



42A02SW0006 OP93-125 ARGYLE

010

**STRIPPING & SAMPLING - MAPPING PROGRAM**

**OPAP 1993**

**TOM FOX LAKE PROPERTY**

**ARGYLE TWP., PLAN M203**

**LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION**

**NTS 42A2**

Fred Kiericki  
Prospector



42A02SVW0008 OP93-125 ARGYLE

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## **SUMMARY**

The Tom Fox property consists of 46 staked mining claims and are held by local prospector, Fred Kiernicki.

The Tom Fox showing is a stratabound auriferous sulphitic exhalite bordered by andesitic flows and pyroclastics. The exhalite unit has been traced along strike for 960 feet by hand trenching and 3100 feet by prospecting.

Texas Gulf Ecstall Mining and McAdam Resources drilled the main showing area. Both companies had similar results of 2.96% zinc, low copper, low lead, over 7 feet. Within the 7 feet there was 2 feet of .34 oz per ton of gold.

The property warrants additional work in the form of stripping to test the known favourable unit along its strike length and contacts. Further mapping of the stripped areas would help to understand the complex geology.

## **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The Tom Fox Lake property is located in the North - West corner of Argyle Township in the district of Timiskaming, Ontario Larder Lake Mining Division.

Access to the property from Kirkland Lake, Ontario is west from the junction of highway 66 and 11 for 27 miles to the town of Matachewan. Westerly along highway 566 from Matachewan for 16 miles. The gravel highway turns into a logging road heading in a northwest direction. Travel for a distance of about 3 miles till you cross McCollum Creek. At this point a side road runs through a gravel pit heading west toward Tom Fox Lake. This takes you into a fresh timber cut, and at the northern tip of the cut over area a bulldozer trail takes you into L3 South of the grid on the Tom Fox Lake Group.

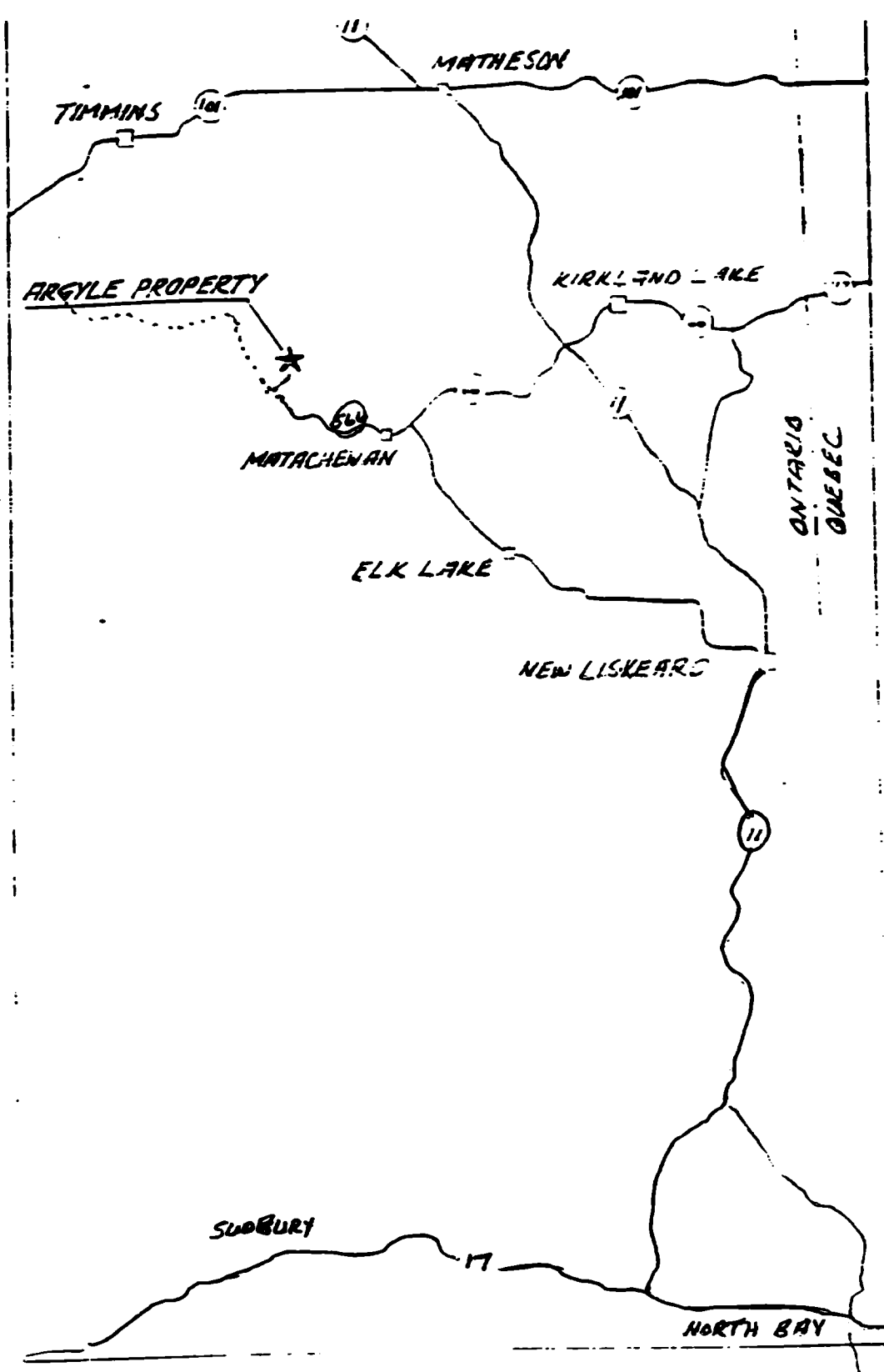
## **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

**The Tom Fox property is situated in the western part of the archean Abitibi greenstone belt.**

**The Abitibi greenstone belt consists of a thick assemblage of Precambrian mafic to felsic metavolcanics and metasediments intruded by small to large masses of mafic to felsic plutonic rocks. Greenstones have an easterly regional strike and steep dips. The rocks are commonly isoclinally folded and are faulted in east, northeast and northwest directions. Metamorphism is commonly low greenschist facies.**

**Geological mapping of Argyle township by government agencies was initially done in 1932 (Rickaby) and revised as recently as 1991 (Kresz). This mapping shows that the township is underlain by calc-alkaline volcanics arrayed in a large synclinorium opening to the east. These calc-alkaline rocks are inferred to be the equivalent of the Blake River group which hosts the extensive base metal mineral deposits of the Noranda Camp (Jensen MERQ-OGS, 1983). The outer volcanic series of the synclinorium consists of tholeiitic to komatiitic flows, tuffs, granitic intrusives and associated sediments belonging to the Kinojevis group. This package of rocks hosts the Robertson copper-zinc occurrence located 10 km to the northeast. The Kinojevis group rocks are easily identifiable by their strong magnetic relief on airborne geophysical maps.**

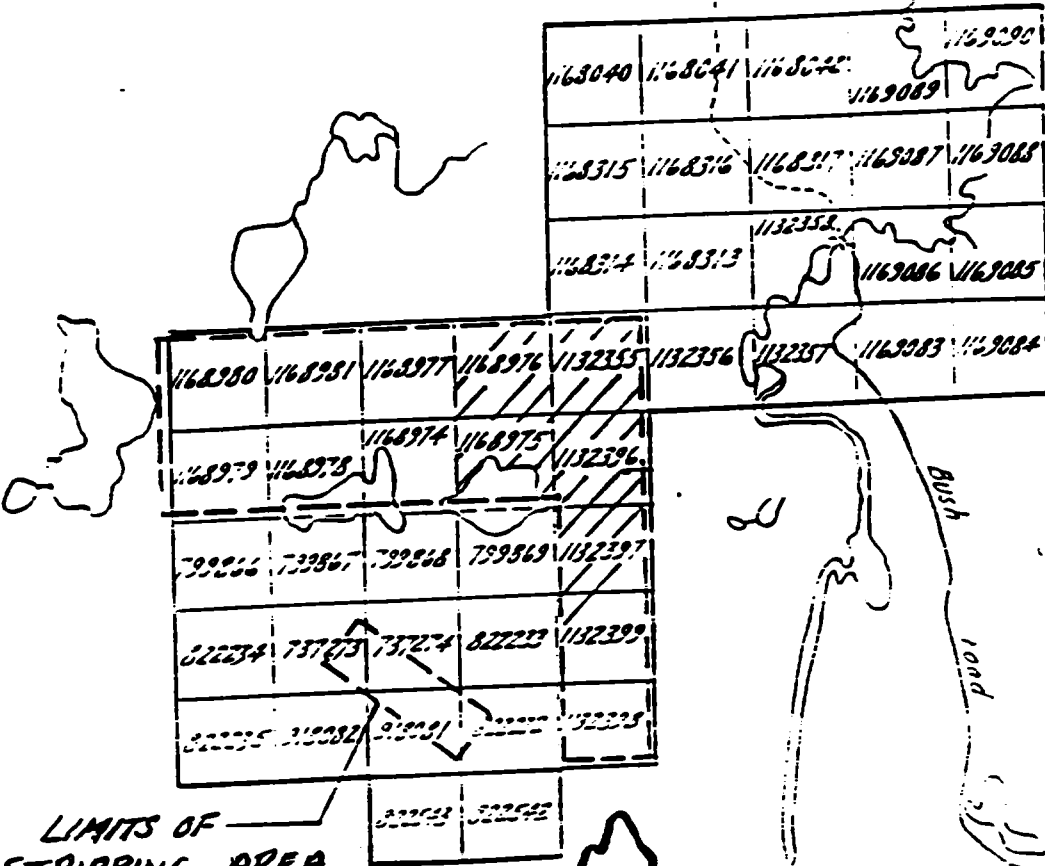
**All archean rocks in this area have been intruded by northerly trending Matachewan period diabase.**



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP  
ARGYLE TWP. PROPERTY  
SCALE - 1" = 20 MI

McNEIL TWP.

HINCKS TWP.



LIMITS OF STRIPPING AREA

TOMFOX LAKE

ARGYLE TWP.

Tom Fox LAKE GROUP  
CLAIM MAP  
ARGYLE TWP.  
SCALE 1" = 2640

## **PREVIOUS WORK**

- 1/ Argyle Township was mapped on a regional scale in the 1930's.
- 2/ Prospecting and hand trenching done by Tom Fox in the early 1950's.
- 3/ Texas Gulf in 1975 carried out a program of mapping, soil sampling, electromagnetic survey, and two diamond drill holes totaling 810 feet.
- 4/ Fred Kiernicki and Phil Fox blasted and sampled old trenches in 1983.
- 5/ In 1985 McAdam Resources carried out a V.L.F. survey over a cut grid amounting to 14 miles of survey.
- 6/ McAdam Resources did geological mapping and outcrop sampling in 1986.
- 7/ In 1988 McAdam Resources drilled 5 bore holes in the area of the main showing on claim L918082.
- 8/ Joutel Resources flew an Airborne Magnetic, Electromagnetic, and V.L.F. survey in July of 1991. In the fall of 1991 follow up linecutting and mapping was done.

## **RESULTS OF PREVIOUS WORK**

The manual trenching in the 1950's carried out by Tom Fox exposed a stratabound sulphidic felsic unit 140 feet long that averaged 4 to 5 feet in width.

Texas Gulf's work in 1975 did not reveal any new mineralized zones of interest. Their electromagnetic survey did not detect any conductors. However, the diamond drill program did intersect the felsic unit. Hole A-51-1 drilled north easterly at -48° intersected a sulphide zone from 106.8 to 114.0 for a drill thickness of 7.2 feet. The intersection is reported to average 10 % pyrite and minor sphalerite. This intersection assayed 2.96 % zinc, .01 oz/ton, Au, and .10 oz/ton Ag.

Hole A-51-2 was 1200 feet south of A-51-1 along the favourable unit. This hole was

drilled north easterly at  $-47^{\circ}$  to a depth of 520 feet. The drill log description of this hole does not mention a sulphide intersection within the felsic unit. However, samples were submitted for assay between 435 feet to 440 feet with trace Au, nil Ag, and .02 % zinc.

Limited blasting and sampling of the old trenches by Fred Kiernicki and Phil Fox has resulted in defining two main zones of interest on the felsic unit. The Main showing which has been exposed by trenches for a length of 140 feet and averages 4 to 5 feet in width is the trenched area worked by Tom Fox. Samples from this area are reported to have returned values ranging from .002 oz/ton Au to .28 oz/ton. The South showing is situated 620' south along strike of the Main showing. Samples from this area are reported to have returned values ranging from .005 oz/ton Au to 0.16 oz/ton Au in grab samples.

In 1985 McAdam Resources Inc. conducted a V.L.F. survey over a cut grid of 14 miles. Two surveys were conducted using the Cutler and Maine V.L.F. transmitter. Numerous conductive zones were outlined by the survey. A diamond drill program was started in the winter of 1988 to test the Main and South showing areas. Drilling intersected pyroclastic breccias which were locally sericitized, carbonate altered and sulphide mineralized. A black quartz sulphide breccia vein was intersected in holes A-88-1-2-3-4 which were drilled in the vicinity of the Main and South showings. Diamond drill hole A-88-1 had 3 % zinc, low silver, low lead and anomalous gold over 7 feet. Drill holes A-88-2-3-4 had anomalous zinc.

Joutel Resources Ltd. undertook an airborne survey, horizontal loop E.M. survey and geological mapping of the Tom Fox property from May 1991 to December 1991. The airborne survey included the entire claim group while HLEM and mapping were confined



to the southwestern group. Type samples from previous core drilling and from mapping were analysed using whole rock methods to assist in understanding the geological framework.

### **GEOLOGICAL MAPPING**

Mapping at 1 inch to 200 feet was undertaken in October of 1991. Approximately 22 miles of line cutting was completed prior to this survey. This included refurbishing McAdam Resources grid lines in the vicinity of the Tom Fox showings and cutting lines on 13 of 32 claims added to the original property prior to acquisition by Joutel. Lines were cut on 300 foot centres to confirm with the previous grid with base and tie line trends of 135 degrees and 045 degree grid. lines.

### **TOM FOX SHOWING AREA**

Remapping of this area included inspection of McAdam drill core from the 1988 drill program. 95 % of the volcanic rocks which underlay the showing area appear to be andesitic in composition and pyroclastic in nature. These vary from tuffaceous to very coarse blocky breccias with coarser breccias or fragmentals predominating. Some areas of fine grained massive andesite flow are also seen. Many pyroclastic breccia fragments are broken pieces of flow rock. All flows and breccias are amygdaloidal with quartz carbonate fill and are grey to grey green in colour. Some breccias show zoned or pulse mineralization in amygdules with dark cherty type rinds and drusy cores. Amygdules are so concentrated locally that outcrops have of frothy texture. Flows, fragments and breccia groundmasses all have abundant thin chloritic wisps.

Bedding and other evidence of water hosted deposition are rare in the showing area. One or two outcrops show inconclusive pillow type selvages which may be thin deformational zones filled by sericite. Similarly, the east trending fold axis of the synclinorium which spans Argyle township is supposed to traverse the showing area. Due to the lack of lithological variation the fold is not accurately located. Foliation and deformational and shear banding trend east to southeasterly with the most pronounced deformation trending 135 to 140 degrees in the vicinity of the Tom Fox pits and trenches.

Small amounts of darker green, more mafic appearing rock are noted near the Tom Fox showing. Because of their lack of brecciation and their coloration, these rocks were identified as basalts. This rock type is mainly seen near lines 15N and 12N.

Pyroclastic rocks are intruded by four types of dyke near the Tom Fox showing. Early dyking includes southeast trending grey to reddish coarse feldspar porphyry dykes and 020 degree trending lamprophyres which are highly carbonate altered. No crosscutting relationship has been noted for these to establish relative timing. Small mafic dykes have been noted which trend easterly. The last intrusive event is the late Matachewan dyke intrusions. These are northerly trending and generally medium to coarse grained.

The Tom Fox showing consists of two related alteration zones extending from 4+80N 2+20W to 5+00S 3+00W. 4 McAdam drill holes 88-1 to 88-4 inclusive intersected the zone over the known 1000 foot strike length. At the core of the zone is a thin hydrothermal breccia consisting of polymict, angular fragments of coarse pyrite clots and pyroclastic breccia from the host in a matrix of fine grained quartz, tourmaline and pyrite with minor sphalerite. The quartz tourmaline core is located within a schistose sericitecarbonate

(calcite, ankerite) zone with bands of pyrite, grey sphalerite and disseminated patchy tourmaline and chalcopyrite. Foliation and schistosity in this area trend 135-145 degrees and dip vertically. A second zone of quartz-tourmaline breccia has been mapped near L15+00N 6+00W. At this point a limited contact exposure indicates an easterly strike which projects into the Tom Fox showing. However, other outcrops of silicification and tourmalinization suggest a second zone parallel to the Tom Fox may extend to 4+00N. 5+00W. This zone is untested by drilling.

The schistose, carbonate-sericite-quartz zone is bounded to the north by a parallel trending feldspar porphyry dyke. The dyke contact is itself altered to a schistose texture as are narrow zones along a 020 degree joint set parallel present throughout the dyke. The bulk of the porphyry is massive and unaltered suggesting that this bifurcated foliation is the result of hydrothermal streaming in the altered zone. To the south of the schistose alteration zone, carbonate and sericite alteration continue to be strong for several tens of feet and is recognized by a yellowish irregular cleavage and minor carbonate. Quartz and tourmaline mineralization is restricted to brittle irregular quartz filled fracturing and incipient silicification and tourmalinization of the pyroclastic host keyed to these fractures. Sulphide mineralization in the alteration zone outside the schistose core is restricted to disseminated fine pyrite varying from 1 to 5%. Dark chlorite in thin wisps is often associated to pyrite.

Considerable sericite-carbonate mineralization is seen throughout the remapped area. One by product of the alteration is the change to chlorite in pyroclastic rocks. A colour change from deep green to pale chrome green similar to rufusite is visible in areas of strong

carbonate-sericite mineralization and particularly where stronger foliation exists.

### **NEW GRID AREA**

New grid lines cover 13 additional claims tied to the original Tom Fox property. Outcrop exposure in these areas is low at 5 to 10%. Virtually all the exposures found consist of the three main lithologies identified in the showing area near the base line: andesitic pyroclastic breccias, massive "balsaltic" rocks and diabase. Basalts are found mainly in the north west corner of the new claims while pyroclastic, agglomeratic breccias are ubiquitous.

Two diabase dykes traverse the new grid area, intersecting near L12+60N 26+00E and trending 345 degrees and 030 degrees respectively. The intersection is not seen in the field.

No apparent bedding is noted in the pyroclastics in the new grid area. Foliation is the only noted fabric present and is most prevalent in the L0+00 36+00E area where a shear zone is interpreted, trending approximately 145 degrees. Sericite, carbonate and sulphide mineralization as well as the "fuchsitic" type alteration of chlorite are all present, suggesting a common origin with the Tom Fox showings to the south.

Lack of bedding or sedimentary features suggest the pyroclastic breccias observed in both map areas may be sub-areal in nature although this evidence is not conclusive. Mass deposition on the scale indicated by the presence of one lithology over such an area could preclude water deposition controls. The broad extent of particular lithologies on the Tom Fox and in other areas of the calc-alkaline suite in Argyie and Baden townships suggests the

strata in the Argyle synform is roughly flat lying. Contact specific, strataform VMS type deposits may be effectively masked as a result.

### **AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**

In May, 1991 Areodat Ltd. was contracted by Joutel to conduct an helicopter borne combined magnetic, electromagnetic, VLF survey over the 46 claim block. A one hundred metre line spacing was used on a 045-225 degree azimuth so as to best detail both northerly and easterly trending targets believed to be important to control of mineralization. 180 line kilometres were completed.

The original review of data by the company did not identify any strong electromagnetic conductors. The information was reviewed a second time with a view to identifying weaker bedrock responses as a guide to exploration. Several clusters of E.M. conductors were established during the second review and have been plotted on the original survey maps. These anomalies occur west and northwest of the Tom Fox showing, outside the area re-mapped by Joutel but could be a more responsive strike extension of mineralization at the Tom Fox showing. Other anomalies occur in the northwest claim group and are currently unexplained.

### **HORIZONTAL LOOP E.M. SURVEY**

In December 1991, Joutel contracted JVX Limited to perform an horizontal loop E.M. survey over the Tom Fox showing area and the central portion of the new grid area. A Max-Min I-9 was used and three frequencies of response were collected. 2.7 line miles were completed. A 400 foot coil separation was used during the survey. Figures 5, 6, and

7 display results from the 220, 880 and 3520 Hz frequencies.

The 220 Hz and 880 Hz frequencies were not successful in outlining deep or mid level conductive sources. Fluctuations in the inphase responses are random and have no discernible source. Quadrature responses are generally flat.

The 3520 Hz frequency is responsive to near surface conductors. Lines of HLEM testing the new grid area show several wide swings in quadrature response. This is an area of relatively strong topographic relief and two fault or shear zones are known to traverse the area. No bedrock source conductor is readily definable.

### **ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY AND MINERALIZATION**

Seven grab samples obtained during the mapping program were analyzed by whole rock geochemical methods. Eight whole rock analyses from drill core samples were supplied by F. Kiernicki.

14 of 15 rock samples analyzed fall into the categories of calc-alkaline andesite and basalt with no distinct groupings within these categories. SiO<sub>2</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub> show narrow ranges consistent with the calc-alkaline suite. 13 of the 14 chemically comparable samples are visually identified as andesitic flows and pyroclastic breccias, the 14th is a feldspar porphyry dyke. The last sample falls into the calc-alkaline dacite range. This sample was taken from a feldspar porphyry dyke in hole 88-1. This dyke is similar in aspect to the other porphyry dykes seen in core and at surface with the notable absence of ferromagnesian minerals occupying 5 to 10% of the mode in other dykes.

Of particular interest is the strong variation in Na<sub>2</sub>O content in the sample group. Pyroclastic and flow samples as a whole display a wide range of Na<sub>2</sub>O content from very

depleted (0.3%) to enriched 96 to 7%). Enriched samples were obtained from unaltered pyroclastic breccia and flow outcrops at the northwest end of the new grid area. These rocks show no sericite or carbonate mineralization and have no alteration of primary chlorite. All samples depleted below 2% Na<sub>2</sub>O are taken from the Tom Fox showing area or the northern shear zone near line 0+00 36+00E. All of these rocks are altered by sericite and carbonate with additional chloritization in several samples.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Based on geological and geochemical evaluation, the potential for base metal deposition and mineralization exists on the Tom Fox property. Broadly distribution soda depletion strong alteration and sulphide mineralization including chloritization indicate an active hydrothermal system capable of generating massive sulphides.

Further exploration of the current showing is warranted to more fully understand the controls to known hydrothermal systems. A stripping program with detailed mapping of the Tom Fox showing near L3+00N+00W is proposed to meet this need. To try and extend the strike length of the felsic unit stripping at L15+00N+00W and L21S at 5W to 2E is proposed. At LO+00 36E a trench is also proposed as the geology in this area is the same as the Main showing area. Airborne anomalies at L9N 20E and 30N 5W would be prospected and soil sampling done if the overburden is too deep to trench. Washing with a pressure pump, mapping, and sampling would follow to complete the program.

Based on the past exploration results a trenching program was started in the spring of 1993 on a O.P.A.P grant.

## **TRENCHING**

A camp was set up May 25th on the Montreal River to work out during the stripping program. The project was put on hold because the proposed logging road was still under construction.



The logging road was completed and a 792 John Deere Backhoe was brought into the Tom Fox property to start trenching on Sept. 7/93. The purpose of the trenching was to expose the bedrock for mapping, sampling and extend the known felsic unit on strike in both directions.

The first trench was started at BL 15N and trenched to 7W. The felsic unit appeared at about 3+50W. Small porphyry dikes and carbonate alteration were also exposed in the trench.

The next trench on L3N was started at 7E and trenched to 3W, at this point the trench headed north for 100 feet then westerly for another 100 feet. This is the area where McAdam Resources interested 7 feet of 3% Zinc, 1.7 feet of .2 Au, and 7 feet of .1 Ag, in D.D.H #1. This general area is referred to as the main showing in this report.

The backhoe was moved to L3S and trenching was started at 5W and ended at 3W. A large amount of chlorite alteration and sulphide mineralization was observed here so the backhoe was moved further south to L6S in hope of extending this mineralized zone.

The trench on L6S was started at 3+50W to 6W. This trench also exposed a large area of alteration with a mineralized zone about 25 feet wide with 10% to 15% pyrite.

## WASHING AND SAMPLING

The trenching program exposed about 90% of bedrock. Fred Kiernicki and Peter Midtskogen started washing the bedrock with a 3 1/2 H.P Honda Pressure Pump and fire hose. Sumps were dug near all the trenches and produced water except for trench L15N which was hand cleaned by a shovel and then swept with a shop broom. Rainwater cleaned the bedrock up enough to map and sample it.

All trenches were dug on picket lines and pickets were re-established in there original locations. Grab samples were taken across the mineralized zones and locations were tied into grid pickets. Assay results and locations are included on the following page.

## MAPPING

All trenches were mapped by Stew Carmichael (geologist) and Fred Kiernicki (prospector) both of Kirkland Lake. Geological units were controlled by grid lines and pickets. The bedrock exposed by trenching appears to be andesitic in composition and pyroclastic in nature. Feldspar porphyry and diabase dykes are also common in the trenches. Considerable sercite-carbonate mineralization is seen throughout the mapped area. A surface trench plan map with this report includes location and detailed geology of all the trenches.

## CONCLUSIONS

The stripping program proved to be successful as it established a strike length of the felsic unit for a distance of 3500 feet. Trenches at L15N, L3N, L3S and L6S all contained the felsic unit with carbonate alteration and sulphide mineralization. Prospecting at BL20S has identified out crops that are similar to the geology of the above trenches.

Although assays were low from the grab samples taken, more work has to be done to further evaluate the potential of the known strike length of the mineralized felsic unit.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1/ Soil sampling from BL to 7W on L6N, L9N and L12N for Au and Base Metals. This would cover the area between the Main Showing L3N and the trench on L15N that has the mineralized zone exposed in it.

Soil sampling from BL to 6W on L9S, L12S, L18S and L21S. This would cover an area between L6S and L21S both of which have mineralization also exposed.

2/ If the soil sampling results prove up areas of gold and or base metal enrichment stripping, washing and sampling would follow.

3/ Trenching on L0+00 36E with washing and sampling to follow. Sericite, carbonate and sulphide mineralization as well as the "fuchsite" type alteration of chlorite are all present here, suggesting a common origin with the Tom Fox Main Showing 3600 to the south.

4/ Should soil and rock sampling prove to be successful, diamond drilling would be the next phase to further evaluate the Tom Fox Lake Property.

Fred Kiernicki

Prospector

**SAMPLING PROGRAM**

<b><u>SAMPLE #</u></b>	<b><u>SAMPLE LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>ROCK TYPE</u></b>	<b><u>MINERALIZATION</u></b>
7061	1	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-SER-PY	5-10% PY
7062	2	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-SER-PY	5-10% PY
7063	3	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7064	4	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7065	5	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7066	6	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7067	7	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7068	8	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7069	9	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7070	10	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-PY-SER-BX	10-15% PY
7071	11	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7072	12	ANDESITE TUFF	1-5% PY
7073	13	ANDESITE TUFF-SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	10-15% PY
7074	14	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	10-15% PY
7075	15	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	5-10% PY
7076	16	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	10-15% PY
7077	17	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	5-10% PY
7078	18	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-BX-SER-PY	5-10% PY
7079	19	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-SER-PY	10-15% PY
7080	20	ANDESITE TUFF SHEAR-SER-PY	10-15% PY
7081	21	ANDESITE TUFF	10-15% PY
7082	22	ANDESITE TUFF	10-15% PY
7083	23	ANDESITE TUFF	10-15% PY

<b><u>SAMPLE #</u></b>	<b><u>SAMPLE LOCATION</u></b>	<b><u>ROCK TYPE</u></b>	<b><u>MINERALIZATION</u></b>
7084	24	ANDESITE TUFF	10-15% PY
7085	25	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7086	26	ANDESITE TUFF	10-15% PY
7087	27	ANDESITE TUFF PORPHYRY DIKE CONTACT	1-5% PY
7088	28	BLACK QUARTZ-TOURMALINE BRECCIA	10-15% PY
7089	29	ANDESITE TUFF SER-PY	5-10% PY
7090	30	BLACK QUARTZ-TOURMALINE BERRCIS SER-PY	10-15% PY
7091	31	ANDESITE TUFF SER-PY-CARB	5-10% py
7092	32	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7093	33	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7094	34	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7095	35	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7096	36	ANDESITE TUFF	5-10% PY
7097	37	ANDESITE TUFF SER-CARB	10-15% PY



Established 1928

# Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL / ASSAYERS INC.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

## Assay Certificate

3W-2544-RA1

Company: **F. KIERNICKI**

Date: SEP-28-93

Project:

Attn:

We hereby certify the following Assay of 27 rock samples submitted SEP-23-93 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
7061 L6S 3+61W 3'N 0.02	.001				0.1	13	30	149
7062 L6S 3+58W 4'N 0.02	.001				0.1	30	9	158
7063 L6S 3+62W 1'N 0.04	.001				0.2	24	8	108
7064 L6S 3+24W 7'S 0.01	.001				0.1	44	5	77
7065 3+34W 8'South 0.01	.001	0.01	.001		0.1	20	6	68
7066 3+34W 4' north 0.03	.001				0.2	45	7	86
7067 3+36W 1'South 0.01	.001				0.1	39	4	45
7068 3+38W 3' N 0.05	.001				0.8	42	7	74
7069 3+42W 1' North 0.03	.001	0.02	.001		0.1	48	3	59
7070 3+43W 3'South 0.01	.001				0.1	39	2	60
7071 4+52W 4' S 0.02	.001				0.1	68	5	117
7072 4+53W 1' S 0.01	.001				0.2	46	3	26
7073 4+61W 6' N 0.02	.001				0.1	27	1	62
7074 4+80W 17' N 0.01	.001				0.1	26	3	96
7075 4+80W 20' N NIL		NIL			0.1	27	1	114
7076 4+80W 25' N 0.01	.001				0.1	22	4	78
7077 4+85W 15' N 0.01	.001				0.3	51	1	118
7078 4+91W 11' N 0.01	.001				0.2	19	4	142
7079 5+20W 2' S 0.01	.001	0.01	.001		0.2	48	9	64
7080 5+08W 8' S 0.02	.001				0.3	23	11	59
7081 3+19W 4' N 0.01	.001				0.1	41	3	132
7082 3+03W 15' N 0.01	.001				0.2	29	3	113
7083 2+97W 13' N NIL					0.1	58	3	187
7084 2+97W 15' N 0.01	.001				0.2	48	2	196
7085 2+27W 20' N 0.02	.001				0.1	27	4	232
7086 2+75W 22' N NIL					0.1	42	3	188
7087 2+44W 15' N 0.01	.001				0.4	28	21	446

Certified by

20

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



Established 1928

# Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL / ASSAYERS INC.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

## Assay Certificate

3W-2611-RA1

Company: **FRED KIERNICKI**

Date: OCT-06-93

Project:

Attn:

We hereby certify the following Assay of 10 ROCK samples submitted OCT-01-93 by .

Sample Number		Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Au g/tonne	Au oz/ton	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
7088	Q+17N 1' West	0.59	.017			1.5	68	275	2990
7089	Q+48N	0.38	.011			2.2	55	76	1170
7090	Q+98N	0.37	.011	0.37	.011	11.5	205	1040	4750
7091	4+14W	NIL				0.1	22	4	45
7092	4+22W	0.01	.001			0.1	29	5	56
7093	4+50W 30' North	NIL				0.3	35	1	69
7094	4+42W	0.01	.001			0.1	21	3	42
7095	4+53W 4' North	0.01	.001			0.1	25	4	64
7096	4+64W 3' South	NIL				0.1	35	3	65
7097	4+98W	0.02	.001			0.4	36	5	233

Certified by

21

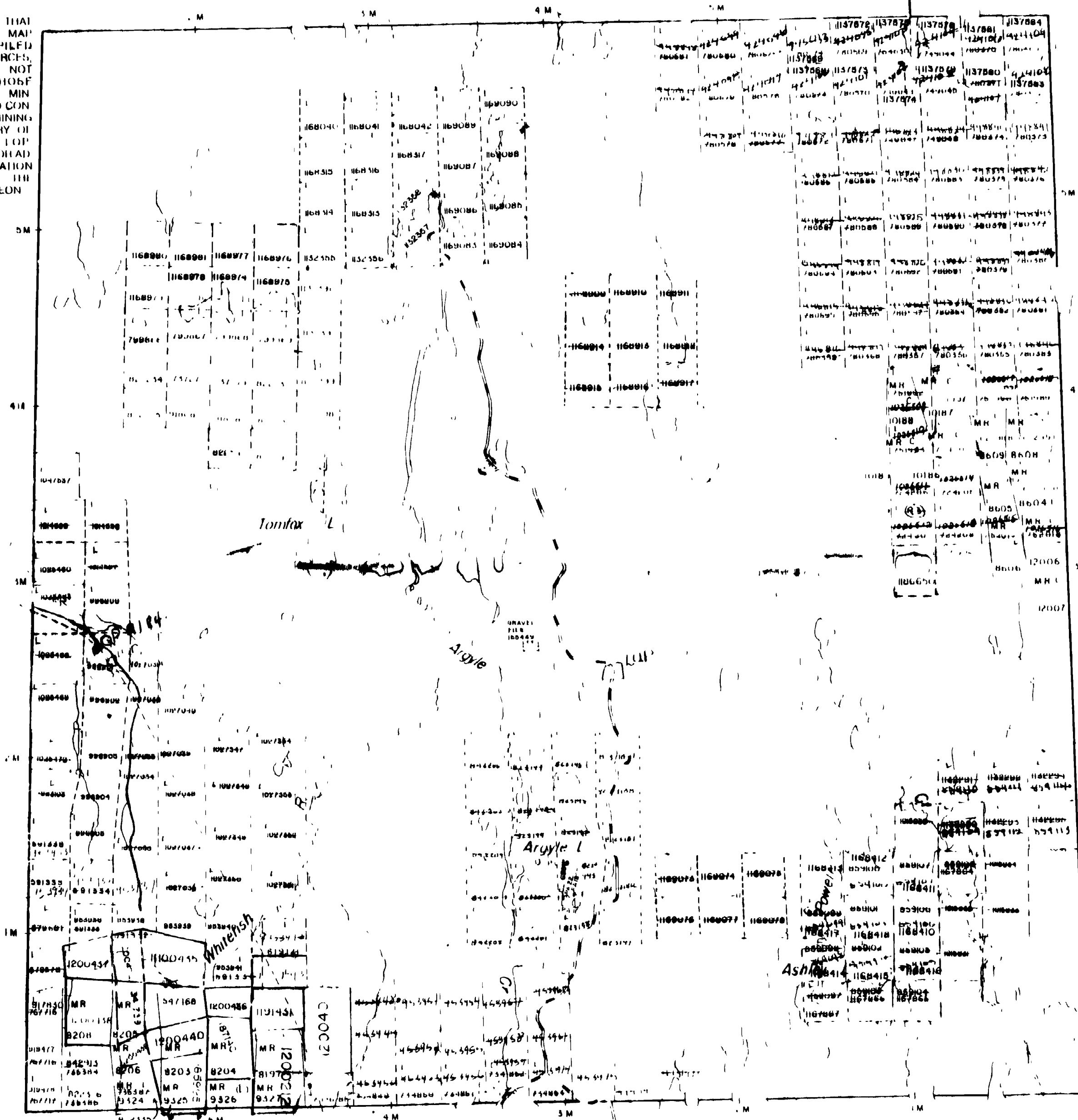
P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0  
Telephone (705) 642-3244 FAX (705) 642-3300

M-503

ARGYLE TWP

M-503

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 THEREON.



COPY OF THIS M-PLAN WAS ARCHIVED MAR. 22/93

Bannockburn Twp

Robertson Twp.

McNeil Twp.

THE TOWNSHIP  
OF

ARGYLE

DISTRICT OF  
TIMISKAMINGLARDER LAKE  
MINING DIVISION

SCALE 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

## LEGEND

PATENTED LAND  
CROWN LAND SALE  
LEASES  
LOCATED LAND  
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION  
MINING RIGHTS ONLY  
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY  
ROADS  
IMPROVED ROADS  
KING'S HIGHWAYS  
RAILWAYS  
POWER LINES  
MARSH OR MUSKEG  
MINES  
CANCELLED

## NOTES

400' Surface rights reservation  
rivers.  
WITHDRAWALS AND RE-ENTRY

(R) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from  
Staking, section 36/80 order No. 11/86  
O.P. 1/86 OPENS W 8/86

(R) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from  
Staking, section 36/80 order No. 11/86

(R) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from  
Staking, section 36/80 order No. 11/86

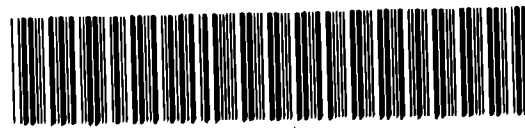
(R) AND PART (R) RE OPENED FOR STAKING  
UNDER ORDER O 90/87 NR

O 123-80 NR OPENS PART OF W 8/86 NOV 21/89

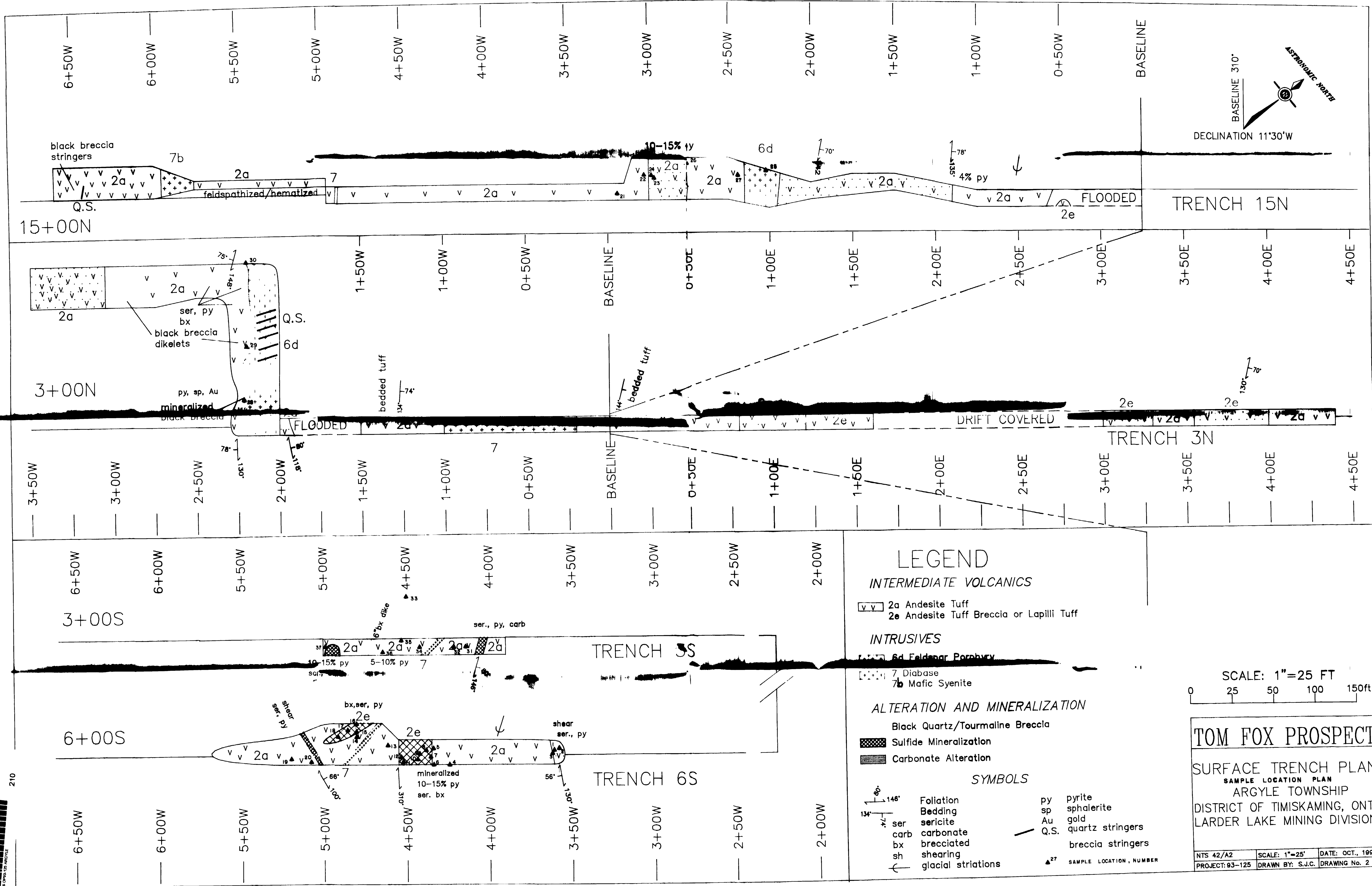
PLAN NO. M-203 115

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURREY, BRITISH COLUMBIA







# LEGEND

## INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS

- 2a Andesite Tuff
- 2e Andesite Tuff Breccia or Lapilli Tuff

## INTRUSIVES

- 6d Feldspar Porphyry
- 7 Diabase
- 7b Mafic Syenite

## ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

- Black Quartz/Tourmaline Breccia
- Sulfide Mineralization
- Carbonate Alteration

## SYMBOLS

- Foliation
- Bedding
- sericite
- carbonate
- brecciated
- shearing
- glacial striations
- pyrite
- sphalerite
- gold
- quartz stringers
- breccia stringers
- SAMPLE LOCATION, NUMBER

SCALE: 1"=25 FT  
0 25 50 100 150ft

# TOM FOX PROSPECT

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN  
ARGYLE TOWNSHIP  
DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING, ONT.  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

NTS 42/A2 SCALE: 1"=25' DATE: OCT., 1993  
PROJECT: 93-125 DRAWN BY: S.J.C. DRAWING No. 2

