GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

MORTSON GOLD PROSPECT

IN

DELORO TWP.

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

October 30, 1986

By: J.K. Filo
HBSc Geology

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INTRODUCTION

During the month of August, 1986 a magnetic survey and a VLF-EM survey were carried out over the Mortson Gold Prospect in Deloro Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Timmins, Ontario.

This survey was initiated to define potential conductors and anomalous zones which might be indicative of gold mineralization. Survey techniques, results and recommendations for further exploration are discussed in the following text.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of five (5) contiguous mining claims numbered 852203 to 852207 inclusive located in Deloro Township.

Access to this property is via a gravel road leading south from the Buffalo Ankerite Mine. Alternate access to the western portion of the property is also possible along a major power transmission line which cuts across the prospect.

PROPERTY HISTORY

A substantial amount of diamond drilling was carried out by Rypan Porcupine Gold Mines Limited from 1945 to 1947. The drill logs in assessment file T-113 do not show any assay values. However, a geological map from 1947 by Rypan (Appendix #2) obtained from Mr. Mortson's private files shows that commercial ore values were obtained in diamond drill holes fifteen (15) and sixteen (16). Unfortunately the actual values, widths and depths of the intersections are not on the plan. During the course of the geophysical surveys a number of old trenches were noted, those trenches are believed to be from the mid 1940's.

In October 1981, a geological survey was carried out by Amax Minerals Exploration. This survey showed the property was underlain by a steeply dipping sequence of mafic flows to the southeast which progress to rhyodacite flows, intermediate tuffs and iron formation in the northwest. These units

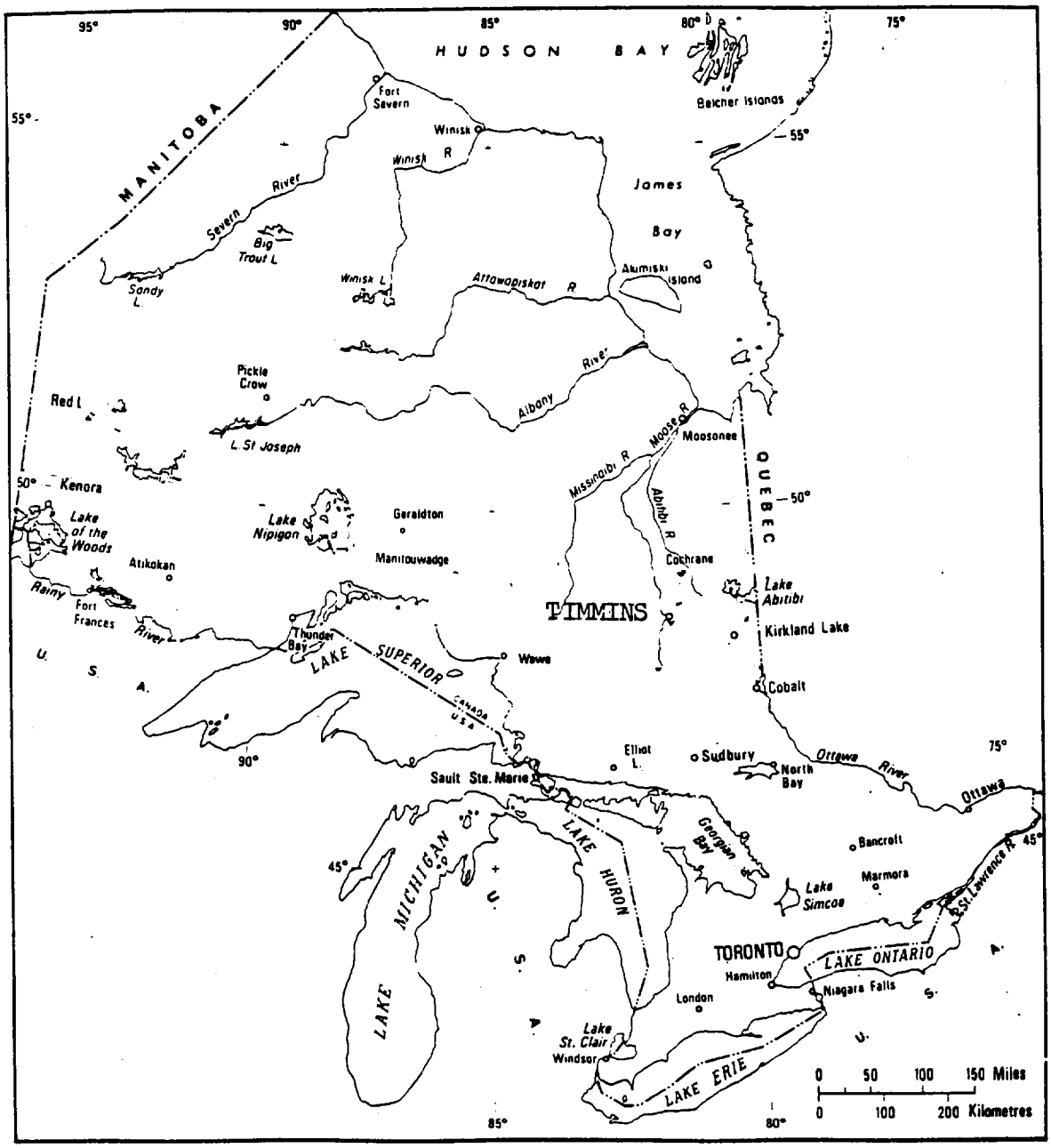
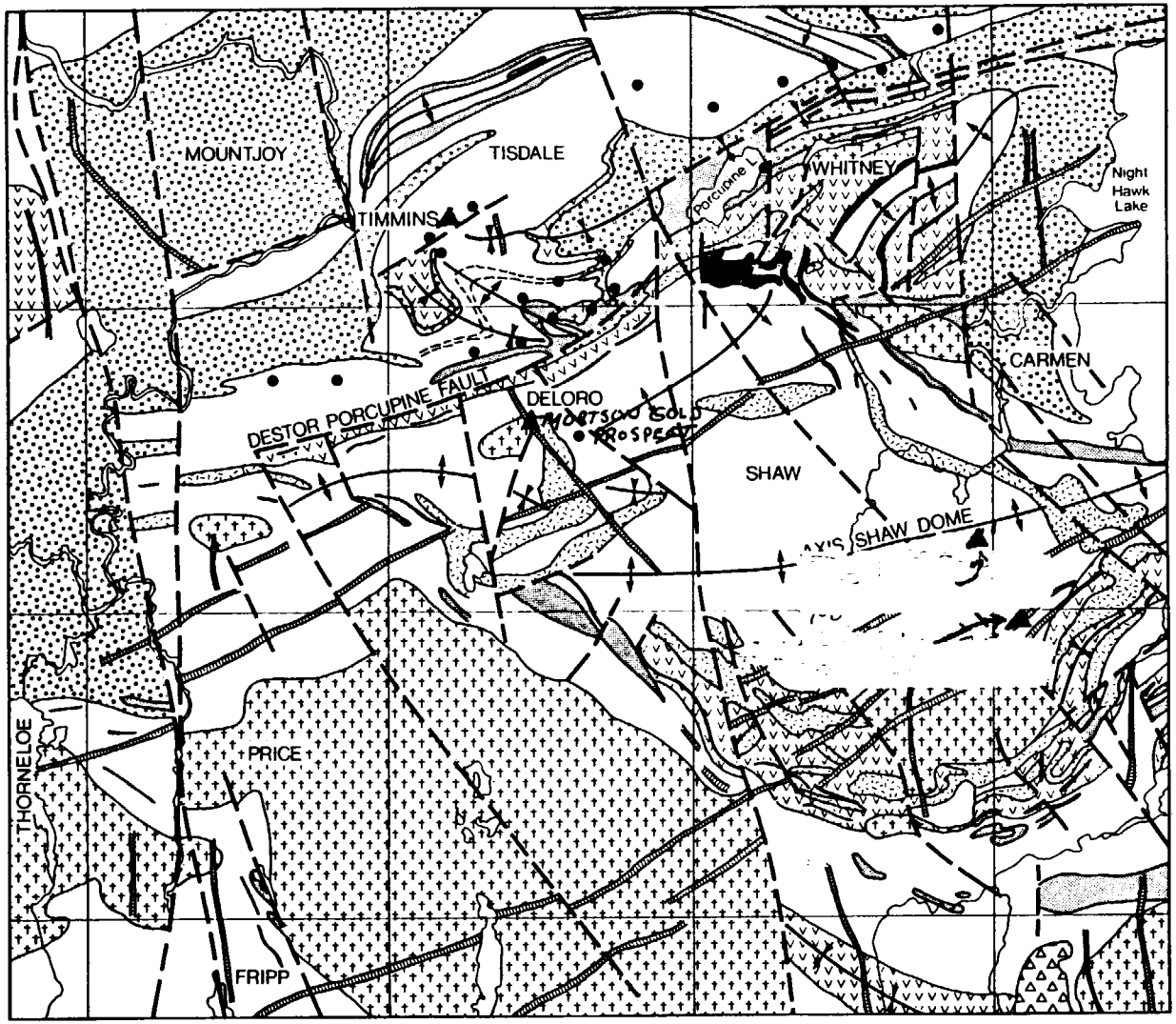


Figure 1. LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

MIDDLE PRECAMBRIAN

- Cobalt Formation greywacke, arkose, argillite, conglomerate unconformity

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN

- Diabase * Intrusive Contact
- Granitic intrusive rocks Intrusive Contact
- Ultramafic intrusive rocks Intrusive Contact
- Sediments (dominantly turbidites)
- Iron formation
- Felsic to intermediate volcanics
- Mafic volcanics
- Ultramafic volcanics
- * Some diabase dikes are Middle to Late Precambrian age
- ● Location of gold mines (present and past producers)
- Fault
- Anticlinal axis
- Synclinal axis

0 1 2 3 4

Miles

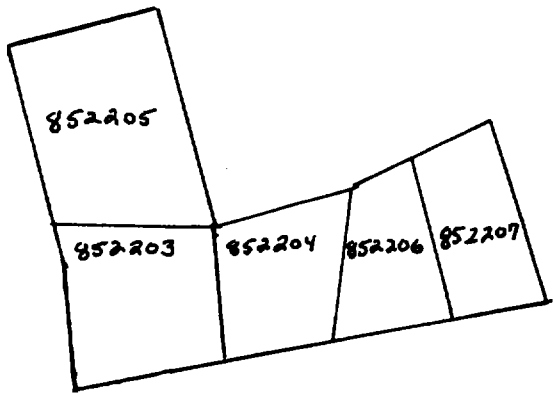
Figure 1-A —Geological sketch map of the Timmins area.
& LOCATION MAP

10m

9m

5m

DELORO TWP.



4m

Claim Map Figure #2

were intruded by feldspar porphyry dykes; peridotites, and gabbro diorite stocks.

The survey by Amax also located a major shear which follows the southern boundary of the property. This shear was reported to contain trace gold values.

SURVEY PARAMETERS

A cut-line grid was first established on the property. Initially an east-west baseline was cut across the central portion of the claim group. Cross lines were then turned at 90^{o} to the baseline; these lines were placed at 100 metre intervals along the baseline. All stations were located at 25 metre intervals along the cross lines. A total of 8.0 km of cut line was surveyed during the course of this program.

During the course of the VLF survey all readings were taken facing north using Cutler Maine as the station for the survey. All readings were taken at 25 m intervals along the line.

Similarly the magnetic survey was carried out over all the lines and readings taken at 25 m intervals. All readings were corrected for diurnal variations.

INTERPRETATION

VLF-EM Survey

Results of the EM survey are presented in Figure 3. Four conductors are present and these are discussed individually as follows:

Conductor A

Conductor A strikes SSE from L9E to L12E in the south eastern portion of the property. This conductor is considered to be a fair to poor conductor. It is strongest on lines 11E and 12E and it becomes substantially weaker to the west and eventually fades. On lines 11E and 12E it is consistent with the boundary between a magnetic high and a megnetic low. This zone appears to warrant further investigation.

Conductor B

Conductor B strikes east west from L4E to L6E approximately 50 m. north of the baseline. This conductor is strongest on lines 5E and 6E; this conductor is considered to be a fair to poor conductor. The conductor is also associated with a moderate background magnetic response. This conductor warrants further examination.

Conductor C

This conductor strikes NNW from L0E to L1E. The conductor has a poor cross-over and it is believed to be a result of conductive overburden. No further investigation of this conductor is necessary.

Conductor D

Conductor D is a short discontinuous conductor located on L0E, station 325N. This conductor is probably related to the iron formation in this area. No further investigation of this conductor is necessary

MAGNETIC SURVEY

(Anomaly A (A A) & Anomally B (A B)

Anomaly A is an elliptical shaped magnetic high stretching from L9E to L12E. The cause of this anomally is believed to be an ultramafic intrusive. This hypothesis is based on geological data from the Canamax Exploration geological survey and the geological survey by Rypan Porcupine Mines (Appendix II).

The magnetic expression from anomaly B and geological data suggests that this anomaly is also an ultramafic intrusive. Geological data also shows that both of these intrusives appear to have intruded mafic to intermediate volcanics. The Rypan geological map shows that these volcanics in some instances have been intensely carbonatized. These zones of carbonatization are a possible cause for the magnetic lows which flank both anomaly A & B.

Anomaly C (A C)

This anomaly is fairly small and has poor coverage. The anomaly is in the extreme southwest portion of the property. This anomaly may also represent an ultramafic intrusion, however more information is necessary to properly interpret this anomaly. The large magnetic low to the northeast of the zone is likely underlain by carbonatized, sheared mafic volcanics. This interpretation for the magnetic low was based on geological data once again from Rypan Porcupine and Canamax Exploration.

Anomaly D (A D)

Geological data shows that the cause of anomaly D is an iron formation.

CONCLUSIONS

The geophysical surveys over the Mortson Gold Prospect outlined a number of interesting geophysical anomalies in a very favourable environment for gold. The geology on the Mortson Prospect is very similar to the geology found at the Buffalo Ankerite Mine. At the Buffalo Ankerite, carbonatized sheared mafic volcanics are associated with a substantial portion of the Ankerite ore. Similar zones appear to exist on the Mortson Prospect. These zones do not appear to have been adequately tested in the past. Consequently, it is recommended that further investigation of this prospect be undertaken using modern gold exploration techniques, as is outlined in the following section.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) A geological survey should be carried out over the property to substantiate both Rypan and Amax geological data.

2) All shear zones should be stripped, sampled, and trenched if possible, particularly the south shear mentioned in the Amax report.

3) The magnetic lows on the property have been interpreted as carbonate zones, possibly gold bearing and top priority targets. To substantiate these targets an I.P. survey should be carried out over L10 to L12E and L0-L1E from 1S to 3S.

4) A diamond drilling program should be considered to follow-up geophysical targets after the I.P. survey is completed. Diamond drilling should also be considered for any zones picked up during the trenching program. Lastly, a drill hole should be collared where the Rypan 15 is collared to confirm the presence of a reported "commercial intersection".

Respectfully Submitted

J.K. Filo, HBSc Geology

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1) Amax Minerals Exploration
1981: Unpublished Assessment File
Timmins, Ontario (T-1978)

2) Hurst, M.E.
1938: Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report,
Volume 47, Partz, District of Cochrane
Accompanied by Map 47A, Scale 1" - 2,000'

3) Kinkel, A.R.
1948: Buffalo Ankerite Mine, Structural Geology of
Canadian Ore Deposits, Canadian Institute of Mining
and Metallurgy, Montreal, Quebec.

4) Rypan Porcupine Mines Ltd.
1945: Unpublished Assessment File
Timmins, Ontario (T-113)

5) Rypan Porcupine Mines Ltd.
1947: Unpublished Geological Map
(Appendix #2, from J. Mortson's personal files)

CERTIFICATE

I, J.K. FILO of TIMMINS, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1) I hold an Honours BSc. Degree in Geology from Laurentian Univeristy, Sudbury, Ontario.

2) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; and the Association of Professional Engineers of Manitoba.

3) I have based my conclusion and recommendations contained in this report on my knowledge of the area, my previous experience, and on the results of the field work conducted by S. Mortson under my supervision.

4) I hold no interest in this property nor do I expect to hold any interest in the property in the future.

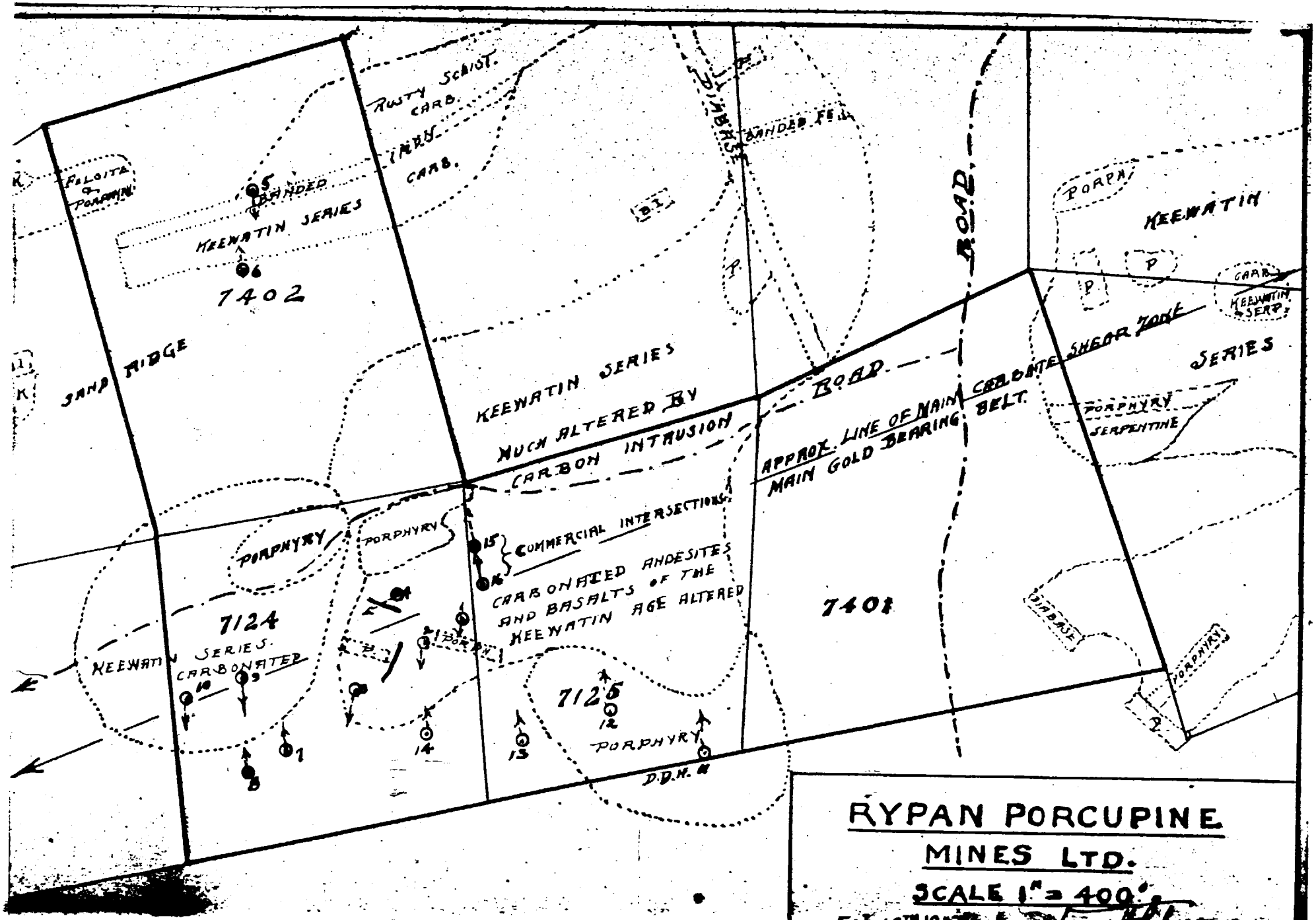
J. K. Filo
HBSc Geology

APPENDIX I

EM16 SPECIFICATIONS

MEASURED QUANTITY	In-phase and quad-phase components of vertical magnetic field as a percentage of horizontal primary field. (i.e. tangent of the tilt angle and ellipticity).
SENSITIVITY	In-phase :±150% Quad-phase :± 40%
RESOLUTION	±1%
OUTPUT	Nulling by audio tone. In-phase indication from mechanical inclinometer and quad-phase from a graduated dial.
OPERATING FREQUENCY	15-25 kHz VLF Radio Band. Station selection done by means of plug-in units.
OPERATOR CONTROLS	On/Off switch, battery test push button, station selector switch, audio volume control, quadrature dial, inclinometer.
POWER SUPPLY	6 disposable 'AA' cells.
DIMENSIONS	42 x 14 x 9cm
WEIGHT	Instrument: 1.6 kg Shipping : 4.5 kg

APPENDIX II


RUSTY SCHIST
CARB.
KEEWATIN SERIES
7402
SAND RIDGE
KEEWATIN SERIES
MUCH ALTERED BY
CARBON INTRUSION
ROAD
APPROX. LINE OF MAIN CARBONATE SHEAR ZONE
MAIN GOLD BEARING BELT
PORPHYRY
SERPENTINE
SERIES
7124
KEEWATIN SERIES CARBONATED
7401
7125
PORPHYRY
COMMERCIAL INTERSECTIONS
CARBONATED ANDESITES AND BASALTS OF THE KEEWATIN AGE ALTERED
D.D.H. #
RYPAN PORCUPINE
MINES LTD.
SCALE 1" = 400'
Feb 18th 1947

McPHAR

GP-70 Proton Magnetometer

Measures absolute magnitude of total magnetic field

1 gamma sensitivity.

10 scale ranges: 20,000 100,000 gammas

Digital readout with long life, light emitting diodes.

Noise cancelling toroidal sensor.

Wide operating temperature range.

T-1987

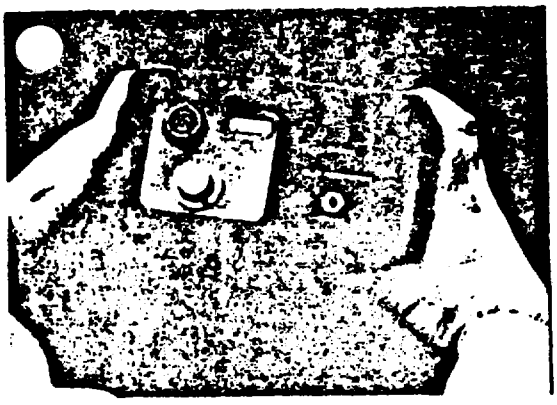
Model GP-70 is a reliable, light weight, proton magnetometer designed for field operation under widely varying environmental conditions. It measures absolute magnitude of the total magnetic field within the range of 20,000 to 100,000 gammas to an absolute accuracy of ± 1 gamma and ± 15 parts per million of the field under measurement, over the temperature range of -30° to + 50° C

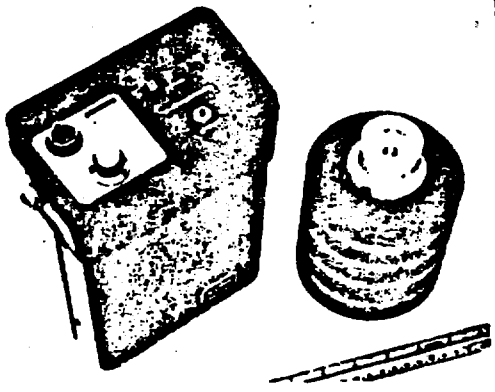
The instrument is simple to operate. A complete reading is obtained in 3.5 seconds by depressing a push button. The field intensity is read directly in gammas from a five digit display consisting of light emitting diodes. A 10 position switch sets the appropriate range.

The instrument is powered by internally mounted size "D" alkaline batteries (standard) or by non-ferrous rechargeable batteries (optional). The rechargeable batteries have virtually zero magnetic effect and permit full use of the magnetometer sensitivity even with close spacing between the sensor and console.

A battery meter shows condition of batteries at all times and allows

Back packed sensor allows for hands-free operation





anticipation of when batteries should be replaced.

The GP-70 noise cancelling toroidal sensor minimizes effect of external interference from man made sources. In high electrical noise areas, further improvement in signal to noise ratio can be achieved by keeping the push button depressed during a reading. This procedure automatically doubles the sensor polarize time, creating a higher signal output from the sensor.

Model GP-70 comes complete and ready for use with console, carrying strap, sensor, extending aluminum staff, spare batteries, instruction manual; all in a sturdy transit case.

An optional feature of the GP-70 is the back pack sensor harness. This option allows for a hands-free operation of the magnetometer, a major benefit in areas of rough terrain or thick vegetation.

Specifications

Sensitivity: 1 gamma

Range: 20,000 to 100,000 gammas in two switch positions.

Operating Temperature: -40° to 55° C.

Absolute Accuracy: ± 1 gamma and ± 15 parts per million of measured field over range of -30° to + 50° C.

Sensor: Noise cancelling toroidal coil is electro-statically balanced to minimize interference between sensor and console.

Read Out: 3.5 seconds total - by push button. Double polarizing time by keeping button depressed.

Display: 5 digits on long life, light emitting diodes.

Electronic Circuits: Integrated circuits complying with military specifications used throughout.

Console: Sturdy aluminum housing with rubber light shield and shock guard.

Dimensions: Console - 3" x 6" x 9.5" (7.5 x 15 x 24 cm)
Sensor - 4.5" x 5" (10.5 x 12.7 cm)
Staff - 5 ft. (1.5 m) extended
2 ft (0.6 m) collapsed

Weights:
Console 3.8 lbs. (1.7 kg)
Sensor and cable 5 lbs. (2.3 kg)
Aluminum staff 1 lb. (0.45 kg)
12 Alkaline "D" cells 3 lbs (1.1 kg)

Power Supply: Standard - 12 internally mounted alkaline "D" cells provide over 10,000 readings at 25° C. decreasing to approximately 1,000 readings at -30°C. **Optional:** Internally mounted rechargeable non-ferrous batteries and charger. Over 3,000 readings between charges.

Battery Indicator: A miniature meter monitors battery life and helps predict battery replacement time.

T-1987

McPhar Instrument Corporation

Head Office:

[illegible] Tempo Avenue,
[illegible]llowdale, Ontario, Canada M2H 2R9
Tel: (416) 497-1700 Telex: 0623541
Cable: McPHAR TOR

Sales agents in:

Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North & South America

Contact McPhar Instrument Corp. head office for the agent in your area.

EM16

VLF Electromagnetic Unit

Pioneered and patented exclusively by Geonics Limited, the VLF method of electromagnetic surveying has been proven to be a major advance in exploration geophysical instrumentation.

Since the beginning of 1965 a large number of mining companies have found the EM16 system to meet the need for a simple, light and effective exploration tool for mining geophysics.

The VLF method uses the military and time standard VLF transmissions as primary field. Only a receiver is then used to measure the secondary fields radiating from the local conductive targets. This allows a very light, one-man instrument to do the job. Because of the almost uniform primary field, good response from deeper targets is obtained.

The EM16 system provides the *in-phase* and *quadrature* components of the secondary field *with the polarities indicated.*

Interpretation technique has been highly developed particularly to differentiate deeper targets from the many surface indications.

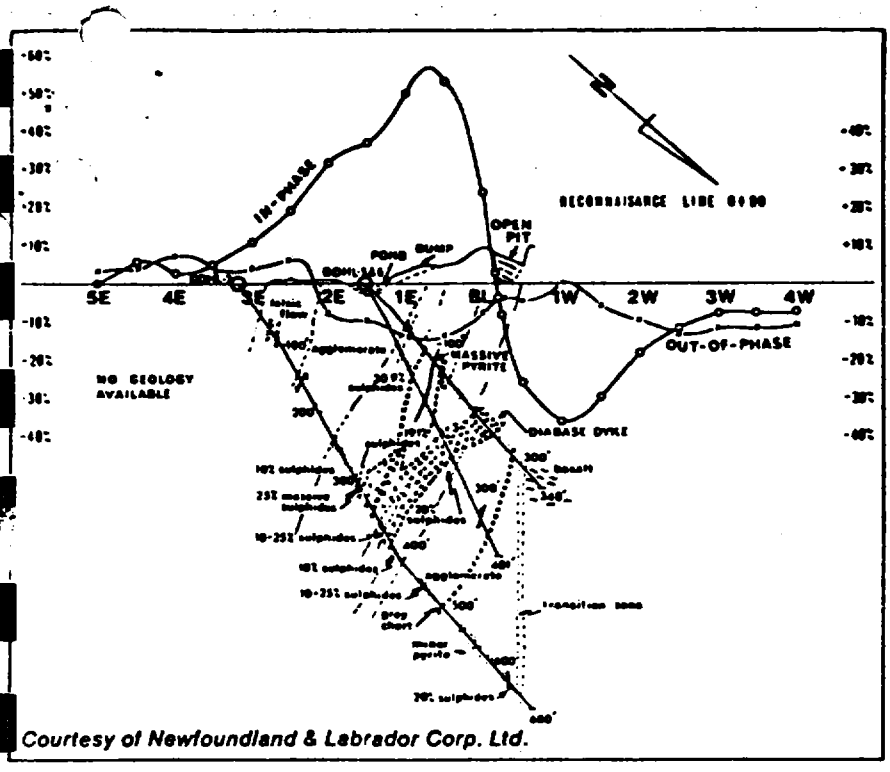
Principle of Operation
The VLF transmitters have vertical antennas. The magnetic signal component is then horizontal and concentric around the transmitter location.

Specifications

Source of primary field	VLF transmitting stations.
Transmitting stations used	Any desired station frequency can be supplied with the instrument in the form of plug-in tuning units. Two tuning units can be plugged in at one time. A switch selects either station.
Operating frequency range	About 15-25 kHz.
Parameters measured	(1) The vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid). (2) The vertical out-of-phase (quadrature) component (the short axis of the polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis).
Method of reading	In-phase from a mechanical inclinometer and quadrature from a calibrated dial. Nulling by audio tone.
Scale range	In-phase ± 150%; quadrature ± 40%.
Readability	± 1%.
Reading time	10-40 seconds depending on signa strength.
Operating temperature range	−40 to 50° C.
Operating controls	ON-OFF switch, battery testing pu button, station selector, switch, volume control, quadrature, dial ± 40%, inclinometer dial ± 150%
Power Supply	6 size AA (penlight) alkaline cells. Life about 200 hours.
Dimensions	42 x 14 x 9 cm (16 x 5.5 x 3.5 in.)
Weight	1.6 kg (3.5 lbs.)
Instrument supplied with	Monotonic speaker, carrying cas manual of operation, 3 station sel plug-in tuning units (additional fr quencies are optional), set of batt
Shipping weight	4.5 kg (10 lbs.)

T-1987

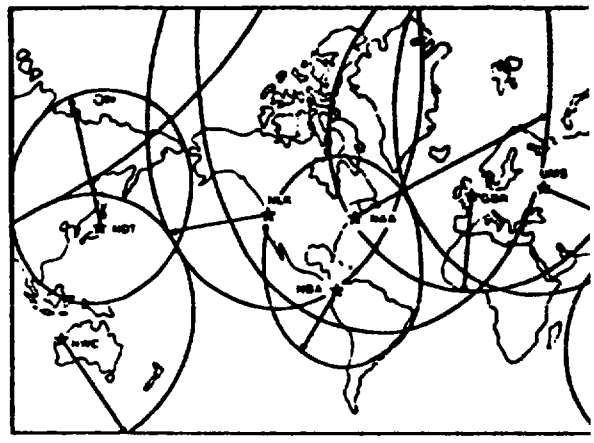
GEONICS LIMITED
Designers & manufacturers of geophysical instruments
subsidiary of Daaring Millikan Inc
2 Thorncliffe Park Drive, Toronto/Ontario/Canada M4H 1H2
Tel: 425-1824
Cables: Geonics



Courtesy of Newfoundland & Labrador Corp. Ltd.

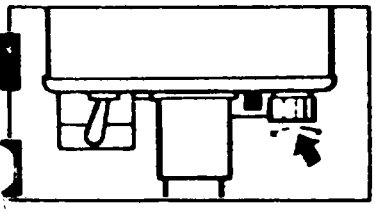
EM 16 Profile over Lockport Mine Property, Newfoundland

dditional case histories on request.



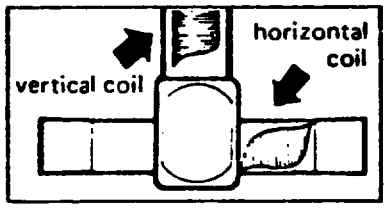
Areas of VLF Signals

Coverage shown only for well-known stations. Other reliable, fully operational stations exist. For full informa regarding VLF signals in your area consult Geonics Limited. Extensive field experience has proved that the circles of coverage shown are very conservative and ar actually much larger in extent.



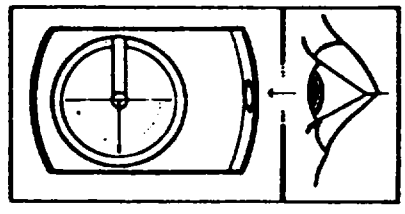
Station Selector

vo tuning units can be plugged at one time. A switch selects her station.



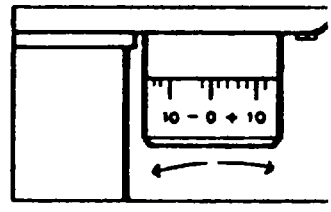
Receiving Coils

Vertical receiving coil circuit in instrument picks up any vertical signal present. Horizontal receiving coil circuit, after automatic 90° signal phase shift, feeds signal into quadrature dial in series with the receiving coil.



In-Phase Dial

shows the tilt-angle of the instrument for minimum signal. This angle is the measure of the vertical in-phase signal expressed in percentage when compared to the horizontal field.



Quadrature Dial

is calibrated in percentage m ings and nulls the vertical qua rature signal in the vertical co circuit.

By selecting a suitable transmitter station as a source, the M 16 user can survey with the most suitable primary field imuth.

The EM 16 has two receiving coils, one for the pick-up of the orizontal (primary) field and the other for detecting any nomalous vertical secondary field. The coils are thus orthogonal, and are mounted inside the instrument "handle".

he actual measurement is done by first tilting the coil ssembly to minimize the signal in the vertical (signal) coil and then further sharpening the null by using the reference signal to buck out the remaining signal. This is done by a calibrated quadrature" dial.

The tangent of the tilt angle is the measure of the vertical in-phase component and the quadrature reading is the signe at right angles to the total field. All readings are obtained in per centages and do not depend on the absolute amplitude of the primary signals present.

The "null" condition of the measurement is detected by the drop in the audio signal emitted from the patented resonanc loudspeaker. A jack is provided for those preferring the use of an earphone instead.

The power for the instrument is from 6 penlight cells. A batte tester is provided.

T-1987

December 5, 1986

Your File: 289/86
Our File: 2.9511

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
60 Wilson Avenue
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 2S7

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated November 14, 1986
Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer)
Surveys on Mining Claims P 852203, et al,
in Deloro Township

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

DK/mc
cc: James A. Mortson
Box 1456
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7N2

Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Resident Geologist
Timmins, Ontario

Encl.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.9511

Date November 14, 1986

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 289/86

Recorded Holder: JAMES A. MORTON

Township or Area: DELORO TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic 40 days	P 852203 to 07 inclusive
Magnetometer 20 days	
Radiometric ____ days	
Induced polarization ____ days	
Other ____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological ____ days	
Geochemical ____ days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

10 DAYS ELECTROMAGNETIC &
5 DAYS MAGNETOMETER

P 852208

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

☐ not sufficiently covered by the survey ☐ insufficient technical data filed

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geologocal - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

828 (85/12)

Ontario

Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

Mining Act

29511

Instructions: – Please type or print.
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): VLF + Proton Mag Survey

Township or Area: Deloro

Claim Holder(s): James A. Mortson

Prospector's Licence No.: M20279

Address: Box 1456 Timmins P4N 7N2

Survey Company: Self

Date of Survey (from & to): 01 06 86 (Day Mo. Yr.) 30 8 86 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: 6 miles

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Henry Hutteri (Ingamar Explorations Ltd)

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

		Days per Claim
Special Provisions For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) For each additional survey: using the same grid. Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	40
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	20
	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Main Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
P	852203	60
	852204	60
	852205	60
	852206	60
	852207	60
	852208	60

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

RECEIVED
SEP 2 2 1986
MINING LANDS SECTION

RECORDED
SEP – 2 1986

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
RECEIVED
SEP 02 1986

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 6

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed:

Performed on Claim(s):

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Date: Sept 2/86

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): J.A. Mortson

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
360	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: J.A. Mortson

Date Certified: [illegible]

Certified [illegible]

MAP SYMBOLOGY

Aerial Cableway
Boundary
International
Interprovincial
District, Township, Indian Reserve
Approximate
Lot, Concession
Approximate
Park Boundary
Bridge
Road, Railroad
Building
Chimney
Cliff, Pit, Pile
Contours
Interpolated
Approximate
Depression
Control Points
Horizontal
Vertical
Culvert
Falls
Double line river
Fence, Hedge, Wall
Feature Outline
Flooded Land
Lock
Marsh or Swamp
Mast
Mine Head Frame
Outcrop
Pipeline
Railroad
Single Track
Double Track
Abandoned
Turntable
Road
Rapids
Reservoir
River, Stream, Canal
Rock
Spot Elevation
Tower
Transmission Line
Tunnel
Utility Poles
Wharf, Dock, Pier
Wooded Area

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

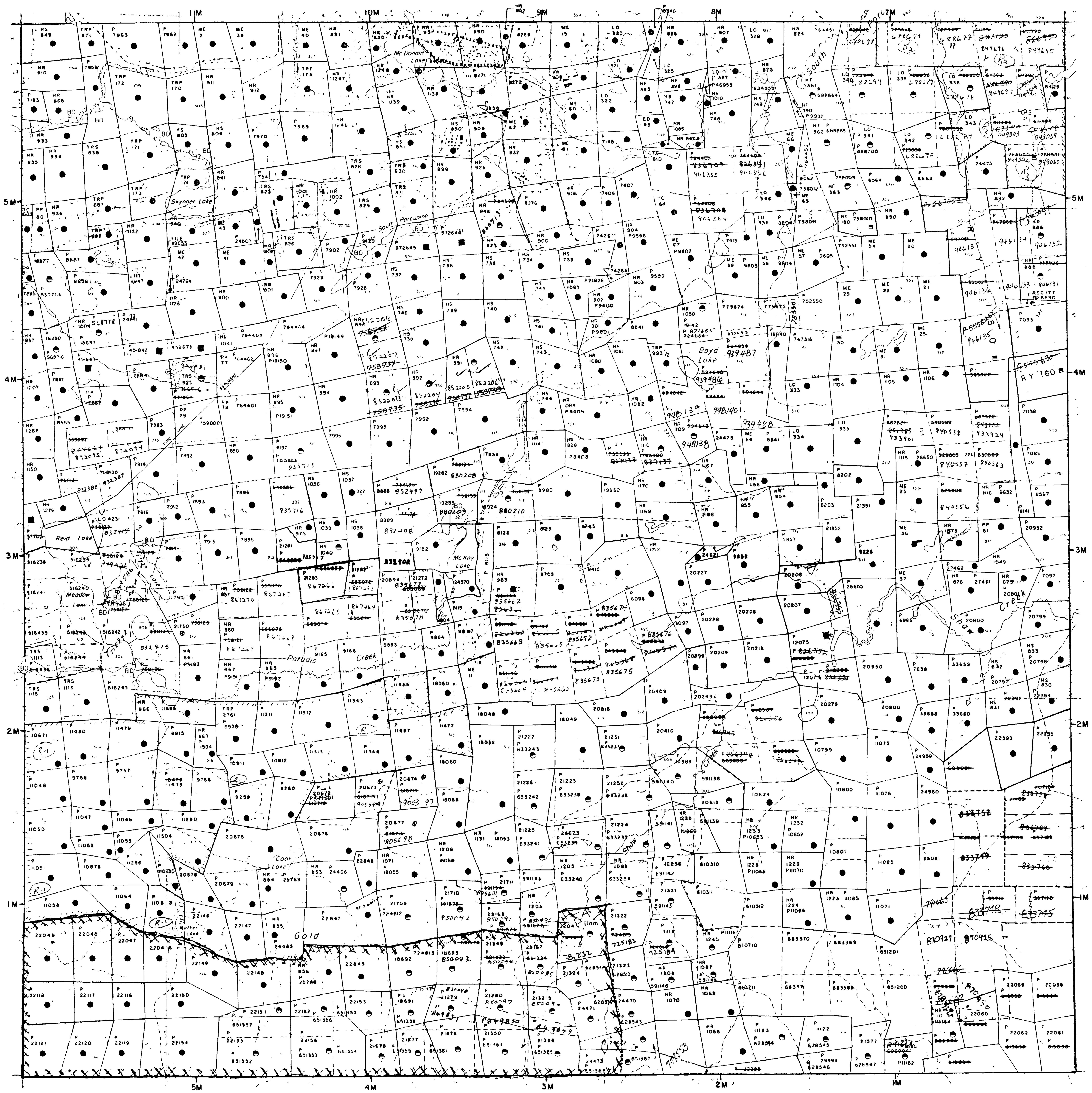
M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File

TISDALE TWP. G-3976

OGDEN TWP. G-3979

SHAW TWP. G-3999



ADAMS TWP. G-

LEGEND

HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
OTHER ROADS
TRAILS
SURVEYED LINES
TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
UNSURVEYED LINES
LOT LINES
PARCEL BOUNDARY
MINING CLAIMS ETC.
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
UTILITY LINES
NON PERENNIAL STREAM
FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
RESERVATIONS
ORIGINAL SHORELINE
MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES
TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
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
RESERVATION	Ⓡ
CANCELLED	⊗
SAND & GRAVEL	Ⓢ

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1

Metres 500 0 1000
Chains 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
Feet 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SCALE 1:20 000

NOTES

REGISTERED PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

SITE PREPARATION M.N.R.

R-1 – Mining Rights withdrawn NRW 19/...

R-3 NRW 33/85 SEPS/85 MRO W-7/85-NR ... N RO # 40/85

RECEIVED

... rights withdrawn

Mining claims within the area shown thus ------ are subject to rights and privileges granted under an Easement Order dated May 19, 1937 to Delnite Mines Ltd.

TOWNSHIP

DELORO

M N R ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

TIMMINS

MINING DIVISION

PORCUPINE

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

COCHRANE

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario
Land Management Branch

Date: FEBRUARY 1984

Number: G-3993

Received March 15/84

42A06NW0122 2.9511 DELORO

200

MORTSON GOLD PROSPECT
DELORO TWP.
MAGNETIC SURVEY FIG. #4

LEGEND

- ■,□ CLAIM POST; LOCATED, UNLOCATED
- —•—•— POWERLINE
- —250— CONTOUR LINE WITH CONTOUR INTERVAL
- MAGNETIC DEPRESSION
- A(B),A(C) ANOMALY
- 59250 READING IN GAMMAS

SCALE 1CM=25m.

6N
5N
4N
3N
2N
1N
BLO
1S
2S
3S

L0 L1E L2E L3E L4E L5E L6E L7E L8E L9E L10E L11E L12E

NO READINGS (POWERLINE)

852203

852204

852205

852206

852207