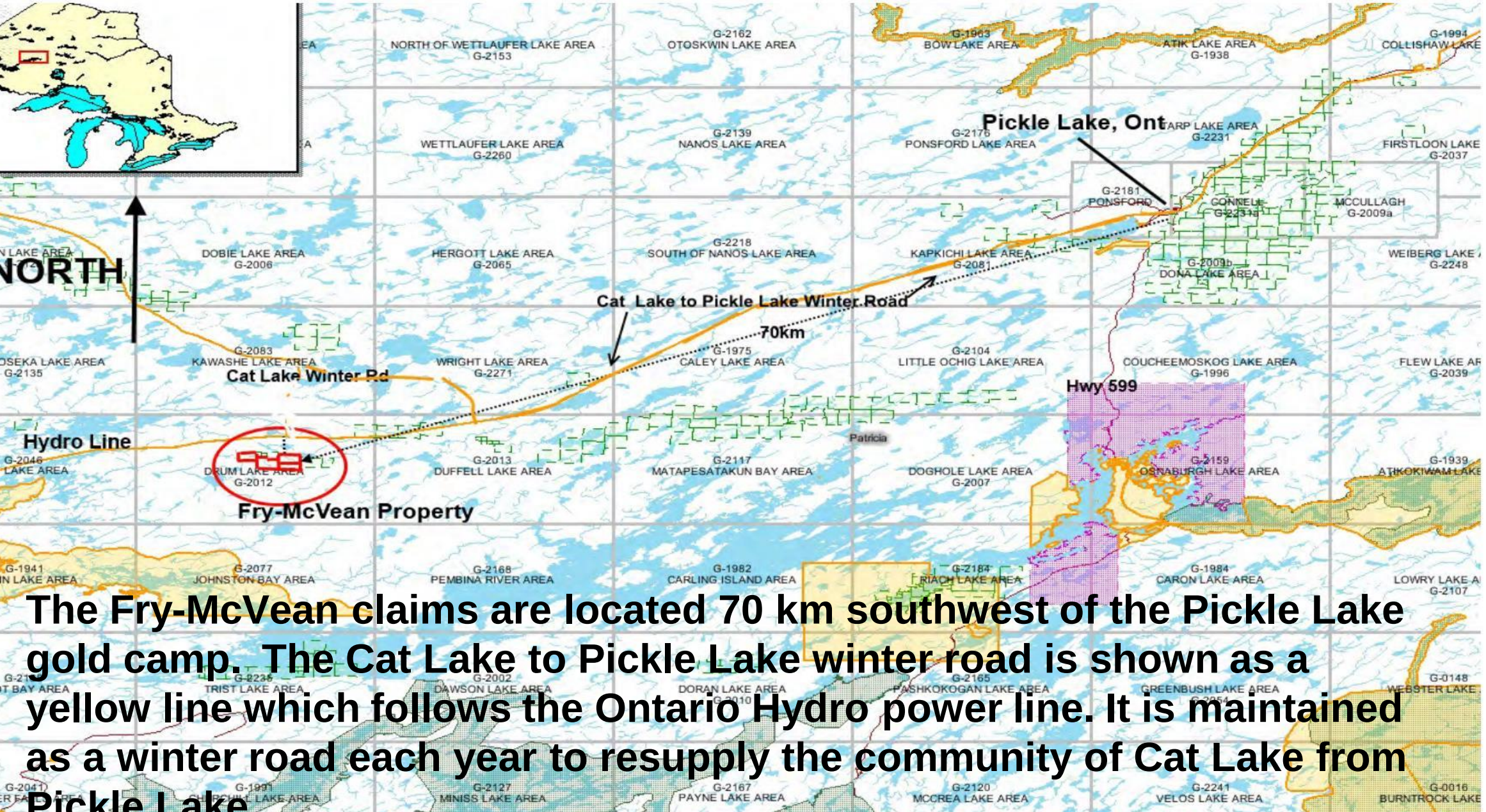
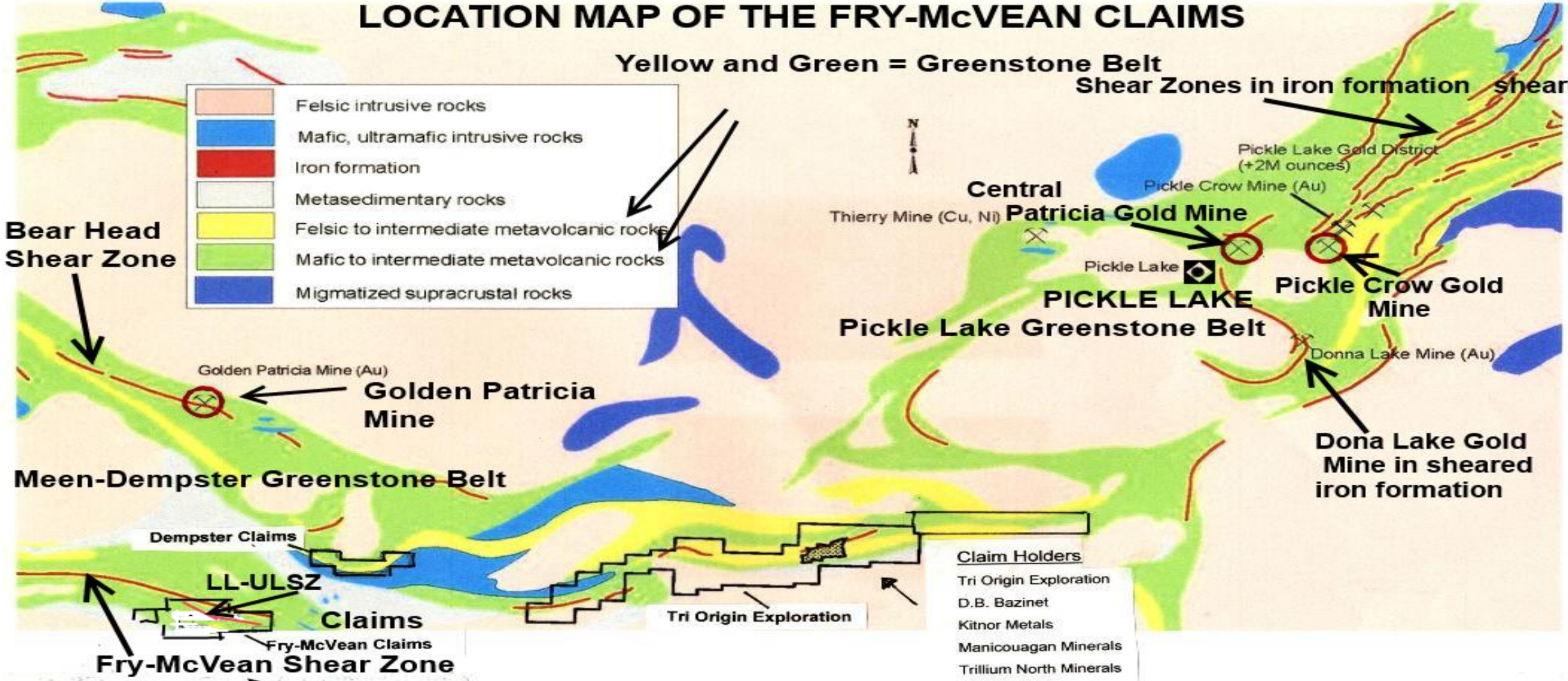
FRY-McVEAN CLAIMS

For OPTION

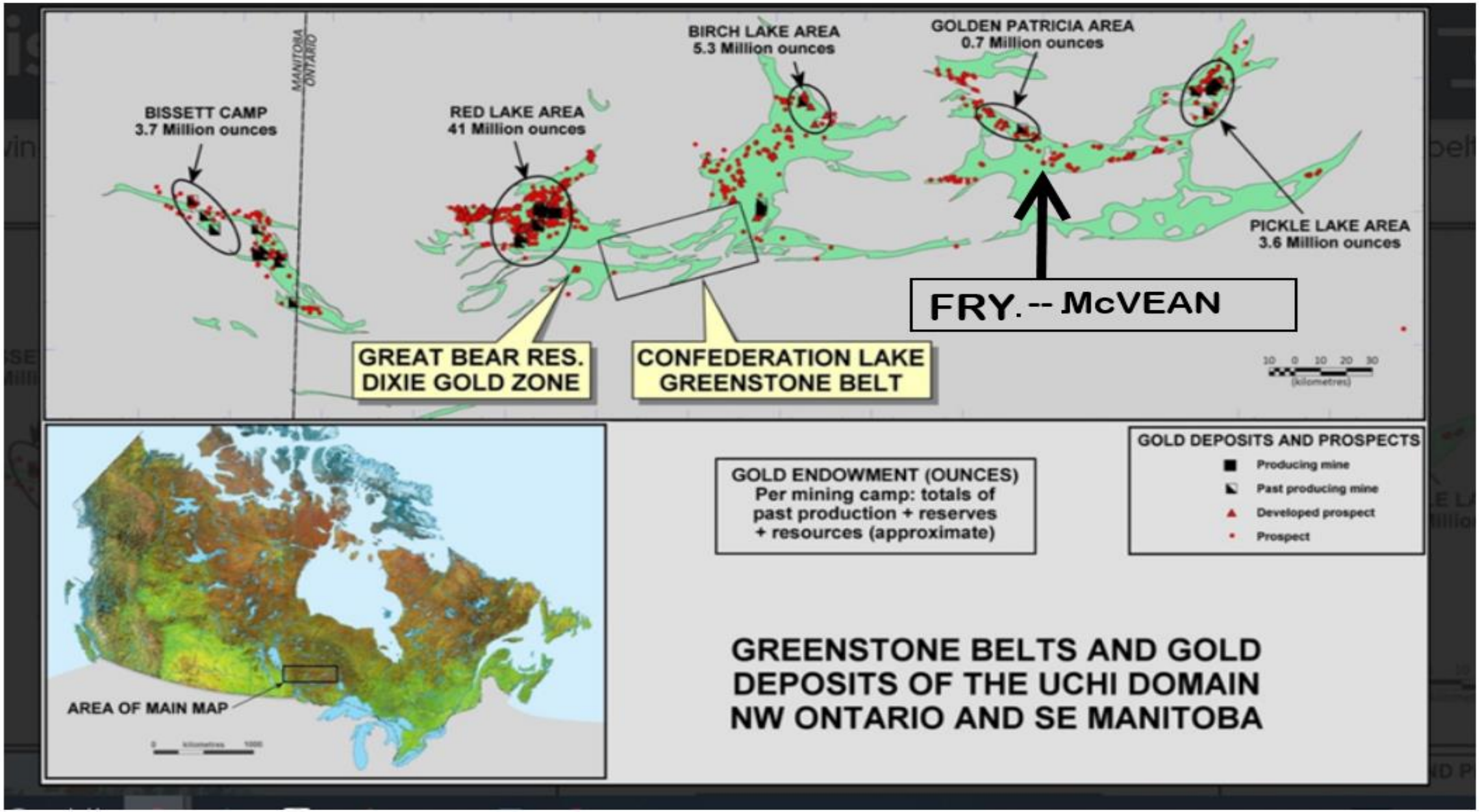
D. Brown Ph.D. Geologist
July 24, 2020



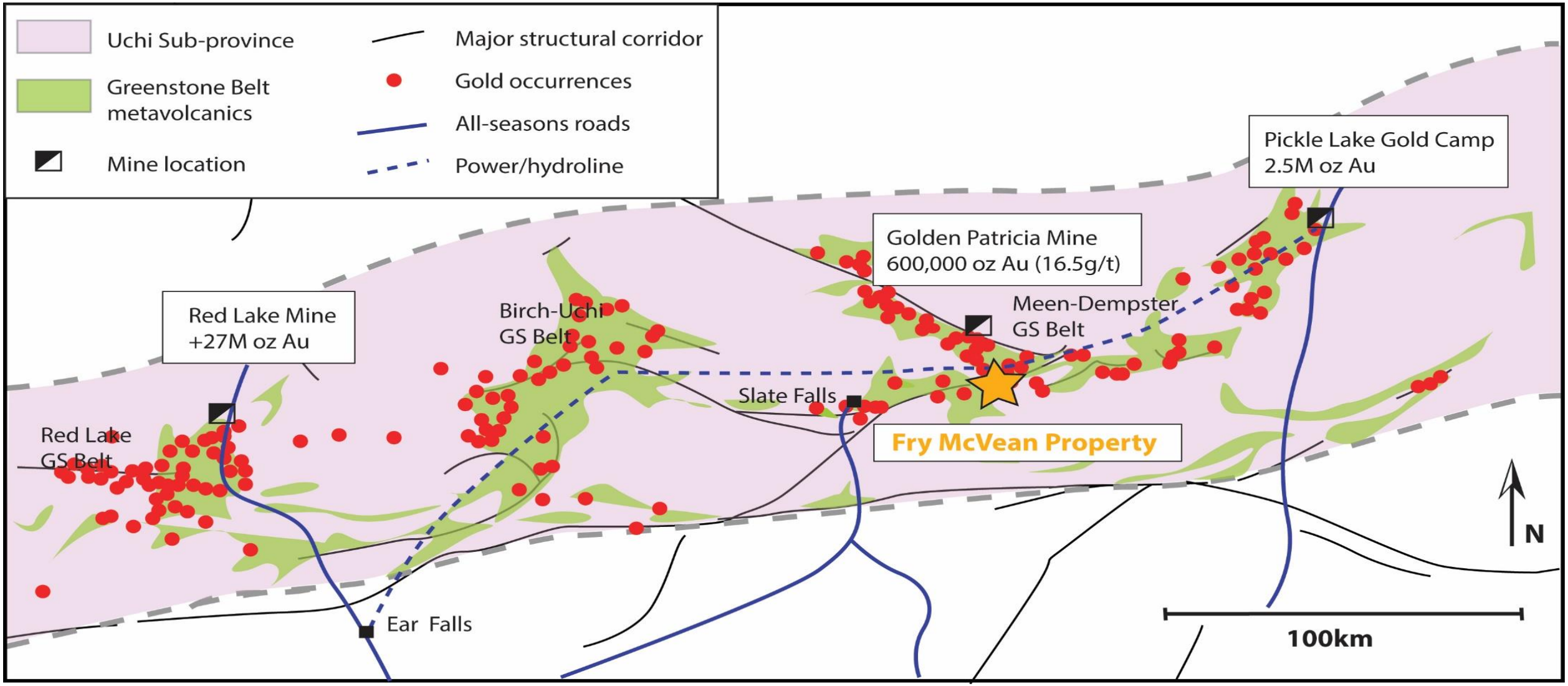
The Fry-McVean claims are located 70 km southwest of the Pickle Lake gold camp. The Cat Lake to Pickle Lake winter road is shown as a yellow line which follows the Ontario Hydro power line. It is maintained as a winter road each year to resupply the community of Cat Lake from Pickle Lake.



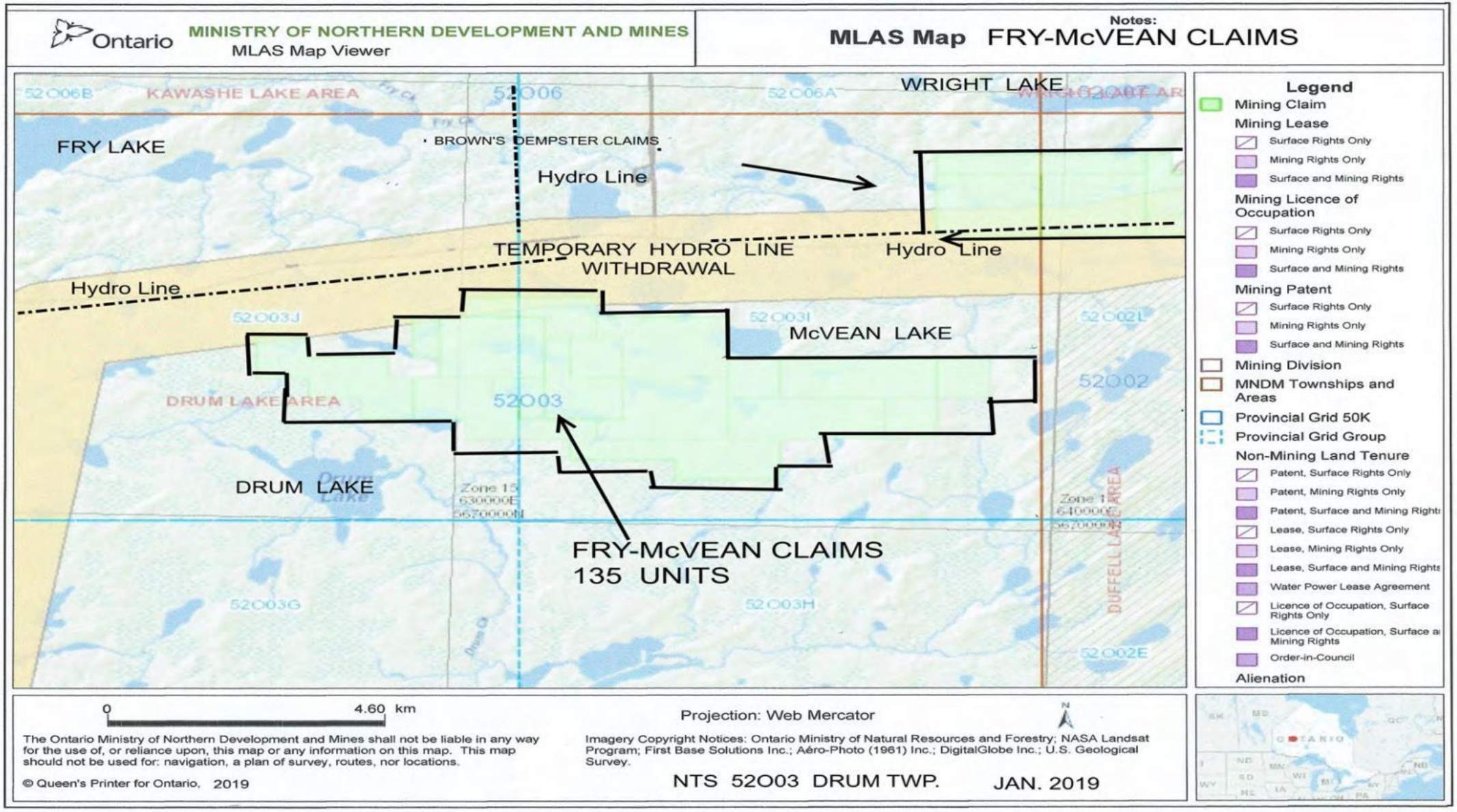
Location of Fry-McVean Claims 47 Miles Southwest of Pickle Lake Gold Camp and 11 Miles South of golden Patricia Mine in East-Central UchiSub-province
Pickle Crow Mine 1935-1966 1.47 m oz Au, 16.1 g/t and currenr resources of 1.24 million oz 16 g/t
Central Patricia Mine 1934-1951 650,000 oz Au at 13 g/t
Golden Patricia Mine 1988-1997 600000 oz Au at 14.9 g/t
Donna Lake Mine 1987-1994 650,000 oz Au


MANITOBA
ONTARIO
BISSETT CAMP
3.7 Million ounces
RED LAKE AREA
41 Million ounces
BIRCH LAKE AREA
5.3 Million ounces
GOLDEN PATRICIA AREA
0.7 Million ounces
PICKLE LAKE AREA
3.6 Million ounces
FRY.-- McVEAN
GREAT BEAR RES.
DIXIE GOLD ZONE
CONFEDERATION LAKE
GREENSTONE BELT
10 0 10 20 30
(kilometres)
AREA OF MAIN MAP
GOLD ENDOWMENT (OUNCES)
Per mining camp: totals of
past production + reserves
+ resources (approximate)
GOLD DEPOSITS AND PROSPECTS
Producing mine
Past producing mine
Developed prospect
Prospect
GREENSTONE BELTS AND GOLD
DEPOSITS OF THE UCHI DOMAIN
NW ONTARIO AND SE MANITOBA

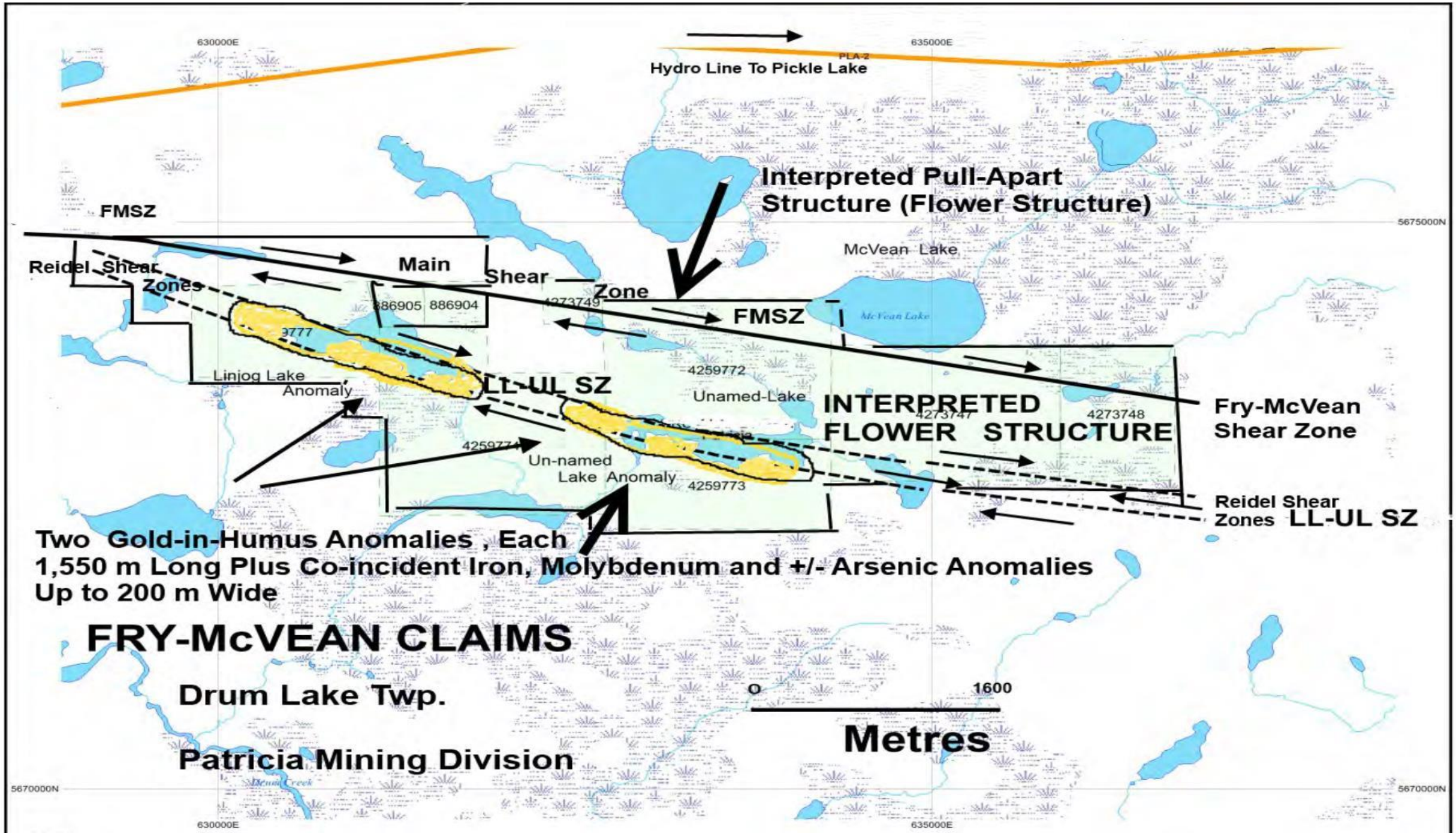
Regional Geology

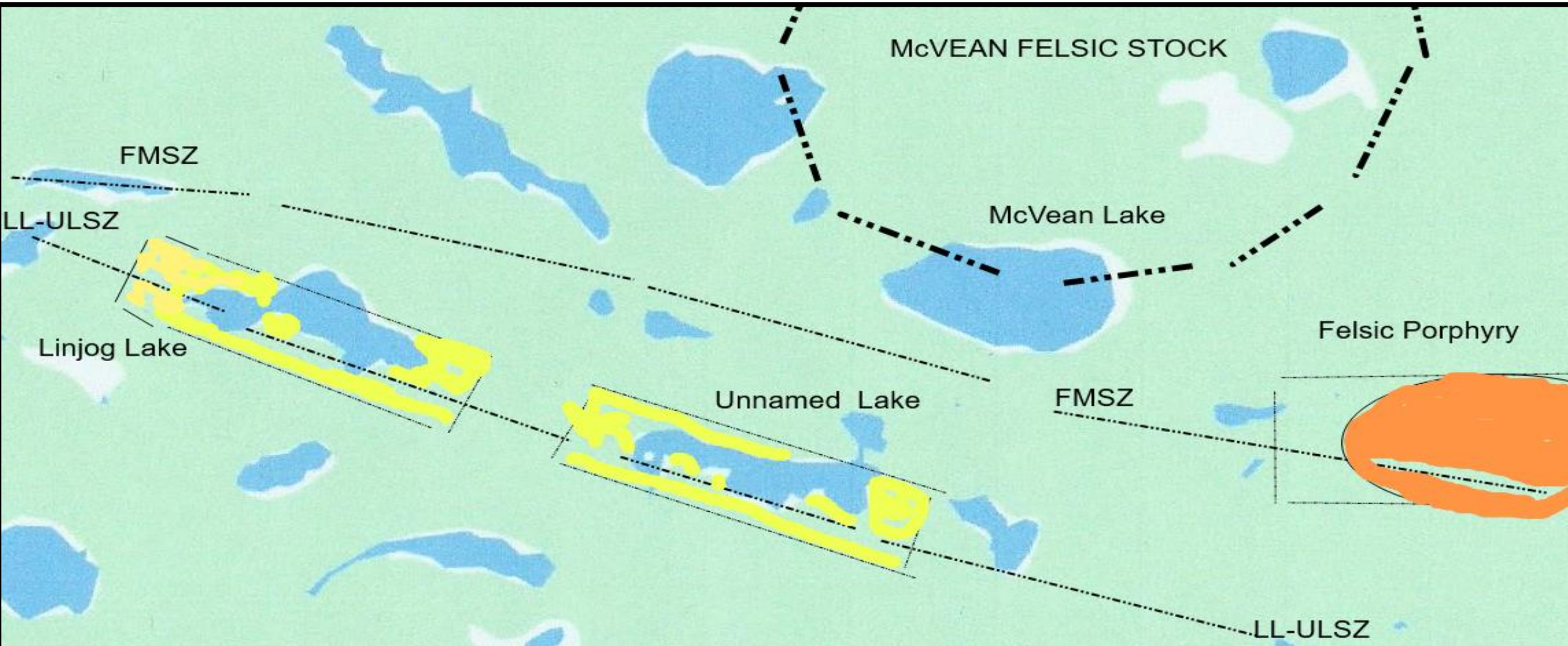


Geological map of Uchi geological sub-province and location of the Fry McVean Property.



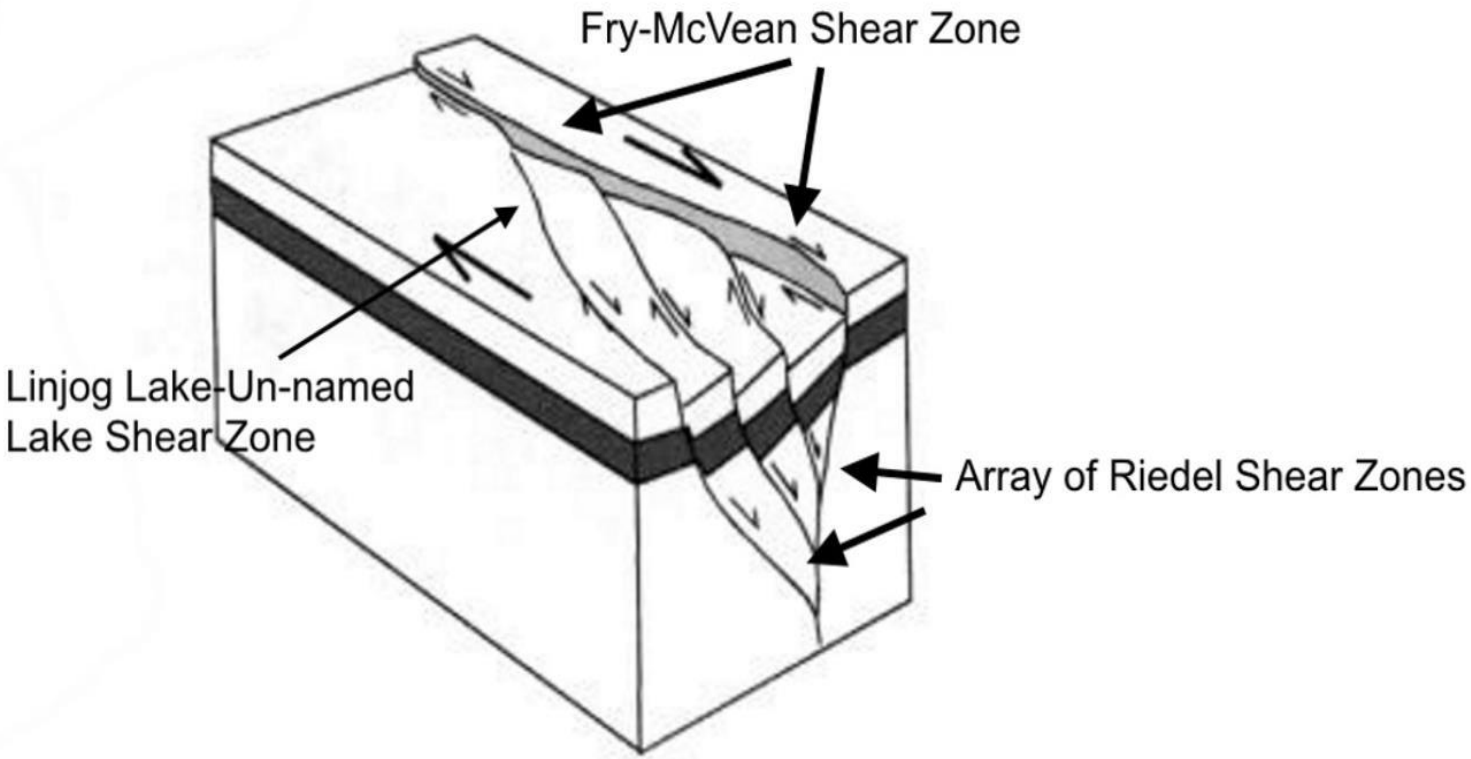
The Fry-McVean claims are comprised of 170 units covering 10.6 square miles


630000E
635000E
Hydro Line To Pickle Lake
PLA-2
Interpreted Pull-Apart
Structure (Flower Structure)
FMSZ
5675000N
McVean Lake
Reidel Shear
Zones
Main
Shear
Zone
886905 886904
4273749
FMSZ
McVean Lake
Linjog Lake
Anomaly
LL-UL SZ
4259772
Unamed-Lake
INTERPRETED
FLOWER STRUCTURE
4273747
4273748
Fry-McVean
Shear Zone
4259774
Un-named
Lake Anomaly
4259773
Reidel Shear
Zones
LL-UL SZ
Two Gold-in-Humus Anomalies , Each
1,550 m Long Plus Co-incident Iron, Molybdenum and +/- Arsenic Anomalies
Up to 200 m Wide
FRY-McVEAN CLAIMS
Drum Lake Twp.
Patricia Mining Division
0
1600
Metres
5670000N
630000E
635000E
5670000N



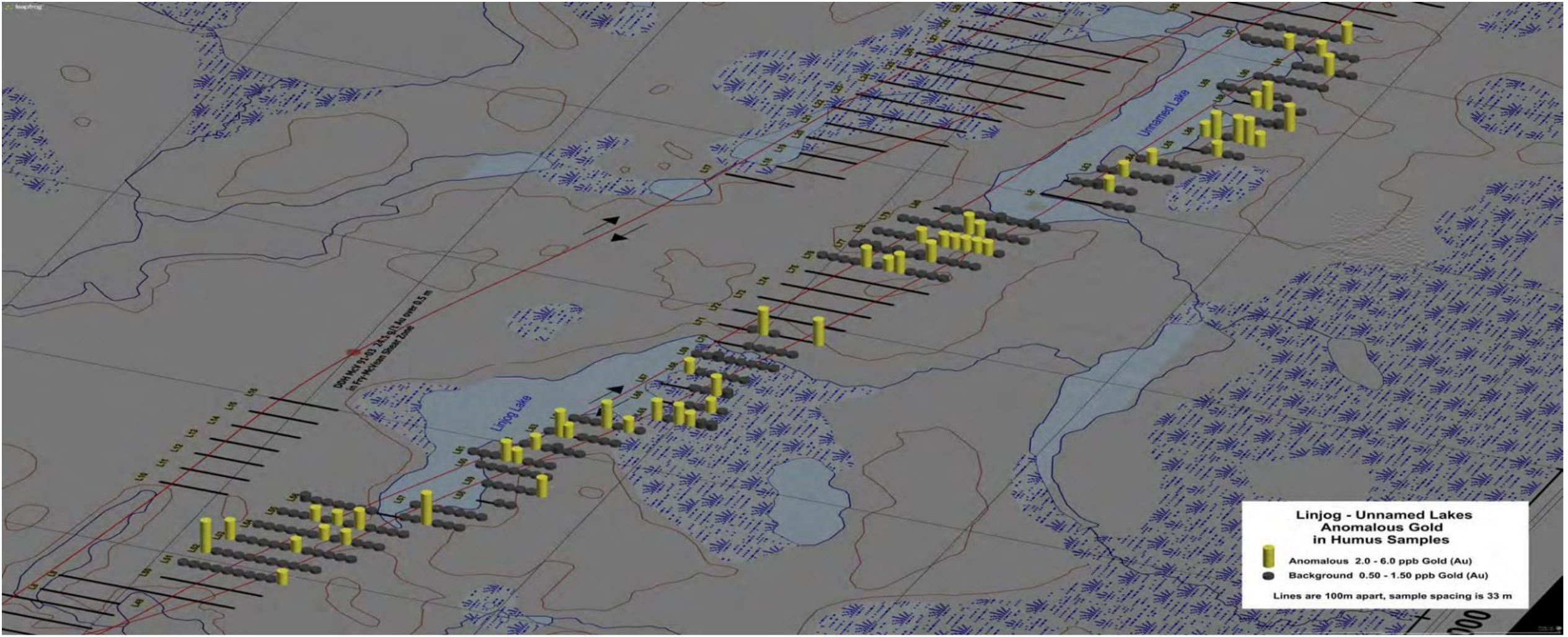
TARGET AREAS ON THE LL-ULSZ AND ON THE FELSIC PORPYRY STOCK FMSZ

Google

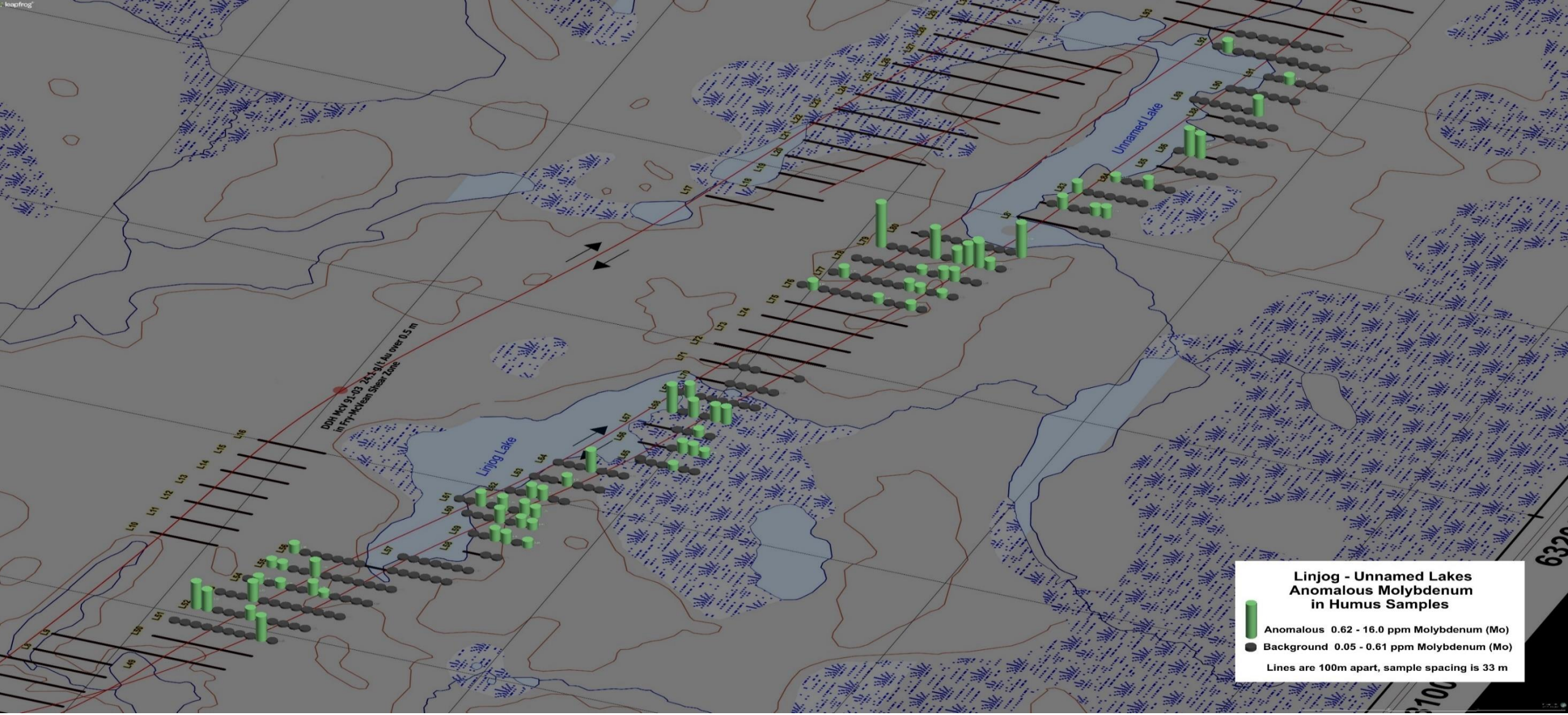


GOLD STRUCTURAL MODEL

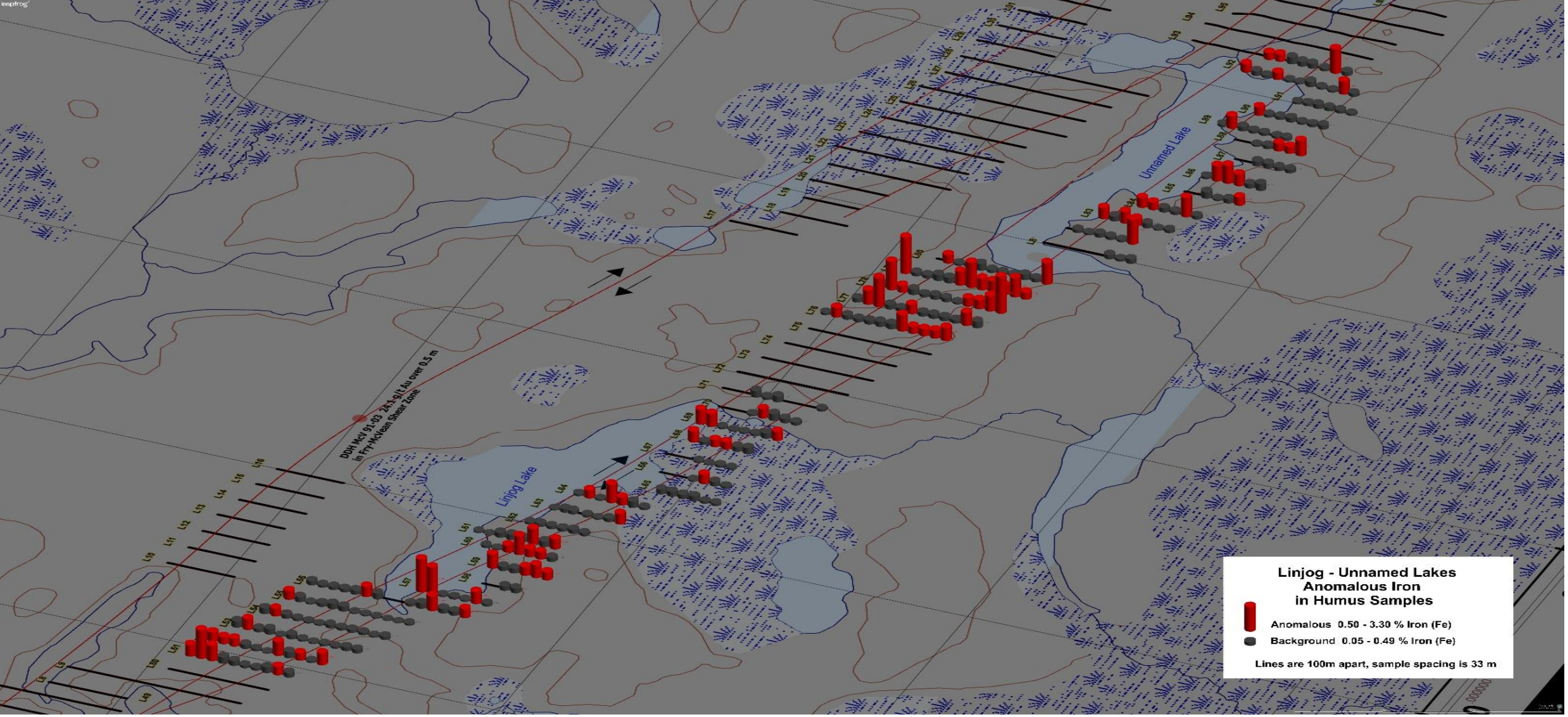
Flower Structures are deformation features that develop in the principal deformation zone of a strike- slip fault. This Flower Structue is the general model for the low-sulfide quartz gold model developed by A.C. Colvine, Ontario Geological Survey, Misc. Paper 139, page 28, 1988.



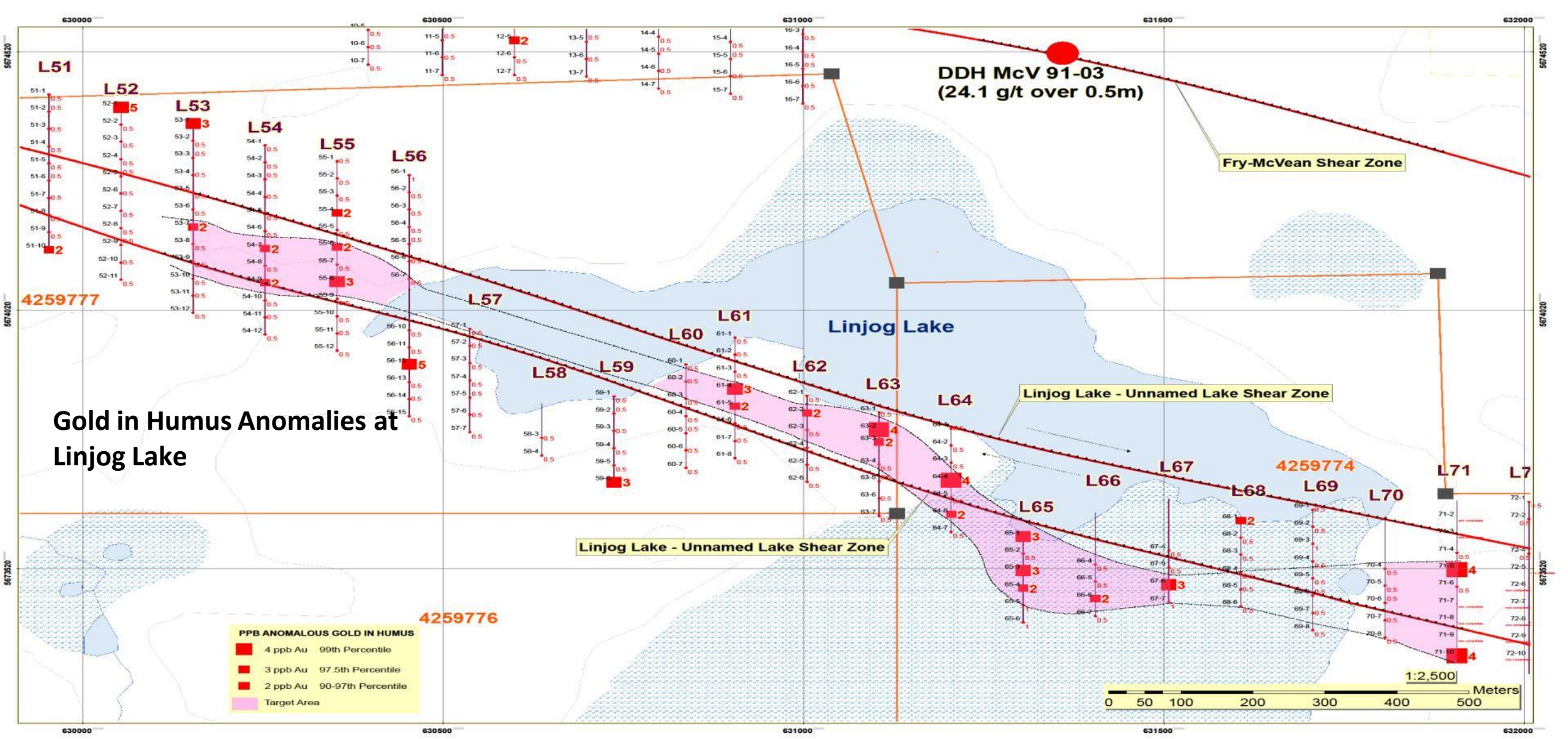
Linjog Lake –Unnamed Lake Riedel shear zone with 57 gold in humus anomalies over 2 miles. Linjog Lake is on the left (west) and Unnamed Lake is on the right (east).



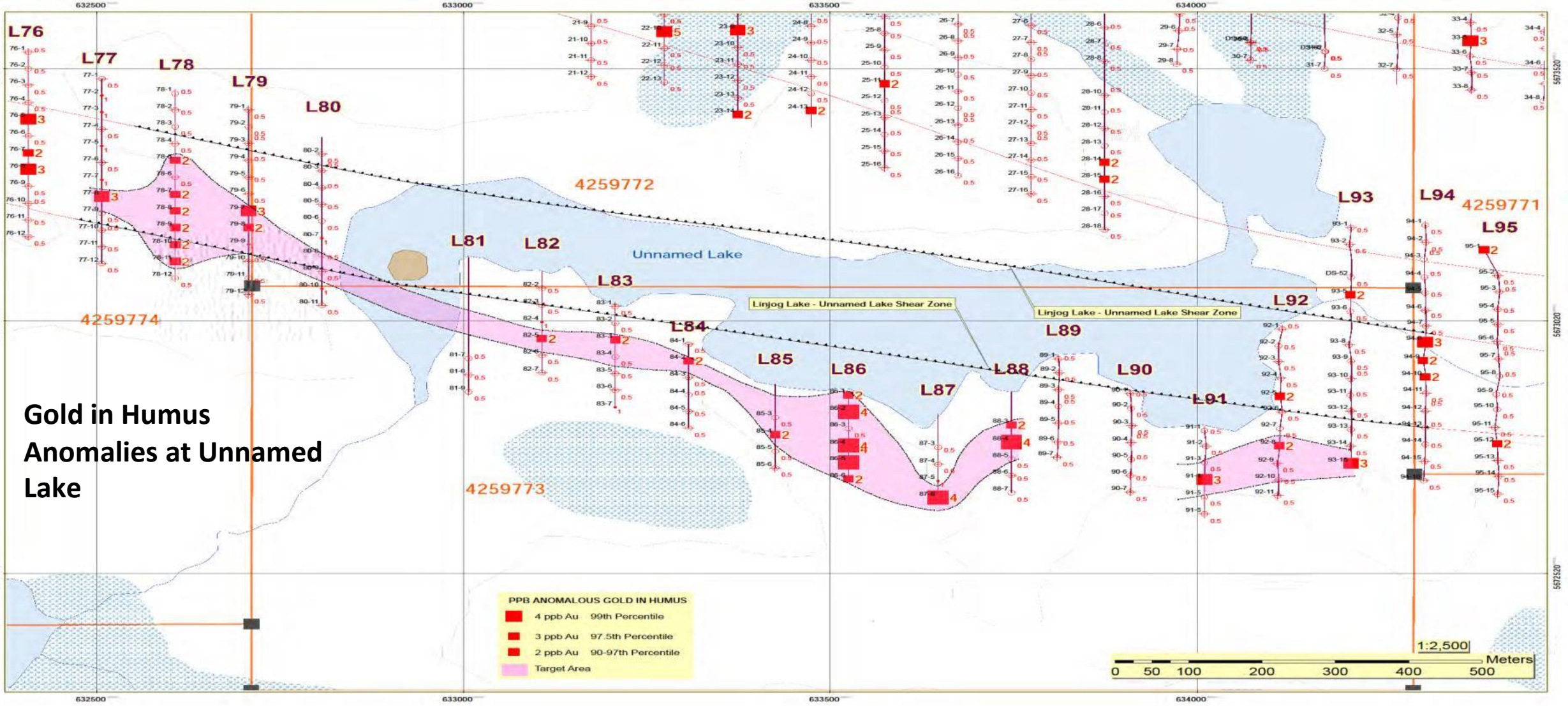
64 Anomalous molybdenum sample sites extending over 2 miles looking northeast. Background samples in black at ≤0.60 Ppm Mo. Samples at 33 m spacing. Sub-parallel black lines are the LL-ULSZ.



90 Anomalous iron sample sites extending over 2 miles looking northeast. Background samples in black at ≤ 0.49 % Fe or ≤ a K-Value of 7.9. A number of anomalies indicate possible extension through Unnamed & Linjog lakes.



GOLD in HUMUS GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES OVER 1 - MILE STRIKE LENGTH AT LINJOG LAKE

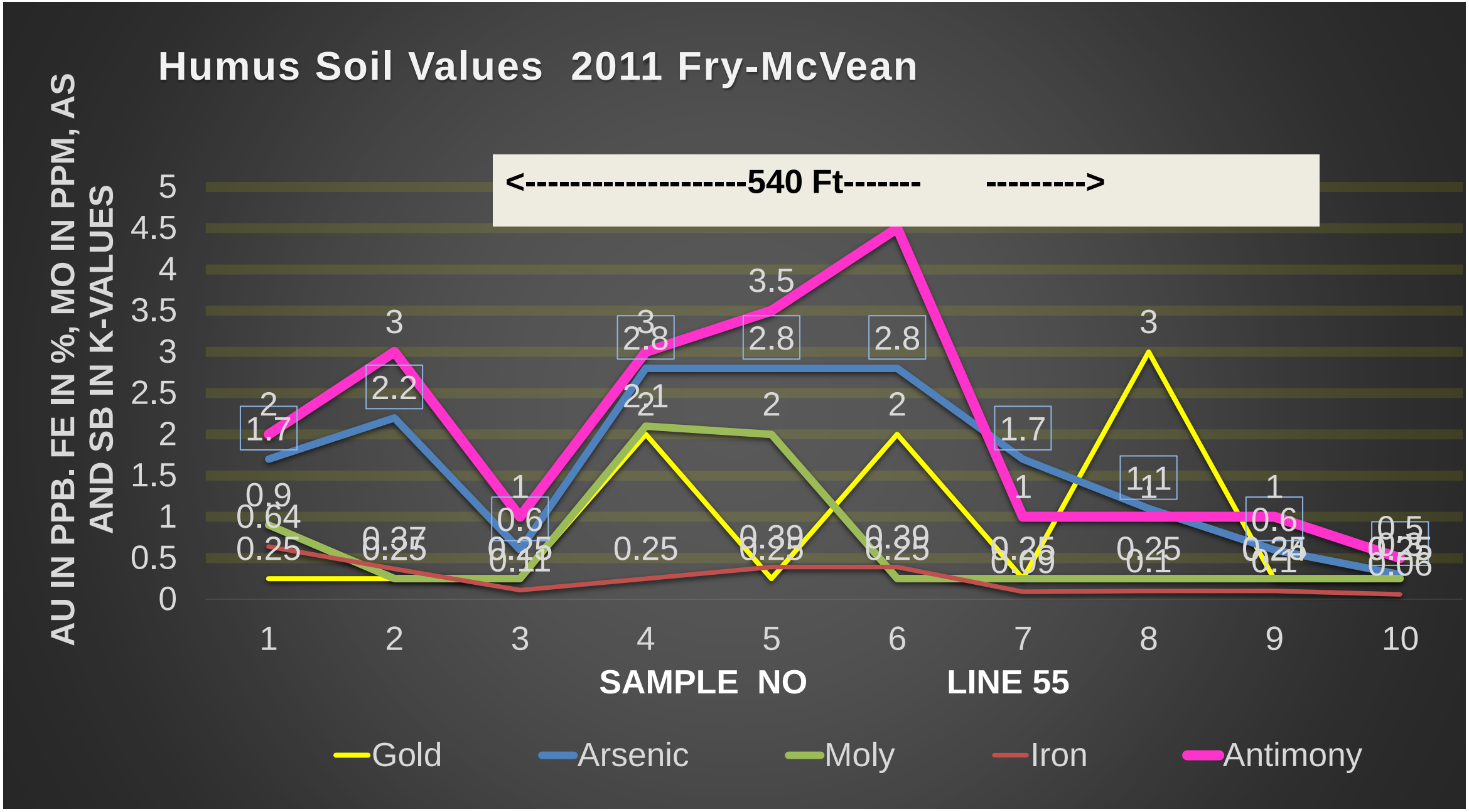


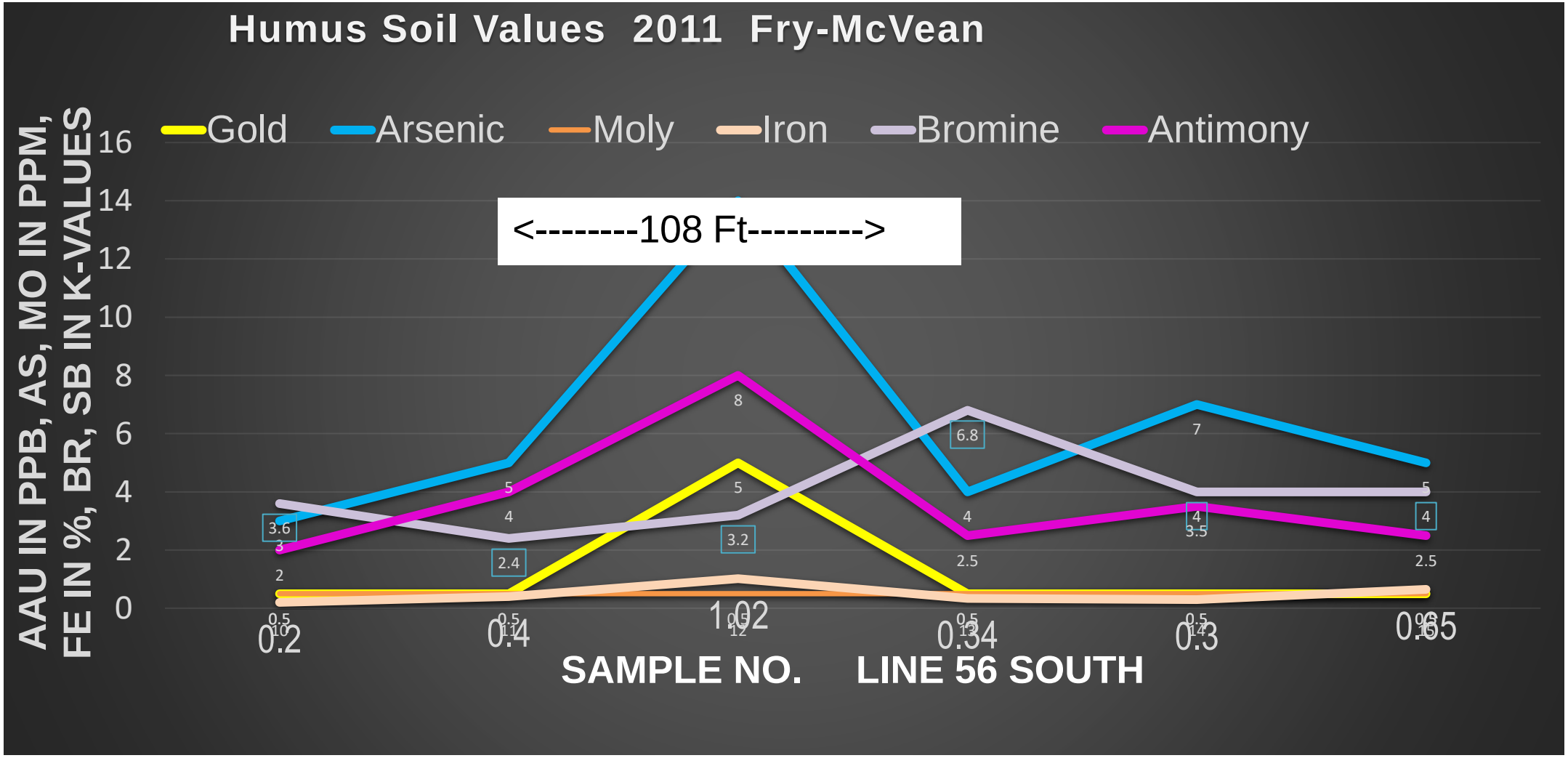
Gold in Humus Anomalies at Unnamed Lake

GOLD in HUMUS GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES OVER 1 - MILE STRIKE LENGTH AT UNNAMED LAKE

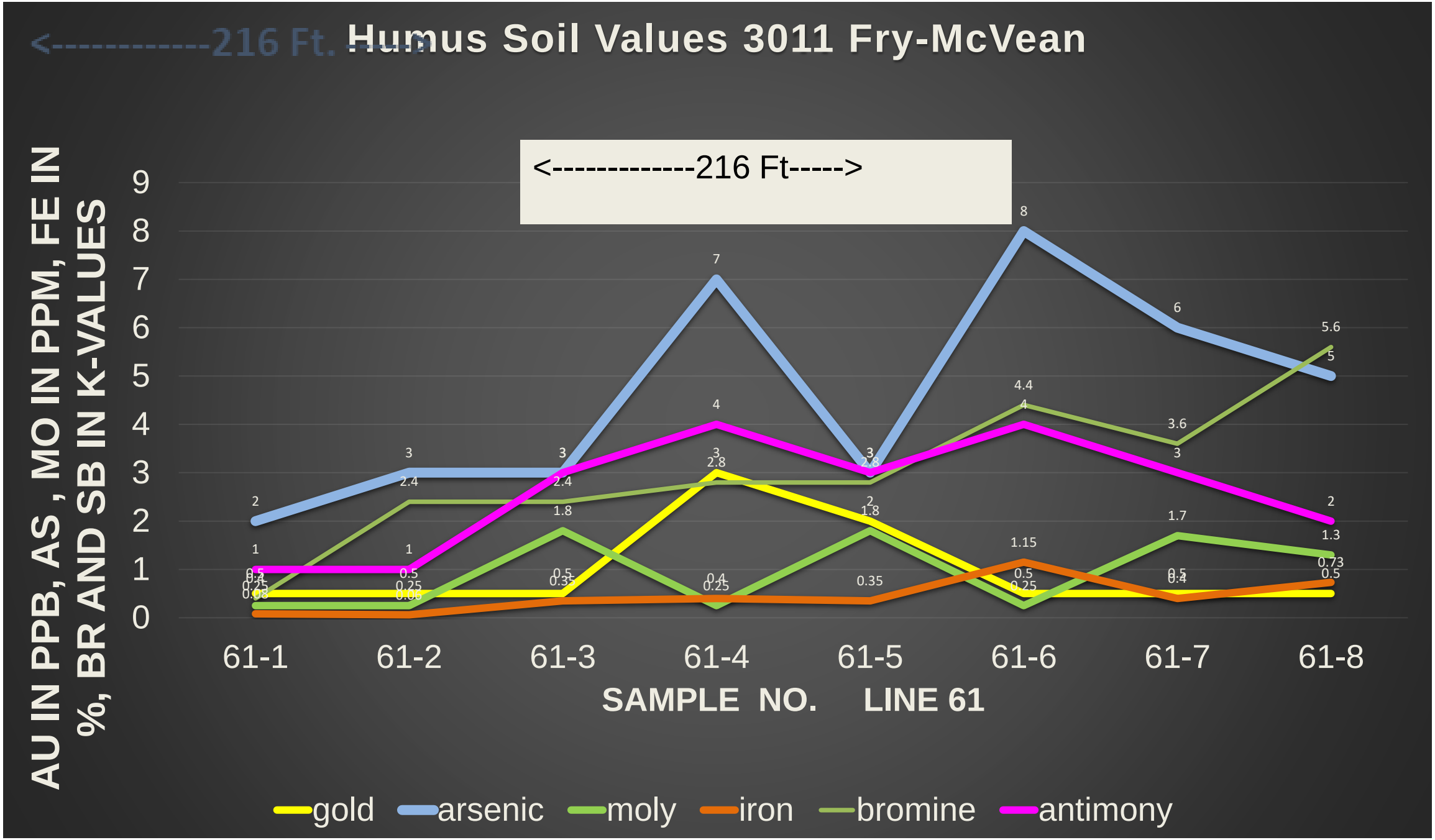
The Following Pages Present Line Sections on Lines 55, 56, 61, 64. 78 and 78 as examples of the Co-Extensive Multi-element Gold Indicator Anomalies:

Gold Au
Molybdenum Mo
Iron Fe
Arsenic As
Antimony Sb
Bromine Br

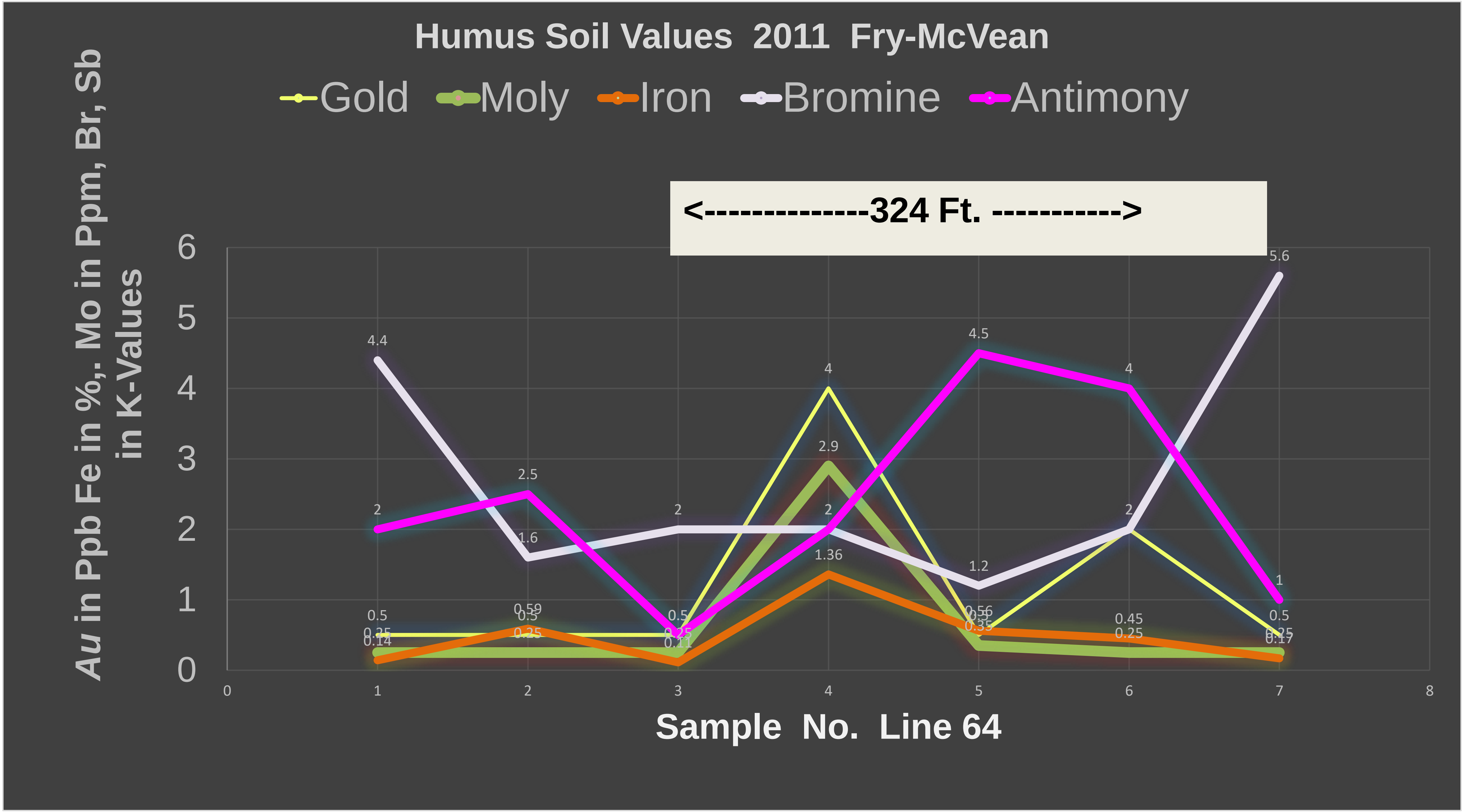

Humus Soil Values 2011 Fry-McVean
<----------540 Ft------- ---------->
AU IN PPB. FE IN %, MO IN PPM, AS AND SB IN K-VALUES
SAMPLE NO
LINE 55
Gold
Arsenic
Moly
Iron
Antimony

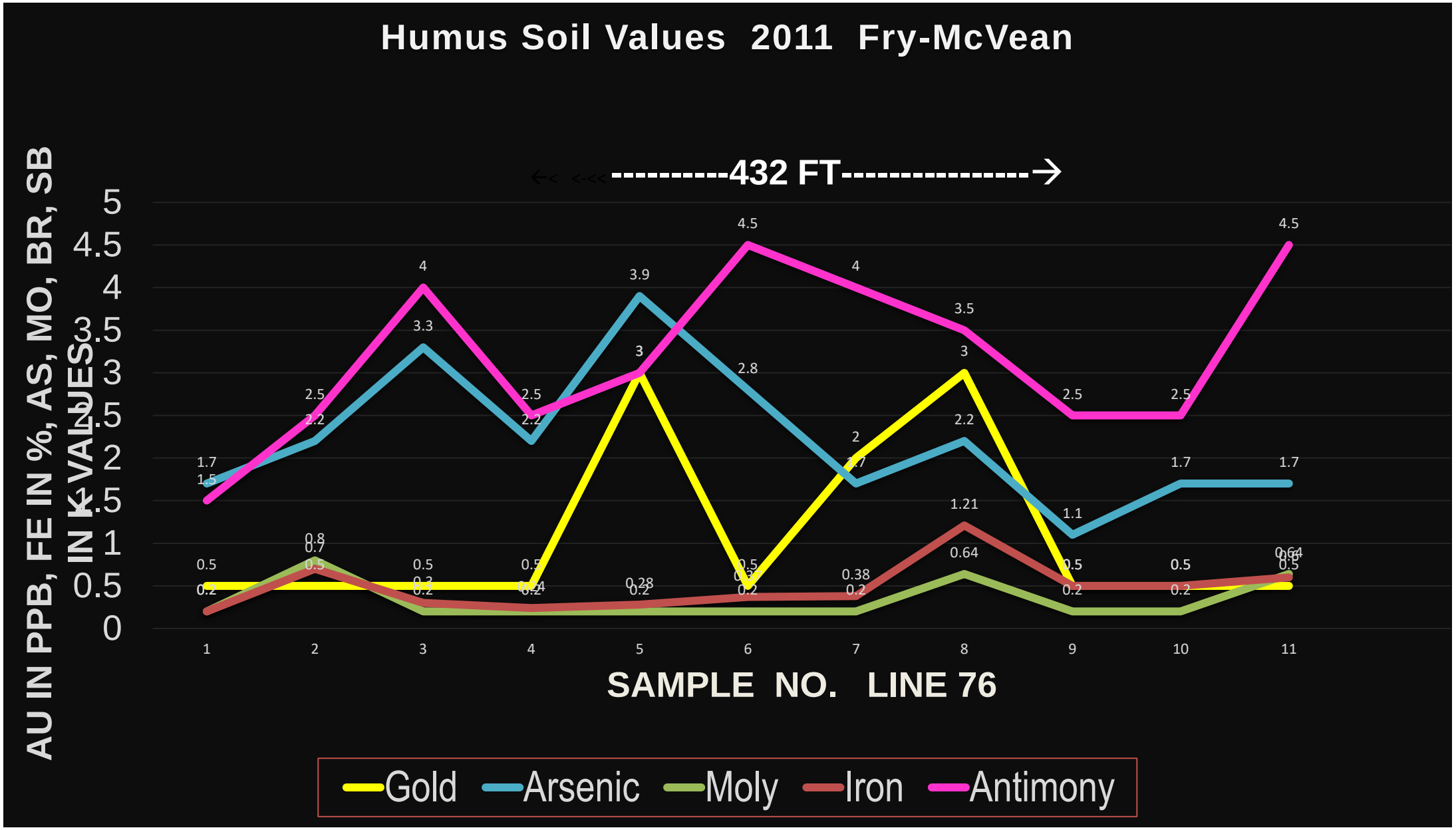


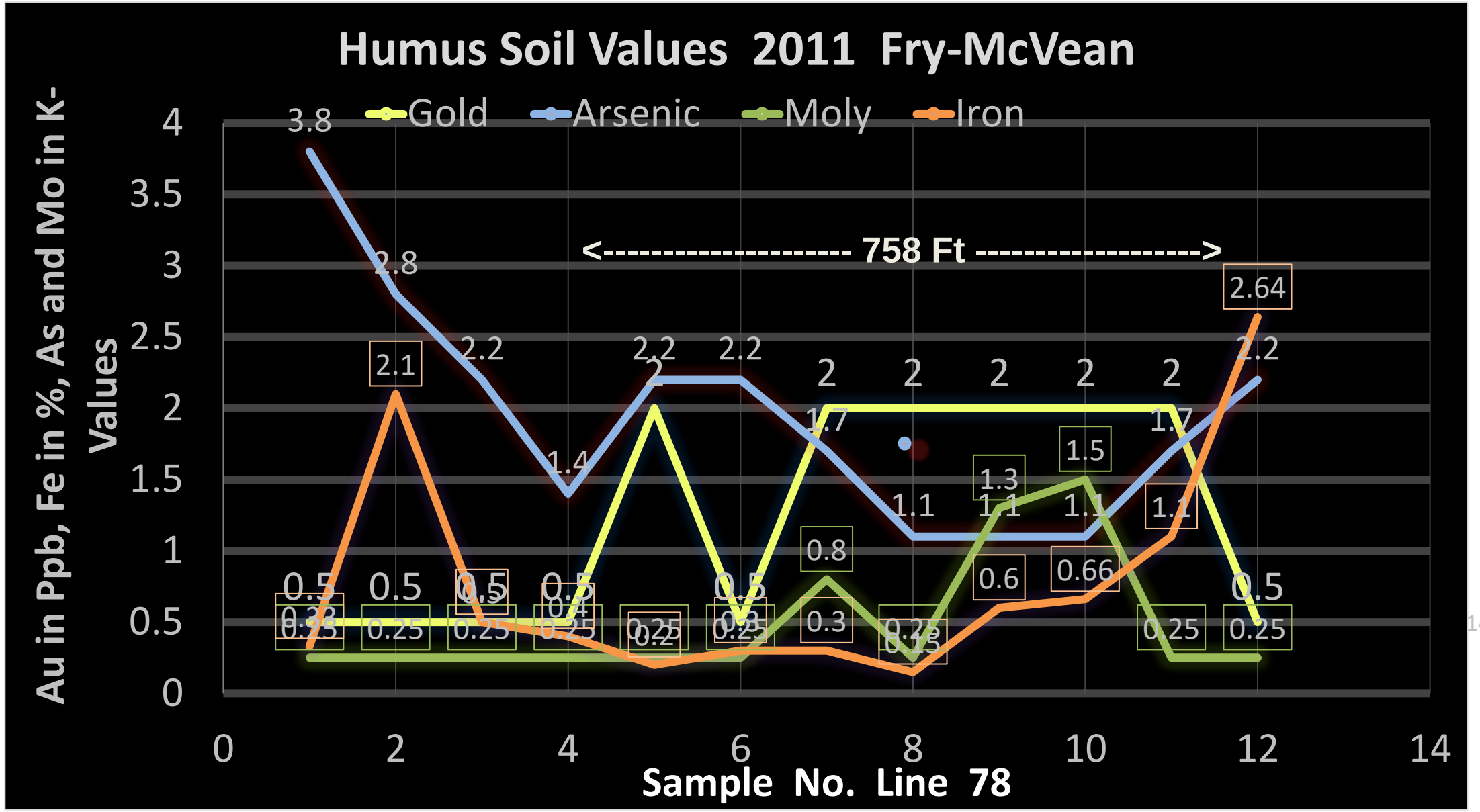
Hemlo – Group" Humus Anomaly on Line 56 S with anomalous Au, Mo, Fe, As and Br – the same 6 anomalous indicator elements as identified over the Page-Williams mine deposit (22 million oz) at H in humus 1 Au anomalous sample station over 33 m (108 Ft)

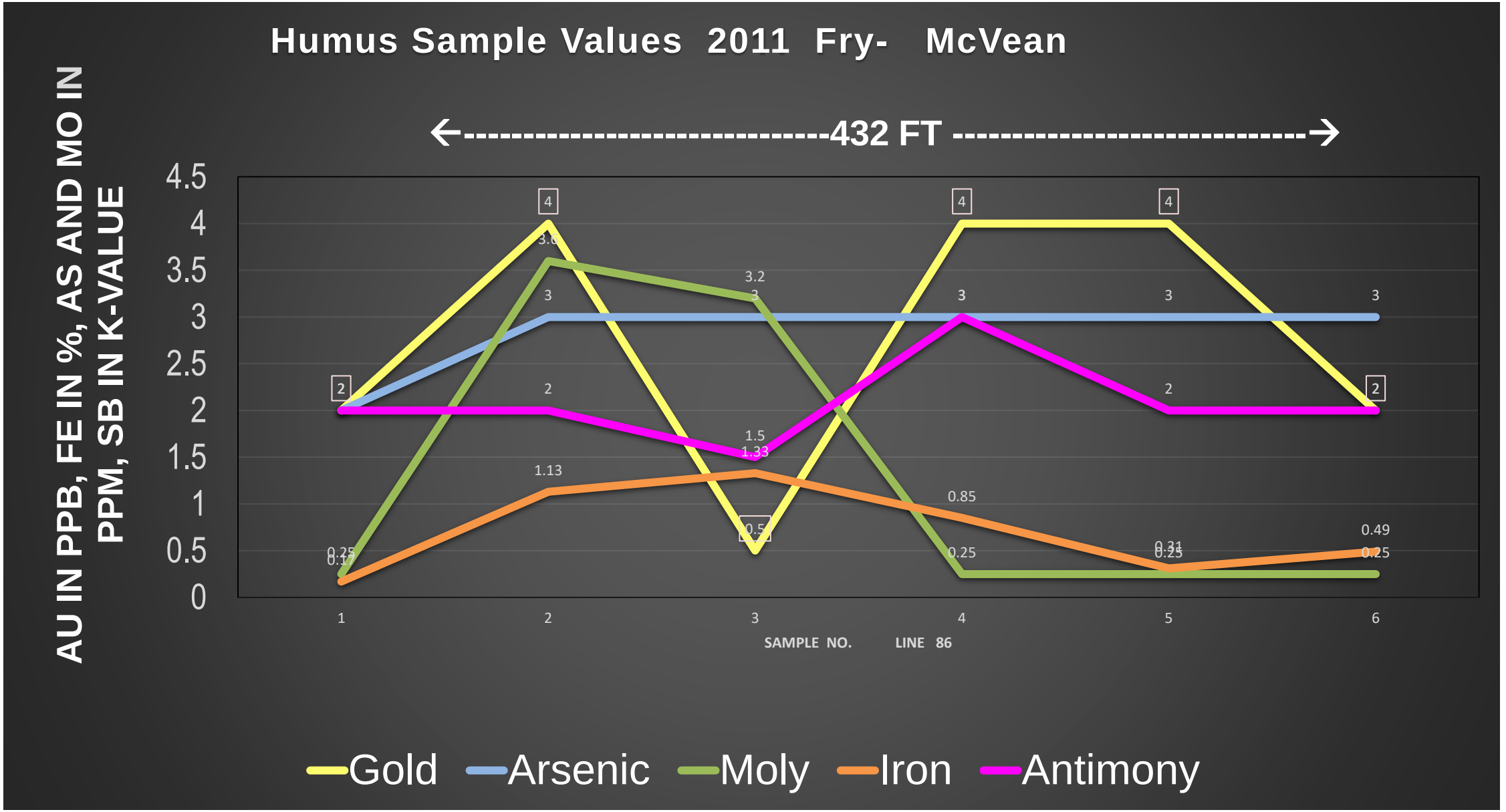

<----------216 Ft.---------->
Humus Soil Values 3011 Fry-McVean
<----------216 Ft----->
AU IN PPB, AS , MO IN PPM, FE IN %, BR AND SB IN K-VALUES
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
61-1
61-2
61-3
61-4
61-5
61-6
61-7
61-8
SAMPLE NO. LINE 61
gold
arsenic
moly
iron
bromine
antimony

Humus Soil Values 2011 Fry-McVean

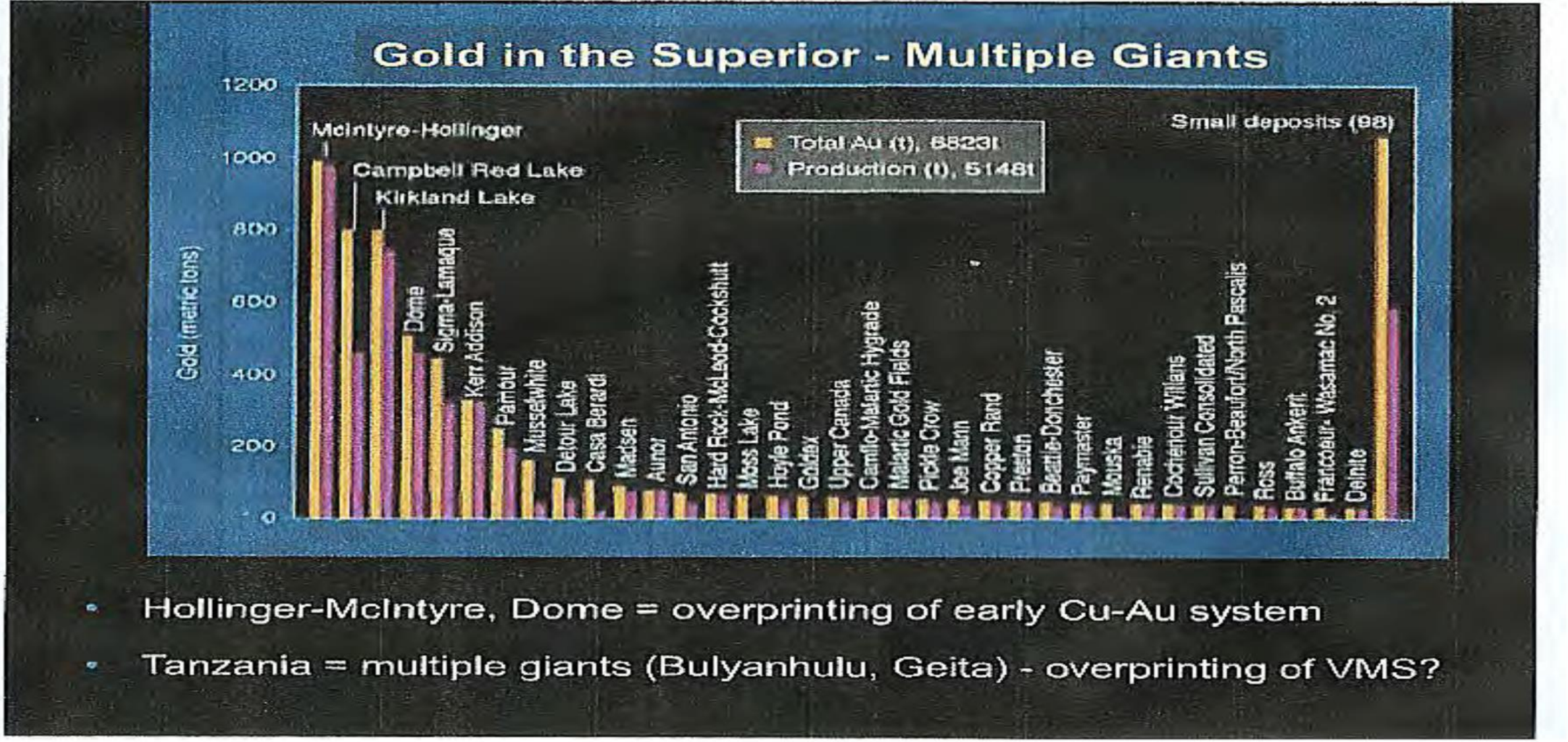



Humus Soil Values 2011 Fry-McVean
<<<<----------432 FT---------->
AU IN PPB, FE IN %, AS, MO, BR, SB IN K-VALUES
SAMPLE NO. LINE 76
Gold
Arsenic
Moly
Iron
Antimony


Humus Soil Values 2011 Fry-McVean
Gold
Arsenic
Moly
Iron
<---------- 758 Ft ---------->
Au in Ppb, Fe in %, As and Mo in K-Values
Sample No. Line 78
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
4
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14



“Hemlo Group” Anomaly with Peaking of Anomalous Au, Mo and Fe on Line 86



The number of tonnes of gold produced by mines in ON and northwestern PQ Seven of the nine largest and richest mines are hosted in Riedel Shear Zones / Pull Apart Structures. These mines are listed on Slide 21.

Seven of the 9 Largest / Richest Gold Mines in Superior Geologic Province Are Hosted in Riedel Shear– Pull-Apart Structures

(See Slide 20)

1 Campbell— Red Lake Mines Riedel Shears 25.7 million oz. Au, Red Lake ON

2 McIntyre—Hollinger Riedel Shears 32 million oz. Au Timmins ON

3 Kirkland Lake Macassa Mine SMC--on Riedel Shears 10 million + oz Au Kirkland Lake

4 Dome—on Pull-Apart Basin 16 million oz. Au Timmins ON

5 Sigma- Lamaque Mines Riedel Shears 11 million oz. Au Val- d'Or, Quebec

6 Pamour Mine-- on Pull-Apart Basin 4 million oz. Au Timmins ON

7 Detour Mine-- Riedel Shears 16 million oz. Au Northeast ON

FRY-McVEAN CLAIMS ARE:

1. In a similar structural environment as the Campbell-Red Lake and Cochenour –Willans mines in the “Red Lake Mine Trend” (27 million oz) because the Fry-McVean 2-mile target is on a dilational Riedel Shear Zone and proximal outcrops are altered mafic volcanics to iron carbonate (ferroan dolomite) resulting from hydrothermal solutions (like Red Lake).

2. The suite of anomalous gold indicator elements on the 2-mile long target are the same as were identified over the Hemlo Gold deposit (22 million oz) by the Ontario Geological Survey and by Gleeson & Sheehan, namely: Au, Mo, As, Fe, Sb and Br. The Hemlo ore and its overlying gossan are rich in these metallic elements. Mo, As, Fe and Sb are in sulphide minerals.

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS' VLF-EM SURVEY OVER LINJOG ALAKE AND UNNAMED LAKE ON THE GOLD TARGET AREA

- The VLF-EM survey was conducted in March 2020 with the intention of defining the Fraser filter VLF-EM conductors as potential mineralized shear zones and by defining Karous-Hjelt Current Density anomalies as potential mineralized sulphide zones.
- The survey was very successful insofar as it outlined a number of current density anomalies, many being 50 to over 100 m wide. The anomalies are on or in close proximity to the gold-in-humus anomalies such as are presented here. Wide current density anomalies as prospective drill targets were located under the ice of Linjog Lake and Unnamed Lake.

- Only 17 VLF-EM lines were surveyed due to deep snow conditions. These lines represent a one mile strike length on the 2-milre plus target corridor. It is intended to conduct a VLF –EM survey on an additional 24 lines for 12 km in the winter of 2021 to complete the coverage of the 2-mile target.

- In a separate Power Point, I present the 2020 VLF Survey results together with the gold-in-humus geochemical values on the line sections. This power point is available foe viewing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:
Donald Brown, Ph.D. Geologist, P.Geo. (non practicing)
dbrown9874@rogers..com Tel: 613 746 9873