



GOODWIN MINERAL EXPLORATIONS

John R. Goodwin, MSc
Consulting Geologist



52F16SW0032 2.8249 LAVAL

010

REPORT ON THE PROPERTY
OF
A. GLATZ
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF LAVAL
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO

RECEIVED

JUL 02 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

June 25/84

NTS 52F/16 SW

Ques 23609



52F16SW0032 2.8249 LAVAL

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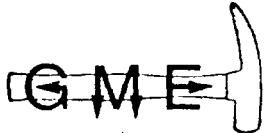
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APPENDIX A

Summary Log DDH LB1-3-78
Summary Log DDH LB1-4-78
Summary Log DDH LB1-5-78

APPENDIX B

Geophysical profiles/drill section DDHLB1-3-78
DDHLB1-4-78
DDHLB1-5-78



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INTRODUCTION

Goodwin Mineral Explorations was commissioned by Mr. A. Glatz to report on 4 mineral claims. This report is based on data available relating to the regional geology and previous exploration history of the area, discussions with Mr. M. Hailstone, resource geologist and examination of the assessment files in the district MNR office in Kenora.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

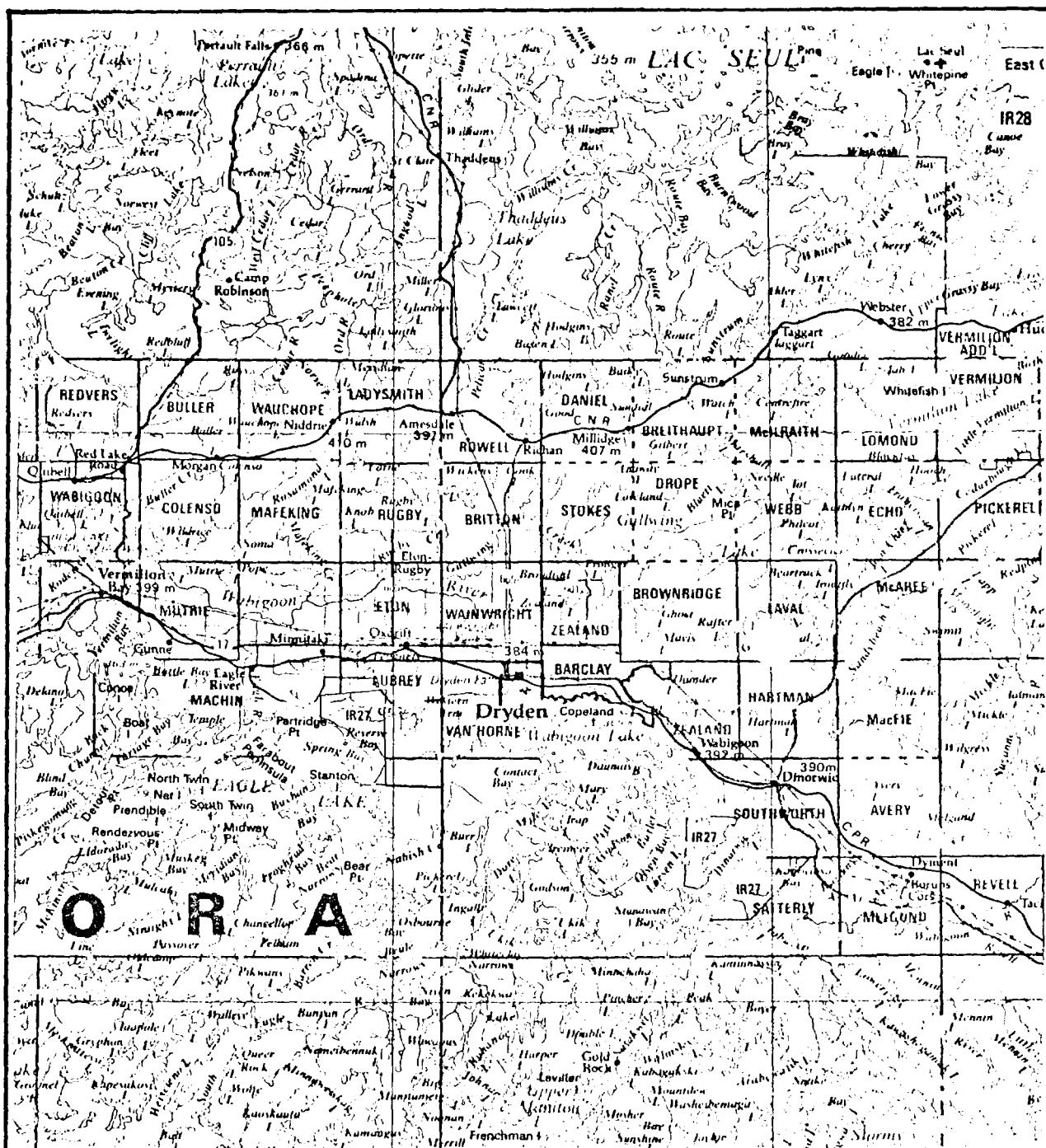
The subject claims consist of 4 unpatented mining claims situated in the southwest quarter of Laval Township approximately midway between Rafter and Diamond Lake as shown in Figure GME4-1. Access to the area is via a gravelled timber road starting at a point 11.5 miles north of the junction of Highway 72 and 17 at Dinorwic.

CLAIM STATUS

The claim group was staked on April 23, 1983 and all rights transferred to Mr. A. Glatz, Dryden. No assessment work was submitted by April, 1984 however an extension was granted until December 23, 1984. (GME4-2).

EXPLORATION HISTORY

In the vicinity of Laval Township, the exploration emphasis has traditionally been for gold. The area was investigated in 1965 by Peñarraya Canada Limited by means of an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey. The survey revealed several linear

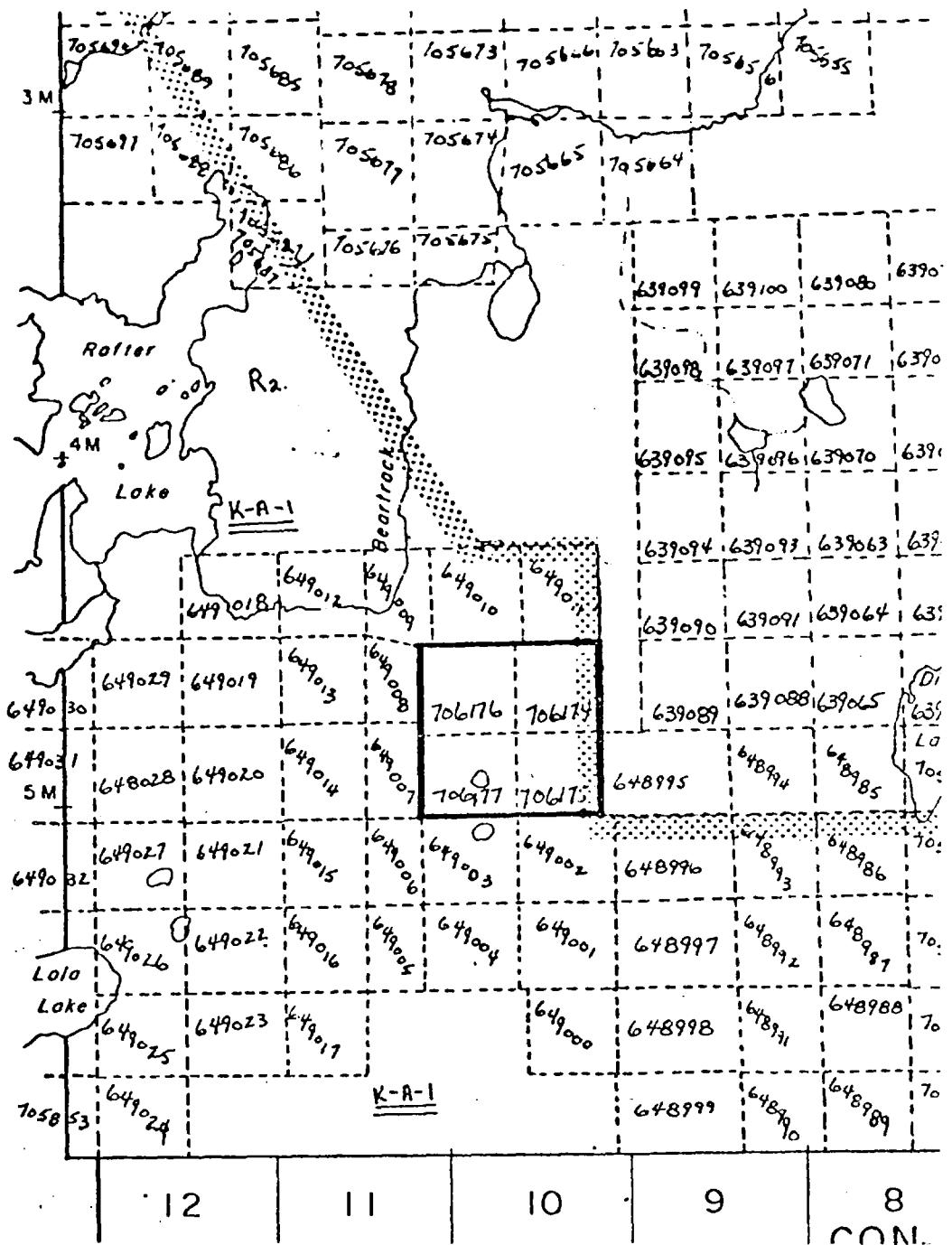


Source: MNR Map 24-6

GOODWIN MINERAL EXPLORATIONS

GLATZ CLAIMS
PROPERTY LOCATION
Laval Twp. Dist. of Kenora
Scale 1"=10m. Figure GME4-1

BROWN RIDGE



Source MNR PLAN NO. M3370

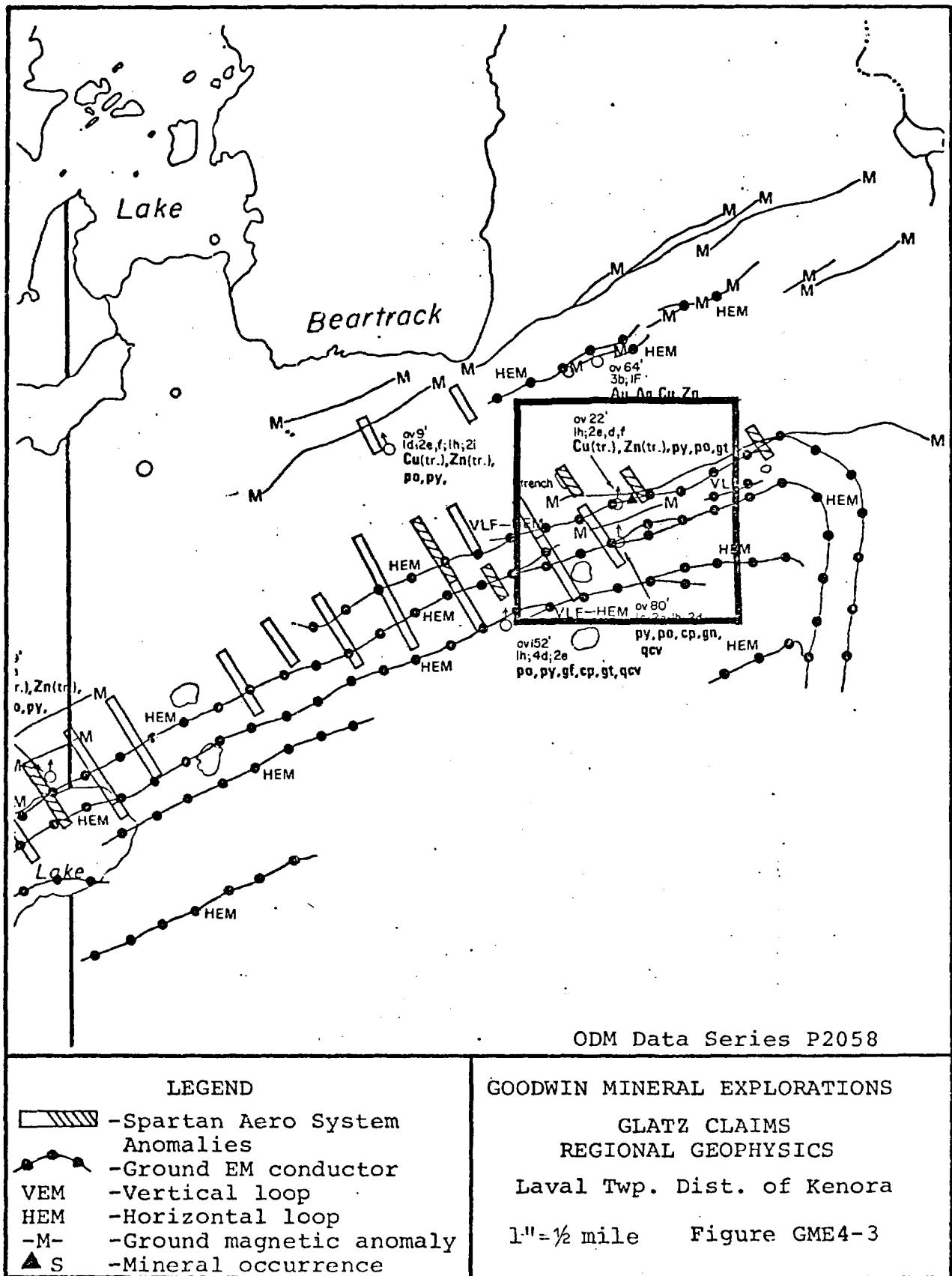
GOODWIN MINERAL EXPLORATIONS

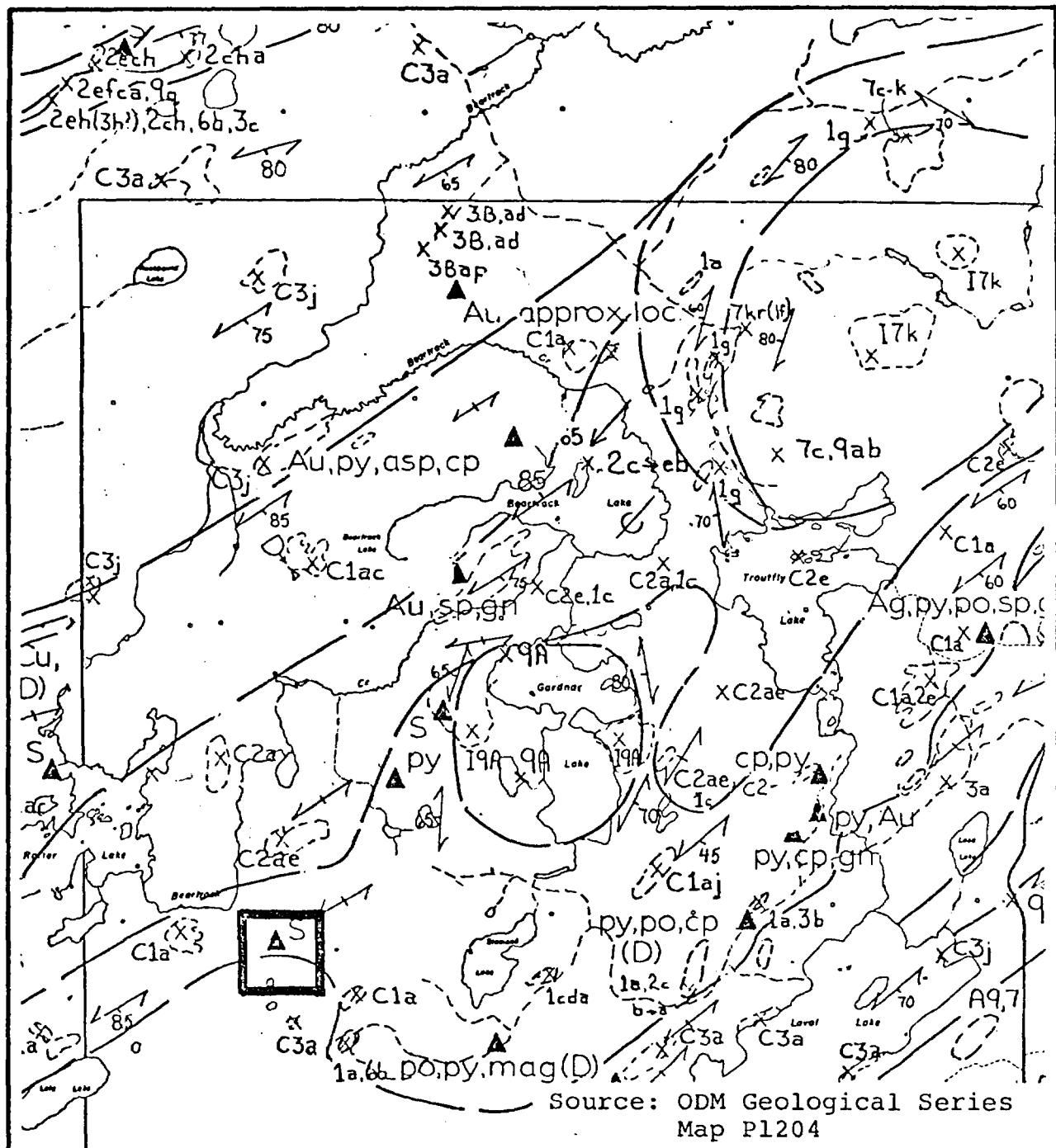
GLATZ CLAIMS

CLAIM LOCATION

Laval Twp. Dist. of Kenora

Scale 2"=1 m. Figure GME4-2





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CLATZ CLAIMS

GLATZ CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Laval Twp. Dist. of Kenora

Figure GME4-4

LEGEND

- 1a-Mafic flows, 1c-Pillow flows
- 2b-Felsic to Intermed. volcanics
- 3 -Metasediments, migmatites
 - a-greywacke
 - c-siltstone,quartzite, chert
 - j-biotite-quartz-plagioclase
- 9 -Biotite trondhjemite
- ▲ -Mineral occurrence

GOODWIN MINERAL EXPLORATIONS
GLATZ CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Laval Twp. Dist. of Kenora
1"=1mile Figure GME4-4

anomalies straddling the main volcanic-sedimentary contact to the south of the subject claims. The type and extent of ground follow-up carried out is not known, however the results apparently justified a drill program as a drill hole setup and core was located just east of the main showing. (GME4-3).

In 1976, Hollinger Mines Limited conducted ground magnetometer, HEM and geological surveys over a large claim group including the main showing. As a result of these surveys, two drill holes were contracted to test the main showing and one drill hole near the southwest corner of the Glatz claims tested a moderate HEM anomaly with weak magnetic correlation.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks exposed on the property are a layered sequence of mafic to intermediate volcanic lavas. Flow units are continuous and vary from 80 to 500 feet in thickness. Metamorphic equivalents such as amphibolite, hornblende schist and biotite-chlorite schist are also present. A distinct marker unit of porphyritic basalt crosses the property 600 feet north of the main showing. Another distinct unit about 300 feet north of the main showing consists of an aquagene tuff breccia up to 5 feet wide. The felsic volcanic units are principally fragmental although a section of massive, very fine-grained, dark grey to black cherty rhyolite comprises part of the felsic unit in the area of the main showing. (GME4-4).

The main showing is situated in a narrow sequence of intercalated felsic flow units and volcanogenic sediments or tuffs. The sediments consist of alternate black and buff-white bands

up to 2.5 inches. Within the banded sequence is a 12 inch bed of fine grained, dark grey rhyolite. There is a hint of graphite or black carbonaceous material in some of the dark bands. Many of the rocks within the sequence are magnetic due to disseminated magnetite. Two roughly linear and parallel bodies of metadiorite cut the layered volcanic assemblage. They are of irregular shape, trend north-northeast, and vary from 60 to 1200 feet in width. (GME4-5).

METAMORPHIC GRADE

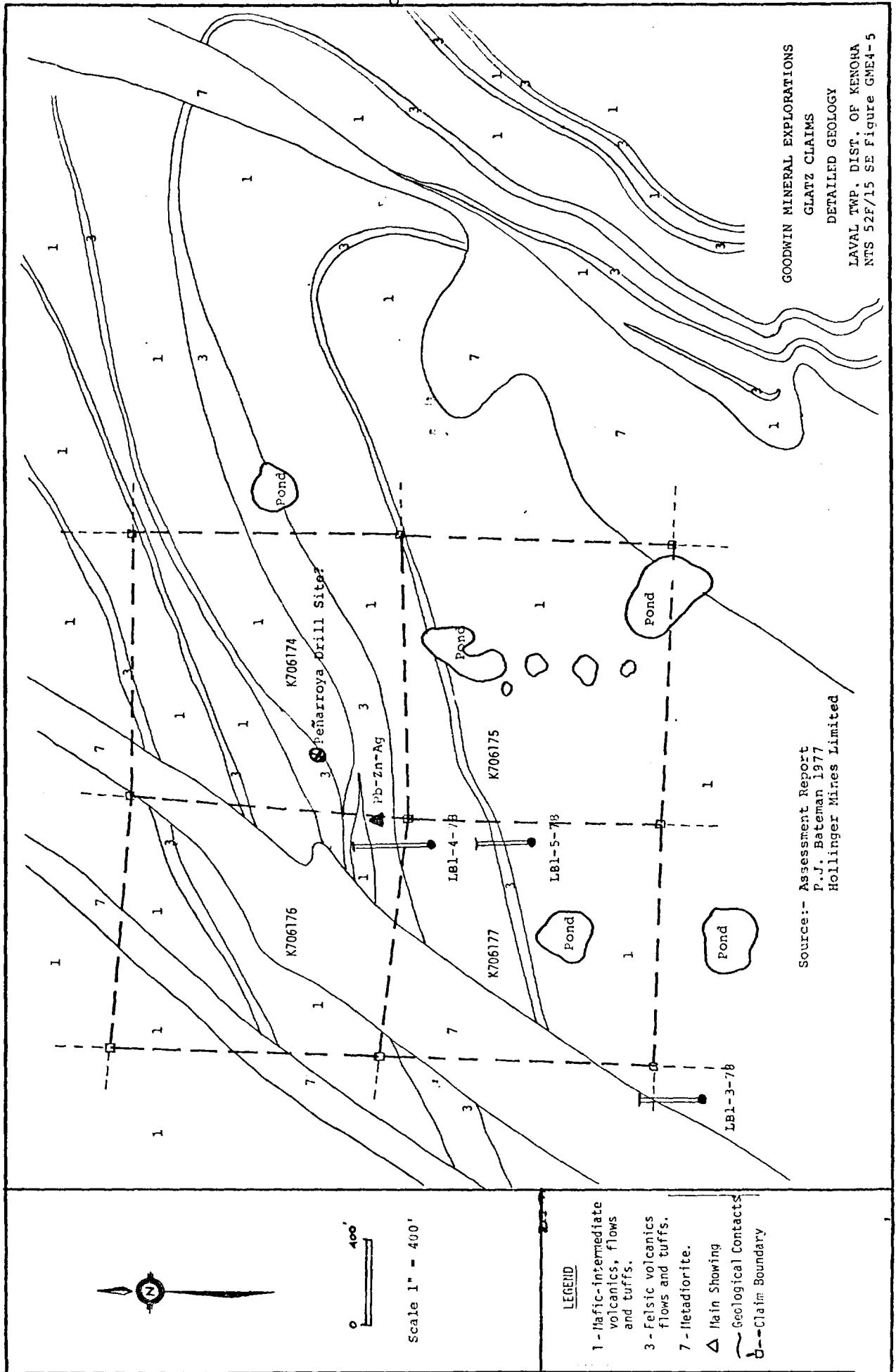
Many of the mafic volcanic rocks have been metamorphosed to hornblende and biotite-chlorite schist, or black, amphibole rich, strongly foliated rocks. This assemblage, combined with the association of almandine, hornblende, albite, and quartz suggests that the rocks are in the high temperature quartz-albite-epidote-almandine subfacies of the greenschist facies.

STRUCTURE

The regional components and observed structural elements suggests that the layered metavolcanic assemblage is synclinally folded around younger metasediments to the south. Late stage faulting is represented by north-northeast fractures parallel to the main synclinal axis and along which the diorite bodies were intruded. These rocks were later cut by a series of north trending faults.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The mineral showing situated at the centre of the subject claims consist of up to 10% fine-grained sulphides within volcanogenic tuffs or sediments near the contact with fine felsic fragmentals. A trench 15 feet by 5 feet exposed pyrite, galena, minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite with traces of pyrrhotite. Some



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good assay values in lead, zinc and silver were obtained, however the distribution seemed to be localized. Other sulphide occurrences containing galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are present in the area. These sulphides are often associated with quartz veins as rims in internal fractures and/or on the contact with the host rocks.

Several pyritic deposits are situated along or near the volcanic/sedimentary contact and interest has been sparked by drilling on the Goldlund property. One drill hole, 3000 feet east of the old shaft passed through the target granodiorite dyke into a 74 foot section of andesitic tuff mineralized with sphalerite and pyrrhotite. Subsequent drilling failed to uphold such significant widths but did lead to the development of a gold producer.

In 1978, Hollinger Mines Limited drilled the westerly extension of the mineralization exposed in the main showing, a flanking geophysical target, and a moderate HEM anomaly with weak magnetic associations near the southwest corner of the subject claims. Summary logs and geophysical profiles with drill sections are included in Appendix A and B. The anomalies were explained as graphitic tuff and 5% to 15% sulphides consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite and minor galena over 10 to 11 feet. Assays from these holes returned trace values in Cu and Zn but it is not specified if these samples were run for gold.

CONCLUSIONS

The property is underlain by a layered volcanic sequence that has been synclinally folded around a north-northeast axis. The principal felsic volcanic unit occurs on the northwest limb of this fold and is host to the main lead-zinc-silver occurrence. Some significant assays have been obtained to date from the sulphide horizon exposed in the trench. Significantly, recently exposed sulphides exposed in the trench extension appear bedded and would suggest a possible sulphide source not too far distant. The geological environment appears favourable for a distal volcanogenic sulphide deposit. The known mineralization has not been tested at depth or on strike to the east which may contain higher grade ore than that encountered in DDH LBL-4-78.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) Prospect and sample all sulphide showings for gold potential
- 2) Establish a grid on the property at 300 footline spacing with 100 foot stations.
- 3) Max Min II and proton magnetometer surveys to trace the conductive zone away from the main showing
- 4) Trenching and/or diamond drilling to test anomalous zones.

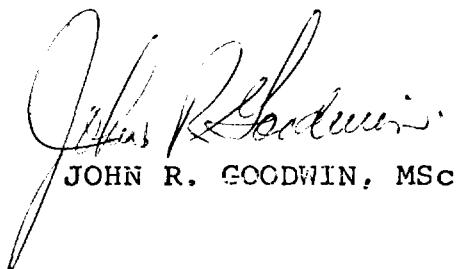
CERTIFICATE

I, John R. Goodwin of RR # 1, Callander, District of Parry Sound in the Province of Ontario.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist.
2. I have practiced my profession since 1969
3. I am a graduate of Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario where I obtained a MSc degree in Geological Sciences in 1981.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. I am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association.
6. I have no interest in the properties or securities of A. Glatz, nor do I expect to receive or acquire any.

DATED THIS 25th DAY OF JUNE 1984.



JOHN R. GOODWIN, MSc

REFERENCES

- Bateman, P.J. 1977. Geology of Laval-Brownridge Group #1 (Kozowy Option), assessment report for Hollinger Mines Limited, Timmins, Ontario.
- Breaks, F.W. et at., 1976. Operation Kenora-Ear Falls, Sandybeach-Route Lakes Sheet; District of Kenora, Ontario Division of Mines Preliminary Map P 1204, Geological Series, Scale 1:63,360
- Hailstone, M. Resource Geologist, Ontario Division of Mines, Kenora District.
- Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Division of Mines, Resident geologists office in Kenora - assessment files.

APPENDIX A

Lb1-3-1B

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COMMENCED February 28, 1978 FINISHED March 4 1978

PURPOSE OF HOLE to test electromagnet

conductor

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DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

NORTH	0+25S
EAST	XI. 8W
SOUTHELY,	Surface
AZIM.	3600 a.z.
COLLAT.	-500; 300; -32.50

BO Core

卷之三

**John R. Goodwin, MSc
Consulting Geologist**

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

HOLE NO. LBL-4-78
 COMMENCED March 5, 1978
 FINISHED March 9, 1978
 PURPOSE OF HOLE to test electromagnetic conductor
 in vicinity of Pb-Ag-Zn showing

PROPERTY LAVAL-BROWN RIDGE #1
 NORTH 12+00N
 EAST XI-4E
 ELEV. Surface
 AZIM. 3600' a.z.
 DIP Collar: -49°; 150': -44°50';
 300': -42°; 450': -40°

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES				ASSAY			
			FROM	TO	RECOV.	WIDTH				
SUMMARY LOG										
BO Core										
0'	22'	OVERBURDEN								
22'	152.7'	META-ANDESITE TUFF								
	- 33.5'-39.9'	- series of graded dacite to								
	- 132.2'-145.5'	- rhodacite tuff beds schist (or - well-foliated mica schist (?) - interflow metasediment?)								
152.7'	158.6'	RHYODACITE to RHOLITE TUFF								
158.6'	163.2'	META-ANDESITE TUFF								
163.2'	166.6'	RHYODACITE TUFF								
166.6'	186.5'	META-ANDESITE TUFF								
186.5'	197.8'	GRAPHITIC TUFF and RHYODACITE TUFF - 40° to C.A.								
197.8'	229.4'	META-DACITE								
229.4'	245.6'	GRAPHITIC TUFF and RHYODACITE LAPILLI TUFF								
245.6'	261.7'	META-ANDESITE TUFF								
261.7'	307.5'	INTERCALATED RHYODACITE and GRAPHITE TUFFS								
307.5'	335.3'	GRAPHITIC TUFF - 45° to C.A.								
		- quartz-cemented breccia zone @ 300 to C.A. From - 312' to 312.2'								
335.3'	362.9'	INTERCALATED META-ANDESITE TUFF-BRECCIA and AGGLOMERATIC TUFFS								
362.9'	381.3'	AQUAGENE TUFF-BRECCIA - overall dacitic composition								
381.3'	404.4'	FELSIC AGGLOMERATE - fragments to 25 by 10 mm								
404.4'	460.5'	RHYOLITE to RHYODACITE								
460.5'	475'	META-ANDESITE								
		E.O.H. - 475'								

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 Consulting Geologist

FINISHED March 14, 1978
PURPOSE OF to test electromac
CONDI

LB1 - 5-78

PROPERTY _____

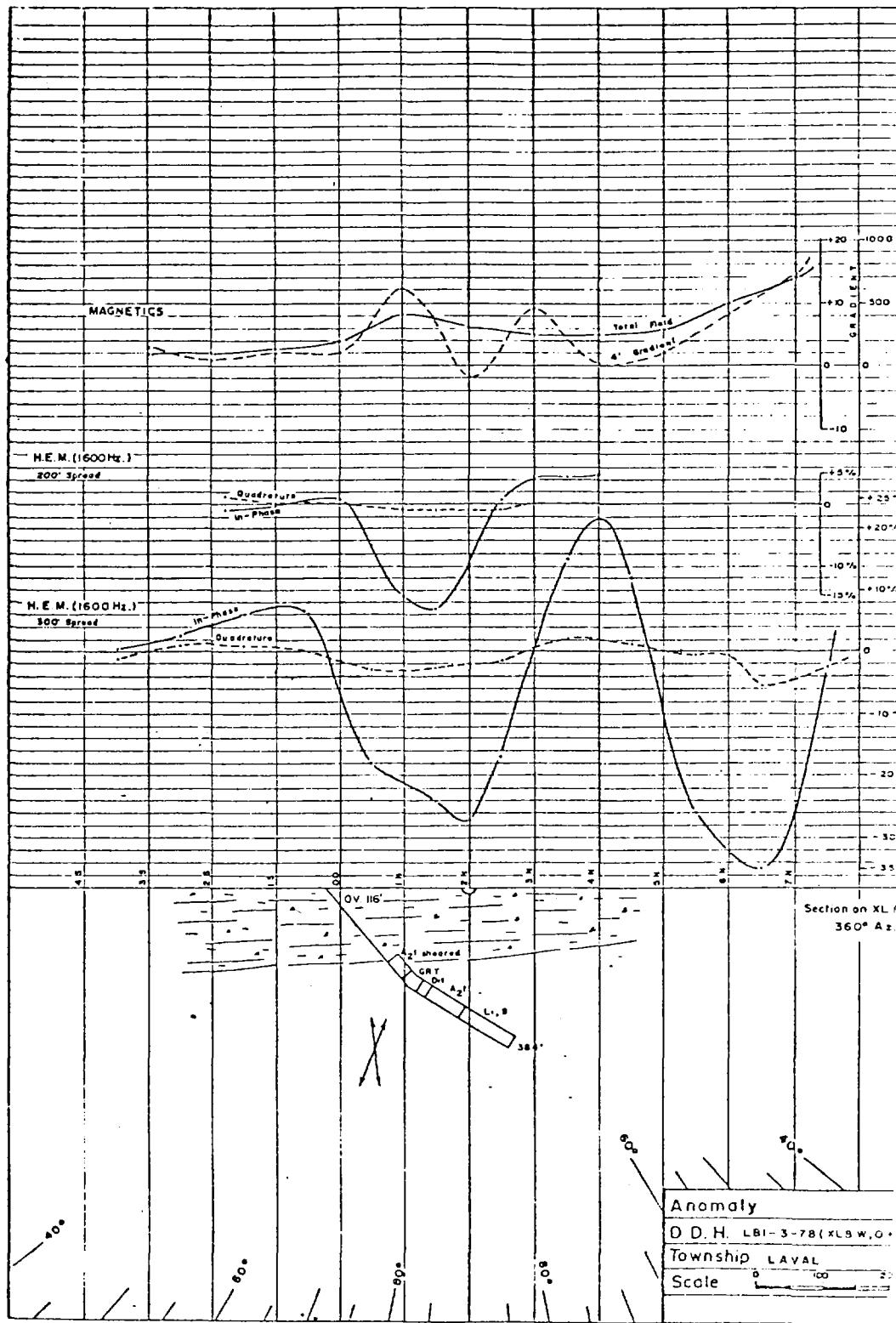
AST. XL-4E
LEV. Surface
ZIM. Collar: -550'; 70': -490';
IP 150': -46.50'; 300': -44.50'

Drilled by: Bradley Bros.

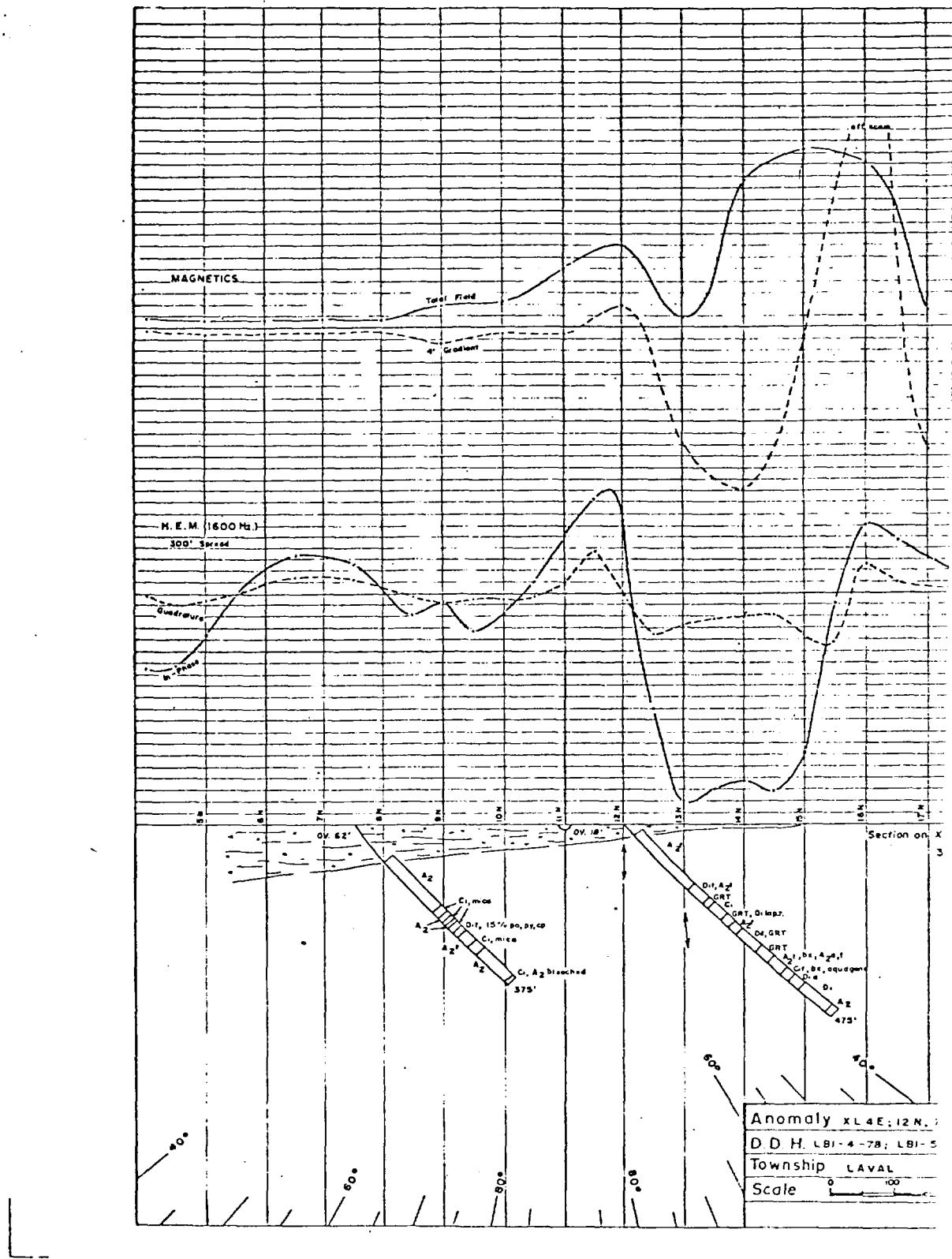
LB1-5-78

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES				DESCRIPTION OF SURFACE
			FROM	TO	RECOV.	WIDTH	
SUMMARY LOG							
0'	80'	OVERBURDEN					
80'	200.4'	META-ANDESITE					
	-	110.1' to 110.5' - Felsic Tuff?					
200.4'	214.5'	MICACEOUS META-DACITE					
	-	208.6' to 209.1' - Rhyolite					
214.5'	225.5'	META-ANDESITE					
225.5'	231.6'	MICACEOUS DACITE to HYODACITE TUFF					
231.6'	237.2'	META-ANDESITE					
237.2'	247'	MICACEOUS DACITE to HYODACITE TUFF					
247'	258.5'	RHYOLITE to HYODACITE TUFF; @ 450 to C.A.					
	-	10% to 15% po, py, cp with local massive seams					
		up to 25 mm wide					
258.5'	282.3'	META-ANDESITE TUFF					
282.3'	300'	MICACEOUS DACITE to HYODACITE TUFF					
300'	366'	META-ANDESITE - mg to cq					
366'	375'	BLEACHED META-ANDESITE to DACITE					
		E.O.H. - 375'					

APPENDIX B



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Consulting Geologist



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Consulting Geologist



Ministry of
Natural
Resources



52F16SW0032 2.8249 LAVAL

* 114 / 85

- 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." column.
 - Do not use shaded areas below.

900

Township or Area

LAVAL Twp. M-3370

Prospector's Licence No.

H 8691

Type of Survey(s)

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS REPORT

Claim Holder(s)

ALEXANDER GLATZ

Address

15 PARK CRESCENT, DRYDEN, ONT. P8N 1T7

Survey Company

GOODWIN MINERAL EXPLORATION, JOHN R. GOODWIN

Name and Address of Author (of Geo Technical report)

JOHN R. GOODWIN, MSC. P.R.I. PINE CREEK ROAD, CALLANDER ONT. POH 1H0

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed
CONSULTANTS REPORT
Performed on Claim(s)
706174, 706175

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures	Total Days Credits
\$ 300	÷ 15 = 20

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)
MAY 25/85	Alexander Glatz

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

N/A RR #1 PINE CREEK RD.

CALLANDER, ONT POH 1H0 * JUNE 11/85 * John R. Goodwin

Date Certified

Certified by (Signature)

Mining Lands Section

File No 28249

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY GEOPHYSICAL
 GEOLOGICAL
 GEOCHEMICAL
 EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

No duplicate ✓

- consultants report

(LAVAC)

L.D.

Demo K.
Signature of Assessor

Date

NOTES

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

SAND and GRAVEL

- (1) GRAVEL PIT #166744
(2) GRAVEL PIT #44D48
(3) MTC PIT NO. 1112

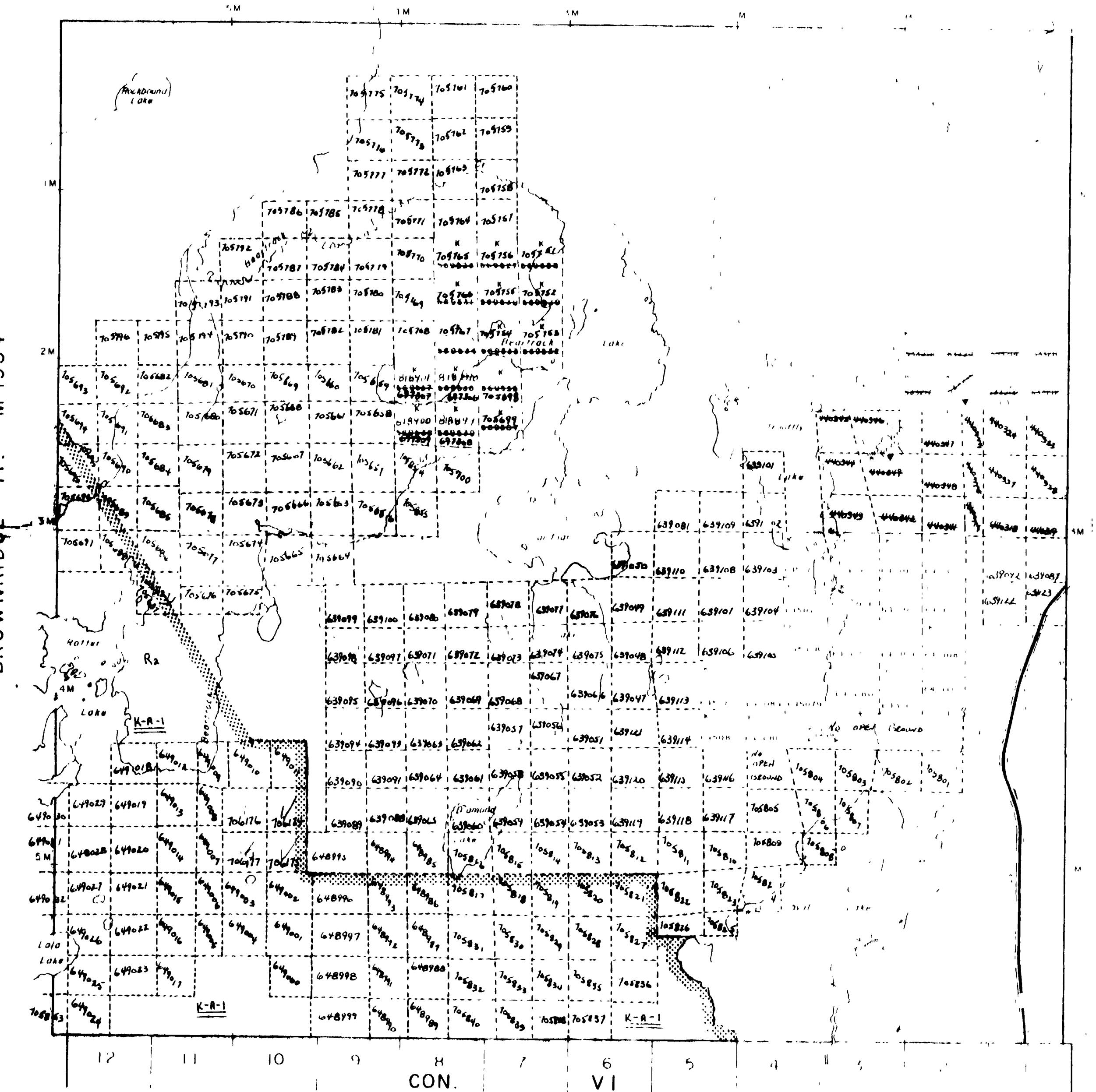
AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING

SR - SURFACE RIGHTS		MR - MINING RIGHTS		
Section	Date	Disposition	File	
100-100	1980-01-01	Open	100-100	

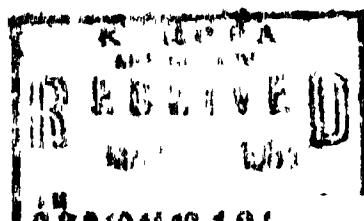
R2 ODM w 37/83 S+MR A4623/

BROWN RIDGE T.P. M 1954

WEBB T.P. M. 1874



HARTMAN TP. M. 1986



1389101112 12



DEPOSITIONS OF THE WITNESSES

SCALE FROM TO GAIT

ACRI EFFECTS

LAVAL

DISTRICT
KENDRA
MINISTER OF EDUCATION
KENDRA



Ministry of Natural Resources

Outline of the History and Progress of the Catastrophist Theory

M. 3370