# DUPLICATE

## **Assessment Work Report**

Claim Number - TB1231649 Blake Twp. 'G-0645'

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**December 15, 2014** 

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### Physical Work Report (November 02, 21 and 22, 2014)

This work report covers my preliminary attempt to ascertain the grade, extent and direction of a calcite-barite-quartz banded outcrop approximately 100m north of a previously noted similar outcrop that was flagged as an exploration target (see 'Work Locations Map' Area #2).

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It was while prospecting along this ridge/sill that I discovered the tip of another buried outcrop/occurrence with the quartz banding and brecciated calcite-barite stringers that are consistent with other local mine sites.

Whereas the outcrop 100m south retreats under excessive overburden >10m comprising of a talus slope of granite boulders weighing in the range of 1-2 tons, and a precipitous incline rising some 300m at a 45-60 degree angle, making for a dangerous work area, this outcrop has far less of those hazards. The talus slope here has levelled off to near horizontal with a shallower overburden of <2m consisting mainly of sand and gravel and trees, which meets a glacial reef some 3-4 metres in height, again running parallel to the lake for at least 100 metres north. I manually picked my way along this sill hoping to discover and expose any continuity of the dyke/outcrops as noted above, which run perpendicular to the lake at nearly 90 degrees, and similar to the directional banding of the McKellar and Spar Island mines that extend eastward across the lake to Silver Islet, and westward to Silver Mountain.

Also noteworthy is the similarity in composition of this occurrence to the sill and brecciated zone observed at 'Work Locations Map' Area #1. It appears there may also be some continuity along strike from Area #1 through to Area #2 as the banding trends in a similar direction from 5-15 degrees southwest-northeast.

In addition to the explorative observations mentioned above, I, along with another helper/worker manually pick and hoe and shovel along the ridge/sill at 'Work Location Area #2. We focus our efforts on exposing what appears to be the tip of the outcrop and work our way around it, north and south approx. 30m in each direction, attempting to better define and delineate the outcrop by removing any overburden around said outcrop.

We also cut and remove standing trees and deadfall only as necessary. Having exposed the tip of the outcrop approximately 20m in width and 3m in height (at approx. 45 degrees) we initiate pitting and trenching into and along the outcrop to a maximum depth of 1m using a handheld, gas-powered hammer/drill. The outcrop surface banding is consistent with that described above. The quartz

(stringers) banding widths range from 2-20 cm composed of a calcite-barite-quartz matrix within the host greywacke.

Unfortunately we did not discover or disseminate any obvious or noteable Ag (silver) or any other metallic veins. However, we did gather grab samples for potential assay.

#### **Conclusion**

Based on my observations at this time I believe these quartz banded, calcite-barite rich occurrences/outcrops throughout the claimblock have the possibility of being good indicators for potential Ag (silver-bearing), or other base or precious metal orebodies; and it warrants further mechanical stripping, pitting and/or trenching of the calcite-barite rich quartz stringers within and around the claimblock outcrops noted. However, as only trace amounts are indicated so far one would have to weigh the merits in determining whether to core-drill into such occurrences if no significant values can be ascertained. Of course, the use of various magnetic instruments to identify targets is a priority.

It should be noted that this recommendation to explore further is only due to the fact that the Ag (silver) mines in the area were founded on and from similar occurrences.

# **Appendices Attached**

Assessment Work Locations Map/Physical Work Area(s) Map

Photos 1-7

#### Access

The claimblock area covered in this report has all weather road access to within one (1) kilometre of the work areas covered in this report via the Sturgeon Bay Road. Access to Sturgeon Bay road is via Highway 61 south from Thunder Bay approximately 35 kms. At the Sturgeon Bay Road turnoff, turn east onto the Sturgeon Bay Road and drive to the end of the road (approximately 15 kms) Access to the claimblock can be had from the tote road to the north alongside the gravel pit or continue to the north, approximately one (1) km using the lake access road marked as Margaret St. The road ends at a locked gate and 'No Trespassing' signage.

#### **History**

The silver occurrences running through this area are reported to have formed by mineralization of dilatant faults in early stages of Keweenawan rifting, that extend around and across Thunder Bay, through the Victoria, McKellar, and Spar Islands (all of which have been mined) and then extends inland some 40 kms. through our claim area and into the Silver Mountain area (also mined) where they meet the Gunflint Iron Formation.

During the 1800's historic folklore indicates that the ore mined throughout this area ranged from 3%-60% silver, bonanza grade by today's standards.

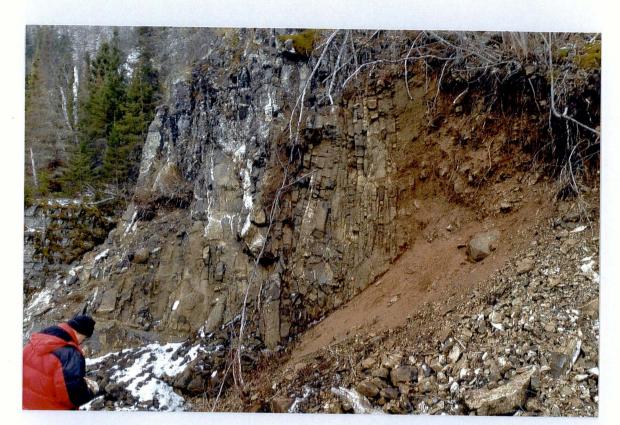
Also, most of the mines in this Silver Mountain area, south and west of Port Arthur (now Thunder Bay), were owned and managed by nearby Americans, some 30 kms south in Minnesota, who extended their Grand Trunk Railroad north to service Silver Mountain and transport their bounty back to their homeland; as the time period was prior to WW1, little to no records regarding quantity and grade were made available to locals.

Today, what is most prominent visually about the area are the numerous, low-lying mountains, known as the Norwester Range, that trend North-east to South-west and parallel to Lake Superior, consisting of +100m vertical cliffs and caps composed mainly of Keweenawan diabase.

This report could be considered as a supplement to a previous Assessment Work Report filed on this claimblock, February 28, 2013, as W1240.02886.





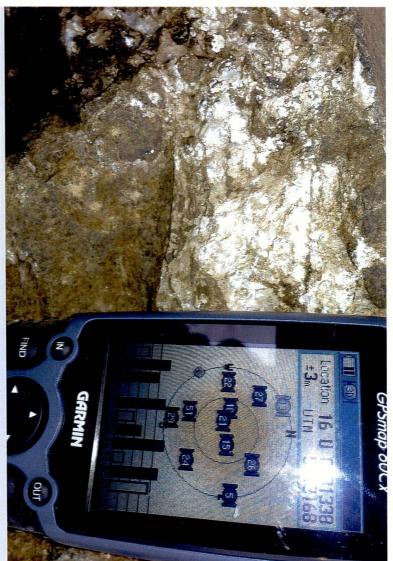


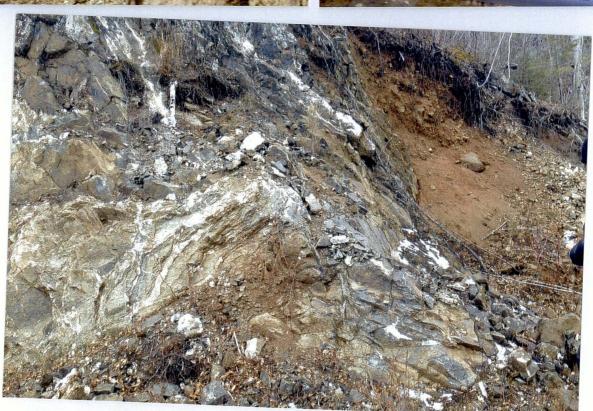
Northside O/c (looking west/south)



Southside O/c (looking Southwest)







Center O/c. (looking North)

