



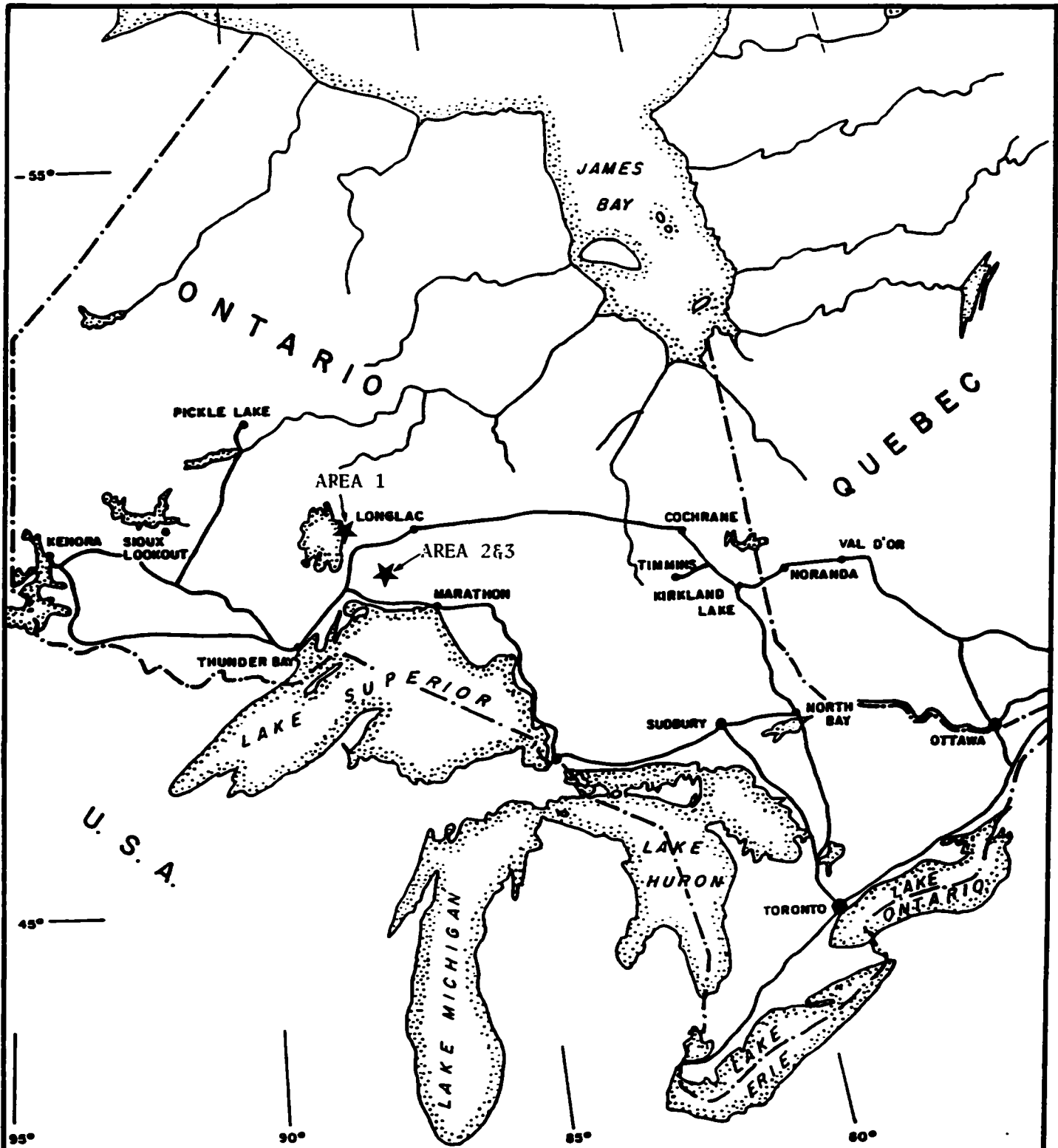
42F13SW0009 OP91-718 MUNGO PARK POINT

010

1991 PROSPECTING PROGRAM
OF
ROBERT A. MICHON

January 28, 1991
Manitouwadge, Ontario

Robert Reuki
Consulting Geologist



LOCATION MAP
 1991 OPAP PROSPECTING

SCALE



PROSPECTING AREA #1 - NORTHWIND LAKE TO EAST BAY

Location

The area examined is located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division approximately 105 miles northeast of Thunder Bay in northwestern Ontario. More precisely the area is located 15 miles northnorthwest of the town of Beardmore and is best accessed by floatplane to Northwind Lake located on the east side of the prospecting area. This requires a flight of approximately 50 miles from Geraldton, the nearest float base. Secondary access can be had to the northeast end of Northwind Lake via highway 801 north from Nezhah, 16 miles east of Beardmore, then connecting to timber access roads.

The prospecting area lies in the southeast corner of NTS map 52 H16, and can be found on the Barbara Township mining claim map, number G-92 (see map attached).

Prospecting Target

The area prospected lies just to the northwest of the Beardmore-Geraldton Gold Camp but seems to have been largely ignored in favor of more easily accessed areas and more favorable rock types and structures. This prolific gold camp sustained production from 1934 to 1968, producing 4,115,000 ounces of gold and 318,500 ounces of silver. A recent discovery made on the Brookbank property east of the prospecting area in central Irwin Township is reported to host 2,000,000 tons at 0.2 ounces gold per ton. Copper, lead, zinc, nickel and tungsten have all been noted to occur in the region.

Suggestions for prospecting from Gerry White, MNDM Staff Geologist Beardmore-Geraldton District, included concentrating along volcanic-intrusive contacts in an attempt to uncover "shear or tension-hosted mineralization", which has been the source of many gold deposits in the area (D.U. Kresz, 1989).

Geology and Mineralization

The bedrock geology of the area prospected consists of Precambrian metavolcanic and intrusive rocks of the eastern Wabigoon Subprovince within the Superior structural province. These rocks consist of massive and pillowed basaltic flows and related gabbro intrusives, and more felsic volcanic rocks represented by extensive flows and pyroclastics of intermediate to felsic composition. These rocks are surrounded to the north and east by the felsic to intermediate plutonic rocks of the Northwind Lake Pluton (see map attached).

Gold mineralization to the southeast has been classified as: 1) quartz veins in both shear zones and tension fractures, and 2) shear zones mineralized with sulphides. Gold deposits have been known to be closely associated with: 1) pre-tectonic rocks of intermediate composition, 2) major east-trending faults (shear zones), 3) tight folds, 4) topographic lineaments, and 5) zones of pervasive metamorphism.

Results of Prospecting Program

Although many traverses were conducted to cover the target area, particularly in the area of the Northwind River, no zones of faulting or mineralization were uncovered. No chemical alteration was noted in the predominantly pillowed volcanics and the mineralization noted was limited to finely disseminated pyrite locally visible. No assays of any consequence were attained. Further work in the area should be aimed to the area south of the target area where zones of shearing and rocks of a more felsic composition might be uncovered.

LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC
CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
 Pleistocene and recent
 1-1a, lake and stream deposits
 UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN
MIDDLE TO LATE PROTEROZOIC
MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8a 1-basalt, plagioclase porphyritic
 8b 1-basalt, nonporphyritic
 8c 1-basalt, pagmatic
 INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHAIC
FELSIC AND INTERMEDIATE PLUTONIC ROCKS
NORTH WIND LAKE PLUTON

7a 1-slate
 7b 1-quartz diorite
 7c 1-transect
 7d 1-trondhjemite
 7e 1-quartz monzonite
 7f 1-trondhjemite
 7g 1-quartz monzonite
 7h 1-gneiss
 7i 1-biotite bearing
 7j 1-irradiated bearing
 7m 1-Andes
 7n 1-gneiss
 7p 1-microcline porphyritic
 7r 1-gneiss
 7x 1-schist bearing
 INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY GRANITIC INTRUSIONS

6a 1-unsubdivided
 6b 1-gneiss
 6c 1-quartz diorite
 6d 1-transect
 6e 1-biotite bearing
 6f 1-irradiated bearing
 6g 1-gneiss
 6x 1-schist bearing
 INTRUSIVE CONTACT

INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC HYPABYSSAL ROCKS

5a 1-quartz and quartz feldspar porphyry
 5b 1-feldspar porphyry
 5c 1-feldspar amphibole porphyry
 5d 1-biotite bearing feldspar quartz porphyry
 5e 1-blue quartz phenocryst bearing
 5f 1-feldspar
 5g 1-gneiss, dikes
 5h 1-amphibole grade metamorphism
 5j 1-sericite schist

MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

4a 1-gabbro, mesocratic to melanocratic, medium to coarse grained
 4b 1-gabbro, coarse to very coarse grained
 4c 1-gabbro, leucocratic
 4d 1-gabbro, plagioclase porphyritic
 4e 1-mafic (basaltic) dikes
 4f 1-ultramafic rocks (dikes)
 4g 1-lamprophyre
 4h 1-amphibole grade metamorphism

METAVOLCANICS
FELSIC METAVOLCANICS

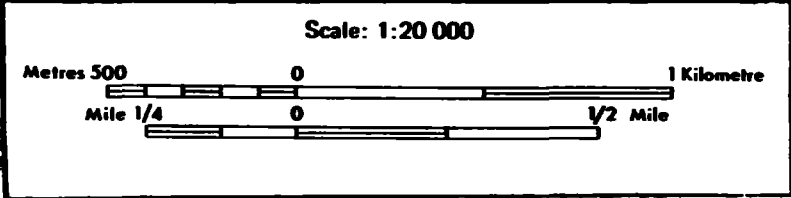
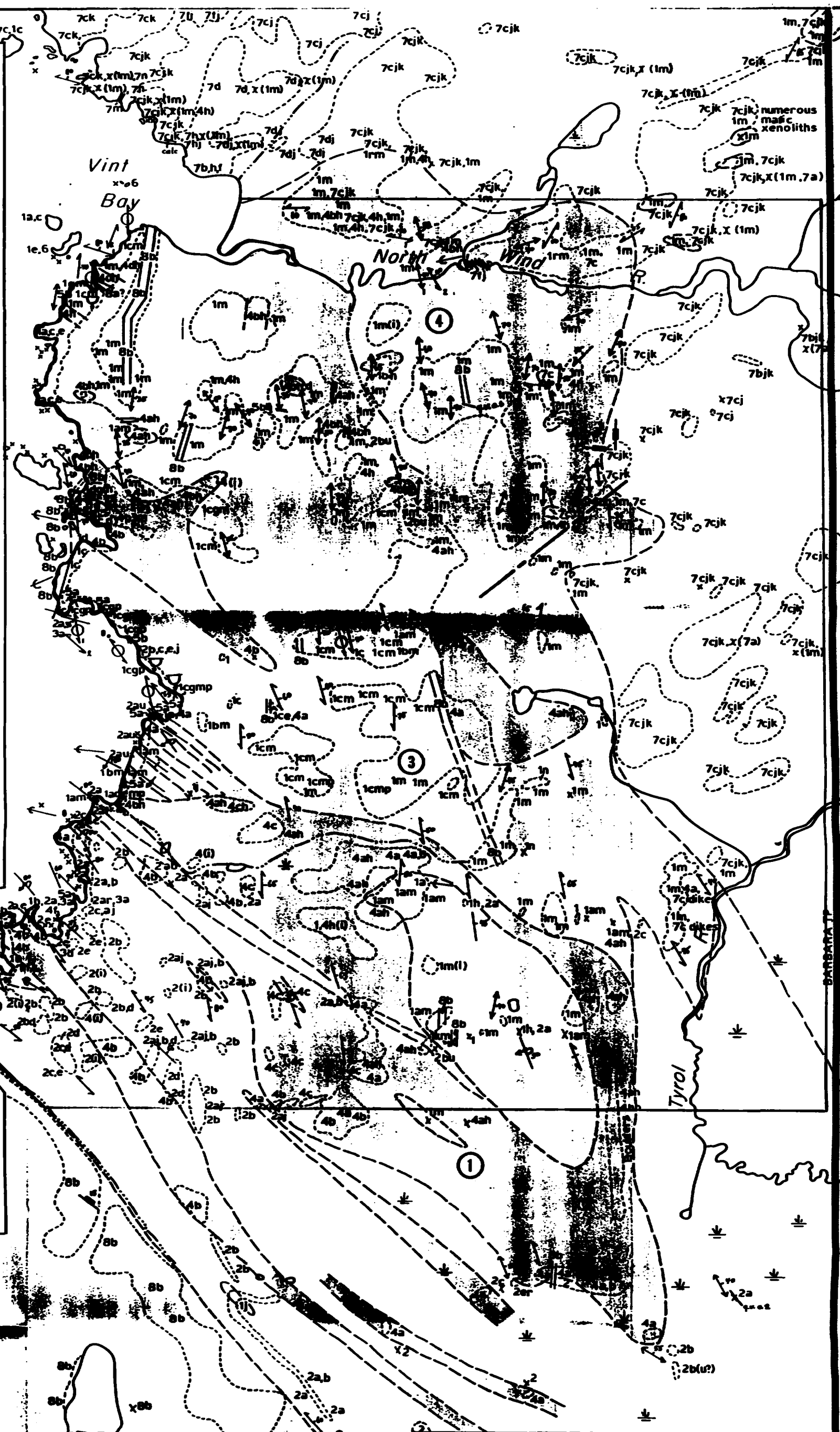
3a 1-unsubdivided
 3b 1-tuff
 3c 1-lapilli tuff, lapillstone, monolithic
 3d 1-lapilli tuff, lapillstone, heterolithic
 3e 1-tuff breccia, monolithic
 3f 1-tuff breccia, heterolithic
 3g 1-porphyratic rocks (quartz and feldspar phenocrysts)
 3j 1-amphibole grade metamorphism

INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANICS

2a 1-unsubdivided
 2b 1-tuff
 2c 1-lapilli tuff, lapillstone, monolithic
 2d 1-lapilli tuff, lapillstone, heterolithic
 2e 1-tuff breccia, monolithic
 2f 1-tuff breccia, heterolithic
 2g 1-flow top breccia
 2h 1-hyaloclastite
 2i 1-mesozoic flow
 2j 1-plagioclase porphyritic
 2k 1-amphibole porphyritic
 2m 1-vesicular
 2n 1-igneous banding
 2p 1-spherulitic
 2q 1-feldspar bearing
 2r 1-chlorite sericite schist
 2s 1-schist
 2t 1-feldspar bearing (potassium feldspar)
 2u 1-amphibole grade metamorphism

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

1a 1-unsubdivided mafic rocks
 1b 1-massive flows
 1c 1-coarse grained flows
 1d 1-pillowed flows
 1e 1-pillowed breccia
 1f 1-flow top breccia
 1g 1-hyaloclastite
 1h 1-amygdular
 1i 1-tuff
 1j 1-lapilli tuff
 1k 1-tuff breccia
 1m 1-amphibole grade metamorphism
 1n 1-chlorite schist
 1p 1-epidolized
 1q 1-carbonated
 1r 1-porphyratic (plagioclase phenocrysts)
 1v 1-variolitic



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Mines and Minerals Division

Ontario Geological Survey
 Map 2536
 PRECAMBRIAN GEOLOGY

AREA
MUNGO PARK POINT

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

NIPIGON

MINING DIVISION

THUNDER BAY

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

THUNDER BAY



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Land
Management
Branch

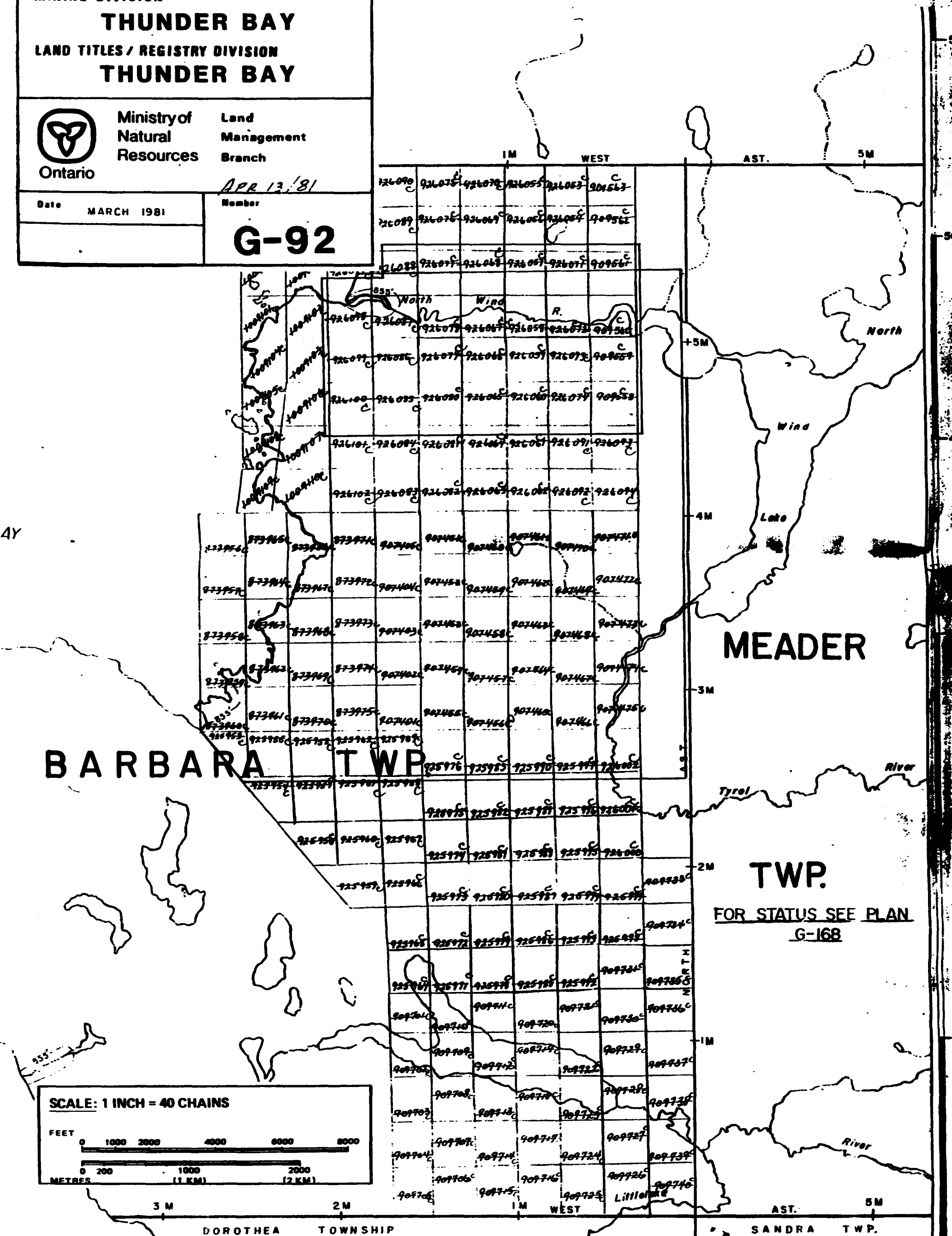
Ontario

APR 13 '81

Date MARCH 1981

Number

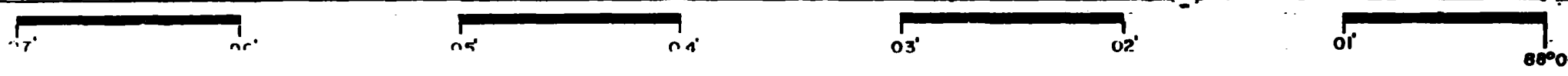
G-92

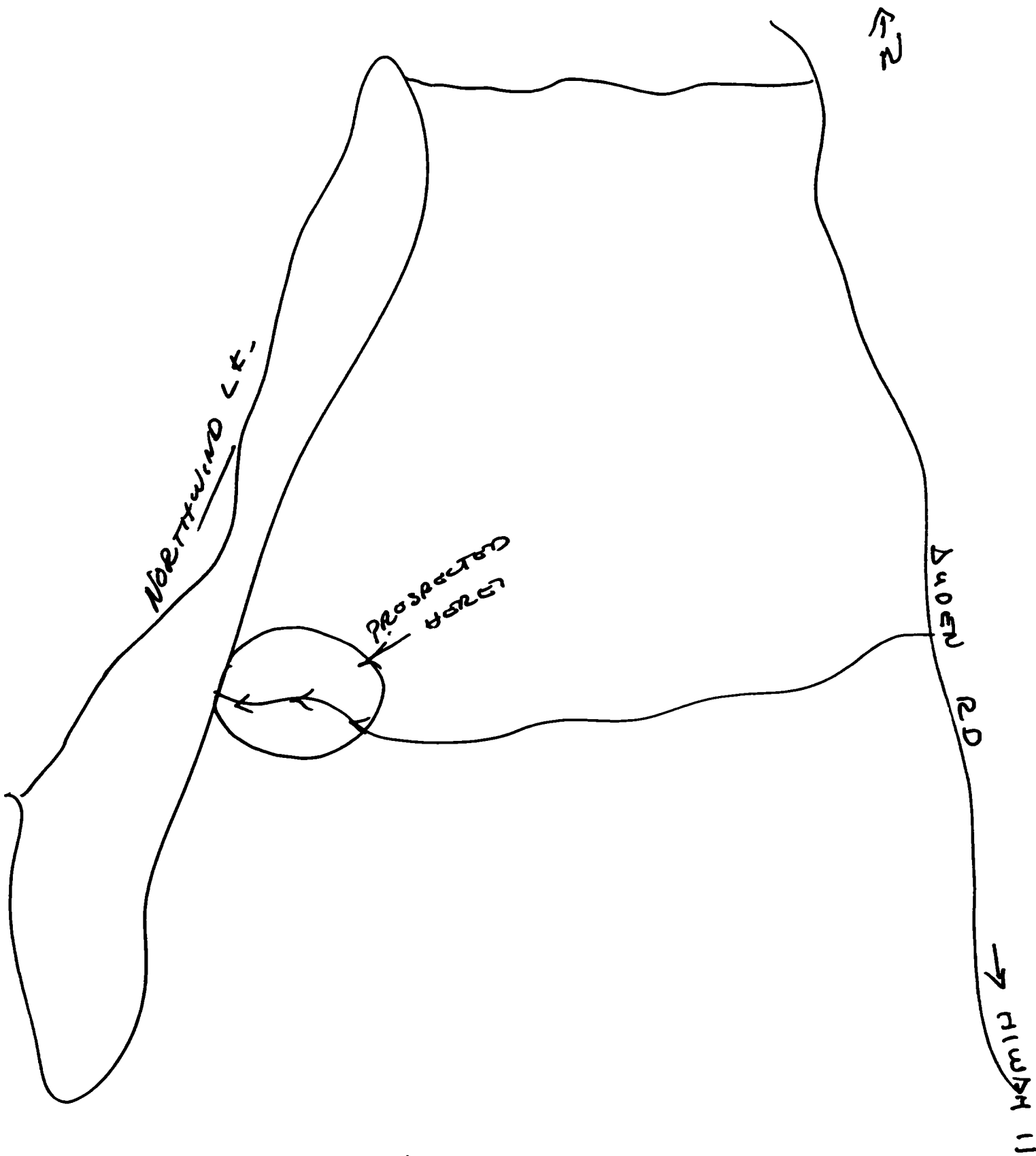


SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



FOR STATUS SEE PLAN
G-168





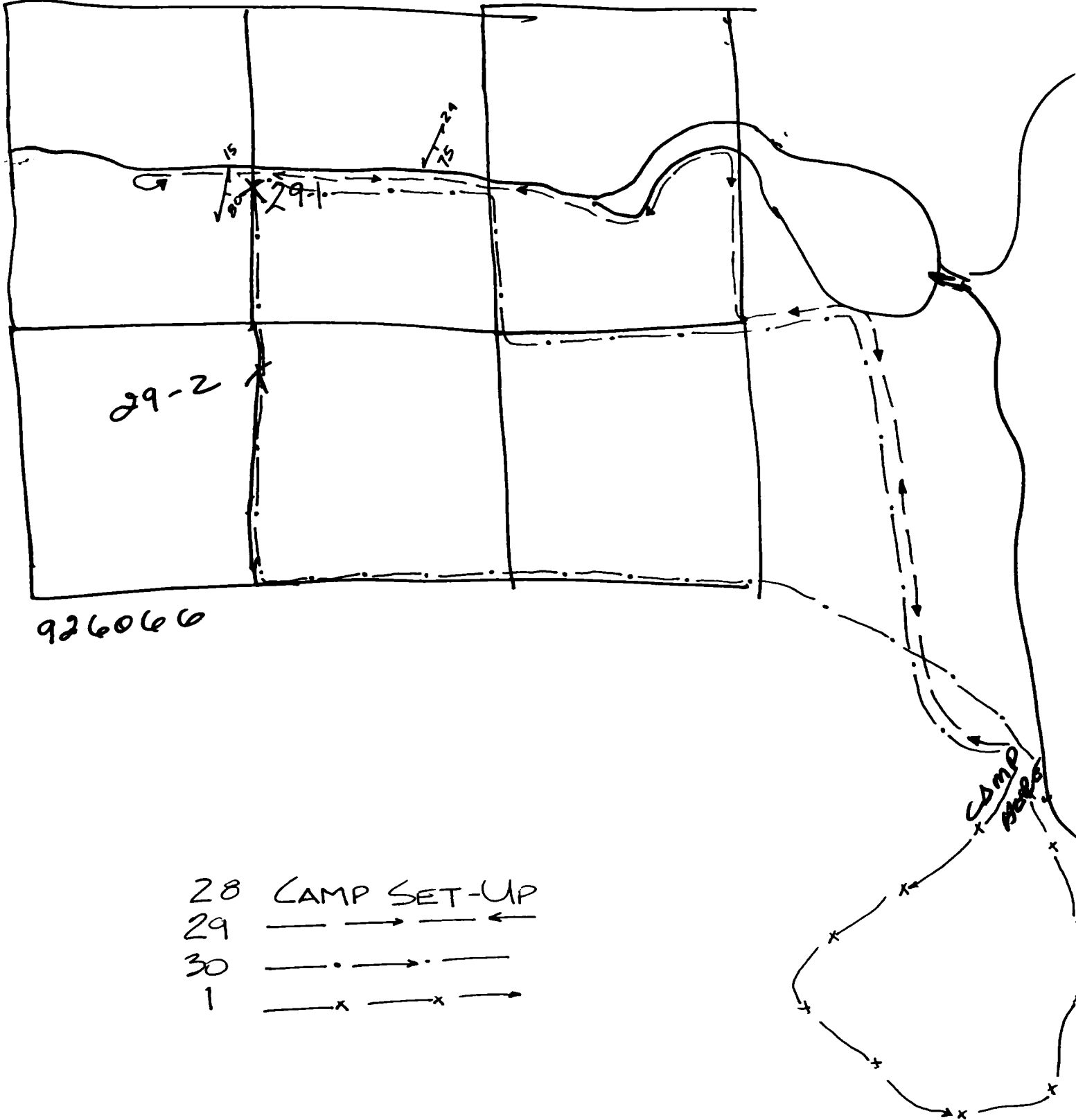
JUNE 22 & 23.

JUNE 28 TO JULY 1

CLAIM #
926058

CLAIM #
926072

CLAIM #
909560



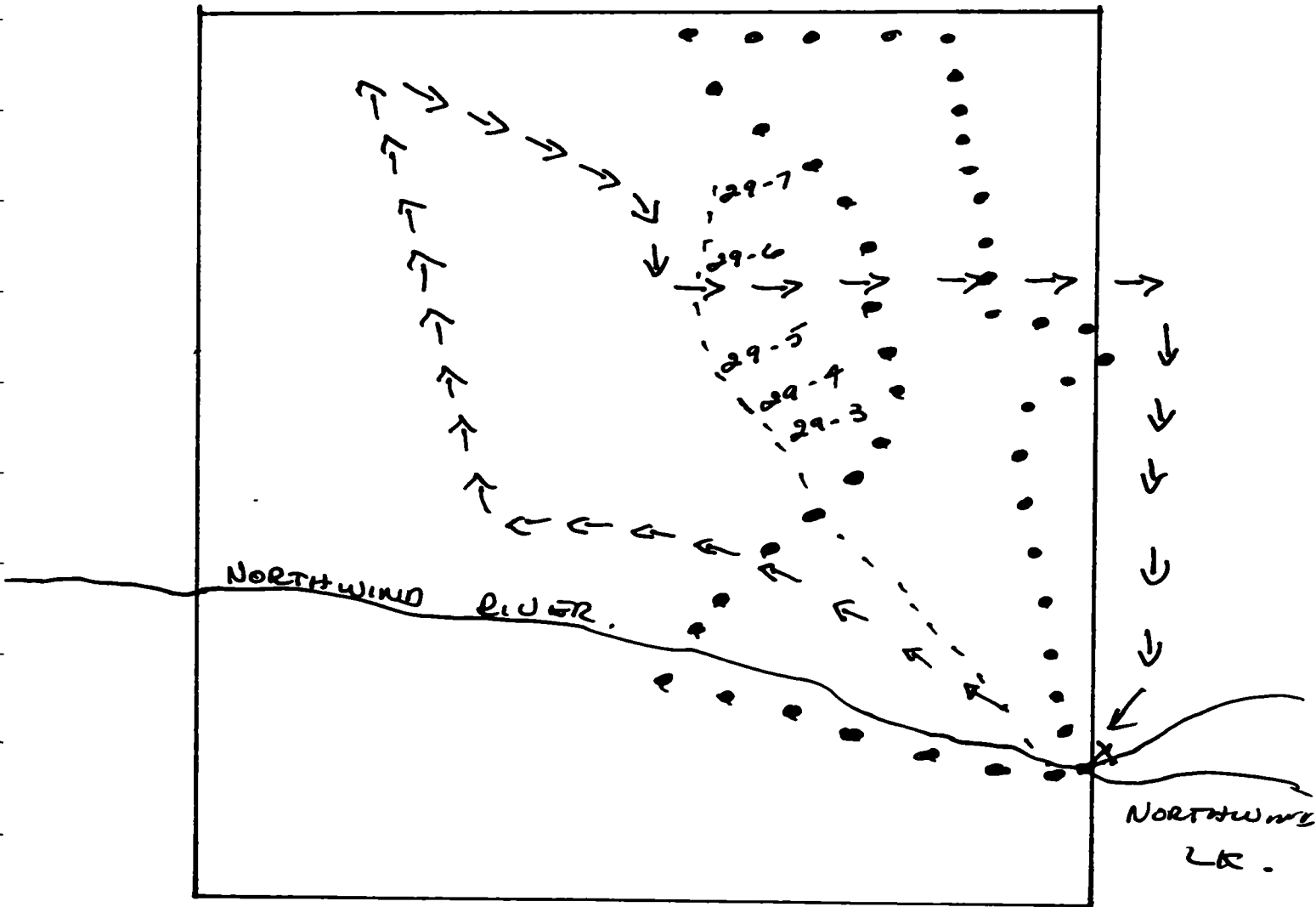
29-2

926066

- 28 CAMP SET-UP
- 29
- 30
- 1

Aug 3, 4, 5.

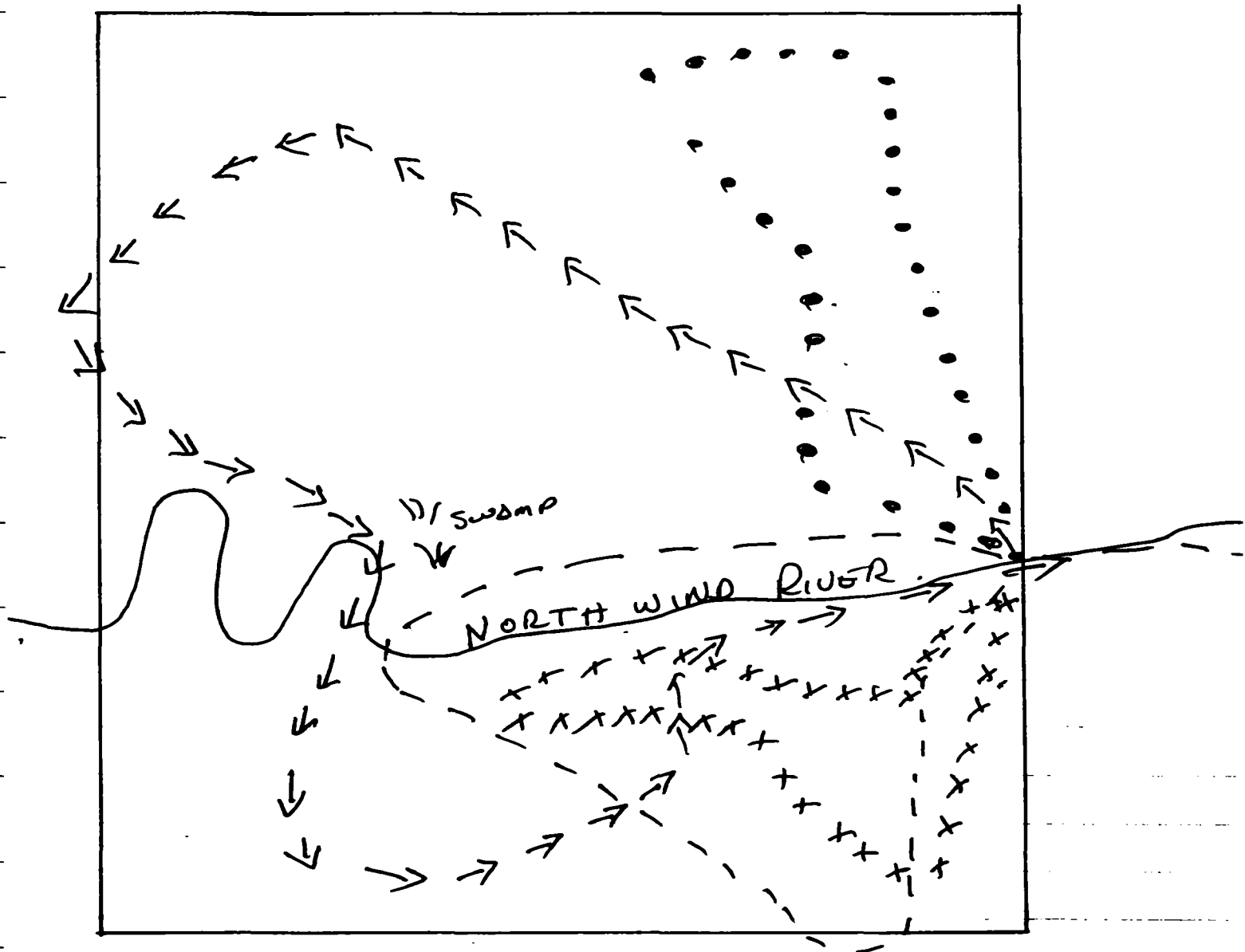
CLDIm# 926072



Aug 3 : - - - SAMPLES TAKEN
Aug 4 : >>> - NO SAMPLES
Aug 5 : NO SAMPLES

Aug 6, 7, 8, 9.

CLAIM # 926079



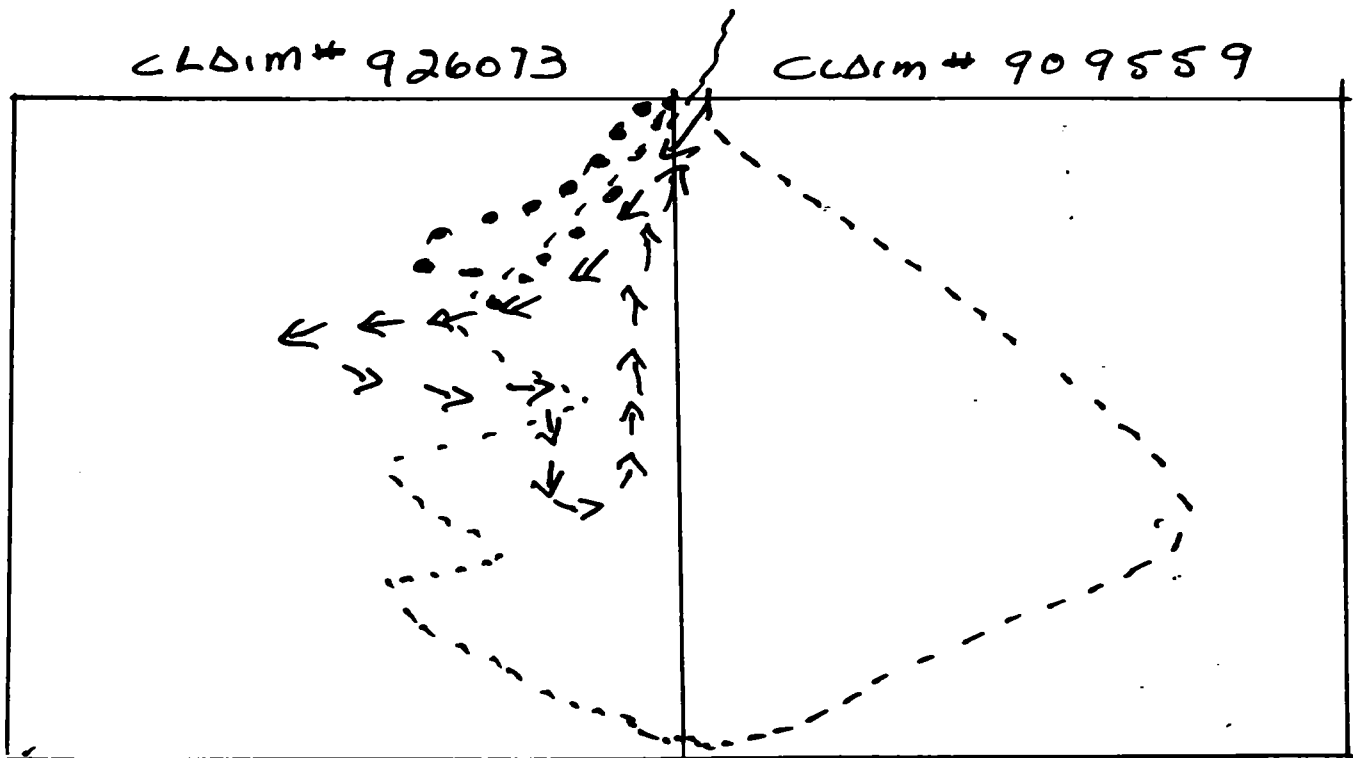
Aug 6 = - - - -

Aug 7 = > > >

Aug 8 =

Aug 9 = x x x x

Aug 10, 11 & 12



TRYING TO FOLLOW CONTACTS

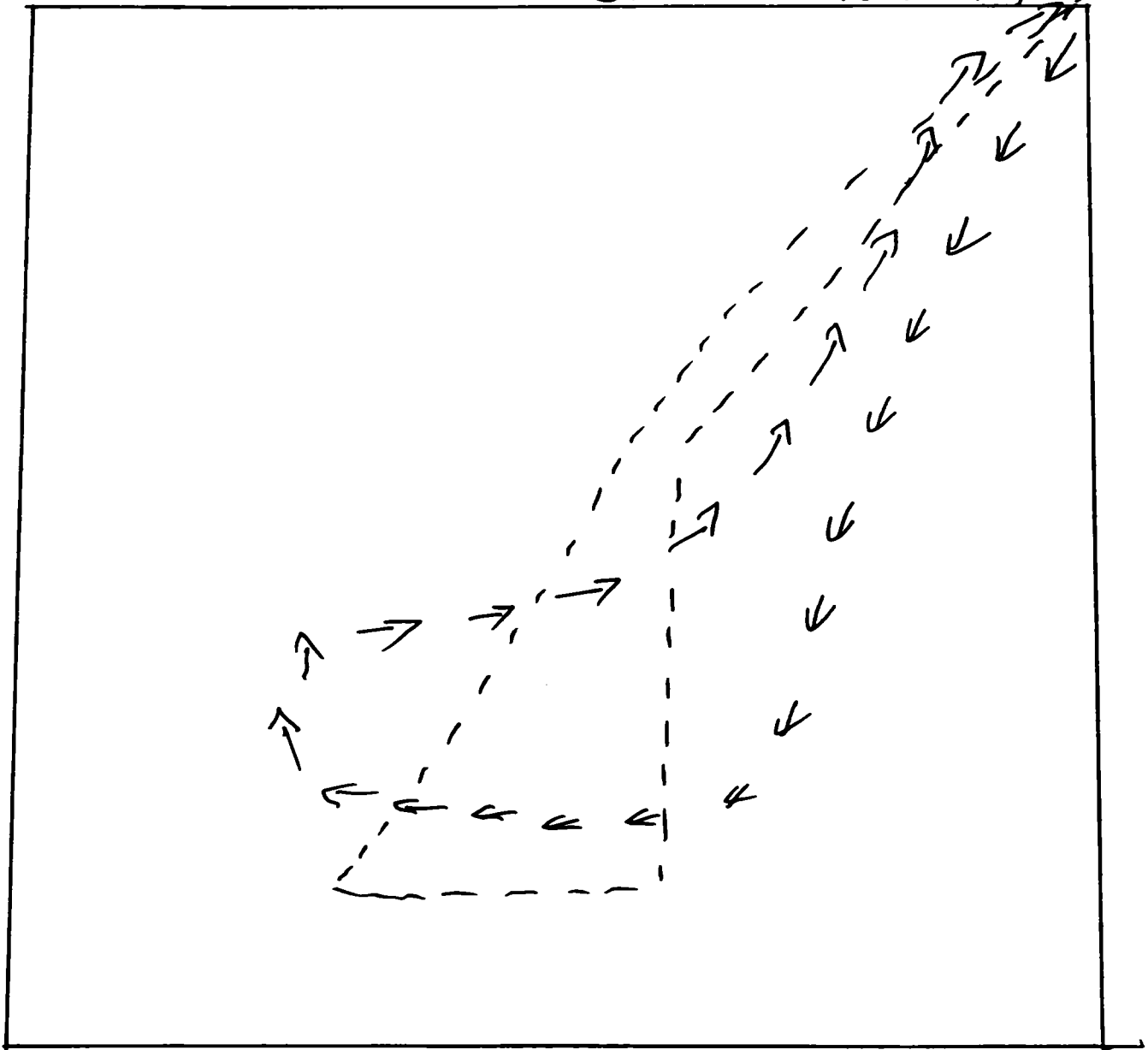
Aug 10 = - - - -

Aug 11 = → → →

Aug 12 = • • • •

Aug 13, 14

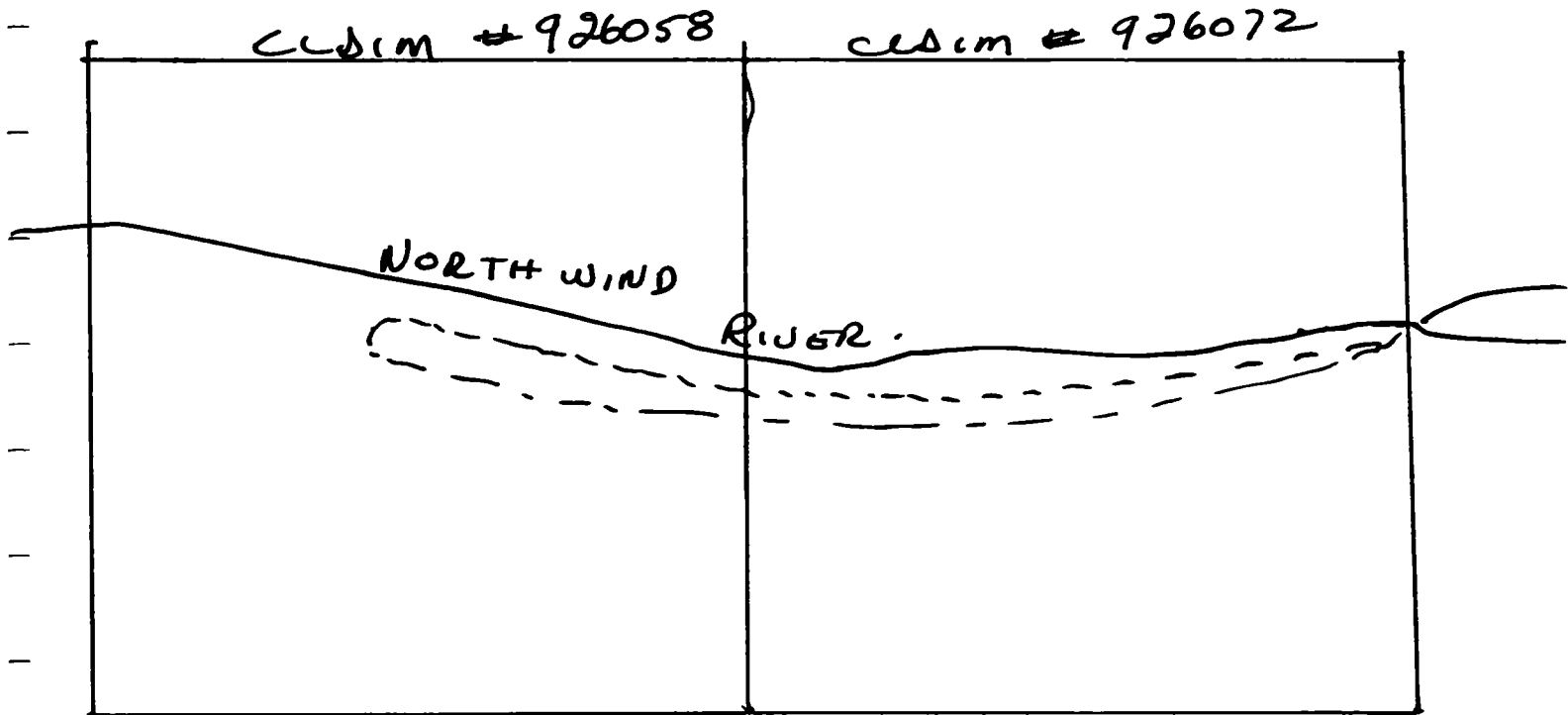
CCDIM# 926099



Aug-13 - - - -

Aug-14 → → →

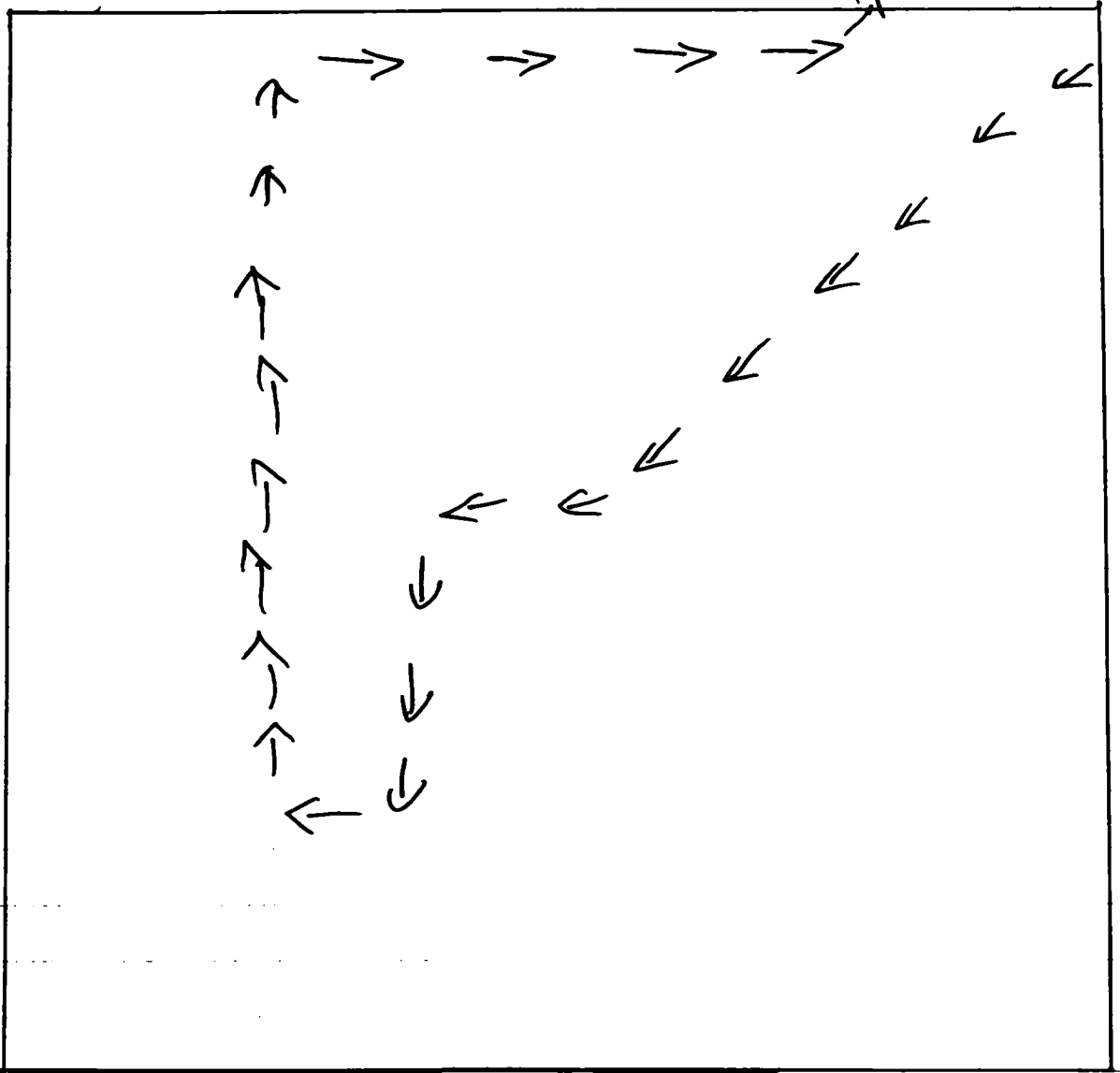
Aug 15/91



PROPERTY VISIT WITH GOVERNMENT
BIOLOGIST - GERRY WHITE

Aug 16/91

claim # 926059



No SAMPLES TAKEN

NORANDA MINES LIMITED
(GECO DIVISION)

ASSAY SHEET

Date Sept 27/91 1991

Sample No.	Lab. No.	Description	% Cu	% Zn	Oz/Ton Ag	Oz/Ton Au	% Pb	% Fe ₂ S ₃	% Fe ₂ O ₃
29-1		B.M.(P)			0.00	ND			
2					0.00	ND			
3			0.01	0.02	0.00	ND	0.03		
4			0.00	0.00	0.00	ND	0.00		
5			0.01	0.00	0.00	ND	0.00		
6			0.00	0.00	0.00	ND	0.00		
7			0.00	0.00	0.00	ND	0.00		

PROSPECTING AREA #2 - DICKISON LAKE AREA

Location

The area prospected is located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division approximately 100 miles northeast of Thunder Bay in northwestern Ontario. More precisely the area is located 25 miles north of the town of Schrieber and can be reached via logging access roads either north from the town of Terrace Bay or south from Bankfield, a small community about 5 miles west of the Geraldton turn off.

The area lies in the northeast corner of NTS map 42 E3 and can be found on the Dickison Lake Area claim map.

Prospecting Target

The targets prospected in the area consisted of sulphide occurrences along the northern granite-paragneiss contact and the contact between the paragneiss and the biotite schist-granite gneiss. There are also mineralized tension fractures along the regional fault which occurs in granite at the granite-paragneiss contact, and in the numerous quartz veins in the area. These veins range from a few feet up to 90 feet in width generally, but are known to measure up to 300 feet across (Bartley, 1955).

Geology and Mineralization

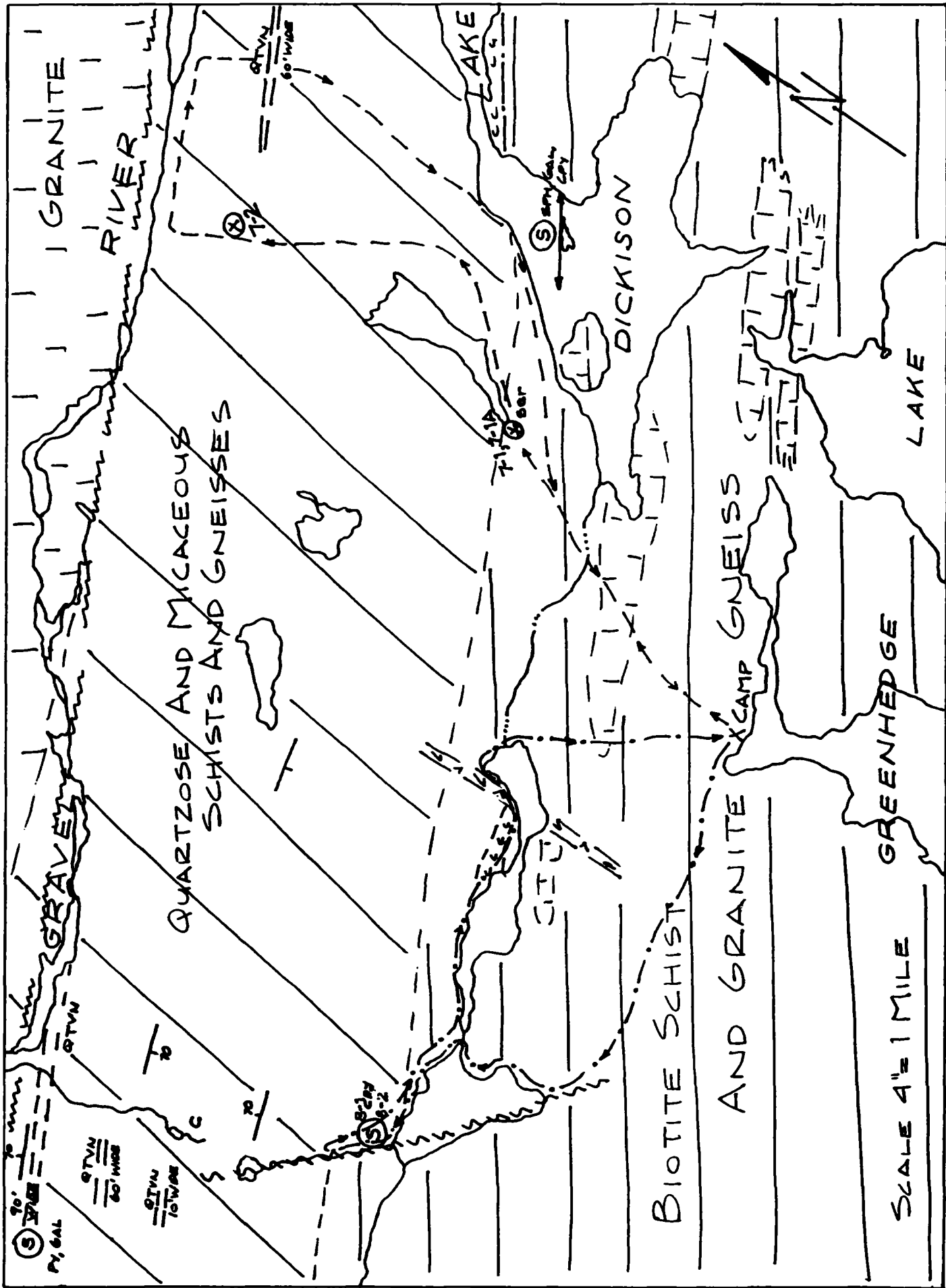
The bedrock geology in the Dickison Lake area is comprised of rocks of Precambrian age. These rocks consist of metamorphosed sediments and paragneisses classed as Couchiching Type; granite, granite gneiss and pegmatite presumed to be Algoman in age; and diabase dikes and minor sills of Keweenawan age. The paragneisses remain as a remnant of a former larger belt of sedimentary rocks and are enclosed by the granites which comprise most of the bedrock in the area.

Interesting sulphide mineralization has been noted around Dickison Lake and westward. Sulphide mineralization, mainly pyrite, occurs in large tension fractures in the cliffs along the south side of the regional fault valley south of Spine Creek and Spine Lake. Galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are found in numerous locations within the sediments in association with alteration consisting of brown weathering carbonate, biotite, sodic feldspar and quartz. Of interest also are the quartz veins noted above.

Results of the Prospecting Program

The traverses conducted across the metasediments and paragneiss gave a good cross-section of the geology which appears to be very interesting and merit further work to conduct a thorough sampling program. Of particular interest were the zones of sericitic and carbonate alteration which were usually accompanied by anomalous metal values. Values of up to 0.2% Cu, 0.1% Zn and

0.1 oz Ag indicate there is metal in the system and the area would be a candidate for an extensive wholerock sampling program to establish geochemical signatures for the alteration present and the host rocks and establish a database from which to proceed further.

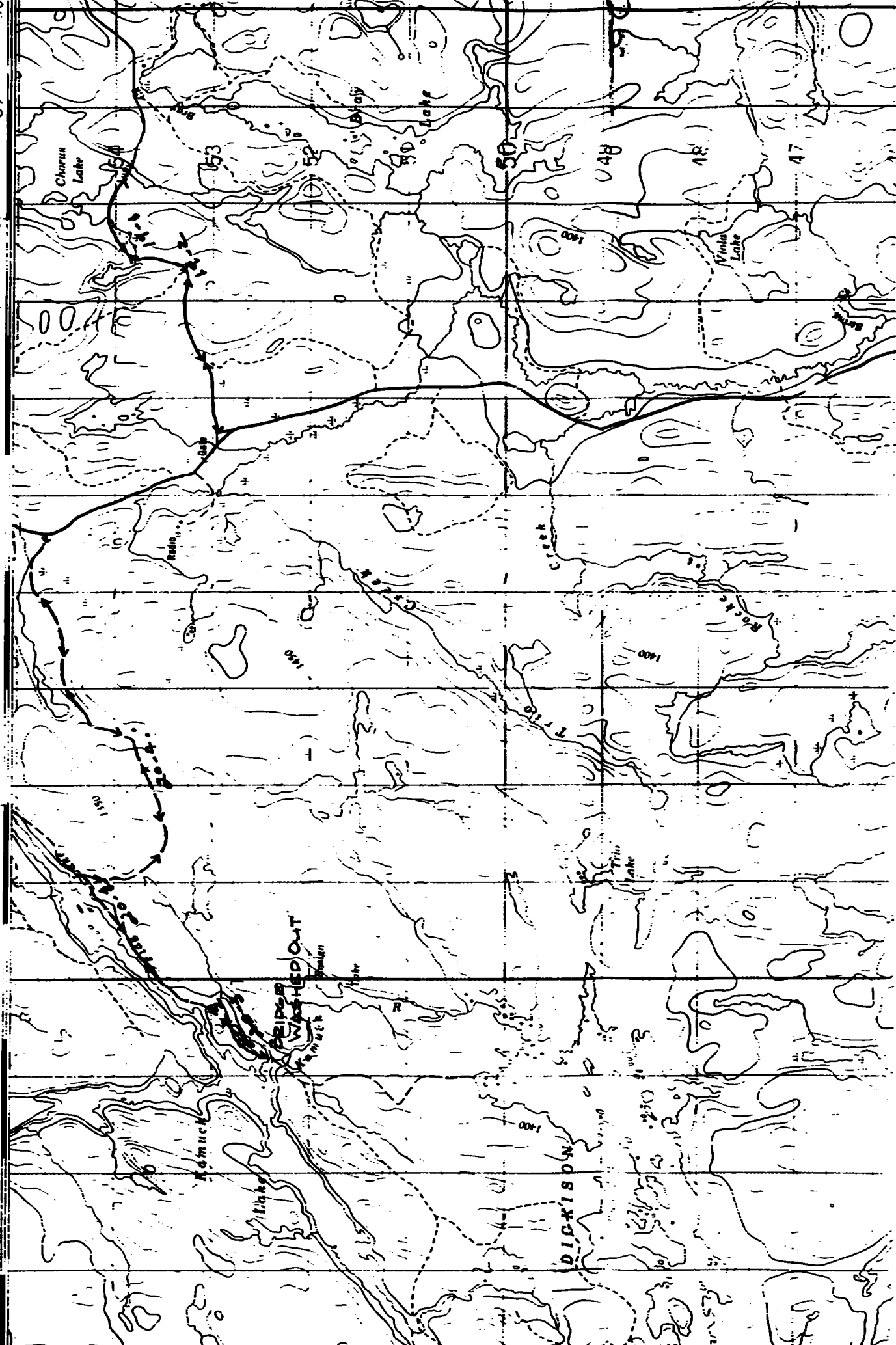


CANADA

DICKISON LAKE - NTS MAP 42 E/3

SCALE 1:50,000 @ 1:50 km 1.25" = 1 MILE

15' 10' 5' 0'




NORANDA MINES LIMITED
(GECO DIVISION)

G-45

ASSAY SHEET

Date Oct 8/91 1991

Sample No.	Lab. No.	Description	% Cu	% Zn	Oz/Ten Ag	Oz/Ten Au	% Pb	% FeS ₂	% Fe ₁₂ S ₁₂
01		MICH-01 Mich (P)			0.05	ND			
02					0.06	ND			
03					0.02	ND			
04					0.04	ND			
05					0.03	ND			
06					0.01	ND			
07					0.04	ND			
08					0.04	ND			
09					0.07	ND			
10					0.05	ND			
11					0.05	ND			
12					0.06	ND			
13		v			0.05	ND			
14		MICH-14			0.03	ND			
26937		SAMPLE 20-1 Geco Ex	0.01	0.02	0.05	ND			
38		- 20-2	0.00	0.01	0.05	ND			
39		- 20-3	0.00	0.05	0.05	ND			
40		" 20-4	0.00	0.05	0.07	ND			
41		7-?	0.03	0.00	0.11	ND			
42		7-1	0.00	0.02	0.07	ND			
43		7-1A	0.00	0.08	0.05	ND			
44		7-2	0.00	0.09	0.07	ND			
45		8-1	0.18	0.04	0.07	ND			
46		8-2	0.06	0.02	0.07	ND			


 Chief Chemist

DICKISON LAKE - DAILY LOG

May 19, 1991

Went east on Kimberly Clark road, north of Terrace Bay. Took samples from Mo showing, 1 1/2 miles west of Chorus Lake.

Samples: 19-1, 19-2

May 20, 1991

Prospected along Flag Lake and Kamuck Lake. Found only small amounts of pyrite in quartz and rusty brown sandy soil.

Samples: 20-1, 20-2, 20-3, 20-4

May 24, 1991

Went on to side road off the K-C road, but road washed out. Continued to prospect in the Camuck Lake area.

No samples taken.

May 25, 1991

Prospected in the Kamuck Lake area.

No samples taken.

Sept. 7, 1991

Flew into Greenhedge Lake with R. Reukl. Set up camp and prospected north to Gravel River fault.

Samples: 7-?, 7-1, 7-1A

Sept. 8, 1991

Prospected northwest of Greenhedge Lake.

Samples: 8-1, 8-2

Sept. 9, 1991

Could not fly out due to weather conditions.

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sampled By: R.A. Michon

Location: Dickson Lake area, NW of Schrieber, Thunder Bay Mining Division

Date(s): May 20, 1991, Sept 7&8, 1991

Sample #	Description
20-1	Quartzvein, "bull white", with minor py and host rock inclusions
20-2	As above
20-3	As above
20-4	Light brown silty sand
7-?	Sheared intermediate volcanic (andesite), quartz eyes, sericitic, 1-2% fn gr py, rusty
7-1	As above, 1-3% py-cpy
7-1A	As above, boudinaged quartz veinlets, 1-3% py-cpy
8-1	Shear zone, chloritic, sericitic, quartz veinlets, 1-2% cpy
8-2	Foliated andesite, chl filled fractures, 1-2% cpy

PROSPECTING AREA #3 - NAGUNAGISIC LAKE

Location

The prospected area is located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division approximately 95 miles northeast of Thunder Bay in northwestern Ontario. More precisely the area is located 25 miles northwest of Schrieber and can only be accessed by floatplane to Nagunagisic Lake from the Pays Plat area immediately to the south.

The prospected area is situated near the south-central boundary of NTS map 42 E4 and can be found on the Gravel River claim map, number G-45 (see map attached).

Prospecting Target

The prospecting target is high-quality amethyst which was first found in the area in 1973. In the Report of Activities 1990 Resident Geologists, Bernie Schnieders, MNDM Resident Geologist Hemlo-Schrieber Area wrote "recent property examinations by the authours in the Nagunagisic Lake-Cavers Lake area indicated the presence of high-quality amethyst occurences. Further prospecting and exploration is warranted and recommended, even though these areas remain remote and access is difficult". Extensions of the known showings and the uncovering of new showings are the purpose of prospecting in this area.

Geology

The amethyst occurs in breccia zones in pink granite and migmatite of archean age. The amethyst is found in vuggy breccia zones and consists of an interconnected system of veins that enclose angular fragments of the granitic rocks. Numerous cavities and vugs may be found and may be up to several feet in diameter. The vein material may consist of an outer, border zone and central zone of amethyst. Well-formed pyramid shaped crystals may line the cavities, with beautiful deep purple crystals sometimes found. In places the amethyst may be stained a deep red colour by hematite.

Results of the Prospecting Program

The prospecting was successful in extendeing the known breccia zone system west of claim number TB 350313 with quarts filled fractures and brecciated granite noted in the prospecting. However no extentions to the fracture system noted in front of the camp was seen south of claim TB 350313. The area continues to have excellent potential for further discoveries of amethyst.

NAGUNAGISIC LAKE - DAILY LOG

Sept. 20, 1991

Flew into Nagunagisic Lake and set up camp.

Sept. 21, 1991

Prospected west of claim TB 350313 and found more amethyst.

Sept. 22, 1991

Prospected south of claim TB 350313. Did not find any amethyst. Started to rain and could not fly out due to weather.

Sept. 23, 1991

Flew out in morning.

19 47

AREA

GRAVEL RIVER

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

NIPIGON & TERRACE BAY

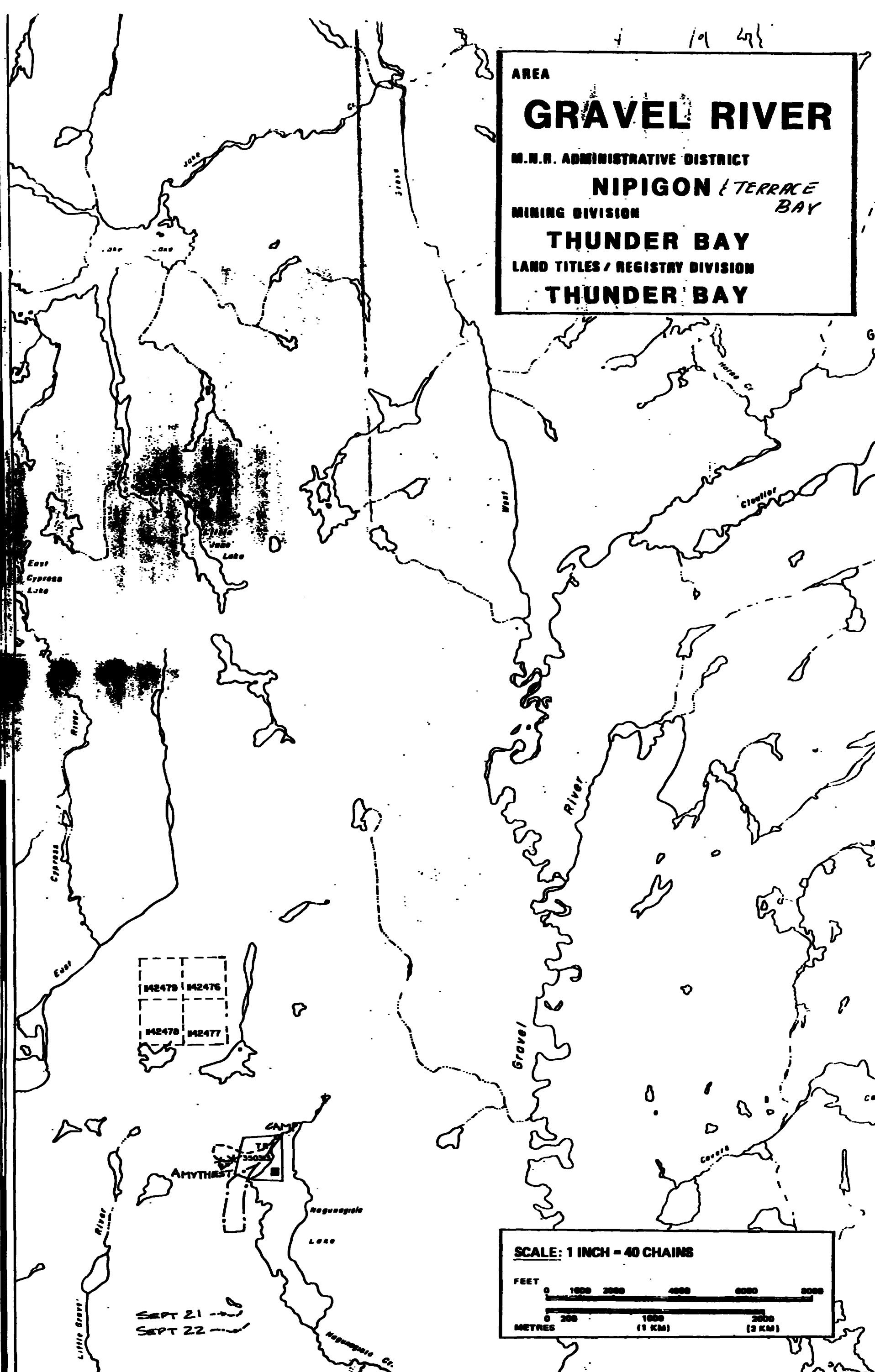
MINING DIVISION

THUNDER BAY

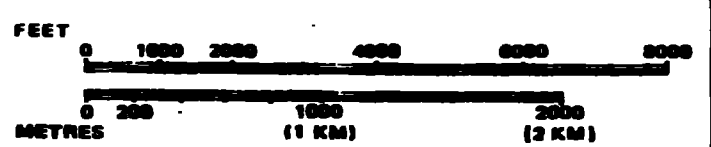
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

THUNDER BAY

BUCHANAN LAKE - G-12



SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



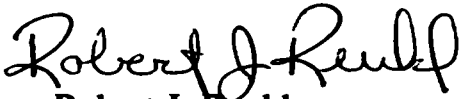
49°00' 87°45' 44' 43' 42' 41' 40' 39'

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert J. Reukl, of 4 Mississauga Drive, Apt. 5, Manitouwadge, Ontario do certify as follows concerning my summary report on the 1991 Prospecting Program of Robert A. Michon dated January 28, 1991.

1. I am a member in good standing of the following organizations:
 - (a) The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum,
 - (b) The Prospector's and Developer's Association
2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario holding a Bachelor of Science degree recieved in 1984.
3. I have no interest, no do I anticipate receiving an interest in any of the properties examined by Mr. Michon.
4. The attached report is a product of:
 - (a) Data obtained by Mr. Michon and myself in the summer of 1991,
 - (b) Sources refered to in the body of the report.

January 28, 1991
Manitouwadge, Ontario


Robert J. Reukl
Consulting Geologist