

Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.

Argyle Property

**Argyle, Bannockburn, Hincks, and Montrose Townships,
Larder Lake Mining Division,
Northeastern Ontario, NTS 42 A/2.**

Report on 2003 Summer Mapping-Prospecting Program.

**P.L.Jones, C.A.Wagg
October 2003.**



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1.0 Introduction

During September 2003 an exploration program was undertaken on the Argyle Property of Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc. The property is located within the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario. The work follows upon linecutting, and initial (or "test") induced polarisation and magnetometer geophysical surveys completed in 2002 over a small area containing known vein-hosted gold occurrences within the southeastern portion of the claim group. This autumn's infill traverses along the northern and eastern margins of the claimgroup were an attempt to refine the mapped distribution of porphyritic felsic intrusions, believed to have a genetic association with gold mineralisation in the region, in anticipation of substantial linecutting and IP survey across this area tentatively scheduled for early this coming winter.

The September 2003 mapping and prospecting included an initial reconnaissance of claims recently added to the property, in the northwest and southwest parts of the map area, as well as follow-up of anomalous results from 2002 prospecting, and an examination of chargeability trends detected by the 2002 IP survey to locate potential sites where bedrock stripping might reveal the source of the anomalous geophysical response.

2.0 Property Description

The Argyle Property consists of 24 contiguous unpatented mining claims on Crown Lands; aggregating 163 individual 16 ha claim units (or nominally 2608ha) located in Argyle, Bannockburn, Hincks and Montrose townships (fig.1). In addition Phoenix owns 100% of nine surveyed claims designated the Montrose Mining Lease (Mining Lease 104092, Parcel 5507L-T) and comprising 125.4ha in Montrose Township. Phoenix also has the right to acquire a 100% interest in two staked claims, totalling 32.4ha, and three surveyed claims (the Ashley Mine Patents) summing to 40.5ha – all in Argyle Township Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc. is registered holder of all unpatented mining claims comprising the property, under Ontario MNDM Client No. 393204. Corporate offices are located at 684 Farmbrook Crescent in the City of Ottawa, Ontario K4A 2L2.

3.0 Location and Access

The property is located approximately 23 km by road northwest of the town of Matachewan in north-central Ontario. Secondary Provincial Highway 566 ends near the southeastern edge of the claim group in northwestern Bannockburn Township. Forest access roads and seasonal roads and trails from logging operations afford good access to the claim group. The area is depicted on 1:50 000 scale NTS Map Sheet 42 A/2 of Radisson Lake.

Rugged topography dominated by northerly trending ridges is typical of most of the property. A thin veneer of stony till covers well-drained upland areas. Overburden cover is substantially thicker in poorly drained flatter areas along watercourses and around small lakes. Thick sandy gravel deposits are exposed in highway cuts on the easternmost part of the property, and widespread outwash sands occur in the most southwestern part of the claim group in Montrose Township.



Figure 1
 Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2
Location Map

Figure 2
 Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2
Property Map

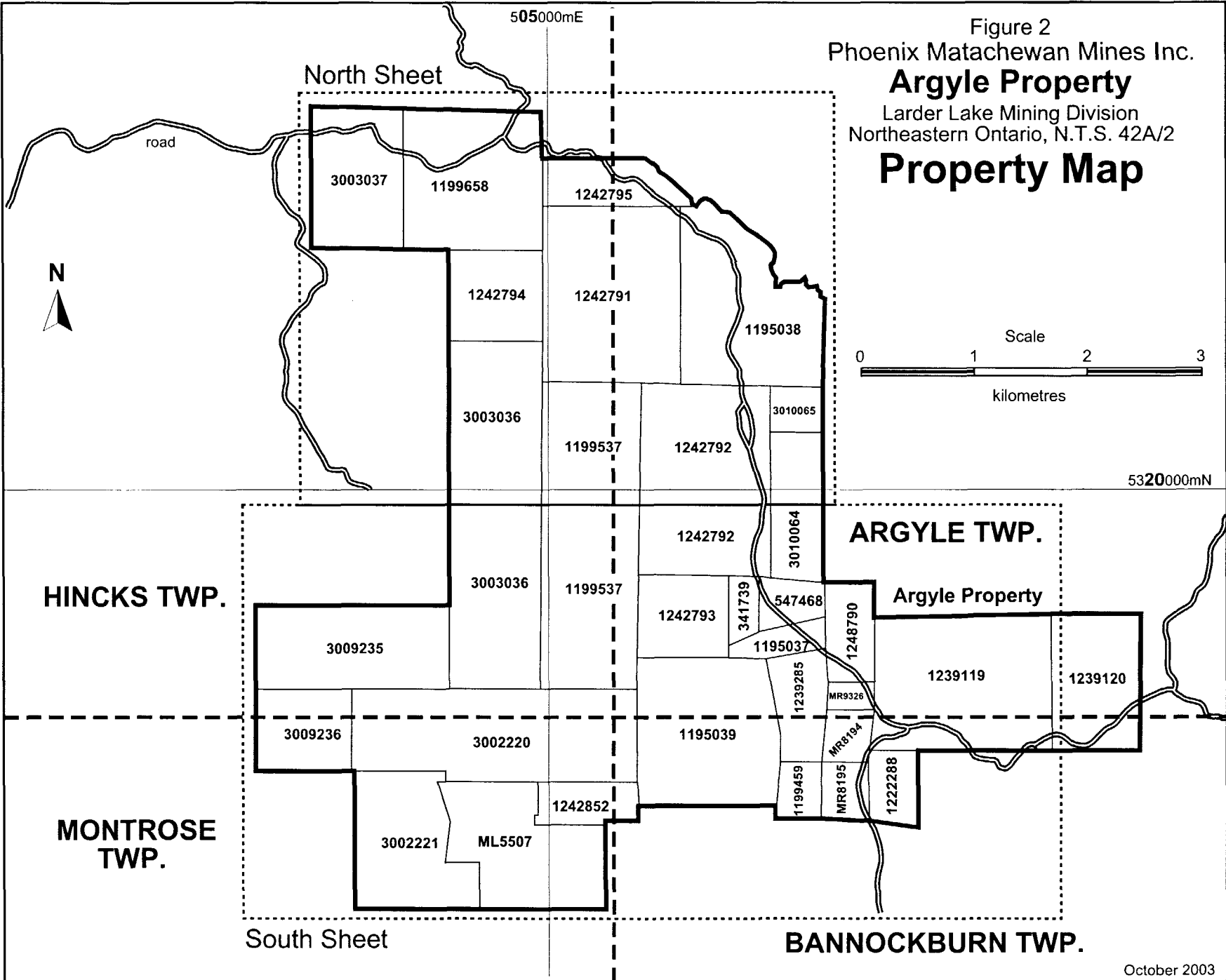


Table 1. Land Tenure and Disposition

Phoenix 24 Staked Claims (100%)

<u>TOWNSHIP / AREA</u>	<u>Claim Number</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Claim Due Date</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Percent Option</u>	<u>Work Required</u>	<u>Total Applied</u>	<u>Total Reserve</u>	<u>Claim Bank</u>
ARGYLE	L 1195038	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	4000	4000	3062	0
ARGYLE	L 1195039	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	3600	3600	892	0
ARGYLE	L 1239119	2002-APR-30	2004-APR-30	A	100.00%	4800	0	0	0
ARGYLE	L 1239120	2002-APR-30	2004-APR-30	A	100.00%	2400	0	0	0
ARGYLE	L 1239285	2002-APR-30	2005-APR-30	A	100.00%	800	800	436	0
ARGYLE	L 1242791	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	4800	4800	2972	0
ARGYLE	L 1242792	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	5600	5600	3267	0
ARGYLE	L 1242793	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	1600	1600	0	0
ARGYLE	L 1248790	2002-APR-30	2004-APR-30	A	100.00%	800	0	0	0
ARGYLE	L 3010064	2003-APR-14	2005-APR-14	A	100.00%	1600	0	0	0
ARGYLE	L 3010065	2003-APR-14	2005-APR-14	A	100.00%	400	0	0	0
BANNOCKBURN	L 1199659	2002-MAY-31	2005-MAY-31	A	100.00%	400	400	378	0
BANNOCKBURN	L 1222268	2002-APR-30	2004-APR-30	A	100.00%	800	0	0	0
HINCKS	L 1199537	2002-JUN-17	2004-JUN-17	A	100.00%	1766	3434	0	0
HINCKS	L 1199658	2002-JUN-04	2004-JUN-04	A	100.00%	359	3241	0	0
HINCKS	L 1242794	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	1600	1600	0	0
HINCKS	L 1242795	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	1200	1200	740	0
HINCKS	L 3002220	2002-MAY-17	2004-MAY-17	A	100.00%	5200	0	0	0
HINCKS	L 3003036	2002-JUL-30	2004-JUL-30	A	100.00%	2926	3074	0	0
HINCKS	L 3003037	2002-JUL-30	2005-JUL-30	A	100.00%	2400	2400	610	0
HINCKS	L 3009235	2003-JUN-25	2005-JUN-25	A	100.00%	3200	0	0	0
HINCKS	L 3009236	2003-JUN-25	2005-JUN-25	A	100.00%	1600	0	0	0
MONTROSE	L 1242852	2000-OCT-31	2003-OCT-31	A	100.00%	800	800	0	0
MONTROSE	L 3002221	2002-MAY-17	2004-MAY-17	A	100.00%	2800	0	0	0

Camart Option (Including Ashley Mine Patents)

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Recorded</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
L341739	1	Argyle	28/07/1972	28/07/1988	Camart 50 %; Petromet 50 %
L547468	1	Argyle	12/10/1979	12/10/1991	Camart 100 %
MR9326	1	Argyle	01/04/1992	01/04/2002	Camart 100 %
MR8194	1	Bannockburn	01/04/1992	01/04/2002	Camart 100 %
MR8195	1	Bannockburn	01/04/1992	01/04/2002	Camart 100 %
	5				

Montrose Lease 104092

Claim No.	Units	Township	Recorded	Due Date	Ownership
L 374736	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374737	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374738	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374739	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 373967	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374741	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374743	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374744	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
L 374745	1	Montrose	01/08/85	01/08/06	Phoenix Matachewan 100 %
	9				

4.0 Local Geology and Mineralisation

The Argyle property is located in the Abitibi greenstone belt between two north-trending lobes of the Cobalt Group embayment. The gently dipping Proterozoic Cobalt Group sedimentary rocks unconformably overlie the Archean basement rocks.

The Archean bedrock in the area consists of east southeast trending, steeply dipping metavolcanic and metasedimentary successions that have been intruded by subvertical ultramafic to felsic stocks and dykes. The metavolcanic rocks are mainly north facing and are composed of a lower calc-alkaline succession overlain by successions of komatiite, magnesium-rich tholeiite, iron-rich tholeiite and younger calc-alkaline volcanic rocks. The lower calc-alkaline volcanic rocks consist of pillowed and massive flows and fragmental rocks of basalt to rhyolite composition in the western part of Bannockburn Township. This package grades laterally eastward and southward into sedimentary strata of volcanoclastic conglomerate, wackes, siltstones, cherts and carbonaceous rocks in Powell Township. Metamorphism in the Archean rocks ranges from sub-greenschist to lower amphibolite facies.

The intrusive rocks consist mainly of peridotite, pyroxenite, syenite, diorite and diabase. Ultramafic intrusions cut the lower calc-alkaline, sedimentary and komatiitic successions. Many of the syenitic intrusions are metre-wide dykes and sills largely concentrated along the major shear zones and geological contacts. Diorite occurs as small intrusions in the calc-alkaline successions, and north-trending Matachewan diabase dykes transect the map area.

Within the area several branches of the Larder Lake - Cadillac Break fault system have been recognised, which include the Galer Lake and Matachewan branches. The Larder Lake - Cadillac Break is an east-west trending linear zone of high strain and CO₂ metasomatism. It has been traced over a distance of 250 km and is host to a number of prolific gold camps in the Kirkland Lake - Val d'Or region. Along the faults, rock units vary from weakly deformed and relatively unaltered, to highly deformed and altered rocks which range from talc-serpentine-chlorite and fuchsite schists to felsic schists cut by carbonate veins and stockworks. These assemblages are offset in several places by north trending faults.

The most significant gold deposits in the area include the Young-Davidson and the Matachewan Consolidated Mines. Regionally most of the gold production came from low-

grade deposits that occur within an east-trending belt of dykes and irregular bodies of trachytic syenite (alkalic porphyry). Some gold was also produced from small but higher-grade deposits situated within volcanic rocks. These deposits occur near the syenite hosted deposits and consist of quartz veins and stringers mineralised with pyrite and gold. All the deposits occur proximal to the Matachewan Branch of the Larder Lake - Cadillac Break. Many authors suggest a direct genetic relationship between alkalic intrusive activity along the break and the presence of gold mineralisation within the same areas (Robert, 1997)

5.0 Work Program

The rationale for the 2003 exploration program and other recent work on the property is the assumption that the many narrow-vein gold showings present on the Argyle claim group share a genetic relationship with the intrusion of a group of syenitic porphyry dykes and stocks mapped during work programs by Phoenix Matachewan and by previous workers. The significance of the local presence of alkalic intrusions underlying the Argyle Property is linked to the known genetic relationship existing between economic gold mineralisation and alkalic volcanic and intrusive rock in mines of both the Kirkland Lake and Matachewan mining camps.

Mapping, prospecting, and collection of rock samples was completed between September 9th through 29th, and totalled 66.5 personnel-days (including reporting). Rented housing accommodations were obtained for the field party from Mr. Marty Taman of Matachewan at the rate of \$100.00 per person per week, amounting to \$900.00 in total.

Figures 3 and 4 in the back pocket shows the distribution of traverses across the claim group during the recent work program. Mapping traverses examined the area between the Whitefish Creek, crossing the southeastern part of the property area, and Ezra and McCollum Lakes near the northern property limit with a particular emphasis on the distribution of locally porphyritic syenite stocks and dykes, disseminated sulphide mineralisation within or adjacent to the felsic intrusions, and their potential relationship to quartz veining and gold showings found in the surrounding metavolcanic lithologies.

On 9 September C.A.Wagg, P.Geo. and assistant A. George Jr. of Ottawa commenced mapping traverses near the eastern boundary of the property. From 11 September through 15 September P.L.Jones P.Geo of Ottawa and P.W.Pitman P.Geo. of Toronto completed mapping traverses within the same general area – an area logged this past winter with consequent fresh, new exposures of bedrock produced by the passage of logging machinery from beneath 15-40cm of moss, tree roots and organic debris.

It is noteworthy that this recently cut area was crossed by perhaps a half dozen traverses during work in 2002, but only minimal outcrop was encountered, in part due to exceptionally thick underbrush which restricted mobility and often limited visibility to only a few metres in any direction. In contrast, after the logging it was possible to find numerous scattered outcrops within the cut rectangular strip which is up to a claim unit wide, and which extends along the west side of the road from just north of the Whitefish Creek northward about a kilometre and a half. The difference between what was found in the area last year and what is now known illustrates clearly the difficulty of locating bedrock in areas of shallow overburden cover when mapping most parts of the property.

The rectangular cut area lies within the portion of the property for which an IP survey is planned, and it is advisable to inquire of the MNR whether any additional nearby areas are scheduled for harvest this coming winter. In order to avoid conflicting operations within the same work area, and also in consideration of the potential cost savings on linecutting and much improved access for geophysical contractors, the survey should be postponed if at all possible until logging operations have finished.

Table 2: Argyle Property - 2003 Exploration Program - Sample Location and Description

Waypoint	Date	NAD83 E	NAD83 N	UTM Zone	Rocktype	Sample No.	Attitude	Description/ Vein thickness	Au ppb
CW18	9-Sep-03	506410.63	5321421.57	17U	Quartz Vein	1151		5cm	482
CW19	9-Sep-03	506406.29	5321372.67	17U	Quartz Vein	1152	330/20W	10cm	291
CW20	9-Sep-03	506407.49	5321373.87	17U	Quartz Vein	1153	260/75N	2cm	52
CW22	9-Sep-03	506331.12	5321379.15	17U	Quartz Vein	1154		12cm	341
CW21	9-Sep-03	506331.12	5321378.55	17U	Quartz Vein	1155	115/20-25NE		143
CW36	10-Sep-03	503541.67	5323293.06	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1156		qtz amyg, ep, 2%py	5
CW47	10-Sep-03	503763.1	5323273.53	17U	Quartz Vein	1157		2mm qs	3
CW51	10-Sep-03	503782.68	5323279.5	17U	Quartz Vein	1158		mm stkwk	3
CW97	11-Sep-03	504428	5321933.06	17U	Quartz Vein	1159		8cm	5
CW105	11-Sep-03	504254.59	5321812.49	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1160			9
CW139	11-Sep-03	504980.5	5321914.43	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1161		RHY/CH 20%py	34
CW174	12-Sep-03	506410.26	5321034.61	17U	Quartz Vein	1162			3
CW181	12-Sep-03	506596.92	5321089.08	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1163	345/35W	3cm	5
CW193	12-Sep-03	506813.99	5321123.91	17U	Quartz Vein	1164	340/15W	10-12cm	14
CW197	12-Sep-03	506518.14	5320755.1	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1165		1%qs in α c	5
CW208	12-Sep-03	506643.74	5320711.71	17U	Sediment	1166	300/80NE	1/2m thick	41
CW209	12-Sep-03	506643.74	5320714.7	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1167		chl, 10-15%py	45
CW216	13-Sep-03	507089.86	5320158.34	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1168			31
CW220	13-Sep-03	507111.8	5320200.7	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1169			22
CW242	13-Sep-03	506655.72	5320035	17U	Quartz Vein	1170	300/40SW	cm wide in G	22
CW252	13-Sep-03	506349.07	5319964.89	17U	Quartz Vein	1171	005/30E	25cm, found in '02	31
CW253	13-Sep-03	506350.26	5319970.86	17U	Quartz Vein	1172		12-15cm	29
CW48	10-Sep-03	503772.3	5323271.74	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1173		dyke	<2
CW271	14-Sep-03	506905	5318243	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1175		Garvey area dyke	13
CW168	12-Sep-03	506308.22	5321116.78	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1176	025/sv?	50cm+	10
CW189	12-Sep-03	506646.48	5321105.23	17U	ALT	1177		lg.blocks in place	9
CW262	13-Sep-03	506700.75	5319823.39	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1178		dyke	9
CW96	11-Sep-03	504611.38	5322071.53	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1179		br-blk DAC 2%py	7
CW309	17-Sep-03	509078.46	5317673.05	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1180		1%py, carb alt	33
CW311	17-Sep-03	509075.57	5317727.9	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1181		Bx'd bleached 1-2%py	6
CW313	17-Sep-03	509072.37	5317726.7	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1182		Carb bx veining 2%py	9
CW314	17-Sep-03	509079.17	5317733.27	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1183		Carb alt'd	22
CW345	18-Sep-03	503416	5317531.55	17U	IVOLC	1184	120/84N	1%py AND-DAC flow?	2
CW347	18-Sep-03	503377.2	5317526.16	17U	PBSLT	1185	324/75	sheared dip W to E	2
CW350	18-Sep-03	503316.38	5317532.68	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1186		Carb, cm-QVs 2%py	101
CW356	18-Sep-03	503195.07	5317694.19	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1187		1%py	31
CW381	19-Sep-03	506400.78	5321650.51	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1188	040/55-65SE		10
CW419	21-Sep-03	503512.92	5323247.73	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1189		5%QVs, 1-2%py	1054
CW423	21-Sep-03	503528.79	5322792.81	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1190		1%py, 1% calc fills	10

Waypoint	Date	NAD83 E	NAD83 N	UTM Zone	Rocktype	Sample No.	Attitude	Description/ Vein thickness	Au ppb
CW428	21-Sep-03	503569.98	5322755.27	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1191		5cm QV, 3-4%cp tr py	38
CW443	21-Sep-03	503540.6	5322436.86	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1192	340/20E	0.5-4cm QV	3
CW452	21-Sep-03	503455.54	5322294.31	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1193	010/80E	calc-fsp vein 10cm	2
CAW1	23-Sep-03	506806.5	5318691	17U	Quartz Vein	1194	035/40NW	rep 15cm footwall Garvey Ext.	655
CAW2	23-Sep-03	506806.5	5318690	17U	Quartz Vein	1195		rep 20cm QV only	666
CAW3	23-Sep-03	506802.5	5318685	17U	Quartz Vein	1196		rep 30cm (10cm of f.wall)	721
CAW6	23-Sep-03	506794.9	5318685	17U	Quartz Vein	1197		rep 15cm across h.wall contact	1257
CAW10	23-Sep-03	506805.7	5318715	17U	Quartz Vein	1198		rep 15cm 50% qtz	934
CAW12	23-Sep-03	506786.1	5318670	17U	Quartz Vein	1199		2nd QV 2-8cm	26
CAW14	23-Sep-03	506738.5	5318658	17U	Quartz Vein	1200		footwall Garvey main pit 10%qtz	786
PLJ 321	12-Sep-03	506493	5320393	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1201		Basalt	7
PLJ 333	12-Sep-03	506545	5320506	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1202		Basalt	7
PLJ 335	12-Sep-03	506498	5320570	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1203		Basalt	22
PLJ 340	12-Sep-03	506554	5320620	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1204		Basalt	24
PLJ 345	13-Sep-03	506557	5320461	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1205		Fsp Basalt and sm. QV	640
PLJ 346	13-Sep-03	506502	5320478	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1206		Fsp Basalt	41
PLJ 347	13-Sep-03	506495	5320472	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1207		Fsp Basalt	10
PLJ 355	13-Sep-03	506607	5320225	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1208		Tonalite	10
PLJ 369	13-Sep-03	506364	5319607	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1209		Fsp Basalt	9
PLJ 368	13-Sep-03	506403	5319698	17U	Alkalic Intrusion/Granitoid	1210		Tonalite	7
PLJ 383	14-Sep-03	507070	5318092	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1211		Basalt	9
CAW15	23-Sep-03	506738.1	5318657	17U	Quartz Vein	1213		Sim to 1200, 30%qtz in bx	975
CAW17	23-Sep-03	506750.6	5318603	17U	Quartz Vein	1214		Garvey "centre" rep 50cm bottom of 4.5m zor	337
CAW18	23-Sep-03	506749	5318601	17U	Quartz Vein	1215		adjoins prev. rep 30cm (4-5cm qtz)	1154
CAW19	23-Sep-03	506747.4	5318600	17U	Quartz Vein	1216		fine Au noted in 12-15cm QV (bottom QV)	10730
CAW20	23-Sep-03	506743.4	5318595	17U	Quartz Vein	1217		QV stringers sim to 1214+1215 middle of zor	1132
CAW21	23-Sep-03	506741	5318593	17U	Quartz Vein	1218		rep 15cm (10-12cm qtz) top QV	193
CAW26	23-Sep-03	506666.6	5318584	17U	Quartz Vein	1219	045/30NW	new find 6-7cm w.rock inclusions	43
CAW27	23-Sep-03	506672.2	5318587	17U	Quartz Vein	1220		2%py	34
CAW30	23-Sep-03	506640.3	5318496	17U	Altered Wall Rock	1221		rep 15cm alt'd w.rock;	10460
CAW31	23-Sep-03	506640.3	5318496	17U	Quartz Vein	1222		rep of QV 15-18cm	1115
CAW38	25-Sep-03	507121.2	5318098	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1223		4% diss py	5
CAW39	25-Sep-03	507117.3	5318063	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1224	275/80N	ep-qtz veining 3-4%py	45
CAW40	25-Sep-03	507114.5	5318058	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1225		Py diss, Cu on a few fractures	8
CAW56	25-Sep-03	506777.2	5318080	17U	Quartz Vein	1226		loose from stripping rep 15cm	643
CAW67	26-Sep-03	506704.7	5320567	17U	Calc-Alkaline Basalt	1227	335/75-80E	2%py	230
CAW73	26-Sep-03	506559.7	5320459	17U	Quartz Vein	1228	110/55N	3-5% py, w.rock inclusions	2990
CAW74	26-Sep-03	506561.7	5320458	17U	Quartz Vein	1229		10-12cm	191
CAW75	26-Sep-03	506523.7	5320431	17U	Sediment	1230		2-3%py	14
CAW91	28-Sep-03	503864.2	5318605	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1231		2-3%py	5
CAW115	28-Sep-03	503274.4	5318943	17U	Tholeiitic Basalt	1232		3-4% euhedral py	5

On the same subject, substantial ongoing roadwork in Montrose Township by logging contractors has improved vehicle access along the route to the southwestern parts of the Argyle Property. Harvest activities over the next few years may encroach upon or include claims in this area lying west of the Whitefish Creek, which are presently poorly accessible.

Work in Montrose Township reviewed a broad zone of strong iron carbonate alteration extending northwest from the area of the Montrose Patents, assessing outcrop abundance and overburden depth in order to evaluate the applicability of soil geochemistry, backhoe stripping/trenching, and IP geophysical surveys in further exploration of this part of the property. It was found that a low lying corridor along the Whitefish Creek was sand or swamp covered for up to a few hundred metres width on both sides of the watercourse, except at the south end of the narrow lake near the southern claim boundary of claim 3009235. Backhoe trenches dating from the 1980's have traced the carbonate altered deformation zone as far northwest as the eastern boundary of claim 3009236. Overburden depth further northwest will not be problematic for geophysical surveys, and the moderately sloping and elevated topography should afford adequate opportunity for exposing geophysical anomalies by means of backhoe trenching.

As shown on the property geology map (Figures 5 and 5 in back pocket), 2003 fieldwork has considerably refined the known distribution of felsic intrusive dykes and stock-like plutons. Although no contacts of the relatively undeformed felsic stocks have been directly observed, they are interpreted to be subvertical to near concordant with structure in the surrounding metavolcanic stratigraphy since few structural measurements inconsistent with regional trends were noted. Relatively quiescent intrusion during a period of tensional tectonism is inferred, with dykes apparently exploiting pre-existing well fractured zones of structural weakness. Although vein breccias are not uncommon across the property, only a single occurrence of a felsic intrusive breccia has been recorded.

At sample location no.1190 a metre wide reddish aplite dyke contained about 50% 2-5cm size chloritic basalt fragments. The dyke was vuggy at surface and contained upwards of 5% calcite, partly weathered out. The unit is believed to be the result of a volatile rich, evolved magma likely generated and emplaced late in terms of the spectrum of felsic intrusions.

Widespread weak to moderate alteration of metavolcanic units is evident up to about a half kilometre from the larger felsic intrusive masses. It is manifested as pervasive potassium metasomatism which results in a pale grey-pink colouration of weathered surfaces in altered volcanic lithologies. This feature is best developed in well foliated feldspar phyrlic, calc-alkalic rocks, but occurs to a lesser extent in other rock types near an intrusion or concentration of felsic dykes. Also common is development of pinkish to orange-red coatings of feldspars along fracture surfaces, locally a prominent feature within Mg-tholeiite units, occurring near dykes and within both barren and gold-mineralised zones of quartz veining.

No new zones of sizeable shearing and alteration were found during the recent work program, however, pink coloured well foliated and quite fine grained blocks of near source to in place rubble at sample location no.1177, on claim 1242792, likely represent intensely altered volcanic rock sourced from a narrow shear zone. The debris demonstrates the existence of zones with alteration related to the felsic intrusions that is considerably more concentrated or locally intense than elsewhere. This zone or feature, and the occurrence of strongly anomalous gold analyses from two well separated quartz vein grab samples taken from within the "alteration aureole" of the felsic intrusions, may suggest increased potential for intrusion-related alteration zones and quartz veins to occur along major structures which are suspected to underlie many of the swampy topographic lineaments in the area.

Gold values of approximately 0.5 g/t were returned from grab sampling quartz veins at two locations closely associated with felsic intrusions in this part of the claimgroup. In the first area grab samples no.1151 to 1155 were obtained by revisiting an area where, during 2002,

prospectors had obtained sample no.6895 of veined syenitic porphyry which analysed 680 ppb gold. The five samples obtained from the area during 2003 returned from 52 ppb to 482 ppb gold, defining a cluster of anomalous results from the vicinity. The veins sampled were narrow structures containing minor pyrite hosted within weakly mineralised porphyritic syenite. The best assay came from a 5cm thick vein striking at 55 degrees and dipping 18 degrees northwest. Narrower offshoots and intersecting veins also trend near 280 degrees with moderate north dips.

The second area of strongly anomalous results is from a small quartz vein hosted within weakly altered volcanic rocks. An initial sample numbered 1205 returned 640 ppb gold. Subsequent hand stripping revealed a small west to northwest trending quartz vein dipping moderately to steeply north within a narrow zone of moderate shearing and quite weak alteration. Two samples numbered 1227 and 1228 returned 230 ppb and 2990 ppb gold respectively, with the better value from a breccia-textures section of the vein 10cm in width. The zone is presently exposed over only a 3m to 4m strike length. The zone appears unlikely to persist a significant distance further beneath overburden, but indicates that appreciable gold content occurs locally within veins situated within the "alteration halo" surrounding felsic intrusive bodies in the area.

An analysis with elevated tenor of uncertain significance was returned from sample no.1189 taken from an exposure in the roadbed found between Ezra and McCollum lakes in the northern part of the property. The carbonate altered rock cut by cm-wide quartz veins may be a large glacially transported boulder over which the road was built, and excavating the roadbed in order to find out was not a practical solution. The sample obtained analysed 1054 ppb gold and appears to indicate the presence of significant gold mineralisation occurring locally to near the northernmost property boundary.

Rare native copper was observed in association with disseminated medium grained pyrite reaching levels of 5-7% within massive to pillowed basalt at the eastern end of the anomaly situated well south of the Garvey area. Two samples from the area returned less than 50 ppb gold. Near the midpoint of the length of the anomaly, where trenches had previously been excavated over a veined carbonate alteration zone a selected sample of loose well mineralised veined material returned 643 ppb gold from sample no.1226.

Resampling at several points along the Garvey and Garvey extension veins returned values generally between 0.2 and 1.2 g/t in 12 samples, with the exception of sample no.1216, representative of a 12-15cm vein width, which returned 10.73 g/t gold. Fine native gold had been observed within the sample, which was collected from one of two "central" veins near the middle of the main Garvey (north) vein, at a point where a series of cm (and narrower) parallel veins accompany two larger vein structures which locally attain 15-18cm thicknesses. The exposed thickness of the zone at this locale exceeds 3.5m, implying a true thickness of better than 3 metres.

Almost precisely 150 m to the southwest of sample 1226, two samples were taken from the overgrown rubble pile adjacent to a pit likely dating from the time which the Garvey veins were discovered and initially worked. Broken vein material within the pit seems to suggest a fairly flat lying vein 25-30 cm in thickness. Three samples had previously been collected by the author during 1998 which returned anomalous but unspectacular results. Two samples obtained recently numbered 1221 and 1222 returned analyses of 10.46 g/t and 1.12 g/t gold respectively. Sample 1221 tested heavily pyrite mineralised altered wallrock (representing a 15-20cm thickness) containing <10% narrow quartz veins, while 1222 tested vein quartz material and represented a 15-20cm thickness. Results may suggest that gold is more common within mineralised vein alteration halos than within vein quartz proper. The zone should be stripped in order to determine its size and orientation, and sampled in detail in order to assess its economic potential.

The pit lies within 25m of a gridline surveyed using the IP method but was apparently not detected. Stripping may reveal that the zone parallels the gridline orientation, or alternatively may show that a very weak response was perhaps dismissed as insignificant during geophysical interpretations, but might stand out as distinctive by virtue of being discordant with other geological/geophysical trends.

A total of 80 rock samples were collected during the work program. They were submitted to Lab Expert of Rouyn, Quebec for gold content determinations by traditional fire assay. Sample locations and thematic representations of the determined gold values are shown in figures 4 and 5. Analytical Certificates are presented in Appendix 1.

As topographic maps of the area illustrate, the portion of the property investigated during 2003 is dominated by northwest to northerly trending ridges and escarpments, which reflects the Archean age regional volcano-stratigraphic trend and the influence of the more northerly oriented swarms of metre to one hundred-plus metre wide Proterozoic diabase dykes. Areas found to be underlain by syenitic intrusions exhibit considerably less relief in contrast, but much better exposure, usually with only minor underbrush growth. Thin till cover or only moss and lichen growth atop whalebacks and larger mounds provides for a good number of larger exposures of this unit over a fairly broad area in the northern and northeastern part of the area studied.

A brief description of the major rock types encountered during mapping traverses is presented below:

The tholeiite dominated Lower Mafic Succession mapped by Jensen (1995) occurs across the southern and western parts of the area studied. Both here and to the northeast over younger lithologies exposure in general is very poor. Commonly even hilltops and quite steep slopes are obscured by an often-thin veneer of stony, compact basal till. Inclined valleys and the drier parts of lower elevations are boulder strewn, with clayey soils occurring marginal to swampy valley bottoms. Glaciofluvial gravels were not noted in any abundance except immediately south of the Whitefish creek and along the McCollum Creek watercourse where they have been exploited for local road building.

Blackish to deep green high iron tholeiites occupy a broad swath of ground extending northwest from the Ashley Mine area to Ronald Lake and beyond, continuing off the property. Lightly deformed pillowed and massive fine grained varieties seem to predominate within this portion, based on mapped exposure, as shown on the accompanying geological maps. Massive varieties are often moderately magnetic, and frequently show a barely macroscopic to well developed randomly oriented intergrowth of fine metamorphic actinolite needles. Variolitic, pillowed flows, flow top breccias and metres-thick zones of bleached and faintly purplish weathering hyaloclastite were noted on occasion within the tholeiitic sequence.

Pillowed to massive calc-alkalic varieties are distinctive by virtue of 20-40% whitish weathering feldspar phenocrysts generally <2mm in size which are evident on weathered surfaces. The medium green rocks are typically well foliated with a slightly waxy appearance suggestive of minor chlorite and sericite content.

Felsic intrusive bodies small or large are distinctive by virtue of usually zoned and generally euhedral feldspar rhombohedra ranging from 2mm to perhaps 8mm in size within a fine groundmass of granodioritic composition. Mafic silicates account for less than 20% of the rock and include a mixture of black hornblende and biotite. Larger stock-like bodies are generally whitish on weathered surfaces, and cm-wide quartz veins filling joint-like fractures are a common feature. With the exception of the southwest margin of the largest mapped intrusion, where reddish colouration of rock with a granitic appearance, some intrusion-hosted disseminated pyrite and a somewhat greater density of veining was observed, the exposures

examined did not provide evidence of sufficient hydrothermal alteration to indicate potential for a large tonnage mineralised zone.

Further to the south and west outcrops of porphyritic felsic intrusions were found across a broad area, however many places their distribution and lack of textural homogeneity one to the next fail to indicate whether the ground between exposures is underlain by continuous intrusion or occupied by recessive volcanic lithologies. There is no doubt that many felsic dykes are present within the upper fe-tholeiite succession and the lower part of the calc-alkaline sequence. They occur in a variety of orientations and range from metre-width to tens of metres wide. The larger dykes seem to trend generally northerly, and likely occupy extensional and wrench-fault structures similar to those later exploited by Proterozoic diabase intrusions.

Deformed and carbonate altered lithologies briefly examined in Montrose and the adjacent part of Hincks Townships appear to be pillowed to massive mafic volcanic flows. Strongly altered units are sufficiently deformed and metasomatised that a protolith cannot be determined by visual examination.

There were no multi-ounce assays returned by analyses of the samples collected during the program, but low and erratic gold values were returned from a number of different locations. For newly found zones of veining only a few samples were collected, intended as a representative suite, but by no means a thorough sampling of the exposure. Strongly anomalous values, particularly in several samples from the same area, should be viewed as an indication of the likely presence of gold in native form within the individual vein system, and as sufficient justification to revisit the area for a more thorough examination and sampling.

Of the gold occurrences known on the Phoenix Argyle Property, the Ashley mine site and Garvey area veins attain the largest dimensions and exhibit the highest and most consistent gold grades, however, it is suspected that large scale zones of faulting and or shearing will occur beneath overburden along damp topographic lineaments in various parts of the property. Unexposed large recessive structures resulting from deformation are likely to offer the best potential within the claimgroup for sizeable zones of disseminated sulphides and quartz veining to have developed as a consequence of felsic intrusive activity.

6.0 Interpretation

The 2003 exploration program has found significantly more area to be underlain by felsic intrusions than was previously thought in the region to the north of the Ashley and Garvey vein systems. Sampling this year (and previously) has confirmed the presence of anomalous gold content within scattered small quartz veins across a broad corridor trending northwest from the Ashley Mine area to the vicinity of Ezra and McCollum Lakes. Although none of the veins encountered to date to the north of the Garvey area is sufficiently attractive as a gold exploration prospect in and of itself to merit further work, taken as a whole the number of veins, their distribution over a wide area; similar sulphide mineralogy, breccia textures, and narrow wallrock alteration halos does suggest the potential for new gold mineralised vein systems to be found by geophysical means in areas of poor bedrock exposure. An evident association between both barren and gold-mineralised veining and felsic dykes, together with nearly ubiquitous joint-cementing thin veins within larger felsic bodies, suggests that felsic intrusive activity has mobilised hydrothermal fluid flow across a wide area on the Phoenix Argyle Project property.

A reconnaissance along zones of IP chargeability detected by 2002 surveying suggests that responses may be due to either formation-type sulphide bearing volcanic units, or instead to veined and mineralised alteration zones. The more southerly of the two chargeability anomalies examined recently was found to have a previously trenched zone of veining and alteration situated near its midpoint, to have one end unexposed, and have other end coincident with a zone of 5% disseminated pyrite in otherwise unremarkable basalt. A few

suitable areas for backhoe trenching were located along the more northerly chargeability trend but no exposures were found to reveal a possible source for the anomaly.

Quartz veins have been found to occur in a range of orientations place to place across the property, and in a variety of attitudes within local areas. The better gold values have been observed to occur within veins displaying narrow zones of strongly altered pyrite rich wall rock at their contacts.

Significant gold values in excess of 10 g/t have been obtained from grab samples in two new areas of the Garvey system of veins, one of which is a historic pit rediscovered a few years ago during a Phoenix work program, where as yet no stripping has been conducted, and vein orientation and zone dimensions are unknown. The area merits examination if a backhoe is employed in future to evaluate IP targets elsewhere on the property.

With recent improvements in the price of gold, further work may be justified in search of "break-related" gold deposits in the southwestern part of the property. There are known but little explored zones of IP chargeability situated on the patented Montrose Lease claims, which might be examined in conjunction with additional IP surveying of the extension of the mineralised trend across claim 3009236 and the adjoining portion of claim 3009235.

7.0 Conclusions

The Argyle area has been the object of considerable prospecting in the past, yet the discovery of several new zones of mineralised quartz veining illustrates that the potential for economic mineralisation in the area has not been fully tested. No portion of the property with the exception of the Ashley Mine itself has been explored to any significant depth.

Overburden filled topographic lineaments may obscure major fault or shear structures which represent favourable sites for the development of mineralised alteration zones related to felsic intrusive activity. The possibility of disseminated sulphide deposits spatially and possibly genetically associated with the alkalic intrusions remains largely untested, and can only thoroughly be evaluated by geophysical methods.

It is apparent that veins with significant gold content tend to display narrow zones of strongly altered wallrock, heavily mineralised with fine, disseminated pyrite. The successful test of the induced polarisation method over known high-grade gold occurrences at the Garvey veins (see Lambert, 2002) suggests that a survey considered for the northern parts of the property should be undertaken. There is very good potential for any zones exhibiting anomalous chargeability to be due to bodies of disseminated sulphides possibly associated with gold bearing vein structures.

Backhoe overburden stripping should be completed in order to evaluate I.P. anomalies in overburden-covered areas. Particular effort should be made to identify the source of any responses near the margins of the larger syenitic intrusions, while responses hosted within the upper calc-alkalic volcanic member should be viewed critically because of the presence of mineralised interflow sedimentary units in this part of the succession.

Respectfully submitted:
P.L.Jones, C.A. Wagg, B.Sc., Geologist

8.0 REFERENCES

Jensen, L.S., 1995. Project Unit 95-12. Geology of Montrose, Bannockburn and Powell Townships, District of Timiskaming. In Summary of Fieldwork, OGS Miscellaneous Paper 164, pp.37-40

Lambert, G., 2002. Argyle Property: Report on Magnetic and Induced Polarization Surveys. Unpublished Company report, 13pp plus appendices and maps.

Melling, D.R., 2002. Qualifying Report on the Argyle Property, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario, Canada. Unpublished Company report, 23pp plus appendices.

9.0 CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

C.A.Wagg

Consulting Geologist

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Christopher A. Wagg, residing at R.R. #1, in the village of Denbigh, Province of Ontario K0H 1L0, do hereby attest and certify that:

1. I hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in Honours Geology, conferred in June of 1989 at the University of Western Ontario, in London, Ontario, Canada.
2. I have been self-employed as a geological consultant since 1987, have been practising my profession continuously since 1989, and have operated as a private Ontario Corporation since 1991.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (Lic. 10 884), since November of 1999, and hold a Licence to Consult for Wagg Mineral Exploration & Consulting Inc. (No.C 1037).
4. I have personally conducted and supervised the work which is the subject of this report..

Dated this 22nd day of October 2003, at Denbigh Ontario.

Christopher A. Wagg, B.Sc.,P.Geo.

President, WAGG Mineral Exploration
and Consulting Inc.

P.L.Jones

Consulting Geologist

Certificate of Qualification

I Paul L. Jones, resident at 2965 Sable Ridge Drive, in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, K1T 3X2, do hereby attest and certify that:

I am a graduate of Carleton University (1982) with a B.Sc. (Honours) in Geology.

I have been engaged in the practice of my profession since graduation in 1982.

I am a Registered Professional Geologist of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories, since 1998 and a Practising Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists on Ontario, since 2002.

My report on the Argyle Property has been written based upon direct knowledge of the property and numerous site visits and field work dating from 1998 through to the present

At time of writing I hold a direct interest in Phoenix Matachewan Gold Mines Inc.

Dated this 25th day of October 2003, at Ottawa, Ontario.

Paul L. Jones, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Appendix I
Certified Assay Sheets

Laboratoire Expert Inc

***** Certificate of analysis *****

Date : 2003/09/22

127, Boulevard Industriel
 Rouyn-Noranda, QC, J9X 6P2
 Tel.: (819) 762-7100 Fax.: (819) 762-7510

Page : 1

Client : **Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.**

Folder : **643**

Addressee : **Paul Jones**

Your order number :
 Project : **ARG**

2965 SableRidge Drive
 Ottawa
 Ontario
 Canada K1T 3X2

Tel.: 1-888-834-7708
 Fax.: (613) 834-8166

Number of samples: **29**

Au	Au-Dup
FA-GEO	FA-GEO
ppb	ppb
2	2

Designation

<u>Designation</u>	-----	-----
1151	482	466
1152	291	
1153	52	
1154	341	
1155	143	
1156	5	
1157	3	
1158	3	
1159	5	
1160	9	
1161	34	
1162	3	
1163	5	4
1164	14	
1165	5	
1166	41	
1167	45	
1168	31	
1169	22	
1170	22	
1171	31	
1172	29	
1174	7	
1202	7	
1204	24	22
1205	640	
1206	41	
1211	9	
1212	5	

Laboratoire Expert Inc

***** Certificate of analysis *****

Date : 2003/09/22

Page : 1

127, Boulevard Industriel
Rouyn-Noranda, QC, J9X 6P2
Tel.: (819) 762-7100 Fax.: (819) 762-7510

Client : Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.

Folder : 644

Addressee : Paul Jones

Your order number :
Project : ARG

2965 SableRidge Drive
Ottawa
Ontario
Canada K1T 3X2

Tel.: 1-888-834-7708
Fax.: (613) 834-8166

Number of samples: 12

Au	Au-Dup
FA-GEO	FA-GEO
ppb	ppb
2	2

Designation

	-----	-----
1173	<2	2
1175	13	
1176	10	
1177	9	
1178	9	
1179	7	
1201	7	
1203	22	
1207	10	
1208	10	
1209	9	
1210	7	

Laboratoire Expert Inc

***** Certificate of analysis *****

Date : 2003/10/09

127, Boulevard Industriel
Rouyn-Noranda, QC, J9X 6P2
Tel.: (819) 762-7100

Fax.: (819) 762-7510

Page : 1

Client : Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.

Folder : 810

Addressee : Paul Jones

Your order number :
Project : ARG

2965 SableRidge Drive
Ottawa
Ontario
Canada K1T 3X2

Tel.: 1-888-834-7708
Fax.: (613) 834-8166

Number of samples: 34

Au FA-GEO ppb	Au-Dup FA-GEO ppb	Au FA-GRA g/t	Au-Dup FA-GRA g/t
2	2	.03	.03

Designation

Designation	Au FA-GEO ppb	Au-Dup FA-GEO ppb	Au FA-GRA g/t	Au-Dup FA-GRA g/t
1180	33	27		
1181	6			
1186	101			
1187	31			
1188	10			
1189	1054		1.13	
1190	10			
1191	38			
1192	3			
1193	2			
1194	655			
1195	666			
1196	721	682		
1197	1257		1.37	
1198	934			
1199	26			
1200	786			
1213	975			
1214	337			
1215	1154		1.06	
1216	-----		10.73	10.42
1217	1132		1.13	
1218	193			
1219	43			
1220	34	25		
1221	-----		10.46	10.53
1222	1115		1.03	
1224	45			
1225	8			
1226	643			

12	-	
1228	2990	3.12
1229	191	
1230	14	

Laboratoire Expert Inc

***** Certificate of analysis *****

Date : 2003/10/08

Page : 1

127, Boulevard Industriel
Rouyn-Noranda, QC, J9X 6P2
Tel.: (819) 762-7100 Fax.: (819) 762-7510

Client : **Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.**

Folder : **811**

Addressee : **Paul Jones**

Your order number :
Project : **ARG**

2965 SableRidge Drive
Ottawa
Ontario
Canada K1T 3X2

Tel.: 1-888-834-7708
Fax.: (613) 834-8166

Number of samples: **7**

Au	Au-Dup
FA-GEO	FA-GEO
ppb	ppb
2	2

Designation

<u>Designation</u>	Au	Au-Dup
1182	9	10
1183	22	
1184	2	
1185	2	
1223	5	
1231	5	
1232	5	

Appendix II
Statement of Costs

**Argyle Property - 2003 Mapping, Propsecting and Sampling Program.
Statement of Costs and Cost Distribution per Claim.**

Category	Unifs	No.	Cost/Unit	Total (+GST)	
Prospecting/Mapping/Reporting:	days	45	400	19185	
Field Assistant	days	21.5	150	3225	22410
Accomodation/Food	n/a			1993	
Supplies	n/a			661	
Mob/Demob	n/a			2441	
Vehicles/Mileage/Fuel	n/a			1925	29431
Geochemical Analyses	Au Analysis	80		<u>1609</u>	
Total				31040	

Claim No.	Traverse Distribution (%)	Samples/claim	Travese Cost/Claim (\$)	Analytical Cost/Claim (\$)	Total/Claim (\$)
3003037	5	7	1472	141	1612
1199658	2.5	3	736	60	796
1242794	5	3	1472	60	1532
1242791	2.5	1	736	20	756
1195038	5	10	1472	201	1673
3009235	10	2	2943	40	2983
3009236	3	1	883	20	903
3002220	5	2	1472	40	1512
3002221	10	1	2943	20	2963
1239119	5	3	1472	60	1532
1195039	10	3	2943	60	3003
1239285	5	3	1472	60	1532
1195037	5	19	1472	382	1854
3010064	2	2	589	40	629
1242792	25	20	7358	402	7760
Total	100	80	29431	1609	31040

Date: 2003-OCT-31

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

PHOENIX MATACHEWAN MINES INC.
684 FARBROOK CRESCENT
ORLEANS, ONTARIO
K4A 2L2 CANADA

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.26540
Transaction Number(s): W0380.01698

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,



Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Paul Latimer Jones
(Agent)

Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
(Assessment Office)

Assessment File Library

Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
(Claim Holder)



Date / Time of Issue: Wed Nov 18 09:27:41 EST 2003

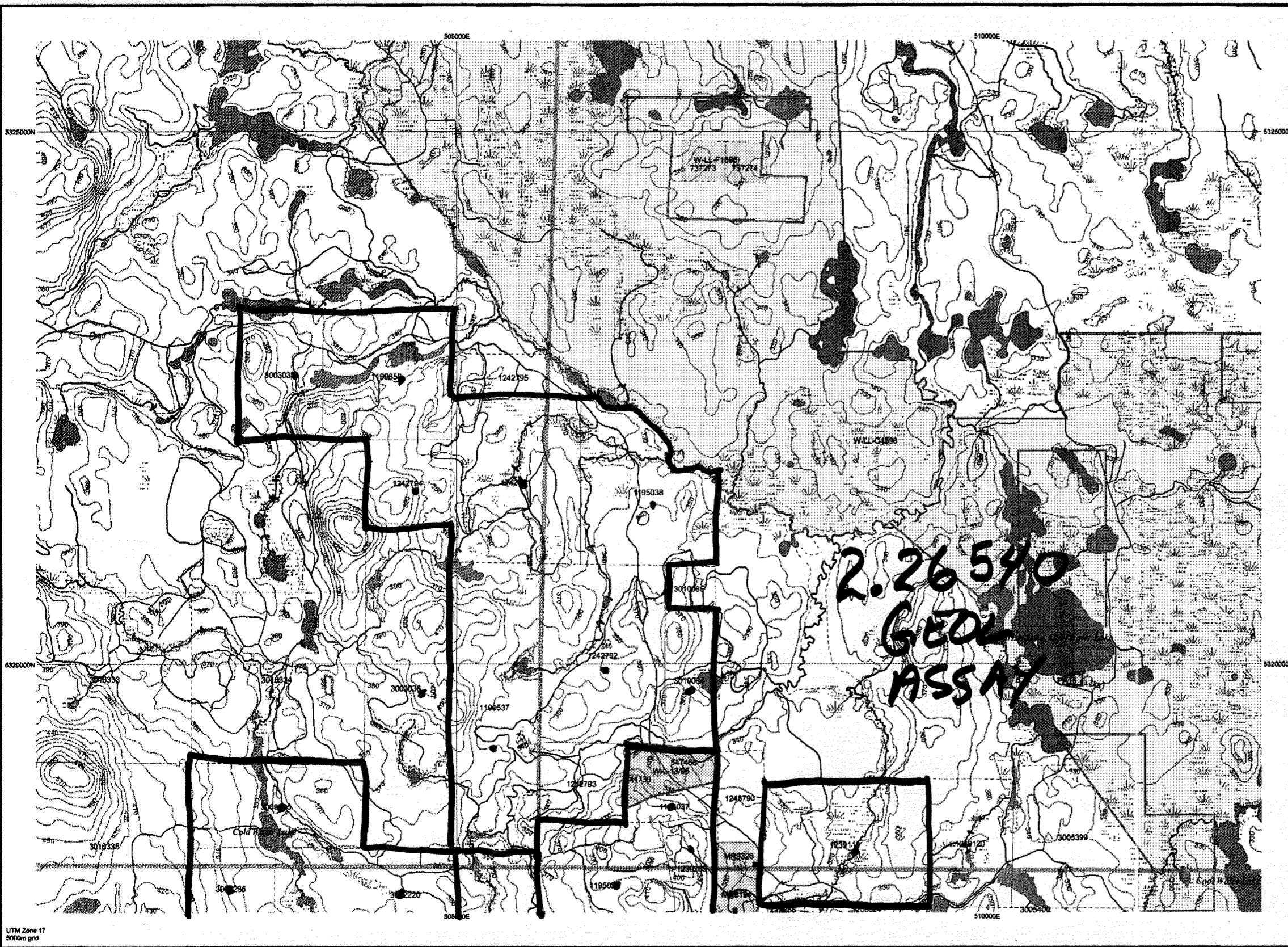
TOWNSHIP / AREA
ARGYLE

PLAN
M-0203

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Larder Lake
TIMISKAMING
KIRKLAND LAKE

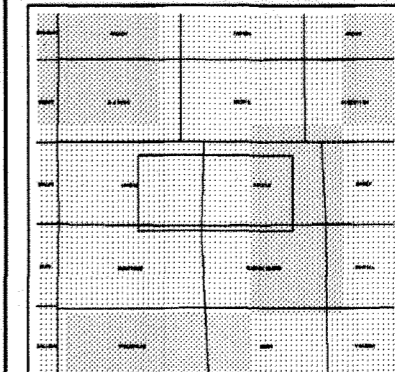


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Chf. Pt. & Pie
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- License of Occupation
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Land Use Permit
- Order In Council (Not open for staking)
- Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim
- Filed Only Mining Claims
- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS
 - Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdraw
 - Surface Rights Only Withdraw
 - Mining Rights Only Withdraw
 - Order In Council Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdraw
 - Surface Rights Only Withdraw
 - Mining Rights Only Withdraw
- IMPORTANT NOTICES



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-L-13/95	Wam	Mar 14, 1995	W-L-13/95 NER MARCH 14/95 7:00AM 8AM
W-L-C-1596	Wam	Nov 21, 2001	Mining and Surface rights withdrawal Section 35 of the Mining Act R&O 1999 Order
W-L-F-1596	Wam	Nov 21, 2001	Mining and Surface rights withdrawn Section 35 of the Mining Act R&O 1999 Order

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

General Information and Limitations
Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willie Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 9B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mismnpgp.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 577
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444
Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (8 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.



42A02SW2011 2.26540 ARGYLE

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ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDERS' OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

Date / Time of Issue: Wed Nov 19 09:38:48 EST 2003

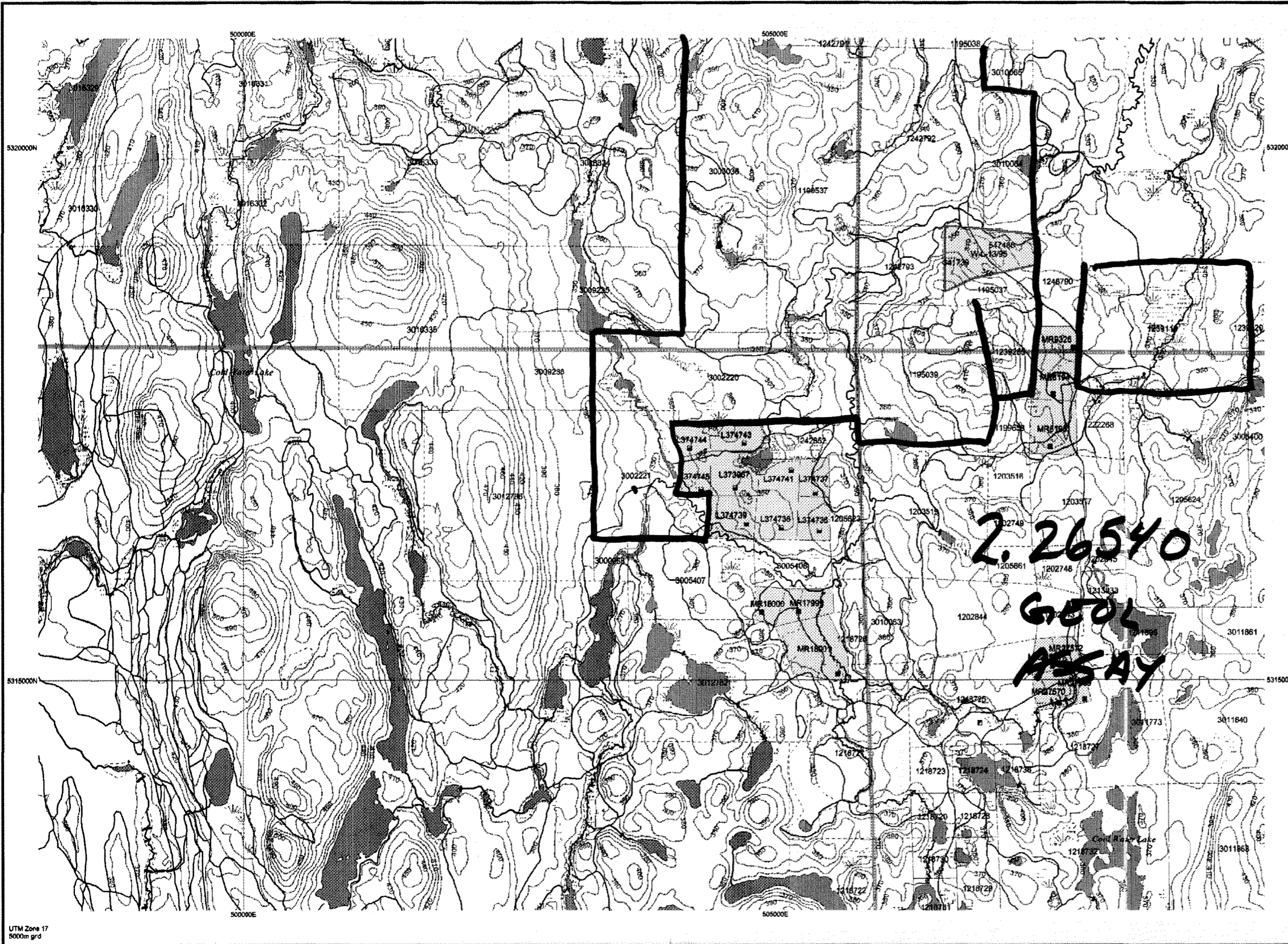
TOWNSHIP / AREA
MONTROSE

PLAN
M-0237

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Larder Lake
TIMISKAMING
KIRKLAND LAKE

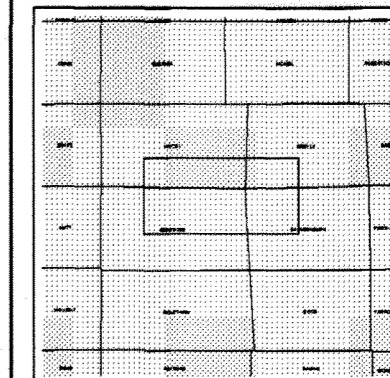


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- CR, PI & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Leasehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - License of Occupation
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order In Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
 - Mining Claim
 - Filed Only Mining Claims
- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS**
- Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Act Withdrawal Types
 - Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order In Council Withdrawal Types
 - W'sm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - IMPORTANT NOTICES



Scale 1:60000
700m 0m 2.1km

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-L-13/05	Wsm	Mar 14, 1995	W-L-13/95 NER MARCH 14/95 7:00AM 8AM
W-LL-C1566	Wsm	Nov 21 2001	Mining and Surface rights withdrawal Section 35 of the Mining Act RBO 1999 Order
W.2778	Ws	May 31, 2001	W.2778 31/05/78 S.R.O. 188522

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Wildcat Green Millar Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDMMINES/LANDS/mimnpgp.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-8845 ext 5778
Fax: 1 (877) 970-1444
Map Datum: NAD 83
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Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2

Mapping and Prospecting Program

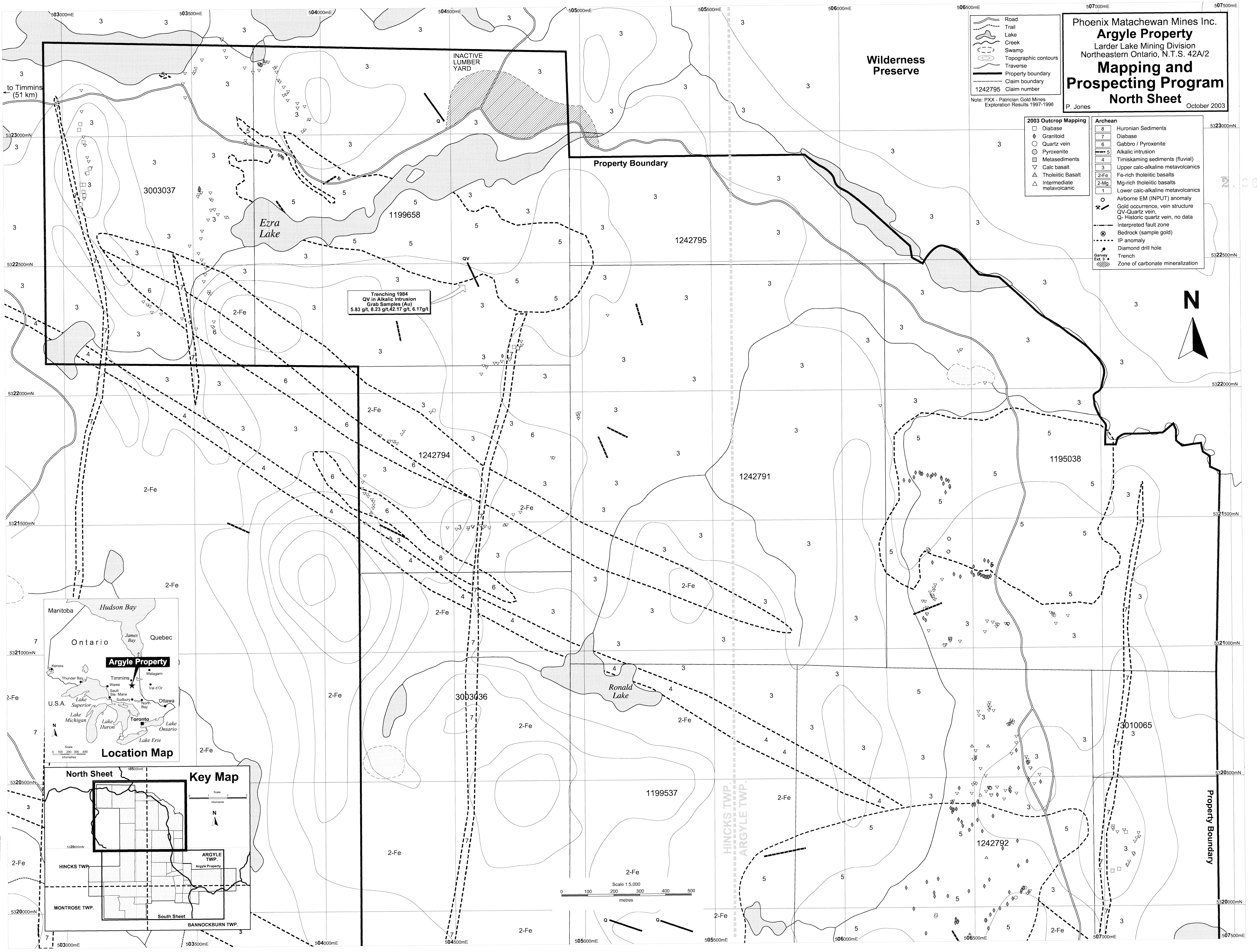
North Sheet

October 2003
 P. Jones

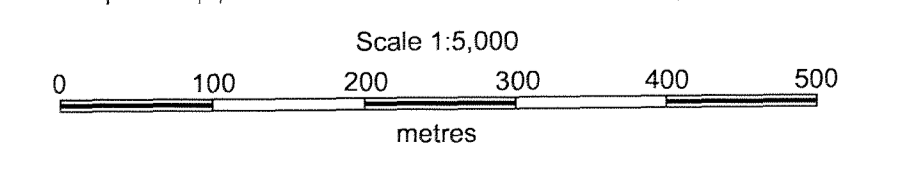
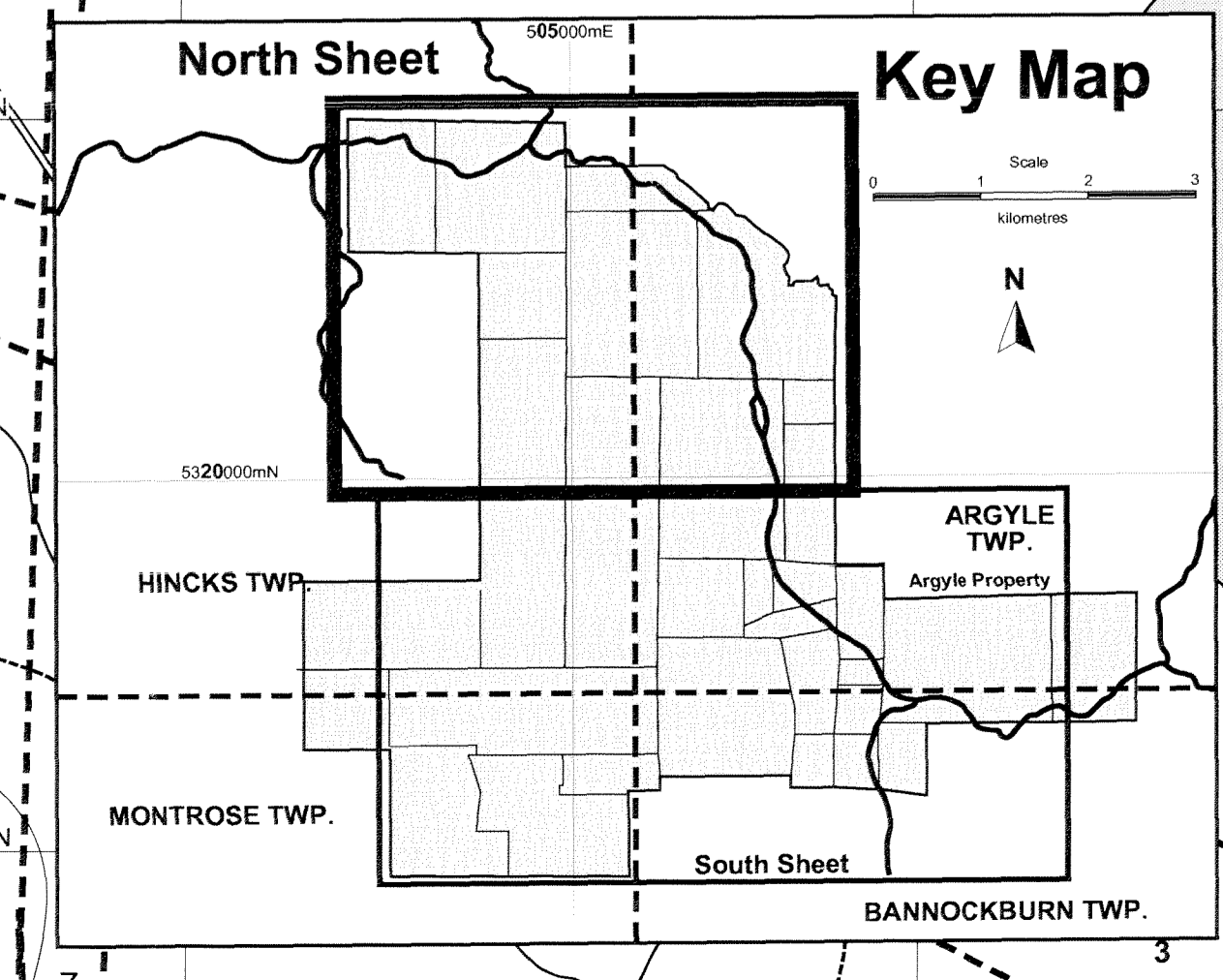
Note: PXX - Patricia Gold Mines
 Exploration Results 1997-1998

- Road
- Trail
- Lake
- Creek
- Swamp
- Topographic contours
- Traverse
- Property boundary
- Claim boundary
- 1242795 Claim number

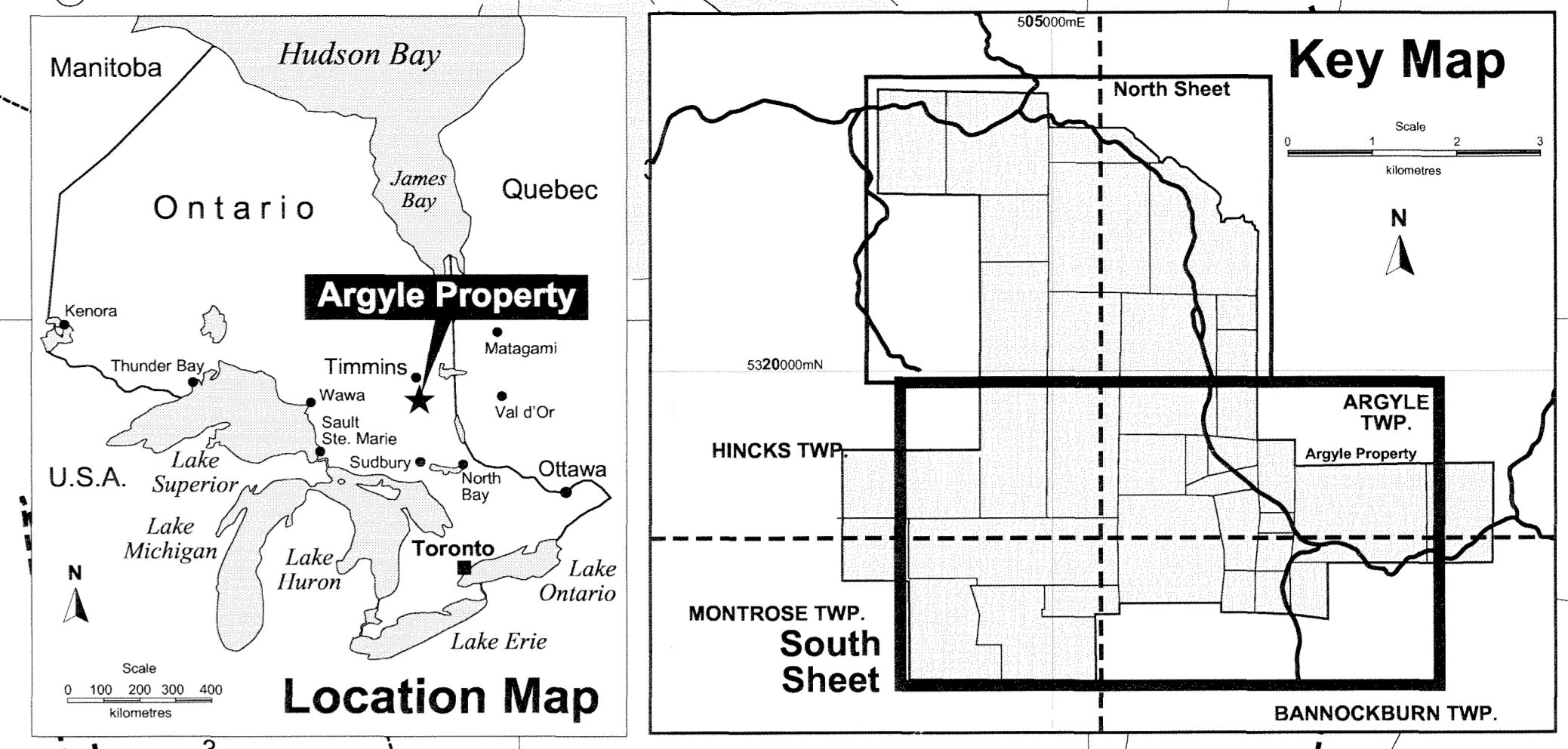
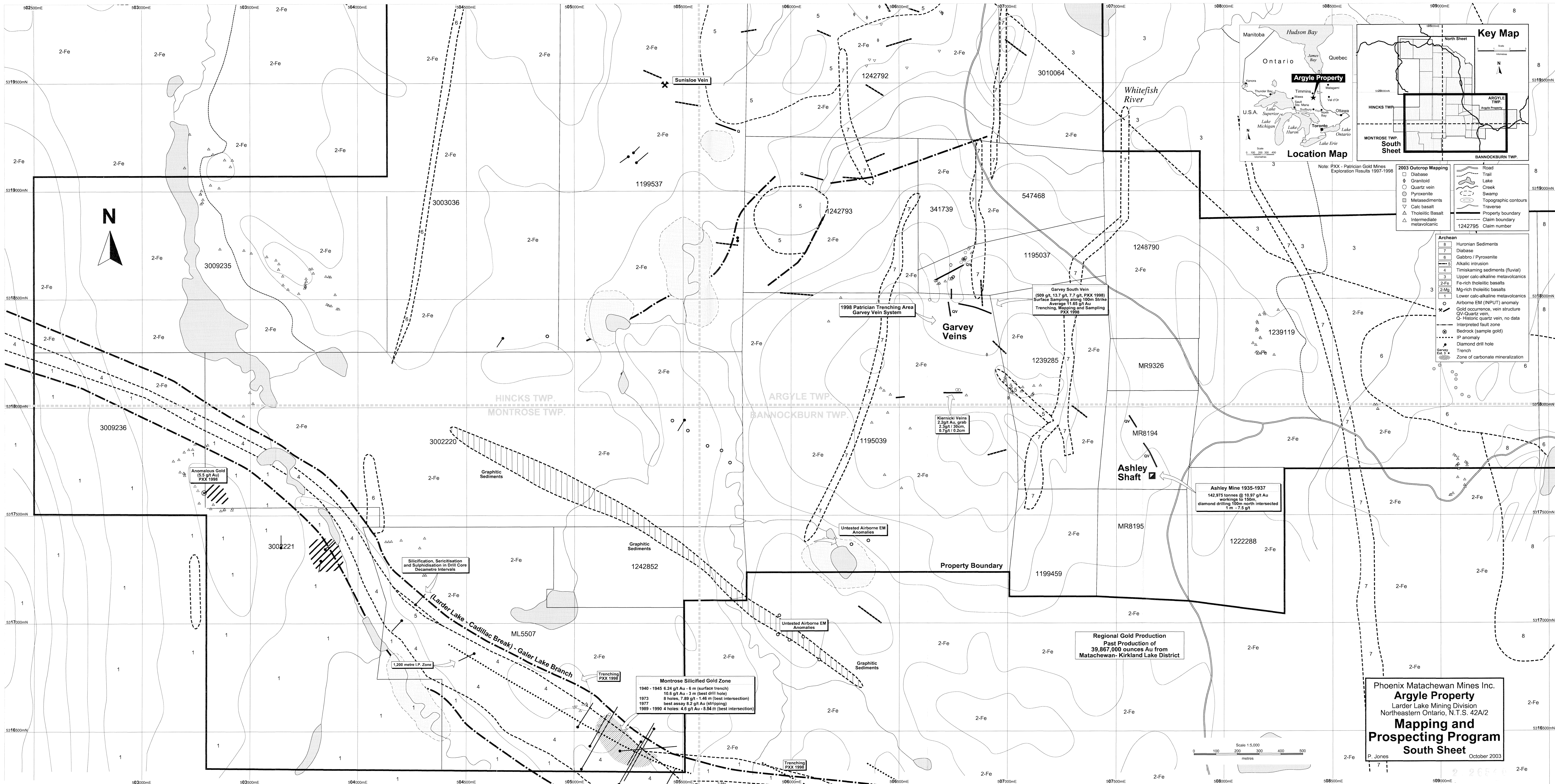
- | 2003 Outcrop Mapping | | Archean | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| □ | Diabase | 8 | Huronian Sediments |
| ◇ | Granitoid | 7 | Diabase |
| ○ | Quartz vein | 6 | Gabbro / Pyroxenite |
| ○ | Pyroxenite | 5 | Alkalic intrusion |
| □ | Melasediments | 4 | Timiskaming sediments (fluvial) |
| ▽ | Calc basalt | 3 | Upper calc-alkaline metavolcanics |
| △ | Tholeiitic Basalt | 2-Fe | Fe-rich tholeiitic basalts |
| △ | Intermediate metavolcanic | 2-Mg | Mg-rich tholeiitic basalts |
| | | 1 | Lower calc-alkaline metavolcanics |
| ○ | Airborne EM (INPUT) anomaly | | |
| ✱ | Gold occurrence, vein structure | | |
| QV | Quartz vein | | |
| Q | Historic quartz vein, no data | | |
| --- | Interpreted fault zone | | |
| ⊙ | Bedrock (sample gold) | | |
| ⊙ | IP anomaly | | |
| ⊙ | Diamond drill hole | | |
| --- | Trench | | |
| --- | Zone of carbonate mineralization | | |



Trenching 1984
 QV in Alkalic Intrusion
 Grab Samples (Au)
 5.83 g/t, 9.23 g/t, 42.17 g/t, 6.17g/t



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- 2003 Outcrop Mapping**
- Diabase
 - ◇ Granitoid
 - Quartz vein
 - Pyroxenite
 - Metasediments
 - ▽ Calc basalt
 - △ Tholeiitic Basalt
 - △ Intermediate metavolcanic
- Geological Features**
- Road
 - - - Trail
 - Lake
 - Creek
 - Swamp
 - Topographic contours
 - - - Traverses
 - Property boundary
 - - - Claim boundary
 - Claim number

- Archean**
- 8 Huronian Sediments
 - 7 Diabase
 - 6 Gabbro / Pyroxenite
 - 5 Alkalic intrusion
 - 4 Timiskaming sediments (fluvial)
 - 3 Upper calc-alkaline metavolcanics
 - 2-Fe Fe-rich tholeiitic basalts
 - 1 Mg-rich tholeiitic basalts
 - Lower calc-alkaline metavolcanics
 - Airborne EM (INPLU) anomaly
 - Gold occurrence, vein structure
 - QV-Quartz vein
 - Q-Historic quartz vein, no data
 - Interpreted fault zone
 - Bedrock (sample gold)
 - IP anomaly
 - Diamond drill hole
 - Trench
 - Zone of carbonate mineralization

Montrose Silicified Gold Zone
 1940 - 1945 6.24 g/t Au - 6 m (surface trench)
 10.6 g/t Au - 3 m (best drill hole)
 1973 8 holes, 7.89 g/t - 1.46 m (best intersection)
 1977 best assay 5.2 g/t Au (stripping)
 1989 - 1990 4 holes: 4.6 g/t Au - 8.84 m (best intersection)

Regional Gold Production
 Past Production of
 39,867,000 ounces Au from
 Matachewan- Kirkland Lake District

Ashley Mine 1935-1937
 142,975 tonnes @ 10.97 g/t Au
 workings to 150m,
 diamond drilling 100m north intersected
 1 m - 7.5 g/t

Garvey South Vein
 (509 g/t, 13.7 g/t, 7.7 g/t, PXX 1998)
 Surface Sampling along 100m Strike
 Average 11.65 g/t Au
 Trenching, Mapping and Sampling
 PXX 1998

1998 Patrician Trenching Area
 Garvey Vein System

Anomalous Gold
 (5.3 g/t Au)
 PXX 1998

Silicification, Sericitisation
 and Sulphidation in Drill Core
 Decimetre Intervals

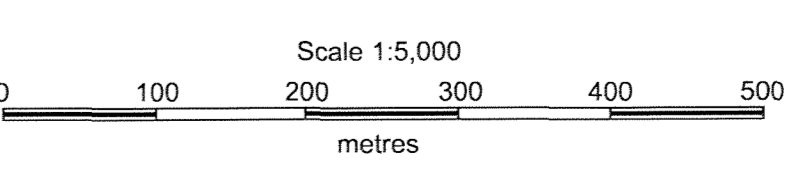
(Larder Lake - Cadillac Break) - Galer Lake Branch

1,200 metre I.P. Zone

Trenching
 PXX 1998

Trenching
 PXX 1998

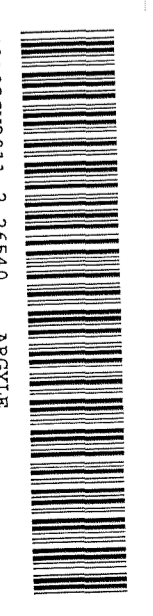
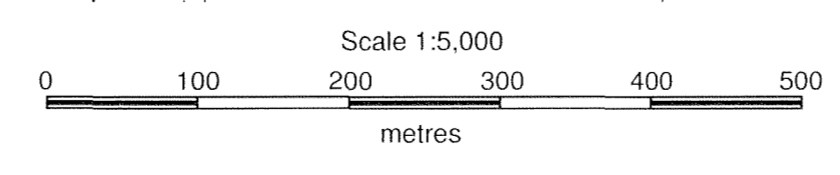
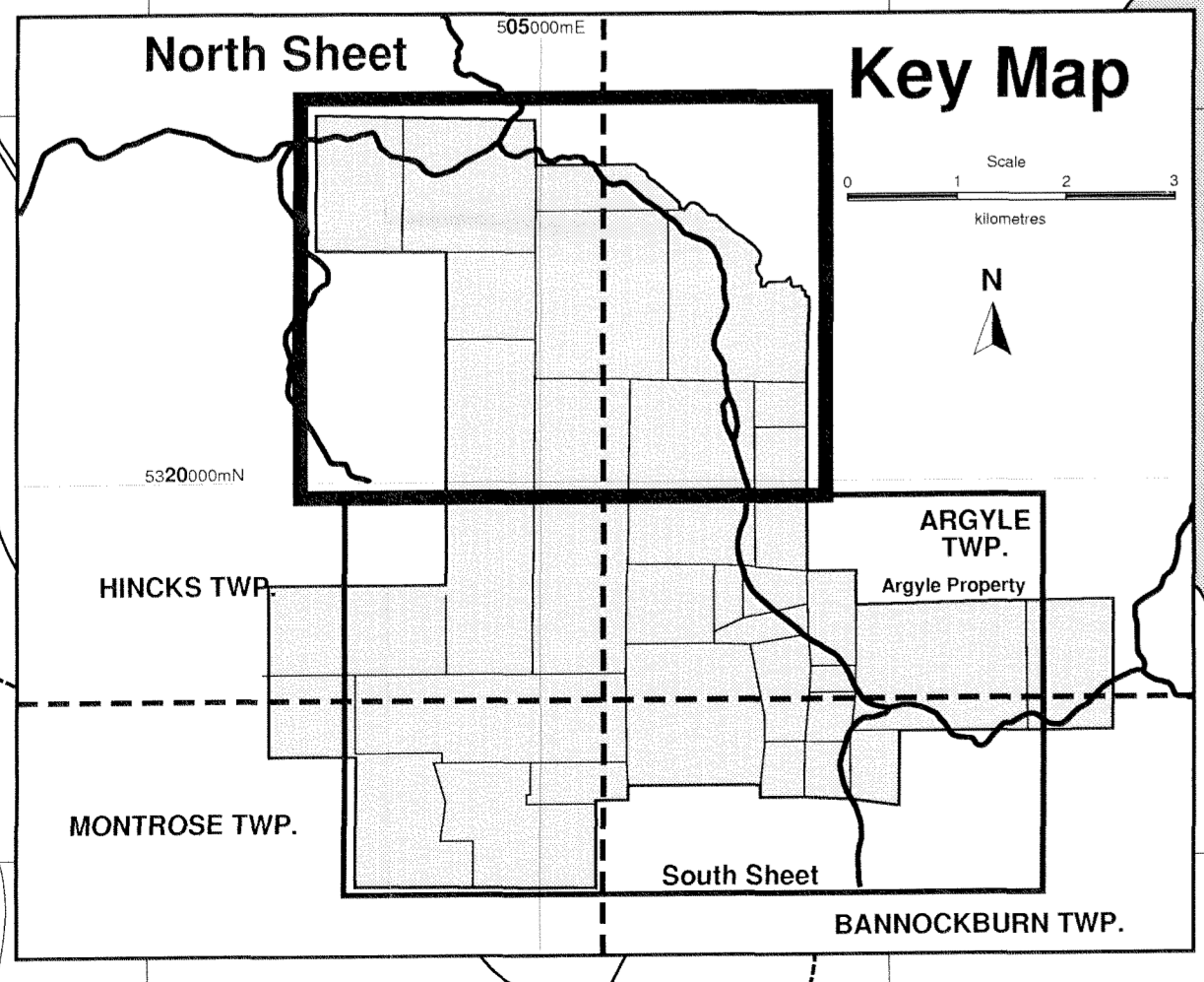
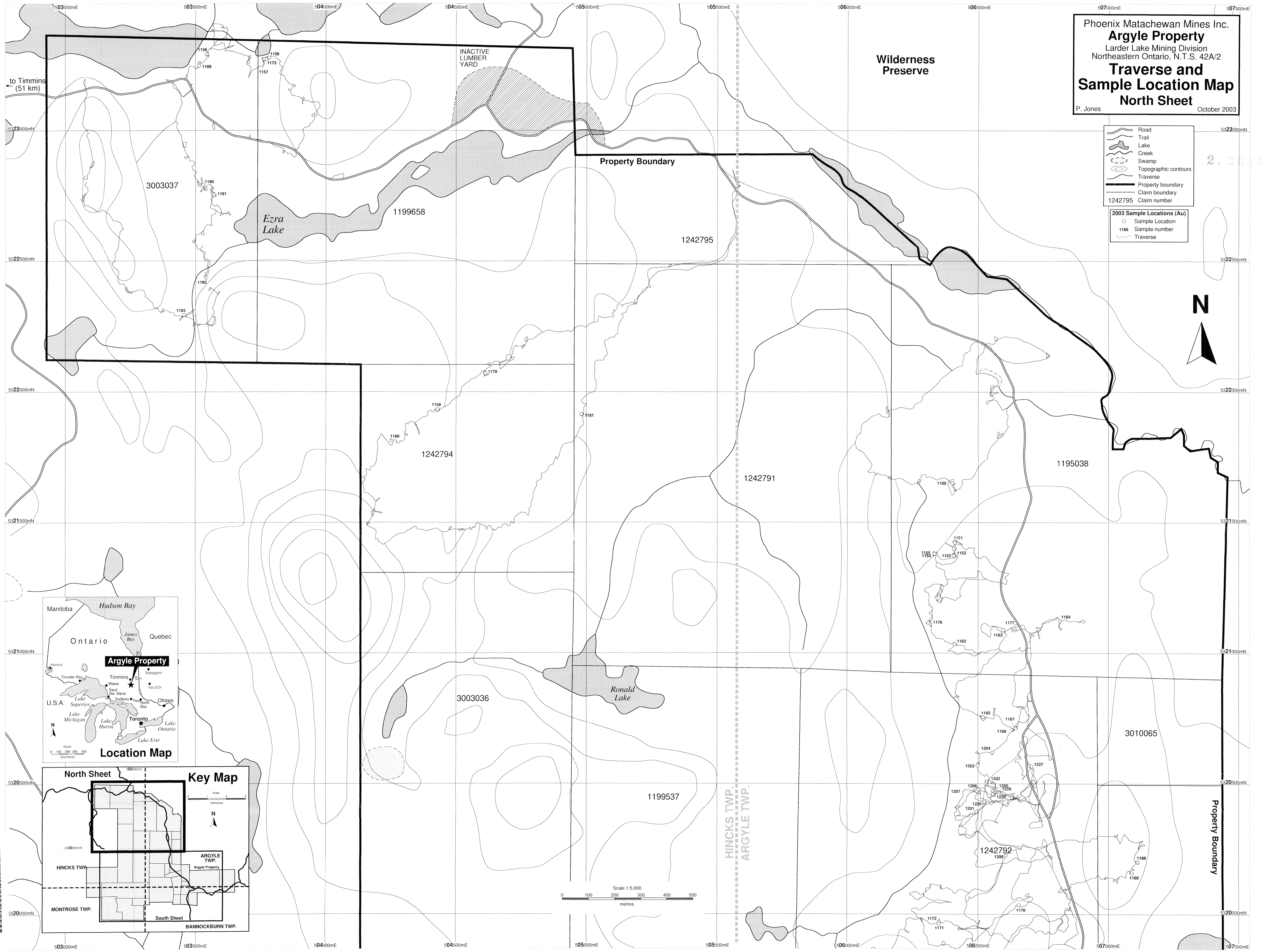
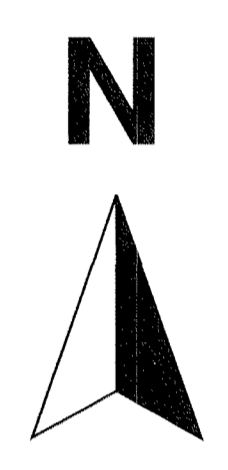
Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2
Mapping and
Prospecting Program
South Sheet
 P. Jones October 2003



Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2
Traverse and Sample Location Map
North Sheet
 P. Jones October 2003

	Road
	Trail
	Lake
	Creek
	Swamp
	Topographic contours
	Traverse
	Property boundary
	Claim boundary
	Claim number

2003 Sample Locations (Au)	
	Sample Location
	Sample number
	Traverse

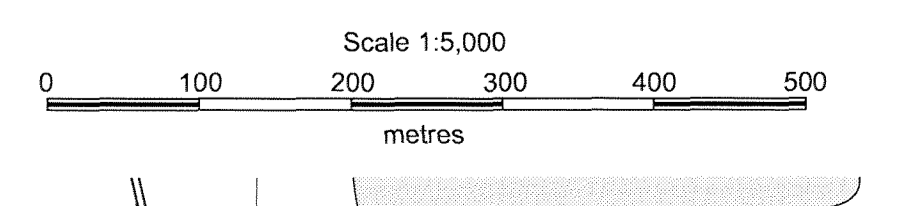
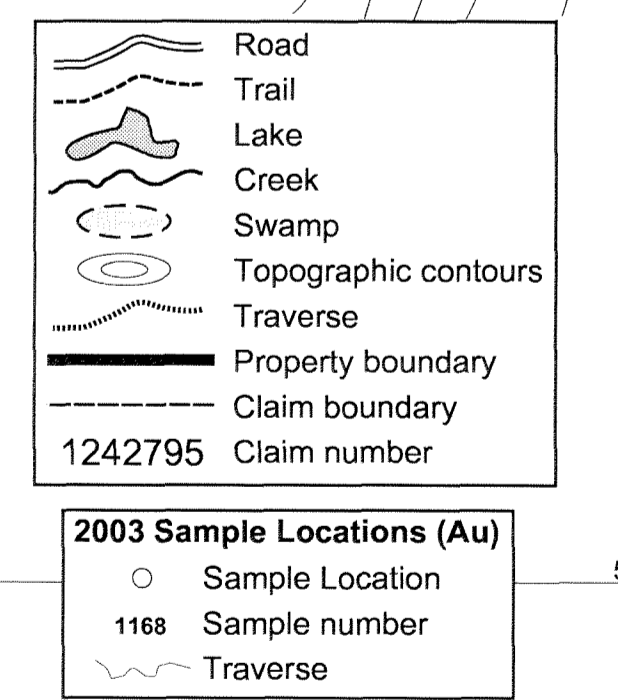
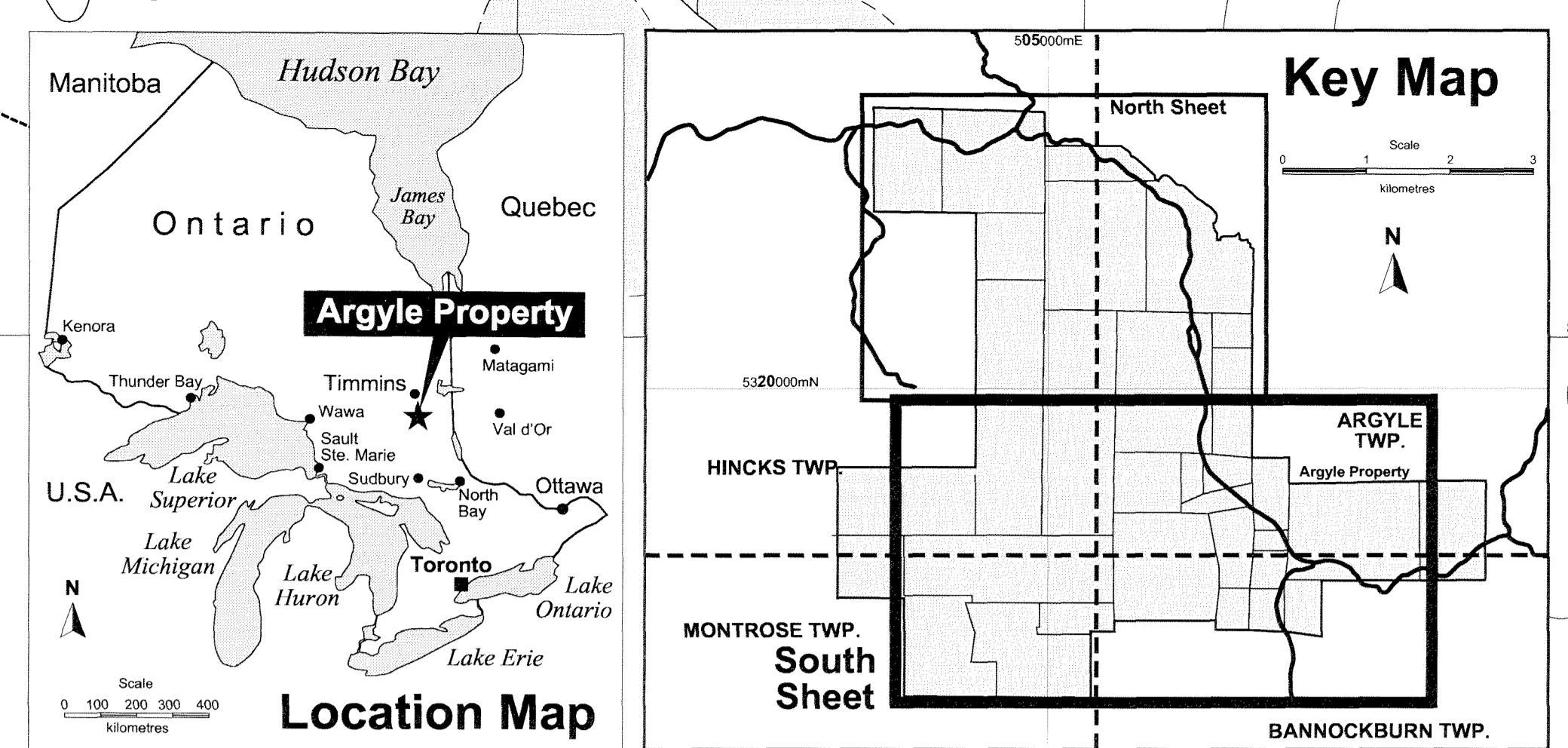
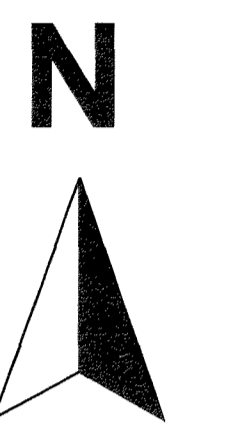
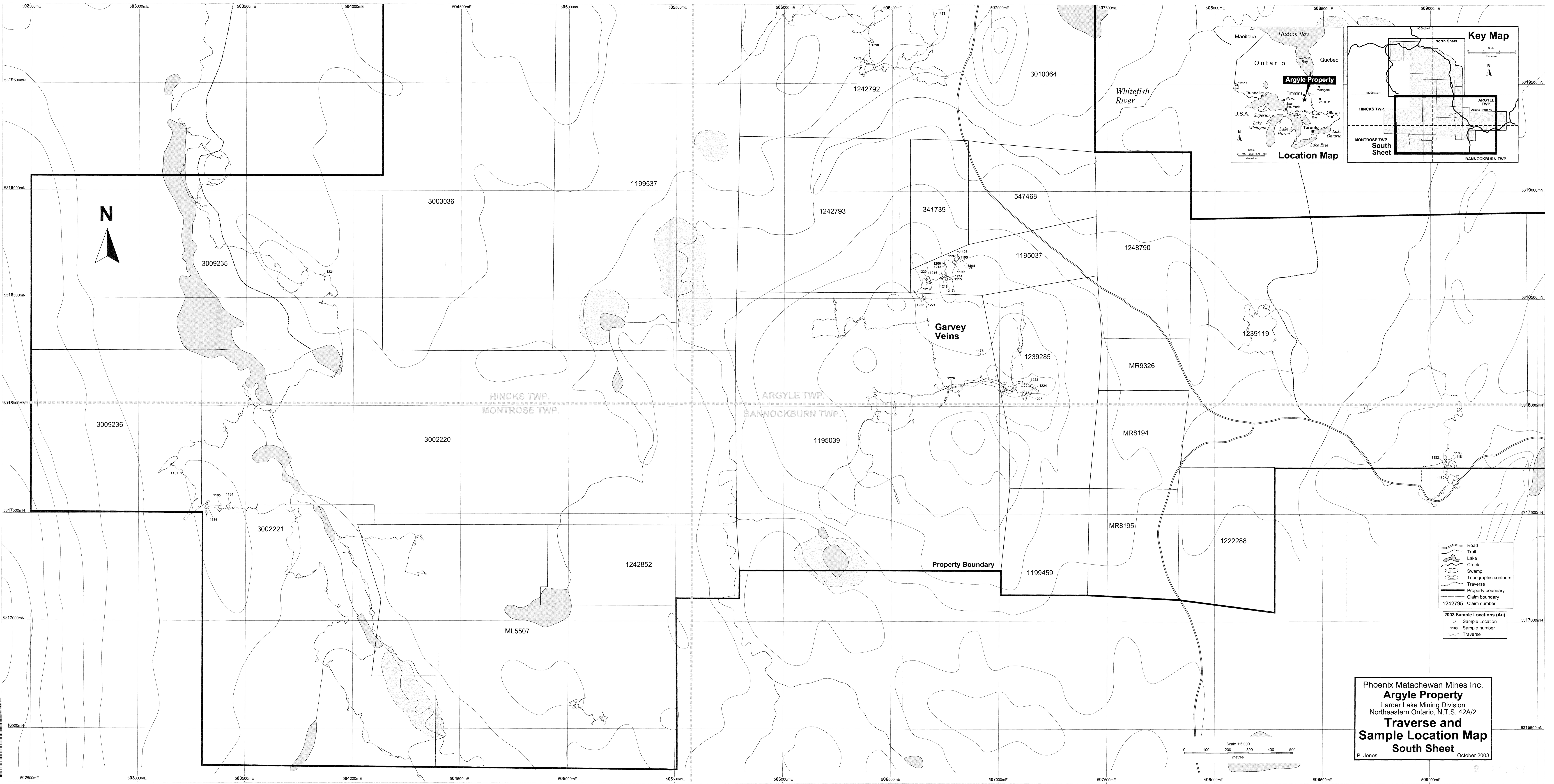


2.25/10

Property Boundary

Property Boundary

HINCKS TWP.
ARGYLE TWP.



Phoenix Matachewan Mines Inc.
Argyle Property
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 Northeastern Ontario, N.T.S. 42A/2
**Traverse and
 Sample Location Map**
 South Sheet
 P. Jones October 2003

