

P R O C E D U R A L G U I D E

GOVERNING THE SURVEY OF MINING CLAIMS

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SURVEY OF MINING CLAIMS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Procedural Guide:
- (1) "MINISTRY" means the Ministry of Natural Resources
 - (2) "MINISTER" means the Minister of Natural Resources
 - (3) "MINING CLAIM" means a parcel or tract of land staked out in compliance with the requirements of the Act and of record in the office of the proper mining recorder
 - (4) "SUBDIVISION UNIT" means any area of land delineated by survey
 - (5) "SURVEYOR" means an Ontario Land Surveyor
 - (6) "PERIMETER SURVEY" means a survey carried out to delineate the perimetrical boundaries of two or more mining claims
 - (7) "PRIMARY CORNER" means a mining claim corner on the perimeter of a group of mining claims included in a perimeter survey, located at the northeast, southeast, northwest or southwest corner of the group
 - (8) "INTERMEDIATE CORNER" means any mining claim corner on the perimeter of a group of mining claims included in a perimeter survey, which is not a primary corner.

GENERAL

2. Where a surveyor makes a survey and plan of land to which The Mining Act applies, he shall make the survey and plan in accordance with this Procedural Guide, The Surveys Act, The Lands Titles Act or The Registry Act as the case may be and the regulations made thereunder.

3. (1) No survey of any mining claim or mining claims, other than a perimeter survey, shall be made without the written consent of the mining recorder for the mining division in which the mining claim or mining claims are situate.
- (2). It shall be the duty of the surveyor, before proceeding with the survey, to refer to all documentary evidence related to the land under survey and the land adjoining the land under survey and to examine the prospector's sketches and applications to record or certified copies thereof for both the mining claim or mining claims he is about to survey and those adjacent thereto and to examine any ministerial mining claim maps covering the area and any other pertinent data or information the recorder might have regarding the mining claim or the area in which it is situate.

4. (1) In surveying a mining claim in unsurveyed territory, the surveyor shall establish the boundaries of the mining claim in the order of his choice by running straight lines between the No. 1 post at the northeasterly corner of the mining claim and the No. 2 post at the southeasterly corner thereof, between the No. 2 post and the No. 3 post at the southwesterly corner thereof, between the No. 3 post and the No. 4 post at the northwesterly corner thereof, and between the No. 4 post and the No. 1 post.

- (2) Where two or more mining claims are shown as having a common boundary in whole or in part, the boundary of the prior subsisting mining claim shall govern.
- (3) In establishing the boundaries of a mining claim in unsurveyed territory where, due to the nature and conformation of the ground, the true corner or corners of the mining claim cannot be posted and the position thereof is indicated by witness posts, the surveyor shall be guided by the principles laid down by the diagrams shown on pages I to V.
5. The surveyor shall not remove a prospector's post from the original location at which it was planted by the prospector nor shall he alter the true location of the boundaries of any mining claim in order to increase or decrease the area thereof without a written order from the mining recorder or the Minister.
6. The surveyor shall mark out the mining claim boundaries by blazing the adjacent trees on three sides, one blaze on each side of the direction of the line and one on that side by which it passes, the lines being well opened and straight between survey posts.
7. The surveyor shall plant at each corner of the mining claim, an iron bar not less than 5/8 inch square and not less than 24 inches in length, on which the surveyor's number, the number of the post, and the recorded number and letter or letters of the mining claim are permanently marked. (SUBJECT TO SECTION 3(2) O. REG 221/81 SURVEYS ACT)
8. Where due to rock, it is not practical to plant an iron

bar at a mining claim corner, a rock post or rock bar may be planted in lieu thereof.

- 9.(1) At each monument planted in a mining claim survey or a perimeter survey, the surveyor shall erect a wooden guide post not less than four inches square throughout and standing not less than 36 inches above ground.
 - (2) A wooden guide post shall be marked in the same manner as the survey monument and shall be made from the most durable wood obtainable and in no case shall balsam, birch or poplar be used.
- 10.(1) Where due to physical features, it is not practical to plant an iron bar or other survey monument at the true corner of a mining claim, a witness monument and a durable wooden guide post, shall be planted in a suitable location on the mining claim line.
 - (2) The witness monument and the guide post shall be marked WIT. and indicate,
 - (a) the number of the post,
 - (b) the prefix letter of the mining division in which the mining claim was recorded,
 - (c) the number of the mining claim.
 - (3) The marks on the survey monument shall be stamped or etched with a scribing implement.
 - (4) The marks on the wooden guide posts and bearing trees shall be made with a sharp knife or scribing iron.
 - (5) All marking shall be made in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 11.(1) Each survey corner of a mining claim or a perimeter survey shall be referenced by two bearing trees, where

available.

- (2) The letters E.T. shall be scribed or carved on a blaze on the side of the bearing tree facing the survey monument.
- (3) The distance and bearing shall be measured from the monument to the blaze.
- (4) Azimuth readings to bearing trees shall be astronomic unless otherwise noted on the plan.

12. (1) The survey of a mining claim or a perimeter survey shall be connected with a previously surveyed mining claim, parcel, line or traverse post, of record in the Ministry, provided such survey is within a radius of two miles.
 - (2) In the absence of such survey, the surveyor may select a prominent point readily identifiable on an aerial photograph and plant a permanent monument.
 - (3) The monument shall be marked claim control, the position thereof pinpointed on an aerial photograph and connected by angular and linear measurements to one of the corners of the mining claim being surveyed.
 - (4) Such pinpointed aerial photograph shall be included in the initial returns of survey submitted to the Supervisor of Mining Lands Surveys.
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- 13 (1) The surveyor shall traverse and tie in all streams, lakes rivers, ponds, highways, railway land, power lines, surveyed lines, rights-of-way, granted lands and colonization roads which cross, border on or are contained within the mining claim or perimeter survey.
 - (2) The surveyor shall plant an iron bar at the point of intersection of any surveyed line or right-of-way boundary with any mining claim boundary or perimeter survey boundary included in his survey.

Standards of Survey

- 14.(1) Where a mining claim includes land covered with water or bordering on water, the position of the natural boundary shall be determined by:
- (a) periodic offsets from a controlled traverse at such intervals as the complexity of the natural boundary demands, the said offset measurements to be of not greater length than 250 feet and at intervals not more than 200 feet along the controlled traverse.
 - (b) stadia measurements not greater than 1,000 feet in length from stations on a controlled traverse, to such points on the natural boundary as are necessary to determine all its irregularities and to enable its relocation, such points to be at intervals of not more than 200 feet along the natural boundary but in no case shall stadia be used to determine the position of a natural boundary which forms an actual outer boundary of a mining claim.
 - (c) controlled photogrammetric methods.
- 15.(1) In every group, or connected group of mining claims, six or more in number whether surveyed at one time, or at different times by the same surveyor, an astronomical observation for azimuth shall be taken and where the group exceeds 12 mining claims, a check observation for azimuth shall be made for each multiple of 12 mining claims, and
- (2) bearings shall be referred to the reference meridian
 - (a) passing through the center of the township in which the claim is situate,
 - (b) where a mining claim is not-situated in a township, the bearings shall be referred to the meridian passing through the point of observation.

- 16 (1) All land boundaries of every mining claim being surveyed shall be measured directly.
- (2) All land boundaries on the perimeter of a perimeter survey shall be measured directly.
17. The error of closure in respect of the perimeter of each mining claim or perimeter survey shall not exceed 1 in 5,000.
- 18 The limit of error in respect of hanging lines shall not exceed 1 in 5,000.
- 19 (1) All surveys of mining claims are subject to inspection.
- (2) In the event of the work being found incorrect and not in compliance with the provisions of the Mining Act, the Procedural Guide, The Surveys Act, The Land Titles Act (or The Registry Act) and the regulations thereunder, the surveyor shall be directed to make such corrections as may be ordered by the Minister.
- (3) The corrections required under subsection 2 shall be made within such period as the Minister deems proper.
20. Upon approval of a plan submitted for examination, the Surveyor General shall endorse his approval on the plan in Form 4.

Plans

- 21 A plan shall,
- (1) be rectangular and the dimensions of the plan, including a margin of one-half of an inch in width on each side;
- a). shall not be less than 14 inches on any side, and
- b). shall not exceed 30 inches on the shorter sides.

(2) be drawn to a scale of not less than 600 feet to an inch.

22

A plan shall include

- (1) A title block which shall indicate,
 - a). the designation, Field Notes of Mining Claim _____, or Field Notes of Perimeter Survey C L M _____.
 - b). the recorded number and designating letters of every mining claim included in the survey.
 - c). the township or area.
 - d). the judicial district.
 - e). the township lot and concession where applicable.
 - f). the scale of the plan.
- (2) \emptyset A schedule indicating the mining claim or perimeter survey number, the corresponding Part or Parts of which the mining claim or perimeter survey is composed and the area of each Part, in acres to two places of decimals.
- (3) A confliction certificate in Form 1, endorsed by the surveyor.
- (4) A surveyor's certificate in Form ~~X~~¹, endorsed by the surveyor. Section 25 \emptyset Reg 42/96
ADD " AND THE MINING ACT "
- (5) A legend in which each symbol, survey monument, abbreviation or short form used on the plan is fully described.
- (6) A key plan showing the mining claim or mining claims and their location, accurately plotted to the scale of ~~2,640~~ feet to one inch. (MINISTRY M OR G PLAN.)
- (7) ~~A block for Ministerial use only in the lower right corner in Form 3.~~
- (8) In the upper right corner,
 - a). a block for the plan reference number.
 - b). an approval block in Form 4.
 - c). a block for registration purposes in accordance with the prevailing Land Registration form.

23. A plan shall indicate,
- (1) The surveyed boundaries of a mining claim, or a perimeter survey and any other subdivision units created by the plan by solid lines of consistent weight.
 - (2) The type and size of all bearing trees and the connections thereto.
 - (3) The existing evidence adopted to establish the mining claim boundary and to re-establish the lot limit or the parcel limit where a mining claim boundary is determined by or dependent on the limit of a township lot or the limit of a previously surveyed parcel of land.
 - (4) Within the limits of the mining claim,
 - (a) the recorded mining claim number and designating letters.
 - (b) the total area in acres to two decimal places. **AND HECTARES TO 3 DECIMALS**
 - (5) By consecutively numbered Parts each separate subdivision unit.
 - (6) In a subdivided township, parcels of land comprising land and land under water as separate Parts.
 - (7) In an unsubdivided township or area, parcels of land comprising land and land under water as a single Part.
 - (8) In the case of a perimeter survey,
 - (a) the relative position of each mining claim within the group, projected interior mining claim lines shall be determined by joining with straight lines the respective opposite claim corners on the perimeter;
 - (b) the projected interior mining claim boundaries by light broken lines of consistent weight; and
 - (c) with dot printing within the limits and projected limits of each mining claim, the recorded number and designating letters thereof.

24. A plan shall show and identify, where required,

- (1) All adjacent mining claims, marked surveyed or not surveyed.
 - (2) All highways, roads, streets, lanes, railway lands, rights-of-way, easements, granted lands, surveyed parcels, power lines, surveyed lines, rivers, canals, streams, lakes and ponds lying within, crossing or abutting the surveyed land and the area thereof in acres to two places of decimals.
 - (3) All reservations, including but not restricted to,
 - a). a ^{90 metre}~~300 foot~~ in width surface rights reservation along both sides of any highway right-of-way or road constructed or maintained by the Ministry of Transportation ~~and~~ ~~connections~~ and the area thereof in acres to two places of decimals.
 - b). a ^{120 metre}~~400 foot~~ surface rights reservation around the shores of all lakes and rivers, and the area thereof in acres to two places of decimal.
 - (4) All lines other than those referred to in subsection 1 of section 23 by light broken lines of consistent weight.
 - (5) A requisition for deposit of a reference plan under Part II of The Registry Act in the prevailing form.
 - (6) A surveyed connection to a previously surveyed mining claim, parcel, line or traverse post.
25. Where a group of mining claims is surveyed at one time, they may be shown on one composite reference plan.

PERIMETER SURVEYS OF MINING CLAIMS

under authority of Section ~~109~~ of
The Mining Act.

Section 95
R.S.O. 1990

26. Sections 1, 2 subsection (2) of Section 3, subsections (2) and (3) of Section 4, Sections 5, 6, Section 8, 9, subsections (3), (4) and (5) of Section 10, Sections 11 to 15 inclusive, subsection (2) of Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, subsection (1) and (2) of Section 22, subsections (4) to (8) both inclusive of Section 22, subsections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 23, subsection (5) of Section 23, subsections (7) and (8) of Section 23 and Section 24 shall apply mutatis mutandis to perimeter surveys and plans.
27. A perimeter survey shall be completed by delineating the perimetrical boundaries of the group which shall conform to the mining claim boundaries.
28. The perimeter survey shall be carried out by:
- (1) Establishing four primary corners on the ground
 - (a) The No. 1 corner at the northeasterly corner of the group;
 - (b) The No. 2 corner at the southeasterly corner of the group;
 - (c) The No. 3 corner at the southwesterly corner of the group;
 - (d) The No. 4 corner at the northwesterly corner of the group.
 - (2) Establishing all intermediate corners on the ground.
 - (3) Connecting all primary and intermediate corners on the perimeter by straight lines commencing at the No. 1 primary corner and proceeding in a clockwise direction.
29. In establishing a portion of the boundary of a perimeter survey where, due to the nature and conformation of the ground the true primary corner or corners or intermediate corner or corners cannot be posted and the position thereof is indicated by witness posts, the surveyor shall be guided by the principles laid down by the diagrams shown on pages I to V.

30. The surveyor shall plant:

- (a) At each primary corner a standard iron bar or equivalent, on which the surveyor's number, the primary corner number and the perimeter survey number and letters are permanently marked.
- (b) At each intermediate corner an iron bar not less than 5/8 inch square and not less than 24 inches in length, permanently marked with

- i. the surveyor's number,
- ii. the perimeter survey number and letters,
- iii. the intermediate corner number and letter referencing the side to which it pertains, in the following manner:

No. 1 E - Number one intermediate corner on the east side.

No. 2 E - Number two intermediate corner on the east side.

No. 1 S - Number one intermediate corner on the south side.

No. 2 S - Number two intermediate corner on the south side.

No. 1 W - Number one intermediate corner on the west side.

No. 2 W - Number two intermediate corner on the west side.

No. 1 N - Number one intermediate corner on the north side.

No. 2 N - Number two intermediate corner on the north side.

31. (1) Where due to physical features, it is not practical to plant an iron bar or other survey monument at the true

primary or intermediate corner, a witness monument and a durable wooden guide post, shall be planted in a suitable location on the perimeter or on the projected limits of the perimeter.

- (2) The witness monument and the guide post shall be marked WIT. and indicate
- a). the surveyor's number,
 - b). the corner number and reference letter where applicable,
 - c). the perimeter survey number and letters.

32. Where an interior claim corner is located by survey, it shall be utilized in determining the position of relative projected interior boundaries.

Returns of Survey

- 33 (1) On completion of the survey the surveyor shall submit in the case of a mining claim survey,
- a). to the Surveyor General for examination
 - i. three paper prints of the plan,
 - ii. a certified copy of the application to record the mining claim,
 - iii. a tabulated list, certified by the surveyor, of the prospector's posts, and tags, and all survey monuments found indicating all legible markings on the posts, tags and the survey monuments.
 - iv. a tabulated list of latitudes and departures or a printout thereof from an electronic computer for each individual mining claim, and
 - v. details of the astronomical observations.
 - b). to the mining recorder for the division in which the mining claim is situate :

- i. one paper print of the plan,
- ii. one copy of the tabulated list required under subsection (1) iii of Section 33.

(2) The surveyor shall submit in the case of a perimeter survey to the Surveyor General

- i. three paper prints of the plan,
- ii. certified copies of the applications to record for all mining claims included in the group survey,
- iii. tabulated list, certified by the surveyor, of the prospector's posts and tags found on the perimeter, and all survey monuments found, indicating all legible markings on the posts, tags and survey monuments.
- iv. tabulated list of latitudes and departures,
- v. all observation data not included on the plan.

34. Upon notification by the Surveyor General, the surveyor shall submit for approval:
- a). the original linen transparency of the plan
 - b). two mylar transparent duplicates thereof.

AS PER
CL PLANS

35. Upon approval, ^{two} ~~one~~ mylar transparent duplicate shall be returned to the surveyor. to deposit in ~~the~~ Land Registry office.

FORM 1

CONFLICTION CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in mining claims surveyed by me and have otherwise made all reasonable investigations in my power to ascertain if there was any other subsisting claim conflicting therewith and I certify that I found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such mining claim,

Revised
See Mining Act
Reg 768 S.S. 16(3)

John Doe
Ontario Land Surveyor

FORM 2

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify:

1. That this survey and plan are correct and in accordance with The Surveys Act, The Mining Act, The Land Titles Act (or Registry Act) and the regulations made thereunder;
2. That I was present at and did personally supervise the survey represented by this plan;
3. That this plan contains a true copy of the field notes of survey;
4. That the survey was completed on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

_____, 19____.

John Doe
Ontario Land Surveyor

FORM 3

ORDER NO.
FILE NO.
EXAMINED BY.....

FORM 4

I REQUIRE THIS PLAN TO BE DEPOSITED UNDER THE LAND TITLES ACT.

P. J. PINO SURVEYOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

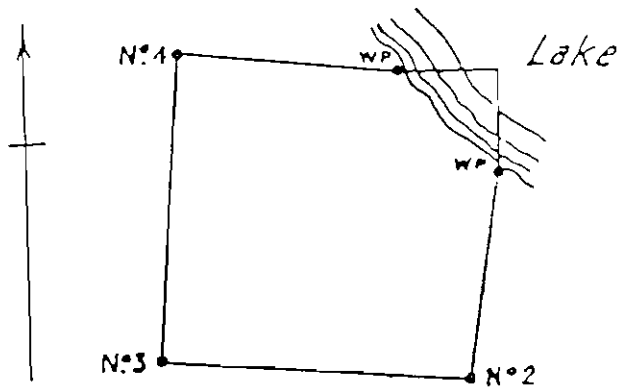


DIAGRAM No. 1

Draw a line north astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the witness post on the north boundary.

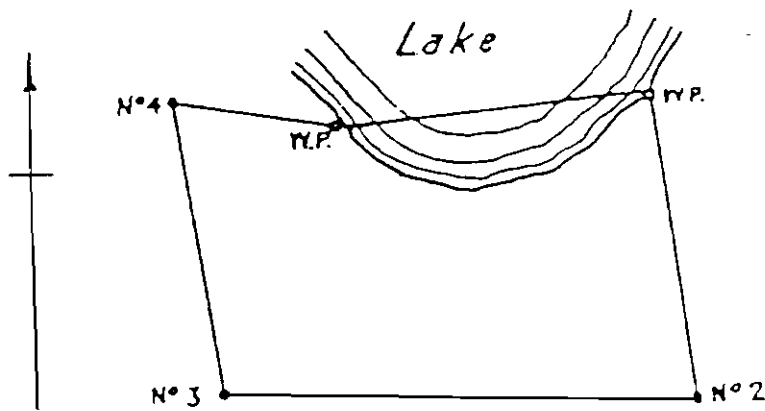


DIAGRAM No. 2

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates the position of the witness posts as shown by diagram 1.

PROCEDURE: Accept witness post on the east boundary as the No. 1 post and join a straight line to the witness post on the north boundary.

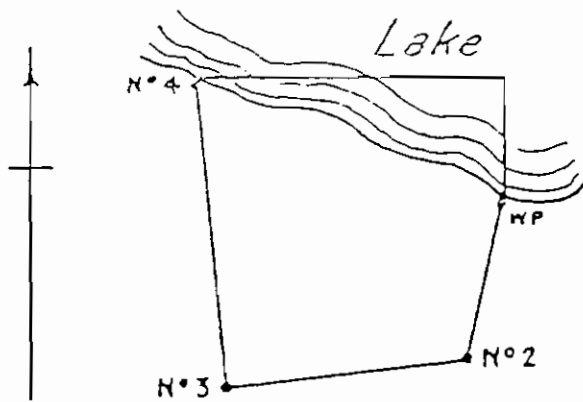


DIAGRAM No. 3

Draw a line north astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the No. 4 post.

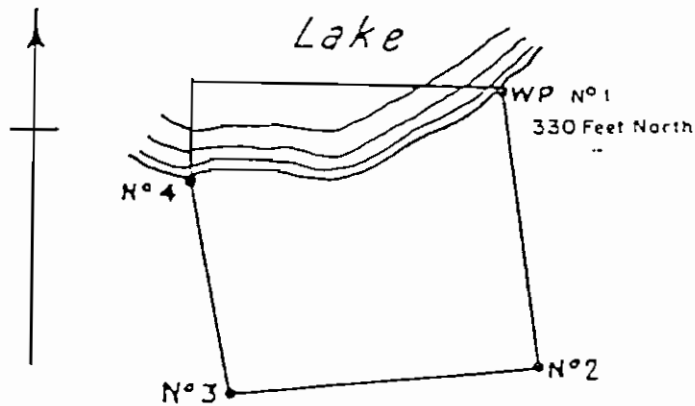


DIAGRAM No. 4

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates the position of the witness posts as shown by Diagram No. 3.

PROCEDURE: Accept the witness post on the east boundary as the No. 1 post and draw a line west astronomically from this point to intersect a line drawn north astronomically from the prospector's No. 4 post.

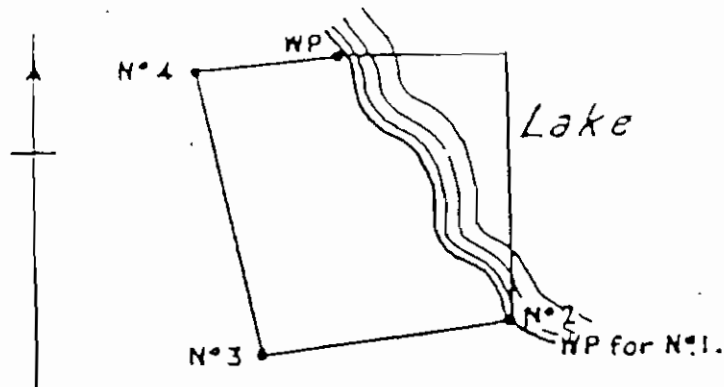


DIAGRAM No. 5

Draw a line north astronomically from the No. 2 post to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the witness post on the north boundary.

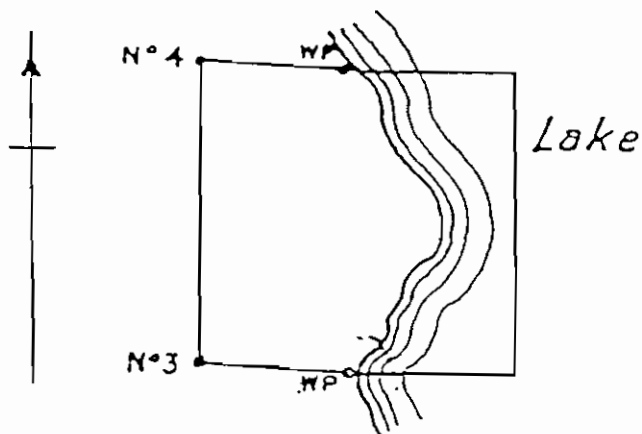


DIAGRAM No. 6

Draw a line east astronomically from the witness post on the north boundary the "call" distance; thence from this point draw a line south astronomically to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the witness post on the south boundary.

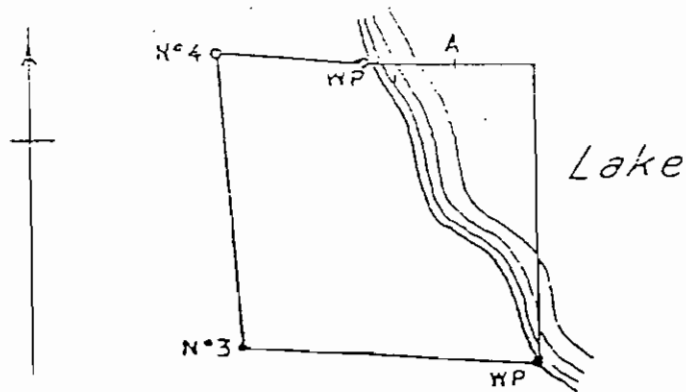


DIAGRAM No. 7

The "call" distance from the witness post on the north boundary extends only to point "A" and a line projected south astronomically from "A" intersects the south boundary west of the witness post.

PROCEDURE: Accept witness post on the south boundary as the No. 2 post and proceed as in diagram 5.

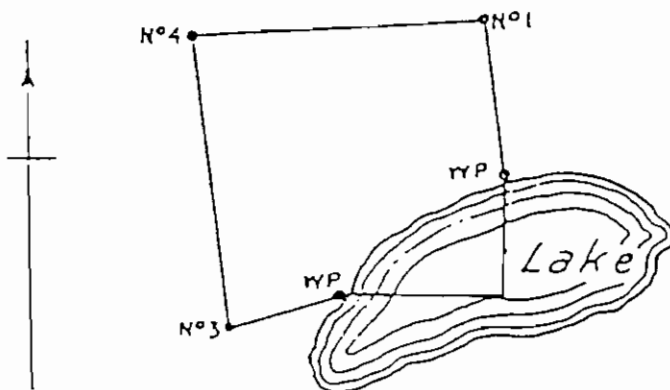


DIAGRAM No. 8

Draw a line south astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the witness post on the south boundary.

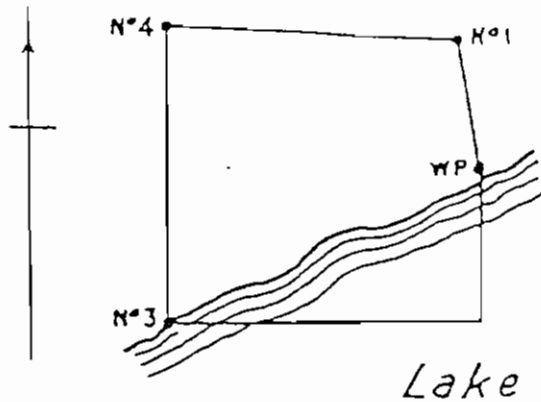


DIAGRAM No. 9

Draw a line south astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary to intersect a line drawn east astronomically from the No. 3 post.

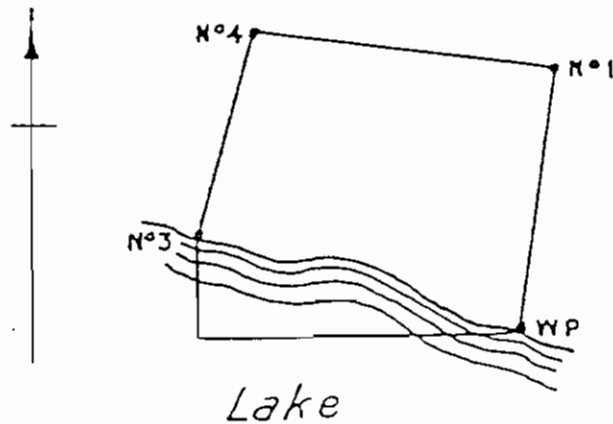


DIAGRAM No. 10

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates the position of the No. 3 and witness posts as shown by Diagram No. 9.

PROCEDURE: Accept the witness post on the east boundary as the No. 2 post and from this point draw a line west astronomically to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the prospector's No. 3 post.

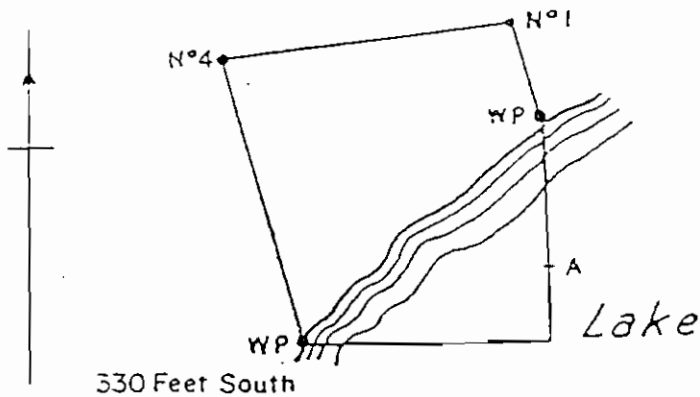


DIAGRAM No. 11

The "call" distance from the witness post on the east boundary extends only to point "A." A line projected west astronomically from point "A" intersects the west boundary north of the witness post.

PROCEDURE: Accept the witness post on the west boundary as the No. 3 post and draw a line east astronomically from this point to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary.

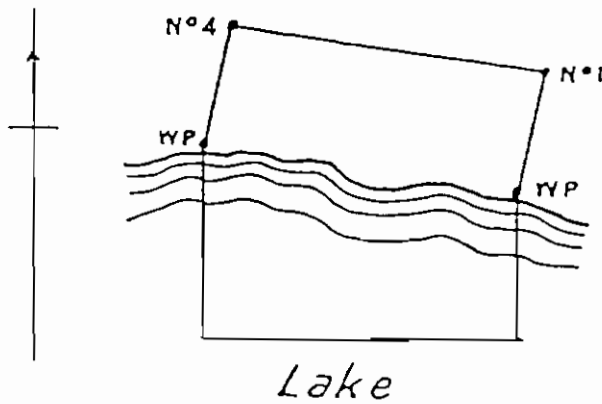


DIAGRAM No. 12

Draw a line south astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary the "call" distance, and from this point draw a line west astronomically to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the witness post on the west boundary.

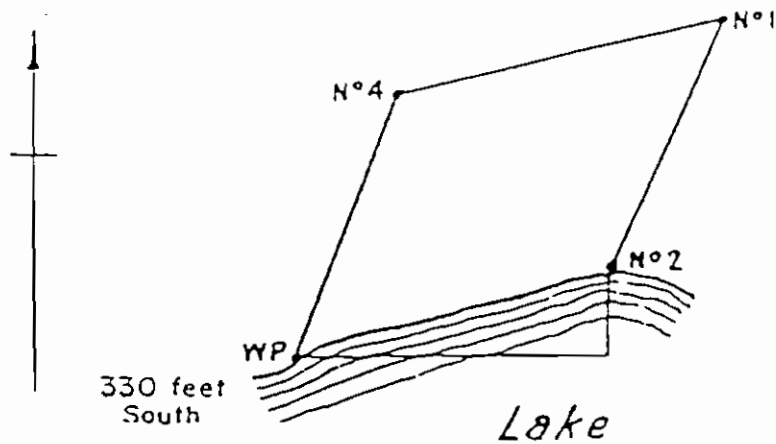


DIAGRAM No. 13

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates that the witness post is north of the No. 2 post.

Accept witness post on the west boundary as the No. 3 post and from this point draw a line east astronomically to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the prospector's No. 2 post.

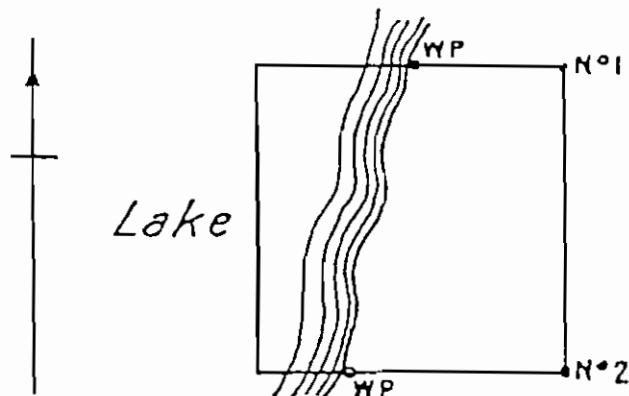


DIAGRAM No. 14

Draw a line west astronomically from the witness post on the south boundary the "call" distance and from this point draw a line north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the witness post on the north boundary.

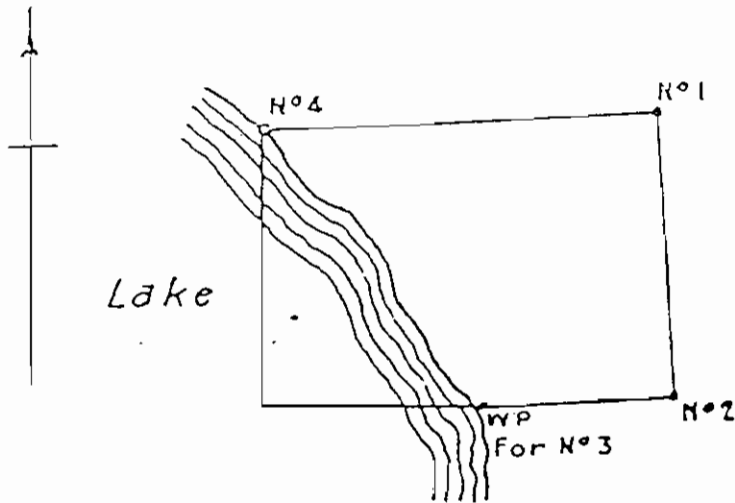


DIAGRAM No. 14-A

Draw a line west astronomically from the witness post on the south boundary to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the No. 4 post.

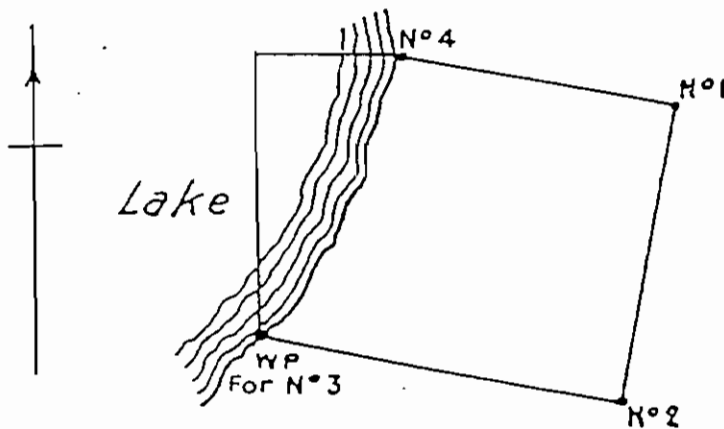


DIAGRAM No. 14-B

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates the position of the No. 4 post and witness post as shown by Diagram No. 14-A.

PROCEDURE: Accept witness post on the south boundary as the No. 3 post and from this point draw a line north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the prospector's No. 4 post.

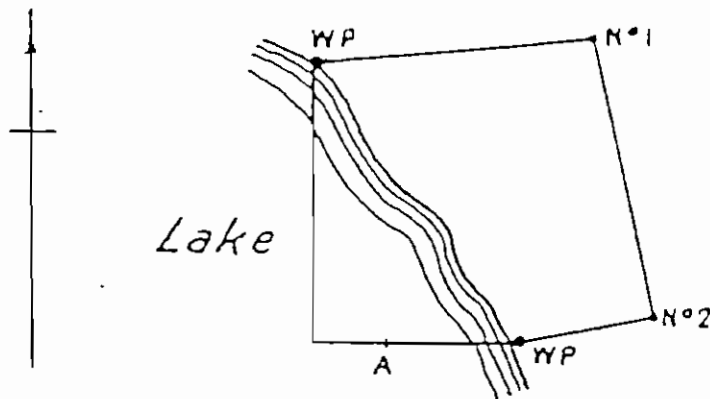


DIAGRAM No. 15

The "call" distance from the witness post on the south boundary extends only to point "A."

A line projected north astronomically from point "A" intersects the north boundary east of the witness post.

PROCEDURE: Accept witness post on the north boundary as the No. 4 post and draw a line south astronomically from this point to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the witness post on the south boundary.

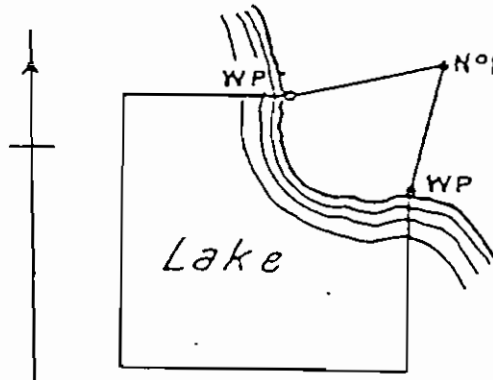


DIAGRAM No. 16

Draw a line south astronomically from the post on the easterly boundary the "call" distance; thence west astronomically 1320 feet; thence north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the witness post on the northerly boundary.

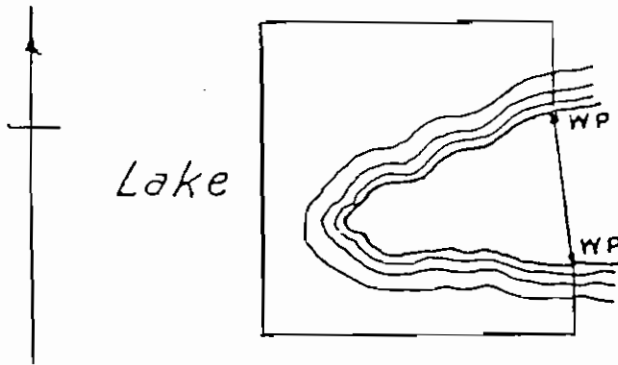


DIAGRAM No. 17

Draw a line north astronomically from the northerly witness post the "call" distance to establish the northeasterly angle of the claim. From the southerly witness post draw a line south astronomically the "call" distance to establish the southeasterly angle; thence west astronomically 1320 feet; thence north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the northeasterly angle.

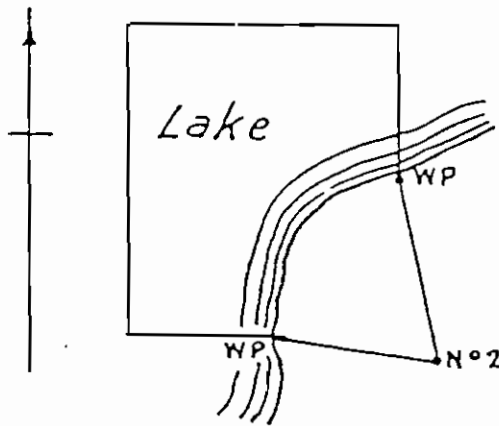


DIAGRAM No. 18

Draw a line north astronomically the "call" distance to establish the northeasterly angle. From the witness post on the southerly boundary draw a line west astronomically the "call" distance to establish the southwesterly angle; thence north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the northeasterly angle.

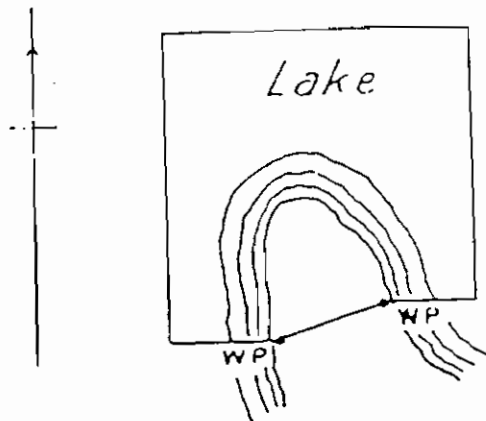


DIAGRAM No. 19

Draw a line east astronomically from the easterly witness post the "call" distance; thence north astronomically 1320 feet to establish the northeasterly angle. From the westerly witness post draw a line west astronomically the "call" distance; thence north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the northeasterly angle.

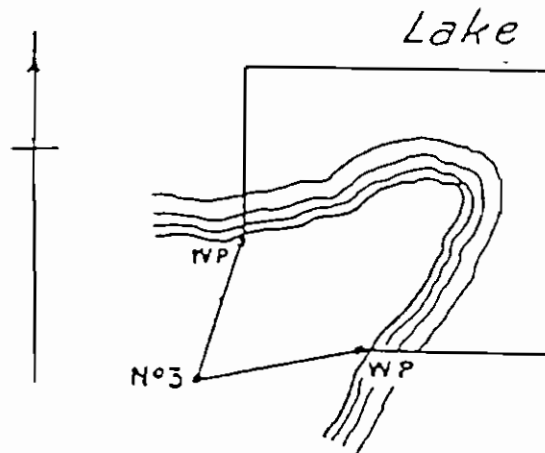


DIAGRAM No. 20

From the witness post on the southerly limit, draw a line east astronomically the "call" distance; thence north astronomically 1320 feet to establish the northeasterly angle. From the witness post on the westerly limit draw a line north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the northeasterly angle.

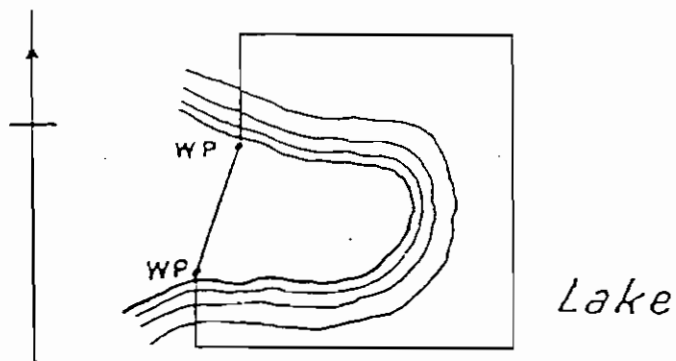


DIAGRAM No. 21

From the northerly witness post on the westerly limit draw a line north astronomically the "call" distance; thence east astronomically 1320 feet to establish the northeasterly angle; thence south astronomically 1320 feet. From the southerly witness post draw a line south astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the southeasterly angle.

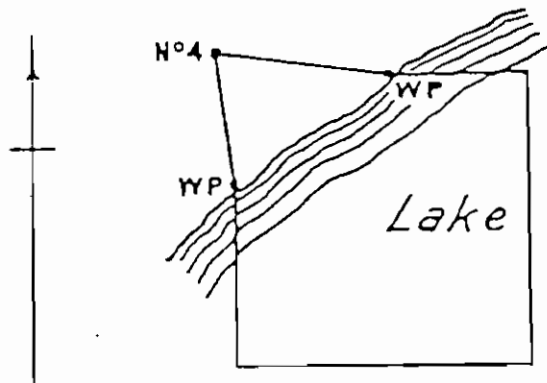


DIAGRAM No. 22

From the witness post on the northerly limit draw a line east astronomically the "call" distance to establish the northeasterly angle; thence south astronomically 1320 feet; thence west astronomically to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the witness post on the westerly limit.

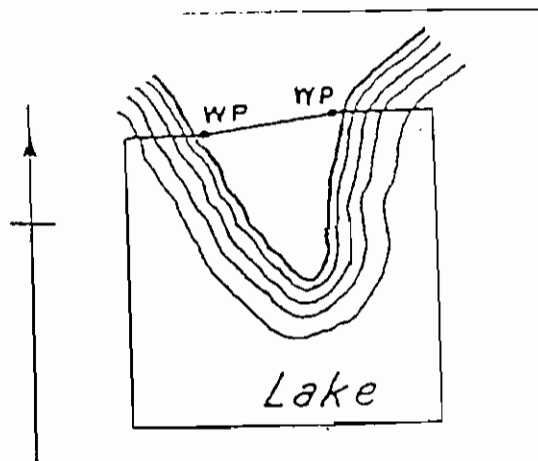


DIAGRAM No. 23

From the easterly witness post draw a line east astronomically the "call" distance to establish the northeasterly angle; thence south astronomically 1320 feet ; thence west astronomically 1320 feet ; thence north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the westerly witness post.

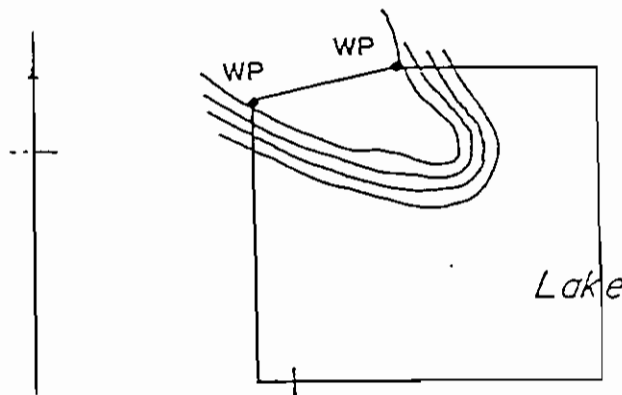


DIAGRAM No 23 A

EXPLANATION: The prospector's sketch indicates the positions of the witness posts as shown by diagram 23, however the witness post for the No. 4 corner is located in excess of 1320 feet geographically west of the No. 1 corner as established in the lake.

PROCEDURE: From the easterly witness post draw a line east astronomically the "call" distance to establish the north easterly angle; thence south astronomically 1320 feet ; thence west astronomically to intersect a line drawn south astronomically from the most westerly witness post which is accepted as the No. 4 post.

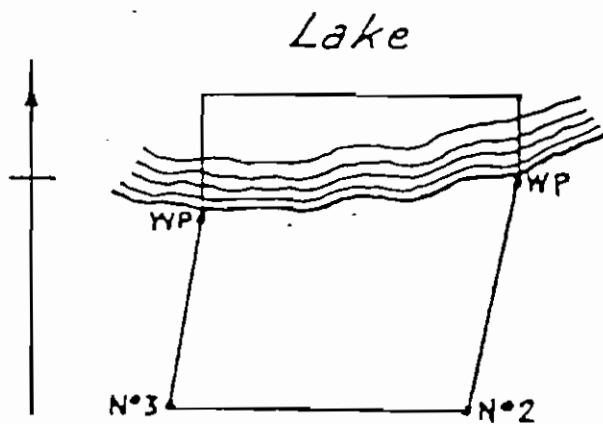


DIAGRAM No. 24

From the witness post on the easterly boundary, draw a line north astronomically the "call" distance to establish the north-easterly angle. From the witness post on the westerly boundary draw a line north astronomically to intersect a line drawn west astronomically from the northeasterly angle.

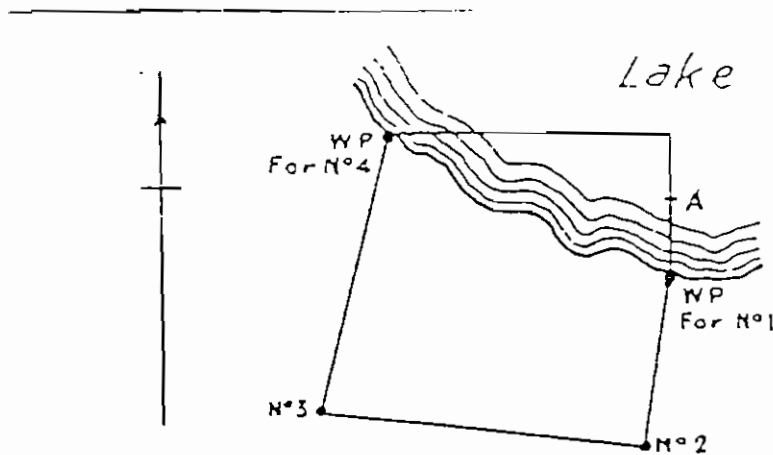


DIAGRAM No. 25

EXPLANATION: Prospector's sketch indicates the position of the witness posts, as shown in Diagram No. 24.

The "call" distance from the witness post on the east boundary extends only to point "A." A line projected west astronomically from point "A" intersects the west boundary south of the witness post.

PROCEDURE: Accept the witness post on the west boundary as the No. 4 post and draw a line east astronomically from the point to intersect a line drawn north astronomically from the witness post on the east boundary.

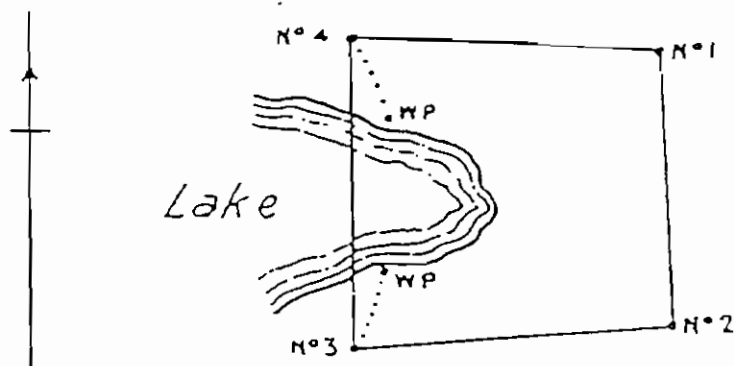


DIAGRAM No. 26

Witness posts were planted by the prospector on each side of a small lake on the west boundary, but all corners of the claim were duly marked with posts. Establish west boundary by a straight line between the No. 3 and 4 posts, disregarding the witness posts.

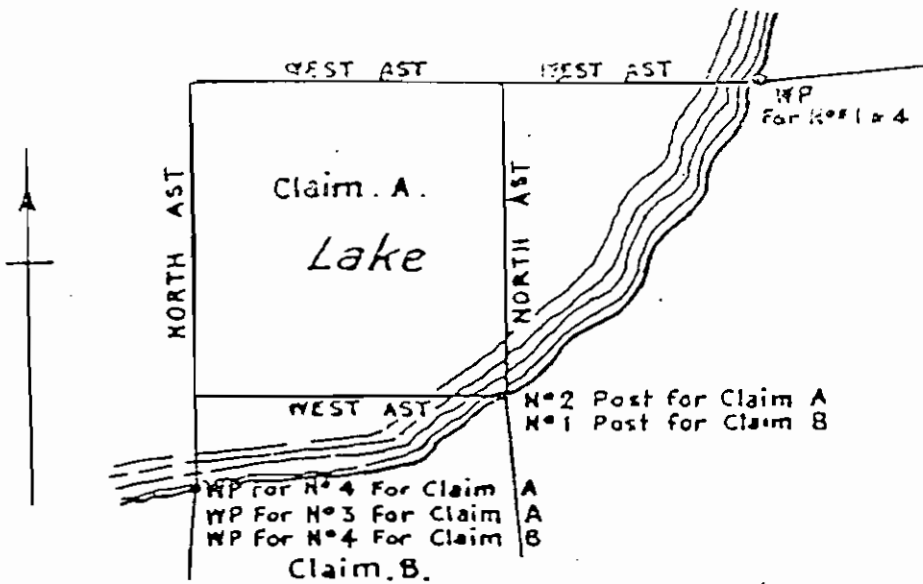


DIAGRAM No. 27

Establish boundaries of Claim "A" as indicated by diagram.

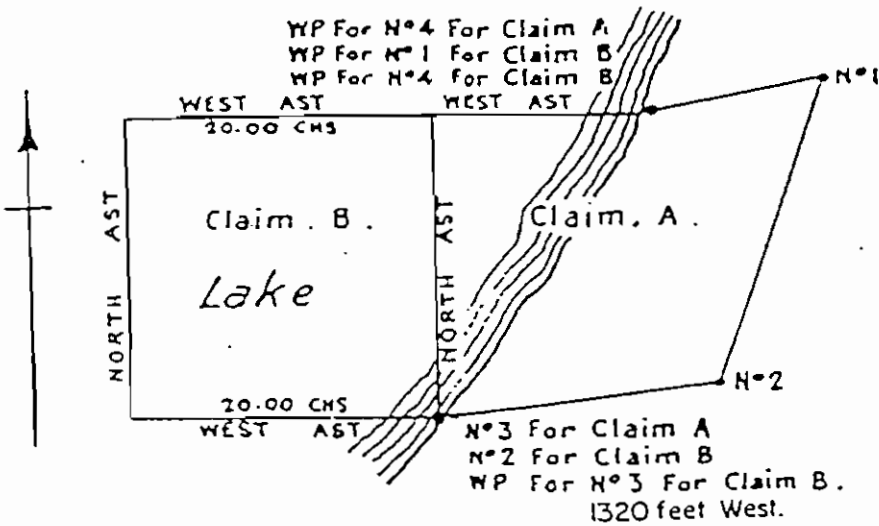


DIAGRAM No. 28

Establish boundaries of Claims "A" and "B" as indicated by diagram.

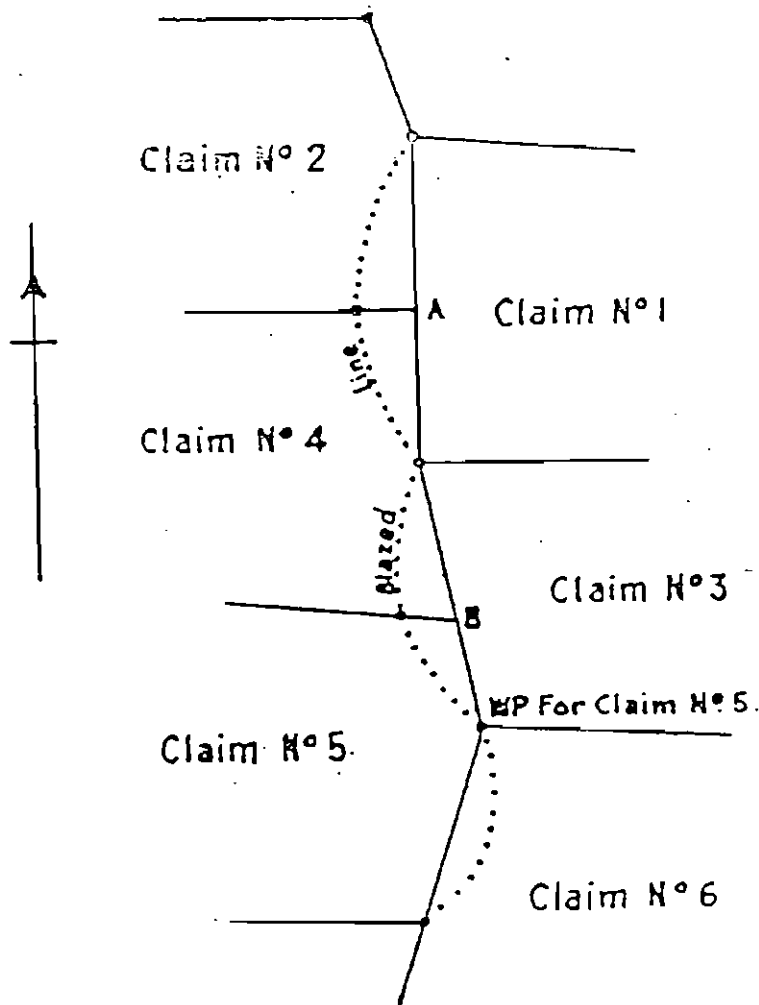


DIAGRAM No. 29

The claims were staked as partly shown by this diagram in order of priority, as shown by the numbers. Part of the westerly boundaries of Claim No. 1 and Claim No. 3 will form the easterly boundary of Claim No. 4 and in the survey of No. 4, the surveyor will plant the corner posts at points "A" and "B" but show on his field notes the position of the prospector's posts. Establish the east boundary of Claim No. 5 as shown by diagram and not by a straight line between point "B" and the No. 2 post.

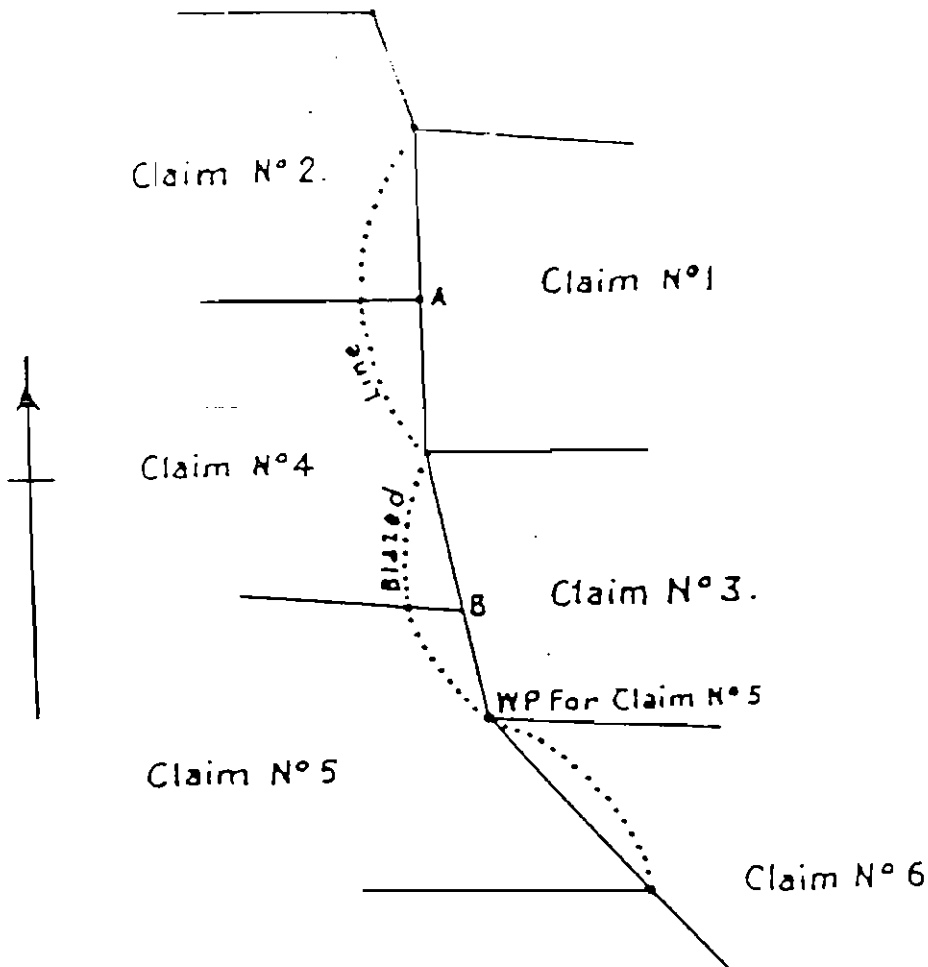


DIAGRAM No. 30

Establish that part of the east boundary of Claim No. 5, lying south of the No. 3 post of Claim No. 3 by a straight line between the No. 3 post of Claim No. 3 and the No. 2 post of Claim No. 5 and not by a straight line between point "B" and the No. 2 post.