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HUTT LAKE PROSPECT

MONTROSE TOWNSHIP (N.T.S. 41P/14), ONTARIO

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

FINAL REPORT - ONTARIO PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING PROGRAM

O.P.A.P. PROJECT REGISTRATION #OP92-004

**2.14736**

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SEP 22 1992

MINING LANDS BRANCH

August 30th, 1992





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## HUTT LAKE PROSPECT - FINAL O.P.A.P. REPORT

### 1.0) INTRODUCTION

The following report describes a work program completed in the summer of 1992 on the Hutt Lake Prospect. Funding for the program was provided by the Ontario Prospectors Assistance Program (O.P.A.P.).

Reference is directed to the original project proposal forwarded to the O.P.A.P. incentives office by Mike Dymant in March of 1992.

The work program consisted of three portions:

- geological mapping
- prospecting
- geophysical surveys (mag & VLF)

All work was performed in June - July of 1992 by Mike Dymant & Jocelyn Kidston of Tarzwell, Ontario (mag, VLF, prospecting), Glenn J. Mullan (geological mapping) of Dubuisson, Quebec, with linecutting by Daniel Ferderber and Pat Lanigan both of Val d'Or.

### 2.0) LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 7 unpatented mining claims (total 8 units) located in southwest Montrose Township, Ontario (See Figure #1 - claim map).

The area is approximately 45 km north of Shining Tree or 30 km west of Matachewan in the southwest corner of the Temiskaming District. Geographic coordinates are approximately centered at 81.40' west & 47.57' north (NTS #41 P/14).

Access to the claims is via old logging and mine roads trending west from Matachewan or south from Timmins. Approximately 22 km west of Matachewan, a bridge & culvert at Duncan Creek have been washed out with a temporary bypass circumventing the deeper part of the creek on the north side (4 wheel drive). Continuing on the main mine road for approx. 4 km, a well used secondary road heads NNW - NW towards the abandoned Stairs Mine in NW Midlothian Township (Frank Lake, Sirola Lake area). This road continues NNW past the Stairs Mine turnoff and heads into adjacent Montrose Twp. Melick Lake is some 5 km north of the Stairs Mine turnoff, and is 1 km east of the grid area.

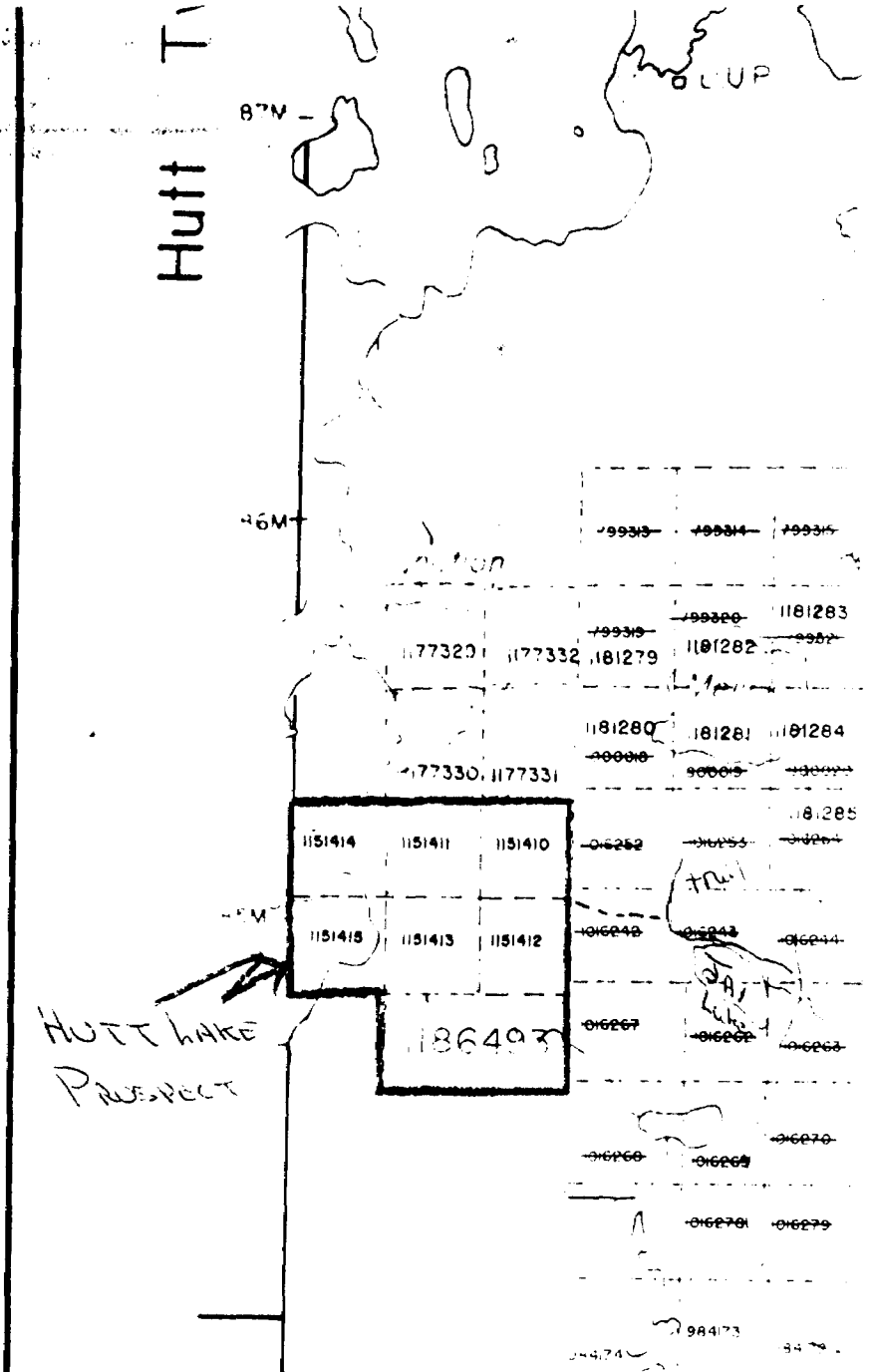
A temporary shelter was erected off the main road at Jay Lake (1 km south of Melick Lake). From here, access into the claims is a 400 metre walk due west. Claim post #1-1151412 (#2-1151410) is located at Line 0+00, 24+00 East.

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON

"THIS MAP SHOWS THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE AREA WHICH IS THE SUBJECT OF CURRENT LITIGATION. THE EXACT LOCATION WILL BE SHOWN FOLLOWING CONFIRMATION BY THE PARTIES TO THE ACTION."  
 AREA OF FORESTRY ACTIVITY

MANSHIP / AREA FALLS WITHIN THE MANAGEMENT UNIT

SUBJECT TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS.  
 CONTACT FORESTER FOR THIS AREA CAN BE REACHED AT:  
 P.O. BOX 129  
 SWASTIKA, ONT.  
 POK ITO  
 705-642-3222



DATE OF ISSUE

AUG 25 1980

LADDER LAKE  
 MINING RECORDERS OFFICE

Many of the roads and trails in this area are not shown on the current topographic sheets. Forestry activity in the last 20 years has generally improved access. Time required for transportation from Matachewan into the grid area is approximately 1 hour.

### 3.0) PREVIOUS EXPLORATION SUMMARY

Five files describing previous work within portions of the current project area are on record at the office of the Resident Geologist in Kirkland Lake:

- KL-206 "Beder, E.A." (1943 - 1944)
- KL-1237 "Hutt Lake Claims"
- KL-1405 "Kidd Creek Mines Ltd."
- KL-2754 "United Buffadison G.M.L."
- KL-3017 "Trinity Explorations"

several additional sources were located in newspaper clippings and O.D.M. reports. See Figure #2 (work compilation).

#### 3.1) Annual Report 41-2 (1932) "Bannockburn Gold Area"

1932 H.C. Rickaby report by the (then) O.D.M. describing developments in the area west of Matachewan. Work in this area was precipitated by the discovery of the Ashley Mine in 1930.

9 claims were held by T. Wright, J. Young, and J.R. Todd in the area at the NE end of Hutt Lake (current project area?). Work by the **Tump Line Syndicate** (p. 21) was directed towards a sulphide deposit associated with iron formation on (then) claim #G.G. 5915, said to be 400' NE of Hutt Lake.

Earlier work had been conducted by the **Ogiltree Mining Syndicate**. A 30 wide, N10W striking band of rusty schist had been traced for 600 feet. It consisted of several disconnected (ie: boudinaged?) lenses of quartz up to 5 feet wide, variously mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The quartz was said to be cherty and banded (iron formation) and the schist altered to sericite and carbonate. A small lens shaped felsic intrusive was observed to be altered.

#### 3.2) File #KL-206 "Beder, E.A."

1943 geological report by G.L. Holbrooke of Erie Canadian Mines (Sylvanite Gold Mine exploration affiliate). This regional program was directed towards exploration of several targets, any of which were thought to represent the potential western extension of the "Larder - Cadillac Break".

Granges  
Exploration  
Canada  
AB "AIR"  
1030

Essex Minerals  
Montrose  
Project  
775

Dowd Mining  
Co. Ltd  
724

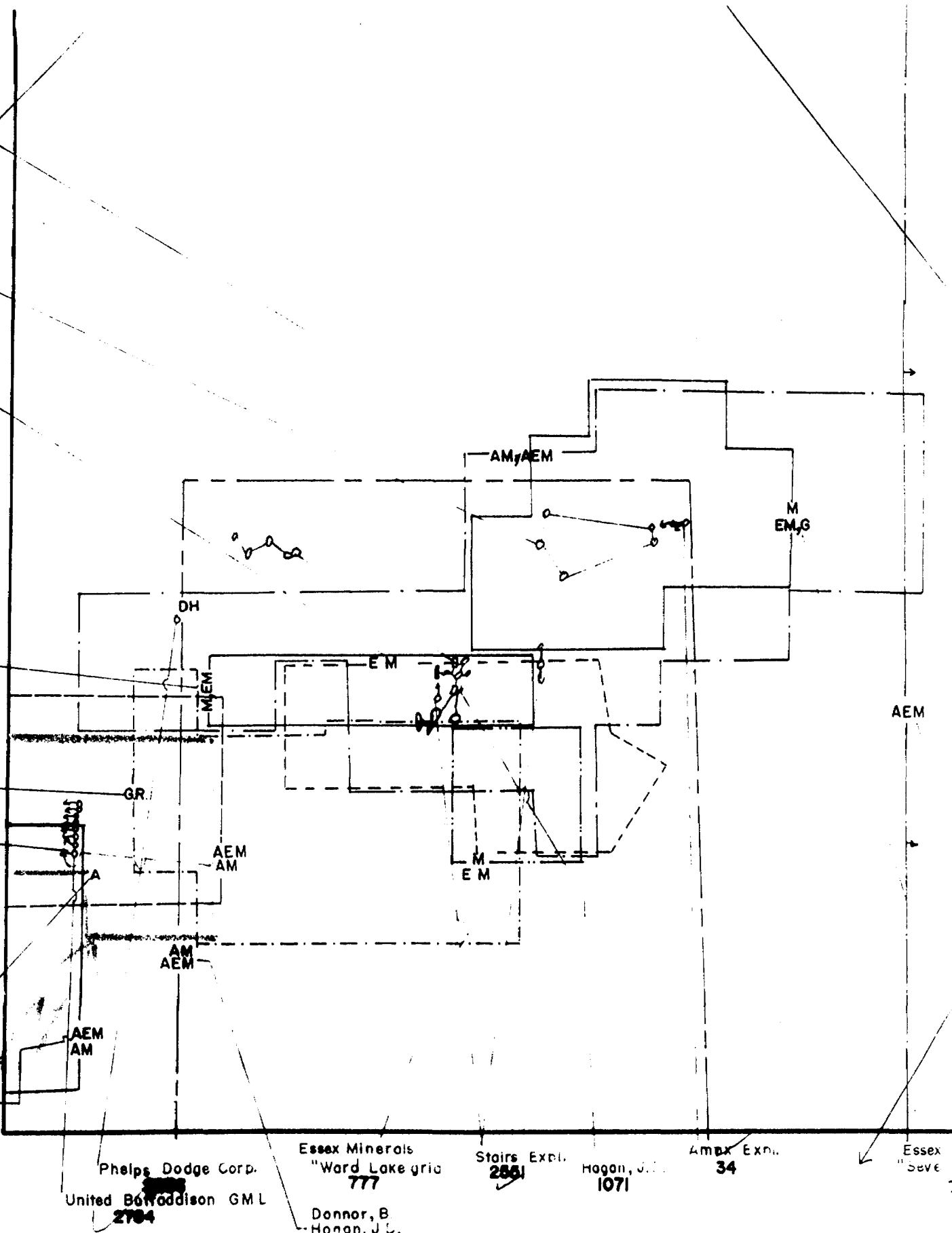
Hexaguit  
2660

Deper, E.M.  
206

Trinity  
Explorations  
Jtc.  
3017

Hot Lake Cl.  
(exact location  
unknown)  
1237

Hot Creek  
Lines Ltd.  
1405



Phelps Dodge Corp.  
United Boddison GML  
2784

Essex Minerals  
"Ward Lake grid"  
777

Stairs Expl.  
2551

Hagan, J.L.  
1071

Ambex Exn.  
34

Essex  
"Seve"

Donnor, B.  
Hanan, J.L.,  
Lammerding, E.  
722

*HOT LAKE PROSPECT - Montrose*

*Pre-1960 and 1960-1965*

*Resident Geologists' data*

*Figure #2*

The #4 zone was described as being located just north of Hutt Lake on the contact of the north rhyolites and the underlying greenstone flows to the north. Its width (400 feet), strike (3000 feet) of N70E, and general location north of the expected location of the "Larder - Cadillac Break" made it a lower priority target in view of other developments nearby in the 1940's.

By 1944, the group consisted of 9 claims covering the #4 zone for 5000' along strike. Claims (then) numbered 13877 & 13880 had a strong NE-SW shear mineralized with bands of pyrite from which assays up to 2.40 (dwts.) were obtained.

A N-S striking shear was located on claims (then) numbered 13873 & 13876. Well mineralized quartz veins and stringers across widths up to 60 feet were hosted in the shear. Low assays were obtained on surface.

Undated (1960's?) property submission notes from the Keevil Mining Group ("K.M.G. Files") indicates the Beder claims adjoin the United Buffadison property where an assay of .21 oz/t Au had been obtained in a recent 8 drill hole program.

### 3.3) File #KL-1237 "Hutt Lake cl."

Undated (1940's? Sylvanite?) hand written notes describing 14 trenches and mineralization on the "Hutt Lake Group". Summaries follow:

Trench 1: N20E strike. Iron formation. numerous qtz str, heavily mineralized with marcasite, some py. & pyrrhotite (sheared)

Trench 2: N20E strike. Iron formation. numerous qtz str. Qtz vein at east end 10' wide well mineralized over most of trench. Marcasite, pyrite, some pyrr. & sheared.

Trench 3: N20E strike. Iron formation. numerous qtz str. medium marcasite, pyrite, & pyrr, qtz vein at east end 10' wide, sheared

Trench 4: Iron formation sheared with qtz str, medium mineralization, marcasite, pyrite, pyrrhotite.

Trench 5: Iron formation sheared qtz str, medium min. (marcasite) 7' vein at east end of trench

Trench 6: arkose, partly sheared, strike N-S

Trench 7: sheared iron formation, numerous qtz str, massive mar & pyrr

Trench 8: reading west to east, 55' rhyolite, 15' arkose, 30' iron formation, 110(?) rhyolite, some shearing over most of this trench considerable qtz str, medium marcasite & pyrr

\* FROM K.L. ASSESSMENT FILES  
SYLVANITE # KL-1237

13880 SYLVANITE

#12 60' IF, (shrd.)  
numerous Q. str., well  
min, mar, 30' Rhy?  
#13.

CL. 13876 SYLVANITE  
CL. 34378 UNITED BUFFADISSON

#9 90°  
Rhy shrd weak, min.  
mar. IF well  
min. mar. + pyrr.  
#10. Rhy.  
#11. Read S. to N. 40' IF. well min.  
with mar., pyrr. + a little Chalco  
(Assay 3.20 DWT in S. end of Tr. 1944  
2.20 DWT & 1.60 1943, same place in Tr.  
Q vein in S. end 4' wide.

#8. 210°  
West to East 55' Rhy, 15' Arkose  
30' IF, 110 Rhy. some shearing  
over most of Tr. considerable Qt str.  
med. min. mar. + pyrr.  
CL. 13877 - SYLVANITE

#7. IF (shrd) numerous Qt str. massive mar. & pyrr.

#6. Arkose partly shrd. (strike N.S.)

#5. IF, (shrd) Qt str. Med. Min. Mar.  
7' vein, east end trench.

#4. IF (shrd) with Qtz str. med. min, mar, py, Pyrr.

#3. IF (N20E), Qtz str. Med. min. Mar, Py Pyrr (shrd.)  
Qtz vein 10' wide, east end.

#2. IF (N20E), Qtz str. Qt vein at East end tr. 10' wide  
Well min most of tr, Mar, Py, Pyrr, (shrd.)

#1. IF strike N20E, Qtz str. Heavy Min. Py, Pyrr, Mar. (shrd.)

SHEAR ZONE

To Hutt Lake

- #1
- #2
- #3
- #4
- #5
- #6
- #7
- #8

#14 50' shrd Arkose, med. min. mar.

CL. 34877 UNITED  
BUFFADISSON

\* See 1944 Sylvanite Assay sheet

SCALE 1" = 200'



Trench 9: 70' rhyolite sheared weak min. (marcasite) 20' iron formation well min. marcasite & pyrr reading north to south

Trench 10: rhyolite

Trench 11: reading south to north; 40' iron formation, well mineralized marcasite, pyrite & a little chalco., 1 assay of 3.20 dwts in s end of trench in 1944, 1 of 2.20 same place, 1 of 1.60 1943 qtz vein in s end 4' wide

Trench 12: 60' iron formation sheared numerous qtz str, well mineralized marcasite, 30' rhyolite ? reading north to west (?)

Trench 13: 15' iron formation in s end, 30' rhyolite?

Trench 14: 50' sheared arkose med. min. marcasite, tied on to picket line at point "A"

See trench sketches.

#### 3.4) File #KL-1405 "Kidd Creek Mines Ltd."

1984 airborne mag and em (Questor) regional survey in the Hutt, Halliday, and Montrose Twp's area. A broad E-W trending mag high was identified in the area to the south of Hutt Lake.

#### 3.5) File #KL-2754 "United Buffadison Mines Ltd."

1960's file contains logs of the 8 hole program and newspaper clippings (Northern Miner?) describing the results.

Work was directed (July, 1962) on a 9-claim group adjacent to the Stairs property. Summer prospecting program located a 20' wide mineralized shear zone striking N-S.

In October (1962) an 8-hole drill program was designed to test the "gold-bearing shear zone, which has been traced by a recently completed surface prospecting and trenching campaign for a length of about 500 feet. Average width of the shear is about 25 feet.

Quartz veins and stringers up to two and a half feet wide occur in echelon within the shear. Surface samples have returned values of .23 oz, .20 oz, and 0.05 oz gold per ton".

Drill logs are brief and describe short holes and are summarized below:

Hole 8: surf 0' - 100'

quartz stringers 100' - 105' (see log)

- Hole 7: tuff 0' - 11'  
carbonated tuff 11' - 13.7'  
tuff 13.7' - 74'  
andesite, chloritized 74' - 101' (e.o.h.)
- Hole 6: tuff 0' - 51' (e.o.h.)
- Hole 5: tuff, sheared 0' - 20'  
tuff 20' - 105' (e.o.h.)
- Hole 4: rhyolite 0' - 14'  
quartz, well mineralized with pyrite +/- chalcopyrite  
14' - 21'  
rhyolite 21' - 105' (e.o.h.)
- Hole 3: rhyolite 0' - 17.5'  
quartz, hard, well mineralized 17.5' - 23.6'  
rhyolite 23.6' - 29'  
quartz milky white, minor mineralization 29' - 36'  
tuff 36' - 108' (e.o.h.)
- Hole 2: tuff 0' - 104' (e.o.h.)  
graphite 0 - 23.5'  
patches of fine pyrite 34.4' - 37.1'  
white quartz & fine dark pyrite 37.1' - 40.6'  
sections of quartz & some scattered fine pyrite  
40.6' - 104'
- Hole 1: blue quartz 0' - 2.5'  
tuff 2.5' - 107'

A drill sketch shows location of ddh's with respect to Hutt Lake.

The group was later restaked and transferred back to United Buffadison (1965). No further work is on record.

### 3.6) File # KL-3017 "Trinity Explorations"

Consists of an airborne VLF-em and mag survey flown in 1991. A strong mag high is indicated in the Hutt Lake area with a second weaker high suggested in the eastern portion of the claims near the pyrrhotite zone located by Sylvanite. Several linear features are shown on the compilation map ("GI-1"), one of which corresponds to the Mist Lake Fault Zone ("F1"). The United Buffadison showing may be related to this structure.

Ten VLF conductors are indicated, several of which show general correlation with the position of the two showings, and several of which may indicate general geological contacts and/or shearing. Only the anomalies along the northern boundary appear to be caused by topography.

Anomaly "B2" correlates with the conductor located in 1992 ground surveys using the Crone Radem (NSS)

### 3.7) Government Surveys

The only geological map by government agencies (1932) is #41-A (AR 41-2) "Bannockburn Gold Area " at a scale of 1" = 3/4 mile, by H.C. Rickaby by the (then) Ontario Department of Mines. The area in the vicinity of the subject claim group is shown to be underlain by basic volcanics to the north, acid volcanics to the southwest, and Temiskaming sediments to the east and southeast.

Two airborne surveys have been funded by the Ministry, both at township scales. Map #P-1020 "Montrose Twp.", airborne em and total field (1" = 1/4 mile) indicates a broad mag-high in the Hutt Lake area.

Map #81401 "Shining Tree Area" (airborne em and total field) at a 1:20,000 scale shows a similar magnetic high feature in the Hutt Lake area. In both surveys, the direction of flight lines was north-south.

A recent O.G.S. Miscellaneous Paper (#156) describes a grant project (#359) entitled "Structural Geology and Stratigraphic Correlations in the Midlothian Lake - Peterlong Lake Area, Abitibi Subprovince" by R.B. Hrabí and H. Helmstaedt, pages 31-40.

The study area included Montrose Twp for which the "Hutt Lake Prospect" is shown to be underlain by Mg-tholeites of the Zavitz-Hutt assemblage to the north and the Halliday assemblage to the south.

#### 4.0) GEOLOGY OF THE PROSPECT (Regional)

The Hutt Lake Prospect is located in the southwestern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The greenstone belt is itself located within the Abitibi Subprovince of the Canadian Shield. The Abitibi Greenstone Belt extends in an east - west general direction for over 500 km from Chibougamou, Quebec (northeast) to west of Timmins, Ontario (west) making it the largest greenstone belt in the world.

The Timmins-Kirkland Lake-Rouyn/Noranda area forms a large east trending synclinorium (1985: L. Jensen, in Geology and Petrogenesis of the Archean Abitibi Belt in the Kirkland Lake Area, Ontario, M.P. #123) extending between the Lake Abitibi and Round Lake batholiths. Both limbs of the synclinorium are cut by major geological structures, the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone (north) and Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Fault Zone (south).

Supracrustal Archean rocks in the Midlothian - Peterlong Lakes area are subdivided into several metavolcanic assemblages (Beemer, English, Zavitz-Hutt, Halliday) and a single sedimentary assemblage (Midlothian).

Much of the general geological work has been compended from earlier work in the Matachewan area and does not necessarily correlate with similar work in the south Timmins area. Revisions to the existing general stratigraphic relationships are underway with field mapping still in progress in the Matachewan area.

In general, rocks younger than 2800 Ma host all known economic massive (VMS) & base metal deposits of volcanic origin in the Timmins area. Age dating in the south Timmins area has ascribed 2725 Ma for the felsic portion of the Deloro Group (= Skead Equivalents?).

Most of the lode gold deposits in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt are spatially associated with regional ductile shear/fault zones (ie: Larder - Cadillac) which were active later in the tectonic history (<2690 Ma) of the region. 50% of all lode gold production occurs in rocks older than 2500 Ma (1990: Ore Deposit Models, Geoscience Canada, Reprint Series #3, edited by RG Roberts & P.A. Sheahan).

#### 4.1) GEOLOGY OF THE PROSPECT (Local - Montrose Township Area)

As the township has not been mapped with any degree of resolution, the following Table of Formations is derived from several sources including assessment files, government area reports, and general field observations using L.S. Jensen's legend as a guide (1986: M.P. 129).

## Table of Formations

### Cenozoic

Recent & Pleistocene: = Sands, gravels, clays

Unconformity

### Precambrian

#### Proterozoic:

"Keeweenawan" = Diabase Dykes (NE series)

Intrusive Contact

#### Archean:

"Matachewan" = Diabase Dykes (NS series)

Granitic Intrusives = Granodiorite, monzonite,  
quartz monzonite, syenite

Massive to gneissic  
quartz diorite, tonalite,  
trondhjemite

### Upper Supergroup

Temiskaming Group & Destor-Porcupine Complex

Blake River Group

Kinojevis Group

\*\* Larder Lake Group & Stoughton - Roquemaure Group

\*\* Porcupine Group

### Lower Supergroup

\*\* Skead Group & Hunter Mine Group

Catherine Group

Wawbewawa Group

Pacaud Tuffs

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See Figure #3.

\*\* = Represented in the Montrose Township area.

In the Montrose Township area, lithologies are dominated by two assemblages: the Halliday which consists of calc-alkaline felsic tuffs, and the Mg-tholeites of the Zavitz - Hutt assemblage consisting of pillowed and massive basalts and flow-breccias (1991: R.B. Hrabí & H. Helmstaedt in Geoscience Research Grant Program, Summary of Research 1990 - 1991, Grant #359, pages 31 - 40).

These units have also been referred to in earlier literature as the Larder Lake Group Equivalents (tholeites) Porcupine Group Equivalents (conglomerates), and Skead Group Equivalents (pyroclastics).

General stratigraphy in the Montrose Township area strikes north to northwesterly, as indicated by the regional airborne surveys. Several major lineaments are observed (rivers, creeks, etc.) and trend to the north to northeast. Original work in the Montrose area was directed towards confirming the possibility that the Larder - Cadillac Break might pass through the southern portion of the township.

#### 4.2) GEOLOGY OF The Hutt Lake Prospect

Mapping was completed over the group in a single stage from mid to late June of 1992. The author was assisted by Mike Dymant and Jocelyn Kidston who had already conducted prospecting over most of the group.

All grid lines were mapped although line-cutting was still in progress at time of mapping in the west end. These lines were projected by pace and compass to claim boundaries. Claim lines were also mapped, all claim posts were located and are shown on the map.

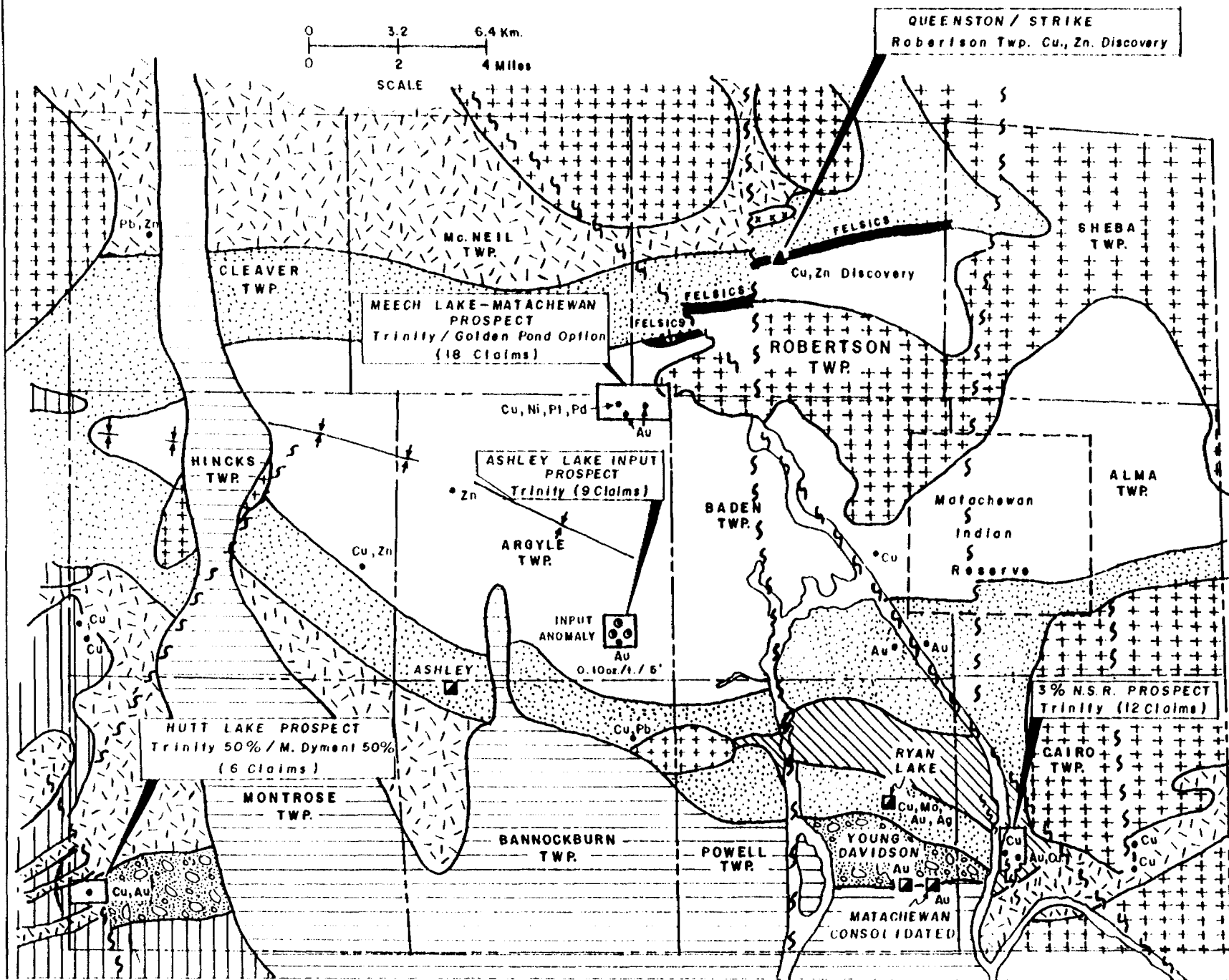
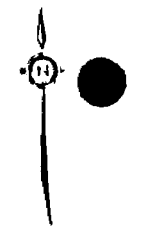
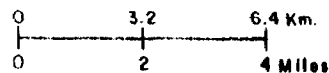
36 samples were taken during the prospecting and mapping programs and analysed for gold (36), copper (22), zinc (2), and nickel (1). Several type specimens were kept from the United Buffadison showing. No whole rock analyses were completed.

Purpose of the program was to determine the potential of both of the reported showings ("United Buffadison" and "Sylvanite") in view of previous reported results and with respect to recent exploration results in the Matachewan-Robertson area by Queenston Mining Inc and Strike Minerals Inc.

Both base metals (VMS) and gold are thought to be valid targets within the area of search.

Reference to the geological map (in pocket) and Figure #3 (Matachewan compilation sketch) are suggested. The geological legend (Appendix B) used is that employed by the Ministère de l'Énergie et Ressources (1984: M.E.R. - Quebec).

# "MATACHEWAN AREA COPPER DISCOVERY" GENERAL GEOLOGICAL and LOCATION SKETCH



### LEGEND

- Huronian Super-group unconformity
- Felsic Intrusives
- Mafic Intrusives
- PORCUPINE GROUP EQUIVALENTS**
- Conglomerate (Timiskaming)
- Greywacke (Keewatin)
- METAVOLCANICS**
- Cycle III**
- Blake River Group Equivalents
- Kinojevis Group Equivalents
- Larder Lake Group Equivalents
- Cycle II**
- Skeed Group Equivalents
- Fault, Shear Zone



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( Modified after R. Macfie and P. Sobie ( M.P.H. Consulting, 1988 ) )

#### 4.2-1) Morphology

General topography in the area is controlled by underlying bedrock with large ridges and hummocks in the area northeast of Hutt Lake and to the north of the property (rising to approx. 75' positive relief) with a general trend of approx. N15E and gentle rolling hills and subcrop located in the southern claims. There is a fairly high degree of outcrop - subcrop within the claims due to forestry activity through much of the area.

A northerly striking lineament is observed in the west portion of the two eastern claims (1151410, 1151412) and is occupied by a creek and narrow pond. This lineament hosts the "Sylvanite Showing".

Several small swamp areas are located within the claims to the south and southeast.

#### 4.2-2) Lithology, Stratigraphy of the Hutt Lake Prospect

Much of the northwestern area (claim #1151414) is underlain by volcanoclastic rocks consisting of agglomerates (V10) and spherulitic lavas (V10\*) with breccias (▲), tuff breccias (V9▲), and tuffs (V9) scattered throughout the claim group.

Fragments (V10) were also observed in the areas immediately northeast of Hutt Lake and along the central portion of the northern boundary. Bomb sized fragments up to 12" were observed in several of the large ("whale-back") outcrops which tend to be weathered to a pale bleach grey.

Intermediate to mafic volcanics (V5, V5<sup>γ</sup>) are distributed throughout the claim block and may be part of the volcanoclastic series without relict textures. Many of these outcrops were difficult to expose due to the dense overburden mat. Pillowed basalt (V7<sup>φ</sup>) was observed only at the southern end of Tie-Line 14+00 East.

Two series of tuffs (V9, V9<sup>γ</sup>) are seen in the central portion of the claims (west portion of claims 1151411, 1151413) and west portion of 1151410, 1151412). Both of the showings appear to be hosted within the tuffs. In both cases, field relationships indicate a northerly strike to the units.

Felsic rocks are confined to the areas in northeastern 1151411 (V2), 1151410 (V1) and southeastern 1151512 (V2).

Alteration typically consists of weak carbonatization (f), locally intense silicification (S), and sericite (λ) development in the tuffs (V9) proximal to the United Buffadison showing.

Contacts are largely assumed from general relationships and from geophysical data. None were observed.



A prominent foliation to the NNE exists in most outcrops (N10E - N20E with dip steeply to the southeast). Shearing and/or faulting appears to be confined to the area near the United Buffadison showing (approx. N10E/75-85SE).

Most of the units exhibit little to no magnetic signature. One exception is the tuffaceous unit hosting the "Sylvanite" showing which shows continuity across the property from L12+00 S to L 12+00 N (12+00 E - 13+50 E). Note that the only sulphide iron formation located during mapping (rubble from an old slumped trench) is located near the northern end of the mag-high.

#### 4.2-3) Geology of the "United Buffadison" Showing

The "United Buffadison" showing is a strong northerly (N10E - N15E) striking shear zone consisting of quartz veins, veinlets, and stringers over much of the 30' - 60' width. Where exposed, it is hosted entirely within the tuffaceous unit ( $V9\gamma$ ) which is variably altered to sericite ( $\lambda$ ), carbonate ( $\rho$ ), and locally silicified ( $\delta$ ).

It is located along a narrow area in the western part of the claim group, northeast of Hutt Lake. A large pit (15') is located at approx. 0+50 E @ 3+20 N, with several smaller pits and trenches having been excavated along strike to both the north and south.

Total length (intermittent exposure) of the area is approximately 800 feet although the area of interest may well continue along strike in both directions. Forestry activity has filled most of the trenches and the remaining overburden cover was nearly impenetrable in most areas due to the root maze and large stumps inhibiting access.

Much of the core of the showing may be sericite schist with ankerite alteration yielding the rusty orange hue. Up to 5% pyrite was observed on surface in the walls of the pits. Quartz veins and veinlets from 4" - 2' are conformable to the schist and are composed of both pristine bull white and smokey blue/grey "cherty" varieties. Many of both types of veins are well mineralized with fine to medium grained pyrite.

The pit at 0+50E @ 3+20N contains a 5' thick mudstone unit which is also conformable to regional strike.

VLF data from Annapolis (NSS, 21.4 KHz) indicates a coincident conductive zone striking across the property just east of the Base Line 0+00 from L12+00 S to L12+00 N. The anomaly may be displaced due to the southeasterly dip of the showing.

Earlier work here by the Ogiltree Mining Syndicate (pre-1930's) and Tump Line Syndicate (1932) described iron formation in the area. This was not observed and was not indicated by the mag survey. The zone was said to be 600' long, 30' wide, strike N10W, and consist of lenses of quartz up to 5' wide mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Work by United Buffadison Mines in the 1960's described the zone as having a strike of over 500', average width of 25', with quartz veins and stringers up to 2 1/2' wide occurring en echelon within the shear. Assays of .23 oz/t Au, .20 oz/t Au were said to have been obtained. 8 holes were drilled to an average depth of 105'. Newspaper clippings indicate that an assay of .21 oz/t Au resulted from the program.

#### 4.2-4) "Sylvanite" Showing

The "Sylvanite" showing is located north of the beaver pond located at 12+00 E from L0+00 to 10+00 N. Most of the showing lies beneath the pond which did not exist at the time of the original work. Sketches from Sylvanites work were used to locate three trenches in the area near grid 13+00 E, 10+00 N (possible original trenches #12, 13, 11 from north to south).

The three trenches are completely overgrown with poplars to 12" inside some of the muck piles. One of the samples selected is iron formation (sulphide facies) which corresponds with the original sketches submitted in the 1940's.

Note that this work was directed towards locating areas thought to represent the western extension of the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break in the west Matachewan area. Assays of 3.20 dwts and 2.20 dwts Au had been obtained in one of the above trenches.

There is no outcrop exposure in the immediate area due to flooding by the beaver dam.

Some of the marcasite described may refer to the area of gossan located near Tie-Line 14+00 E @ L 8+00 N. Several old trenches were located among the small rusty outcrops, several of which have a cherty grey quartz component.

The magnetic survey highlighted the Sylvanite showing area as a definite mag-high image is outlined west of TL 14+00 E across the property from L 12+00 S to L 12+00 N. The highest mag readings were taken near the area of the sample containing iron formation.

Two VLF responses characterize the area with a definite anomaly located along the pond (11 E - 13 E, between lines 4+00 S and 8+00 N), likely also coincident with the original trenches (area now flooded). A second, shorter response is observed to be coincident with the area of gossan (TL 14+00 E @ 8+00 N).

#### 5.0) Recommendations

Several primary targets have been outlined by the recent geological mapping & geophysical surveys (mag & VLF). These merit follow-up by power stripping and possibly a modest diamond drilling program (depending on results from mechanical stripping program).

A) "United Buffadison" Showing

A large scale stripping and washing program is required to expose the zone, most of which was covered during forestry activity over the last 20 years. Much of the area subcrops such that a back-hoe would be the most usefull tool in this capacity.

Blasting in areas of interest would be beneficial as most of the surface cap is oxidized.

The coincident mag and VLF anomalies, together with the geological context and historical assays make this a high priority target.

B) "Sylvanite" Showing

The coincident mag and VLF anomalies enhance the target in view of the sample of iron formation obtained from one of the trenches along the north boundary. Along with the historical assays, and in consideration of the excellent work by Erie Canadian Mines (G.L. Holbrooke) through much of the Kirkland Lake area in the 1930's and 1940's, the target should be considered high priority. Note that it was never drilled by the Sylvanite interests as they redirected their efforts to other projects in the Matachewan area.

As the beaver pond has flooded most of the original trenches, the dam would need be broken in order to muck out and investigate the showing along strike to the south.

Stripping with a back hoe could be initiated at the three trenches already located along the northern boundary before proceeding with the program. Diamond drilling with a small machine should also be contemplated as this would avoid the necessity of destroying the beaver dam.

C) Gossan (T.L. 14+00 E @ 8+00 N)

The zone should be followed with a "beep-mat" in order to investigate possibilities along strike. Blasting in the area of exposure would facilitate sampling which was all but useless in the area which now outcrops. Strong shearing is observed to be trending to the northeast in several outcrops such that the directions of the grid system are not efficient (45 degrees off of strike) for geophysical surveys.

D) Rhyolite Unit (1+50 W @ 9+00 N)

This unit should be examined in greater detail. Several small quartz veins and stringers were observed through the area (trending northerly), several with malachite staining. This zone may be continuous through the agglomerate shown near 1+50 W near 11+00 N.

E) "Beep-Mat" Survey

Although not recommended as a geophysical tool, the "Beep-mat" is an under-utilized prospecting aid and could be of use in this area with a high degree of outcrop & subcrop. Areas to be investigated include the felsic unit identified along the boundary of 1151412 and new claim #1186493 (2 units).

6.0) Statement of Costs

Item - Description	Cost
A) Geological Mapping	
- Field work (10 days * 1 geologist, 2 prospectors assistants) = 10 days * \$400	\$4000
- Final report (1 * 5 days * \$200)	\$1000

B) Support costs

- travel (200 km/day \* .30/km \* 12 days) = \$720
- food & accomodation (10 days \* \$75/day) = \$750

20% of \$5,000 = \$1,000. Total \$5,000.  
+ 1,000.

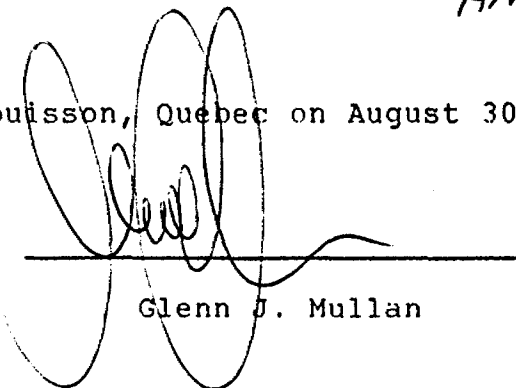
Total: \$6470

Amended.

\$6,000.

MD

Signed in Dubuisson, Quebec on August 30th, 1992:



Glenn J. Mullan

E) "Beep-Mat" Survey

Although not recommended as a geophysical tool, the "Beep-mat" is an under-utilized prospecting aid and could be of use in this area with a high degree of outcrop & subcrop. Areas to be investigated include the felsic unit identified along the boundary of 1151412 and new claim #1186493 (2 units).

6.0) Statement of Costs

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A) Geological Mapping	
- Field work (10 days * 1 geologist, 2 assistants) = 10 days * \$400	\$4000
- Final report (1 * 5 days * \$200)	\$1000
B) Support costs	
- travel (200 km/day * .30/km * 12 days)	= \$720
- food & accomodation (10 days * \$75/day)	= \$750

Total: \$6470

Signed in Dubuisson, Quebec on August 30th, 1992:



Glenn J. Mullan

*Rock Sample Assays*



# LABORATOIRE D'ANALYSE BOURLAMAQUE LTÉE

## BOURLAMAQUE ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

JOMI EXPEDITING

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES  
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Hutt Lake Prospect

59648

N° [Redacted]

June 10

92

ECHANTILLONS  
SAMPLES

Rock

VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC)

19

RECU DE  
RECEIVED FROM

Glenn Mullan

ANALYSES  
ASSAYS

36 Au, 22 Cu, 2 Zn, 1 Ni

Sample #	Au ppb	Cu %	Zn %	Ni %
12004	10	0.001	-	-
12005	20	0.005	-	-
12006	20	0.001	-	-
12007	10	0.011	-	-
12008	N.D.	N.D.	-	-
12009	10	0.001	-	-
12010	20	0.021	-	0.012
12011	10	0.002	-	-
12012	N.D.	0.002	-	-
12013	10	0.001	-	-
12014	N.D.	N.D.	-	-
12015	N.D.	0.002	-	-
12016	N.D.	0.004	-	-
12017	N.D.	-	-	-
12018	N.D.	0.004	-	-
12019	N.D.	0.009	-	-
12020	10	0.003	-	-
12021	20	-	-	-
12022	N.D.	-	-	-
12023	N.D.	0.010	-	-
12024	N.D.	0.021	-	-
12025	N.D.	-	-	-
12026	10	-	-	-
12027	N.D.	-	-	-
12028	N.D.	-	-	-
12029	10	0.005	-	-
12030	N.D.	-	-	-
12031	N.D.	0.005	0.011	-
12032	20	0.002	0.011	-
12033	N.D.	-	-	-
12034	N.D.	-	-	-
12035	10	-	-	-
12036	N.D.	-	-	-
12037	N.D.	-	-	-
12038	10	-	-	-
16501	N.D.	0.003	-	-

*See prospecting report*

SYMBOLES LITHOLOGIQUES

ROCHES VOLCANIQUES ARCHEENNES

- V Roches volcaniques indeterminees
- V1 Roches volcaniques felsiques ou intermediaires
- V2 Rhyolite
- V3 Trachyte
- V4 Dacite
- V5 Roches volcaniques intermediaires ou mafiques
- V6 Andesite
- V7 Basalte
- V8 Roches pyroclastiques indeterminees
- V9 Tuf
- V10 Agglomerat
  
- V13 Roches volcaniques ultramafiques

ROCHES SEDIMENTAIRES ARCHEENNES

- S Roches sedimentaires indeterminees
- S1 Conglomerat
- S2 Arkose
- S3 Grauwacke
- S4 Argilite, shale, ardoise, phyllade
- S5 Quartzite

FORMATIONS DE FER ARCHEENNES

- F1 Formation de fer indeterminee
- F2 Formation de fer sulfuree
- F3 Formation de fer oxidee
- F4 Formation de fer carbonatee

ROCHES SEDIMENTAIRES PROTEROZOIQUES

- P Roches sedimentaires indeterminees
- P1 Conglomerat
- P2 Arkose
- P3 Grauwacke
- P4 Quartzite et gres
- P5 Argilite, shale, ardoise et phyllade
- P6 Formation de fer
- P7 Dolomie et autres roches a carbonates
- P8 Tillite

ROCHES SEDIMENTAIRES PALEOZOIQUES

- P1 Calcaire

ROCHES METAMORPHIQUES

- M Roches metamorphiques indeterminees
- M1 Schiste
- M3 Roches hybrides
- M5 Migmatite
- M7 Gneiss
- M8 Amphibolite
- M9 Granulite
- M10 Mylonite
- M11 Quartzite
- M12 Marble

ROCHES INTRUSIVES

- 1 Roches intrusives felsiques indeterminees
- 1S Syenite
- 1Q Syenite quartzique
- 1F Syenite a feldspath alcalin
- 1E Syenite quartzique a feldspath alcalin
- 1G Granite
- 1C Granite a feldspath alcalin
- 1A Monzonite quartzique
- 1M Monzonite
- 1N Monzodiorite quartzique
- 1T Tonalite
- 1D Granodiorite
- 1P Pegmatite
- 1B Albitite
- 1X Aplite
- 1Z Granophyre
- 1R Rhyolite et felsite intrusive
  
- 2 Roches intrusives intermediaires indeterminees
- 2T Diorite quartzique
- 2M Monzodiorite
- 2D Diorite
- 2L Lamprophyre intermediaire
  
- 3 Roches intrusives mafiques indeterminees
- 3G Gabbrro
- 3N Nuite
- 3R Anorthosite
- 3L Lamprophyre mafique ou indetermine
- 3D Diabase
  
- 4 Roches intrusives ultramafiques
- 4P Peridotite
- 4H Hornblende

SUFFIXES POUR LES MINERAUX DES ROCHES

●	biotite	l	carbonate	s	staurolite
	chlorite	k	sericite paragonite	t	tremolite actinolite
d	disthene	m	muscovite	u	amphibole (indeterminé)
e	epidote	n	nepheline	v	veine de
f	feldspath (indeterminé)	o	feldspath potassique	w	tourmaline
g	grenat	p	plagioclase	x	silimanite
h	hornblende	q	quartz	y	pyroxene
i	talc	r	chloritoide	z	zelite

\*\*A utiliser avec un autre suffixe de mineral (ex. veine de quartz)

SUFFIXES POUR COMPOSITION, ORIGINE ET ALTERATION

COMPOSITION		ALTERATION			
α	felsique	ω	amphibolitisee	λ	sericitisee
β	mafique	π	silicitee	η	carbonatisee
γ	ultramafique	μ	albitisee	ι	serpentinisee
ORIGINE		π	pyritisee	κ	alteration potassique
δ	sedimentaire	ε	epidotisee	τ	alteration indeterminee
ε	volcanique	θ	porphyritisee	ζ	skarn
ψ	intrusive	δ	chloritisee	ξ	corneenne

SUFFIXES POUR LES SUBSTANCES D'INTERET ECONOMIQUE MINERAUX ET ROCHES

Am	amiante	Fp	feldspath	Pn	pentlandite
Av	anthophyllite	Fl	fluorine	Pc	piere de construction
Ap	apatite	Gn	galene	Pm	piere ornementale
Asp	arsenopyrite	Gp	graphite	Py	pyrite
Ba	barytine	Hem	hematite	Pp	pyrophyllite
Be	beryl	Ilm	ilmenite	Po	pyrrhotine
Bs	bismuth	Mt	magnetite	Ra	mineraux radioactifs
Bo	bornite	Mc	malachite	Sh	scheelite
Cp	chalcoppyrite	Ma	marcasite	Sd	siderose
Cn	chalcosine	Mi	mica	Si	silice
Ch	chert, jaspe	Md	mineraux decoratifs	Sp	sphalerite
Cr	chromite	Mo	molybdenite	Sm	spodumene
Ct	cordierite	Oi	olivine	Su	sulfures (indetermines)
Cor	corindon			Ta	tantalite
Cv	covellite				
Fu	Fuchsité				

SUFFIXES POUR STRUCTURES PETROGRAPHIQUES ET TEXTURES CARACTERISTIQUES

▭	porphyre (plus de 50% de phenocristaux)	—	turbidites
◻	porphyrique (10% à 50% de phenocristaux)	△	brechiforme
•	variolitique, spherulitique	▲	breche tectonique
⊙	coussinée <i>li. swed</i>	▲	breche intrusive
○	amygdalaire	▲	breche pyroclastique
✱	a spinifex	▲	breche explosive
†	rubanee <i>(barres) (amirantia)</i>	▲	breche de coulée
‡	cisaillée <i>swed</i>	▲	hyaloclastique





1. DAN FERDERBER & PAT LANDGAN (LINECUTTERS), CHAINING  
L 0+00 AT 12+00E



2. L 0+00, APPROX. 6+00E  
RIDGE IN BACKGROUND IS UNITED BUFFADISON SHOWING



1. OUTLET OF HUTT LAKE NW BOUNDARY OF PROP.



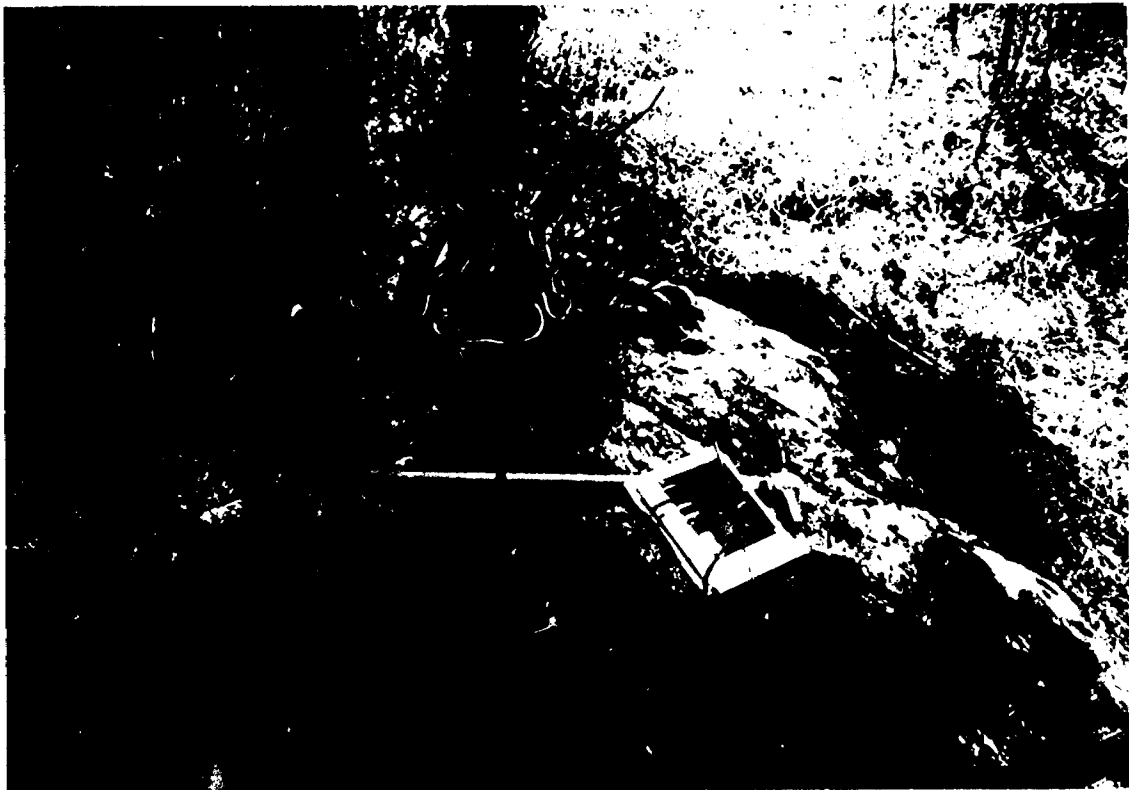
2. BEAVER POND OVER SYLVANITE SHOWING



5. TENSION VEINLETS IN SILICIFIED TUFF (vq)  
BUFFADISON SHOWING @ 3+20N, 0+50E



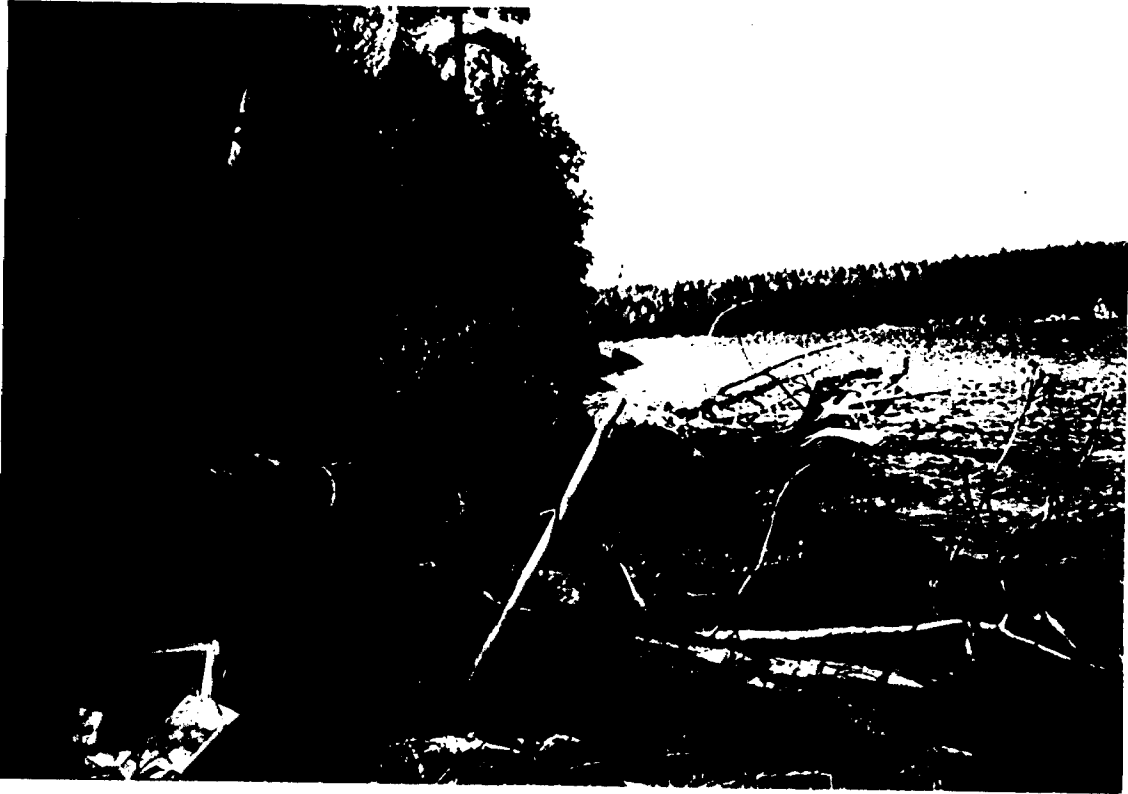
6. PIT IN UNITED BUFFADISON SHOWING SERICITE SCHIST  
(vq) @ 3+20N, 0+50E



7. UNITED BUFFADISON SHOWING  
1+50N @ 0+35E



8. UNITED BUFFADISON SHOWING  
0+50N @ 0+20E



9. WITNESS POST #2 CL. 1151415



10. L. MIKE DYMENT @ LINECUTTERS CAMP.

**Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim**

Mining Act

HUTCHINGS REPORT  
Transaction Number  
**W9280.00179**

**GAS**



900

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

- Instructions:**
- Please type or print and submit in duplicate.
  - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations for requirements of filing assessment work or consult the Mining Recorder.
  - A separate copy of this form must be completed for each Work Group.
  - Technical reports and maps must accompany this form in duplicate.
  - A sketch, showing the claims the work is assigned to, must accompany this form.

**W 92-80-00179**

Recorded Holder(s) <b>Glenn J. Mulliken h. M. Dymont (50:50)</b>	Client No. <b>173 700</b>
Address <b>*2130 av. St-Philippe Dubouison, Quebec J9P 4N7</b>	Telephone No. <b>(514) 738-4062</b>
Mining Division <b>Larder Lake</b>	Township/Area <b>MONTRORSE</b>
M or G Plan No. <b>M-237</b>	
Dates Work Performed From: <b>June 1, 1992</b>	To: <b>July 20, 1992</b>

**Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)**

Work Group	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Survey	<b>Geological Mapping</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Work, Including Drilling	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Authorized Work	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assays	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment from Reserve	

Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs **\$ ~~6475.00~~ 6000.00**

**Note:** The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

**Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)**

Name	Address
<b>Glenn J. Mulliken</b>	<b>2130 av. St-Philippe, Dubouison, Quebec J9P 4N7</b>
<b>h. M. Dymont</b>	
<b>J. Kingston</b>	

(attach a schedule if necessary)

**Certification of Beneficial Interest \* See Note No. 1 on reverse side**

I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date <b>Sept. 4, 1992</b>	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) 
--	------------------------------	--

**Certification of Work Report**

I certify that I have a personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Work report, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and annexed report is true.		
Name and Address of Person Certifying <b>Glenn J. Mulliken - See Above</b>		
Telephone No.	Date <b>Sept. 4, 1992</b>	Certified By (Signature) <b>RT</b>

**For Office Use Only**

Total Value Cr. Recorded <b>\$6000.00</b>	Date Recorded <b>Sept 15/92</b>	MINING LANDS BRANCH <b>RECEIVED</b>	RECEIVED <b>SEP 15 PM 1 40</b>
Deemed Approval Date <b>Dec. 14/92</b>	Date Approved <b>SEP 22 1992</b>		
Date Notice for Amendments Sent			





Ontario

Ministry of  
Northern Development  
and Mines

Ministère du  
Développement du Nord  
et des Mines

Mining Lands Branch  
Geoscience Approvals Section  
933 Ramsey Lake Road  
6th Floor  
Sudbury, Ontario  
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (705) 670-5853  
Fax: (705) 670-5863

November 20, 1992

Our File: 2.14736  
Transaction #W9280.179

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Northern Development  
and Mines  
4 Government Road East  
Kirkland Lake, Ontario  
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir/Madam:

**Subject: APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS ON MINING CLAIMS  
L1151410 ET AL. IN MONTROSE TOWNSHIP**

The assessment work credits for the Geological survey filed under Section 12 of the Mining Act Regulations have been approved as originally filed.

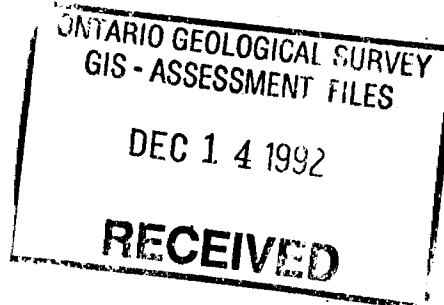
The approval date is November 17, 1992.

Yours sincerely,

Ron C. Gashinski  
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Branch  
Mines and Minerals Division

LJ/jl  
Enclosures:

cc: Resident Geologist  
Kirkland Lake, Ontario



Assessment Files Office  
Toronto, Ontario



**R E N C E S**

DRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

rights reservation around all

rights withdrawn from prospecting  
lease Section 36, The Mining Act  
No. NRW 65/83 Nov 18, 1983

subject to Sec. 381 of Mining Act

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

MAP SHOWS THE PRESENT LOCATION BOUNDARIES OF WHICH IS THE OF CURRENT ON. THE EXACT WILL BE FOLLOWING ACTION BY THE TO THE ACTION." FORESTRY ACTIVITY AREA FALLS WITHIN THE

CT TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS REGISTER FOR THIS AREA CAN O. BOX 129 WASTIKA, ONT. X1T0 36-642-3222

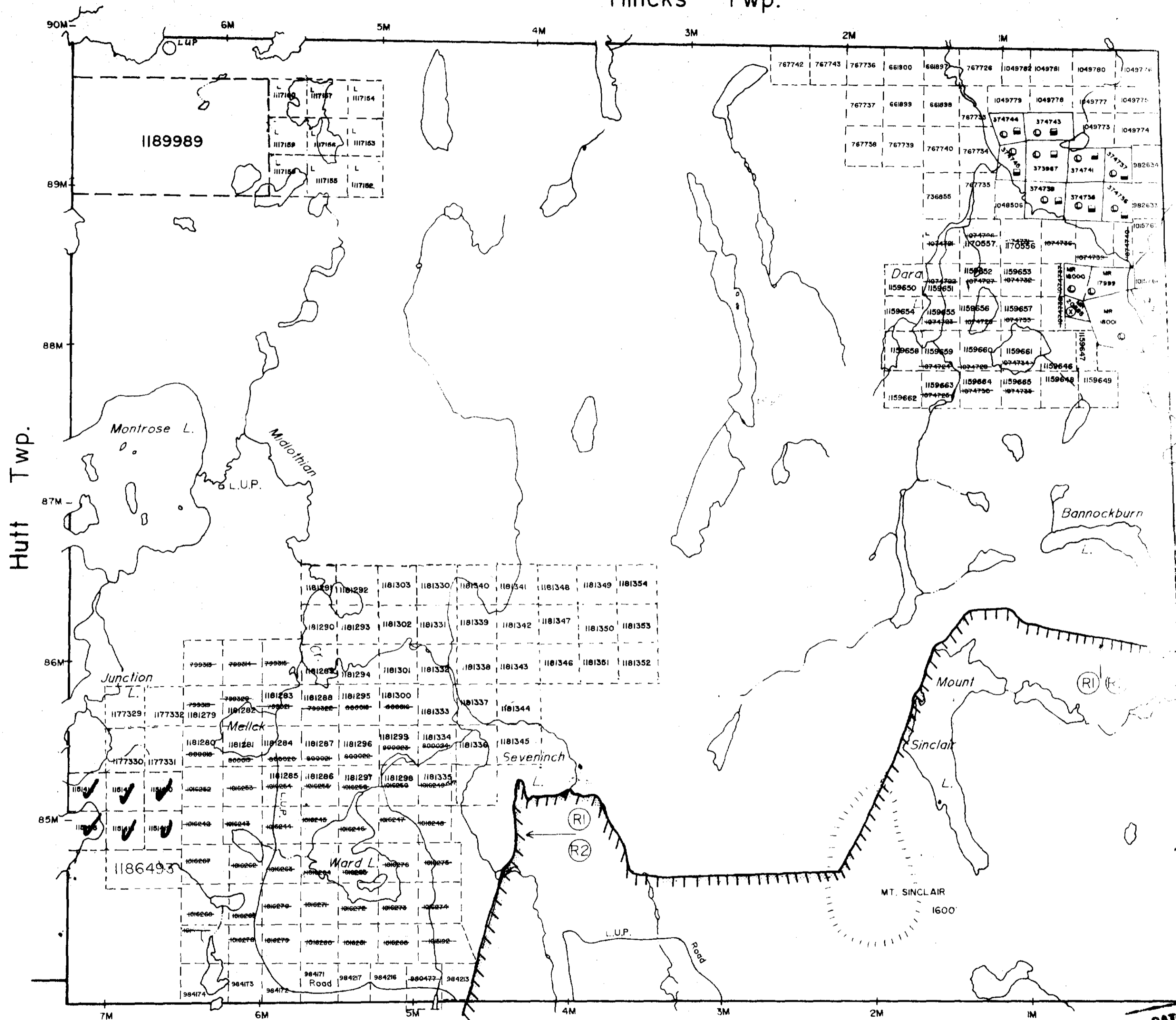


41P15NR6555 2.14736 MONTROSE

200

Midlothian Twp.

Hincks Twp.



**LEGEND**

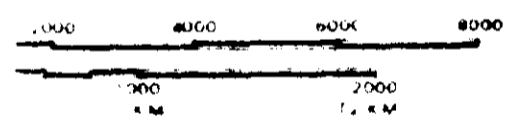
HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No	
OTHER ROADS	
TRAILS	
SURVEYED LINES	
TOWNSHIPS BASE LINES ETC	
LOTS MINING CLAIMS PARCELS ETC	
UNSURVEYED LINES	
LOT LINES	
PARCEL BOUNDARY	
MINING CLAIMS ETC	
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY	
UTILITY LINES	
NON PERENNIAL STREAM	
FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS	
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN	
RESERVATIONS	
ORIGINAL SHORELINE	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
TRAVERSE MONUMENT	

**DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS**

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
PATENT SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER IN COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6 1913 VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT R.S.O. 1910 CHAP. 180 SEC. 63 S. 686C 1

H = 40 CHAINS



**MONTROSE**

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT  
KIRKLAND LAKE  
MINING DIVISION  
LARDER LAKE  
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION  
TIMISKAMING

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

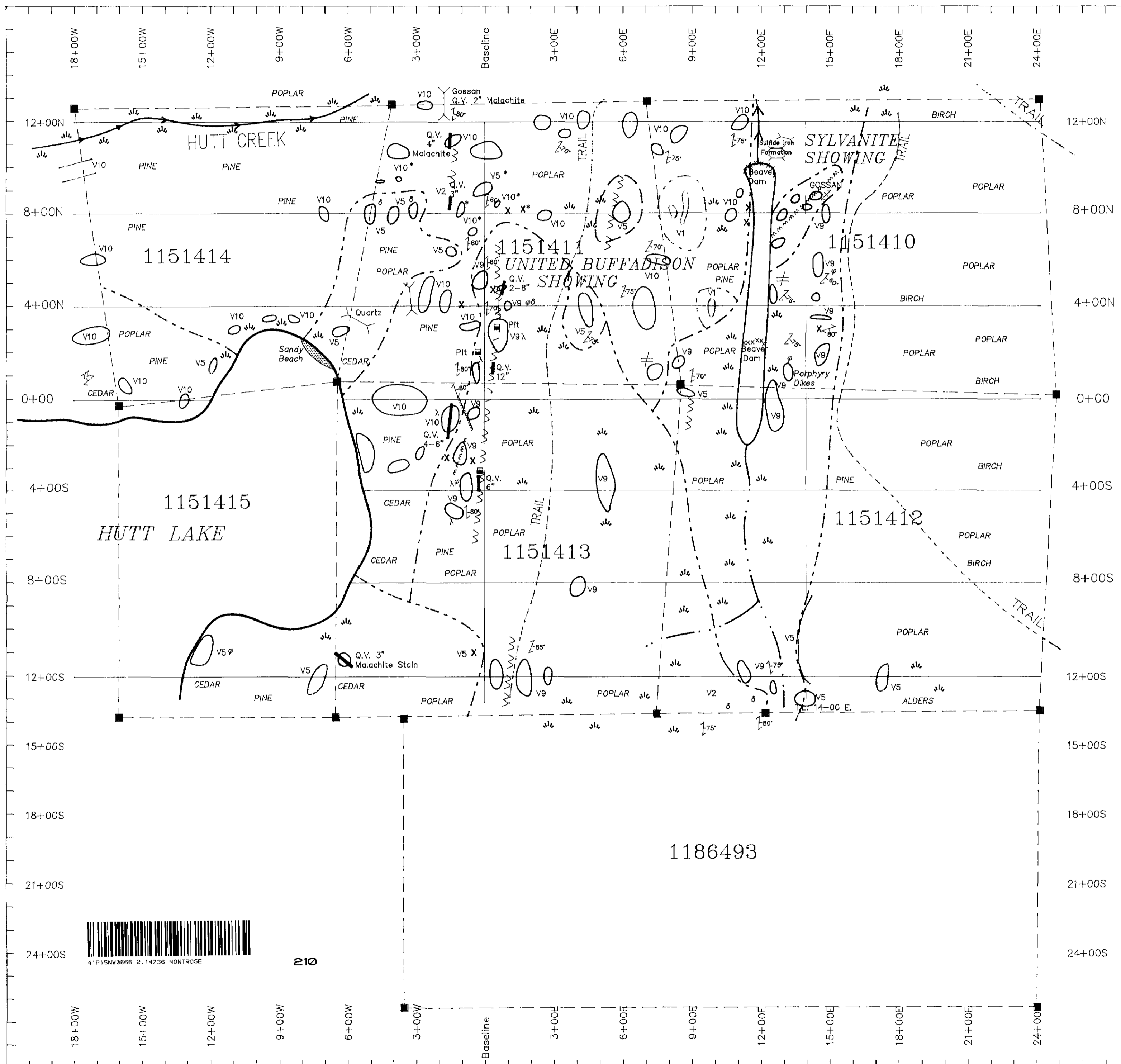
PLAN UPDATED NOV. 30, 90

DATE PLAN NO.

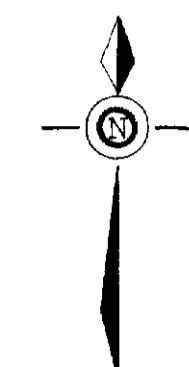
M-237

DATE OF ISSUE  
SEP 15 1989  
LARDER LAKE  
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED APRIL 14/89



ASTRONOMIC NORTH



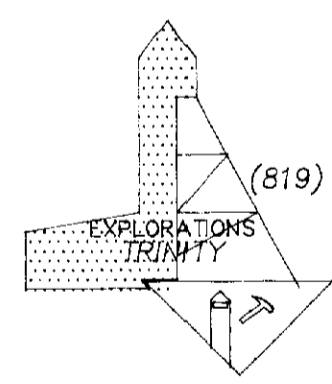
LEGEND

VOLCANIC LITHOLOGIES

- V1 V1 Felsic to Intermediate
- V2 V2 Rhyolite
- V5 V5 Intermediate to Mafic
- V9 V9 Tuff
- V10 V10 Agglomerate
- G Gossan

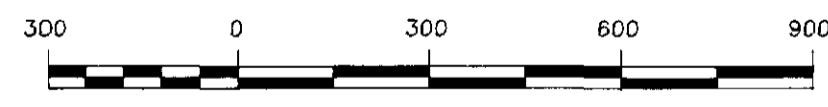
SYMBOLS

- \* Variolitic, Spherulitic
- φ Pillowed
- ≠ Sheared
- Z Foliation/Dip
- δ Silicification
- φ Carbonatization
- λ Sericitization
- ε Fault
- Shaft
- Pit
- Trench
- Outcrop
- x Small Outcrop
- - - Trail
- ▨ Swamp
- Claim Post
- - - Claim Line
- - - Geological Contact
- - - Creek



(819) 738-4082

SCALE 1"=300 Ft.



210

HUTT LAKE PROPERTY

SURFACE GEOLOGY

MONTROSE TOWNSHIP  
DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING, ONT.  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

NTS: 41 P/14	SCALE: 1"=300 Ft.	REVISED: DATE:
PROJECT No.	DATA BY: G.J.M., M.D., J.K.	DRAWING No.

ORIGINAL - Hut Lake