REPORT ON PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

OP 97-117 PROJECT AREA NO.2

CLAIM NO. S1118147

HUTTON TWP

By Gordon Salo January 16 1998.

Gordon Salo

Report on Prospecting Activities
OP 97-117
Project Area No. 2

Date: January 16, 1998

Name: Gordon Salo

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. A twenty claim unit group running in a North - South direction of the four 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 feet 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 channel way 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**. Assessment 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 kettle holes are also typical of outwash gravels. The Vermilion 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 unknown 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 moderately spherical and moderately 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 channelling 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 burial 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, pg 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 anomaly 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,) anomaly appears 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 horizontally 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 a north south running transverse line within the project area. 100 samples were collected at 5 metre intervals over a total line length of 1/2 kilometre. The samples were excavated from depths of .25 to .5 metres. One thousand three hundred eighty five and a quarter pounds (1385.25) 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 13.85 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 4 or 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 black sands usually consisted of about 1/8 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.

Three bulk samples of 585, 510.75 and 460.5 pounds of "B" horizon material was excavated from 1996 sample sites number 10, 32 and 138 in order to confirm high gold values obtained in previous sampling. This sample material was also subjected to the same processing procedures and examination as the above 100 samples.

Results and Recommendations:

1385.25 lbs. of "B" horizon composed of 100 soil samples were recovered and processed down to a black sand concentrate. From this material 276 Au. Particles were observed with a stereoscopic microscope. The gold content over the entire sampling traverse averaged .199242 particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The black sand concentrate of the 585 lb. "B" horizon bulk sample collected from 1996 site #10 contained a total of 11,066 Au. Particles, giving the bulk sample a value of 18.916 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 510.75 lb "B" horizon bulk sample collected from 1996 site #32 contained a total of 8214 Au. Particles, giving the bulk sample a value of 16.083 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 460.5 lb. "B" horizon bulk sample collected from 1996 site #138 contained a total of 7905 Au. Particles, giving the bulk sample a value of 17.167 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. Overall the particle sizes ranged from a flake measuring approximately 1 millimeter x 1.25 millimetres 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. I would suggest that approximately 500,000 to 1,000,000 particles would make up an ounce from the area of my sampling program. That would not take into account larger gold particles that were lost to screening and processing the sample material with the very fine 1/20 inch screen, this would reduce the numbers required to make up and ounce of gold substantially.
Of the 103 samples collected, forty two contained no gold particles, fifty eight averaged less than 1 particle per lb. of material, and only the three bulk sample sites contained an average of well over one gold particles per lb. It was interesting to note that of the 27461 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 to be found or any anomalous concentration of angular or sub-angular quartz fragments as found in previous sampling locations. No out croppings of bedrock were located during the prospecting project. From the results of this project it can be

determined that the sampled area is mineralized to a some what lesser degree with varying amounts of placer gold as compared with sampling locations on the east side of regional road # 84. 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. The highest gold content area would presently be the east bank along the north-south running swamp channel. It has been suggested that this may represent a mineralized splay of the Vermilion fault system. 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 ,therefore 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 definitely attract interest in this area.

Project Area No.2 Prospecting Daily Log
Claim S1118147

Date	Work Performed	Total Days
October 4, 1997	Washed clean sampling buckets.1 helper	2
October 11, 1997	Soil sample collection # 1-37. 2 helpers	3
October 12, 1997	Soil sample collection # 38-64. 2 helpers	3
October 18, 1997	Soil sample collection # 65-100. 2 helpers	3
October 25, 1997	Soil sample collection bulk #96-10, 2helpers	3
November 1, 1997	Soil sample collection bulk #96-32. 2 helpers	3
November 9, 1997	Soil sample collection bulk #96-138. 2 helpers	3
November 15, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 16, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 22, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
November 23, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
November 29, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 6, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 7, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 8, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 13, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 14, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 20, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 21, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 28, 1997	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 4, 1998	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2

Days for Gord: 21 Helper Days: 30 Total Work Days: 51

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 particle count per lb. of "B" horizon soil and gravel samples @ 14x magnification, 3/4" field of view. Samples were pre processed to a black sand heavies concentrate for microscopic count and examination.

Sample Number	# Of Au. Particles In Sample	Sample Weight In lbs.	Au. Particles Per lb.
1.	0	14.5	0
2.	0	11	0
3.	0	13	0
4.	0	12	0
5.	0	15	0
6.	0	22	0
7.	0	18.75	0
8.	0	15.5	0
9.	0	19	0
10.	0	14.5	0
11.	0	17.5	0
12.	7	13	.538
13.	4	20	.200
14.	12	16	.750
15.	4	13	.308
16.	1	15	.067
17.	1	21	.048
18.	4	19	.210

19.	4	13	.308
20.	8	12	.667
21.	3	11	.273
22.	6	15.5	.387
23.	12	14.5	.828
24.	8	14.5	.551
25.	11	17.5	.629
26.	6	13.5	.444
27.	10	12	.833
28.	1	11.5	.087
29.	1	13	.077
30.	5	12	.417
31.	1	15	.067
32.	4	18.5	.216
33.	1	11	.091
34.	0	14.5	0
35.	0	15.5	0
36.	2	16.5	.121
37.	0	14.5	0
38.	1	18	.056
39.	1	18	.056
40.	2	13	.154
41.	3	15.5	.194
42.	2	11	.182
43.	0	15.5	0
44.	2	16.5	.121
45.	1	12.75	.078

46.	1	14.5	.669
47.	0	13	0
48.	0	16.5	0
49.	3	15.5	.194
50.	1	12	.083
51.	1	14.5	.069
52.	0	13.5	0
53.	0	13	0
54.	3	14.5	.207
55.	0	13.5	0
56.	4	13.5	.297
57.	2	15	.133
58.	4	13	.308
59.	3	13	.231
60.	1	12	.083
61.	2	14.5	.138
62.	1	13	.077
63.	2	15	.133
64.	0	13	0
65.	3	13	.231
66.	1	12	.083
67.	1	11	.091
68.	0	10	0
69.	0	11.75	0
70.	1	13	.077
71.	0	14.5	0
72.	0	12.75	0

73.	1	13	.077
74.	0	13	0
75.	1	14	.071
76.	0	13	0
77.	0	15.5	0
78.	0	12	0
79.	0	12.75	0
80.	0	11.75	0
81.	0	15.5	0
82.	1	11	.091
83.	0	10.25	0
84.	1	16	.063
85.	0	13	0
86.	1	15.5	.065
87.	0	12	0
88.	0	10.25	0
89.	2	12	.017
90.	0	13	0
91.	1	13	.077
92.	0	11	0
93.	2	10.25	.195
94.	0	9.5	0
95.	0	11	0
96.	1	13	.077
97.	0	12	0
98.	0	11	0
99.	2	13	.154

100.	1	12	.083
BULK SAMPLES FROM THREE SAMPLE SITES			
1996#10	11,066	585	18.916
1996#32	8,214	510.75	16.083
1996#138	7,905	460.5	17.167

SKETCH MAP OF SAMPLE COLLECTION SITES

Four unit Claim No. S1118147 Hutton Twp.

1.00 Sample sites on one traverse line
with sampling
stations at five meter intervals.

Claim Post

Post #4

65m from post no. 4

100 meters

Claim line

1997 BULK SAMPLE

1997 BULK SAMPLE

swamp

Ross Lake

Claim line

Paved regional rd. #84

1997 PROJECT 100 SAMPLE SITES ON THIS SIDE OF ROAD

PREVIOUS SAMPLING TRAVERSE LOCATIONS

1997 BULK SAMPLE

creek

N

Ross Lake

LEGEND

• = less than one Au. Partical per lb.

• = one to ten Au. Particals per lb.

● = greater than ten Au. Particals per lb.

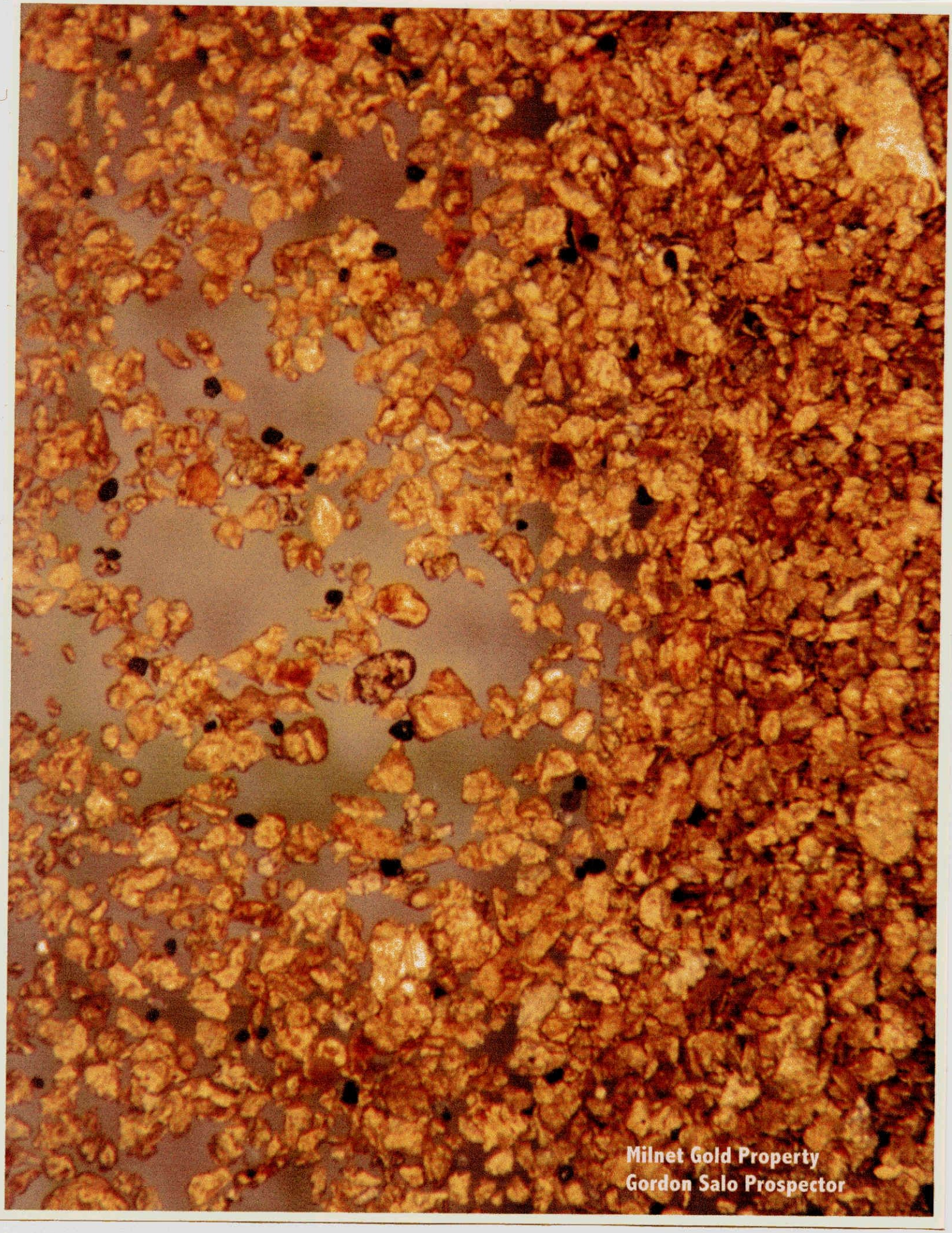
\+ = above the median Au. content over traverse line

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Scale in meters

Claim line

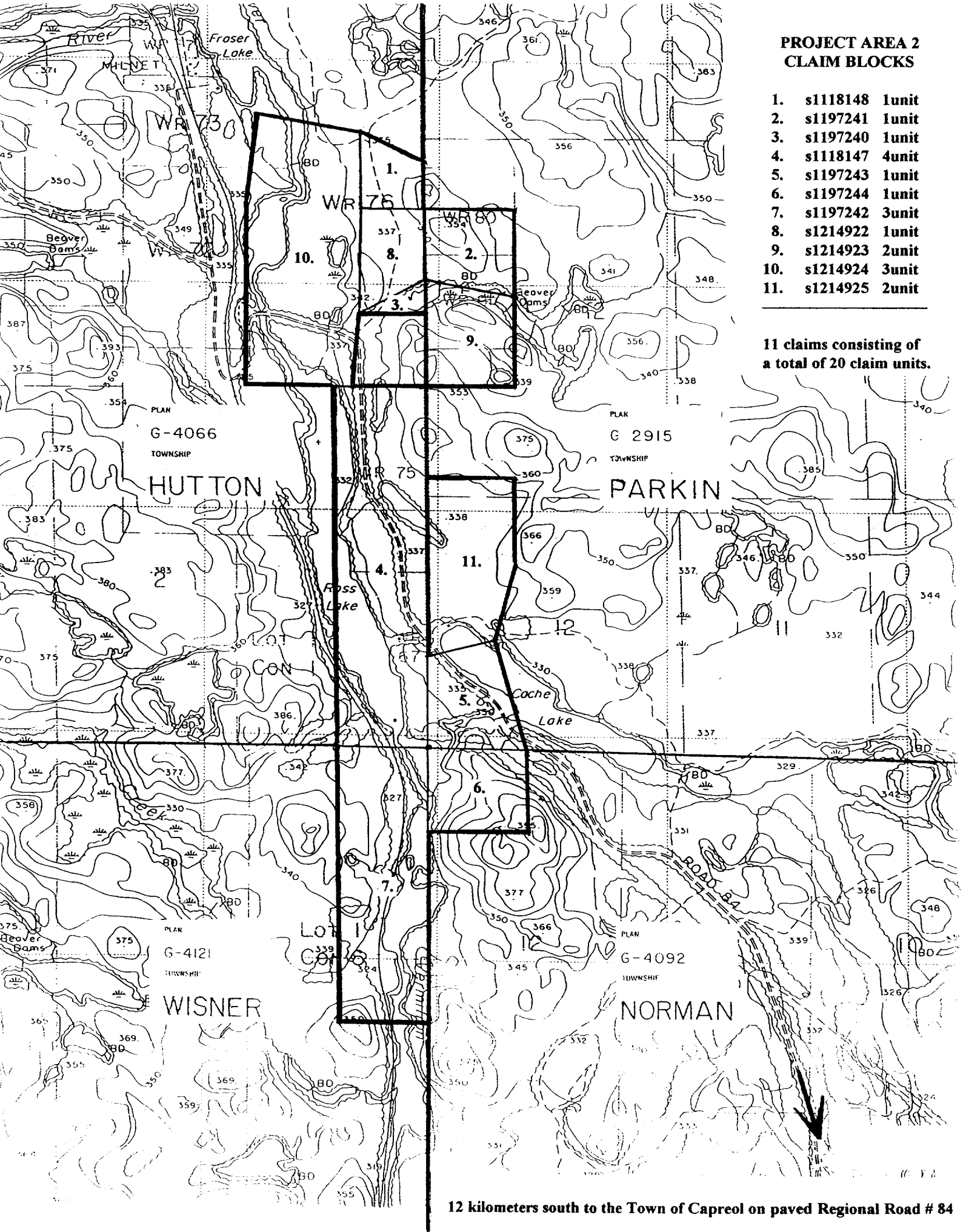
Ross Lake

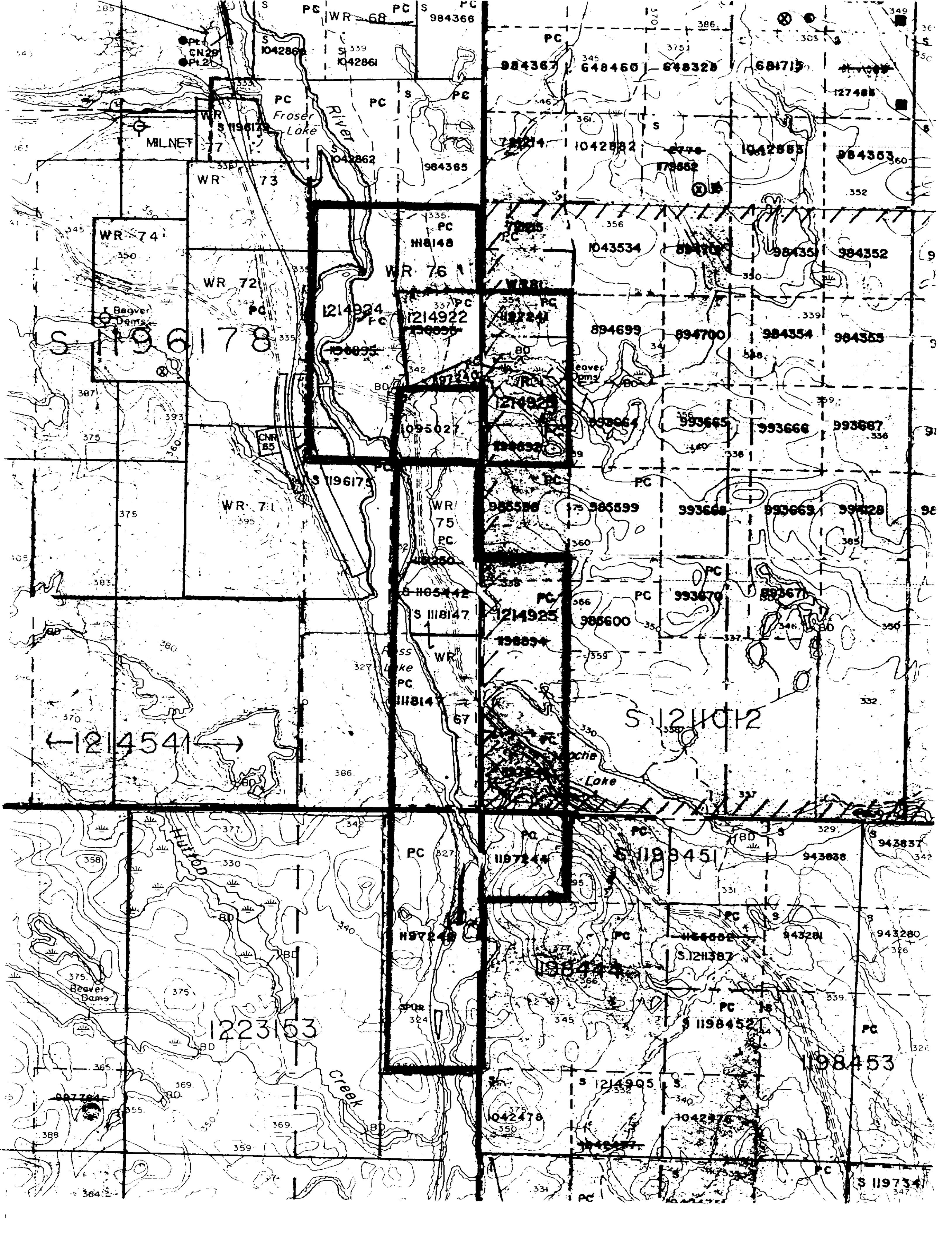

Milnet Gold Property
Gordon Salo Prospector

APPENDIX

Project Areas

Key map


PROJECT AREA 2
CLAIM BLOCKS
1. s1118148 1unit
2. s1197241 1unit
3. s1197240 1unit
4. s1118147 4unit
5. s1197243 1unit
6. s1197244 1unit
7. s1197242 3unit
8. s1214922 1unit
9. s1214923 2unit
10. s1214924 3unit
11. s1214925 2unit
11 claims consisting of a total of 20 claim units.
HUTTON
PARKIN
WISNER
NORMAN
G-4066
G 2915
G-4121
G-4092
WR 73
WR 75
WR 80
Fraser Lake
Ross Lake
Cache Lake
Beaver Dams
ROAD 84
12 kilometers south to the Town of Capreol on paved Regional Road # 84


Fraser Lake
River
MILNET
WR 68
WR 77
WR 73
WR 74
WR 72
WR 71
WR 76
WR 75
S 1196178
S 1196175
1214924
1214922
1214923
1095027
1214925
Beaver Dams
CNR B5
PC
984366
984367
648460
648328
681715
127488
1042882
1042883
984363
1043534
984352
894699
894700
984354
984355
993664
993665
993666
993667
985599
993668
993669
994028
985600
993670
993671
S 1211012
S 1118147
S 1165442
S 1198451
943838
943837
943281
943280
S 1211387
S 1198452
1198444
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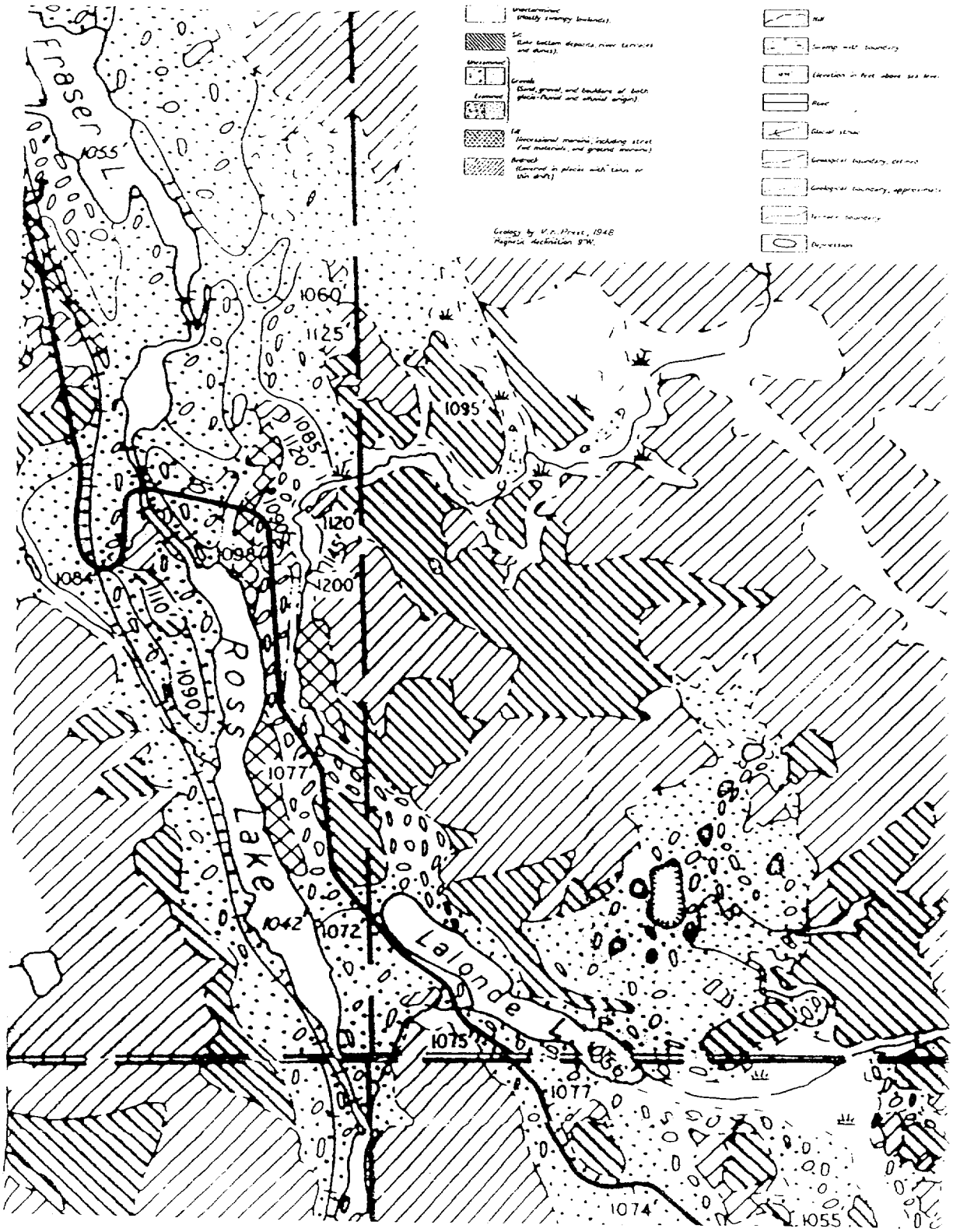
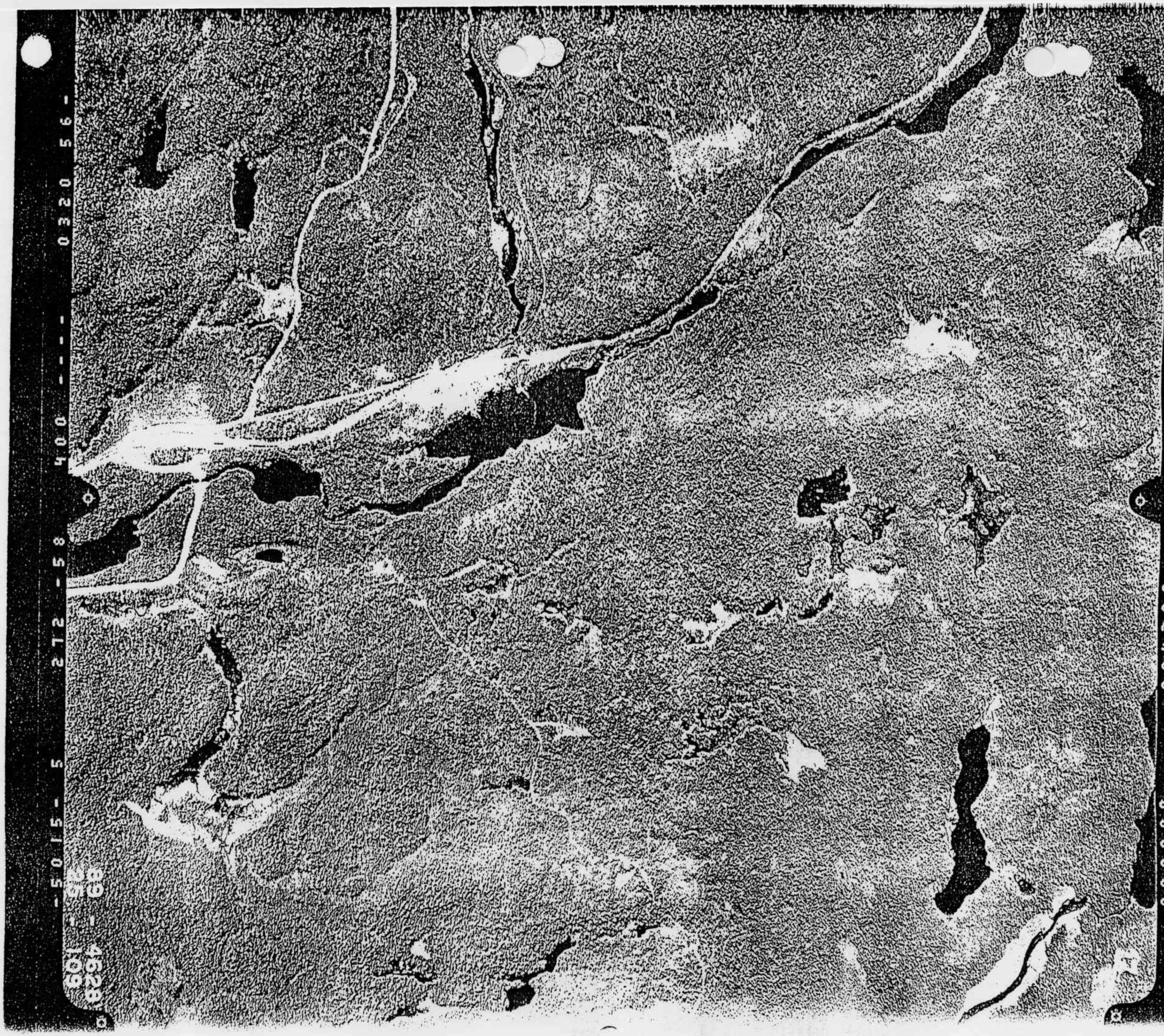
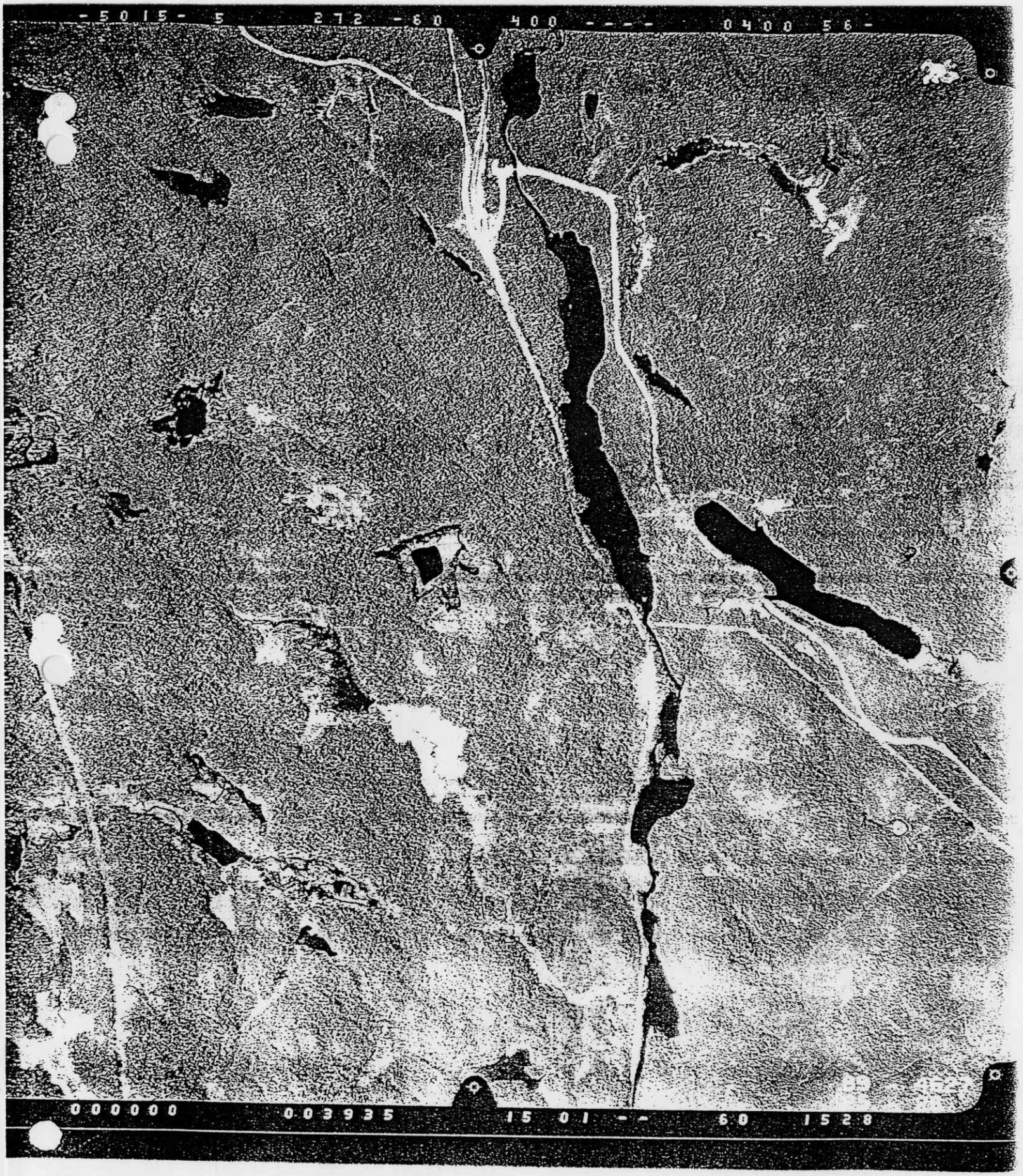
S 1197341
1197244
1197249
1118148
Creek
Lake


Fraser L.
Ross Lake
Lalonde L.
1055'
1060'
1125'
1095'
1085'
1120'
1145'
1200'
1110'
1090'
1077'
1042'
1072'
1075'
1074'

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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

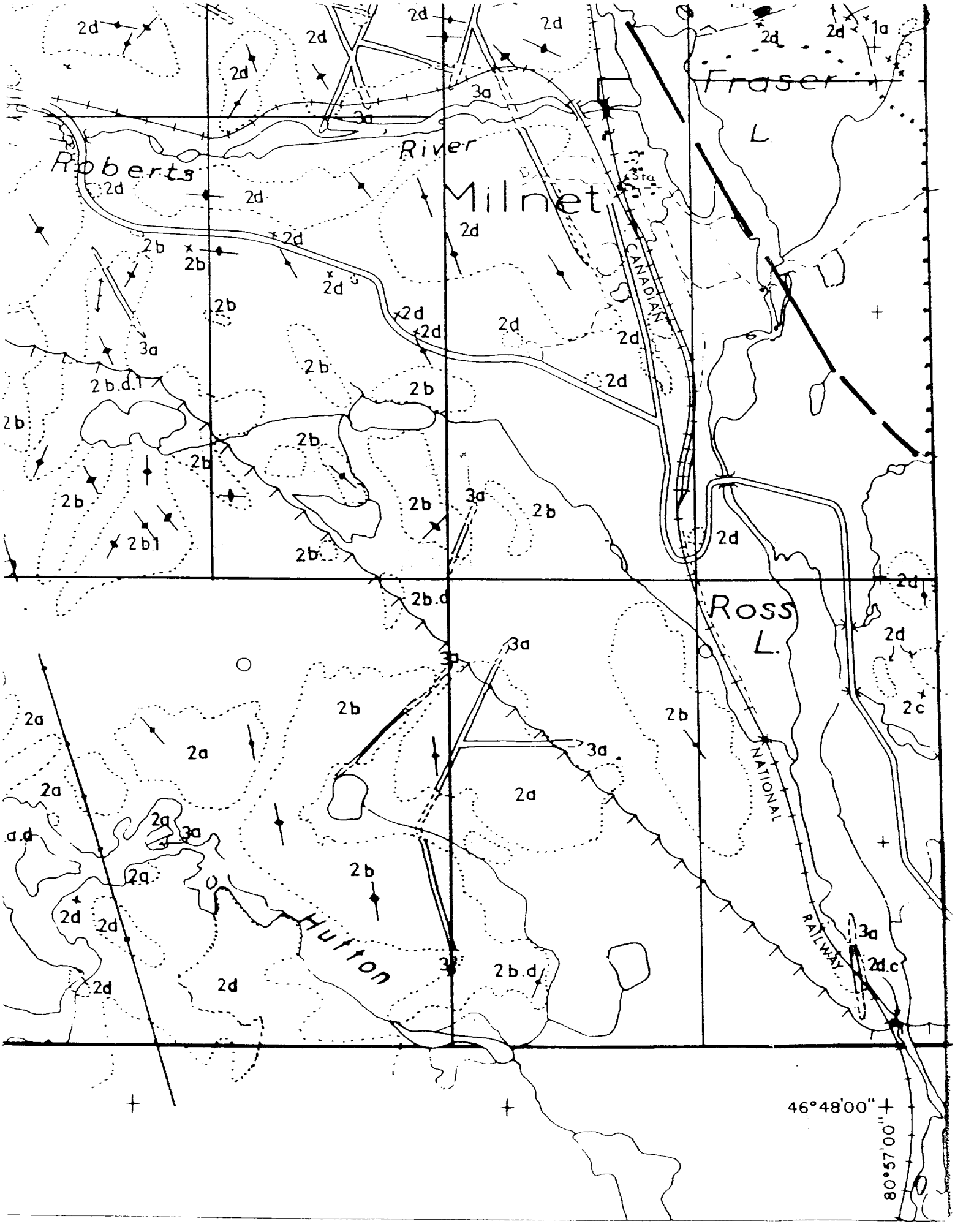
LIST OF PROPERTIES AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(as of Dec. 31, 1966).

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 Fano 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.
Ross
L.
Hutton
CANADIAN
NATIONAL
RAILWAY
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

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 Parkin township

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

- Glacial striae.
- Small bedrock outcrop.
- Area of bedrock outcrop.
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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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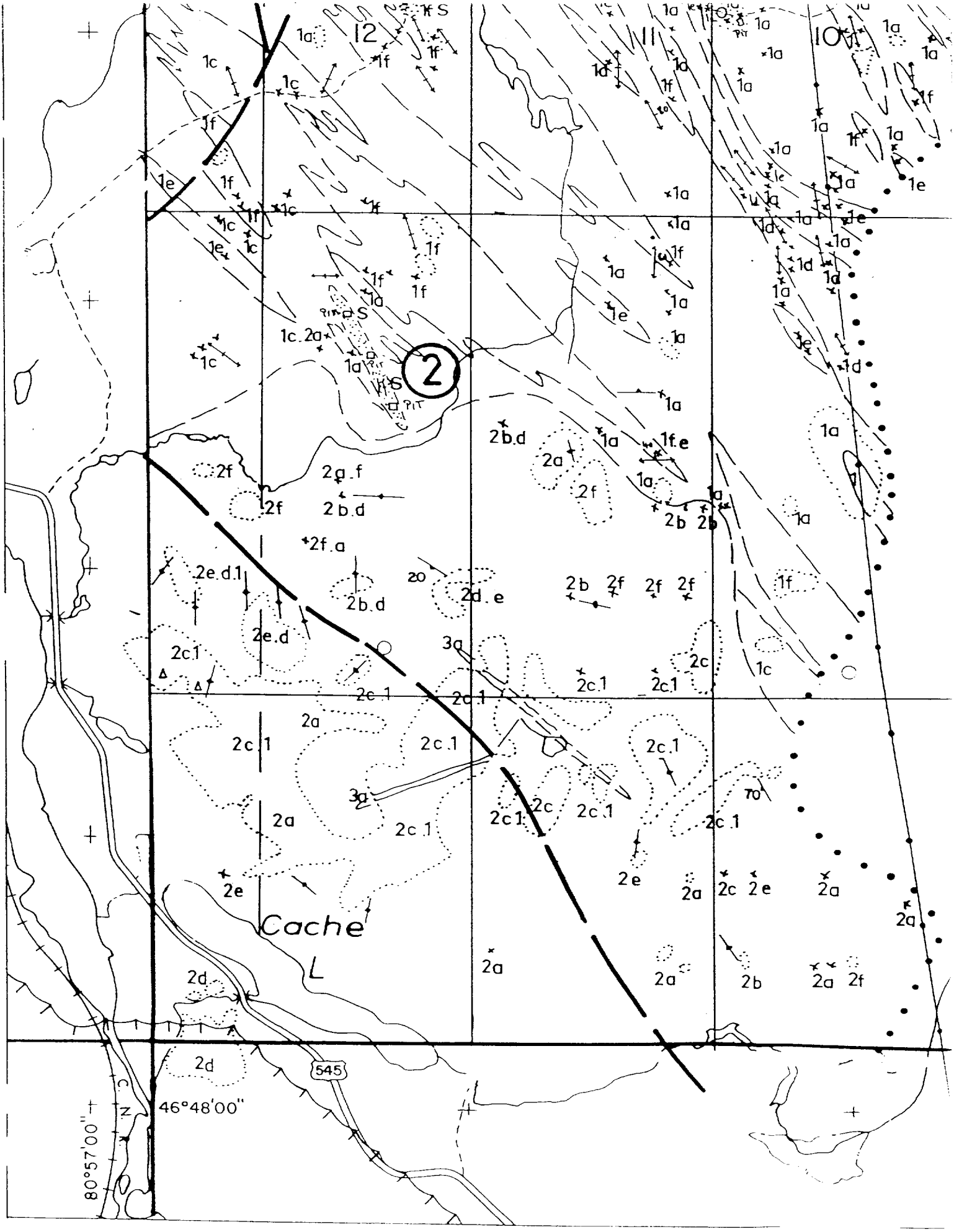
Basemap from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Ontario Dept. Lands and Forests.
Geology is not tied to survey lines.

Issued 1967.


12
11
10
2
Cache
L
545
46°48'00"
80°57'00"

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Hon. James A. C. Auld
Minister

Dr. J. K. Reynolds
Deputy Minister

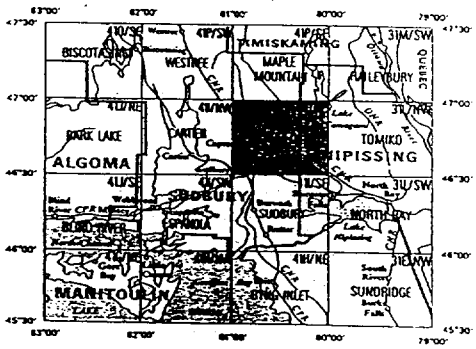
Ontario Geological Survey
Map 5001

Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study

Data Base Map

CAPREOL

NTS 41I/NE



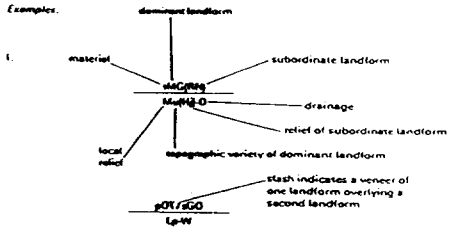
INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

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
MH 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, chilled
f 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.

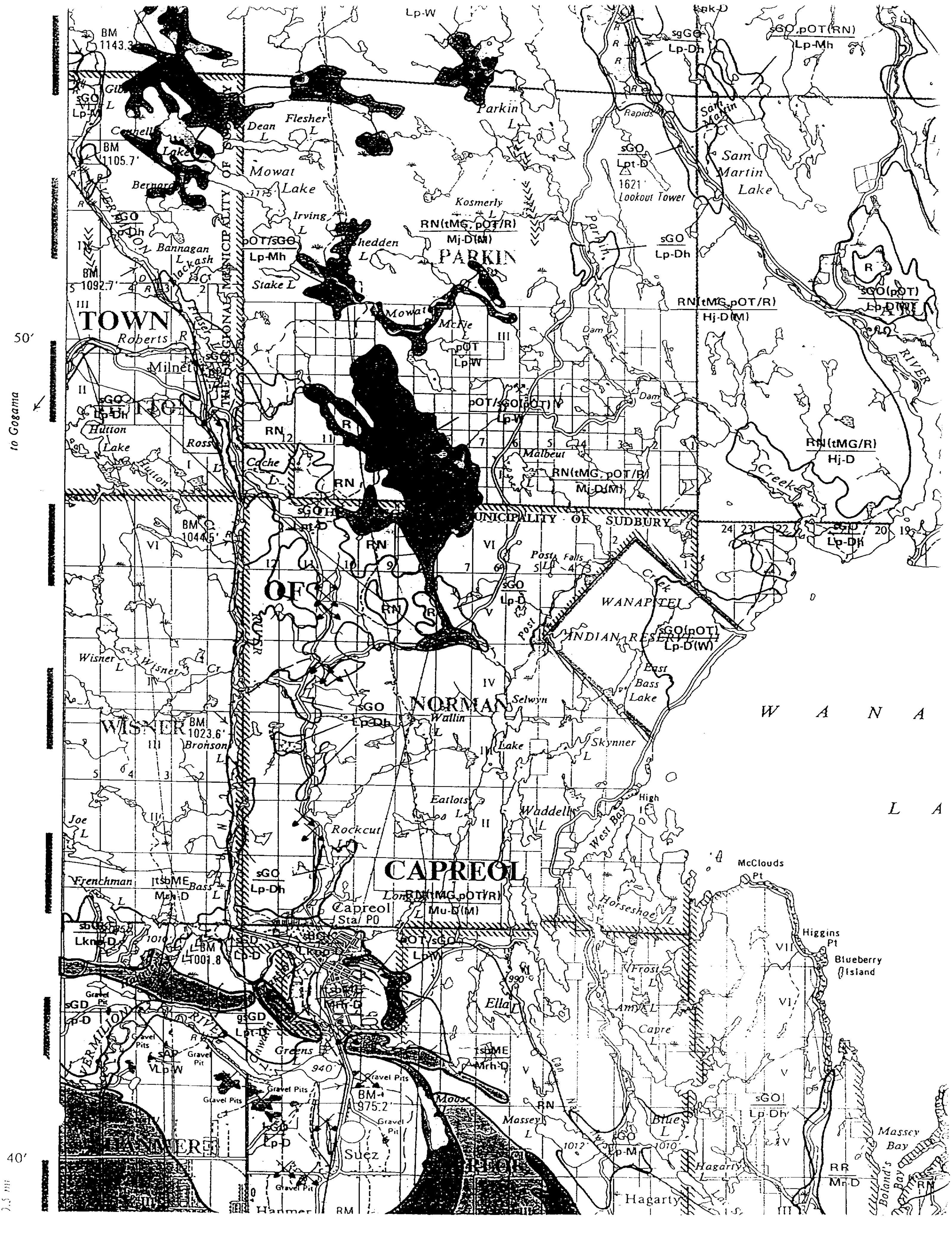
NOTE 3:

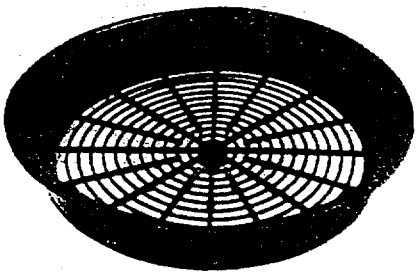
Not all letter and graphic symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map sheet.

Information from this publication may be quoted if appropriate credit is given.
Reference to this map is recommended as follows:

Gartner, J. F.

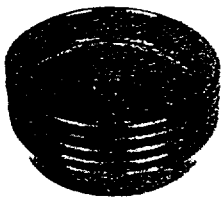
1978: Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study, Data Base Map, Capreol; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 5001, Scale 1:100,000
Published 1978


50'
40'
to Gogama
TOWN
OF
CAPREOL
NORMAN
PARKIN
WISNER
HANMER
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY
WANAPITEI INDIAN RESERVE
W A N A
L A
BM 1143.3'
BM 1105.7'
BM 1092.7'
BM 1044.5'
BM 1023.6'
BM 1001.8
BM 975.2'
Connell Lake
Bernard
Dean L
Flesher L
Mowat Lake
Parkin L
Kosmerly L
Irving
Shedden L
Stake L
Bannagan L
Blackash
Roberts R
Milnet
Hutton Lake
Ross
Cache L
Mowat
McFie L
Malbeuf L
Sam Martin Lake
Sam Martin Cr
1621' Lookout Tower
Rapids
Creek
RIVER
Dam
Post Falls L
Wanapitei
East Bass Lake
Selwyn
Wallin L
Lake
Skynner L
Wisner L
Wisner Cr
Bronson L
Joe L
Frenchman L
Bass L
Eatlots L
Waddell L
West Bay
High I
Rockcut L
Capreol Sta/ PO
Long L
Horseshoe L
McClouds Pt
Higgins Pt
Blueberry Island
Frost L
Amy L
Capre L
Ella L
Greens
Gravel Pits
Gravel Pit
VERMILION RIVER
Moose
Massey L
Blue L
Hagarty L
Hagarty
Suez
Hanmer
Massey Bay
Boland's Bay
sGO
Lp-Dh
sGO,pOT(RN)
Lp-Mh
sGO
Lpt-D
pOT/sGO
Lp-Mh
RN(tMG,pOT/R)
Mj-D(M)
RN(tMG,pOT/R)
Hj-D(M)
sGO(pOT)
pOT
Lp-W
pOT/sGO(pOT)
Lp-W
RN(tMG/R)
Hj-D
sGO
Lp-D
sGO(pOT)
Lp-D(W)
ltsbME
Mrh-D
RN(tMG,pOT/R)
Mu-D(M)
pOT/sGO
Lp-W
sGD
Lpt-D
sAP
VLp-W
tsbME
Mrh-D
sGO
Lp-Dh
RR
Mrh-D
Lp-M
Lp-W
Lkne-D
Lp-D
940'
990'
1010'
1012'



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 ⅜" and can cut panning time in half. Can also be used with any type gold pan of same approx. size as our plastic pans.

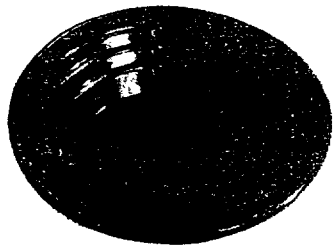


Classifying Sieves

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

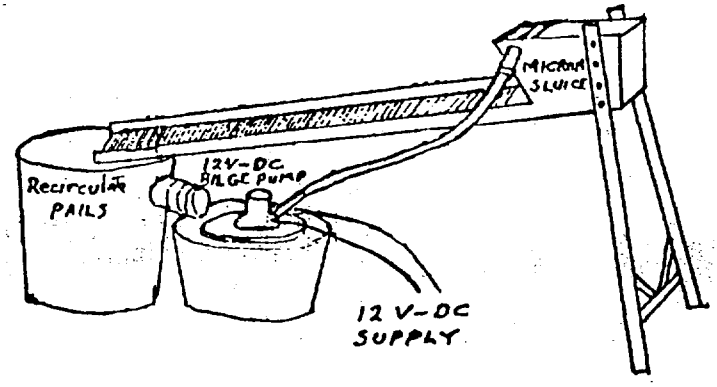


New Super 3-Stage Gold Pan

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.

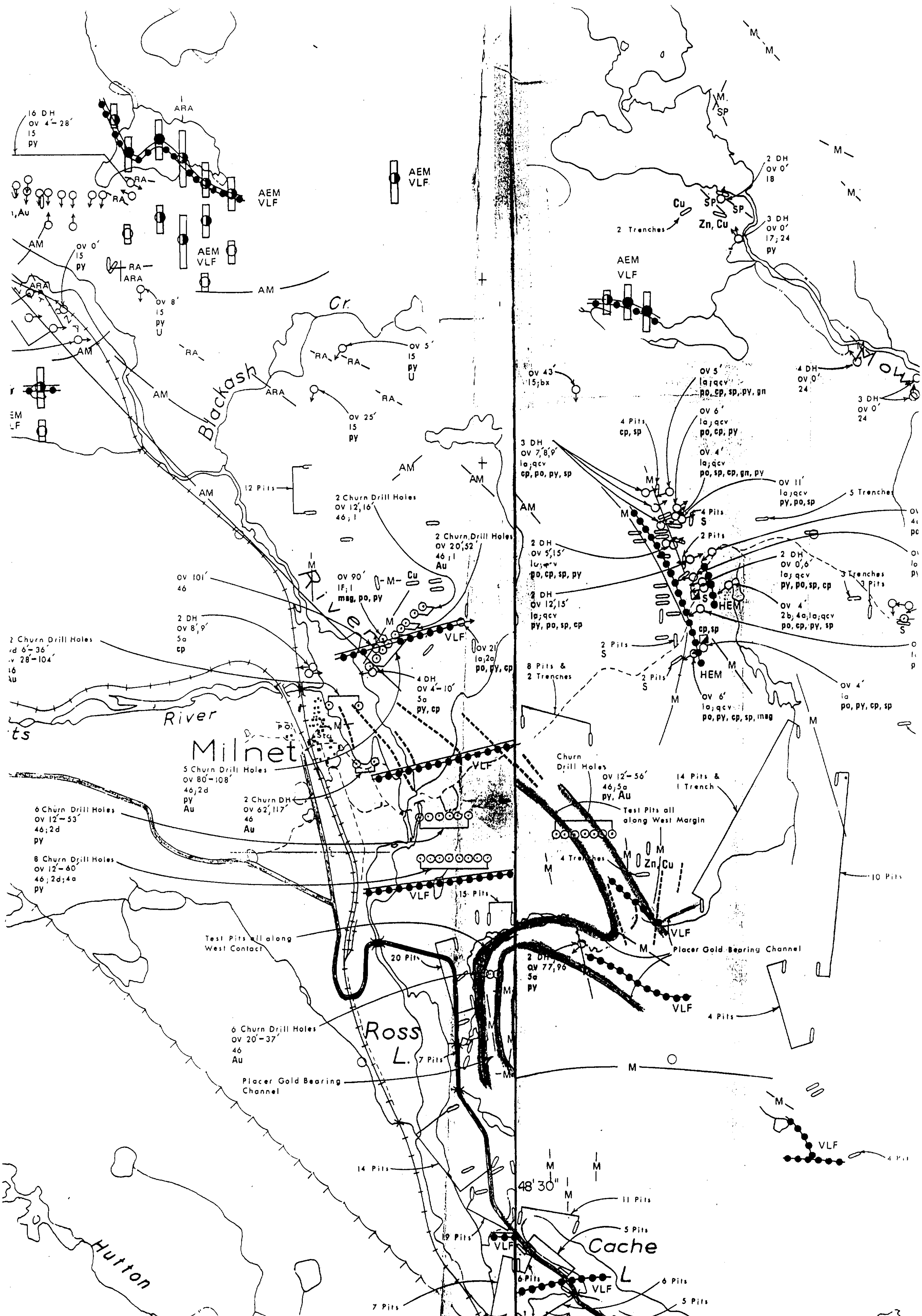
The micron separator will only handle -20 mesh concentrate effectively so it must be pre-screened.

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 customer's 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



AEM
VLF
Blackash
Cr.
River
Milnet
Ross
L.
Cache
L
Hutton
48'30"
Placer Gold Bearing Channel
Test Pits all along West Contact
Test Pits all along West Margin
2 Trenches
Cu
Zn, Cu
HEM
12 Pits
20 Pits
14 Pits
7 Pits
19 Pits
11 Pits
5 Pits
6 Pits
4 Pits
10 Pits
15 Pits
14 Pits & 1 Trench
8 Pits & 2 Trenches
4 Trenches
5 Trenches
3 Trenches
5 Churn Drill Holes
6 Churn Drill Holes
8 Churn Drill Holes
6 Churn Drill Holes
2 Churn Drill Holes
Churn Drill Holes

Names And Addresses Of Prospector Helpers

John Lewis	848 John Street, Lively Ont. P3Y1M8
Bill Richardson	6780 Hwy. 17 Box 857 Coniston, Ont.
Billy R. Fowler	435 Haig Street, Sudbury Ont.
Michael Charland	3 Adam Street, Lively Ont.
Al Lewis	2nd fl. 229 Riverside Drive, Sudbury Ont.
Shawn Lewis	Apt. 2, 280 Bond Street, Sudbury Ont.

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): W9870.00024
Assessment Files Research Imaging

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Minir 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

41I15SW2001 2.18203 HUTTON

900

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

2.18203

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

Name: GORDON SALO	Client Number: 191069
Address: P.O. BOX 36 STN. "B"	Telephone Number: 705-866-1437
SUDBURY, ONT. P3E 4N3	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, PREPERATION PROCESSING, MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION COUNTING, STUDY, Photography, Report Preperation	Office Use
	Commodity
	Total $ Value of Work Claimed: 8402
Dates Work Performed: From 4 (Day) oct (Month) 1997 (Year) To 4 (Day) JAN (Month) 98 (Year) ✓	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available): – / Township/Area: Hutton Township	Mining Division: Sudbury
M or G-Plan Number: G-4066	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: –	Telephone Number: –
Address: –	Fax Number: –
Name: –	Telephone Number: –
Address: –	Fax Number: –

RECEIVED
FEB 20 1998
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

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.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent: Gordon Salo		Date: Feb 17, 1998.
Agent's Address: P.O. BOX 36 STN. "B" SUDBURY, ONT.	Telephone Number: 705-866-1437	Fax Number: 705-866-1684

Deemed May 21/98

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. 2.18203	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$26, 825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	$ 8, 892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1	S 1118147	4	8,402.	1,600.	8394	8.
2	S 1118148	1	-	105.	-	-
3	S 1197240	1	-	106.	-	-
4	S 1214922	1	-	400.	-	-
5	S 1214924	3	-	1 200.	-	-
6	S 1197244	1	-	400.	-	-
7	S 1197241	1	-	505.	-	-
8	S 1197243	1	-	400.	-	-
9	S 1214923	2	-	1600.	-	-
10	S 1214925	2	-	878.	-	-
11	S 1197242	3	-	1,200.	-	-
12						
13						
14						
15						
		Column Totals	8402.	8394.	8394.	8.

I, 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	Date
Gordon Salo	Feb 17, 1998.

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):

#9, 7, 3, 1.

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: RECEIVED FEB 20 1998 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
Date Approved	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

W9870.00024
Transaction Number (office use)

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY
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FEB 20 1998
Geoscience Assessment Office

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.

CLAIM NO. S 1118147 2.18203

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	18 days	150.00	2700.00
Sample preperation + processing	31 days	150.00	4650.00
Report preperation. gord	3½ days	150.00	525.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Flaging tape			5.00
Magic marker			2.50
Measuring thread			2.50
Stereo Scopic Microscope	14 days	7.00	98.00
Transportation Costs			
Vehicle mileage	1230 km	.30	369.00
Food and Lodging Costs		50.00	50.00
		Total Value of Assessment Work	8402.00

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FEB 20 1998 fp
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

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

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

Note:
- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
- A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the 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.	Feb 17.1998

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: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (705) 670-5881

May 7, 1998

GORDON RICHARD SALO
BOX 36, STATION B
SUDBURY, Ontario
P3E-4N3

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.18203

		Status
Subject: Transaction Number(s):	W9870.00024	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.

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

Yours sincerely,

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

Correspondence ID: 12207
Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.18203

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

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9870.00024	1118147	HUTTON	Deemed Approval	April 29, 1998

Section:
18 Other MICRO
17 Assays ASSAY

Correspondence to:
Resident Geologist
Sudbury, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):
GORDON RICHARD SALO
SUDBURY, Ontario

Correspondence ID: 12207