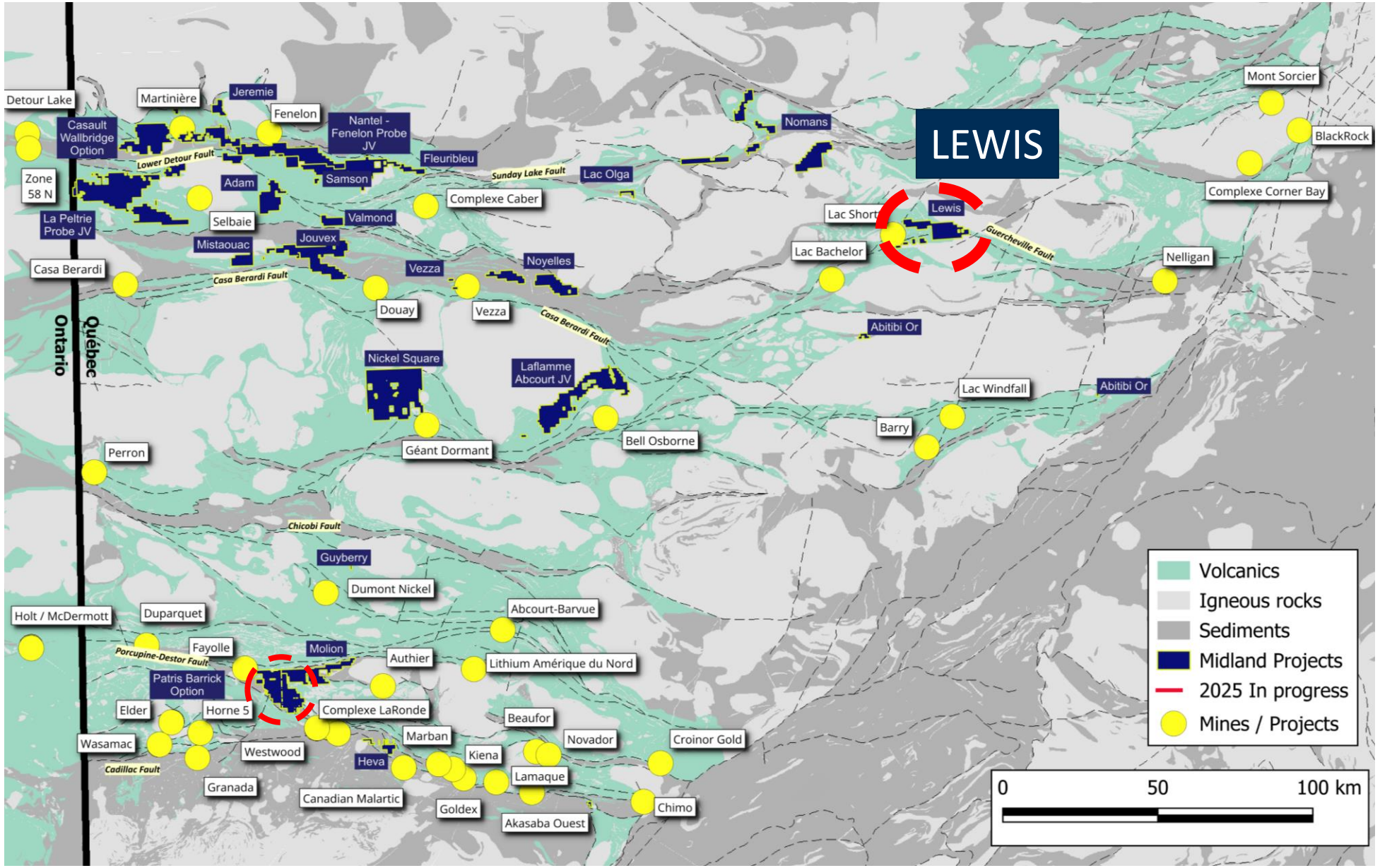
MIDLAND EXPLORATION

TSX-V:MD

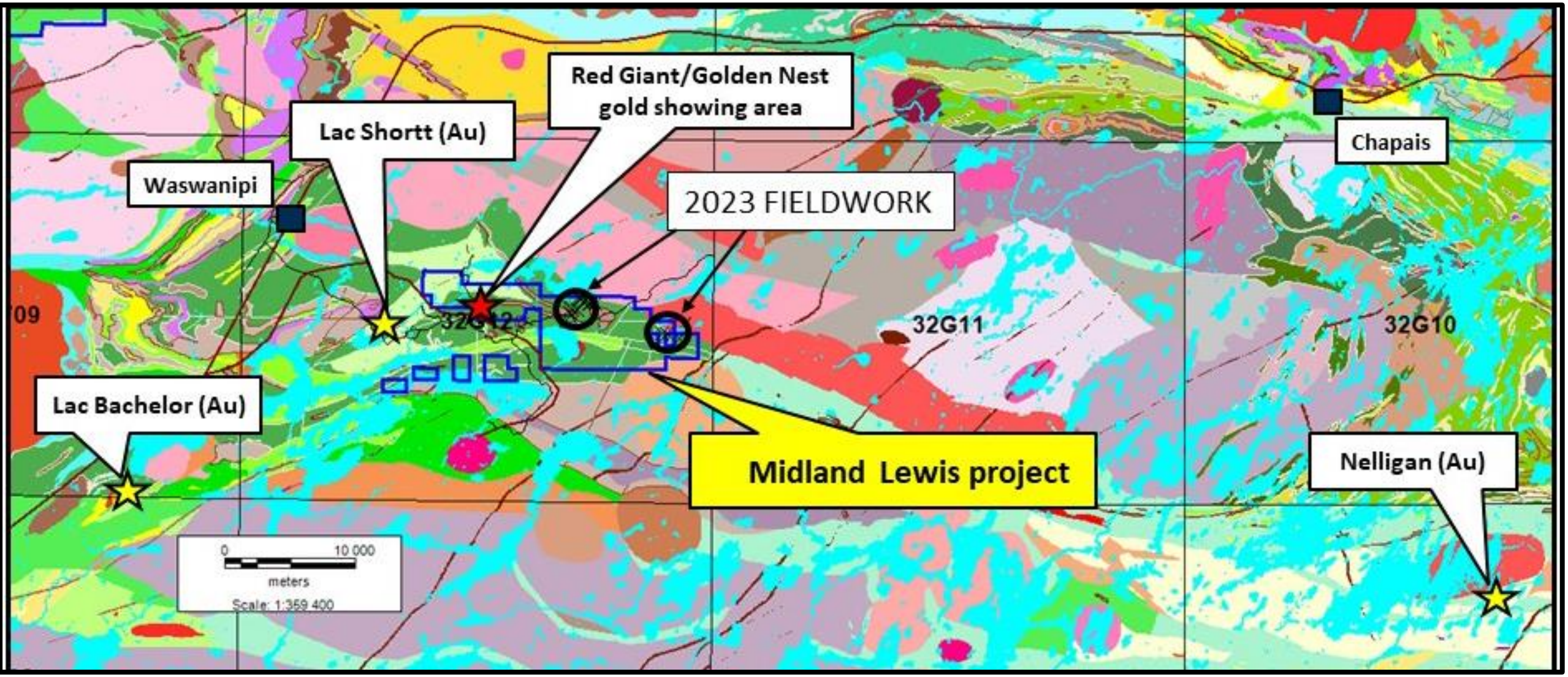
Lewis Project

March 2025

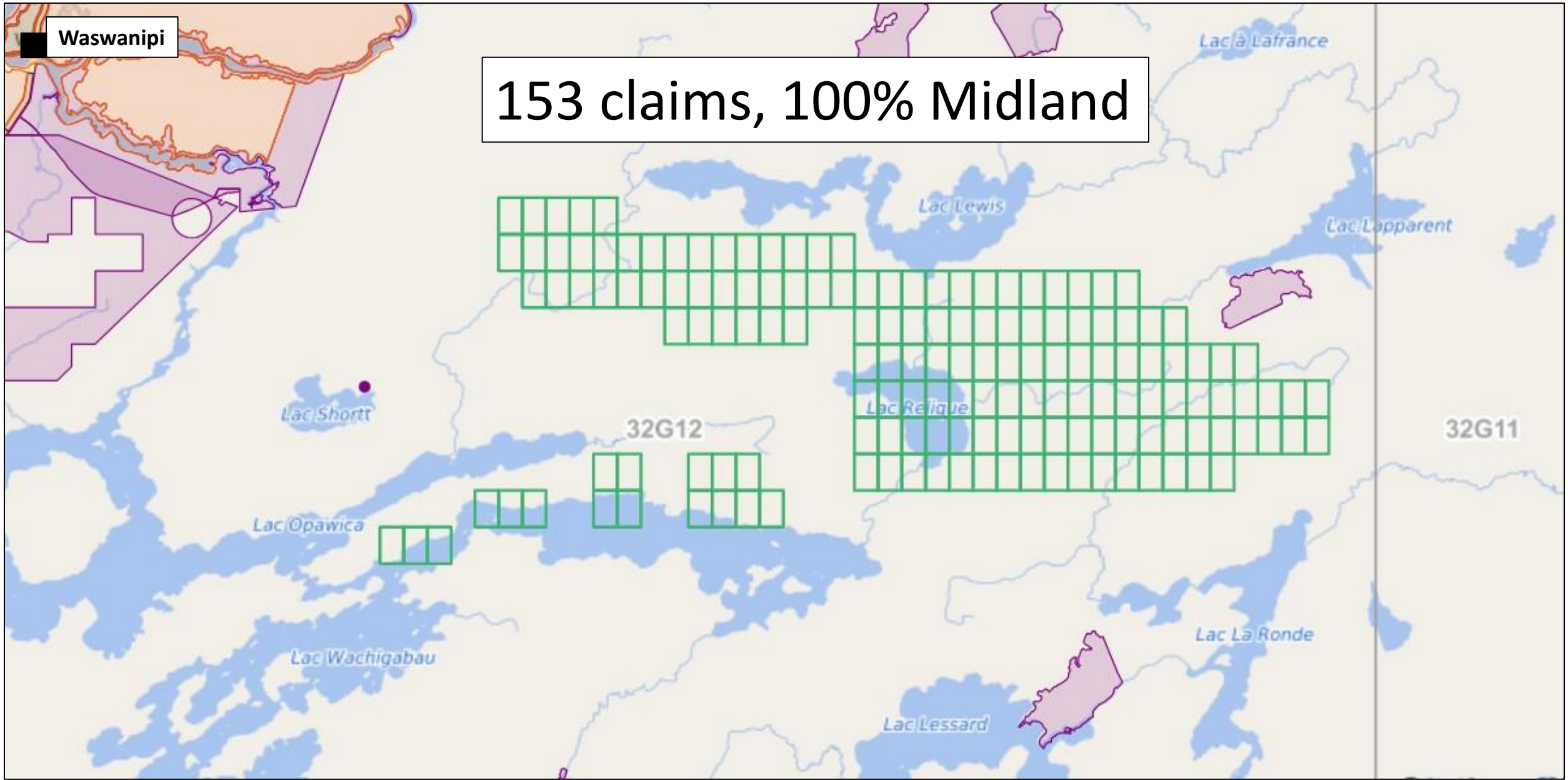
Lewis Project Location



Lewis Project Location



Claims Status March 2025



Lewis Project Summary

- The Lewis project is located 8 km northeast of the historic Shortt Lake gold mine (2.7 Mt at 4.59 g/t Au), in a gold district grading on average between 4 and 7 g/t Au (≈800,000 oz).

- This is a well-known area, having been the subject of much historical fieldwork since the 1940s. In contrast, Midland's position in the gold corridor has been little studied.

- During the first field campaign, Midland discovered a new significant showing: Red Giant (2.1 g/t Au). Follow-up trenches revealed 0.68 g/t Au over 3 m, then a second significant showing: Golden Nest (10.2 g/t Au).

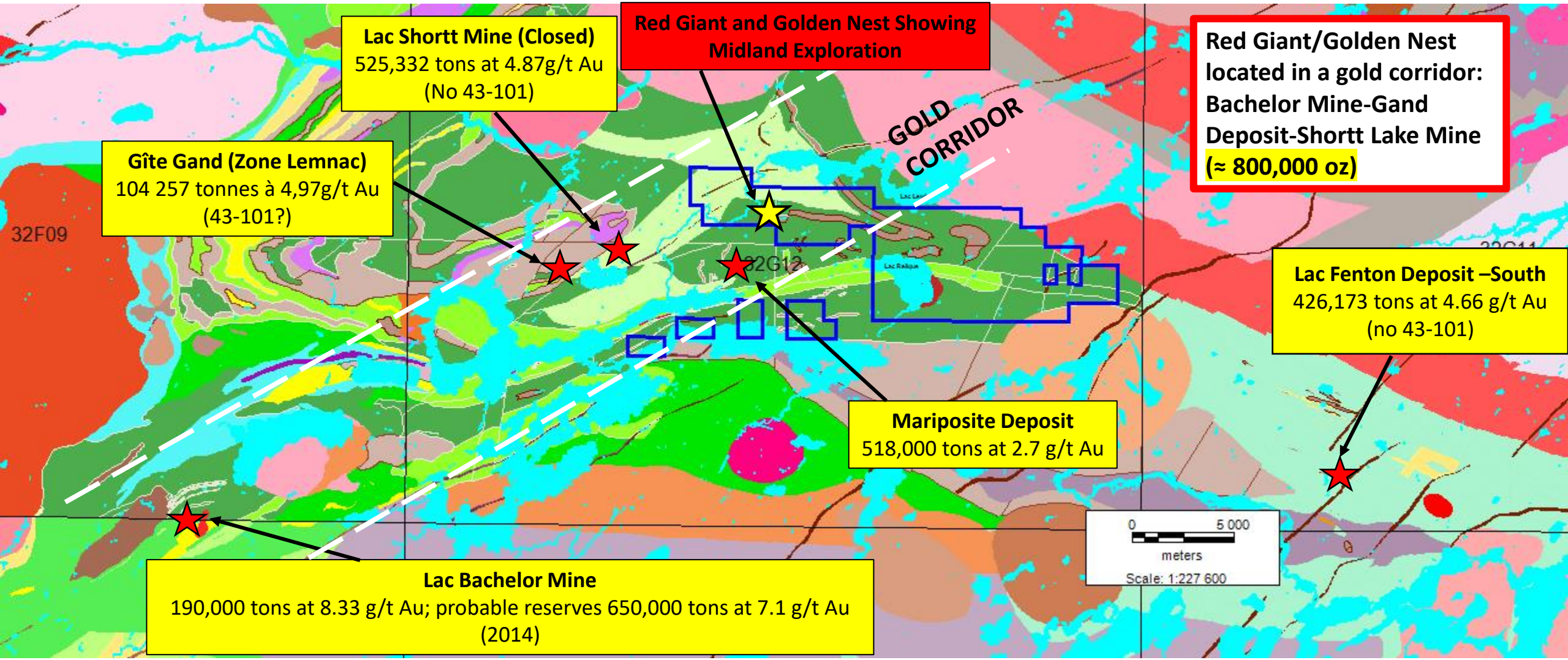
- The new gold showings are located in the gold corridor of the Bachelor, Gand and Lac Shortt deposits, exhibiting the same characteristics (pyritic iron carbonate quartz veins in mafic rocks).

- Mineralization is primarily controlled by northeast-trending structures and northwest-trending fractures: the channeling of gold-bearing iron-carbonate quartz. These fluids have not formed an extensive gold envelope, as the gold values are restricted and/or very close to the structures.

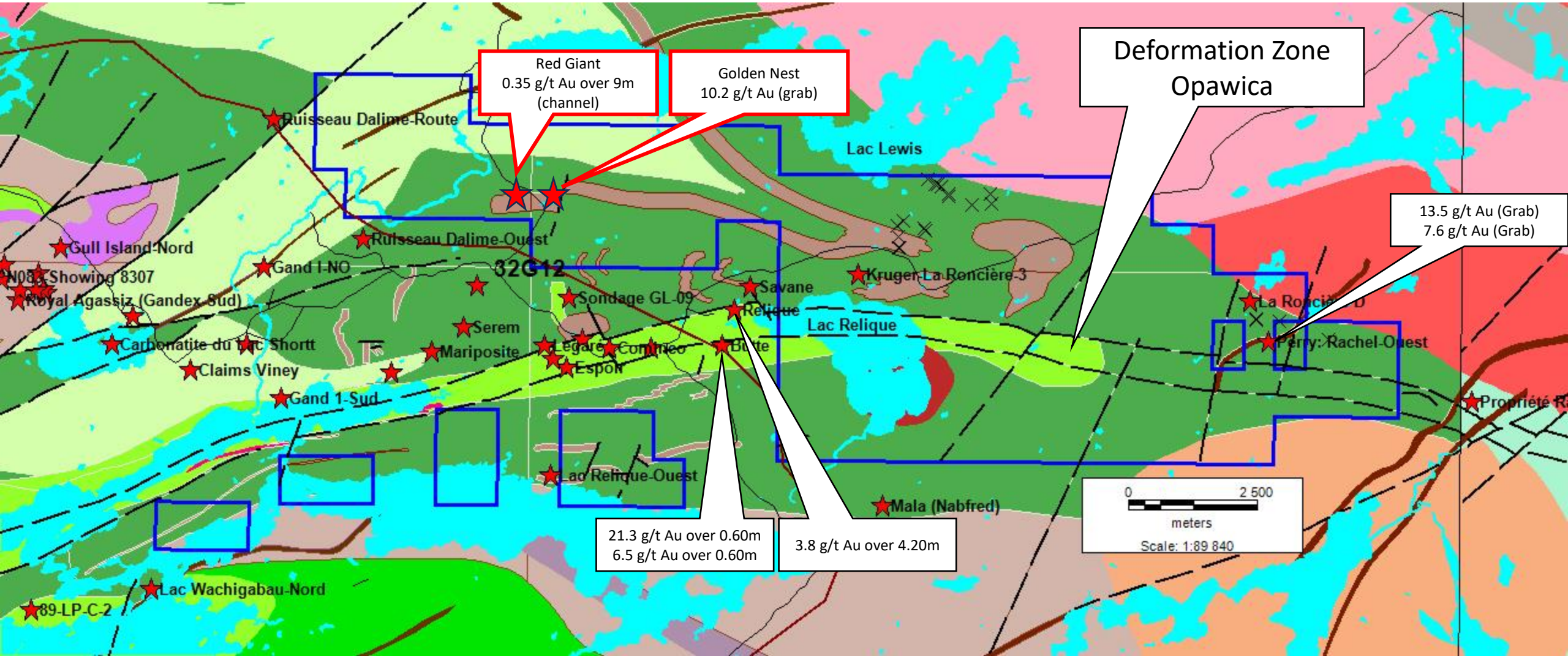
- It appears that intrusions played a significant role at the historic Shortt Lake mine (gabbro, syenite, carbonatite). These could be magnetic, although their importance remains to be determined at Lewis (gabbro?).

- The Opawica east-west regional deformation zone also shows potential, but the gold concentration appears to be greater north of the deformation zone.

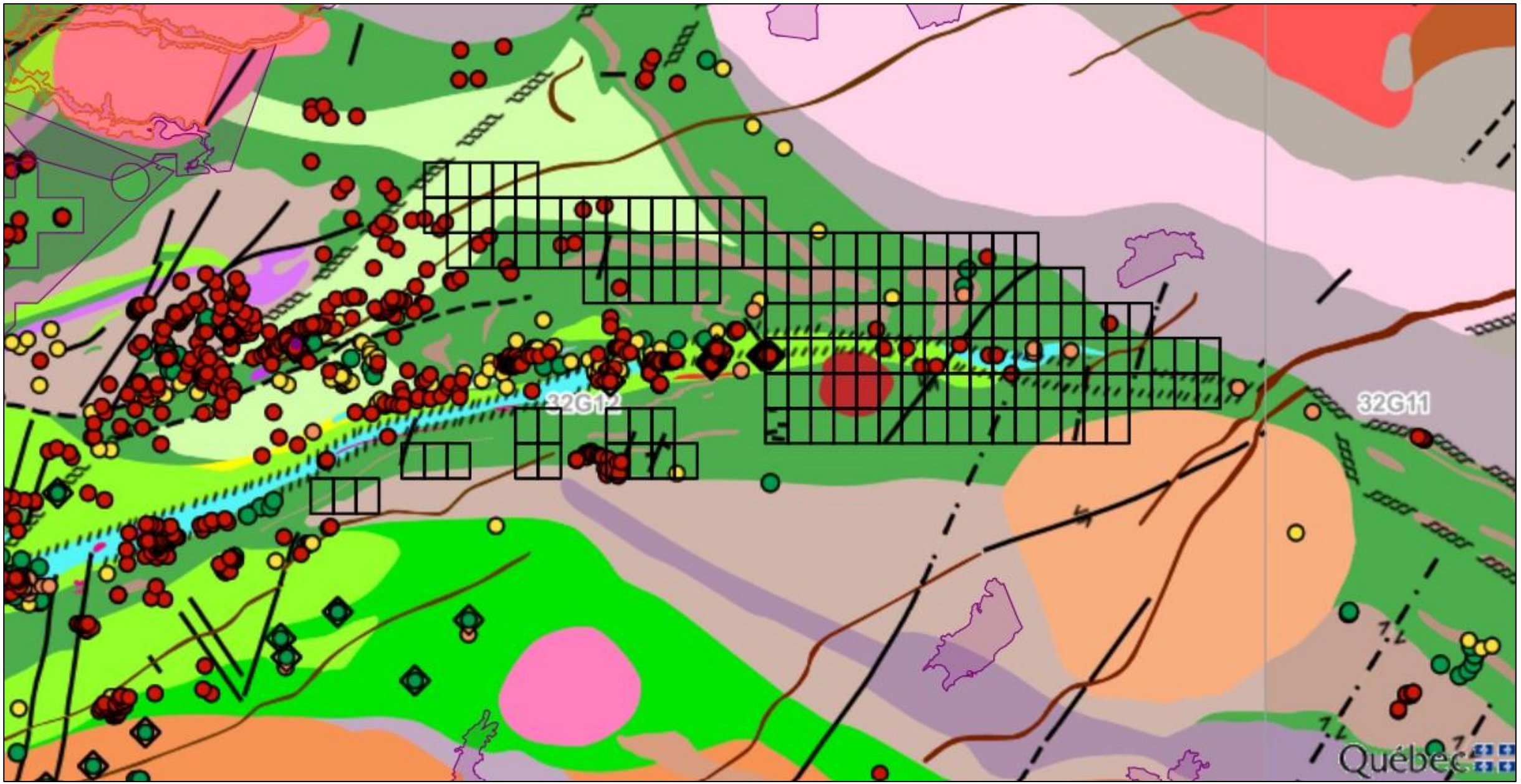
Lewis Project: Gold District



Lewis Project and Known Showings



Historical DDH



2020-2024 – Midland Fieldwork

June 2020 :

- Prospecting 2 weeks/4 weeks: Prospecting of the property.
- **Discovery of Red Giant Showing**: best results: **2.13 g/t Au** in grabs (9 grabs between 0.2 and 2.13 g/t Au)

October 2020:

- **Trenching of Red Giant area** (30m x 10m)
- Best results: **0.68 g/t over 3.0 m** and **0.38 g/t Au over 8.0 m** channel samples.
- 20 samples > 0.1 g/t Au out of 33 total channel samples

2021:

- IP Orevision Survey -
- Prospecting across all IP lines - **Discovery of Golden Nest showing: 10.2 g/t Au** in grab.
- Trrenching of Golden Nest showing and three other trenches along the IP axis. **Best results: 0.98 g/t over 3m; 0.65 g/t over 6m**.

2022:

- MAG HD (1,850km) central and northwest block and soil survey (400) on possible eastward extension of the showings, and folded.
- Prospecting (10 days) soil anomalies and MAG structures.
- Discovery of a subangular metric boulder from **I1 to Stockwork from V1 to QZ to Cp-Py** (15 ppb Au, not analyzed for Cu-Mo), source unknown. Sector I4 to Py-AK++, Cl+, no significant values.

2023:

- Prospecting (4 days): north-central sector. Found several boulders from V3 to CL++, TL++, AK+, Tr Py, no significant results.

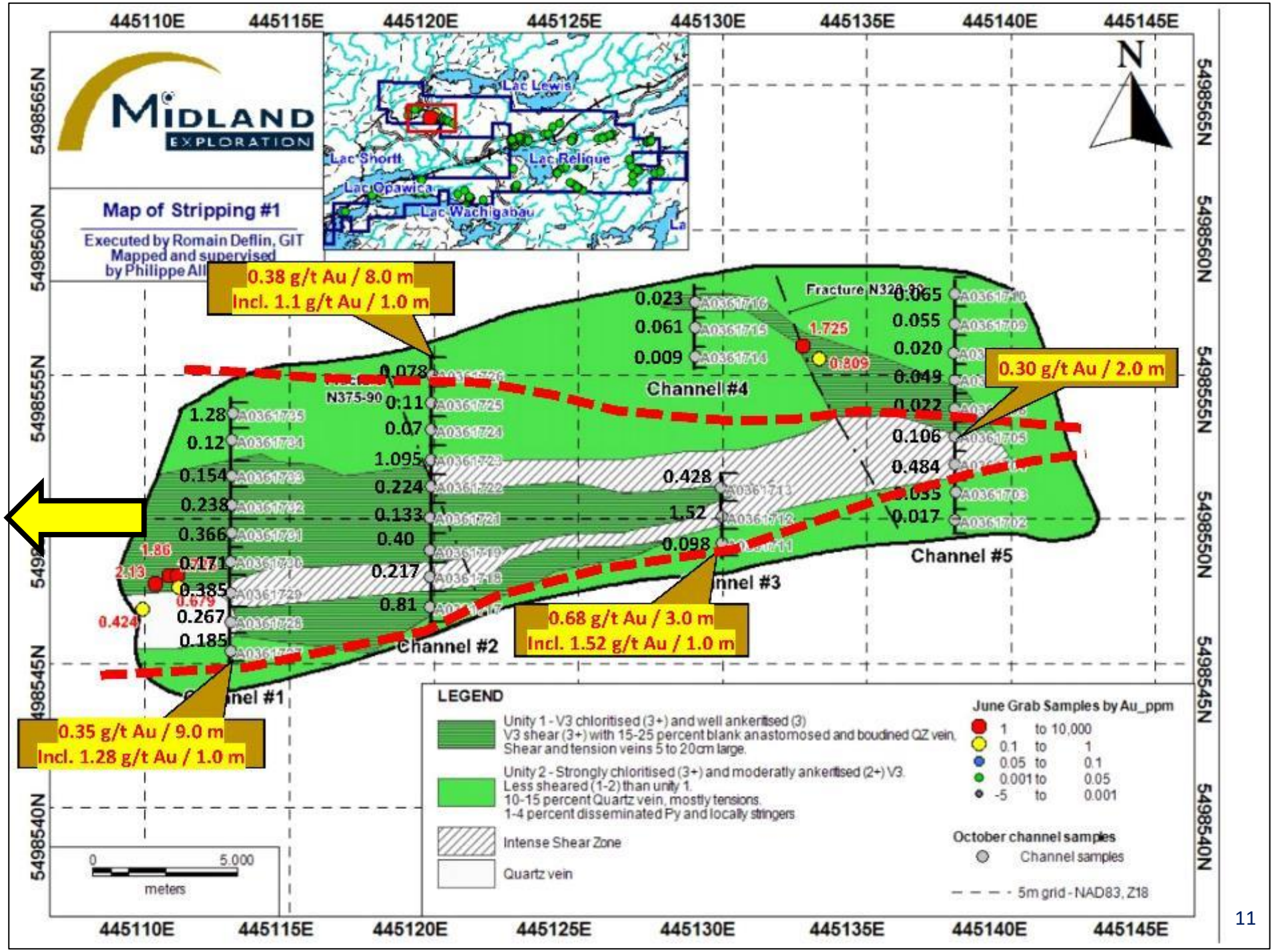
2024:

- Drilling: 2 DDH (399.35m). **Best results: 0.106 g/t Au over 5m and 0.304 g/t Au over 4m**

Trenching Red Giant (View to the west)

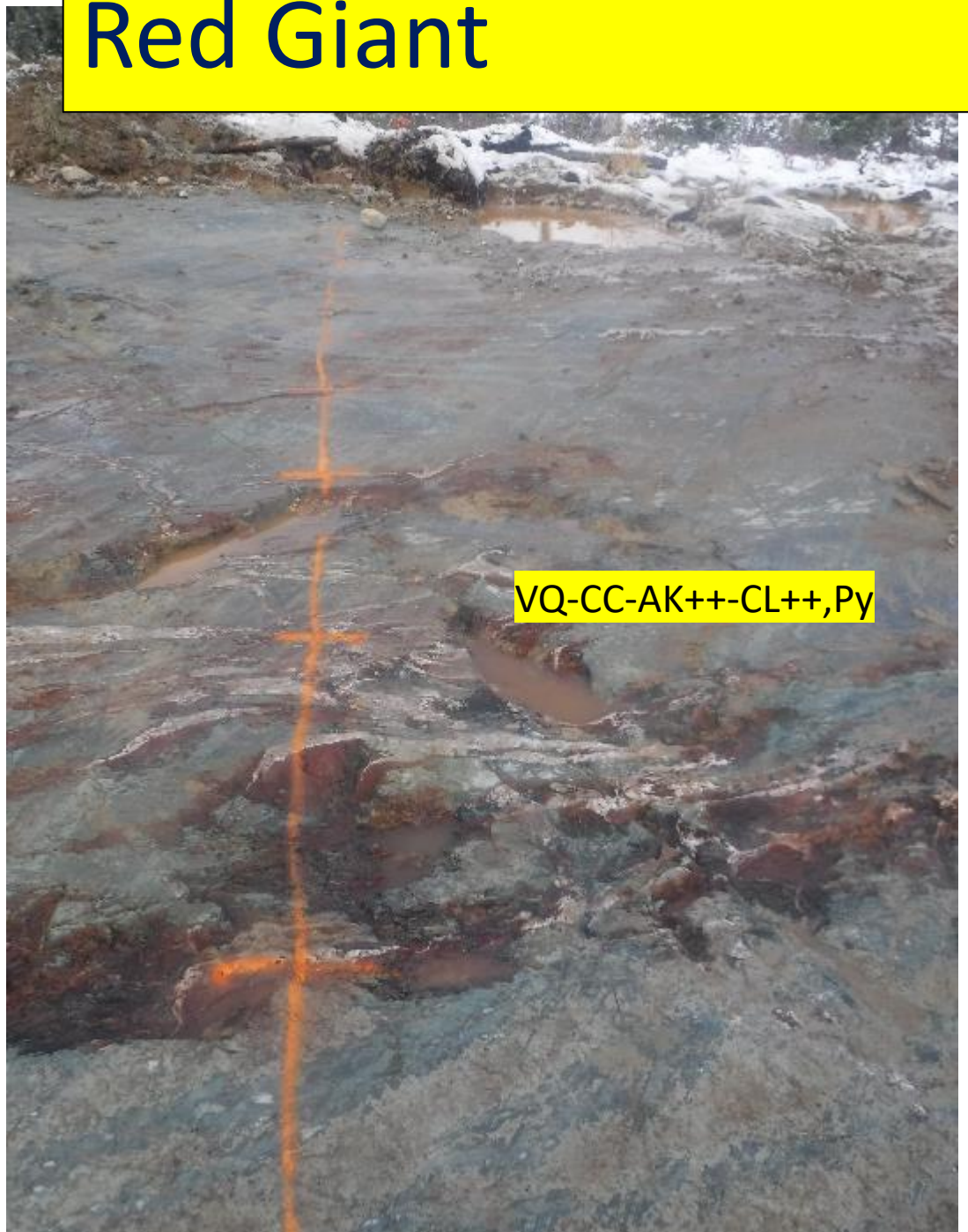
Trenching October 2020 Red Giant Showing

Open



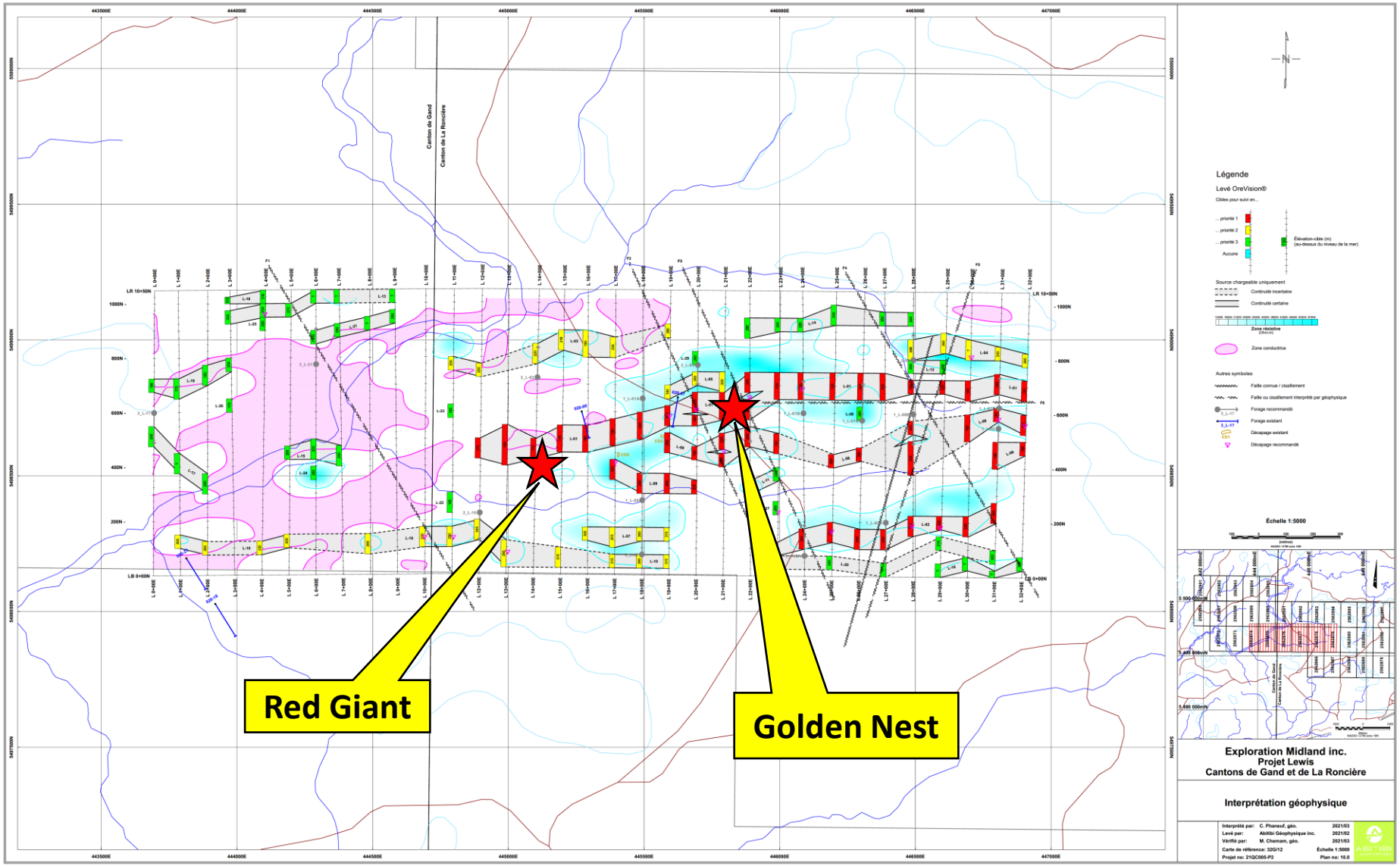
Trenching Red Giant (view to the est)

Red Giant

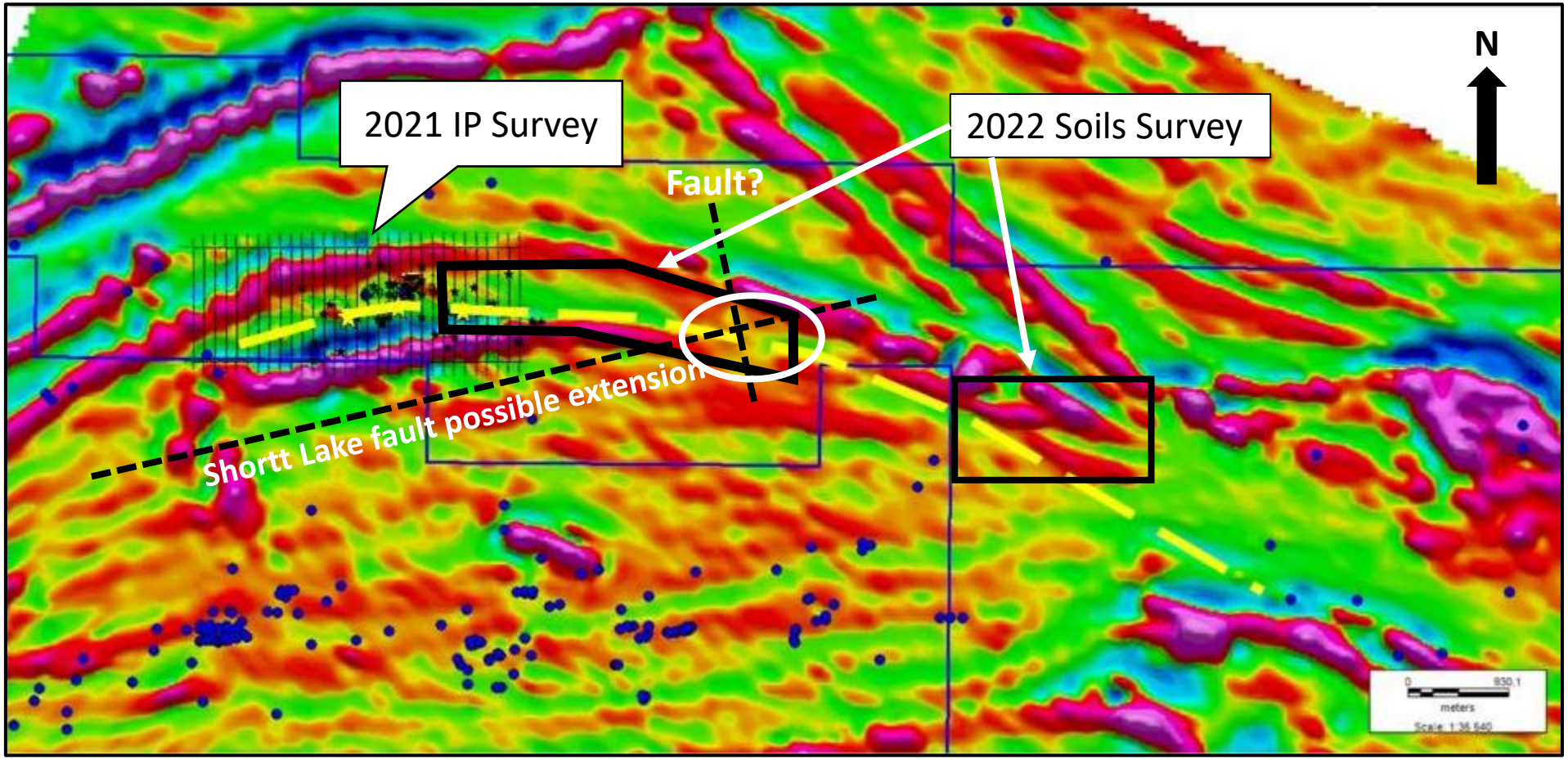


Red Giant

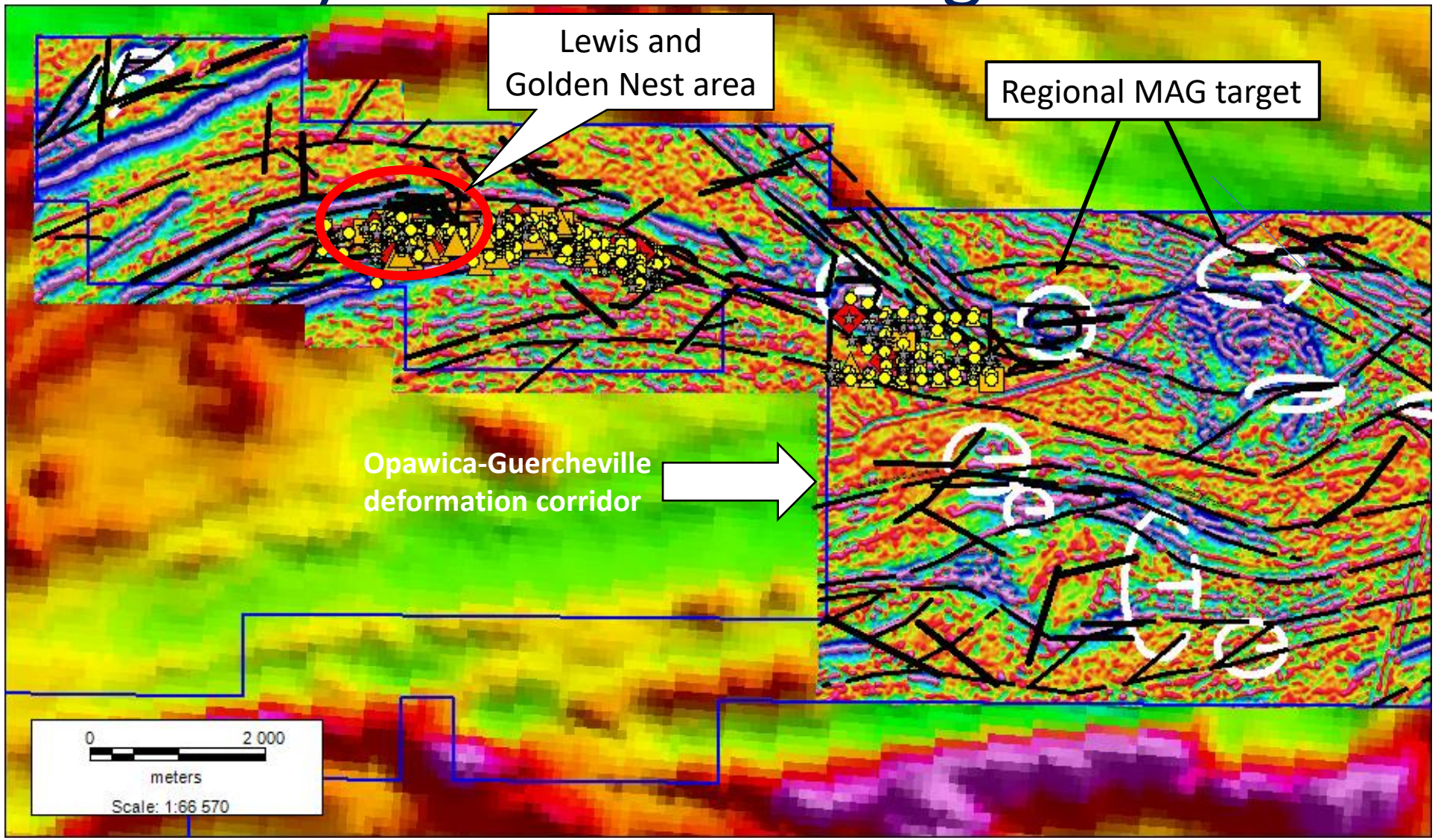
OreVision IP Survey_2021



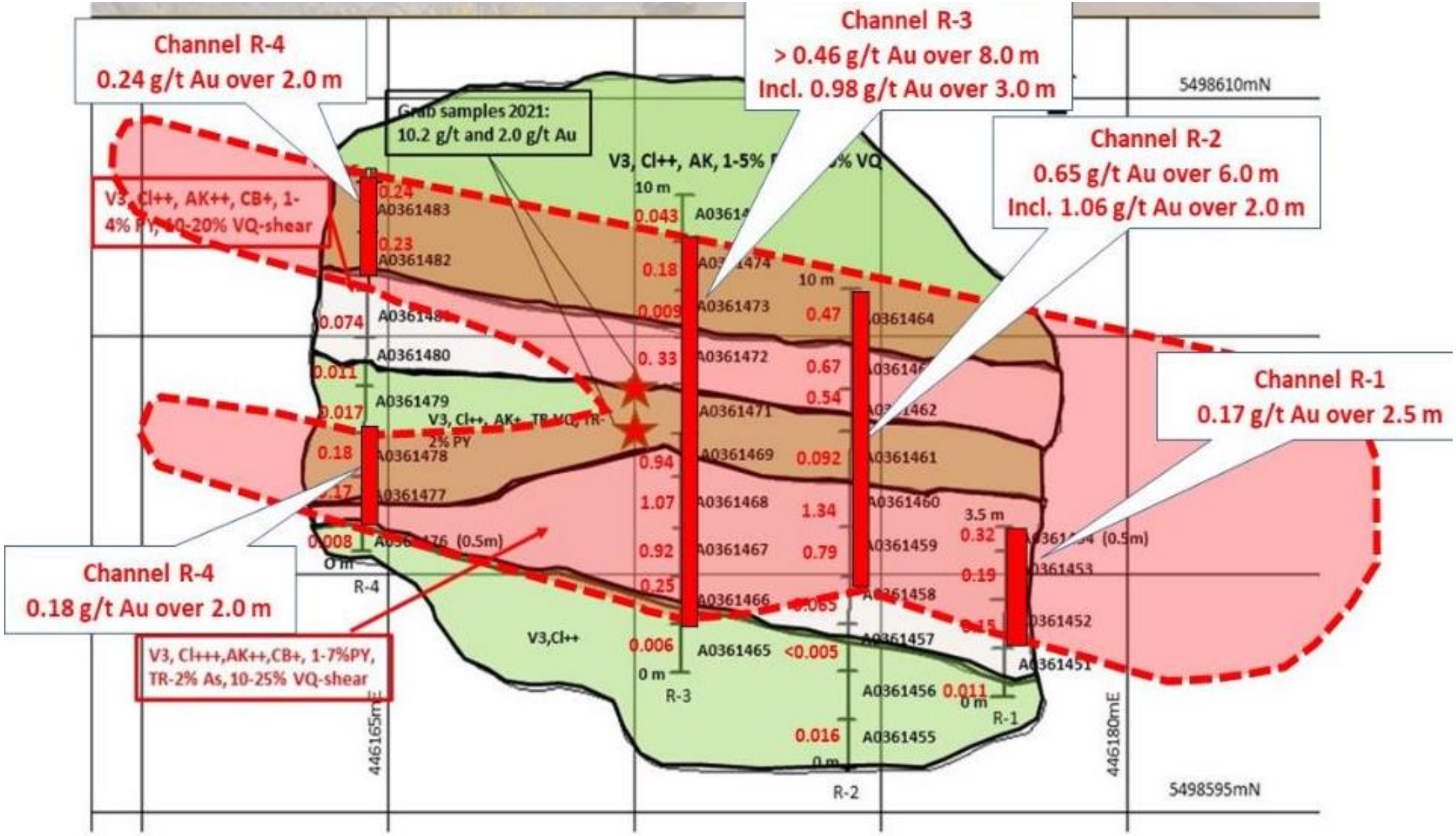
2022 Soils Survey Outline



2022 General View of the Soils Survey (Au-As Results) and MAG HR Targets

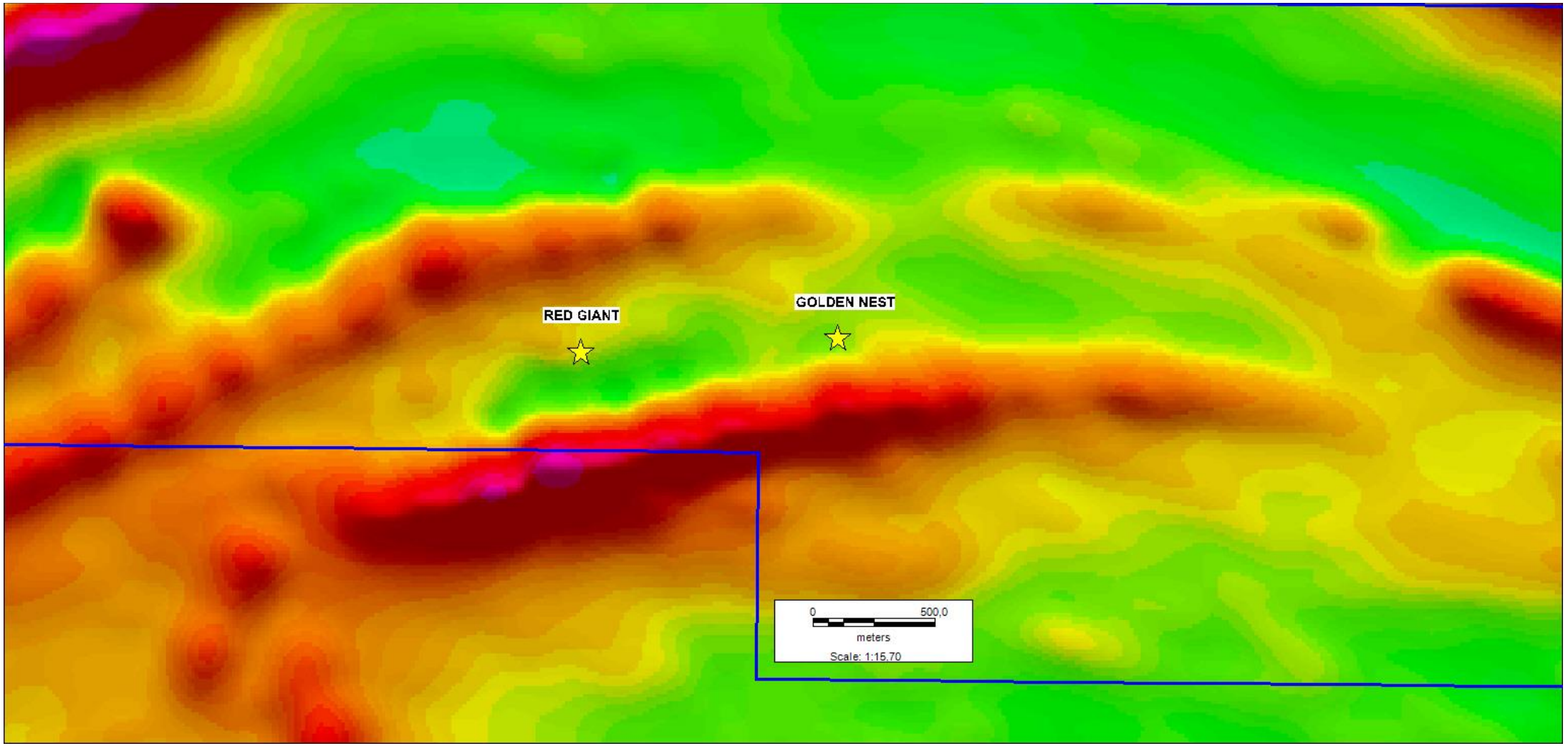


Stripping #1-2021-Golden Nest Showing



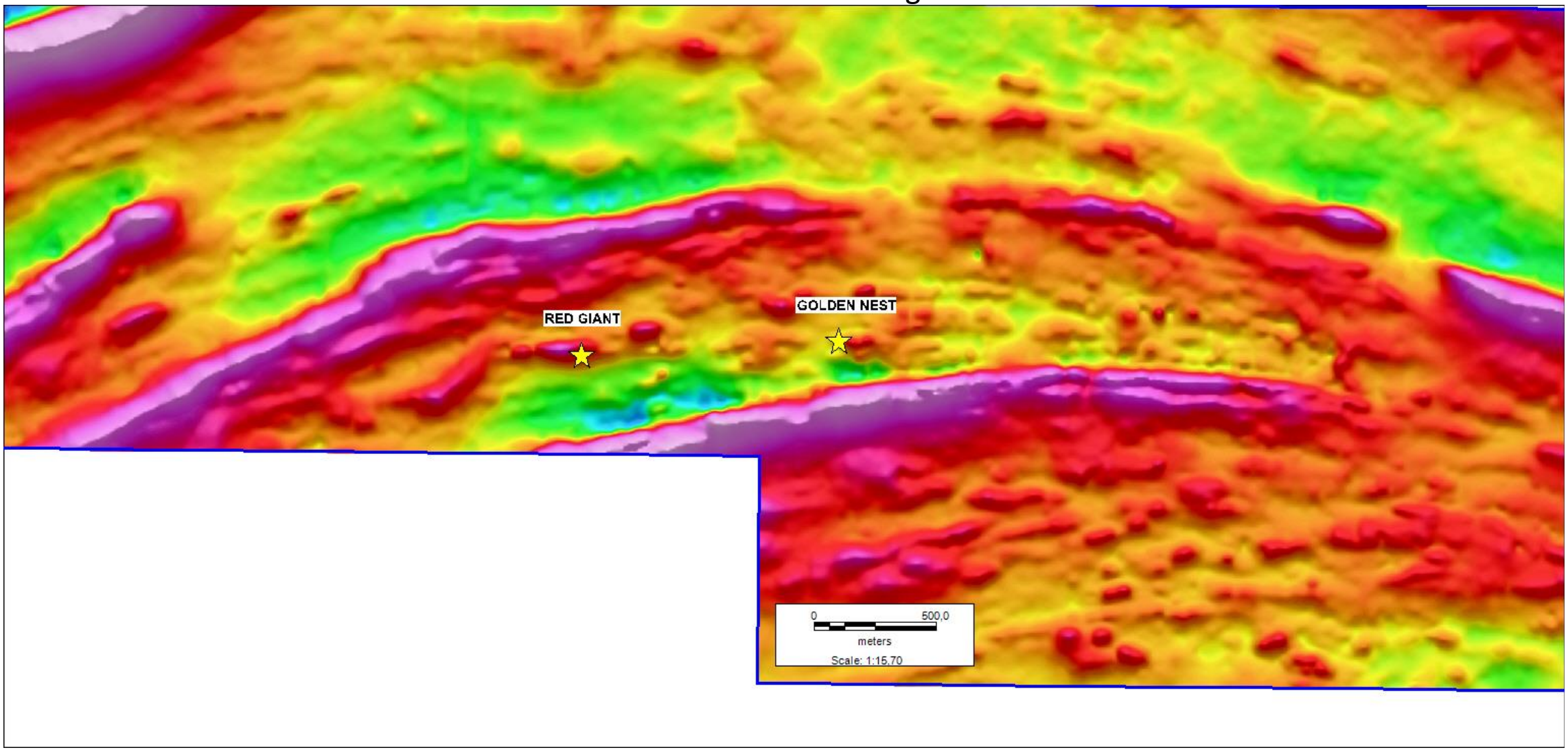
Lewis Project – Opawica-Guercheville

MegaTEM Mag



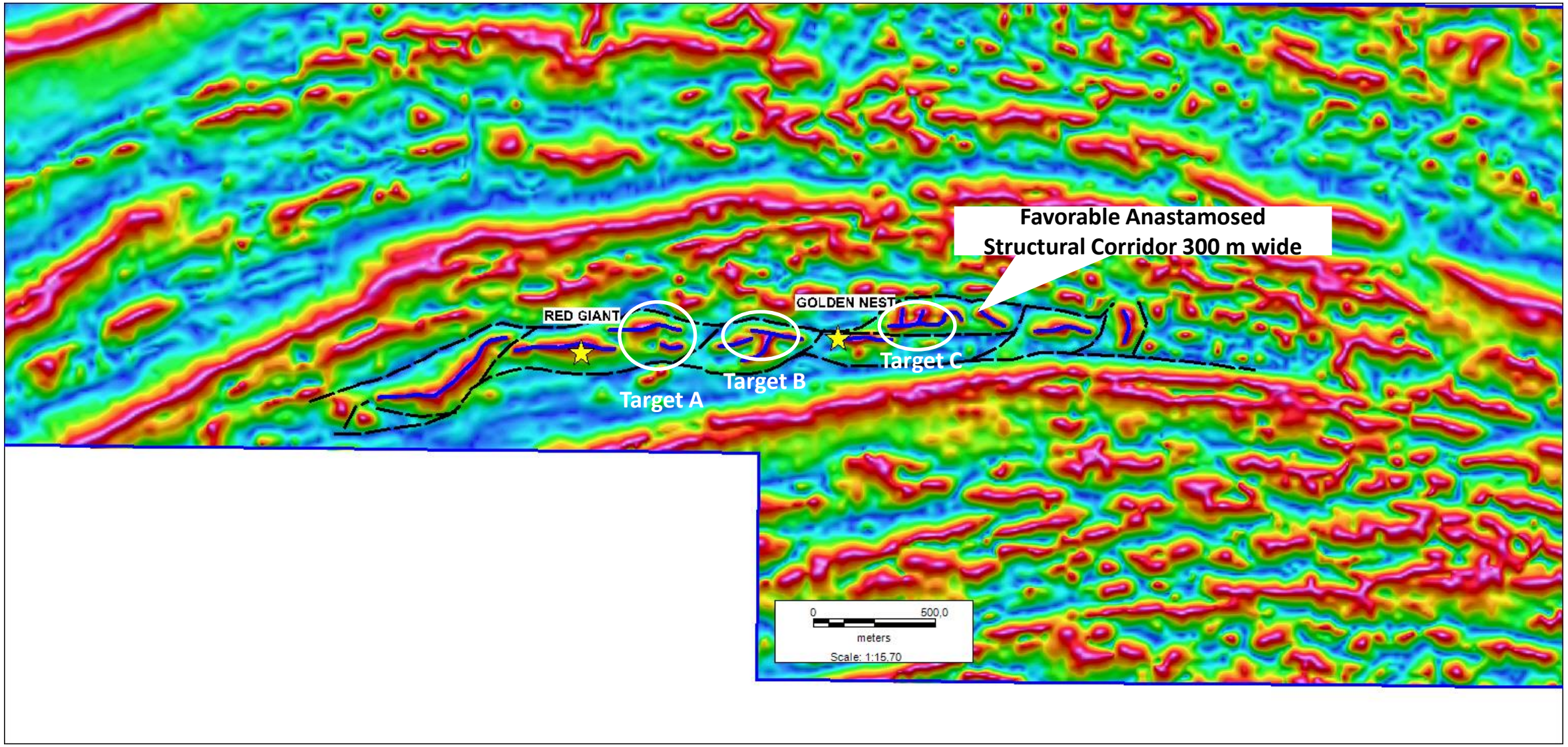
Lewis Project – Opawica-Guercheville

2022 HR Mag

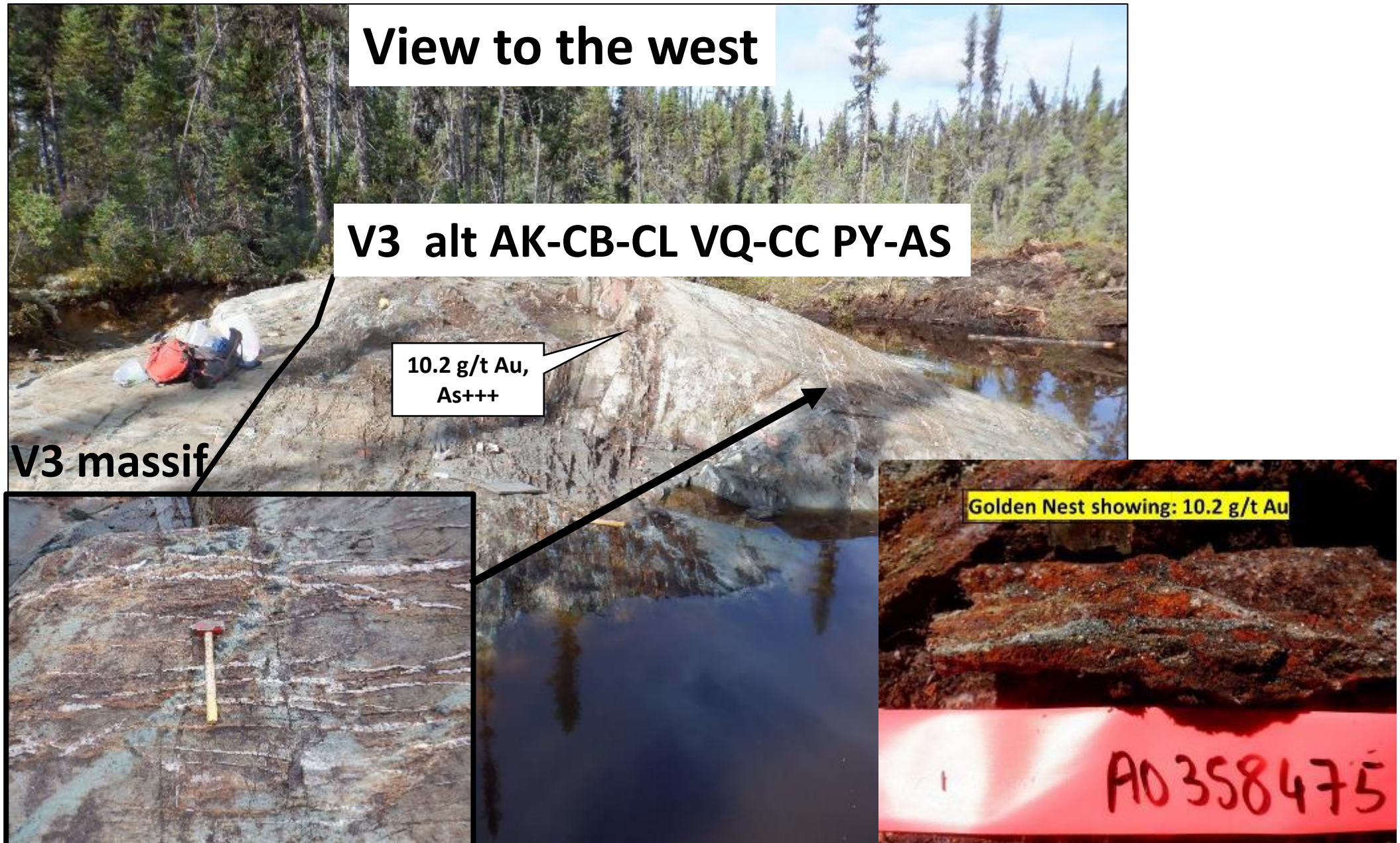


Lewis Project – Opawica-Guercheville

2022 HR Mag Tilt Derivative

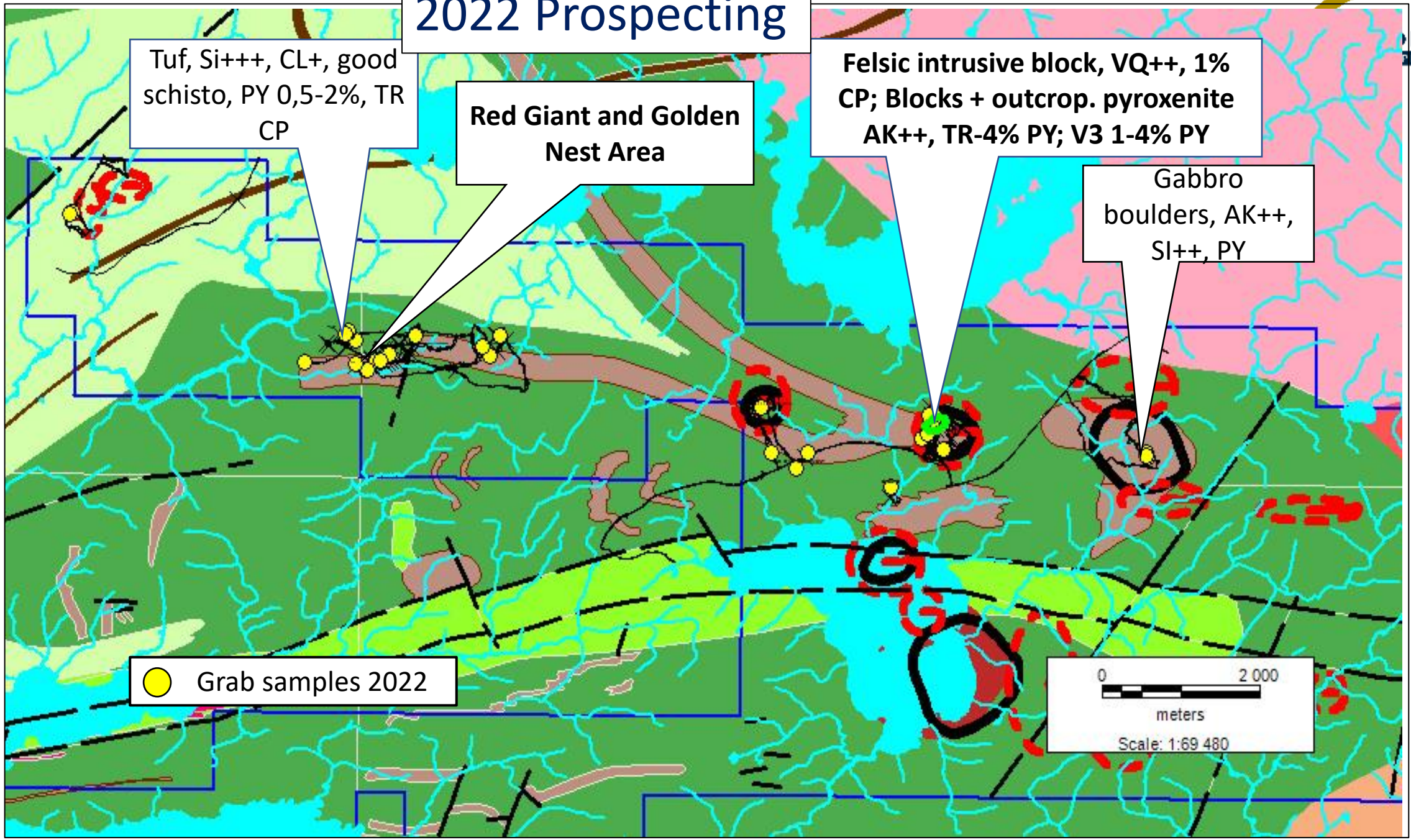


Trenching Golden Nest (2021)

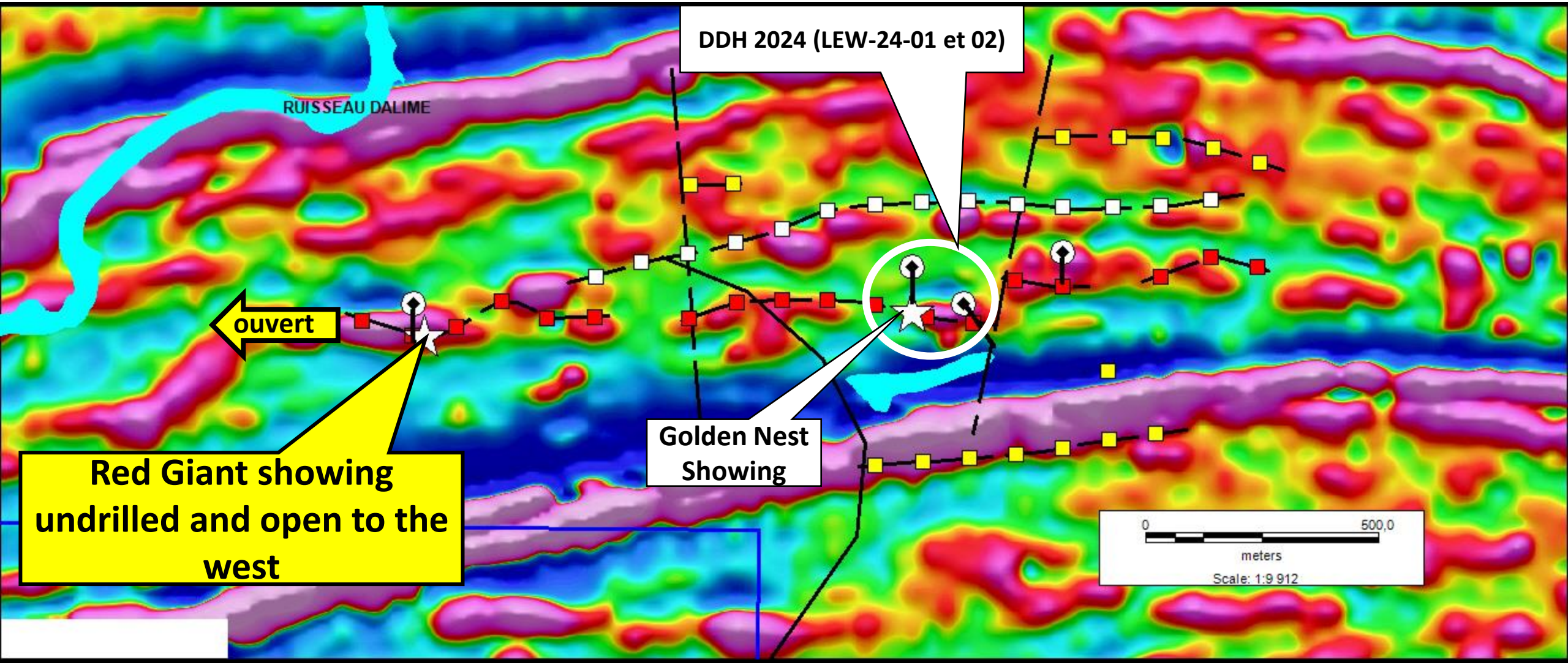


Golden Nest

2022 Prospecting



2024 DDH

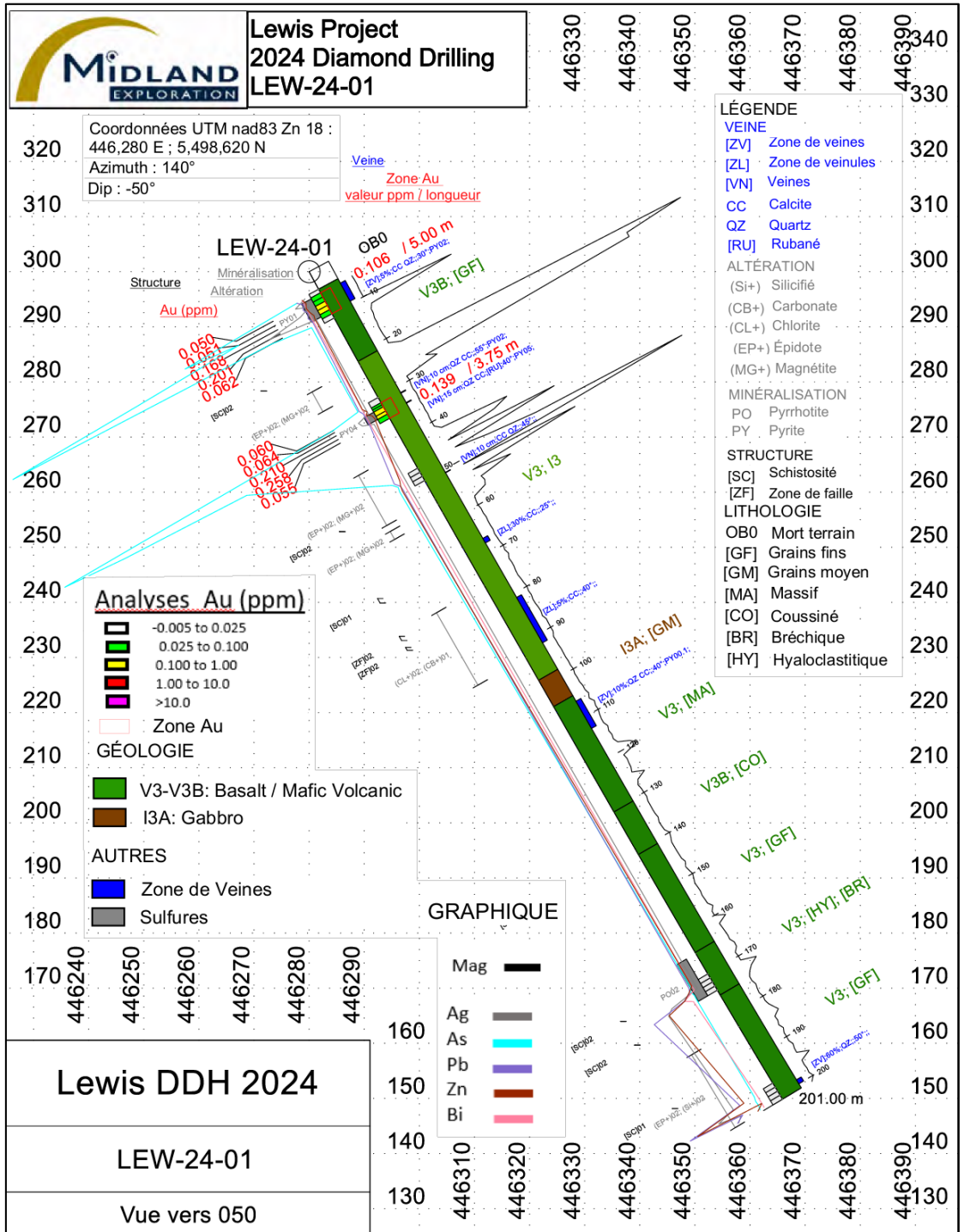

DDH 2024 (LEW-24-01 et 02)
RUISSEAU DALIME
ouvert
Red Giant showing undrilled and open to the west
Golden Nest Showing
0
500,0
meters
Scale: 1:9 912

LEW-24-01

Best Results:

0.106 g/t Au sur 5m

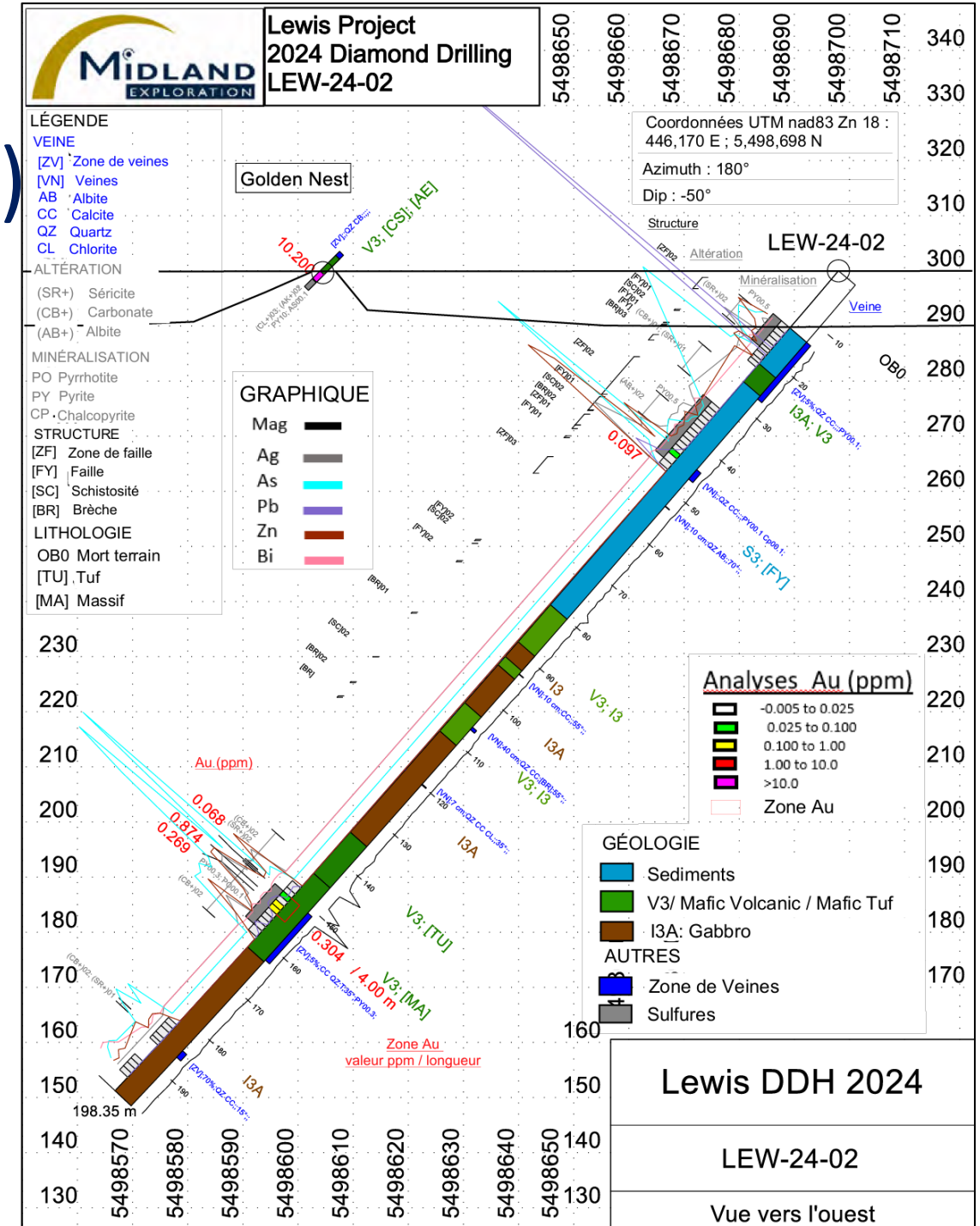
0.139 g/t sur 3.75m



LEW-24-02 (under Golden Nest)

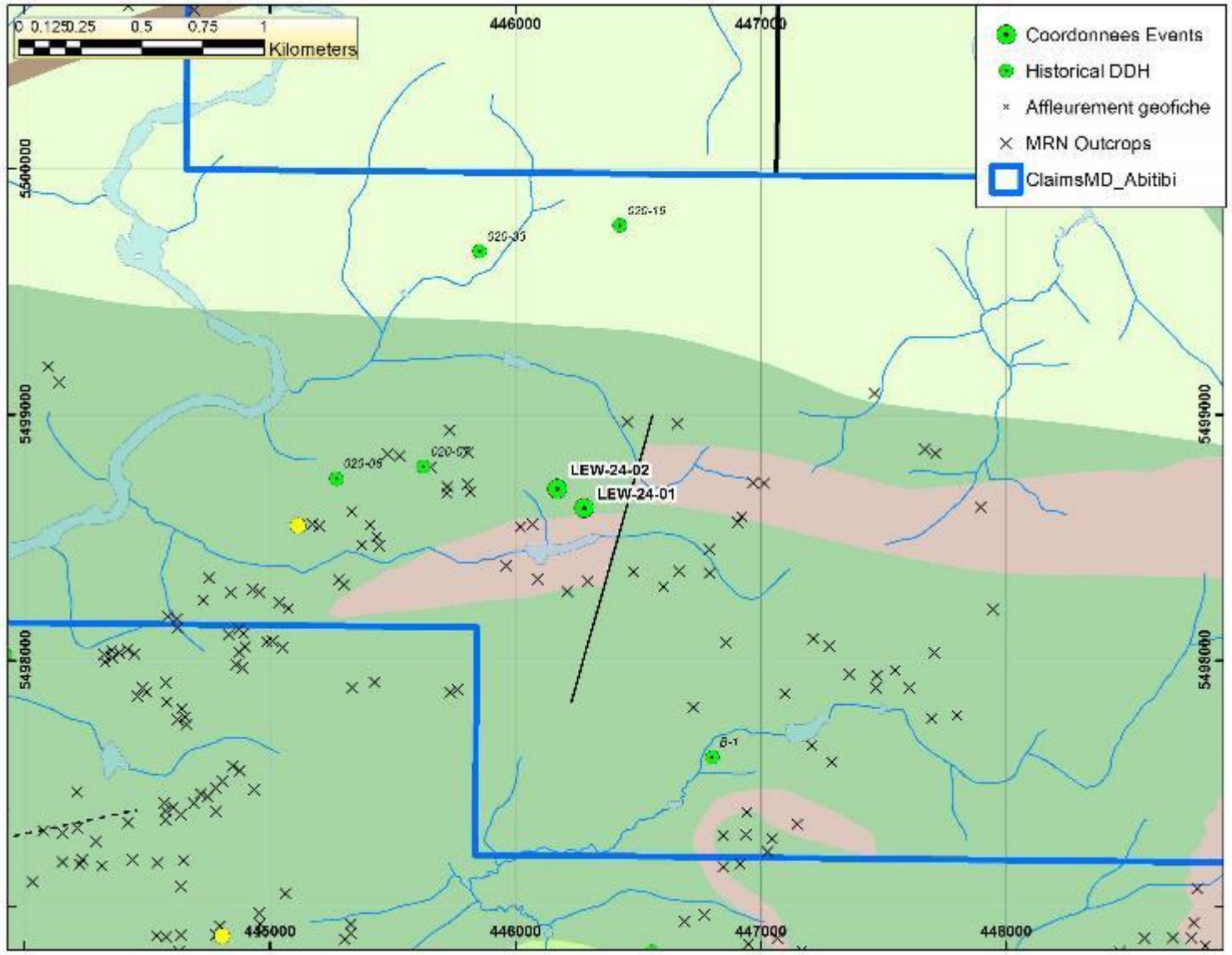
Best result:

0.304 g/t Au sur 4m



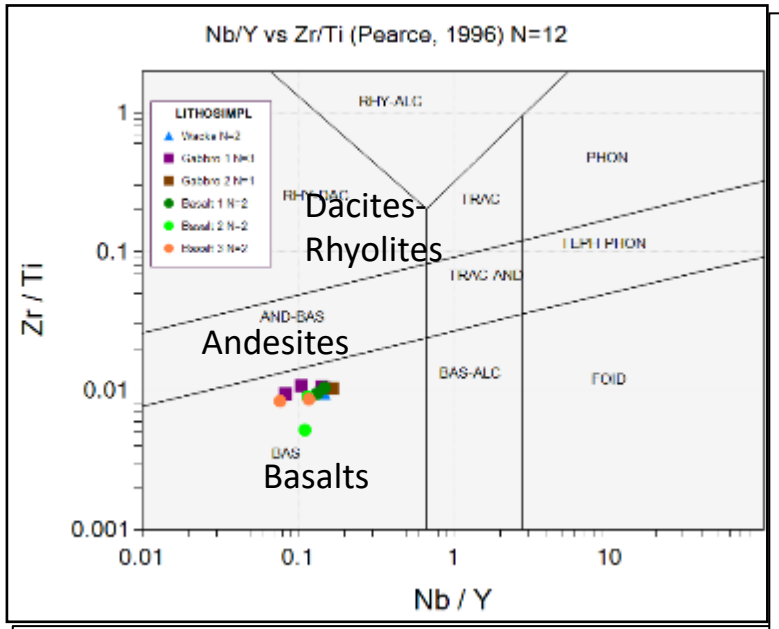
Lewis 2024 DDH Geochem

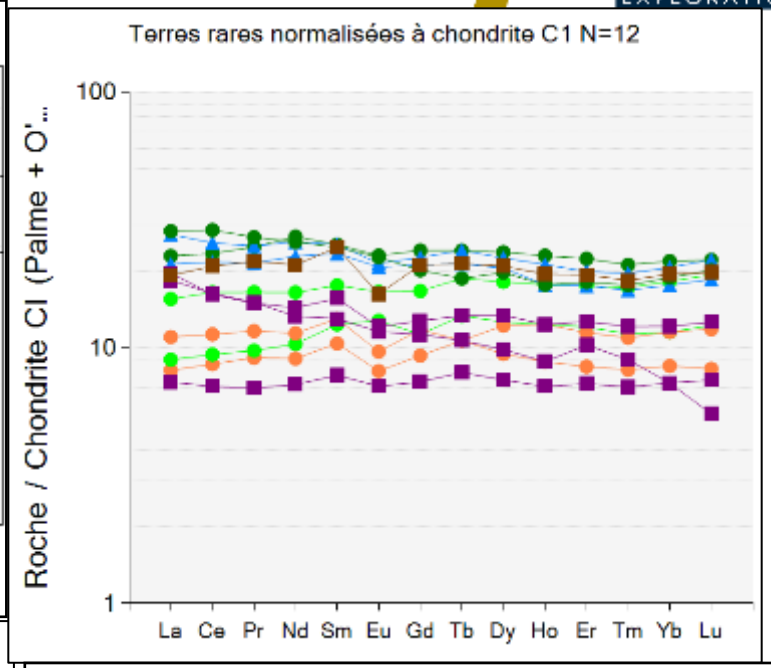
- 2 DDH in 2024
- Whole rock geochem (n=11) and ICP-MS 4 acids (n=67) done
- Study here to identify alteration and metal signatures of the rock types and mineralization

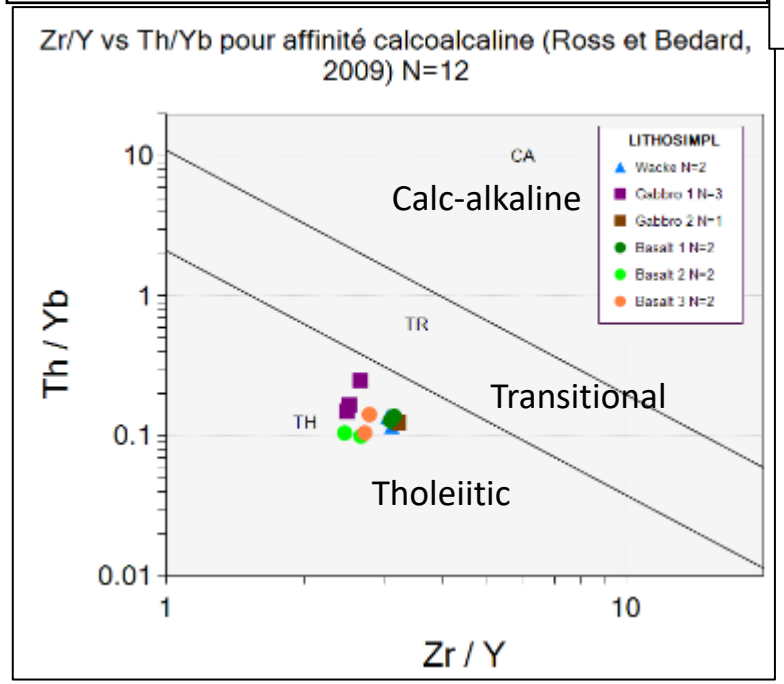


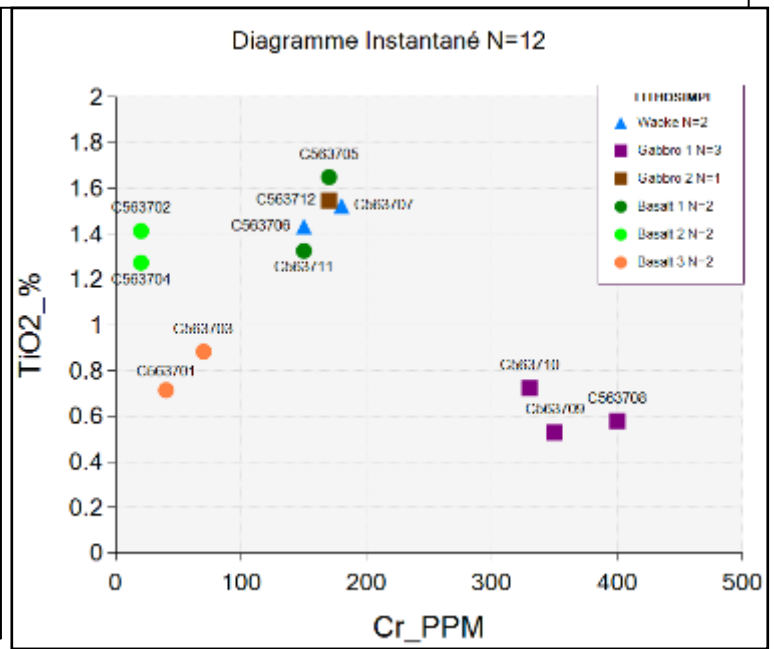
Lewis 2024 DDH Geochem

- Some samples identified as sedimentary rocks in logs but have clear mafic compositions - probable volcanogenic sediments
- All samples would plot as standard tholeiitic basalts (typical flat REE profiles) based on immobile elements - Probably a synvolcanic basalts + gabbros sequence with volcanogenic sediment intervals
- Subclasses identified here based on Cr, Ti values (more Mg- vs more Fe-rich varieties), and have corresponding slightly different REE profiles



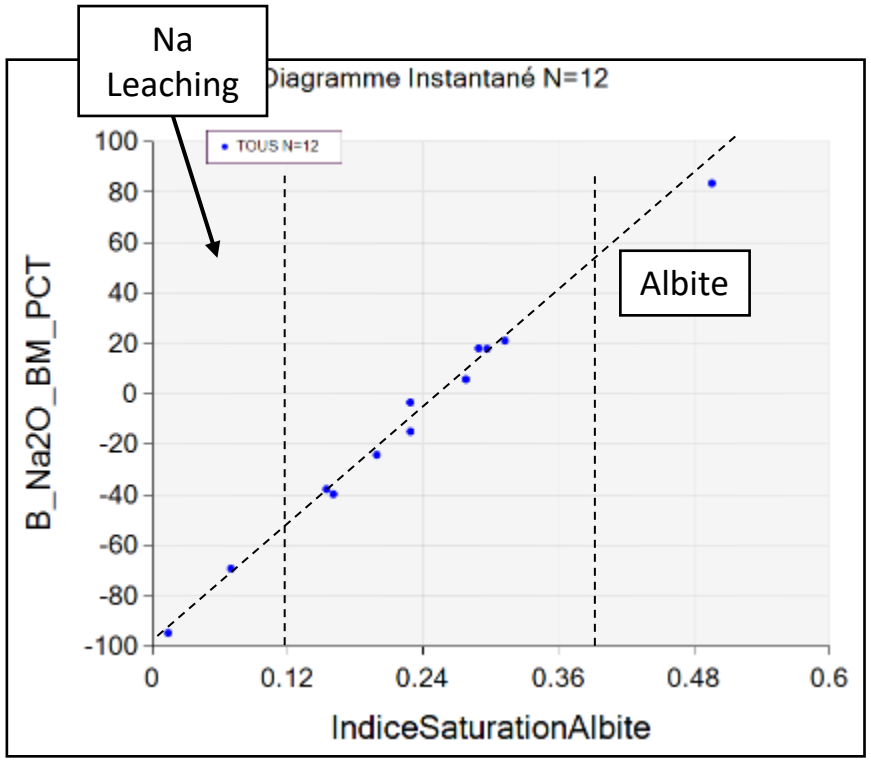


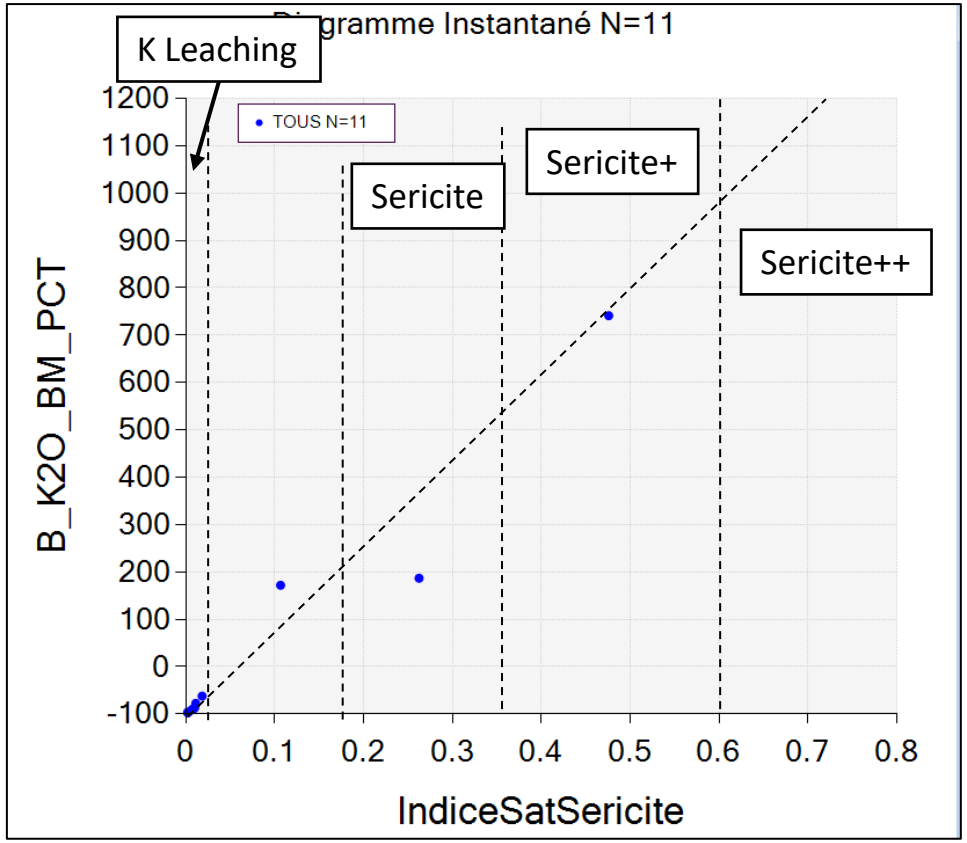




Hydrothermal Alteration - WRA

- Sericite alteration index used to identify rocks with potassium changes in the mafic rocks in **ICP 4 acids assays**
  - Sericite index < 0.025 indicates **K leaching** (-50% K2O)
  - Sericite index indicates K enrichment.
    - 0.18 - 0.35: Sericite = +200% - 500% K2O
    - 0.35 - 0.6: Sericite+ = +500 - 1000% K2O
    - > 0.6: Sericite++ = +1000% K2O
- Albite alteration index used to identify rocks with sodium changes in the mafic rocks in **ICP 4 acids assays**
  - Albite index < 0.12: **Na leaching**
  - Albite index > 0.38: Albite





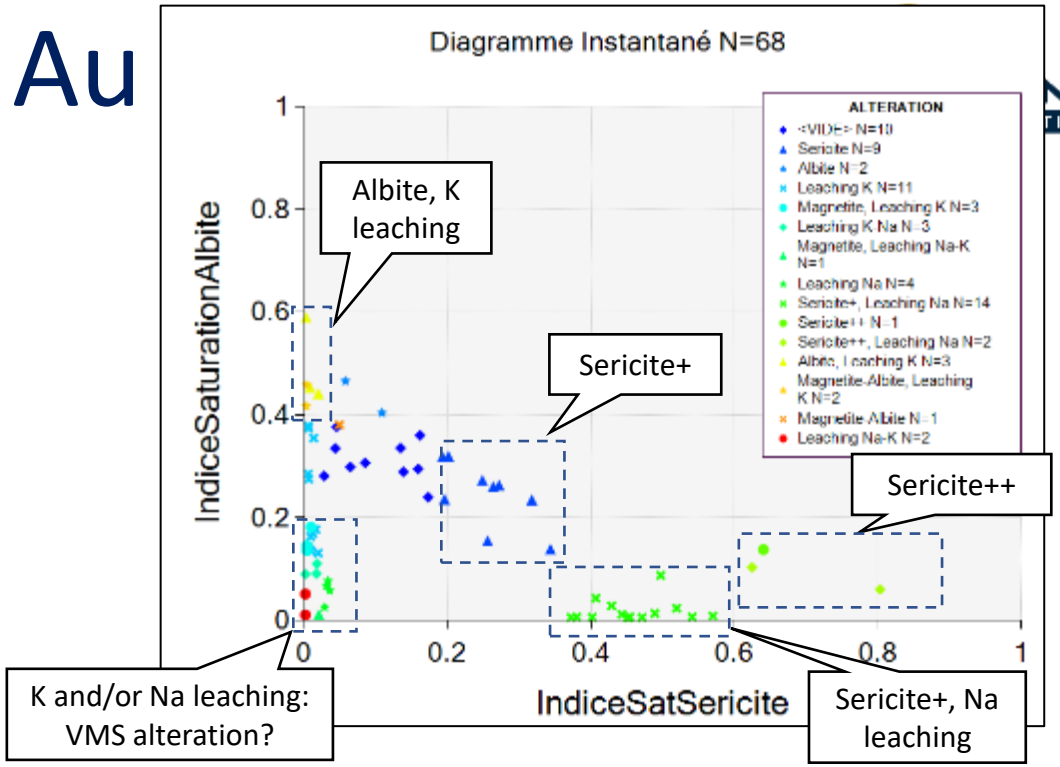
Hydrothermal Alteration + Au

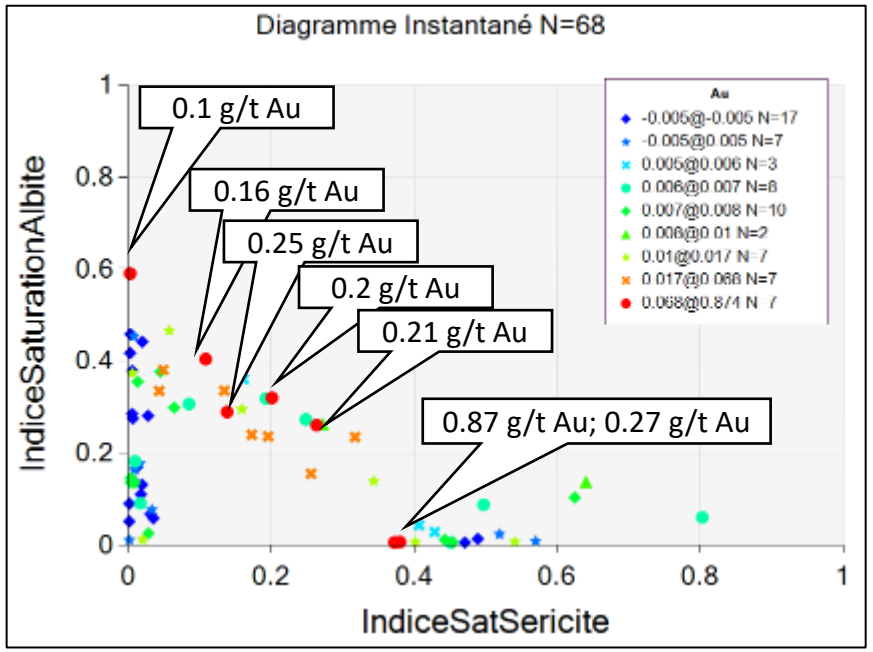
- Higher gold values not particularly associated with high sericite or albite alterations -
  - Exceptions: the highest albite has 0.1 g/t Au
  - 0.87 g/t Au et 0.27 g/t Au are sericite alterations with Na leaching (but not the strongest)

- Most anomalous gold values are found in average albite and sericite alterations

- Na and K leaching not associated with Au

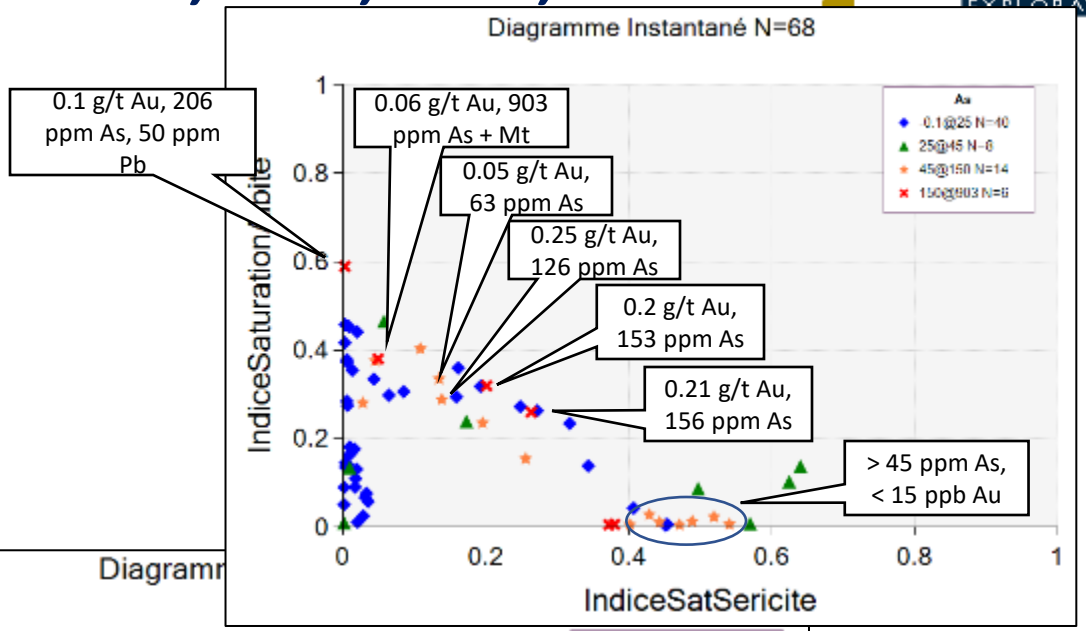
- **K+Na leaching are typical of volcanogenic hydrothermal alteration**

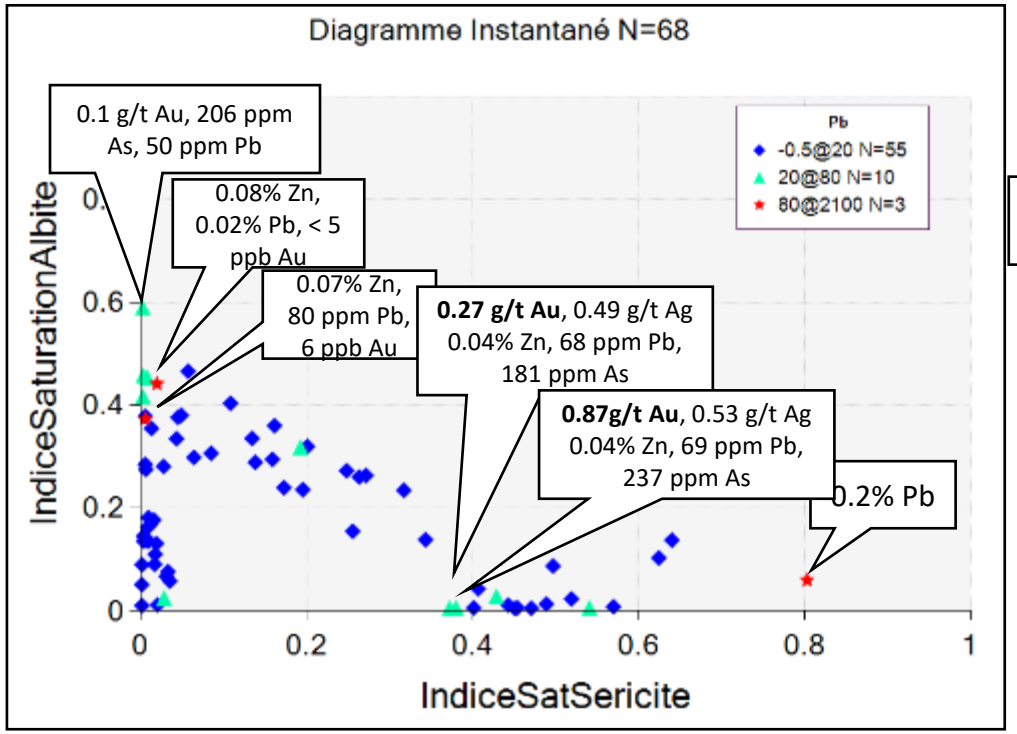


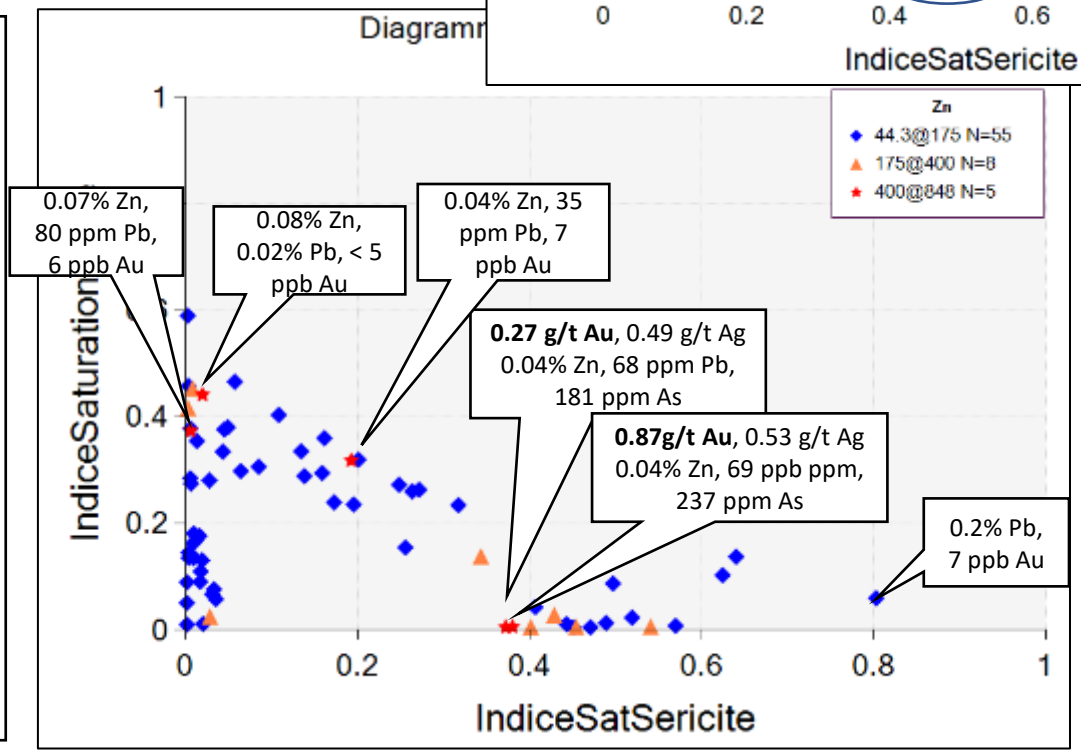


Hydrothermal Alteration + Au, As, Pb, Zn

- The two highest Au values in the survey are associated with **Pb, Zn, Ag, As** mineralization and moderate sericite alteration
- Some **Pb-Zn-As** mineralization associated with albite alteration are barren in Au
- Most of the anomalous Au intervals (0.02 - 0.25 g/t Au) are not associated with Pb-Zn; **Au-As mineralization**
- Some As anomalies with moderate-strong sericite have low Au







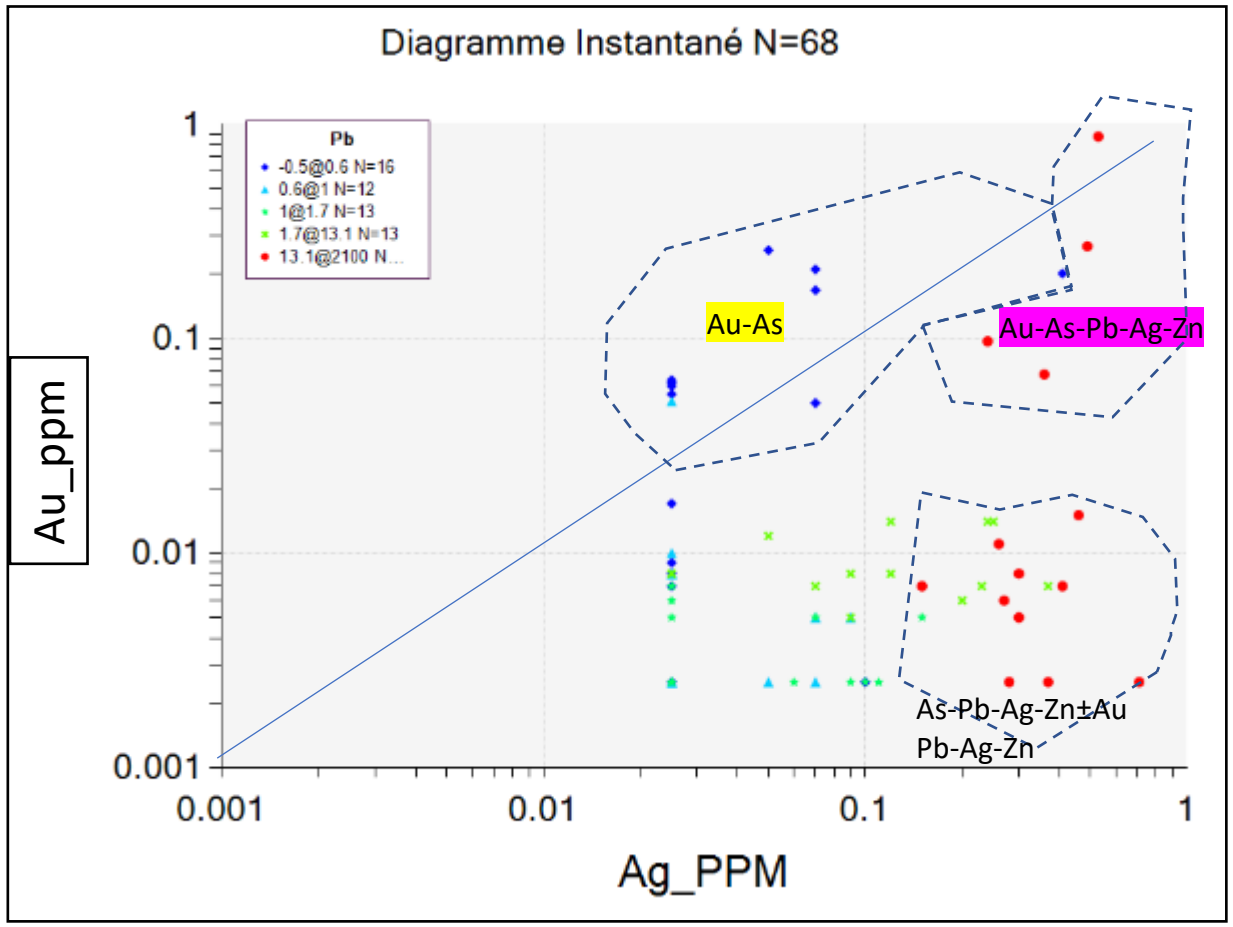
Hydrothermal Alteration + Metals by DDH

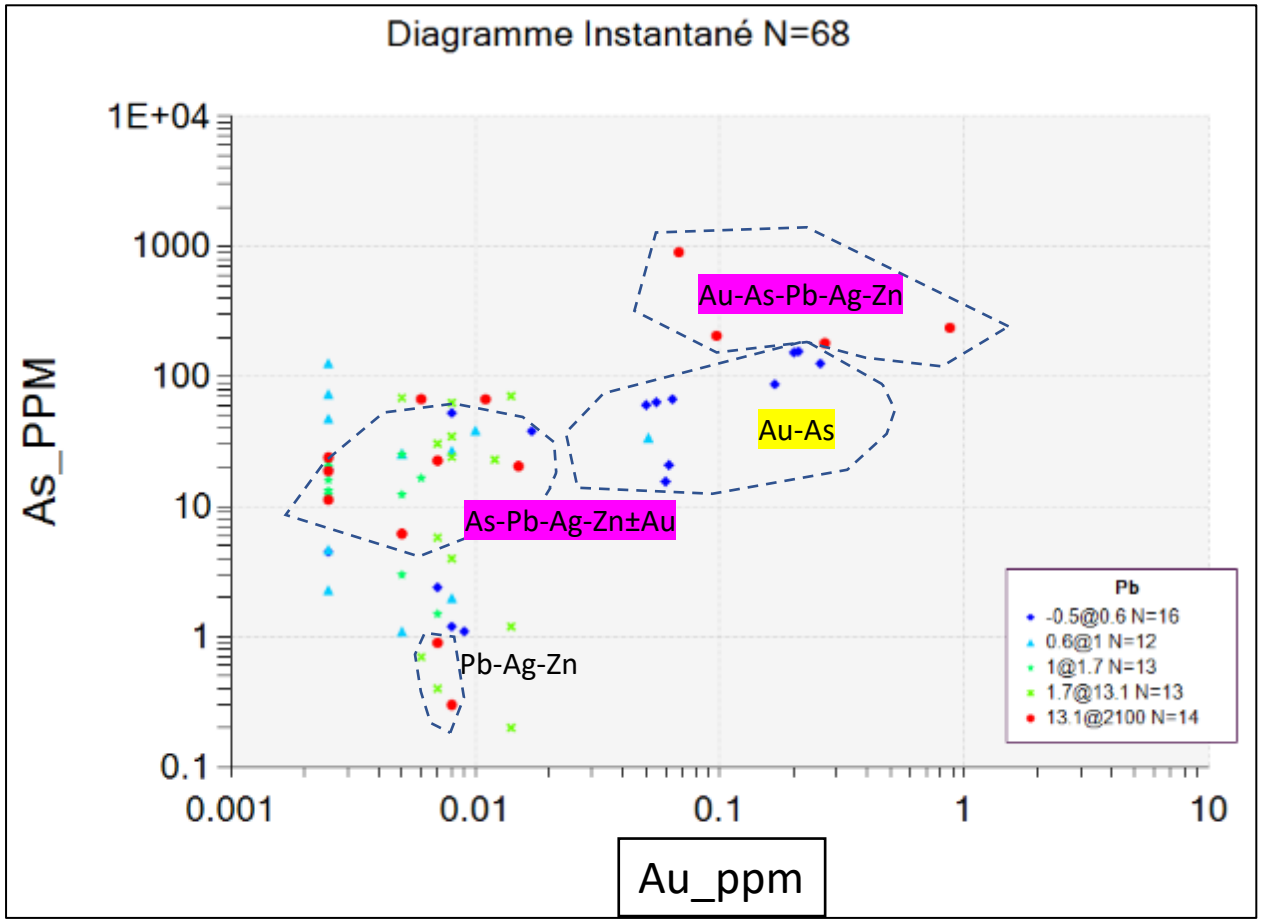
- Best Au intervals
  - LEW-24-001 5-10m, 30-35m Au-As-Sericite
  - LEW-24-002 152 - 156m, Sericite-As-Pb-Zn-Au (0.87 g/t Au)
- Pb-Zn mineralization is much more obvious in LEW-24-002
- The best Au values are associated with Pb-Zn and sericite alteration
- The strongest sericite alterations have Zn-Pb-As but very little Au
- Au-As values associated with some sericite alteration
- Albite alteration mostly without Au
- Magnetite alteration without Au
- Ba mineralization (barren) found in LEW-24-002

- LEW-24-001
  - 5 - 10: Sericite-Calcite - **Au** - As - (Albite)
  - 30 - 35: Sericite-Calcite - **Au** - As
  - 47 - 50: Epidote-Magnetite-Calcite, leaching K
  - 197 - 199: Sericite - Zn - Pb
- LEW-24-002
  - 13.6 - 21.45: Sericite + Zn - Pb+ As
  - 35 - 41: Ba, leaching K
  - 43 - 47.5: Albite - As - Pb+ Zn+ (Au)
  - 148.5 - 152: Magnetite-Albite-Calcite - As - Pb - Zn
  - 152 - 156: Sericite-Calcite - As - Pb - Zn **- Au+**
  - 156 - 160.45: Sericite-Calcite - As
  - 182 - 187: Calcite-As - Au

Au vs. As, Pb, Ag

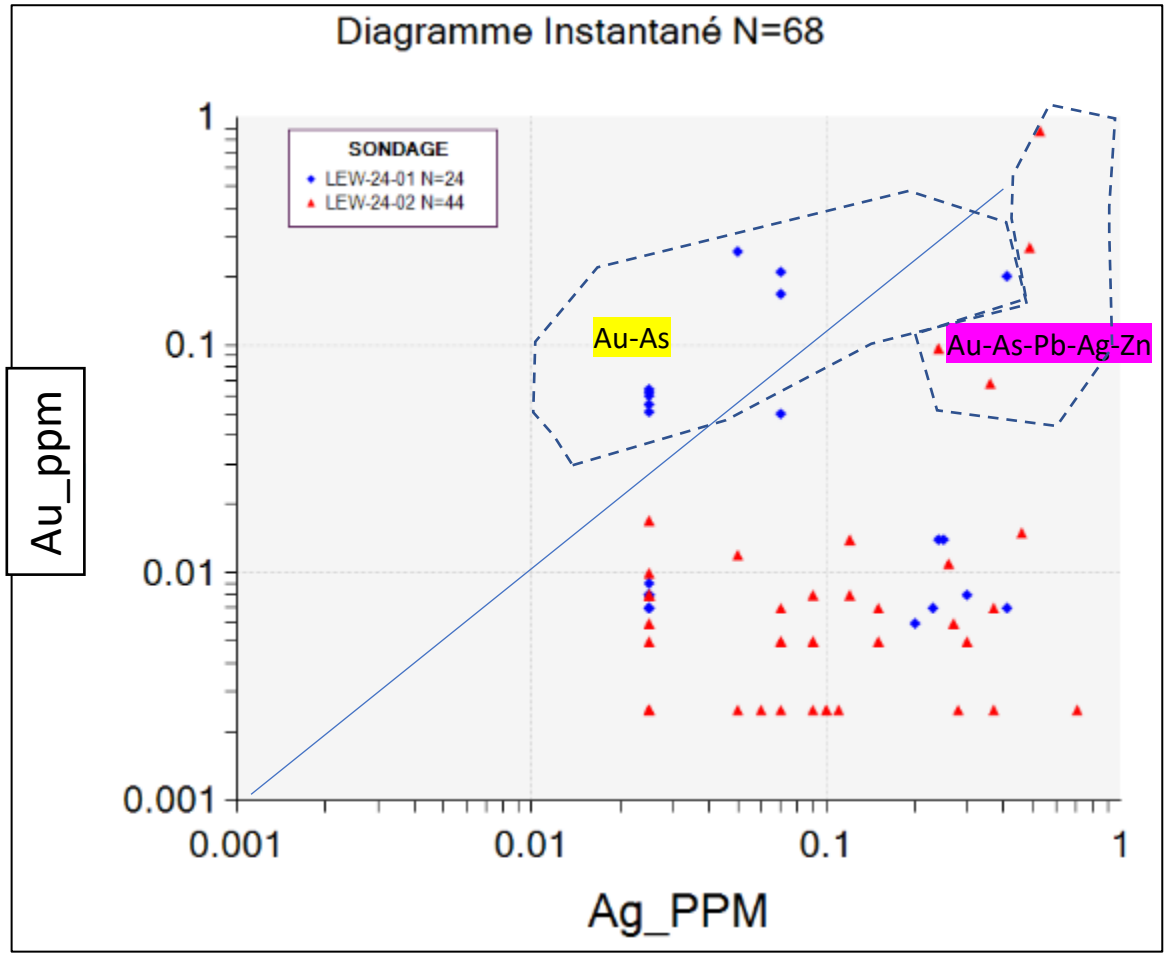
Au-As : Au / Ag > = 0.8 **ALL IN LEW-24-01**
Au-As-Pb-Ag-Zn: Au / Ag <= 1 **ALL IN LEW-24-02**
As-Pb-Ag-Zn ± Au : Au < Ag < 0.1 **ALL IN LEW-24-02**
Zn-Pb-Ag: **all in LEW-24-01**

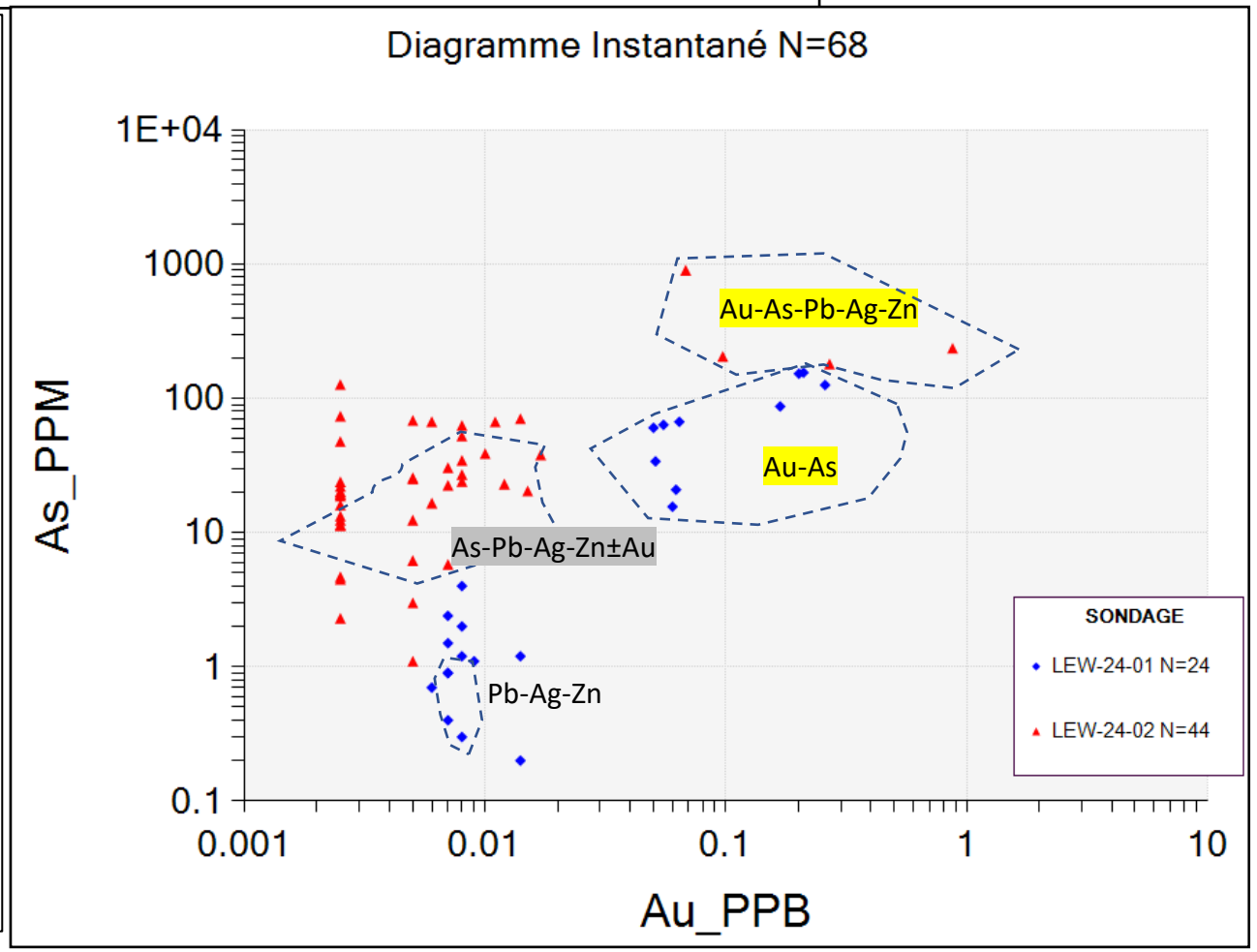




Au vs. As, Pb, Ag

Mx Au-As : Au / Ag > = 0.8 **ALL IN LEW-24-01**
Mx Au-As-Pb-Ag-Zn: Au / Ag <= 1 **ALL IN LEW-24-02**
Mx As-Pb-Ag-Zn ± Au : Au < Ag < 0.1





Au vs. As - ET-92-04

Lots of As anomalies (50% of assays are As anomalous)

All Au values > 15 ppb Au are also As anomalies

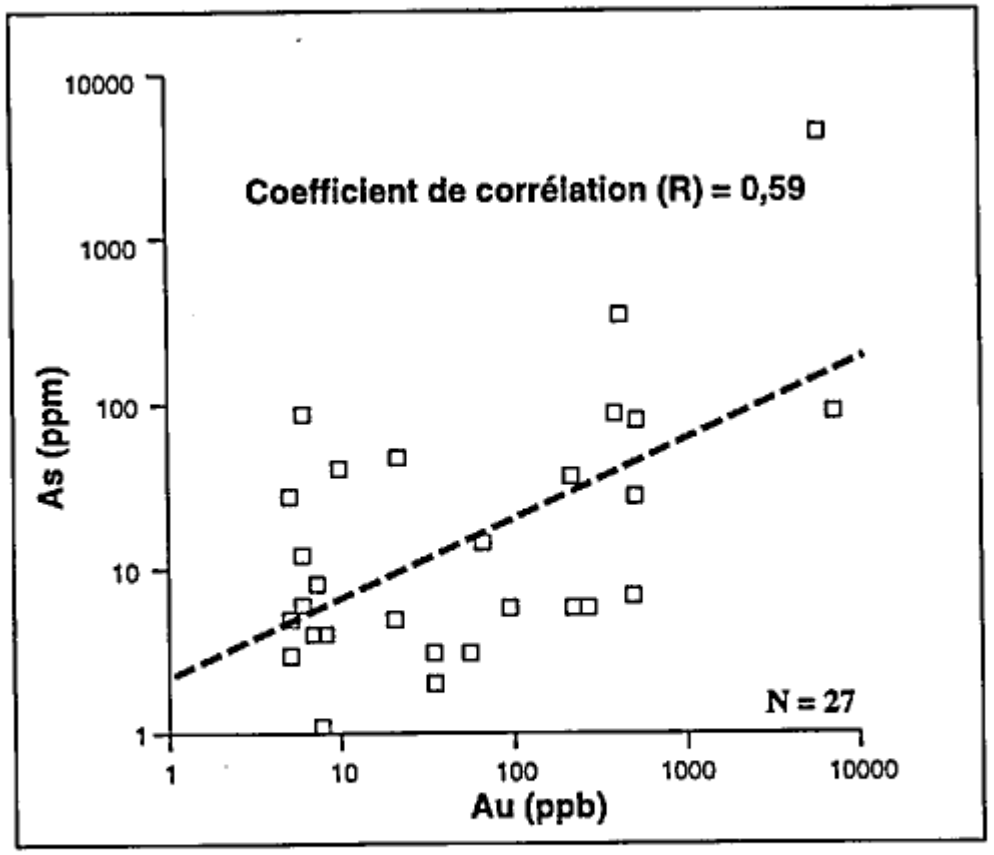
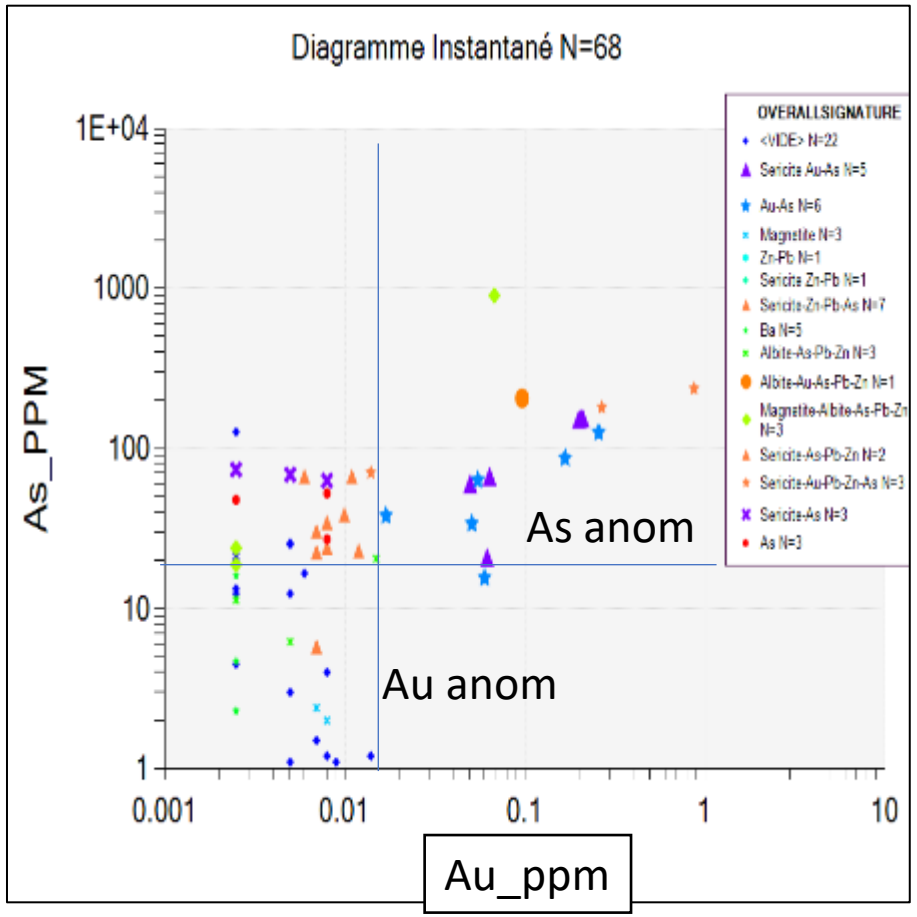


FIGURE 62 – Diagramme de l'arsenic en fonction de l'or pour les échantillons recueillis aux mines et aux indices de la région du lac Shortt.



Au vs. As - ET-92-04

- In the area, syenite-carbonatite associated gold mineralization (1b) has Py as the main sulfide, **but no AS** and disseminated sulfides - Lac Shortt and Bachelor mines

- No arsenopyrite reported at the Bachelor mine by Fayol et al., 2017

- **Orogenic-style mineralization in the area (Qtz-Sulfides veins) is As rich (1a)**

- **Mineralization at Lewis is also As-rich, associated with veins -** Likely orogenic 1a?. These are only showings in this area.

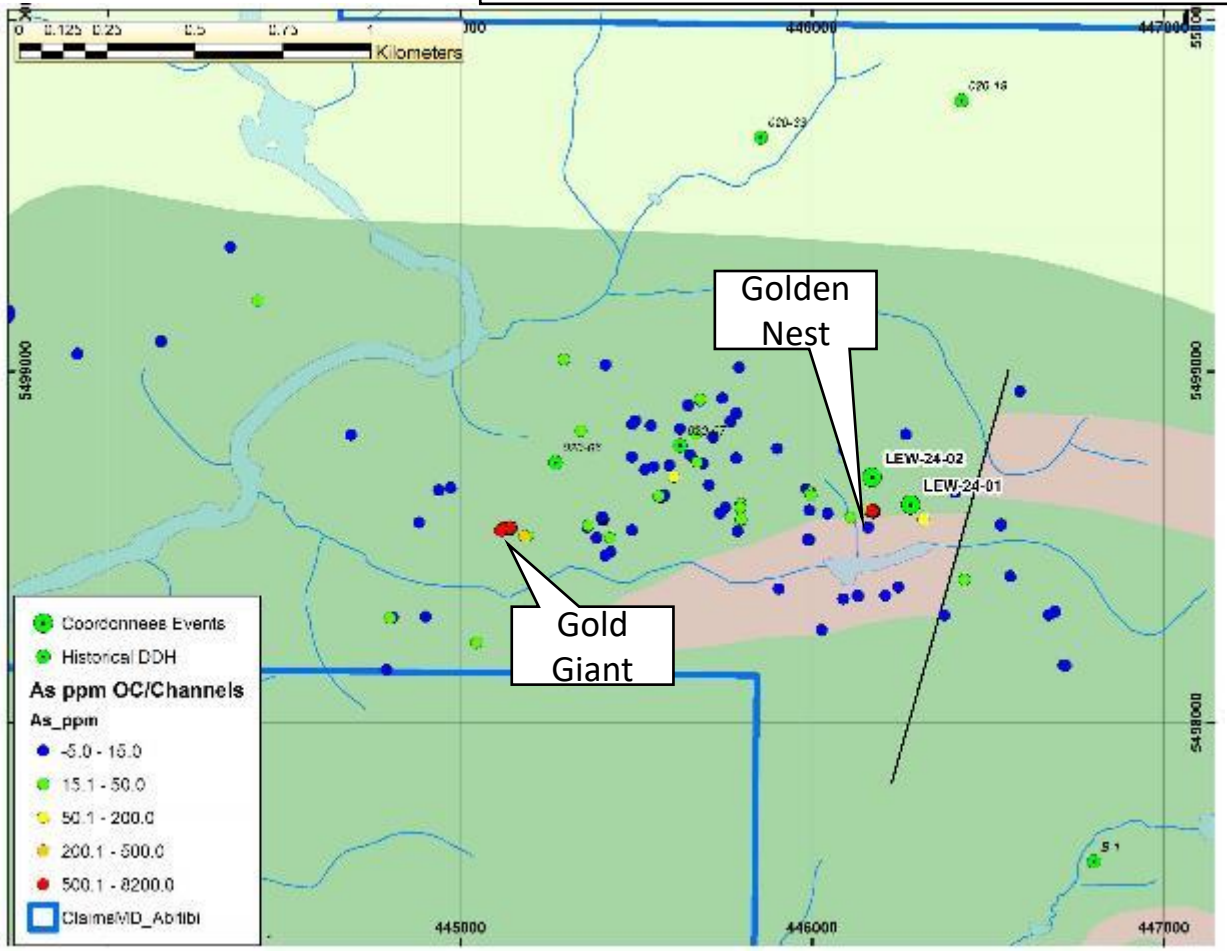
- **Some Ba-rich intervals in LEW-24-002 however could be syenite-associated?**

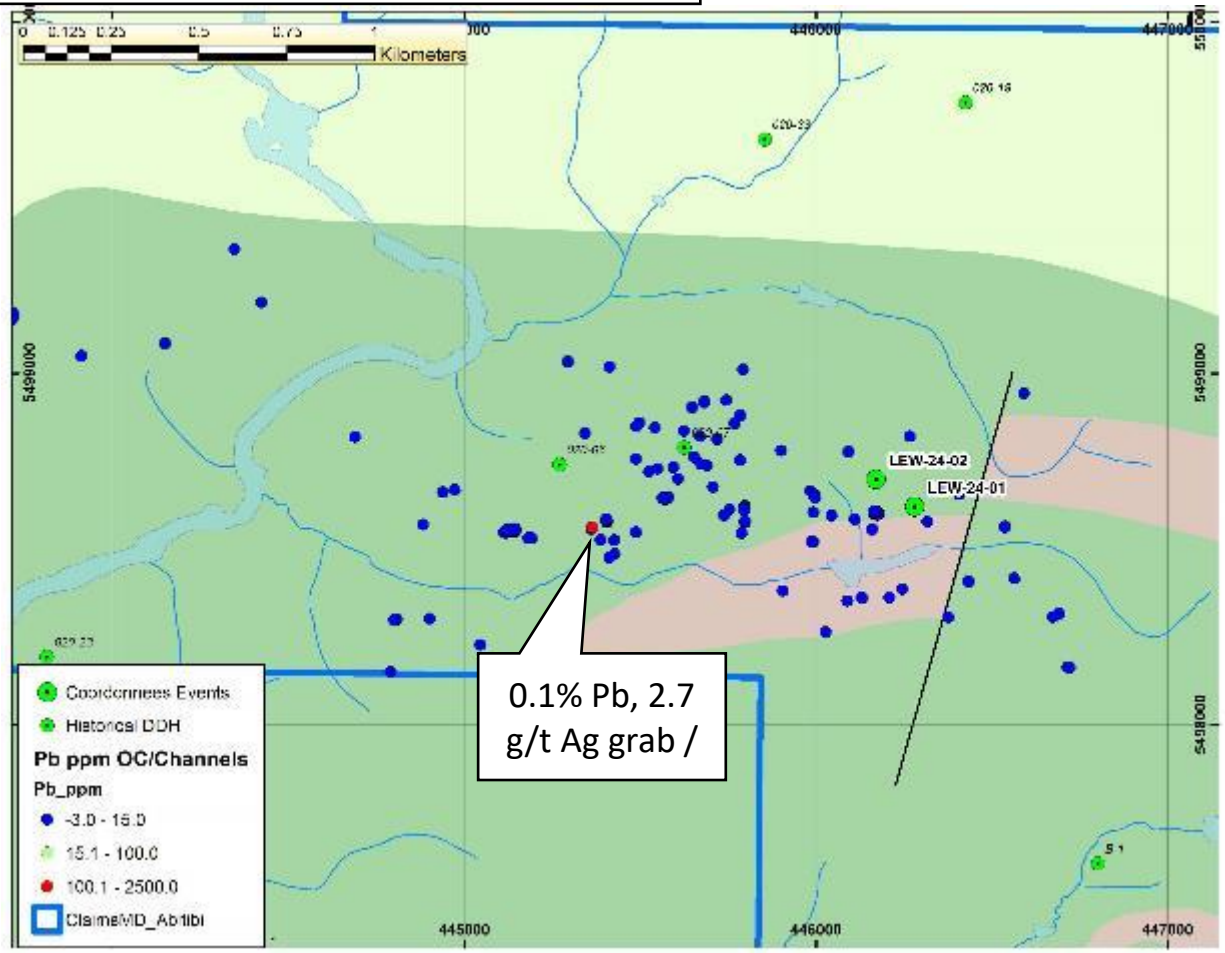
TABLEAU 10 – Typologie et résumé des principales caractéristiques des minéralisations aurifères observées dans la région du lac Shortt

Classification typologique[1]	Exemples (indice, secteur, mine)	Minéralisation[2] (teneur – tonnage)	Roches encaissantes	Métamorphisme régional et minéraux d'altération	Géochimie	Gangue et phases métalliques	Contrôle structural (style, orientation des zones de cisaillement et jeux)
SOUS-TYPE 1a	Savane	Au : 6,3 g/t sur 1,2 m	Basaltes	Schistes verts	Gains de C, S, Au, As, Ag, Cs, Li, Rb, U, W, Zn	Veines de quartz carbonates ± albite et roches altérées	Déformation fragile et fragile-ductile
Minéralisation aurifère du type "veines de quartz-sulfures liées à des zones de cisaillement "E-W" dans les roches volcanosédimentaires et les intrusions mafiques associées"	Relique	Au : 5,3 g/t sur 0,6 m	Basaltes				
	Butte	Au : 21 g/t sur 0,6 m	Laves felsiques	Assemblages d'altération : 1) Carbonates-chlorite-micas (séricite et biotite) 2) Carbonates-		Pyrite dominante; quantités mineures de chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, ilménite, hématite et or natif	Approximativement E, mais variant entre ENE et ESE
	Corninco	Au : 297 ppb	Volcanites felsiques		Gains et pertes de H, K, Na, Ba, Cr, Sb, Sr		
	Espoir	Au : 4,7 g/t sur 0,6 m	Laves felsiques et roches volcanoclastiques				Jeux inverses, inverses-dextres et dextres-inverses, parfois senestres (tardifs et liés au type 2)
	Nariposite	Au : 6,4 g/t sur 7,9 m	Roches sédimentaires d'origine volcanique				
	SE Lac Shortt	Au : 5 g/t	Roches pyroclastiques polygéniques		Pertes de Si, Mg, Mn, Cu, Dy		
	NW Lac Shortt	Au : 24,3 g/t	Gabbros quartzifères, diorites porphyriques et basaltes				
	Île Opawica	Au : 21 g/t sur 0,6 m	Gabbros quartzifères				
SOUS-TYPE 1b	Agar 1		Laves felsiques	Schistes verts	Gains de C, S, Na, Au, Ag, Ba, Cr, Ni, U, V, W	Roches altérées et de rares veines de quartz	Déformation fragile et fragile-ductile
Minéralisation aurifère du type "disséminations liées à des zones de cisaillement "E-W" dans des roches volcaniques et des roches intrusives mafiques, felsiques et alcalines"	Agar 2		Basaltes et roches pyroclastiques	Assemblages d'altération : 1) Carbonates-séricite-chlorite 2) Carbonates-albite-feldspaths potassiques-séricite-hématite-pyrite			ENE à ESE
	Lac Shortt[3]	Au : 3 000 000 t à 5 g/t	Basaltes, filons de gabbro et dykes de syénite et de carbonatite		Gains et pertes de H, K	Pyrite dominante, traces de chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, galène, sphalérite, molybdénite et or natif	Jeux variant entre inverses-dextres et dextres-inverses
	Lac Bachelor[4]	Au : 1 000 000 t à 7 g/t	Volcanites felsiques et mafiques et intrusions granitoïdes		Pertes de Ca, Dy, Li, Sc, Rb, Zn		
SOUS-TYPE 1c	SW Waswanipi	Au : 1650 ppb	Roches pyroclastiques felsiques et basaltes	Schistes verts	Gains supposés de C, H, K, S, Au	Veines de quartz-carbonates-albite et roches altérées	Déformation fragile-ductile
Minéralisation aurifère du type "veines de quartz-sulfures formant une voûte dans une charnière de pli"				Carbonates, séricite, chlorite et pyrite			NEE à NE: jeu senestre-normal normal
							NE à NNW : jeu dextre-normal

Metallic Signatures Golden Nest - Red Giant

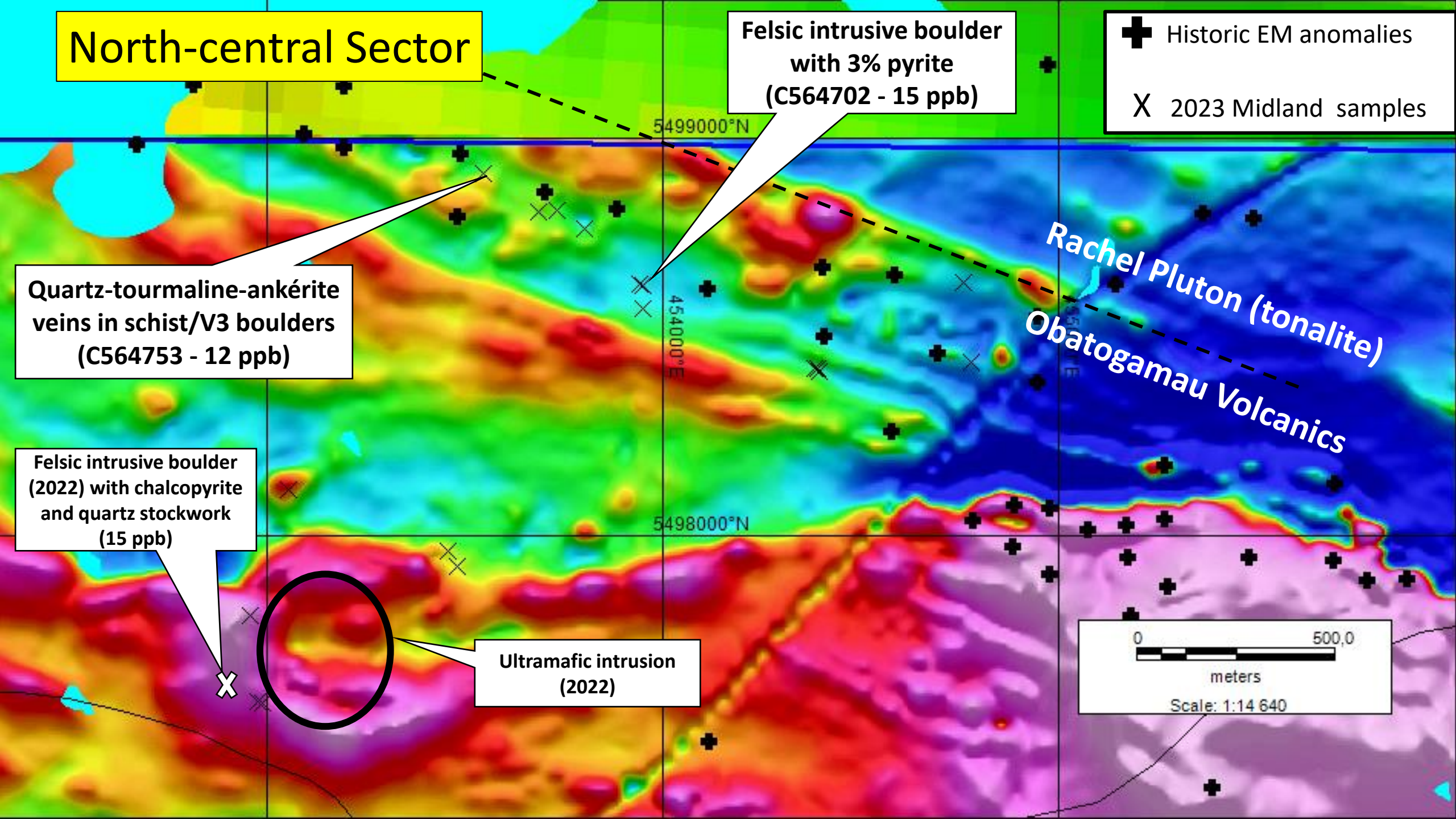
- The Pb-Zn-Ag-As-Au mineralization observed in LEW-24-02 is observed in only 1 sample on surface (channels+grabs). 1m thick block-lapilli tuf within basalts (**VMS-association likely**)
- Otherwise it is the Au-As association that is found, including on the Red Giant and Golden Nest showings - **Likely orogenic**





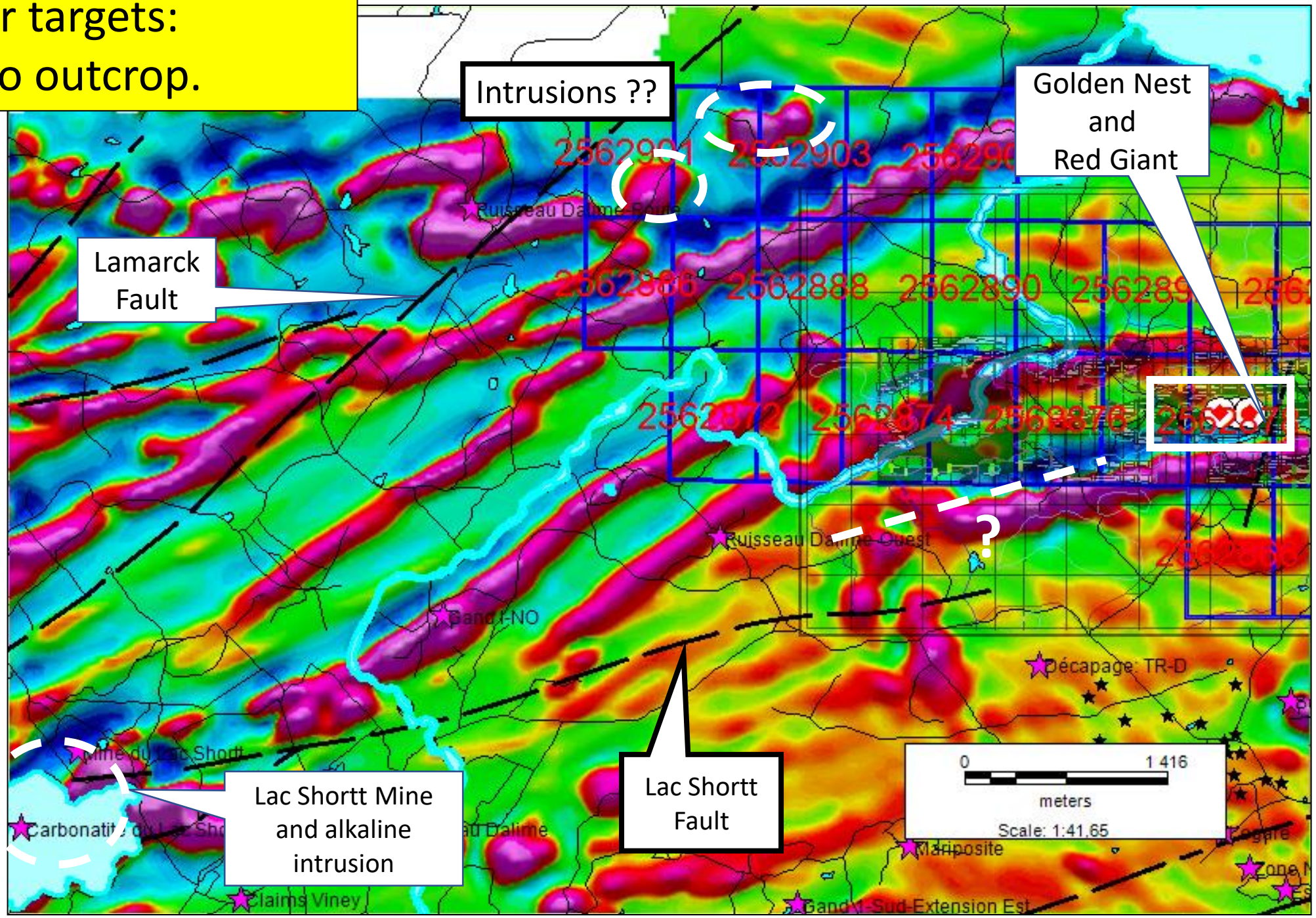
Lewis 2025

Other areas of interest


North-central Sector
Felsic intrusive boulder with 3% pyrite (C564702 - 15 ppb)
Historic EM anomalies
2023 Midland samples
5499000°N
454000°E
Rachel Pluton (tonalite)
Obatogamau Volcanics
Quartz-tourmaline-ankérite veins in schist/V3 boulders (C564753 - 12 ppb)
Felsic intrusive boulder (2022) with chalcopyrite and quartz stockwork (15 ppb)
5498000°N
Ultramafic intrusion (2022)
0
500,0
meters
Scale: 1:14 640

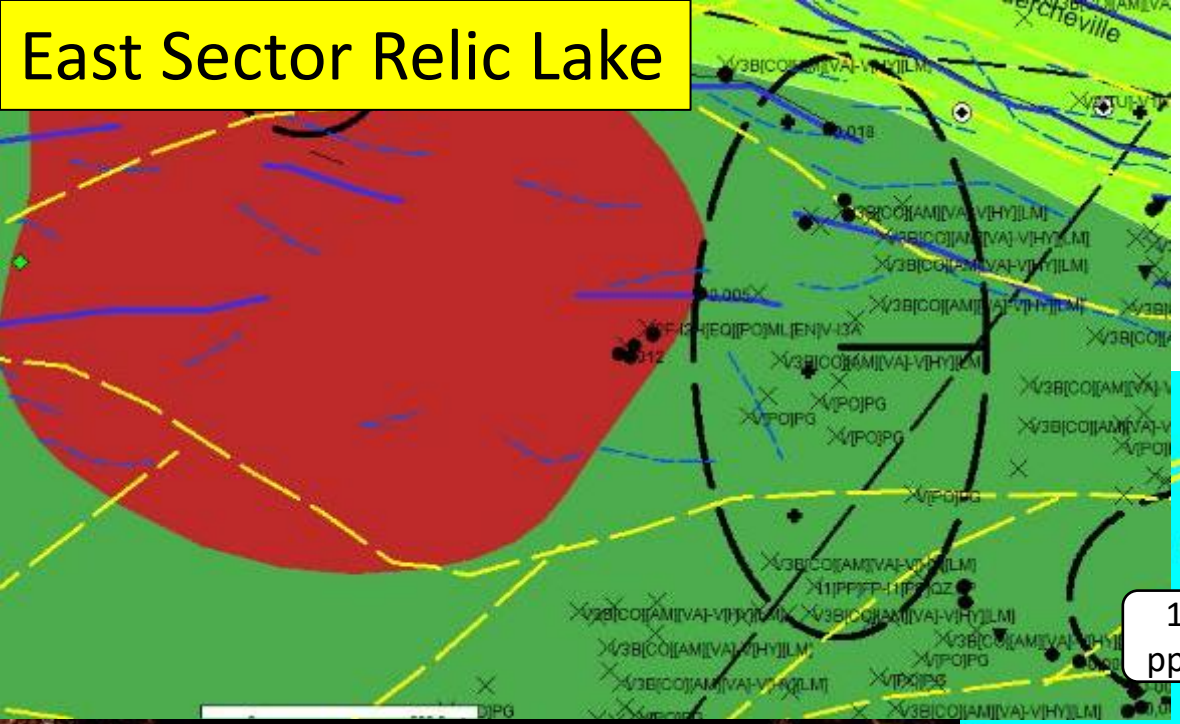
Boulder I1 stockwork VL-QZ-CP-PY (15 ppb)

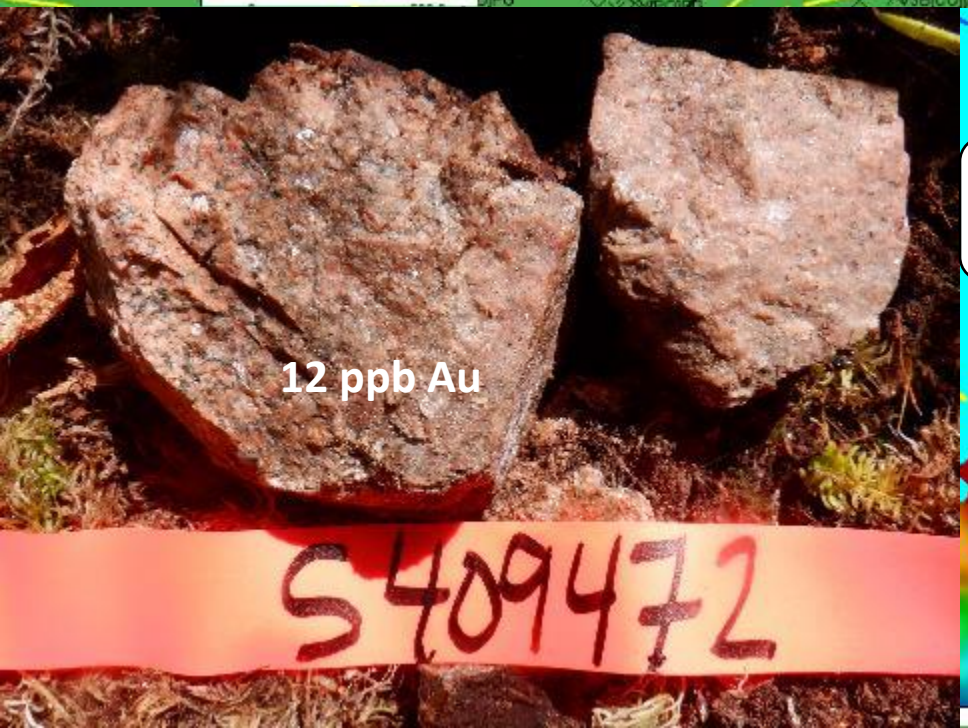
Northwest sector targets:
Visited (2023), no outcrop.

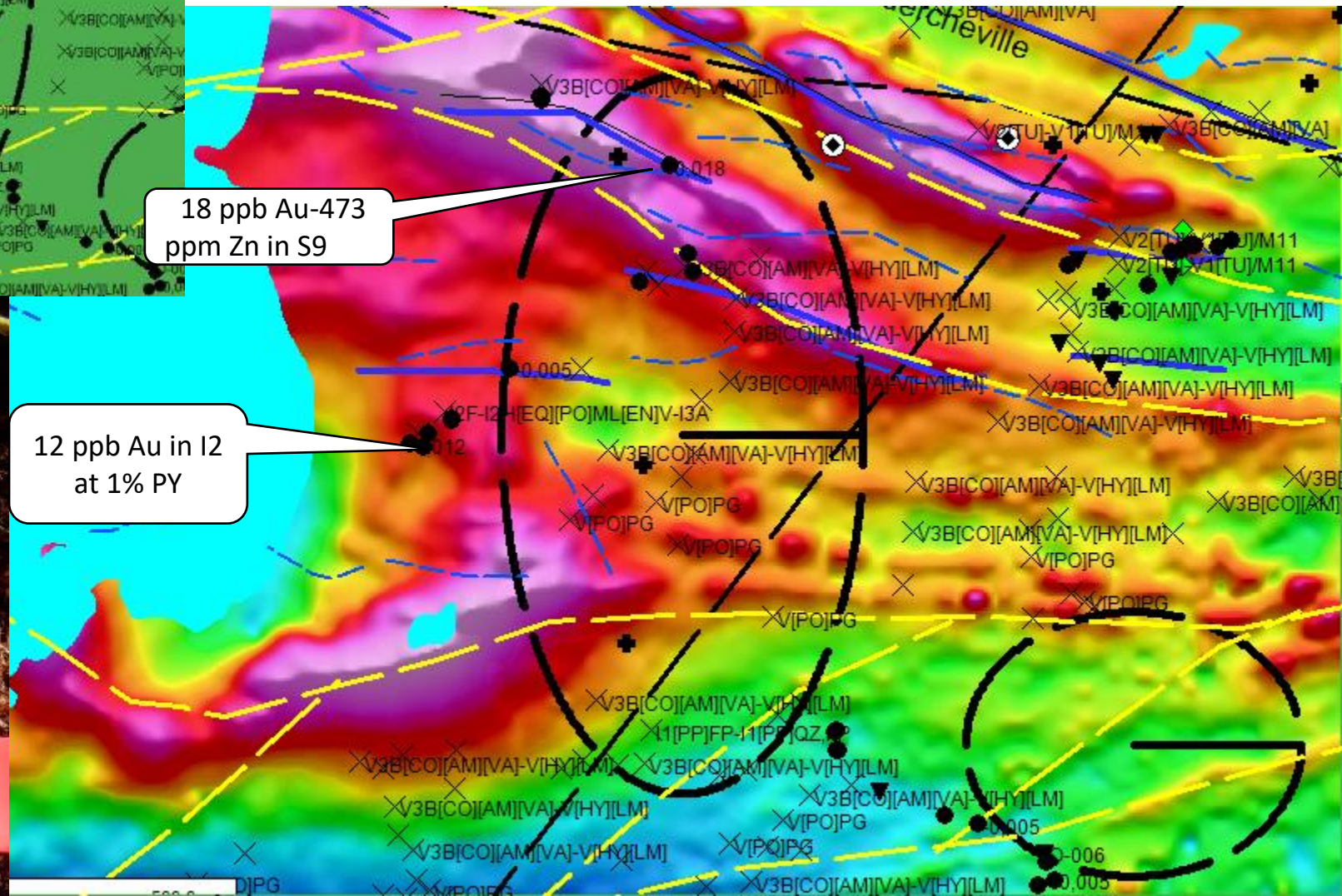


East Sector Relic Lake

Target #2: Relic Lake Intrusive (south of the Opawica Fault) with a pressure shadow zone to the east. Historical PP/VLF axes and 2 samples (2020) of 18 ppb Au, 473 ppm Zn in S9 and 12 ppb Au in fractured monzonite at 1% PY.







Lewis Project – Opawica-Guercheville

MAIN TARGET AREAS

- ✓ New gold-bearing structure - Showings (2) found in 2020-2021 (Red Giant / Golden Nest)
- ✓ Possible NE extension of Lac Shortt structure
- ✓ Opawica-Guercheville regional fault (Nelligan deposit – IAMGOLD)

DRILL-READY TARGETS

- ✓ Compilation of historical works completed
- ✓ Untested Priority IP targets on strike with new showings
- ✓ New Mag HR survey – High quality data

NEXT STEPS

- ✓ Structural interpretation with new HR Mag survey (In progress)
- ✓ Complete the soil sampling program (Results pending)
- ✓ Possible additional IP grids to the East
- ✓ Drilling best targets structural /soil Geochem/ IP