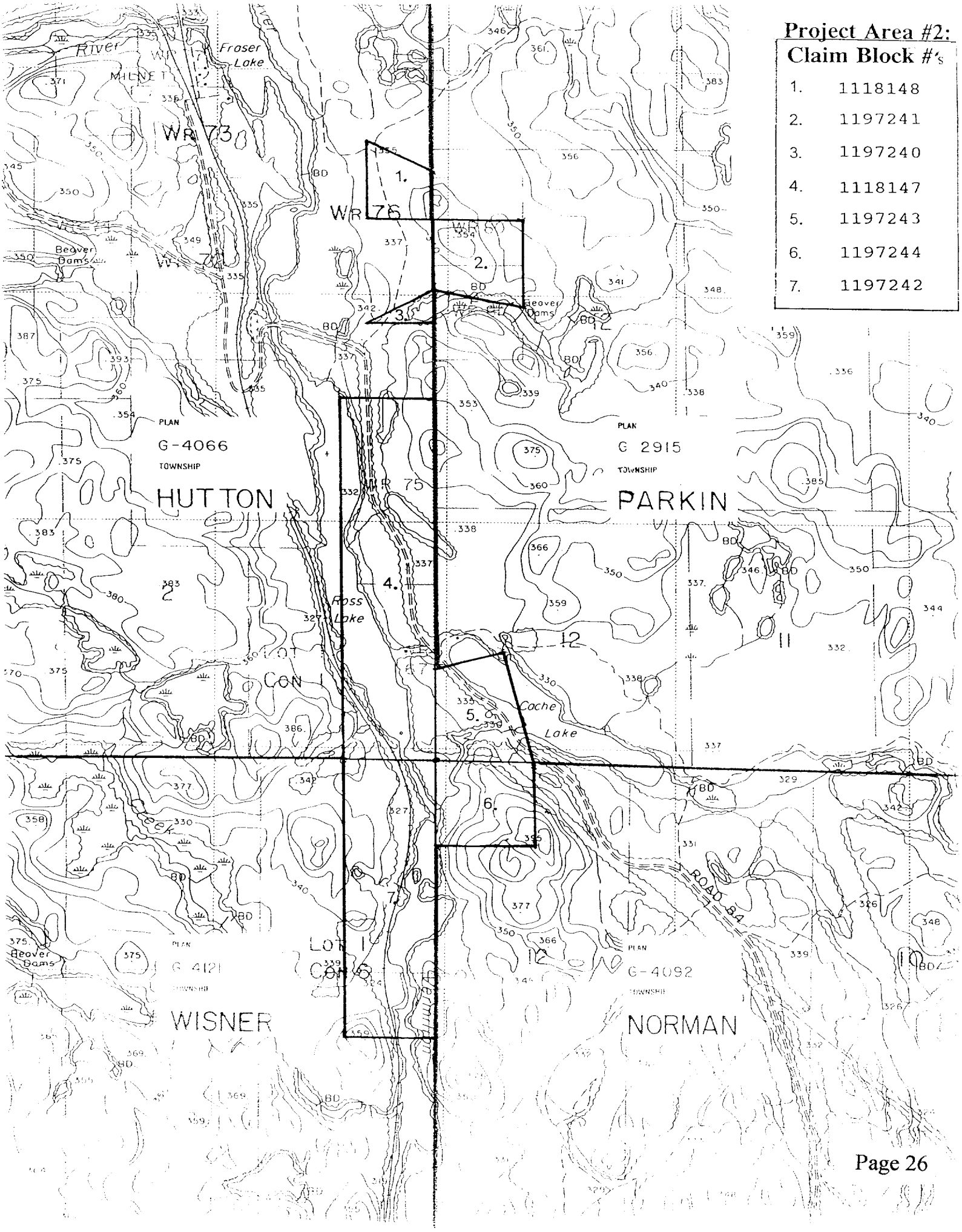


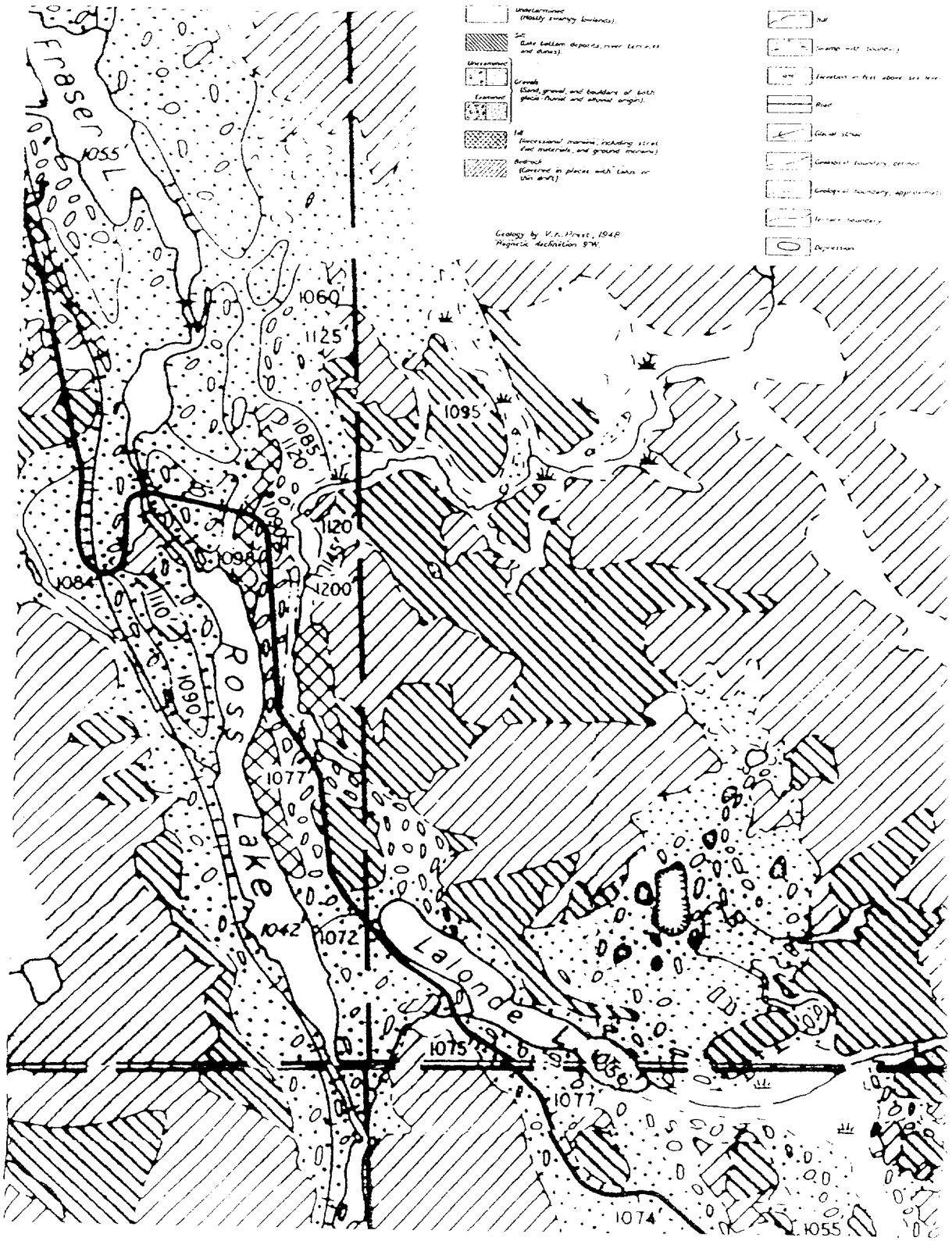


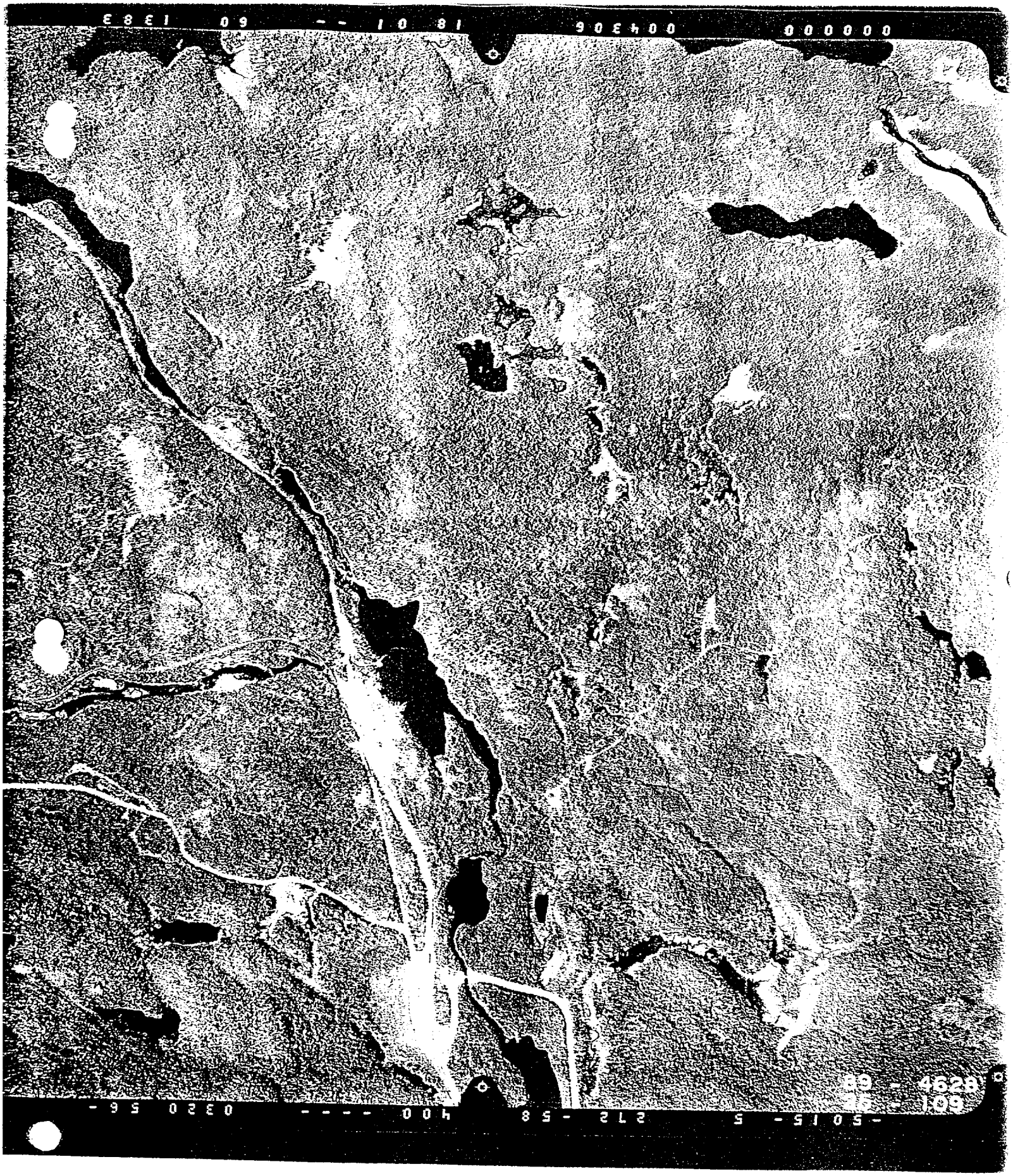
APPENDIX

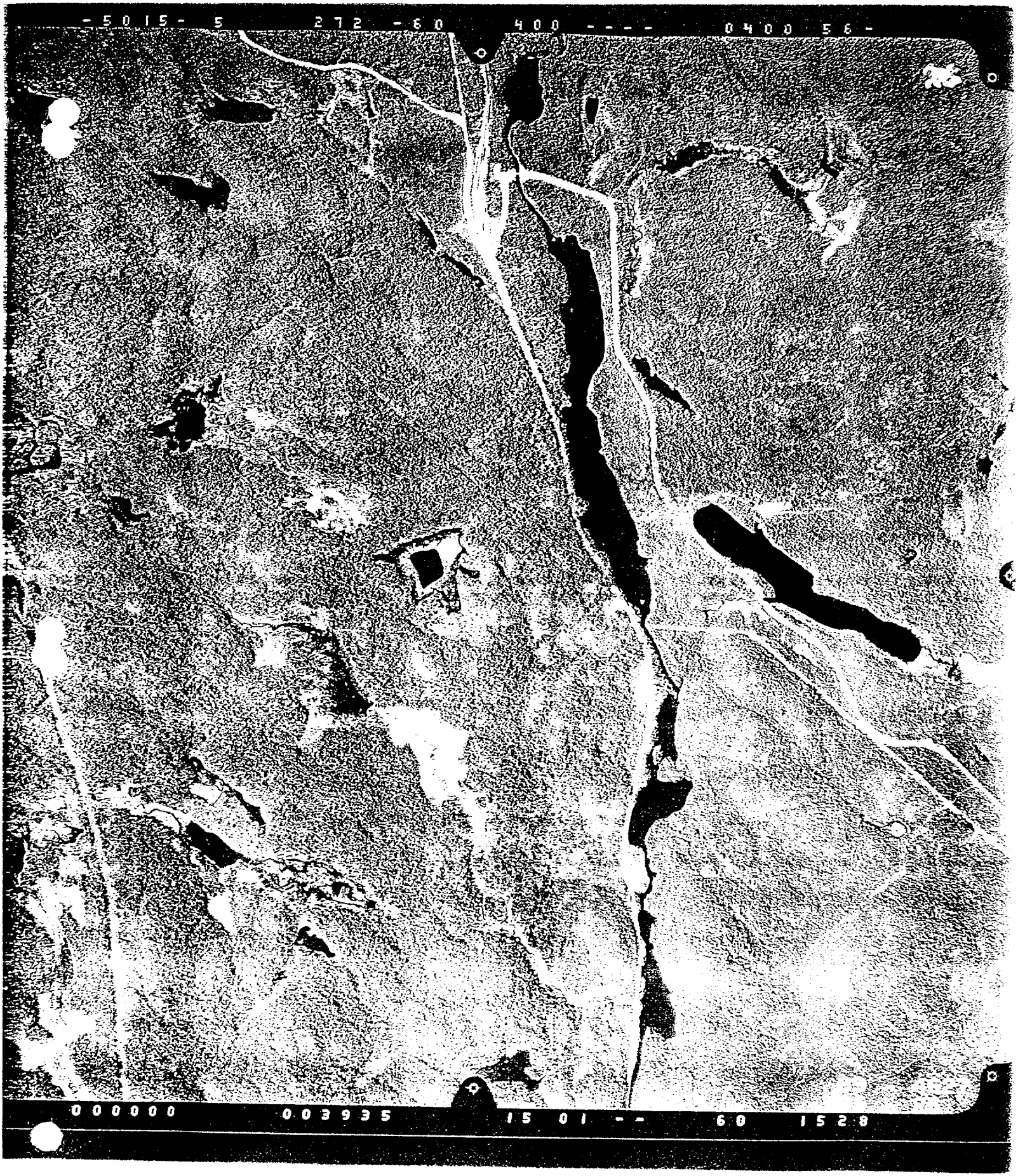
Project Areas

Key Map


Project Area #2:
Claim Block #'s
1. 1118148
2. 1197241
3. 1197240
4. 1118147
5. 1197243
6. 1197244
7. 1197242
River
Fraser Lake
MILNET
WR 73
WR 76
WR 75
Beaver Dams
PLAN G-4066
TOWNSHIP
HUTTON
PLAN G 2915
TOWNSHIP
PARKIN
Ross Lake
Cache Lake
CON I
LOT 1
CON 6
PLAN G 4121
TOWNSHIP
WISNER
PLAN G-4092
TOWNSHIP
NORMAN
ROAD 84
Creek


Fraser L
Ross Lake
Lalonde
1055
1060
1125
1085
1120
1095
1098
1084
1110
1090
1200
1077
1042
1072
1075
1074
1055




-5015- 5 272 -60 400 ---- 0400 56-
000000 003935 15 01 -- 60 1528

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP No. P. 399

HUTTON TOWNSHIP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY

Scale 1 inch to 1/4 mile

N.T.S. Reference: 41I/14, 41I/15
G.S.C. Aeromagnetic Maps: 1519G 1512G

LEGEND FOR HUTTON AND PARKIN TOWNSHIPS

CENOZOIC
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Sand, gravel, clay
Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
15 — 15 Olivine diabase
Intrusive Contact

NICKEL IRRUPTIVE
14 — *14 Quartz diorite (Parkin Offset)
Intrusive Contact

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
13 — *13a Quartz diabase
*13b Diorite
Intrusive Contact

HURONIAN METASEDIMENTS
UNCLASSIFIED HURONIAN
12 — 12a Quartzite

COBALT GROUP
Lorrain Formation
11 — *11 Quartzite

Gowganda Formation
10 — 10a Green quartzite
10b White quartzite
10c Conglomerate

BRUCE GROUP
Serpent Formation
9 — 9 Quartzite

Espanola Formation
8 — 8a Limestone and marble
*8b Siltstone

Bruce Formation
7 — 7a Conglomerate
7b Quartzite
7c Metapelite
7d Argillite

Mississagi Formation
Middle Mississagi
6 — 6a Quartzite
6b Radioactive quartzite
Lower Mississagi
5 — *5a Quartzite
*5b Radioactive quartz-pebble conglomerate
Unconformity; Faulted Contact

PRE-HURONIAN ROCKS
EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
3 — 3a Trap
3b Metagabbro
3c Metadiabase
Intrusive Contact

GRANITIC ROCKS
2 — 2a Pink granite
2b Gneissic pink granite
2c Grey granite
2d Gneissic grey granite
2e Granite gneiss and migmatites
2f Porphyritic granite
Intrusive Contact

METAVOLCANICS
1 — 1a Massive mafic metavolcanics
1b Pillow lavas
1c Poorly banded mafic to intermediate metavolcanics
1d Well banded intermediate metavolcanics
1e Felsic metavolcanics
1f Felsic tuffs and pyroclastic rocks

IF — Iron Formation

Breccia

* Not present in Hutton township.

GEOLOGICAL AND MINING SYMBOLS FOR P. 399 and P. 400

- Glacial striae.
- Small bedrock outcrop.
- Area of bedrock outcrop.
- Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical).
- Bedding, top (arrow) from cross bedding; (inclined, vertical, overturned).
- Schistosity; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Gneissosity, (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Foliation; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Geological boundary, observed.
- Geological boundary, position interpreted.
- Fault; (observed, assumed). Spot indicated down throw side, arrows indicate horizontal movement.
- DH — Drill hole; (vertical, inclined)

MINERAL OCCURRENCES REFERENCE

S .... Sulphide Mineralization U ..... Uranium

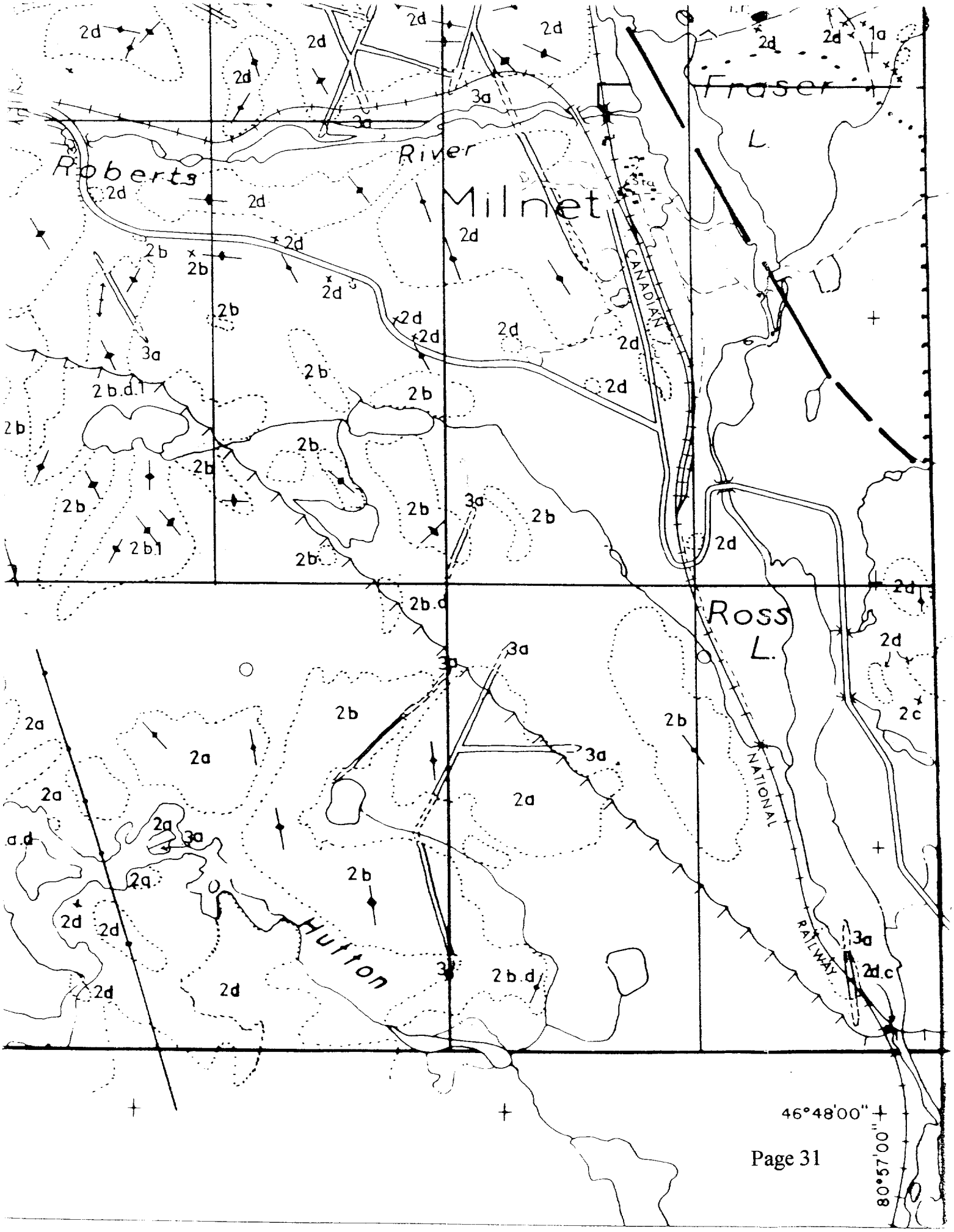
LIST OF PROPERTIES AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(as of Dec. 31, 1966).

1. National Steel Corp. of Canada Ltd. ..... Fe
(formerly Lowphos Ore, Ltd.)
2. Assembly Mines, Ltd;
(formerly known as Doyon-MacLeod-MacIntosh property - Thomson 1960)
3. Assembly Mines, Ltd;
(formerly known as Pano Uranium Mines Ltd. property - Thomson 1960)
4. Assembly Mines Ltd.
5. Assembly Mines Ltd.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Geology by H. D. Meyn and assistants, 1965 and 1966.
Map No. 41e, Moose Mountain-Wanapitei area, Ontario Dept. Mines, by L. F. Kindle, 1932.
Geological Maps by National Steel Corp. of Canada, Ltd.
Geol. Rept. No. 1, Uranium and thorium deposits at the base of the Huronian System in the District of Sudbury, Ontario Dept. Mines, by J. E. Thomson, 1960).
Assessment work on file at the Resident Geologist's Office, Sudbury.
Basemap from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Ontario Dept. Lands and Forests.
Geology not tied to survey lines.

Issued 1967.


Roberts
River
Milnet
Fraser
L.
CANADIAN
NATIONAL
RAILWAY
Ross
L.
Hutton
46°48'00"
80°57'00"

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP No. P. 400

PARKIN TOWNSHIP

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY

Scale 1 inch to 1/4 mile

N.T.S. Reference: 41I/15
G.S.C. Aeromagnetic Map: 1512G

LEGEND FOR HUTTON AND PARKIN TOWNSHIPS

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PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
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Unconformity

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Intrusive Contact

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14 — 14 Quartz diorite (Parkin Offset)
Intrusive Contact

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Serpent Formation
9 — 9 Quartzite

Espanola Formation
8 — 8a Limestone and marble
8b Siltstone

Bruce Formation
7 — 7a Conglomerate
7b Quartzite
*7c Metapelite
*7d Argillite

Mississagi Formation
Middle Mississagi
6 — 6a Quartzite
*6b Radioactive quartzite
Lower Mississagi
5 — 5a Quartzite
5b Radioactive quartz-pebble conglomerate
Unconformity; Faulted Contact

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EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
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If — Iron Formation

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- Drill hole; (vertical, inclined).

MINERAL OCCURRENCES REFERENCE

S .... Sulphide Mineralization U ..... Uranium

LIST OF PROPERTIES AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(as of Dec. 31, 1966)

1. Milnet Mines Ltd. (past-producing mine 1952-54) ..... Ni, Cu
2. Sulphide showing; lot 12, conc. II
3. Sulphide showing; lot 12, conc. III
(formerly known as FAB Metal property)
4. Assembly Mines, Ltd.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Geology by H. D. Meyn and assistants, 1966.
Map No. 41e, Moose Mountain-Wanapitei Area, Ontario Dept. Mines, by L. F. Kindle, 1932.
Geol. Rept. No. 1, Uranium and Thorium Deposits at the Base of the Huronian System in the District of Sudbury, Ontario Dept. Mines, by J. E. Thomson, 1960.
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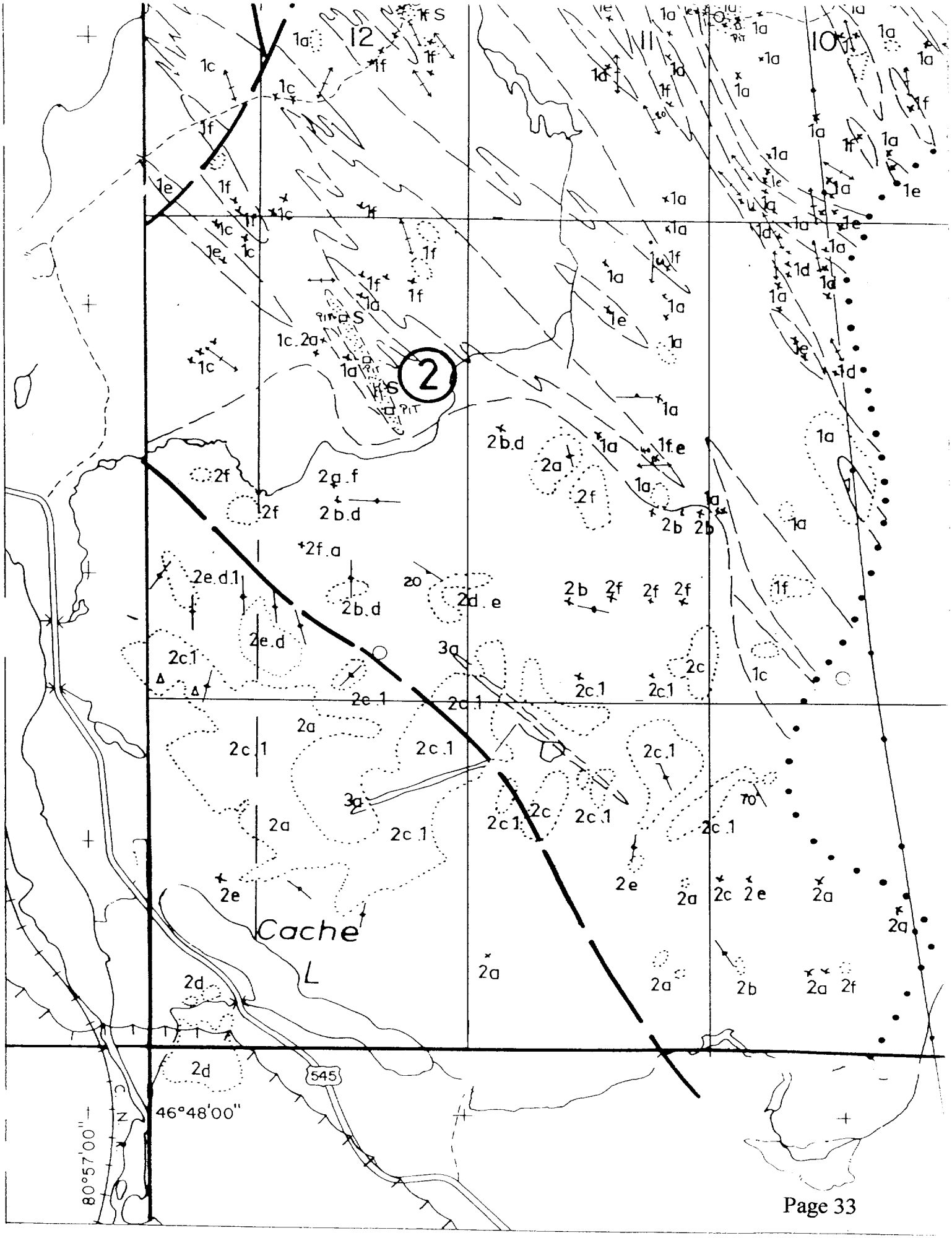
Geology is not tied to survey lines.

Issued 1967.


12
11
10
2
Cache
L
545
46°48'00"
80°57'00"
1a
1c
1e
1f
1d
2a
2b
2b.d
2c
2c.1
2d
2e
2e.d
2e.d.1
2f
2f.a
2f.e
2g.f
2d.e
3a
PIT

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Hon. James A. C. Auld
Minister

Dr. J. K. Reynolds
Deputy Minister

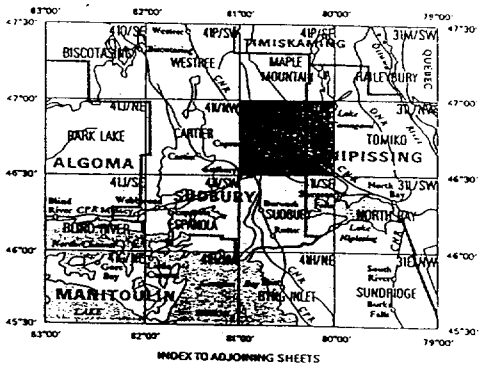
Ontario Geological Survey
Map 5001

Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study

Data Base Map

CAPREOL

NTS 41I/NE



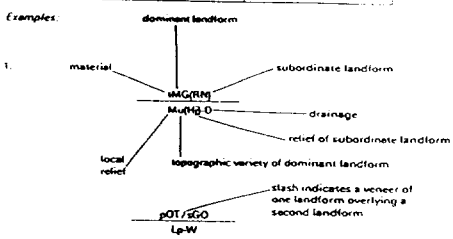
INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

ENGINEERING TERRAIN LEGEND

The legend comprises four main components arranged as follows

MATERIAL	LANDFORM
TOPOGRAPHY	DRAINAGE

Examples:



LETTER SYMBOLS

MATERIAL

b boulders, bouldery
c clay, clayey
g gravel, gravelly
p peat, muck
r rubble
s sand, sandy
m silt, silty
t till

LANDFORMS

MORAINAL
ME End moraine
MG Ground moraine
MK Hummocky moraine

GLACIOFLUVIAL
GD Ice contact delta; esker delta; kame delta; delta moraine
GE Esker, esker complex, ice wasse filling
GK Kame, kame field, kame terrace, kame moraine
GO Outwash plain, valley train

GLACIOLACUSTRINE
LB Raised (abandoned) beach ridge
LD Glaciolacustrine delta
LP Glaciolacustrine plain

ALLUVIAL
AP Alluvial plain

COLLUVIAL
CS Slope failure
CT Talus pile
CW Slopewash and debris creep sheet; minor talus

EOLIAN
ED Sand dunes

ORGANIC
OT Organic terrain

BEDROCK
RL Bedrock plateau
RN Bedrock knob
RP Bedrock plain
RR Bedrock ridge
/R Bedrock below a drift veneer

TOPOGRAPHY

LOCAL RELIEF
H Mainly high local relief
M Mainly moderate local relief
L Mainly low local relief

VARIETY
c channeled
d dissected, gullied
j jagged, rugged, cliffed
j' cliffy volcanic rock signature
k kettled, pitted
n knobby, hummocky
p plain
r ridged
s sloping
t terraced
u undulating to rolling
w washed, reworked

DRAINAGE

SURFACE CONDITION
W Wet
D Dry
M Mixed wet and dry
h Suspected high water table

GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

- Major end moraine (symbol located over ridge crest if present)
- Well expressed drumlins and drumlinoid ridges
- All other linear ice-flow features
- Esker ridge (continuous, discontinuous; the symbol does not indicate direction of flow)
- Abandoned shoreline (continuous, discontinuous)
- Local dune area (type and location of individual dunes not indicated)
- Abandoned river channel, spillway, or ice marginal channels
- Escarpment
- Small landslide scar
- Sand or gravel pit
- Quarry or mine workings evident from airphotos or field observation (crossed picks are shown in the area of open excavation)
- Other man-made features (rock dumps, tailings, lagoons, landfills, etc.; type of feature mentioned where identifiable)
- Steep-walled valleys, often bedrock-controlled features (continuous, discontinuous)
- Talus (defined, inferred; base of talus triangle indicates downslope side of escarpment)
- Line joining the same terrain units

NOTES (SEE BACK FOR EXPLANATORY NOTES)

NOTE 1:

This map is intended to be an inventory of regional engineering terrain conditions. Its purpose is to provide a guide for engineering and resource planning functions. The boundaries of the terrain units shown on the map are approximate only, consistent with a 1:100,000 scale. Site specific investigations are required in order to obtain detailed information for a particular area. The map user should refer to the accompanying report for a fuller description of terrain in the study area, methods used and a technical discussion of the legend format.

NOTE 2:

Colour is used to enhance what is considered to be the dominant engineering condition in simple, complex or layered terrain units.

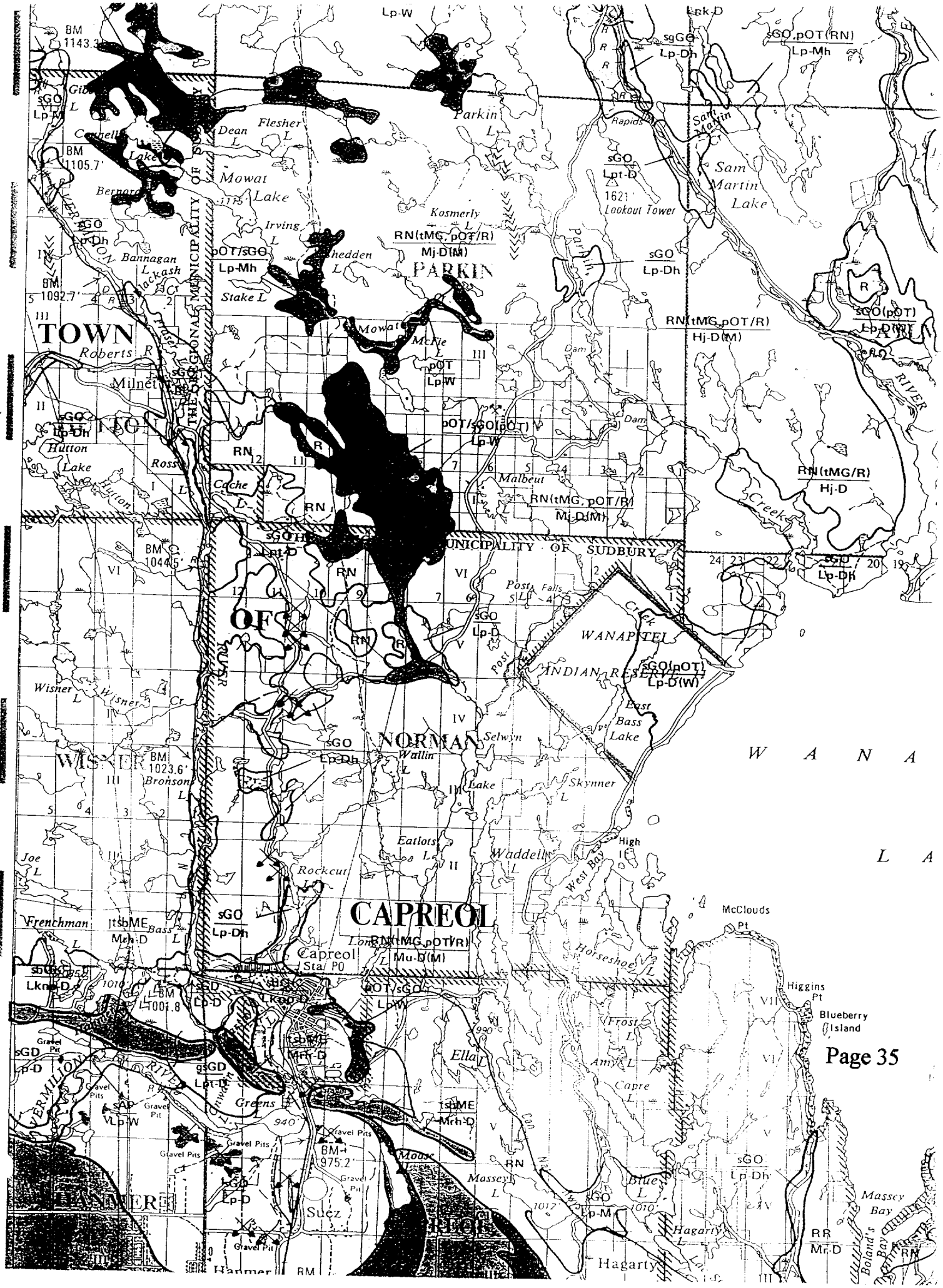
NOTE 3:

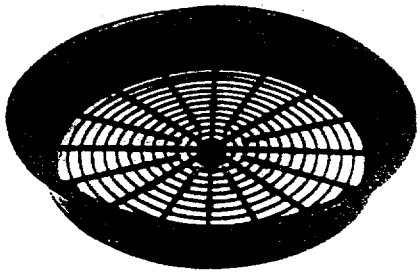
Not all letter and graphic symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map sheet.

Reference to this map is recommended as follows:

Gartner, J. F.

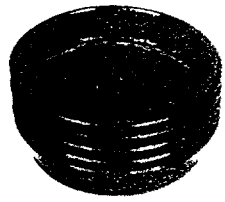
1978: Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study, Data Base Map, Capreol; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 5001, Scale 1:100,000 Published 1978


Lp-W
Lpk-D
sgGO
Lp-Dh
sGO,pOT(RN)
Lp-Mh
BM 1143.3'
Parkin L.
Rapids
Sam Martin
sGO
Lpt-D
1621'
Lookout Tower
Sam Martin Lake
Dean L.
Flesher L.
Mowat
Lake
Kosmerly L.
RN(tMG, pOT/R)
Mj-D(M)
sGO
Lp-Dh
Irving L.
pOT/sGO
Lp-Mh
Stake L.
PARKIN
BM 1092.7'
TOWN
Roberts R.
Milnet L.
McKie L.
pOT
Lp-W
Dam
RN(tMG, pOT/R)
Hj-D(M)
sGO(pOT)
Lp-D(W)
RIVER
pOT/sGO(pOT)
Lp-W
Hutton Lake
Ross
Cache L.
RN
Malbeut
RN(tMG, pOT/R)
Mj-D(M)
RN(tMG/R)
Hj-D
Creek
BM 1044.5'
sGO
Lpt-D
UNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY
sGO
Lp-Dh
Post L.
Falls
sGO
Lp-D
WANAPITEI
INDIAN RESERVE
sGO(pOT)
Lp-D(W)
Wisner L.
Wisner Cr.
East Bass Lake
NORMAN
sGO
Lp-Dh
Wallin L.
Selwyn
BM 1023.6'
Bronson L.
Lake
Skynner L.
Eatlots L.
Waddell L.
High
West Bay
Joe L.
Rockcut L.
CAPREOL
McClouds Pt
Frenchman
tsbME
Mrh-D
Bass L.
Capreol Sta/ PO
RN(tMG, pOT/R)
Mu-D(M)
Horseshoe L.
Higgins Pt
Blueberry Island
sGD
Lkn-D
1010'
BM 1001.8
Lp-D
pOT/sGO
Lp-W
Frost L.
Ella L.
Amy L.
Capre L.
Greens
940'
Gravel Pits
BM 975.2'
Mouse
Massey L.
Blue L.
1012'
Hagarty L.
Massey Bay
Boland's Bay
RR
Mr-D
Hagarty
Suez
Hanmer
BM
50'
40'
to Gogama



Gold Pan Sieves

New lightweight sieves of durable plastic, guaranteed against breakage. Model GSP-1 fits over our medium (A-45-14) or inside large (A-45-16) plastic pans. Model GSP-2 fits snugly over our small plastic pan (A-45-10). Both sieves screen out waste gravels above ¼" and can cut panning time in half. Can also be used with any type gold pan of same approx. size as our plastic pans.

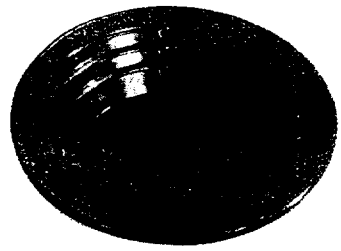


Classifying Sieves

A must for any level of prospecting

Classifier screens classify material before running through sluice boxes or gold pans. This will save time and improve recovery. Screens stack and fit on the top of most 5-gallon buckets. This quality classifying sieve is constructed of tough high-impact plastic and a stainless steel screen. Available in five sizes:

CS-4 4 mesh (¼") CS-30 30 mesh
CS-8 8 mesh (⅛") CS-50 50 mesh
CS-12 12 mesh CS-100 100 mesh
CS-20 20 mesh

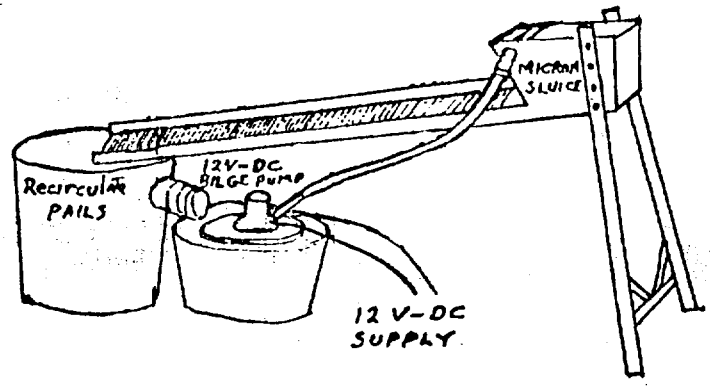


New Super 3-Stage Gold Pan

Three times as fast as a conventional gold pan. The pan has three separate surfaces that perform a specialized task. FIRST—the coarse riffled area is used to "rough out" the majority of the material. SECOND—the textured area is used to pan any remaining black sands. THIRD—finally the smooth surface until only gold remains. Green in color and measures 14" in diameter.

Gold Bottle Sniffer

A handy tool for extracting gold and values from a gold pan with suction. Squeeze bottle and release to draw gold into bottle. Ideal for depositing gold into specimen bottles.



MICRON
GOLD
SEPARATOR

A flour gold separator that really works.

Tests run on Saskatchewan River flour gold (all -20 mesh), with the majority being under 100 mesh, have given test results up to 99½% recovered gold from heavy black sand. Amazing - Yes. This unit will separate gold that is virtually impossible to hand pan.

This light aluminum, highly portable unit comes with fold down legs and is driven by a 12V DC 500 GPH bilge pump with 2 recirculatory pails to operate as a closed circuit (draws very little power - less than 1 amp). Or hook it up to your home water system or in the field to a Keene Engineering pump with the side garden hose fitting. A 12V DC 2 Amp battery trickle charger will run it.

The sluice efficiency is based on:

a. The sharp, fine ribs in the sluice provide the proper turbulence vortex to trap the micron gold.

b. The rib mat generates a positive charge to hold the negatively charged gold in a water ph of 4 to 8.

Now you know the secret.

This is 1990's technology in action.

The micron separator will only handle -20 mesh concentrate effectively so it must be pre-screened.

MBC-10

STEREO MICROSCOPE

FEATURES & ACCESSORIES

MAGNIFICATION	* 3.3x - 100.8x depending on eyepiece and objective lens used.
FIELD OF VIEW	* 39mm - 2.4mm
WORKING DISTANCE	* 95mm
BODY	* 45° inclined binocular tubes for comfortable viewing. * 56mm to 72mm interpupillary adjustment. * ±5 dioptric focusing on the left eyepiece tube * Rack and Pinion focusing arrangement.
OBJECTIVES	* Built-in 0.6x, 1x, 2x, 4x and 7x * 2x auxiliary objective available (but excluded in the standard set) to double the power up to 201.6x
EYEPIECES	* Standard with a pair of 14x eyepieces, and an 8x eyepiece mounted with a crosshair reticle. * Purchase includes either of the following sets of valuable additional eyepieces at customers choice: 1. A pair of 6x and a pair of 8x eyepieces; 2. A pair of wide field 8x eyepieces. * A pair of eye guards
LENSES	* High quality Achromatic Lenses
STAND	* Large metal stand attachable to a diascopic base. * 14.5" pole adjustable to accommodate samples of bigger sizes. * A black/white stage plate and a transparent glass stage plate, both 100mm diameter, with a pair of removable stage clips. * A substage reflector with a mirror surface on one side and a white diffusive surface on the other for observing transparent or translucent specimens. * A pair of armrests.
ILLUMINATION	* 6vac/20w illuminator delivers sufficient illumination for observation in oblique or transmitted light. * Light intensity adjustable. * With a light condenser and a light filter. * 3 incandescent lamps to go together.
RETICLES	* 1 crosshair already mounted in the 8x eyepiece, and 1 grid reticle
PACKING	* 1 unit, 20 lbs. and 1.5 cb.ft. per carton

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): W9770.00103
Assessment Files Research Imaging

Personal Informati
Mining Act, the Inf
Questions about
933 Ramsey Lake

41I15SW0220 2.17131 HUTTON

and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the
nt work and correspond with the mining land holder.
of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor,

2.17131

900

Instructions: - Please type or print in ink.

Im, use form 0240.

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

Name: GORDON SALO	Client Number: 191069
Address: P.O. BOX 36 STN. "B" SUDBURY ONT. P3E4N3	Telephone Number: 705-866-1437
	Fax Number: 705-866-1684
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: "B" HORIZON SOIL SAMPLING (PROSP), PREPERATION (ASSAYS), PROCESSING, MICROSCOPIC COUNTING AND STUDY, PHOTOGRAPHY, REPORT PREP.

Dates Work Performed: From 3 (Day) 11 (Month) 96 (Year) To 15 (Day) 1 (Month) 97. (Year)

Global Positioning System Data (If available): —

Township/Area: Hutton, Parkin, Norman,

M or G-Plan Number: WISNER. G-4066, G2915, G4121, G4092

Office Use	
Commodity	
Total $ Value of Work Claimed	10,872.00
NTS Reference	
Mining Division	Sudbury
Resident Geologist District	Sudbury

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.

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

Name: GORDON SALO	Telephone Number: 705-866-1437
Address: P.O. BOX 36 STN. "B" SUDBURY, ONT	Fax Number: 705-866-1684
Name: STEVEN PREVEC, PH.D.	Telephone Number: 705-670-5638
Address: Dept. Earth Sciences, Laurentian University	Fax Number: —
Name: —	Telephone Number: —
Address: —	Fax Number: —

RECEIVED
MAR 20 1997
MINING LANDS BRANCH

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, GORDON SALO (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.

VERIFIED

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent: Gordon Salo

Date: March 5, 1997.

Agent's Address: P.O. BOX 36, STN. "B" SUDBURY, ONT.

Telephone Number: 705-866-1437

Fax Number: 705-866-1684

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.

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.
				2.17131		
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	$4892
1	S 1118147	4	10,872.	4511.	6361.	
2	S 1197244	1	0	728.	0	0
3	S 1197243	1	0	728.	0	0
4	S 1197242	3	0	2183.	0	0
5	S 1214922	1	0	400.	0	0
6	S 1214923	2	0	800.	0	0
7	S 1214924	3	0	1200.	0	0
8	S 1214925	2	0	322.	0	0
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
		Column Totals	10,872.	10,872	6361.	0

GORDON SALO (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: Gordon Salo Date: March 5, 1997.

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MAR 20 1997
MINING LANDS BRANCH

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 appendix or as follows (describe):

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: SUDBURY MINING DIV. RECEIVED MAR 06 1997 A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M. 11:10 am

Deemed Approved Date: June 04/97

Date Approved

Date Notification Sent

Total Value of Credit Approved

Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use): W9770.00103

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.

2.17131

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
"B" HORIZON SOIL SAMPLING	24 DAYS	@150.00	3600.00
Sample preperation, processing	42 DAYS	150.00	6300.00
Photography + report by prevec	1	70.00	70.00
Report preperation, bord.	3	150.00	450.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Flagging Tape.			10.00
Magic markers			5.00
Measuring thread			5.00
Transportation Costs	1440 Km.	.30	432.00
Food and Lodging Costs			
Total Value of Assessment Work			10,872.00

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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 Minister may reject all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Certification verifying costs:

I, GORDON SALO (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 Recorded holder. (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) I am authorized to make this certification.

Signature	Date
Gordon Salo	March 5, 1997.

0212 (02/96)

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: (705) 670-5853
Fax: (705) 670-5863

April 29, 1997

Roy Denomme
Mining Recorder
933 Ramsey Lake Road, 3rd Floor
Sudbury, ON
P6E 6B5

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.17131

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W9770.00103 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.

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

NOTE: This correspondence may affect the status of your mining lands. Please contact the Mining Recorder to determine the available options and the status of your claims.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Lucille Jerome by e-mail at jerome_l@torv05.ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section
Mines and Minerals Division

Correspondence ID: 10772
Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.17131

Date Correspondence Sent: April 29, 1997 **Assessor:** Lucille Jerome

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9770.00103	1118147	HUTTON, PARKIN, NORMAN	Deemed Approval	April 28, 1997

Section:

17 Assays ASSAY
9 Prospecting PROSP

Correspondence to:

Mining Recorder
Sudbury, ON

Resident Geologist
Sudbury, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

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

GORDON RICHARD SALO
SUDBURY, Ontario

Correspondence ID: 10772

Ministry of Natural Resources — Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

41115SW0220 2 17131 HUTTON

200

IN SERVICE FEBRUARY 10, 1988

INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN
G-4066

TOWNSHIP
HUTTON

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
SUDBURY

MINING DIVISION
SUDBURY

LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
SUDBURY

2.17131

Scale 1:20 000

1000 Metres 0 1000 2000 Metres

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Feet

Contour Interval 10 Metres

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MAR 20 1997
MINING LANDS BRANCH

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

MRO - Mining Rights Only
SRO - Surface Rights Only
M + S - Mining and Surface Rights

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File

SYMBOLS

- Boundary
  - Township, Meridian, Baseline
  - Road allowance: surveyed
  - shoreline
  - Lot/Concession: surveyed
  - unsurveyed
  - Parcel: surveyed
  - unsurveyed
  - Right-of-way: road
  - railway
  - utility
  - Reservation
- Cliff, Pit, Pile
- Contour
  - Interpolated
  - Approximate
  - Depression
- Control point (horizontal)
- Flooded land
- Mine head frame
- Pipeline (above ground)
- Railway: single track
  - double track
  - abandoned
- Road: highway, county, township
  - access
  - trail, bush
- Shoreline (original)
- Transmission line
- Wooded area

(BLOCK OF 8)

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- 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
- Cancelled
- Reservation
- Sand & Gravel
- LAND USE PERMIT
  - Placer Claim — PC

DATE OF ISSUE
MAR 11 1997
SUDBURY
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

NOTE

LOTS 1 TO 6, CONCESSIONS I TO 6 MAY BE STAKED IN THE SAME MANNER AS MINING CLAIMS IN UNSURVEYED TERRITORY. MAY 16,1946—FILE 63.5—MINING ACT SEC. 45 R.S.O 1960. (SS A 1946)

LAND REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES SHOWN THUS:

FILES 4826 & 4841

PARTS OF CON. 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6 SUBDIVISION ANNULLED.

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.

Map base and land disposition drafting by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources.

The disposition of land, location of lot fabric and parcel

HUTTON TWP.

G-4