REPORT

ON

VLF-EM & MAGNETIC SURVEYS

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

DISTRICT OF KENORA, PATRICIA MINING DIVISION

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

FOR

635479 ONTARIO LTD.

January, 1986

H.J. Hodge, P.Eng.

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APPENDICES

1.0 SUMMARY

This report describes results of VLF-EM and Magnetic Surveys carried out over the Stanley Lake property of Moss Resources Ltd. for 635479 Ontario Ltd. in September and December, 1985.

The property consists of 42 contiguous mining claims located approximately 110 miles north of Pickle Lake, within the North Caribou Lake greenstone belt.

The property straddles the contact between south-facing sequences of mafic metavolcanics and overlying clastic metasediments. Several bands of magnetite-chert iron formation with sulphides occur near the contact.

There are no reports of previous exploration on the property; however, drill core was found near the east boundary. Exploration activity has increased recently with the discovery of the Musselwhite gold deposits at Opapimiskan Lake, 30 miles to the south, by Dome et al. These deposits occur in close association with iron formation.

Results of the geophysical surveys indicate at least 15 conductive zones, most correlatable with magnetic highs, indicating magnetite-chert iron formation with sulphides. Folding is indicated in several areas of the property. Gold mineralization was located in several areas of the property by lithogeochemical sampling.

In view of the gold-iron formation association, the property is considered to have good potential for gold deposits, and a comprehensive exploration program including prospecting, induced polarization surveys, geochemical sampling and diamond drilling is recommended. The estimated cost is $250,000.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of VLF-EM and Magnetic Surveys carried out over the Stanley Lake property of Moss Resources Ltd. for 635479 Ontario Ltd., in September and December, 1985.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

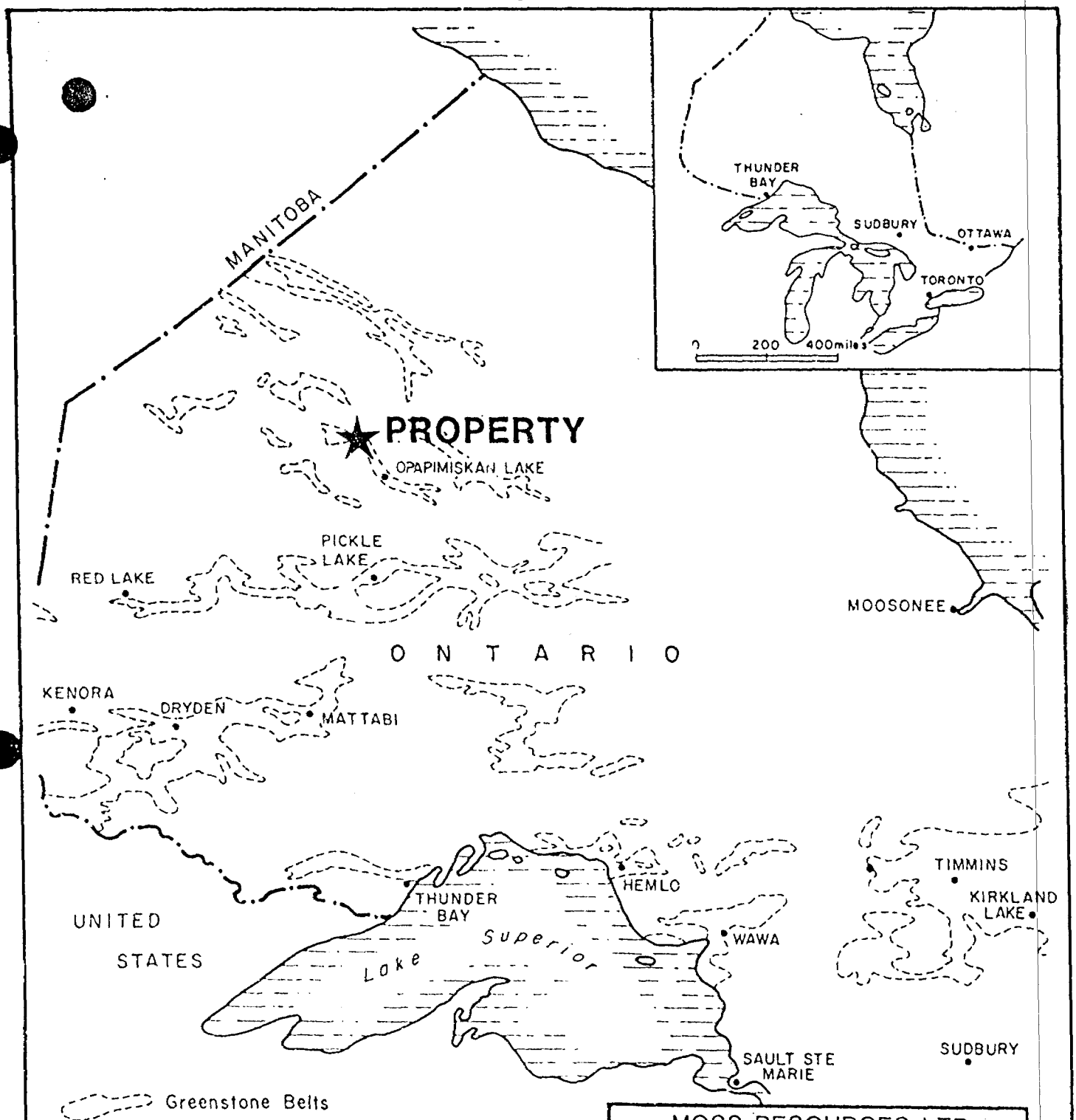
The Stanley Lake property consists of 42 contiguous mining claims straddling the north shore of Stanley Lake (FIG. No. 2). The claims are recorded on the MNR Seeseep Lake (G-2204) claim sheet, Patricia Mining Division, Kenora District. The claim numbers and recording dates are as follows:

Pa 770282-770307 inclusive	26	January 14th, 1985
Pa 770323-770325 inclusive	3	January 14th, 1985
Pa 770358	1	January 14th, 1985
Pa 770371-770382 inclusive	12	January 14th, 1985
Total	42	

The claims are wholly owned by Moss Resources Ltd., 804-34 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1E5.

4.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND SERVICES

The property is located 105 miles north-northwest of Pickle Lake, 180 miles northeast of Red Lake, and 20 miles east of the Weagamow Indian Reserve No. 87. Access to the property can be gained by float-or ski-equipped aircraft from Pickle Lake, Red Lake or Weagamow Lake. An all-weather gravel road from Pickle Lake to Windigo Lake is connected to Opapimiskan Lake by a recently constructed winter road. This road terminates approximately 32 miles south of the property.



MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

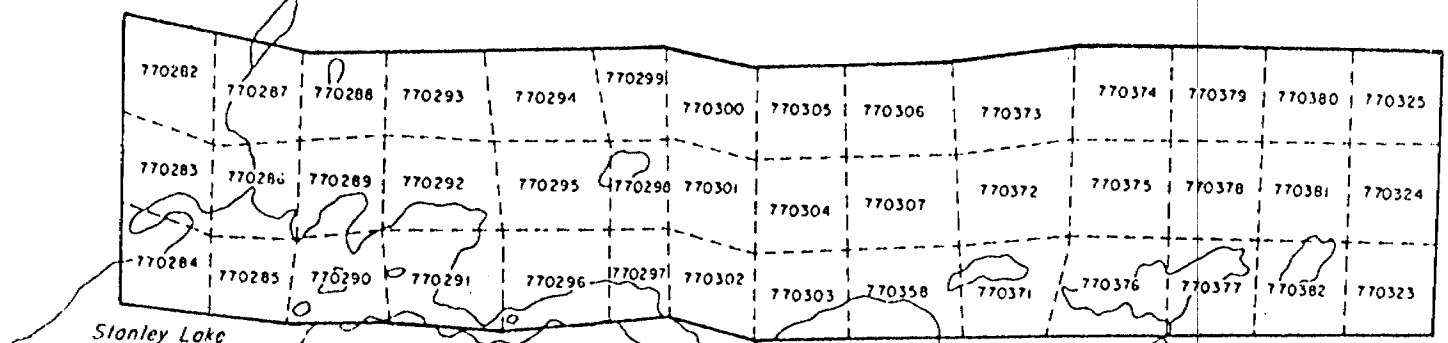
Patricia M.D., Ontario

LOCATION MAP

100 mi

SCALE: 1" = 100mi		BY: H.H. / R.T.M
Fig No: 1		DATE: NOV. 1985

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
H.S. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO



REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
H. A. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

Patricia M.D., Ontario

CLAIM SKETCH

R640'

GEOCANEX

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY: H.H. / R.T.M.
DATE: NOV. 1985
SCALE: 1" = 2640'
Fig No: 2.

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Government reconnaisance mapping by Satterly (1939) at 1 inch to 1 mile, Bartlett et al (1985) at 1 inch to ½ mile, and an aeromagnetic survey (ODM-GSC, 1960) at 1 inch to 1 mile, constitute the only significant recorded work on the property to date. A drill collar was found near line 80 east, 22+00 south but no record of this was found in the Ontario Geological Survey Assessment Files in Sioux Lookout.

The present survey was carried out in conjunction with a program of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling (North, J.).

6.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The eastern and south-central portions of the property are covered by a northeast-southwest trending ridge of sand and boulders. The thickness of the overburden increases to the east, and reaches a maximum of 40-50 feet. This ridge blankets 30% of the property and is covered by spruce, pine and hard-wood forest.

Outcrop covers 5-7% of the property and is concentrated in the west and north-central areas. Low-lying areas between outcrop and overburden ridges are covered by black spruce forest and muskeg.

No major physiographic lineaments are indicated to be present,which would suggest bedrock faulting or shearing.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Stanley Lake property is located in the north-central portion of the North Caribou-Opapimiskan-Neawagank Lakes greenstone belt. Due to the relative remoteness of the area, the belt has not been extensively worked by mining and exploration companies. Most of the available geological information on the area is from government funded geological/geophysical surveys. The Ontario Geological Survey is currently involved in the second year of a three-year geological/geophysical survey of the area, manned by staff from the Precambrian Geology, Engineering and Terrain Geology, and Mineral Deposits Sections.

The belt forms part of the Sachigo Subprovince which is composed of several small, irregularly-shaped sequences of supracrustal rocks. The rocks in this subprovince are evolutionarily distinct and probably older than the rocks in the Uchi and Wabigoon subprovinces to the south (Bartlett et al, 1985). The belt forms an arcuate, horn-shaped assemblage of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks which have been synclinally folded about an axis approximately coincident with Eyapimikama Lake (Satterly, 1941). The syncline is rimmed by mafic volcanics on the north and south, and filled with trougn, cross stratified, epiclastic accumulations in the axial portion. Two fairly continuous bands of iron formation and chemical sediments mark the contacts between the volcanics and sediments (Bartlett et al, 1985). Regional geological maps indicate that the belt is bounded by paragneiss and migmatized rocks in the north, and felsic intrusives in the west and south (Map 2292, Big Trout - North Caribou Lake).

The entire belt extends from Weagamow Lake in the northwest to Opapimiskan Lake in the southeast. South of Opapimiskan Lake the belt bifurcates into two major lobes; one lobe

91°00'
90°30'
53°00'
90°00'
52°30'

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

0 5 10 miles

MOSS RESOURCES LTD -
VAN HORNE GOLD EXPLORATION INC.
NORTH CARIBOU-OPAPIMISKAN-NEAWAGANK LAKES
GREENSTONE BELT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY HH/RTM
DATE Oct 1985
SCALE 1" = 4mi
DWG. No.

4mi.

REGISTERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENGINEER
H. A. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Eyapamikama Lake
Seeseep Lake
N. Caribou Fault
North Caribou Lake
Opapimiskan Lake
Pipestone River
Forester Lake
Neawagank Lake
New Road
Pickle Lake 50 miles

MUSSELWHITE DEPOSITS
DOME-INCO-ESSO-LACANA
+ 3,000,000 tons 0.17oz/ton Au

Mo, F
Ag, Au, Cu
Pb, Zn
Au
Au Ag Cu

LEGEND

- Metavolcanics
- 2 Metasediments
- 3 Granitic intrusive Metamorphic rocks
- Iron formation
- Synclinal Fold axis
- Gold occurrences
- Staked ground
- Moss Resources Ltd.
- Van Horne Gold Exploration Inc.

① Musselwhite deposit
② Teal prospect
③ Agutua Arm prospect
④ Centre Lake prospect
⑤ Eyapamikama Lake Mo, F prospect
⑥ Opapimiskan Lake prospect
⑦ Neawagank Lake prospect
⑧ Libert Lake prospect
⑨ Sage Lake prospect
⑩ Stanley Lake prospect
⑪ Seeseep Lake prospect

extending south through Libert Lake, the other through the Forester and Neawagank Lakes areas.

Published government geological maps indicate that the property straddles a contact between mafic volcanics to the north, and clastic sediments to the south. Government aeromagnetic surveys indicate that the contact is marked by a large band of iron formation with a peak magnetic amplitude on the property of 63,000 gammas.

This band of iron formation follows the volcano-sedimentary contact east and south to the Musslewhite property on Opapimiskan Lake, 30 miles along strike. On the south shore of Opapimiskan Lake, a consortium of companies headed by Dome Mines has outlined a gold deposit related to structurally controlled sulphide mineralization in iron formation.

8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The geology and mineralization of the property are described in detail by North (1985). A summary of his description is presented here.

The property is centered on a major east-west trending contact between mafic volcanics in the north, and clastic sediments in the south. The rocks dip steeply south at roughly 80°. There are no major breaks or offsets in the stratigraphy which can be subdivided, in "layer cake" fashion, into three major subdivisions. The three subdivisions are as follows from north to south:

1) an 1,800-foot (on property) thickness of mafic volcanics consisting predominantly of foliated, chloritic, mafic tuff with minor lenses,and intercalations of

stretched flows. Near the central portion of the property the mafic volcanism becomes discontinuous with three major bands of iron formation and minor clastic sediments, marking the tops of each hiatus in the volcanism.

2) a 1,000 foot thick volcano-sedimentary transition zone between mafic volcanics in the north and clastic sediments in the south. This zone is composed predominantly of mafic tuff and minor felsic tuff which hosts three major bands of cherty, slatey iron formation, and a few narrow,discontinuous lenses consisting of epiclastic accumulations.

3) a 2,500-foot (on property) thickness of thinly-bedded turbidites and quartz arenites.

In the volcano-sedimentary transition zone, the third and southernmost band of iron formation marks the end of the last major cycle of mafic volcanism and the beginning of full-scale clastic sedimentation.

Two top determinations indicate younging to the south; hence, the sediments overlie the volcanics in this tilted but not overturned stratigraphic section.

Five grab samples taken during mapping and prospecting contained anomalous gold values ranging from 60 ppb to 3,920 ppb. Sample Nos. 12339, 12342, and 12345 were taken from iron formation and gave assays of 100 ppb, 110 ppb, and 115 ppb respectively. The other samples were obtained from a folded quartz vein in mafic tuff and a chlorite-schist horizon in greywacke which gave assays of 3,920 ppb and 60 ppb respectively. Each of the iron formation samples which had anomalous gold values were associated with pyrite/pyrrhotite

mineralization in gossaniferous zones in the iron formation outcrop. Sample No. 12344, which ran 3,920 ppb gold, was taken over eight inches from a tightly Z-folded quartz vein in chloritic tuff. The vein contained trace pyrite/pyrrhotite.

Gold deposits associated with structurally controlled sulphide mineralization in banded iron formation, occur in the Musselwhite deposit 30 miles along strike to the southeast of the Stanley Lake property. In view of the fact that the iron formation on the Stanley Lake property carries anomalous gold values and appears to contain large Z-folds as indicated by the magnetic data, there is an excellent potential for buried economic-grade mineralization on the property.

9.0 DESCRIPTION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PROGRAM

The linecutting and geophysical surveys were carried out over two periods; from September 10th, 1985 to September 18th, 1985 over the land portion, and from December 12th, 1985 to December 16th, 1985 over the ice portions of the property.

The surveys were conducted on north-south picket lines spaced at 400-foot intervals off a central east-west base line. The picket line grid totalled 41 line miles (65 line kilometres).

The magnetometer survey was carried out using a Scintrex fluxgate MF-2 magnetometer with a reading resolution of ± 10 gammas on the low-range scale. Diurnal changes were estimated by taking repeat readings at various previously established base stations at time intervals not exceeding 1.5 hours. Readings were taken along all grid lines at 25-meter stations and at 12.5 meter intervals in anomalous areas.

The VLF-EM survey was carried out using a Geonics EM-16 receiver tuned to receive 24.8 KH_z. Readings of In Phase and

Quadrature were taken at 25 meter intervals and at 12.5 meter intervals over anomalous areas.

Results of the Magnetic and VLF-EM surveys are shown on Drawing Nos. 1,2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Breakdown of the personnel and dates of the program are as follows:

NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE OF WORK	DATES
J. Robert, Amos, P.Q.	Linecutting	Sept. 10-18/85
C. Darveau, Amos, P.Q.	Linecutting	Sept. 10-18/85
R. Darveau, Amos, P.Q.	Linecutting	Sept. 10-18/85
G. Grenier, Amos, P.Q.	Linecutting	Sept. 10-18/85
F. Recoskie, Vald'or, P.Q.	Magnetic Survey	Sept. 10-18/85
D. Recoskie, Vald'or, P.Q.	VLF-EM Survey	Dec. 12-16/85
C. Beggs, Toronto, Ont.	VLF-EM Survey	Dec. 12-16/85
J. Hodge, Devlin, Ont.	Party Chief & Magnetic Survey	Dec. 12-16/85

10.0 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

10.1 MAGNETIC SURVEY (Drawing No. 2)

Property magnetics are dominated by two linear highs which traverse the length of the property in an east-west direction. These features correlate with outcrops of banded,magnetite-chert iron formation with sulphides, which is evidently the causitive source. Magnetic peaks within these bands range up to 25,000 gammas (Drawing No. 3).

Several other linear magnetic highs, somewhat narrower than the central zone, occur to the north, along the base line in the northwest portion of the property, and approximately 500 to 600 feet south of the base line

in the north-central portion of the property. Individual peaks in these zones range up to 10,000 gammas. These are probably caused by narrow, discontinuous bands of magnetite-chert iron formation with sulphides.

Near the east boundary, and north of the main magnetic feature, a broad, magnetic high trends east-northeast off the property. It appears to converge with the main zone, which in this area changes direction to slightly south of east. This feature may represent folding in the iron formation or divergence of the two iron formation bands around a non-magnetic lithological sequence or perhaps an intrusive body which lies mainly east of the property boundary. Alternately, the abrupt northwest-southeast trending magnetic break extending through this area could represent a fault zone.

Several, relatively weak, magnetic highs occur throughout the property and may represent sulphide zones with minor pyrrhotite or magnetite, or possibly more magnetic portions of mafic flows.

10.2 VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

As with the magnetics, the dominant conductive zones on the property are the central bands of iron formation, which are shown as the A Zone on Drawing No. 1. There are at least 15 individual conductive zones on the property.

Zones A-1 and A-2 extend the length of the property and are directly correlatable with the magnetic highs. A-3 occurs to the south, and is partly correlatable with discontinuous, magnetic highs suggesting sulphides with pyrrhotite or minor magnetite. All of these conductors display offset, en echelon,

discontinuities near line 24 west suggesting sharp cross-folding or possibly large amplitude isoclinal folding.

B Zone also runs for most of the length of the property and is parallel to the A Zone. However, it is discontinuous and breaks up into several zones near its east end. It varies in amplitude and conductivity but is generally moderate. It has an intermittent association with magnetic highs suggesting sulphides.

C Zone occurs north of the A Zone and has good amplitude and conductivity. It correlates closely with several narrow, magnetic highs and is probably caused by narrow, magnetite-chert-sulphide iron formation.

D Zone is a generally weak conductor which trends east-southeast, slightly transgressive to the A Zone and hence, the regional stratigraphy. It has an association with a magnetic low, and probably represents a zone of faulting and/or shearing.

E Zone is a strong conductor with good conductivity. It trends west-southwest and is directly correlatable with a comparatively wide, magnetic high with individual readings up to 16,000 gammas. It is cut off to the west by the D and Z zones, and extends eastward off the property. It probably represents magnetite-chert iron formation.

F and G Zones are short conductors which occur over small lakes and have no magnetic correlation. They are probably due to conductive lake-bottom material but may represent bedrock features. G Zone has a western segment which is indirectly correlatable with a slight magnetic anomaly.

H Zone is a weak, four-line conductor near the south boundary with no magnetic correlation. It is probably due to sulphides but may be a surficial conductor.

J,K,L and M Zones are weak-to-moderate conductors which occur under the lake waters. They are slightly transgressive to the stratigraphy, and have no direct magnetic correlation. They may represent lake-bottom conductors or possibly shear zones.

Several un-numbered, weak conductors occur in the north-west portion of the property and are directly correlatable with narrow, magnetic highs. They are probably due to narrow, discontinuous magnetite-chert iron formation.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical surveys indicate at least 15 electromagnetic conductive zones, most with magnetic correlation, indicating magnetite-rich iron formation with sulphides. This is partly substantiated by geological mapping, particularly in Zone A.

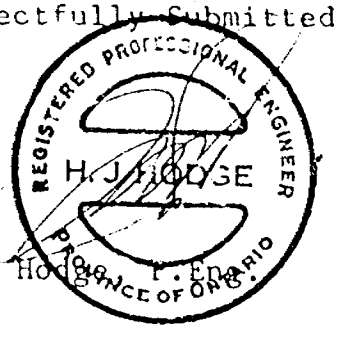
Gold in this region is known to occur in close association with iron formation. At the Musselwhite property, 30 miles

to the south along strike, several auriferous zones have been reported by Dome et al, and a reserve of 3.2 million tons averaging 0.17 ounces per ton gold,has been estimated in one zone.

Gold was found to occur in several localities on the Stanley Lake property during a lithogeochemical sampling program.

The property requires further exploration. Following geological mapping, which was carried out in conjunction with the survey, a comprehensive program of prospecting, geochemical soil sampling, induced polarization surveying, and diamond drilling should be carried out. The estimated cost of this program is $250,000.

Respectfully submitted,



H.J. Hodge, P. Eng.

12.0 REFERENCES

Bartlett, J.R., Breaks, F.W., Dekemp, E.A., and Shields, H.N., 1985. Precambrian Geology of the Eyapimikama Lake Area (Opapimiskan Lake Project), District of Kenora (Patricia Portion); Ontario Geological Survey, Map P. 2834, Geological Series - Preliminary Map.

Ministry of Natural Resources, 1983. Map 2292; Big Trout Lake - North Caribou Lake, Geological Compilation Series, 1 inch to 4 miles.

North, J.,and Higginson, R., 1985.Report on Geological Mapping, Lithogeochemical Sampling and Prospecting, Stanley Lake Property; Private Report,Moss Resources Ltd.

Ontario Department of Mines-Ontario Geological Survey, 1960. Map 919G; North Caribou Lake, 1 inch to 1 mile.

Satterly, J., 1959. Geology of the Windigo - North Caribou Lakes Area; ODM, Vol.48, part 9, pg. 1-32.

Thurston, P.C., Sage, R.P., and Siragusa, G.M., 1979. Geology of the Winisk Lake Area, District of Kenora, Patricia Portion; OGS Report 193, pg. 61-86.

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, HARRY J. HODGE, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist, employed by Geocanex Ltd.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.
3. I graduated in 1959 from St. Francis Xavier University with a Bachelor of Science degree, and I have been practicing my profession as a geologist for 26 years.
4. My report is based on a personal examination of the property in 1985, and upon a diligent search and review of all available pertinent technical data published by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and in the Assessment Records Libraries in Sioux Lookout and Toronto; as well as private company reports.
5. In this report I have disclosed all relevant material, descriptive and interpretive, which is to the best of my knowledge, necessary to gain a complete understanding of the viability of the project and the recommendations.

DATED this day of

H.J. Hodge, P.Eng.

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) VLF-EM and Magnetic

Township or Area Seeseep Lake (G-2204)

Claim Holder(s) See attached list.

Survey Company Jack F. Hodge

Author of Report H.J. Hodge, P.Eng.

Address of Author 804-34 King St. East, Tor. Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey 09/10/85 to 12/16/85
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 41 line miles

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	40
–Magnetometer	20
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Jan 6/86 SIGNATURE: _____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.3812

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

See attached list.
(prefix) (number)

TOTAL CLAIMS 42

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 2050 Number of Readings 2560

Station interval 100' (50)' Line spacing 400 foot

Profile scale 1"=40°

Contour interval 250 gammas

MAGNETIC

Instrument Scintrex fluxgate MF-2 Magnetometer

Accuracy – Scale constant ± 10 gammas

Diurnal correction method Looping in to base station.

Base Station check-in interval (hours) 1.5 hours

Base Station location and value Various

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Geonics EM-16

Coil configuration Vertical

Coil separation Infinity

Accuracy ± 2%

Method: ☒ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency 24.8KH$_z$ NLK Seattle, Washington
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured In Phase and Quadrature

GRAVITY

Instrument

Scale constant

Corrections made

Base station value and location

Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time Frequency

– Off time Range

– Delay time

– Integration time

Power

Electrode array

Electrode spacing

Type of electrode

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

LIST OF CLAIMS

Ray Morin
License No. 18260

Pa 770282
770283
770284
770285
770286
770287
770288
770289
770290
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770293
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770301
770302
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770304
770305
770306
770307

Gerard Robert
License No. K 19865

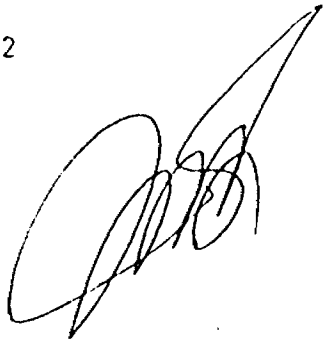
Pa 770323
770324
770325

Jean Robert
License No. E 29771

Pa 770358

Pa 770371
770372
770373
770374
770375
770376
770377
770378
770379
770380
770381
770382

Total Claims: 42



AREA NOT MAPPED

De Bilquy Lake

53B/15NW
AREA OF SEESEEP LK
M-2697
SCALE: ONE INCH = 40 CHAINS (40 CHAINS)

Pollux Lake

Mc Gruer Lake

Lake

53B15NW0015 53B15NW0016 SEESEEP LAKE

900

Ontario Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

#86-23 2.8840 2.8840

Mining Act

Mar 13

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-EM and Magnetic (Geophysical)

Township or Area: Seeseep Lake (G-2204)

Claim Holder(s): See attached list.

Prospector's Licence No.: See attached.

Address: 804-34 King St. East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1E5

Survey Company: Jack F. Hodge

Date of Survey (from & to): 09 10 85 (Day Mo. Yr.) 16 12 85 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: 41

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): H.J. Hodge 804-34 King St. East Toronto, Ontario M5C 1E5

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	40
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	20
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
See attached.		

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

RECEIVED FEB 05 1986 MINING LANDS SECTION

PATRICIA MINING DIV. RECEIVED JAN 22 1986 A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

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.

Pa. 770282

(Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work.): 42

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
2520	JAN. 22, 1986	
	Date Approved as Recorded: 86.3.5	Branch Director

Date: Jan. 20/86

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature):

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: H.J. Hodge 804-34 King St. East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1E5

Date Certified: Jan. 20/86

Certified by (Signature):

1362 (85/11)

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

LIST OF CLAIMS

Ray Morin
License No. 18260

Pa 770282
770283
770284
770285
770286
770287
770288
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770290
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770292
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770304
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770306
770307

Gerard Robert
License No. K 19865

Pa 770323
770324
770325

Jean Robert
License No. E 29771

Pa 770358

Pa 770371
770372
770373
770374
770375
770376
770377
770378
770379
770380
770381
770382

Total Claims: 42

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

804-34 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO, ONTARIO M5C 1E5
(416) 862-9078

January 29th, 1986

Mr. S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch
Room 6643, Whitney Block
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

RE: Stanley Lake Property -
Geological & Geophysical Reports

Dear Mr. Yundt,

I am enclosing two (2) copies each of a Geological and Geophysical Report on the Stanley Lake Property.

I hope everything is in order.

Yours very truly,

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

H.J. Hodge, P.Eng.
President

HJH/sw
Encls.

1986 02 03 File: 2.8840

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
P.O. Box 309
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
P0V 2T0

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on January 29, 1986 for for Geophysical (Magnetometer and Electromagnetic) Surveys submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims PA 770282, et al, in the area of Seeseep Lake.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with your office prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt, Director
Land Management Branch

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

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

AB/mc

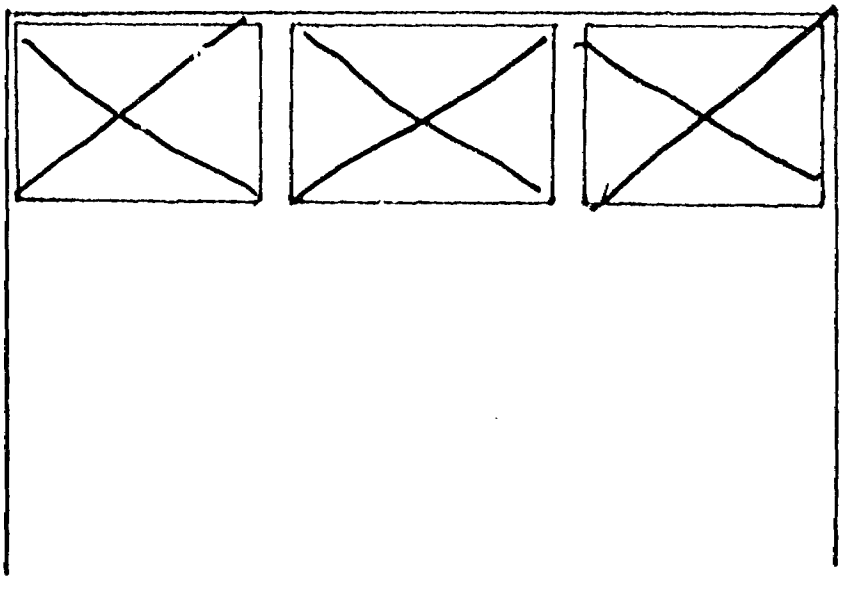
cc: H.J. Hodge
Suite 804
34 King Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1E5

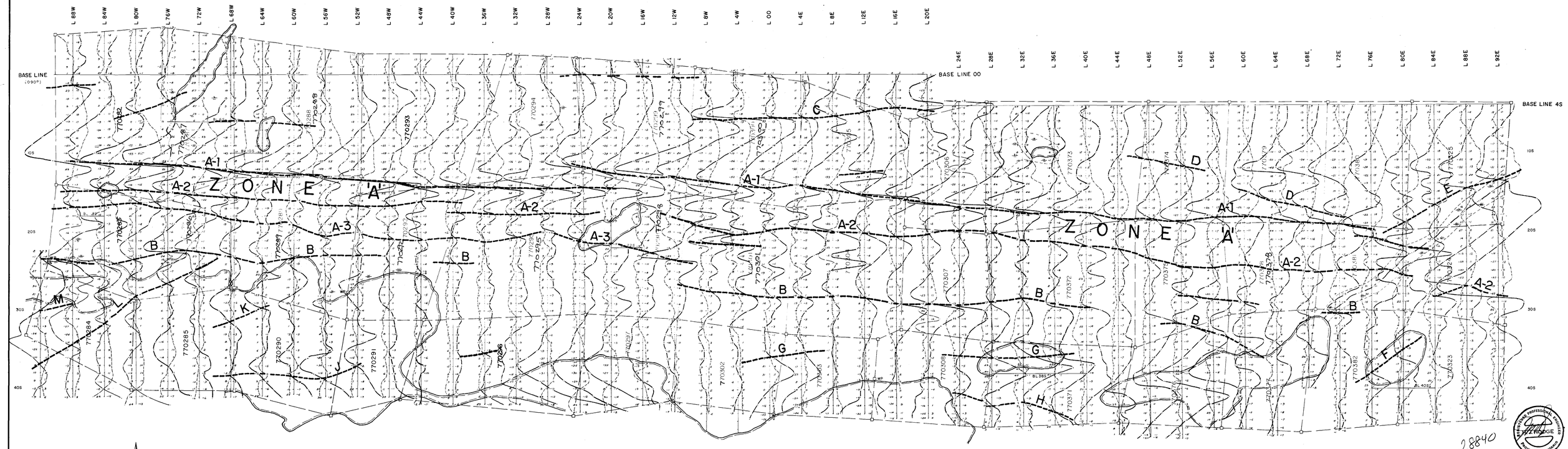
SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

53B/15NW-0016 #1-3

LOCATED IN THE MAP CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE

(X)





LEGEND

- Grid line with 100' stations
- Claim post and line
- Stream and lakeshore
- Swamp
- Instrument ..... Geonics EM-16
- Transmitter ..... NLK, Seattle, Wash., 24.8 kHz
- Readings, taken facing N, plotted ..... IP | QP
- Profiles, at 1" = 40%, plotted
- Inphase profile
- Quadrature profile
- Conductor axis

0 500' 1000' 1500' 2000'

Scale 1" = 400 feet

28840

T.T.S. RIDGE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

Stanley Lake Property

Patricia Mining Division, Ontario

VLF EM Survey

INPHASE & QUADRATURE PROFILES

Tx NLK

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY: R.T.M.
DATE: OCTOBER '85
SCALE: 1" = 400'
DWG. No: 1

53B/15NW-0016 #1

200

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

Stanley Lake Property

Patricia Mining Division, Ontario

Magnetometer Survey

VERTICAL FIELD READINGS

GEOSCANEX LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA

BY: P.T.M.
DATE: October '80
SCALE: 1"=400'
DWG. No: 3

53B/15NW-0016 #3

Scale 1" = 400 feet

0 500 1000 1500 2000

LEGEND

Grid line with 100' stations
Claim post and line
Stream and lakeshore
Swamp
Instrument ..... Scintrex MF-2
Vertical field reading in gammas

BASE LINE 4S

BASE LINE 00

BASE LINE (-20S)

105 205 305 405

L 92E L 88E L 84E L 80E L 76E L 72E L 68E L 64E L 60E L 56E L 52E L 48E L 44E L 40E L 36E L 32E L 28E L 24E L 20E L 16E L 12E L 8E L 4E L 00 L 4W L 8W L 12W L 16W L 20W L 24W L 28W L 32W L 36W L 40W L 44W L 48W L 52W L 56W L 60W L 64W L 68W L 72W L 76W L 80W L 84W L 88W

770325 770324 770323
770380 770381 770382
770373 770372 770371
770379 770378 770377
770374 770375 770376
770306 770307 770308
770305 770304 770303
770299 770298 770297
770294 770295 770296
770293 770292 770291
770288 770289 770290
770287 770286 770285
770282 770283 770284

STANLEY LAKE

Bl. 405 Bl. 385 Bl. 335 Bl. 285 Bl. 235 Bl. 185 Bl. 135 Bl. 85

N

210


MOSS RESOURCES LTD.
Stanley Lake Property
Patricia Mining Division, Ontario
Magnetometer Survey
VERTICAL FIELD CONTOURS
BY: R.T.M.
DATE: OCTOBER '85
SCALE: 1" = 400'
DWG. No: 2
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA
LEGEND
Grid line with 100' stations
Claim post and line
Stream and lakeshore
Swamp
Instrument ....Scintrex MF-2
Contour interval ....250 gammas
250 gamma contour
1000 gamma contour
5000 gamma contour
Depression
Scale 1" = 400feet
0 500' 1000' 1500' 2000'
BASE LINE (090°)
BASE LINE 00
BASE LINE 4S
STANLEY LAKE
53B/15NW-0016 #2
28840
220