REPORT ON PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

MILNET
GOLD PROPERTY

OP 99-074 PROJECT AREA NO.2

CLAIM NO. S1118147
HUTTON TWP

By Gordon Salo January 18 2000.

Gordon Salo

Report on Prospecting Activities
OP 99-074
Project Area No. 2

Date: January 18, 2000

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 geo electrochemical 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 horizons 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 geo microbial 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 absorbed 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 three north south running traverse lines within the project area. The project was initiated in an effort to expand upon the known, wide spread, high grade, gold in soil anomaly discovered under previous sampling work. 100 samples were collected at 5 metre intervals on two parallel lines five metres apart for a total line length of ½ kilometre. The samples were excavated from depths of .25 to .5 metres. One thousand three hundred seventy eight and one quarter pounds (1378.25) 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 13.78 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. Five additional samples of 26 ,34 ,29 ,28 , and 30 pounds of "B" horizon material were excavated from a separate traverse line running north south on the eastern side of the swamp-pond area in order to confirm if any gold values exist in this area. This sample material was also subjected to the same processing procedures and examination as the above 100 samples.

Results and Recommendations:

1378.25 lbs. of "B" horizon composed of 100 soil samples were recovered and processed down to a black sand concentrate. From this material 1,494 Au. Particles were observed with a stereoscopic microscope. The gold content over the entire sampling traverse averaged 1.08 particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The five additional sample sites contained black sand concentrates of a 26 lb. "B" horizon sample collected from site #101 containing a total of 85 Au. Particles, giving the sample a value of 3.269 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 34 lb "B" horizon sample collected from site 102 contained a total of 122 Au. Particles, giving the sample a value of 3.588 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 29 lb. "B" horizon sample collected from site #103 contained a total of 51 Au. Particles, giving the sample a value of 1.759 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 28 lb. "B" horizon sample collected at site #104 contained 94 Au. Particles, giving the sample a value of 3.357 Au. Particles per lb. of "B" horizon. The 30 lb. "B" horizon sample collected at site #105 contained 19 Au. Particles, giving the sample a value of .633 Au. Particles of "B" horizon. Through out the overall survey the particle sizes ranged from a flake measuring approximately 1 millimetres x 1.5 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 105 samples collected, five contained no gold particles, seventy one averaged less than 1 particle per lb. of material, twenty nine sample sites contained from one to ten gold particles per lb. and no sites returned greater than ten particles of gold per lb. of "B" horizon material. It was interesting to note that of the 1865 Au. Particles observed, not one of them showed any evidence of their host source such as inclusions or attachment to any quartz carbonate 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 closer to the swamp shoreline 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.

Project Area No.2
Prospecting Daily Log
Claim S1118147

Date	Work Performed	Total Days
August 24, 1999	Washed clean sampling buckets.1 helper	2
August 26, 1999	Soil sample collection # 1-32. 2 helpers	3
August 27, 1999	Soil sample collection # 33-62. 2 helpers	3
August 29, 1999	Soil sample collection # 63-92. 2 helpers	3
August 30, 1999	Soil sample collection #93-105. 2helpers	3
December 11, 1999	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
December 12, 1999	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 18, 1998	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 19, 1999	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
December 20, 1999	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 3, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 4, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 5, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 6, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 7, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 8, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 2 helper	3
January 9, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 2 helpers	3
January 15, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2
January 16, 2000	Sample processing at shop. 1 helper	2

Days for Gord: 19 Helper Days: 26 Total Work Days: 45

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.

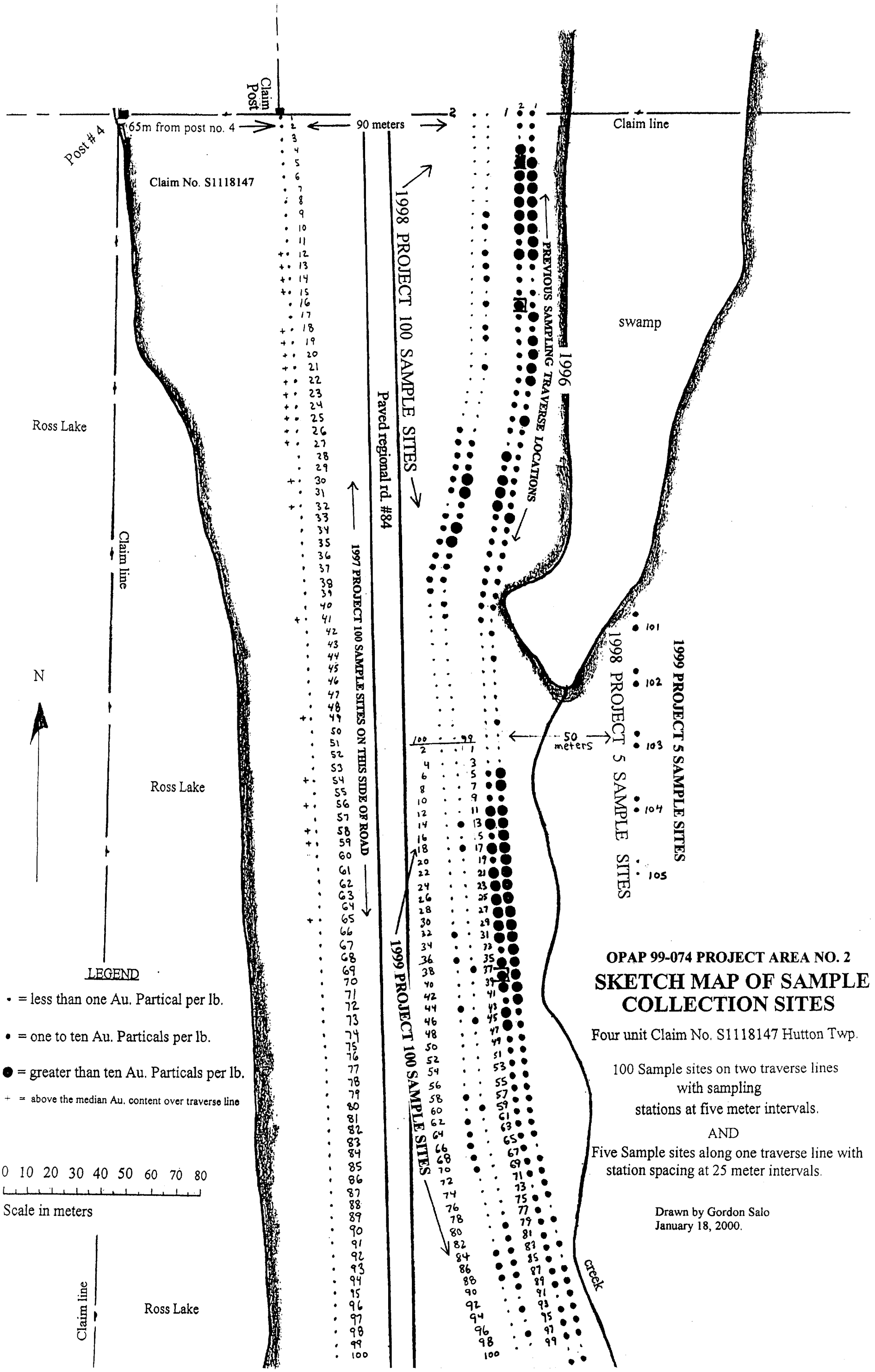
Sample Number	# Of Au. Particles In Sample	Sample Weight In lbs.	Au. Particles Per lb.
1.	0	13.5	0
2.	7	18	.389
3.	6	14.5	.414
4.	3	13.25	.226
5.	12	17.75	.676
6.	2	13.5	.148
7.	0	13.25	0
8.	2	14.25	.140
9.	7	11.5	.609
10.	6	15	.400
11.	9	13.75	.655
12.	9	10	.900
13.	13	11.25	1.155
14.	13	13.5	.962
15.	13	13.5	.962
16.	2	11.25	.178
17.	11	10	1.100
18.	11	13.25	.830
19.	1	12	.083
20.	2	15.25	.131

21.	5	11.5	.434
22.	0	15	0
23.	5	14.75	.338
24.	2	14	.142
25.	2	15.5	.129
26.	2	14.5	.138
27.	2	12	.167
28.	2	16	.125
29.	3	14	.214
30.	8	14.75	.542
31.	13	15	.866
32.	16	15	1.067
33.	8	15.75	.508
34.	11	16	.688
35.	9	12.5	.720
36.	19	15	1.267
37.	20	13.5	1.481
38.	11	14.5	.759
39.	3	13.75	.218
40.	5	17	.294
41.	9	12.75	.706
42.	11	15.25	.721
43.	8	11.5	.696
44.	33	10.25	3.220
45.	70	13	5.385
46.	5	16	.312
47.	3	10.25	.292

48.	2	15.25	.031
49.	8	12.25	.653
50.	2	17.75	.113
51.	6	10	.600
52.	2	19.5	.103
53.	2	10	.200
54.	5	15	.333
55.	7	12	.583
56.	4	14.25	.281
57.	9	12.75	.706
58.	33	13.5	2.444
59.	13	10	1.300
60.	9	14	.643
61.	8	12.25	.653
62.	15	12	1.250
63.	8	12.25	.653
64.	14	13.5	1.037
65.	14	14.5	.966
66.	22	12.5	1.796
67.	10	14.5	.690
68.	25	13.75	1.818
69.	8	13.75	.581
70.	13	12.25	1.061
71.	9	16.75	.537
72.	0	15	0
73.	6	13	.462
74.	0	12.5	0

75.	7	16.25	.430
76.	3	11.25	.267
77.	5	13.5	.370
78.	1	11.75	.085
79.	126	15	8.400
80.	2	8	.250
81.	103	14	7.357
82.	12	12.25	.980
83.	139	16	8.689
84.	94	11.25	8.356
85.	18	13.5	1.333
86.	30	11	2.727
87.	35	20.25	1.728
88.	83	12	6.917
89.	30	16.5	1.818
90.	13	13.25	.981
91.	12	14	.857
92.	6	12.75	.471
93.	19	18	1.060
94.	12	13.5	.889
95.	12	20	.600
96.	13	15	.867
97.	12	11	1.091
98.	13	13.5	.990
99.	14	15.75	.889
100.	12	17	.706

SAMPLES FROM NUMBER THREE TRAVERSE LINE SITES			
101.	85	26	3.269
102.	122	34	3.588
103.	51	29	1.759
104.	94	28	3.357
105.	19	30	.633



OPAP 99-074 PROJECT AREA NO. 2

SKETCH MAP OF SAMPLE COLLECTION SITES

Four unit Claim No. S1118147 Hutton Twp.

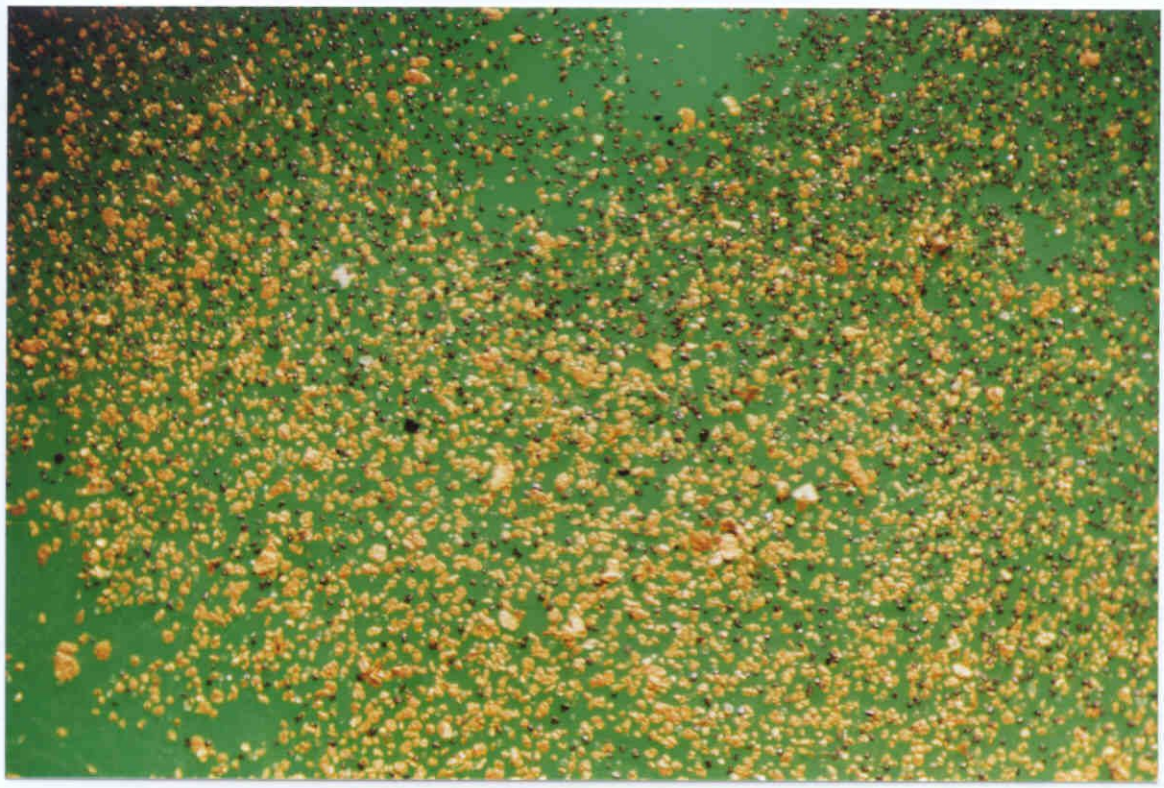
100 Sample sites on two traverse lines
with sampling
stations at five meter intervals.

AND

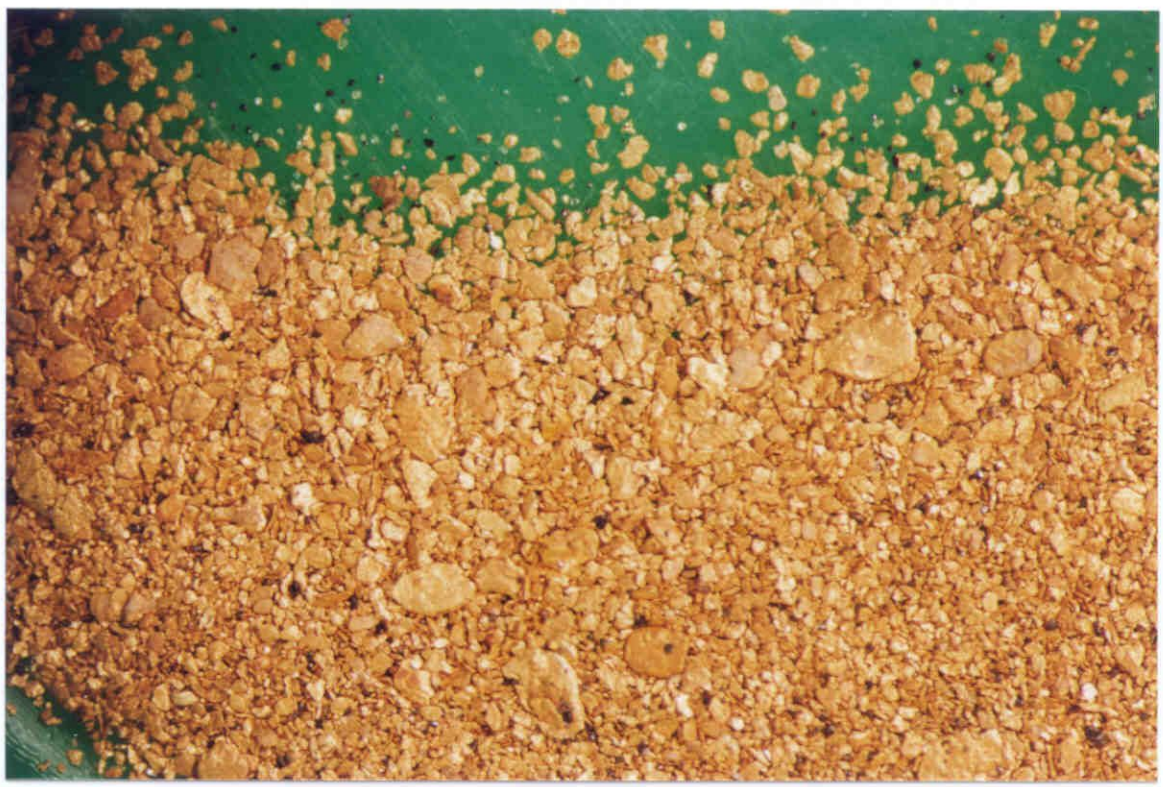
Five Sample sites along one traverse line with station spacing at 25 meter intervals.

Drawn by Gordon Salo
January 18, 2000.

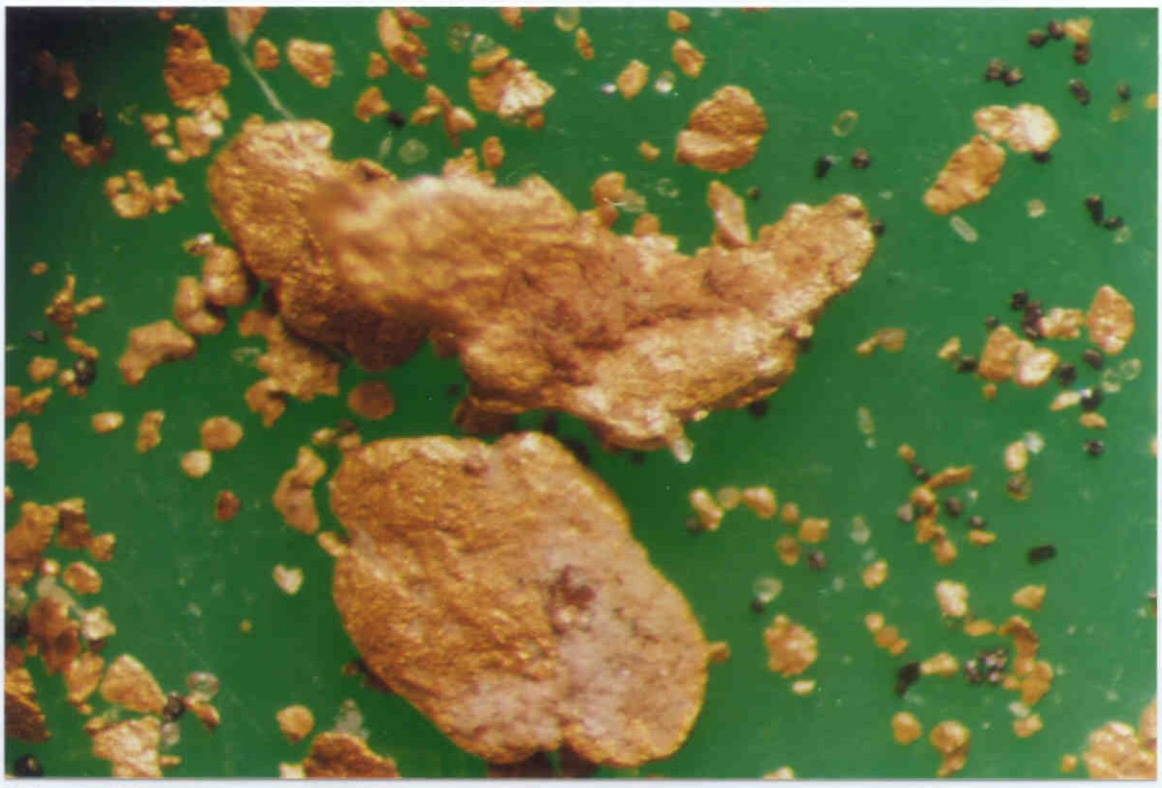
Microscopic Photography
by
Gordon Salo



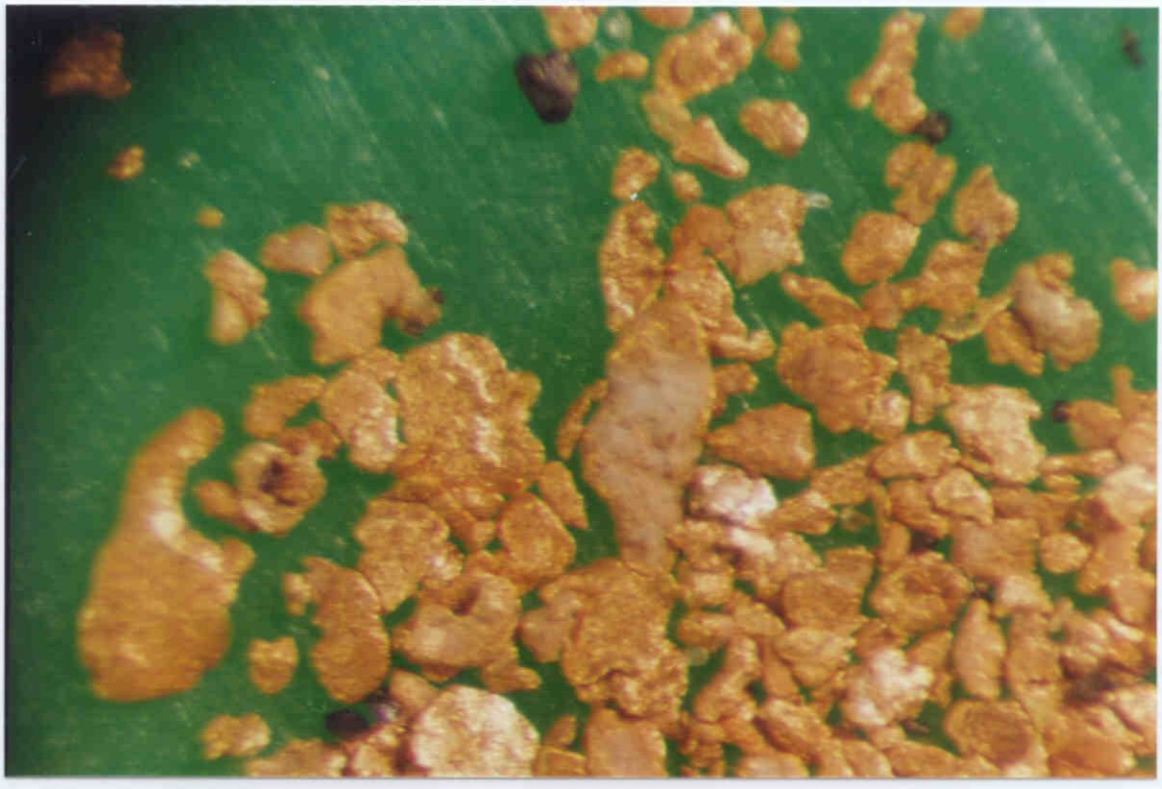
[i] Gold grains at 14 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.



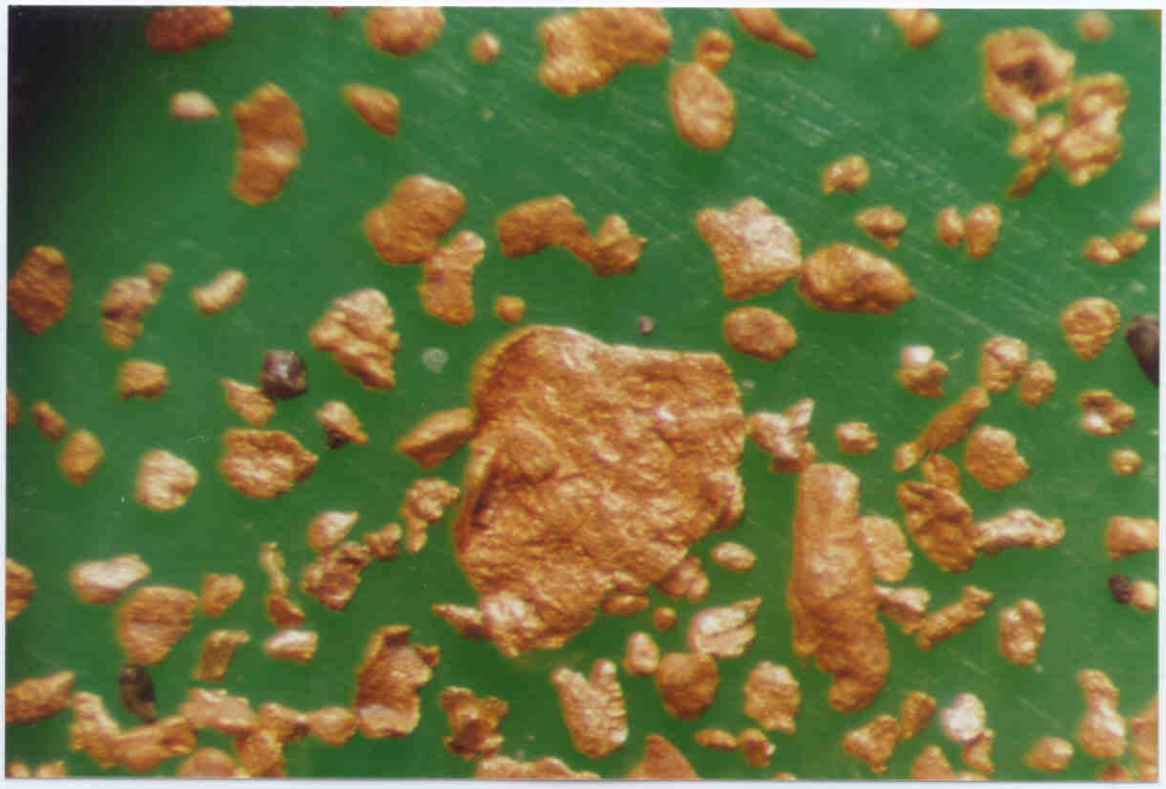
[ii] Gold grains at 28 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.



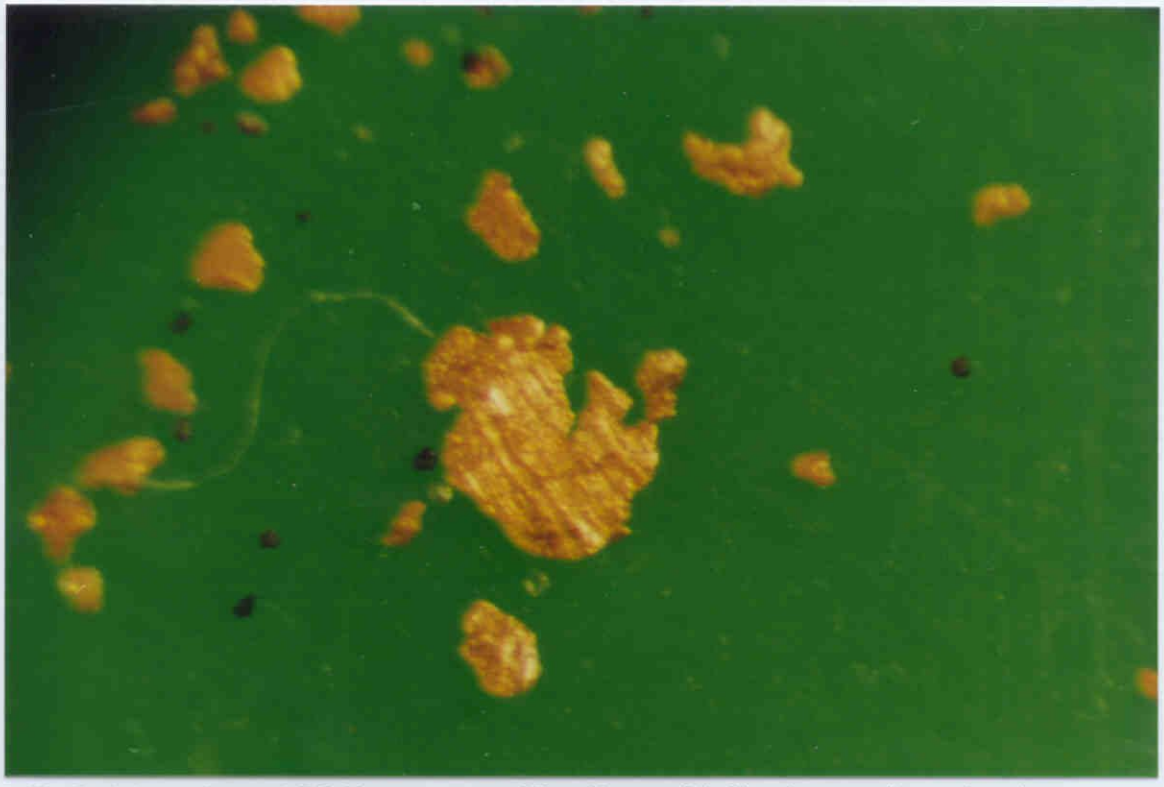
[iii] Gold grains at 56 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.



[iv] Gold grains at 56 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.



[v] Gold grains at 56 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.

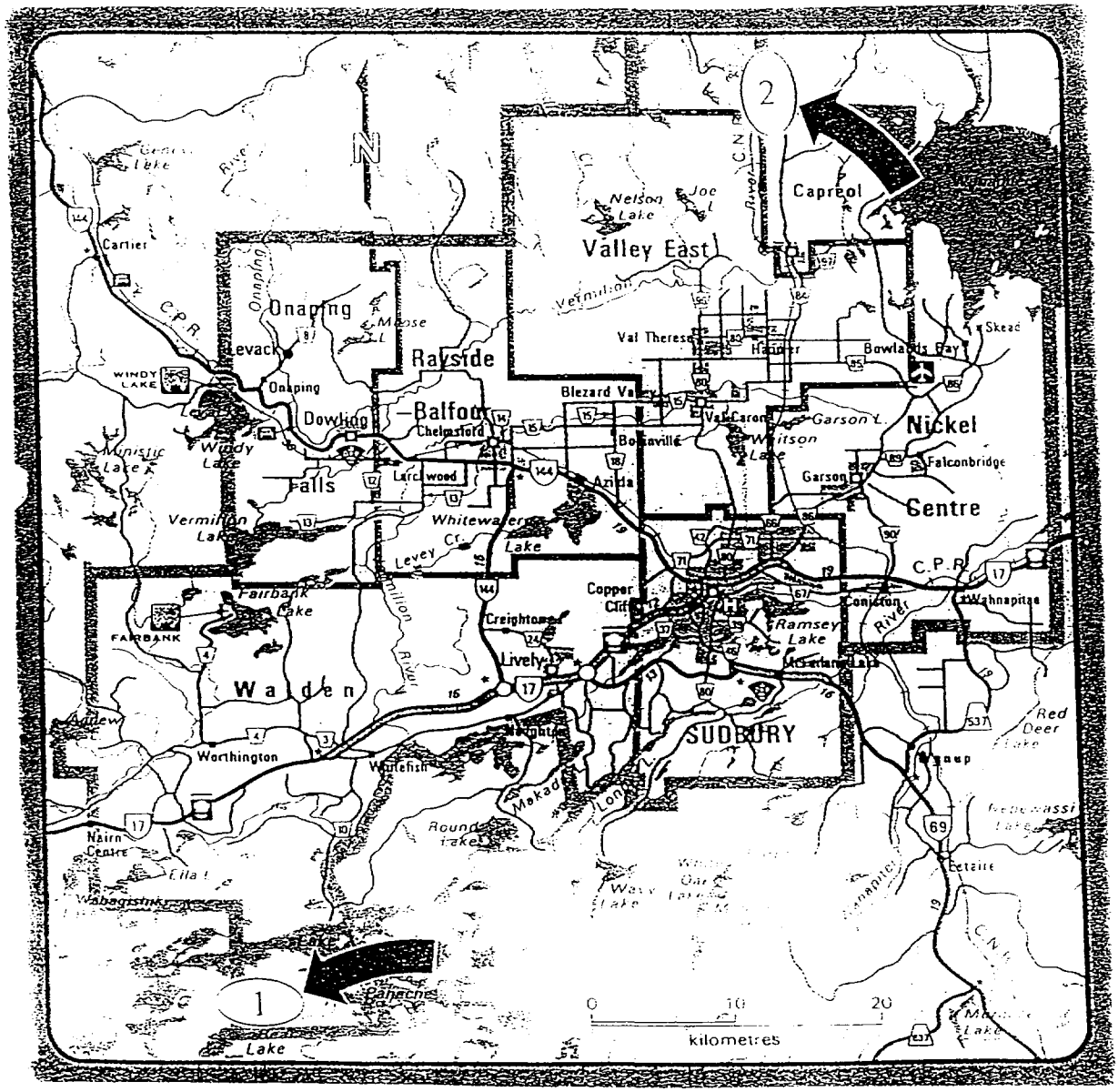


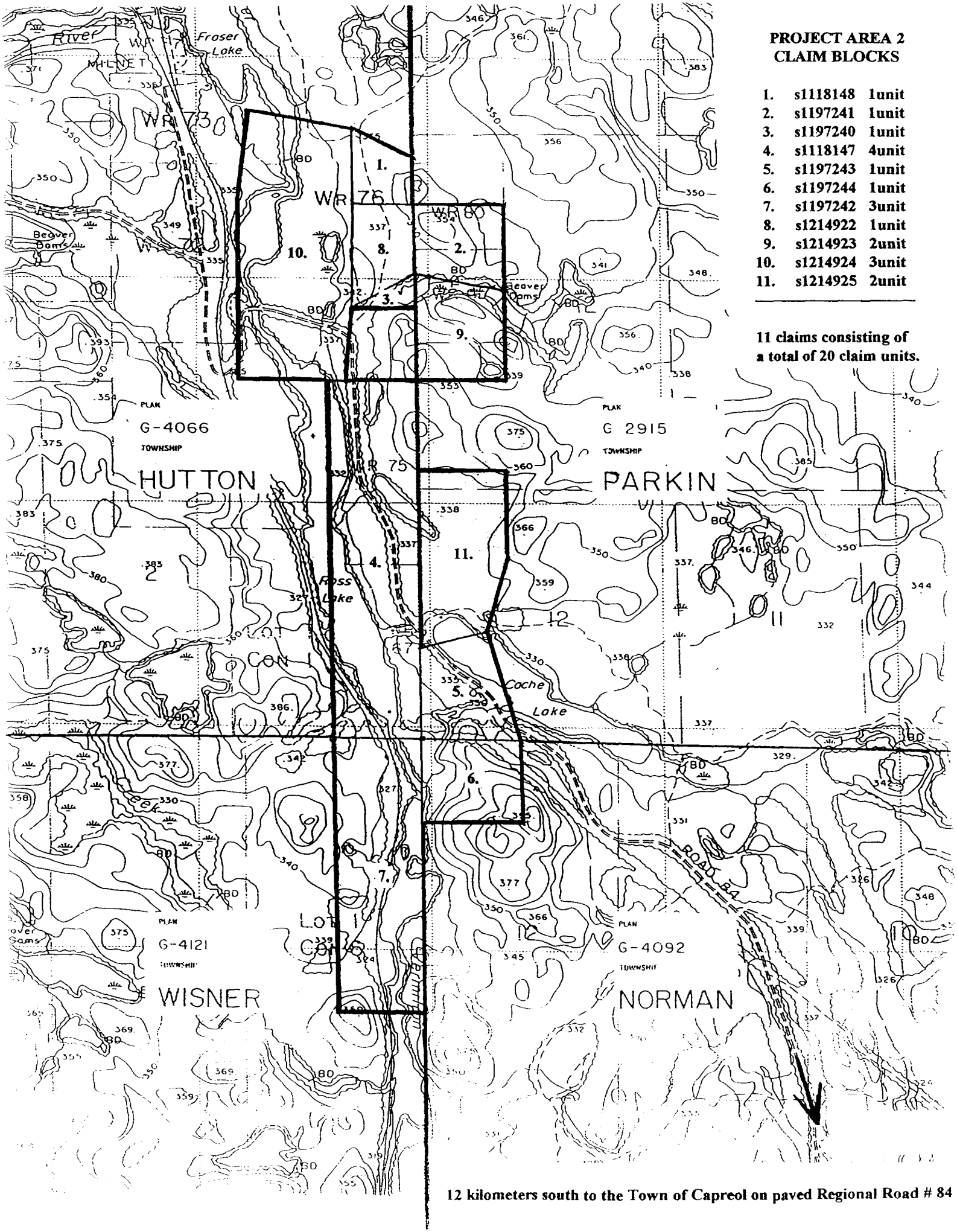
[vi] Gold grains at 56 times magnification with the largest grain at approximately 1.5 mm x 1mm in size. Larger sized gold grains would of been discarded with waste material during sieving and panning. Screen mesh size was 1/20th of an inch.

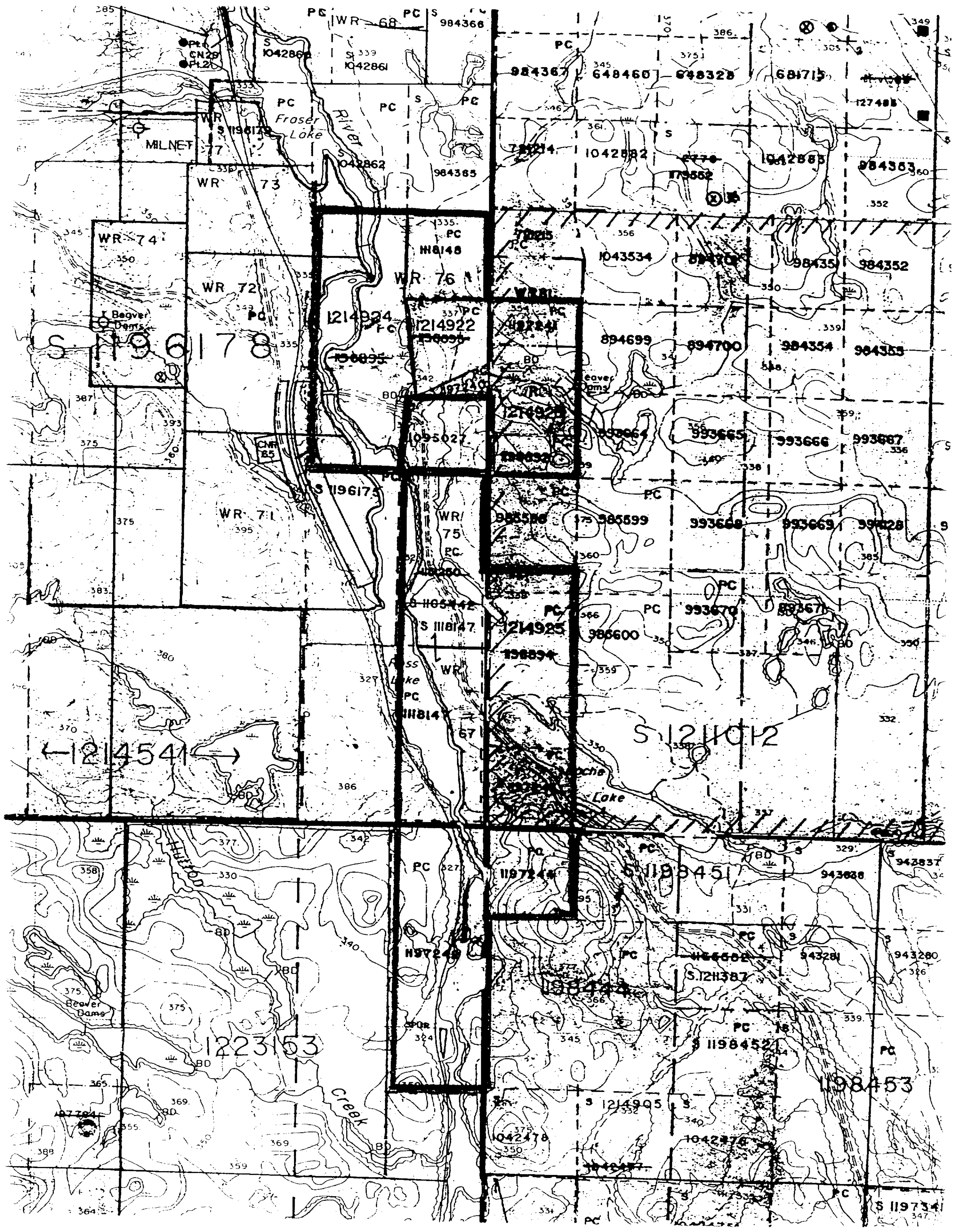
APPENDIX

Project Areas

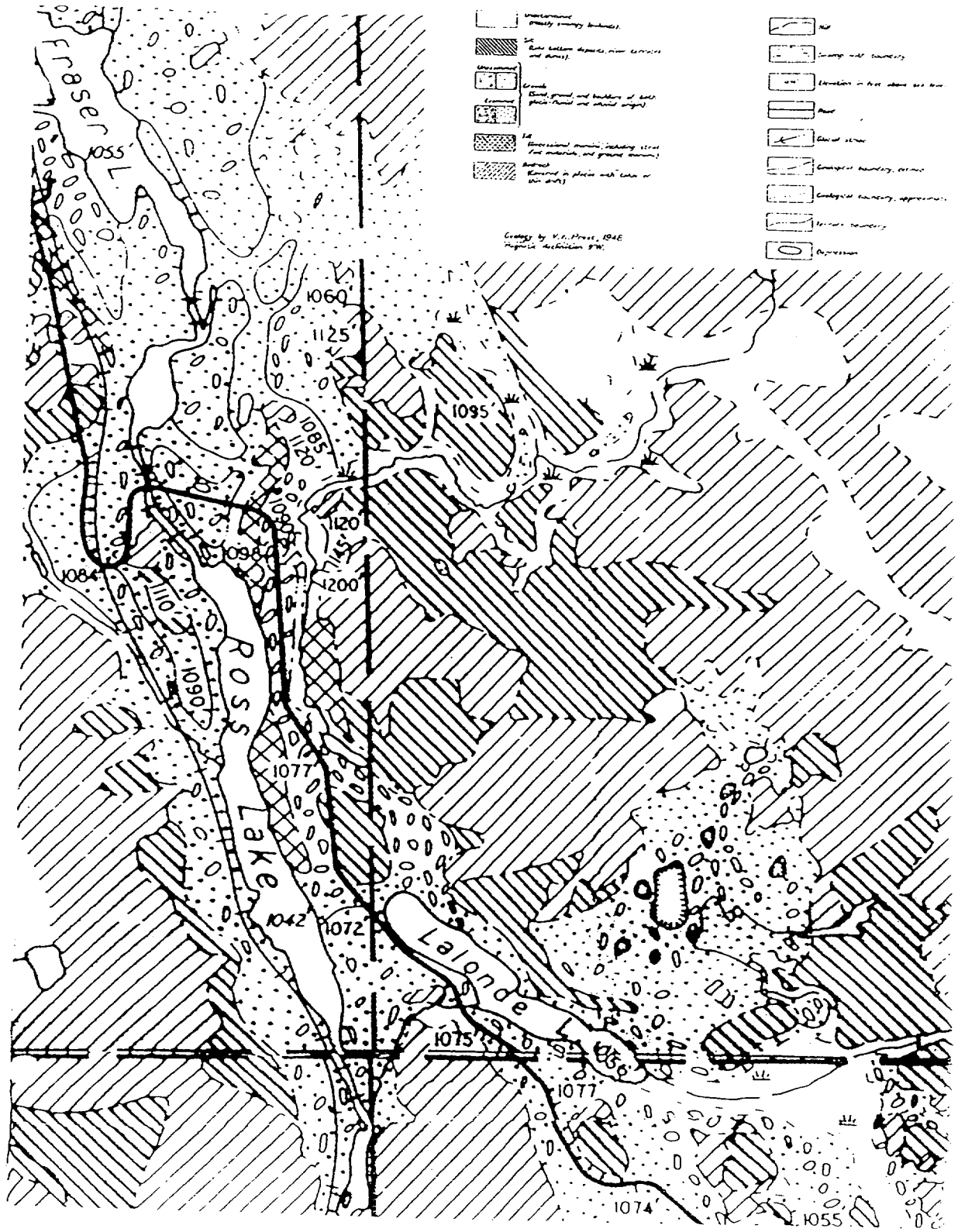
Key map




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
Fraser Lake
Ross Lake
Coche Lake
Beaver Dams
12 kilometers south to the Town of Capreol on paved Regional Road # 84



WR 68
984366
S 1042860
S 1042861
PC
Fraser Lake
River
WR
S 1196179
MILNET
WR 73
S 1042862
984365
984367
648460
648328
681715
127488
1042882
1042883
984353
WR 74
WR 72
WR 76
1214924
1214922
116148
1043534
984351
984352
Beaver Dams
S 1196178
894699
894700
984354
984355
1095027
CNR 65
993664
993665
993666
993667
S 1196175
WR 71
WR 75
985598
985599
993668
993669
1214925
985600
993670
993671
Ross Lake
S 1211012
Lake
←1214541→
S 1198451
943837
943838
1197248
943281
943280
S 1211387
1223153
S 1198452
1198453
Creek
1214905
1042478
S 119734


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

-5015- 5 272 -80 400 ---- 0400 58-
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

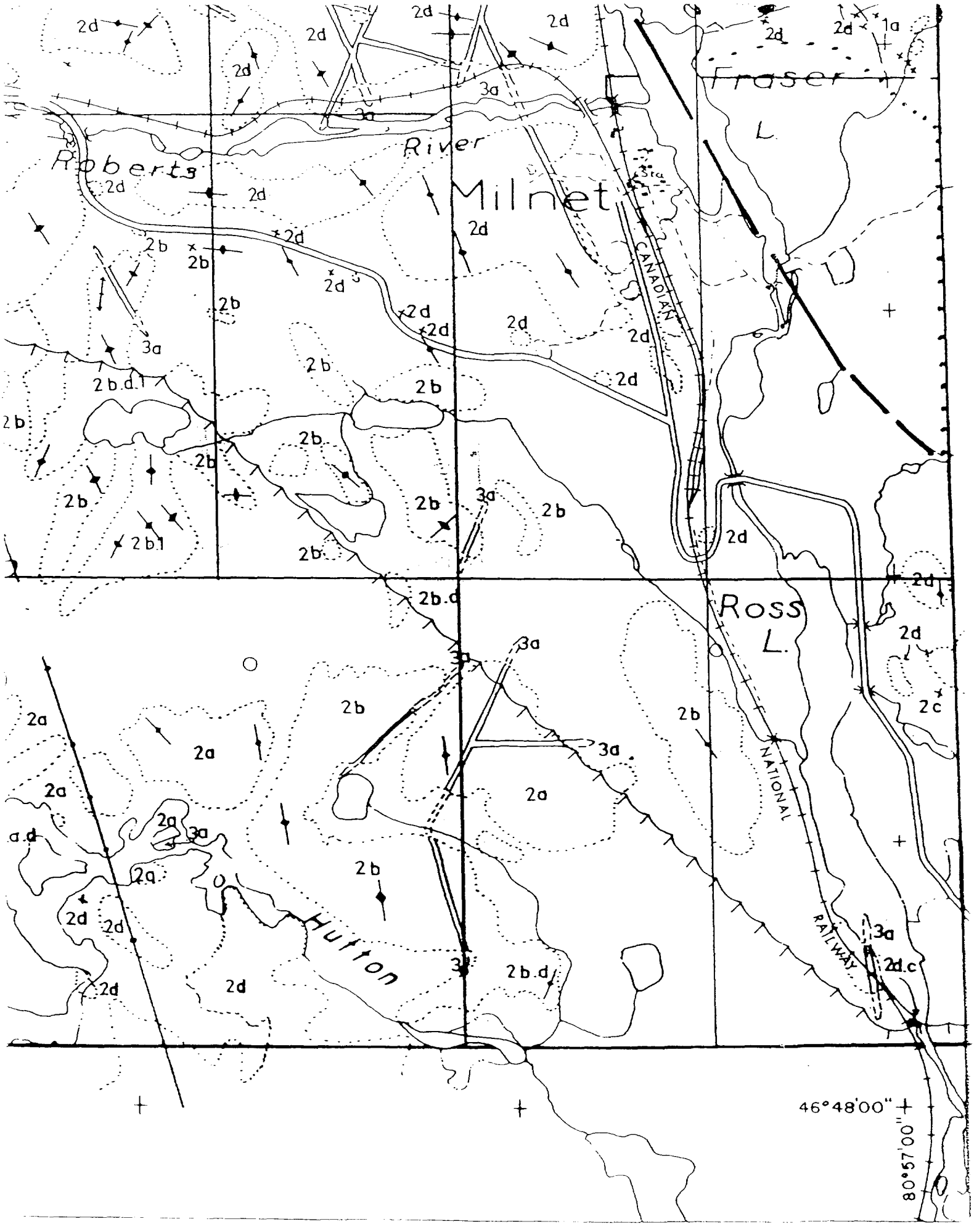
LIST OF PROPERTIES AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(as of Dec. 31, 1966).

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 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.
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

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. 199 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).
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- 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

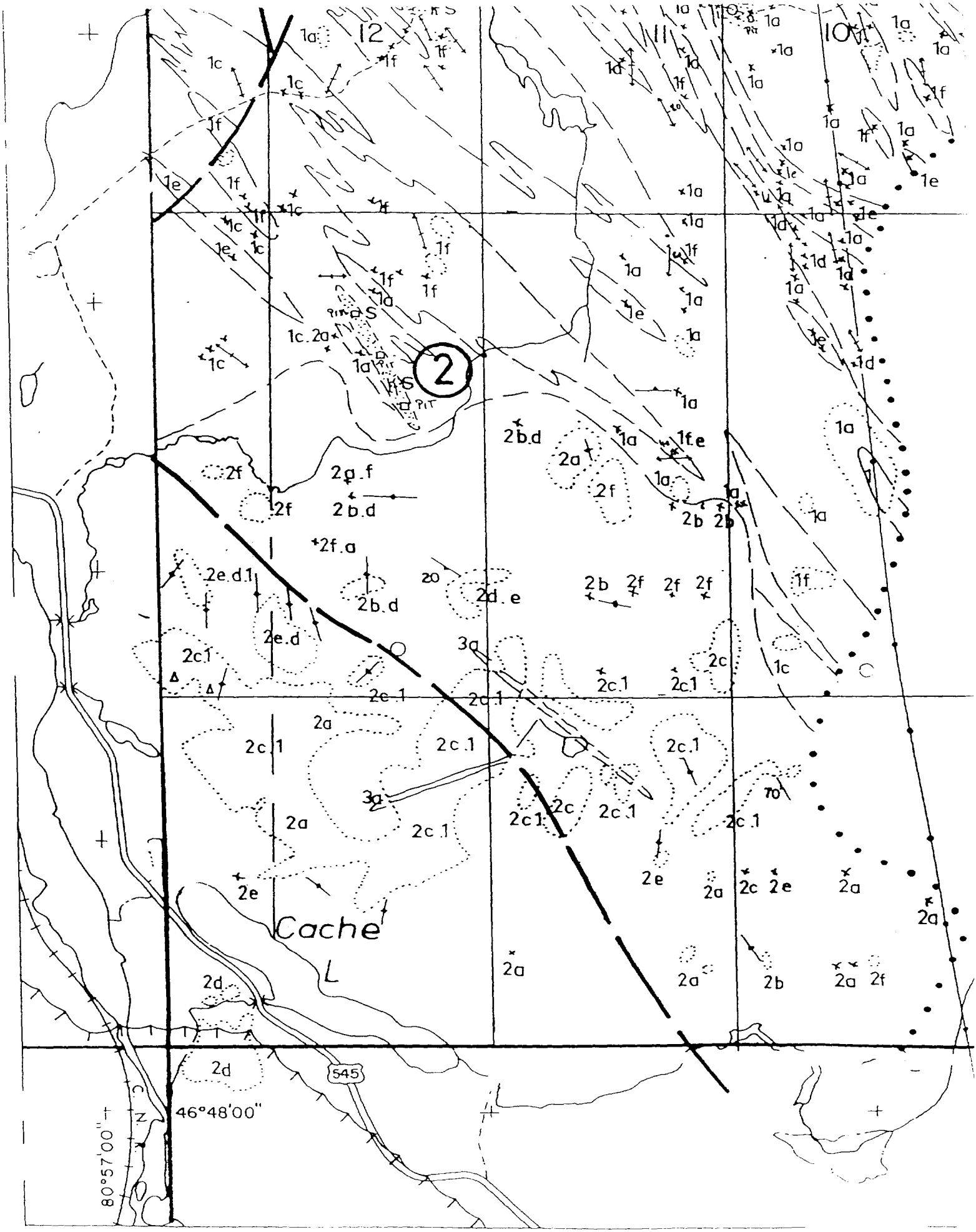
LIST OF PROPERTIES AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(as of Dec. 31, 1966)

1. 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. Heyn 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.
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 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

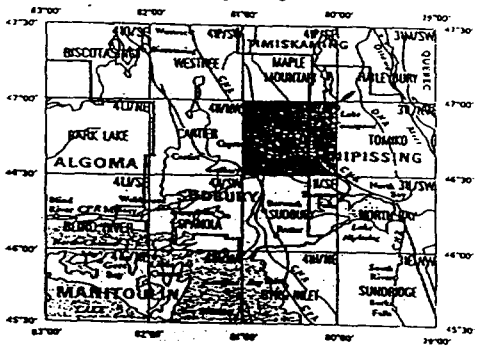
Ontario Geological Survey
Map 5001

Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study

Data Base Map

CAPREOL

NTS 41I/NE



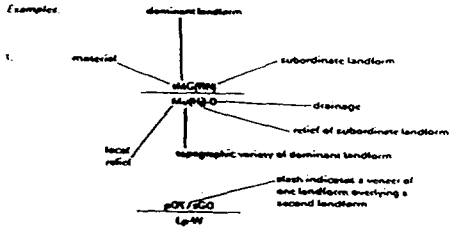
INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

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
- GO Ice contact delta, esker delta, kame delta, delta moraine
- GE Esker, esker complex, or 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
- RH 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
- r cliffy volcanic rock signature
- k karstic, 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 lesser 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.

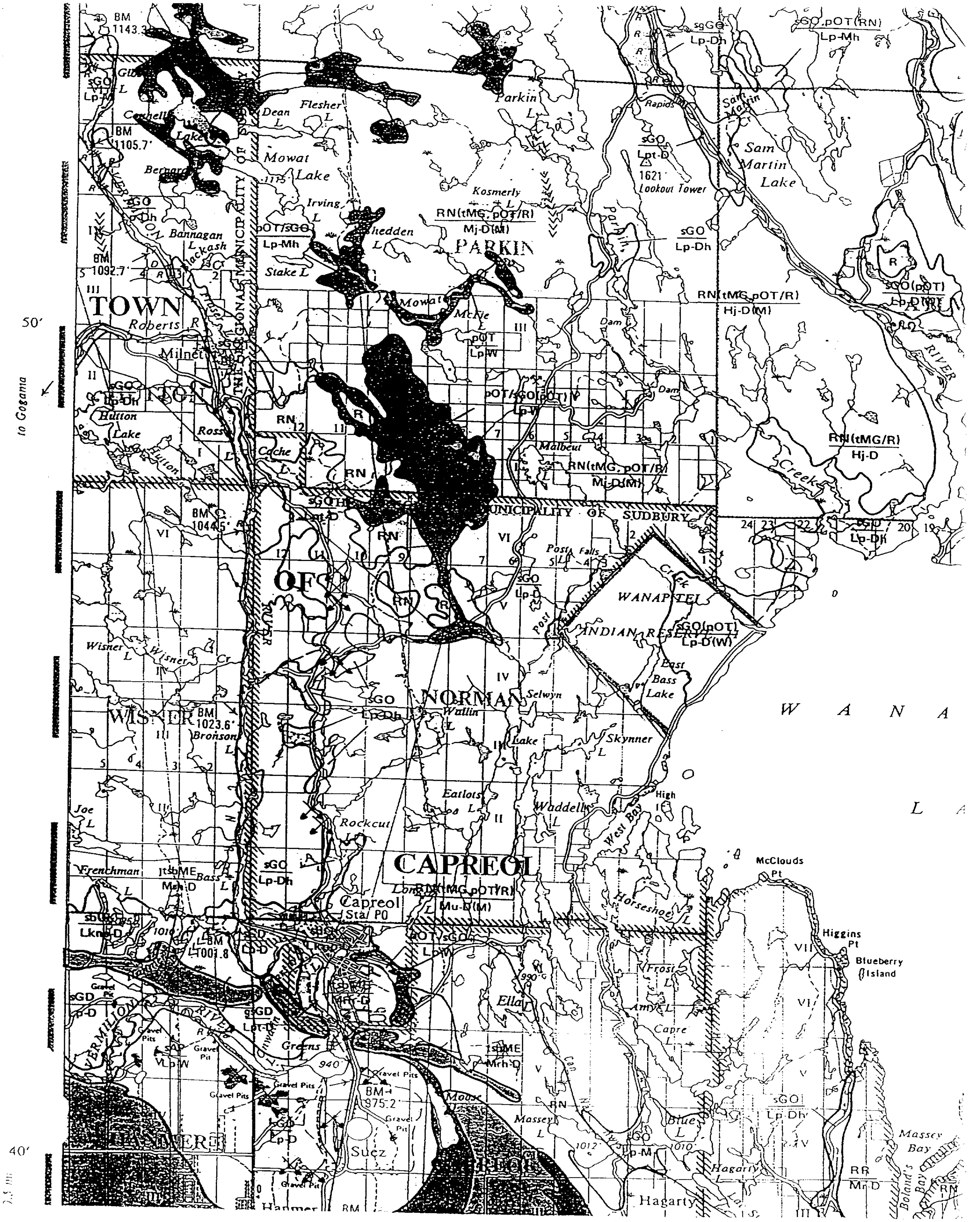
NOTE 3:

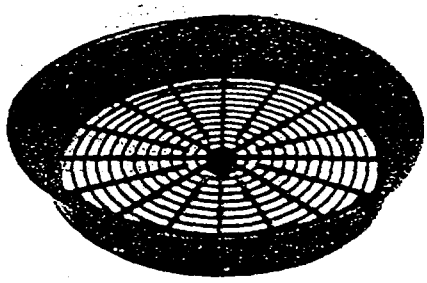
Not all letter and graphic symbols shown in the legend necessarily appear on this map sheet.

Reference to this map is recommended as follows:

Gartner, J. F.

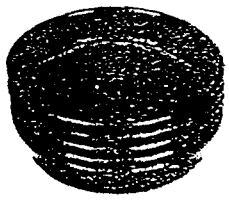
1978: Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study, Data Base Map, Capreol; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 5001, Scale 1:100,000
Published 1978


50'
40'
to Gogana
TOWN
OF
CAPREOL
WISNER
NORMAN
PARKIN
HANMER
MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
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
1621' Lookout Tower
Flesher L
Dean L
Mowat Lake
Parkin L
Sam Martin Lake
Irving L
Kosmerly L
Shedden L
Bannagan L
Stake L
Mowat
McFie
Roberts R
Milnet
Hutton Lake
Ross
Cache L
Malbeuf
Post Falls
East Bass Lake
Wisner L
Wisner Cr
Selwyn
Wallin L
Bronson L
Skynner L
Joe L
Eatlots L
Waddell L
Rockcut L
West Bay
High
McClouds Pt
Frenchman L
Bass L
Capreol Sta PO
Horseshoe L
Higgins Pt
Blueberry Island
Frost L
Ella L
Amy L
Capre L
Greens
Gravel Pits
Gravel Pit
VERMILION RIVER
Massey L
Blue L
Massey Bay
Suez
Hagarty L
Hagarty
Hanmer
Boland's Bay
River
Creek
Rapids
Dam
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)
Lp-D(W)
pOT
Lp-W
pOT/sGO(pOT)
Lp-W
RN(tMG/R)
Hj-D
sGO
Lp-D
sGO(pOT)
Lp-D(W)
sGO
Lp-Dh
tsbME
Mrh-D
RN(tMG,pOT/R)
Mu-D(M)
pOT/sGO
Lp-W
gsGD
Lpt-D
sGD
sAP
tsbME
Mrh-D
sGO
Lp-Dh
RR
Mr-D
RN
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.

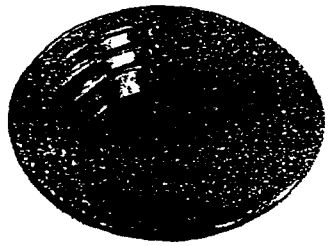


Classifying Sieves

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

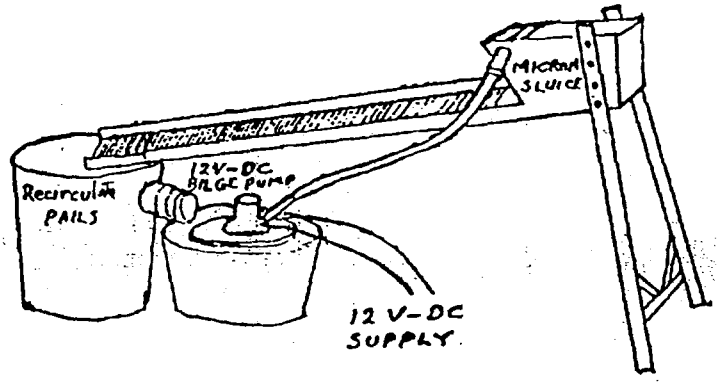


New Super 3-Stage Gold Pan

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.

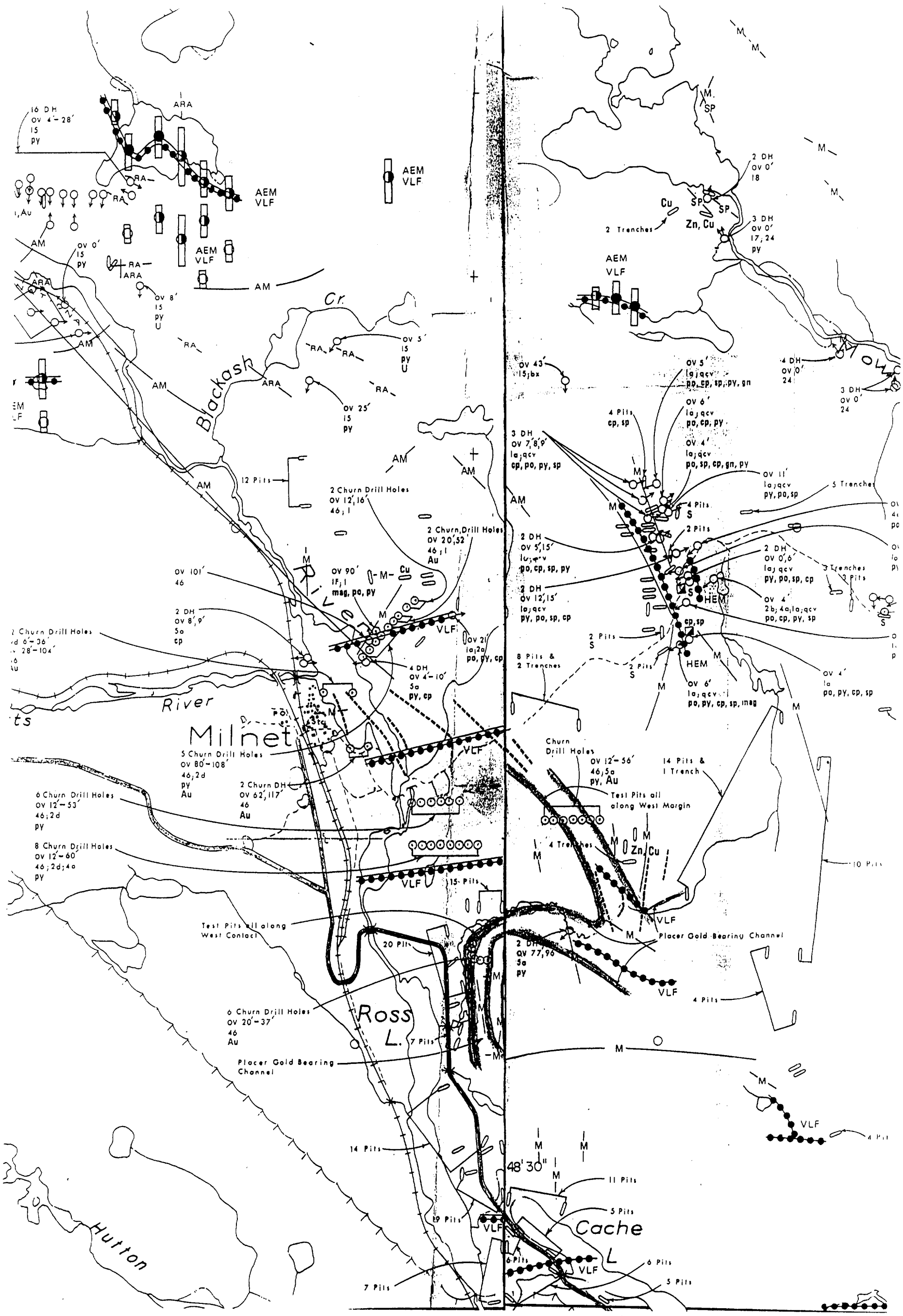
The micron separator will only handle -20 mesh concentrate effectively so it must be pre-screened.

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


Blackash Cr.
River
Milnet
Ross L.
Cache L
Hutton
48°30"
16 DH
OV 4'-28'
15
py
AEM
VLF
AM
RA
ARA
OV 0'
15
py
OV 8'
15
py
U
OV 5'
15
py
U
OV 25'
15
py
12 Pits
2 Churn Drill Holes
OV 12',16'
46;1
2 Churn,Drill Holes
OV 20',52'
46;1
Au
OV 90'
IP;1
mag, po, py
Cu
OV 101'
46
2 DH
OV 8',9'
5a
cp
4 DH
OV 4'-10'
5a
py, cp
OV 21'
1a;2a
po, py, cp
5 Churn Drill Holes
OV 80'-108'
46;2d
py
Au
2 Churn DH
OV 62',117'
46
Au
6 Churn Drill Holes
OV 12'-53'
46;2d
py
8 Churn Drill Holes
OV 12'-60'
46;2d;4a
py
Test Pits all along
West Contact
20 Pits
15 Pits
6 Churn Drill Holes
OV 20'-37'
46
Au
Placer Gold Bearing
Channel
7 Pits
14 Pits
8 Pits &
2 Trenches
2 DH
OV 77,96
5a
py
OV 43'
15;bx
OV 5'
1a;qcv
po, cp, sp, py, gn
OV 6'
1a;qcv
po, cp, py
OV 4'
1a;qcv
po, sp, cp, gn, py
3 DH
OV 7',8',9'
1a;qcv
cp, po, py, sp
4 Pits
cp, sp
OV 11'
1a;qcv
py, po, sp
5 Trenches
4 Pits
S
2 Pits
2 DH
OV 5',15'
1a;qcv
po, cp, sp, py
2 DH
OV 12',15'
1a;qcv
py, po, sp, cp
2 DH
OV 0',6'
1a;qcv
py, po, sp, cp
3 Trenches
3 Pits
OV 4'
2b;4a;1a;qcv
po, cp, py, sp
HEM
cp, sp
2 Pits
S
OV 6'
1a;qcv
po, py, cp, sp, mag
OV 4'
1a
po, py, cp, sp
2 DH
OV 0'
18
3 DH
OV 0'
17;24
py
4 DH
OV 0'
24
3 DH
OV 0'
24
Cu
Zn, Cu
SP
2 Trenches
Churn
Drill Holes
OV 12'-56'
46;5a
py, Au
14 Pits &
1 Trench
Test Pits all
along West Margin
4 Trenches
Zn, Cu
10 Pits
Placer Gold Bearing Channel
4 Pits
11 Pits
5 Pits
6 Pits
5 Pits
VLF
M

Names and Addresses of Prospector Helpers that worked on Project

Gordon Salo 2005 Northshore Rd. P.o Box 36 Stn. B Sudbury, Ont. P3E4N3
Edwin Salo 2033 Northshore Rd. P.o Box 36 Stn. B Sudbury, Ont. P3E4N3
Adrian McLean 524 Chicago Mine Rd. Walden, Ont.
Michael Charland 3 Adam St. Lively, Ont.
Adam Laframboise 33 Kusk Lake Rd, Walden, Ont.
Travis Claridge Box 246 Whitefish, Ont.
Luke Paradis 1018 Hawthorne Drive west, 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)
W0070.00026
Assessment Files Research Imaging

41I15SW2016 2.20098 HUTTON 900

...section 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, thi...
...sment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about thi...
...n Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontari...

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

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	-

FEB 03

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	8000
Dates Work Performed	From 24 (Day) Aug. (Month) 1999 (Year) To 16 (Day) JAN (Month) 2000 (Year)	NTS Reference	
Global Positioning System Data (If available)	Township/Area Hutton Twp.	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. P3E 4N3	Fax Number	705-866-1684
Name	-	Telephone Number	-
Address	-	Fax Number	-
Name	-	Telephone Number	-
Address	-	Fax Number	-

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FEB 03 2000
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

2.20098

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	JAN 31, 2000.
Agent's Address	P.O. Box 36 STN. "B" Sudbury, Ont.	Telephone Number	705-866-1437
		Fax Number	705-866-1684

0241 (03/97)

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
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	S1118147	4	8,000.	1,600.	6,400.	-
2	S1118148	1	-	400.	-	-
3	S1197240	1	-	400.	-	-
4	S1214922	1	-	800.	-	-
5	S1214924	3	-	1200.	-	-
6	S1197244	1	-	400.	-	-
7	S1197241	1	-	400.	-	-
8	S1197243	1	-	400.	-	-
9	S1214923	2	-	400.	-	-
10	S1214925	2	-	800.	-	-
11	S1197242	3	-	1200.	-	-
12						
13						
14						
15						
	Column Totals	20	8,000.	8,000.	6,400.	0

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.	JAN. 31, 2000

6. **Instruction 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):

From claims with more than 2yr of work Leaving at Least one year on all claims minumum.

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.

2.20098

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp

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FEB 03 2000
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT

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

0241 (03/97)

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use)
W0070.00026

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, this 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 a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

CLAIM NO. S1118147 HUTTON TWP.

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/day worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
"B" Horizon Soil Sampling	12 Days	150.00	1800.00
Sample prep and processing	33 Days	150.00	4950.00
Report preperation by Gord Salo	3½ Days	150.00	525.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Flagging tape			5.00
Magic Marker			2.50
Measuring Thread			2.50
Stereo Scopic Microscope 14 days		7.00	98.00
Transportation Costs			
Vehicle Mileage 1890 Km		.30	567.00
Food and Lodging Costs		50.00	50.00
		Total Value of Assessment Work	8000.00

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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 x 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:

2.20008

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.	Jan. 31, 2000

0212 (03/97)

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) 415-9845
Fax: (877) 670-1555

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

March 21, 2000

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.20098

Subject: Transaction Number(s):		**Status**
	W0070.00026	Approval

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

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

Correspondence ID: 14679

Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.20098

Date Correspondence Sent: March 21, 2000 **Assessor:** STEVE BENETEAU

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W0070.00026	1118147	HUTTON	Approval	March 20, 2000

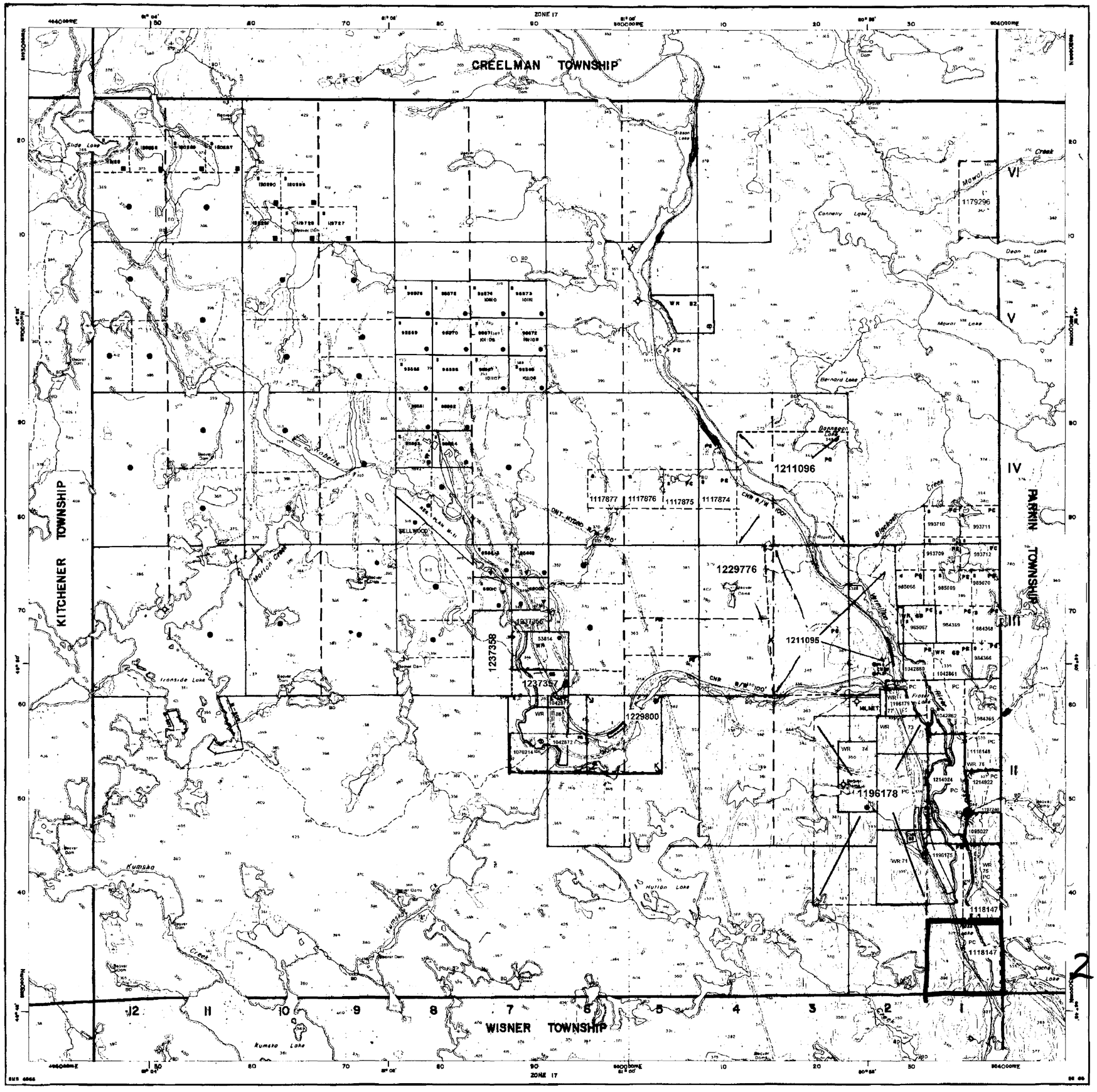
Section:
13 Geochemical GCHEM
18 Other MICRO

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: 14679



Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

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

Scale 1:20 000

Contour Interval 10 Metres

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

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

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File

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 (20)
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

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 (R)
Sand & Gravel (G)
LAND USE PERMIT

NOTE

LOTS 1 TO 6, CONCESSIONS I TO VI MAY BE STAKED IN THE SAME MANNER AS MINING CLAIMS IN UNSURVEYED TERRITORY MAY 16,1946—R.S.O. 1980 (ER A 1948)

LAND REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES SHOWN THUS

FILE: 4836 & 4841

PARTS OF CON. I, II, III, IV & V SUBDIVISION ANNULLED.

2.20098
GCHEM,
MICRO

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 boundaries on this index was compiled for administrative purposes only.