



41P03SW0002 2.10922 FRECHETTE

010

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
FRECHETTE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
FOR
MIDAS CREEK MINERALS INCORPORATED

RECEIVED

MAR 16 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

February, 1988

Mike W. Kilbourne, B.Sc.
Minroc Management Limited

Qual. This file.



41P03SW0002 2.10922 FRECHETTE

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SUMMARY

This report compiled by Minroc Management Limited summarizes the results of a geological survey carried out on the Frechette Township Property for Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated of 300 Bay Street, Suite 1107, Toronto, Ontario. The property, 100% held by Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated, consists of 32 contiguous mining claims located in Frechette Township, Mining District of Sudbury, situated approximately 70 km north of Sudbury, Ontario.

The property lies along the western contact between Archean granitic and metavolcanic rocks and Proterozoic sediments of the Gowganda and Lorrain Formations. An apparent northeast trending structure called the Solo Lake Fault, partly defines this contact. Intrusions of Nipissing gabbro conform to the regional trend of the property.

A recently completed geological survey which shows a favourable geological environment conducive to precious and base metal mineralization, and previous and present results, signify the possibility that significant concentrations of precious and/or base metals may exist on the Frechette Township property.

Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated commissioned Minroc Management Limited to complete a systematic geological survey over the Frechette Township property. The survey was carried out from November 21 to November 29, 1987, and consisted of mapping on lines cut at 100 m intervals. The primary objectives of the survey was 1) to provide a geological base map for Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated and, 2) to discover and evaluate the existence of copper and gold mineralization through the investigation and compilation of the geological features within and adjacent to the property boundaries. Various chip and grab samples were taken and assayed for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, platinum and palladium.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property held by Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated, in Frechette Township, Mining District of Sudbury, is located approximately 70 km north of Sudbury, Ontario. The city of Sudbury is situated at the conjunction of several major northern Ontario highways and is serviced by regularly scheduled flights from Toronto and surrounding northern cities (Figure 1). All supplies and accommodations related to the mining industry are available in Sudbury.

The property consists of 32 contiguous mining claims covering an area of approximately 512 hectares or 1,280 acres (Figure 2). A list of the claims covered in the survey are found in Table 1. Approximate co-ordinates of the centre of the property are:

47° 07' N Latitude
81° 18' W Longitude

Access to the property is variable, either by float aircraft to Thor Lake immediately to the northeast of the property, or by regularly scheduled rail rides 37.5 miles north from Caperol, Ontario. The Canadian National Railway intersects the northeastern corner of the property. Alternatively, the property can be reached by a four-wheel drive vehicle along bush roads. Travel on the property is aided by several trails passable by all-terrain vehicles.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Topography of the property is somewhat rugged, with ridges rising 150 vertical feet from the mean elevation. Low relief is generally characterized by small creeks and lakes, while high relief is indicated by north trending rock ridges consisting of 30 to 50 percent outcrop exposure. The area is commonly covered by various species of coniferous and deciduous trees. Portions of the property are covered by a glacial cover of up to 100 feet thick dotted by short sinuous esker formations.

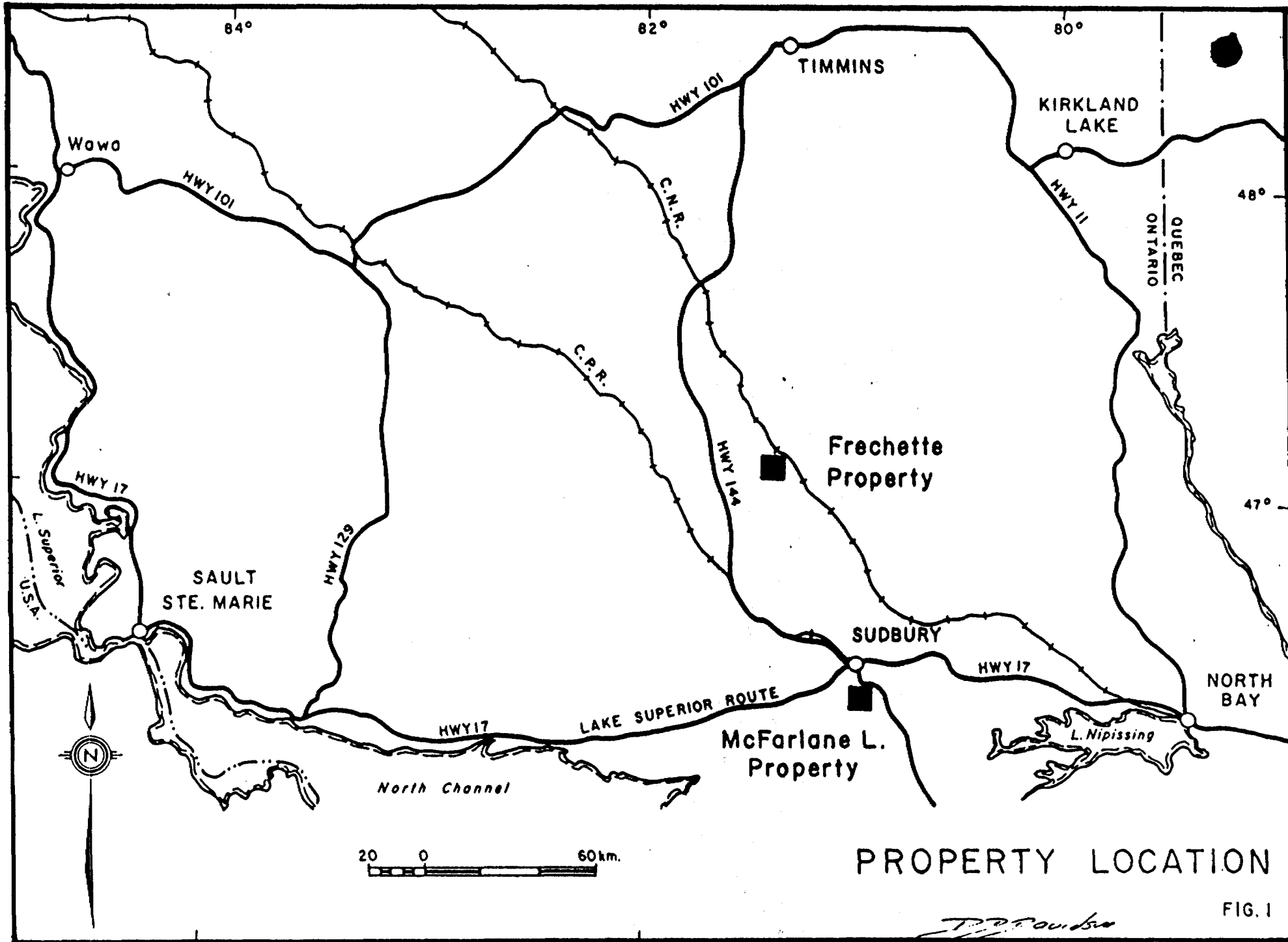
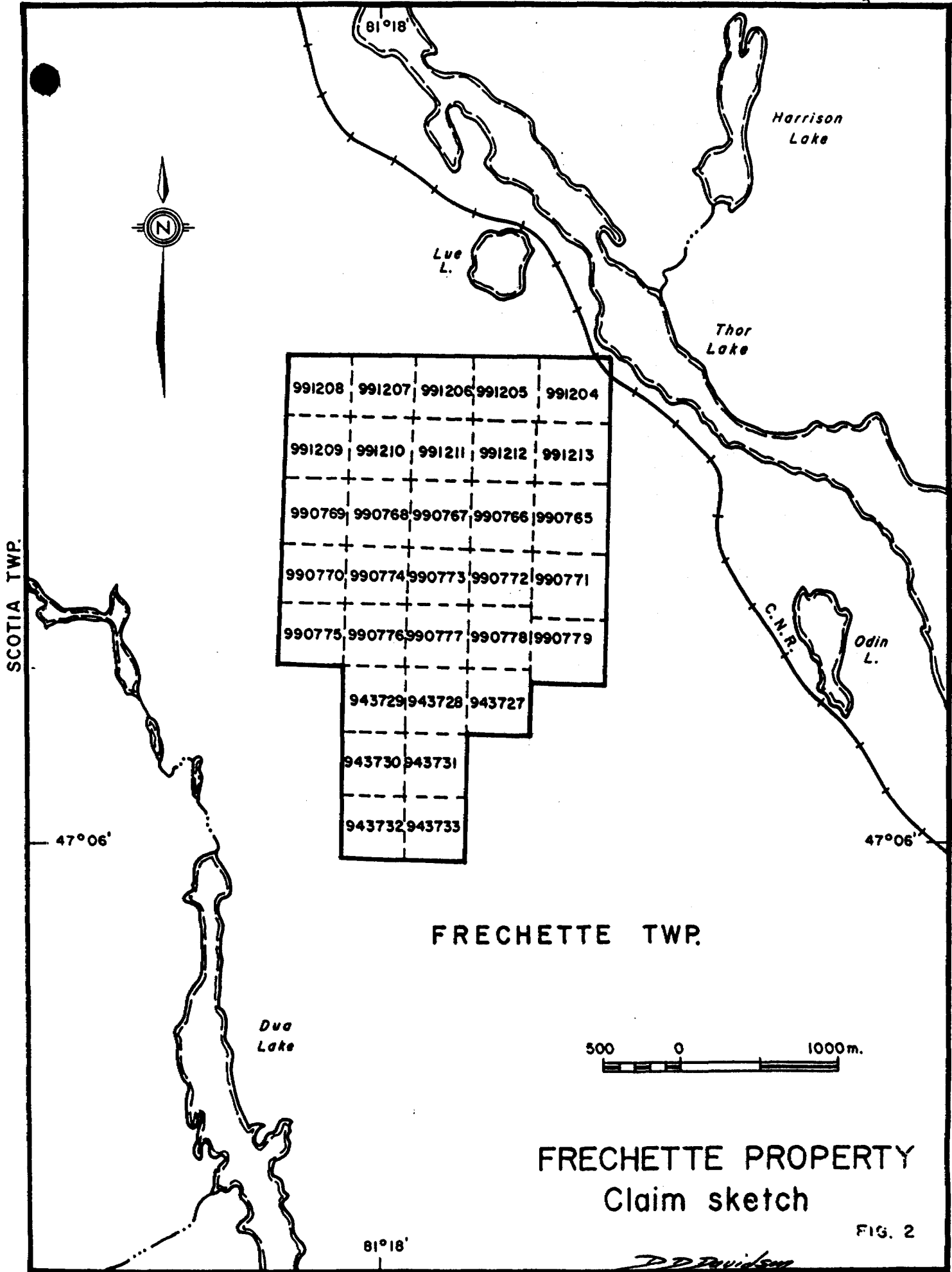


FIG. 1

TABLE I

Claim Number	Date Recorded	Expiry date
943727	19/01/87	19/01/88
943728	19/01/87	19/01/88
943729	19/01/87	19/01/88
943730	19/01/87	19/01/88
943731	19/01/87	19/01/88
943732	19/01/87	19/01/88
943733	19/01/87	19/01/88
990765	07/04/87	07/04/88
990766	07/04/87	07/04/88
990767	07/04/87	07/04/88
990768	07/04/87	07/04/88
990769	07/04/87	07/04/88
990770	07/04/87	07/04/88
990771	07/04/87	07/04/88
990772	07/04/87	07/04/88
990773	07/04/87	07/04/88
990774	07/04/87	07/04/88
990775	07/04/87	07/04/88
990776	07/04/87	07/04/88
990777	07/04/87	07/04/88
990778	07/04/87	07/04/88
990779	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 204	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 205	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 206	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 207	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 208	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 209	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 210	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 211	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 212	07/04/87	07/04/88
991 213	07/04/87	07/04/88



FRECHETTE PROPERTY Claim sketch

D.D. Davidson

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

The property and surrounding area under discussion has undergone sporadic exploration since the late 1920's. Base metals, mainly copper, were the target at this time, although gold has been the main focus for most recent exploration.

Exploration on the property has been reported as early as 1929 on a copper showing southwest of Solo Lake. Although not recorded in government assessment files, Meyn (1976) reported that 457 metres aggregating four holes were drilled prior to recording commitments. Meyn (1976) did not report any assay data. In 1954 Armour Uranium and Copper Mines Limited acquired the property. Surface trenching across the zone along the Solo Lake Fault returned high grade copper values as high as 10% Cu over 1 metre. Armour completed 10 diamond drill holes for a total of 941 metres. This resulted in defining a narrow, albeit erratic, high grade zone of copper mineralization. A lower grade, but more extensive zone of mineralization was reported in the hosting sediments, where drill hole H-2 returned a 70 m interval assaying 0.45% Cu. Only a few selected sample intervals were assayed for gold and silver with most results in the range of 0.2 - 1.0 grams per ton gold. Meyn (1976) reported that a 3 metre interval from this drilling assayed 14 grams per ton gold. These results however, could not be confirmed by consulting data in local and regional government files.

Teco Mines and Oils Limited acquired the property in 1968 and drilled 1,189 metres aggregating 18 holes. The majority of drilling was vertical, with the objective to test any possible stratigraphic control for copper. No assay data was filed.

In 1971 Almore Exploration Limited completed ground geophysical surveys and drilled 6 holes for a total of 305 metres. Sulphides, including chalcopyrite were mentioned in several of the holes, but no assays were reported.

Two grab samples by Jedburgh Resources Limited in 1985 of quartz breccia near the main copper showing returned gold values of 434 ppb and 1350 ppb respectively.

Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated acquired a 100% interest in the claims in January of 1987 and in the fall conducted linecutting and systematic geophysical and geological surveys, the latter of which forms the subject of this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Frechette Township property straddles a portion of the western contact between Precambrian igneous rocks and Huronian sediments. An excellent geological base has been established by the Department of Mines and Energy, with the most recent mapping survey completed by Meyn in 1976.

The oldest rocks in the area are remnants of Archean mafic volcanic rocks and minor iron formation, subsequently intruded and engulfed by Archean granitic rocks, predominantly quartz monzonites. The Archean igneous rocks are unconformably overlain by or in fault contact with younger Proterozoic sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup represented by the Gowganda and Lorrain Formations. The sedimentary units generally trend north-south, are sub-horizontal and generally face east. The sedimentary and volcanic sequences have been intruded by sills and dykes of Nippissing gabbro and diabase and usually conform to the regional trend.

The major structures of the area are faults, believed to be block faults. The faulting is predominant in two directions, N25E and N45W respectively. These trends are enhanced by regional topography and outcrop exposure.

TABLE II

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

Cenozoic	Quaternary	Gravel, sand, clays
		Unconformity
Precambrian	Proterozoic (post Huronian)	Nipissing gabbro
		Intrusive Contact
	Proterozoic (Huronian)	
	Cobalt Group	
	Lorrain Formation	Quartzite, arkose
	Gowganda Formation	Arkose, conglomerate
		Unconformity
Precambrian	Archean	Mafic intrusives Granitic intrusives Metasediments Metavolcanics

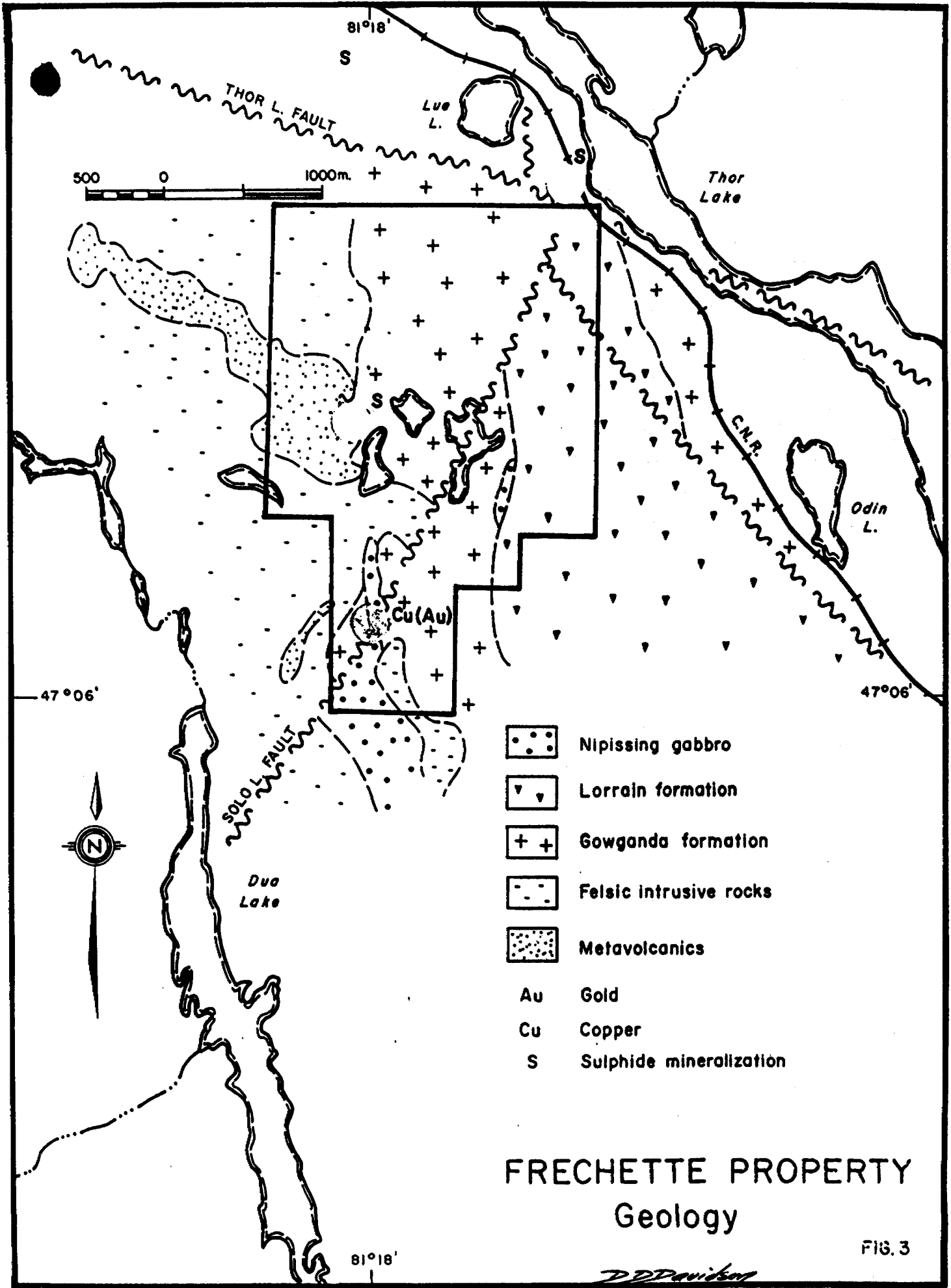


FIG. 3

GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

The property is dominantly underlain by early Precambrian mafic and felsic intrusions unconformably overlain by middle Precambrian sediments of the Huronian Supergroup, namely the Gowganda and Lorrain Formations. All rock types are intruded by Nippissing gabbro.

Early Precambrian rocks within the Frechette Township property include mafic and felsic intrusives. Mafic intrusive rocks, located northwest of Groom Lake consist primarily of a metamorphosed diabase which in many instances resembles the Nippissing gabbro. It is dark green in colour and has a diabasic texture. Since it is unconformably overlain by the sediments of the Gowganda Formation, it has been previously classified into rocks of the Archean period (Meyn, 1976).

Felsic intrusive rocks which occupy most of the western half of the property consist of equigranular pink granitic rocks and quartz monzonites. These rocks are generally medium to coarse grain and massive and are unconformably overlain by sediments of the Gowganda and Lorrain Formations.

The sedimentary rocks of the Gowganda Formation consist primarily of immature massive arkose and laminated argillite. The arkose varies in colour from grey to pink, is poorly sorted, and generally fine-grained. Laminated and massive argillite is also common in outcrop exposure. Laminated phases generally consist of dark to light grey-green argillite interbedded with a dark siltstone. Widths of the laminations are commonly 1 mm to 1 cm thick and display syndepositional folding. Massive argillite is generally strongly cleaved, sub-parallel to the regional trend and dips vertically.

Overlying the Gowganda Formation and restricted to the eastern part of the property is the Lorrain Formation, consisting entirely of well-sorted, mature quartzo-feldspathic sandstones and quartzites. The rocks trend north, face east and generally dip between 20° and 65°. The rocks are commonly pink to light green, with the pink quartzites occupying lower

stratigraphical positions. The pink colour is due to hematite staining along bedding planes and often has less colour intensity closer to the top of an individual bed. Cross-bedding, ripple marks and graded bedding are depositional features common to the Lorrain Formation in this area.

Individual quartz pebbles varying in size from 0.5 to 5 cm, or thin single bands of pebbles 10 to 15 cm thick were also noted in outcrop. Minor thin conglomerate units were also found in outcrop exposure, comprising thin 15-45 cm units predominantly comprised of well-rounded white vein quartz.

According to Meyn (1976), the large amount of matrix in the Lorrain Formation indicates sediments of poor sorting and low maturity which were probably deposited in a fluvial environment. He believed the source material was chemically weathered and deposition was rapid.

All rock types within the property boundaries are intruded by Nippissing gabbro. The gabbro is green to dark grey, fine to medium grain, and appears diabasic in many instances. Most contacts appear vertical, suggesting dyke-like bodies, however, just northwest of the main copper showing along the creek, a large magnetic gabbroic body overlies arkosic sediments of the Gowganda Formation. The contact dips at 35° to the south, suggesting a more sill-like body.

A majority of the mineralization encountered on the property was confined to a quartz breccia zone and flanking sediments. Within the quartz breccia zone, mineralization is erratic in distribution and consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite in large clots and along short discontinuous fracture seams. The quartz breccia zone and associated mineralization was intermittently traced along a creek bed for over 500 metres from the main copper showing, northeast, towards Solo Lake. Chip sampling was completed at the main copper showing where high grade samples have been previously reported (10% Cu over 3.3 feet). A 3.81 metre (12.5 foot) chip sample across part of the quartz breccia zone assayed 0.37% Cu. No anomalous gold, silver, platinum or palladium was reported (samples 343 to 347, Geology Surface Plan). A 6.1 metre (20 foot) chip sample along the zone in the same area averaged 0.19% Cu. Again, no anomalous gold, silver, platinum or palladium was reported

(Samples 343 to 347, Geology Surface Plan). Other select grab samples were taken along the quartz breccia zone over 500 metres. Some of these samples assayed as high as 5% Cu, but report no anomalous precious metal concentrations. Sample 341 was the only sample that returned a low gold assay, reporting 0.028 ounces gold per ton (Geology Surface Plan).

Mineralization is also present in weakly silicified arkosic sediments, which flank the quartz breccia zone to the east. Mineralization consists of 2-3% disseminated sulphides, including chalcopyrite, over apparent wide widths. Considerable widths of low-grade copper, 0.45% over 70 metres, have been previously reported. A 4.57 metre (15.0 foot) chip sample across the mineralized arkose which previously contained a reported assay of 0.45% Cu over 1.5 metres (5.0 feet), averaged 0.06% Cu. No anomalous precious metal content was reported (Samples 363 to 368, Geology Surface Plan).

As previously mentioned, the most prominent structural feature on the property is the northeast trending Solo Lake Fault. Meyn (1976) postulates that the fault extends northeast from Dua Lake, through the Frechette Township property, under Solo Lake, for 5 kilometres, intermittently occurring along or near contacts between intrusive and sedimentary rocks. The Solo Lake Fault occurs in a topographical low and is defined, where exposed on the property, by a chloritized quartz breccia zone hosting variable amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite. The fault zone appears 1 to 3 metres wide and is traceable for over 500 metres. The quartz breccia zone is hosted within arkosic sediments of the Gowganda Formation and/or felsic intrusive rocks in contact with the arkose. Quartz veining and brecciation occurs along the contact between sediments and felsic intrusive rocks, or appears to sinuate intermittently from one rock unit to the other.

A relationship between the mineralized quartz breccia zone and surrounding rock units may exist in the following way. Since the Gowganda Formation unconformably overlaps felsic intrusive rocks, it is safe to assume that a zone of weakness was formed along the contact. Evidence of this possible zone of weakness and subsequent movement within the Gowganda sediments in contact with the felsic intrusive rocks include shearing (cleavage), syndepositional folds, slickenslides and nearby fault escarpments.

A lack of exposed dynamic metamorphism in nearby Nippissing gabbroic bodies suggest that the gabbro occurred during faulting and an emplacement cross-cutting and partially along the fault zone may have provided enough thermal activity and resultant fluids with metal content to occupy the zone of weakness between the Gowganda sediments and felsic intrusive rocks. Abundant chlorite within the quartz breccia zone would itself also imply mafic affinities.

CONCLUSIONS

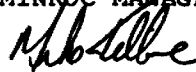
A geological survey was carried out on the Frechette Township property in late November, 1987 by Minroc Management Limited. Information gained from the program has resulted in recommending additional exploration work. The quartz breccia zone, traced along the Solo Lake Fault for over 500 metres remains the best target for continued exploration. Limited sampling during the 1987 geological survey did confirm erratic copper distribution within this zone. However, additional sampling is warranted to evaluate not only the potential for economic levels of copper, but also its precious metal content. The disseminated sulphides in the altered arkose flanking the quartz breccia zone also warrants additional sampling. Wide widths of copper mineralization were noted during the survey and have been previously recorded, along with anomalous gold values. Considerable tonnage potential exists for this type of mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Continued systematic sampling of the quartz breccia zone and the flanking mineralized sediments is warranted for the Frechette Township property. Intermittent mechanical stripping and trenching is suggested across the entire surface length of the zone to fully evaluate its economic potential. A complete core relogging program of all diamond drill holes previously recorded is also warranted to provide geological details and mineralogical controls below the surface. While the main concentration of additional work should be targeted along the exposed quartz breccia zone, an induced polarization geophysical survey would indicate the extent of mineralization along the fault zone and flanking sediments. Successful completion of the above objectives would then warrant a modest drilling program. Cost estimates of such a program are contingent upon successful financing.

Respectively Submitted

MINROC MANAGEMENT LIMITED



Mike W. Kilbourne, B.Sc.

CERTIFICATE

I, MIKE W. KILBOURNE, of 2 Forest Laneway, Willowdale, Ontario, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a practicing geologist with Minroc Management and at the above address.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, 1985, B.Sc.
- 3) I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada and member of the Prospectors and Developers Association.
- 4) I have no interest in the shares of Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated or the Frechette Township Property.
- 5) This report is based on a review of the existing available material on the claim group owned by Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated and my familiarization with the area having worked in the vicinity, supervised projects carried out by Minroc Management, and on discussions with the geologists who carried out similar projects plus others familiar with the area.
- 6) I performed the geological survey and wrote this report between November 21, 1987 and February, 1988.
- 7) I hereby grant to Midas Creek Minerals Incorporated permission to use my name and this report in whole or in context in their dealing with the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Ontario Securities Commission and other Regulatory Bodies of Canada.



Mike W. Kilbourne, B.Sc.

Minroc Management Limited

REFERENCES

Davidson, D.D., 1987. Geological Report on the Frechette Property of Midas Creek Minerals Inc. by D.D. Davidson, Internal Company Report, 12 pp.

Meyn, H.D., 1976. Geology of Frechette, McNamara and Cotton Townships, District of Sudbury; Ontario Department of Mines, Geoscience Report 143, 58 pp.

APPENDIX I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

SAMPLE	AU OZ/TON	CU %	ZN PPM	AG OZ/TON	PB PPM
340	NIL	0.09	25.0	NIL	<2
340A	0.002	2.28	18.0	NIL	<2
341	0.028	0.53	16.0	NIL	<2
342	0.002	0.01	29.0	NIL	<2
343	TRACE	0.04	16.0	NIL	<2
344	NIL	0.28	24.0	NIL	<2
345	NIL	0.70	12.0	NIL	<2
346	NIL	0.07	27.0	NIL	<2
347	NIL	0.75	10.0	NIL	<2
348	NIL	0.17	11.0	NIL	<2
349	NIL	0.09	7.0	NIL	<2
350	NIL	0.14	15.0	NIL	<2
351	NIL	0.04	12.0	NIL	<2
352	NIL	0.31	22.0	NIL	<2
353	NIL	0.26	23.0	NIL	<2
354	NIL	0.45	14.0	NIL	<2
355	NIL	0.05	18.0	NIL	<2
356	NIL	2.96	25.0	NIL	<2
357	0.002	4.35	24.0	NIL	<2
358	NIL	0.41	22.0	NIL	<2
359	0.003	0.87	19.0	NIL	<2
360	0.008	0.04	20.0	NIL	260
361	0.006	0.02	470.	NIL	150
362	NIL	0.01	140.	NIL	16
363	0.001	0.03	25.0	NIL	<2
364	NIL	0.05	18.0	NIL	<2
365	NIL	0.04	15.0	NIL	<2
366	NIL	0.09	18.0	NIL	<2
367	NIL	0.15	20.0	NIL	<2
368	NIL	0.02	28.0	NIL	<2

SAMPLE	PD PPB	PT PPB
342	<2	<10
343	<2	<10
344	<2	<10
345	3	10
346	3	<10
347	<2	<10
348	<2	<10
349	<2	<10
350	<2	<10
351	<2	<10
352	<2	<10
353	<2	10
354	<2	10
355	<2	<10
356	<2	<10
357	<2	<10

ATTN: M. KILBOURNE

APPENDIX II

GEOLOGICAL 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 FRECHETTE TOWNSHIP
Claim Holder(s) MIDAS CREEK MINERALS INC. 330 BAY ST.
SUITE 1107, TORONTO, ONTARIO
Survey Company MINROC MANAGEMENT LIMITED
Author of Report MIKE KILBOURNE
Address of Author SUITE 606, 199 BAY ST. TORONTO
Covering Dates of Survey NOVEMBER 1, 1987 - FEBRUARY 29, 1988
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 36.7

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

SB	943727
(prefix)	(number)
SB	943728
SB	943729
SB	943730
SB	943731
SB	943732
SB	943733
SB	990765
SB	990766
SB	990767
SB	990768
SB	990769
SB	990770
SB	990771
SB	990772
SB	990773
SB	990774
SB	990775
SB	990776
SB	990777
SB	990778
SB	990779

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: FEBRUARY 29 1988 SIGNATURE: *Mike Kilbourne*
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

TOTAL CLAIMS 32

OFFICE USE ONLY

Mining Claims Traversed (cont'd)

SB	991204
SB	991205
SB	991206
SB	991207
SB	991208
SB	991209
SB	991210
SB	991211
SB	991212
SB	991213

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy – Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION
RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method Time Domain Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____

– Off time _____ Range _____

– Delay time _____

– Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____
(type, depth - include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
p. p. m.
p. p. b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, (circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

FRECHETTE

DOCUME

W8807-



41P035W0002 2.10922 FRECHETTE

900

008

Mining

Type of Survey(s) Geological	2.10922	Township or Area Frechette Township
Claim Holder(s) Midas Creek Minerals Inc.	Prospector's Licence No. T 4856	
Address 120 Adelaide Street West Suite 500, Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T5		
Survey Company Minroc Management Limited	Date of Survey (from & to) 15 10 87 30 11 87 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.	Total Miles of line Cut 36.7
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) Mike Kilbourne, Ste. 606, 199 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario M5J 1L4		

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	40
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here RECEIVED JAN 20 1988 A.M. 7/8 9/10 11/12 1/2 3/4 5/6 P.M.	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
Airborne Credits	Electromagnetic	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	943727			991204	
	943728			991205	
	943729			991206	
	943730			991207	
	943731			991208	
	943732			991209	
	943733			991210	
	990765			991211	
	990766			991212	
	990767			991213	
	990768				
	990769				
	990770				
	990771				
	990772				
	990773				
	990774				
	990775				
	990776				
	990777				
	990778				
	990779				

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILES
OFFICE

MAR 30 1988

RECEIVED

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work.

32

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ + 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

RECEIVED
JAN 25 1988
MINING LANDS SECTION

For Office Use Only

Total Days Recorded 1280

Date Recorded 1988. 01. 21

Date Approved as Recorded 21 March 88

Branch Director [Signature]

Date Jan. 15/88

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) K. Skl

Certification Verifying Report of Work
I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.
Reports to follow.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
**Karl Skobe, Midas Minerals Inc. 120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 500
Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T5**

Date Certified Jan. 15/88

Certified by (Signature) K. Skl

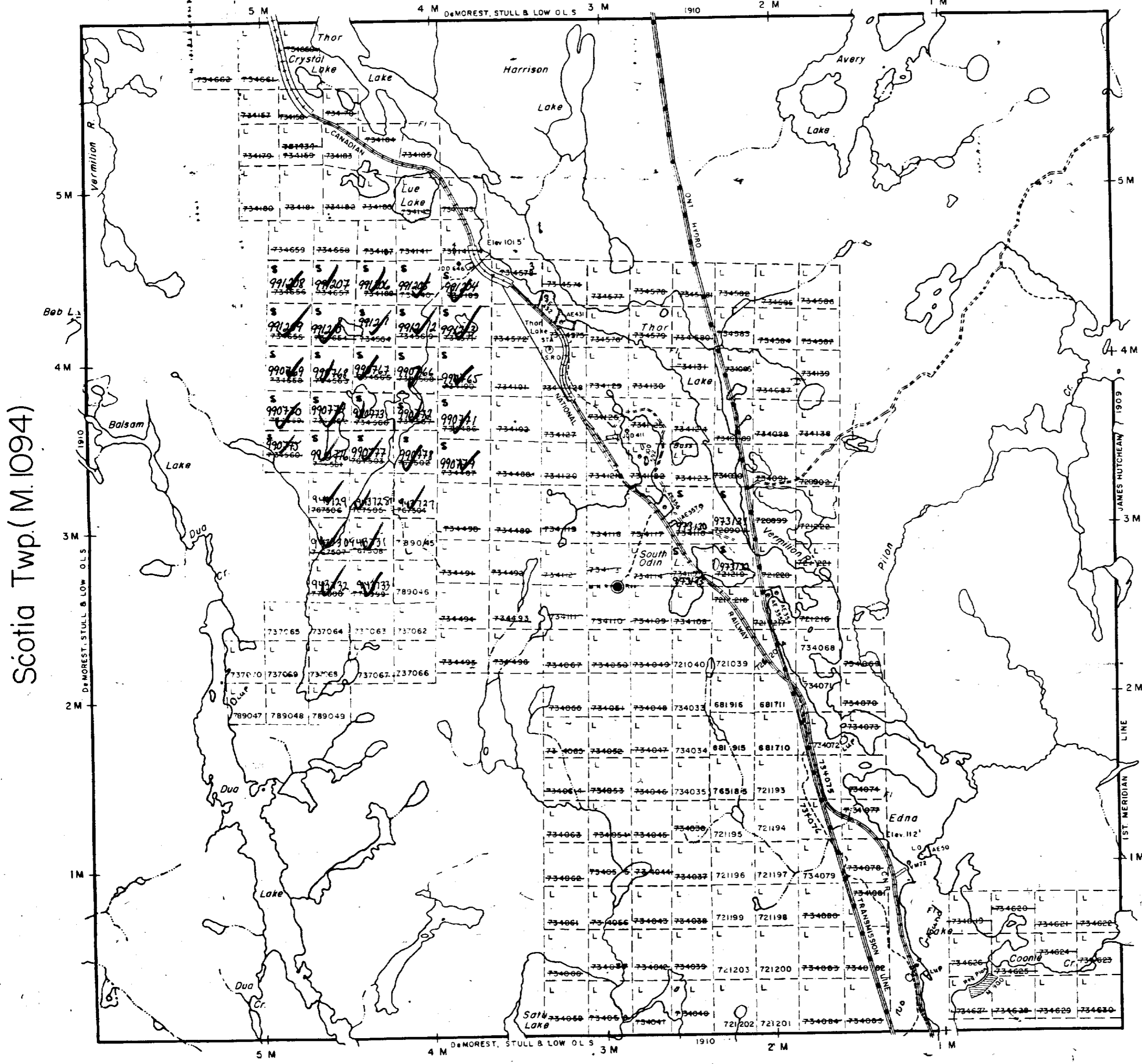
Lampman Twp.(M 977)

THE TOWNSHIP OF
OF
FRECHETTE

DISTRICT OF
SUDBURY

SUDBURY
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS



Scotia Twp.(M.1094)

McNamara Twp.(M.1018)

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	● or (P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	—
IMPROVED ROADS	—
KING'S HIGHWAYS	—
RAILWAYS	—
POWER LINES	—
MARSH OR MUSKEG	—
MINES	—
CANCELLED	—
PATENTED S.R.O.	—

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

FLOODING RIGHTS ON THOR LAKE AND EDNA LAKE TO SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER CO.

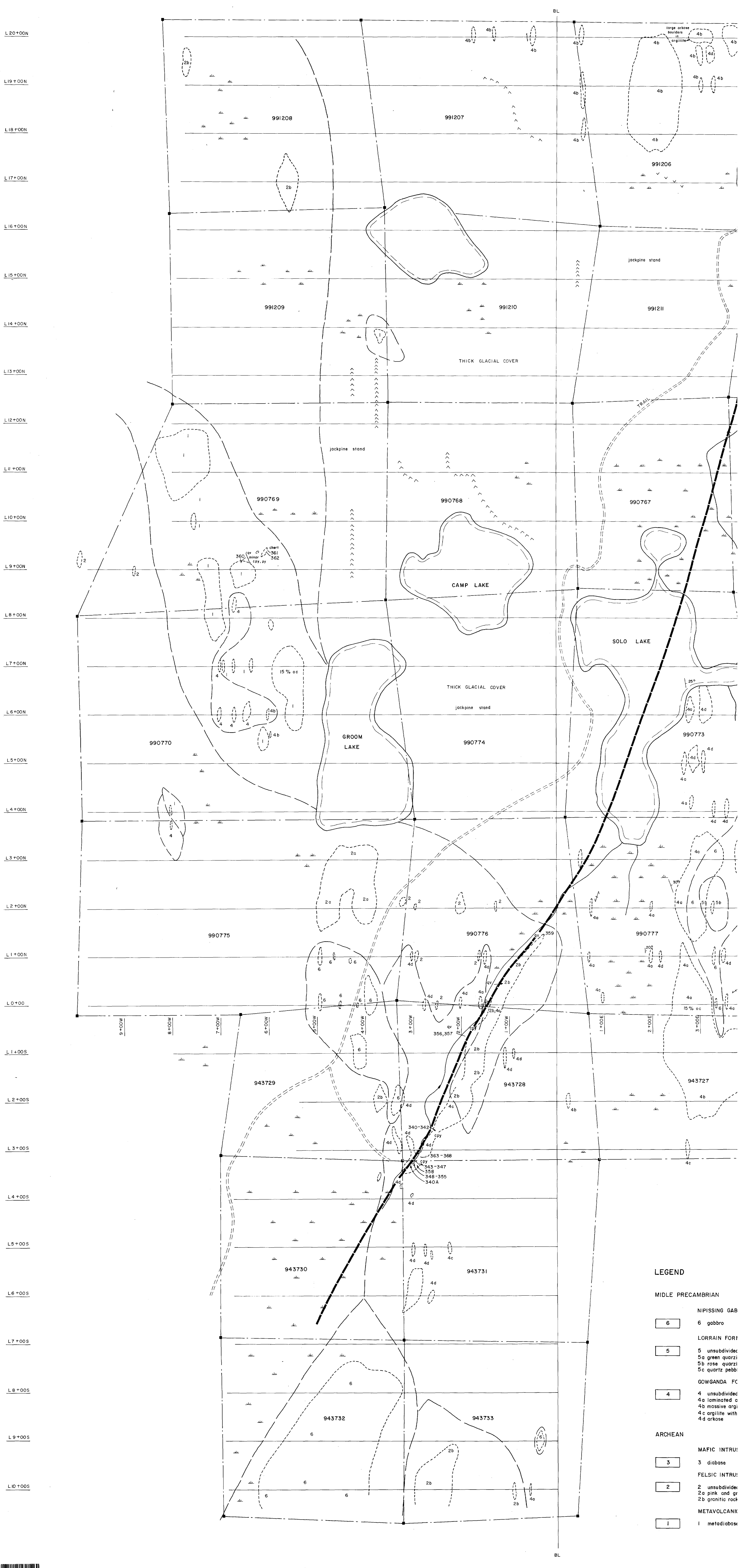


41P03SW0002 2.10922 FRECHETTE

Sweeny Twp.(M.1151)

PLAN NO. M.817 #5

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



LEGEND

MIDDLE PRECAMBRIAN

NIPISSING GAB

6 gabbro

LORRAIN FORI

5 unsubsided
5a green quartz
5b rose quartz
5c quartz pebb

GOWGANDA FC

4 unsubsided
4a laminated c
4b massive arg
4c argillite with
4d arkose

ARCHEAN

MAFIC INTRU:

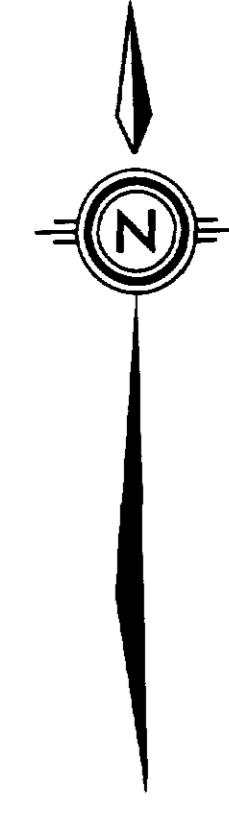
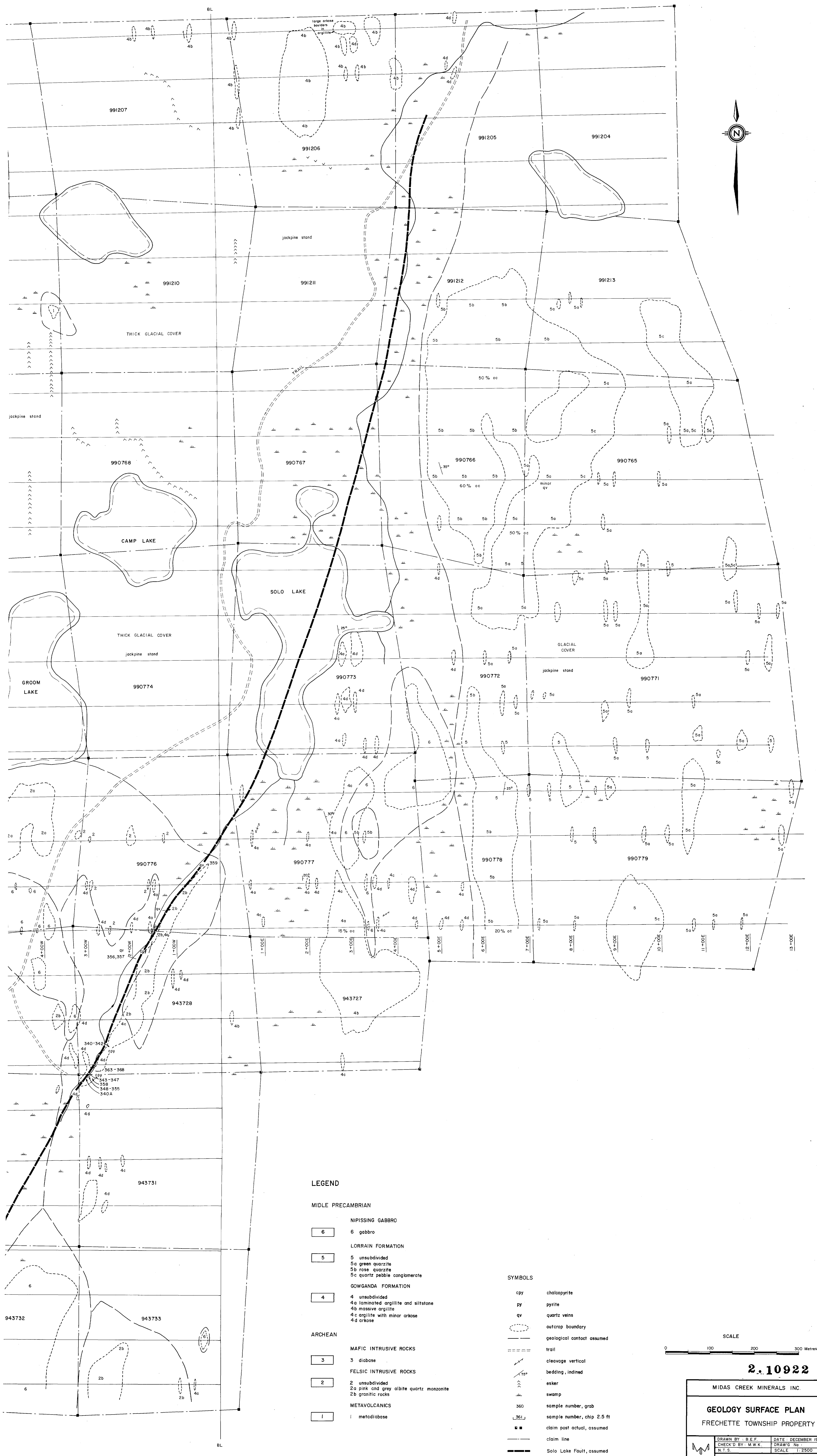
3 diabase

FELSIC INTRU:

2 unsubsided
2a pink and gr
2b granitic rock

METAVOLCANI

1 metadiabase

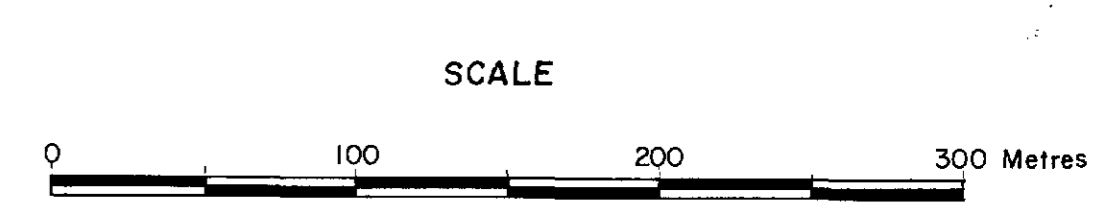


LEGEND

- MIDDLE PRECAMBRIAN**
- NIPISSING GABBRO**
 - 6 gabbro
 - LORRAIN FORMATION**
 - 5 unsubdivided
 - 5a green quartzite
 - 5b rose quartzite
 - 5c quartz pebble conglomerate
 - GOWGANDA FORMATION**
 - 4 unsubdivided
 - 4a laminated argillite and siltstone
 - 4b massive argillite
 - 4c argillite with minor arkose
 - 4d arkose
 - ARCHEAN**
 - MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
 - 3 diabase
 - FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
 - 2 unsubdivided
 - 2a pink and grey albite quartz monzonite
 - 2b granitic rocks
 - METAVOLCANICS**
 - 1 metadiabase

SYMBOLS

- cpy chalcopyrite
- py pyrite
- qv quartz veins
- outcrop boundary
- geological contact assumed
- ==== trail
- ↗ cleavage vertical
- ↘ 15° bedding, inclined
- esker
- swamp
- 360 sample number, grab
- 361 sample number, chip 2.5 ft
- claim post actual, assumed
- claim line
- Solo Lake Fault, assumed



2.10922

MIDAS CREEK MINERALS INC.

GEOLOGY SURFACE PLAN
FRECHETTE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

DRAWN BY: B.E.F. DATE: DECEMBER 1987
 CHECK'D BY: M.W.K. DRAWING No.:
 N.T.S. SCALE: 1:2500
 MINROC MANAGEMENT LIMITED