



53B15NW0017 53B15NW0015 SEESEEP LAKE

010

REPORT
ON
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING
AND
PROSPECTING

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY
DISTRICT OF KENORA, PATRICIA MINING DIVISION
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.

FOR

635479 ONTARIO LTD.

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1986
MINING LANDS SECTION

November, 1985

Jon W. North B.Sc.
Rob A. Higginson B.Sc.



53B15NW0017 53B15NW0015 SEESEEP LAKE

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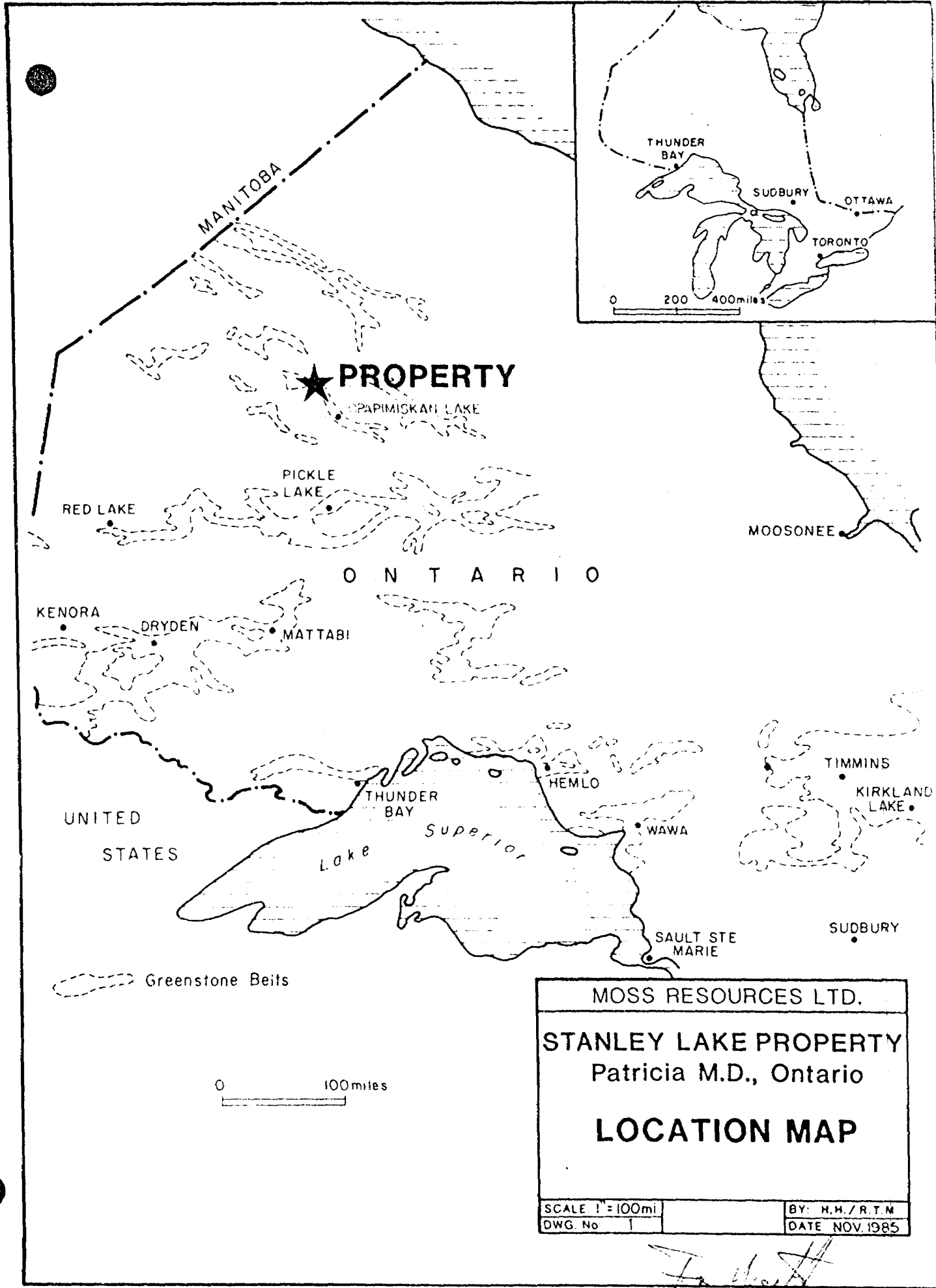
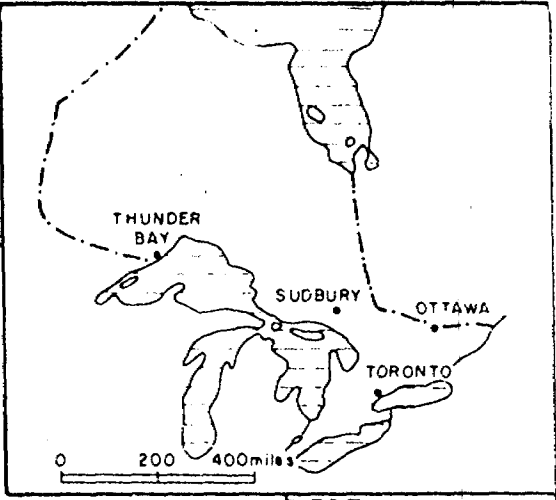
1.0 SUMMARY

The property is centered on a major east-west trending gradational contact between mafic volcanics in the north and clastic sediments in the south. Three continuous bands of iron formation are present in a 1,000 foot wide zone along the volcanic-sedimentary contact. Two large, unexposed iron formation bands have been interpreted from magnetic surveys in the northeast corner of the property.

Three anomalous gold values of 100, 110, and 115 ppb were obtained from deformed sulphide-rich gossan zones in iron formation. One gold value of 3,920 ppb was obtained from a Z-folded quartz vein in mafic tuff at line 12 east, 10+30 south.

Numerous small east-plunging Z folds were observed in outcrops of tuff and iron formation. This is the dominant style of folding on the property, and is associated with gold mineralization on line 12 east, 10+30 south, and in three outcrops of iron formation. Large Z folds in iron formation are not exposed but have been interpreted from the magnetic data. These features are indicated to be 100-200 feet wide and represent potential areas of economic gold mineralization.

A two-phase exploration program is recommended consisting of soil geochemistry, I.P. surveying, and prospecting in Phase I; and diamond drilling in Phase II. The total estimated costs for Phase I and II are \$74,220.00 and \$175,000.00 respectively.



MOSS RESOURCES LTD.	
STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY Patricia M.D., Ontario	
LOCATION MAP	
SCALE 1" = 100mi	BY: H.H./R.T.M
DWG. No 1	DATE NOV. 1985

F. H. H.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report describes the results of a comprehensive geological exploration program on the Stanley Lake property of Moss Resources Ltd. This program was carried out for 635479 Ontario Ltd. and consisted of geological mapping at a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet, lithogeochemical sampling for gold analysis, and prospecting (page 4). The work was carried out by Geocanex Ltd. coincidentally with magnetic and VLF-EM surveys.

All work was done on a cut picket line grid with a baseline running east-west and perpendicular cross lines every 400 feet. Tie lines were cut around small lakes.

The program was carried out from September 15th to September 30th, 1985.

The personnel involved in the work were:

Jon North	Geologist/Party Chief	Windsor, Ont.
Rob Higginson	Geologist	Barrie, Ont.
Paul Newman	Geologist	Windsor, Ont.
Rob Fogal	Geologist	Windsor, Ont.

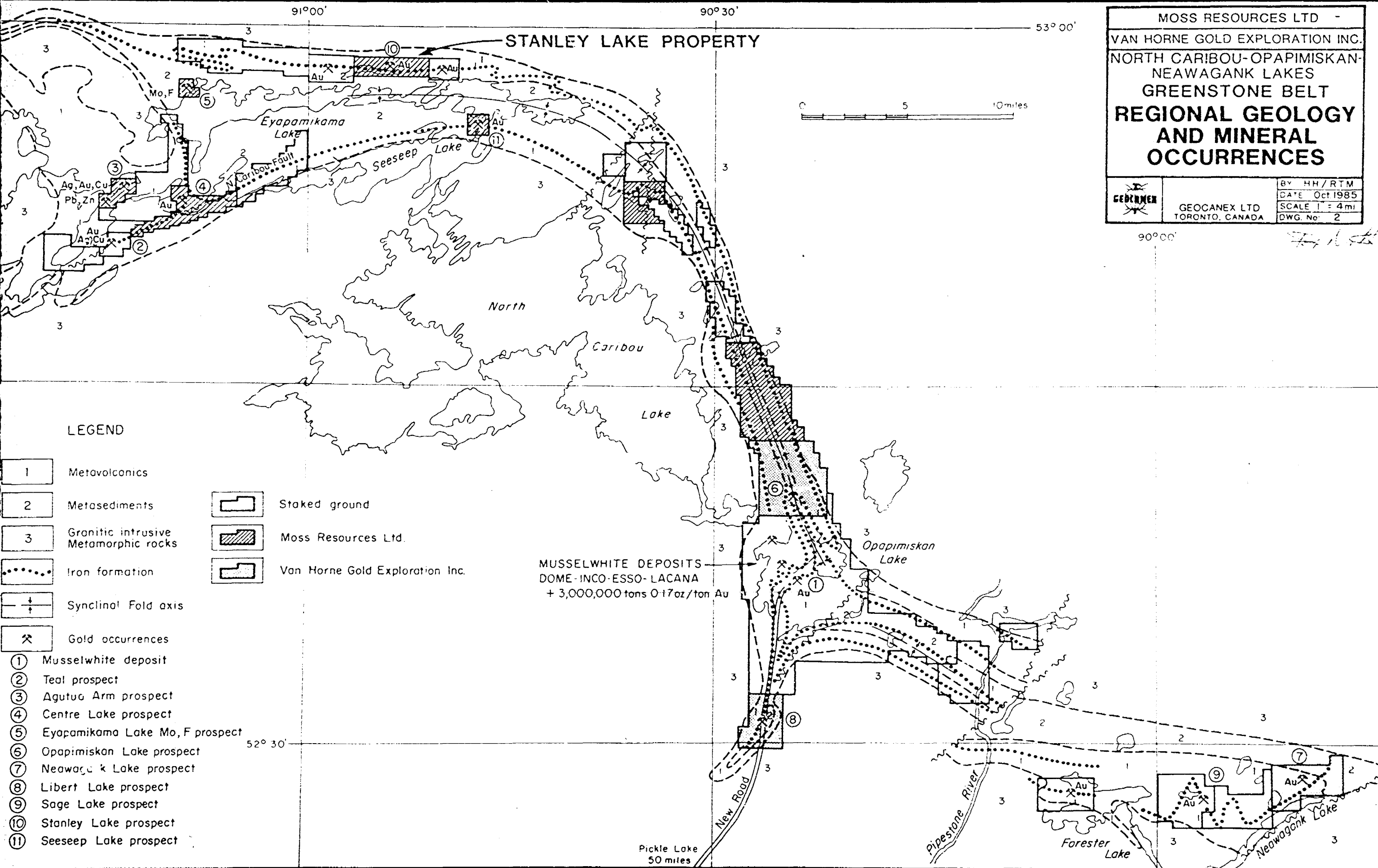
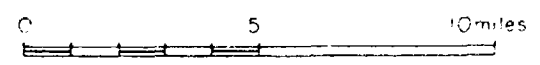
The time breakdown for the work performed in man-days is as follows:

Mapping	48 1/4	man-days
Prospecting	<u>20 1/2</u>	<u>man-days</u>
Total	68 3/4	man-days

MOSS RESOURCES LTD
 VAN HORNE GOLD EXPLORATION INC.
 NORTH CARIBOU-OPAPIMISKAN-
 NEAWAGANK LAKES
 GREENSTONE BELT
**REGIONAL GEOLOGY
 AND MINERAL
 OCCURRENCES**

BY: HH/RTM
 DATE: Oct 1985
 SCALE: 1" = 4 mi
 DWG. No: 2

GEOCANEX LTD
 TORONTO, CANADA

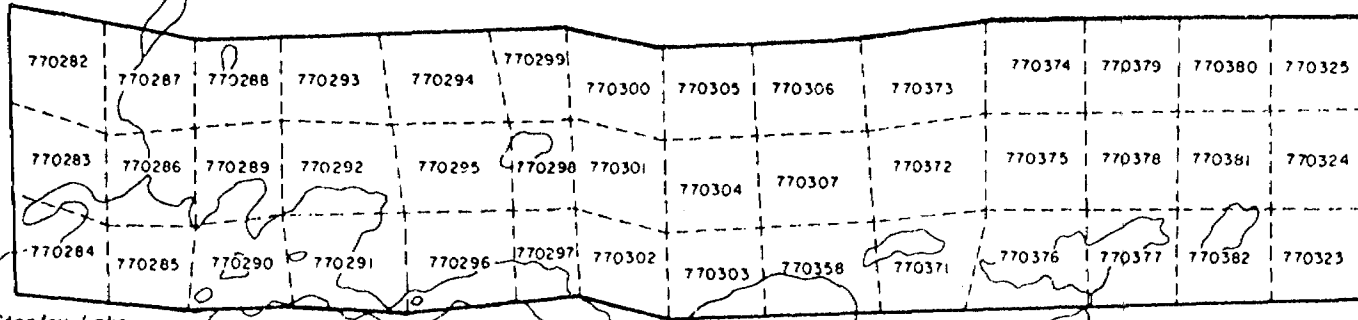


LEGEND


- 1 Metavolcanics
 - 2 Metasediments
 - 3 Granitic intrusive Metamorphic rocks
 - Iron formation
 - +--- Synclinal Fold axis
 - ⌘ Gold occurrences
 - ① Musselwhite deposit
 - ② Teal prospect
 - ③ Agutug 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
- Staked ground
 - Moss Resources Ltd.
 - Van Horne Gold Exploration Inc.

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

Pickle Lake
 50 miles



Stanley Lake

MOSS RESOURCES LTD.	
STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY	
Patricia M.D., Ontario	
CLAIM SKETCH	
	BY: H.H./R.T.M.
	DATE: NOV. 1985
	SCALE: 1" = 2640'
	DWG. No: 3
GEOCANEX LTD TORONTO, CANADA	

for North

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Stanley Lake property consists of 42 contiguous mining claims straddling the north shore of Stanley Lake (page 5). 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	<u>12</u>	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, 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.

Regular NorOntair flights connect Pickle Lake to Thunder Bay. Pickle Lake can also be reached by Highway 599 from Ignace, 180 miles to the south.

Groceries, building materials and general mining supplies can be obtained from Pickle Lake and Red Lake. Groceries and limited building materials can be obtained from Weagamow.

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Government reconnaissance mapping by Satterly (1939) at 1 inch to 1 mile, Bartlett et al (1985) at 1 inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

6.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The eastern and south-central portion 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 hardwood 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 trough, 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 Lake - 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 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

8.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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.

8.2 VOLCANICS

The volcanic sequence in the north half of the property does not appear to be highly differentiated. Dark green, fine-grained, foliated mafic tuff dominates the sequence, with minor intercalations of stretched massive to pillowed mafic flows, intermediate and felsic tuff, and intermediate flows. The volcanics are pervasively chloritized and occasionally amphibolitic. Felsic tuff interbeds occur in the mafic tuff with increasing frequency towards the end of the mafic volcanism, and are spatially associated with iron formation in the volcano-sedimentary transition zone. This phenomenon is the only visible indication of volcanic differentiation.

Mafic tuff beds with orange-brown garnetiferous horizons also occur in close spatial association with iron formation, and are frequently interbedded with the clastic sediments to the south. These thin interbeds are interpreted as tuffs which were deposited with an aluminous, colloidal hydrothermal component.

8.3 SEDIMENTS - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Sedimentary lithologies on the property vary from hydrothermal chert and banded oxide facies iron formation to black fine-grained slate, and a well-developed sequence of chloritic/biotitic turbidites including argillite, mudstone, quartz-biotite wacke and fine-to medium-grained cross-bedded quartz arenite and feldspathic arenite.

8.4 IRON FORMATION

Three major bands of (Algomian) oxide facies iron formation strike continuously across the property. With the exception of the western portion of the property, these bands are poorly exposed, but have strong magnetic signatures. These units were drawn on the geology map from the contoured magnetic data, therefore, most of the structural data is interpretive.

The two northernmost bands are approximately 40 to 80 feet wide and are very continuous. The southernmost band is narrower and less continuous. Magnetic interruptions along each of the three bands may be due to facies changes along strike or large-scale boudinization of the bands. The middle iron formation is separated by approximately 200 feet of volcanics from the flanking bands. The magnetite content of the iron formations decreases from north to south and is accompanied by an increase in clastic sedimentary contamination in the bands indicating that the hydrothermal depositional regime was subordinate to clastic sedimentation at the end of mafic volcanism.

Z folding, on a scale of a few inches to a few feet, is very common in the iron formations. Interlimb angles are generally around 10° , and the fold axes plunge steeply east. Gossanous pyrite/pyrrhotite zones form in discontinuous lenses in the iron formation, and probably represent permeable alteration zones formed by fracturing and deformation.

8.5 EPICLASTICS

The clastic sedimentary sequence is predominantly composed of fine-grained turbidites and quartz arenites. The rocks are thinly bedded from a few inches to one or two feet in width. Wholesale clastic sedimentary deposition starts at the southern contact of the southernmost band of iron formation but, like the iron formation, is poorly exposed. Lenses of clastic sediments occur in the volcano-sedimentary transition zone and are generally quite chloritic. Dark green chloritic mudstones and argillite form the bulk of the clastic sediments in the transition zone, although cross-bedded quartz arenite and wacke were found in this zone as well. The clastic sediments become increasingly biotite-rich and less chloritic towards the southern part of the transition zone.

Cross-bedding and graded bedding in quartz arenite and greywacke indicate tops to the south.

8.6 INTRUSIVES

Intrusive lithologies are quite rare on the property. The entire sequence of volcanics and sediments is intruded by narrow, concordant, discontinuous quartz veins which generally contain little or no sulphides. A few outcrops of gabbro were found in a zone along 44+00 south, from line 68 east to line 44 east. The gabbro appears to form a sill-shaped intrusion with subordinate dioritic material and xenoliths of metapelite. Contact relationships with the sediments in this area are unknown. Another gabbroic sill was found on line 80 west, 5+40 south.

8.7 METAMORPHISM

Garnetiferous chlorite-schist horizons in the sediments and volcanics, and amphibolitic tuff horizons within mafic tuff, indicate that the rocks on the property are regionally metamorphosed to upper greenschist or lower amphibolite facies.

No major zones of hydrothermal alteration were discovered on the property. The iron formation bands contain numerous, narrow, lensoidal sulphide pods which are probably related to hydrothermal fluid percolation along fractures, shear planes, and fold hinge lines; however, these features are highly localized.

8.8 STRUCTURE

The east-west trending stratigraphy on the property dips steeply south between 70° and vertical. A few north dips were obtained which probably represent localized flexures in the bedding. No major crosscutting features such as faults or shears were observed to offset the stratigraphy.

Prominent mineral lineations, fold-hinge lines and boudin necking lines plunge steeply east at 50 to 80°.

Prominent Z folding indicating dextral transcurrent displacement was observed in numerous outcrops of iron formation and tuff. These folds vary in size from one or two inches to one or two feet in outcrop scale. The magnetic signatures of the three iron formation bands, especially the northernmost band, indicate that large Z folds may be present on a scale

of 100 to 200 feet in width. The most prominent indications of folding in iron formation occur at 38+00 west, 13+50 south; 8+00 west, 14+50 south; 54+00 east, 20+00 south; and 6+00 east, 18+00 south.

9.0 ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

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 gold mineralization on the property.

10.0 SUMMARY OF GEOPHYSICS

The magnetic survey delineated a 1,000 foot wide zone in the centre of the property which contains three major bands of iron formation. The magnetic ridges strike east-west with peak magnetic amplitudes of approximately 8,000 gammas. The background is approximately 750 gammas. Depression in the three magnetic ridges probably indicates magnetite depletion due to facies changes to a more silicate-rich iron formation, large-scale boudinization, or non-magnetic sulphide mineralization. Magnetic activity is very strong in the northeast corner of the property and indicates that two large bands of iron formation may be present. Magnetic amplitudes in this area peak at 5,000-15,000 gammas. A narrow band of iron formation may be present in the northwest portion of the property, north of the baseline, between line 88 west and line 12 west.

Numerous strong east-west trending VLF-EM conductors are present on the property. Most of the conductors are coincident with areas of high magnetics and probably represent sulphide mineralization or graphitic horizons in the iron formation. VLF-EM conductors outside of magnetic ridges probably represent concordant, conductive faults or shears with sulphide mineralization.

11.0 LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

Eighty-two rock grab samples were taken during the present program and analyzed for gold. Samples were taken of quartz

veins, and mineralized volcanics and sediments with emphasis on gossaniferous sulphide zones in iron formation. Gold values are reported in Au ppb, and listed with sample descriptions in the Appendix. All sample numbers and locations are plotted on Map No. 1.

12.0 CONCLUSIONS

The property straddles a major east-west trending gradational contact between mafic volcanics in the north and clastic sediments in the south. A 1,000 foot wide gradational contact zone contains three major bands of iron formation up to approximately 80 feet wide, which are hosted in mafic volcanics and clastic sediments. The southernmost iron formation marks the top of the last major volcanic cycle. Magnetic data indicates that two large bands of iron formation may be present in the northeast corner of the property; however, these are covered by a large glacial moraine and were not observed in outcrop. Numerous east-west trending VLF-EM conductors with magnetic association indicate that the iron formation may contain sulphide mineralization or graphitic zones with or without sulphide.

Sulphide mineralization occurs in the iron formation as narrow concordant lenses and is associated with anomalous gold values. Three values of 100, 110, and 115 ppb gold were obtained from three different areas with sulphide mineralization in the iron formation.

A gold showing was discovered on line 12 east, 10+30 south which ran 3,920 ppb gold from an eight inch Z-folded quartz vein in mafic tuff.

Structural deformation occurs predominantly as steeply east-plunging Z folds which were observed in numerous iron formation outcrops and may be interpreted, in larger scale, from the magnetic data. These features are considered to have excellent potential for gold mineralization similar to the type found at the Musselwhite iron formation hosted gold deposits, 30 miles along strike to the southeast.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase exploration program is recommended involving soil geochemistry, I.P. surveying and prospecting in Phase I, followed by diamond drilling in Phase II.

13.1 PHASE I

Orientation geochemistry to determine the effectiveness of either humus or B horizon soil samples in delineating auriferous bedrock zones should be carried out over one of the areas on the property with anomalous gold in iron formation. This will require 15 samples each, of humus and B horizon, for a total of 30 samples. Contingent upon the results of the orientation, soil geochemistry, using either humus or B horizon, should be carried out over the western portion of the property from line 88 west to line 36 east. Samples should be taken at 100-foot intervals along all picket lines, for a total of approximately 1,000 samples.

An induced polarization survey is recommended over the entire property grid to delineate bonafide bedrock VLF-EM

conductors and areas of disseminated sulphide mineralization. An estimated 31 linemiles of survey are required.

Follow-up prospecting is recommended in areas where anomalous gold values were obtained from rock samples during the present program.

13.2 PHASE II

A program of diamond drilling is recommended on the property. Targets will be chosen on the basis of results of the present program and Phase I of the recommended program. It is estimated that 5,000 feet of drilling will be required to adequately investigate geological/geophysical/geochemical targets.

14.0 ESTIMATED COSTS OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

14.1 PHASE I

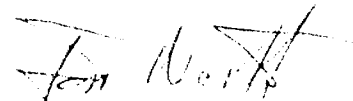
Geochemical sampling - 1,030 samples @ \$15.00/sample	\$15,450.00
Induced Polarization - 31 linemiles @ \$ 1,400/linemile	43,400.00
Prospecting - 2 men, one week	3,000.00
Contingency 20%	<u>12,370.00</u>
Total Phase I	\$74,220.00

14.2 PHASE II

Diamond drilling - 5,000 feet @
\$35.00/ft. all inclusive \$175,000.00

TOTAL PHASE I AND II \$249,220.00

Respectfully Submitted,



Jon W. North B.Sc.

Rob V. Higginson B.Sc.
Geologists

15.0 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.

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

Satterly, J., 1939. 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

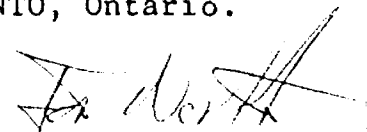
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

1. I have been a resident of Ontario since 1965.
2. I am a graduate of The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, with an Honours B.Sc. (1984) in geology.
3. I have been actively involved in the Canadian mining and exploration industry in Ontario as a student from 1981 to 1983, and have been a contracting geologist since May, 1984.
4. I have worked in the Pickle Lake area of Northwestern Ontario since May, 1984.
5. This report is based on field observations made by the author, and on a comprehensive study of all the available Ministry of Natural Resources assessment work records, and published geological maps and literature of importance to the area described in this report.
6. 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 15th day of November 1985, at TORONTO, Ontario.



Jon W. North B.Sc.
Geologist

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT



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) Geological
Township or Area Seeseep Lake Area (G-2204)
Claim Holder(s) See attached list
Survey Company Geocanex Ltd.
Author of Report Jon North 1669 Gabriel Ct. Windsor,
Address of Author Rob Higginson R.R.#1 Oro Station, Ont.
Covering Dates of Survey Sept. 15 - Sept. 30, 1985
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut _____

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

See attached list

If space insufficient, attach list

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED

DAYS
per claim

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.
ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

Geophysical
-Electromagnetic _____
-Magnetometer _____
-Radiometric _____
-Other _____
Geological 40
Geochemical _____

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

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

DATE: Dec 15/85 SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.7727

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

TOTAL CLAIMS 42

LIST OF CLAIMS

Ray Morin
License No. 18260

Pa 770282
770283
770284
770285
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770301
770302

Gerard Robert
License No. K 19865

Pa 770323
770324
770325

Jean Robert
License No. E 29771

Pa 770358

Pa 770371
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770380
770381
770382

Total Claims: 42

J. W. [Signature]

APPENDIX C

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au Value (ppb)</u>
12317	L88+00W, 3+50S	2" q.v. in banded int.-fel. tuff, tr. py., po., lim.	5
12318	L84+00W, 4+80S	2% po., 1% py., in amphibolite	< 5
12319	L84+00W, 15+60S	iron formation, tr. py.-po.	5
12320	L80+00W, 17+50S	po. zone in iron formation	15
12321	76+50W, 17+00S	3 ft. discord. q.v. in maf. tuff, 2% py. in tuff.	< 5
12322	L60+00W, 0+40N	1" q.v. network in maf.-int. volcanic tr. py., cc.	< 5
12323	L52+00W, 11+50S	6" q.v. discord. in maf.-int. tuff, chl., hem., lim., graphite	< 5
12324	L56+00W, 0+30N	1 ft. q.v. in maf. volcanics	5
12325	L56+00W, 2+20N	2 ft. q.v. in maf. volcanics, alb., chl., cc.	< 5
12326	BLO, 48+50W	1 ft. q.v. in maf.-int. volcanics, lim., hem., chl., py.	< 5
12327	47+00W, 6+50S	4 ft. q.v. in maf. volcanics, alb., cc., chl.	< 5
12328	L44+00W, 13+50S	qtz.-biotite-tl.-grun., wacke tr. py.	15
12329	L44+00W, 13+50S	3" q.v. 25-30% biotite, lim., hem., tr. py.	5
12330	L56+00W, 0+30N	1 ft. q.v. in mafic volcanics, chl., alb.	< 5
12331	L56+00W, 2+20N	2 ft. q.v. in mafic volcanics, alb., chl., cc.	< 5
12332	L44+00W, 13+50S	maf. volcanic with tr. - 1% po.	25
12333	BLO, 34+50W	1 ft. and 2 ft. q.v.'s. parallel in maf. flow, hem., chl., cc.	< 5

<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au Value (ppb)</u>
12334	L68+00W, 20+00S	18" q.v. concord. in tuff	5
12335	L28+00W, 2+40N	amphibolite with tr. py.	10
12336	L28+00W, 10+00S	1 ft. q.v. in int.-maf. tuff	< 5
12337	23+00W, 23+00S	iron formation in maf.-fel. tuff, tr. py.	25
12338	33+00E, 38+00S	5" q.v. in wacke (hbld.-qtz.- biot.) ½" WR alteration.	< 5
12339	L32+00E, 13+75S	6" iron formation band, 2-3% py., asp.?, gnt., in sediments.	100
12340	20+60E, 9+30S	8" q.v. in maf. tuff ser., py. po.	15
12341	L84+00W, 16+00S	iron formation with tr. py., po.?	15
12342	30+00W, 14+50S	iron formation, tr.-1% mt., tr.-3% py. in banded maf.-fel. tuff	115
12343	18+80E, 9+40S	1 ft. q.v., in maf.-int. tuff, po., py.	20
12344	L12+00E, 10+30S	8" q.v., folded, in tuff, po., py.	3920
12345	L20+00W, 12+50S	6" iron formation band, tr. po., ankerite	115
12346	L16+00W, 30+00S	1 ft. q.v. discord, hem.	10
12347	L 8+00E, 12+00S	5" gossan zone in maf. tuff	15
12348	L 8+00E, 12+00S	7" q.v. in maf. tuff	5
12349	L 0+00 , 10+40S	6" q.v. in maf. tuff	5
12350	1+50E, 10+40S	7" q.v. in wacke/tuff	5
12351	3+20E, 10+30S	2 ft. q.v. in wacke/tuff	< 5

<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au Value (ppb)</u>
12352	3+25E, 10+00S	4" q.v. in qtz. arenite/tuff.	5
12353	3+25E, 10+30S	5" q.v. lim., hem.	< 5
12354	4+80E, 9+80S	3" gossan zone in wacke	5
12355	5+35E, 17+90S	8" q.v. in folded iron formation	< 5
12356	5+35E, 17+90S	5" gossan zone in maf. tuff	< 5
12357	5+35E, 17+90S	7" q.v. in folded iron formation	< 5
12358	5+35E, 17+90S	5" q.v. in maf. tuff gnt.	5
12359	7+15E, 17+50S	5" gossan zone in gnt. banded tuff - qtz. arenite	20
12360	84+50W, 15+85S	1.5 ft. gossan in wacke, folded	25
12361	77+75W, 2+50N	2" q.v. in maf. volcanics, chl., alb.	< 5
12362	L80+00W, 5+00S	2" q.v. in leucogabbro, epid, cc., tr. po., py.	< 5
12363	84+20W, 15+85S	3 ft. gossan zone in iron form- ation south side	10
12364	84+20W, 15+85S	1 ft. gossan zone as per 12363 north side	15
12365	B10, 77+00W	8" q.v. in mafic volcanics, alb., tr. py., chl.	< 5
12366	11+75E, 6+75S	4" q.v. in mafic tuff, cc.	< 5
12367	11+60E, 10+50S	2" q.v. in gnt. maf. tuff	< 5
12368	19+00E, 13+30S	9" q.v. in maf. tuff	5
12369	18+90E, 13+45S	4" q.v. in gnt. maf. tuff	< 5
12370	24+75E, 12+15S	3" q.v. in maf. tuff, chl.	< 5
12371	28+40E, 14+20S	5" q.v. in banded tuff-wacke	< 5

<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au Value (ppb)</u>
12372	76+50W, 15+00S	6" po., py. zone in C.S. band in wacke	< 5
12373	15+00W, 29+50S	1.5 ft. q.v. in mafic volcanics?	< 5
12374	15+00W, 29+00S	6" q.v. discord. in banded maf.- fel. tuff	< 5
12375	14+75W, 29+00S	10" q.v. discord. in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12376	15+00W, 29+00S	6" q.v. discord. in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12377	15+00W, 29+00S	15" q.v. discord. in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12378	15+00W, 29+00S	6" q.v. discord. in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12379	76+50W, 15+00S	5.6 ft. chip across iron formation, chert, arenite, wacke, tr.-1% py., po., tr.-1% mag.	< 5
12380	14+25W, 28+50S	3.0 ft. chip sample, 1-3% po. in wacke/arenite	< 5
12381	33+00W, 14+00S	1.5 ft. chip sample, 1-3% py. in C.S. band in iron formation	25
12382	31+50W, 14+00S	4" mafic band in wacke-arenite 3-5% py.	60
12383	16+10W, 29+60S	1 ft. q.v. discord., in banded C.S.-wacke	< 5
12384	16+55W, 29+65S	8" q.v. discord., lim., chl.	< 5
12385	17+20W, 29+65S	1 ft. q.v. discord., chl., cc., lim.	< 5
12386	15+00W, 29+00S	6" q.v. discord, in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12387	15+00W, 29+50S	8" q.v. discord. in int.-maf. tuff- wacke	< 5

<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au Value</u> <u>(ppb)</u>
12388	15+00W, 29+40S	3 ft. q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12389	14+90W, 29+50S	1.5 ft. q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12390	16+00W, 29+00S	8" q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff- wacke	30
12391	16+00W, 29+00S	1 ft. q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	10
12392	15+50W, 29+50S	6" discord.in int.-maf tuff-wacke.	< 5
12393	15+75W, 29+00S	2 ft. q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12394	16+50W, 29+25S	2 ft. q.v. discord.in int.-maf. tuff-wacke	< 5
12395	14+25W, 28+50S	19" chip sample in wacke-tuff 1-3% po., continues south of 12380	10
12396	14+25W, 28+50S	34" chip sample, in wacke-tuff 1-3% po., continues south of 12395	10
12397	16+15W, 29+70S	16" q.v. as per 12387	< 5
12398	16+30W, 26+65S	14" q.v. as per 12387	< 5

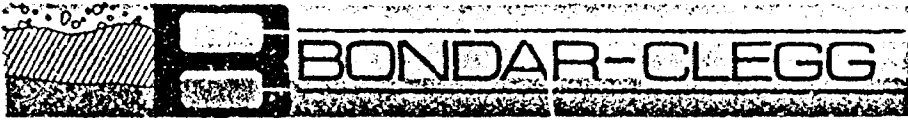
APPENDIX D

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

APPENDIX D

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

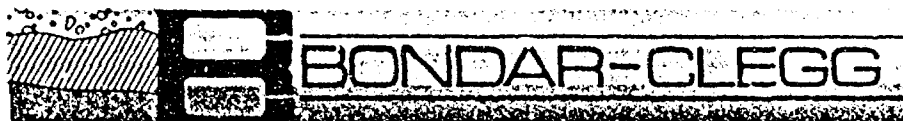
Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
764 Belfast Road
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1G 1S0
Phone: (613) 733-1100
Telex: 053-4455



Geochemical
Lab Report

MOSS RESOURCES
JON WORTH
BOX 57
PICKLE LAKE, ONTARIO
POV 3A0

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
764 Belfast Road
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1G
Phone: (513) 770
Telex: 053-4453



Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 015-3181 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MOSS RESOURCES
PROJECT: STANLEY LAKE

SUBMITTED BY: JON NORTH
DATE PRINTED: 9-OCT-85

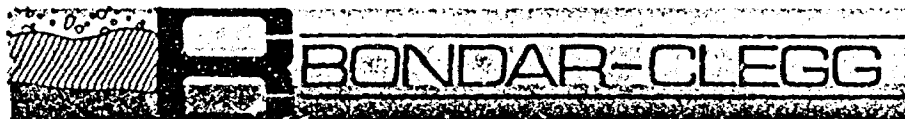
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	20	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
ROCK	20	-200	20	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -200	20

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: H.J. HODGE
JON NORTH

INVOICE TO: H.J. HODGE



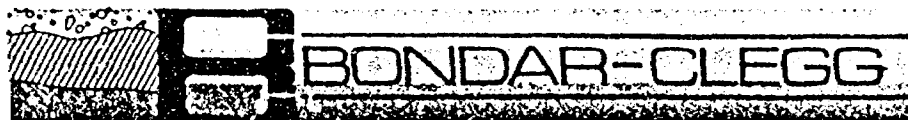
REPORT: 015-3181

PROJECT: STANLEY LAKE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
12317		5
12318		<5
12319		5
12320		15
12321		<5
12322		<5
12323		<5
12324		5
12325		<5
12326		<5
12327		<5
12328		15
12329		5
12330		<5
12331		<5
12332		25
12334		5
12335		10
12336		<5
12337		25

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
764 Belfair Road
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1G
Phone: (613) 740-1000
Telex: 053 4435



Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 015-3212 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: HOSS RESOURCES
PROJECT: STANLEY LAKE

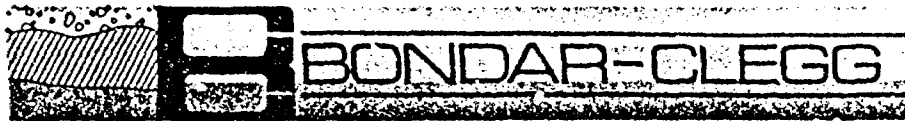
SUBMITTED BY: R. HIGGINSON
DATE PRINTED: 11-OCT-95

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	62	5 PPS	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
ROCK	62	-200	62	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -200	62

REPORT COPIES TO: H.J. HODGE
JON NORTH

INVOICE TO: H.J. HODGE



REPORT: 015-3212

PROJECT: STANLEY LAKE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
12333		<5	12377		<5
12338		<5	12378		<5
12339		100	12379		<5
12340		15	12380		<5
12341		15	12381		25
12342		110	12382		60
12343		20	12383		<5
12344		3920	12384		<5
12345		115	12385		<5
12346		10	12386		<5
12347		15	12387		<5
12348		5	12388		<5
12349		5	12389		<5
12350		5	12390		30
12351		<5	12391		10
12352		5	12392		<5
12353		<5	12393		<5
12354		5	12394		<5
12355		<5	12395		10
12356		<5	12396		10
12357		<5	12397		<5
12358		5	12398		<5
12359		20			
12360		25			
12361		<5			
12362		<5			
12363		10			
12364		15			
12365		<5			
12366		<5			
12367		<5			
12368		5			
12369		<5			
12370		<5			
12371		<5			
12372		<5			
12373		<5			
12374		<5			
12375		<5			
12376		<5			

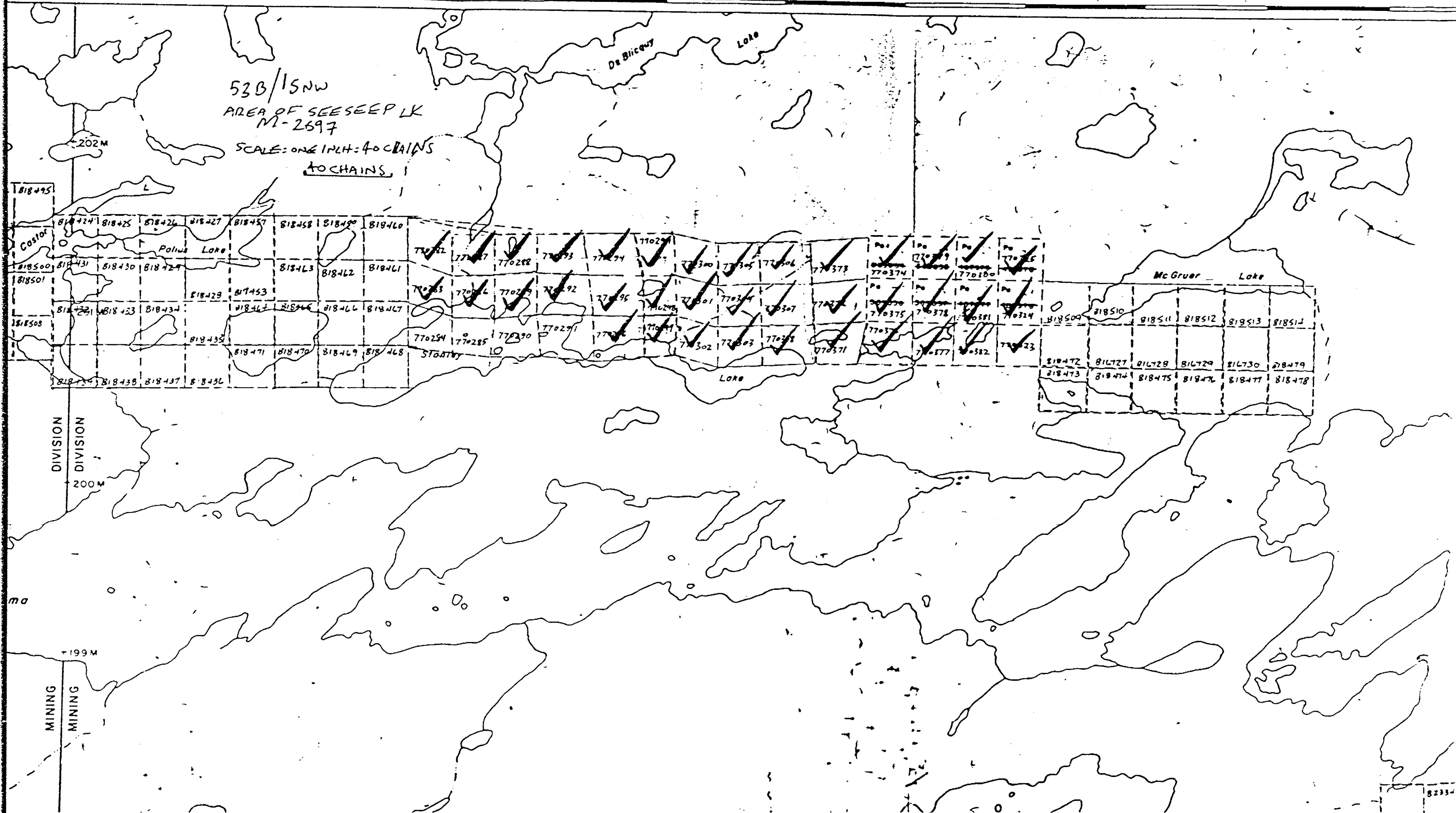


53B15NW0017 53B15NW0015 SEESEEP LAKE

AREA NOT MOORED

53B/15NW
AREA OF SEESEEP LK
M-2697

SCALE: ONE INCH = 40 CHAINS
40 CHAINS



DIVISION
DIVISION
200M

MINING
MINING

8233-

STANLEY LAKE PROPERTY

LIST OF CLAIMS

Ray Morin
License No. D18260

Gerard Robert
License No. K 19865

Pa 770282
770283
770284
770285
770286
770287
770288
770289
770290
770291
770292
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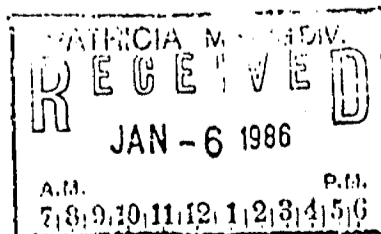
Pa 770323
770324
770325

Jean Robert
License No. E 29771

Pa 770358

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

Total Claims: 42





Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Technical Assessment
Work Credits

File
2.8839

Date
1986 02 07

Mining Recorder's Report of
Work No. 86-3

Recorded Holder
RAY MORIN, GERARD ROBERT, JEAN ROBERT

Township or Area
SEESEEP LAKE AREA

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	PA 770282-83
Geological _____ 40 _____ days	770286 to 289 inclusive
Geochemical _____ days	770292 to 295 inclusive
Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>	770298 to 302 inclusive
Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	770304 to 307 inclusive
<input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	770323-24-25
<input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	770372 to 375 inclusive
	770378 to 381 inclusive

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

30 DAYS	10 DAYS
PA 770296-97 770303-58-71-82	PA 770376-77

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

PA 770284-85-90-91

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.



Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1986 02 07

2.8839/86-3

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on the record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted directly to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.



Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Feb 22/86

1986 02 07

Your File: 86-3
Our File: 2.8839

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at (416) 965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt, Director
Land Management Branch

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

LD SH/mc

Encls.

cc: Ray Morin
Gerard Robert
Jean Robert
Suite 804
34 King Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1E5

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

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

March 4, 1986

Your File: 86-3
Our File: 2.8839

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

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated February 7, 1986
Geological Survey on Mining Claims PA 770282,
et al, in the Seaseep Lake Area

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

SH/mc

cc: Ray Morin
Gerald Robert
Jean Robert
Suite 804
34 King Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1E5

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

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

Resident Geologist
Sioux Lookout, Ontario

Encl.

SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

53B/15NW-0015 # /

LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE
FOLLOWING SEQUENCE

(X)

