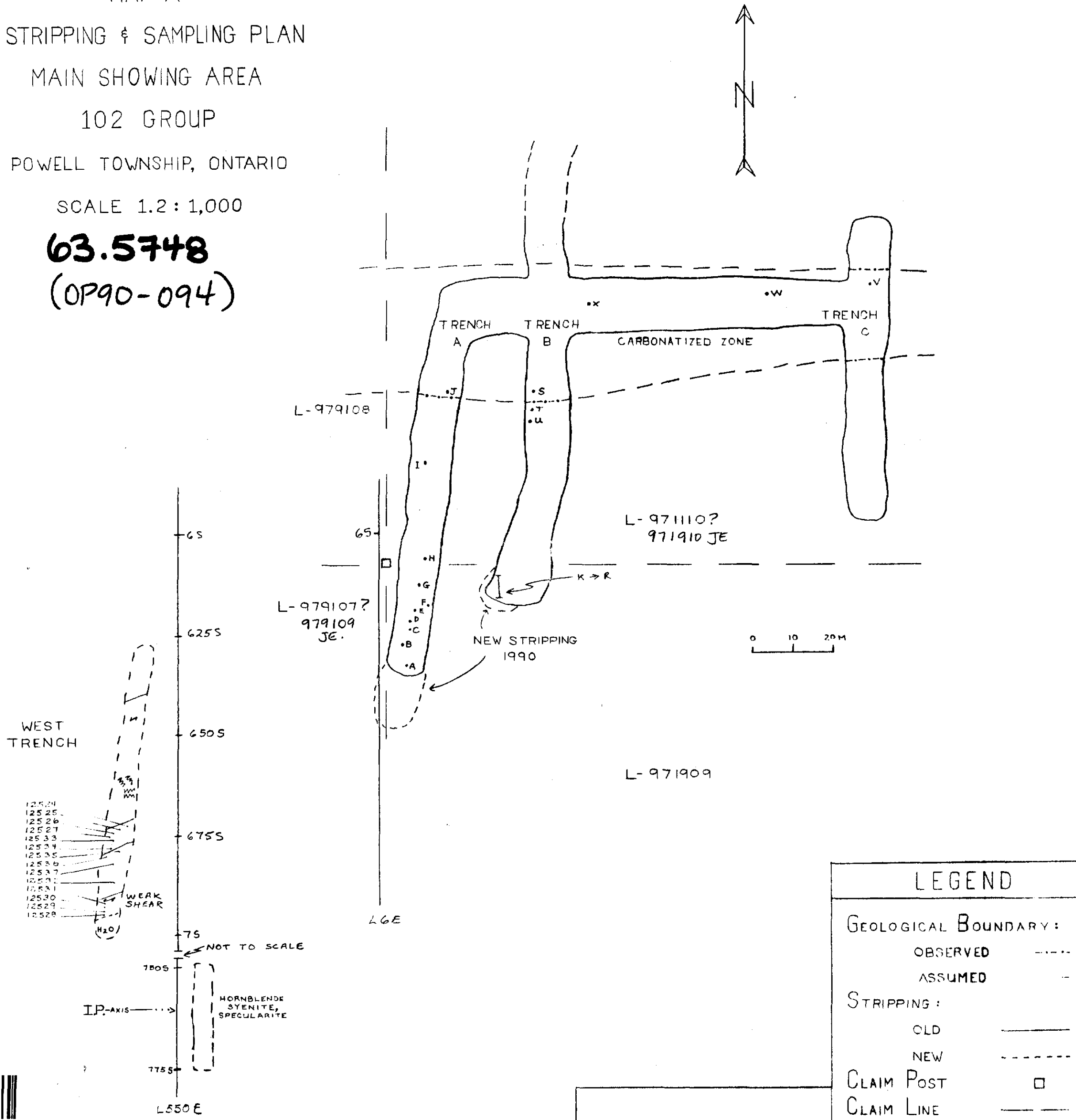


MAP A
 STRIPPING & SAMPLING PLAN
 MAIN SHOWING AREA
 102 GROUP
 POWELL TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

SCALE 1.2 : 1,000

63.5748
 (OP90-094)



63.5748



32D05NW0056 63.5748 ELLIOTT

010

OPAP 1990
ELLIOTT TWP.
SOUTH EAST GROUP

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

BY

FRED KIERNICKI

OP90-094

ELLIOTT TWP.

INTRODUCTION

This group of 20 claims is situated in S.E. east corner of Elliot Twp.

The ground was flown with airborne magnetometer and V.L.F.-EM surveys under O.P.A.P. 89. The results of the VLF survey delineated two conductive zones on the property. Zone A is a 0.3 mile long conductor striking south - south from an intersection of a bend in Webster Creek and the fault zone outlined by the results of the magnetic survey.

Zone B is a short one-line conductor which strikes south - southwest along a 350 gamma contour line. It may represent a short shear.

In March 1990 the writer and Gerrard Basterache did a V.L.F.-EM ground survey over the airborne EM survey. The ground survey confirmed a true crossover and the conductor was flagged in with ribbon for prospecting in the spring of the year.

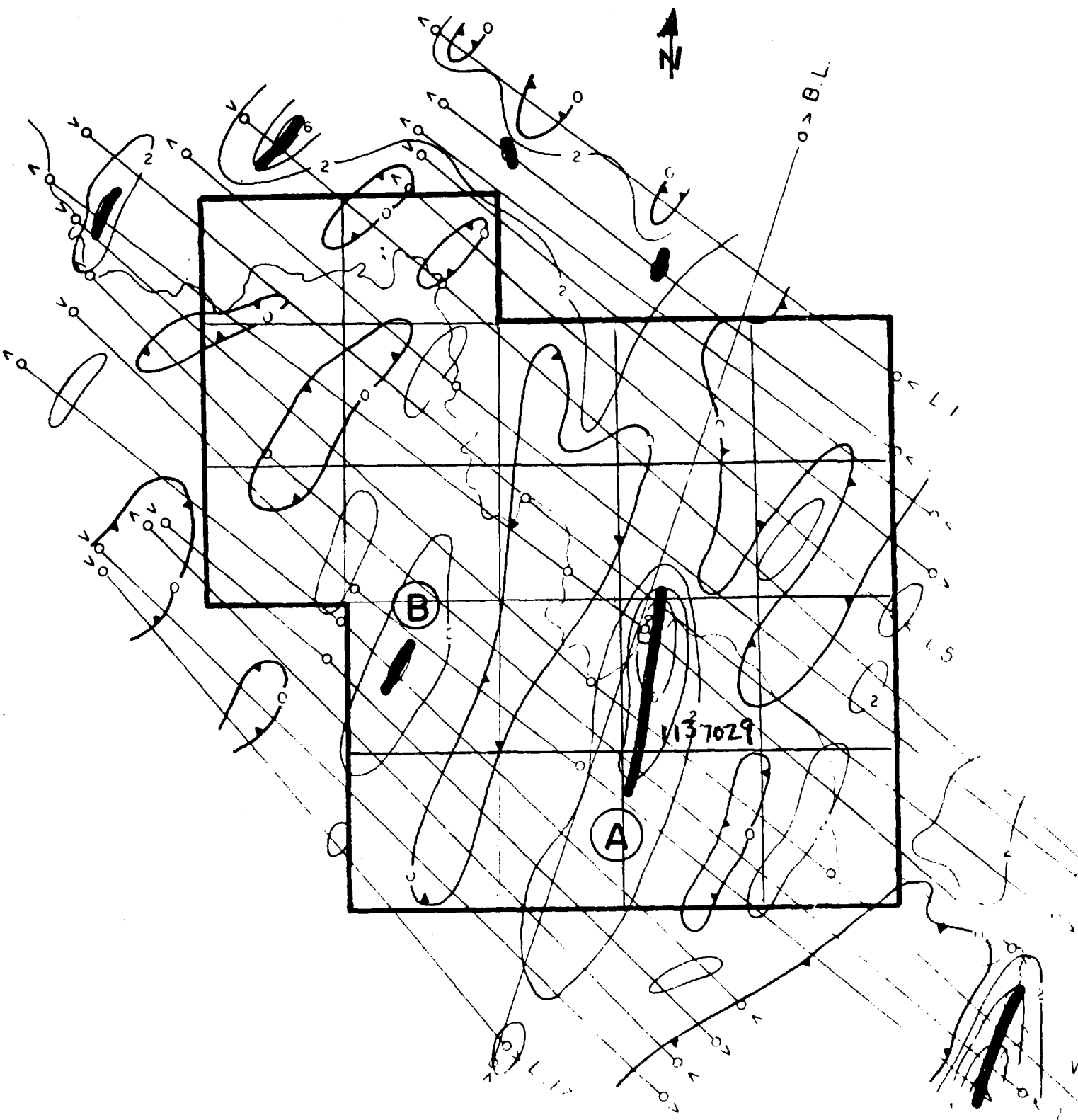
PROPOSED PROJECT

The first stage of the project is to prospect the area of the confirmed conductor, Zone A. Follow up work shall include back-hoe stripping, washing and sampling.

A series of 3 trenches will be dug across the conductor. Trench A which is on L6S from 3E to 7E, trench B on L3N from BL to 8E 1W and trench C is on L3N starting from baseline 0 + 5E.

If the trenching does not reach bedrock, soil samples will be taken across the bottom of the trench to explain the conductor.

Should results prove satisfactory diamond drilling would be the next phase.



STRIPPING PROJECT

On June 29/1990 a large backhoe excavator was floated to the property. A series of three trenches were dug, all starting on bedrock on the east side of the flagged out conductive area. The conductor strikes almost N-S along the west boundary of claim number L 1137029. All three trenches were unsuccessful in explaining the VLF conductor as the overburden became deeper than the reach of the backhoe excavator.

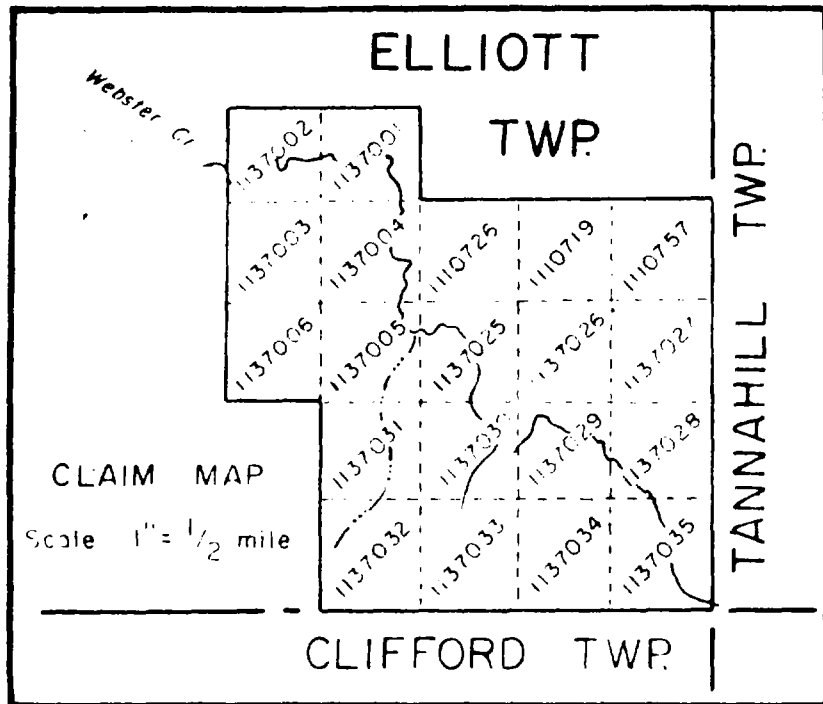
The backhoe was then moved to other locations immediately on top of the VLF conductor and was also unsuccessful in reaching bedrock as the clay was again too deep.

RESULTS

The stripping program was unsuccessful due to the nature of the overburden and the backhoe was moved to another OPAP Project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Diamond drilling would be the next phase in order to explain the VLF conductor which is on strike to gold showings on the neighboring claim group.



CLAIM # L1137029

ELLIOTT TWP

TRENCH

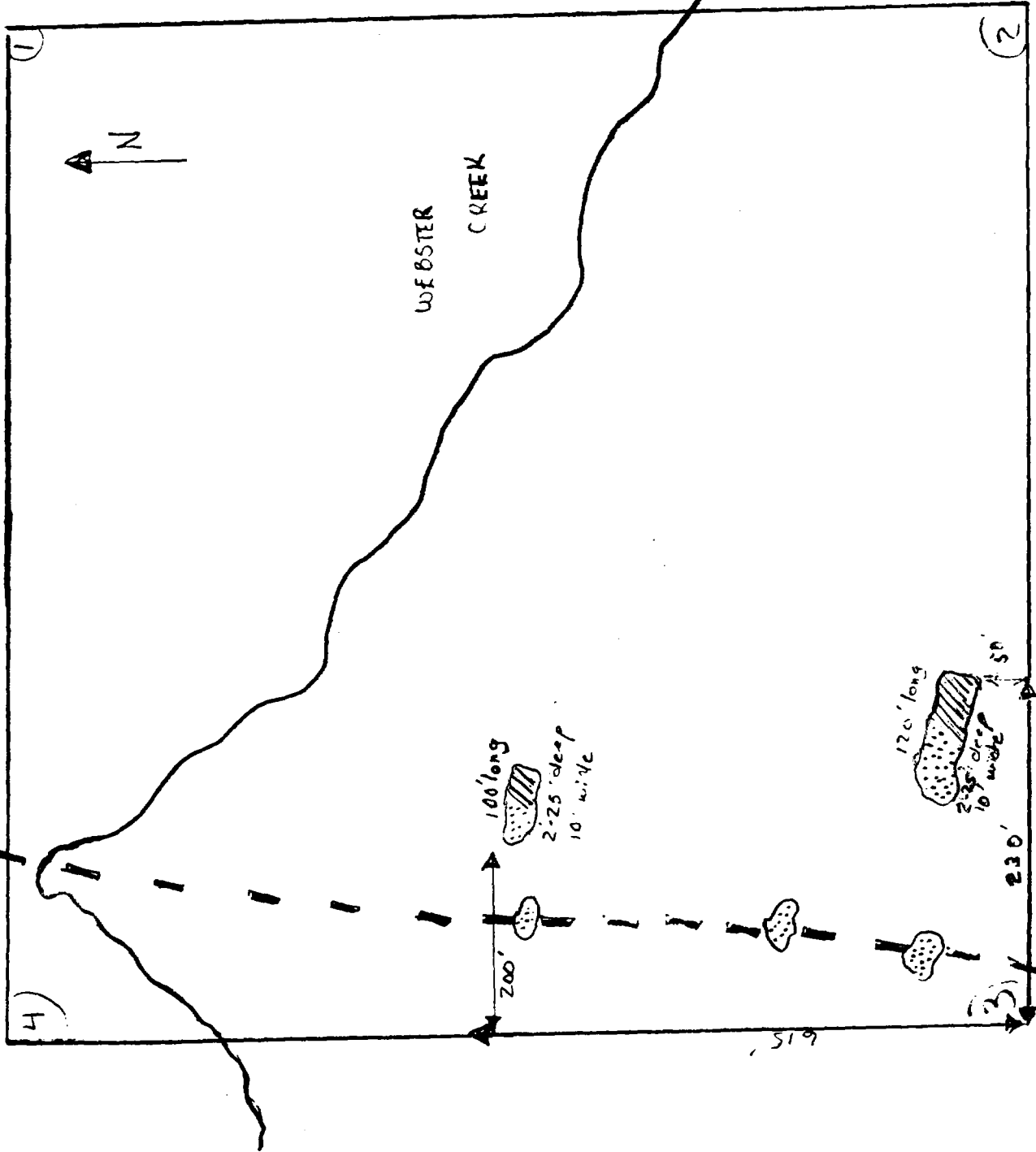
BASALT

CLAY

VLF. CONDUCTOR

1 INCH = 200 FT.

TRENCH LOCATION



519



32005NW0056 63.5748 ELL10TT

020

REPORT ON
STRIPPING & SAMPLING PROGRAM
102 GROUP
POWELL TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

Fred Kiernicki
December, 1990

POWELL PROPERTY

ABSTRACT

The Powell property is situated in the Matachewan area within the southwestern Abitibi greenstone belt approximately 55km to the west-southwest of Kirkland Lake and 70km to the southeast of Timmins. The property consists of 102 contiguous claims which are located in the northeast and northwest corners of Bannockburn and Powell townships, respectively. Matachewan is a former gold mining camp which had two medium sized producers; the Young Davidson and Matachewan Consolidated mines operated from the early thirties to the late fifties. Combined production from these two deposits totalled about 9 million tonnes grading a little over 3.4 g/t (0.1 oz/ton) gold and 1.0 g/t (0.03 oz/ton) silver. Giant Yellowknife Mines Ltd. are currently reassessing the deposits for further gold potential.

Matachewan is located in an area with a complex structural and intrusive history. The gold camp is bound by the Montreal River-Narrow Lake and Mistinikon Lake faults to the east and west, respectively, and it is also likely related to the western extension of the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake break. In Powell Township, tight folding appears to have repeated a succession of volcanic and Timiskaming-type sedimentary rocks along an east-west axis. This steeply dipping sequence is intruded by a large number of dikes, sills and plugs of felsic to intermediate composition. A swarm of later 'Matachewan' diabase dikes follow north-trending fracture zones. In the southern portion of the township the volcano-sedimentary sequence is unconformably overlain by flat-lying, Cobalt Group, sedimentary rocks. Gold mineralization is related to quartz-carbonate vein systems which crosscut syenite, and carbonatized volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

Compilation of available geological data in the local area indicates the property is predominantly underlain by a series of east-west striking mafic volcanic flows which dip and face to the north. A narrow wedge of greywacke with interbedded argillite occurs to the southeast. These rocks have been intruded by a magnetic felsic stock situated at the southern property boundary, small felsic plugs and late north-trending diabase dikes. Highly anomalous gold enrichment occurs in a bleached, hematized zone with abundant finely disseminated pyrite within altered basalts. This mineralization may be related to the felsic intrusion to the south. Drill logs from previous but limited diamond drill testing (110m maximum depth) of structures and ground conductors to the north and north-east of the main showing indicate local zones with quartz-carbonate stringers, disseminated pyrite and carbonatization.

ABSTRACT, cont'd.

Can Mac Explorations optioned the property from prospectors F. Kiernicki and M. Leahy. Limited stripping and sampling were done at that time but the option was not pursued. After property visits by Goldfields of Canada and Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd., which yielded encouraging results (0.66 oz Au/ton from Main Showing), the property was optioned to Newmont. Under this option a ground magnetic survey was conducted over the entire 102 claims and an I.P. survey was performed over about 10 claims in the Main Showing area. Seven diamond drill holes were completed totalling 1,631.6m, in January and February of 1989. This option was allowed to lapse and the property is now in the hands of the original holders who have continued limited stripping and sampling programs (1990 OPAP) since that time.

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

A new zone of mineralization, known as the Sulphide Showing was discovered by prospecting in the Spring of 1990. This zone lies about 1/2 mile east of the Main Showing, just south of a small unnamed lake on claim # L-981897. Mineralization consists of disseminated to massive sulphides in interbedded Archean volcanics and sediments along the north edge of a hornblende syenite stock. Anomalous Au, Ni and Zn values were found in this zone which, until the present program, has never been seriously examined. The 1990 program was designed to expose a strongly mineralized zone in previously unmapped geology. The sulphide zone is along strike with several strong airborne EM conductors to the east.

Further west along the stock margin, the Main Showing area was stripped south and west of the existing trenches, from the earlier Can Mac program. This stripping was designed to extend the exposure of the known gold zones and to expose part of the Hornblende-Syenite stock over an I.P. anomaly.

STRIPPING AND SAMPLING PROGRAM

A John Deere 792 backhoe was used to expose bedrock at both locations. All bedrock, including the Can Mac trenches, was washed using a Honda pressure pump. Areas of interest were then sampled except the south end of the new trench west of the Main Showing which was blasted before being sampled. An Atlas Copco plugger was used to drill over 50 blast holes, 1 - 3 feet deep.

STRIPPING AND SAMPLING PROGRAM, cont'd.

- Four areas were worked near the Main Showing:
- 1- Main Showing at south end of Trench B was better exposed,
 - 2- Trench A was extended 15m south,
 - 3- Trench dug along L550E from 750S to 775S to expose I.P.,
 - 4- Trench along L550E from 625S to 700S dug to expose Main Showing zone.

At the sulphide zone on claim # L-981897, a trench 100m X 10 to 20m was dug to expose sulphides found by prospecting. The trench lies between lines 13E and 14E at around 950S.

Results of sampling at the Sulphide Zone yielded low but anomalous Au and Zn values and highly anomalous Ni values (0.5%). Results at the Main Showing area yielded a high of 0.13 oz Au/ton with most assays between 0.02 - 0.04 oz Au/ton, over a 25 foot width.

CONCLUSIONS

Sulphide Zone

The 1990 Stripping and Sampling Program exposed significant sulphide mineralization with anomalous Au, Zn and Ni values. A narrow band of graphite was also found just south of the sulphide zone. Since this area is on strike with several strong untested airborne EM conductors to the east it is possible the conductivity is caused by both sulphides and/or graphite.

Main Showing

The Main Showing in Trench B has now been extended south-west through to Trench A then 70m south-west to the newest, most westerly trench. Although grades are low, the zone is well mineralized and widening. Geology is complex consisting of highly altered basalts and sediments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Sulphide Zone

1. Perform VLF-EM survey over zone (detailed).
2. Perform detailed S-P survey over zone.
3. Perform VLF-EM survey over airborne conductors to east.
4. Do more stripping and sampling.
5. Undertake geological mapping and prospecting.

Main Showing

1. Perform S-P survey over gold-sulphide zone to trace along strike.
2. Strip and sample along strike.

NEW PROSPECTS

During the spring of 1990, F. Kiernicki and M. Leahy visited an area in the west end of the 102 Group, in Bannockburn Township, known as the Galer Showings. The Main Galer vein is a N-S quartz stockwork cutting sheared basalt just west of a diabase dike. South of the Galer vein, the 'Creek Showing' consists of E-W trending quartz veins. South of the Creek Showing, the 'Syenite Showing' consists of quartz veins in syenite with pyrite and highly anomalous gold values. Very little previous work has been done in this area which warrants further investigation. Johns Manville did very limited stripping and trenching several years ago which failed to properly expose any of the showings.

PROPERTY VISITS

During the 1990 field season, property visits were made by representatives of Placer Dome, Noranda, Homestake, Goldfields, Queenston and Inco. Although serious interest has been expressed no new options have been granted. Discussions with several of the parties are ongoing. The property was also visited by Howard Lovell (MNDM) and Gary Grabowski (OPAP). More property visits are planned for the 1991 field season.

NOTES: Sample descriptions and results from Homestake property visit: Main Showing area sample locations are plotted on Map 'A', symbols A-X, Sulphide Showing samples were taken without location notes and included for information purposes only.

Powell Sampling

Sample #	Location	Description	Au oz
12509	Sulphide zone	graphite & pyrite	.001
10	"	altered basalt & pyrite	NIL
11	"	"	NIL
12	"	"	NIL
13	"	"	NIL
14	"	massive sulphides	10 PFB
15	"	altered basalt & pyrite	NIL
16	"	"	NIL
17	"	"	NIL
18	"	"	NIL
19	"	massive sulphides	14 PFB
20	"	altered basalt & pyrite	NIL
21	"	sheared basalt & pyrite	NIL
24	West Trench	siliceous, altered, hematite & pyrite	.051
25	"	"	.042
26	"	"	.041
27	"	"	.137
28	"	shattered, siliceous, altered, hematite stain, < 1% pyrite	.005
29	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, 1/2" GV, < 1% pyrite	.008
30	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, 1% fine pyrite	.005
31	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, magnetite, 5% pyrite	.041
32	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, < 1% pyrite	.019
33	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, < 1% pyrite	.014
34	"	siliceous, altered, gray, 1% - 2% pyrite	.032
35	"	siliceous, altered, gray, 1% - 2% pyrite	.038
36	"	siliceous, altered, hematite stain, carbonatized, 1% pyrite	.013
37	"	siliceous, altered, gray with some hematite stain, 2% py.	.014
2644	Galer Syenite Pit 1	gray, sheared syenite, < 1% pyrite	NIL
45	"	gray, syenite, no pyrite	NIL
46	Galer Syenite Pit 2	syenite, < 1% pyrite	NIL
47	Galer Syenite Pit 3	syenite, GV, 1% pyrite	.001
48	"	syenite, 2% pyrite	NIL
49	Galer Creek Showing	milky GV, syenite	NIL
50	Galer North Pit	basalt, GV, trace pyrite	.001
7531	"	basalt, GV, trace pyrite	.001
32	"	"	.001
33	"	"	.001
34	"	"	NIL



32D05NW0056 63.5748 ELLIOTT

030

STRIPPING PROGRAM
ON THE PROPERTY OF
FRED KIERNICKI
BANNOCKBURN TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

During May 1988, an airborne geophysical survey was carried out on the property of Fred Kiernicki which includes Hincks, Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. Magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic data was collected by the airborne division of H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd. The survey was flown in a north-south direction for a total of 30.15 miles from a base at Timmins, Ontario.

The magnetic survey provides information which helps define underlying geological structures and identifies potential economic mineralized concentrations which may contain variations in accessory magnetic minerals. The VLF-electromagnetic survey outlines conductive zones which may represent metallic sulphide deposit and/or shear zones containing economic mineralization.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Fred Kiernicki property is comprised of 42 claims in the Timmins-Kirkland Lake Area, Timiskaming District, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario.

The property is located about 36 miles southeast of Timmins, 42 miles southwest of Matheson and 42 miles west-southwest of Kirkland Lake. Access is best obtained by Highway 66 off Highway 11, from the town of Kenogami to the town of Matachewan. Provincial Highway 566 from Matachewan leads to the north eastern part of the claim group.

The property sports several small lakes and swamps. The Whitefish River runs through the north and western portions of the claim group. The area is largely forested and topographic relief is generally low to moderate.

Supplies, services and qualified manpower are available from the Kenogami-Kirkland Lake Area.

PURPOSE

To explain an airborne VLF-EM conductor from a survey flown in May of 1988. The conductor is situated on claim L 1045786 and strikes NW-SE. To the north .4 kilometres is the Ashley Mine, a former gold mine which produced 50,000 oz. gold from 1933-1935.

METHOD

The writer did an isolated ground EM-16 survey in the immediate area of the airborne conductor. Flagging was then used to mark out the exact location of the conductor.

A John-Deere 792 Backhoe was brought to the property to strip the overburden, to explain the conductor.

A series of four trenches were dug and only one had bedrock throughout the entire length. Trench B, C, D, did not reach bedrock. A Honda pressure pump was used to wash bedrock for mapping and sampling.

OBSERVATIONS: by Howard Lovell

The trench 075° and is less than 100 metres long. A short trench parallel to and about 50 metres south of the big trench is filled with water and might not have reached bedrock. PHOTO 22 View from the long trench's west end (25 metres east of the Rahn Lake asbestos mine road) eastward. The trench's east end is in Mg tholeiitic basalt having variolitic pillows trending approximately north and with tops facing east. The variolities' weathered and fresh surfaces are white. The largest individual variolite here at the trench's west end is about 4 centimetres in diameter, but many coalesce to form much larger aggregates, to the extent of being an extensive solid mass more than half the size of a pillow, concentrated in pillow central parts.

Westward along this cross-trench are repeated zones consisting of chloritic black matrix and the large (average less than 10 cm) spherical variolites, and closely-spaced fracture zones. Also present are quartz-carbonate veins, some having collections of chloritic material forming the median. Most of these veins parallel this cross-trench i.e. are perpendicular to attitudes of the flows here.

RESULTS

Trench A had no indication of any mineralization in fracture zones and quartz-carbonate veins therefore no samples were taken. Two soil samples were taken in bottom of B & C trench as bedrock was not reached. Both ran nil in gold.

The fracture zones seem to be the cause of VLF-EM conductor and no further work need be done in the area of trench A.



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of Assayers Corporation Ltd.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-1208-RG1

Company: **F. KIERNICKI**

Date: AUG-22-90

Project:


Copy 1. P.O. BOX 1143, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONT. P2N 3M7

Attn:

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 1 SAND samples submitted AUG-20-90 by F. KIERNICKI.

Sample Number	Au ppb
7528	Nil

*Soil sample
of trench B
Bannock burn
bottom*

Certified by 
G. Lebel / Manager

P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories

A Division of Assayers Corporation Ltd.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Assay Certificate

0W-1209-RA1

Company: **F. KIERNICKI**

Date: AUG-21-90

Project:

Copy 1. P.O. BOX 1143, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONT. P2N 3M7

Attn: **F. KIERNICKI**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 1 ROCK samples submitted AUG-20-90 by F. KIERNICKI.

Sample Number	Au oz / ton
7529	Nil

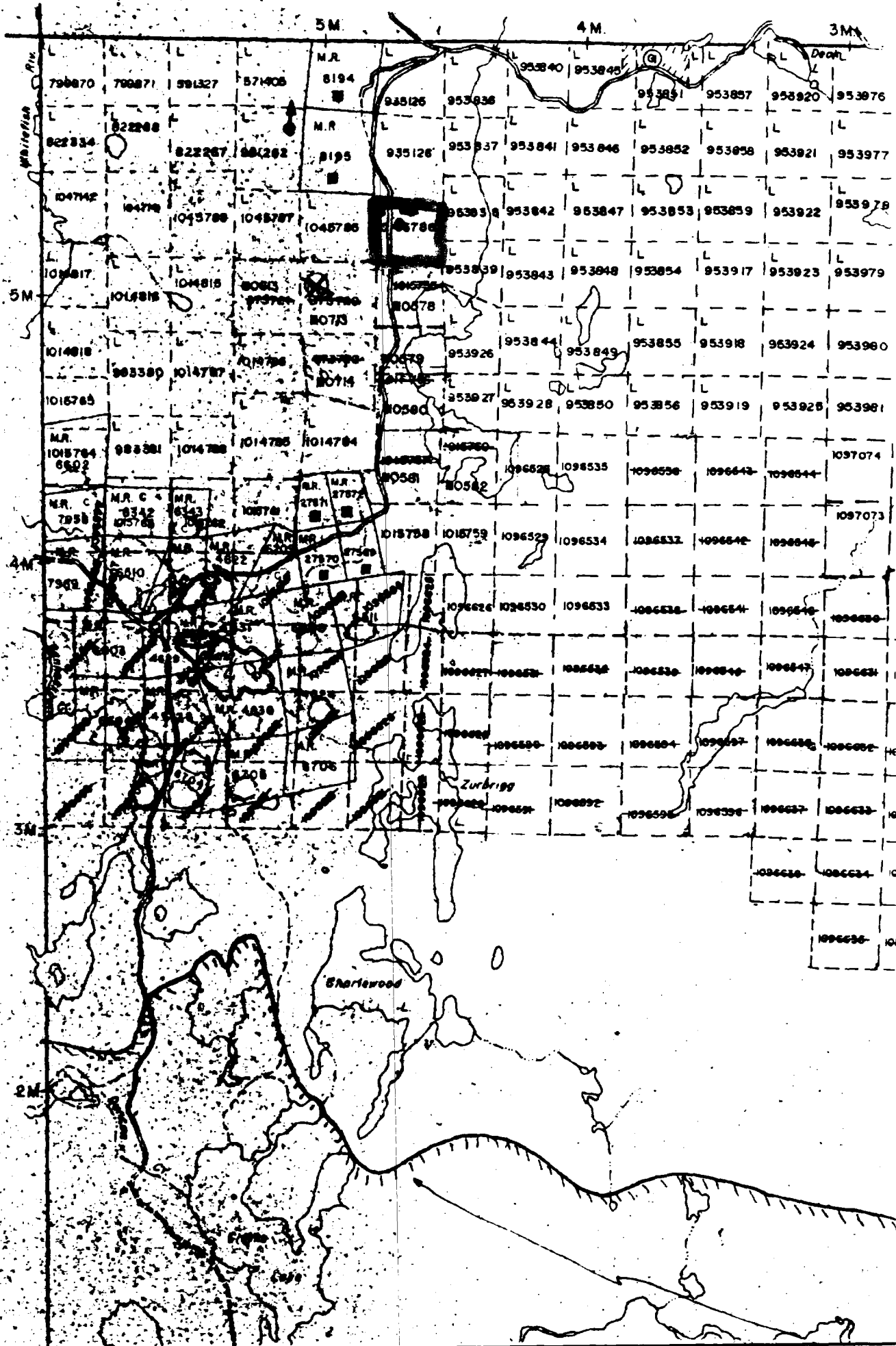
*BANDONNED
TREATMENT
GRAB. (SOIL)*

Certified by 

G. Lebel / Manager

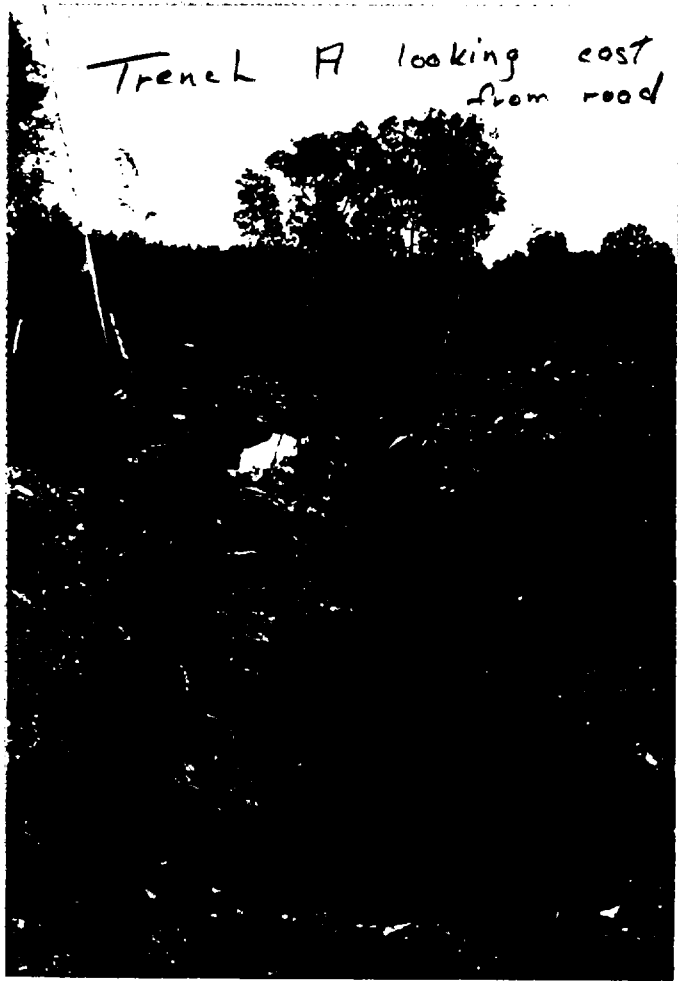
P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300

MONTROSE TWP - M.237

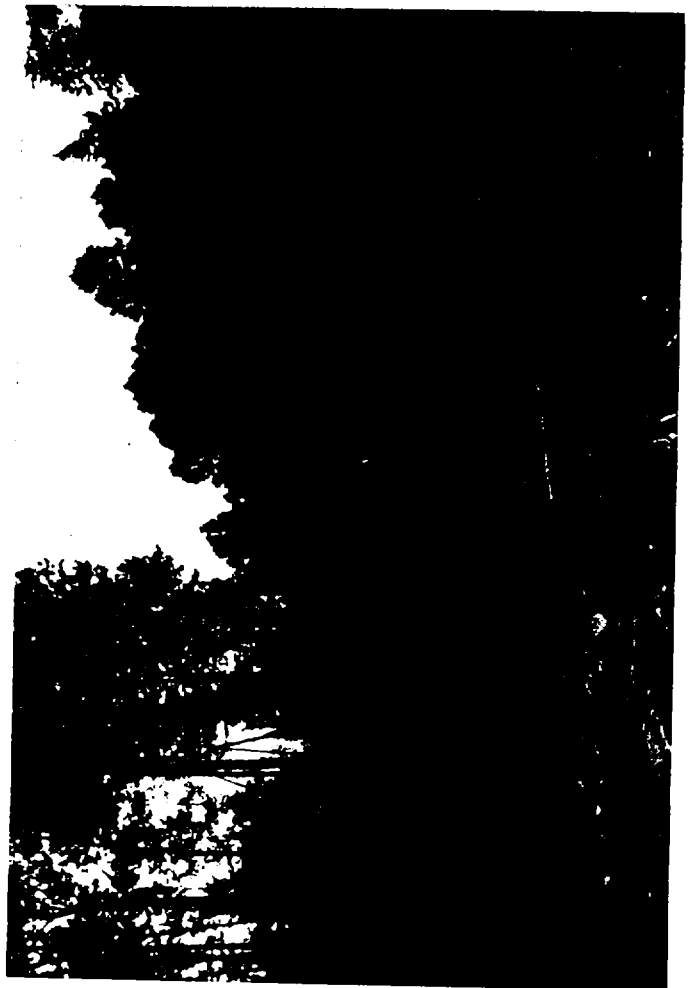


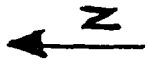


Trench B looking East
from road



Trench A looking east
from road






STRIPPING
PROGRAM
1990

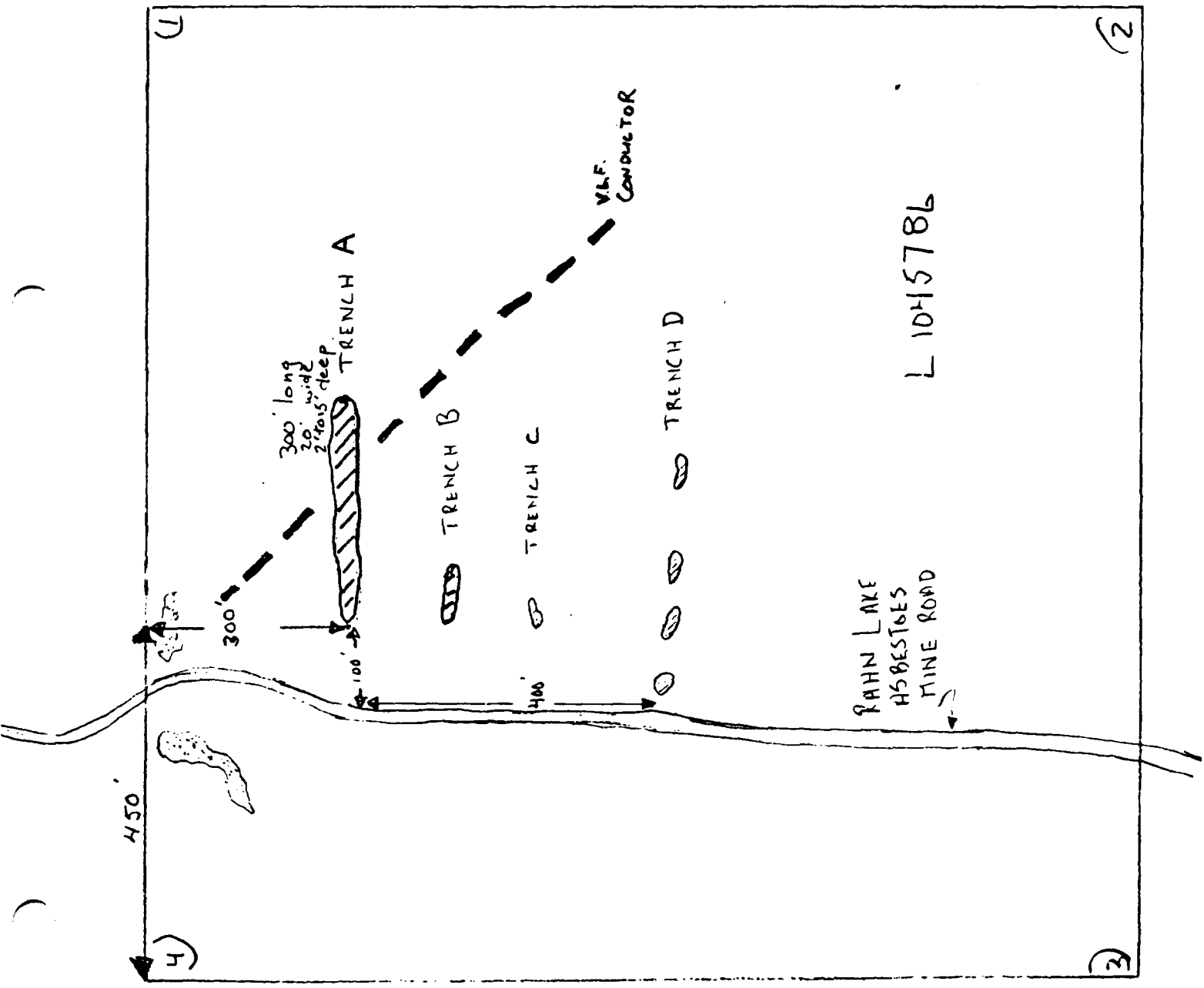
MINING CLAIM
1045786

BANDOCKBIERN TWP.

TRENCH 

OLD TRENCH 

1 INCH = 200 FT.



#63. 5748

~~OP~~ 0P90-094



32D05NW0056 63.5748 ELL10TT

900

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):

1) Map B - Stripping & Sampling Plan → see file # 2.14002
of Sulphide zone, Powell Twp, R/W W9108.00110
F. Kiernicki, 1990

2) Map C - Sampling Plan, Gater Area → see file # 2.14002
Powell Twp, F. Kiernicki, 1990. R/W W9108.00110

NOTE: Claims in Bannockburn Twp. not Powell.