WILZEL RESOURCES LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

MATACHEWAN WEST PROJECT

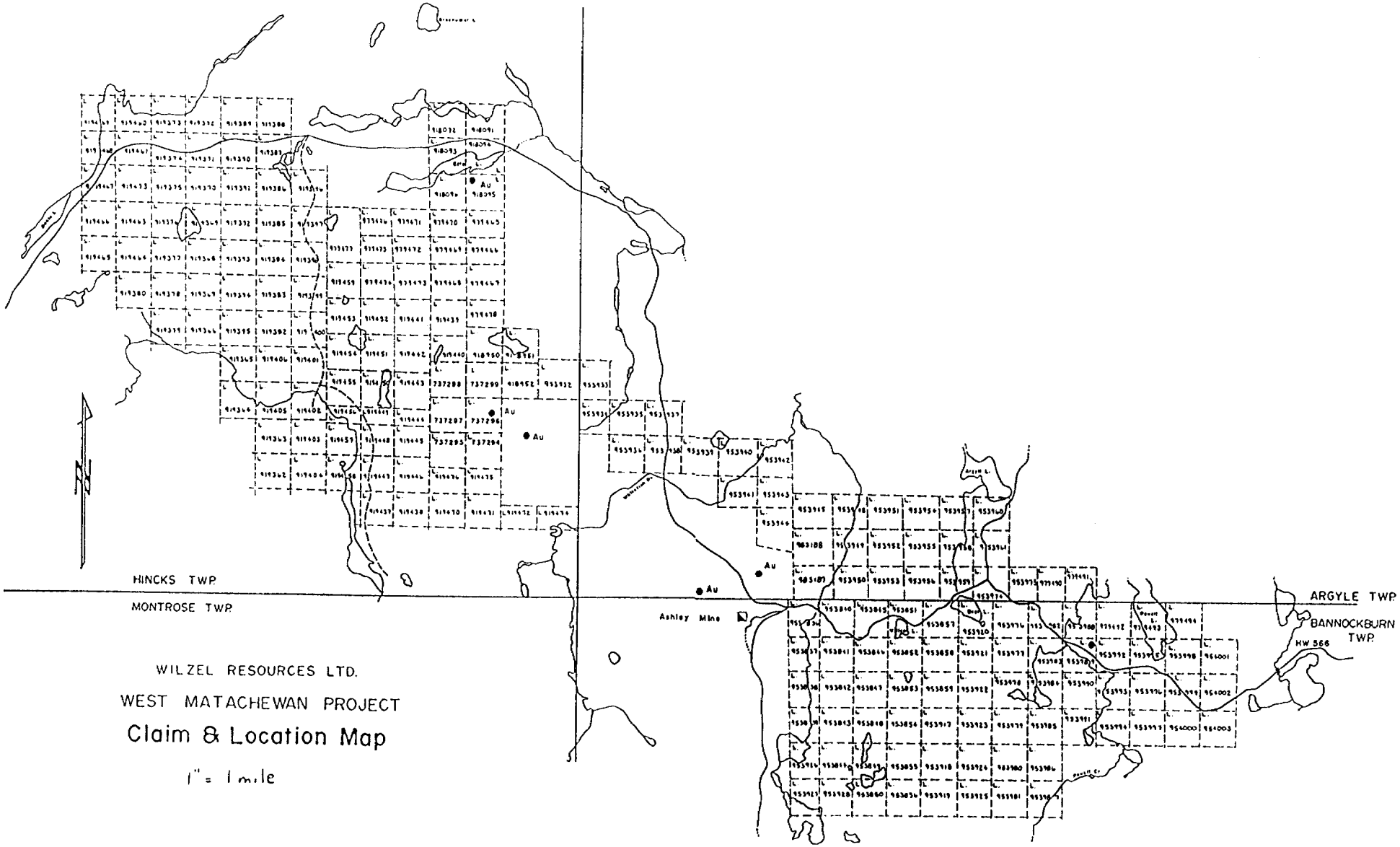
Argyle, Hincks, and Bannockburn Townships

Larder Lake Mining Division

Ontario

R. A. Bennett & Associates
Sudbury, Ontario

December 16th, 1988.



WILZEL RESOURCES LTD.

WEST MATACHEWAN PROJECT

Claim & Location Map

1" = 1 mile

NOV 1987

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INTRODUCTION

Line cutting and detailed geological grid mapping was completed over most of ***Wilzel Resources'*** **Matachewan West Project**, North-eastern Ontario during the Summer and Fall, 1988.

The Property consists of 217 contiguous staked mining claims numbered:

L. 737294 through L. 737299 inclusive ✓
L. 918091 through L. 918096 inclusive
L. 918950 through L. 918952 inclusive ✓
L. 919362 through L. 919380 inclusive ✓
L. 919382 through L. 919406 inclusive ✓
L. 919437 through L. 919476 inclusive 919839 to 68 -75-76 ✓
L. 953836 through L. 953859 inclusive ✓
L. 953917 through L. 953928 inclusive ✓
L. 953932 through L. 953961 inclusive 953945 to 61
L. 952974 through L. 954003 inclusive ✓
L. 979465 through L. 979478 inclusive 979466 to 68 - 70 to 78
L. 979490 through L. 979494 inclusive ✓
L. 983188 and L.983189 inclusive ✓

that are registered in the name of *Wilzel Resources Limited*, 300 Elm Street West, Sudbury, Ontario, P3C 1V4.

The Property is located in Hincks, Argyle, and Bannockburn Townships, Larder Lake Mining Division, approximately 12 miles west-northwest of the Village of Matachewan and 40 miles west-southwest of the Town of Kirkland Lake.

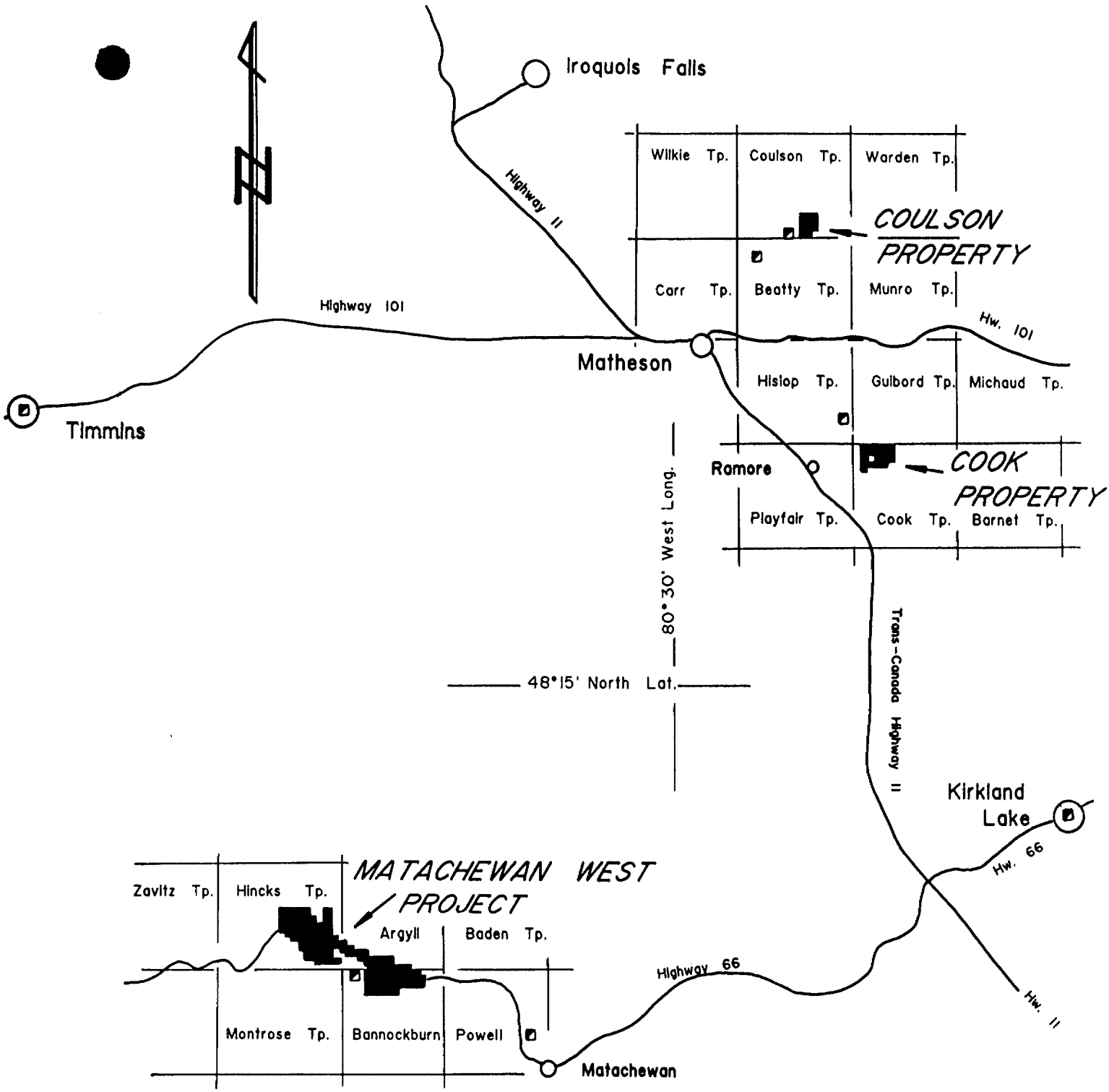
Access to the Property from Trans-Canada Highway # 11 is via Highway #66 west to Matachewan and continue west via gravel Highway #566 for 12 miles to the center of the Property. Several seasonal, gravelled,

forest access roads provide excellent access to most portions of the Property. The general location of the Property is illustrated on Figure 1, page 3, and the Claim and Location Map, Figure #2, is provided in the back pocket.

HISTORY

Prospecting in the West Matachewan Area started around 1909 as overflow from the Larder and Porcupine gold rushes, but significant gold mineralization wasn't discovered until 1930 when B. Ashley uncovered a rich gold-bearing quartz vein in northwestern Bannockburn Township. The Ashley Gold Mining Corporation Limited brought the property into production in 1932 via a 403 ft inclined shaft, an internal winze, and 6 levels (17,316 ft of development). The mine produced 50,099 troy ounces of gold and 7,644 troy ounces of silver from 157,636 tons of ore (0.32 opt Au grade) until its closing in 1936. Other, similar veins, such as the Garvey Vein were discovered and prospected near the Ashley Vein, but none have been mined. The Ashley Property has seen several 'episodes' of exploration since its closure. The most recent was by Petromet Resources Limited (1981 - 83) when geology and geophysical surveys, trenching, and limited diamond drilling were completed. More work has been recommended and is planned at the Ashley in the near future (personal communication, 1987, H. Tremblay, MPH Ltd.).

Wilzel Resources' **Matachewan West Property** has seen only very limited work by past explorers. Near Erza Lake in **Hincks** Township, McCollum Gold Mines (1931) discovered two large quartz veins associated with granitic rocks. One vein (in present claim L.918095) strikes southernly for at least 600 feet and returned two grab samples assaying $25.00 and $8.20. The north vein (in present claim L.918092) strikes northwest for at least 150 ft and assayed only trace gold. This same area was further explored by Prestige Mines in 1973 who completed geological mapping and drilled 3 short holes into the south vein. The best assay returned



WILZEL RESOURCES LIMITED

Property Location Map

0 5 10 MILES 20

0 10 KILOMETERS 20 30

FIGURE 1.

0.02 oz/ton over 2.5 ft in drill core. In 1984, Marjel Resources re-mapped and sampled the Erza Lake South Showing and most of the vein samples returned significant assays (0.05 to 1.23 troy oz/ton gold).

Other exploration work over the Hincks claims include a small ground magnetic and electromagnetic survey by Imperial Oil around 1978; an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey by Canamax Resources in 1985; a ground VLF-EM survey and limited trenching by T. Obradovich in 1984 and 1985 (present claims L.737294 - 99); and, scattered pitting, trenching, and prospecting by George Sunisloe between 1965 and 1981.

In Bannockburn Township, the only exploration work of record on the present Property is a VLF-EM survey over a 400 ft line-spaced grid by Marjel Resources in 1984 - 85. Past exploration on *Wilzel's* Argyle Township claims included magnetometer, electromagnetic, and geological surveys completed by Petromet Resources as part of their Ashley exploration program in 1982, an electromagnetic survey over 4 claims by H. D. Carlson, and the continuation of the Bannockburn VLF-EM survey by Marjel Resources. Several overgrown pits and trenches were found during prospecting, but no record of this work could be found in the assessment files.

In 1987, *WILZEL RESOURCES* completed airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over their entire claim group, gridding and prospecting, stripping and trenching on their west grid (Hincks Township claims), and drilled 5 diamond drill holes for a total of 1,902 feet. The prospecting survey on the west grid located 6 new gold showings within the claim group. The trenching and sampling over three old gold showings returned many 'ore quality' assays. Four of the diamond drill holes tested the old Sunisloe showing for gold; while the other hole sectioned part of the large layered gabbroic sill in Bannockburn Township for PGM's.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

WILZEL RESOURCES' **Matachewan West** claims are located within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The belt is approximately 800 by 250 kilometers in dimension and hosts a large number of world-class gold camps; namely, the Porcupine, the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake, the Cadillac-Malartic-Val d'Or, and the Chibougamau Camps. The supracrustal lithologies within the Abitibi are dominated by various volcanic formations and their derived sediments which have been folded and intruded by batholiths of granitic composition. The lavas are predominantly tholeiitic basalts with lesser komatiitic tholeiites, calc-alkaline andesites to rhyolites, and rare alkalics. Syn-volcanic intrusives include peridotite and gabbro to syenite and felsic porphyry. The sediments are mostly locally derived clastics that can contain cherty exhalites, iron formation, and carbonate beds. The volcano-sedimentary succession can be divided stratigraphically and lithochemically into four mega-cycles. The Matachewan West claims likely occur near the middle of the third mega-cycle in volcanics equivalent to the Kinojevis Group.

The general geology of the Hincks, Argyle, and Bannockburn Township Area is described by H. C. Rickaby in the Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report Volume XLI, Part II published in 1932 - "Bannockburn Gold Area" and illustrated on ODM Map No. 41a. Rickaby describes the Property area to be underlain for the most part by Archean (Keewatin) mafic volcanic flows that have been intruded by Algoman granitic plugs and porphyries, Haileyburian mafic and ultramafic bodies, and cut by north-trending Matachewan quartz diabase dykes. Unconformably overlying this sequence are 'fingers' of Proterozoic (Huronian) Cobalt conglomerates. The mafic lavas are steeply dipping and strike northwest.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Gridding

EAST GRID - A grid of chainsaw-cut picket lines totalling 69.52 miles (112 kilometers) and 6 miles of base and tie-lines (9.7 kilometers) was cut to cover all the claims in the eastern claim group between September 6th and October 7th, 1988 . The job was contracted to Laforest-Hlava Explorations Limited of Timmins, Ontario. The baseline strikes due east-west through the center of the claim group, and an east-west tie-line was cut along the old surveyed boundary between Argyll and Bannockburn Townships. The picket lines are perpendicular to the baseline and spaced at 400 ft intervals. Pickets were chained and set every 100 feet along all the cut lines.

WEST GRID - The western (Hincks) grid was chainsaw cut during the Summer and Fall of 1987 by contractor/prospector T. Obradovich of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. The 3.6 mile (5.8 km) baseline strikes at 125°/305° azimuth through the center of the Hincks group. A total of 72.1 miles (116 km) of picket lines spaced at 400 ft intervals were cut perpendicular to the baseline. Again, the pickets were chained and set every 100 feet along all the cut lines.

The extent of the gridding is illustrated on two Geological Maps that accompany this report.

Geological Mapping Program

Detailed geological and topographical mapping of all the claims covered by the two grids was completed between August 24th and November 4th, 1988 by the author and:

Ron Burke, MSc. of Timmins, Ontario (field party chief)
John Burton, BSc. of Timmins, Ontario
Greg Carter, BSc. of Timmins, Ontario
Toby Hughes, BSc. of Matheson, Ontario
Ian Ross, Geo Tech. of Sudbury, Ontario
Tom Obradovich, Mining Tech. of Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

The grid lines were used for mapping control, but in areas of outcrop, many pace and compass traverses were made in-between to ensure all the the outcrops were charted. A representative suite of rock specimens (totalling 933 in all) was collected from most of the bedrock exposures. These samples are stored at the author's offices in Matheson, Ontario. Each specimen was closely examined with the aid of a binocular microscope. All the suite sample locations and some of the assay sample locations are indicated on the two geology maps that accompany this report.

The field data has been presented in the form of two geology maps drafted at 1 inch = 400 ft (1:4800) scale; one map covers the cut grid in Hincks Township (Map 1), while the other covers the east grid in Argyll and Bannockburn Townships (Map 2). Geological contacts in overburden covered areas of the grids, and structural disruptions were interpreted with the aid of the aeromagnetic survey maps. Most of the description that follows was prepared by Ron Burke, MSc., who acted as the field party chief during the mapping program.

Geology for Map 1.

As shown on Map 1, back pocket, the western half of the Matachewan West Property is predominantly underlain by a sequence of mafic to intermediate flows which have been folded into a steeply dipping, southeasterly striking orientation. Intermediate pyroclastic rocks and less abundant flows lie north, and stratigraphically above the mafic lavas. A brief hiatus in the Archean volcanism is represented by a thin unit of interbedded chert and clastic sedimentary rock which lies at the contact between the mafic and intermediate volcanics.

A number of narrow dikes of intermediate to felsic composition commonly with feldspar porphyritic textures, intrude the volcanic rocks. Regionally, dikes of similar composition and appearence are spatially associated with occurrences of gold mineralization (Ashley Mine). In the northwest corner of the Map 1 area, the claims are underlain by a body of pinkish coloured syenitic to monzonitic rock with minor mafic phases found locally along the intrusive margin. The supracrustal rocks are also intruded by a number of northerly trending Proterozoic diabase dikes (Matachewan swarm). Finally, the youngest rocks observed consist of Huronian clastic

sediments that unconformably overly the volanics along the western boundary of the Property.

Unit 1. - MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

The considerable majority of mafic volcanic exposures shown on Map 1, consist of dark green, fine grained, massive rock of andesitic to basaltic composition. A prominent southwest-facing bluff located 800 to 1200 feet north of the baseline (and Bob's Lake) gives extensive exposure of this rock. Outcrops with pillow structures are common and widespread. Pillows are irregular in shape, defined by chloritic selvages, and locally are epidote-rich in their cores. Pillow structure symbols are indicated on the map where flow top directions could be established.

Flow top breccias or hyaloclastites were observed at a number of locations in the Map 1 area. In particular, there are two units of flow breccia with traceable strike lengths, one is located between lines 60+00W and 76+00W at about 9+00N, while the other zone occurs between lines 40+00E and 60+00E at about 5+00S.

Within the sequence of predominantly fine-grained mafic flows there are numerous exposures of massive, medium-grained mafic rock which are intrusive in appearance but may alternatively represent coarser grained portions of thick flows.

Unit 2. - INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS

Dacitic to andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks underlie the north-central part of the Map 1 grid area, whereas flow rocks predominate along strike to the west. North of the main road to Matachewan, between lines 64+00W and 92+00W, there are numerous outcrops of light green, massive flow rock which are uniformily fine grained or porphyritic with either feldspar or mafic phenocrysts.

North of the basaltic lava sequence and southwest of Ezra Lake, massive intermediate flows are intercalated with units of fragmental

volcanic rock interpreted to be pyroclastic in origin. This rock typically consists of coarse feldspar crystal fragments surrounding lapilli and rarely bomb-sized clasts of fine-grained and porphyritic dacite which comprise up to 20 percent of the rock by volume. Fine-grained and thinly layered tuffaceous rock was observed only rarely.

Within the sequence of dacitic extrusive rocks on the north-central part of the grid there are two units of massive, medium-grained dioritic rock which are interpreted as sill-like bodies of synvolcanic intrusive rock.

Unit 4. - SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

The only exposure of Archean sedimentary rocks observed in the Map 1 area is located on line 40+00W at 26+00N. The outcrop consists of interbedded argillite, fine-grained wacke and chert layers which are up to 2 inches thick. This unit likely is a distal expression of the continuous pyroclastic band further to the east (2_g). Much younger Huronian argillite, wacke and conglomerate are exposed only at the western end of the Property along line 120+00W (Unit 9). These rocks can be readily distinguished from the Archean sedimentary rocks by their shallow inclinations.

Unit 6. - MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Massive, dioritic to gabbroic rocks form a marginal phase of the intrusive body located in the northwestern corner of the Property in Hincks Township. It is possible that these rocks represent mafic differentiates of the same magma source which gave rise to the syenitic to monzonitic body.

Exposures of medium-grained mafic rock are common and widespread within the sequence of mafic lavas. However, rather than being intrusive, it is quite plausible that most of these rocks represent the cores of thick flows which crystallized at slower rates than the marginal zones, giving rise to the relatively coarse grain size.

Unit 7. - INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

A granitoid body has been mapped at the northwest end of the grid covering the Map 1 area (grid lines 96+00W to 116+00W). Generally massive and medium to coarse-grained, the pink to purplish coloured rock is composed of varying proportions of plagioclase, potassium feldspar, hornblende, biotite and quartz, with bulk compositions probably ranging from syenite to monzonite.

Feldspar porphyry dikes were observed intruding the intermediate pyroclastics and flows north of the Matachewan road at the west end of Map 1 grid as well as on lines 4+00E and 8+00E north of the baseline. The dikes tend to be less than 2 meters wide and appear to strike east-northeast. Typical porphyry rock consists of well formed, white to pinkish feldspar phenocrysts which are hosted by a dark grey, fine-grained matrix and constitute 25 to 50 percent of the total composition. At grid station 76+00W/37+00N, feldspar porphyry rock is exposed in a small overgrown pit within bleached and weakly pyritic volcanic rock. The exposures of feldspar porphyry are of interest because they host, or are at least, spatially related to gold-bearing quartz veins in the region, specifically at the McGill occurrence (Manville Canada Inc.) located immediately east of the Map 1 area, and the old Ashley Mine, 1.5 km to the southeast.

Unit 8. - LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVES (Matachewan Diabase)

Four northerly striking, Matachewan diabase dike of Proterozoic age has been identified crossing the Map 1 area. Other outcrops of diabase have been observed in the map area, however, additional dike structures could not be traced out in the field, nor on the aeromagnetics contour map for the area in question.

Map 1. - STRUCTURE

Mapping indicates that the volcanic sequence underlying most of the Property in Hincks Township has been folded into a nearly vertically

dipping, 120°-125° striking orientation. The major contact between mafic and intermediate extrusives is interpreted to be gently undulating with only minor disruption along cross-structures (interpreted from the aeromag). Based on well defined pillow structures and grain size grading in dacitic tuff, it is suggested that the volcanic stratigraphy is northeast-facing.

The rocks in the area of Map 1 are almost invariably massive, which is to say that there is very little evidence of ductile deformation on the western portion of the Property. Two exposures of weakly foliated rock, which also happen to show the effects of hydrothermal alteration, are located at 76+00W/37+00N and 20+00E/26+00N. In both cases, the foliated rocks lie within a few hundred feet of the major mafic/intermediate volcanic contact.

Map 1. - ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Three previously discovered gold occurrences are located on the claim group in Hincks Township. These showings are described in some detail in the report by Bennett (1988, p. 32-37) and will be mentioned only briefly here. The Sunisloe Gold Showing occurs at 61+00S on the baseline and consists of a series of white, vuggy quartz veins, 1 to 6 inches wide, which cut fine-grained basaltic lava. Two broadly parallel veins striking at 105° and dipping about 30° southwards contain visible gold in addition to pyrite and minor amounts of base metal sulfides. Sampling of these veins has yielded high grade gold assays (0.78 to 2.83 oz/ton) across narrow widths. The other two old gold showings occur in the vicinity of Ezra Lake just northeast of the area covered by Map 1 and consist of single, narrow quartz veins cutting pink granitic rocks. 'Ore quality' gold assays have been returned from these showings as well.

Late in the 1987 field season, the gridded portion of the Property in Hincks Township was prospected and a comprehensive sampling of the outcrops was done. A result of this work was the discovery of a previously unknown, narrow, gold-bearing quartz vein at 44+00E/4+50S. A grab sample of this vein assayed 0.29 oz gold/ton. The recent mapping program found the vein to be approximately one inch wide, hosted by massive, fine-grained, unaltered basalt, very similar to the rock hosting the Sunisloe veins. The

prospecting/sampling program also identified a narrow auriferous quartz vein in weakly pyritic basalt at 3+90E/18+70N which gave samples assaying up to 0.024 oz gold/ton.

In addition to the gold-bearing quartz veins described above, there are two zones of hydrothermal alteration in the Map 1 area which were identified by the recent mapping. At 76+00W/37+00N dacitic flow rock containing mafic phenocrysts is weakly foliated and has been chemically altered such that the rock has been bleached to a buff colour with the mafic mineral clots replaced by bright green chromium sericite (fuchsite). The altered rock contains about 5 percent disseminated pyrite and appears to have undergone potassium enrichment and possibly some silicification. At least 9 samples have been collected from the zone, but none of these gave anomalous gold values upon assaying.

The second alteration zone unrelated to known auriferous quartz veins is located at 20+00E/26+00N. Here, yellowish grey, fine-grained, sericitic rock containing finely disseminated pyrite forms a low, north-facing bluff. The most sericite-rich rock resembles altered rhyodacite and grades laterally over about 70 feet into foliated and thinly laminated intermediate flow rock. The outline of this alteration zone suggests it transects the strike of the volcanics and may possibly be reflecting some type of volcanic vent structure. Five samples of altered rock were assayed, but no anomalous gold values were obtained.

Geology for Map 2.

As previously indicated, the Map 2 area encompasses the gridded portion of the Matachewan West Property located in Argyle and Bannockburn Townships. The majority of this area is again underlain by a thick sequence of mafic lavas which strike in an east-southeasterly direction. These flows, based on available aeromagnetics data, are in all probability the same series

of flows which were mapped to the northwest in Hincks Township. As shown to the northwest (Map 1), the sequence of mafic flows is overlain to the northeast by magnetically unresponsive intermediate extrusive rocks. A small boss of granitic to syenitic intrusive rock has been mapped west of Powell Lake, while an ultramafic body has intruded the supracrustal rocks a mile further to the west. A long, narrow sheet of Huronian sedimentary rocks extends north-south across the map area, unconformably overlying the Archean volcanics and the central portion of the ultramafic body.

Unit 1. - MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

The mafic volcanic rocks exposed in the Map 2 area are very similar in appearance to the stratigraphically correlateable lava rocks shown on Map 1. Typical mafic flow rock is dark green, massive and fine to medium grained. Mineral components, primarily actinolite and plagioclase, are consistent with greenschist facies metamorphism. Trace to minor amounts of disseminated pyrite are commonly present, and locally the rock is moderately to strongly magnetic in hand samples due to finely disseminated magnetite. Fractures in the rock are typically coated with epidote and hematite-stained carbonate.

Exposures of pillow structures are widespread in the Map 2 area, but are most common on the southeastern part of the grid. There are also sporadic occurrences of amygdaloidal and variolitic flows, while exposures of flow top breccia are quite sparse.

Unit 2. - INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS

Volcanic rocks confidently identified as intermediate in composition (dacite-andesite) were mapped across the northern part of the grid, with the best exposures located approximately 2000 feet west of Powell Lake. The contact between the mafic and intermediate volcanic sequences is not exposed; however, it is well defined by aeromagnetics data. From the limited number of exposures it appears that the intermediate

volcanic series consists of interdigitating flows, volcaniclastic sediments and pyroclastics.

Unit 5. - MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

The most prominent basic intrusion on the Matachewan West Property is located at the northwestern end of the Map 2 grid. The intrusive body is roughly 7800 feet long in the NW-SE direction and 2000 feet wide, and is broadly centered on the major mafic/intermediate volcanic contact. An 800 foot diamond drill hole collared near the turn-off to Camp Tru-Nor in claim L. 953974 in Argyle Township tested this intrusion for concentrations of platinum group elements (Bennett, 1988). Rock cored by this drill hole included coarse-grained gabbro, pyroxenitic gabbro, serpentinized pyroxenite and peridotitic pyroxenite. Another, smaller mafic intrusive is interpreted from the aeromagnetic survey to underlay the eastern edge of the grid.

Unit 7. - FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

A small body of pinkish coloured, massive, medium-grained felsic intrusive rock is exposed just west and south of Powell Lake and on line 8W along the Camp Tru-Nor road. Depending on the abundance of potassium feldspar, this intrusive can be classified as a granite or a syenite.

Unit 8. - MATACHEWAN DIABASE

A few outcrops of quartz diabase were mapped near the west side of the grid area. This dyke strikes near north-south and is readily recognizable on the aeromagnetic map.

Unit 9. - SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

The only sedimentary rocks observed in the Map 2 area are Huronian (Proterozoic) in age. Shallow dipping polymictic conglomerate and arkosic wacke unconformably overlie the volcanic sequences as well as the mafic/ultramafic body.

Map 2. - STRUCTURE

Based on the magnetically defined mafic/intermediate volcanic contact, the archean supracrustal rocks strike at approximately 120 degrees. By and large, the rocks identified in the Map 2 area are massive and essentially undeformed. In the southeast corner of the Map 2 area is the major contact between the sequence of mafic flows and the overlying intermediate flows and pyroclastics to the north. Individual flows are magnetically defined within the mafic sequence, with the most northerly flows being strongly magnetic and up to 1300 feet thick. The pattern of alternating magnetic and weakly to non-magnetic flows which is revealed by the airborne survey is characteristic of Kenojevis Group volcanic sequences. Other rock units which are detected by the magnetic survey are the Matachewan diabase dikes, in particular the major dike which transects the central part of the Map 1 area and the other in the western part of the Map 2.

Features on the contoured aeromagnetics map which could be interpreted as reflecting gold-associated hydrothermal alteration or mineralization-controlling structures are not apparent within the Map 2 area. A number of outcrops of mafic lava have moderately to well developed foliations and show varying degrees of chlorite-calcite-ankerite alteration. Two foliation orientations have been mapped, one which broadly parallels the regional lithostratigraphic trend and a second one which strikes at about 070 degrees. However, the widely scattered outcrops of foliated rock could not be readily correlated to establish the existance of a distinct high strain (shear) zone.

MAP 2. - ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

The chlorite-carbonate replacement associated wih moderate foliation development in the southeast corner of the Map 2 area represents a weak and poorly defined alteration zone. More significant in terms of economic geology is the presence of three overgrown trenches which were likely excavated by prospectors in the 1930's.

One trench is located at about 84+75W/63+00N and appears to follow ankeritized mafic lava rock containing a few percent disseminated pyrite. A narrow quartz vein was likely the source of the alteration; however, owing to the amount of debris in the trench, no vein material was found.

Another shallow trench lies about 400 feet north of the Matachewan road on line 60+00W. From loose rubble lying along the trench, it appears the target of the work was a 10 to 15 inch wide quartz-iron carbonate vein which is hosted by highly bleached (carbonatized $\pm$ silicified) mafic volcanic rock which grades outwards from the vein into chlorite-iron carbonate schist and then quickly into unaltered mafic lava. Samples of the altered wall rock failed to yield anomalous gold assay values.

The third and most interesting mineral showing in the Map 2 area is in a 10 ft. x 4 ft. x 3 ft. pit located at 44+00E/10+00N. Here a 5 inch wide zone of quartz vein and granitized rock striking at 080 degrees and dipping nearly vertical is hosted by fine-grained mafic flow rock. At the margins of the vein and altered rock there is about one half to one inch of nearly massive pyrite mineralization. Judging from the amount of work done at this site, the vein and related sulfide mineralization likely contains appreciable amounts of gold. Two samples of mineralized rock collected during the recent mapping yielded gold contents of 926 and 196 ppb.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the recent geological mapping, the following interpretations and conclusions are made:

1. The two large claim blocks of the Matachewan West Property which are covered by cut grids are essentially underlain by the same southeasterly striking sequence of Archean volcanic rocks. Thick, massive and pillowed basaltic flows can be distinguished by their magnetic susceptibilities, such that the overall mafic sequence consists of highly magnetic flows alternating with weakly to moderately magnetic units; a feature which is typical of Kenojevis Group mafic sequences in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. Overlying the mafic flows to the northeast are andesitic to dacitic flows and pyroclastic units. Locally, thin accumulations of fine-grained sedimentary rocks separate the two volcanic sequences.

2. Three small granitic to syenitic bodies occur along the northern boundary of the Property and intrude the intermediate volcanic rocks. A line connecting these intrusions would be aligned roughly parallel to the regional strike of the supracrustal rocks, suggesting that their locations may be controlled by a deep-seated, NW-SE trending structure. Quartz veins hosted by the felsic body at Ezra Lake locally contain gold.

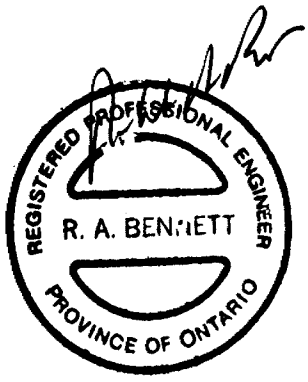
3. The intrusion of the bodies of layered mafic/ultramafic rock mapped on the Property may have been controlled to some extent by the regional contact between mafic and intermediate volcanic rocks which would theoretically be a major structural discontinuity in the volcanic pile.

4. The vast majority of the rocks exposed on the Property show very little or no foliation development, suggesting that if any high strain deformation zones exist, they are covered by overburden. Examination of the contoured aeromagnetics maps covering the Property shows the lavas to be locally disrupted. These areas could be important loci for mineralization localization.

It is postulated that the mafic/intermediate contact could have been an ancient shear or fault zone because of the structural competency contrast that exists between the two volcanic sequences. In addition, along this contact there is the presence of fine-grained sedimentary rocks which are structurally susceptible to shearing.

5. Economic concentrations of gold on the Matachewan West Property have so far been confined to quartz veins up to several inches wide hosted by massive, fine-grained basaltic rocks. High grade values, those greater than 0.5 oz/ton gold have been collected at the Sunisloe and Erza Lake South occurrences in Hincks Township. Of the 287 rock samples collected from bedrock exposures distributed across the Property during 1988, only two samples yielded anomalous gold concentrations (926 and 196 ppb), both of which were collected from an old pit in Bannockburn Township which was excavated on a narrow quartz-pyrite vein.

The results of the 1988 geological mapping program will be used to help plan the next stage of exploration on the Matachewan West Property. It is recommended that this work should include detailed prospecting in the showing areas and all the other potentially significant targets discussed in the foregoing. Special attention should be made to structural zones that cross-cut the volcanic stratigraphy.



Sudbury, Ontario

December 16th, 1988

Robert A. Bennett, MSc., PEng.

Consulting Geologist

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Geology of the Matachewan Area, ODM Geological Report 51

5. McConnel, D. L. - 1987
Dighem III Survey for Wilzel Resources Ltd. Matachewan Area, Ontario

6. Ontario Geological Survey MAP 2484 - 1984
Lithostratigraphic Map of the Abitibi Subprovince

7. Ontario Ministry of Mines - Office of the Resident Geologist
ASSESSMENT FILES for Hincks, Argyle, and Bannockburn Twps. (Petromet, Ashley, McCollum, Prestige, Marjel, Imperial Oil, Canamax, Sunisloe, Keirnicki, Carlson files).

8. Rickagy, H. C. - 1932
Bannockburn Gold Area, ODM Annual Report - Volume XLI, Part II

Land Management

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

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

W8800.539

2.11949

42A02SW0058 2.11949 ARGYLE

900

Type of Survey(s): Geological & Gridding.	Township or Area: Bannockburn Twp.
Claim Holder(s): Wilzel Resources Limited	Prospector's Licence No.: T4699
Address: 300 Elm Street West, Sudbury, Ont P 6C1V4	
Survey Company: R.A. Bennett, PEng	Date of Survey (from & to): 24 08 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) 4 10 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)
	Total Miles of line Cut: 61.5 m.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): R.A. Bennett, Box 159, Matheson, Ontario P0K1N0	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	40
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

RECEIVED NOV 20 1988 MINING LANDS SECTION

Airborne Credits		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.
L	953836	
	953837	
	953838	
	953840	
	953839	
	953841	
	953842	
	953843	
	953844	
	953845	
	953846	
	953847	
	953848	
	953849	
	953850	
	953851	
	953852	
	953853	
	953854	
	953855	
	953856	
	953857	
	953858	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	953859	
	953917	
	953918	
	953919	
	953920	
	953921	
	953922	
	953923	
	953924	
	953925	
	953926	
	953927	
	953928	
	953976	
	953977	
	953978	
	953979	
	953980	
	953981	
	953982	
	953983	
	953984	
	953985	

CONTINUED

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 67

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed	
Performed on Claim(s)	15 1988 11:45

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
Nov 14/88	

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
2680	Nov. 15/88	
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
	See revised statement.	

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	Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
R.A. Bennett, PEng Box 159, Matheson, Ontario P0K1N0	Nov 14/88	

1362 (85/12)

BANNOCK BURN TWP - WILZEL RESOURCES

L. 953986
953987
953988
953989
953990
953991
953992
953993
953994
953995
953996
953997
953998
953999
954000
954001
954002
954003

L. 979492
979493
979494

67 claims in total

P. A B.

Land Management

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

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

DOCUMENT No. W8808.563
Mining Act

2.11949

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

Type of Survey(s): GEOLOGICAL & GRIDDING.	Township or Area: Argyle Twp
Claim Holder(s): WILZEL RESOURCES LTD., T. Obradovich and	Prospector's Licence No.: T4699, K19837
Address: 300 ELM ST. WEST, SUDBURY, ONT P3C1V4	
Survey Company: R.A. Bennett, PEng	Date of Survey (from & to): 24 08 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) 4 10 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)
	Total Miles of line Cut: 13 miles.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Robert A. Bennett, Box 159, Matheson, Ontario POKINO	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	40
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	Geophysical - Magnetometer	
	Geophysical - Radiometric	
	Geophysical - Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1988
MINING LANDS SECTION

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

LAE

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	953945	
	953948	
	953949	
	953950	
	953951	
	953952	
	953953	
	953954	
	953955	
	953956	
	953957	
	953958	
	953959	
	953960	
	953961	
	953974	
	953975	
	979490	
	979491	
	983188	
	983189	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 21

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

NOV -5 1988
11:45

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
840	Nov 30/88	
	Date Approved as Recorded: Dec 8/88	Branch Director

Date: Nov 14/88 Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)

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: ROBERT A. BENNETT BOX 159 MATHESON, ONT POKINO

Date Certified: Nov 14/88 Certified by (Signature)

Land Management — Amended

istry of
rthern Development
d Mines
Ont

2.11949

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

DOCUMENT NO. W8800.550

Mining Act

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

Type of Survey(s): GEOLOGICAL MAPPING
Township or Area: Hincks Twp.

Claim Holder(s): WILZEL RESOURCES LIMITED
Prospector's Licence No.: T 4699

Address: 300 ELM ST. W., SUDBURY ONT., P3C1V4

Survey Company: R.A. Bennett, PEng.

Date of Survey (from & to): 24 08 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) — 4 10 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: 80 miles.

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): R.A. Bennett, Box 159 Matheson, Ontario, P0K1N0

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	· Electromagnetic	
	· Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	· Radiometric	
	· Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1988
MINING LANDS SECTION

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	· Electromagnetic	
	· Magnetometer	
	· Radiometric	
	· Other	
	Geological	40
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		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.
L	737294	
	737295	
	737296	
	737297	
	737298	
	737299	
	918950	
	918951	
	918952	
	919362	
	919363	
	919364	
	919365	
	919366	
	919367	
	919368	
	919369	
	919370	
	919371	
	919372	
	919373	
	919374	
	919375	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	919376	
	919377	
	919378	
	919379	
	919380	
	919382	
	919383	
	919384	
	919385	
	919386	
	919387	
	919388	
	919389	
	919390	
	919391	
	919392	
	~~919393~~	PAB
	919393	
	919394	
	919395	
	919396	
	919397	
	919398	

Continued

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 96 PAB

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed: Hrs Nov 5 1988

Performed on Claim(s): 6

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded: 3840	Date Recorded: Nov 15 88	Mining Recorder: M.G. Jarmen
	Date Approved as Recorded: 11 Jan 89 PAB	Branch Director:

Date: NOV 14/88

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature):

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: R.A. Bennett, Box 159, Matheson, Ont P0K1N0

Date Certified: Nov 14/88

Certified by (Signature):

1362 (85/12) Copies Mailed NOV 28/88 KT

TINCKS TOWNSHIP - WILZEL RESOURCES

L. 919399
919400
919401
919402
919403
919404
919405
919406

L. 919439
919440
919441
919442
919443
919444
919445
919446
919447
919448
919449
919450
919451
919452
919453
919454
919455
919456
919457
919458
919459

L. 919460
919461
919463
919464
919465
919466
919467
919468

L. 919475
919476

L. 979466
979467
979468
979470
979471
979472
979473
979474
979475
979476
979477
979478

97 Claims

Ontario

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Mining Lands Section
3rd floor, 880 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1Z8

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

January 26, 1989

Your file: W8808-539
Our file: 2.11949

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

Dear Sir:

Re: Notice of Intent dated January 11, 1989 - Geological Survey
submitted on Mining Claims L 953836 et al in Bannackburn 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,

W.R. Cowan
Provincial Manager, Mining Lands
Mines & Minerals Division

AB:pl
Enclosure

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

Wilzel Resources Ltd.
300 Elm Street West
Sudbury, Ontario
P3C 1V4

Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Mr. Robert Bennett
Box 159
Matheson, Ontario
P0K 1N0

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File: 2.11949

Date: January 11,1989

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No.: W8808-539

Recorded Holder: Wilzel Resources Limited

Township or Area: Bannackburn

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	L953836 to 59 incl. 953917-18-19 953921 to 28 incl. 953976-77 953979 to 94 incl. 953996 to 954003 incl. 979492-94
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer _____ days	
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological 40 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☐ Ground ☒	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ 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	10 days
L953920	L979493
953978	
953995	

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; Geologocal - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

THE TOWNSHIP OF

ARGYLE

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

Mc Neil Twp.

Robertson Twp.

Baden Twp.

Bannockburn Twp.

Tomfox L.

Argyle L.

Ashley L.

Argyle

Powell

Whitelish

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 along all lakes and rivers.

WITHDRAWALS AND REOPENINGS

(R1) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from Staking, section 36/80 order No. W. 8/86

(R2) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from Staking, section 36/80 order No. W. 8/86

(R3) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from Staking, section 36/80 order No. W. 101/86

(R3) AND PART (R1) REOPENED FOR STAKING UNDER ORDER O-90/87 NR

DATE OF ISSUE
JUL 23 1990
LARDER LAKE MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

PLAN NO.- M-203 #5

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

42A02SW0058 2.11949 ARGYLE

200

ARGYLE TWP. - M.203

MONTROSE TWP. - M.237

POWELL TWP. - M.241

DOON TWP. - M.217

CLOSED TO STAKING SUBJECT TO SEC. 38 (f) OF MINING ACT (SEPT. 20/78) (R1)

THE TOWNSHIP OF

BANNOCKBURN

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION

ROADS
IMPROVED ROADS
KING'S HIGHWAYS
RAILWAYS
POWER LINES
MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES
CANCELLED

NOTES

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

SAND and GRAVEL

(G1) M.T.C. GRAVEL PIT 3F-25
(G2) M.T.C. GravEL PIT 1374

(R) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from Staking, section 36/80 order No. W 65/88

(R2) Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn from Staking, section 36/80 order No. W 2165

NOTICE OF FORESTRY ACTIVITY

THIS TOWNSHIP / AREA FALLS WITHIN THE ELK LAKE MANAGEMENT UNIT

AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS. THE MNR UNIT FORESTER FOR THIS AREA CAN BE CONTACTED AT: P.O. BOX 129
SWASTIKA, ONT.
POK ITO
705-642-3222

PLAN NO. M.207#2

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

42A02SW0058 2.11949 ARGYLE

Cleaver Twp.

McNeil Twp.

Argyle Twp.

Montrose Twp.

Zavitz Twp.

Nighthawk R.

McWilliams L.

Hincks L.

Austen L.

Esker L.

Little Esker L.

Dakis L.

Whitefish R.

1M 2M 3M 4M 5M

95M 91M 97M 92M 91M 90M

5M 4M 3M 2M 1M

THE TOWNSHIP OF HINCKS

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER 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

NOTE

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

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 43 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1970).

Order No	File	Date	Disposition
(M) W 27/78	188522	May 31, 1978	S.R.O.

DATE OF ISSUE
JUL 22 1953
LARDER LAKE
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

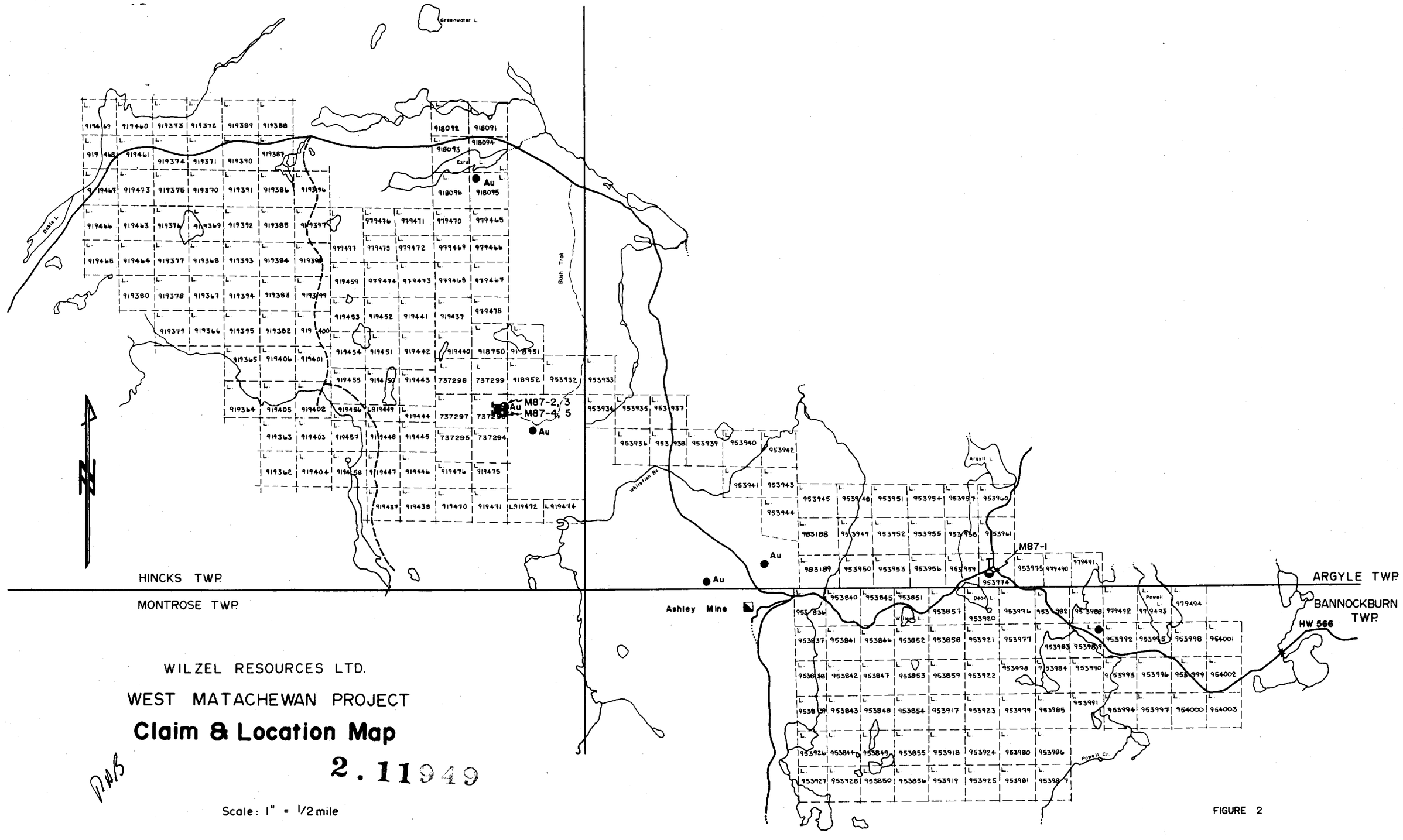
PLAN NO - M.223

ONTARIO #11
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

42A02SW0858 2.11949 ARGYLE

220

M.2.



WILZEL RESOURCES LTD.

WEST MATACHEWAN PROJECT

Claim & Location Map

2.11949

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

FIGURE 2


LEGEND
Proterozoic
9 HURONIAN SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
a - argillite
b - greywacke
c - conglomerate
- UNCONFORMITY -
Archean
8 LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE - diabase (Matachewan Type)
7 EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVES
a - granitic
b - quartz-feldspar porphyry
c - syenitic
d - monzonitic
6 EARLY MAFIC/INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
a - gabbro
b - pyroxene-porphyrytic
c - diorite
d - feldspar porphyry
5 ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS - pyroxenite gabbro
4 SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
a - argillite
b - greywacke (siltstone, sandstone)
c - conglomerate
d - chert
3 FELSIC VOLCANICS - massive, undifferentiated
2 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC
a - massive, undifferentiated
b - pillowed
c - flow breccia
d - amygdaloidal
e - spherulitic
f - porphyrytic
g - tuff, crystal tuff
h - lapilli
i - agglomerate
j - reworked tuff
1 MAFIC VOLCANICS
a - massive, undifferentiated
b - pillowed
c - flow breccia
d - amygdaloidal
e - variolitic
f - porphyrytic
SYMBOLS
sample location
boulder
pit, trench
swamp
33568 rock samples
claim posts (located)
outcrop
cc - calcite
amph - amphibole
feld - feldspar
pyx - pyroxene
qtz - quartz
ep - epidote
hem - hemitite
mag - magnetite
py - pyrite
qv - quartz vein
Ronald Lake
Bob's Lake
Lulu's Lake
Pond
LOGGED AREA
SUNSIDE SHOWING
CJM GRID
CJM BASELINE
0+00 BASELINE
Unconformity
WILZEL RESOURCES LTD.
MATACHEWAN MAIN PROPERTY
GEOLOGY PLAN
Scale = 1 : 4800
R. A. BENNETT & ASSOCIATES
SUDBURY, CANADA
DEC 1988
MAP 1
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. A. BENNETT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
2.11949

240

Lake

ARGYLL TWP.

BANNOCKBURN TWP.

L. 979493

Powell Lake

Pond

Deak Lake

Wilson Lake

Major Angular Unconformity

TWP. Line

Tie Line

ROAD

L. 953945 L. 953948 L. 953951 L. 953954 L. 953957 L. 953960

L. 983188 L. 953949 L. 953952 L. 953955 L. 953958 L. 953961

L. 983189 L. 953950 L. 953953 L. 953956 L. 953959 L. 953974 L. 953975 L. 979490 L. 979491

L. 953836 L. 953840 L. 953845 L. 953851 L. 953857 L. 953920 L. 953976 L. 953982 L. 953988 L. 979492 L. 979494

L. 953837 L. 953841 L. 953846 L. 953852 L. 953858 L. 953921 L. 953977 L. 953983 L. 953989 L. 953992 L. 953995 L. 953998 L. 954001

L. 953838 L. 953842 L. 953847 L. 953853 L. 953859 L. 953922 L. 953978 L. 953984 L. 953990 L. 953993 L. 953996 L. 953999 L. 954002

L. 953839 L. 953843 L. 953848 L. 953854 L. 953917 L. 953923 L. 953979 L. 953985 L. 953991 L. 953994 L. 953997 L. 954000 L. 954003

L. 953926 L. 953844 L. 953849 L. 953855 L. 953918 L. 953924 L. 953980 L. 953986

L. 953927 L. 953928 L. 953850 L. 953856 L. 953919 L. 953925 L. 953981 L. 953987

88+00N 84+00N 80+00N 76+00N 72+00N 68+00N 64+00N 60+00N 56+00N 52+00N 48+00N 44+00N 40+00N 36+00N 32+00N 28+00N 24+00N 20+00N 16+00N 12+00N 8+00N 4+00N 0+00 BASELINE 4+00S 8+00S 12+00S 16+00S 20+00S 24+00S 28+00S 32+00S

40+00N 36+00N 32+00N 28+00N 24+00N 20+00N 16+00N 12+00N 8+00N 4+00N 0+00 BL 4+00S 8+00S 12+00S 16+00S 20+00S 24+00S

L 80-00W L 76-00W L 72-00W L 68-00W L 64-00W L 60-00W L 56-00W L 52-00W L 48-00W L 44-00W L 40-00W L 36-00W L 32-00W L 28-00W L 24-00W L 20-00W L 16-00W L 12-00W L 8-00W L 4-00W L 0-00 L 4-00E L 8-00E L 12-00E L 16-00E L 20-00E L 24-00E L 28-00E L 32-00E L 36-00E L 40-00E L 44-00E L 48-00E L 52-00E L 56-00E L 60-00E L 64-00E L 68-00E L 72-00E L 76-00E L 80-00E

LEGEND

Proterozoic

9 HURONIAN SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- a - argillite
- b - greywacke
- c - conglomerate

- UNCONFORMITY -

Archean

8 LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE - diabase (Matachewan Type)

7 EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVES
- a - granitic
- b - quartz-feldspar porphyry
- c - syenitic
- d - monzonitic

6 EARLY MAFIC/INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- a - gabbro
- b - pyroxene-porphyrytic
- c - diorite
- d - feldspar porphyry

5 ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS - pyroxenitic gabbro

4 SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- a - argillite
- b - greywacke (siltstone, sandstone)
- c - conglomerate
- d - chert

3 FELSIC VOLCANICS

2 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS
- a - massive, undifferentiated
- b - pillowed
- c - flow breccia
- d - amygdaloidal
- e - spherulitic
- f - porphyritic
- g - tuff, crystal tuff
- h - lapilli
- i - agglomerate
- j - reworked tuff

1 MAFIC VOLCANICS
- a - massive, undifferentiated
- b - pillowed
- c - flow breccia
- d - amygdaloidal
- e - variolitic
- f - porphyritic

SYMBOLS

- J806 - samples
- outcrop
- boulder
- pit, trench
- swamp
- J802 A53815 - rock samples
- claim post (located)

cc - calcite
amph - amphibole
feld - feldspar
pyx - pyroxene
qtz - quartz
ep - epidote
hem - hematite
mag - magnetic
py - pyrite
qv - qtz vein

WILZEL RESOURCES LTD.

MATACHEWAN EAST-GRID PROPERTY

GEOLOGY PLAN

Scale - 1 : 4800

R. A. BENNETT & ASSOCIATES
SUDBURY, CANADA

NOV 1988

2.11949 MAP 2

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