



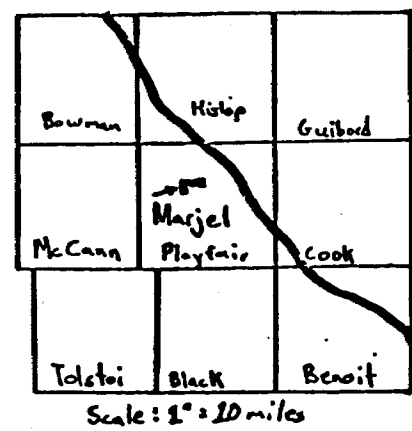
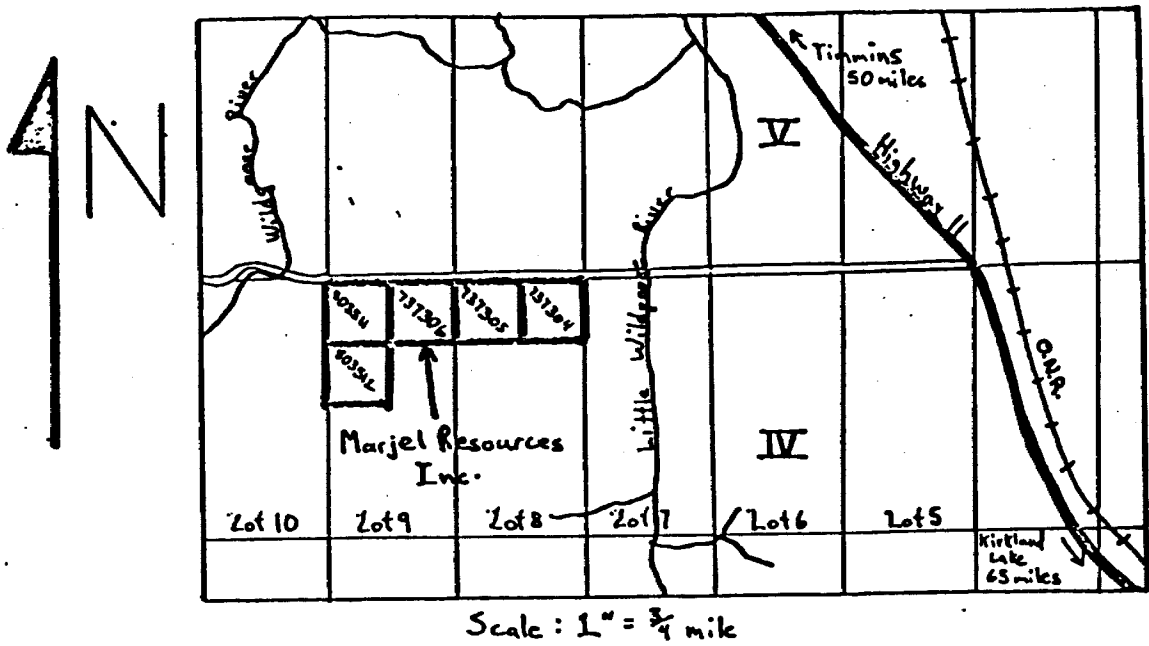
42A08NW8966 63.4655 ENGLISH

020

MARJEL RESOURCES INC.

Exploration Activities
on the
Playfair Township Claim
Group
October 1984

Eduard Ludwig
Geologist



Marjel Resources Inc.
 Location of the Playfair
 Township Property
 District of Cochrane
 September 1984
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Figure 1

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 5-claim property is located in Playfair Township encompassing portions of Lots 8 and 9 of Concession IV, in the District of Cochrane, Larder Lake Mining Division.

An all-weather road leads to the property and forms its northern boundary. Highway 11 is three miles east of the property, with the Town of Ramore, Ontario, situated 4 miles north along Highway 11 (Fig. 1).

Hydro electricity passes along the northern boundary of the property paralleling the road.

Areas around the property are largely made up of flat-lying farm land. The property is bordered by the Little Wild Goose River on the east and the Wild Goose River on the west. Swamps are located in the vicinity of these two rivers.

Overburden cover is extensive.

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PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, CLAIM LIST, ASSESSMENT STATUS

At this date, the following claims are held by Marjel Resources Inc., Suite 402 - 27 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2M6.

Claim List:	Claim No.	In good standing to:
	L-737304-306	March 27, 1985
	L-803511-512	September 11, 1985

HISTORY

The descriptions of previous work are of the southern extensions of the mineralized zone, which is not currently held by Marjel Resources Inc. Marjel claims encompass the possible strike length of the mineralization to the north, which is not well exposed, due to overburden. A history is as follows:

1942 - Gold discovered by Frank Tremblay in silicified fault zone where he trenched and sampled exposing a zone 100 feet long and 6 - 8 feet wide.

1948 - Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. examined Frank Tremblay's claims, sampling existing trenches and mapping outcrop in the vicinity of the showing. Assays reported by Sylvanite ranged from trace to 0.331 ounce of gold per ton over widths of one to two feet. On the basis of the exposure and assays Sylvanite did not option the property.

1965 - Mobbs Gold Mines Ltd. drilled one hole into the mineralized zone intersecting 5 feet of the silicified fault material. No assays were reported.

1975 - Mansfield Gray staked the showing, where he later completed extensive trenching and sampling. In 1980, arrangements were made with Sylcon Holdings Ltd. to begin a small mining operation on the basis of surface assay results and two drill holes (total: 500 feet).

Personal conversations with Mr. Gray revealed assays on surface ranged between 0.35 and 1.0 ounce of gold per ton over 6 feet.

The first of two declines was driven perpendicular to the vein to a depth of 208 feet. The second decline was driven to a vertical depth of 90 feet and along the vein. Mr. Gray

reported that both the widths and the assays of the mineralized zone were getting progressively better with depth (Fig. 2). (See pocket.)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies between the Larder Lake and Destor-Porcupine Faults, in the broad "Abitibi" belt of volcanic rocks extending from Timmins, Ontario, to Chibougamou, Quebec. Playfair Township lies along the axis of the main central syncline in the predominantly volcanic Archean rocks between the mining areas of Timmins - Matheson, Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake and Noranda. All bedrock is of Precambrian age, with representatives of every major division of the stratigraphic column in the northern part of northeastern Ontario.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Poor outcrop exposures make it difficult to determine underlying lithologies but, together with recent airborne geophysics (O.G.S. 1984), an interpretation can be made.

A large gabbroic stock lying 0.25 mile south suggests a source of gabbroic intrusions which underlie most of the property. Gabbro forms a fault contact with andesites trending north dipping 80 degrees east. Gold mineralization is hosted by a silicified section of fault breccia, gouge and mylonitic material within the fault contact. Andesites are highly sheared, trend north and show varying degrees of brecciation and silicification. Shear fractures trend north whereas extension fractures trend east indicating movement in a north-south direction.

Alteration is limited to silicification in the fault zone and minor carbonatization and silicification in the wall rocks.

The claims were acquired to explore the northward extension of a known gold-bearing fault contact between gabbroic intrusives and mafic volcanics. Exposed on the adjoining claim to the south, the fault is 6-8 feet wide on surface and 10 feet wide in underground workings at a vertical depth of 200 feet. Grab samples of ore from the old workings assayed as high as 1 ounce of gold per ton and averaged 0.50 ounce of gold per ton from 8 samples.

To the north of Marjel claims the fault is exposed along the southern boundary in an old trench in which a chip sample across 6 feet assayed 0.63 ounce of gold per ton. The remainder of the fault is poorly exposed on the Marjel claims which are mantled by overburden 50 feet north of the old trench.

Lithologies of the property include tholeiitic andesitic flows, sheared and fractured and cut by Matachewan diabase dykes.

TABLE 1Table Of Formations

Phanerozoic

Cenozoic

Quaternary

Pleistocene and Recent

Sand, Silt, Gravel, Till, Swamps

Precambrian

Proterozoic

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

Olivine Diabase, Quartz Diabase

Early Precambrian

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

Diabase

Intrusive Contact

Felsic Intrusive and Metamorphic Rocks

Late Granitic Rocks

Biotite Granite, Hornblende Granodiorite,
Aplite, Lamprophyre, Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry

Early Granitic Rocks

Quartz Monzonite, Trondjemite, Diorite Gneiss,
Amphibole Gneiss, Gneissic Granodiorite

Intrusive Contact

Metamorphosed Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks

Gabbro, Quartz Gabbro, Diorite, Peridotite

Intrusive Contact

Metavolcanics and Metasediments

Metasediments

Conglomerate, with minor Tuffaceous Siltstone
and Graphitic slate interbeds

Iron Formation: Pyritic Graphitic Slate, Magnetite

Intermediate To Felsic Metavolcanics

Dacitic to Rhyolitic Massive Flows, Tuff,
Lapilli Tuff, Volcanic Breccia, Amygdaloidal
and Pillowed Dacitic Flows; Sericite Schist,
Chlorite-Sericite Schist

Mafic To Intermediate Metavolcanics

Massive and Pillowed Basaltic to Andesitic
Flows; Variolitic, Amygdaloidal and Porphyritic
Flows, minor Tuff and Agglomerate

Mineralization

Gold occurs in a 6-8 foot wide silicified fault contact mineralized with 5-10% fine disseminated pyrite. Chalcopyrite and other copper minerals (bornite, azurite, malachite) occur in varying amounts in a small zone along the fault, about 10 feet, ranging from trace to 10%. Gold values seem inversely related to the amount of copper. When concentrations of chalcopyrite exceed 10%, gold values are low, but anomalous.

Samples taken from the mineralized area from both Marjel and Sylcon claims assayed as follows:

- 1) 0.63 ounce of gold per ton, chip sample, over 6 feet (Marjel Property)
-1% cpy
- 2) 0.973 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-no cpy
- 3) 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-5% cpy
- 4) 0.013 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-5% cpy
- 5) 0.011 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-4% cpy
- 6) 0.355 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-1% cpy
- 7) 0.382 ounce of gold per ton, grab
-1% cpy

"Free" gold does occur as fine disseminations but is only visible with a hand lens. Within the more silicified sections specularite is observed replacing pyrite indicating that a high partial pressure of oxygen existed possibly from hydrothermal fluids.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

What appears to be a major mineralized contact across the property associated with a structural influence creates an exceptional exploration target on the Marjel claims.

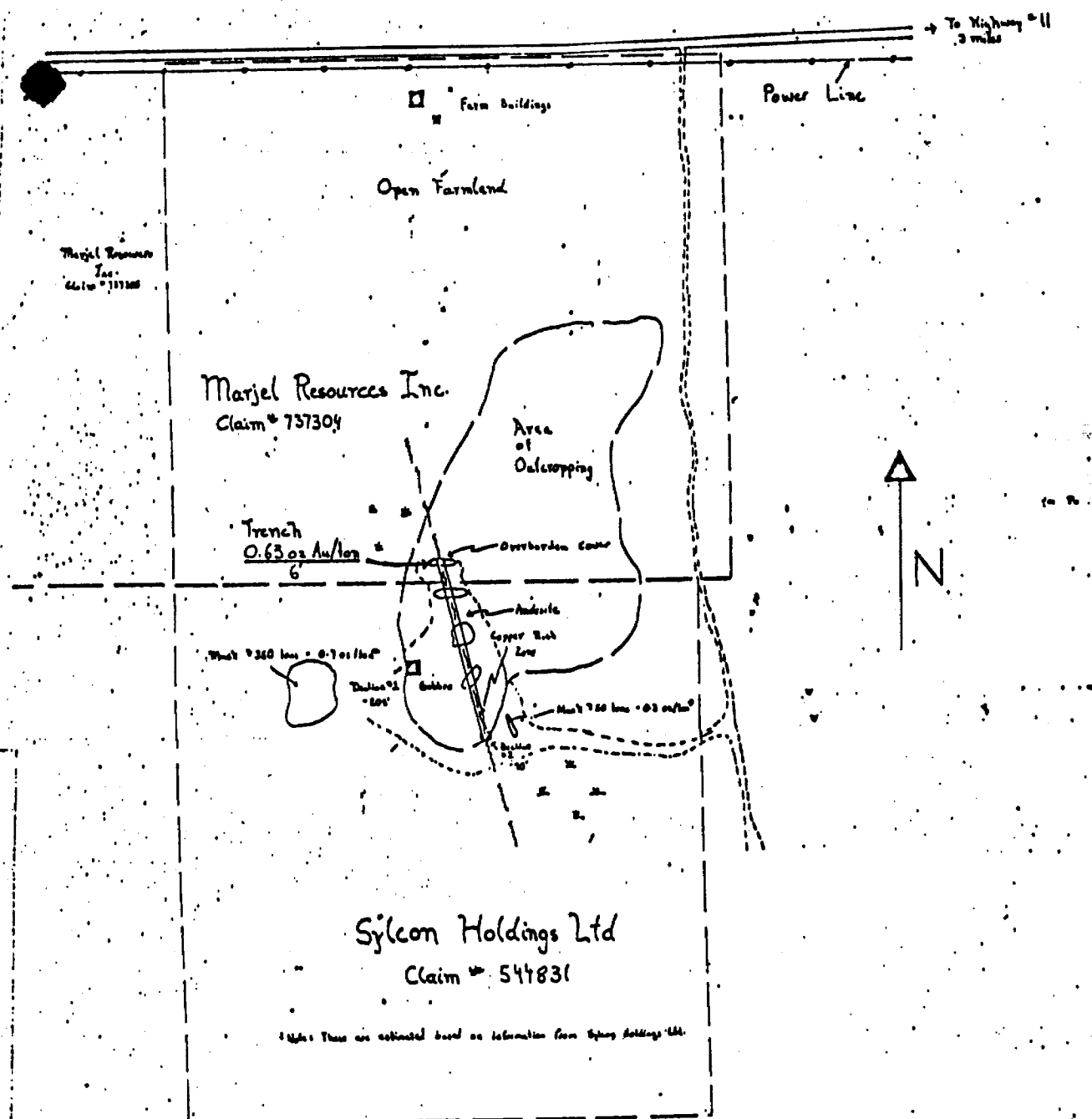
The exploration program would include geological mapping, geophysics and diamond drilling to test the strike length and down dip extension of the mineralized zone.

Phase I

1) 1500 feet of diamond drilling @ \$25/foot	\$37,500.00
(samples, supervision inclusive)	
2) Office overhead, +5%	1,875.00
3) Contingency Fund, +15%	<u>5,906.00</u>
Total Phase I	<u>\$45,281.00</u>

Phase II

The nature and cost of Phase II work will depend on the results of work recommended for Phase I. Diamond drilling would predominate.



- Larder Lake Mining Division -

Marjel Resources Inc.
Location of Gold Deposit
and Observed Strike Length
Playfair Township
District of Cochrane
Nt. Lot 8, Con IV
September 21, 1984
1" = 200'
E. Ludwig

Figure 2



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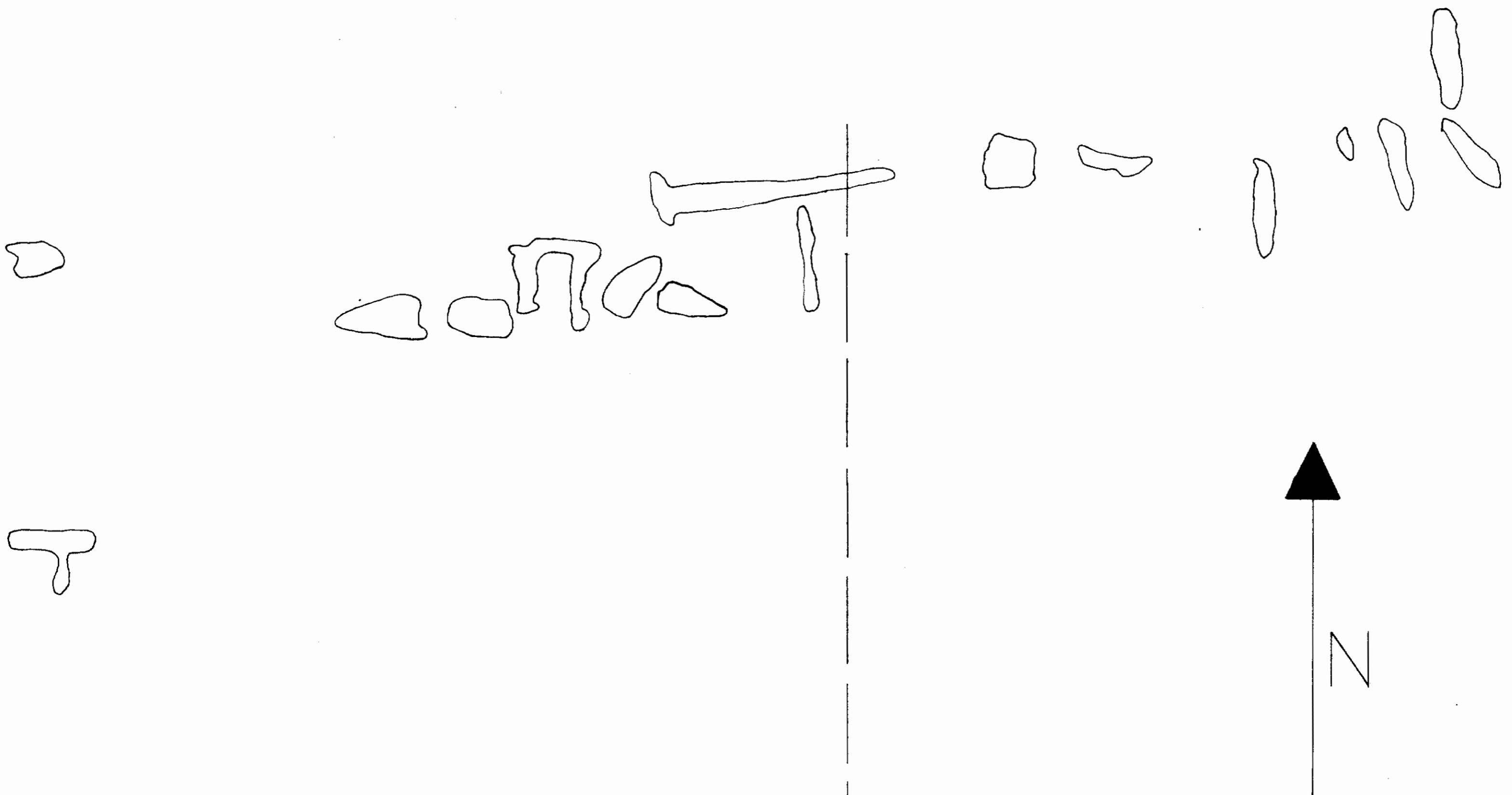
THIS SUBMITTAL CONSISTED OF VARIOUS REPORTS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN CULLED FROM THIS FILE. THE CULLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RECORD SERIES. (THE DOCUMENTS CAN BE VIEWED IN THESE SERIES) :

TORONTO FILE :

Comparisons :

① EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON :

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------|----------|
| a.) HINKS TWP. | APRIL 1985 | —————> | # 2.8040 |
| b.) BANNOCKBURN TWP. | " | —————> | # 2.8039 |
| c.) BEEMER TWP. | OCT. 1984 | —————> | # 2.8616 |
| MARJEL RES. INC. | | | |
| LUDWIG, E. | | | |



- All trenches cleaned to bedrock
- Trenches blasted for sampling

OM84-6-C-126
#63.4655

West Showing

*2 - 808966

*3 - 808967

*1 - 808963

*4 - 808964

Marjel Resources Inc.

English Twp.

Trench Location Map

1" = 30'

May 1, 1985

E. Ludwig

ASSESSMENT UNIT



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