

1009NE0005 2.16117 OSWAY

## **CAMECO CORPORATION**

## **OSWAY PROJECT**

# 1994 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ASSESSMENT REPORT

2.1611 🖷



Peter Chubb, geologist

Doug Panagapko, project geologist

Alain Faber, geologist

23rd May, 1995

010

SUMMARY

The Osway property consists of four claims comprising 14 claim units (224 hectares) located along the northern shoreline of Opeepeesway Lake. The property is characterized by northwesterly trending conglomerates that have been intruded by feldspar porphyry intrusives and later diabase dikes. Late stage quartz veins intrude all of the main rock types present.

The principal target on the Osway property is an examination of possible sulphides along the conglomerate/porphyry contact. Surface exploration has not delineated any drill targets, and geophysics (MAG, IP) appears to be the only method available to delineate possible areas of mineralization. Areas delineated as having potential for mineralization based upon geophysics should be drilled.

A secondary target on this property based upon surface exploration is a laterally extensive, but thin (<3m thick) quartz vein system that contains anomalous gold (<2500 ppb) situated along the conglomerate/porphyry and quartz vein system intercept. Extensive surface work by previous parties has accurately delineated the location and extent of the quartz vein system with only partial submission of work conducted for assessment. Drilling conducted prior to Cameco's interest in the property has tested the porphyry/sediment contact in a number of locations with only a couple of drill holes testing the quartz vein system.

It is recommended that blanket coverage of the property by a ground-based magnetic survey may delineate further sulphide targets of interest. The anomalies delineated using MAG should be followed up using IP, and then drilling. Soil sampling within some of the old trenches may indicate a lateral surface extent of anomalous gold in the quartz vein zone system. Drilling of the quartz vein system at depth in order to see if the system widens and has consistent gold content both laterally and vertically.



41009NE0005 2.16117 OSWAY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# 010C

## Page

1.0 Introduction							
2.0 Property Location and Access							
3.0 Land Status							
4.0 Infrastructure							
5.0 Topography and Vegetation							
6.0 Regional Geology							
7.0 Prevous Exploration							
7.1 History of Regional Gold Exploration							
7.2 The Jerome Mine							
7.3 Exploration History of the Osway Property							
8.0 1994 Exploration Program 1							
8.1 Linecutting 12							
8.2 Property Geology 12							
8.2.1 Lithologies							
8.2.2 Structural Geology 14							
8.2.3 Mineralization							
8.3 Geochemistry 15							
9.0 Conclusions							
10.0 Recommendations							
11.0 References							
APPENDIX A Claim Listing							

APPENDIX BGeochemical Assay Certificates, Whole Rock and Assay DataAPPENDIX CStructural Data

## LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1	Property Location Map	2
Figure 2	Claim Group Map	4
Figure 3	Regional Geology Map	6
Figure 4	Geochemistry Graphs	18-19
Figure 5	Structure Map	BP
Figure 6	Property Geology Map	BP
Figure 7	Bedrock Sample Sites	BP
Figure 8	Drillhole and Alteration Location Map	BP

## LIST OF TABLES

.

Table 1	Major Element results	16
Table 2	Ratios of mobile elements	17

.

#### 1.0 Introduction

This report documents the 1994 exploration program conducted by Cameco personnel on the Osway property situated at the Osway, Huffman township boundary located approximately 160 kilometres northwest of Sudbury, Ontario. The work conducted included linecutting, mapping and lithogeochemical sampling with field work completed by Doug Panagapko, Peter Chubb and Alain Faber.

The property consists of four claims comprising 14 claim units (224 hectares) and was staked by Cameco in October of 1993, with Cameco holding a 100% interest in the property.

The property lies within a corridor of altered and deformed quartz feldspar porphyry intrusive and conglomerate units that form part of the northerly dipping limb of an north-northwesterly trending anticline. This corridor has been subjected to moderate to strong strain and is characterized by moderate to strong potassic and carbonate alteration.

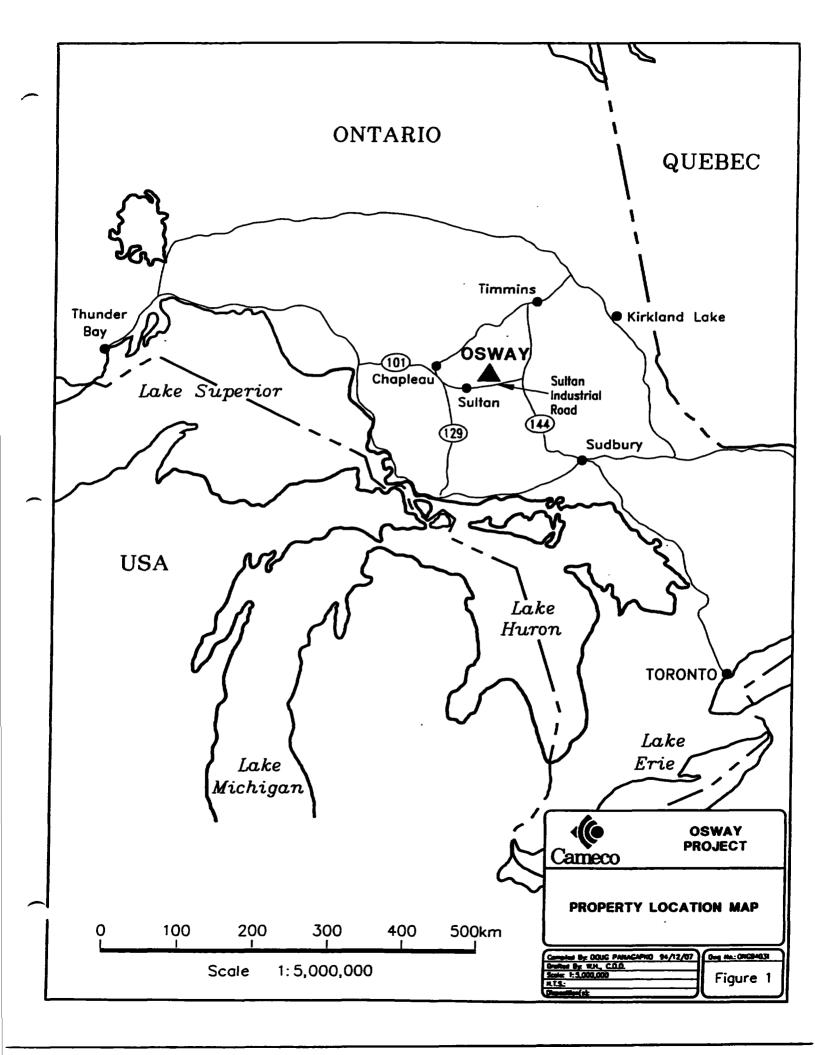
#### 2.0 Property Location and Access

The Osway property consists of four claims comprising 14 claim units (224 hectares), located along the Osway, Huffman township boundary, approximately 135 kilometres southwest of Timmins and 160 kilometres northwest of Sudbury, Ontario (see Figure 1). The property is bordered to the south and the west by Opeepeesway Lake, that is oriented in a northwesterly direction.

Access is provided to within one kilometre of the property by all-weather gravel roads from highway 144 to Opeepeesway Lake, from which a boat is required to complete the journey. Recent logging activity (winter of 1993) to the north of the property also provides ATV access to the northern boundary of the property.

## 3.0 Land Status

The property was acquired by staking, with the claims being recorded on October 20, 1993. A total of \$5,600 in assessment work is required to keep the property in good standing with a filing of



assessment work due by October 20, 1995. The claim group layout is illustrated in Figure 2, and a listing of the claims is available in Appendix A.

## 4.0 Infrastructure

Available infrastructure is limited, with a deserted hydroline 1 km south of the property leading to the Jerome mine (1.5 km SW). The closest road access is by logging roads that reach the northern perimeter of the property, and a gravel road leading to the Jerome mine south of Opeepeesway Lake. Water is available from Opeepeesway Lake that borders the property on the southern and western edges, with the lake having been used as a tailings pond during the past operation of the Jerome mine.

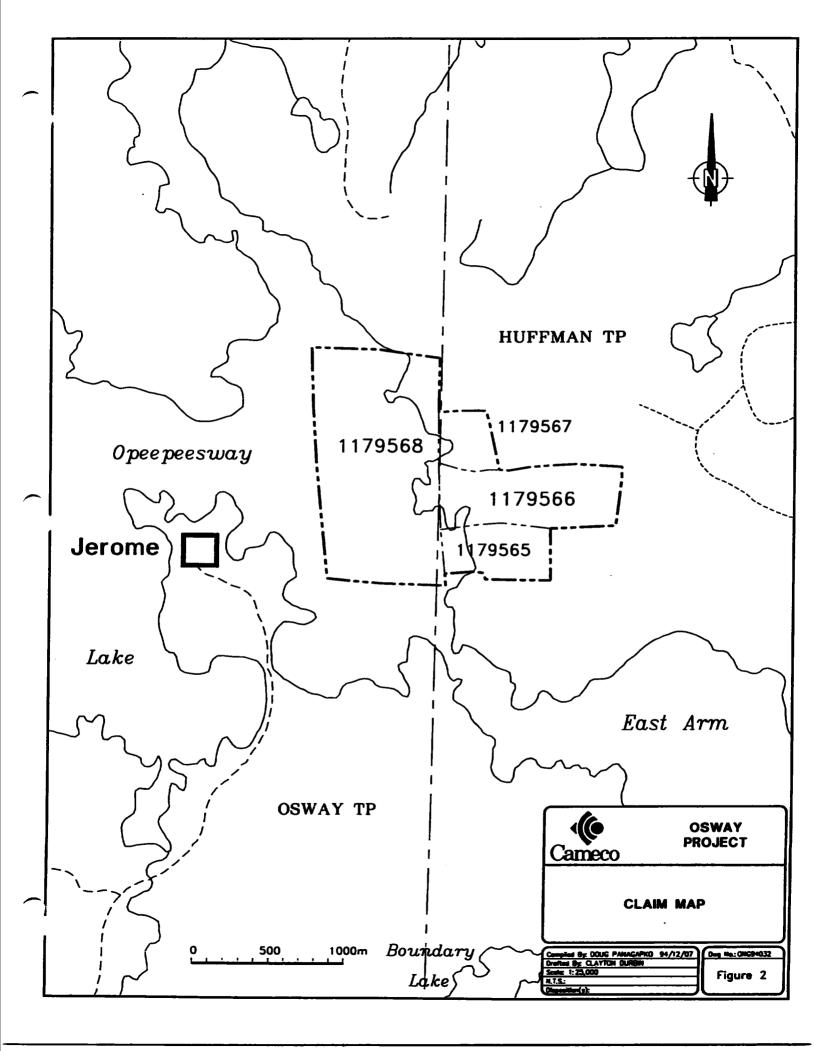
### 5.0 Topography and Vegetation

The property lies within the Hudson Bay watershed, about 35 kilometres north of the divide between the Great Lakes and the Arctic watersheds, with Opeepeesway Lake draining towards the north into the Wakami-Woman river system. The property is relatively flat lying with most of the rock exposures covered by a veneer of sand and boulders, with the edge of Opeepeesway lake characterized by boulders and cedar. Rock exposures are confined for the most part to the eastern and western portions of the property.

Vegetation consists of moderate to small cedar swamps in the lowland areas, and poplar, birch and spruce in the highland areas.

## 6.0 Regional Geology

The property lies within the Abitibi Subprovince of the Superior Province and more specifically within the southern portion of the Swayze Greenstone belt, that is bounded to the south by extensive granitic batholiths of the Ramsey-Algoma Complex, on the east by the Kenogamissi Batholith and on the west by the Kapuskasing Structural Zone. The belt is approximately 65 km long and 25 km wide, and can be broadly subdivided into six main assemblage types. These assemblages are



Garnet-Tooms, HongKong, Marion, Halcrow-Swayze, Raney-Newton and Ridout assemblages. Of regional significance to the Osway property are the Halcrow-Swayze and Ridout assemblages (see Figure 3).

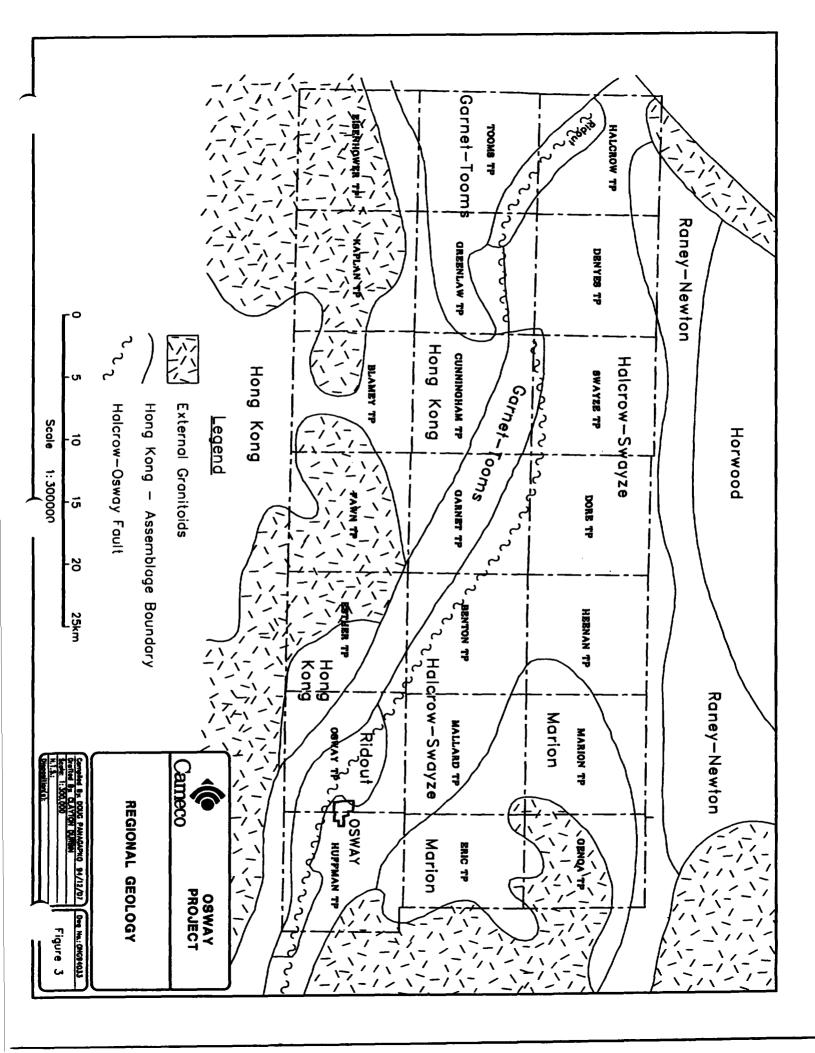
The Ridout assemblage (Temiskaming assemblage) developed as a thick package in the central portion of the Osway township, and southern portion of the Huffman township consists of turbidites, arkose and conglomerate interbedded with thin discontinuous metavolcanics and iron formation. The conglomerate is heterolithic and contains pebbles of chert, vein quartz, basalt, andesite, porphyritic rhyolite and jasper.

The Halcrow-Swayze assemblage is developed as an extensive group of lithologies along the northern portion of Osway and Huffman townships. These lithologies consist of komatilitic flows, tholeilitic basalt and intermediate to felsic calc-alkaline volcanics interlayered with oxide facies iron formation. The core of the Halcrow-Swayze assemblage is dominated by the more felsic rock types while the margins are characterized by the more mafic rock types.

Intruding between the Ridout and Halcrow-Swayze assemblages is a package of feldspar porphyritic rocks that is known as the Jerome porphyry. The porphyry is associated with gold mineralization in the area, with previous workers noting a resemblance of the porphyry to subvolcanic intrusives and crystal tuffs (*Siragusa, 1993*).

The Osway property lies within a regional structural corridor that extends some 80 kilometres east into the Shining Tree area and may be related to the Kirkland Lake Break. Within the corridor the rocks are strongly strained and folded and have been subjected to pervasive and extensive carbonatization, seritization and silicification. This corridor is host to a number of gold occurrences and underground prospects as well as a former gold producer (Jerome Mine). Later tectonic activity resulted in a series of northwest trending block faults that have disrupted and offset the stratigraphy in the area.

A general compilation of the Jerome mine and Osway Property area based upon previous work indicates that quartz veining along lithological contacts plays a vital role in the formation of gold deposits, with most of the anomalous gold values associated with quartz veining along lithological



boundaries. Though the Osway property is on the northern limb of an east-west anticline upon which the Jerome mine is on the southern limb.

## 7.0 Previous Exploration

## 7.1 History of Regional Gold Exploration

The gold potential of the Swayze Greenstone belt has been recognized since the early 1900's, but only limited work was conducted in the exploration for gold prior to the 1930's. Early discoveries include auriferous quartz-carbonate veining in Yeo Twp. at Moore Lake by P. Moore. The Lawrence prospect discovered in 1910, produced 16 tons of 7% Cu, and 0.16 oz/t Gold in which gold and copper mineralization is associated with quartz-carbonate veins in sheared granite (Chester Twp).

Gold exploration and development began to progress rapidly between 1930 and 1943 during which most of the gold occurrences and mines were developed. Sporadic gold exploration occurred during the 1950's and 1960's, with gold exploration gaining momentum in the 1980's. With the marked increase in gold prices in the early 1980's, earlier discoveries became economic i.e. Joburke Mine, Keith Twp., with other prospects being re-evaluated (i.e. Jerome Mine).

Gold production in the Swayze accounts for approximately 980,000 tons of gold-silver ore with the main producers including; Joburke, Jerome, Tionaga, Kingbridge-Gomak, Young-Shannon, Lawrence). Most of the gold recovered was from the Joburke (632,292 tons at 0.1 oz/ton during 1971-81) and Jerome (56,893 oz Au, 15104 oz Ag during 1938-45, 1951).

#### 7.2 The Jerome Mine

A brief review of this deposit is important in the context of the work being conducted on the Osway property. The Jerome mine is situated in eastern Osway Township approximately two kilometres west of the Osway property. The original discovery at Jerome was made in 1938, when prospector Bert Jerome located mineralized quartz veins while prospecting for Mining Corporation of Canada. Underground work started in 1939 and a 500 ton per day cyanide mill was constructed. Production

commenced in September 1941 and the mine operated until August 1943 when it shut down due to a shortage of labour. During this period, 335,060 tons were milled producing 56,878 ounces of gold (average grade of 0.17 Oz/ton) and 15,104 ounces of silver.

The deposit is located along the southern contact of a lenticular body of granodiorite porphyry and Temiskaming conglomerate. A shear zone along this contact provides the structural site for the gold mineralization. Sediments are often highly altered and locally resemble the porphyry. Abundant hematite is common near the quartz veins. According to Brown (1948),:

"Close to the vein, hydrothermal alteration is extensive and the rocks, both porphyry and sediments, assume a brick-red colouration due largely to fine hematite dust."

"Vein material varies from 5 to 75 feet wide. The material of ore grade lies largely along the hanging-wall side and varies from 5 to 40 feet wide. Ore shoots have been found, to date, over a strike length of 3,000 feet."

"The vein consists of a bluish coloured, cherty replacement silica along the north side and a later, white quartz-carbonate replacement to the south. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, molybdenite and native gold have been recognized."

The ore shoots, as mined, bottomed out at the 800 ft. level. A reserve estimate, completed by Jerome Gold Mines Corporation in 1983, concludes that there are "total estimated mineable reserves" to the 800 ft. level of 583,068 tons at a grade of 0.203 oz/ton.

## 7.3 Exploration History of the Osway Property

Limited exploration for gold, copper and basemetals was conducted by a number of interested parties since the early sixties. The Osway property is also covered by airborne geophysics conducted by the Ontario Geological Survey.

#### Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd., 1973 (T-2133)

Work conducted by this company included the drilling of two diamond drill holes (H1-73 to a depth of 501', and H2-73 to a depth of 472') along the edge of Opeepeesway Lake. The following is a brief summary of the two drill holes.

Hole H1-73, drilled at 45°, bearing 195° for a distance of 501 feet. Casing for 10 feet, followed by pink feldspar porphyry interfingered with deformed conglomerate to the base of the hole.
Mineralization is sporadic and consists of finely disseminated pyrite in silicified - carbonate zones.
Hole H2-73, drilled at -50°, bearing 205° for a distance of 400 feet. Casing for the initial 20 feet, followed by pinkish-grey feldspar porphyry interfingered with conglomerate to a depth of 472 feet.
Mineralization is limited to the top 189 feet and consists of disseminated pyrite and pyrite.

## Osway Explorations Ltd., 1981-83 (T-2452)

This company conducted a large exploration program that extended from the Huffman property to the Osway property along the northern edge of Opeepeesway Lake. Linecutting and ground geophysical (VLF-EM, magnetics) and geochemical surveys were completed in 1981. The 1982 exploration program resulted in extensive trenching and stripping in order to sample geophysical and geochemical anomalies. Drill holes completed on the property include (see figure 9):

Hole OS82-03, drilled (BQ) at -45° north for a distance of 147 feet. Overburden was encountered for the initial 11 feet followed by pink porphyry with minor pyrite and chloritic patches to a depth of 91 feet. 91 to 102 feet consisted of sheared green porphyry with pyrite and chalcopyrite in quartz veins. From 102 to the end of the hole massive pink porphyry predominated.

Hole OS82-07, drilled (BQ) at -45° north (claim 538937) for a distance of 326 feet. The initial twenty feet encountered overburden, after which a light grey feldspar porphyry becoming pinker with depth was encountered to 141 feet. At 141 to 142 feet a barren quartz vein and from 166 to 176 feet a pyritic and hematite rich zone dominated. From 176-206 a saussaratized and fuchsite section was reported containing 3% pyrite plus quartz stringers to a depth of 206 feet. At a depth of 207 feet

a hematite plus pyrite seam was encountered. A fault zone from 233-236 feet with a dip of 50 to core axis. Feldspar porphyry was reported to the end of the hole at 326 feet.

Hole OS82-17, drilled (BQ) at -45° north 20° east for a distance of 178 feet. 8 feet of overburden was followed by conglomerate to the end of the hole. Within the conglomerate zones of quartz stringers, molybdenite and pyrite were observed. Foliation was measured at 70° to ca. Hole OS82-19, drilled (BQ) at -45° north 20° east for a distance of 150 feet. Overburden was encountered for the initial 6 feet followed by conglomerate to the end of the hole. Foliations measured at 40° to ca down the length of the hole with variable degrees of strain. The conglomerate is intruded by numerous diabase dikelets and blue quartz veins containing molybdenite and pyite. Hole OS83-35, drilled at -45° due north for a distance of 251 feet. Overburden depth was 17 feet followed by diabase to a depth of 64 feet. 64 to the end of the hole consists of porphyry with variable pink and green alteration. Sampling of sulphides obtained only low gold values (<0.006 oz/ton).

#### Martin Burton, 1964-68 (T-2177)

Over a period of five years Martin Burton drilled nine holes in an attempt to locate Cu mineralization (hole #'s are 1-6, A-C). Drilling occurred mainly from an island within the lake with drillholes radiating outwards extending to a depth of 300' (see figure 9). The following is a brief summary of the results of the drilling.

Hole A, Drilled at -33°, North from the Island (claim s120772) for a distance of 500 feet. This hole began in feldspar porphyry and changed after a distance of fifty feet into arenite. The hole continued in arenite to a depth of 500 feet. Some minor sulphides (disseminated) were encountered in the feldspar porphyry. No analyses for this hole.

Hole B, Drilled at -33°, West from the mainland (claim s120771) for a distance of 514 feet. After 22 feet of overburden reddish feldspar porphyry dominated to a depth of 150 feet. At 150 feet the rock became strongly sheared and appeared greyish-yellow in colour. The strong shearing persisted to a depth of 350 feet after which shearing became moderate to a depth of 514 feet. Minor sulphide mineralization was reported but no assays presented.

Hole C, drilled at -25°, parallel to hole A for a distance of 78 feet. This hole is similar in the lithologies and distances of contacts encountered as hole A.

Hole 1, drilled at -33°, parallel to hole B for a distance of 375 feet. Feldspar porphyty dominated to a depth of 302 feet. From 302 to 375 feet arenaceous sandstone dominated the rock type. Mineralization is variable with hematite dominating from 150-155 feet, disseminated sulphides from 155-160 feet, blebby chalcopyrite from 160-170 feet, disseminated sulphide from 170-206 feet, semi-massive marcasite from 232-236 feet and disseminated sulphide to the base of the hole. Hole 2, drilled at -45° parallel to hole 1 for a distance of 350 feet. Five feet of casing was followed by feldspar porphyty to a depth of 140 feet followed by arenaceous sandstone to 277 feet and interlayered conglomerate and sandstone to 350 feet. Mineralization is scarce and distributed sporadically through the entire hole.

Hole 3, drilled at -33° parallel to hole A, 1, 2 for a distance of 370 feet. Initially five feet of casing followed by feldspar porphyry to a depth of 283 feet, followed by interlayered conlomerate and sandstone. Mineralization is restricted mainly to the metasediment / porphyry contact with smaller abundances of disseminated sulphides in the porphyry and metasediments. No assays presented. Hole 4, drilled at -34°, east from the island (s120771) for a distance of 285 feet. Five feet of casing followed by feldspar porphyry to a depth of 170 feet. At 170 feet a zone of high strain is encountered that persists to a depth of 285 feet and is characterized by a fine grained rock. Possible arsenopyrite was reported from within the high strain zone.

Hole 5, drilled at -33°, parallel to hole A, 1, 2, 3 for a distance of 265 feet, encountered only feldspar porphyry to a depth of 265 feet. "Heavy" sulphide mineralization was reported from 4 to 187 feet. Hole 6, drilled at -30°, south from the island (s120772) for a distance of 301 feet. Collared in five feet of overburden followed by feldspar porphyry to a depth of 77 feet. Conglomerate and sandstone persist for the rest of the hole to a depth of 301 feet.

#### 8.0 1994 Exploration Program

The objectives for the 1994 exploration program conducted on the Osway property were to:

- 1) locate new mineral showings on the property
- gain a thorough understanding of the lithology, mineralization and alteration distribution in the property.

To facilitate the completion of these objectives, linecutting and geological mapping of the property as well as the resampling of some of the old trenches was undertaken.

## 8.1 Linecutting

In early August 1994, a grid consisting of approximately 13.5 kilometres of baselines and gridlines was completed on the Osway property. In order to maintain some consistency with the 1982 Osway grid and the 1993 Huffman grid, the property was visited prior to commencement of the survey and the grid baseline was extended from the Huffman grid along the path of the old 1982 Osway grid. The main baseline is oriented at 115° Az. and grid lines were turned off at 100 metre intervals. Due to the layout of the claims and topographic considerations, a 4+00N tieline was also cut. All grid lines have been chained at 25 metre intervals. Figure 6 shows the layout of the grid on the property. The work was completed by Exploration Services of Rouyn-Noranda, of Quebec.

## 8.2 Property Geology

About two weeks was spent on the property during the summer completing a geological survey on the new grid lines. As well as mapping outcrop exposures along and near the grid lines, old showings were revisited and sampled and trenches and drill collars were relocated where possible.

## 8.2.1 Lithologies

The property is underlain by two major rock types: 1) medium to coarse grained clastic metasediments (greywacke, conglomerate); 2) massive to foliated feldspar porphyry; and, 3) Quartz Veining. Refer to Figure 6 for details.

### Clastic metasediments (Ridout assemblage, 6f and 6h)

Clastic sediments in the form of polymictic conglomerates and pebbly sandstone, form a thick package along the northern perimeter of the property and occur as discontinuous lenticular bodies. The conglomerate is clast supported and moderately to strongly deformed. Both the clasts and matrix fragments have been rotated and stretched resulting in clasts with long axis aligned with the direction of foliation. Individual clasts are up to 20cm in length and are heterolithic with lithologies including porphyry, intermediate volcanic, granitic, ferro-chert, quartz-vein related and magnetite. The pebbly sandstone is interbedded with the conglomerate and appears to represent a facies change to a lower energy environment. The pebbly sandstone consists of a matrix supported unit with pebble sized clasts of similar lithology to the conglomerate. The clasts are deformed and are aligned parrallel to the foliation.

The sediments on the Osway and Huffman property indicate a lengthy period of deposition in a moderate to high energy environment (i.e. mountain stream) that appears to have had a variable water flow rate (seasonal ?).

## Feldspar Porphyry Intrusives (Jerome Porphyry, 9a and 9b)

This rock type occurs as a distinct variably deformed unit, that consists of a medium grey, very fine grained matrix hosting mm sized feldspar phenocrysts (subhedral to euhedral). The colour of the matrix varies to a pink - brick red along the southern portion of the property (Figure 8) and appears to represent hematite or potassic alteration. This alteration is distinct and extensive about the quartz vein system that crosscuts the property and stratigraphy.

The feldspar porphyry displays a wide variation in percentage and size of phenocrysts as well as overall colouration (alteration dependant), indicating that the phenocrysts is either a multiphase intrusion or a sorted (quasi-layered) intrusive. This variation in the amount of phenocrysts as well as size appears to be the result of flow sorting in which the buoyancy of the phenocrysts are able to overcome current of the flowing magma and gravity. Since the porphyry is intrusive it can be established that this rock type is younger than the surrounding metasediments.

#### Quartz Veining

Quartz veining occurs as discordant 1 cm to 10 cm veins that form bands up to 1 m in width. The veins contain cryptocrystalline quartz with chlorite and tourmaline margins and variable Fe-carbonate and calcite alteration. Three sets of quartz veins are recognized based on their orientation. The first set is oriented between 68° and 75° and is steeply dipping 84° to the south and

appears to parallel the foliation. The second set is oriented between 94° and 101° and dips steeply 85° to the south. The third set is oriented at 21° and dips steeply 87° to the south east.

The first set of quartz veins (68° - 75° orientation) when extrapolated to the west appears on strike with the Jerome mine, except that the Halcrow-Osway fault may offset the vein system depending on the relative ages of the fault and veining.

### 8.2.2 Structural Geology

As mentioned previously in the section on regional geology, the Osway property lies within a regional deformation/alteration corridor that passes through the centre of the south Swayze greenstone belt. Evidence for this deformation can be seen in most lithologies mapped on the grid and consists of a moderate to strong penetrative foliation (Figure 5).

In the conglomerates deformation is extensive and pervasive and is typified by flattened clasts, in a direction parallel to the regional foliation. The effect of deformation upon the feldspar porphyry rock types is more variable with some exposures undeformed.

Foliations trend from 080° to 130°, averaging 100° and have either vertical or steep south dips ranging from 60° to 90° and averaging 76° (see Appendix C).

The quartz veins in the Osway property appear to be aligned for the most part with the regional foliation, suggesting that some of them formed during or at a late stage of the deformation event. A few of the quartz veins are aligned perpendicular to the foliation and may represent tension veining.

## 8.2.3 Mineralization

Disseminated pyrite occurs as the dominant sulphide within the conglomerates and porphyry rock types and is usually observed in trace to 1% amounts. Gold values returned from the porphyry rock types are variable and range from nil to 2500 ppb, with a marked increase (up to approximately 1.9 g/ton near the margins of quartz veins.

Sulphides also occur as disseminations of pyrite and to a lesser extent pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite within quartz veins, with gold values up to approximately 2.5 g/ton.

Within the quartz veins, gold mineralization appears to be related to tourmaline-quartz bearing veins that crosscut the metasediments and feldspar porphyry units. This vein system has been extensively explored by trenching on the eastern portion of the property.

## 8.3 Geochemistry

A total of 49 lithologic samples were collected for geochemical analysis during the mapping phase. Of the collected samples 28 were analyzed for ppb gold (2 ppb detection limit) and 17 were sent in for major and trace element analysis (Appendix B). Figure 7 shows the location of all bedrock sample sites. Table 1 presents a listing of all samples that were collected and then analyzed for major elements. The results of major, trace and Au assays are presented in Appendix B.

Data was initially sorted into categories defined by the fieldname of the rock suite (Table 1), and then a series of basic statistical functions were conducted (mean, max, min and STD). These tests were used to define the background values for various elements (i.e. average composition). From these calculations mobility of various elements can be estimated with respect to the average value. The individual rock types sampled (quartz and feldspar porphyry) display little variation, with the compositional averages of the two visually different rock types being very similar. Graphs were produced in an attempt to graphically produce trends:

Graph A: Histogram displaying frequency of samples that fall into various ppb ranges. In this graph the threshold values can be visually estimated by finding the inflection point. In this graph the inflection point occurs between 30 to 40 ppb. Values above the threshold value represent anomalous values.

Graph B: XY plot is used to discern rock types into Felsic, Intermediate, mafic and quartz vein related groupings. In this graph there is a clear grouping of a majority of the samples into the intermediate group. Only one quartz vein sample is identified and two mafic samples.

Quartz Porphyry Unit

sta#	Sample	SIO1	ALO	Fe <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	Na <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	TIO	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI	Total
		%	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u> %</u>	<b>%</b>	<u>%</u>	%	%	%	%	%	%
19	OS9419	59.46	14.02	1.77	3.51	4.84	3.65	3.22	0.62	0.13	0.24	2.53	100
18	OS9418	64.98	13.44	6.51	2.85	3.09	5.37	0.78	0.6	0.11	0.16	2.09	100
37	OS9436	51.92	9.05	5.57	9.28	4.5	0.85	4.9	0.29	0.17	0.2	13.26	100
Mean		58.79	12.17	6.62	5.21	4.14	3.29	2.97	0.51	0.14	0.2	5.96	100
Max		<b>64.98</b>	14.02	7.77	9.28	4.84	5.37	4.9	0.62	0.17	0.24	13.26	100
Min		51.92	9.05	5.57	2.85	3.09	0.85	0.78	0.29	0.11	0.16	2.09	100
STD		5.35	2.22	0.9	2.89	0.7	1.86	1.69	0.15	0.03	0.03	5.17	0

## Sandstone Unit

stn#	Sample	SIO2 %		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> %		MgO %				MnO %		LOI %	
14	O\$9415	60.24	13.81	5.85	3.85	3.44	2.85	2.22	0.55	0.09	0.24	6.85	100

## Feldspar Porphyry Units

stn#	Sample	SIO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	NaO	KO	TIO;	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI	Tetal
	_	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
23	OS9423	59.83	13.77	5.15	4.22	3.86	3.29	2.18	0.5	0.08	0.26	6.86	100
40	OS9439	61.65	13.54	5.83	3	3.81	4.84	1.59	0.5	0.12	0.22	4.9	100
13	<b>OS9414</b>	64.71	14.9	3.7	4.35	1.23	2.77	2.73	0.42	0.06	0.16	4.97	100
5	OS9406	64.26	13.69	5.11	3.49	1.61	3.03	2.77	0.49	0.12	0.22	5.21	100
1	OS9401	60.1	11.71	4.94	5.16	2.89	4.41	2.46	0.33	0.1	0.25 ·	7.67	100
42	<b>OS9441</b>	57.7	13.42	6.16	6.7	3.11	4.11	4.14	0.48	0.14	0.2	3.85	100
8	OS9410	59.11	13.72	7.77	3.81	4.03	3.46	1.38	0.73	0.12	0.24	5.63	100
25	OS9425	57.49	13.72	5.83	4.97	4.2	2.12	2.26	0.53	0.09	0.24	8.55	100
20	OS9420	61.9	15.43	5.39	2.57	2.34	3.06	3.26	0.56	0.07	0.26	5.16	100
77	OS9477	51.23	13.09	6.38	7.68	3.35	4.5	2.19	0.56	0.23	0.28	10.51	100
79	OS9479	62.02	1 <b>4.89</b>	5.52	3.07	2.89	3.48	2.28	0.54	0.06	0.26	4.99	100
Mean		60	13.81	5.61	4.46	3.03	3.55	2.48	0.51	0.11	0.24	6.21	100
Max		64.71	15.43	7.77	7.68	4.2	4.84	4.14	0.73	0.23	0.28	10.51	100
Min		51.23	11.71	3.7	2.57	1.23	2.12	1.38	0.33	0.06	0.16	3.85	100
STD		3.57	0.96	0.97	1.51	0.93	0.79	0.72	0.09	0.05	0.03	1.89	0

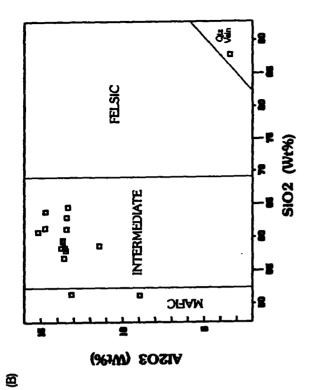
Qtz Vein

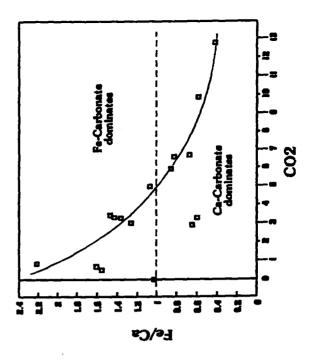
stn#	Sample	<b>SIO</b> 2 %		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>						MnO %		LOI %	Total %
41	OS9440	88.71	3.46	2.55	0.81	0.6	0.6	1.33	0.1	0.04	0.06	1.65	100

\_

Sample	SVAvg	K/Avg	Na/Avg
OS9419	1.01	1.08	1.11
OS9418	1.11	0.26	1.63
OS9436	0.88	1.65	0.26
OS9423	1.00	0.88	0.92
OS9439	1.03	0.64	1.36
OS9414	1.08	1.10	0.78
OS9406	1.07	1.12	0.85
OS9401	1.00	0.99	1.24
OS9441	0.96	1.67	· 1.16
OS9410	0.99	0.56	0.97
OS9425	0.96	0.91	0.60
OS9420	1.03	1.31	0.86
OS9477	0.85	0.88	1.27
OS9479	1.03	0.92	0.98

Table 2. Molar Ratios used for Identifying elementmobility





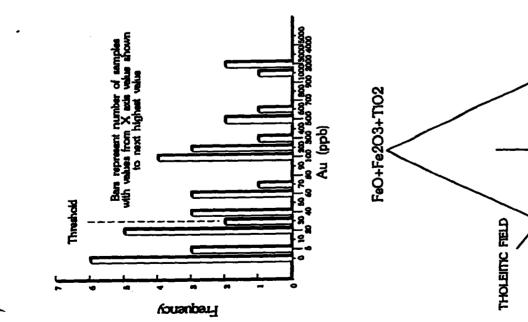
MgO

CALC ALKALIC FELD

A1203

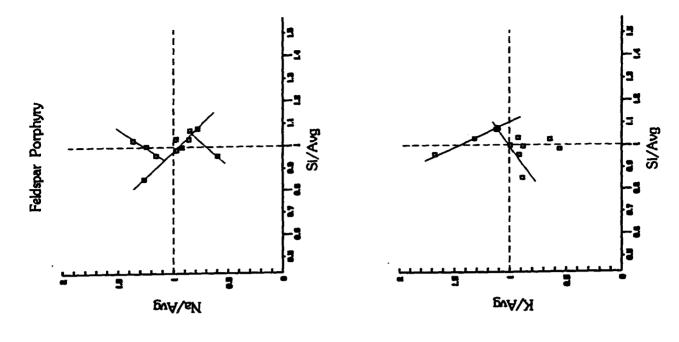
KOMATTITIC

â

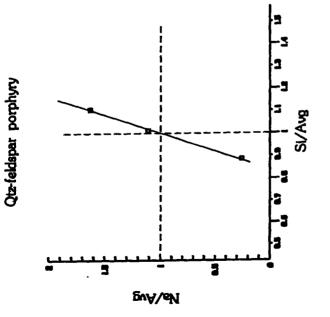


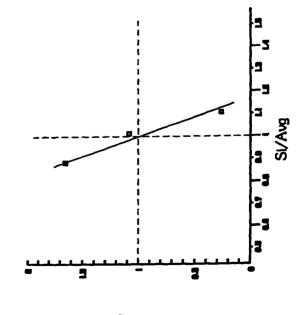
S

Q



E





K/Yag

Ø

Graph C: Jensen Cation plot was able to classify most of the samples as calc-alkalic rock types that lie generally within the andesitic to basaltic field. A few samples fall outside the calc-alkalic field and lie within the tholeiitic field. The distribution of samples is in agreement with graph B. Graph D: XY ratio plot is used to examine the transition from a Fe to Ca dominated carbonate asemblage group based on a knowledge of the samples sulpide content and mineralogy. Since most of the samples fall into the intermediate field, have similar textures and mineralogy as well as sulphide content the variations must be related to mineralogy. The results from this graph are interpreted as displaying a change with increasing  $CO_2$  from an Fe dominated carbonate to a Ca dominated carbonate system.

Graph E & F: Multi-ratio plots used to discern mobility of Na, Si and K with respect to the average values for a given rock type. These graphs indicate trends relating two elements to each other with respect to the rock type of a given sample set. The data indicates that the quartz-feldspar porphyry has a large variation in Na with respect to change in SiO<sub>2</sub>, in which with increased SiO<sub>2</sub> enrichment there is an increase in Na. The large variation in K with respect to SiO<sub>2</sub> indicates that the more anomalous the sample is with respect to SiO<sub>2</sub> the more depleted in K the sample becomes. In examining the Feldspar Porphyry the trends are not as easily discerned but are still there. It appears that with for the most part increased SiO<sub>2</sub> results in depletion of Na. K variations appear to be unrelated to SiO<sub>2</sub> for the most part with most of the samples displaying minor depletion signatures. The values for these ratios are presented in table 2.

The following are the results of the geochemical data interpretation;

1) Gold values obtained from the property indicate anomalous values up to 2.5 g/ton, suggesting that this is a gold system, with gold deposition taking place within specific areas within the property. The highest gold values appear to be concentrated in and about a quartz-carbonate feldspar vein system with anomalous values upto 500 ppb within 25 metres of the vein system and 2500 pp in the vein and along the lithological contact. Background values within the host conglomerate and porphyry are less than 20 ppb with the threshold value approximately 30-40 ppb.

2) Trends involving Au, Fe/Ca, SiO<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2wp</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>O/Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>wg</sub> are recognized but weak. Based on limited samples the for-mentioned ratios have displayed either higher or lower values depending up on the degree of mineralization. No single ratio can be used to identify those samples which will be

anomalous, but using a factor equation that involves all three ratios; the chance of identifying gold carrying samples using only major element analysis may be possible.

3) Based on simple statistical techniques, the samples obtained display only minor depletion/enrichment variations in potassium (K) and sodium (Na). Silica and carbonate alteration dominate the alteration packages, with saussuritization, chlorite and sericitization being minor phases. This lack of chemical variation, yet graphically defined differences indicates that the zone of alteration is very large. Due to the size of the alteration zone we are unable to pinpoint possible zones of mineralization along the lithological contacts away from the quartz vein system.

## 9.0 Conclusions

### **Geological Development**

The Osway property is characterized by a northwest trending sequence of conglomerates that have been intruded by feldspar porphyry intrusion(s). This package underwent ductile and brittle deformation with the intrusion of quartz veins late in the deformation event resulting in an east-west foliation imprint on the stratigraphy. Associated alteration of the stratigraphy displays a strong kfeldspar alteration zone along the southern portion of the property, while the northern portion of the property is characterized by weak to moderate saussuritization.

### Mineralization

Sulphide occurrences are sporadically distributed throughout the property with both the conglomerate and feldspar porphyry hosting finely disseminated pyrite, but no gold. Based upon results from the Huffman property, and the fact that only limited gold values have been procured from this environment, it is felt that the lithological contact / mineralization model this is not a viable target unless an extensive quartz vein system is present.

Gold was deposited along the margins and within a series of laterally extensive quartz vein systems that crosscut the southern portion of the property. Major concentrations of gold occur within zones of quartz dilation (i.e. the Jerome mine to the west of the property) and showings within and to the east of the property.

### Geochemistry

Geochemistry aimed at understanding the alteration haloes associated with gold-sulphide systems has not delineated any anomalies on the Osway property associated with the porphyry - conglomerate contacts. The only alteration anomalies present are sporadic and are associated with the quartz vein systems.

#### **Focus for Further Exploration**

Based upon the 1994 exploration program discussed wihin this report, the focus of further exploration should be: A) The lithological contact between the conglomerate and the porphyry since this is in line with the objectives set forth by CAMECO for type and tonnage/grade specifications; B) the quartz vein system, since values have been forthcoming that indicate a potential for gold mineralization. The quartz vein system displays a number of characteristics that make it an attractive target: 1) It hosts gold (upto 2.5 g/t on the property); 2) It is similar in its setting to the Jerome mine and therefore maybe related; 3) It appears to be laterally extensive (>4 km); and, 4) Previous exploration has traced out the quartz vein system but drilling of the vein system appears to be limited and tested only shallow targets.

#### The Target

The primary target is envisaged as a low grade high tonnage deposit similar to the Bousquet deposit in which the deposit sits along the contact between the porphyry and host rocks. The ore zone of approximately 5 million tons grading 0.25 oz/ton would be approximately 500 m x 100 m x 37 m. The secondary target that is envisaged based upon our current understanding of the geology to be similar to that of the Jerome Mine. A zone that is laterally extensive (>1000 m) and is upwards of 50 m wide and is associated with the porphyry - conglomerate contact. The ore body necessary for a viable mine situation in this environment would be approximately 1,000,000 tons at 0.17 oz/ton resulting in a body possibly 5 m x 200 m x 370 m.

22

### 10.0 Recomendations

Geophysics - Blanket coverage of the property by ground magnetics and VLF should be conducted in order to ascertain shallow structures, lithologic contacts and possible massive sulphide occurrences not delineated from surface mapping and previous work. Anomalies associated with lithological contacts should be followed up by IP surveys.

**Detailed mapping / prospecting -** Mapping between lines along the strike of the quartz vein system in order to locate more exposures and possibly new showings associated with target #2.

Channel Sampling - Resampling across some of the quartz vein occurrences should be conducted in order to better ascertain Au widths for target #2.

**Drilling** - Drilling aimed at testing potential areas associated with sulphides along the contact will be based for the most part upon geological contact locations and geophysics. Secondary target drilling should be located along the lithological contacts and quartz system intercept and be a deep hole in order to test the quartz vein system at depth (>100 m depth).

#### 11.0 References

Brown W.L. 1948. The Jerome Mine, in Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, Can. Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 1948, pp.438-441.

Siragusa G.M. 1993. Geology, Geochemistry and Mineralization of the Southern margin of the Swayze Belt; Ontario Geological Survey Open File Report 5844, 144p.

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Peter Chubb, of Apt#602, 2200 Regent Street S. Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5S2, do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as a Geologist by Cameco Corporation, 1349 Kelly Lake Road, Unit #6, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5P5

I graduated from Carleton University in 1989 with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Geology, and Laurentian University in 1994 with a Masters of Science degree (1st Class) in Geology. I have been practicing my profession continuously since graduation.

I am a member in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada, the Canadian Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Institute and the Sudbury Geological Discussion Group.

I am directly responsible for the work outlined in this report and was present on the property when the work was being carried out.

Signed at Sudbury, Ontario, this 23rd day of May, 1995.

Peter T.A. Chubb Geologist, M.Sc.

Appendix A

**Claim Data** 

93/CCT/28 CLM-21	15:38	MINISTRY	PORC	I DEVELOPMENT AND MINES CUPINE BSTRACT	Page:
				P 1179568 : Active	
Due Date: Work Requi				Recorded: 93-0CT-20 Staked: 93-0CT-05 12:	00
Total Work Total Rese Present Wo Claim Bank	rve: rk Assign	ment:	0 0 0 0	Description of Claim: HUFFMAN (G-3232) Claim Units: 8 Multiple Township: N	.=======
Claim Owner Percentage 100.00			Recorded Hold CAMECO CORPOR	der(s) RATION/CORPORATION CAMECO	
Туре	Date	Dollars	5 Descript	cion	<b></b>
STAKER 93	3/OCT/20		RECORDED BY (C32354)	TURCOTT MITCHELL BERNARD	R9360.0077
STAKER 93	3/OCT/20		RECORDS 100.	CHELL BERNARD (203573) 00 % IN THE NAME OF CAMECO CORPORATION CAMECO (114820)	R9360.0077
02		gravel		on around all lakes and river	rs

04 Other reservations under the Mining Act may apply

This Abstract is a copy of the emities in the Record Book and is not be be considered as assurance of the validity of the claim. Mining Recorder Mining Recordar PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

-Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
	93/OCT/28 15:38 MINISTRY OF N CLM-21	ORTHERN PORCU FULL AB	PINE STRACT	Page:
<b>^</b>	C1	aim No: 1 Status:	P 1179567 Active	
	Due Date: 95/OCT/20 Work Required: 400		Recorded: 93-0CT-20 Staked: 93-0CT-06 10	):45
	Total Work: Total Reserve: Present Work Assignment: Claim Bank: 0	0 0 0	Description of Claim: HUFFMAN (G-3232) Claim Units: 1 Multiple Township: N	
	Claim Ownership Percentage Client# Record 100.00 114820 CAMECO	ded Holde D CORPORA	er(s) ATION/CORPORATION CAMECO	
	Type Date Dollars I	Descripti	ion	
	STAKER 93/OCT/20 RECOR (C323		TURCOTT MITCHELL BERNARD	R9360.00772
	RECOR	RDS 100.0	IELL BERNARD (203573) 00 % IN THE NAME OF CAMECO CORPORATION CAMECO (114820)	
	Reservation :01400' surface rights re02Sand and gravel reserved03Peat reserved04Other reservations und05Including land under w	ved ler the M	on around all lakes and riv	

This Abstract is a copy of the entries in Record Book and is not be be considered assurance of the validity of the claim.	n Ine rd as
CFCJ 2 8/1993	
Mining phil	
PORCUPINE MINING CIVISION	-1

.

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

93/00 CLM-2	T/28 15:38 MIN 1	ISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES Page: PORCUPINE FULL ABSTRACT
		Claim No: P 1179566 Status: Active
	te: 95/0CT/20 equired: 1200	Recorded: 93-OCT-20 Staked: 93-OCT-05 15:10
Total Total Present Claim	Reserve: t Work Assignment	0 Description of Claim: 0 HUFFMAN (G-3232) 0
Percent	Whership age Client#	
Туре	Date Dolla	Recorded Holder(s) CAMECO CORPORATION/CORPORATION CAMECO ars Description
	93/OCT/20	RECORDED BY TURCOTT MITCHELL BERNARD R9360.0077 (C32354)
STAKER	93/OCT/20	TURCOTT MITCHELL BERNARD (203573) RECORDS 100.00 % IN THE NAME OF CAMECO CORPORATION/CORPORATION CAMECO (114820)
eservat 1 2 3 4 5	400' surface ri Sand and gravel Peat reserved	ghts reservation around all lakes and rivers

This Abstract is a copy of the entries in the Record Book and is not be be considered as assurance of the valiaity of the claim.
BCT 2 8 1993
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

-

-

-

	93/0CT/ CLM-21	28 15:38	MINISTR	POI	RCUI	DEVELOPMENT AND MINES PINE STRACT	Page:
•						P 1179565 Active	
		e: 95/0CT/2 quired:				Recorded: 93-OCT-20 Staked: 93-OCT-05 10	:10
		eserve: Work Assign	nment:	0 0 0 0	-	Description of Claim: HUFFMAN (G-3232) Claim Units: 2 Multiple Township: N	
	Percenta	wnership age Client 0 114820	.# )	Recorded Ho CAMECO CORP	olde PORA	r(s) TION/CORPORATION CAMECO	
	Туре 	Date	Dollars	Descri	pti	on	
	STAKER	93/OCT/20	-	RECORDED B (C32354)	YT	URCOTT MITCHELL BERNARD	R9360.00772
	STAKER	93/OCT/20		RECORDS 100	0.00	ELL BERNARD (203573) 0 % IN THE NAME OF CAMECO ORPORATION CAMECO (114820)	R9360.00773
	<b>Reservat</b> 01 02 03 04 05	400' sur Sand and Peat res Other re	gravel 1 erved servation	reserved		n around all lakes and rive	rs

This Abstract is a copy of the entries in the Recerd Book and is not be be considered as assurance of the validity of the claim.
20ET 20 1993
Mining Recorder
Mining Recorder PORCUPINE MININ'_ DIVISION

-

-

\_Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

.

Appendix B

Major, Trace and Assay Data

	ŗ		TS	TSL/ASSAYER	SAYE	Ĩ	00	ratc	voratories	0								-
CAMECO CORI ATION	<b>ATTON</b>		1270 PEWBTER DRIVE, UN PHONE #: (905)625-1544	270 PEWBTER DRIVE, UNIT Hone #: (905)625-1544	VE. UN 5-1544	5	1	3 hdidbauda, ontario L Fax #: (905)206-0513	NTAR1(	0 L4W-IA4	1V1-					жо.	M3835	
ATTM: P. CHUBB																S	1 01 1	
PILE-D ICONG		-	I.C.A.P	A.P.	0f	TOTAL OXIDE ANALYSIS	IXO	DE	INAL	VSIS					File No.		801RA 800_01_1004	2
104-3991-04			1		thium	Lithium MetaBorate Fusion	irate P	'ue i on								-		5
BANPLE #	B102A1203Fe203 CaO MgO N \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Mgo Na20 K20 T102 \$ 5 & 5 \$	02 Mh0 P205		ar ar Ppa ar	×d	U 0.	• # dd	00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Cr Cu Ppm Ppm	i d z d	> 444	u 2		42 A	LOLTOTAL		
089401	58.7211.44 4.83 5.04 2.82 4.31 2.40		0.32 0.10 0.24				2			465 590			4	30,00	01.0906.7 20.0306.3	97.70	-	
019405	63.0513.43 5.01 3.42 1.58 2		2.12		-		1 2	- - -		490		56 	105	1010.05	.05 5.11	5.1198.09		
089410	9.77 3.98		2		~		5	~		350 🖞 35	5 75		80	0,06 )		5 <b>8.8</b> 3		
089414 089415	63.9014.71 3.65 4.30 1.21 2.74 2.70 59.5813.66 5.79 3.81 3.40 2.82 2.20		0.41 0.06 0.16 0.54 0.09 0.24	510	350 70 560 120		• 7		20 2	380 15 505 35		25 60 60 110	5 5	1 30(0	30(0.05 4.9198.74 30(0.05 6.7696.89	198.74	÷	
				· · · · .				•		÷.								
089418	64.5713.36 6.47 2.83 3.07 5	5.34 0.78 0.	0.16	370				 #1		1125 65		65 135 	-	÷	30(0.05 2.0699.36 %	899.36 <sup>1</sup>	~	
089419	50.4113.77 7.63 3.45 4.75 3	3.59 3.16 0.	0.24	2700		-		••				- C		•	0.05 2.49	2.4998.22	-	
089420	60.8515.17 5.30 2.53 2.30 3	2.30 3.01 3.20 0.55 0.07	55 0.07 0.26 1010	1010										<b>~</b> ·	0.05 5.07	5.0798.32		
059423	99.3013.00 5.11 4.19 3.83 3.26 2.10 84 0313 40 6.77 4 03 4 14 3 10 3 34		0.50 0.08 0.26	120	240 100		1 1	N -		409 40 200 26		40 - 04			10,000 000 0000 v	17.4410.0		
								•		e og						• • • •		
089436	51.28 8.94 5.50 9.16 4.44 0.84 4.84		0.29 0.17 0.20	770 2	270 7	70 12	11	~	20	250	6 6	30 155	5 260		< 30(0.0513.1098.76	098.76		
089439	61.2613.45 5.79 2.98 3.79 4.81 1.58		0.50 0.12 0.22	710 4	410 110	10 10	. 13	~	13	455 55		70 95		30(	115 < 30(0.05 4.8799.37	799.37		
089440	<u>87.79</u> 3.42 2.52 0.80 0.59 0.68 1.32		0.11 0.04 0.06	370	.08	30	-	1 >	15	805 15		20 75		1 30(5	185 ( 30(0.05 1.6398.96	398.96		
089441	58.0213.50 6.19 6.74 3.13 4.13 4.16	1.13 4.16 O.	0.48 0.14 0.20	690 2	200 120	8 02	9	~	18	465		45 105		1 30.0	80 ( 30(0.05 3.87%100.57	7\$100.8	2	
089477	51.4713.15 6.41 7.72 3.37 4.52 2.20 0.56 0.	1.52 2.20 0.	56 0.23 0.28	770 1150	-	1	12	~	5	930	2	20 105		10.0	210 4 3040.0510.561100.49	61100.4	6	
								-						a in a click				
089479	61.4014.74 5.46 3.04 2.86 3.45 2.26 0.53 0.06 0.26 990	9.45 2.20 Q.	53 0.06 0.26					-		07		001 66				444.00		
089483	47.2614.8212.5510.96 8.00 2.20 0.26 0.89 0.19 0.12	2.20 0.26 0	.89 0.19 0.12	130	140 50		18 37	-	Ş	480		135 255		. 30.	60 < 30(0.05 3.18100.43	<b>8</b> %100.4	2	
			-								• •	-		••			• •	
		-	•	•						, , ,	• . •				•			
			1.1		. · · ·		•						. •		-	·		
				• • • •			÷							•.				
		÷.			•	م	- 1					~	· · .				•	
	-	۰.		. • •	•	<b>.</b> .								-		• •		
	A.									•		•	×.					
		•		•			-			• •			<del>.</del>		•			
			-	÷	•					'y 					•			
														$\subset$	•		~	
		•											~				9	
											BICNED	ED 1		J J	M	Ŷ	6	]
TBL/94																		İ
														С				

CAMECO CORPURATION	RFURATION						127 PHC	O FEA	ВТЕР (901	1270 FEWBTER DRIVE, UNIT 3JEIBEAUDA,ONTARIO L4W-1A4 Phone #: (905)625-1544	., UNI 1544	: M F	sis. Fax	<b>Jeiser</b> uda.ontario L. Fax #: (905)206-0513	.0NTA 05)20	RIO 6-051	L4W-1. 3	Z						M3895 1 of 1
4W-1966-R01								С. Н	A. I	I.C.A.P. TOTAL OXIDE ANALYSIS Lithium MetaBorate Fusion		• TOTAL OXIDE / Lithium MetaBorate Fusion	OX1		AN	1LYS	818					Date	 0	87 - 20 - 1994
ample #	BIO2A1203Fe203 Ceo Mgo Ne2o X20 Tio2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 8 9	06 H	N=20	¥20	T102 <b>8</b>	0 4 4	Mmo P205 <b>4 4</b>	a a Ppa	ی 10 میں 10 میں	75 798	۳ ۲	8 6 6	Be Ppm	Ppm Co	pp <b>n</b>	ppm Ppm	nt Ppm	N N	u 2 Mada	qy dd	윤 *	Loitotal <b>X X</b>	
089403 049410	66.4412.28 4.58 2.31 2.46 4.42 1.44 0.39 72 45 0.30 4.18 1.48 1.03 2.41 2.08 0.43	2.31	2.46	4.42	1.44		0.07 0.14	0.07 0.14	240	280	08	16	1 10		3 1	10 540 15 610	\$ <u></u>	3 3			<ul><li>30</li><li>30</li></ul>	0.05 4	110 < 30<0.05 4.3198.84 148 / 30<0.05 4.0207 87	
089431	79.01 8.62 3.92 0.78 0.62 1.19 2.68	0.78	0.62	1.19	2.68		0.05 0.14	0.14	<b>8</b>		9	1	1		9	375	ំ ទ	1	160	9	)>0E >	. 05 3	40 < 30<0.05 3.43%100.85	
089434	75.36 9.45 5.15 1.07 1.04 1.63 3.40 0.46	1.07	1.04	1.63	3.40	0.46	0.19	0.19 0.12	<b>6</b> 4	180	20	12	14	T V	15	515	13	30	345	70	< 30<(	0.05 2	70 < 30<0.05 2.98%100.85	
089443	63.4815.94 5.32 1.43 1.02 4.52 4.96 0.52	1.43	1.02	4.52	4.96		0.07	0.07 0.32 1770	1770	550	140	16	9	-	9	455	30	30	110	35	< 30<	0.05 3	35 < 30<0.05 3.25%100.85	

205 Kenn BIGNED :

CAMECO CORA	ATION		TSL, 1270 FEWSTE PHONE #1 (9	TSL/ASSAYERS 1270 Fewster Drive, UNIT 3 PHONE #: (905)625-1544	м <sup>т</sup>	Aboratories Lissauga.owtario L Fax #: (905)206-0513	L4W-1A4 13		<b>2</b>		195、)	
116-0 :0014			н	. C. A. P.	.P. PLASMA Aqua-Regia Digestion	scan			rile No. Date	872373	5 F 2 2 H A 5 2 9 - 4 9 4	
BAMPLE #	Ag Al As. B Ba Ppa X ppa ppa ppa	Be Bi Ca	ppa ppa						51 71			
089403 089430		- 10 - 10 	3 7 5 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		4 0,06 35 1300 0.05 32	400 3 440 87 4	5 3	86 <b></b>	14 4 10 31 4 10	<b>1</b> 190 <b>-8</b> 190-8 190-8 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 190-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 1000-9 1000-9 10000000000	<b>33 6</b>
059431 059434 059443	, , , , , ,	1	न न न • • • •	15 22 7 20 217 35 2.7	13 100 3 36 1000 10 30 390				40 <b>89</b> 91 <b>590</b> 100 <b>59</b>	19 <b>6 10</b> 81 <b>6 10</b> 17 <b>6 10</b>		22 29 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
											A William of the second	<ul> <li>A. Markov, S. M. Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Salar, Sal</li></ul>
		· .										
												Maria - Standard
					A second se				<ul> <li>VET VAL</li> /ul>	<ul> <li>A state of the sta</li></ul>		
			And	<ul> <li>Chi, Chi, Chi, Chi, Chi, Chi, Chi, Chi,</li></ul>				A contract of the contract of	<ul> <li>(V A A A Y Y - Y A)</li> <li>(V A A A Y - Y - Y A)</li> <li>(V A A A Y - Y A)</li> <li>(V A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A</li></ul>	A Constraint of the constraint		
		: <u>`</u>										
A .5 gm sample is di at 95 c for 90 min a This method is parti	A .5 gm sample is digested with 2 ml of 3:1 HCL/HNO3 at 95 C for 90 min and diluted to 10 ml with DI M20 This method is partial for many oxide materials	HCL/HNO <b>g</b> Di M20 ale						Ś		7		
T8L/94							i denois	2	Ŋ	000	ĺ	

T8L/94

# XRAL

LES LABORATOIRES XRAL LABORATORIES

UNE DIVISION DE DIVISION OF SGS INC. 150 TBE FUE - ROUYN-NORANCA - QUÉBED USX 2H5 TEL 8191 764-9108 FAX (8191 754-4573

### CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE/CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Nom de la Compagn Bon de Commande M Projet/ Project Date Soumis/ Subm Attention	Ю/ ?.С No	). No: : C: : C:	SWAY CC 15,	-			1111 Nov 01, 1993
No. D'Echantillon Sample No.	au PPB	AU g/con	CU PPM	ZN PPM	23 22M	MO P PM	
HUF93-158 HUF93-159 HUF93-160 HUF93-161 HUF93-162 HUF93-163 HUF93-164	* 9 25 30 500 168	1.99	76 61 80 55 43 47	56 62 64 52 48 52 0 48 46 260 184	34 33 18 15 19 300 136	484 6 <1 6 3 3040 1160	

• Certifie par / Certified by :

Je -

SGS Memore du Groude SGS (Societe Generale de Surveillance)



## Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 2 of 2

### Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1454-RG1

Date: JUL-22-94

Company: CAMECO CORPORATION Project: Halcrow Attn: Peter Chubb

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 45 Rock samples submitted JUL-11-94 by .

Au PPB	Au Caeck PPB	<b>V</b> RA	Multi Element	
-				
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
-	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •		
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
-				
- 2474	-			
	2791			
	-			
43	-			
65	-			
	PPB - 2474 1656 43	PPB PPB	PPB PPB	PPB PPB Element 

One assay ton used for gold determination

3

Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0 Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300



#### Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Amayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting . Representation

Page 1 of 2

### Geochemical Analysis Certificate

SENT BY: MERCK Taladobler 70071 9-18-94 4 12190

**CAMECO CORPORATION** Сотралу: G-5114 Project: P. Chubb Alta:

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 35 Rock samples submitted AUG-29-94 by P. Chubb.

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	CC2 %	
<b>C\$940</b> 1	65	55	6.70	
O\$9403	204	55	- 0.70	
OS9404	45	-	-	
O\$9406	33	-	3.73	
OS9407	132	-	•	
<b>C69410</b>	• • • • •	••••••••	3.31	•••••••
C\$9412	5.	-		
OS9414		-	3.28	•
OS9415	5	-	. 4.96	
O\$9416	29	-	-	
OS9418	NH	Nil	0.69	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OS9419	2	•	- 0.51	
C\$9420		-	3.43	
<b>C\$9423</b>	2	•	5.92	·
<b>OS9424</b>	26	-	•	
<b>C\$9425</b>	•	• • • • • • • •	6.61	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0\$9426	Ni l	2	•	
OS9430	610	-	•	
	2025	2001	-	
C\$9432	290	•		
O\$9433	21	-	•	
<b>OS9434</b>	391	391	•	
OS9435	46	•	•	
C69436	•	•	12.75	
O\$9437	27	-	-	
C\$9439	•		3.28	
O\$9440	562	547	0.84	
<b>C\$9441</b>	26	•	2.89	
059442	NII	•	•	
<b>C\$9443</b>	249	• • • • • • • • • • •		
Note: Sample #OS9480 was no	t recei	ved.	·	
One assay ton portion used.				6,011

Telos Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario POK 1T0 Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (706)642-3300

4W-1966-RG1

Date: SEP-06-94

Established 1928



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 2 of 2

Date: OCT-19-94

#### Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4W-1966-RG1

Company: CAMECO CORPORATION Project: G-5114 Attn: P. Chubb

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 35 Rock samples submitted AUG-29-94 by P. Chubb.

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	CO2 %	
<b>O\$9444</b>	75	-	-	
069445	135	125	-	
069477	63	-	9.86	
069479	-	-	3.01	
OS9483	2	-	0.21	

Note: Sample #OS9480 was not received. One assay ton portion used.

eby-Certified by

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario POK 1T0 Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300 Appendix C

-

.

.

Structural Data

Osway Property - 1994 Exploration Program

FEATURE	DIPLUNGE	AZIMUTH
ijnt	30	25
ijnt	60	68
ijnt	84	120
ifol1	82	93
ifol2	78	110
vfol1	90	104
ivein	80	70
ifol1	72	89
ivein	86	68
vfol1	90	122
ifol1	72	105
ifol1	64	101
ifol1	70	93
ifol1	61	- 130
ifol1	70	103
ifol1	61	<b>101</b> .
ifol1	<b>73</b> .	108
ifol1	. 73	103
ifol 1	70	114
ifol 1	73	107
ijnt	82	177
ijnt	51	85
ijnt	12	50
ifol 1	80	105
ifol1	75	104
ifol 1	74	109
ifol 1	80	116
ifol1	77	102
ifol 1	80	79
vjnt	90	7
ifol 1	86	82
ifol 1	70	92
ifol 1	86	104

**Osway Property - 1994 Exploration Program** 

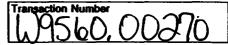
88	101
90	97
82	94
86	90
86	96
90	110
90	86
76	90
60	90
82	77
82	75
60	75
56	29
· 90	104
87	21
90	89
90	89
82	90
76	94
90	87
60	116
68	108
80	118
86	116
	90 82 86 86 90 90 76 60 82 82 82 60 56 90 87 90 90 87 90 90 82 76 90 90 82 76 90 60 68 80

\* note right hand rule in effect for azimuth



**Ministry of** Northern Development and Mines

#### **Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim Mining Act**



Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be u d for corre this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Nines, Fourth Floor, 159 Cedar Ħ. S Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264. 6:0 1 ~

- Instructions: Please type or print and submit in duplica'
  - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations fi Recorder.
  - A separate copy of this form must be com
  - Technical reports and maps must accomp
  - A sketch, showing the claims the work is a

900

Recorded Holder(s)	Client, No.
Camero Corporation	Chient, No.
Address	Telephone No.
1349 Kelly Lake Road, Unit#6, Sudburz, Onbario P3E 5P5	(705) 523-4555
Mining Division Township/Area	M or G Plan No.
Porcupine Osway / Huffman	
Dates Work From: June 10th 1994 To: September	· Ist ` 1994

#### Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)

<u> </u>	Work Group	Туре
1	Geotechnical Survey	Linecutting, Geological and Geochemical
	Physical Work, Including Drilling	
	Rehabilitation	
	Other Authorized Work	SECTION 18 ONLY
	Assays	
	Assignment from Reserve	

7196 Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs 2

Note: The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

#### Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)

Na	ame						Address			
Peter Chubb	(Author,	Comero ( )	1349	kellz	Lake RJ.	Unit #6,	Sidburz	, Ontario	, P3é	5 <b>5 P</b> 5
Alaın Faber	(Cameco	(orp)	h	••		N	••	••	_	
Ed Chabre (En	L. Services	(61.)	765,	boul	Quelax	, Rougn- 1	Noranda,	Quebec	JAX	scy

(attach a schedule if necessary)

#### Certification of Beneficial Interest \* See Note No. 1 on reverse side

Certification of Beneficial Interest * See Note No. 1 on rever		
I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date 24 /05/ 95	Signature)

#### **Certification of Work Report**

I certily that I have a perso its completion and annexed		this Work report, having performed the w	ork or witnessed same during and/or after
Name and Address of Person	Certifying		
	1349 kelly lake RI.	Unit #6, Suddyers, Only in	63E 5P5
Telepone No.	Date	Certified By/Signature	
(705) 523-4555	24/05/95	KU UU	
For Office Use Only			RECELVEN
Total Value Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded /4/	Mining Recorder	Simp
	<u> </u>	1 Julley	NAY 31 1995
Olo.	Deemed Approval Date	Date Approved	
	HUGUST 27MD		125 MULT
	Date Notice for Amendments Sent		PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
4		4	
	<u> </u>		

															Work Report Number for Applying Receive
Total Number	Ŧ										1179508	117 9567	117 9566	11795 65	Claim Number (see Note 2)
Į								-			0	-	ω	4	Units
Total Value Work	\$7196									•	4077	29	1930	1020	Value of Assessment Work Done on this Claim
Total Value	5600					(_)L	ξ, γ	£97	•/	••••	001£	+00	1200	800	Claim Claim
Total Assigned															Assigned from this Claim
Total Reserve	1596										877.	5	46	110	Work to be Claimed at a Future Date

•

Note 1: Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.

#### Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

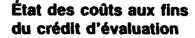
	I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.	Signature	Date
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------	------



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des mines

#### **Statement of Costs** for Assessment Credit



#### ransaction No./N\* de transaction 94 F )(

#### Mining Act/Loi sur les mines

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used to maintain a record and on the winning Act. This whormation will be used to maintain a record and ongoing status of the mining claim(s). Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Minings Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente formule sont ces ferisorginements personners contents caus in presente contrate som recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les mines et serviront à tenir à jour un registre des concessions minières. Adresser toute quesiton sur la collece de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4<sup>6</sup> étage, Sudbury

#### 1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Туре	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour Main-d'oeuvre		
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain	3910.00	3910
Contractor's and Consultant's	Type Line cutting	2063.44	
Fees Droits de l'entrepreneur	Line cutting Analytical	479.00	
et de l'expert- conseil			2542.44
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Туре		
Equipment Rental Location de	Туре		
matériel			
	L	n	
	6452.44		

Note: The recorded holder will be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification. If verification is not made, the Minister may reject for assessment work all or part of the assessment work submitted.

#### **Filing Discounts**

- 1. Work filed within two years of completion is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit.
- Work filed three, four or five years after completion is claimed at 50% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit. See calculations below:

Total Value of Assessment Credit	Total Assessment Claimed
× 0.50 =	

#### **Certification Verifying Statement of Costs**

#### I hereby certify:

that the amounts shown are as accurate as possible and these costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands shown on the accompanying Report of Work form.

to make this certification

(Ontario) P3E 6A5, téléphone (705) 670-7264.

#### 2. Indirect Costs/Coûts indirects

#### \*\* Note: When claiming Rehabilitation work Indirect costs are not allowable as assessment work. Pour le remboursement des travaux de réhabilitation, les coûts indirects ne sont pas admissibles en tant que travaux

d'évaluation.

Туре	Descript	ion	Amount Montant	Totais Total global
Transportation Transport	Type Gosoline		417.18	
				417.18
Food and Lodging Nourriture et hébergement	Fernis Mo	rel	327 10	327.10
Mobilization and Demobilization Mobilisation et démobilisation				
	Sub To Total partiel	tal of Indire des coûts		744.28
Amount Allowable Montant admissible	• •		•	744.28
Total Value of Assessment Credit Valeur Jotale du crédit				7196.72

Note : Le titulaire enregistré sera tenu de vérifier les dépenses demandé s dans le présent état des coûts dans les 30 jours suivant une demande à cet effet. Si la vérification n'est pas effectuée, le ministre peut rejeter tout ou une partie des travaux d'évaluation présentés.

#### **Remises pour dépôt**

- 1. Les travaux déposés dans les deux ans suivant leur achèvement sont remboursés à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée du crédit d'évaluation.
- 2. Les travaux déposés trois, quatre ou cinq ans après leur achèvement sont remboursés à 50 % de la valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation susmentionné. Voir les calculs ci-dessous.

nt Claimed	Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation	Evaluation totale demandée
	× 0,50	-
these costs ands shown	Attestation de l'état des J'atteste par la présente : que les montants indiqués sont le p dépenses ont été engagées pour effe sur les terrains indiqués dans la forme PDRC	ectuer les travaux d'évalulation
authorized	Et qu'à titre de	je suis autorisé
	à faire cette attestation.	
	South and a	0000 24/05/95
Nota - Dans not	to formula lanautil déclana des accesses	



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

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

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

Our File: 2.16117 Transaction **#**: W9560.00270

July 20, 1995

Mining Recorder Ministry of Northern Development & Mines 60 Wilson Avenue, 1st Floor Timmins, Ontario P4N 2S7

Dear Mr. White:

Subject: APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS ON MINING CLAIMS 1179565 et al. IN OSWAY & HUFFMAN TOWNSHIPS

Assessment credits have been approved as outlined on the report of work form. The credits have been approved under Section 12 (Geology) and Section 13 (Geochemical) of the Mining Act Regulations.

The approval date is July 20, 1995.

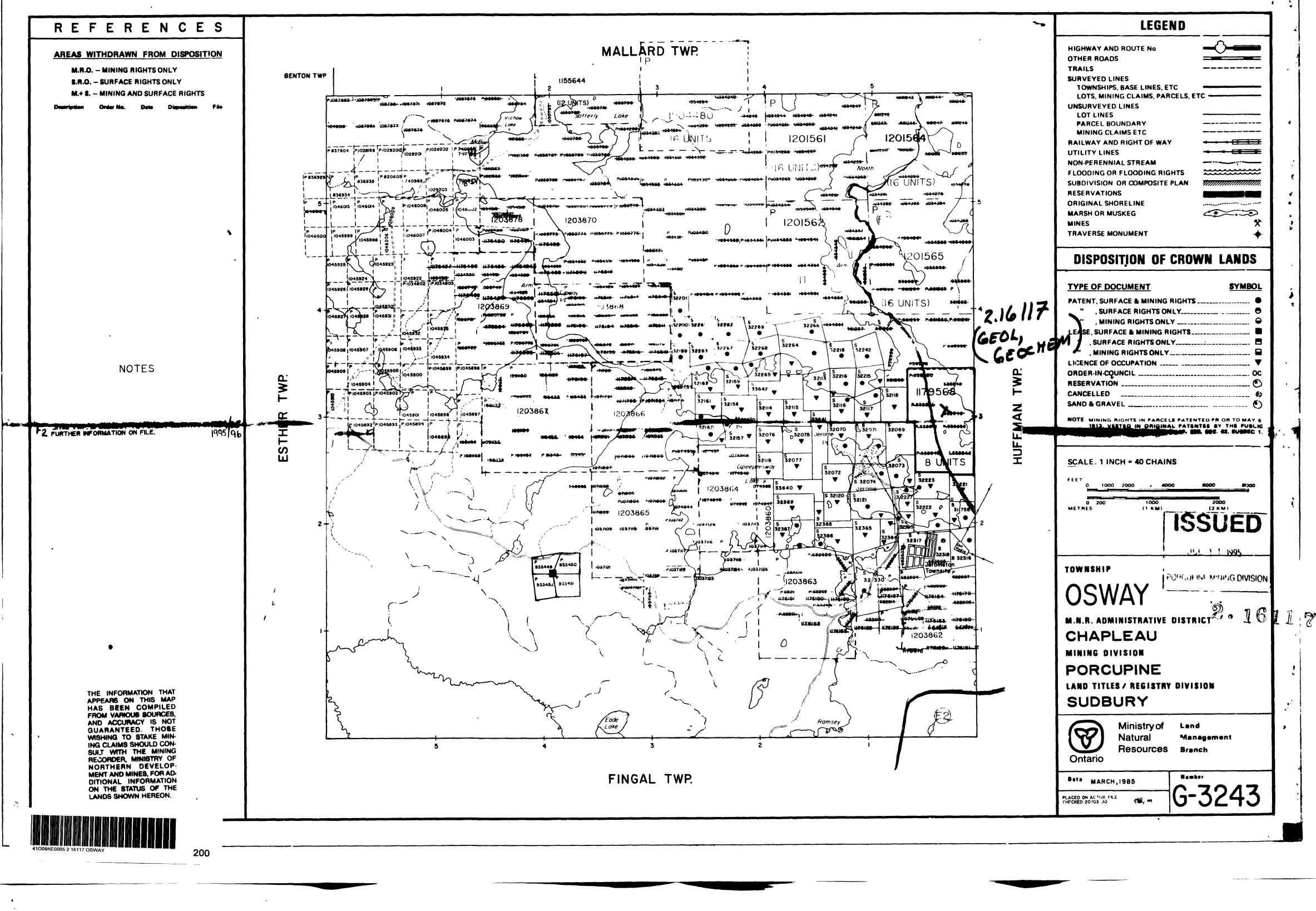
If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Steven Beneteau at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,

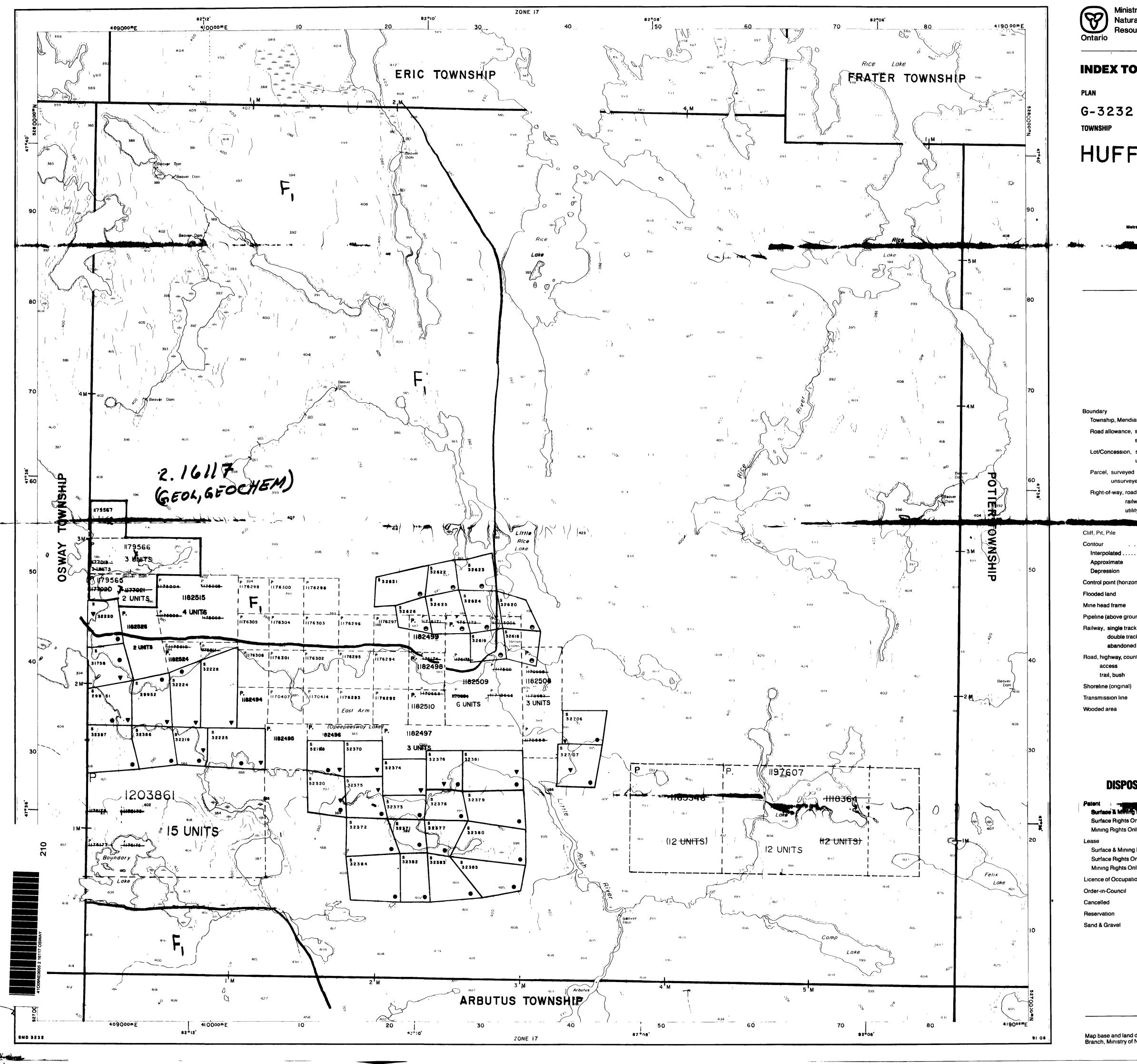
SBB/jn

Mark Hall Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section Mining and Land Management Branch Mines and Minerals Division

cc: Resident Geologist Timmins, Ontario Assessment Files Library Sudbury, Ontario



-



istry of Minist	•
ural North	ern Development
sources and N	lines

### **INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION**

## HUFFMAN

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT CHAPLEAU PORCUPINE LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION SUDBURY

2.10112 Scale 1:20 000 **Contour Interval 10 Metres** 

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

## **SYMBOLS**

У		
ship, Meridian, E	Baseline	
allowance, surv	veyed	
sho	reline	
oncession, surv	veyed	- <u></u>
uns	urveyed	
el, surveyed		<u> </u>
unsurveyed		
-of-way, road		
railway		
utility		
		:: :::: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Pile		****
		20
olated		
oximate		۲
ession		
ooint (horizontal)	)	$\bigtriangleup$
land		
ad frame		
(above ground)		
	,	
single track double track		-++++++
abandoned		
ghway, county, t	ownetin	_
Cess	ownship	-
ail, bush		
e (original)		
ssion line		
		)
area		

<ul> <li>MRO - Mining Rights Only</li> <li>SRO - Surface Rights Only</li> <li>M + S - Mining and Surface Rights</li> </ul>							
Description	Order No.	Dete	Disposition	File			
			•				
ì							
i.							
	WP. IS SUBJEC R INFORMATIO	T TO FOR N ON FILE.	EST ACTIVITY	n 1 <b>994/95</b> 1995/9(			
			-				

ISSUED .ili 1 1 1905 POHCUPINE MINING DIVISION

## **DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS**

i Only							
s Only	s Only .	•••	 				•
s Only	ning Rights		 				
Dation							
····· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Only		•		•	•••••	
	oation					· ·	▼
							OC
				•			🛛
				•			
							. 🔿

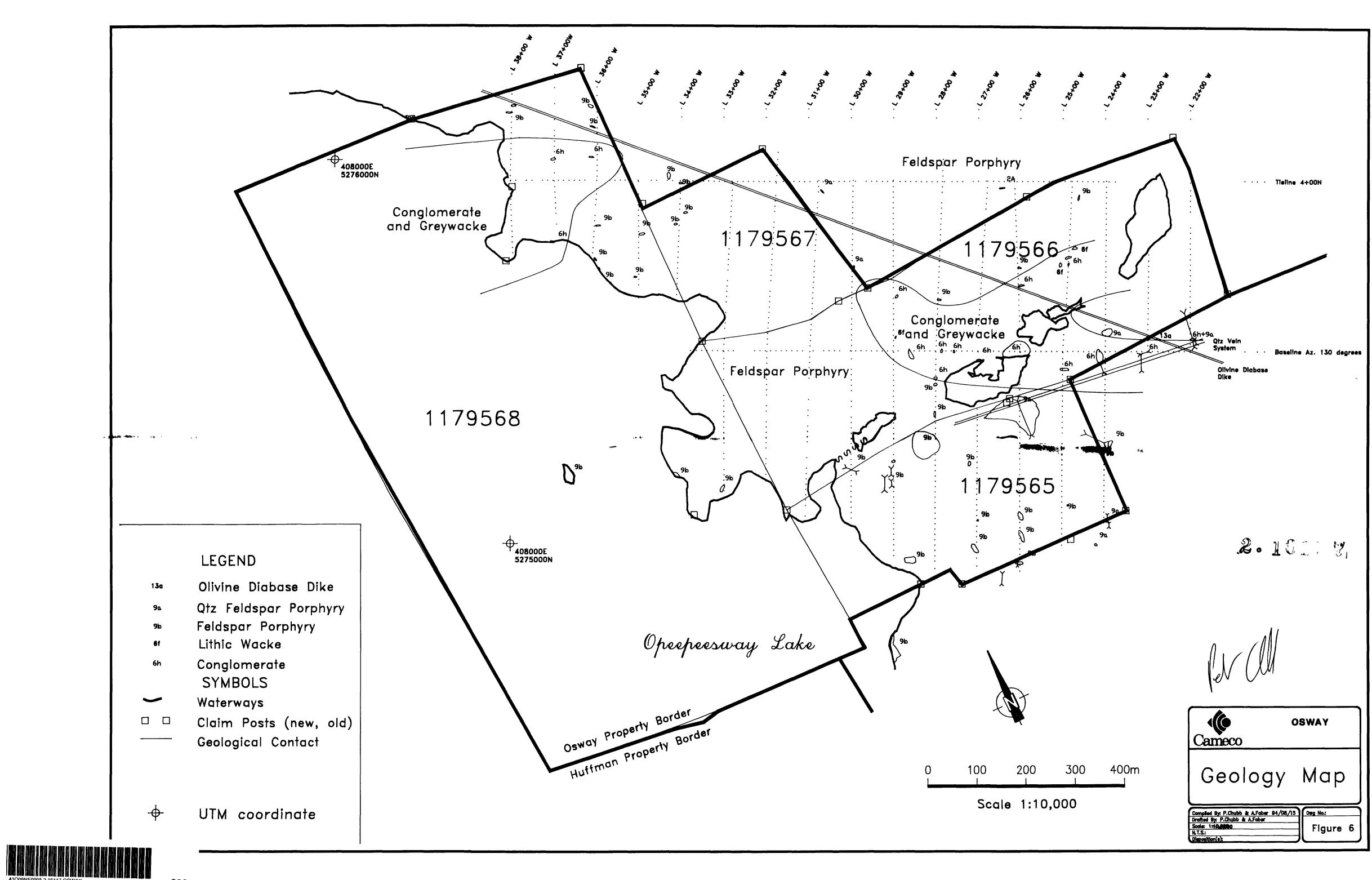
THE, INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MIN-ING CLAIMS SHOULD CON-SULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOP-MENT AND MINES, FOR AD-DITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON

معلوها ويودون ويودون متري ويبيون فتعلقه مراجع والمراجع ويترا

9 323

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.



220

.

.

<u>ا</u> بر

•

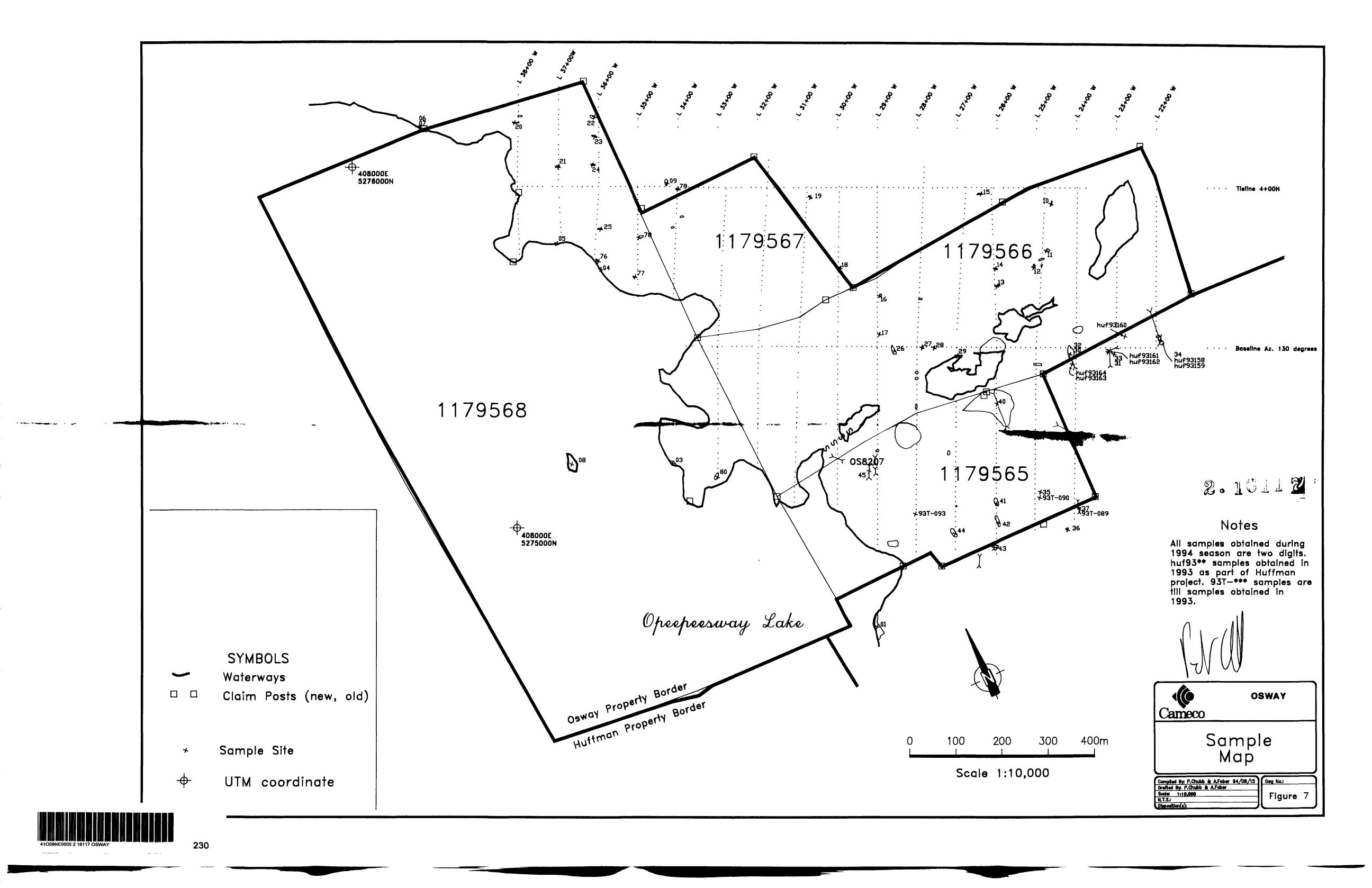
.

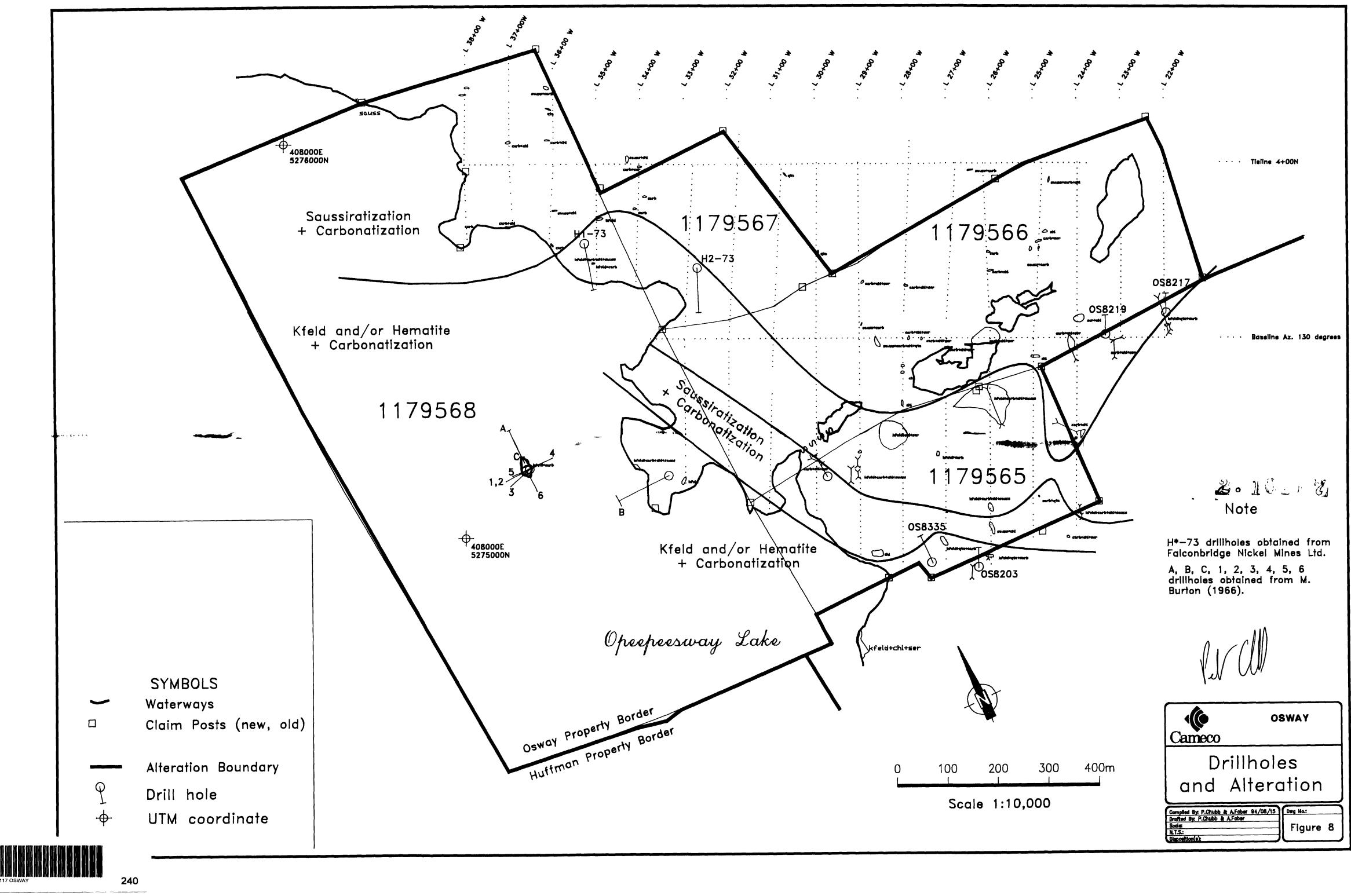
.

.

芝

•





•

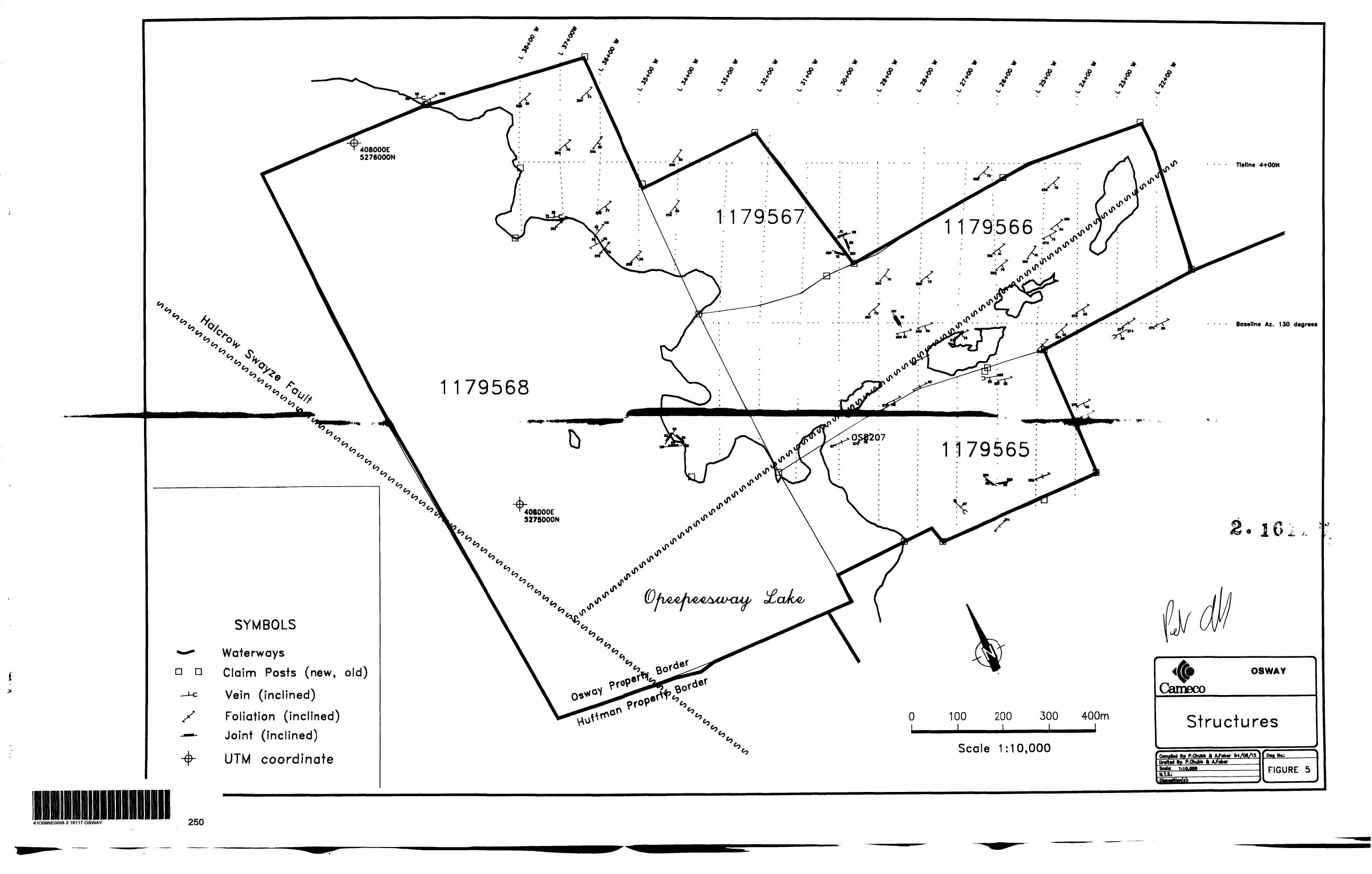
.

.

.

芝

• '



•

•