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GEOLOGICAL REPORT
on
TOM FOX LAKE PROPERTY
in
McNEIL TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO
for
ARGYLE VENTURES INC.

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September 19, 1984

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MINING LANDS SECTION

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Tom Fox Lake Property of Argyle Ventures Inc. comprises a total of 12 mining claims, located in the southeastern portion of McNeil Township, in the Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario.

Exploration completed by previous owners between 1923 and 1946, defined a number of gold bearing structures with apparent economic potential. Subsequent to acquisition of the property by Argyle Ventures Inc., a control grid was established in 1983, followed by the completion of two geophysical surveys in early 1984. In July and August of 1984, the current program of geological mapping, stripping, trenching and sampling was completed.

The 1984 mapping program located old workings, and important gold bearing structures, such as the mineralized felsite dykes and the major mineralized "South Carbonate Shear", in the southeast corner of the property.

As a result of the economic potential on the Tom Fox Lake claim group, Argyle Ventures Inc. acquired an additional 13 claims immediately west of the Main Group (West Extension) and an additional 17 claims immediately east (East Extension). Hereafter, the claim groups will be referred to as: Tom Fox Lake, West Extension, and East Extension (see Dwg. S 84-5).

Analysis of past and current exploration data, indicates that favorable structures which exist on the Fox Lake Claims could host in excess of one million tons of gold ore. In addition, these "favorable structures" appear to extend onto the Western and Eastern Claim Blocks (Dwg. S 84-5). This would be verified or negated by completing Phase I Exploration, as proposed in this report. Follow up Phases II, III, and IV, should be completed only if each foregoing Phase yields sufficient and encouraging results. The total expenditure under the first Phase is \$ 180,150.00, and should the four Phases be justified, a total expenditure of \$ 747,221.00 is projected. Details of the proposed exploration are contained under the "Recommendations" and "Exploration Proposal" sections of the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

All exploration completed on the Tom Fox Lake claims appears to indicate that economic concentrations of gold may exist in three or more geological environments on the property, as explained in the Economic Potential section of this report. (i.e. Carbonate-Shear Zone, Felsite Dykes, and Dyke-Volcanic contacts). The recommended program to further explore these favorable areas is tabulated in the Exploration Proposal section, but the following brief comments, supplement and justify these proposals.

Power Trenching and Sampling:

The most accurate method to evaluate this type of Felsite Dyke occurrence is to strip, wash, and sample surface showings. With the erratic nature of gold mineralization in the intrusives, relying upon diamond drilling at the early stages of exploration could lead to incorrect conclusions.

Since almost all intrusives are covered by vegetation and/or soil, a detailed evaluation of the type of disseminated mineralization occurring in the dykes, can best be attained by completing these exploration steps.

Channel Sampling:

After the Felsites are washed, channel sampling of favorable mineralized zones, using a circular power saw with diamond blade is recommended. This will allow retrieval of a consistent sample for assay purposes.

Diamond Drilling:

Diamond drilling in Phase I is recommended only to test the South Carbonate zone, and the major north-south fault structures, which could host mineralized shears or mineralized intrusives. The low lying ground associated with the South Carbonate Zone, makes it impossible to evaluate by surface trenching. Drilling proposed under Phase II, III and IV is designed to systematically expand the mineralized structures, defined in Phase I.

Geochemical Surveys:

Test sampling of the top humus layer of soil, overlying gold bearing and non gold bearing structures, is recommended under Phase I. If the method is found to be a reliable one for locating buried anomalies, a similar survey should be completed under Phase II, to evaluate the Tom Fox Lake plus West and East Extension Claims by Geophysical Methods.

The further use of geophysics on the Tom Fox Claims is not recommended at this stage. Magnetic and electro-magnetic (V L F) surveys should however be completed over the West and East Extension Claims. The use of geophysical methods as a tool in defining gold bearing sulphides is not recommended at this time, but should be reviewed once more information becomes available from stripping and washing. Many of the volcanic flows carry disseminated pyrite (1%-2%), and these "barren sulphides" could be confused with gold bearing sulphides in the felsites, resulting in unreliable information. Magnetometer and electro-magnetic surveys over the West and East claims will however assist in defining rock contacts and other structural features.

Petrographic Studies:

Although not mentioned specifically in the Exploration Proposal, it is recommended that a limited amount of thin section petrographic studies be completed to:

- (1) Determine the relation of gold in the pyrite and determine what % is free gold, and what % may be tied up with the sulphides.
- (2) Determine if there is a relationship between the gold content and the % of silica comprising the dykes.

INTRODUCTION:

This Geological Report details and summarizes the writer's field observations (July 15 to August 18, 1984), made during the preparation of the accompanying Geological Map, Dwg. No. S-84-1, Scale 1" - 200'. Recommendations for additional exploration work, based on an analysis of all past and recent studies, are contained in the report.

The previous Geological Map for this "gold property", was prepared in the 1940's by Mr. Walter H. Wood, but as no "ground control" is currently available from this era, Mr. Wood's map is of very limited assistance in locating outcrops, old workings, topography, etc.

The writer examined the Tom Fox Lake Claims in detail from July 15 to August 18, 1984. Outcrops were located and mapped, old workings examined, and a program of power stripping, trenching and sampling of six mineralized formations was completed. In addition, "grab samples" were selected from numerous mineralized felsites throughout the property. All these sample locations are shown on the two Drawings Nos. S 84-1 and S 84-2.

After completion of the field work, an analysis was made of all past and recent exploration work. It is the writer's professional conclusion from this review that the property definitely holds potential for hosting an economic gold deposit. Widespread gold mineralization, the lack of exposure of known mineralized felsite intrusives, encouraging assays from previous work and diamond drilling over the South Carbonate Shear Zone, and the high Au. value from a "grab sample" taken from Line 24 West (i.e. 0.84 oz./ton), are some of the reasons for optimism.

In addition to the writer's observations and analysis, the following Reports were used as reference information:

- (1) "Geological Report on McNeil Township Property", by John R. Boissoneault, P. Eng.; August 30, 1983.
- (2) "Geophysical Survey Report on the McNeil Property", by Mary Greer, Geological Technician; March 11, 1984.
- (3) "Report on McNeil Township Property of Argyle Ventures Inc.", i.e. an internal report by staff of Westfield Minerals Ltd., October, 1983.
- (4) "Report on McNeil Syndicate Claims", by David G. Oliver, October, 1944.

- (5) "Notes on gold in McNeil and other Townships, Ont. Dept. Mines Vol. XXXIII, pt. 3, 1924; p. 37.
- (6) "Geology of the Matachewan-Kenogami Area", Dept. of Mines Report, part II, 1935, pgs. 48 to 50.

EXPLORATION PROPOSAL:

PHASE I -- Tom Fox Lake Claims

A. Upgrading and Repair--Access Road	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
B. Power Trenching, Washing and Sampling		
Trenching and Washing	\$ 16,500	
Diamond Saw Purchase	\$ 1,350	
Saw Blades	\$ 800	
Labour (two men-30 days @ \$150)	\$ 4,500	
Assays --248 @ \$ 12.00 ea.	\$ 2,976	
Mapping & Supervision	\$ 6,300	
Accommodation -- Travel	\$ 1,400	
Sub Total:	<u>\$ 33,826</u>	33,826.00
C. Diamond Drilling		
2300' @ \$18.99/foot	\$ 41,400	
Assays (120 @ \$12.00)	\$ 1,440	
Supervision & core logging	\$ 4,200	
Accommodation	\$ 200	
Sub Total:	<u>\$ 47,240</u>	47,240.00
D. Geochemical Test Sampling		
Sample Collection	\$ 300	
Sample Analysis (88 @ \$7.25)	\$ 638	
Sub Total:	<u>\$ 938</u>	938.00

PHASE I -- WEST and EAST EXTENSION CLAIMS

E. Line Cutting (20 mi. @ \$ 378)	\$ 7,560	
F. Geological Mapping-Prospecting - Assays	\$ 14,400	
G. Geophysical Surveys	<u>\$ 15,600</u>	
Sub Total:	<u>\$ 37,560</u>	37,560.00

PHASE I -- TOM FOX LAKE-WEST and EAST EXTENSION

H. Overhead	\$ 10,750	10,750.00
I. Documentation and Report	\$ 7,500	<u>7,500.00</u>
Sub Total:		\$ 162,814.00
Excluding Drilling-Contingencies @ 15%		<u>17,336.00</u>
TOTAL -- PHASE I		<u>\$ 180,150.00</u>

EXPLORATION PROPOSAL

PHASE II -- Tom Fox Lake Claims

A. Diamond Drilling		
2900 @ \$18.00/foot	\$ 52,200	
Supervision-Core logging	\$ 6,000	
Assays (150 @ \$12.00)	\$ 1,800	
Accommodation	\$ 420	
	<u>\$ 60,420</u>	\$ 60,420.00
B. Geochemical Survey		
Supervision	\$ 2,000	
Sample Collection		
(9 days @ \$150)	\$ 1,350	
Sample analysis --		
860 samples @ \$7.25	\$ 6,235	
Accommodation	\$ 180	
	<u>\$ 9,765</u>	\$ 9,765.00
C. Bulk Sampling (5--40 pound samples)		
Labour & Materials	\$ 1,500	
Transport & Analysis	\$ 1,500	
Supervision	\$ 4,000	
Accommodation	\$ 200	
	<u>\$ 7,200</u>	\$ 7,200.00

PHASE II -- WEST and EAST EXTENSION

D. Geochemical Survey		
Supervision	\$ 500	
Sample collection		
(21 days @ \$150/day)	\$ 3,150	
Assays-2138 @ \$7.25	\$ 15,500	
	<u>19,150</u>	
E. Power Trenching, Washing		
& Sampling		
Trenching & washing	\$ 8,250	
Diamond Saw Blades	\$ 800	
Labour (2 men-15 days		
@ \$ 150)	\$ 2,250	
Assays--124 @ \$12.00	\$ 1,488	
Accommodation (5x10x15)	\$ 750	
	<u>\$ 13,538</u>	
Sub Total:	\$ 32,688	\$ 32,688.00

PHASE II -- TOM FOX LAKE - WEST and EAST EXTENSION

F. Overhead	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
G. Documentation & Report		
Preparation	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000.00
Sub Total:		\$ 125,073.00
Excluding Drilling-Contingencies @ 15%		9,698.00
TOTAL - PHASE II		<u>\$ 134,771.00</u>

EXPLORATION PROPOSAL

PHASE III -- TOM FOX LAKE CLAIMS

A. Diamond Drilling		
6800' @ \$18.00/foot	\$ 122,400	
Supervision - Core		
Logging	\$ 15,000	
Overhead	\$ 15,000	
Documentation & Report	\$ 3,000	
	\$ 155,400	\$ 155,400.00

PHASE IV -- TOM FOX LAKE CLAIMS

A. Diamond Drilling		
13,800' @ \$18.00/foot	\$ 248,400	
Supervision/Core		
Logging	\$ 15,000	
Overhead	\$ 10,500	
Documentation	\$ 3,000	
	\$ 276,900	\$ 276,900.00

GRAND TOTAL (Phases I, II, III and IV) \$ 747,221.00

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Tom Fox Lake Claims, lies within the Superior Province of the Precambrian Shield, and the rocks in this province are predominantly Keewatin basic lavas, with subordinate amounts of rhyolitic flows.

Locally a "greenstone belt" of isoclinally folded and metamorphosed volcanics, pyroclastics, and sediments of Archean Age, crosses the Region in a general direction of North 70° East. The Northern part of this belt contains the gold mines of the Porcupine District, while the Southern part hosts the mines of Kirkland Lake, Larder Lake and Matchewan. This structure continues eastward into Quebec, where it hosts the gold deposits of Malartic and Val D'Or.

It is worth mentioning the relative close proximity of this property, to such famous present and past "gold producers" as the Dome, Hollinger, Macassa, Lakeshore and Wright-Hargreaves Mines.

McNeil Township is located approximately in the central portion of this belt, and a number of Granite Plutons have been intruded into the folded meta-volcanics. One major Fault (MONTREAL RIVER FAULT), cuts the north-eastern quarter of McNeil Township in a general direction of North 40° West. It is probable that the north-south faults cutting across the Tom Fox Lake Claims, are tangential off-shoots from this fault. A large granite

intrusive pluton, located at the west end of Robertson Township-East end of McNeil, probably is the source of the Felsite Intrusives which cut the meta-volcanics underlying the Argyle Resources claims in McNeil Twp.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND ROCK TYPES

LOCAL GEOLOGY:

The Tom Fox Lake Claims are underlain principally by Archean Age Mafic to Intermediate meta-volcanics (basalts-coarse grained flows, and andesites), with minor lenses of acid rocks of rhyolitic composition, interstratified with the andesites. Other minor intrusive bodies of acid to mafic composition (diorite, lamprophyry, gabbro, and diabase) occur sporadically throughout the mapped area. Two major Faults have been interpreted as cutting the east and west portions of the map area and trending in a general north-south direction. A third fault appears to be associated with the north-south vein system which passes close to the Rogers showing. All rocks have experienced varying degrees of carbonatization, and this phenomenon is especially concentrated in areas subjected to tectonic pressures (i.e. adjacent faults-etc.), and in the volcanics, at or near the intrusive contacts of Felsite dykes or sills. These altered zones containing significant quartz are termed "quartz-carbonate". Although only one major shear zone was mapped (i.e. at the south-end of line 24 EAST), other carbonatized zones with quartz veins containing gold bearing pyrite, may well occur along portions of the north-south faults, presently hidden by vegetation, soil or water. The average strike of the volcanic units is North 70° East, but locally may vary from east-west to North 45° East. The tops of these flows face south and dip steeply in this direction.

ROCK TYPES

Basalt:

Meta-Basalts are more abundant in the northwest and southeast quadrants of the property. Massive, pillowed, amygdoloidal, and vesicular basalts were identified. Close to Faults or other areas of "structural weakness" they are highly carbonatized, and altered to chlorite schist.

Andesite:

These rocks of intermediate composition occur throughout the map area, but are more abundant in the Central portion of the property, where they have been intruded by three major Felsite Dykes (Mickmac, Scotch, and Eight Foot), plus a number of other unnamed intrusives. They are medium to light green in color, and are predominantly massive. Some outcrops showing "pillows" and flow structures were observed. Locally these rocks have been highly to moderately carbonatized, occasionally showing schistose structure.

Intermediate to Basic Flows:

In the southcentral portion of the property, large bodies of coarse to fine grained interflows (meta-diorite-to meta-diabase) were mapped. In outcrop these "flows" have the texture of igneous rocks, but in general they are conformable to the regional strike. Most of these "flows" lie immediately to the south of the Mickmac, "Scotch and Eight Food Intrusives, but at the western end of the property, these Dykes intrude the "Flows". In outcrop they have a massive appearance, generally lack good flow structures, and frequently contain fine grained disseminated pyrite. As there appears to be a lack of cross-cutting, or evidence of intrusive contacts with the other volcanic units, it is concluded that they are probably coarse grained interflows or sill like bodies.

Rhyolite/Dacite/Agglomerate:

Interlaced through the andesites, principally in the southcentral portion of the property, are narrow layers of acid volcanics of rhyolitic or rhyolitic andesite composition. A few small outcrops of Agglomerate were observed associated with fine grained types. Locally it is difficult to distinguish between fine grained Felsites and the rhyolite. A few outcrops of acid volcanics (close to Felsites) carry 1% to 2% pyrite with associated gold, and this association has potential economic significance. One such outcrop, located at 15 South, on Line 24 West, was mapped as Felsite, but appears to be intermixed with "Felsitic Andesite". A grab sample of mineralized acidic material from this outcrop yielded an assay of .86 oz./ton.

Mafic Intrusive:

A few narrow coarse-grained dykes of Gabbroic to Diabasic composition were observed on the property. Due to the extensive vegetation cover, it was quite difficult to obtain strike and dip directions, and undoubtedly they occur more frequently than indicated by the field mapping.

Acid to Intermediate Intrusives:

A few narrow dykes of Diorite and Lamprophyry composition were observed, and again because of the soil cover it was difficult to get accurate orientations of strike and dip.

Felsic Intrusives:

The most numerous intrusives intersecting the volcanics are fine grained Felsites of Quartz and Feldspar composition. These Intrusives vary in color from white, buff, to light brown. Petrographic studies to accurately determine mineral compositions were not completed under the current study, but are recommended for future evaluations. It is possible that the % Au could be related to the silica content of the Felsites, and therefore

positive identification of a predominance of quartz or feldspar could be important. The Scotch Dyke for example appears to have a higher % of silica than some of the others, and it is interesting to note that the 1984 sampling shows somewhat higher gold values here than in adjacent dykes.

The majority of Felsites contain disseminated sulphides (approximately 2% - 3% pyrite) and an equal % of quartz veins. These quartz veins also contain pyrite generally in cubic crystals. In general, the quartz veins strike at right angles to the strike of the dykes, and plunge at 5° - 30° to the east, parallel to them. Gold appears to be associated with the disseminated pyrite in the dyke itself, and also in the pyrite crystals contained in the quartz veins.

During the field mapping, numerous samples of Felsite were collected and assayed for gold. The assay results indicate that gold is very widespread on the property. Future studies should be directed in determining, the % of gold in the free state vs. the % possibly tied up in the sulphides.

The widths of these dykes vary from 3 to 40 feet, with the average being about 10 feet and interpreted lengths vary from a few hundred to over four thousand feet.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

As mentioned in the INTRODUCTION section part of this Report, the potential exists on this property to locate an economic gold deposit. The three primary geological environments which could host such a deposit on the property are: SOUTH CARBONATE SHEAR ZONE, within mineralized FELSITE DYKES, and ALONG THE CONTACTS of acid intrusives with acid or intermediate meta-volcanics. A brief description of exploration possibilities and potential ore tonnages is discussed under separate headings below.

I. SOUTH CARBONATE SHEAR ZONE (Line 24 East---700' to 1700' SOUTH)

Previous and recent assays reported from this zone are as follows:

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Length</u>	<u>Assay (oz./ton)</u>
Prior 1946	Channel	6.0'	.230
"	"	"	.067
1946	Core (Hole # 1)	9.3'	.137
"	Core (Hole # 4)	3.3'	.095
1984	Chip (Surface)	14.0	.003 (1)

Of more interest is the comparison of 1946 sludge assay results with the core assays from the same year. Although core recoveries are not mentioned on the drill logs, it is probable that core would have been lost in the sheared and altered fault zone. Modern drilling equipment is now capable of recovering

(1) Not representative of the main gold bearing shear.

most of the core, but this was not the case in 1946. Stipulated below are the assay comparisons between core and sludge sampling for two holes.

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Hole Depth</u>	<u>Core Assay</u> (Au./ton)	<u>Sludge Assay</u> (Au./ton)
1	110-135 (25')	.068	.194
2	120-166 (40')	.010	.031
	Weighted Average	<u>.032</u>	<u>.094</u>

If we assume the sludge analysis is more representative than the core assays, then core assay values should be multiplied by a factor of 3.0. The 1984 mapping has delineated this "shear zone" for a distance of at least 1,000 feet (i.e. 700' to 1700' south--Line 24 East). Assuming a 25' wide mineralized shear, extended from surface to a depth of 500', a potential ore tonnage of approximately 1.0 million tons, could exist in this sector. Further verification of the above values and intersections is warranted, by additional drilling and trenching.

II MINERALIZED FELSITE DYKES

The 1984 geological mapping has located some twenty-three intrusive dykes of feldspar or quartz porphyry composition. Most of these dykes carry pyrite and gold mineralization to a lesser or greater extent. The interpreted strike length of these dykes vary from a few hundred feet to over 4,600 feet in length (i.e. Eight Foot Dyke). Previous and recent gold assays from various dykes on the property, gave the following values:

<u>Dyke</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Length</u>	<u>Assay (Au.)</u> (oz./ton) (.01 oz.)
Isadore	1946	Channel	28'	.045
Scotch (or Forgan)	1946	Bulk	7'	.184
"	1984	Chip	5'	.046
"	"	"	9'	.043
"	"	"	7'	.030
Eight Foot	1946	Chip	8'	.340
"	"	Bulk	8'	.140
"	"	Channel	4'	.050
"	"	Bulk	8'	.130
"	"	Core	5.2'	.150
"	1984	Chip	7'	.031
"	"	"	7'	.026
South	1946	Channel	22'	.390
"	"	Core (Hole 6)	13'	.043
"	"	Core (Hole 12)	10'	.040

<u>Dyke</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Length</u>	<u>Assay (Au.) (oz./ton)</u>
South	1984	Chip	6'	.042
"	"	"	4'	.027
"	"	"	8'	<u>.031</u>
Weighted Average				<u>.119</u>

The total length of mineralized felsite dykes, mapped or interpreted from this year's field work, totals approximately 25,000 feet. The average width of these intrusives is probably in the order of 10 feet. Total stripped length of these felsite dykes in the 1940 era appears to have been about 1,500 feet. This represents roughly 6% of the total dyke length, as interpreted from this summers work. Felsites exposed by the old trenches are now covered by new vegetation growth. If we consider the total length of felsites exposed by this summers stripping program, only about 200 feet are currently exposed. This represents less than 1% of the total interpreted intrusive strike length.

Given favourable structural conditions (faulting, shearing, etc.) either at right angles or parallel to dyke contacts, and considering the widespread gold mineralization on the property, it would appear that chances are good for locating areas containing economic gold values and ore tonnages.

III. FELSITE DYKE-META-VOLCANIC CONTACT

Gold mineralization on the property does not appear to be entirely restricted to felsite dykes or carbonatized shear zones, and in certain areas appears to be associated along the contact between dykes and meta-volcanic wall rocks. An example of this is sample No. 4 taken from the scotch dyke, and shown on Dwg. No. 84-2. At this location a sample taken from a highly carbonatized andesite, gave a value of .030 oz/ton. This is similar to the adjacent sample value taken from the dyke itself (i.e. .043). The volcanics at sample No. 4 location are highly carbonatized and oxidized, yielding a rock termed quartz-carbonate.

At the western end of the property (Line 24 West--15 South) a grab sample (S-191) from a felsite dyke yielded an assay of 0.82 oz. Au/ton. Immediately to the east of this mineralized area, outcrops examined appear to be a mixture of felsite and volcanic material. Although these outcrops are poorly exposed, there appears to be a suggestion that this sample may be from the contact between intrusives and volcanics. Considering this anomalous value, and its possible contact environment, this area should be given priority in the next exploration program.

IV. EXTENSION OF GOLD BEARING DYKES AND STRUCTURES

As demonstrated on Drawing No. S 84-5, it is possible that the gold bearing dykes and structures, located on the Tom Fox Lake claims, extend onto the adjacent Argyle West and East Extension claim blocks. The exploration potential on these unexplored blocks appears to be equal to the potential within the partially explored 12 claim block.

PROPERTY FACTS (CLAIMS-ACCESSIBILITY-TOPOGRAPHY-HISTORY)

CLAIMS:

Tom Fox Lake Group-Consists of 12 mining claims, located in the southeastern corner of McNeil Twp, in the Larder Lake Mining Division. The claim numbers are as follows: L-724365, L-724927, L-724929, L-724951, L-724953, L-724985, L-723375, L-758921, L-725014, L-725016, L-725018, L-725925.

West Extension Group is comprised of 13 claims, located immediately west of the Tom Fox Lake Claims, and designated by the following numbers: 800628, 800629, 800631, 800630, 801456, 801457, 801458, 801459, 802415, 802416, 802417, 802418 and 802617.

East Extension Group is composed of 17 claims, which are located immediately east of the Tom Fox Lake Claims, and are designated as follows: 792485, 792486, 792487, 792488, 792489, 792490, 792491, 792492, 792493, 792494, 792495, 792496, 767388, 767389, 767390, 737973, and 737974.

ACCESSIBILITY:

The property may be reached from Timmins via Highway 101, and the Gibson Lake road, and using a series of lumbering roads which lead to a long narrow lake which touches the northwestern end of the claim block, a distance of approximately 58 miles. In mid 1984, an access road leading from the northwestern end of the claim block was constructed to Tom Fox Lake, where the 1984 camp was established. Although this road needs some upgrading to allow automobile access to the Lake, it nevertheless allows relatively good access to the eastern edge of the claims.

The property is also accessible from Kirkland Lake by going through the town of Matchewan, then by following secondary roads westward and then northward to a point about one half mile south of the property's south boundary, a distance of 70 miles. Both Timmins and Kirkland Lake can be reached by highway and railway, and Timmins is served by Air Canada.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The property is generally flat, with low lying outcrops which are barely visible and partially or completely obscured by vegetation and thin glacial deposits of sand, gravel, boulders and silt.

The northwestern part of the claims group (west of the cedar swamp) is more rugged, with occasional outcrops sticking out some 5 to 10 feet above the surrounding topography.

The southeastern part of the property is heavily wooded and the area littered with much "deadfall", making walking extremely difficult.

A major swamp occupies the north central portion of the claims, limiting the rock exposures and making access here difficult.

Most of the forested areas have extensive "tag alder" growth, and this also makes ground surveys more difficult. Trees covering the area are generally birch, poplar, jackpine and spruce.

HISTORY:

The original discovery in McNeil Township was made by Isadore Longwin in 1923 on what is now known as the "Isadore Dyke". The claims were optioned by R.J. Jowsey who formed the McNeil syndicate. Subsequently some six thousand feet of stripping and trenching was completed and two shallow shafts were sunk, one on the "Isadore Dyke" (65') and one on the "Eight foot dyke" (60'). Most of this work was done in 1924 and 1925. Specimens of visible gold were obtained from the "Isadore", "Scotch", "Eight Foot", and "South" Dykes. Between 1924 and 1935, the shaft on the eight foot was deepened to 120 feet and a large pit, 18' deep, was sunk 100' feet to the west of the shaft, on the same structure.

Finally the claims were acquired by Goldyke Mines Ltd. This Company carried out a fairly extensive program of diamond drilling in the summer of 1946. The results were considered to be disappointing and the program was discontinued. There is no record of any further exploration until 1983, subsequent to their acquisition by agents of Argyle Ventures Inc. Late in 1983, early 1984, a control grid was established (400 foot line spacing) and a magnetometer and a V.L.F. electromagnetic survey was completed by Argyle Ventures Inc. in early 1984. The current field program of geological mapping, stripping, trenching, and sampling, was carried out in July and August of 1984.

CERTIFICATE

I, Ralph V. Stewart, residing at 15 Deerbrook Trail, Agincourt, Ontario, do certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with an office located at the above address.
2. I am a graduate of Mount Allison University (1957), with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology.
3. I have been engaged in the practise of my profession continuously since graduation, and have held responsible positions with several major Mining Companies.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta, and a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada.
5. This Report is based principally on my personal examination of the property between July 15 to August 18, 1984.
6. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the properties or securities of Argyle Ventures Inc.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or statement of material facts.

September 19, 1984
Agincourt, Ontario

Ralph V. Stewart, B.Sc., P.Geol, F.G.A.C.

SAMPLE	AU OZ/TON
COPELAND DYKE #1	0.005
COPELAND DYKE #2	TRACE
MIC MAC #1	TRACE
MIC MAC #2	0.009
MIC MAC #3	NIL
MIC MAC #4	0.007
ROGERS MAIN	SMP MISS
ROGERS SHONING	0.015
S-5	0.006
S-32	0.001
S-37	0.012
S-56	TRACE
S-67	TRACE
S-90	TRACE
S-93	0.001
S-94	0.013
S-95	0.014
S-96	0.001
S-104	NIL
S-122	0.012
S-122A	0.003
S-124	0.001
S-125	0.008
S-130	0.001
S-181	0.003
S-191	0.820
S-200	0.002
S-202	0.012
SCOTCH DYKE #1	0.001
SCOTCH DYKE #2	0.046
SCOTCH DYKE #3	0.043
SCOTCH DYKE #4	0.030
SOUTH CARB #1	TRACE
SOUTH CARB #2	NIL
SOUTH CARB #3	0.003
SOUTH DYKE #1	NIL
SOUTH DYKE #2	0.042
SOUTH DYKE #3	0.031
SOUTH DYKE #4	0.027
8 FOOT DYKE #1	TRACE
8 FOOT DYKE #2	0.031
8 FOOT DYKE #3	0.026

SMP. MISS. - SAMPLE WAS NOT RECEIVED AT XRAL



42A02NW0068 2.8048 MCNEIL

020

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

on

McNeil Township Property
Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario

for

Argyle Ventures Inc.

John R. Boissoneault, P. Eng.

Geologist, Engineer

August 30, 1983



42A02NW0068 2.8048 MCNEIL

020C

5/11/12
Final

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APPENDIX

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

GEOLOGICAL MAP

INTRODUCTION

The following is a geological report on a gold prospect, in McNeil Township, in the Larder Lake Mining Division of north-eastern Ontario, which has been prepared for Argyle Ventures Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. The report is based partly upon sources of information from the Ministry of Natural Resources, Province of Ontario, including Geological Compilation series map 2205 (Timmins-Kirkland Lake), as well as assessment work on file in the Kirkland Lake office, including reports by Nelson Hogg and B. M. Arnott, both written in 1946, and a map prepared by Walter H. Woods. It is also based upon my personal examination of the property on August 18, 1983, and communications with the resource geologist of the Mining Division.

The report is an evaluation of the property as a gold prospect, and includes recommendations for an exploration program.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

The property consists of 12 mining claims, a total of about 500 acres, in the southeastern corner of McNeil Township, in the Larder Lake Mining Division. The claim block is shown on the accompanying Claim Location and Geological maps. It forms a rough rectangle, one mile long from east to west, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile wide from north to south. The property is 35 miles west of the town of Kirkland Lake and 30 miles southeast of the city of Timmins.

The following is a list of the claim numbers:

L-725018,	L-724985,	L-725016,	L-725925
L-724951,	L-724927,	L-725014,	L-724929
L-724365,	L-723375,	L-758921,	L-724953

All these claims were staked on June 1, 1983 and were recorded in Kirkland Lake, on the same day. The assessment work for all the claims, is due on June 1, 1984.

TOPOGRAPHY AND ACCESSIBILITY:

The surface, being typical of this part of the Precambrian Shield, is relatively flat and forested mainly by spruce and balsam, with tag alders in the low swampy areas. There is a small lake (Tom Fox Lake), on the eastern edge of the property, and a creek flows westward, out of this lake, crosses a large open swamp, in the centre of the claim block, then turns southward and crosses the south boundary of the property.

The overburden, which is mostly sandy, is quite thin as evidenced by the large number of small outcrop.

The property may be reached from Timmins via highway 101 and the Gibson Lake road, then by using a series of lumbering roads which reach near the south end of a long narrow lake which touches the northwestern corner of the claim block, a distance of 58 miles. It is also accessible from Kirkland Lake by going through the town of Matachewan, then by following secondary roads westward and then northward to a point about one mile south of the property's southern boundary, a distance of 70 miles. Both Timmins and Kirkland Lake may be reached from Toronto by highway and railway, and Timmins is serviced by Air Canada.

HISTORY:

The original discovery of gold, in McNeil Township, was made by Isadore Longwin in 1923 on what is now known as the "Isadore dike". The claims were optioned by R. J. Jowsey who formed the McNeil Mining Syndicate. Subsequently, some six thousand feet of stripping and trenching were done and two shallow shafts were sunk, one on the "Isadore dike" (65') and one on the "Eight foot dike" (60'). Most of this work was done in 1924 and 1925. Specimens of visible gold were obtained from the "Isadore", "Eight foot", "Forgan" and "South" dikes. Between 1925 and 1935, the shaft on the "Eight foot dike" was deepened to 120 feet and a large pit, 18' deep, was sunk 100 feet to the west, on the same structure.

Finally the claims were acquired by Goldyke Mines Ltd. This company carried out a fairly extensive program of diamond drilling in the summer of 1946. Forty six holes were put down, twenty of them using a heavy S.X. drill, and the remainder using a light X-Ray machine. The total footage was 8375 feet. The results were considered to be disappointing and the program was discontinued. There is no record of any further exploration work having been done on the property to this date.

On June 1, 1983, the claims came open and were staked by agents of Argyle Ventures Inc.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The property of Argyle Ventures Inc. lies within the

Superior province of the Precambrian Shield, which underlies most of northern Ontario. Locally, a "greenstone belt" of isoclinally folded and metamorphosed volcanics, pyroclastics and sediments of Archean (early Precambrian) age crosses the region in a general direction of north-70°-east. The northern part of this belt contains the gold mines of the Porcupine District while the southern part contains those of Kirkland Lake, Larder Lake and Matachewan. This structure continues eastward into Quebec, where it is the host of the gold deposits of Malartic and Val D'Or.

McNeil Township is, more or less, in the middle of this belt where there has been considerable intrusion into the folded metavolcanics of granitic plutons, particularly to the north and to the east of the property. Two large faults, striking north-40°-west (320°), cross the northeastern quarter and the western half of the township (map 2205). Several north-south trending subsidiary faults are known to occur in Robertson Township, to the east; and others probably occur in McNeil. In this portion of the belt, the folded volcanic sequence has a strike of north-80°- east and a very steep, near vertical dip.

LOCAL GEOLOGY:

The property is underlain mainly by mafic to intermediate metavolcanics of Archean (early Precambrian) age, which have been metamorphosed to chlorite schists. They range from fine grained spherulitic and pillowed, to medium grained and massive. The direction of schistosity and the strike of these formations is north-80°-east, and the dip is very steep and southward, with

the tops of the flows facing south.

Several large conformable masses of coarser grained rock, of dioritic to gabbroic composition, occur within the metavolcanics. These may be intrusive sills, or thick interbeds of volcanic origin. They have been subjected to considerably less metamorphism, and are less schistose than the metavolcanics previously described.

The metavolcanic section also contains numerous conformable lenses of buff coloured, felsic rock, previously referred to as "dikes". These vary somewhat in grain size and texture from fine to medium grained and from massive to porphyritic, with small quartz phenocrysts or metacrysts. There is strong evidence that these lenses, which range in thickness from eight feet to thirty feet, are continuous over considerable distances, some in excess of one half mile. These "dikes" are probably subvolcanic in origin, representing a later volcanic stage, and are more numerous than shown on the geological map.

The mafic rocks, in the vicinity of these lenses, are highly altered, with the introduction of iron bearing carbonates and some sericite. This carbonalization is quite extensive and includes the felsite lenses themselves; sometimes the alteration is found at large distances away, but generally is connected to, and therefore is associated with, these lenses.

At least three fault zones are interpreted as crossing the property in a direction of north-20°-east. They probably belong to the set of faults which is known to occur to the east, and are possibly related to the major faults, described in

"General Geology". One of these faults crosses the western three claims and another passes just west of the shaft on the "Eight foot" dike in the central portion. There is a third fault, with the same strike, passing through the large carbonate zone, in the southeastern corner of the property. The direction of displacement along these faults, is probably vertical or near vertical.

MINERALIZATION:

Native gold occurs in several localities within the felsite lenses, associated with coarse pyrite mineralization, and quartz stringers which form a ladder structure within these lenses. The stringers are usually one half of an inch in width or less, and have a general strike of north-20°-west (340°) and a dip of 50° to 60° to the east. Disseminations of pyrite occur between the quartz stringers and are more concentrated near the stringers. The free gold is usually found in the areas of pyrite dissemination but, in some cases, it is found within the quartz.

Because of their siliceous nature and subsequent hardness, the felsite bodies tend to fracture under stress rather than develop schistosity. These have varying amounts of fracturing with the resulting quartz stringers and pyrite disseminations. Although the main body of felsite contains only low grade values, the grade rises where fracturing is intense and pyrite is more abundant and coarser. Most of this gold bearing mineralization, is limited to the felsites but, in some cases, it extends into the adjoining volcanics, where these are highly carbonatized.

Previous work indicates that the mineralized areas plunge eastward along the dip of the stringers.

The following values were obtained from samples taken previous to the drilling program in June of 1946, and were reported by Nelson Hogg, the resident geologist in Timmins, at the time.

- (1) Isadore Dike (28 feet wide)
 - (a) 0.045 oz/ton, over 28' (channel).
 - (b) visible gold in 65' shaft but no values reported.
- (2) Forgan Dike (20 feet wide)
 - (a) 0.184 oz/ton, over 7' (bulk).
- (3) Eight-Foot Dike (8 feet wide)
 - (a) 0.34 oz/ton, over 8' (first 35' of shaft).
 - (b) 0.14 oz/ton, over 8' (bulk, 35' to 95' in shaft).
 - (c) 0.05 oz/ton, over 4' (pit 100' west of shaft).
 - (d) 0.13 oz/ton, over 8' (bulk from shaft dump).
- (4) South Dike (22' wide)
 - (a) 0.39 oz/ton, over 22 feet (channel).
- (5) Carbonate Zone
 - (a) 0.23 oz/ton, over 6 feet (channel).
 - (b) 0.067 oz/ton, over 6 feet (channel).
 - (total 0.15 over 12').

The following results were obtained from the drilling program conducted in the summer of 1946, and were reported by B. M. Arnott in October of 1946.

Hole #1 (Carbonate Zone) 0.137 oz/ton gold, over 9.3' depth 125'
Hole #4 (Carbonate Zone) 0.095 oz/ton gold, over 3.3' depth 118'
Hole #6 (South Dike) 0.043 oz/ton gold, over 13' depth 180'
Hole #12 (South Dike) 0.040 oz/ton gold, over 10' depth 140'
Hole #14 (Eight Foot Dike) 0.15 oz/ton gold, over 5.2' depth 248'

None of the other holes returned values over 0.03 oz/ton gold.

A total of 413 feet were drilled in the felsite lenses and their adjoining altered areas. Of this total, about 41 feet carried values above 0.03 oz/ton gold, the weighted average being 0.082 and the average width of sample being 8.2 feet. Most of the holes were drilled from east to west, assuming an eastern plunge, for the mineralization. The drilling program failed to extend the gold values, obtained on surface, to depth.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploration work, which was done on the property in the past, has exposed several areas, within and near felsite lenses, which contain significant gold values. The drilling program failed to extend these occurrences to depth but did discover other gold occurrences within these lenses. Most of this drilling was concentrated on the carbonate zone on claim L-724953, so that only three felsite lenses were tested, and with each one of these, only in one locality. Therefore only a small fraction of the felsite was exposed; yet there is evidence that these lenses are numerous and very continuous. Evidently, the major portion of the felsite has not been explored by either surface or subsurface means.

Gold occurrences are widespread, not only on the Argyle Ventures property but also in the general area. Diamond drilling programs are presently in progress on a claim block to the north of the property (Weekly claim), and on another (Manville Canada) adjoining the property on the east and south. Also, these occurrences are associated with very continuous rock units, and extensive areas of alteration.

For these reasons, it is my opinion that gold bearing mineralized zones of economic significance could occur in the untested portions of the felsic lenses or in the altered volcanics nearby. It is therefore my opinion that further exploration is warranted and should be done on the property.

In planning this exploration program, the following facts should be considered:

- (1) The known gold values occur within felsite units or adjoining altered areas.
- (2) The gold is associated with pyrite disseminations.
- (3) There is no record of any geophysics having been done on the property.
- (4) Most of the felsite on the property is covered by thin overburden and unexplored.
- (5) Known gold occurrences at surface, were not intersected at depth, by the drilling program, but others were found within or near the felsite bodies.

It is therefore logical that future exploration should be directed at the untested portion of the felsic units and that geophysical means should be utilized. Since felsic rock has a lower magnetic

susceptibility than mafic rock, a magnetometer survey should locate the felsic lenses, if the readings are taken at close enough intervals. Also, the pyrite disseminations, if large enough, could be detected by an induced polarization survey, using narrow electrode spacings. V.L.F. electromagnetics would also be useful, in locating areas where sulfides are interconnected to some degree, and in determining structural features.

It is recommended that the company proceed in the following manner:

- (1) A control grid, consisting of north-south picket lines, should be established on the claim block. The lines should be 200 feet apart and have pickets every 50 feet.
- (2) A V.L.F. electromagnetic survey should be carried out along the lines, with readings taken at each 50 foot station. Transmission from Annapolis Maine should be used.
- (3) A magnetometer survey should be done, using the 50 foot stations, but additional fill-in readings should be taken, in the vicinity, of the felsic bodies.
- (4) The property should be remapped, using the control grid to locate the lithological units, structural features and mineralized areas, more accurately.
- (5) Induced polarization surveying, should be performed on areas selected on the basis of the results of the earlier parts of the program, or possibly, over the entire grid.
- (6) Anomalous areas should be exposed by surface stripping and bulk sampling, wherever this is possible, using power equipment.

After this preliminary program is completed, the company can decide whether or not the results warrant the planning of diamond drilling.

Estimate of Costs

(1) Line cutting--20 miles, at \$400/mile.....	\$ 8,000
(2) V.L.F. survey--20 miles, at \$200/mile.....	4,000
(3) Magnetometer survey--20 miles, at \$200/mile.....	4,000
(4) Surface Mapping (3 weeks).....	3,000
(5) Induced Polarization survey--20 miles, at \$600/mile.....	12,000
(6) Power stripping and building tractor road to property.....	25,000
(7) Engineering, supervision and other costs.....	10,000
Sub total.....	<u>\$66,000</u>
+ 10% contingency factor..	6,600
TOTAL.....	<u>\$72,600</u>

Ideally, the lines should be cut in the fall, and completed over the swampy section, in the winter. The V.L.F. and magnetometer surveys should be carried out in the winter, when the entire grid can be covered. The remainder of the program could be completed during the following summer.

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Boissoneault

John R. Boissoneault, B.Sc., P.Eng.

Geologist, Engineer

CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN R. BOISSONEAULT, hereby certify

1. that I am an exploration and mining geologist residing at 670 Spruce Street North, in Timmins, Ontario;
2. that I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of Ontario;
3. that I am a graduate of McGill University, 1960, and Northern College School of Mines, 1956;
4. that I have been engaged in the practice of my profession for fourteen years;
5. that I have no interest, direct or indirect, nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the properties or securities of ARGYLE VENTURES INC.


JOHN R. BOISSONEAULT, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Geologist, Engineer

August 30, 1983

CERTIFICATE

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by Part VII of the British Columbia Securities Act and the regulations thereunder.

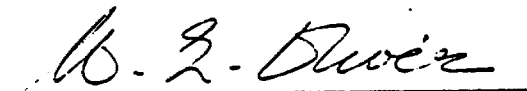
DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of
MAY, 1984.



John Herbert Oliver
Director and President
Promoter



Barry Donald Speton
Director and Secretary
Promoter



Winnifred Ethel Oliver
Director and Promoter

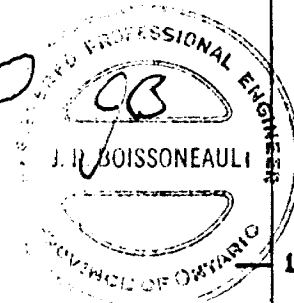
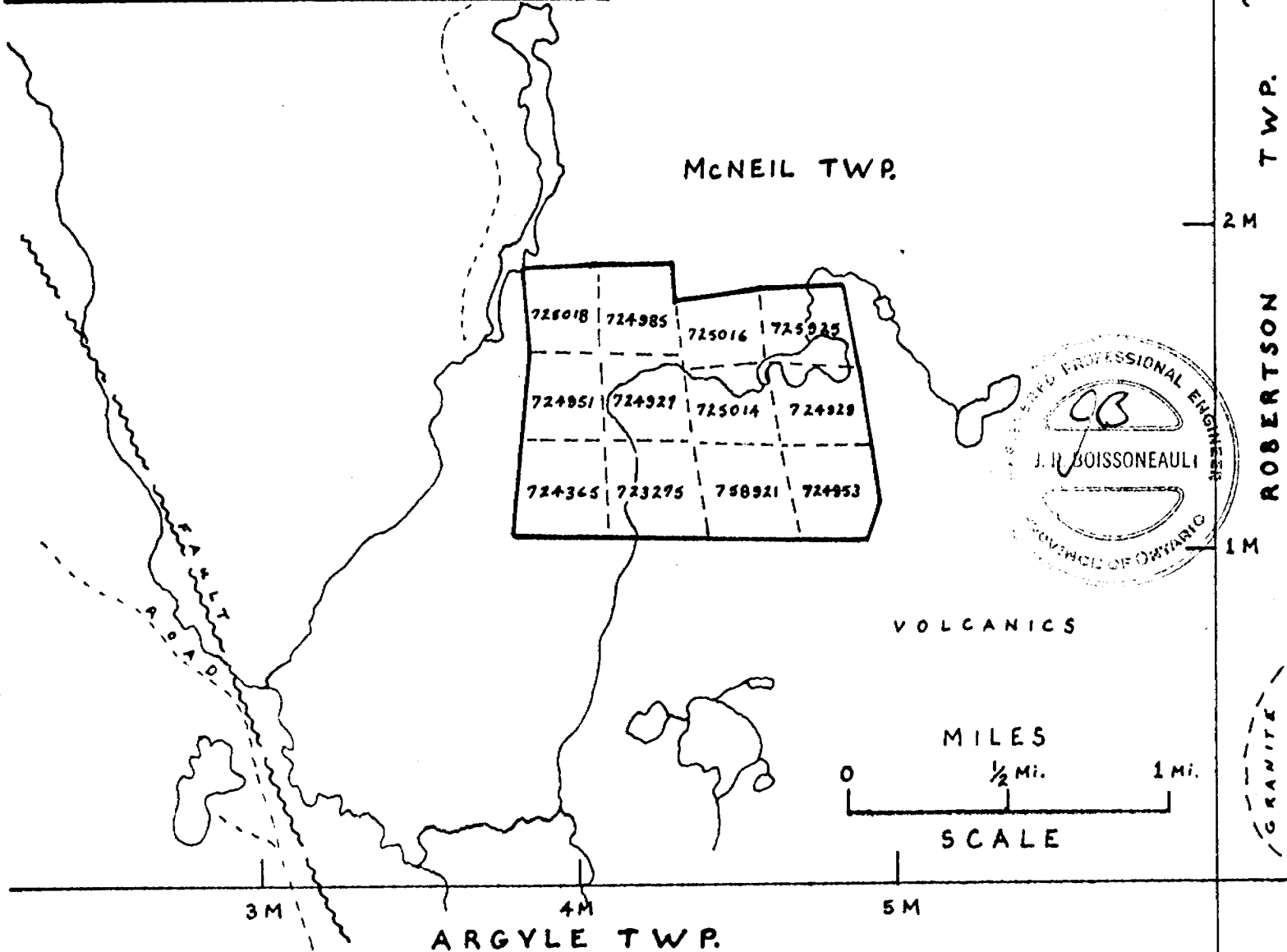
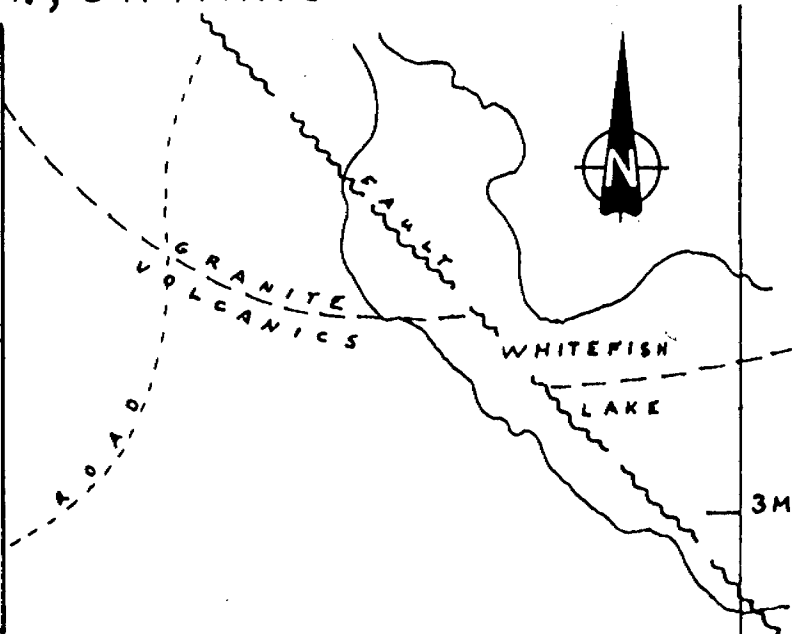
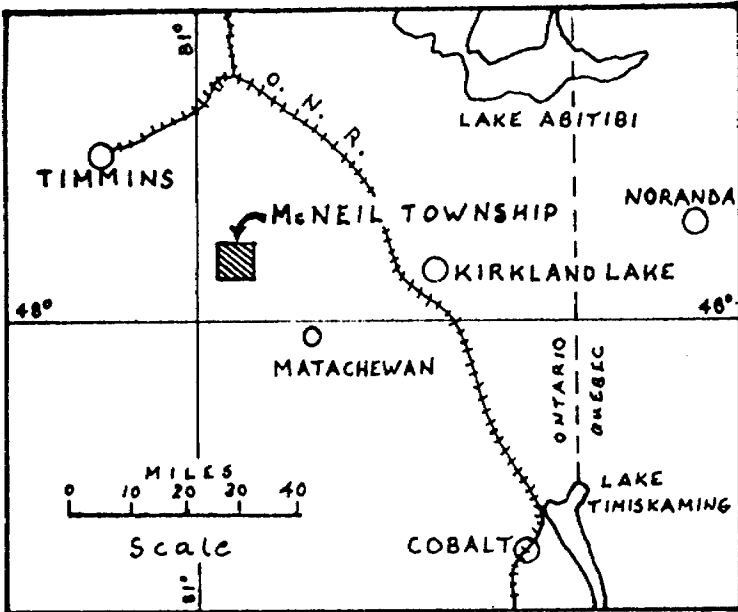


John Michael Anderson
Director and Promoter

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

ARGYLE VENTURES INC.

McNEIL TWP, ONTARIO



ROBERTSON TWP.

Land
Mam
Ministry
Resources
Ontario

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

Instructions: - Please type or print.
- If number of mining claims traversed
exceeds space on this form, attach a st.
Note: - Only days credits calculated in the
"Expenditures" section may be entered
in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
- Do not use shaded areas below.

June 18th # 173

File L723375

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) Assay Costs	Township or Area McNeill
Claim Holder(s) Argyle Ventures Inc.	Prospector's Licence No. T1696
Address Penthouse Suite, 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. V6H 1V3	
Survey Company X-Ray Assay Laboratories Ltd.	Date of Survey from to Total Miles of Line Cr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo. Technical report) as above (X-Ray Labs)	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	723375	2.3			
	724365	2.3			
	725925	2.3			
	724927	2.3			
	724929	2.3			
	724951	2.3			
	724953	2.3			
	724985	2.3			
	725014	2.3			
	725016	2.3			
	725018	2.3			
	758921	2.3			

RECEIVED
MAY 09 1985
MINING LANDS SECTION

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
APR 29 1985
AM PM
7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed
Fire Assay

Performed on Claim(s)
Samples selected from

each of the mining claims listed

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures	Total Days Credits
\$ 420.25	28

÷ 15 =

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

12

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.

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Date Entered
Recorded: **APR 29 1985**

Date Approved as Recorded: **27.6**

Signature: *R.V. Stewart*

Date
April 20/85

Signature of Agent (Signature)
R.V. Stewart

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.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
Ralph V. Stewart, 15 Deerbrook Trail, Agincourt, Ont. M1W 1V3

Date Certified
April 20, 1985

Certified by (Signature)
R.V. Stewart



GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL
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 McNeil

Claim Holder(s) Argyle Ventures Inc.

Survey Company John Boissoneault

Author of Report John Boissoneault

Address of Author 670 Spruce Street N., Timmins, Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey August 18, to August 30, 1984
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut -----

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically	
(prefix)	(number)
723375	
724365	
725925	
724927	
724929	
724951	
724953	
724985	
725014	
725016	
725018	
758921	
RECEIVED	
APR. 30. 1985	
MINING LANDS SECTION	
TOTAL CLAIMS _____	

If space insufficient, attach list

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	Geophysical	DAYS per claim.
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	- Electromagnetic _____	
	- Magnetometer _____	
	- Radiometric _____	
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	- Other _____	
	Geological <u>5.25</u>	
	Geochemical _____	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: April 20/85 SIGNATURE: R. V. Stewart
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2740

<u>Previous Surveys</u>			
File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

OFFICE USE ONLY

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 _____

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 _____ Samples were taken from each of the claims listed on page 1.

Total Number of Samples 41

Type of Sample rock (Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight 4 lbs.

Method of Collection hand selected

Soil Horizon Sampled

Horizon Development

Sample Depth surface rock exposures

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. with checkboxes

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

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

ASSAYS

VII

X-Ray Assay Laboratories, Ltd.

1885 LESLIE STREET • DON MILLS ONTARIO M3B 3J4 • (416) 445-5755
COPY TO

INVOICE TO

RALPH V. STEWART
15 DEERBROOK TRAIL
AGINCOURT, ONTARIO
M1W 1V3

SUBMITTED TO

RALPH V. STEWART
15 DEERBROOK TRAIL
AGINCOURT, ONTARIO
M1W 1V3

CUSTOMER NO. 40

INVOICE NO	INVOICE DATE	WORK ORDER NO.	DATE SUBMITTED
22206	06-SEP-84	17897	29-AUG-84

TERMS

C. O. D.

CLIENTS P.O. NO.	CLIENT PROJECT NO.	TYPE OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED
		ROCK

NO. OF PKGS	SHIPPED VIA	WAY BILL NO.	SHIPPED FROM
1 BAG	SELF		

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION METHOD	XRAL CODE	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
1 41	AU	50, 10, 7, 0, 0, 0	7.50	307.50
2 41	ROCK, CRUSHING & MILLING (CHROME STEEL MILL)	99, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0	2.75	112.75
1	MISSING SAMPLES			
			SUB-TOTAL	\$ 420.25

from Agyle
 Total Payment - \$420.25 ✓
 Advance Payment - \$389.50 ✓
 Payment by R.V. Stewart
 on Sept 7/84 → \$30.75

***** ADVANCED PAYMENT RECEIVED CDN \$389.50 *****

MISC. CHARGES	SHIPPING CHARGES	CUSTOM BROKERAGE	TELEX	MINIMUM CHARGES

TOTAL IN \$ 420.25

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

1885 LESLIE STREET, DON MILLS, ONTARIO M3B 3J4

PHONE 416-445-5755

TELEX 06-986947

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: RALPH V. STEWART
15 DEERBROOK TRAIL
AGINCOURT, ONTARIO
M1W 1V3

CUSTOMER NO. 40

DATE SUBMITTED
29-AUG-84

REPORT 22206

REF. FILE 17897-C2

41 ROCKS

WERE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:

AU OZ/TON	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT
	FA	0.001

DATE 06-SEP-84

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED
CERTIFIED BY

SAMPLE	AU OZ/TON
X COPELAND DYKE #1	0.005 ✓
X COPELAND DYKE #2	TRACE ✓
X MIC MAC #1	TRACE ✓
X MIC MAC #2	0.009 ✓
X MIC MAC #3	NIL ✓
X MIC MAC #4	0.007 ✓
ROGERS MAIN	SMP MISS
X ROGERS SHONING	0.015 ✓
X S-5	0.006
X S-32 ✓	0.001
X S-37 ✓	0.012
X S-56 ✓	TRACE
X S-67 ✓	TRACE
X S-90	TRACE
X S-93 ✓	0.001
X S-94 ✓	0.013
X S-95 ✓	0.014
X S-96 ✓	0.001
X S-104 ✓	NIL
X S-122 ✓	0.012
X S-122A ✓	0.003
X S-124 ✓	0.001
X S-125 ✓	0.008
X S-130 ✓	0.001
X S-181 ✓	0.003
X S-191	0.820
X S-200 ✓	0.002 ✓
X S-202	0.012
X SCOTCH DYKE #1 ✓	0.001
X SCOTCH DYKE #2 ✓	0.046
X SCOTCH DYKE #3 ✓	0.043
X SCOTCH DYKE #4 ✓	0.030
X SOUTH CARB #1 ✓	TRACE
X SOUTH CARB #2 ✓	NIL
X SOUTH CARB #3 ✓	0.003
X SOUTH DYKE #1 ✓	NIL
X SOUTH DYKE #2 ✓	0.042
X SOUTH DYKE #3 ✓	0.031
X SOUTH DYKE #4 ✓	0.027
X 8 FOOT DYKE #1 ✓	TRACE
X 8 FOOT DYKE #2 ✓	0.031
X 8 FOOT DYKE #3 ✓	0.026

N.B. The location of the above assay sites is shown on Drawings S-84-1 and S-84-2 which accompany this data.

SMP.MISS. - SAMPLE WAS NOT RECEIVED AT XRAL

Mr. Ralph V. Stewart
15 Deerbrook Trail
Agincourt, Ont.
M1W 1V3

April 20, 1985

Mr. S.E. Yundt
Ministry of Natural Resources
99 Wellesley St. West
Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queens Park
Toronto, Ont.


Dear Sir:

With reference to the covering 'Report of Work Form', and the claim for 40 days/claim under the special provisions heading, I would like to make the following statement:

When I arrived on the property to accomplish the geological mapping, it became obvious that the existing grid would have to be recut, to allow proper mapping to proceed. Since the previous two geophysical surveys were accomplished in the winter, and the line cutting also, it was impossible to traverse the property using these 'winter cut' lines. The following individuals recut these lines on the dates shown:

	<u>DATES</u>
Mr. Jack Copeland 500 Dunsmuir St. Vancouver, B.C.	July 9 <u>to</u> August 6, inclusive.
Mr. Jack Chevalier General Delivery South Porcupine Ont.	July 15 <u>to</u> July 31, 1984 "
Mr. Robert McGrath 701 Alanbrook St. London, Ont. N6J 3B5	July 17 <u>to</u> 25, inclusive.

In addition to the above reason, I also note that the two past surveys credited as assesement work, were not filed for under the special provisions section, and therefore another 20 days credit would appear to be in order.

Yours truly,

Ralph V. Stewart, Consultant

copy to Mining Recorder



GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL
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 Mc Neil

Claim Holder(s) Argyle Ventures Inc.

Survey Company Ralph V. Stewart (Consultant)

Author of Report Ralph V. Stewart

Address of Author 15 Deerbrook Trail, Agincourt, Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey July 15/84 to October 4/84

Total Miles of Line Cut 11.58
(linecutting to office)

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

723375

724365

725925

724927

724929

724951

724953

724985

725014

725016

725018

758921

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: Apr 11 20/85 SIGNATURE: Ralph V. Stewart
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications this file

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

RECEIVED

APR 30 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

TOTAL CLAIMS 12

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

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 _____

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 _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

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 _____

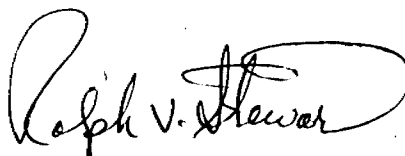
General _____

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
on
TOM FOX LAKE PROPERTY
in

McNEIL TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

for
ARGYLE VENTURES INC.

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1985
MINING LANDS SECTION



RALPH V. STEWART: B.Sc.; P. Geol; F.G.A.C.
PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST

September 19, 1984

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1985
MINING LANDS SECTION

28098

MR. RALPH STEWART
MRS. ISABEL STEWART
15 DEERBROOK TRAIL
AGINCOURT ONTARIO
M1W 1V3

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
PAID
11 SEP:84
VICTORIA PARK & TEMPE
MONTREAL ONT.

111

Sept 7 1984

SUM OF

THIRTY

75 /100 DOLLARS

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
325 TEMPO AVENUE AT VICTORIA PARK
NORTH YORK, ONTARIO
M2H 2R9

Ralph Stewart

⑈ 1111 ⑈ ⑆ 04762 ⑆ 002⑆ 09656 ⑆ 34 ⑈

⑈ 0000003075 ⑈

R.V. Stewart

May 24, 1985

File: 2.8048

Argyle Ventures Inc
Penthouse Suite
470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1C5

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geological Survey and Data for Assaying
submitted on Mining Claims L 723375, et al,
in McNeil Township

Enclosed are the plans and the first page of the
report, in duplicate, for the above-mentioned
survey.

In order to complete your submission for assessment,
please provide the following:

1. Signature of the author of the report R.V. Stewart,
on all copies of the plans and the front page
of the report.
2. Signed receipt or cancelled cheque for the
\$30.75 not covered by the advanced payment
to X-Ray Laboratories.

Please forward the above information, in duplicate,
to this office quoting file 2.8048.

For further information, please contact Doug Isherwood
at (416)965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

cc: Ralph V. Stewart
Agincourt, Ontario
cc: Mining Recorder
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

D. Isherwood:mc
Encl.

1985 05 06

File: 2.8048

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on April 30, 1985 for a Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) and Data for Assaying on Mining Claims L 723375, et al, in the Township of McNeil.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with your office prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

A. Barr:mc

cc: Argyle Ventures Inc
Penthouse Suite
470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1C5
cc: R.V. Stewart
15 Deerbrook Trail
Agincourt, Ontario
M1W 1V3

Mr. Ralph V. Stewart
15 Deerbrook Trail
Agincourt, Ont.
M1W 1V3

April 20, 1985

Mr. S.E. Yundt
Ministry of Natural Resources
99 Wellesley St. West
Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queens Park
Toronto, Ont.

RECEIVED

APR 30 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

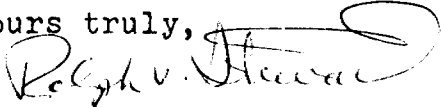
Dear Sir:

On behalf of Argyle Ventures Inc., I am forwarding to your office the following assesment work with respect to twelve claims they hold in McNeil Twp:

	<u>MAN DAYS/CLAIM</u>
1. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY----- (John Boissoneault)	5.25
2. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY-----	40.00
3. FIRE ASSAY-----	2.30
Total	<u>47.55</u>

Technical Data Statements and other required data is attached in duplicate. When replying to this submittal could you please send a copy of all correspondence to:

Argyle Ventures Inc.
Penthouse Suite
470 Granville St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1C5

Yours truly,

Ralph V. Stewart, Consultant.

1985 08 02

Your File: 174
Our File: 2.8048

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated July 15, 1985
Geological Survey on Mining Claims
L 723375, et al, in McNeil Township

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416) 965-4888

D. Isherwood:mc

cc: Argyle Ventures Inc.
Penthouse Suite
470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1C5
cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Ralph V. Stewart
15 Deerbrook Trail
Agincourt, Ontario
M1W 1V3

cc: Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Encl.



Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.8048

Date 1985 07 15 Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 174

Recorded Holder
ARGYLE VENTURES INC.

Township or Area
McNEIL

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer _____ days	L 723375
Radiometric _____ days	724365
Induced polarization _____ days	724927
Other _____ days	724929
	724951
	724985
	725014
	725016
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	725018
Geological _____ 40 _____ days	725925
	758921
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>	
Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

20 days

L 724953

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey Insufficient technical data filed

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77 (19)—60:



July 30/85

1985 07 15

Your File: 174
Our File: 2.8048

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at 416/965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

P.D. D. Isherwood:mc

Encls.

cc: Argyle Ventures Inc
Penthouse Suite
470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1C5

cc: Ralph V. Stewart
15 Deerbrook Trail
Agincourt, Ontario
M1W 1V3

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1985 07 15

2.8048/174

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

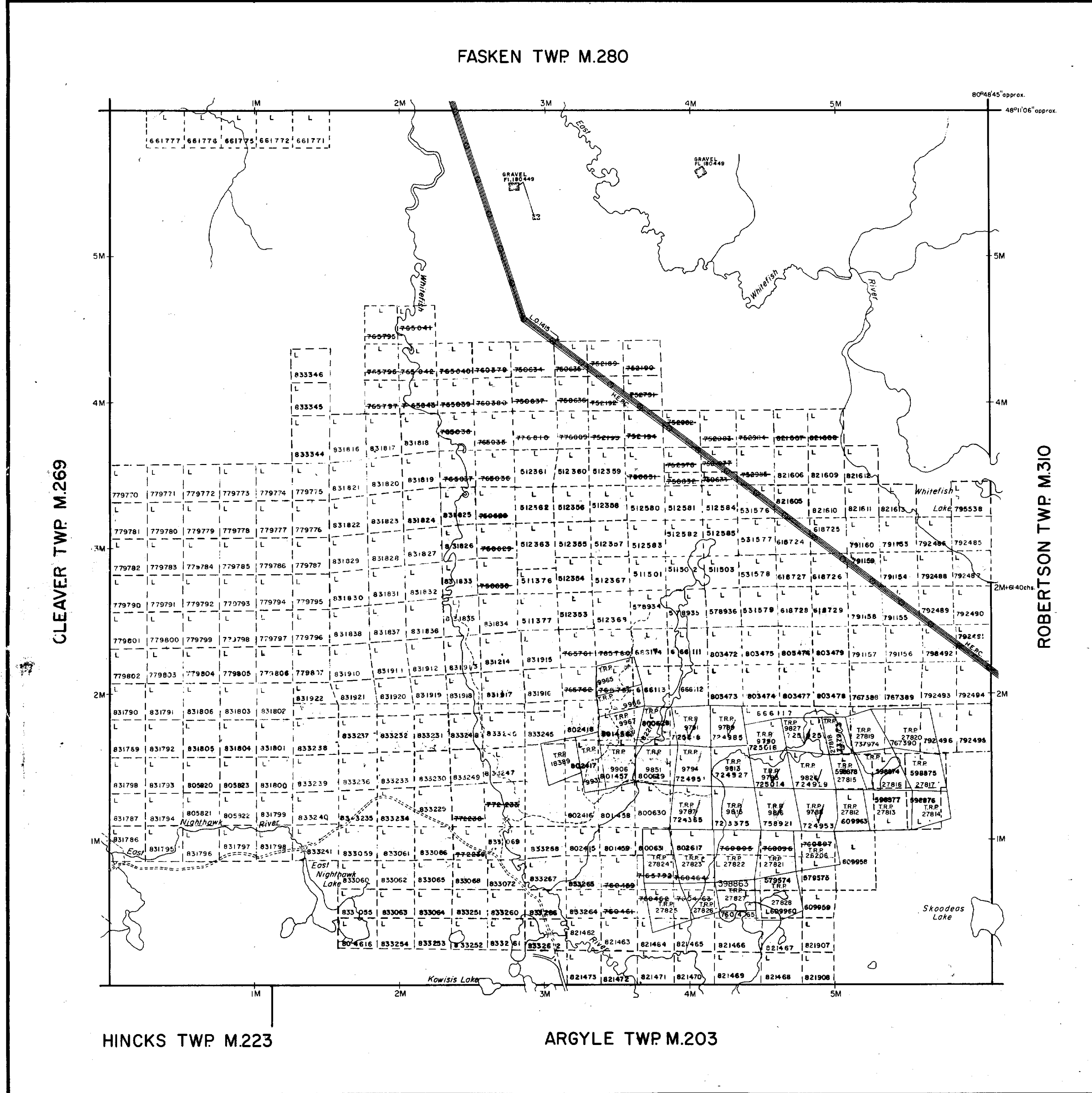
If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.

M.300

M.300



NOTES

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

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND
 - PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
 - LEASE
 - LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
 - CROWN LAND SALES
 - LOCATED LAND
 - CANCELLED
 - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
 - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
 - HIGHWAY & ROUTE NO.
 - ROADS
 - TRAILS
 - RAILWAYS
 - POWER LINES
 - MARSH OR MUSKIEG
 - MINES
- *used only with summer resort locations or when space is limited

TOWNSHIP OF
MCNEIL

DISTRICT OF
TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE : 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS (1/2 MILE)

DR. D.K.
DATE 18 271

PLAN NO. **M.300**

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



42A02N00668 2.8048 MCNEIL

GEOLOGICAL MAP ARGYLE VENTURES INC.

MCNEIL TOWNSHIP
ONTARIO

LEGEND

GEOLOGICAL

- 3 GABBRO-DIORITE, INTRUSIVE?
- 2 FELSITE, SUB-VOLCANIC PORPHYRY
- 1 MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

— GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (INTERPRETED)

~ FAULT ZONE (ASSUMED)

--- OUTCROP OUTLINE

WORKINGS

— TRENCH

○ DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

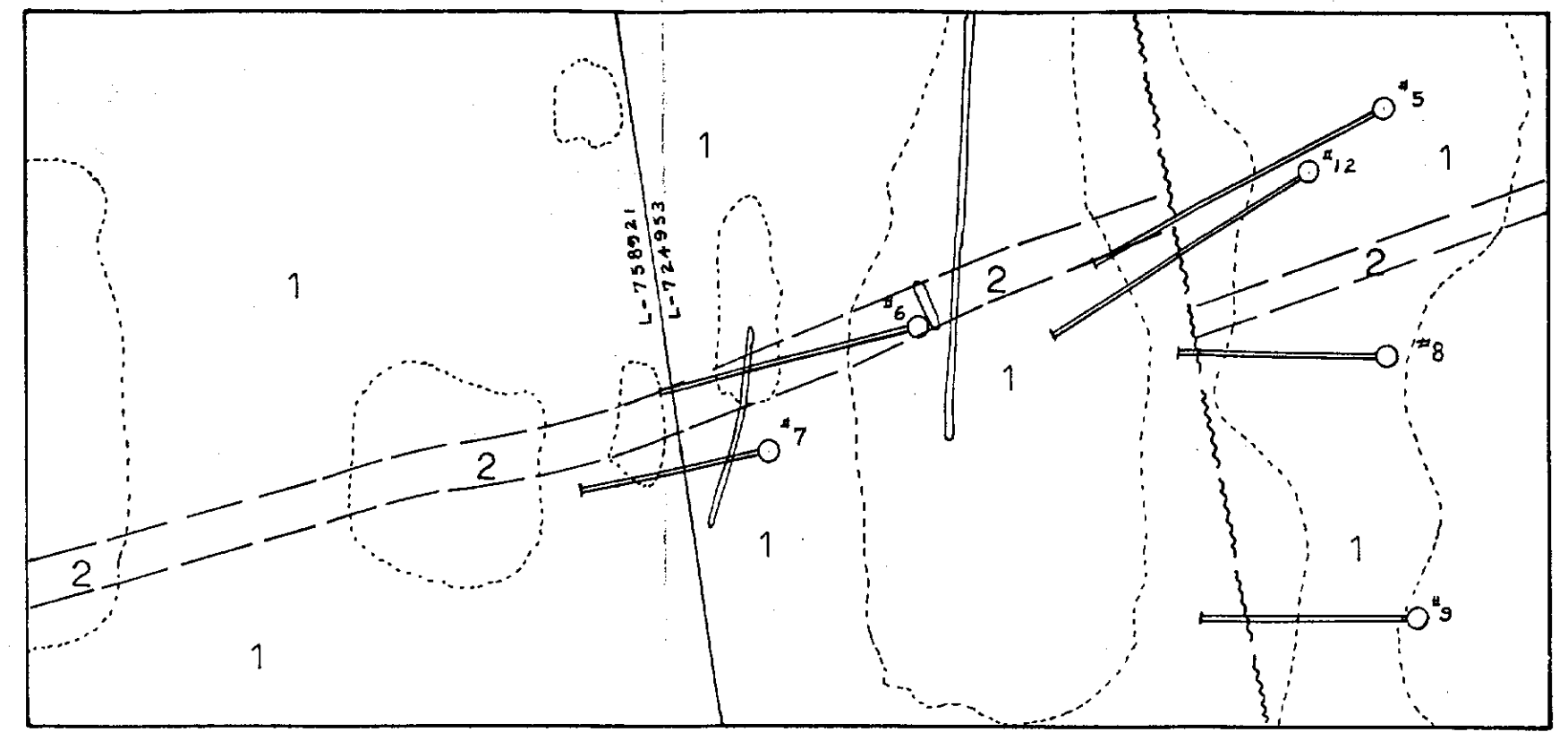
■ SHAFT

--- ROAD

○ GOLD VALUES > .04 oz/tm

SCALE: 1 in = 400 ft

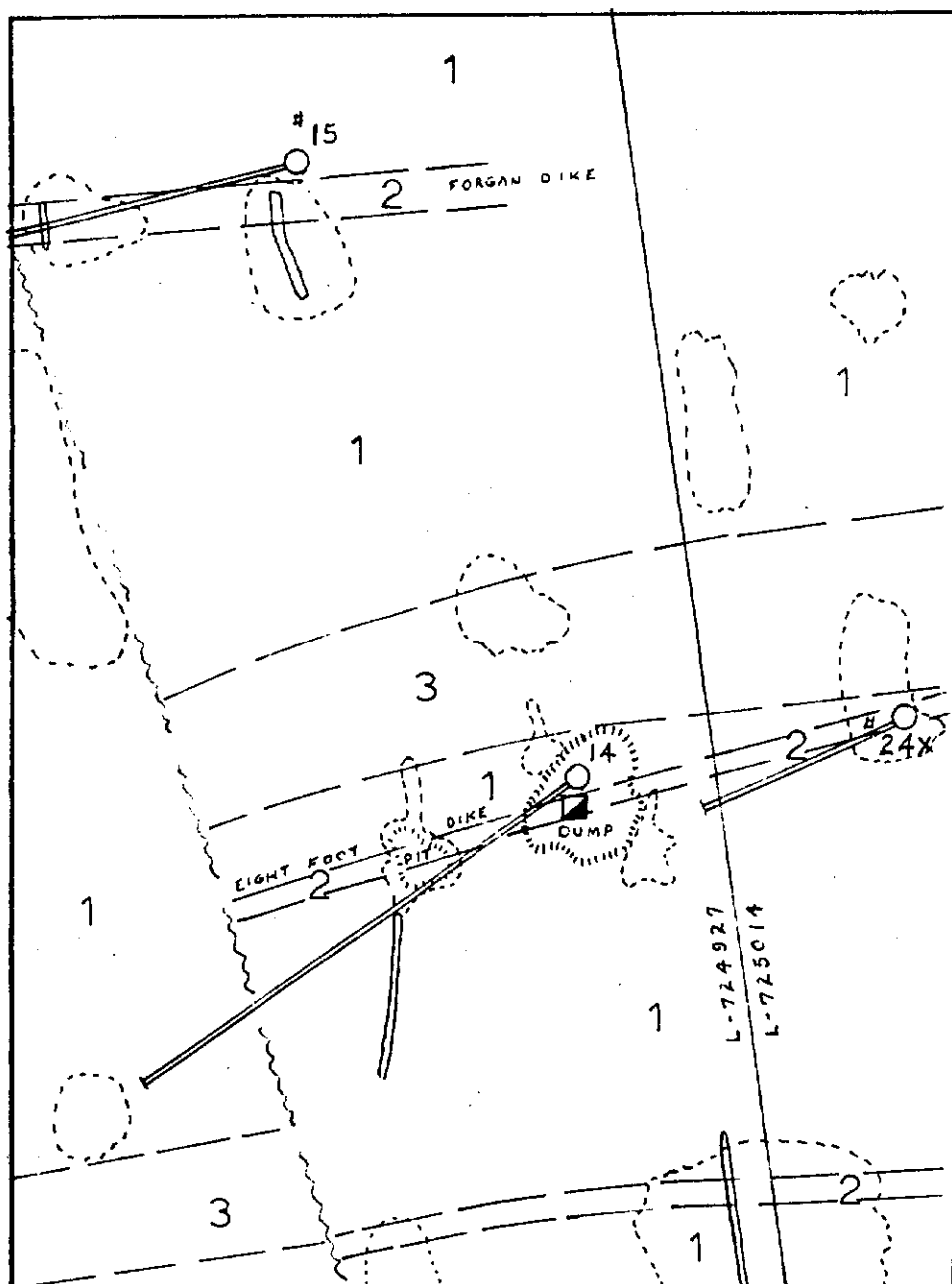
0 400' 800' 1200'



DETAIL, SOUTH DIKE

SCALE: 1 in = 100 ft.

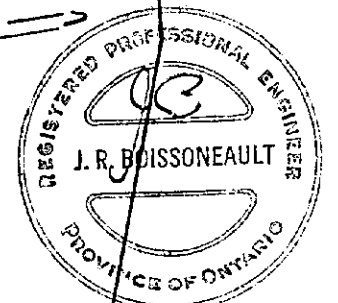
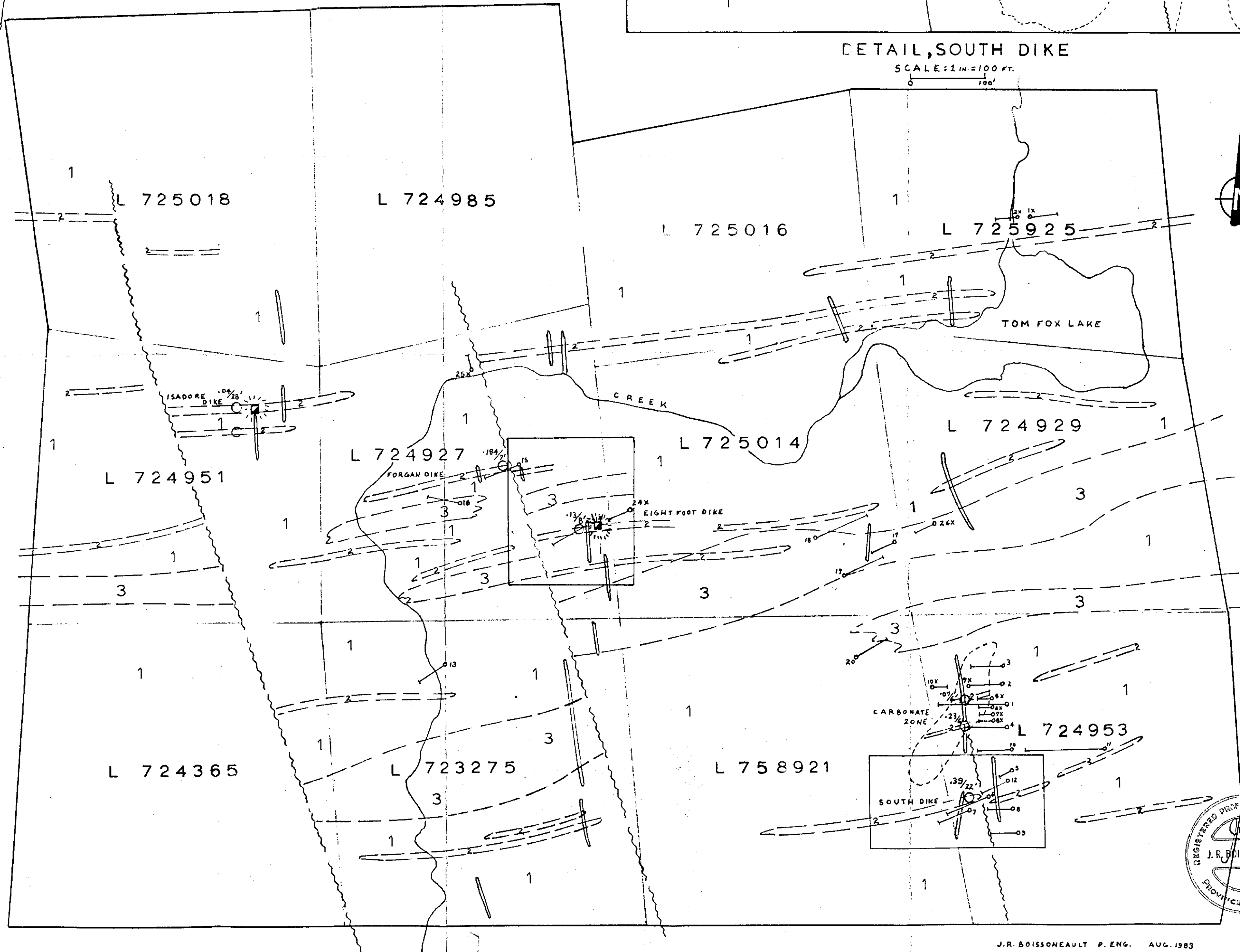
0 100'



DETAIL, MAIN SHAFT AREA

SCALE: 1 in = 100 ft.

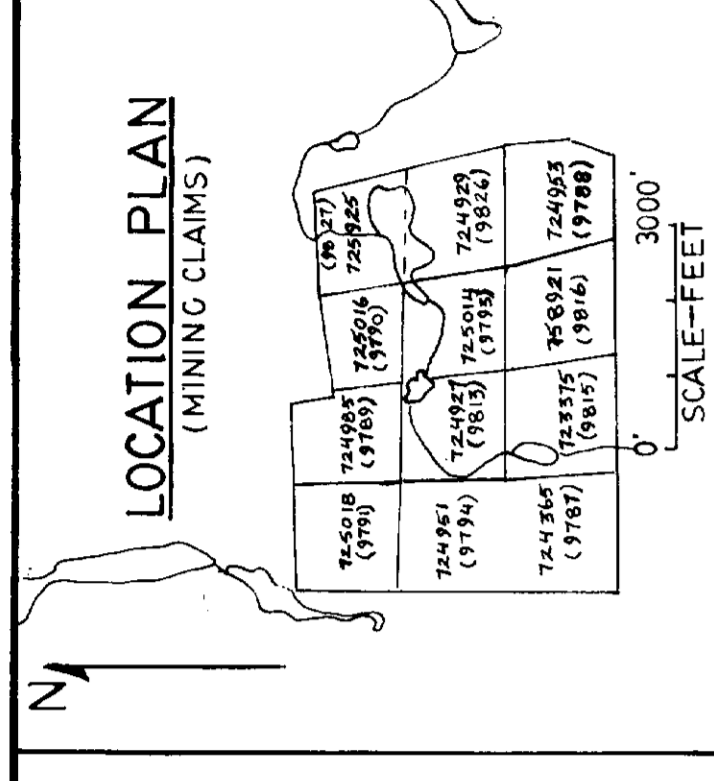
0 100'



J. R. BOISSONEAULT P. ENG. AUG. 1983



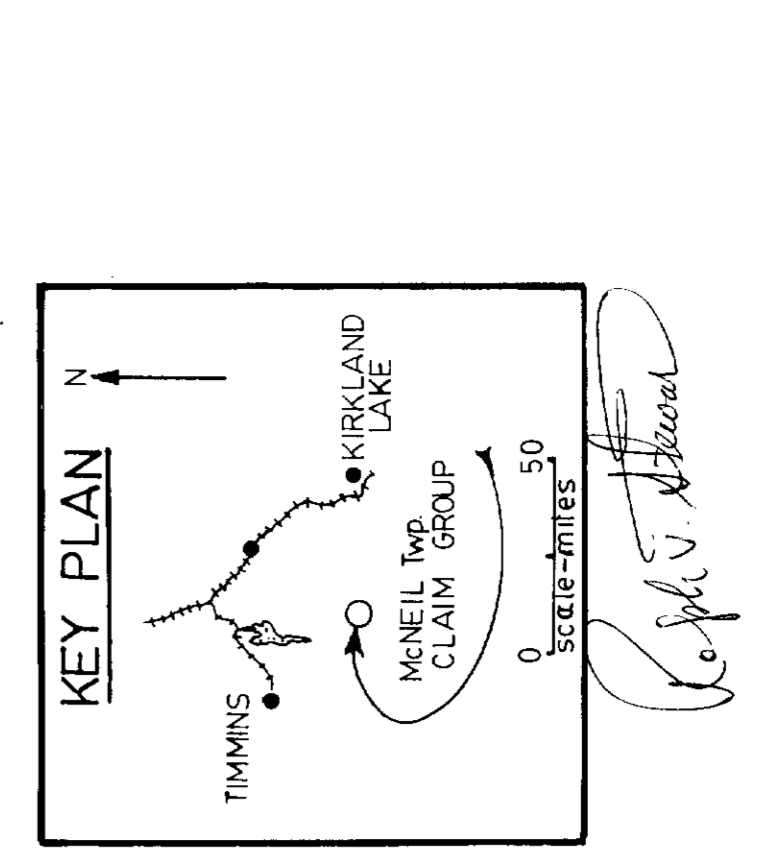
42A02N0000 2.0040 MCNEIL



Symbols

- AREA OF BEDROCK OUTCROP
- ACCESS ROAD
- TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (INTERPRETED)
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (ASSUMED)
- AREA ENCLOSED FELSITE INTRUSIVES
 - Observed
 - Projected
- FOLIATION and/or SCHISTOSITY
- LAVA FLOW (DIRECTION & DIP)
- PILLOWED LAVA
- BOULDER(S)
- BEAVER DAM
- SWAMP
- DRILL HOLE CASING
 - Located
 - Approximate
- OLD TRENCH
- SAMPLE LOCATION (1984)
- STRIPPING & SAMPLE LOCATION (1984)
- GEOLOGICAL FAULT (Interpreted)
- MAJOR SHEAR ZONE
- CLAIM POSTS (Approximate) ... old patented Cls.

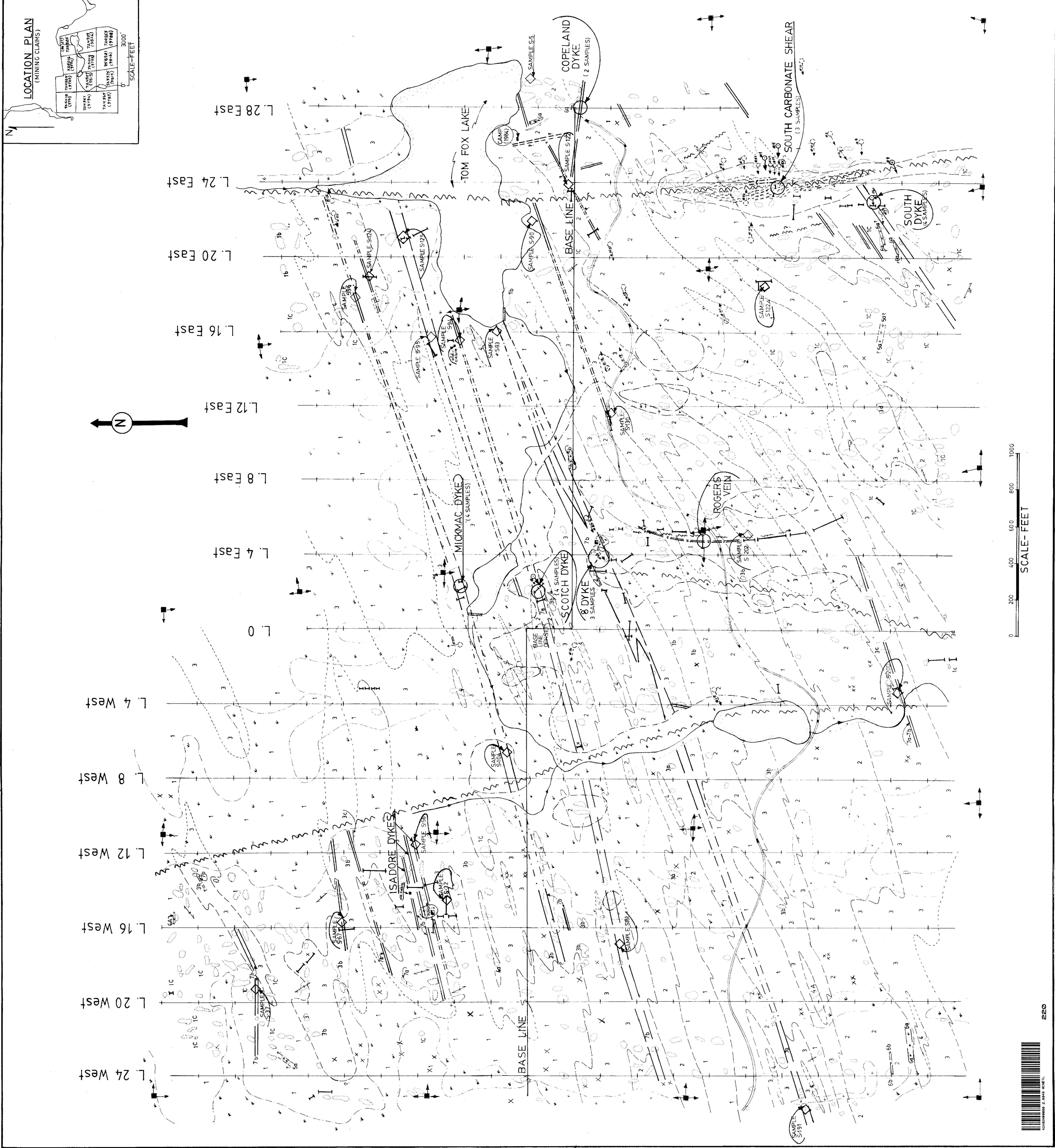
- ## Legend
- 7 FELSIC INTRUSIVES
 - 7a Quartz Porphyry
 - 7b Feldspar Porphyry
 - 7c Quartz-Carbonate
 - 6 ACID to INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVES
 - 6a DIORITE / META-DIORITE
 - 6b LAMPROPHYRY
 - 5 MAFIC INTRUSIVES
 - 5a HORNBLENDE DYKE
 - 5b GABBRO
 - 5c DIABASE
 - 4 ACID to INTERMEDIATE META-VOLCANICS
 - 4a AGGLOMERATE
 - 4b RHYOLITE or DACITE
 - 3 INTERMEDIATE META-VOLCANICS (ANDESITE)
 - 3 MASSIVE
 - 3a PILLOWED
 - 3b VARIOLITIC
 - 3c FLOW BANDED
 - 3d CARBONATIZED
 - 2 INTERMEDIATE to BASIC FLOWS (Coarse to Fine Grained Meta-Diorite or Diabase)
 - 1 MAFIC META-VOLCANICS
 - 1a MASSIVE
 - 1b PILLOWED
 - 1c CARBONATIZED



ARGYLE VENTURES INC.
VANCOUVER B.C.

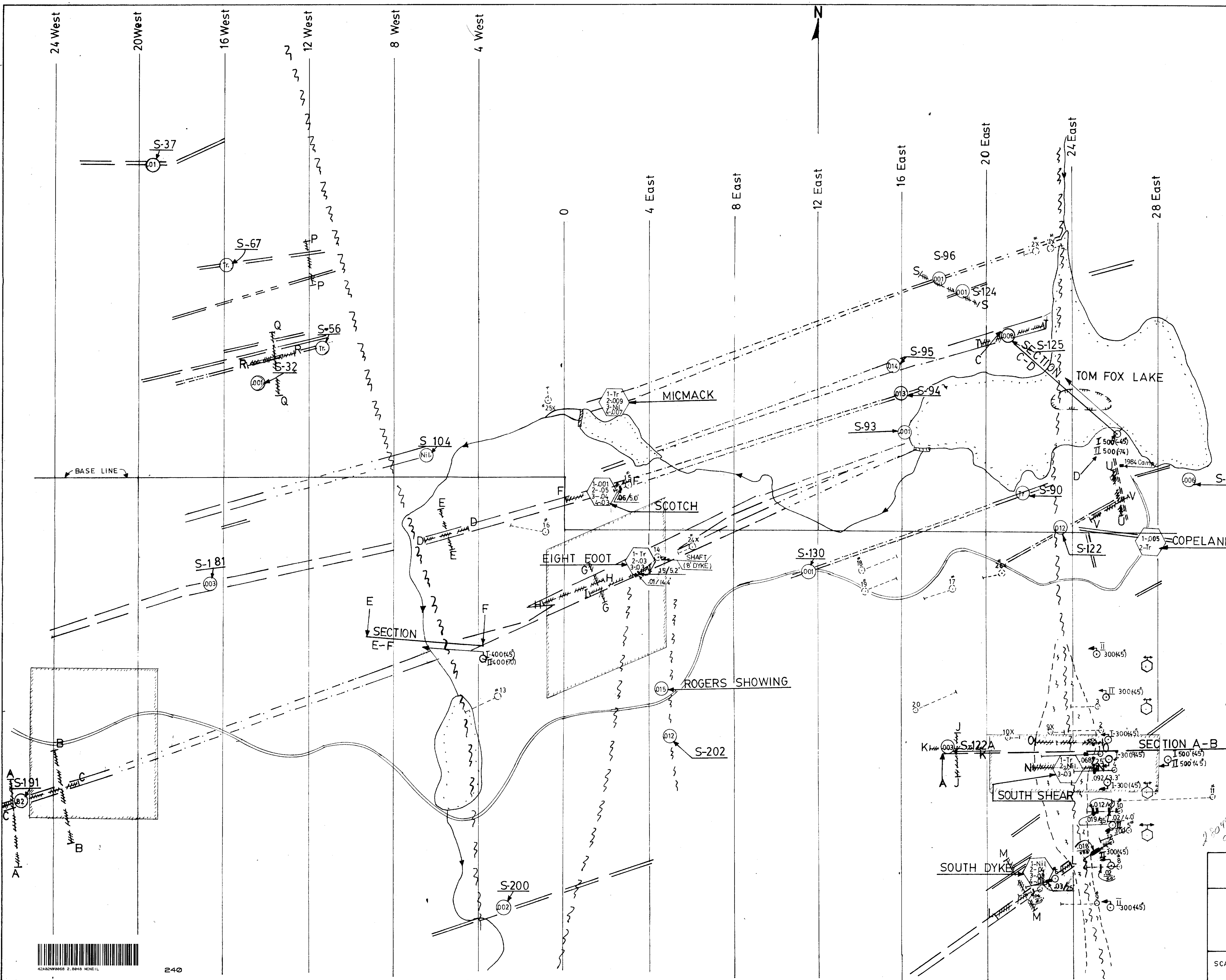
GEOLOGICAL PLAN
OF
TOM FOX LAKE CLAIMS, McNEIL Twp, Ont.

SCALE 1"=200'
DWG. No. S 84-1
SEPTEMBER 10/1984
GEOLOGY BY R.V. STEWART
DRAWN BY R.V. STEWART



SCALE- FEET
0 200 400 600 800 1000





LEGEND

- == Gold Bearing FELSITE Mapped
- == Gold Bearing FELSITE Interpreted
- GRAB SAMPLES (1984) (with gold assay results)
- CHIP SAMPLES (1984) (with gold assay results)
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE (1946)
- Located
- Assumed Location
- ~ FAULT
- - - SHEAR ZONE
- V.L.F. EM ANOMALY
- A-B ECONOMIC SECTIONS (SEE DWG. S. 84-4)

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

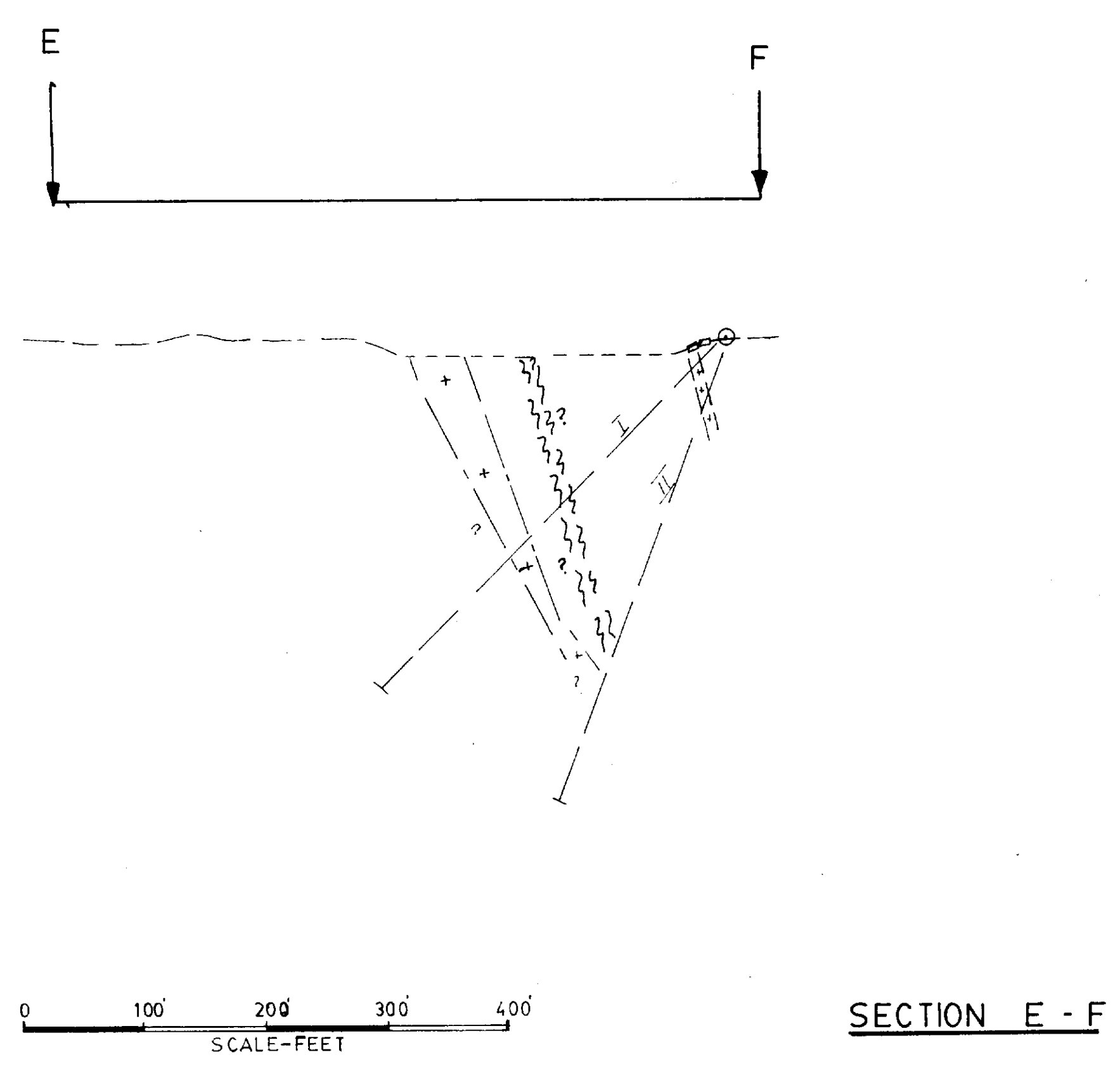
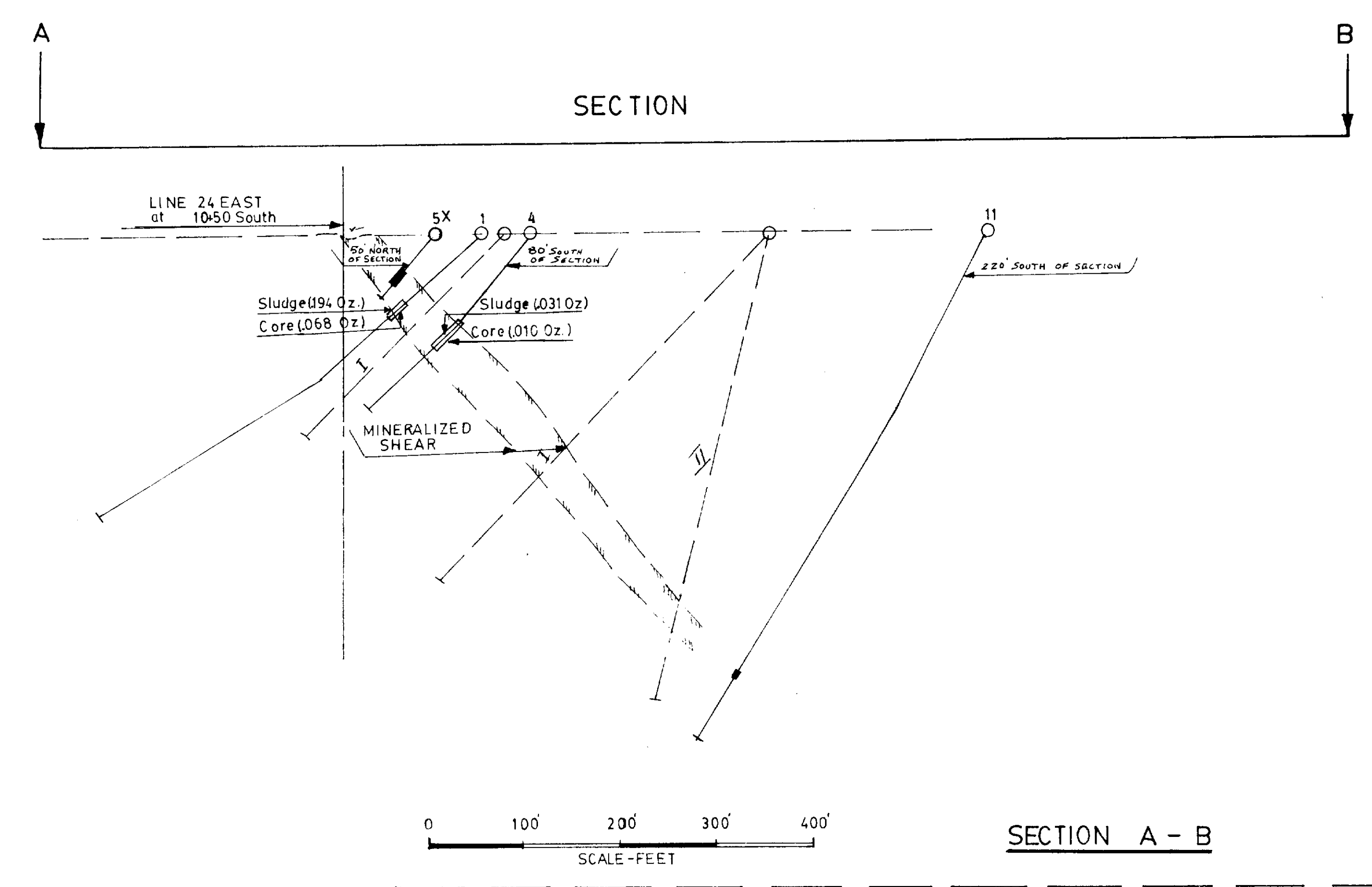
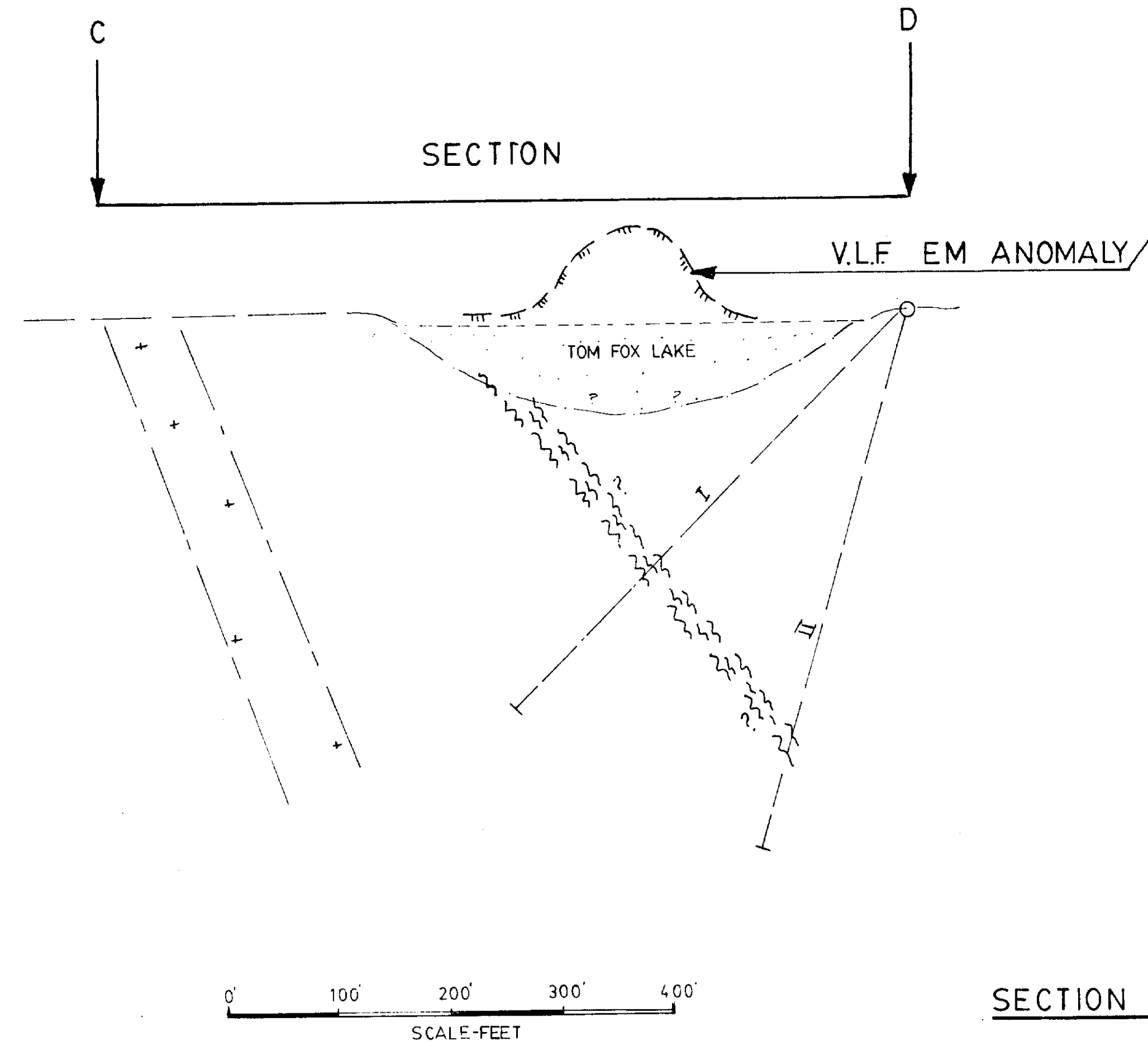
- PHASE I Diamond Drilling
- PHASE II Diamond Drilling
- A-B PHASE I POWER TRENCHING (TRENCH LOCATION)
- POSSIBLE LOCATION OF PHASE III & IV HOLES BY SECTION.
- PROPOSED GEOCHEMICAL TEST AREAS

ARGYLE VENTURES INC.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

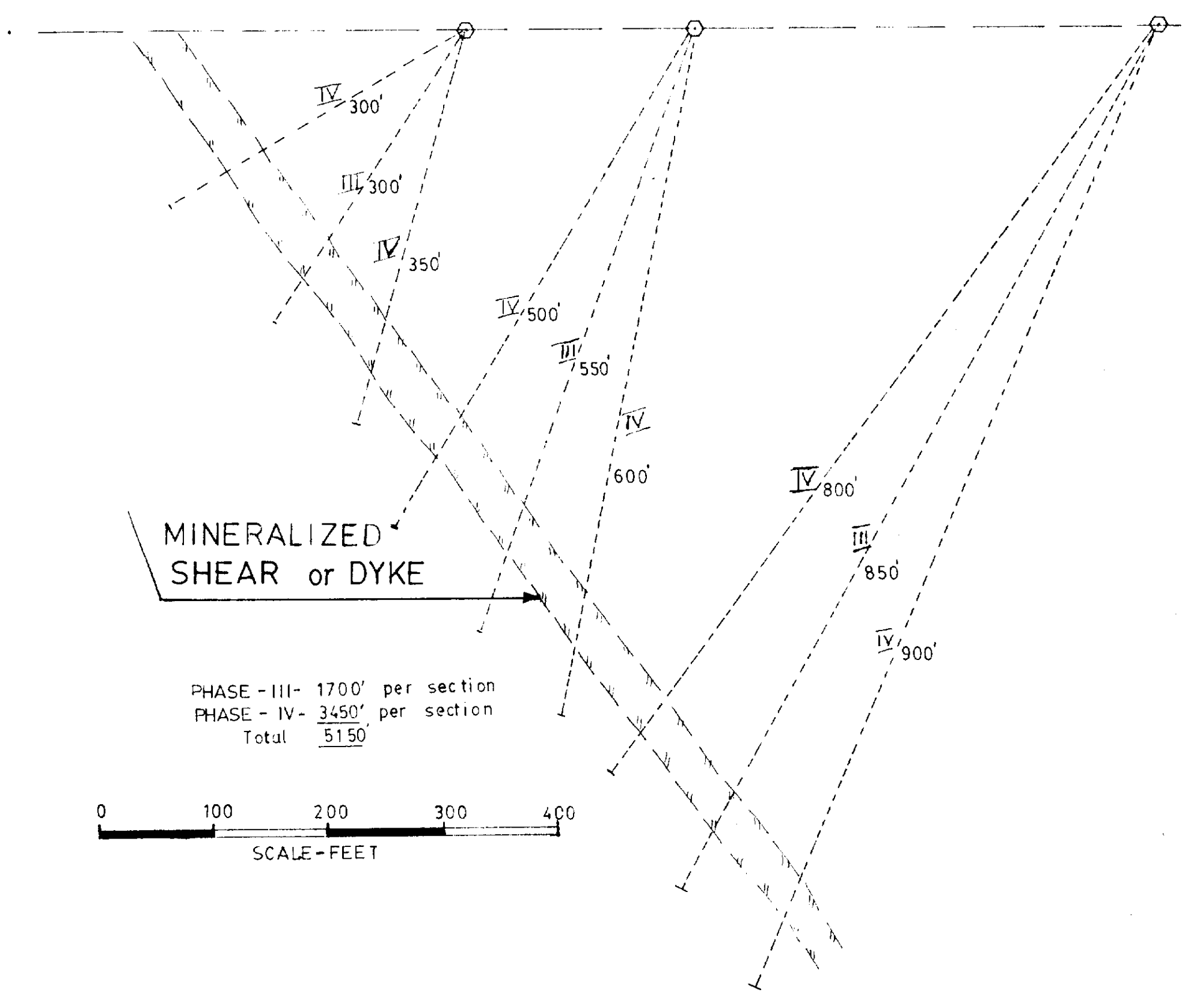
ECONOMIC PLAN
TOM FOX LAKE CLAIMS, McNEIL Twp., Ont.

SCALE 1"=200'	DWG. No. S 84-3	GEOLOGY by R.V. STEWART	DRAWN by R.V. STEWART
	SEPTEMBER 10, 1984		





SCHMATIC SECTION: Showing a proposed layout of holes for Phase III & IV Drilling. A series of four sections (as below) would require the drilling of some 20,600 feet of core.



LEGEND	
	INTERPRETED FAULT ZONE
	ZONE OF INTERPRETED INTRUSIVES
	PREVIOUS DRILL HOLES
	PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILLING (PHASE I)
	PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILLING (PHASE II)
	PHASE III DIAMOND DRILLING
	PHASE IV DIAMOND DRILLING

28048 dup
 Ralph V. Stewart

ARGYLE VENTURES INC. VANCOUVER, B.C.		
ECONOMIC SECTIONS TOM FOX LAKE CLAIMS-McNEIL Twp, Ont.		
SCALE: 1" 100'	DWG. No. S. 84-4 SEPTEMBER 21, 1984	DRAWN BY: R.V. STEWART

