



42B02SE0011 OP92-610 SILK

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FINAL SUBMISSION
OP 92-610

Michael. A. Tremblay
Matheson, Ontario

WOMAN RIVER

A total of ten days were spent on the Woman River project. Three days were spent prospecting on an old claim located at the north end of Woman Lake. Three days were spent investigating a galena occurrence reported to occur at Wakami Siding. Four days were spent prospecting along the Main Haul Road in Hong Kong Tp.

Area #1 (see maps) was likely staked for the quartz veins hosted in pink granites on the east side of Woman Lake. Twelve samples of these veins were panned and all failed to show any colours. Reconnaissance VLF was done over the sketch area but failed to show any crossovers.

A galena occurrence at Wakami was not located. Much time was spent at this location, but no outcrop of any kind was located. Between Wakami and Woman River a large magnetic anomaly was investigated but failed to show any outcroppings. Several occurrences of granite were noted in the vicinity.

Area #2 was prospected with the aid of a VLF. Crossovers were noted at the base of a hill on the margin of a magnetic high. Another crossover occurred at the river. The purpose of prospecting along the magnetic feature was to locate nickel-copper mineralisation associated with the contact between gabbroic intrusions and mafic volcanic rocks and their sedimentary equivalents. Although no outcroppings of the contact were observed several boulders of gabbro were located and gabbro is likely the cause of the anomaly.

A number of magnetic features remain to be tested in the area. One particularly large anomaly immediately north and east of area 2 was staked by Noranda Exploration in early October 1992.

Prospecting of these magnetic features is recommended.



Sultan Industrial Road

No %
No %

No %

MAG High

Wakami

No %

MAG High

x Granite

x Granite

Shipley Tp

No %

No %

Woman River

x Granite

Opawaka x

x Greywacke

WOMAN LAKE

Area #1

Area #2

Hong Kong Tp

Aubrey

C.P.R.

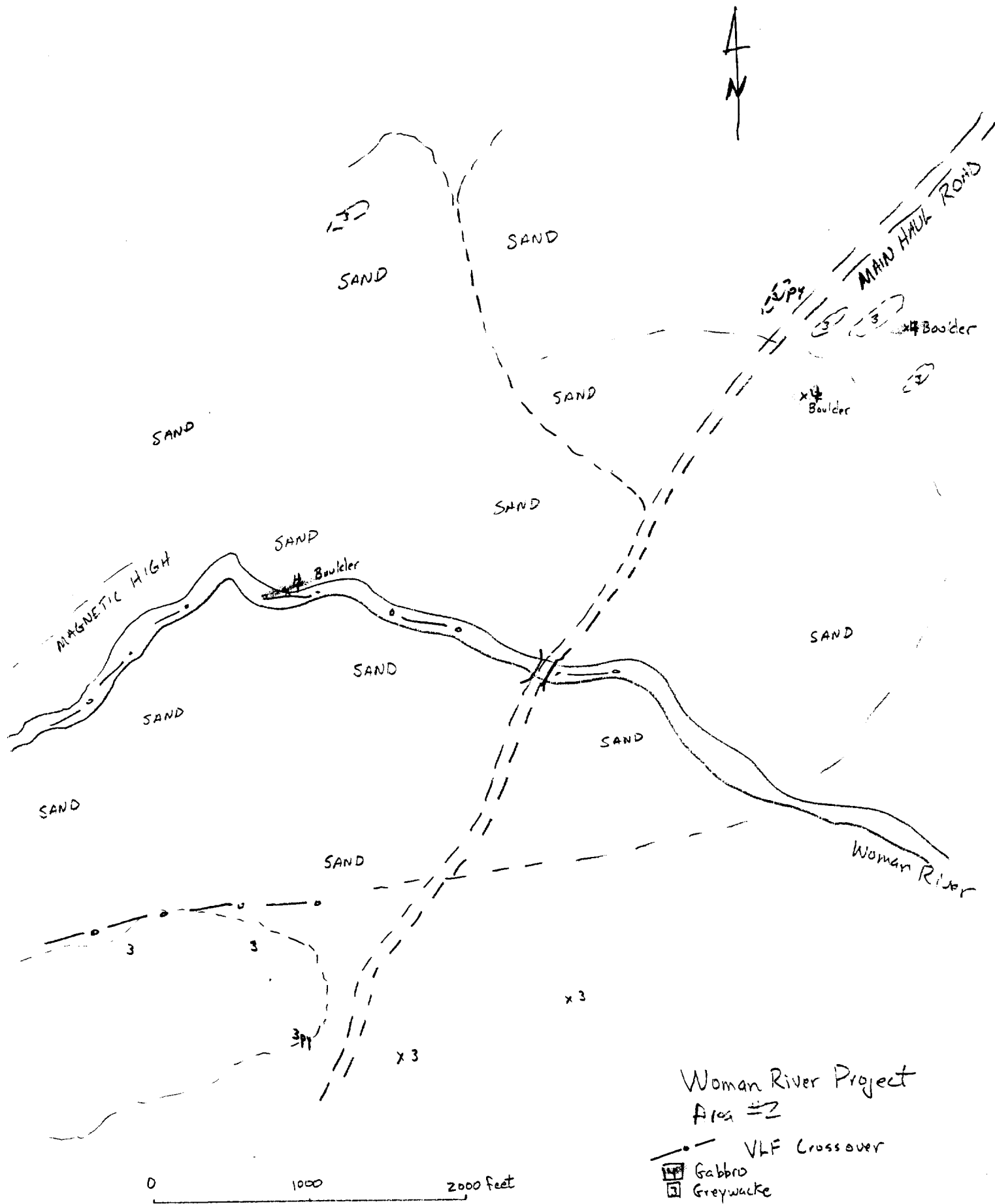
WOMAN RIVER PROJECT

NORANDA Exploration Claims STAKED OCT. 92

MAG HIGH

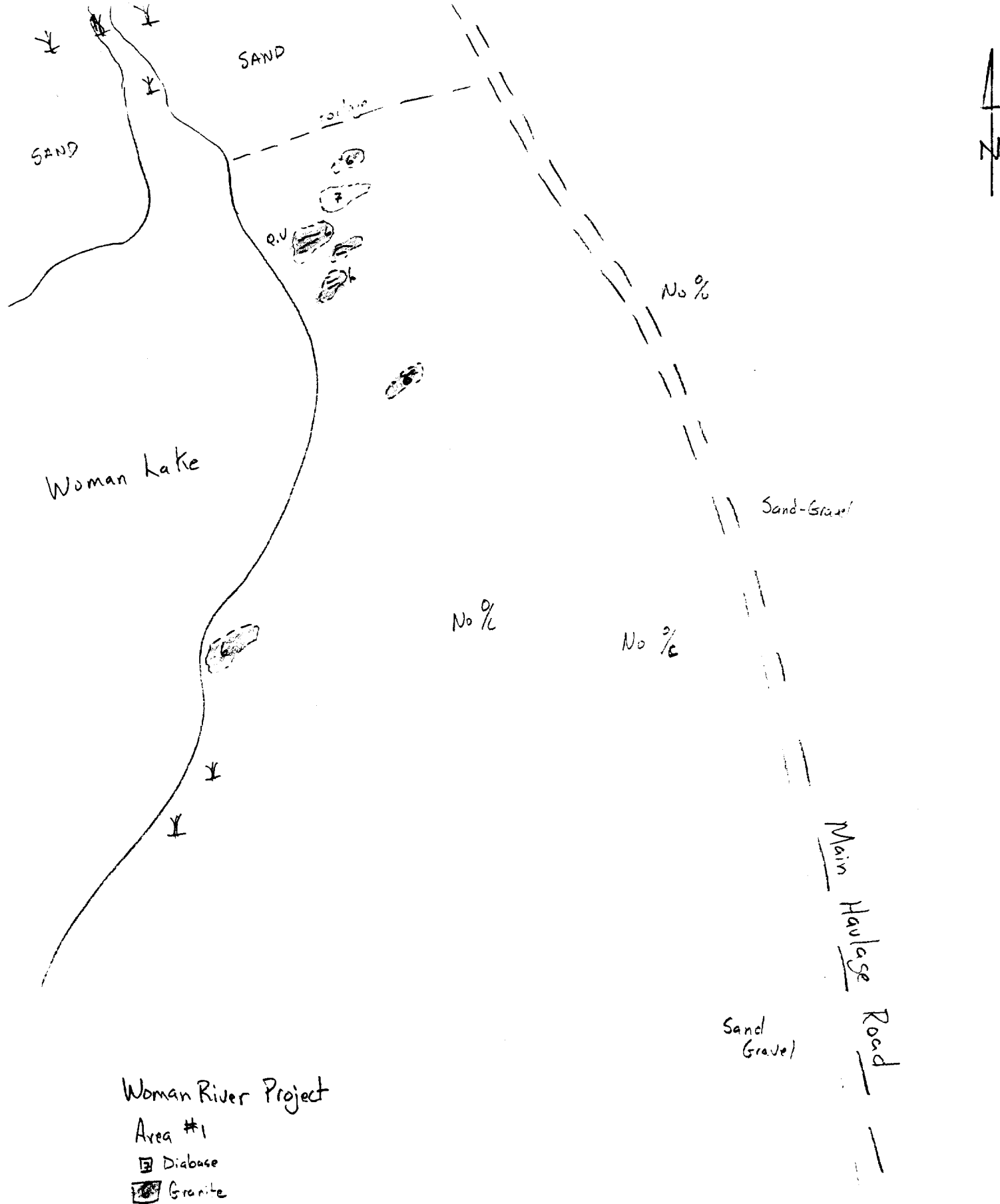
WOMAN RIVER

0 1 2 miles



Woman River Project
Area #2

- VLF Crossover
- ▣ Gabbro
- ▢ Greywacke



Woman River Project

Area #1

▣ Diabase

▣ Granite

0 500 1000 1500 2000 feet

WINDERMERE LAKE

A total of seven days were spent prospecting for kimberlite exposures in the area east of Windermere Lake.

Prospecting in Panet and Strathearn Twps. failed to locate any basic intrusive rocks of any kind. Occurrences of asbestos had been rumoured to occur within magnetic anomalies in this area. However no exposures of any kind were noted save for the occasional outcropping of granite gneiss.

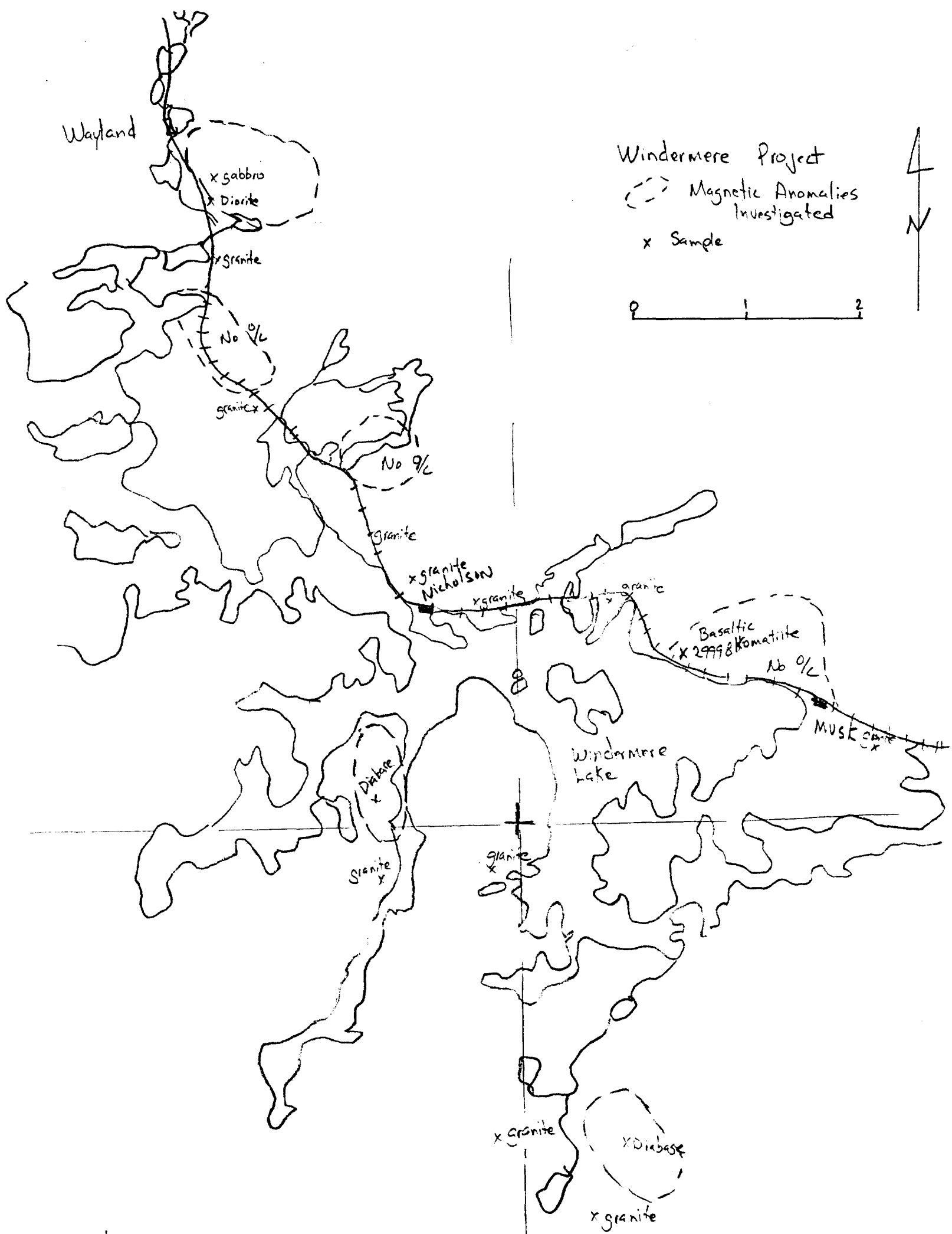
Prospecting south of the lake along new lumber roads the author found numerous exposures of granite and one lone occurrence of diabase.

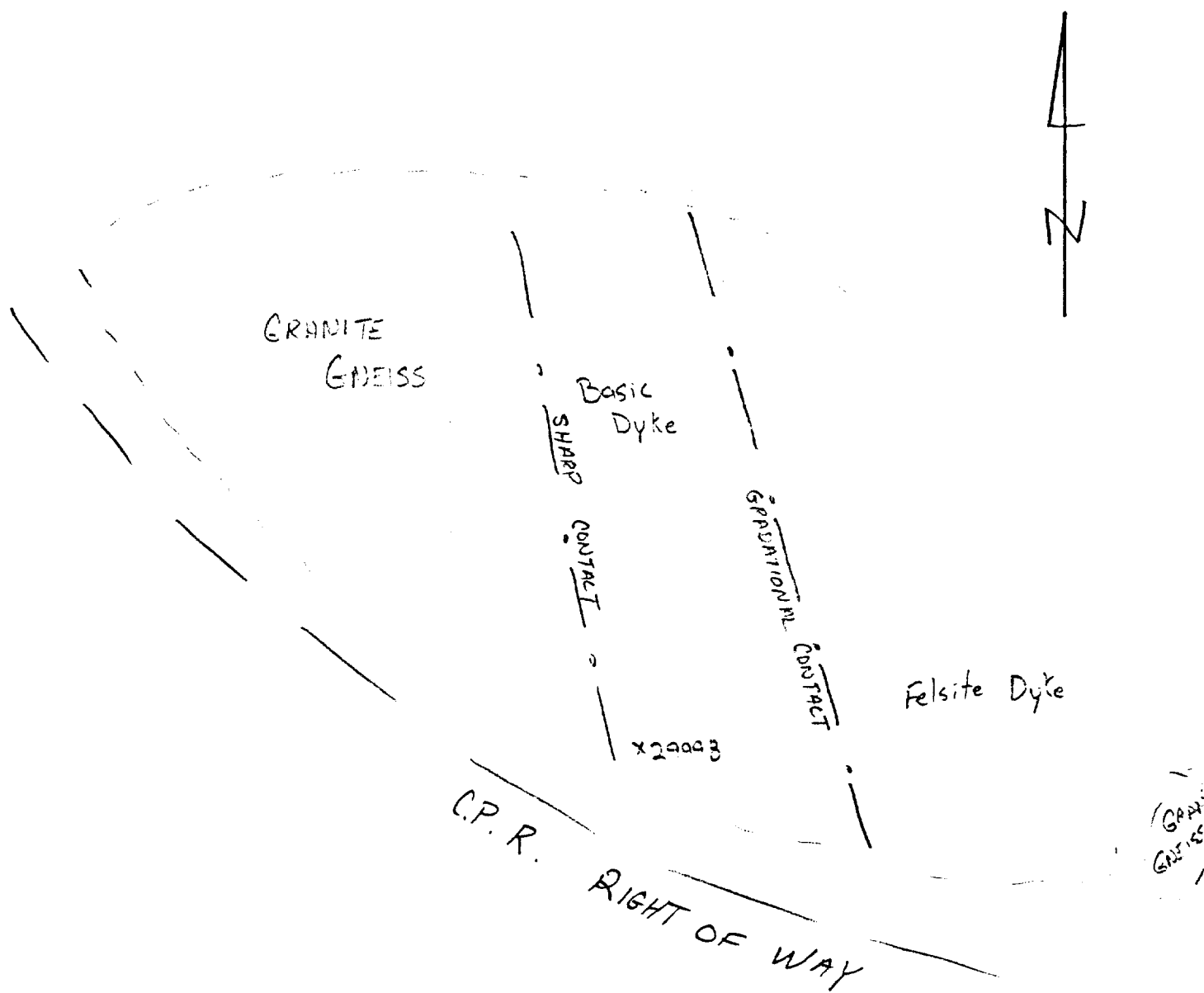
Along the C.P.R. mainline at Wayland Station an exposure of gabbro occurs. This represents the magnetic feature at this location. The gabbro contains up to 3% disseminated cubic pyrite. The gabbro grades into a diorite as it approaches the surrounding granites.

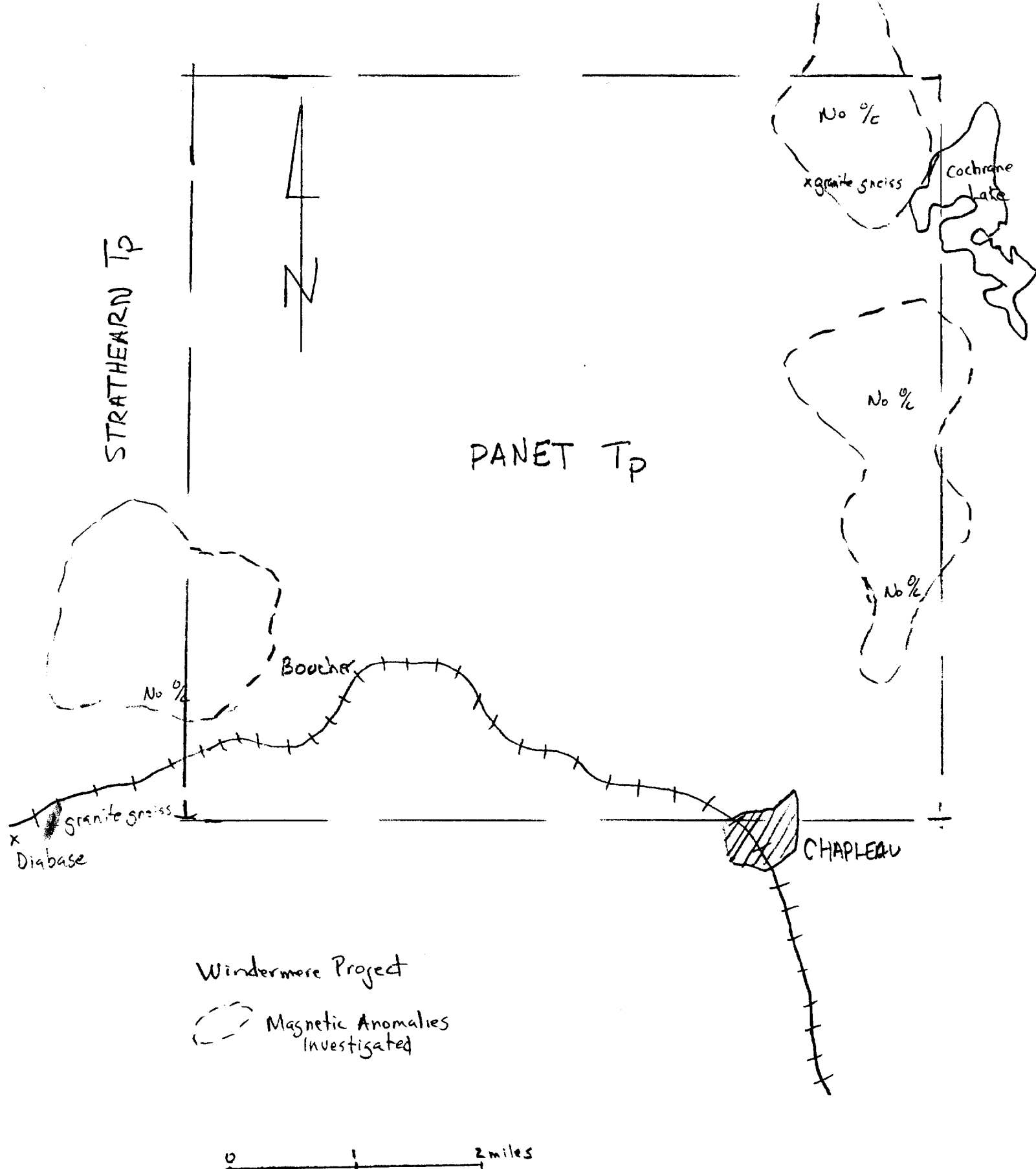
Two other magnetic features were prospected along the railway between Wayland and Nicholson. The anomalies were found to be covered by sand and gravel deposits.

A specimen taken one mile west of the old Section House at Musk Station was analysed whole rock geochem and found to be a basaltic komatiite. Kimberlite falls within this range, however, no coarse crystals of any kind were found within the dike. In contact with the dike on the eastern side is a felsite breccia with fragments up to 1cm in diameter.

A large number of anomalies occur to the north and east of railway line in the project area. In view of the fact that the Kapuskasing Structure passes through the area, and that rocks of kimberlite range do occur in the area, further work is recommended to further evaluate the area. This should include prospecting and sampling of creeks and river beds for indicator minerals.







Windermere Project

--- Magnetic Anomalies Investigated

0 1 2 miles

RIDOUT RIVER

A total of 16 days were spent on this project during the fall of 1992.

The property was accessed via the Eisenhower branch of the old Kormak Lumber Road. This branch terminates approximately one half mile north of Ridout Crossing on the C.P.R. From this point a portage was cut east-southeast to access the Ridout River. From this point the property can be reached by canoe in six to seven hours paddling at a good pace. There is one liftover, and the campsite is located at the first rapids just into Greenlaw Township.

A copper-zinc showing was located west of the river at the first set of rapids. This is hosted by a banded iron formation. Several samples of this iron formation were sent for analysis, but due to a mix-up at the lab values were not given for copper, zinc or any other base metals.

The old trenches located at the showing were cleaned out, however, due to the difficulty in accessing the property, the gas plugger was not available to freshen the exposures.

One mile of line was cut over the trenches to conduct a VLF survey. Conductor C represents the mineralisation in the trenches. Conductor B located 50m north of the showing also represents a zone of high interest. This zone is believed to be stratigraphically below the main showing and could be economically significant.

Conductor D was not located on the west side of the river however an exposure of lean iron formation was located on strike on the east side of the river. Mineralisation consisted of very finely disseminated pyrite, up to 15%, in a siliceous light brown sediment.

Conductor A was delineated while prospecting with the VLF. It is believed to represent a fault zone which parallels the river. No bedrock source was located to explain this anomaly.

Conductors C & D were traced over 600m to the east and south of the river. Exposures of a schistose iron formation with up to 20% disseminated Pyrite, bounded by mafic volcanics were located in the center for the claim block.

Six samples of carbonate breccia and quartz vein material taken from the river bed in the centre of the property were panned, but showed no colour.

Nine samples were collected for testing from the Ridout project area. Eight were analysed for whole rock geochemistry using ICAP methods. One sample (29981) was tested for geochem gold, was found to contain 18 ppb.

Jensen Calculations on three samples indicate that at least two phases of volcanic activity have occurred on the property. The iron formation which hosts the showing is believed to represent a period of quiescence between the two volcanic events. According to J. Ireland (Res. Geol. Report of Activities 1990) this is the most likely setting for base metal mineralisation in the Swayze belt.

It is therefore recommended that this program should be followed by further work. This should include the freshening of the old trenches by blasting, horizontal or vertical loop electro-magnetic and magnetic surveys and detailed litho-geochemical sampling along the favourable horizon.

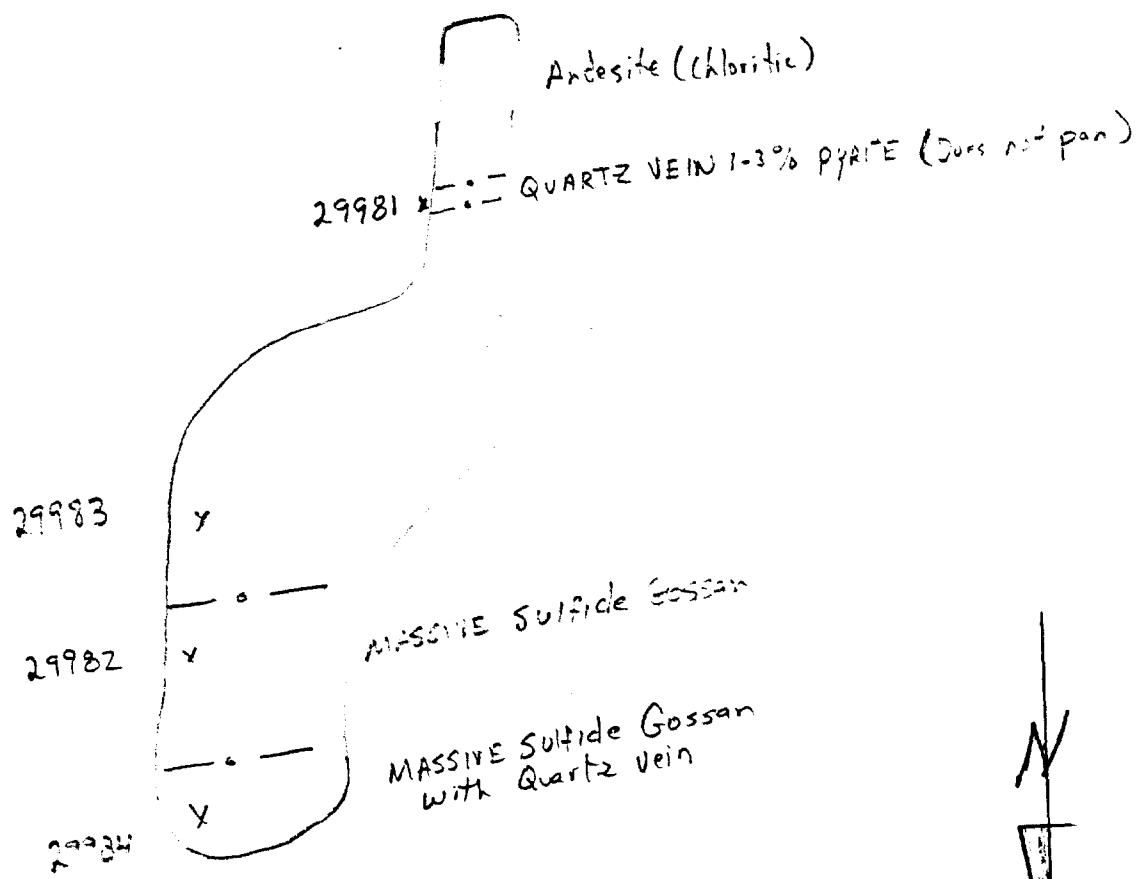
As a footnote the author would like to express his concern with any attempt to carry out a work program in this area during the moose rut. After completing the portage from the road to the river and portaging all our gear, we found it was too late to proceed to the property. We drove to Chapleau for the night and returned the next morning. Upon our arrival the next morning we found that a moose had taken the liberty of tap dancing on our canoe. Not to be stopped, we patched the two gaping holes with silicone boot repair and proceeded down river. We later patched the holes using birch bark and spruce gum.

At about two o'clock the next morning we were awoken by an extremely amorous bull who seemed to be quite taken with the sound of our snoring. The banging of pots and pans scared him off.

Two nights later he again passed through only this time it took a shot from a 12 gauge shotgun to deter him. I imagine he did find a mate as that was the last we heard of him.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
RIDOUT RIVER

Sample #	Field Description	Jensen Calc.
29980	Chloritic And/dacite	Calc-Alk Andesite
29981	Q.V. in dacite 1-2% py	
29982	Mass. sulphide	
29983	Andesite py & cpy?	
29984	Mass. Sulphide, Q,V.	
29985	Mafic schist, Q.V. & Py.	
29986	Basalt $\frac{1}{2}$ % sulf.	Tholeiitic Basalt
29987	And. altered, $\frac{1}{2}$ % py.	Tholeiitic Basalt
29988	Tuff? Sulf 7 oxide IF	



LOE

L100E



#5
No %

#4

#3
No %

#2

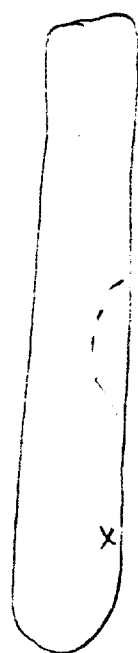
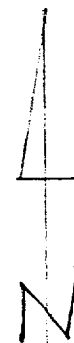
TRENCH #1

400 M N

350 N

TRENCH LOCATION SKETCH
RIDOUT RIVER

0 25 50m



MASSIVE Sulfide
Gossan 29988

Basalt
29986



Andesite

SCHISTOSE IRON FORMATION

x Quartz Rubble

TRENCH #4

Ridout River



COCHRANE TOWNSHIP

Twenty-four days were spent on the Cochrane project. Line cutting and VLF survey were carried out on a block of claims staked east of the East Block. Prospecting on the three claims blocks and north of Borden Lake was carried out. A vertical loop EM survey was carried out over L16W on the west block. This area was also powerstripped. Nine samples were analysed, eight whole rock geochem and one geochem gold.

A number of very interesting conductive features were delineated by the VLF survey conducted over new claims east and south of the east block.

Conductors A and B are the eastward extensions of conductors A and B from a survey conducted on the east block in 1991. They show good conductivity and represent sulfide mineralization. Massive pyrite in felsic volcanic rocks was noted at 3050 S L62E.

Conductor C shows very good conductivity and may be the extension of conductor B. However it is such a strong feature that it could mask any conductor that closely parallels it.

Conductor D is a weak feature and may represent a geological contact believed to occur in this area.

Conductor E is a good feature that transects all lines surveyed. As it seems to occur in a pyroclastic unit it should be followed up.

Conductor F is a strongly conductive feature that may represent a mineralized contact between a pyroclastic unit to the north and a garnet schist to the south.

With the increase in the number of conductive features as we move eastward and the belief that this area may represent the vent or volcanic centre further work is recommended. This should include the completion of the VLF survey, a magnetic survey a max-min survey over some of the better conductors and trenching and or stripping where warranted. The geological features should be studied in detail using grid lines recently established. Special attention should be given to conductors which may occur at geological and possibly litho-geochemical contacts.

Prospecting on the east shore of Borden Lake resulted in the discovery of a mineralized zone on L62E 3050 S. This consisted of massive to disseminated pyrite in a rhyolite porphyry. This exposure is very small and requires further attention. The outcrop was less than one foot square when discovered and could be uncovered with pick and shovel or by powerstripping. Due to

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
Cochrane Township

Sample #	Field Description	Jensen Calc.
29989	felsic 2-3% py	Calc-alk Dacite
29990	And. epidote, chlor. py-cpy	Tholeiitic Basalt
29991	And. Chlor, 10-20% sulphides	re-Thol. Basalt
29992	Rhyolite Quartz-eye Porphyry	Calc-alk Rhyolite
29993	sericite-felds. gneiss py, cpy	Calc-alk Rhyolite
29994	Mineralized Rhyo-porphyry	Tholeiitic Dacite
29995	29994, 96, 97	21 ppb Au
29996	mineralized rhyo-porphyry	thol. andesite
29997	Rhyolite porphyry	Calc-alk dacite

Power Stripping Program
Cochrane Tp

0 100 200 feet

McPhar R.E.M.
Vertical loop Reading

85

CONDUCTOR

105

CONDUCTOR

125

Area #2

Area #1

29993
x

145

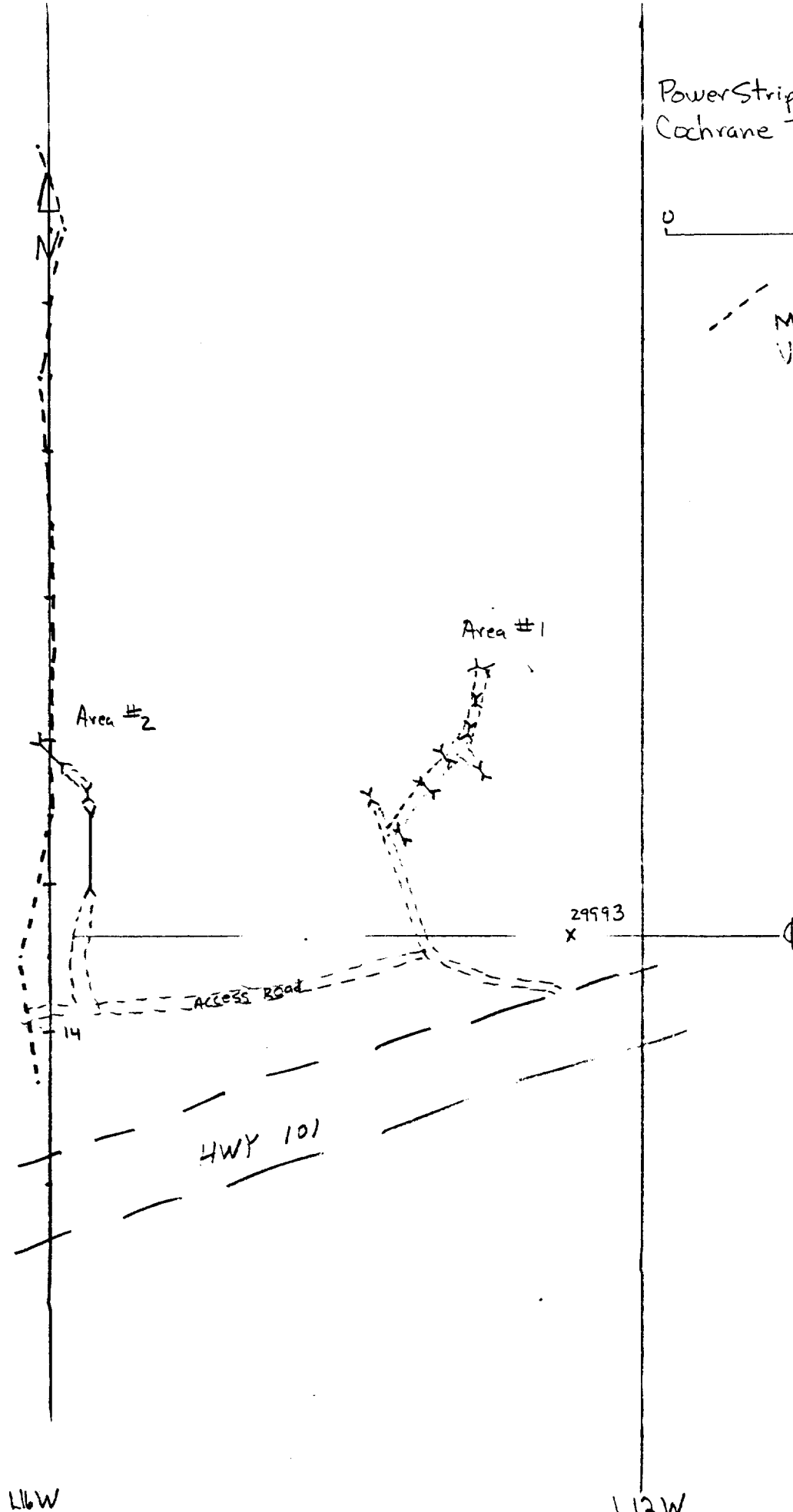
ACCESS ROAD

14

HWY 101

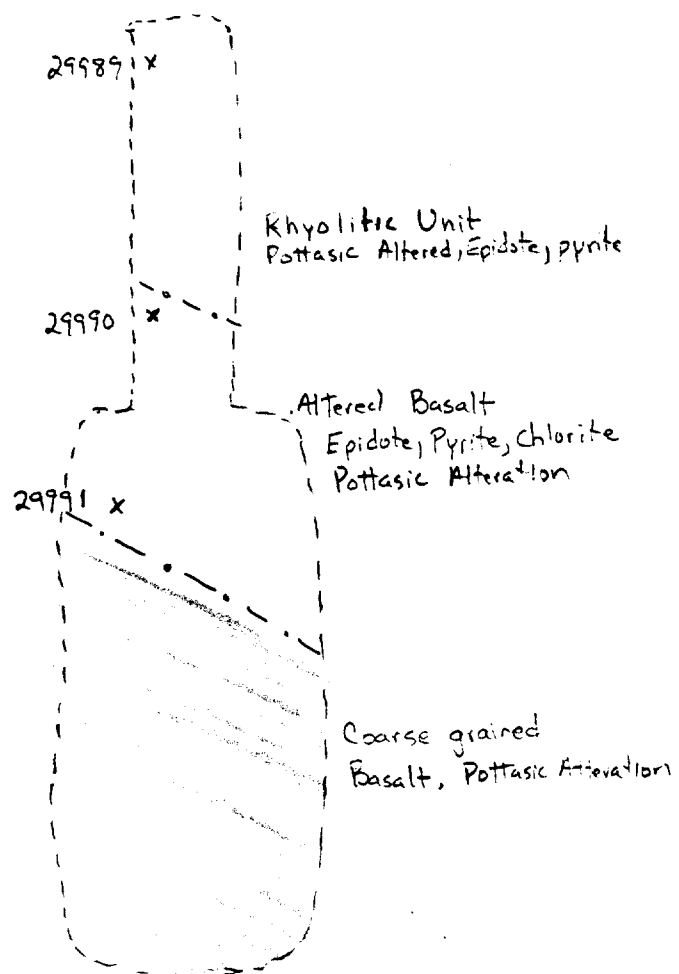
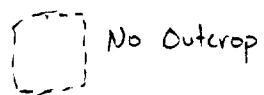
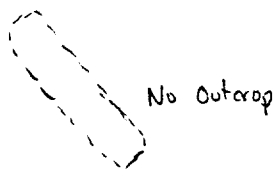
L16W

L12W



Sample Location Map
Powerstripped Area #2

0 10 20 feet



Power Stripping Program
Cochrane Tp.

29992
Rhyolite
Quartz-eye
Porphyry

L20W

N

HWY 101

0 100 200 feet

Cochiana Project



STAKED CLAIMS

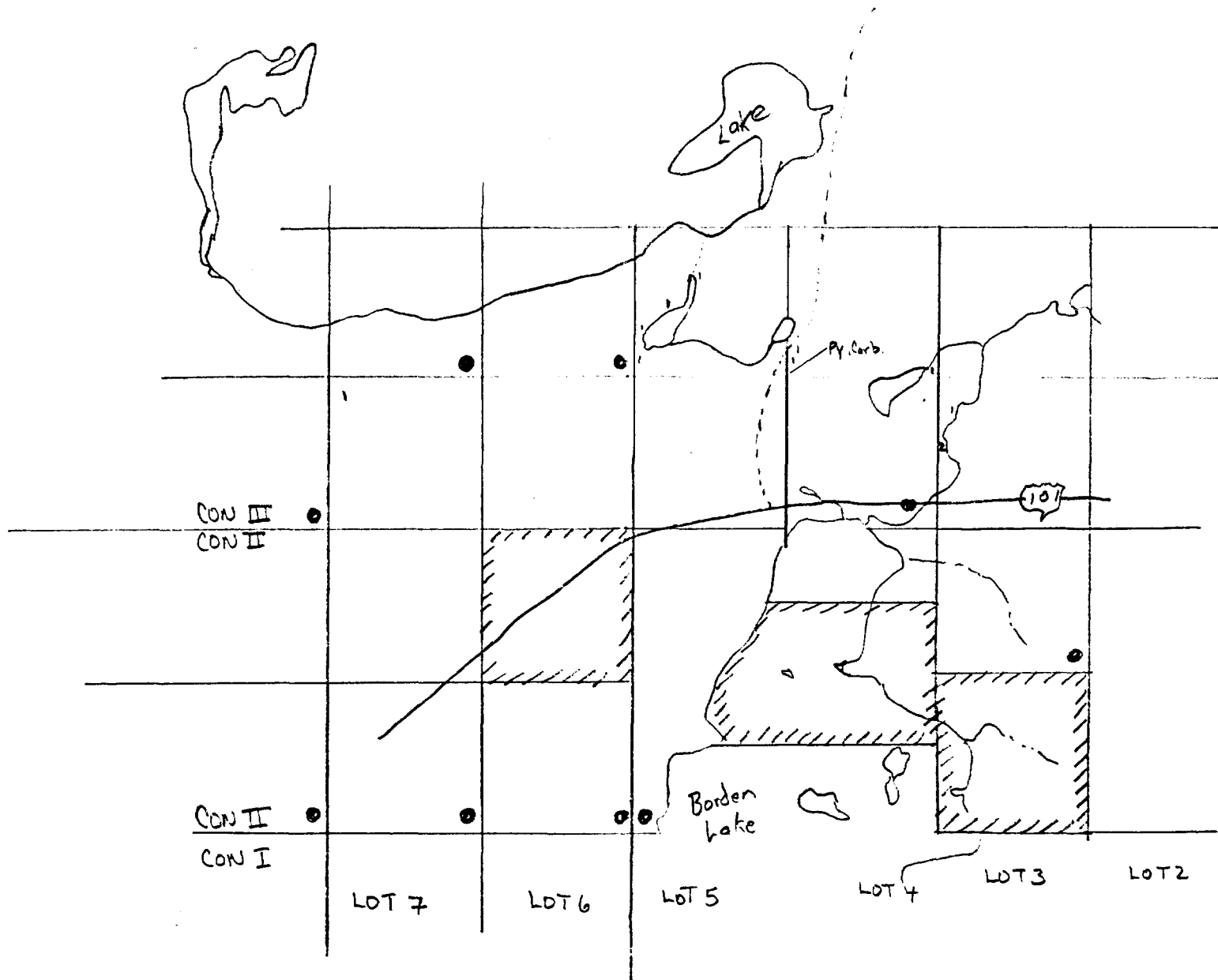
▣ Felsic Volcanic Rocks

▣ Mafic Volcanic Rocks

Py - Pyrite

Carb - Carbonate

0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 mile



the onset of winter this work could not be carried out in 1992.

An outcrop of agglomerate was noted on the south boundary of the new claim during staking. However this discovery was made after the onset of winter and could not be followed up.

What little outcrops were located on the east blocks all were of pyroclastic rocks. Efforts to uncover further outcrops should be redoubled.

Prospecting to the north of Borden Lake uncovered basalt as the most common rock type. One outcrop of felsic tuff was located near the Borden River. Pyrite and carbonate alteration were noted south of a small lake on Lot 5 Con III.

Line 16 west on the west block was recut from the highway at 14S to 5S. A vertical Loop EM survey was carried out to delineate a max-min conductor for powerstripping. However the bedrock in the trenches plunges at the contact of the conductor. Rocks located in the large trench in Area #2 were pervasively altered and well mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

No bedrock was located in Area #1.

Stripping of an IP conductor west of line 20W and south of the highway uncovered Rhyolite quartz-eye porphyry with the occasional stringer of massive pyrite up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick.

Further work on the property should include more powerstripping along strike of the max-min anomaly. Realizing that diamond drilling should be considered.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the onset of winter, the Lee Lake program was abandoned in favor of more work on the Cochrane Tp. project. A major mining company has expressed interest in the Lee property, and discussions on a possible option continue.

The Ridout River and Cochrane Tp. properties both hold great promise for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. A block of six claims was staked to cover the Ridout showing. A block of four claims was staked on the eastern boundary of the Cochrane property.

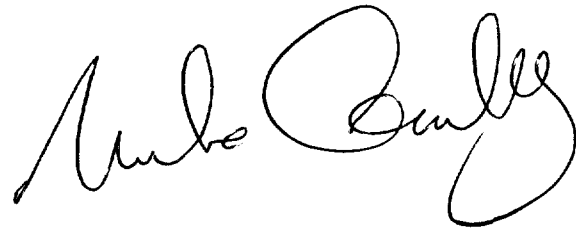
Detailed geophysics and geological mapping are warranted on both of these prospects. Lithogeological studies along the iron formation in Ridout and along the contacts of the pyroclastic units in Cochrane Tp. is strongly recommended.

Several targets remain to be tested in the Woman River area. The presence of major mining interests in the area can be seen as an encouraging sign. Follow up work should continue in the same manner as this project.

The Windermere project was successful in that it did locate dike rock in the kimberlitic range. Any future work should be carried out on a larger scale. Due to the size of the area, much more time is required to effectively study the area.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author would like to thank the staff of the Resident Geologist's Office in Timmins, particularly C. Hamblin for his handling of the whole rock data.





ASSAYERS
LABORATOIRES/LABORATORIES
DIVISION DE/OF ASSAYERS CORPORATION LTD.

780, AV. DU CUIVRE, C.P. 665, ROUYN-NORANDA (QUÉBEC) J9X 5C6 TÉL.: (819) 797-4653 FAX: (819) 797-4501

Certificat/Certificate

2R-2086-RG1

Comp: **M.A. TREMBLAY**
Proj: **OPAP-92**
Attn:

Date: DEC-11-92

Nombre D'Echantillons/No. of Samples:
Soumis le/Submitted: DEC-07-92

No. D'Echantillon Sample Number	AU PPB
29980	
29981 <i>Ridout</i>	18
29982	
29983	
29984	
29985	
29986	
29987	
29988	
29989	
29990	
29991	
29992	
29993	
29994	
29995 <i>Borden</i>	21
29996	
29997	
29998	

Certifie par/Certified by

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780 AV. DU CUIVRE C.P. 665 ROUYN-NORANDA QUEBEC J9X 5C6

PHONE #: 819-797-4653

FAX #: 819-797-4501

REPORT No. : **T2240**

Page No. : 1 of 1

File No. : DE18RA

Date : DEC-22-1992

MICHEL A. TREMBLAY

I.C.A.P. WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS

Lithium MetaBorate Fusion

2R-2086-RG1

ATTN M.A. TRAMBLAY

PROJ.: OPAP-92

SAMPLE #	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	CaO %	MgO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	MnO %	P2O5 %	Ba ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOTAL %
29980 <i>Ridout</i>	60.86	15.61	7.06	4.49	3.86	4.45	0.32	0.69	0.10	0.14	148	338	180	14	19	2.18	99.77
29982	26.55	0.51	52.10	3.94	2.93	0.06	0.02	0.03	1.68	0.02	16	21	48	8	< 1	9.78	97.63
29983	46.68	12.05	25.18	1.89	4.93	0.30	0.40	0.34	1.41	0.10	74	18	101	10	6	5.55	98.82
29984	43.35	1.17	41.31	1.82	3.27	0.02	0.02	0.03	1.63	<0.02	17	17	29	6	2	5.13	97.76
29985	51.31	9.68	22.73	3.17	3.94	0.02	0.10	0.21	0.93	0.08	34	11	62	6	5	5.50	97.65
29986	52.44	14.17	12.34	8.36	8.10	2.45	0.40	0.65	0.22	0.08	83	79	45	14	45	1.77	100.99
29987	48.77	15.58	11.69	12.18	6.20	2.83	0.20	0.92	0.20	0.10	36	123	58	18	40	1.45	100.13
29988 <i>Ridout</i>	47.09	0.93	37.24	2.39	3.10	0.08	0.02	0.05	1.01	0.02	17	11	25	4	1	5.73	97.67
29989 <i>Borden</i>	67.85	14.43	4.66	1.87	1.87	6.57	0.14	0.34	0.05	0.16	65	209	106	8	7	1.48	99.44
29990	49.34	13.89	11.44	10.85	7.75	2.93	0.18	0.87	0.11	0.12	100	792	66	16	43	1.90	99.38
29991	47.24	12.15	17.95	7.44	4.30	2.32	0.22	1.22	0.08	0.14	148	729	93	26	40	5.94	98.89
29992	70.09	15.47	2.16	1.40	0.88	4.44	3.60	0.27	0.04	0.12	914	345	103	8	3	1.12	99.59
29993	72.13	15.49	2.87	0.30	0.58	1.95	4.10	0.37	0.02	0.18	972	184	109	10	6	2.64	100.60
29994	60.15	16.49	8.88	0.34	0.45	0.90	3.78	1.61	0.04	0.30	1405	143	92	16	56	5.99	98.94
29996	66.59	13.55	11.71	0.79	1.16	0.52	1.64	0.44	0.06	0.08	504	143	118	8	15	4.21	100.76
29997 <i>Borden</i>	72.43	15.37	3.84	0.24	0.85	1.32	3.90	0.48	0.04	0.14	517	312	121	8	11	1.58	100.18
29998 <i>Windermere</i>	45.50	16.32	11.30	1.23	13.68	3.23	0.14	1.18	0.14	0.18	36	17	110	28	34	6.06	98.95

SIGNED :

[Handwritten Signature]

. ? chr(15)

. set inte off

. set inte off

. quit

*** END RUN dBASE II ***

00119	400	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.900	0.030	13.240	0.420	1.430		
00120	401	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.940	0.010	15.220	0.360	0.530		
00121	402	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.470	0.040	14.550	0.320	0.730		
00122	403	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.800	0.020	13.970	0.220	0.540		
00123	404	0.00	0.00	0.000	12.270	0.280	13.400	0.930	5.090		
00124	405	0.00	0.00	0.000	13.870	0.250	13.480	0.930	6.130		
00125	406	0.00	0.00	0.000	16.030	0.480	13.880	0.640	6.250		
00126	407	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.450	0.220	15.420	0.460	9.070		
00127	408	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.890	0.020	15.230	0.240	0.700		
00128	409	0.00	0.00	0.000	14.940	0.250	14.330	0.930	5.400		
00129	410	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.990	0.070	15.010	0.340	1.000		
00130	411	0.00	0.00	0.000	13.620	0.200	12.840	0.880	5.940		
00131	412	0.00	0.00	0.000	7.600	0.150	14.770	0.790	4.640		
00132	413	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.460	0.300	13.200	0.790	4.660		
00133	414	0.00	0.00	0.000	12.550	0.240	12.760	0.770	5.000		
00134	500	0.00	0.00	0.000	7.060	0.100	15.610	0.690	3.860	29980	CPAP92
00135	501	0.00	0.00	0.000	12.340	0.220	14.170	0.650	8.100	29986	Ridout
00136	502	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.690	0.200	15.580	0.920	6.200	29987	
00137	600	0.00	0.00	0.000	4.660	0.050	14.430	0.340	1.870	29989	Borden
00138	601	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.440	0.110	13.890	0.870	7.750	29990	
00139	602	0.00	0.00	0.000	17.950	0.080	12.150	1.220	4.300	29991	
00140	603	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.160	0.040	15.470	0.270	0.880	29992	
00141	604	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.870	0.020	15.490	0.370	0.580	29993	
00142	605	0.00	0.00	0.000	8.880	0.040	16.490	1.610	0.450	29994	
00143	606	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.710	0.060	13.550	0.440	1.160	29996	
00144	607	0.00	0.00	0.000	3.840	0.040	15.370	0.480	0.850	29997	
00145	608	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.300	0.140	16.320	1.180	13.680	29998	mask

. USE TREMBLAY
. COPY TO &FIL FOR SAMP: NUM>499
00012 RECORDS COPIED
. DO JENCALC

500 IS A CALC-ALKALINE ANDESITE 29980 Ridout
Al : 61.1881738
Fe : 19.6768047
Mg : 19.1350215

501 IS A THOLEIITIC BASALT 29986 Ridout
Al : 43.1150060
Fe : 25.7161510
Mg : 31.1688430

502 IS A THOLEIITIC BASALT 29987 Ridout
Al : 49.2794641
Fe : 25.9196454
Mg : 24.8008904

600 IS A CALC-ALKALINE DACITE 29989 Borden
Al : 72.0665783
Fe : 16.1224335
Mg : 11.8109882

601 IS A THOLEIITIC BASALT 29990 Borden
Al : 43.9145105
Fe : 25.0981303
Mg : 30.9873591

602 IS A HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT 29991 Borden
Al : 40.6560767
Fe : 41.1471365
Mg : 18.1967868

603 IS A CALC-ALKALINE RHYOLITE 29992 Borden
Al : 85.1728599
Fe : 8.6998189
Mg : 6.1273212

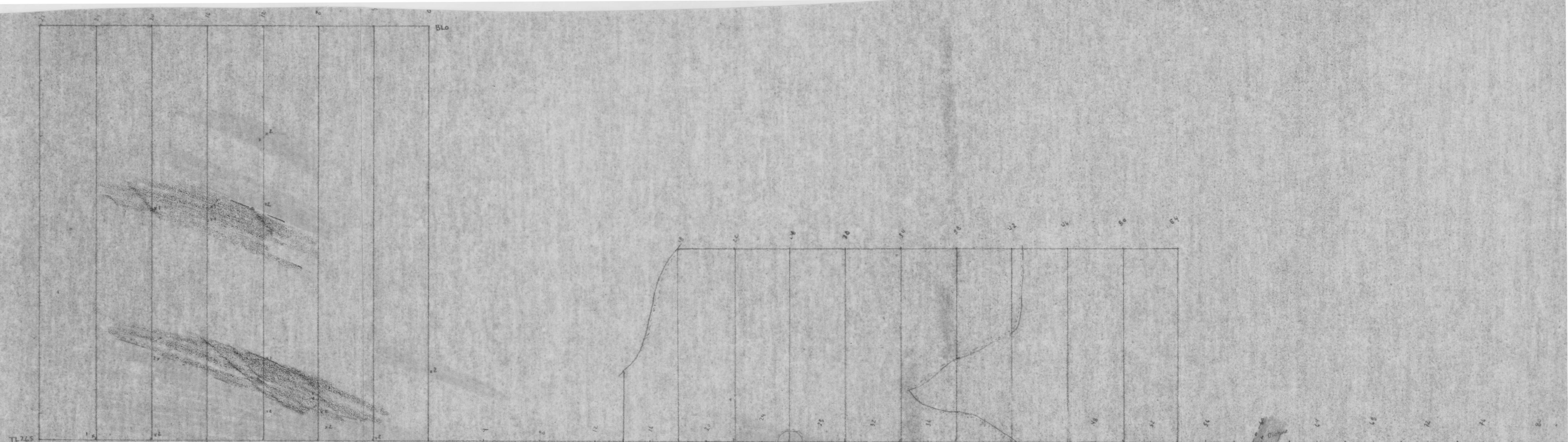
604 IS A CALC-ALKALINE RHYOLITE 29993 Borden
Al : 84.6151248
Fe : 11.3780387
Mg : 4.0068366

605 IS A THOLEIITIC DACITE 29994 Borden
Al : 69.3297417
Fe : 28.2775570
Mg : 2.3927013

606 IS A THOLEIITIC ANDESITE 29996 Borden
Al : 59.3841043
Fe : 34.1865620
Mg : 6.4293336




607 IS A CALC-ALKALINE DACITE 29997 Borden
Al : 79.9198312
Fe : 14.4906211
Mg : 5.5895478


608 IS A BASALTIC KOMATITE 29998 Windermere
Al : 39.1469242
Fe : 19.3537872
Mg : 41.4992885

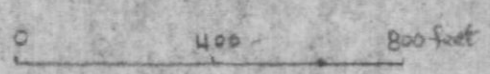


Cochrane Tp East Block

Geology

-  Diabase
-  Felsic Pyroclastic Rocks
- Rhyolite, Quartz-eye Porphyry
- a) Agglomerate
-  Mafic-Intermediate Volcanic Rocks
- Basalt, Andesite, Dacite

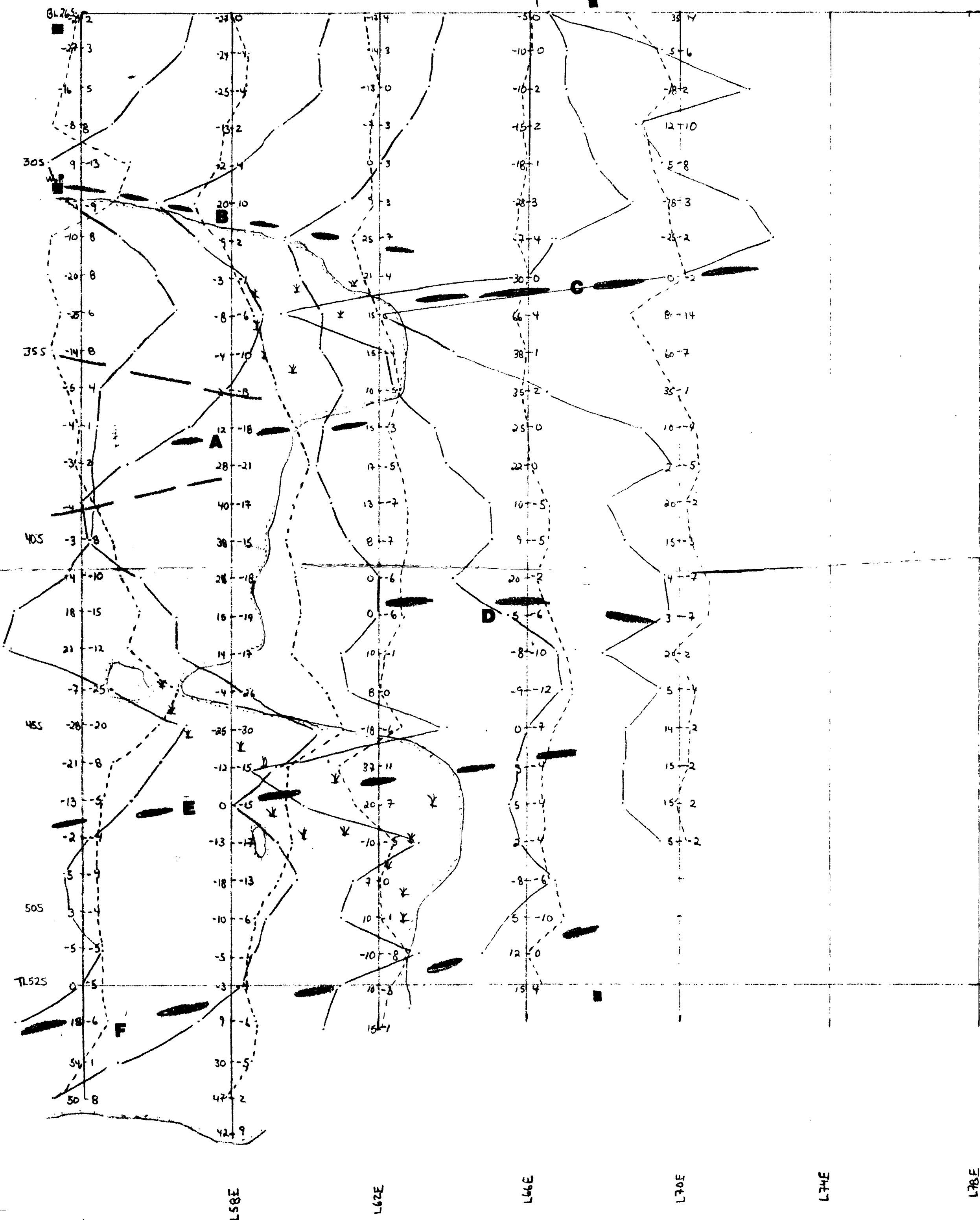
 Geological contact



Tholeiitic
X Pyroclastic Agglomerate

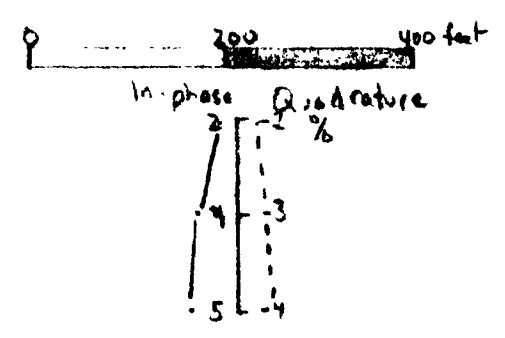
Agglomerate
Calc Alk Basalt



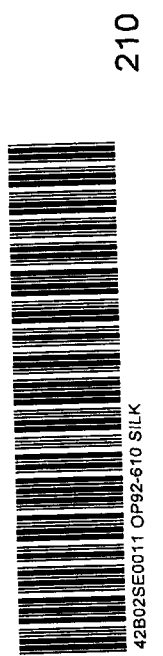


M.A. TREMBLAY
 Cochrane Township
 VLF-EM16 SURVEY

- - - In-phase
- · - · - Quadrature
- Claim Post
- A Conductor Axis



NAA Cutler Maine 24.0 KHz



428025E011 09P2610 SILK



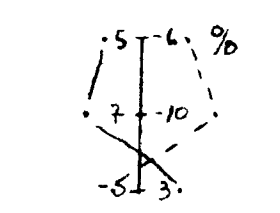
M.A. TREMBLAY
RIDOUT RIVER PROPERTY

LEGEND

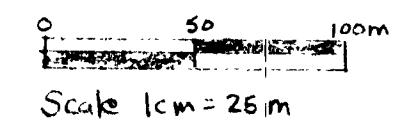
- Claw Post
- X Trench
- = Old Drill Road
- ~ Creek
- X Outcrop, sample location
- ▨ Banded Iron formation
- False Volcanic
- Met to Intermediate Volcanic

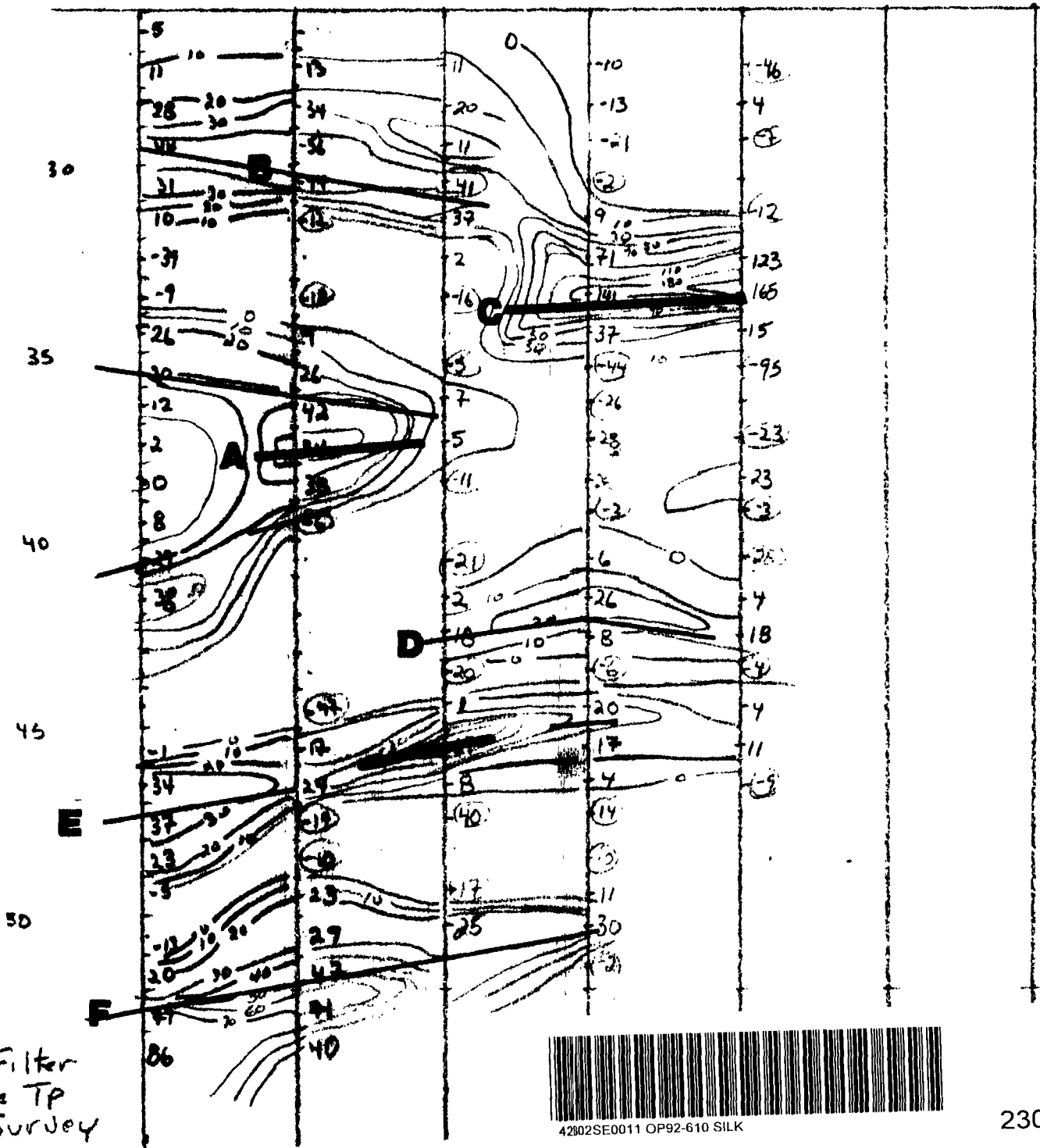
VLF EM 16 SURVEY

- - - Quadrature
- - - In-Phase



NAA Cutler, Maine 24.0 kHz
 ●●● A ● Crossover (conductor)





Fraser Filter
Cochrane TP
VHF Survey

0 200 400 feet



42802SE0011 OP92-610 SILK

230