



NORONTEX EXPLORATION LTD.

CAT TRACK GOLD PROPERTY

SAVANT LAKE
(N.W. Ontario)

RECEIVED
FEB 25 1986
MINING LANDS SECTION

PATRICIA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
FEB 21 1986
A.M. P.M.
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

SUMMARY

Norontex's Cat Track property is located in an extensive shear zone on the southeastern shore of Savant Lake, N.W. Ontario. Gold was first discovered on the property in 1927 and subsequent exploration work, including trenching, drilling and geophysics, revealed a gold bearing zone of over 700 ft. long. Variable gold values of up to 2.63 oz/ton, are associated with quartz veins and silicified zones in a host of strongly sheared, sulphide bearing and often sericitized mafic meta-volcanics. Accompanying mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, marcasite and sphalerite. It is concluded that the property forms an excellent target in the exploration for low grade, high tonnage gold deposits.

CAT TRACK GOLD PROPERTY

LOCATION, ACCESS

Norontex's Cat Track property is located immediately south of the Southeast Bay of Savant Lake, N.W. Ontario (see fig. 1). The area is covered by NTS map 52J/8NW. The distance to highway 599 from Ignace to Pickle Lake is about 13 kms(8 miles) as the crow flies and the town of Savant Lake on the Canadian National Railway is at a distance of 26 kms.(16 miles) to the southwest.

In summer the property can be reached by float equipped airplane from Savant Lake (Rusty Myers Flying Service) or by boat via Jutten and Savant Lakes; this, however, involves a quarter mile portage between the two lakes. Direct land access to Savant Lake can only be made by skidder via bush roads leading from highway 599 to tourist camps on the west shore of the lake.

Winter access is by snowmobile via the above described land and lake routes or by ski equipped aircraft. Rusty Myers Flying Service, however, does not operate during the winter season from Savant Lake.

An all weather gravel road, leading to a Great Lakes Forestry Products camp east of Savant Lake, passes about 1.5 miles south of the south-eastern corner of the property. This road is kept open year round and leaves highway 599 at the junction with the Savant Lake-Sioux Lookout highway. The distance from the southeast corner of the property to highway 599 is 17 miles.

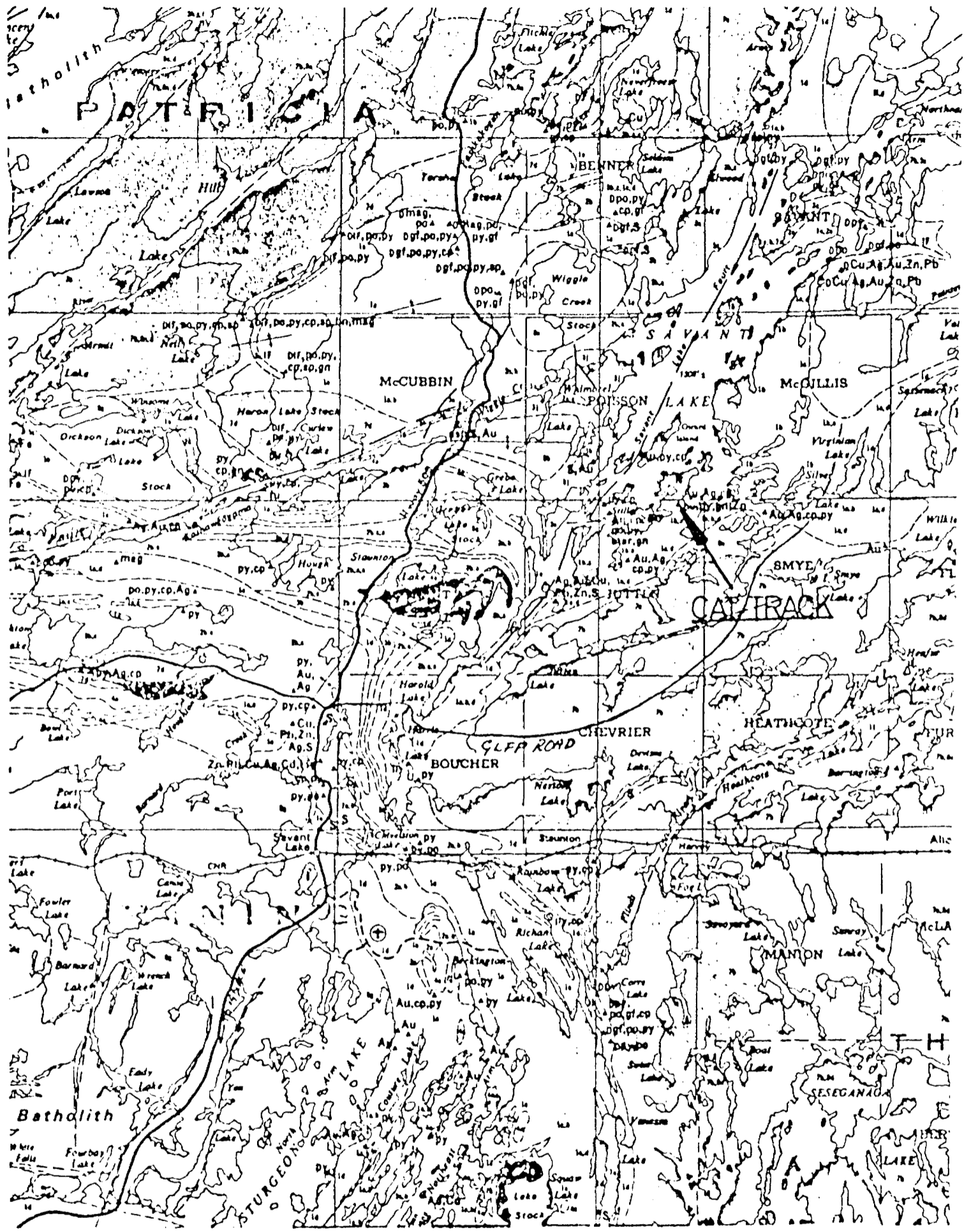


fig 1: property location

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

The property consists of six unpatented claims, numbered 794695 through 794700 (see claim sketch; fig. 2). The claims were staked on June 14 and recorded on June 20, 1984. J. Langelaar is the recorded holder of the property.

EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

According to a brief report by M.W. Bartley in 1941 (for Sylvanite?), the earliest developments on the property date from 1927, when \$5,000 was spent on surface work.

In 1939 M.C. Williams of Williams Refining Co., Fort Erie, held the property and drilled 7 short X-ray holes. Subsequent work consisted of 1,077 ft. of drilling in 5 holes and recorded in name of Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. (1941). By this time a total of 24 pits and trenches had been dug, the majority presumably dating from the 1927 development stage (see fig.⁴).

The property then remained dormant till the discovery of the Mattabi base metal deposit south of Sturgeon Lake, which led to an unprecedented exploration boom in the area.

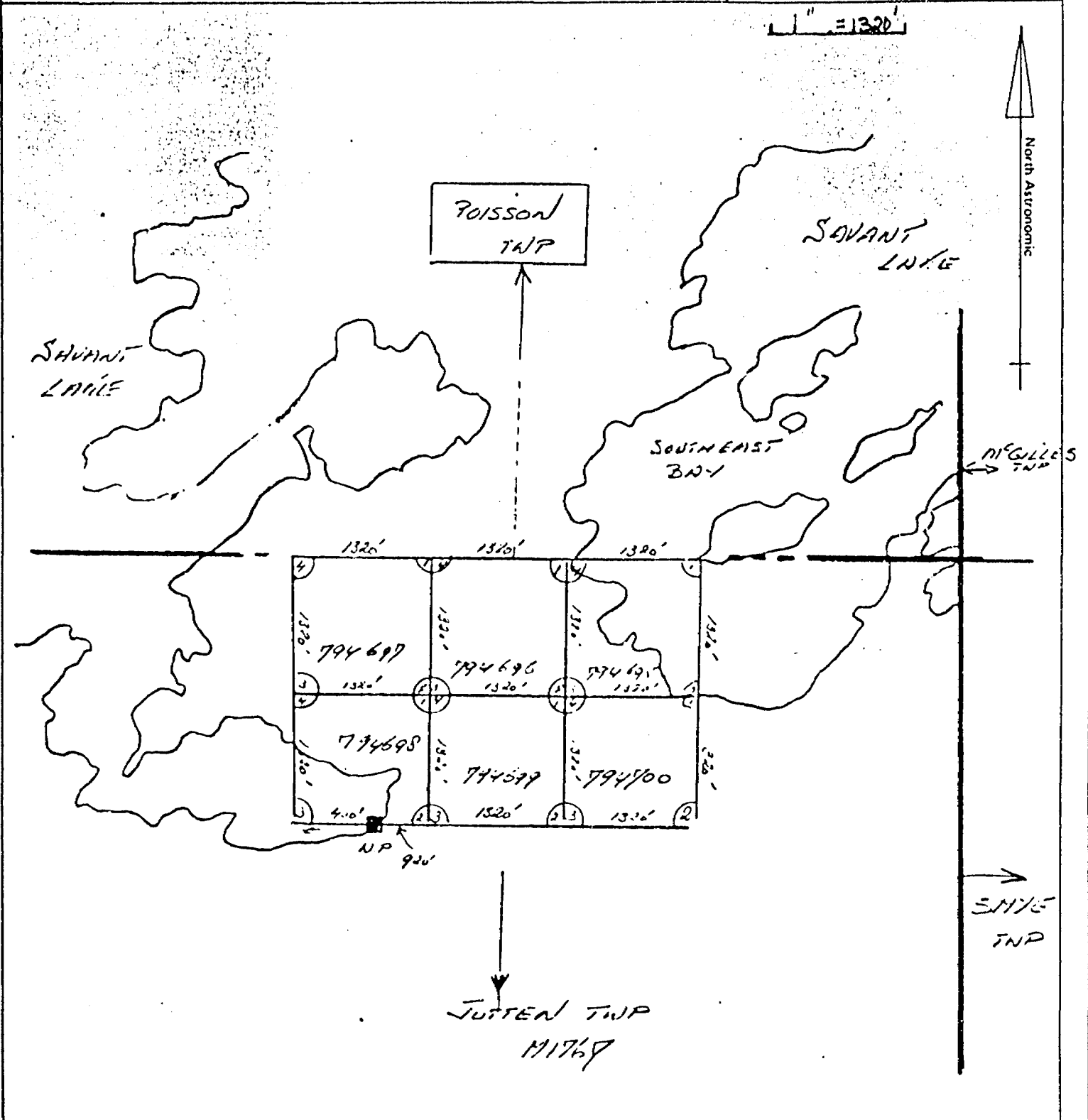


fig.2 claim sketch

Exploration History cont'd

.3

United MacFie Mines acquired the property and adjacent ground in 1971. On behalf of this company Mid North Engineering cleaned and restripped many of the old trenches, carried out a magnetometer and ground EM survey (VLF) and finally drilled 3 holes of which 2 were located on the main mineralized zone. In 1975 the company added four short holes, averaging 150 ft.

In 1970 Noranda covered the southeast tip of the current property and the ground immediately to the east of it with a vertical loop EM and mag. survey.

No further work was done till early 1982 when Abitibi Price had acquired the ground. The company recorded a Max-Min II and VLF survey and allowed the claims to lapse (April 1984).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN SAVANT LAKE AREA
(fig. 1 and 3)

Viewed on a regional scale (O.G.S. Map 2442, Sioux Lookout-Armstrong, Geological Compilation Series) the Savant Lake area is underlain by an irregularly shaped complex of volcanosedimentary rocks. Except to the southwest, where it is connected to the Sturgeon Lake volcanic belt, this complex is surrounded by plutons of felsic to intermediate composition, from which smaller sized stocks protrude into the volcano-sedimentary rocks.

The Savant lake fault, passing in north-northeasterly direction through the centre of Savant Lake, subdivides the above mentioned complex in two blocks of different lithology; a western block of mainly felsic volcanics and sediments and an eastern block of predominantly mafic to intermediate volcanics with a band of sediments stretching along the fault. Whereas the western block is composed of synclinal and anticlinal structures, the eastern block is mainly monoclinal with strikes varying from east-northeast to north-northeast.

The geology of the southern Savant Lake area is described more in detail by W.D. Bond (1977, Geology of McCubbin, Poisson and McGillis Twps., ODM Geoscience Report 160; and 1979 Geology of Conant, Jutten and Smye Twps., OGS Report 182). Bond established the following table of Lithologic Units for Conant, Jutten and Smye Townships.

TABLE 1 | **TABLE OF LITHOLOGIC UNITS FOR CONANT, JUTTEN, AND SMYE TOWNSHIPS.**

PHANEROZOIC	
CENOZOIC	
	RECENT
	Swamp and stream deposits, lake deposits
	PLEISTOCENE
	Glacial drift: sand, silt, gravel and boulders
	<i>Unconformity</i>
PRECAMBRIAN	
EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)	
FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
MASSIVE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
	Grebe Lake Stock
	Granodiorite; quartz monzonite; pink aplite; white aplite; hornblende-bearing granitic rocks
	<i>Intrusive Contact</i>
	* METAMORPHOSED FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
	Conant Lake Intrusive
	Trondhjemite; granodiorite; porphyritic granodiorite
	Jutten Batholith
	White biotite trondhjemite; biotite granodiorite; pink biotite granodiorite; quartz monzonite; porphyritic granodiorite; white biotite trondhjemite with blue quartz crystals; hornblende and biotite-hornblende granitic rocks; quartz diorite
	<i>Intrusive Contact</i>
	Handy Lake Porphyritic Sills
	Quartz-feldspar porphyry; quartz porphyry, feldspar quartz porphyry; feldspar porphyry; xenolithic porphyritic intrusive rocks
	<i>Intrusive Contact</i>
	METAMORPHOSED MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
	Biotite diorite; biotite-hornblende diorite; gabbro; fine-grained gabbro; leucocratic diorite
	<i>Intrusive Contact</i>
METASEDIMENTS	
ARENACEOUS METASEDIMENTS	
	Greywacke, subgreywacke; sandstone; siltstone to mudstone; tuffaceous metasediments; siliceous siltstone, cherty metasediments
FERRUGINOUS METASEDIMENTS	
	Chert-magnetite iron formation; chert-magnetite iron formation with greywacke, subgreywacke; chert-magnetite iron formation with siltstone; chert-magnetite iron formation with tuffaceous metasediments
CONGLOMERATIC METASEDIMENTS	
	Volcanic conglomerate, conglomerate
	<i>Unconformity</i>
METAVOLCANICS	
FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS	
	Quartz and quartz feldspar porphyry; tuff; lapilli-tuff; tuff-breccia; crystal tuff; lahar; reworked pyroclastic rocks; autoclastic flow breccia; fine- to medium-grained flows; porphyritic (feldspar) flow, intermediate metavolcanics with mafic segregations; garnetiferous-magnetite horizons; volcanic sandstone
INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC METAVOLCANICS	
	Pillow lavas; fine- to medium-grained flows; derived amphibolites; medium- to coarse-grained flows, derived amphibolites; porphyritic flows; tuff, lapilli-tuff, tuff-breccia; metavolcanic rocks with chlorite (biotite) clots; sheared, gneissic metavolcanic rocks; metavolcanic rocks with blue quartz crystals

According to Bond: (1979, p63)

" Pillow lavas east of the South Arm of Savant Lake, indicate that the lower, dominantly mafic, metavolcanic sequence faces northwest, and is continuous with that mapped in Poisson and McGillis Townships (Bond 1972 a, b) to the north of Jutten and Smye Townships respectively. No fold axis is apparent and this sequence appears to be a continuous succession."

However, magnetic anomalies definitely suggest local folding in the area, in particular in the northwest corner of the Cat Track property.

Metamorphic grades are generally in the lower to middle greenschist facies with bands of lower amphibolite facies along or in the vicinity of the felsic intrusives.

Shearing on a regional scale occurs along the South Arm of Savant Lake in connection with the Savant Lake fault and along the north shore of Stillar Bay, notwithstanding the apparent absence of folding in the latter area. North of Stillar Bay the shear zone is continuous over a width of 300 to 400 meters (1,000 - 1,400 ft.) and is concentrated along a zone that is about 3,700 meters (12,000 ft.) long, running eastwards into Southeast Bay.

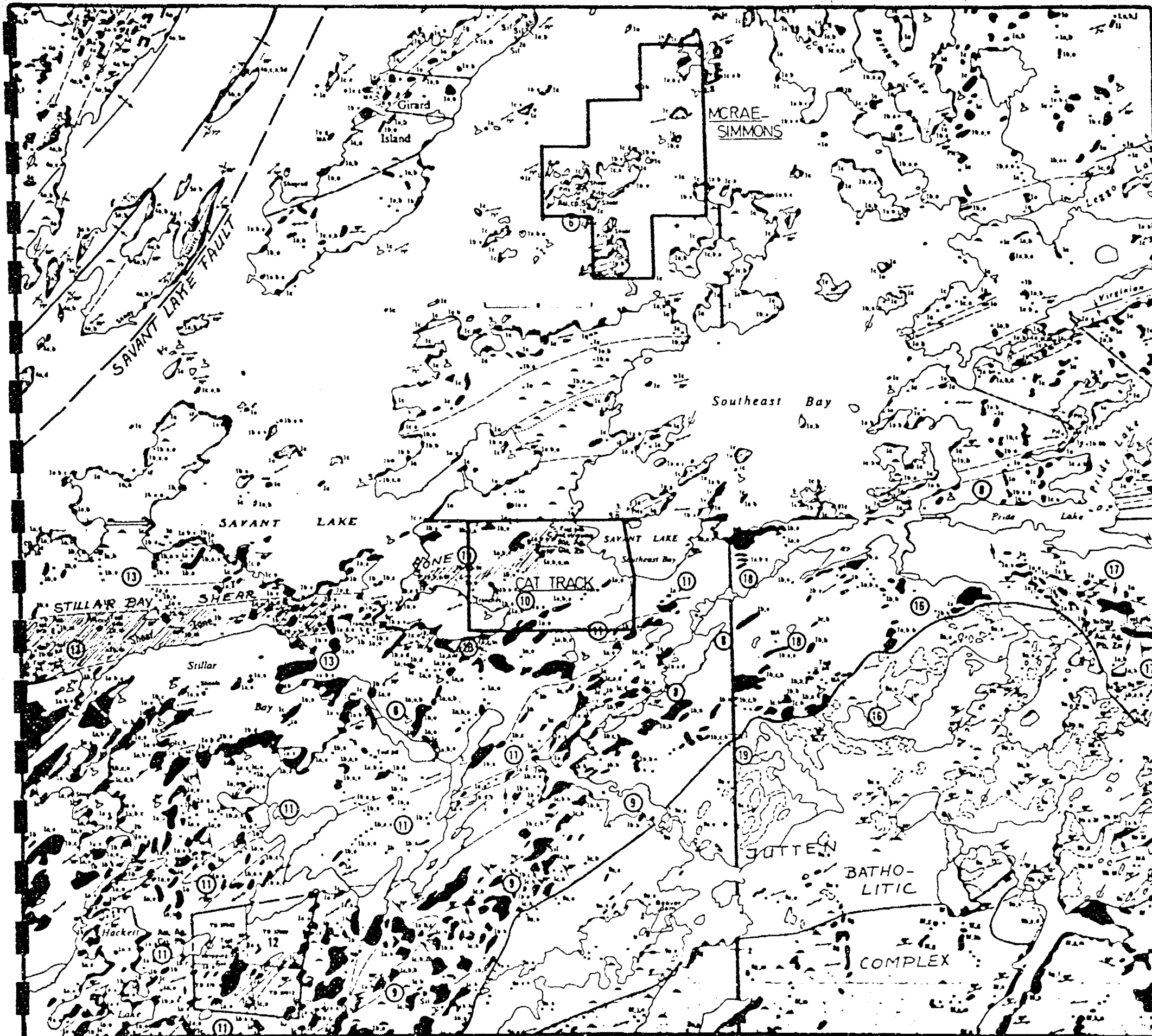
LOCAL AND ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Local Geology

The Cat Track property and its immediate surroundings are underlain by a sequence of intermediate to mafic volcanics, consisting mainly of fine to medium grained flows of basaltic to andesitic composition. Pillow structures are common throughout the sequence. Porphyritic flows occur locally but are generally laterally discontinuous. In addition to this the drill cores indicate the presence of narrow bands or lenses of argillaceous sediments and iron formation.

Pillows indicate flow tops to the north-northwest and the complete sequence of rocks appears to be a monoclinical unit trending in east-northeasterly directions at steep to subvertical dips.

The Stillar Bay shear zone is concordant with the volcanic formations and extends roughly from the South Arm of Savant Lake into the Southeast Bay. As already pointed out in the previous chapter, the most intensive and continuous shearing occurs north of Stillar Bay where it is over 1,000 ft. wide. More eastwards (ie. towards the Cat Track property) the zone contains wedges of massive rock. The largest continuous width on the property, exposed in trenches 1 to 9, is at least 80 meters (250 ft.).



LEGEND

- 9 massive felsic intrusives
- 8 metamorphosed felsic to intermediate intrusives
- 6 metamorphosed mafic intrusives
- 5 arenaceous metasediments
- 4 ferruginous metasediments
- 3 conglomeratic metasediments
- 2 felsic to intermediate meta-volcanics
- 1 intermediate to mafic meta-volcanics

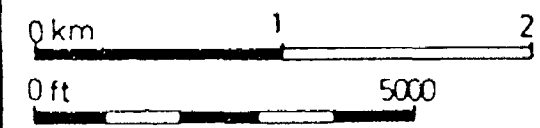
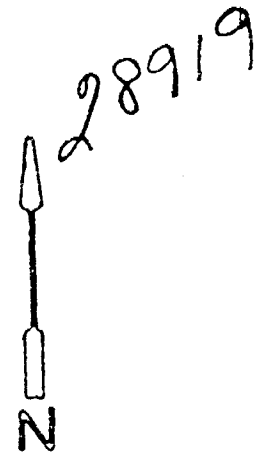


figure 3
GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN SAVANT LAKE AREA
 (AFTER W.D. BOND, 1977, 1979)

A second zone is exposed to the northeast in trench 17. However, judging from the log of DDH 14, the schistosity may very well be continuous over the full width between trenches 1 and 17.

About 2 kms to the south of the property the Jutten batholithic complex has intruded the volcanics, causing a 300-600 m. wide aureole of amphibolite facies contact metamorphism. Although the aureole does not reach onto the property, the vicinity of the batholith may be considered as favourable with regard to hydrothermal metallogenetic processes in the shear zone.

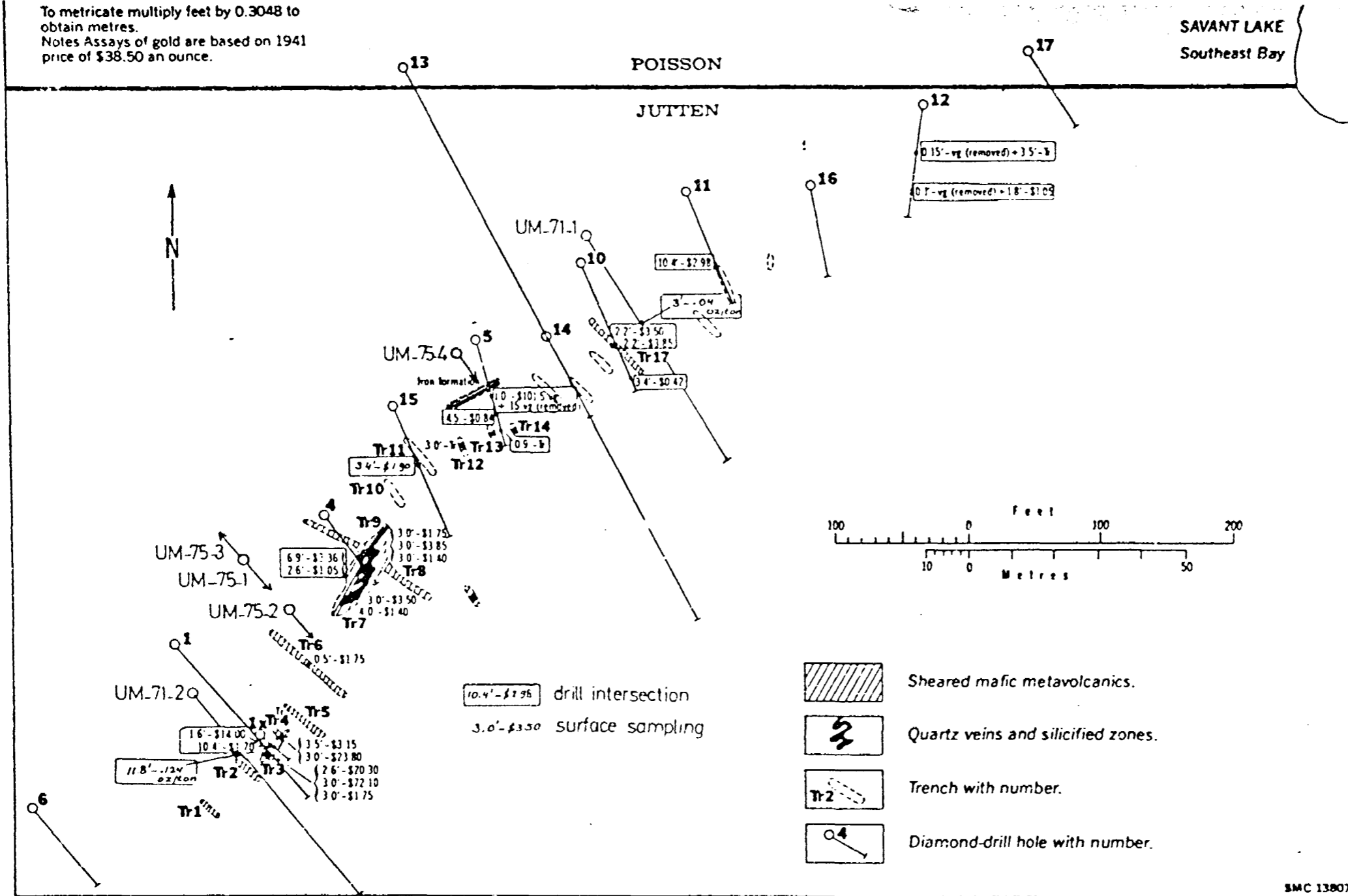
Economic Geology, Mineralization

Numerous quartz veins with associated silicification and sulphide mineralization accompany the Stillar Bay shear zone.

Test pits are spotted throughout the zone with marked concentrations around the gold occurrences north of Stillar Bay and on the Cat Track property (see fig. 3). The main test pit zone on the property is shown in figure 4. The following description of the zone is quoted from Bond (1979):

To metricate multiply feet by 0.3048 to obtain metres.
 Notes Assays of gold are based on 1941 price of \$38.50 an ounce.

SAVANT LAKE
 Southeast Bay



SMC 13807

Figure 4 - Plan showing the location of excavations and diamond drilling on the "Mid-North Engineering Services Limited Property". Geology by W. Samuel, March 1941. Compiled with minor additions by M.W. Bartley. Plan obtained from Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout. (from: W.D. Bond, Geology of Conant, Jutten and Smye Twps., OGS Report 182)

" Essentially the test pits are characterized by a series of discontinuous quartz and carbonate veins and silicified volcanic rocks that are locally mineralized, and hosted in a chloritic shear zone located between mafic metavolcanic pillow lavas and flows. The quartz and silicified veins are locally folded and contorted as shown in Figure 6. In trench number 7, the silicified veins average 15cm (6 inches) in width, but are up to 50cm (20 inches) across. The widest quartz vein observed was 1m (3.5 feet) wide. Individual quartz and silicified veins have an observed maximum length of 9m (30 feet). The shear zone varies in direction from $N65^{\circ}E$ in the western test pits to $N80^{\circ}E$ in its eastern flanks, and dips from vertical to 80° north. Locally, the dip varies to $85^{\circ}S$ due to the dip of the intruded quartz veins. The main mineralized, silicified zone varies along strike but is up to 4.6m (15 feet) wide. Mid-North Engineering Services Limited extended the stripping southeast of Trench No.8, and the sheared zone is at least 120m (400 feet) wide at that point. Iron formation is shown to occur as a band in the long thin test pit to the north of Trenches 12, 13, and 14, but was not observed in the field."

To this description the existence of extensive inter-sections of sericitic schists in hole #14 has to be added.

Mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, marcasite, sphalerite and gold as disseminations, veinlets and small pods. Gold values from trenches and drilling vary from trace up to 2.64 oz/ton (over 1 ft.), with a large number in the 0.05 to 0.1 range. The better values are associated with quartz veins and silicified zones. Assay values are presented in fig. 4.

Intersections of interest are:

	footage	Au (oz/ton)
DDH 1	1.6'	0.364
DDH 1X	10.4'	0.044
DDH 4	6.9'	0.087
DDH 5	1.0'	2.636
DDH 11	10.4'	0.077
Trench 3	8.6'	0.828
Trench 4	6.5'	0.329

In addition visible gold was intersected at two levels in hole #12.

16 samples, taken in 1984 from trenched area were analysed by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. for gold, base metals and major oxides. These samples represent a variety of rock types, including mineralized and non-mineralized wallrock. A short description of the samples and the results of the analyses appear in table no.2. The results clearly show the sodium depletion and potassium enrichment of the mineralized zone

TABLE 2

GOLD AND WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FROM SOUTHEAST BAY

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD (PPB)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
84YJHC2340	2962.	4" mineralized quartz vein
84YJHC2341	5.	sheared mafic volc. no sulphides
84YJHC2342	1483.	3' quartz+pyrite+wallrock
84YJHC2343	11.	lean iron formation, outside shearzone
84YJHC2344	6.	sheared wallrock
84YJHC2345	3.	sheared mafics, locally 3-5% diss. py.
84YJHC2346	< 2.	fairly massive wallrock
84YJHC2347	679.	quartz+silicified material, zone 10-12'
84YJHC2348	< 2.	semi-massive pyrite
84YJHC2349	1072.	locally mineralized wallrock
84YJHC2350	8.	sheared, carb. wallrock
84YJHC2351	8952.	3' quartz+silicified material
84YJHC2352	1322.	silicified, mineralized wallrock
84YJHC2353	19.	sheared, mafic wallrock
84YJHC2356	< 2.	mafic, schistose wallrock
84YJHC2357	< 2.	mafic volcanics

WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS (MAJOR OXIDES IN PERCENT) BY INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA SPECTROMETRY
SHERRILL GORDON MINES LIMITED
ASSAY OFFICE, LYNN LAKE, MANITOBA

14-SEP-8
PAGE 1

SAMPLE	SiO2	Fe2O3	MgO	Al2O3	CaO	K2O	Na2O	TiO2	MnO	P2O5
84YJHC2340	76.93	7.39	1.29	1.22	5.47	0.48	0.16	0.05	0.09	< .01
84YJHC2341	54.65	8.54	3.39	15.58	3.28	2.38	0.41	1.09	0.11	0.06
84YJHC2342	58.66	19.51	1.10	6.28	0.83	0.48	0.34	0.23	0.09	0.06
84YJHC2343	58.02	23.19	1.77	4.44	4.89	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.03
84YJHC2344	38.12	26.87	3.87	14.43	0.29	0.19	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.07
84YJHC2345	41.41	14.35	2.78	9.48	0.43	1.19	0.11	0.49	0.13	0.03
84YJHC2347	47.54	10.43	3.42	12.74	0.19	0.19	0.26	0.85	0.16	0.07
84YJHC2347	84.28	7.81	0.92	2.35	1.42	0.26	0.02	0.17	0.04	< .01
84YJHC2348	51.76	29.05	0.80	1.03	1.42	0.17	< .00	0.04	0.11	< .01
84YJHC2349	48.75	22.69	3.79	10.01	0.09	1.05	0.14	0.45	0.03	0.11
84YJHC2350	42.28	16.47	3.73	14.51	2.17	1.50	0.41	0.95	0.09	0.12
84YJHC2351	87.84	7.21	0.40	0.97	0.22	0.43	0.02	0.02	0.03	< .01
84YJHC2352	52.28	28.95	1.81	8.85	1.18	0.48	0.00	0.04	0.47	0.06
84YJHC2353	50.44	11.12	4.48	14.34	0.49	1.08	3.21	1.14	0.17	0.10
84YJHC2356	45.74	11.23	12.48	12.12	8.21	0.15	1.24	1.52	0.16	0.08
84YJHC2357	47.02	8.72	10.94	11.46	8.16	0.31	2.10	0.43	0.14	0.08

WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS (TRACE ELEMENTS IN PPM) BY INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA SPECTROMETRY

SAMPLE	Zn	Cu	Ni	Pb	Co	Bi	Mo	Ag	As
84YJHC2340	1600.	3540.	75.	33.	31.	11.	< 1.	2.	40.
84YJHC2341	66.	93.	49.	21.	22.	< 1.	< 1.	< 0.	121.
84YJHC2342	1678.	845.	171.	89.	89.	< 1.	< 1.	1.	85.
84YJHC2343	15.	247.	24.	34.	12.	< 1.	< 1.	1.	51.
84YJHC2344	89.	77.	100.	34.	28.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	88.
84YJHC2345	151.	87.	114.	30.	32.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	49.
84YJHC2346	70.	137.	118.	17.	30.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	63.
84YJHC2347	224.	1326.	27.	16.	9.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	70.
84YJHC2348	50.	1327.	44.	16.	48.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	1428.
84YJHC2349	1400.	891.	44.	39.	39.	< 1.	< 1.	1.	334.
84YJHC2350	150.	46.	108.	26.	28.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	153.
84YJHC2351	25.	241.	26.	5.	10.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	1206.
84YJHC2352	75.	150.	76.	49.	17.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	207.
84YJHC2353	128.	158.	73.	9.	33.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	84.
84YJHC2356	50.	97.	273.	17.	21.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	84.
84YJHC2357	17.	92.	220.	17.	28.	< 1.	< 1.	0.	54.

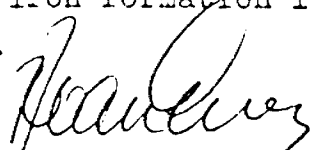
DISCUSSION

The Cat Track gold occurrence consists of sulphide bearing quartz veins and silicified zones in a major shear. Mineralization has been traced over a minimum distance of 700 ft. Drilling has confirmed the mineralization at depth, albeit of less encouraging grades than at surface. The exploration efforts leading to these results, however, lacked the basis of a metallogenetic concept with respect to gold occurrences in the area. No reconnaissance geology and/or geochemistry has been carried out and little attention was paid to the role iron formation may have played in the mineralization process. Observations in the main trenched zone indicate that iron formation was very likely one of the controlling factors.

The band of lean iron formation north of trench no. 13 (see fig. 4) appears in reality to converge with the mineralized zone in trench no. 9. In this latter trench silicified rock containing considerable magnetite can be observed together with sulphide bearing quartz. Further to the southwest, where gold concentrations increase, the sulphides become predominant and magnetite almost disappears. This observation strongly supports the hypothesis that the iron formation acted as a concentrating agent for the gold mineralization. Discoveries in recent years in the Pickle Lake area, some 100 miles to the north, seem to confirm this hypothesis.

Magnetic anomalies indicate the widespread occurrence of iron formation on the Cat Track property and its immediate vicinity. Moreover, several gold deposits in the Stillar Bay shear zone prove that shearing has created channelways for auriferous hydrothermal solutions in the area. Therefore it is concluded that the property forms an excellent target for for gold exploration, particularly where iron formation is encountered in combination with shearing.

Dryden, January 23, 1986


R. van Enk, MSc.
Geologist/Geochemist

CERTIFICATE

I, Rein van Enk, hereby declare that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist residing at Dryden, Ontario.
- 2) I am a graduate of the State Universities of Groningen and Utrecht, the Netherlands, and hold a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science degree in geology, geophysics and petrography.
- 3) I have practised my profession as a geologist both internationally and in Canada since 1971.
- 4) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5) I am a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.

Dated at Dryden, this 23rd day of January, 1986



Rein J. van Enk. MSc.

norontex exploration ltd.

To whom it may concern,

This is to certify that \$576.00 were spent on analyses performed by Sherritt Gordon Mines ' Assay Laboratories in Lynn Lake - Manitoba, during September 1894. (1984)

Price per determination is \$36.00 broken down as follows:

sample preparation:	\$ 2.50
gold	\$ 8.00
major elements	\$15.00
trace elements	\$10.00
	<hr/>
	\$36.00

RECEIVED

FEB 25 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION

PATRICIA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
 FEB 21 1986
 A.M. P.M.
 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

Sworn before me at Dryden
in the province of Ontario
this 18th day of February, 1986

B. Beedham
 Signature Commissioner
 IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF KEESWATER
 IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
 (A MUNICIPAL CLERK)

J. Langelaar
 NORONTEX EXPLORATION LTD.
 J. Langelaar



CAT TRACK GOLD PROPERTY
JUTTEN TOWNSHIP
VLF & MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

Jan./Febr.1986

PATRICIA MINING DIV.
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A.M. P.M.
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

RECEIVED

FEB 25 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION



SUMMARY:

During the months of January and February 1986, linecutting, and two geophysical surveys were conducted by Norontex Exploration Ltd.

The Magnetometer survey failed to clearly delineate anomalous zones, particularly in those areas where previously trenching and reconnaissance geological work established a goldbearing zone of over 700 feet long with gold values up to 2.63 oz/ton which is associated with quartz veins, silicification and sericitization, strongly sheared and sulphide bearing.

Accompanying mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, marcasite and sphalerite.

The VLF survey indicated the presence of 7 conductors of which 5 are thought to be caused by overburden and or swamp conditions, one to be of dubious nature and one to be a shearzone (?) or bedrock conductor with possible sulphides

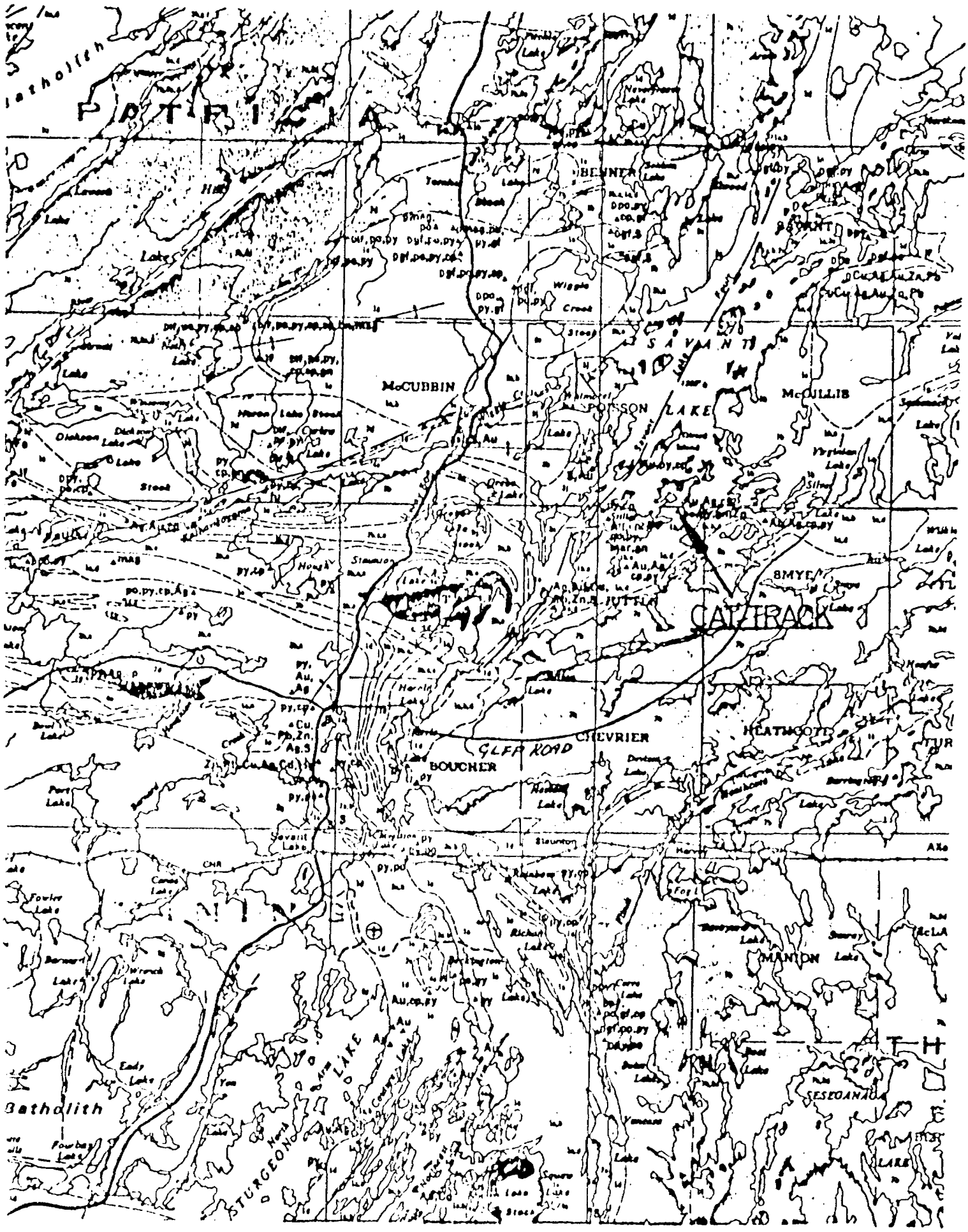


fig. 1: property location

LOCATION & ACCESS:

Norontex' Cat Track property is located immediately south of the southeast Bay of Savant Lake, N.W.Ontario - see figure 1. The area is covered by N.T.S.map 52-J-8NW. The distance to highway #599 from Ignace to Pickle Lake is about 13 km (8 miles) as the crow flies and the town of Savant Lake on the Canadian National Railway is at a distance of 26 km (16 miles) to the southwest.

In summer the property can be reached by float equipped airplane from the village Savant Lake - Rusty Myers Flying Service - or by boat from and via Jutten and Savant lakes; this, however involves a quarter mile portage between the two lakes. Direct land access to Savant Lake can only be made by skidder via bush roads leading from highway 599 to tourist camps on the west shore of the lake.

Winter access is by snowmobile via the above described land and lake route or by ski-equipped aircraft. Rusty Myers does not operate however during the wintermonths from Savant Lake.

An all weather gravel road, leading to a Great Lakes Forestry Products camp east of Savant Lake, passes about 1.5 miles south of the south-eastern corner of the property. This road is kept open year round and leaves highway 599 at the junction with the Savant Lake - Sioux Lookout highways. The distance from the south-east corner of the property to highway 599 is 17 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS:

The property consists of 6 unpatented claims, numbered Pa 794695 to Pa 794700 incl. - see figure 2.

The claims were staked on June 14th, 1984 and recorded on June 20th, 1984; recorded holder of the property is J. Langelaar.

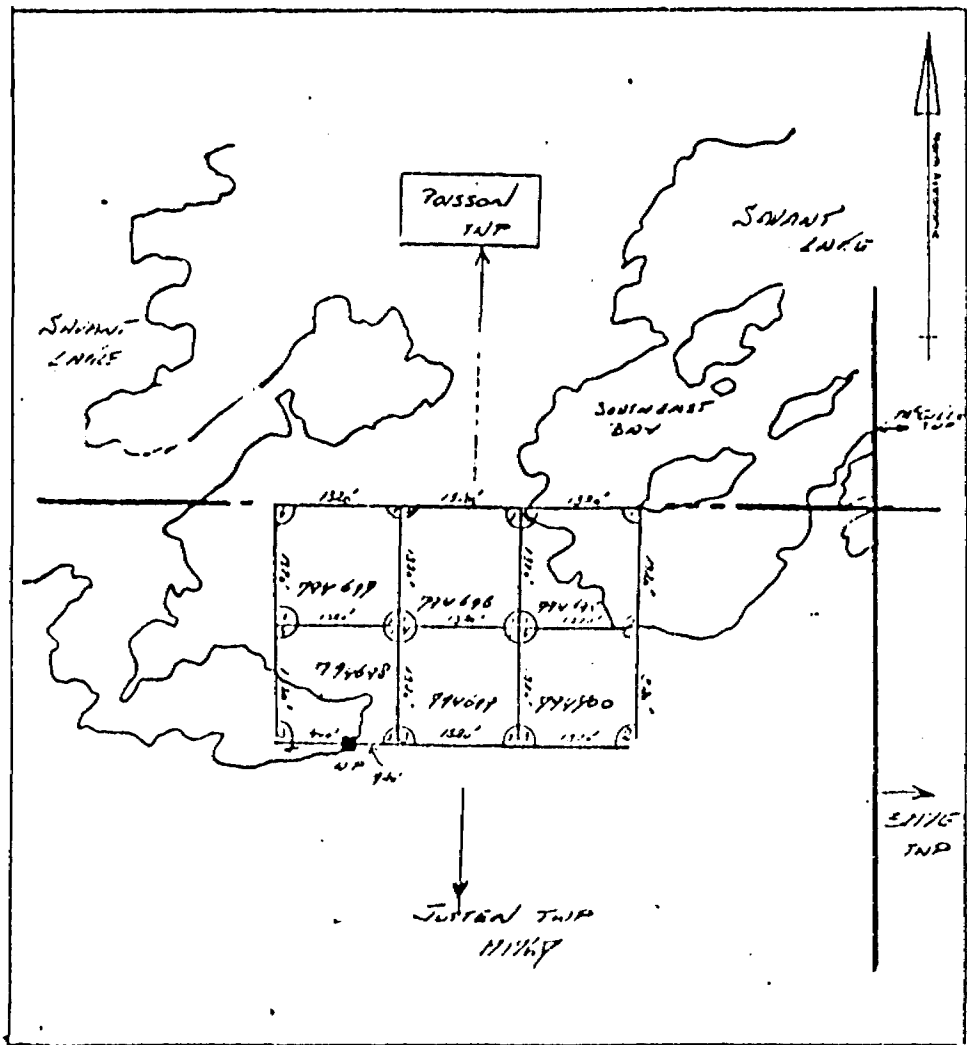


FIGURE 2

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY:

A Scintrex MF-1 Fluxgate Magnetometer was used along a 200-foot grid covering 5 of the 6 claims. Readings along picketlines were taken every 100 foot except in those instances where large variations were noted in which cases the distances were shortened.

To provide for corrections on the diurnal variations, the following procedures were carried out: a master control station was established and the baseline read at 100-foot stations, then picketlines at generally 100-foot stations and at the end of each day the baseline was re-read. Thus the baseline stations received a series of readings which served as bases for correcting the picketline readings.

The corrections applied ranged from 0 to 135 gamma's; the data was subsequently contoured at 500-gamma intervals.

Generally the area covered by the survey provides for a rather flat magnetic picture ranging from 1000 to just over 2000 gammas. A noticeable exception forms the west side of claim 794697 where two "spikes" occur in the order of 3396 and 16.290 gammas, the latter being interpreted as a local concentration of lean iron formation.

Magnetometer coverage of the claims proved not detailed enough to delineate the magnetic variations near the trenches in the northern part of claim 794696: it is recommended to "re-mag" the trench area in the future on a 50-foot grid with readings every 10 feet or less.

VLF SURVEY:

A Geonics EM-16 VLF unit was used for this survey: station readings were at 100-foot intervals, all readings were taken "facing north" with Seattle, Wash. as the signal-generating station .

A total of seven conductors are identified, lettered A to G incl. Five of these seven are ascribed to overburden/ swamp conditions and or lake bottom effects.

Anomaly "A" is somewhat suspect and questionable whereas anomaly "G" is thought to represent a possible shear zone or bedrock conductor with sulphides (?).

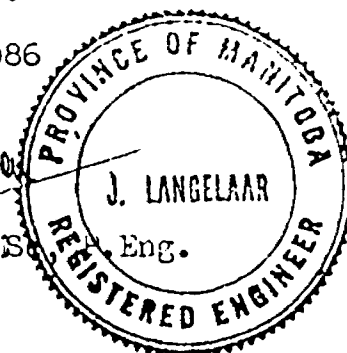
CONCLUSIONS:

The magnetometer survey failed to establish enough detail to delineate magnetic trends near the trenches in claim Pa 794696; for the future a more detailed survey in this area is recommended.

The VLF survey indicated the presence of a number of anomalies of which the majority is attributed to overburden conditions; only one conductor, anomaly "G" is thought to be a bedrock conductor or shearzone with possible sulphides.

Dryden, Ontario
February 18, 1986

J. Langelaar
J. Langelaar, MS



CERTIFICATE OF QULAIFICATION

I, Joop Langelaar, of the Town of Dryden in the Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist and reside at 3 Bedworth Road, Dryden, Ontario
- 2) I am a Professional Engineer of the Province of Manitoba.
- 3) I am a graduate of the State University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, and hold a Bachelor of Science Degree and a Master of Science Degree in geology and sedimentology.
- 4) I have been practising my profession as a Geologist since 1966. For a period of 16 years I worked nationally and internationally for a major Canadian Mining Company: during the last 6 years as Manager of Exploration.

POISSON TWP

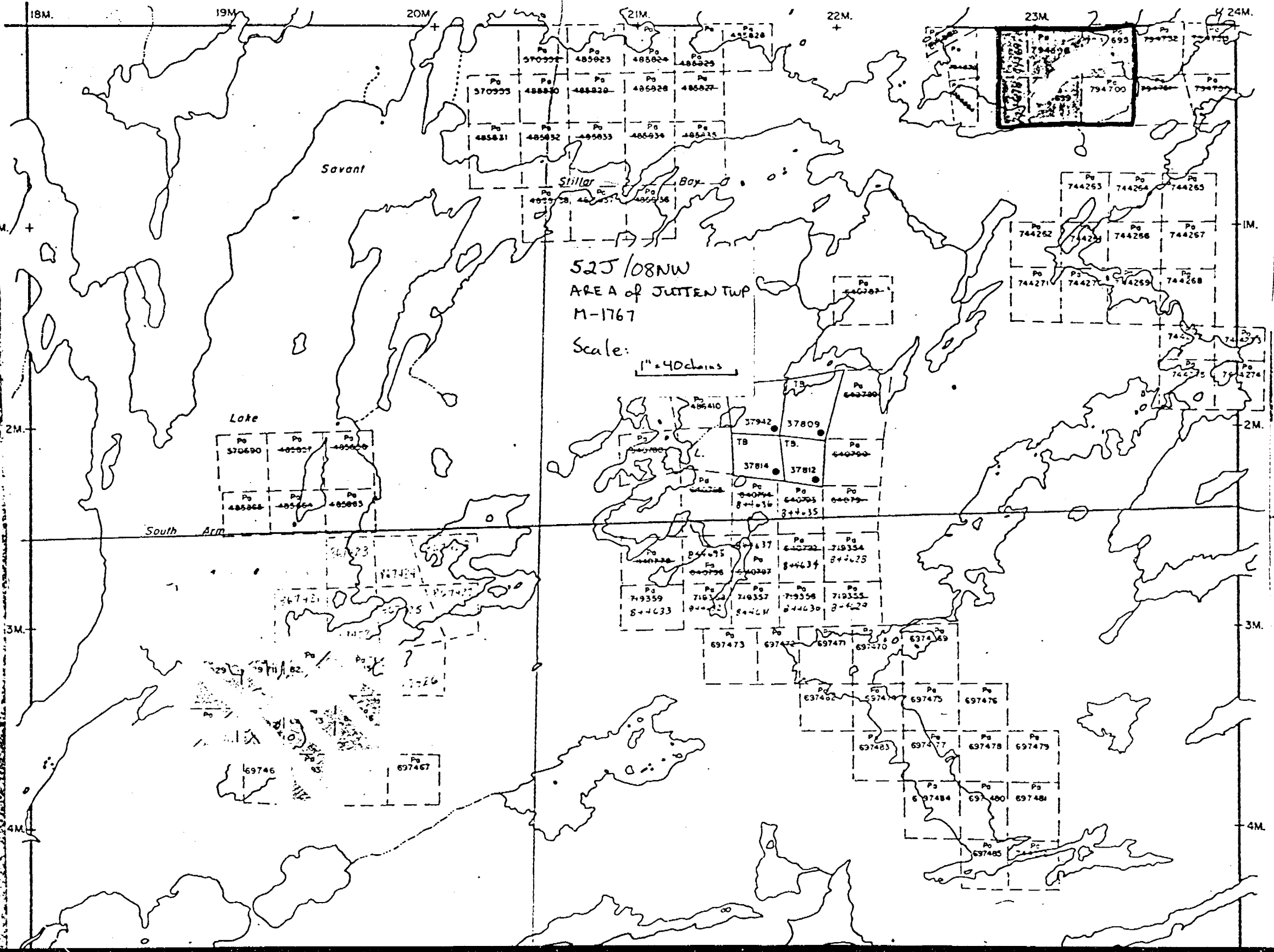


900

NOT

400 surface rights reserved
lakes and rivers.

52J/08NW



52J/08NW
AREA of JUTTEN TWP
M-1767

Scale:
1" = 40 chains



CONANT TWP. M-1682
CONANT TWP. M-1690

SMYE TWP. M-1893

LEG

- PATENTED LAND
- PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS
- LEASE
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
- CROWN LAND SALES
- LOCATED LAND
- CANCELLED
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- HIGHWAY & ROUTE NO.
- ROADS
- TRAILS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES

*used only with summer resort



Recorded Holder J. LANGELAAR

Township or Area JUTTEN TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	\$2376.00 SPENT ON EVALUATION REPORT AND ASSAYING ON MINING CLAIMS: PA 794695 to 700 inclusive 158.4 ASSESSMENT WORK DAYS ARE ALLOWED WHICH MAY BE GROUPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 76(6) OF THE MINING ACT.

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

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

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; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.



Recorded Holder J. LANGELAAR

Township or Area JUTTEN TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ 40 _____ days Magnetometer _____ 20 _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Men days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	PA 794695 to 99 inclusive

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

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; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey												
Technical Days	X	7	=	Technical Days Credits	+	Line-cutting Days	=	Total Credits	+	No. of Claims	=	Days per Claim
[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]

Type of Survey												
Technical Days	X	7	=	Technical Days Credits	+	Line-cutting Days	=	Total Credits	+	No. of Claims	=	Days per Claim
[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]

Type of Survey												
Technical Days	X	7	=	Technical Days Credits	+	Line-cutting Days	=	Total Credits	+	No. of Claims	=	Days per Claim
[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]

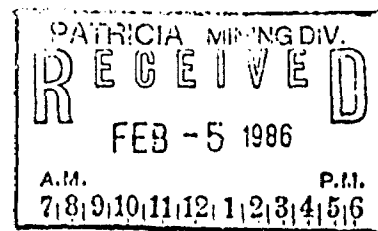
Type of Survey												
Technical Days	X	7	=	Technical Days Credits	+	Line-cutting Days	=	Total Credits	+	No. of Claims	=	Days per Claim
[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]		[]

Evaluation report (to be updated), incl maps and two	
field days - 6 days @ \$300 per diem	\$1800.00
Whole rock analyses @ \$36 per sample for total	
of 16 samples	\$ 576.00

Total:	\$2376.00

Credit days: $\frac{2376}{15} = 158.4$

[Signature]





Mining Lands Comments

Clarence Kustra

Credit is being requested under Section 77(19) for an Evaluation Report. Can you take a look at the report (flagged) - is there anything lacking (references?) that we need before assessing under Section 77(19)?

Dennis King

To: Geophysics

Comments

Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date _____ Signature _____

To: Geology Expenditures

Comments

OK

Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date Mar 18/80 Signature CKustra

To: Geochemistry

Comments

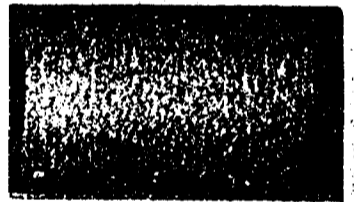
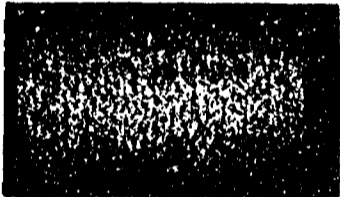
Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date _____ Signature _____

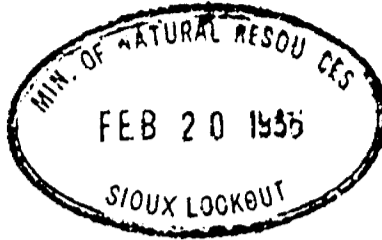
To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6610, Whitney Block. (Tel: 6-4888)

2819

	EM	Mag							
Pa. 794695	✓	✓							
96	✓	✓							
97	✓	✓							
98	✓	✓							
99	✓	✓							
794700	3/4	1/2							

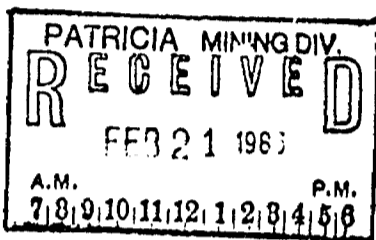


Mr. R. Spooner, Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
Court House
Sioux Lookout - Ontario
POV 2T0



Dryden, February 19, 1986

RE: FILE 86-31



RECEIVED

FEB 25 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION

Dear Roy,

Please find enclosed three copies of a geological evaluation report, three copies of the geophysical surveys - Mag & VLF - and two copies of letter pertaining to assay costs performed by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd.

One copy of each report is for your files or Don's, the rest is for Toronto.

Our Rpt. # 86-31 Recorded Feb. 5/86

Sincerely yours,

NORONTEX EXPLORATION LTD.

Joop Langelaa
Joop Langelaa

April 2, 1986

File: 2.8919

J. Langelaar
3 Bedworth Road
R.R.#1
Site 11
Box 7
Dryden, Ontario
P8N 2Y4

Dear Sir:

RE: Evaluation Report submitted on Mining Claims
PA 794695 to 99 inclusive in Jutten Township

In order to complete the above-described submission, please remit (in duplicate) cancelled cheques, receipts or other verification of payment for the expenditure credits claimed (evaluation report only).

When submitting this information, please quote file 2.8919.

For further information, please contact Dennis Kinvig at
(416) 965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1N3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

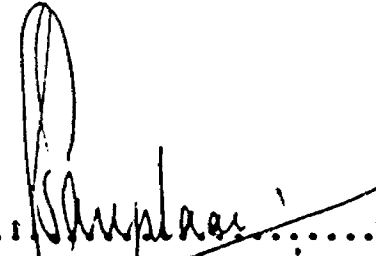
DK/mc

cc: Mining Recorder
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
File: 86-31

RE: FILE 2.8919

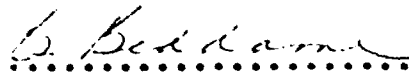
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

This is to certify that regular daily consulting fees by NORONTEX EXPLORATION LTD are calculated at three hundred (\$300⁰⁰) per diem - all inclusive.

signed: ... 

J. Langelaar, P.Eng, Pres.

Sworn before me at Dryden, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of April, 1986

..... 

(Notary Public Ontario)

RECEIVED
APR 11 1986
MINING LANDS SECTION

May 9, 1986

Your File: 86-31
Our File: 2.8919

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
P.O. Box 309
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
POV 2T0

Dear Sir:

RE: Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer) Surveys
Evaluation Report and Assaying submitted under Section 77(19)
of the Mining Act R.S.O. 1980 on Mining Claims PA 794695,
et al, in Jutten Township

The enclosed statement of assessment work credits 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: J. Langelaar
3 Bedworth Road
R.R.#1
Site 11
Dryden, Ontario
P8N 2Y4

Resident Geologist
Sioux Lookout, Ontario

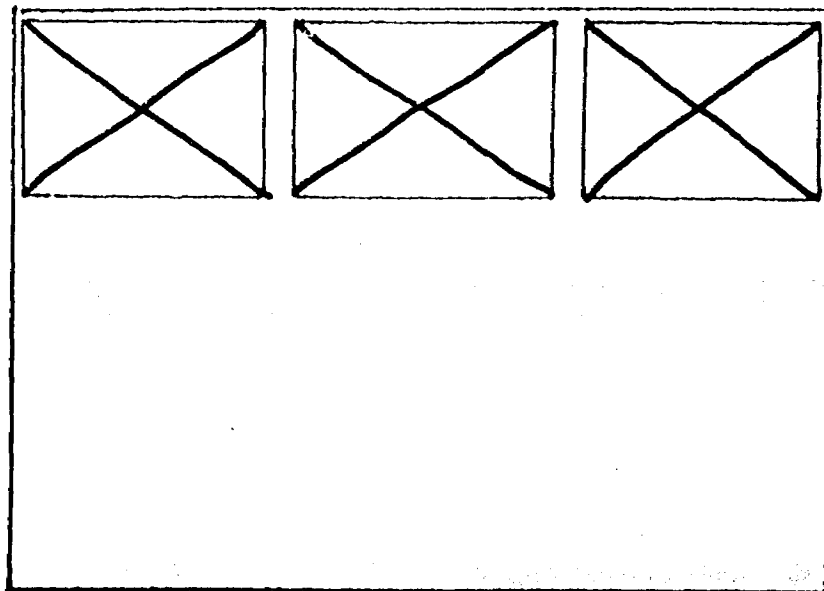
Encl.

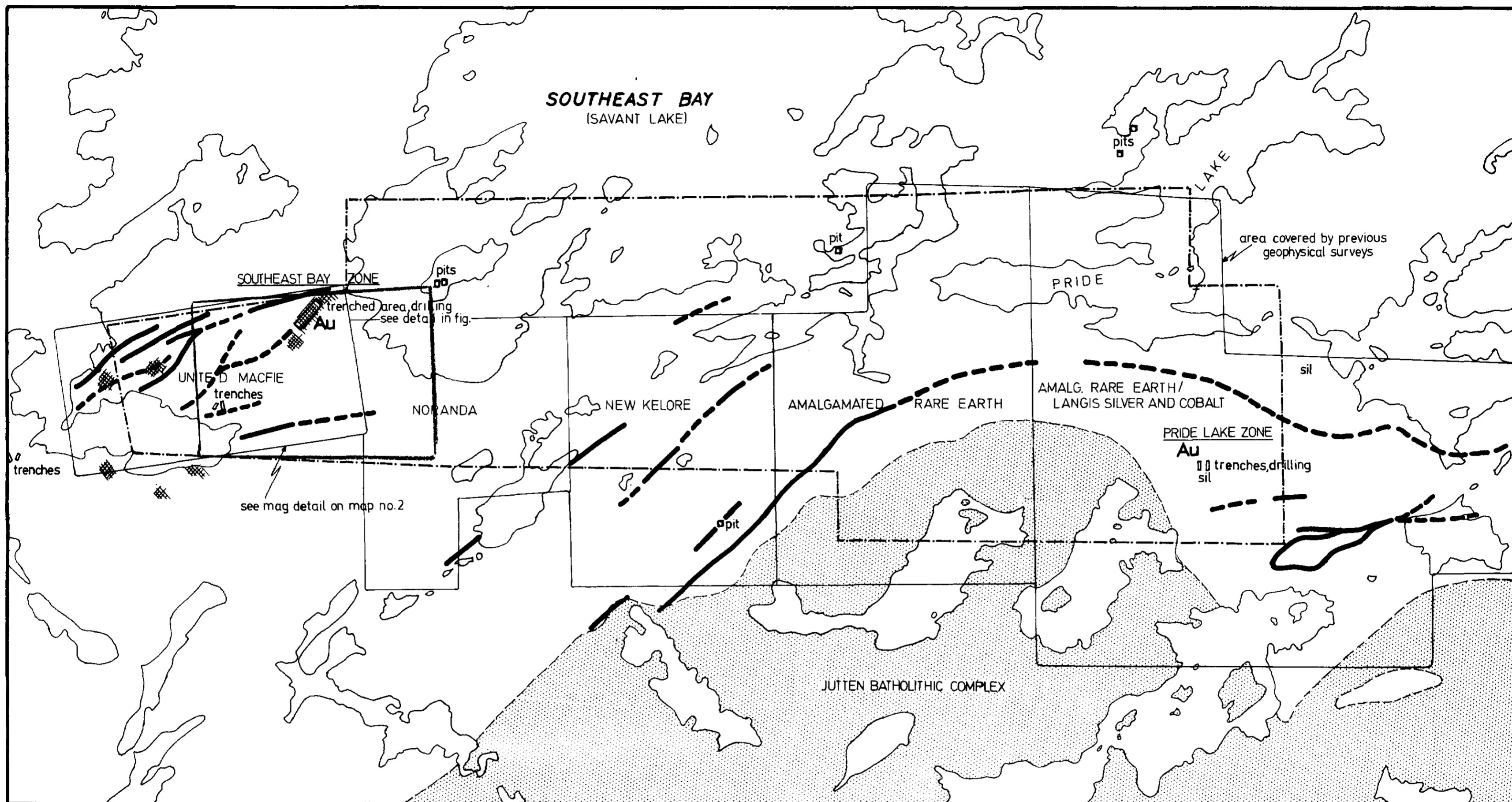
SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS



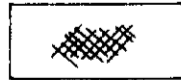



525/08NW-0035 # 1-3

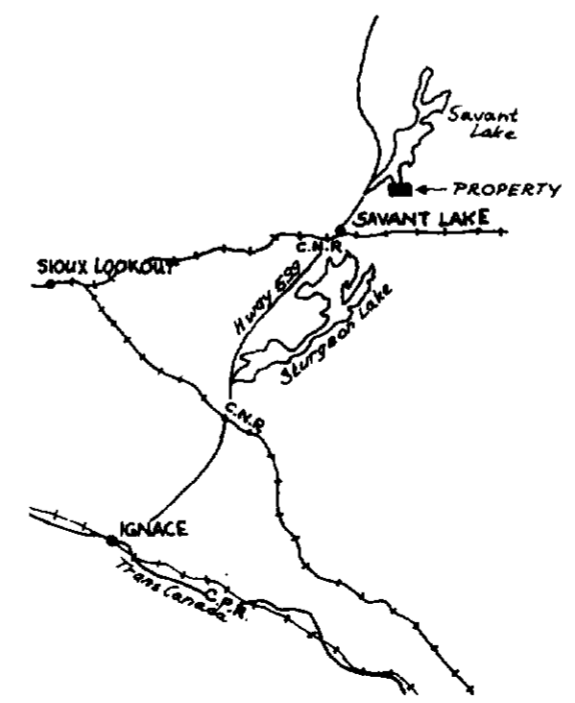
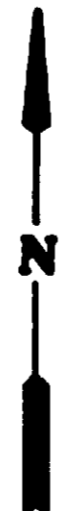
LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE
FOLLOWING SEQUENCE

(X)



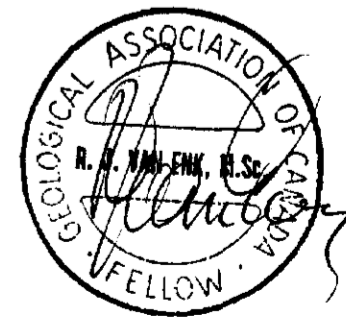
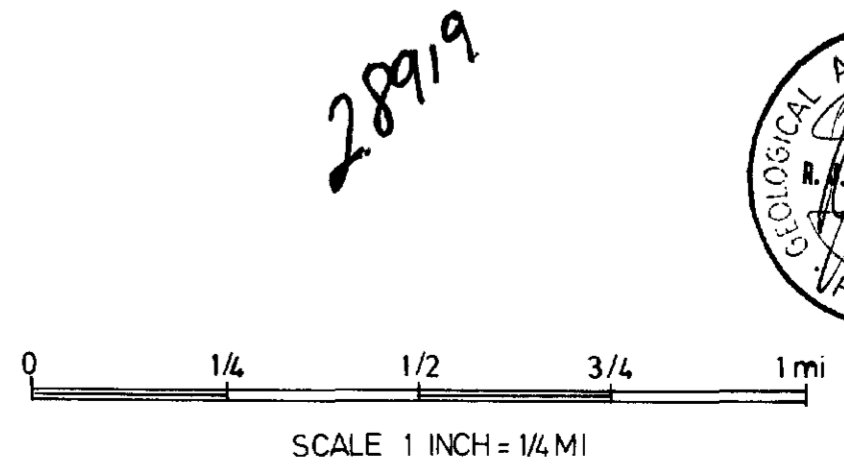


-  INTRUSIVES (MAINLY QUARTZ MONZONITE)
-  INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC METAVOLCANICS
-  SHEARED METAVOLCANICS
-  MAGNETIC ANOMALY ($>3000 \gamma$)
-  MAGNETIC ANOMALY ($>2000 \gamma, <3000 \gamma$)
-  PROPERTY BOUNDARY



MAP NO. 1

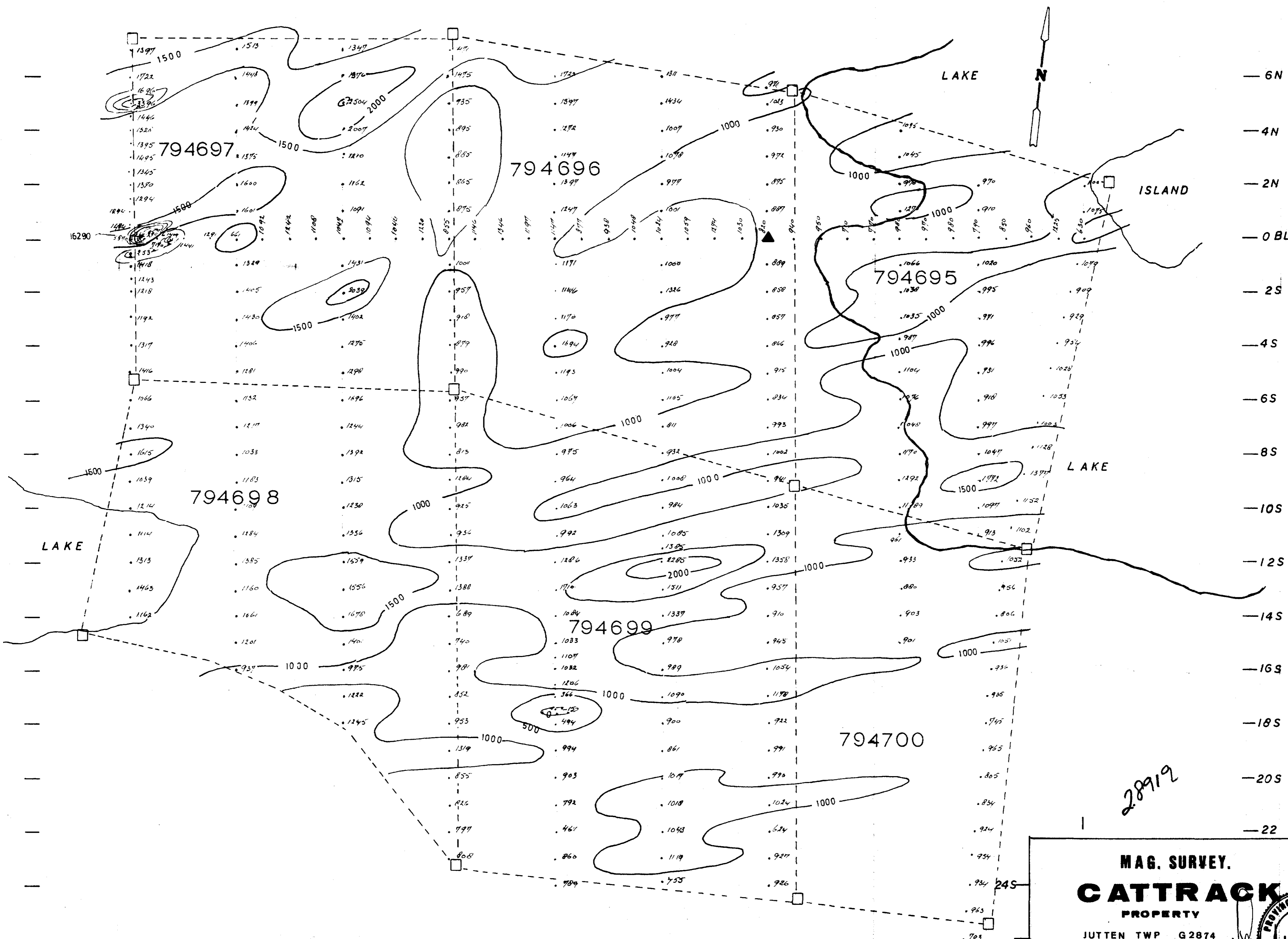
***norontex* exploration Ltd.**
CAT TRACK GOLD PROPERTY
 SAVANT LAKE N.W. ONTARIO



52J/08NW-0035, #1

16E 20E 24E 28E 32E 36E 40E 45E 48E 52E

6N
4N
2N
0 BL
2S
4S
6S
8S
10S
12S
14S
16S
18S
20S
22



MAG. SURVEY.
CATTRACK
 PROPERTY

JUTTEN TWP G2874

□ --- CLAIMPOST & CLAIMLINE

▲ MASTER CONTROL STATION @ 820 Y

CONTOUR INTERVAL 1000 Y

SCALE 1"=200'

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
 J. LANGELAAR
 REGISTERED ENGINEER
 Feb 3, 1986

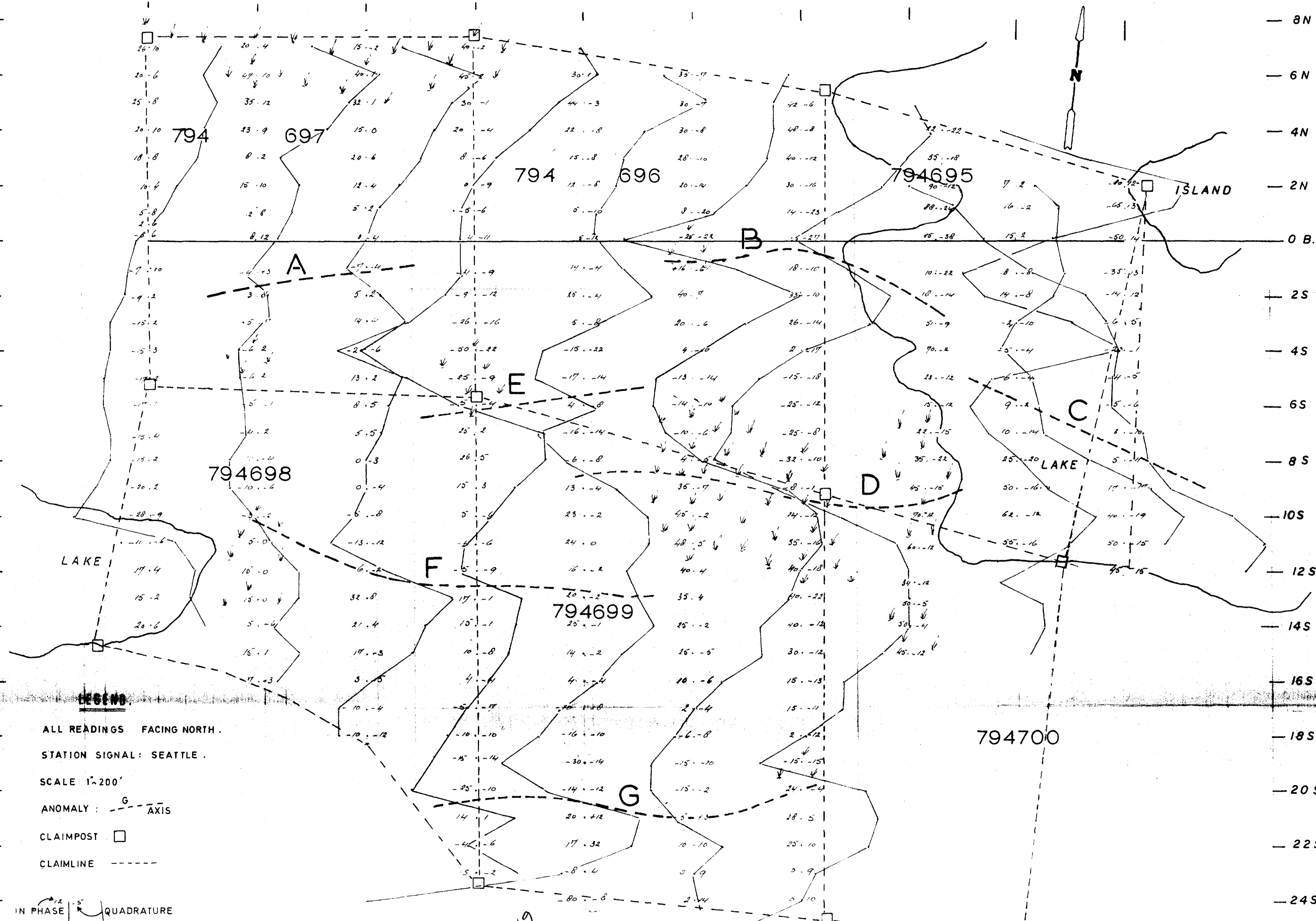
NONOTER. DRYDEN



52J/08NW-0035#2

16 E 20 E 24 E 28 E 32 E 36 E 40 E 44 E 48 E 52 E

8 N
6 N
4 N
2 N
0 B.L.
2 S
4 S
6 S
8 S
10 S
12 S
14 S
16 S
18 S
20 S
22 S
24 S



LEGEND

ALL READINGS FACING NORTH.

STATION SIGNAL: SEATTLE.

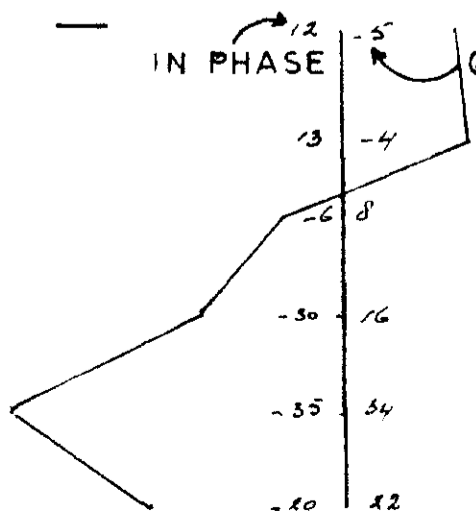
SCALE 1"=200'

ANOMALY: $\frac{G}{\text{AXIS}}$

CLAIMPOST \square

CLAIMLINE - - - - -

IN PHASE QUADRATURE



ONE INCH = 20 %



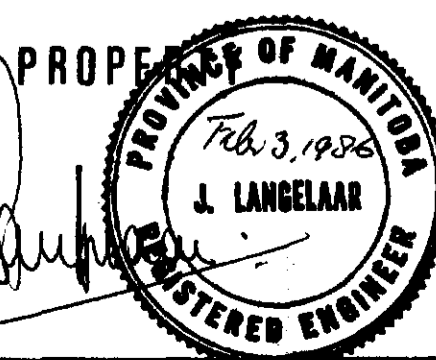
VLF SURVEY.

CATTRACK

JUTTEN TWP - G2874

SAVANT LAKE

52 J 8



52J/08NW-0035#3