



Dear Sirs;
Please accept for your consideration my final reports on my 3 projects. Two were finished and one was incomplete due to mechanical problems.

The Boulder project proved to be the most interesting. The actual site of the mine had been lost for almost 90 years. Through diligent research and prospecting, the two shafts were located. This discovery is being written up in the annual report of the Regional Geologist, Kenora District. A lot of time was spent on this site, carefully searching the immediate area of both shafts, trying to find ore material in the mine dumps and trying to trace the extension of the veins. It was very exciting work and involved taking many samples both from the mine shafts and the surrounding area. Both shafts are filled with water and access was limited to about 8'. No attempt yet has been made to pump them out, as yet. There are no actual production records from this mine and information is quite sketchy. All ore material has been hauled away and it is believed it was milled at a mill site a few miles down the lake.

Several companies have expressed interest in this claim group but almost all samples have returned low gold values, which is most disappointing. However, visible gold was found

(next page)

2
in quartz vein material at the #2 shaft,
and old newspaper clippings say the ore grade
material from the #1 shaft is at the 150'
level. #1 shaft is 300' deep with 4 levels, #2
shaft is 70'. There are several anomalies on
the property. Some geophysics were done several
years ago by a small company. They never located
the shafts and never followed up with any
more work. I have had several geologists
at the site and all agree that it needs
more work, possibly a few shallow holes to
test the veins at the shafts.

The Chase Point project was completed
and results were quite encouraging. Gold
values were increased and shown to be
constant and not erratic. Veins are narrow
at surface but with good gold values and a
high percentage of copper it may make
sense to put a couple of drill holes
down to see if the veins open up.

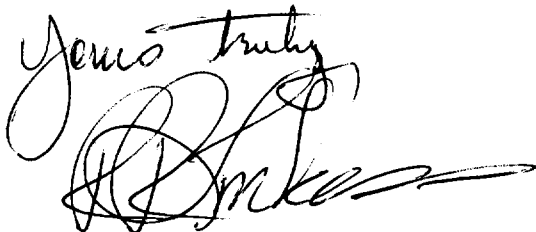
The Bag Lake project did not get
completed. This one has excellent potential
as it has been sampled in the past
and has had a couple of drill holes
put down that showed good gold values
through narrow widths. The work I did
this year was an attempt to show the
length of the main zone. I manually
(next page)

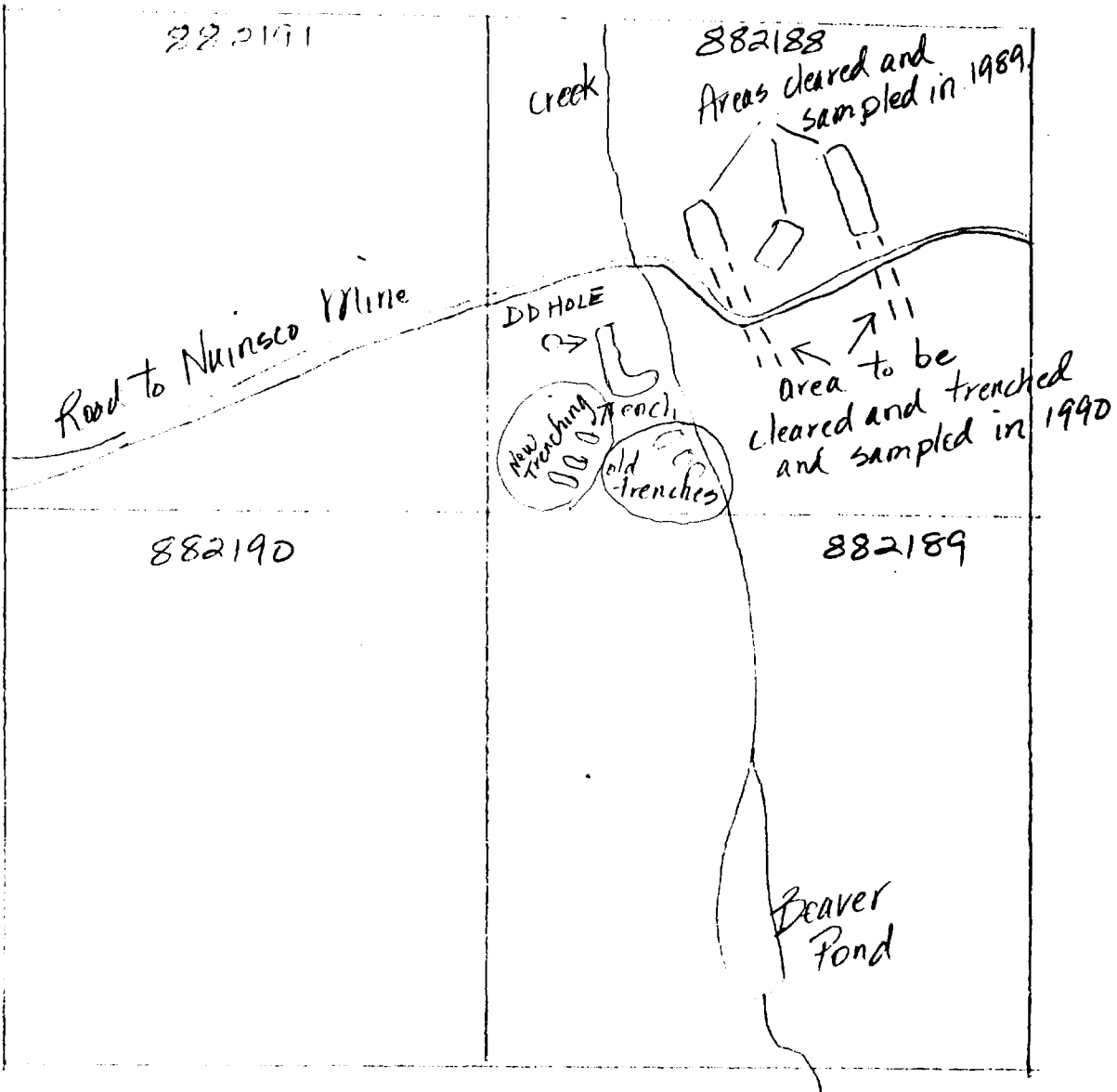
tripped a few areas, blasted and took some samples. Overburden was too deep and I could not get to the actual vein.

However a grab sample from the farthest trench gave an assay of .068 oz/T Au which is highly anomalous and appears to show that the vein extends in that direction. I was depending on a contractor to strip this area with a D 7 bulldozer. Unfortunately it kept breaking down on him until the weather made further work impossible.

In a better investment and mining climate, all of these projects would get serious consideration from mining companies. I am preparing to leave for Vancouver to meet with representatives of several mining companies to try to option these properties.

Overall I would say the purpose of the grants has been fulfilled. The Chase Point property has been proved up, the Boulder Mine has been discovered (re-discovered) and the limited work at Bag Lake has shown anomalous gold on an extension of the vein. This work could not have been done without the grant money as I do not have the personal assets.

Yours truly,




this claim group has promised. Was optioned to
 ranges Ex and drilled with good values over narrow
 widths. The new zones I am working on will greatly
 enhance the property and make it more attractive.
 ranges of course no longer has the property

0790-456

Dec 2/90



claim 882188

creek

Nunsco Rd

D.D. Hole



Trench C
Trench B
Trench A

Trench A
Au
oz/T
.068

Trench B
Au
oz/T
.002

Trench C
Au
oz/T
.002

Bag Lake

R. Tinkess 0890-456

Dec 5/90



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

R. Tinkess

Date: November 28 19 90

36379 NESTOR FALLS, ONTARIO
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181616
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold
Accurassay	Customer	ppb	Oz/T
280408	140547	25	<0.002 } C
280409	140548	6	<0.002 } C
280410	140549	27	<0.002 } C
280411	140550	11	<0.002 } B
280412	140551	2347	0.068 } A
280412	140551	2178	0.063 Check

Bay Lake

OP90-456

Dec 5/90

Per: *Howard Rabito*

BOWLDER
DP90-156

TUCKESS
Dec 27 90

sample #	Type	sample length		Au DZ/T	Cu PPM	Zn PPM
B1	Grab		chloritic schist, small qtz veins	.004		
BNE-1	✓		white qtz	.002		
BNE-2	✓		qtz, pyrite	.002	30	
BNE-3	✓		basalt	.002		
BNE-4	✓		basalt + qtz	.002		
2SH-1	✓		chloritic schist	.002	340	
2SH-2	✓		chloritic biotite qtz veins	.095		
2SH-3	✓		biotite qtz carbonate	.125		
2SH-4	✓		chloritic schist + qtz	.066		
BNV-3	✓		swthy basalt	.002	68	
BNV-4	✓		siliceous alteration	.013	84	
BDS-1	✓		qtz minor py	.002		
BDS-2	✓		basalt + minor qtz v.	.002		
BS-1	✓		gray white qtz	.002		

Boulder

0990-456

Tinkers

Dec 5/90

Sample #	Type	Length	old number	Description	Au oz/1	Cu PPM
140522	Grab		08-2	sheared fault rusty	.002	
140523	✓		08-4	sheared rusty fault qtz vein minor py	.002	
140524	✓		08-5	rusty fault minor py	.002	
140525	✓		S10-1	pure quartz qtz	.002	
140526	✓		S10-2-1	side wall of qtz vein fault	.002	
140527	✓		S10-2-2	qtz vein + carbonate	.002	
140528	✓		S10-2-3	qtz vein with carbonate + chalc	.002	1300
140529	✓		S10-2-4	qtz vein	.003	
140530	✓		S10-3	qtz veined fault + py in shear zone	.002	
140531	✓		02-1	Rusty shear	.002	
140532	✓		02-2	Rusty shear highly altered	.002	86
140533	✓		02-3	Rusty shear py	.002	
140534	✓				.002	

Boulder

0190 - 456

Tickness

DC 5190

Sample #	Type	Length	old number		Al	Cu	Zn
BS-2	GRAB			Mine dump #1 shaft - gtz	.002		
25A-D-1	✓			Mine dump #2 gtz + chlorite	.002		
BVN-2	✓			Richly basalt - altered	.002		
BVN-2	✓			alteration mine py	.002		
140511	✓		S26-2	g.tz vein minor py	.002		
140512	✓		S26-3	✓	.002		
140513	✓		S26-4	shear zone rusty basalt	.002		
140514	✓		S26-5	ext of main vein #1 shaft	.002		
140516	✓		S26-4	ext of main vein gtz + chlorite	.002		
140514	✓		S26-8	ext of main vein gtz minor py	.002		
140518	✓		S26-0	gtxs gtz veins chlorite	.022	4200	
140519	✓		A-16-1	#2 mine dump, gtz with chlor	.002	380	
140520	✓		08-1	felsic dike	.002		
140521	✓		08-2	felsic dike + basalt contact	.002		
140515	✓		S26-6	Ext of main vein, chlorite + basalt	.002		

INGO FOLD

Boulder

OP90-456

Dec 5/90

TRAVERSE NUMBER 52 E 1
N.T.S. 1

PROJECT AREA ROB TINKNESS NESTOR FALLS

GEOLOGIST(S) E. M. ECKERMAN
DATE AUG 15/90

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm, % or per ton)
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	GRAB Grab, Chip, Channel				
RY16S150	ROCK		GRAB			MAFIC VOLCANIC, FG, MODERATELY SHEARED, TR. FG PY.	17
RY16S151					A11-5	FELSIC INTRUSIVE, MODERATELY SILICIFIED, 3% FG DISSPY, 3% MG P.	LS
RY16S152					A2-5	QTZ VN, GLASSY, LOCALLY RUSTY, TR. FG PY.	9
RY16S153					A11-8	AMPHIBOLIC MAFIC FLOW, SLUGGAS ANTGADULES FILLED WITH K-SPAR, NO VIS MIN.	LS
RY16S154					A2-2	GLASSY WHITE QTZ W/ ODD PDS OF CHLORITE NO VIS MIN.	LS
RY16S155					A2-3	AMPHIBOLITE, SHEARED WITH QTZ STRINGS CONCORDANT TO FOLIATION, NO VIS MIN.	194
RY16S156					A11-6	AS RY16S150	LS
RY16S157					A11-7	DIORITE, SILICEOUS, W/ 30% 4mm FELDSPAR PHENOCRYSTS NO VIS MIN.	LS
RY16S158					A11-1	SHEARED, INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC, LS SILICEOUS, BIOTITE RICH, TR PY.	LS

INCO FOLD

Boulder

OP90-456

Dec 5/90

TRAVERSE NUMBER 52 E 1

PROJECT BOB TINKRESS
 AREA NESTOR FALLS

GEOLOGIST(S) R. M. EACHERN
 DATE Aug. 20/90

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton)
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel				
PX165H59	ROCK	—	CEAB	—	A2-4	AS PX165J55	24
PX165I60	—	—	—	—	A2-1	MAFIC VOLCANIC WITH QTZ VEGETS THROUGH TR MG Pb.	16
PX165I61	—	—	—	—	A11-9	STRONGLY SHEARED VOLCANIC (MAFIC, INTERMEDIATE) QTZ STRINGERS + SEMI-CRYSTALLINE PARALLEL TO ECLINATIONAL.	15
PX165I62	—	—	—	—	A11-5	RUSTY, EG, MAFIC VOLCANIC NO VIS MINZ.	15
PX165I63	—	—	—	—	A2-6	BIOTITE SCHIST, SHEARED, NO VIS MINZ	19
PX165I64	—	—	—	—	A11-4	MAFIC VOLCANIC, EG, MODERATELY SHEARED, NO VIS MINZ	15

INCO GOLD

0990-456 Dec 5/90

TRAVERSE NUMBER 52 E 1
 N.T.S.

PROJECT ROB TINCESS
 AREA ROUNDER MINE

GEOLOGIST(S) A. AUGUST
 DATE AUG 15/90

Boulder

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE		SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm, %/oz. per ton)	
	RX Rock, Toluene	SX Stream Silt, Soil				Grab, Chip, Channel	pp6
16S143			1.46M		LHD Along E end of shaft - QTL HAS FAIRLY DISCREET SUBGRADE FAULT CONSISTING UP TO 25% MA-JUG DYRITE AS MASSIVE LENS & DISS & SEAMS.	67	
16S144					QTL VEIN MATERIAL - FROM SHAFT - 15% Gg DYRITE LENSES - LOCAL DISCREET.	21	
16S145			0.8M		QTL VEIN - Blue QTL.	8	
16S146					60M @ 230° FROM SHAFT ALTERED FELSIC DYKE.	45	
16S147					GBABS OFF BOUND QTL VEIN MATERIAL	209 ppm	0.11 oz/4oz
16S148					2ND SHAFT - ADDED 1100 FT E OF 1ST SHAFT.	108 ppm	0.03 oz/4oz
16S149						359 ppm	0.105 oz/4oz

OP90-456
 Dec 5/90

Tinkers
 Boulder

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 2022 Report: 2026

Sample description	Al PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Br PPM	Ca %	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Cs PPM	Fe %	Hf PPM	Hg PPM	Ir PPM	K %	Mn PPM	Nb PPM	Ni PPM	Rb PPM	Sr PPM	Sc PPM	Se PPM
RX 165143	69	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	<5	280	<2	1.23	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	<500	<50	<30	<0.2	1.1	<5
RX 165144	21	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	17	210	<2	1.97	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	<500	100	<30	<0.2	1.4	<5
RX 165145	8	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	<5	290	<2	1.04	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	935	<50	<30	<0.2	3.0	<5
RX 165146	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	3	10	63	2	1.50	5	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	64100	<50	<30	<0.2	4.0	<5
RX 165147	3990	<5	<2	270	<1	4	35	150	6	4.92	1	<1	<5	1.5	<5	8140	<50	64	0.2	23	<5
RX 165148	1000	<5	<2	270	<1	4	32	92	5	5.92	1	<1	<5	1.3	<5	4300	140	40	<0.2	21	<5
RX 165149	3990	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	5	240	<2	1.21	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	1750	62	<30	<0.2	4.0	<5
RX 165150	17	<5	<2	<100	<1	7	16	59	<2	13.1	3	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	20100	<50	<30	<0.2	42	<5
RX 165151	<5	<5	<2	130	<1	3	9	92	<2	1.33	5	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	56900	<50	<30	<0.2	3.3	<5
RX 165152	9	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	5	270	<2	0.86	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	1640	89	<30	<0.2	3.4	<5
RX 165153	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	4	23	94	<2	4.45	3	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	47400	170	<30	<0.2	15	<5
RX 165154	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	<1	<5	220	<2	0.42	<1	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	830	<50	<30	<0.2	0.8	<5
RX 165155	196	<5	<2	440	<1	10	59	86	12	9.57	2	<1	<5	1.9	<5	12900	<50	94	<0.2	44	<5
RX 165156	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	6	47	71	<2	10.3	4	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	26900	<50	45	<0.2	45	<5
RX 165157	<5	<5	<2	350	<1	2	<5	90	2	1.55	4	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	42300	<50	52	<0.2	3.2	<5
RX 165158	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	3	8	130	<2	10.7	6	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	34800	<50	<30	<0.2	36	<5
RX 165159	24	<5	<2	290	<1	6	55	94	9	10.1	3	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	20100	<50	110	<0.2	41	<5
RX 165160	16	<5	<2	<100	<1	5	36	110	<2	7.96	2	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	14900	<50	<30	<0.2	26	<5
RX 165161	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	14	59	750	<2	9.62	3	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	6500	500	<30	<0.2	29	<5
RX 165162	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	3	22	120	<2	12.2	2	<1	<5	1.0	<5	15400	<50	<30	<0.2	19	<5
RX 165163	19	<5	<2	400	<1	7	62	74	9	10.2	2	<1	<5	1.8	<5	8040	<50	85	<0.2	35	<5
RX 165164	<5	<5	<2	<100	<1	7	31	64	<2	9.71	3	<1	<5	<0.5	<5	28500	<50	<30	<0.2	37	<5

OP90-456 Dec 5/90

Baldler
Tinkless

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 2022 Report: 2026

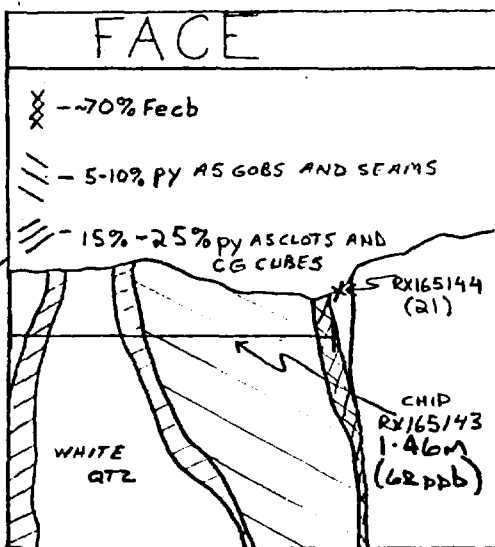
Sample description	SN	SR	TA	TH	U	V	ZN	LA	CE	ND	SM	EU	TB	YB	LU	CU
	#	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
RX 165143	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	<50	1	<3	<5	0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.09	<0.05	8
RX 165144	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	129	1	3	<5	0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.08	<0.05	29
RX 165145	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	<50	<1	<3	<5	0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.11	<0.05	6
RX 165146	<0.01	<0.05	2	2.5	<0.5	<4	118	9	19	<5	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.35	<0.05	66
RX 165147	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	95	3	6	<5	0.9	0.7	<0.5	1.17	0.19	209
RX 165148	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	120	2	7	7	1.0	0.5	<0.5	1.15	0.15	91
RX 165149	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	0.9	<4	<50	<1	<3	<5	0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.23	<0.05	22
RX 165150	<0.02	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	262	3	9	9	1.7	0.9	<0.5	2.42	0.40	120
RX 165151	<0.02	<0.05	<1	2.4	<0.5	<4	<50	9	17	<5	1.1	0.4	<0.5	0.29	0.06	56
RX 165152	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	<50	<1	<3	<5	0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.24	<0.05	51
RX 165153	<0.02	<0.05	<1	1.1	<0.5	<4	<50	5	14	<5	1.4	0.6	<0.5	0.82	0.19	76
RX 165154	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	<50	<1	<3	<5	0.1	<0.2	<0.5	0.05	<0.05	2
RX 165155	<0.02	<0.05	1	<0.5	0.7	<4	191	6	14	12	2.7	1.2	<0.5	2.37	0.45	129
RX 165156	<0.02	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	227	4	12	<5	2.1	0.8	<0.5	2.48	0.41	48
RX 165157	<0.01	<0.05	<1	1.9	<0.5	<4	82	11	21	6	1.1	0.5	<0.5	0.34	<0.05	7
RX 165158	<0.02	<0.05	<1	3.0	3.0	<4	343	4	8	<5	0.6	<0.2	<0.5	2.62	0.37	63
RX 165159	<0.02	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	252	6	16	<5	2.5	1.0	<0.5	2.35	0.37	150
RX 165160	<0.02	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	185	3	7	<5	1.5	0.7	<0.5	1.62	0.26	169
RX 165161	<0.01	<0.05	<1	5.9	<0.5	<4	223	56	130	57	9.6	3.0	<0.5	1.27	0.25	15
RX 165162	<0.01	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	<50	4	5	<5	1.4	0.5	<0.5	1.07	0.20	129
RX 165163	<0.01	<0.05	<1	0.7	<0.5	<4	152	5	14	<5	2.1	0.9	<0.5	2.00	0.35	229
RX 165164	<0.02	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.5	<4	194	4	13	<5	2.0	0.9	<0.5	2.27	0.39	119

060°

BOULDER MINE AUGUST 15, 1990 52 E 1

X 526-5
X 526-6
526-7 * X
526-8 * X
BASALT
SHARP CONTACT
QTZ

CHIP RX165145 (8) Au in ppb

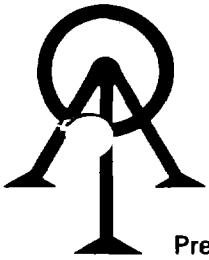


DUMP



R. TINKESS

0P90-456



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

30545

Garry Clark
Oval Bay Resources
1070 Lithium Dr.
Unit 1
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B-6G3

Date: May 22 19 90

Work Order # : T900237
Project : Bould

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold
Accurassay	Customer	ppb	Oz/T
520135	8801	<5	<0.001
520136	8802	<5	<0.001
520137	8803	<5	<0.001
520138	8804	8	<0.001
520139	8805	1905	0.055
520140	8806	632	0.018
520141	8807	23	0.001
520141	8807	60	0.002 Check

Boulder
OP90-456

Tinkess

Per: *George Duncan*

Garry Clark
Oval Bay Res.
Thunder Bay May 22/90

BOULDER PROPERTY

Location: Phillips Township, 2.0 kilometres west of Highway 71 (north of Nestor Falls), approximately 100 feet west of shore of Whitefish Bay, Lake of the Woods to shaft, Kenora Mining Division.

Access: via boat, road access could be created (~2.0 kilometres of road).

Claims: 15 unpatented mining claims - Kenora Mining Division

Contact: Bob Tinkess - Nestor Falls (807) 484-2707

Geology: contact zone between mafic volcanics and mafic intrusive (diorite gabbro). Regionally volcanic belt between two granitic stocks.

Mineralization and Alterations:
up to 11 foot white glassy to sucrosic quartz vein with biotite, sericite, carbonate and pyrite on fracture. Strong biotite, chlorite alteration. Possible hornfels texture. Pyrite (up to 5 mm) on fracture of quartz veins. Minor sericite and biotite on fracture with visible gold.

Assays: Bob Tinkess up to >0.4 ounces gold per ton grab/same sample re-assayed by Ovalbay at 0.055 ounces gold per ton. Definite free gold problem.

Recommendations:
No work since turn of century. Needs prospecting, trenching and sampling.

Boulder OP90-456
Tinkess

Gerry Clark
Oval Bay Res
Thunder Bay

May 22/90

3

BOULDER PROPERTY

SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	GOLD ASSAY
8801	chlorite, feldspar quartz schist with quartz veinlets - glassy white, trace pyrite	south shaft (dump)	<5 ppb
8802	white glassy quartz vein, chlorite and biotite on fracture, trace pyrite	south shaft (dump)	<5 ppb
8803	chip of main vein - white glassy, blebs of pyrite (brassy), 2-3 mm cubes parallel fracture	south shaft (dump)	<5
8804	same as 8803, location of Tinkess - BNE-1	south shaft (dump)	8
8805	biotite-chlorite schist with quartz carbonate, veinlets with chlorite biotite and trace pyrite (location same as Tinkess >0.4 oz. Au/ton)	north shaft (dump)	1905
8806	quartz veins fragments from dump, minor pyrite and biotite on fracture	north shaft (dump)	632
8807	quartz vein - seam of pyrite (3 mm), minor biotite on fracture	north shaft	23/60

Boulder OP90 - 456

Tinkess



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Total 24

Mr. R. Tinkess

Page: 1

30413

Date: April 24 19 90

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
NESTOR FALLS, ONTARIO
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181459
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold
Accurassay	Customer	Oz/T
274378	B1	0.004
274379	BNE-1	<0.002
274380	BNE-2	<0.002
274381	BNE-3	<0.002
274382	BNE-4	<0.002
274383	2SH-1	<0.002
274384	2SH-2	0.095
274385	2SH-3	0.425
274386	2SH-4	0.066
274387	BNV-3	<0.002
274387	BNV-3	<0.002
274388	BNV-4	0.013
274389	BDS-1	<0.002
274390	BDS-2	<0.002
274391	BS-1	<0.002
274392	BS-2	<0.002
274393	25H-D-1	<0.002
274394	BVN-2	<0.002
274395	BVIN0	<0.002
274395	BVIN0	<0.002

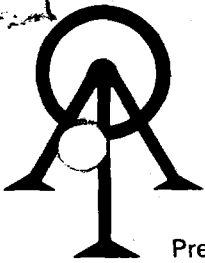
307 ppm Au
Boulder

Check

Check

26
1/28 w/ 10/11
52

Per: *[Signature]*



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

30429

Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: April 26 19 90

NESTOR FALLS, ONTARIO

Work Order # : 181459
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Copper
Accurassay	Customer	ppm
274380	BNE-2	30
274383	2SH-1	340
274387	BNV-3	68
274388	BNV-4	84

All
02/T

002

002

002

013

Per: Blaine Dux



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

2

P.O. BOX 604

1000 WILSON AVENUE, WINDSOR, CANADA P2N 3J5

TEL.: (706) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

28463 Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: October 16 19 90

Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181585
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS
Accurassay

Customer

Copper
ppm

Accurassay	Customer
279437	14518
279438	14519
279447	14528
279451	14532

Copper ppm
4200
380
1300
86

Boulder

Au oz/t
.022
.002
.002
.002

Boulder OP90-456

Per: *Harold Ratto*



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604

KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5

TEL.: (705) 867-6943

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem. (Ont.), C. Chem. (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

28465 Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: October 17 19 90

Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181585
Project :

Accurassay	SAMPLE NUMBERS	Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T
279423	14502	/	2703	0.079
279424	14504	/	2921	0.085
279425	14505	/	3307	0.096
279426	14506	/	46	<0.002
279427	14507	/	12	<0.002
279428	14508	/	49	<0.002
279429	14509	/	13	<0.002
279430	14511	/	<5	<0.002
279431	14512	/	<5	<0.002
279432	14513	/	10	<0.002
279432	14513	/	9	<0.002
279433	14514	/	<5	<0.002
279434	14515	/	<5	<0.002
279435	14516	/	<5	<0.002
279436	14517	/	<5	<0.002
279437	14518	- float	741	0.022
279438	14519	- mine dump	41	<0.002
279439	14520	/	8	<0.002
279440	14521	/	19	<0.002
279441	14522	/	<5	<0.002
279441	14522	/	<5	<0.002
279442	14523	/	<5	<0.002
279443	14524	/	6	<0.002
279444	14525	/	<5	<0.002
279445	14526	/	<5	<0.002
279446	14527	/	<5	<0.002
279447	14528	/	67	0.002
279448	14529	/	97	0.003
279449	14530	/	22	<0.002
279450	14531	/	<5	<0.002
279450	14531	/	<5	<0.002

Chase Point

9 1/2 vein S of #1

shear zone E of #1

Check

Boulder

4200 PPM CU.

380

Check

Max shore from mine landing

1300 PPM CU.

Check

Boulder OP90-456

Per: *Howard Patten*



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

2

P.O. BOX 804

KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5

TEL: (705) 557-4343

President: GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., F.R.S., F.R.C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 2

28466 Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: October 17 19 90

Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181585
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T	CU PPM	
Accurassay	Customer				
279451	14532 ✓	<5	<0.002	86	} Boulder
279452	14533 ✓	<5	<0.002		
279452	14533 ✓	<5	<0.002	Check	

Boulder OP90-456

Almond [Signature]



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Mr. R. Tinkess
NESTOR FALLS, ON
POX 1K0

Page #1

Date: October 25 19 90

36047

WORK ORDER: T900895
PROJECT:

SAMPLE NUMBERS ACCURASSAY	NUMBERS CUSTOMER	WEIGHT PULP (g)	GOLD Oz/T	RESIDUE Oz/T	TOTAL ASSAY Oz/T	PERCENT RECOVERY
534363	140501	853.0 g	0.026	0.0723	0.099	27
534364	140503	750.0 g	0.022	0.0075	0.029	74
534365	140510	694.0 g	<0.004	0.0010	<0.004	

Handwritten: chad. Pulp
Pulp

Handwritten: Boulder qtz with 3' chip

Handwritten: Boulder OP90-456

Per: Blaine [Signature]



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

28533

Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: November 9 1990

Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181610
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold
Accurassay	Customer	ppb	Oz/T
280101	140534	6	<0.002
280102	140535	766	0.022
280103	140536	3861	0.112
280104	140537		
280105	140539		
280106	140540	78	0.002
280107	140541		
280108	140542		
280109	140543	<5	<0.002
280110	140544	<5	<0.002
280110	140544	<5	check <0.002
280111	140545		
280112	140546		
280112	140546		check

} Boulder

} Chase Point

Boulder OP90-456

Per: *Howard Leht*



mine dump #2 shaft
X A2-5
X A2-6



BNV3
1002 Au
68 ppm Cu
30°
1100'
790'

BNV2
.002 Au

X BVIN0
.002 Au

840'

claim # 1086165

A2-1
X
A2-2
X
BNV4
.013 Au
84 ppm Cu
60°

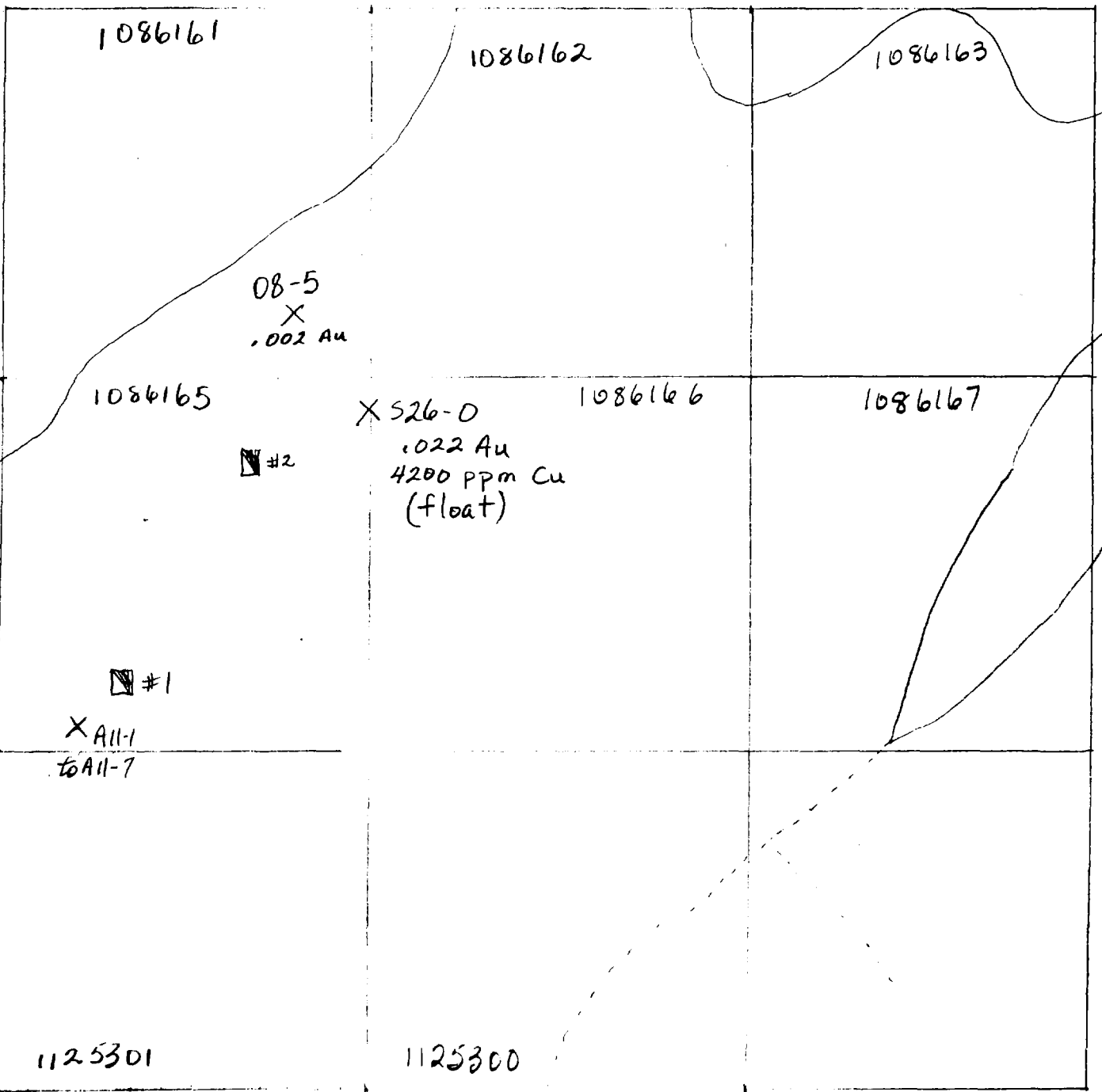
X Sample locations

.002 Au
BDS-1
X
mine dump X A11-9
X A11-8
BDS-2
.002 Au
#1 shaft

not to scale

R. Tinkess DP90-456

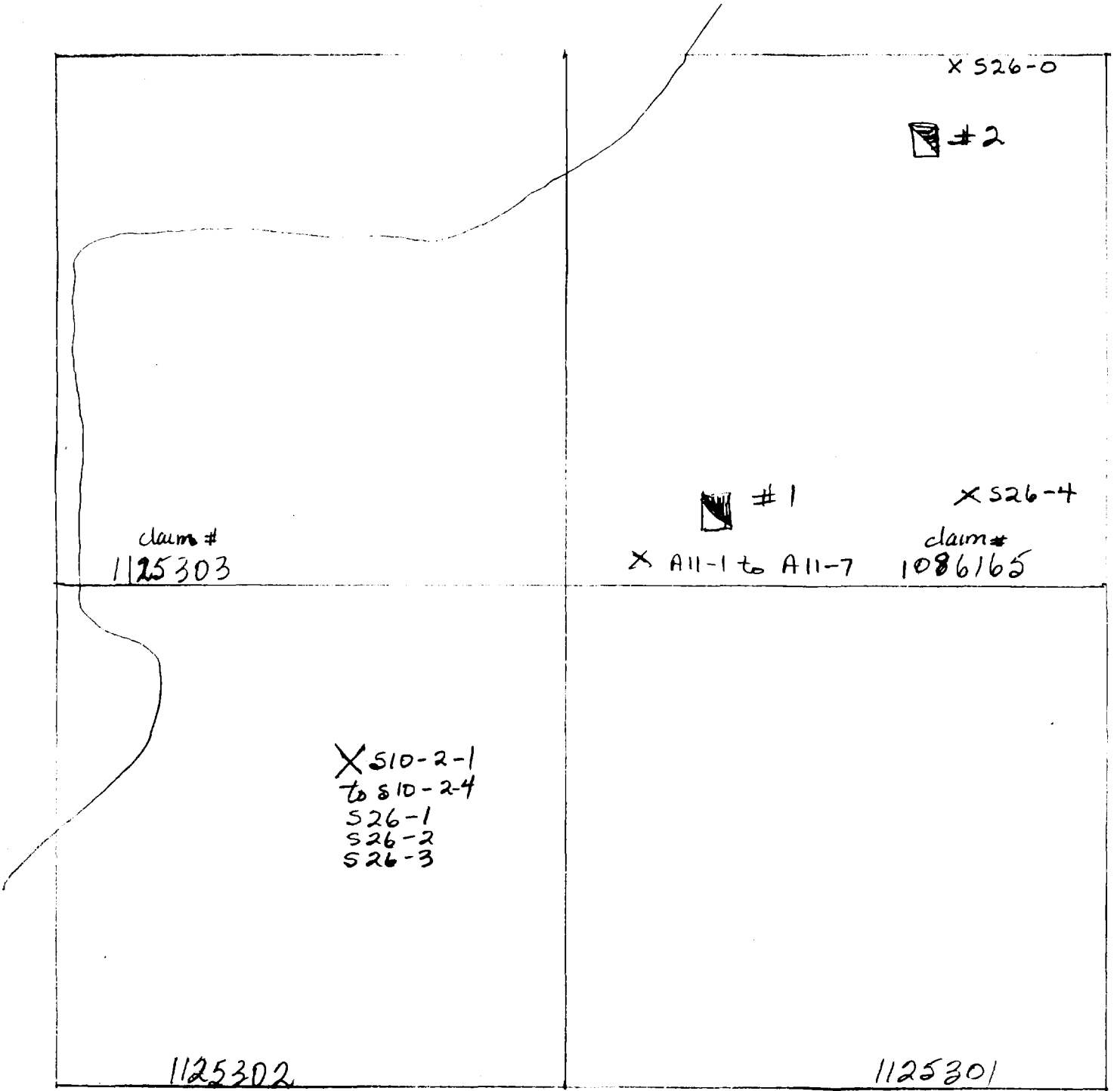
Boulder Project Dec 5/90



X Sample locations

1" = 500 feet

R. Tinkess Boulder Project Dec 5/90
DP90-456



X - Sample locations

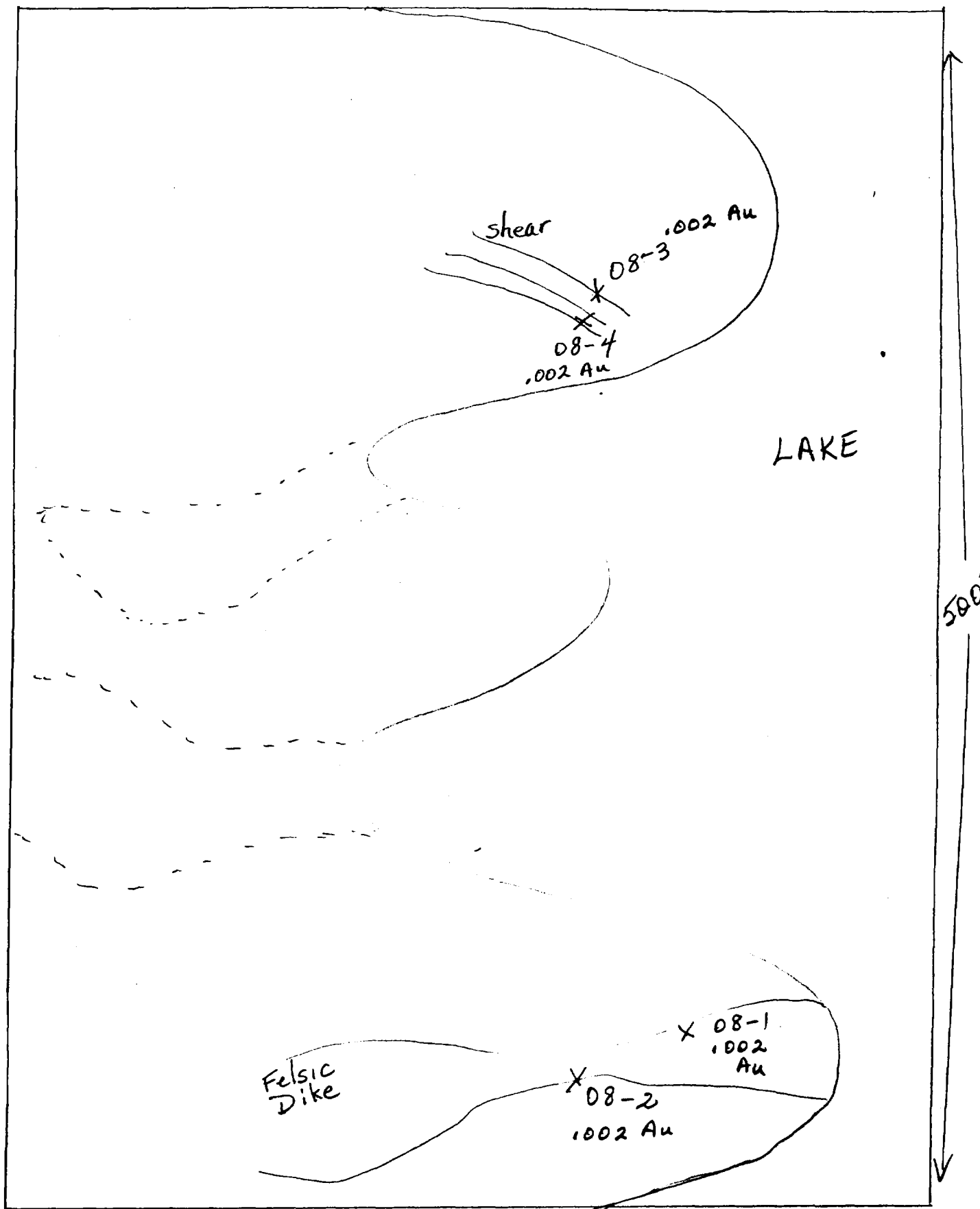
0 feet 500

R. Tinkess Boulder BP90-456

Dec 5/90

Boulder Project

Part of claim 1086164



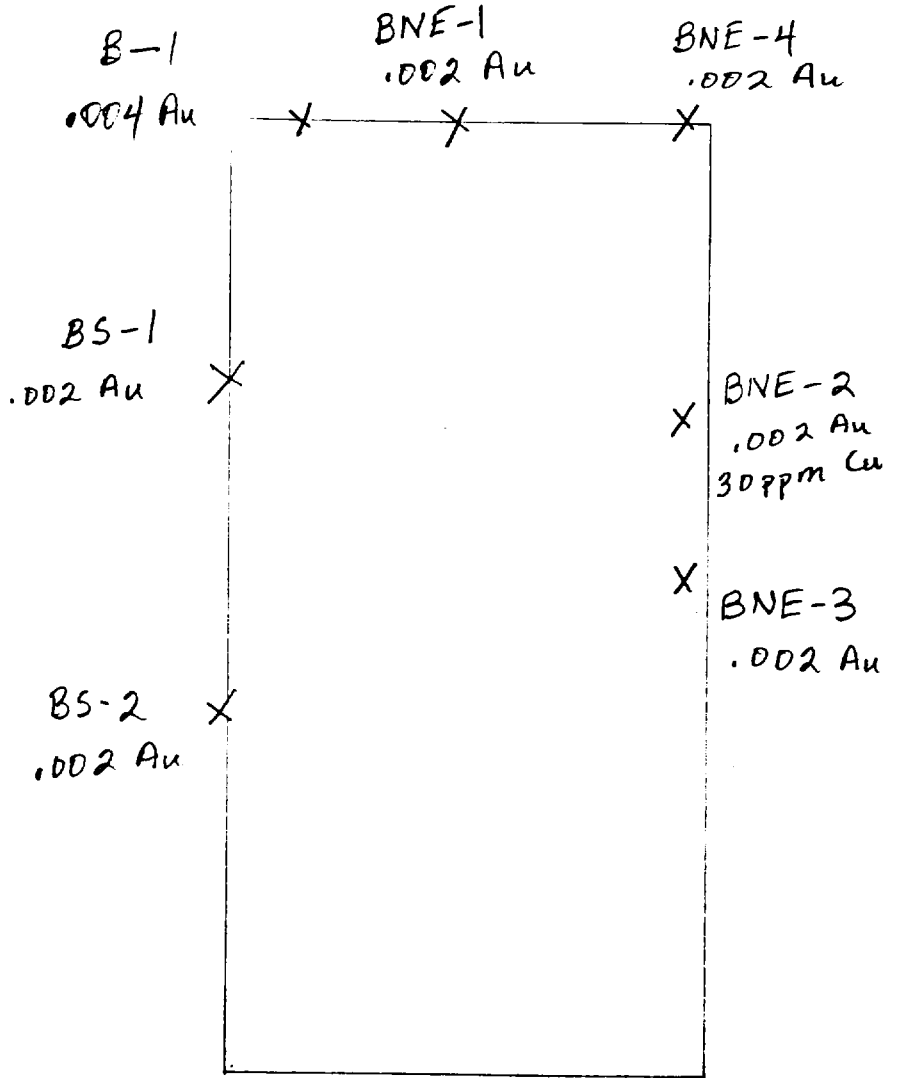
x Sample locations

R. Tinkess 0790-456

Dec 5/90

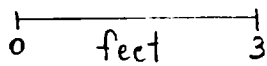
claim 1086165

#1 Shaft



Tinkess Boulder 0P90-456

Dec 5/90



R. Tinkess Boulder 0P90-456

claim 1086165

#2 shaft



2SH-1
X .002 Au

X A2-3

2SH-4
X

A16-1
X

2SHD-5
X

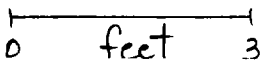
2SH-2

.095 Au X

X A2-4

2SH3

X .425 Au

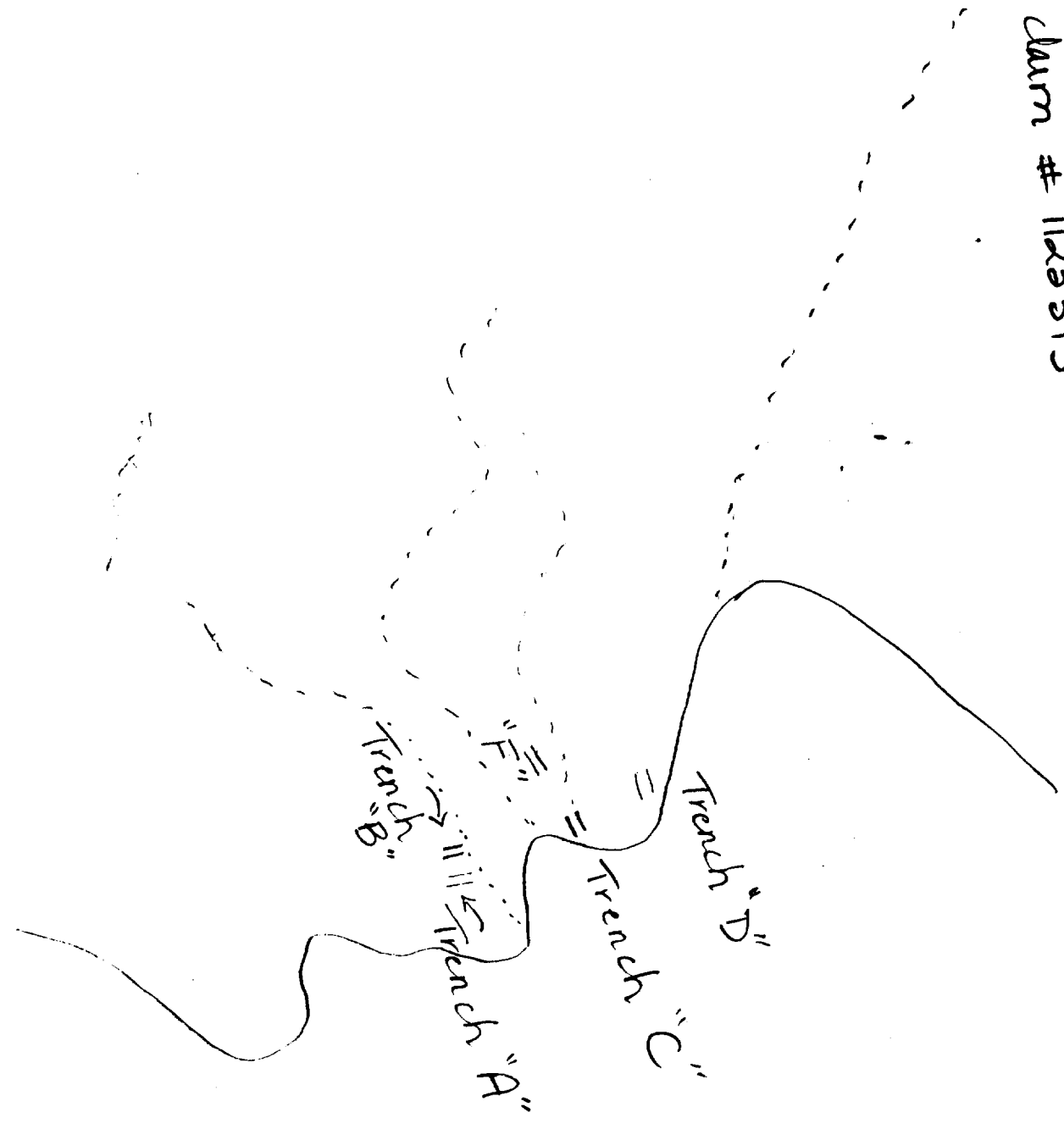
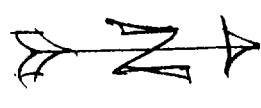


Tinkers Boulder 0P90-456
R Tinkers Boulder 0P00-456

Dec 5/90

CHASE POINT

claim # 1125313



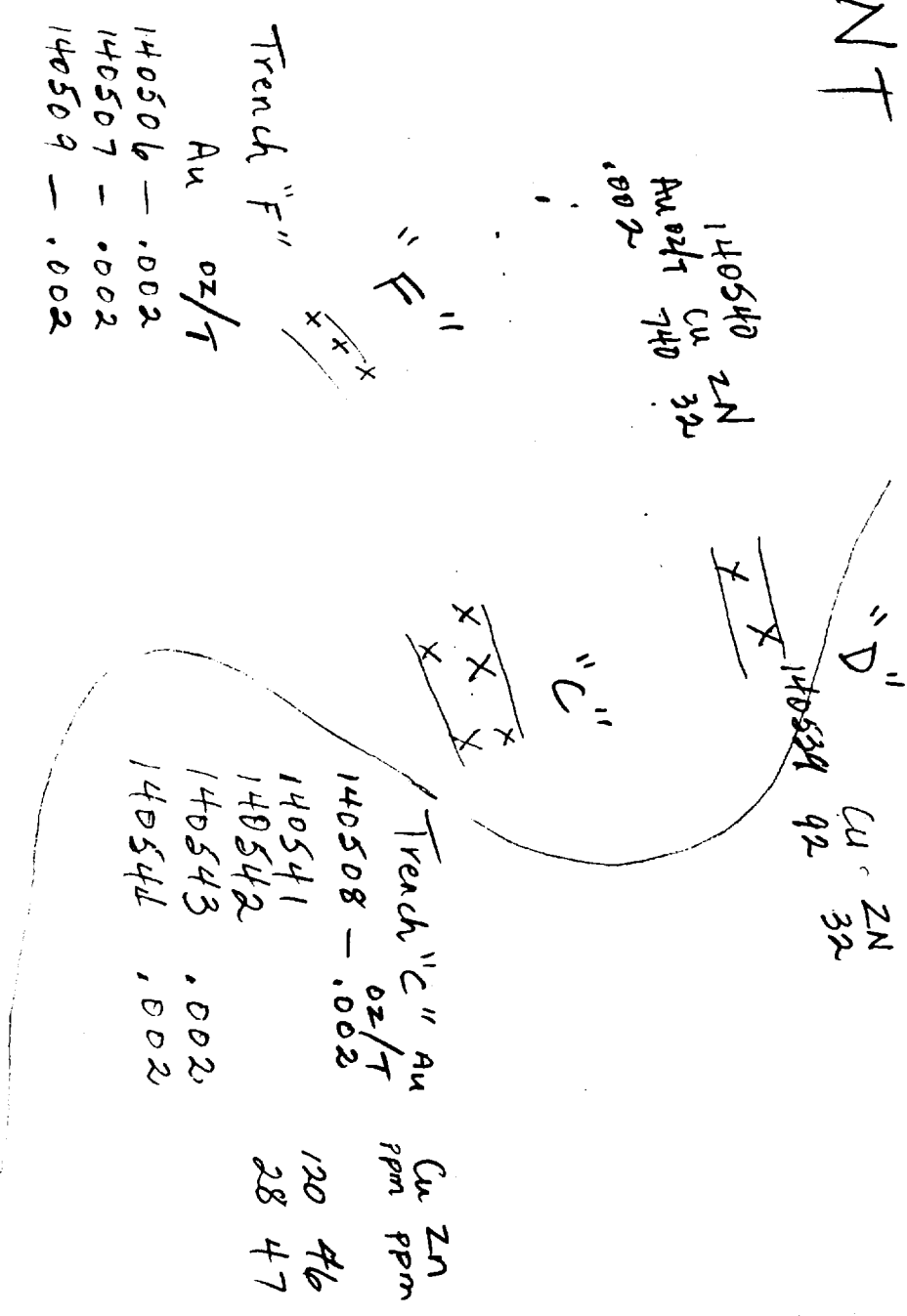
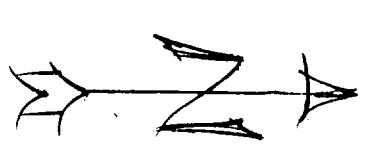
Blackey Bay

R. Tinkless

OPAP # 0290-456

CHASE POINT

claim # 1125313



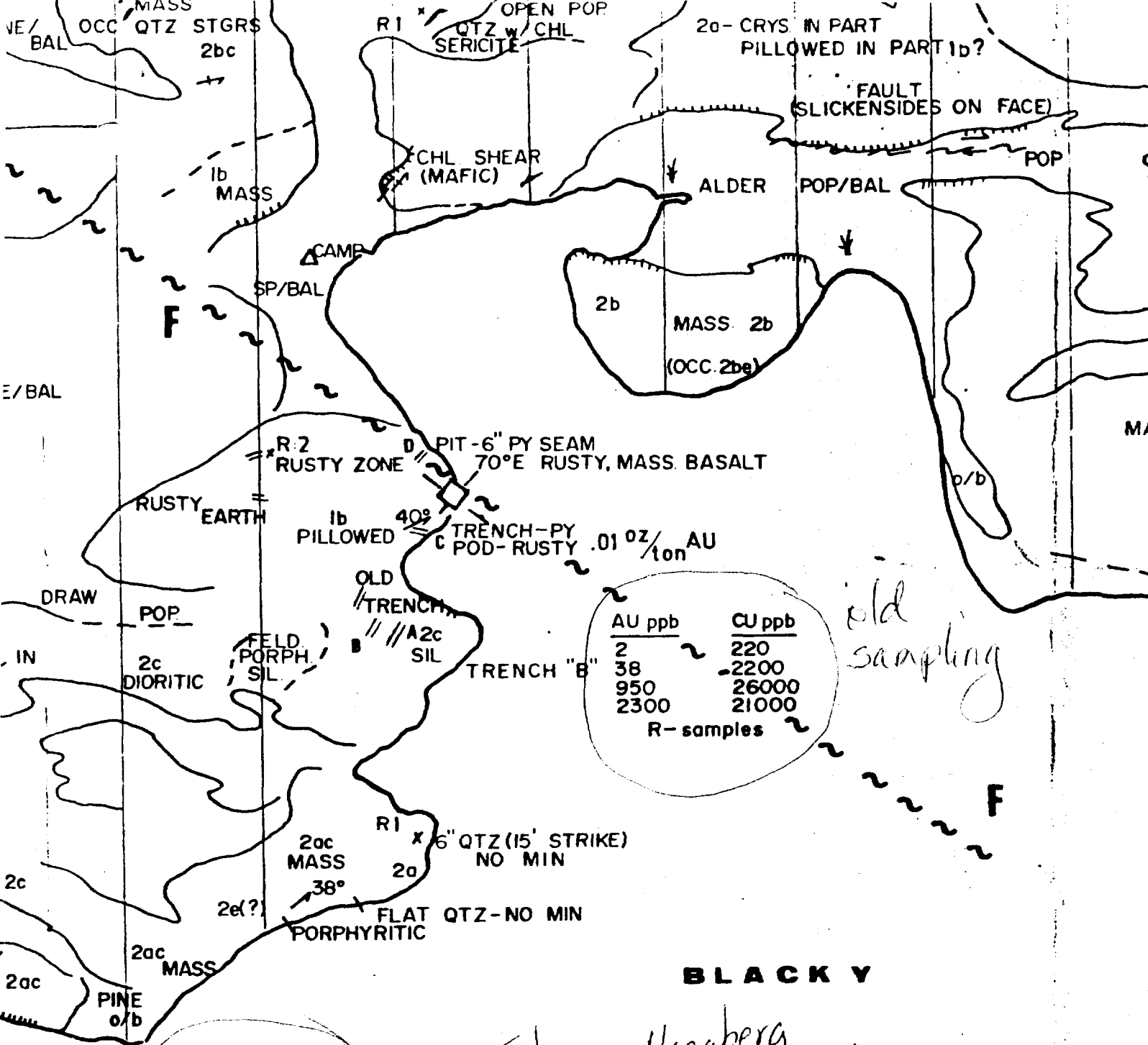
Blackey Bay

All are grab samples taken after blasting.

R. Tinkess

SRP # SRP 98-56

0 feet 00



old sampling

AU ppb	Cu ppb
2	220
38	2200
950	26000
2300	21000

R- samples

old sampling

AU ppb	Cu ppb
760	39000
2300	21000
1200	23000
220	25000
670	2200

R- samples

Tinkess-Haggberg
 claim group
CHASE POINT
 R. Tinkess OP90-456

BLACK Y

BAY

Chase Point
 OP90-456

2 copies each.

Sample #	Type			Au g/oz	Cu PPM	Zn PPM
140539	Grab		measure py		92	32
140540	✓		measure py, slonite	.002	740	32
140541	✓		highly altered tuff 30-40% py		120	46
140542	✓		highly altered tuff more py 10-20% py		28	47
140543	✓		alteration siliceous more py	.002		
140544	✓		py more py	.002		
140545	✓		highly altered py + chlopy		40	
140546	✓		✓		48	
141502	✓		altered basalt py + chpy	.579		
140504	✓		✓	.085		
140505	✓		altered basalt 50% py + chpy	.096		
140506	✓		py + stringer + slonite	.002		
140507	✓		py	.002		
140508	✓		altered basalt tuff 10-20% py	.002		



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-0343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem. (Ont.), C. Chem. (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

28465 Mr. R. Tinkess

Date: October 17 19 90

Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181585
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS Accurassay	Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T
279423	14502	2703	0.079
279424	14504	2921	0.085
279425	14505	3307	0.096
279426	14506	46	<0.002
279427	14507	12	<0.002
279428	14508	49	<0.002
279429	14509	13	<0.002
279430	14511	<5	<0.002
279431	14512	<5	<0.002
279432	14513	10	<0.002
279432	14513	9	<0.002
279433	14514	<5	<0.002
279434	14515	<5	<0.002
279435	14516	<5	<0.002
279436	14517	<5	<0.002
279437	14518 - float	741	0.022
279438	14519 - mine dump	41 at 2	<0.002
279439	14520	8	<0.002
279440	14521	19	<0.002
279441	14522	<5	<0.002
279441	14522	<5	<0.002
279442	14523	<5	<0.002
279443	14524	6	<0.002
279444	14525	<5	<0.002
279445	14526	<5	<0.002
279446	14527	<5	<0.002
279447	14528	67	0.002
279448	14529	97	0.003
279449	14530	22	<0.002
279450	14531	<5	<0.002
279450	14531	<5	<0.002

Chase Point

4tz vein S of #1

shelby zone E of #1

Check

Boulder

4200 PPM Cu.

380 PPM Cu.

1300 PPM Cu.

N.oz shore from mine landing

Check

Per: Howard Latta



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Mr. R. Tinkess
NESTOR FALLS, ON
POX 1K0

Page #1

Date: October 25 19 90

36047

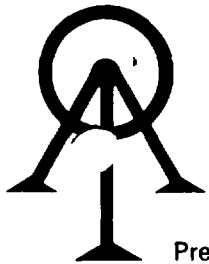
WORK ORDER: T900895
PROJECT:

SAMPLE NUMBERS ACCURASSAY	NUMBERS CUSTOMER	WEIGHT PULP (g)	GOLD Oz/T	RESIDUE Oz/T	TOTAL ASSAY Oz/T	PERCENT RECOVERY
534363	140501	853.0 g	0.026	0.0723	0.099	27
534364	140503	750.0 g	0.022	0.0075	0.029	74
534365	140510	694.0 g	<0.004	0.0010	<0.004	

*Chad
Pulver*

Boulder qtz vein 3' chip

Per: Blaine [Signature]



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 604
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J5
TEL.: (705) 567-6343

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

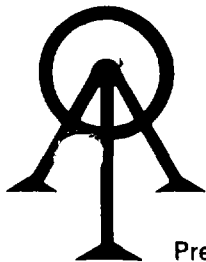
28533 Mr. R. Tinkess
Nestor Falls, Ontario
POX 1K0

Date: November 9 19 90

Work Order # : 181610
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold	
Accurassay	Customer	ppb	Oz/T	
280101	140534	6	<0.002	} Boulder
280102	140535	766	0.022	
280103	140536	3861	0.112	
280104	140537			
280105	140539			
280106	140540	78	0.002	} Chase Point
280107	140541			
280108	140542			
280109	140543	<5	<0.002	
280110	140544	<5	<0.002	
280110	140544	<5	check <0.002	
280111	140545			
280112	140546			
280112	140546		check	

Per: *Howard Leht*



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

R. Tinkess

Date: November 14 19 90

36270 NESTOR FALLS, ONTARIO
POX 1K0

Work Order # : 181610
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Copper ppm	Zinc ppm
Accurassay	Customer		
280104	140537		15 - Boulder
280105	140539	92	32
280106	140540	740	32
280107	140541	120	46
280108	140542	28	47
280111	140545		40
280112	140546		48

Chase Point

Per: *Howard Latta*

LOCATION AND ACCESS: The map-area lies about midway between the towns of Kenora and Fort Francis. Highway 71 provides direct access to an extensive lake system and most parts of the map-area are readily accessible by boat. Motor Fall air base offers a functional landing strip and float-equipped aircraft operate from Kakabichwan Lake.

MINERAL EXPLORATION:

At the turn of the century several vein gold occurrences that had been discovered in the vicinity of Girard Lake were tested by exploration shafts and pits. In 1897, a vertical shaft was sunk 150 feet on a gold prospect known as the Trojan Mine located at the south end of Girard Lake. In 1912, a vertical shaft was sunk 200 feet and adit workings driven on a gold prospect known as the Neatone Mine located on the northeastern shore of Girard Lake. Gold occurrences associated with strong shear zones in the east-central part of the Lake on ground held and prospected by Noranda Mines Limited in 1941 and now held by HBCO and T. Martin. A residual of interest in these occurrences has generated some recent staking activity.

Exploration for base metals in the map-area was initiated in 1956 when Keneco Exploration (Canada) Limited drilled four holes to an aggregate depth of 1,800 feet (548 m) east of Blacky Bay. In 1968, Selco Mining Corporation Limited drilled one short hole near contact between pyroclastic and felsic pyroclastics in the central area of Kakagi Lake. The drilling followed an airborne geophysical survey in the previous year (Company records). Canadian Nickel Company Limited was active in the north-central part of the map-area in 1969 and drilled several holes totalling about 1,000 feet (305 m) (Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora).

In 1970, Amex Exploration, Incorporated carried out airborne and ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, geological mapping, and soil sampling covering an 18-kilometre (11-mile) wide area. A strike-slip fault in the area that was the cause of the earlier Keneco activity. HBCO Mining Limited has, since 1971, carried out further detailed geophysical surveys and tracing on the former Amex claim group (Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora), and also general exploration in the map-area.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The geology of the Crow Lake area has been previously described in the regional reconnaissance mapping by Burwash (1933). Part of this Township is included in the regional geological mapping by Fraser (1963). Stratigraphic studies in the central area of Kakagi Lake by Goodwin (1965) have contributed to a broader appraisal of the regional volcano-tectonic development. Geological mapping of the present map-area ties on to the north with that of Davies and Martin (1972).

Most of the map-area is occupied by a complex mafic-felsic metamorphic sequence, the salient features of which are: (1) a basal platform, more than 15,000 feet (4,570 m) thick, consisting mainly of massive and pillowed basalt and andesite. A variolitic pillowed basalt unit (3e), up to 400 feet (124 m) thick, provides a stratigraphic marker within the upper part of the mafic volcanic pile in the east-central part of the map-area; locally, similar minor variolitic flow are also found intercalated within felsic pyroclastics.

(2) a considerable formation of interbedded chert (unit 2b) and felsic tuff, tuff-breccia, and andesite tuff-breccia (unit 2c) in the east-central part of the map-area. The formation attains its maximum thickness of about 4,000 feet (1,220 m) on the southern shore of Kakagi Lake east of Blacky Bay. The chert is derived from silica that is probably of volcanic abative origin. (3) a dominantly felsic pyroclastic accumulation that stratigraphically represents the upper component of the mafic-felsic volcanic sequence and which is more than 5,000 feet (1,524 m) thick. A wide variety of tuffs, lapilli-tuffs, tuff-breccias, and pyroclastic breccias are present. The pyroclastic rock technology used is based mainly on size limits of volcanic fragments: tuff (up to 2 m); Lapilli-tuff (1/8 to 2 m); and tuff-breccia and pyroclastic breccia (more than 64 m). The site of a major palaeontiferous caldera may coincide with a conspicuous accumulation of collapso-breccia (unit 2j) that is found on the large island in central Kakagi Lake, 4,000 feet (1,220 m) west of Chase Point.

Differentiated ultramafic to mafic sills are conspicuously present within the felsic pyroclastic assemblage. Individual composite sills consist of the following units: peridotite (unit 4a), orthopyroxene (unit 4b), clinopyroxene (unit 4c), pyroxene peridotite and olivine (unit 4d), and olivine peridotite as transitional phases of the peridotite. Of significant importance is an occurrence of a mafic sill, 10,000 feet (3,048 m) southeast of Chase Point, of area located 10,000 feet (3,048 m) southeast of Chase Point, of area located 10,000 feet (3,048 m) southeast of Chase Point. This mafic sill lies within an ultramafic-mafic composite sill that lies within the mafic flow. The mafic sill is also composite and is intercalated with mafic flows are also composite and they may consist entirely or in part of gabbro and clinopyroxene units.

The northwestern and southeastern parts of the map-area are, respectively, occupied by granitic intrusive rocks of the Aloua batholith and the Fingert batholith. The latter is compositionally more complex, with abundant mafic enclaves and hybridized phases; east of Highway 71, the batholith consists mainly of quartz diorite and monzonitic phases.

Adjacent to the granitic batholiths are broad contact zones in which the metvolcanics have been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies metamorphic rank in contrast to the granulite facies metamorphic rank prevalent elsewhere in the metamorphic belt.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY:

The distribution of rock-units of the metamorphic belt is strongly affected by the five large-scale east-trending, right-lateral faults which have near-vertical axial planes and which plunge, generally, N to NE at angles varying from 70 degrees to vertical. An intense schistosity, tectonic flattening and stretching is particularly developed in the axial and closure (zone) zones of the folds. Oblique, strike-slip, and normal plane faults are present in the axial and closure zones and prominent sets of sub-vertical faults, with significant displacement, may be recognized from an inspection of the map. Structural deformation in the metamorphic belt is evidently the result of several tectonic events of which the most important is probably coincidental with the emplacement of the granitic batholiths.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

Occurrences are associated with quartz veins and stringers in shear zones in basaltic flows, or in strongly schistose zones in felsic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks. Of field interest and analyzed for gold during the Research Branch, Ontario Division of Mines, at least a trace of gold in the author's samples collected near the shaft at the Trojan Mine and near the shaft at the Neatone Mine and 0.10 ounce gold per ton, respectively.

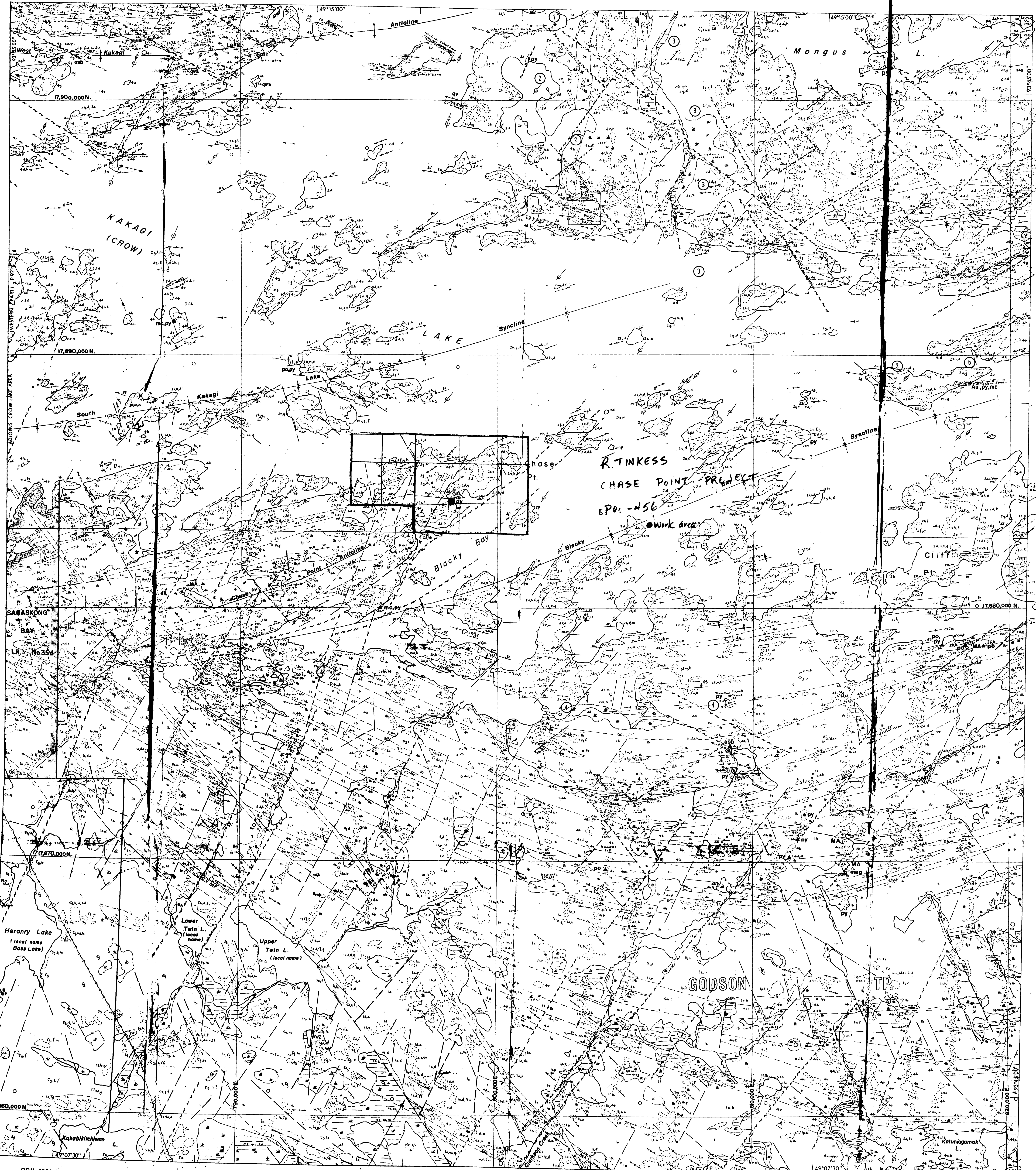
Two of the author's grab-samples taken from a strong vertically dipping, rusty schist zone exposed on the southeastern shore of the island near the shaft analyzed by the Research Branch, Ontario Division of Mines, and yielded 0.36 ounce and 0.04 ounce gold per ton, respectively. The schist zone which is generally 800 m wide and is traced for 150 feet (45.7 m) across the island and lies within a broad zone of shearing in the Kings of Blacky Bay Syncline. In the light of current interest in large-scale, low-grade (and) and strong metamorphic schist zones that are associated with fold and fault structures in the map-area, further investigation.

Sulphide mineralization was not observed within the ultramafic-mafic intrusive suite of rocks. Minor sericitized peridotite sills were encountered in the northern part of the map-area; picrolite asbestos occurs as cross-fibre material in fractures in an ultramafic intrusion that is located on the mainland, 8,000 feet (2,438 m) southeast of Cliff Point.

Sulphide mineralization, mainly pyrite, is found in the thin granitic argillite base near the base of the felsic pyroclastic formation. Chalcopyrite and magnetite are reported (Davies and Martin, 1972) to occur in a felsic pyroclastic unit east of Weisner Lake, in west into the map-area and may be correlative with the chert-felsic pyroclastic formation occupying the south end of Blacky Bay Syncline.

REFERENCES:

- Burwash, G.M. 1933: Geology of the Kakagi Lake Area, Ontario Dept. Mines, Vol. 10, p. 1-92 (published 1934). Accompanied by 1:25,000 scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
Davies, J.C., and Martin, J.A. 1972: Cadastres Lake Area, District of Kenora: Ontario Dept. Mines and Northern Affairs, Prelim. Rep. 7-72, Geol. Ser., scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
Fraser, S.H.C. 1963: Geology of the Whitefish Bay Area, Lake of the Woods, Ontario Dept. Mines, Vol. 32, p. 1-172 (published 1963). Accompanied by Map 52c, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
Goodwin, A.H. 1965: Preliminary Report on Volcanism and Mineralization in the Lake of the Woods-Northern Lake-Winnipeg Region of Western Ontario, Ontario Dept. Mines, Prelim. Rep. 7-65, Geol. Ser., scale 1 inch to 1 mile.



HONOURABLE LEO BERNIER, Minister of Natural Resources
W. Q. MACNEE, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources
G. A. JAMES, Executive Director, Division of Mines
E. G. PYLE, Director, Geological Branch

PRELIMINARY MAP P. 921
GEOLOGICAL SERIES
CROW LAKE AREA
(Eastern Part)
DISTRICT OF KENORA
Scale 1 inch to 1 mile
M.T.S. Reference: 52 E/1E, 52 F/6M
ODM-CSC Aeromagnetic Map: 1186G, 1176G
ODM Geological Compilation Series Map: 2115
© 1973

Parts of this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Ontario Division of Mines and the material is properly referenced.

- LEGEND
GEOLOGICAL QUATERNARY RECENT: Swamp, stream, and lake deposits (unconsolidated)
FLUVESTIGENE: Clay, silt, sand, gravel, boulder till (unconsolidated)
Unconformity
PRECAMBRIAN: MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC)
MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Gabbro (dikes)
Intrusive Contact
EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHAEO): FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Granite, inclusion-rich or hybrid; Quartz-feldspar porphyry; Porphyritic quartz monzonite, monzonitic granite; Felsite, apfite, pegmatite (dikes and sills); Quartz monzonite, monzonite, granodiorite
Intrusive Contact
METAMORPHOSSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Amphibolite; Gabbro, hornblende gabbro; Sarcopicroxene; Clinopyroxene; Orthopyroxene; Olivine pyroxene, pyroxene peridotite; Peridotite
Intrusive Contact
METAMORPHOSSED FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Feldspar porphyry; Quartz-feldspar porphyry; Felsite dikes and sills
Intrusive Contact
NETAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS: FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS AND INTERCALATED METASEDIMENTS: Rhyolite and rhyodacite; Shyolite-rhyodacite tuff; Dacite; Dacitic tuff; Dacitic crystal tuff; Dacitic lapilli-tuff; Dacitic breccia and tuff-breccia; Pyroclastic breccia ("collapso-breccia" facies); Arkose tuffbreccia, felsic tuffbreccia; Shale and cherty tuff; Argillite (black, graphitic); Dacite; Massive hornblende dacite (may in part be subvolcanic intrusive); Sericite schist (derived from felsic pyroclastics)
MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS: Amphibolite; Massive basalt-andesite lava on or off; Coarsened basalt(2); Porphyritic (plagioclase feldspar) basalt; Subvolcanic basalt and trap dikes; Lapilli-tuff; Pillowed basalt-andesite lava; Varicolitic pillowed andesite-basalt lava
ankarized rock
carbonized rock

1. This is basically a Field Legend and may be changed as a result of subsequent laboratory investigations.
2. May in part be intrusive.

- GEOLOGICAL AND MINING SYMBOLS
Glacial stream
Glacial fluting
Small bedrock outcrop
Area of bedrock outcrop
Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical)
Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation; (inclined)
Lava flow; top (arrow from pillow shape and packing)
Schistosity; (inclined, vertical)
Gneissosity; (inclined, vertical)
Foliation; (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
Banding; (inclined, vertical)
Lineation with plunge
Silicified with plunge
Geological boundary, observed
Geological boundary, position interpreted
Fault
Lineament or fault
Jointing; (inclined, vertical)
Drag folds with plunge
Anticline, syncline, axial trace, with plunge
Dip hole; (inclined)
Shaft
Adit
Magnetic attraction
Mineral Occurrence

- METAL AND MINERAL REFERENCE
asb asbestos
Au gold
Ag silver
M malachite
py pyrrhotite
po pyrite
qtz quartz
mg magnetite
sp sphalerite
sw quartz vein
sw sericite

- LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR P. 920 AND P. 921
1. Brown, A.A.
2. Canadian Nickel Company Limited
3. HBCO Mining Limited
4. Keneco Exploration (Canada) Limited (1956)
5. Martin, F.H.
Date in square brackets denotes date of last major work on unclaimed parcels of land on which no mineral deposit has been discovered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Geology by E. Pyle and assistants, 1973.
Survey lines are shown only for property owned as of November 30, 1973 and coincide with survey lines shown on Chain Maps M.2102 and M.2475.
Base map derived from Forest Resources Inventory, Ontario Division Lands, with minor revisions by L. Kaye.
ODM-CSC Aeromagnetic Map 1186G, Kakagi Lake Sheet.
ODM-CSC Aeromagnetic Map 1176G, Morsion Sheet.
Magnetic declination approximately 6°52'E, 1973.

Information from this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Ontario Division of Mines. It is recommended that reference to this map be made in the following form:
Kaye, L. 1974: Crow Lake Area (Eastern Part), District of Kenora, Ontario Div. Mines, Prelim. Rep. P. 921, Geol. Ser., scale 1 inch to 1 mile. Geology 1973.



HONOURABLE LEO BERNIER, Minister of Natural Resources
W. G. MACNEE, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources
G. A. JONES, Executive Director, Division of Mines
E. G. PYS, Director, Geological Branch

PRELIMINARY MAP P. 920
GEOLOGICAL SERIES
CROW LAKE AREA
(Western Part)

DISTRICT OF KENORA
Scale 1 inch to 1 mile
N.T.S. Reference: 52 F74M
OGM-GSC Aeromagnetic Map: 1168C
OGM Geological Compilation Series Map: 2115

Parts of this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Ontario Division of Mines and the material is properly referenced.

LEGEND
CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
Recent: Swamp, stream, and lake deposits (unconsolidated)
Pleistocene: Clay, silt, sand, gravel, boulder till (unconsolidated)
Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN
MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC)
Metasedimentary rocks: Intrusive Contact
Intrusive Contact

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)
FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
5a Granite
5b Granite, inclusion-rich or hybrid
5c Granite migmatite
5d Porphyritic quartz monzonite, monzonitic granite
5e Felsic aplite, pegmatite (diabaz and sillite)
5f Quartz monzonite, monzonite, granodiorite
Intrusive Contact

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
4a Amphibolite
4b Gabbro, hornblende gabbro
4c Leucogabbro, amphibolitic gabbro
4d Olivine pyroxenite, pyroxene peridotite
4e Peridotite
Intrusive Contact

METAMORPHOSED FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
3a Quartz-feldspar porphyry
3b Felsic dike
3c Felsic dike sill
Intrusive Contact

METAVOLCANIC AND METASEDIMENTARY
FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS AND
INTERCALATED METASEDIMENTS
2a Rhyolite and rhyodacite
2b Rhyolite-rhyodacite tuff
2c Basaltic tuff
2d Basaltic tuff
2e Siliceous tuff
2f Siliceous tuff
2g Pyroclastic breccia ("collage-breccia" facies)
2h Pyroclastic breccia and tuff-breccia
2i Pyroclastic breccia ("collage-breccia" facies)
2k Apatite-tuffaceous, felsic tuffaceous
2l Chert and cherty tuff
2m Argillite (black, graphitic)
2n Massive hornblende dacite (may in part be subvolcanic, intrusives)
2o Sericitic schist (derived from felsic protolith)

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS
1a Amphibolite
1b Massive basalt-andesite lava
1c Conglomerate basalt
1d Porphyritic (plagioclase feldspar) basalt
1e Subvolcanic basalt and trap dikes
1f Duff
1g Lapilli-tuff
1h Pillowed basalt-andesite lava
1i Varfolitic pillowed andesite-basalt lava
1j Ankerized rock
1k Carbonatized rock

1. This is basically a field legend and may be changed as a result of subsequent laboratory investigations.
2. May in part be intrusive.

- GEOLOGICAL AND MINING SYMBOLS**
- Clacial striae.
 - Clacial fluting.
 - Small bedrock outcrop.
 - Area of bedrock outcrop.
 - Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical).
 - Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation; (inclined).
 - Lava flow; top (arrow from pillow shape and necking).
 - Schistosity; (inclined, vertical).
 - Onisosity; (inclined, vertical).
 - Foliation; (inclined, vertical, dip unknown).
 - Bedding; (inclined, vertical).
 - Lineation with plunge.
 - Slickensides with plunge.
 - Geological boundary, position interpreted.
 - Fault.
 - Lineament or fault.
 - Jointing; (inclined, vertical).
 - Drag folds with plunge.
 - Drill hole; (inclined).
 - Shaft.
 - Adit.
 - Magnetic attraction.
 - Mineral Occurrence.

MINERAL AND MINERAL REFERENCE

asb	amphibole	py	pyroxenite
au	gold	qtz	quartz
ep	epidote	sp	serpentine
mal	malachite	qz	quartz vein
se	serpentine	se	serpentine

LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR P. 920 AND P. 921

- Brown, A.A.
- Canadian Nickel Company Limited
- HRG Mining Limited
- Kemco Explorations (Canada) Limited (1956)
- Martin, P.M.

Date in square brackets denotes date of last major work on unclaimed parcels of land on which no mineral deposit has been discovered.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Geology by L. Kaye and assistants, 1973. Survey lines are shown only for property owned as of November 30, 1973 and coincide with survey lines shown on Claim Maps W-2102 and W-2475.
Base map derived from Forest Base Inventory, Ontario Division of Lands, with minor revisions by L. Kaye.
OGM-GSC Aeromagnetic Map: 1168C, Prelin. Map P. 920, OGM-GSC Aeromagnetic Map 1176C, Moran Sheet.
Magnetic declination approximately 69°E, 1973.
Issued 1974.

Information from this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Ontario Division of Mines. It is recommended that reference to this map be made in the following form:
Kaye, L.
1974: Crow Lake Area (Western Part), District of Kenora, Ontario Div. Mines, Prelin. Map P. 920, [1973], Ser., scale 1 inch to 1 mile. Geology.

LOCALITY AND ACCESS:

The map-area lies about midway between the town of Kenora and Fort Francis. Highway 71 provides direct access to an extensive lake system and most parts of the map-area are readily accessible by boat. Helicopter flights offer a functioning landing strip and float-out equipped aircraft operate from Kakagichew Lake.

MINERAL EXPLORATION:
At the turn of the century several very good gold occurrences that had been discovered in the vicinity of Girard Lake were tested by exploratory shafts and workings. In 1897, a vertical shaft was sunk 100 feet on a gold prospect known as the Trojan Mine located at the south end of Girard Lake. In 1932, a vertical shaft was sunk 200 feet and adit workings driven on a gold prospect, known as the Muskie Mine, located on the northeastern shore of Girard Lake. Gold occurrences associated with strong shear zones in the east-central part of Kakagichew Lake on ground held and prospecting by Kenora Mines Limited in 1964 and now held by HRG and P.M. Martin. A review of interest in these occurrences has generated some recent staking activity.

Exploration for base metals in the map-area was initiated in 1956 when Kemco Explorations (Canada) Limited drilled four holes for an aggregate of 1,800 feet (549 m) east of Blacky Bay. In 1958, Selco Mining Corporation Limited drilled one short hole near a contact between peridotite and felsic pyroclastics in the central area of Kakagichew Lake, the drilling followed an airborne magnetometric survey in the previous year (Company records). Canadian Nickel Company Limited was active in the north-central part of the map-area in 1969 and drilled several holes totalling about 1,200 feet (366 m) (Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora).

In 1970, Anax Exploration, Incorporated carried out airborne and ground magnetic and aeromagnetic surveys, geological mapping, and soil sampling covering an 18-kilometre group located on the southeastern shore of Kakagichew Lake (Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora), and in a strike west of the area that was the scene of the earlier Kemco activity. HRG Mining Limited has, since 1972, carried out further detailed geological surveys and trenching on the former Anax claim group (Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora), and also general exploration in the map-area.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The geology of the Crow Lake area has been previously described in the regional reconnaissance mapping by Burnish (1933). Part of Phillips Township is included in the regional geological mapping by Fraser (1963). Stratigraphic studies in the general area of Crow Lake by Gooden (1965) have contributed to a broader appraisal of the regional volcanotectonic framework. Geological mapping of the present map-area ties to the north with that of Davies and Martin (1972).

Most of the map-area is occupied by a complex mafic-felsic metatectonic sequence, the salient features of which are:
(1) a basal platform, more than 15,000 feet (4,570 m) thick, consisting mainly of gabbro and pillowed basalt and andesite flows. A varfolitic pillowed basalt unit (1a), up to 60 feet (18 m) thick, provides a stratigraphic marker within the upper part of the mafic volcanic pile in the east-central part of the map-area; locally, similar minor varfolitic flows are also found.
(2) a sequence of intermediate to felsic intrusives (unit 2a) and felsic tuff, tuffaceous and partly water-reworked felsic pyroclastic material. A pyroclastic argillite unit (2b), 10 feet (3 m) to 20 feet (6 m) thick, is located near the base of the formation. The formation attains its maximum thickness of about 6,000 feet (1,830 m) on the southern shore of Kakagichew Lake east of Blacky Bay. The unit is derived from a "silica" that is probably of volcanic exhalative origin.
(3) a constantly felsic pyroclastic accumulation that stratigraphically represents the upper component of the mafic-felsic sequence and which is more than 5,000 feet (1,524 m) thick. A wide variety of tuffs, lapilli-tuffs, tuffaceous breccias, and pyroclastic breccias are present. The pyroclastic rock terminology used is based mainly on the felsic volcanic fragment tuff (up to 2 m); lapilli-tuff (2 m to 66 m); and tuffaceous and pyroclastic breccia (66 m to 200 m). The site of a major paleo-vent or caldera may coincide with the compositionally diverse zone of collapse-breccia (unit 2c) that is found on the large island in central Kakagichew Lake, 8,000 feet (2,438 m) west of Chase Point.

Differentiated ultramafic to mafic sills are commonly present within the felsic pyroclastic and argillite units. Individual composite sills consist of two or more of the following units: peridotite (unit 4a) and orthopyroxenite (unit 4b), clinopyroxenite (unit 4c), gabbro (unit 4d), and leucogabbro or anorthositic gabbro (unit 4e). Peridotite and olivine pyroxenite (unit 4a) may occur as transitional phases of the peridotite. Olivine pyroxenite (unit 4b) is in the general area located east of Blacky Bay. The mafic sills that are associated with an ultramafic-mafic composite sill that lies within the felsic pyroclastic and argillite units are also composite and they may consist essentially or in part of gabbro and clinopyroxenite units.

The northeastern and southwestern parts of the map-area are, respectively, underlain by gabbro and orthopyroxenite. The latter is composed of a complex, with abundant mafic xenolithic material and hybrid phases; east of Highway 71, the mafic xenoliths consist mainly of quartz-poor xenite and monzonitic phases. Adjacent to the granite batholiths are broad contact zones in which the metatectonics have been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies metamorphic rank. In contrast to the granulitic facies metamorphic rank prevalent elsewhere in the metatectonic belt.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY:

The distribution of rock-units of the metatectonic belt is generally affected by the few large-scale near-trending, right-lateral faults which have near-vertical axial planes and which dip, generally, to the west at angles varying from 70 degrees to vertical. An intense schistosity, tectonic flatness and stretching, particularly developed in the argillite and closure (zone) west of the folds. Original bedding, and other plane faults are present in the map-area and several prominent sets of sub-parallel faults, with different displacements, may be recognized from an inspection of the map. Structural deformation in the metatectonic belt is evidently the result of several tectonic events of which the most important are coincidental with the emplacement of the granite batholith.

MINERALIZATION:

The mineralization in the area. Most of the known gold occurrences are associated with quartz veins and stringers in shear zones in basaltic flows, or in strongly schistose zones in felsic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks. Of about 40 grab-samples collected by the author during the field season and analyzed by the Mineral Research Branch, Ontario Division of Mines, all yielded at least a trace of gold. The schist zone, which is about 15 feet (4.6 m) wide and is traced for 700 feet (213 m) strikes east from the tip of Blacky Bay. The zone of shearing generally N35E and lies within a zone of shearing that in the strike of Blacky Bay Syncline. In the light of current interest in large-tonnage, low-grade gold deposits (this gold occurrence is extremely interesting) and strong shear and schist zones that are associated with fold and fault structures in the map-area merit further investigation.

Sulphide mineralization was not observed within the ultramafic-mafic intrusive suite of rocks. Minor occurrences of cross-fibre pyroclastic rocks. The sericitized peridotite sill rocks were encountered in the northern part of the map-area; pillowed andesite occurs as cross-fibre material in fractures in an ultramafic intrusion that is located on the mainland, 9,000 feet (2,744 m) southwest of Cliff Point.

Sulphide mineralization, mainly pyrite, is found in the thin graphitic argillite beds near the base of the chert-felsic pyroclastic formation. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite are reported (Davies and Martin 1972) to occur in a felsic pyroclastic unit east of Westmore Lake, in the Cabretre Lake area; this same unit extends southward into the present map-area and may be correlative with the chert-felsic pyroclastic formation occupying the south limb of Blacky Bay Syncline.

REFERENCES:

- Burnish, E.M.
1933: Geology of the Kakagichew Lake Area, Ontario Dept. Mines, Vol. 47, pt. 4, p. 41-82 (published 1936). Accompanied by Map 47B, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
- Davies, J.C., and Martin, J.A.
1972: Kakagichew Lake Area, District of Kenora, Ontario Dept. Mines and Northern Affairs, Prelin. Map P. 920, scale 1 inch to 1 mile. Geology 1972.
- Fraser, R.H.C.
1963: Geology of the Whitefish Bay Area, Lake of the Woods, Ontario Dept. Mines, Vol. 50, pt. 4, p. 17. (published 1965). Accompanied by Map 50C, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
- Gooden, A.M.
1965: Preliminary Report on Volcanic and Mineralization in the Lake of the Woods-Maitland-Lake-Whitney Region of Northwestern Ontario, Ontario Dept. Mines, Prelin. Rpt. 1965-2, 53p. Accompanied by 1 map, scale 1 inch to 1 mile.