REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

KENRICIA PROJECT

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC.

KENORA, ONTARIO

By:

I.T. BLAKLEY

D.W. MACMILLAN

MAY - AUGUST 1983

TABLE (

Page

ABSTRACT

A detailed mapping and sampling project was undertaken on 57 contiguous mining claims 11 km southwest of Kenora, Ontario presently held by Atikwa Resources Inc.

The purpose of this report is to assimilate data on previous gold workings with present field observations and locate potential gold targets for future development, whether they be previous gold workings or potential unknown targets.

The project was successful in that two potential gold targets were located that warrant further development.

The Kenricia mine site was an older working that should be explored thoroughly to determine how much, if any, gold still remains in the mine. Detailed sampling of the veins and follow-up diamond drilling is recommended.

The most important and promising target is a large mineralized zone in the eastern portion of the property. The zone, approximately 150 feet wide and 10,000 feet long, requires a geophysical survey and extensive sampling to determine future drilling locations.

In general, claims to the north should be dropped and claims to the northeast picked up to ensure that all of the mineralized zone is covered.

INTRODUCTION

Atikwa Resources Inc. presently holds 57 contiguous mining claims 11 km southwest of Kenora, Ontario. The area was previously mapped in 1935; however, the detail required was not available.

Previous gold workings were known to be located in the property, mainly the old Kenricia gold mine.

As a result of these conditions a detailed mapping and sampling project was undertaken.

The purpose of this report is to assimilate data on previous gold workings with present field observations and locate potential gold targets for future development, whether they be previous known gold workings or potential unknown targets.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property held by Atikwa Resources Inc. consists of 57 contiguous mining claims located on the north side of Clearwater Bay, Lake of the Woods. The group contains patented mining claims including former claim P.211 that comprises the site of the old Kenricia Gold Mine.

The claims are shown on Plan M-2062 issued by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and are registered under the following designations:

673263	696091	706114	697715	697745
673264	696097	706115	697716	697746
673265	696099	706116	697717	697747
673266	697448	706117	697718	697748
673267	697449	706118	697719	697749
673268	697450	706119	697720	
673269	697451	706121	697721	
673270	697452	706122	697722	
673271	697453	706123	697723	
673272	697454		697724	
	697455		697725	
			697726	
			697727	
			697728	
			697729	
			697730	
			697731	
			697732	
			697733	
			697734	

The property is located 11 km southwest of Kenora with major access by the Trans-Canada Highway 17 West. The claims are accessible by travelling south on either the Kenricia, Kendall Inlet or Inglis Lake Roads. Access by boat is also possible with a 20 mile trip from Kenora.

The city of Winnipeg, Manitoba is located 200 km to the west. The Northern Ontario Gas Pipeline parallels Highway 17 and the main line of the CPR crosses 3.5 km north of the area.

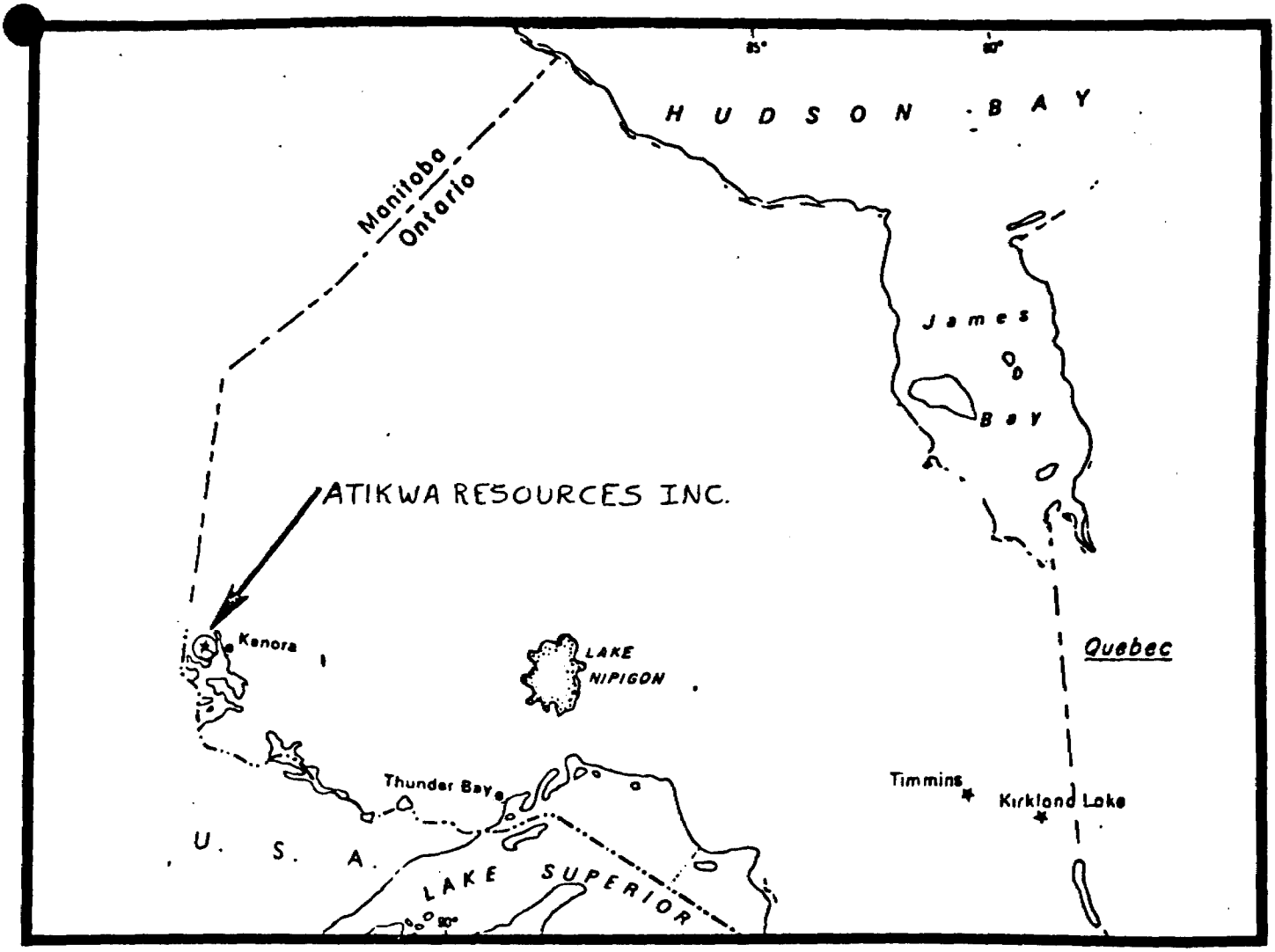

HUDSON BAY
Manitoba
Ontario
James
Bay
ATIKWA RESOURCES INC.
Kenora
LAKE
NIPIGON
Quebec
Thunder Bay
Timmins
Kirkland Lake
U. S. A.
LAKE SUPERIOR
LOCATION MAP
100
200
MILES

Fig no. 1

PRESENT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geologic mapping and sampling was performed by the authors from May 15, 1983 to July 30, 1983. The pace-and-compass method was employed with traverses generally taken at 200 foot intervals. Rock samples were taken every 200 feet with humus samples taken when warranted. Outcrop location, shape, and field data were recorded on 1 inch to 320 feet scale geologic maps with a more detailed 1 inch to 100 feet scale employed for the peninsula (Kenricia Mine site). (See Appendix A.)

PREVIOUS GEOLOGIC WORK

The geology of the north-central part of Lake of the Woods was described in the "Forty-Fifth Annual Report of the Ontario Department of Mines" Vol. XLV, Part III, by J.E. Thomson (1936). The first intensive geological study of the area was made by A.C. Lawson (1885).

Regional geological relationships were synthesized in the "Preliminary Report on Volcanism and Mineralization in the Lake of the Woods Manitou Lake - Wabigoon Region of Northwestern Ontario", Ontario Department of Mines by A.M. Goodwin (1965).

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is typical of that encountered in most parts of the Canadian Shield. Large outcrops occur mainly near the shorelines with many low lying areas found inland. The Lake of the Woods is rather shallow and is studded with islands ranging from tiny outcrops to sizeable land masses. Relief of the land masses is usually not over 200 feet. The Town of Kenora is approximtely 1,350 feet above mean sea level.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

All of the consolidated rocks found in the area are of Precambrian Age. The Atikwa Claim Group is underlain by the Lower Keewatin volcanic and sedimentary assemblage. These rocks have been complexly folded and sheared and in some places intruded by porphyries of Algoman Age.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Structural geology of the region was synthesized by A.M. Goodwin. Goodwin found that within the Keewatin complex a discernable cyclical lithologic arrangement is present. Major rock formations, in ascending order, are:

(1) basic volcanics

(2) acid volcanics

(3) sediments. (See Figure 2.)

The rock formations in this area have undergone complex isoclinal folding. This folding has resulted in an east to northeast trend that plunges steeply to the west at angles ranging from 60 to 90 degrees.

Two main synclines and one anticline are present in the area. (See Figure 3.) The Ptarmigan Bay Syncline is located to the south of the Corkscrew Island Anticline. Atikwa Resources Inc. property is located to the north in the Clearwater Bay Syncline.

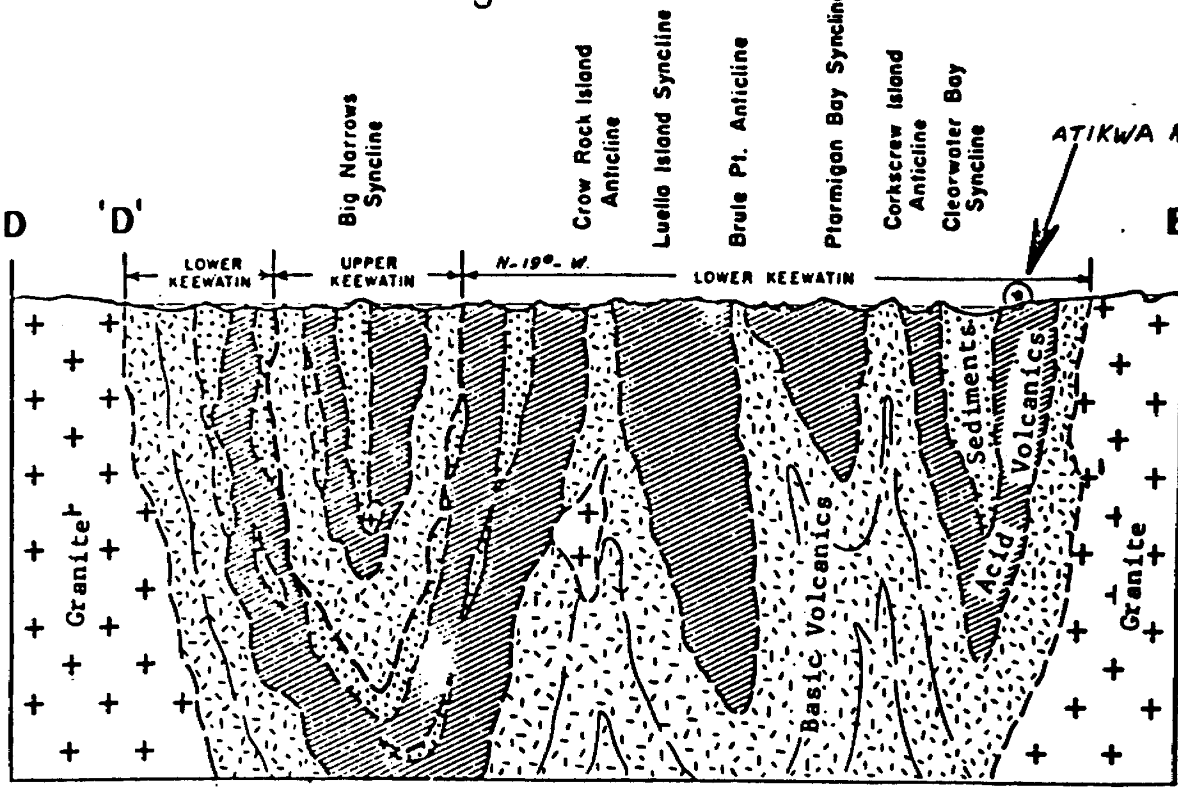
Shearing is common, the rocks usually carbonitized. Calcite, siderite and ankerite are the common minerals. Shearing is normally parallel to the direction of rock layering.

Table of Formations

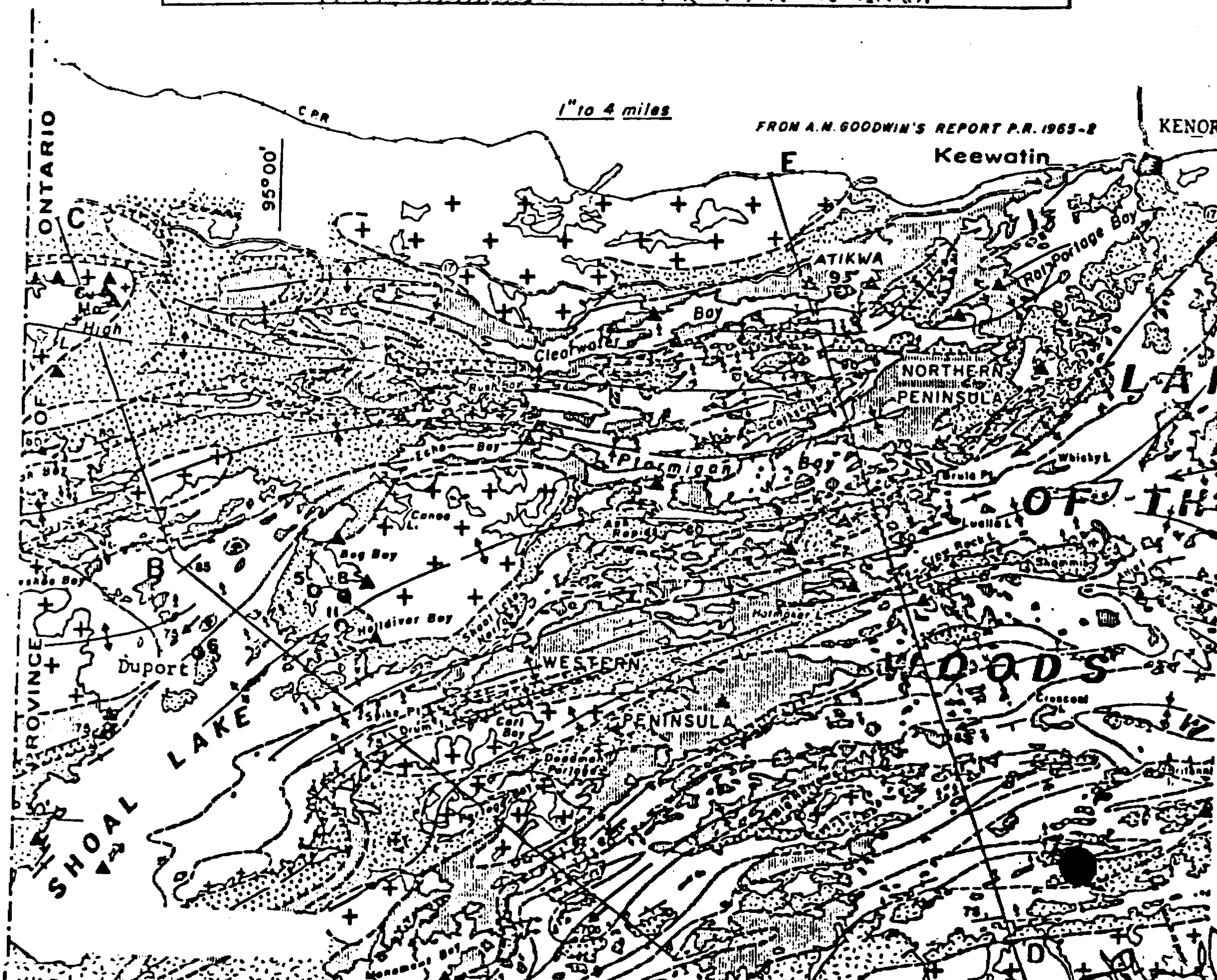
CENOZOIC		
	Pleistocene:	Varved clays, till, sand and gravel; lake deposits.
PRECAMBRIAN		
	Younger Basic Intrusions:	Diabase dikes.
	Acid Intrusions:	Granodiorite, granite, quartz diorite, pegmatitic granit granite gneiss.
	Older Basic Intrusions:	Norite, peridotite, gabbro, anorthosite, diorite.
	Keewatin:	
	Sedimentary Rocks:	Arkose, feldspathic quartzite conglomerate, breccia, greywacke, shale, iron formation and altered equivalents.
	Acid Volcanic Rocks:	Rhyolite, dacite and andesite pyroclastics, flows and intrusive equivalents; minor basalt flows and sediments.
	Basic Volcanic Rocks:	Flows of basalt and andesite and their pyroclastic and intrusive equivalents; minor dacite pyroclastics and sediments.

Fig no. 2

Fig no. 3



ATIKWA RESOURCES INC
D
'D'
E
Big Narrows Syncline
Crow Rock Island Anticline
Luella Island Syncline
Brule Pt. Anticline
Ptarmigan Bay Syncline
Corkscrew Island Anticline
Clearwater Bay Syncline
LOWER KEEWATIN
UPPER KEEWATIN
N-19°-W.
LOWER KEEWATIN
Granite
Basic Volcanics
Sediments
Acid Volcanics
Granite



1" to 4 miles
FROM A.M. GOODWIN'S REPORT P.R. 1965-2
KENOR
Keewatin
C.P.R.
95°00'
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
C
E
ATIKWA
Bay
NORTHERN PENINSULA
Ptarmigan
Bay
OF TH
LA
Duport
WESTERN
PENINSULA
SHOAL LAKE
WOODS
B
D

Goodwin notes that direct evidence of fault movement, in the form of stratigraphic offsets, has rarely been detected. There are, however, local evidences of faulting in most parts of the project area.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

Gold exploration in this area has been largely cyclic with major exploration undertaken in the late 1890's, early 1930's and more recently within the last decade.

KENRICIA GOLD MINES, LTD.

Kenricia Gold Mine is located at Kendall Inlet in the northeast corner of Clearwater Bay. The mine site was formally contained within claim P.211 and is presently contained within claims 696099, 706115, 706116, 706117 and 706118 owned by Atikwa Resources Inc.

The property was first worked in 1889-1890 under the name of Three Ladies Mine by the owner Mr. Oliver Daunais who sunk three small shafts. A shaft was sunk on each of the eastern and western limit of vein no. 3 and the third shaft was sunk at the eastern limit of vein no. 1. The deepest shaft reached 57 feet while the others were put to depths of 48 and 30 feet.

In 1935 the property consisting of 12 mining claims was optioned by Joseph Errington and C.W. Greenland. A trenching and diamond drilling program was carried out during 1935 and 1936 and gave encouraging results. In a report entitled "Report on Three Ladies Property (Errington - Greenland Options) Clearwater Bay, Lake of the Woods, Kenora, Ontario by A.K. Muir Nov. 28 1935" (See Appendix B-1), Muir indicated that several veins were found and appeared to have length and continuity.

Major emphasis was placed on vein no. 3 which at the time was said to be 750 feet in length, 27 to 30 inches in width and averaging $25.00 per ton (at $35.00 oz. Gold).

As a result of this work in April 1936, Kenricia Gold Mines Ltd. was incorporated to finance underground development. A three compartment vertical shaft was sunk to a depth of 210 feet by the end of the year with a station cut at the 200 foot level. Operations continued until

December 8, 1937 when they were shut down. At this time the three compartment vertical shaft was 383 feet deep with stations at the 200 and 350 foot levels.

F.R. Burton in a report entitled "Memorandum on Kenricia Gold Mines Ltd. Kenora, Ontario August 9, 1937" (See Appendix B-2) stated that the underground results were very discouraging. However, he believed it was possible that a small mill could be installed to salvage the ore between the surface and the first level but profits from this operation would be very small. At this time "considerable" underground diamond drilling had been done in an effort to locate parallel veins but no intersections were obtained. Operations were not resumed in 1938. In December of that year a 100 ton cyanide mill was begun. Construction continued for the first six months of 1939 and on May 12, 1939 underground operations were resumed. Mill commenced operations on July 1, 1939 and continued for the rest of the year. The shaft was sunk a further 148 feet to a total depth of 530 feet and a new level was established at 500 feet. The 500 foot level failed to open up anything of ore grade.

Underground development totalled 5,736.5 feet of diamond drilling, 5,373 feet of drifting, and 1,444 feet of cross-cutting. Only limited work was done on the no. 1 vein.

Milling operations continued until May 31, 1940. When operating, the plant averaged 80.5 tons per day. Also included in this 11 month period was 61 days of strictly custom milling.

Mill recovery was estimated at 97.22%.

OLIVER SEVERN GOLD MINES LTD./
F.E. McCALLUM OPTION (NORANDA)
(See Appendix C)

In the autumn of 1935 a group of 6 claims were staked and 3 optioned by the Oliver-Severn Gold Mines Ltd. from Findlay McCallum and Associates of Winnipeg (claims K.3963, K.3912, K.3913). These claims are located on the south side of Kendall Inlet, immediately west of the Kenricia Mine. Atikwa Resources Inc. claim 697452 covers all of the former claim K.3913.

Seven gold-bearing veins were uncovered but none were of sufficient size or grade of ore to be of any economic importance. Considerable work was also done on a large shear zone that strikes north 45 degrees east across the entire group. This shearing occurs along the contact between the two flows of the Keewatin volcanics.

Two of the above mentioned veins are located within the Atikwa claim group. Vein no. 1 is located 1,200 feet south of the no. 4 post of claim 697452. This vein has been traced for over 130 feet with an average thickness of 4 to 8 inches. Reported assay results range from trace to 2.31 oz. Au/ton.

Vein no. 3 occurs 480 feet north of vein no. 1. This vein was reported to have a large width of 15 to 20 feet and abundant mineralization. Reported assay results from sampling varied from 0.08 to 0.14 oz. Au/ton.

Many other small veins and lenses of quartz as well as mineralized zones were also found but in no instance were they of any economic interest.

WAITE OPTION/WILLIAMS OPTION/ WESTRICIA GOLD MINES LTD.

In 1936 J.H.C. Waite optioned a group of claims immediately west of the Kenricia Gold Mine. Surface exploration was carried out from May 25, 1936 to June 28, 1936 under the title of Williams option.

The Williams Vein is located in the eastern part of claim 697447 near the southeastern corner of Inglis Lake. This vein consists of a narrow quartz vein which strikes north 80 degrees east and is vertical or steeply dipping either to the northwest or southeast. The vein was stripped continuously for 335 feet, the width ranging from 1 to 38 inches and averaging 8 inches. The quartz itself is a white, sugary to vitreous type, containing a large amount of tourmaline. Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and some small particles of visible gold. The vein was sampled in 24 locations, but other than a favourable section that was located near the eastern end of the vein the values proved low. (See Appendix D.)

In 1937 Westricia Gold Mines Ltd., took over these claims and contined with surface-trenching and test-pitting.

AUMAC EXPLORATION LTD.

In 1974 Aumac Explorations Ltd. acquired 9 claims covering all the ground formerly developed by Kenricia Gold Mines Ltd., including all of claim P.211. A combined electromagnetic and magnetometer survey was conducted over the property by Aumac during the winter of 1974-1975. (See Appendix E.)

In his consulting report J.P. Jewell reported that the only significant response gained from the geophysical program was an indication of an eastern extension of vein no. 3. The indicated area was partially developed by underground workings of the Kenricia Mine but is concealed by overburden on surface.

Further exploration and diamond drilling was planned but the company was amalgamated with four other companies to form Brandy Enterprises Inc. This new company apparently engages in industrial activities and does not hold any mining properties.

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION
AND DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
(See Appendix F.)

Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. conducted a ground electromagnetic survey during the period Septemer 1974 to January 1975 in order to detect electrically conductive zones first identified by an airborne geophysical survey.

The area surveyed covers Atikwa Resources Inc. claims:

673270	673272
697452	706121
697454	673263
673271	673264
706123	

as well as 13 former claims located to the east and northeast.

Six anomalies were indicated varying from one line to 6,400 feet in length. According to R.O. MacTavish the shape of the conductors suggests isoclinal folding and the consequent doubling of beds would account for the varying widths along conductors. Good conductivity was indicated.

Diamond drilling was done on the property to investigate the cause of the electrical conductivity of these anomalies.

BRAE - BREEST GOLD MINES

This property, located north of the east end of White Partridge Bay was first explored in 1936.

The main showing consists of disseminated sulphides in a rhyolite porphyry. The porphyry dyke was said to be more than 900 feet wide and 1,500 feet long.

Diamond drilling was carried out during the winter of 1936-1937. Work ceased on the property late in 1937.

OTHER SMALLER PROPERTIES (WORKINGS)

Dicky Mac

- 1933
- near Brae Breest Mine
- one claim
- shaft sunk to 50 feet and crossfut driven at 40 foot level
- mine shut down due to water in shaft
- 1937 - diamond drilling

Eastricia

- consisted of 14 claims adjoining Kenbrae on the south and Brae Breest on the north in Clearwater Bay

Kenbrae Gold Syndicate

- organized to acquire two groups of claims, one near the Kenricia on the southeast and a group of four claims at Rock Lake, immediately west of the Brae Breest Mine
- exploration undertaken by the Mining Research Corp., in 1937

Kenosha Gold Syndicate

- two groups of claims near Kenricia Gold Mines
- group northwest of Kenricia consisted of 2 claims
- group northeast of Kenricia consisted of 4 claims
- Mining Research Corp. acted as consultants and resident managers
- work confined to surface prospecting and exploration in 1937

GEOLOGIC MAPPING RESULTS
(See Appendix A)

A - Local Geology

The dominant lithology mapped in the project area consists of a series of tuff flows which can be grouped into several major types.

1. Massive tuff flow - This particular flow is characterized by having no clasts of any shape or size. In some instances however, the massive tuff shows thin laminations. This flow is found dominantly in the eastern half of the property to the north and southwest of the mineralized zone.

2. Lenticular-shaped clasts tuff flow - This flow contains lens shaped fragments (clasts) which range in size from 0.5 x 1 cm to 15 cm x 2 m. All fragments are orientated along foliation (bedding) strike. This flow is located mainly in the western portion of the property and to the extreme north in the eastern section.

3. Feldspar rich tuff debris flow - Characterized by feldspar phenocrysts and fragments set in a fine to medium grained matrix. Angular fragments of argillite are characteristic. Iron staining was also observed within the flow. This flow is located directly south of the mineralized zone.

4. Medium grained feldspar rich tuff ~~debris~~ flow - Consists of medium grained feldspar phenocrysts set in a fine grained matrix. All feldspar phenocrysts are orientated along the local schistosity. This flow is located south of the feldspar rich debris flow and pinches out towards the east along the seds contact.

In general within all the tuffs were found varying degrees of development of mafic phenocrysts (hornblende). These phenocrysts are black and needle shaped in appearance, usually orientated along the regional schistosity. In some areas however, notably to the southeast the phenocrysts were randomly orientated.

Of particular interest was a roughly circular zone of strong development of mafic lath-like phenocrysts in the northwestern corner of claim 697715. This flow has a medium grained matrix, somewhat coarser in appearance than the average tuff. The mafic phenocrysts were 6 x 5 mm in size and composed up to 40% of the zone. Rocks similar to this were also located along the western claim line of claim 673268.

The majority of the tuff matrix is generally fine grained although in minor cases a more coarse tuffaceous matrix is found. Clasts within the tuff are composed of very felsic material as well as matrix material.

On the peninsula (Kenricia mine site) the tuff is more of a typical agglomerate. The clasts are smaller (5 x 2 cm) and are generally rounded to subrounded.

Magnetism was a property that varied across the mapped area. This was likely due to the different amounts of magnetite within the tuff flows.

Accessories that varied in the tuffs included both feldspar and guartz phenocrysts.

Chloritzed zones were observed along the shoreline of claim 697449.

B - Local Structural Geology

1. Structural trends: Generally the tuff flows strike between 70 degrees to 80 degrees and dip at 65 degrees to 75 degrees to the north in the central and northwestern portions of the property. Moving to the east the tuff flows strike between 85 degrees and 90 degrees and dipping near vertical towards the tuff seds contact zone.

2. Contacts: Two major tectonic-lithologic contacts are present within the property boundaries; a) tuff flows and sediments to the southeast, b) tuff flows and basic volcanics to the north.

   a) Tuff-sediment contact: This contact crosses Atikwa Resources Inc. claims 706123, 706119, 706121, 673264, 673263. The sediments have been folded to form the Clearwater Bay Syncline. Sediments include slates located closest to the contact and outcropping near the shore. Greywackes were observed on a small island in the centre of claim 706123.

   b) Tuff-basic volcanic contact: This contact is located north of the Trans-Canada Highway No. 17. The contact exposed to the north of claim 699719 is represented by a grade from tuff fragmentals to a narrow zone of hornblende-chlorite schists and finally to andesites to the north.

3. Faults: Two major fault structures can be found within the property boundaries. One is located in the southwest corner near Inglis Lake, while the other is found in the northcentral part of the property.

a) Inglis Lake fault: Fault structure is located on the west side of Inglis Lake on claim 697728 and on the east side in claim 697447. The fault structure strikes approximately at 80 degrees with a maximum width of 200 feet and depth of 40 feet. The Williams vein which is located on the south wall of the fault in claim 697447 appears to have been controlled by the structure. Any possibility of quartz veins extending across Inglis Lake into the structure on claim 697728 was ruled out. Continuing on strike to the northeast the fault crosses claim 697726 and was found to exist within claims 673270 and 673271.

b) North-central fault: This fault structure extends southward into claims 697716 and 697718 where it appears to weaken. The fault zone is approximately 70 feet wide, 25 feet deep, 2,500 feet long and with a strike of 28 degrees. If extended along strike southward the fault would intersect the approximate location of the Kenricia mine site.

C - Economic Geology

1. Quartz veining: Quartz veins are present within the property boundaries in two general forms. Minor quartz veins (veinlets) and blebs are found within the tuff flows and major quartz veins of potential economic importance are found within three older workings; the Williams property, McCallum property and Kenricia mine site (pensinsula).

a) Minor quartz veining: Small quartz veinlets 1 to 2 cm in width and not usually longer than 1 m. appear randomly distributed throughout the property. In most cases these quartz veinlets have filled more recent fractures within the tuff units. The veinlets usually strike at some angle to the bedding ranging from 70 degrees to 160 degrees however, occasionally the veinlets strike with the bedding.

Larger quartz blebs usually lens-shaped (10 x 20 cm) are also found within the tuff flows.

Both the minor quartz veinlets and blebs are composed of a very pure white quartz. No evidence of any significant mineralization (sulfides) was observed however, some veinlets and blebs appeared slightly red due to small amounts of iron staining. Overall these veinlets and blebs appear to be of no economic importance.

b) Major quartz veining:

(i) Williams property: Field observations of the Williams property revealed a series of ten trenches in line on the south wall of the fault structure located directly east of the midpoint of claim 697447. These trenches were approximately 4 feet long, 4 feet wide and 3 feet deep. Large quartz fragments were found in the vicinity of the trenches.

On strike to the west of these trenches a remnant of the original Williams vein was located within the tuff. The vein was approximately 1.5 feet wide and 2 feet long.

The composition of both fragments and remnant vein is a pure white quartz with tourmaline. No sulfides were observed within the vein or fragments.

Some other trenches were found in the vicinity but failed to expose any quartz or mineralization of economic importance.

(ii) McCallum property: Three of the previously reported eight quartz veins of the McCallum property were located. (See Appendix C.)

At the site of Vein no. 3 located approximately 900 feet south of the no. 4 post of claim 697452 revealed only one small trench. No quartz veins could be located.

The no. 1 Vein was located a further 300 feet south of Vein no. 3. A series of seven trenches were found. A quartz vein approximately 10 feet in length and 10 inches wide was observed in one of the trenches. The quartz was very pure, white and sugary with no extensive mineralization within; however, some of the tuff located next to the vein contained high amounts of sulfide mineralization (pyrite).

Vein no. 2 was located approximately 400 feet west of Vein no. 1 outside the property boundaries. A series of three trenches were found. A small remnant of the original vein was found in one of the trenches measuring 1 foot long and 8 inches wide. The quartz was a white sugary type with no mineralization observed.

(iii) Kenricia mine site: During field observation the majority of the originally reported quartz veins of the Kenricia mine were located.

All veins were found to consist of a sugary quartz with black tourmaline. Some mineralization in the form of sulfides (pyrite, chalcopyrite) was observed in the quartz.

A feature of the veins is that they exhibit different generations of quartz. The older wide quartz - carbonate vein is cut by earlier sugary quartz veins containing tourmaline and sulfide mineralization. The younger quartz carries the best gold values with only low values obtained in the quartz carbonate veins which form the walls of the higher grade veins. A later third generation of quartz cuts the sugary quartz-tourmaline-sulfide variety but does not carry any gold values (Thomson, p.36).

Vein No. 3

Only a small portion of Vein no. 3 outcropped east of an old shaft. The quartz appeared to lack any significant mineralization.

Vein No. 1

Observations revealed quartz vein of approximately 2 to 3 feet wide with a total length of 500 feet. No mineralization was observed.

Vein No. 4

Located 700 feet north of Vein no. 3. In western half only a trench 10 feet wide and 100 feet long was observed. No quartz was found in or around trench; however, tuff to the north was minorly mineralized with sulfides. Eastern half revealed trench 10 feet wide and 50 feet long with large quartz fragments. Quartz was iron stained and contained tourmaline.

Veins No. 1a, 1b and 2

Consist of short lengths of quartz that lie between Veins no. 1 and 3. Vein no. 1a was traced for a distance of 150 feet, Vein no. 1b for 40 feet and no. 2 for 60 feet. Only Vein 1a showed any indication of some minor mineralization in the form of iron staining.

Spider Vein

The Spider Vein was not located.

Porphyry

Also found on the peninsula within claim 706116 is a quartz-feldspar porphyry. The rock is cream coloured and slightly schistose, with distinctive quartz and feldspar phenocrysts. Within the porphyry there are a large number of small quartz veins and stringers. These veinlets are believed to occupy tension cracks which were developed by shrinkage of the dyke or cooling from a molten condition. Within these quartz veinlets mineralization consists of disseminated sulfides and reported low grade gold values.

2. Mineralized horizon: A potentially large mineralized zone was located in the eastern half of the property. More specifically the mineralized zone was mapped for about 200 feet on a roughly northeast strike 300 feet south of the no. 3 post of claim 697452. The zone was picked up 600 feet further on strike and mapped continuously for approximately 1,200 feet. In this section the zone appears to be structurally controlled by the coarse grained feldspar rich tuff debris flow. Immediately north of the debris flow the mineralized zone is always encountered.

The zone was found to be highly sheared, oxidized and where outcrops were available revealed massive sulfides (pyrite and pyrrhotite).

Further northeast on strike the zone was located near a large heavily oxidized trench in claim 673263. Massive sulfides were found in and around the vicinity of the trench.

In 1974-75 Hudsons Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. ran an electromagnetic survey over part of Atikwa Resources Inc. property being claims 706121, 673272, 673263 and 673264 (See appendix F).

The survey indicated an anomalous zone which correlates very well with the mapped mineralized horizon. This being the case the mineralized zone is approximately 150 feet wide and 10,000 feet long.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion the mapping project was successful in locating two targets of potential economic value that warrant further exploration.

The Kenricia mine site definitely warrants some work to determine exactly how much, if any, gold still remains in the mine.

Firstly, an extensive stripping and detailed sampling project of the Veins is required. Secondly, a geophysical program including magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys should be performed. Next a detailed study of all available information on the mine should be completed to determine the location and necessary depths for needed surface diamond drilling. Upon completion of these studies it will then be possible to determine if future work is warranted.

However, the most promising target economically is the large mineralized zone. It is recommended that a geophysical program including megnetometer and electromagnetic surveys be completed over the zone to determine its complete extent. Next a sampling project with back-hoe be performed to determine possible future drilling locations.

If the zone is found to carry a minimal value of 0.1 oz. Au/ton and considering the size of the deposit the necessary tonnage should be available for profitable development.

In general, claims in the north should be dropped and claims to the northeast picked up to ensure that all the mineralized zone is covered.

C J Nelson
May 14/84

APPENDIX A TO APPENDIX F TAKEN FROM O.M.E.P. REPORT # OM83-3-I-68

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B-1

REPORT ON

THREE LADIES PROPERTY P. 211

(ERRINGTON-GREENLAND OPTIONS)

CLEARWATER BAY, LAKE OF THE WOODS

KENORA, ONTARIO

By

A. K. Muir

November 28, 1935

REPORT ON

THREE LADIES PROPERTY

(ERRINGTON-GREENLAND OPTIONS)

CLEARWATER BAY, LAKE OF THE WOODS

KENORA, ONTARIO

FOREWORD

The writer was shown the Nos. 1 and 3 Veins, and the general surface plan, by Mr. C. W. Greenland, on November 23rd, 1935. Due to the snow, it was not possible to examine all the outcrops of the most important vein, No. 3, but a general picture was obtained from the outcrops seen, and from Mr. Greenland's description of the work done.

The detailed results of diamond drilling were not available, so that it is impossible to present all the information in this report. The following notes, therefore, give the writer's observations of the surface showings, and some general information on the diamond drilling results.

The writer wishes to record his appreciation of Mr. Greenland's courtesy and kindness.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Surface work has located a number of veins, most of which appear to have length and continuity, features which have been lacking in most of the veins explored to date in this area.

An ore shoot, 750 feet in length, 27 to 30 inches in width, and averaging $25.00 per ton (at $35.00 Gold), is considered by the management to be indicated in No. 3 Vein. This is an unreduced average, and checks with Mr. W. H. Woods' estimate of 700 feet, 30 inch width, and grade of 0.7 ounces per ton. As the results of surface and drill core sampling are not available in

detail, this estimate has not been checked by the writer.

Surface exposures examined show no evidence of lenticular conditions, and although the writer understands that the vein has not been completely stripped, it is considered that the vein is continuous.

Other veins in the vicinity of No. 3 Vein merit exploration underground, if a shaft is sunk on this vein, and there are good possibilities in other parts of the property.

In view of the above results, an underground exploration campaign is justified, and participation in financing this work represents a good mining speculation. The company to be formed will be well sponsored and managed. Before an important commitment is made, it is recommended that all data obtained to date be obtained and studied.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property, consisting of Claim P.211, on which the work has been done, and adjoining claims to the north and east, is on the northeastern end of Clearwater Bay. A motor road connects claims adjoining on the west with the Trans-Canada Highway, joining it at a point about twelve miles west of Kenora. It will be possible to construct a motor road, about one mile in length, from the camps direct to the Highway.

Supplies and equipment of all kinds can be transported by boat or barge direct from the wharf at Kenora, a distance by water of twenty miles.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Dr. J. E. Thomson, in the Preliminary Report on the area, November 1st, 1935, states that the veins occur in agglomerate and tuff. Intrusive quartz-feldspar dikes cut these rocks and strike parallel to the veins.

The No. 1, the most southerly vein, has been traced for a distance of 1500 feet, striking east-west, and dipping vertically. Stripping and sampling of a section 700 feet in length gave medium to low values. It is not considered as important as No. 3 vein, and was not diamond drilled. When underground work is underway, a crosscut will be driven to this vein, and exploration carried out.

No. 3 Vein, striking east-west, and dipping vertically, is about 300 feet north of No. 1 Vein. The accompanying sketch shows the stripping and drilling carried out. An old shaft near the east end of the outcrops, and a shaft near the lake, about 600 feet west, had been sunk in the early days of development in this area. The area between these shafts was partially stripped, and the exposures blasted and sampled. The ore shoot is considered to start a short distance east of the old west shaft and continue to a point about 250 feet east of the old east shaft. In deciding, from surface observation, whether the shoot is continuous for this distance, it is important to note that this length has not been completely stripped, and that the writer was unable to see all the exposures, due to snow covering. However, the vein is continuous in the sections stripped and, although widening and narrowing along the strike, does not show any evidence of being lenticular at those places.

About 300 feet to the east of the main stripping, a short length, of narrower width, occurs on strike. The most easterly sample here was 12 inches assaying $12.00, and successive samples to the west were narrower.

The plan shows that the vein splits at the west, the

north section continuing on strike to the old shaft, and the narrow south section continuing to an outcrop at the lake shore. This condition was evident also in drilling.

The greatest continuous length stripped gave the following results in sampling,-

150 foot length, 2.25 foot width, Value $25.00.

Mr. Greenland's estimate for the shoot, as given to Mr. J.A.H. Paterson in Toronto, was 750 foot length, 27 to 30 inches width, and grade of $25.00. This would indicate that sampling of the other sections of the shoot gave about the same results. The writer understands that this is an unreduced average, and that there were few erratics obtained, the individual assays being fairly close to the average. All samples were taken from freshly-blasted surfaces.

DIAMOND DRILLING ON NO. 3 VEIN

The accompanying plan shows the location of the drill holes. It is not a copy of the surface plan, but was sketched from this plan. The drill hole spacing is accurate, except in the location of Hole 14, which may be further west of Hole 13 than it is shown.

Hole 1 - 180 ft. west of the east shaft, gave 12" - 0.99 oz. per ton.

Hole 2 - under east shaft, gave 18" - 0.53 oz. at 100 ft. vertical depth.

Hole 19.- below Hole 2, cut vein at 250 ft. vertical depth - no assays to date.

Hole 14 - under west shaft, at depth of 250 ft. gave 6" - 3.56 oz. with low grade in walls.

Holes in centre of shoot cut several feet of mineralized vein, probably due to folding.

Mr. Greenland stated that the other holes obtained satisfactory results.

STRIPPING OLD EAST SHAFT

Blasting of the south wall of this shaft exposed the vein, showing an increase in width at 30 foot depth. This would indicate that the vein varies in width vertically as well as horizontally. High assays were obtained from the material obtained.

MINERALIZATION

The quartz is well-fractured, with tourmaline on the fractures. Sulphides, chiefly pyrite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and galena occur with the tourmaline on the fractures. Some free gold is found, but values are contained chiefly in the sulphides.

There are two ages of quartz, the earlier, wider zone of quartz-carbonate-schist is cut, at a small strike angle, by the narrower quartz veins containing tourmaline. Low values are obtained in the older quartz-schist zones which form the walls of the higher grade veins.

OTHER VEINS

A small amount of stripping between Nos. 1 and 3 Veins has exposed short lengths of quartz, designated 1A, 1B, and 2 Veins. These will be explored from the crosscut to be driven south from No. 3 Vein underground.

No. 4 Vein, striking east-west, and lying about 700 feet north of No. 3, has been opened for about 500 feet. Good pannings, showing wire gold in weathered sulphide vugs, were obtained, but, to date, low assays only have been obtained.

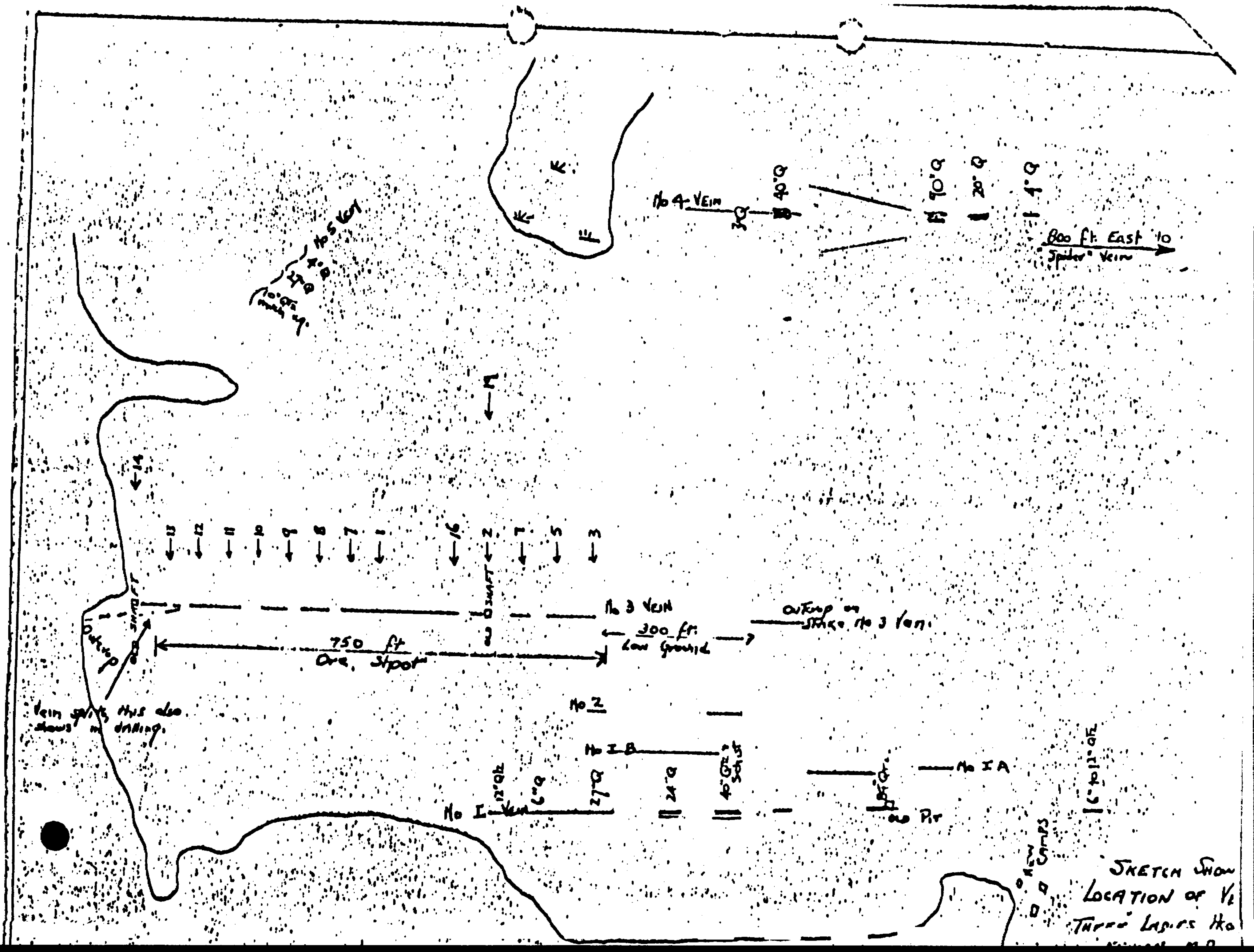
No. 5 Vein, striking irregularly northeast, lies about 600 feet north of No. 3, and 500 feet west of No. 4 Vein. It is badly folded, but justifies further work as high assays have been obtained. Widths are narrow, varying from 4" to 27".

Some pyrite mineralization in quartz stringers occurs irregularly in the porphyry. Low grade assays have been obtained at certain sections, but continuous values have not been obtained to date.

Respectfully submitted,

"A. K. Muir"

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
November 28, 1935.


No 4 Vein
800 ft. East to
"Spider" Vein
No 3 Vein
300 ft.
Low Ground
750 ft
Ore Shoot
Outcrop on
Strike No 3 Vein
Vein splits this also
shows in drilling.
No 2
No I B
No I A
No I Vein
Old Pit
Sketch Show
Location of V
Three Ladies No

APPENDIX B-2

MEMORANDUM

on

KENRICIA GOLD MINES, LIMITED

KENORA, ONT.,

by

F.R. Burton,

Toronto, Ont.,
August 9th, 1937

MEMORANDUM

on

KENRICIA GOLD MINES LIMITED

KENORA, ONT.

CONCLUSIONS:

(1) The main vein (No.3) has been drifted on for approximately 850 feet on the 200-foot level and 950 feet on the 350-foot level. On the first level, there a two shoots of marginal to ore grade as follows:

(a) 125 feet long averaging 0.88 oz. across 1.1 feet

(b) 100 feet long averaging 0.34 oz. unreduced, or

0.29 ounces reduced across 2.8 feet.

On the second level, drifting on the main vein has yielded only very low values. It is possible that the west drift face is not sufficiently advanced to intersect shoot (a) above.

(2) The No. 1 vein has been drifted on for 635 feet on the first level and 85 feet on the second level but values are negligible.

(3) To date, underground results are very discouraging. It is possible that small mill may be installed to salvage the ore between surface and the first level, but profits from this operation would be very small.

(4) From an earnings point of view, the shares are practically valueless, and any present value for the shares is purely speculative.

FOREWORD:

The writer visited the property on July 16th, 1937, and through the courtesy of Mr. D.A. Duff, Mine Manager, was permitted to examine all underground workings and mine plans.

PREVIOUS REPORTS:

A report was submitted by Mr. A.K. Muir, Nov. 28th, 1935, describing location, geology, surface development, diamond drilling, etc. and these details are not repeated in the present memorandum.

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT:

A vertical 3-compartment shaft has been sunk to a depth of 400 feet and levels established at depths of 200 and 350 feet. The lateral development is best described by reference to the two attached sketch plans, No. 1 and No. 2.

(1) 200-Foot Level: Please refer to Plan 1.

The main vein (No.3) has been drifted on both east and west of the shaft for a total length of approximately 850 feet. The vein is in shaft at the station and, at the west end, it assayed $75. across two feet, but at the east end, values were low. It is possible that immediately east of the shaft, the drift was not on the vein. Two drill holes north from the drift obtained intersections of 0.24 ounces across 1.2 feet and 0.12 ounces across 2.7 feet, indicating a possible low grade shoot.

West of the shaft on No. 3 vein, there are three possible oreshoots shown on the plan as A, B, and C. These shoots are averaged below.

In 635 feet of drifting on No. 1 vein, values were negligible.

(a) Shoot A -- This shoot is far below ore-grade, but is averaged here as the management includes it with shoot "B".

Grade	Width	Grade x Width	
0.64 oz.	0.8'	0.512	
0.12	0.7	0.084	Length - 40 feet
0.08	0.5	0.040	Average width - 0.8 feet
0.18	0.8	0.144	Average grade - 0.20 ozs.
0.10	0.9	0.090	
0.12	0.8	0.096	
0.10	0.9	0.090	
	5.4	1.056	

(b) Shoot B This shoot is ore grade.

Grade	Width	Grade x Width	
0.96 oz.	0.6'	0.576	
1.48	1.0	1.480	
1.04	0.7	0.728	
0.32	1.0	0.320	
0.48	1.1	0.528	
0.56	1.2	0.672	Length .....125 feet
1.39	1.6	2.224	Average width 1.1 "
0.27	1.6	0.432	Average grade 0.88 oz.
0.80	2.3	1.840	
0.50	1.7	0.850	
1.20	1.9	2.280	
1.08	1.8	1.944	
1.65	1.1	1.795	
0.92	1.4	1.288	
0.37	1.2	0.444	
1.48	0.4	0.592	
0.68	0.5	0.340	
1.02	0.6	0.612	
1.44	0.5	0.720	
0.54	0.4	0.216	
	22.6	19.879	

(c) Shoot C -- The unreduced average of this shoot is ore grade, but reducing two erratic assays to the average, the grade is marginal.

Grade	Width	Grade x Width	Reduced Grade	R.G. x Width
0.34 oz.	4.0'	1.360	-	1.360
0.15	3.0	0.450	-	0.450
0.36	2.3	0.828	-	0.828
0.37	2.8	1.036		1.036
0.37	2.8	1.036		1.036
0.26	2.5	0.650		0.650
0.03	4.2	0.126		0.126
0.11	2.3	0.253		0.253
0.07	2.5	0.175		0.175
0.19	3.8	0.722		0.722
0.50	4.3	2.150		2.150
0.08	3.0	0.240		0.240
0.78	3.5	2.730	0.34 oz.	1.190
1.00	1.6	1.600	0.34	0.544
0.66	1.5	0.990		0.990
0.58	1.8	1.044		1.044
0.50	1.6	0.800		0.800
	47.5	16.190		13.594

Length 100 feet
Average width 2.8 feet
Average unreduced grade 0.34 oz.
" reduced grade - 0.29 "

(2) 550-Foot Level — On the main vein structure (No.3), 850 feet of drifting has failed to disclose any appreciable values. If the shoots rake to the west, it is possible that the west drift may not be sufficiently advanced to intersect the downward extension of the west shoot located on the 200-foot level.

Only 85 feet of drifting has been done on the No. 1 vein, but values are negligible.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT:

At present the company is working four machine shifts, extending the west drifts on No. 1 and No. 3 veins on the 350-foot level. The future of the property is indefinite. The Financial Post Corporation Service states that as at June 24th, 1937, there were 1,400,005 shares outstanding of an authorized capital of 2,000,000 shares. Presumably the operation has been financed by the sale of 700,000 shares by F.J. Crawford and Co. in 1936 at 35¢ per share. Allowing the usual brokerage commission, it is probable that at present there is very little cash in the treasury. Mr. Duff suggests that a small mill may possibly be installed to salvage the ore between the 200-foot level and surface. After financing such a mill, there would be little if any profit for the original shareholders.

Referring to the accompanying plans, it will be noted that considerable diamond drilling has been done in an effort to locate parallel veins but no intersections of interest were obtained.

J.R. Burton.

Toronto, Ontario.
August 9th, 1937.

APPENDIX B-3

June 17th, 1940.

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited,
25 King Street, West,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

Submitted herewith is a report of operations on your property for the period September 1936 to date.

Previous Exploration

Surface exploration and diamond drilling, completed during 1935, had been reported as indicating a continuous vein length of 737 feet in number 3 zone. Several other zones, also, had been opened up on surface, of which number 1 zone gave the most promise.

Location	Length	Average Width	Average Value
East section	300	2.25'	.893 ozs.
Centre section	198	1.58'	.875 ozs.
West section	239	(Not stripped, vein where exposed both ends showed good values)	

Construction

Active construction was started on September 3rd, 1936 and the following work carried out:

A road to the mine, previously started, was completed.

A combined office and warehouse was erected as was a combined power house and hoist building, a sixty man bunkhouse, blacksmith shop, mine dry building and a head frame. The existing cookery building was enlarged and renovated, a small shack enlarged and renovated for use as an Engineering office and another shack enlarged and renovated as a residence.

The following equipment was purchased and installed:

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

A 200 H.P. Crossley Dominion diesel engine driving a 1000 C.F. Ingersoll-Rand Compressor, one Ingersoll-Rand 9 x 8 steam hoist, a 125 H.P. portable boiler, one 12 H.P. Lister engine driving one 7½ K.V.A. generator for plant lighting, one 10,000 gallon fuel oil storage tank, one 12,000 gallon wood stave water storage tank, one Ingersoll-Rand steel sharpener, complete steam and water lines to the various buildings and all other necessary miscellaneous equipment.

Development

A vertical shaft was started fifty feet in the hanging wall of the number three vein and, on completion of the permanent plant and headframe, carried to a total depth of 383 feet.

Shaft sinking started with permanent plant on November 24th, 1936 and on December 31st the following work had been completed with the first level station cut at a depth of 200 feet.

Shaft sinking	216.5'
Cross cutting	65.0'
Stations & Sumps	4960 c.f.

Underground development continued into 1937, the shaft being carried to the total depth of 333.0 feet and the second level station located at 350 feet, vertical depth.

On completion of shaft sinking and installation of cages, etc., lateral exploration was started on both levels. The following development and exploration work was carried out during the year 1937.

	First level	Second level	Total
Shaft sinking	---	------	106.5
Stations & Sumps	---	6074 c.f.	6074 c.f.
Drifting	1757.5	2730.5	4488.0
Cross cutting	495.5	852.0	1347.5
Raising	102.0	47.0	149.0
Slashing	4750 c.f.	1954 c.f.	6704 c.f.
D. Drilling (Surface)			1052'
D. Drilling (Underground)	1476'	4106'	5582'

This development resulted in exposure of 829 feet of continuous vein in number three zone and 650 feet of continuous vein in number one zone on the first level. On the second level a total of 1550 feet of vein was developed on

number three zone. This is summarized as follows:

Level	Zone	Length	Average width	Avr. Value(ozs)	Remarks
First	3	218	---	---	East end
"	3	172	2.38	.175	immed. east of shaft
"	3	100	2.08	.387	shaft sect.
"	3	177	2.51	.267	west of shaft
"	3	162	1.004	.791	west of drag fold
"	1	180	1.40	.210	
Second	3	55	1.50	.155	east of shaft
"	3	39	1.50	.240	" " "
"	3	150	1.57	.321	west of shaft
"	3	231	2.00	.477	west of drag fold
"	3	263	2.08	.215	immed. west of above

From the above development and surface results, tonnage and grade of available ore were estimated, in conjunction with the Company's Consulting Engineer, to be as follows:

Classification	Tons	Avr. Value (ozs)	Total Value (ozs)
Ore	37,080	.519	14,000.360
Marginal ore	19,721	.212	4,192.675
Low grade	6,400	.170	1,087.250
Total	53,201	.362	19,280.285

Based on the above calculated ore, it was considered practical to build a Mill of about 50 tons capacity to treat the available ore at an estimated cost of $.10 to $.11 per ton. In so doing, it was estimated sufficient profit would be obtained to return to the treasury the cost of the Mill and at least part of the cost of pre-milling development, at the same time possibly extending the life and income by further depth development. Diamond drilling had indicated the downward extension of the vein structure.

Operations were suspended, temporarily, in December 1937, awaiting a more favourable time for financing the above mentioned Mill construction. During the shut-down period, the underground workings were kept de-watered.

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

In November 1938, instructions were received to proceed with construction of a 100 ton cyanide Mill and a four mile Power Line, and necessary substations to connect with the main power line of the Winnipeg Electric Company. Preliminary surveys for the above Power Line had been carried out during the previous summer.

Construction

Cutting of "right of way" and excavation for the Mill and Crusher buildings were started on November 1st, 1938. This work was proceeded with according to specifications of the Winnipeg Electric Company, under their contract with your Head Office, and plans and designs, as supplied by Dunn & Bowsett, for the Mill, under arrangements made with them by your Head Office. Actual construction was carried out by your Company's staff.

The new construction was as follows:

Clearing of 'right of way" 100 feet wide.

Excavation for poles (80% rock) - erection of poles - rigging of pole-line hardware - stringing of cable.

Erection of high tension substation.

Erection of low tension substation.

Excavation for Mill & Crusher buildings.

Forms and foundations.

Erections of Mill building, Crusher house and Conveyor building.

Installation of milling equipment.

Installation of Crusher and Conveyor.

Installation of change over from steam to electric drive on hoist.

Installation of change over from diesel to electric drive on compressor.

The Power Line and Substations were completed in February 1939. The balance of the construction was completed by July 1st, 1939, when the Mill went into operation.

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

Development

Underground development was started in May 1939, when shaft sinking, to open up a third level at at depth of 500 feet, was decided upon.

During the period from May 1st, 1939 to date, the following development work was completed.

	1st level	2nd level	3rd level	Total
Shaft sinking	---	---	---	148.0
Stations & Sumps	---	3436 c.f.	9636 c.f.	13072 c.f.
Drifting	---	149.0	736.0	885.0'
Cross cutting	---	30.0	67.0	97.0'
Raising	278.0	147.5	---	425.5'
Sub-drift	59.0	---	---	59.0'
Boreholes	---	154.5	---	154.5'

This work in large part was necessary to open and lengthen stoping areas due to rake of the ore shoots and drag folds being much flatter than anticipated in previous development. One raise, from the first level, was driven to surface as an ore pass to handle the surface dump ore. One raise on the first and one on the second level were driven as escapement ways. The work on the third level was new development, which followed the ore zone but failed to open anything of ore grade. This drift on the third level did not reach the possible downward extension of second level ore shoots due to the flat rake.

Mining

Stoping was done by means of resuing or modified cut and fill method. The following is a summary of tonnages and indicated grade mined during the period.

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

Indicated Grade in ounces

Stope	Tons Hoisted	Grade indic. orig. dev.	Channels in Stoping	Car Samples	$ @ 35c/oz
103-1	3,530	.562	.210	.138	487.13
103-2	6,222	.208	.279	.155	964.13
109-1	1,636	.526	.418	.161	262.48
110-1	226	.210	.112	.078	17.67
212-1	5,101	.477	.241	.181	933.35
212-3	2,609	.215	.204	.175	457.55
204-3	595	.556	.140	.078	46.20
Surface Ore Dump	4,141			.090	373.70
204-1 Raise	159	.267	.169	.094	14.98
204 E Dr.	63	.138		.054	3.44
301 W Dr.	55	.055		.024	1.29
General	23			.197	4.54
	24,350	.374	.252	.146	3,556.46
Waste picked on belt	1,685				
Ore to Mill	22,665			.157	3,556.46

Several factors helped to cause mined grade to fall below that estimated. In all cases the average width of quartz in stoping was much below that indicated in previous development work. The quartz itself also failed to maintain the values indicated in drifting and the wallrock proved to be weaker than expected and, in spite of close backfill, tended to 'slough', causing undue dilution in spite of picking carried on in the working places.

Correlation of drag folds, which defined the ends of ore shoots at the time of development, indicated a rake of approximately 45 degrees to the west. In mining it was found that the actual rake was between 20 degrees and 25 degrees with even flatter rakes in two cases. This meant continual recession on the west ends of stopes and necessitated continuous sub-drifting and box-holing on the east end to maintain lengths and tonnage, an added factor in dilution

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

Milling

The following is a summary of monthly mill operations.

Month	Tons Milled	Recovery (ozs)	Total Value (ozs)	Val./ton
July	2595	130.664	137.534	.053 ($2.04)
Aug.	2009	184.751	193.175	.096 ($3.69)
Sept.	2438	230.381	239.971	.098 ($3.77)
Oct.	2997	270.337	279.514	.093 ($3.58)
Nov.	2848	304.575	313.747	.110 ($4.23)
Dec.	2795	405.212	414.109	.148 ($5.70)
Jan.	255	39.549	40.341	.158 ($6.08)
		Custom Milling Period		
Mar.	1740	277.335	284.088	.163 ($6.27)
Apr.	2332	287.552	294.301	.126 ($4.85)
May	2349	256.267	262.636	.112 ($4.31)
Final clean-up B.M. conc. etc.		140.600	140.600	
	22358	2527.223	2600.016	.1163 ($4.477)

Included in the above are two small lots of custom's ore which deducted from the totals show the following totals for Kenricia ore only.

Tons Milled	Recovery (ozs)	Total Value (ozs)	Val./ton
22336	2505.999	2577.667	.1154 ($4.44)

Production over the full period was as follows:

Bars number 1 to 14 (mint returns)	2906.160
Bar number 15 (mine valuation)	135.000
	3041.160
Mine valuation final Mill clean-up (concentrate shipped to Little Long Lac for recovery)	140.600
Mine valuation Sunbeam-Kirkland clean-up shipped to Little Long Lac	129.649
Total Value Recovered	3311.409
Less Falcon-Lake ore	20.636
Less Sunbeam-Kirkland ore	784.186
Less Judge Popham ore	.588
	2505.999
Total Value Tailings	71.668
	2577.667

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

Total Tails per Ton (Kenricia)	0.0032
Total Recover per Ton	0.1122
Total Heads per Ton	0.1154
% Recovery	97.23%

Costs

Operating costs for the full period of milling averaged $6.713 per ton. This includes a period of 61 days during which custom's milling was done exclusively and during which time considerable development was carried on in the mine. The total milling period was eleven months, for an average milling rate of 80.5 tons per day. Costs were made up as follows:

Development	$0.74
Mining	3.32
Milling	1.80
Mine Office & Supervision	0.45
Gen. Expense	0.46
Head Office Exp.	0.04
	$6.71

Remarks

Reasons for the large discrepancy between original sampling results and mill returns have already been stated. Carefull sampling following usual standards was at all times maintained and no high 'erratics', which would call for drastic cutting of indicated values were encountered. The ore is a well defined quartz vein with banding of tourmaline and fine pyrite. The values were found to be largely dependent on the amount of fine pyrite present. Visible gold was rarely observed.

It is difficult to understand why lateral development should have shown ore shoots as indicated and subsequent stoping expose much different conditions. However, the extremely flat trend of the shoots and the even flatter trend of widths and values no doubt has some signifigance and it is probable that the ore lengths and widths, as indicated in drifting, represented only short sections if taken at right angles to the rake. It is therefore quite probable that had raising been completed between levels, during the development period, these conditions would have been recognized and subsequent expenditures been eliminated.

The President and Directors,
Kenricia Gold Mines Limited.

In conclusion, may I express my appreciation of the loyal and efficient service given to the operation by the Staff and Employees.

Respctfully submitted,

DAD:JE

APPENDIX C

REPORT

on

WILLIAMS OPTION, KENORA, ONTARIO

by

T. R. BURTON

A. O. CARUEL

Kenora, Ont.,
June 29, 1936.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

M A P S

REPORT

on

WILLIAMS OPTION, KENORA, ONTARIO

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Two quartz veins carrying gold values were discovered in the course of prospecting the property but values in both veins were too low to be of economic importance.

(2) Any possibility of the Kenricia vein extending into the Williams property was definitely eliminated.

(3) Outcrops are numerous in many sections of the property and all of these areas were carefully prospected. The only additional work that could be done on the property would be to trench areas where overburden is heavy. In the writer's opinion such a program is not warranted and it is recommended that the option be abandoned.

FOREWORD

Mr. A. K. Muir obtained an option on the property in November, 1935. Surface exploration was started on May 25, 1936 and completed June 28, 1936. This work was supervised by A. O. Carufel under the direction of F. R. Burton.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property comprises eight unpatented mining claims - K-5570-1-2; K-5485 and K-5849-50-1-3. The claims are owned by Mrs. J. P. Williams, August Lindburg and John Harper of Kenora, Ontario. The property adjoins Kenricia Gold Mines Ltd. on the west boundary of the latter and is 12 miles by good motor road west of the town of Kenora.

WORK DONE

Two competent prospectors were engaged during a period of one month in thoroughly prospecting the claims. A surface crew of four to six men worked for a period of three weeks in trenching certain favourable sections and preparing several mineral discoveries for sampling.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

A belt of agglomerate and tuffaceous rocks of Keewatin age extends along the north shore of Clearwater Bay. This belt is six or more miles long and approximately one and a half miles wide. The agglomerate is bounded on the north by a narrow belt of lavas which is in turn cut by the main granite intrusive of the area. South of the agglomerate and about one-half mile from the north shore of Clearwater Bay is

a well-defined belt of Temiskaming sediments.

The present property is underlain by the above-mentioned agglomerate. Several quartz-porphyry dikes which lie in close proximity cut the agglomerate near the south boundary of the property. The dikes parallel the general formational trend of the area which is approximately N 85° E.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

On the adjoining property of Kenricia Gold Mines, Ltd., the main vein strikes approximately east-west and disappears to the west into Harper Bay. The west shore of the bay marks the east boundary of the Williams property and projecting the Kenricia vein on strike across the bay it would intersect the Williams property about its mid-point, a distance of 1,050 feet from the last known outcrop of the vein. Consequently a thorough examination was made of the west shore line of Harper Bay. The examination was simplified by the almost complete absence of overburden, but where overburden did exist it was thoroughly trenched.

The porphyry dikes are an important feature of the geology since they apparently carry through from the adjoining Kenricia property. The ground for several hundred feet north of the main dike was thoroughly prospected and where necessary trenched. Particular attention was given to an east-west trending draw which appeared to be favourably located at approximately the same distance from the porphyry as the main vein on the Kenricia property. A trench was dug across the draw but only a flat quartz-tourmaline stringer was found which did not carry gold values.

Several quartz veins were found in prospecting the property but only two proved to be of economic interest. (1) The Gunne vein (2) The Williams vein.

(1) The Gunne Vein - Dr. Gunne owns a summer resort location adjoining the Williams property on the south and a quartz vein occurring on the former property was brought to the attention of Mr. Carufel. Inasmuch as the vein proved to be striking into the Williams property permission was asked and granted to strip and examine it.

The vein outcrops near the west boundary of the summer-resort location 500 feet south of the south boundary of the Williams property. The strike of the vein is N 85° E and the dip nearly vertical. At the point of discovery the vein was 50 inches wide but fifteen feet west narrows to 4 inche with 2 feet of unmineralized, sheared agglomerate. (See attached plan of vein.)

Three close drag folds occur in a distence of fifteen feet east from the discovery point. East of the folded area the quartz narrows to 4 inches and 60 feet east of the discovery point there is only eight inches of quartz and carbonate in the shear.

In the folded area the quartz is fine-grained and contains considerable tourmaline, a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite and a few particles of fine-free gold.

Six channel samples were taken, four of which were from the folded area, one from a point forty feet east, and one of the best-looking schist. None of these were of ore grade,

the highest value being $7.35 across 34 inches.

(2) Williams Vein - The discovery is located in the east part of claim K-5849, 570 feet north of the number two post. It consists of a narrow quartz vein which strikes N 80° E and is vertical or steeply dipping either to the northwest or southeast. The agglomerate on each side of the vein is fairly strongly sheared over a width of from one to four feet, the schistosity being about parallel to the vein walls. The quartz vein has been stripped continuously for a length of 335 feet, the width ranging from one to 38 inches and averaging 12 inches. The fracture continues both east and west of this section but to the west there is no quartz in the fracture and to the east the vein is narrowing rapidly where it disappears under heavy overburden.

The quartz is a white, sugary, to vitreous type, containing a large amount of tourmaline. In places there is considerable pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite mineralization but for the most part the vein is very lightly mineralized. Small particles of visible gold were noted at several points in the vein.

The vein was channel sampled in several places but values proved to be disappointingly low. (See attached plan). Particular attention was given to a favourable appearing section near the east end of the vein and this section was sampled at intervals of 10 feet or less for a distance of 55 feet. Four samples in a length of 20 feet averaged $12.95 across 38",

$13.30 across 36 inches, $4.90 across 36 inches, and $5.60 across 19", but values in the remainin· distance averaged less than $1.00 (Gold valued at $35.00 per oz.).

"F. R. Burton"

"A. O. Cerufel"

Kenora, Ontario,
June 29, 1936.

SAMPLE LOG

Sample No.	Location	Width	Values	Description
1	Gunne Vein	50"	$ 1.75	Quartz-Tourmaline.
2	" "	34"	7.35	Poorly mineralized.
3	" "	14"	2.45	
4	" "	14"	5.95	Qtz. small amt. & FeS_2 $CuFeS_2$
5	" "	8"	.35	Glassy Quartz.
6	" "	12"	.35	Schist
7	Williams Vein	8"	.35	Qtz. Tourmaline Glassy
8	" "	11"	3.50	Qtz. - Poorly mineralized.
9	" "	15"	4.90	Qtz. - Poorly mineralized.
10	" "	14"	3.50	Qtz. - FeS_2 - PbS.
11	" "	6"	14.00	Qtz. - fairly well min.
12	" "	36"	13.30	Qtz. well mineralized.
13	" "	36"	4.90	Qtz.-Tourmaline.
14	" "	12"	2.80	Qtz. and Shear.
15	" "	17"	5.60	Qtz. & Tourmaline.
16	" "	24"	.35	Qtz.
17	" "	21"	.35	Qtz.
18	" "	6"	2.10	Schist.
19	" "	15"	1.05	Glassy Quartz.
20	" "	18"	7.00	Rusty Quartz.
21	" "	38"	12.95	Sugar Quartz.
22	" "	18"	1.75	Rusty Quartz.
23	" "	19"	.70	Qtz. & Tour. V.L.M.
24	" "	20"	.35	Qtz. & Tour. V.L.M.

APPENDIX D

REPORT ON CLEARWATER BAY CLAIMS

KENORA MINING DIVISION

December, 1935.

Late in September a group of six claims were staked in the eastern section of Clearwater Bay in the Kenora Mining Division, and on October 1st. an additional three claims were acquired by option from Findlay McCallum and associates of Winnipeg, Man.

PROPERTY

The claim numbers of the entire group are K.5615, K.5687, K.5688, K.5689, K.5690, K.5691, and of the McCallum option K.3963, K.3912 and K.3913.

ACCESS

The group is situated about twelve miles west of the town of Kenora, and can be reached easily by motor car to Harper's Landing, then east by canoe for a distance of about two miles.

DEVELOPMENT

A small cookery was built on claim K.5691, together with three tents on log frames. A crew of eight men were employed at trenching, stripping and rock work until November 21st. when it was decided to close the operation.

Most of the development work was confined to claims K.3963, K.3912 and K.3913. Seven gold-bearing veins were uncovered in the course of the work, but in no case were any of the veins of sufficient size or grade of ore to be of any economic importance.

Considerable work was done on a large shear zone, that strikes North 45 degrees east across the entire group. Three large quartz lenses were found in this shearing on claim K.5687, with widths up to 5 feet. Gold pannings were obtained from a small blue quartz stringer, as well as from the rusty and decomposed material in the shear zone. Owing to the width of the shearing and depth of the decomposed material it was only possible to get to the solid rock in two places. This shearing occurs along the contact between Temiskaming sediments and the Keewatin volcanics.

Many other small veins and lenses of quartz as well as mineralized zones were found in the course of general prospecting of the group, but in no instance were they of any interest.

GEOLOGY

The rocks may be divided into two classes, namely Temiskaming sediments containing contorted bands of iron formation, and Keewatin rocks such as agglomerate and tuff containing narrow bands of basic flows. No porphyries or other intrusives were

found on the group, although they occur 300 feet west of the west boundary of claim K.3963 on the Errington property.

The number three vein on the Errington property has been traced to within 300 feet of the west boundary of claim K.3963. This intervening section is composed of a narrow channel of water. The eastern extension of this vein however was not found on this claim.

RECOMMENDATIONS

While the group has been closely prospected and trenched and the veins, so far, found to have no economic possibilities, it is the writer's opinion that the merits of the property are by no means exhausted.

Note:- Details of option payments and recommendations thereto omitted.

F.C.B.

Signed:- C.W. Taylor

Haileybury, Ont.

SAMPLING VEIN NO.1

CLEARWATER BAY CLAIMS, KENORA MINING DIVISION

Vein No.1 occurs on claim K.3912, about 50 feet west of the east boundary of the claim, and near the centre of the east boundary line.

On the east end of the vein and for a length of about 25 feet, the vein dips flatly south at about 30 degrees. It's thickness here is from 4 to 8 inches. From this point west for a length of about 85 feet, the vein has only a slight dip south, about 20 feet farther west the vein disappears entirely. At a point about 100 feet west of the claim line a bulge occurs in the vein, with a width of at least 20 inches of well mineralized quartz. The strike of this vein is East 13 degrees South.

The following are the assay results obtained from sampling. Gold at $35.00 Oz.

Sampling No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
59	36	Trace	Quartz
60	8	$33.60	"
61	4	1.75	"
62	4	80.85	"
63	4	9.45	"
64	6	7.35	"
65	20	7.35	"
66	15	8.40	"
67	3	1.75	"

VEIN NO.2

Vein No.2 occurs about 250 feet west of vein No.1 and practically on strike. It may be the extension of the No.1 vein. It has been opened up by trenching to the west for a length of 74 feet, where it weakens and pinches out.

The following are the assay results obtained from sampling.

Sample No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
68	20	Trace	Quartz
69	18	"	"
70	6	$0.35	"

SAMPLING VEIN NO.3

CLEARWATER BAY CLAIMS, KENORA MINING DIVISION

Vein No.3 occurs about 480 feet north of vein No.1 on claim K.3912. This vein occurs in the form of quartz lenses and parallel quartz stringers, in an altered and well mineralized schist. In No.1 trench the vein is about 6 feet wide, with a visible length of 20 feet. A long trench was put across on the strike of the zone, about 20 feet to the west of trench No.1 but this failed to show the continuation of the vein section. Further trenching west also failed to uncover anything of any importance.

A deep trench was put down across the strike of the zone 25 feet east of trench No.1a. A continuation of the vein was found the bottom of the trench but it is confined to a width of about 1 inches on the west wide of the trench, and tapers to a close on t east side of the trench.

Exceedingly low ground prevented any further trenching of this zone to the east. The interesting feature of this vein is t width, also the abundant mineralization present both in the quartz and the schist. The mineralization consists of iron pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite and galena.

The following are the assay results obtained from Sampling,-

Sample No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
71	28	$4.90 .14	50% quartz, 50% schist
72	32	3.15 .09	70% " 30% "
	After blasting -		
83	30	3.85 .11	20% " 80% "
84	42	2.80 .08	40% " 60% "

SAMPLING VEIN NO.4

CLEARWATER BAY CLAIMS, KENORA MINING DIVISION

This vein occurs on the west wide of claim K.3963 and about 400 feet north on the No.3 post, and is explosed along the shore of the lake. It has a strike of N.80°E., and has been uncovered by trenching east along the strike for a length of 800 feet. It then dips under low swampy ground for a distance of 250 feet, where it outcrops again about 4 feet south of the picket line. It is again found on the north side of the picket line, about 100 feet farther to the east. The vein on the east side of the swamp is very narrow and pans very poorly.

East from the shore of the lake for a length of 600 feet; the average width of the quartz vein is about three inches.

The results from the first sampling showed some values in the wall rocks, so a series of rock trenches were put down to the solid rock. In some of the rock trenches two quartz stringers occur. The quartz stringers occur. The quartz was sampled separately from the schist, in all but one trench.

The following are the assay results obtained from sampling,-

- Before Blasting -

Sample No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
73	3	$ 5.95	Quartz
74	2	11.20	"
75	3	5.95	"
76	3	15.75	"
77	3	9.45	"
78	3	19.25	Schist-pyrite
79	3	3.15	"
80	3	7.35	"

- After Blasting -

85	22	0.70		Quartz & schist included
86	28	1.05		" " "
87	10	1.70		Schist N.side N.qtz.vein
88	1½	5.25	.15	N. quartz stringer
89	12	0.70		Schist between 2 strg.
90	1½	25.90	.74	S. quartz stringer
91	10	Trace		Schist S.side S.qtz.str.
92	12	"		Schist N.side of vein
93	3	7.00	.2	Quartz
94	9	2.80	.08	Schist S.side vein
95	9	0.35		Schist N.side vein
96	3	6.30	.18	Quartz
97	14	0.35		South side qtz. vein

Eleven further sectionalized samples were cut from new rock trenches No.98-108 inclusive, but on receiving the results from the above 13 samples, it was decided to not have these assayed.

SAMPLING VEIN NO.5

CLEARWATER BAY CLAIMS, KENORA MINING DIVISION

Vein No.5 outcropped at the water edge, on the north shore line of claim K.3963, and is situated about 300 feet east of the, No.4 post of that claim.

The strike of the vein is east 10° south and has been traced east for a total length of about 85 feet.

At the east end the vein folds over flat and disappears under a high hill. The average width of the vein for the above length is about 8 inches.

The vein at the water edge occurs as several small quartz stringers, owing to the very low ground. The next trench occurs about 40 feet east of the water edge. At this point the vein is solid, but poorly mineralized. For the next 45 feet east the vein is very strong, well fractured and well mineralized with iron pyrite and galena. Specimens taken from all along this eastern section of the vein, pan very coarse gold.

The interesting feature of this section of the vein is that it is identical to the main Errington vein, both as to vein type and mineralization, but not as to width.

The following samples were taken from this vein at about 40-foot intervals,-

Sample No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
81	8	$50.75	quartz well mineralized
82	8	11.05	Qtz. poorly mineralized

A specimen sample was sent to Dr. Thompson from this vein to determine whether the dark coloured minerals were galena or telluride. His determination was galena. He assayed the sample and his resul were $91.35.

VEIN NO.6

Vein No.6 occurs about 280 feet north of the south boundary li of claim K.3963. The vein consists of well fractured quartz, but poorly mineralized. Where found the vein had a width of about 20 inches. This vein was trenched for a length of about 25 feet, where it pinched out at both ends.

Some of the quartz from this vein panned some fine colours but no samples were taken.

VEIN NO.7

Vein No.7 occurs on claim K.3912, and outcropped about 300 feet west of the west end of vein No.2, and may be an extension of it. This vein was uncovered by trenching over a length of about 250 feet. Its width varies from a few inches to about 2 feet. The strike is practically east and west.

The material is poorly fractured quartz, with practically no mineralization. No pannings could be obtained at any place along this vein, and no sampling was done.

VEIN NO.8

Vein No.8 occurs on claim K.5687. The material consists of large quartz lenses, with widths up to 5 feet in a wide rusty decomposed shear zone. Gold was panned from the rusty material, as well as from a small blue quartz stringer in the shearing.

The quartz while massive and cherty, contained some very fine pyrite. Some of the schist taken from the bottom of the trench was very well mineralized with iron pyrite and pyrrhotite.

The following assay results were from two samples taken from this vein.

Sample No.	Width Inches	Results	Description
109	20	Trace	Quartz containing fine pyrite.
110	12	$0.35	Mineralized schist.

This vein occurs in the contact zone, which is highly sheare between Temiskaming sediments and Keewatin volcanics.

Signed:- C.W. Taylor.

Haileybury, Ont.
December, 1935.

APPENDIX E

REPORT ON

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

AUMAC EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

KENORA DISTRICT NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Toronto, Ontario
April 2, 1975

J. P. Jewell
Mining Geologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT ON

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

AUMAC EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

KENORA DISTRICT NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

ABSTRACT

A combined ground electromagnetic and magnetometer survey was conducted over a group of mineral claims held by Aumac Explorations Limited, situated in the Kenora Mining District of Northwestern Ontario. The field work was performed during the period of October 27, 1974 to February 5th, 1975.

This report will record the findings of the geophysical program, describe the equipment and procedure used, and propose recommendations for further exploration of the claim group. The field work was under the direction of A. B. Fleming, Geophysicist, and his findings are depicted on a map accompanying this report, drawn on a scale of 1" to 200' with the data recorded in profile. A claims location map also showing the regional location of the property is attached to the report.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of the geophysical program was to attempt to trace the zone containing a system of gold bearing quartz veins beyond the area of known occurrences, and specifically under the waters of Clearwater Bay on strike of the zone. The possibility of locating parallel structures containing auriferious quartz veins was also considered.

PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND FACILITIES:

The Aumac claim group forms a contiguous block of nine unpatented claims situated at the northeast corner of Clearwater Bay on the Lake of the Woods.

The group contains 9 of the twelve mining claims that comprised the old Kenrica Gold Mines and encompasses all of former claim P.211, on which is located all of the development, surface and underground, conducted by the old mining company. The claims are shown on Plan M-2062 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario, and are registered under the following designation:

Claim No.	Date staked	Previous designation
K-365011	Feb. 7, 1974	Part of K-5480
K-365012	Feb. 7, 1974	Part of K-5480
K-365013	Feb. 7, 1974	Part of 211-P
K-365014	Feb. 7, 1974	Part of K-5479
K-365015	Feb. 7, 1974	Part of K-5476
K-365016	Feb. 8, 1974	Part of K-5477
K-365017	Feb. 8, 1974	Part of K-5481
K-365024	Feb. 6, 1974	Part of K-5481
K-365025	Feb. 6, 1974	Including all of K-6376

The property is located southwest of the town of Kenora and can be reached by travelling west on Highway 17, the Trans-Canada Highway, for a distance of 9½ miles from the town, thence 1½ miles south on the old Kenricia Mine road. The claims are in the centre of attractive tourist country, and many summer cottages dot the shore lines of the claims, the land held under "surface rights only" deeds. The Aumac property is situated about 120 miles east of the City of Winnipeg along the Trans-Canada Highway. The main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the area 3 miles north of the claim block, while the Northern Ontario pipe line parallels the highway about 1½ miles to the north. During previous mining operations, power had been supplied by erecting a 4 mile line north to the main line of the Winnipeg Electric Company and establishing the necessary substations. Now, however, only domestic power is supplied to the nearby cottages.

TOPOGRAPHY:

This area, in the northwest part of the Province of Ontario, contains a number of attractive lakes, the largest being Shoal Lake, Lake of the Woods, Kakagi Lake, and Upper and Lower Manitou lakes. About one half of the area in the general vicinity of the Aumac holdings is covered by water. The lakes are extensively studded with islands varying in size from tiny outcrops to sizeable land masses. Some sections, notably southwest of Clearwater Bay, and the area north of the Trans-Canada Highway, are rugged, but usually the relief is not over 200 feet. There are some marshy sections, chiefly in sheltered bays and narrows between islands. The town of Kenora is approximately 1350 feet above mean sea level.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

All of the consolidated rocks of the area are Precambrian. For the most part, Keewatin lavas and pyroclastic underlay the Lake of the Woods section of the district. Sedimentary rock of younger age lies stratigraphically above the lavas, separated from it by an unconformity. The rocks have been complexly folded and sheared, and intruded by granites and porphyries of Algoman age. Some diabase dikes, probably of Keweenawan age, are present, usually trending in a northwesterly direction.

To provide an insight into the structural geology of the region, volcanic studies were conducted in the Lake of the Woods area and results are the subject of a report by A. M. Goodwin, Geologist, Ontario Department of Mines, being P.R. 1965-2 issued in November, 1965. The study covered an area 125 miles in an east-west direction by 50 miles north-south. In this report Goodwin describes the Keewatin assemblage as containing a wide variety of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, with the volcanic members ranging from basalt flows to rhyolite pyroclastics, and sedimentary components from thin

bedded greywacke and shale to coarse conglomerate and arkose. The author found indications that a definite cycle arrangement occurs in the Keewatin series in the following order: 1) basic volcanics, 2) acid volcanics, 3) sediments. Goodwin, and earlier, A.C. Lawson in a report dated 1885, observed that two such superimposed cycles are present in that section of the area in which the Aumoc holdings are located. The repeated threefold succession have been designated in the report as the Lower and Upper Keewatin Divisions.

Rock formations in the area are highly folded, trending east to northeast, plunging steeply to the west in the Lake of the Woods section. Shearing is common, the rocks usually carbonatized with mineralization being calcite, ankerite and siderite. Shearing is normally parallel to the rock layering, and direct evidence of faulting rarely detected. There are however, local evidences of faulting in some parts of the subject area.

The map accompanying Goodwin's report, depicts the Aumoc holdings as being underlain by the Lower Keewatin sequence of rock and situated in the Clearwater Bay syncline.

Portions of mining claims Nos. 365011, 365013, 365017 and 365016 encompass the point of land between Clearwater Bay and Kendall Point containing approximately 58 acres, formerly designated as P.211 on which all the previous surface and underground development work had been performed. The country rock, usually outcropped on high rock ridges, is mainly acid volcanic agglomerate. While no basic volcanics were observed by the writer, such rock type was noted on the old mines dumps, indicating some of the underground workings encountered a fair amount of this formation. Some tuffaceous bands were noted in several outcrops.

SURVEY PROCEDURE, METHOD AND EQUIPMENT

A grid system was established by cutting an east-west baseline along the north shore of Clearwater Bay through the south-central part of the peninsula where most of the surface work was done in the early stages of development. Picket lines were turned off at right angles at intervals of 400 feet with supplemental lines at 200 feet in the main peninsula area and on the assumed western extension of the vein zones under the lake to the west. Picket line 00 passes through the eastern point of the main peninsula. Survey stations were established at 100 feet intervals and E-M readings were taken at these stations and magnetic readings were also taken at stations together with supplemental readings at 50 and 25 foot intervals where required. The magnetic readings are corrected for diurnal variations. A total of 8.4 miles of base and picket lines were cut and surveyed using a M.F.1 Scintrex magnetometer and a Geonics S.E. 16 Electromagnetic instrument. Results of the survey are shown on the combined Magnetometer and Electro-magnetic survey map (in pocket).

The surveys show a series of cross-overs indicating a conductor zone along the baseline which may represent a structure hosting the quartz veining found in old trenches at intervals along the baseline section. A magnetic anomaly correlates well with the E-M. conductor zone. While it is doubtful that the dual anomaly represents significant sulphide mineralization, it is reasonable to expect anomalous rock conditions such as a fault zone, folding or shearing in which the gold bearing quartz veins may be intimately related. Mapping of the outcrop and trenched areas should confirm or deny this assumption.

Other than the indicated zone along the baseline there are no significant conductors. Crossovers to the north-east and south, under the lake,

appear to be due to lake bottom effect and are without magnetic support. Higher magnetic readings in the vicinity of the small island in the south-east part of the property may reflect shallow cover over the bedrock.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The only significant response gained from the geophysical program is indicated on the eastern extension of a quartz vein system, which has been partially developed in the old underground workings of the Kenrica mine. The indicated area is, in part, concealed by overburden, with very little rock outcropping.

It is recommended that this location be very carefully examined in the forthcoming surface exploration program, for the purpose of formulating plans for further exploration of the indicated structure by diamond drilling.

March 15th, 1975
Toronto, Ontario.

J. P. Jewell
Mining Geologist

APPENDIX F

52 E/10 NE D-1

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY OF GROUP "H"

EAGLE PROJECT - SHOAL LAKE BLOCK

KENORA MINING DIVISION - ONTARIO

1. INTRODUCTION

During the period September 15, 1974 to January 29, 1975, a ground electromagnetic survey was conducted over Group "H" on the Shoal Lake Block, Ontario, in order to detect electrically conductive zones.

This claim group is underlain by Precambrian rocks of Archean age. In the southeast half, these rocks are metasediments and in the northwest half they are volcanics of intermediate to felsic composition.

This report is concerned with the results of the electromagnetic survey as applied to the following claims:

K 383 463 - K 383 472
K 383 708 - K 383 722

2. LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

This 25 claim group is situated seven miles southwest of Kenora, Ontario and the north boundary is ½ mile south of Highway 17. The claims are accessible by driving west from Kenora and walking south from Highway 17.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

To the best of the writer's knowledge, no previous ground surveys or diamond drilling have been done on the property.

An airborne geophysical survey by this company in 1972 prompted the present ground electromagnetic survey.

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4. SURVEY METHODS

Baselines were cut parallel to the strike of the formations. At 300-foot intervals, picket lines were cut and chained at right angles to these baselines.

The Geonics EM-17 instrument was used in the horizontal mode with a 300-foot separation between transmitting and receiving coils. Readings were taken at 100-foot intervals along the lines except that in anomalous areas the readings were taken every 50 feet. The instrument operates on a transmitting frequency of 1600 Hz at a power output of 2.5 watts. In this type of survey, both the in-phase and the out-of-phase components of the secondary field are measured and are recorded as percentages of the primary field. The readings for both components are plotted along the survey lines shown on the accompanying map, and profiles are drawn.

A conductor will produce a curve in both profiles which goes from positive through zero to negative and back to positive again. The ratio between the amplitudes of the negative parts of the curves for the two components is a measure of the conductivity. A good conductor, such as a pyritic sulphide body, will cause a greater amplitude in the in-phase profile than in the out-of-phase profile. The opposite is true for a poor conductor.

5. RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the survey, in the form of readings and profiles, are shown on the accompanying drawing No. 388 at a scale of one inch to 400 feet. Six anomalies are indicated, varying from one line to 6,400 feet in length. The shape of the conductors suggests isoclinal folding and the consequent doubling of beds which would account for the varying widths along the conductors.

The amplitudes on the in-phase profiles are medium to strong and the ratios of in-phase to out-of-phase are generally high, indicating good conductivity.

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Diamond drilling is recommended to investigate the cause of the electrical conductivity on these anomalies.

The writer is registered as a professional engineer in the Province of Ontario; and personally supervised the electromagnetic survey of Group "H".

R.O. MacTavish

January 29, 1975

R. O. MacTavish, P. Eng.
Senior Geologist

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Report on The Property

of

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

KENRICIA PROJECT

District of Kenora

Ontario

N.T.S. 52-E-11

Whitby, Ontario
September 10, 1983

L.J. Nelson

Table of Contents

Summary and Conclusions

A group of fifty-nine (59) unpatented mining claims is held by Atikawa Resources Inc. in the Clearwater Bay Area, Lake of The Woods area, approximately twelve (12) miles west of Kenora, Ontario.

In the late 1800's the claims were prospected, trenched and three (3) shafts were sunk on quartz veins containing visible gold on surface. However, underground workings did not enhance surface values, consequently the property lapsed.

In 1974 Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. did a ground follow-up to an airborne survey. Drilling on the conductors did not prove interesting at that time.

Mapping by Atikwa Resources Inc. in the summer of 1983 uncovered an area of pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization which is reported to have assayed 0.51 oz Au/T. It is recommended that follow-up work pursue this area by bulldozing, trenching, linecutting and Magnetometer and Electromagnetic Surveys. If this is encouraging a small drill program is recommended.

It is advised that no work be done on the old workings at the former Kenricia Mine until this new area has been fully explored.

Introduction:

At the request of ATIKWA RESOURCES INC. a report has been prepared on a fifty-nine (59) claim mining prospect on the north shore of Clearwater Bay, Lake of The Woods in the Kenora Mining District.

This report is based on information from the Ontario Government Reports and other publications on file at the Ministry of Natural Resources Geological Survey offices and examination of the property by the author on July 21st, 1983.

Property and Location:

The Atikwa Resources Inc. property consists of fifty-nine (59) contiguous, unpatented mining claims located approximately twelve (12) miles west of Kenora, Ontario (See location map - Fig. #1). The property is traversed to the north by the Trans Canada Highway #17 and is accessible by a number of all weather access roads. The claims owned by Atikwa Resources Inc. are in gold standing but will require annual assessment work to maintain title (See claim map - Fig. #2).

Claim Status:

Claim Numbers	Expiry Date
696091	March 20, 1984
696094	March 20, 1984
696097	March 20, 1984
696099	March 20, 1984
706114	April 4, 1984
706115	April 4, 1984
706116	April 4, 1984
706117	April 4, 1984
706118	April 4, 1984
697446	April 5, 1984
697447	April 5, 1984
697449	April 7, 1984
697451	April 7, 1984
697450	April 7, 1984
697455	April 7, 1984
697448	April 8, 1984
697454	April 8, 1984
760123	April 8, 1984
697453	April 8, 1984
760120	April 8, 1984
760122	April 9, 1984
697452	April 9, 1984
760119	April 9, 1984
760121	April 9, 1984
673267	April 18, 1984
673266	April 18, 1984
673265	April 18, 1984
697728	April 19, 1984
673270	April 19, 1984
673272	April 19, 1984
673263	April 19, 1984
697727	April 20, 1984
697725	April 20, 1984
697726	April 20, 1984
673269	April 20, 1984
673268	April 20, 1984
697723	April 20, 1984
697719	April 20, 1984
697716	April 21, 1984
697718	April 21, 1984
697721	April 21, 1984
673264	April 21, 1984
673271	April 21, 1984
697731	April 22, 1984

Claim Status Con't:

Claim Numbers	Expiry Date
697732	April 22, 1984
697733	April 22, 1984
697729	April 22, 1984
697730	April 22, 1984
697734	April 22, 1984
697715	April 22, 1984
697717	April 22, 1984
697748	April 22, 1984
697746	April 22, 1984
697745	April 22, 1984
697722	April 22, 1984
697720	April 22, 1984
697749	April 22, 1984
697747	April 22, 1984
697724	April 22, 1984

Accessibility and Physiography:

The Atikwa prospect lies approximately twelve (12) miles west of Kenora, Ontario. The property is traversed to the north by Highway 17 and is accessible by a number of all weather access roads.

The topographic features of the area are typical of the Precambrain Shield; numerous lakes and rocky hills with rarely more than one hundred (100) feet of elevation change. Rock outcrops are abundant. However, there is a thin layer of glacial deposits in the depressions. The vegetation consists of spruce, balsam, poplar, birch, cedar and pine. Water for easy exploration purposes is abundant.

Previous History.

The first intensive geological study of the area was made by A.C. Lawson, (1885). The original Kenricia Property consisted of nine (9) mining cliams. These were worked in 1889 and 1890 by Mr. O. Daunais of Norman, Ontario and was known as the Three Ladies Mine. Three shafts were sunk on two (2) quartz veins. The deepest reached fifty-seven (57) feet. The others were put down forty-eight (48) feet and thirty (30) feet.

The geology of the north central part of The Lake of The Woods was described in the Forty-Fifth Annual Report of The Ontario Department of Mines, Vol. XLV, Part III, by J.E. Thomson, (1936).

In 1935, the property consisted of twelve (12) mining claims and was optioned by Messrs. Errington and Greenland, who carried out trenching and diamond drilling during 1935 and 1936 with encouraging results. Four (4) east/west striking gold-bearing quartz veins were traced and two other structures, the Snider Vein and a zone in porphyry were also discovered which also showed quartz stringers, carrying gold values.

In 1935 six (6) claims located on the south side of Kendall Inlet, west of the Kenricia Mine were acquired by Olive-Severn Gold Mines Ltd. in 1935. Seven (7) gold-bearing veins were uncovered but none were of economic significance.

Previous History Con't:

In 1936 J.H.C. Waite optioned a group of claims immediately west of the Kenricia Mine which was known as the Williams Option. The Williams Vein was explored but values for gold were low. In 1937 Westricia Gold Mines Ltd. took over these claims and continued with surface trenching and test pitting.

In April 1936 Kenricia Gold Mines Limited was incorporated to develop this property and underground work commenced immediately. A three (3) compartment vertical shaft, located on patented claim P-211, was sunk to a depth of five hundred and thirty (530) feet on the #3 vein. Only limited work was done on the #1 vein.

After 1940 gold exploration in the area declined and most activity was confined to sporadic searches for base metals. The claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1974 Aumac Exploration Limited acquired nine (9) claims covering the former Kenricia Mine. A drilling program was recommended but there is no record of this having been carried out. In 1977 Aumac and four other companies amalgamated to form Brandy Enterprises Incorporated.

During 1974 Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. conducted an airborne survey followed by a ground electromagnetic survey. Drilling was done on the property to investigate the cause of electromagnetic conductors but nothing of significance was found.

Previous History Con't:

In 1983 Atikwa Resources Inc. acquired fifty-nine (59) claims which incorporated the previous workings of the Kenricia Mine. A detailed mapping and rock sampling program was initiated in the summer of 1983. The most promising target outlined by this program is a large mineralized zone in the east portion of the property.

Regional Geology:

The geology of the area is predominately schistose Keewatin mafic metavolcanics which are associated with small amounts of volcanogenic sediments which accumulated in a predominately aqueous depositional environment.

The metavolcanics consist of a fine to medium dark green basalt to andesite lavas and a medium to fine grained diorite. Sedimentary rocks of Timiskaming Age, quartzites, slates and a small amount of iron formation lie stratigraphically above the Keewatin Series. Both lavas and sediments are folded steeply and are intruded by Algoman granites and porphyries.

Local Geology:

The claims are underlain by acid volcanic agglomerates interclated with basalt flows and intruded by porphyry dykes. Rock formations are highly folded, trending east to northeast, plunging steeply to the west. Shearing is common and the rocks are usually carbonatized with mineralization being calcite, ankerite and siderite. The old Kenricia Property consists of four (4) east/west striking gold bearing quartz veins which have been traced along with two (2) other structures;

(1) The Spider Vein

and

(2) A zone in a porphyry which also contains quartz stringers with gold values.

Numerous quartz veins carrying gold are known to occur on the property. A sulphide zone at the east side of the property contains interesting gold values.

Mineralization:

Gold mineralization on the property occurs in two (2) environments; (1) Quartz veins and (2) Sulphides.

Most of the previous work has concentrated on the quartz veins. Workings on the many quartz veins include the following workings (See Fig. #3); (1) Williams Property, (2) McCallum Property and (3) Kenricia Mine Site. A description of these workings are as follows:

-(A) Quartz Veins

-Williams Property - (Present Claim 697447)

A series of ten (10) trenches averaging four (4) feet long, four (4) feet wide and three (3) feet deep contain narrow quartz veins. The quartz has a sugary to vitreous texture and contains a large amount of tourmaline. Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite. Twenty-four (24) samples taken from the pit in 1983, returned low gold values.

Mineraiization Con't:

McCallum Property:

It has been reported that eight (8) quartz veins occur on the former McCallum Property. During the 1983 field season only three (3) were found. Of these the #3 vein is located nine hundred (900) feet south of the #4 post of claim 697452. This was found to be only a small trench with no quartz veins.

The #1 vein was located a further three hundred (300) feet south of the #3 vein. A series of seven (7) trenches were found. A quartz vein approximately ten (10) feet in length and ten (10) inches wide was located in one of the trenches. The quartz is sugary in appearance with no extensive mineralization. Vein #2, located four hundred (400) feet west of vein #1, is outside of the Atikwa property.

Mineralization Con't:

Kenricia Mine Site

All the quartz veins consist of a sugary quartz with black tourmaline, minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. Several stages of quartz occur. The older wide quartz/carbonate veins are cut by sugary quartz veins containing tourmaline and sulphides. The younger quartz with the sulphides carries the best gold values. A third generation of quartz cuts the quartz/sulphide/tourmaline veins but carries no gold values.

MEMORANDUM by F.R. Burton, August 9th, 1937

CONCLUSIONS:

(1) The main vein (No.3) has been drifted on for approximately 850 feet on the 200-foot level and 950 feet on the 350-foot level. On the first level, there two shoots of marginal to ore grade as follows:

(a) 125 feet long averaging 0.88 oz. across 1.1 feet

(b) 100 feet long averaging 0.34 oz. unreduced, or

0.29 ounces reduced across 2.8 feet.

On the second level, drifting on the main vein has yielded only very lo values. It is possible that the west drift face is not sufficiently advanced to intercect shoot (a) above.

(2) The No. 1 vein has been drifted on for 635 feet on the first level and 85 feet on the second level but values are negligible.

Mineralization Con't:

(B) Sulphide Zone

In 1974-75, Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. did an airborne survey followed by an electromagnetic ground survey and diamond drilling follow-up. Although nothing of significance was enountered at that time, the sulphide zone outlined by Hudson Bay has recently had a grab sample assayed which returned a value of 0.51 oz. Au/T. As such, this area which is located in the east half of the claim group requires additional prospecting.

Recommendations:

Although the old Kenrich Property contains areas of interest, it is recommended that prospecting be concentrated on the east part of the property where sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite and pyrrhotite have returned values of 0.51 oz. Au/T from a grab sample. As such it is recommended that all work concentrate on this area as it has the greatest potential.

Recommendations are for linecutting, geophysics, bulldozing and diamond drilling if warranted.

Cost Estimates - Phase I

(1)	Bulldozing or backhoe prospecting of area where grab sample returned 0.51 oz Au/T.	$ 10,000.00
(2)	Linecutting over the east half of the claim group. 25 miles at $300/mile	7,500.00
(3)	Magnetometer and Elctromagnetic Survey 25 miles at $280/mile	7,000.00
(4)	Trenching	10,000.00
(5)	Assays	1,000.00
(6)	Accommodations and meals	2,500.00
(7)	Transportation and truck rentals	2,500.00
(8)	Supervision	2,500.00
(9)	Report writing and recommendations	2,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost for Phase I	$ 45,000.00

Cost Estimate - Phase II

(1) Diamond drilling. 2,000 feet at $25/foot	$ 50,000.00
(2) Mob/demob	2,000.00
Sub-total	$ 52,000.00
(3) Cost plus 10%	5,200.00
(4) Assays	1,000.00
(5) Supervision	2,500.00
(6) Transportation and vehicle rental	2,500.00
(7) Report writing and recommendations	1,500.00
Total Estimated Cost for Phase II	$ 64,700.00

Cost Estimate - Phase III

(1) Follow-up diamond drilling if warranted. 1,500 feet at $25/foot	$ 37,500.00
(2) Mobilization	1,500.00
Sub-total	$ 39,000.00
(3) Cost plus 10%	3,900.00
(4) Assays	750.00
(5) Supervision	2,500.00
(6) Transportation and vehicle rental	2,500.00
(7) Report writing and recommendations	1,500.00
Total Estimated Cost for Phase III	$ 50,150.00

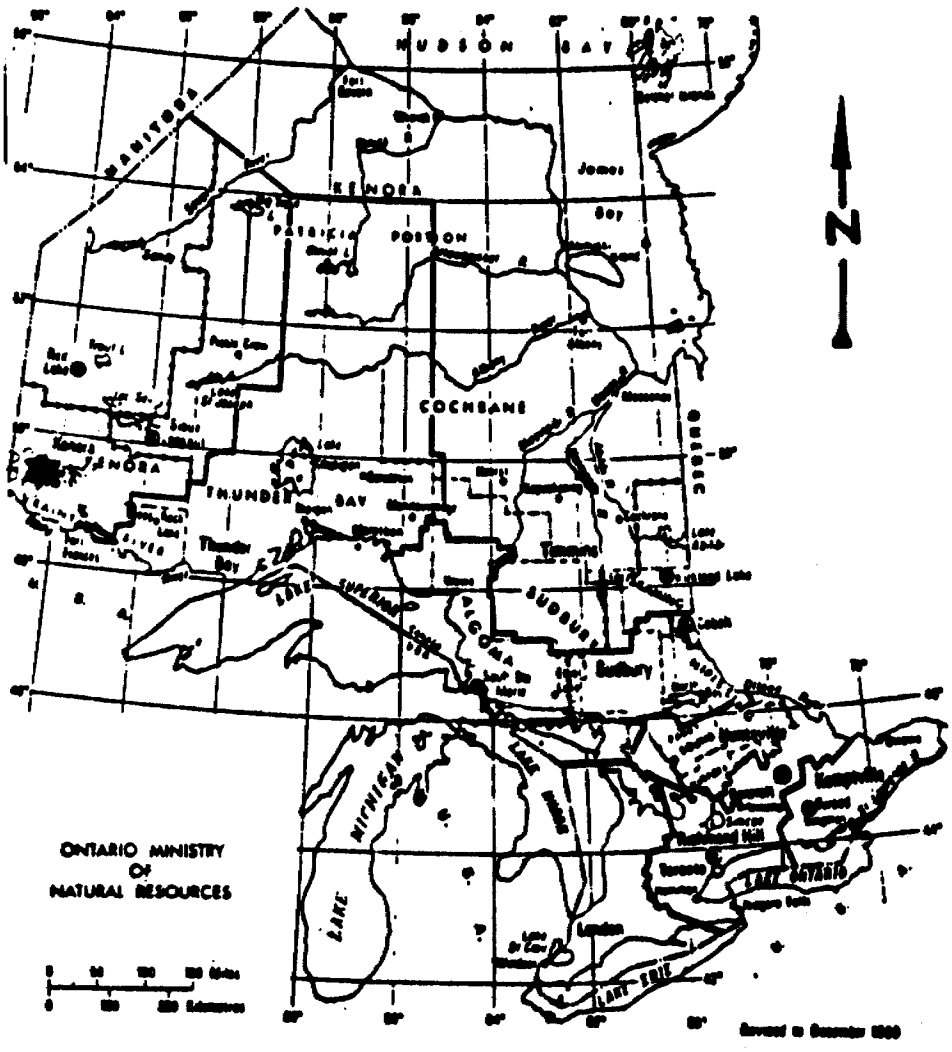
Cost Estimate Summary:

Cost Estimate - Phase I	$ 45,000.00
Cost Estimate - Phase II	64,700.00
Cost Estimate - Phase III	50,150.00
Total Estimated Cost for Phases I, II and III	$159,850.00

Respectfully Submitted By.

L.J. Nelson

L.J. Nelson, B. Sc.
September 20, 1983.



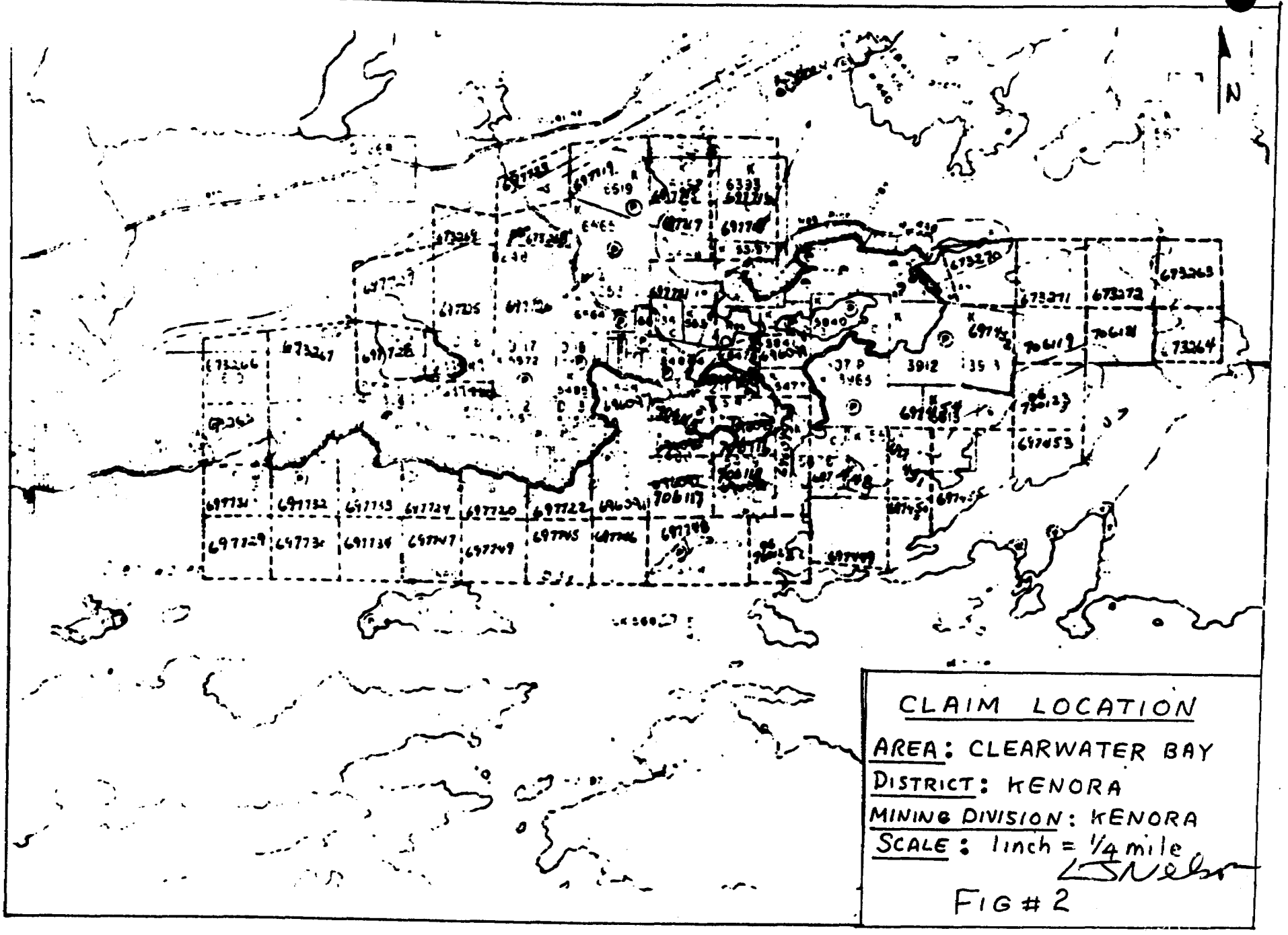
★ PROPERTY LOCATION

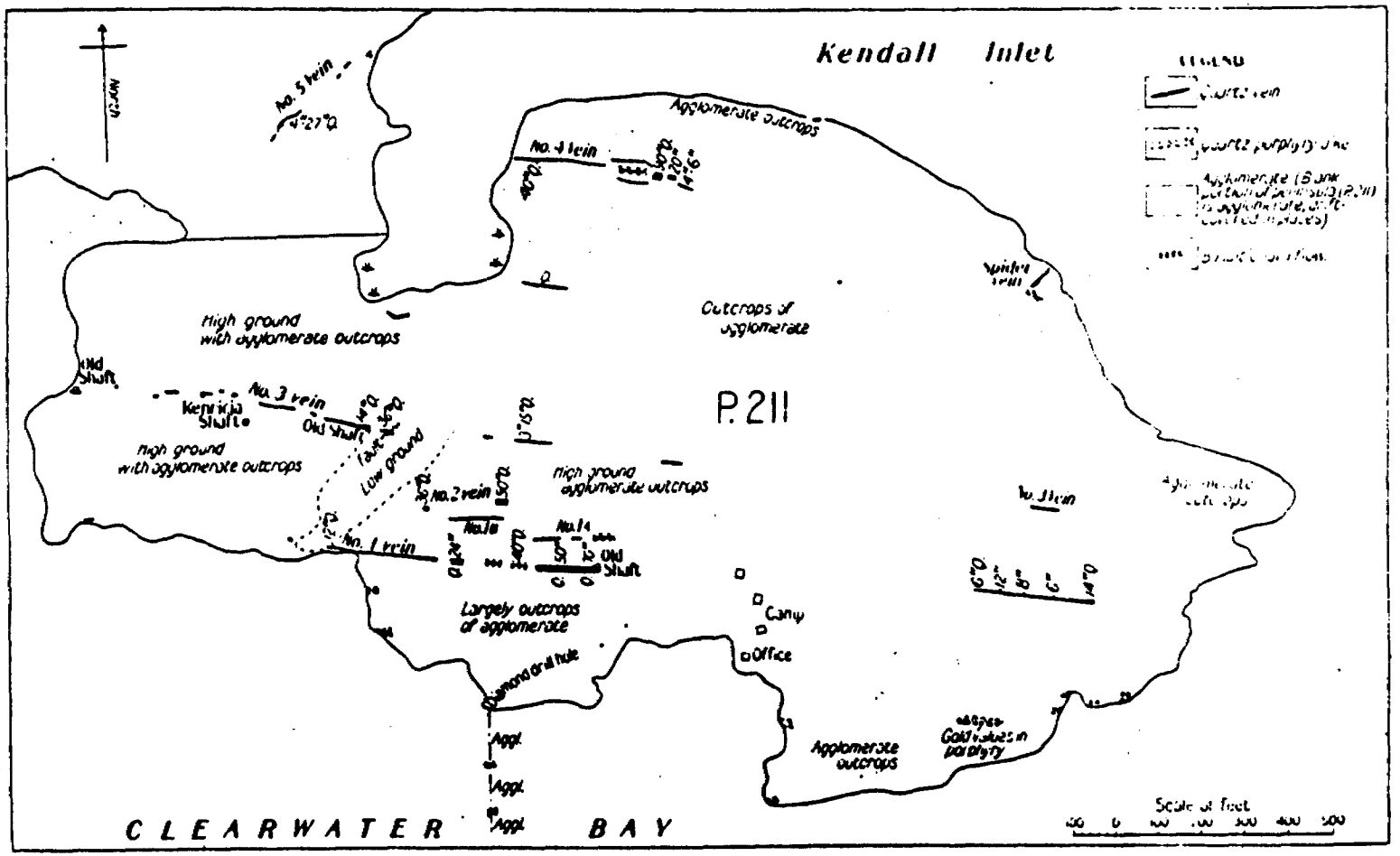
PROPERTY LOCATION

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC

FIG #1

L J Nelson Sept 10/83


N
CLAIM LOCATION
AREA: CLEARWATER BAY
DISTRICT: KENORA
MINING DIVISION: KENORA
SCALE: 1inch = 1/4 mile
FIG # 2



Geological sketch map of claim P. 211, Kenricia Gold Mines, Limited, Clearwater bay.

From: Goodwin, A.M., "Kenricia Mine" O.D.M., P.R. 1965-2, p. 42, 1965

LOCATION OF QUARTZ VEINS
KENRICIA MINE

FIG #3

L.S. Nelson
Sept 10/83

REFERENCES

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Kenricia Gold Mines Limited"; "Aumac Explorations Limited".

Goodwin, A.M.; "Kenricia Mine" in Preliminary Report on Volcanism and Mineralization in the Lake of the Woods-Manitou Lake-Wabigoon Region of Northwestern Ontario; O.D.M., P.R. 1965-2, p. 42, 1965.

Thomson, J.E.; Geology of the North-Central Part of the Lake of the Woods; O.D.M. Annual Report, Vol. 45, Pt. 3, pp. 31-36, 1936.

O.D.M. Annual Reports: Vol. 6, p. 48, 1896; Vol. 46, Pt. 1, p. 153, 1937; Vol. 47, Pt. 1, p. 143, 1938; Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 60, 1941; Vol. 63, Pt. 1, p. 22, 1955.

Ferguson, S.A., et. al.; Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 1; Ont. Dept. of Mines & North. Aff., Mineral Resources Circular No. 13, 1971, pp. 182-83.

Beard, C.B. and Garratt, G.L.; Gold Deposits of the Kenora-Fort Frances Area; Ont. Div. of Mines, Mineral Deposit Circular 16, 1976, p. 23.

MAP REFERENCES

#Map 45 b, North-Central Part of the Lake of the Woods, (O.D.M.-Geol.-1936) (with Rept. by Thomson), Sc. 1":1 mile.

*Map 52 E/10, Clearwater Bay, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 1186 G, Clearwater Bay, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

Map P-281, Lake of the Woods Sheet, (O.D.M.-Geol.-1965), Sc. 1":2 miles.

Map 2115, Kenora-Fort Frances Sheet, (O.D.M.-Geol.-1967), Sc. 1":4 miles.

Map Chart A, Gold Deposits Kenora-Fort Frances Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles (accomp. ODM MDC 16).

Certificate:

I, L.J. Nelson, of the Town of Whitby, in the Province of Ontario,

Hereby certify that:

1) I am a Geologist.

2) I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada.

3) I am a graduate of Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, with a degree of Bachelor of Science in the year 1968, and have been practising my profession since that date.

4) I have no interest whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in the security or property of Atikwa Resources Inc.

5) The data herein contained was obtained from the perusal of publications and maps of the Ontario Department of Mines. I have made a personal examination of the claim group.

6) I hereby consent to the use of this report dated as below to satisfy the requirements of any Securities Commission or Stock Exchange in Canada.

DATED at Whitby, Ontario, this 10th day of September, 1983.

L.J. Nelson

L.J. Nelson, B. Sc.

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

88-84
W8401-088
Mining

Fred Matthews

52E10NE8994 2.6754 CLEARWATER BAY

900

Type of Survey(s)
Geological Mapping | Clearwater Bay Area M2062

Claim Holder(s)
JOHN F. O'DONNELL | Prospector's Licence No. A46125

Address
8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Survey Company | Date of Survey (from & to) 14 5 83 (Day Mo. Yr.) 15 8 83 (Day Mo. Yr.) | Total Miles of line Cut

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)
I.T. Blakley, D.W. MacMillan, Lloyd Nelson

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days		**Days per Claim**
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	18.2
	Geochemical	2.8
Airborne Credits		**Days per Claim**
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
K	706114	~~21~~
	706115	~~21~~
	706116	~~21~~
	706117	~~21~~
	706118	~~21~~

RECEIVED
APR 04 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

KENORA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
MAR 22 1984
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 5

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits
Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

706114

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
105	March 22/84	J.F. Matthews
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
March 20, 1984	

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
WAYNE WHYMARK - 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

	Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
	March 20, 1984	

1362 (81/9)

Assessment Work Breakdown

Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey	Technical Days		Technical Days Credits	Line-cutting Days	Total Credits	No. of Claims	Days per Claim
Geological	13	X 7 =	91	+ ~~~ =	91	÷ 5	= 18,2
Geochemical	2	X 7 =	14	+ ~~~ =	14	÷ 5	= 2.8
	15	X 7 =	105	+	105	÷ 4	= 26
		X 7 =		+		÷	=

88-84

COPY

ed Matthews

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

Mining Act

Instructions: –
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Geological Mapping	Township or Area: Clearwater Bay Area M2062
JOHN F. O'DONNELL	Prospector's Licence No.: A46125
8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5	
...ny	Date of Survey (from & to): 14 5 83 (Day, Mo., Yr.) – 15 8 83 (Day, Mo., Yr.) — Total Miles of line Cut: -
Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): I.T. Blakley, D.W. MacMillan, Lloyd Nelson	

Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Provisions		Days per Claim
...r first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
...an Days: Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	18.2
	Geochemical	2.8
...irborne Credits: Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

...xpenditures (excludes power stripping)

...ype of Work Performed

...erformed on Claim(s)

...alculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

...nstructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
K	706114	~~21~~
	706115	~~21~~
	706116	~~21~~
	706117	~~21~~
	706118	~~21~~

KENORA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
MAR 22 1984
AM 7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6 PM

706114

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 5

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
105	March 22/84	F. Mathews
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
March 20, 1984	[signature]

...ertification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

...ame and Postal Address of Person Certifying
WAYNE WHYMARK - 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
March 20, 1984	[signature]

...362 (81/9)

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

Mining Act

Instructions: – Please type or print.
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): Geological Mapping

Township or Area: Clearwater Bay Area

Claim Holder(s): JOHN F. O'DONNELL

Prospector's Licence No.: A46125

Address: 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Survey Company:

Date of Survey (from & to): 14 5 83 (Day | Mo. | Yr.) — 15 8 83 (Day | Mo. | Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut:

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): I.T. Blakley, D.W. MacMillan, Lloyd Nelson

May 14/84

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

		Days per Claim
Special Provisions For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	18.2
	Geochemical	2.8
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
K	706114	21
	706115	21
	706116	21
	706117	21
	706118	21

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 5

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed:

Performed on Claim(s):

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date: March 20, 1984

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature):

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: WAYNE WHYMARK - 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Date Certified:

Certified by (Signature):

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey: Geological

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
13	X 7 =	91	+		=	91	÷	5	=	18.2

Type of Survey: Geochemical

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
2	X 7 =	14	+		=	14	÷	5	=	2.8

Type of Survey:

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		÷		=	

Type of Survey:

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		+		=	

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

89-84

May 22

Fred Matthews

W8401-089

Mining Act

2.6754

Instructions: – Please type or print.
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey	Township or Area
Geological Mapping	Clearwater Bay Area M2062

Claim Holder(s)	Prospector's Licence No.
WAYNE WHYMARK	K19163

Address: 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Survey Company	Date of Survey (from & to)	Total Miles of line Cut
	14 5 83 (Day / Mo. / Yr.) 15 8 83 (Day / Mo. / Yr.)	

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)
I.T. Blakley, D.W. MacMillan, Lloyd Nelson

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	18.1
	Geochemical	3.5

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
		21.6
	*PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS AND APPLY 21.6 DAYS CREDIT TO EACH CLAIM.	

RECEIVED
APR 04 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

KENORA MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
MAR 22 1984
AM 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

See separate work statements

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 54

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits
Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

696091

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
March 20, 1984	Wayne Whymark

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
1166	March 22/84	
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
WAYNE WHYMARK - 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

	Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
	March 20, 1984	Wayne Whymark

1362 (81/9)

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey

Geological

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
140	X 7 =	980	+		=	980	+	54	=	18,1

Type of Survey

Geochemical

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
27	X 7 =	189	+		=	189	+	54	=	3.5

Type of Survey

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		+	54	=	21.65

Type of Survey

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		+		=	

KENORA MINING DIVISION, MAP M. 2062

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
ULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696091	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
ULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696094	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
ULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696097	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
ULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696099	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
[redacted]				
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697446	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697447	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697449	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697451	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697450	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697455	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697448	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697454	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760123	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697453	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760120	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760122	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697452	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760119	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760121	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673267	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673266	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673265	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697728	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673270	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673272	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673263	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697727	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697725	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697726	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673269	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673268	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697723	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697719	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697716	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697718	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697721	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673264	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673271	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697731	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697732	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697733	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697729	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697730	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697734	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697715	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697717	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697748	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697746	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697745	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697722	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697720	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697749	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697747	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697724	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

Instructions: - Please type or print. May 22
- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.

KENORA MINING DIVISION, MAP M. 2062 WORKSHEETS

CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
WHYMARK, Wayne	696091	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	696094	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	696097	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	696099	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'DONNELL, John F.	706125	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
O'DONNELL, John F.	706126	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
O'DONNELL, John F.	706127	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
O'DONNELL, John F.	706128	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
WHYMARK, Wayne	697446	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697447	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697449	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697451	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697450	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697455	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697448	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697454	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	760123	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	~~697453~~	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	760120N	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	760122	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697452	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984

T4

CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
WHYMARK, Wayne	760119	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	760121	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673267	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673266	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673265	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697728	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673270	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673272	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673263	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697727	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697725	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697726	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673269	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673268	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697723	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697719	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697716	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697718	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697721	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673264	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	673271	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697731	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

19

If space insufficient, attach list

CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
WHYMARK, Wayne	697732	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697733	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697729	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697730	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697734	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697715	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697717	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697748	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697746	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697745	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697722	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697720	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697749	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697747	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
WHYMARK, Wayne	697724	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

1/3

If space insufficient, attach list

14 + 19 + 3 = 36 claims

167 tech. days x 7 = 1169 ÷ 36 = 32.5 days per claim.

KENORA MINING DIVISION, MAP M. 2062

	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
rt	WHYMARK, Wayne	696091	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
ert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696094	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
bert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696097	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696099	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	[illegible]
[illegible]	O'DONNELL, John F.	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	[illegible]
[illegible]	O'DONNELL, John F.	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	[illegible]
Bruce	O'DONNELL, John F.	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	[illegible]
[illegible]	O'DONNELL, John F.	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	[illegible]
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697446	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697447	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697449	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697451	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697450	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697455	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697448	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697454	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760123	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697453	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760120	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	•760122	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697452	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984

WORKSHEET

CLAIM HOLDER		CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
ruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760119	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760121	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673267	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673266	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673265	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697728	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673270	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673272	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673263	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697727	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697725	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697726	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673269	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673268	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697723	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697719	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697716	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697718	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697721	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673264	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673271	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697731	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
e	WHYMARK, Wayne	697732	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697733	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697729	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697730	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697734	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697715	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697717	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Y, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697748	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697746	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697745	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697722	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697720	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697749	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697747	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697724	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

Mining Act

Instructions: – Please type or print.
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s)	Township or Area
Geological Mapping	Clearwater Bay Area

Claim Holder(s)	Prospector's Licence No.
WAYNE WHYMARK	K19163

Address: 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Survey Company	Date of Survey (from & to)	Total Miles of line Cut
	14 5 83 (Day Mo. Yr.) 15 8 83 (Day Mo. Yr.)	

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)
I.T. Blakley, D.W. MacMillan, Lloyd Nelson May 14/84 LSNelson

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

		Days per Claim
Special Provisions For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	18.1
	Geochemical	3.5
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
		21.6			
		*PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS AND APPLY 21.6 DAYS CREDIT TO EACH CLAIM.			

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 54

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
March 20, 1984	Wayne Whymark

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
WAYNE WHYMARK - 8 King Street East, Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey

Geological

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
140	X 7 =	980	+		=	980	÷	54	=	18.1

Type of Survey

Geochemical

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
27	X 7 =	189	+		=	189	÷	54	=	3.5

Type of Survey

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		÷		=	

Type of Survey

Technical Days		Technical Days Credits		Line-cutting Days		Total Credits		No. of Claims		Days per Claim
	X 7 =		+		=		÷		=	

CLEARWATER BAY AREA
KENORA MINING DIVISION, MAP M. 2062

·KER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696091	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696094	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696097	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696099	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
[illegible], Bruce	O'DONNELL, John F.	706[illegible]	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
[illegible], Bruce	O'DONNELL, John F.	706[illegible]	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
ERRY, Bruce	O'DONNELL, John F.	706[illegible]	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	April 4, 1983	April 5, [illegible]
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697446	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697447	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697449	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697451	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697450	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697455	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697448	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697454	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760123	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697453	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760120	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	760122	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697452	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984

note # change

KER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	06 .760119	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	06 .760121	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673267	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673266	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673265	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697728	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673270	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673272	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673263	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697727	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697725	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697726	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673269	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673268	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697723	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697719	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697716	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697718	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697721	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673264	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673271	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697731	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

note # change

,TAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
'ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697732	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
'ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697733	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
'ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697729	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697730	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697734	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697715	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697717	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697748	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697746	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
ERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697745	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697722	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697720	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697749	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697747	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
RRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697724	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) Geological Mapping

Township or Area Clearwater Bay Area

Claim Holder(s) JOHN F. O'DONNELL

Survey Company _____

Author of Report Lloyd Nelson

Address of Author 24 Kenton Court, Whitby, Ontario

Covering Dates of Survey May 14, 1983 - Aug. 15, 1983
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	
–Magnetometer	
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	18.2
Geochemical	2.8

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: May 14/84 SIGNATURE: L J Nelson
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)
K	706114
K	706115
K	706116
K	706117
K	706118

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 5

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy – Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

_____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

_____

Base station value and location _____

_____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____

– Off time _____ Range _____

– Delay time _____

– Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent ☐
p. p. m. ☐
p. p. b. ☐

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) Geological Mapping

Township or Area Clearwater Bay Area

Claim Holder(s) WAYNE WHYMARK

Survey Company _____

Author of Report Lloyd Nelson

Address of Author 24 Kenton Court, Whitby, Ontario

Covering Dates of Survey May 14, 1983 - Aug. 15, 1983
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	
–Magnetometer	
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	18.1
Geochemical	3.5

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: May 14/84 SIGNATURE: C J Nelson
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

K
(prefix) (number)

*PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS.

If space insufficient, attach list

RECEIVED
May 15 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

TOTAL CLAIMS 54

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy – Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

_____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

_____

Base station value and location _____

_____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____

– Off time _____ Range _____

– Delay time _____

– Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

CLEARWATER BAY AREA
KENORA MINING DIVISION, MAP M. 2062

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696091	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696094	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696097	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
BOULET, Robert	WHYMARK, Wayne	696099	March 20, 1983	March 25, 1984
[redacted]				
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697446	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697447	April 5, 1983	April 6, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697449	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697451	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697450	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697455	April 7, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697448	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697454	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	706123	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697453	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	706120	April 8, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	706122	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697452	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	706119	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	706121	April 9, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673267	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673266	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673265	April 18, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697728	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673270	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673272	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673263	April 19, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697727	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697725	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697726	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673269	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673268	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697723	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697719	April 20, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697716	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697718	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697721	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673264	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	673271	April 21, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697731	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

STAKER	CLAIM HOLDER	CLAIM NO.	DATE STAKED	EXPIRY DATE
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697732	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697733	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697729	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697730	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697734	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697715	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697717	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697748	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697746	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697745	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697722	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697720	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697749	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697747	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984
PERRY, Bruce	WHYMARK, Wayne	697724	April 22, 1983	May 5, 1984

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent ☐
p. p. m. ☐
p. p. b. ☐

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

1984 09 10

Your File: 89-84
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear MadaM;

RE: Notice of Intent dated August 22, 1984
Geological and Geochemical Survey on
Mining Claims K 673263 et al in the
Area of Clearwater Bay

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

D. Kinvig:mc

cc: John F. O'Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Encl.

cc: Resident Geologist
Kenora, Ontario

cc: Wayne Whymark
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

AMENDED

File 2.6754

Date 1984 08 22

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 89-84

Recorded Holder
WAYNE WHYMARK

Township or Area
CLEARWATER BAY AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological 32.5 days Geochemical _____ days Man days ☐ Airborne ☐ Special provision ☐ Ground ☒ ☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. ☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	K 673263-64 673267 to 72 inclusive 696094 696099 697446 to 52 inclusive 697454-55 697715 to 19 inclusive 697721 697723 697725 to 28 inclusive 697748 706119 to 23 inclusive

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

☒ not sufficiently covered by the survey ☒ Insufficient technical data filed

K 673265-66
696091 K 697749
696097
697453
697720
697722
697724
697729 to 34 inclusive
697745 to 47 inclusive

NO CREDITS ALLOWED FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77(19)—60:

828 (83/6)

Ministry of Natural Resources

Ontario

AMENDED

Sept. 6/84

1984 08 22

Your File: 89-84
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Madam:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at 416/965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

D.K. D. Kinvig:mc

Encls.

cc: John F. O'Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

cc: Wayne Whymark
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

845

AMENDED

Ministry of Natural Resources

Ontario

Notice of Intent for Technical Reports

1984 08 22

2.6754/89-84

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.

1984 08 22

Your File: 89-84
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Madam:

RE: Geological and Geochemical Survey submitted on Mining Claims K 673263 et al in the Area of Clearwater Bay

---

The Geological and Geochemical Survey assessment work credits as allowed in the Notice of Intent dated August 10, 1984 are in error and have been amended as per the enclosed revised Notice of Intent. I sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this error may have caused.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

D. Kinvig:mc

cc: John F. Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

cc: Wayne Whymark
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Encl.

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.6754

Date 1984 08 10

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 88

Recorded Holder: JOHN F. O'DONNELL

Township or Area: CLEARWATER BAY AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic _____ days	K 706114 to 16 inclusive
Magnetometer _____ days	706118
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological 26 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days ☒ Airborne ☐	
Special provision ☐ Ground ☒	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
☐ Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

☒ not sufficiently covered by the survey

K 706117

☒ Insufficient technical data filed

NO CREDITS ALLOWED FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77 (19) — 60.

828 (83/6)

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Ontario

Aug 23/84

1984 08 10

Your File: 89-84
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Madam:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at 416/965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

A. Barr:mc

Encls.

cc: John F. O'Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

cc: Wayne Whymark
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

Ontario

Notice of Intent

for Technical Reports

1984 08 10

2.6754/88

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.6754

Date 1984 08 10

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 89-84

Recorded Holder: WAYNE WHYMARK

Township or Area: CLEARWATER BAY AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	K 673263-64 673267 to 72 inclusive 696094 696099 697446 to 52 inclusive 697454-55 697715 to 19 inclusive 697721 697723 697725 to 28 inclusive 697748 706119 to 23 inclusive
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer _____ days	
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological 32.5 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days [X] Airborne [ ]	
Special provision [ ] Ground [X]	
[ ] Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
[ ] Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

[X] not sufficiently covered by the survey

K 673265-66
696091
696097
697453
697720
697722
697724
697729 to 34 inclusive
~~697445 to 47~~ inclusive

K 697749

[X] Insufficient technical data filed

NO CREDITS ALLOWED FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

697745 to 47 inclusive

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77 (19) — 60:

828 (83/6)

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Technical Assessment Work Credits

File 2.6754

Date 1984 08 10

Mining Recorder's Report of Work No. 88

Recorded Holder: JOHN F. O'DONNELL

Township or Area: CLEARWATER BAY AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic _____ days	K 706114 to 16 inclusive
Magnetometer _____ days	706118
Radiometric _____ days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Other _____ days	
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological 26 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days [X] Airborne [ ]	
Special provision [ ] Ground [X]	
[ ] Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
[ ] Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

[X] not sufficiently covered by the survey

K 706117

[X] Insufficient technical data filed

NO CREDITS ALLOWED FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77 (19) — 60.

828 (83/6)

note:
- client to come in with new assessment breakdown for geological
- give full credit as per breakdown for geological
- no credit for geochemical

Ray 84-07-24

Assess immediately

see Ray

July 16, 1984

Our File: 2.6754

Wayne Whymark
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

Dear Sir:

RE: Geological and Geochemical survey submitted on Mining Claims K 673263 et al in the Area of Clearwater Bay

Enclosed is the Geological plan, in duplicate, for the above-mentioned survey. Please indicate the traverse lines and return the plans to this office.

It should be noted that the enclosed plan covers sixteen claims while assessment credit is being asked for 59 claims. If there are other plans still outstanding in regards to this submission, please include the, showing the appropriate information.

In addition, in order to complete the submission for Geochemical credits we require the following:

a) a description of the sample preparation and analytical techniques employed

b) a Geochemical report discussing the result, in duplicate

c) sample locations and assay results indicated on plans at a scale of not more than 500 feet and not less than 100 feet to one inch

Please submit this information quoting File 2.6754.

For further information, please contact Mr. Ray Pichette at (416)965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

Wayne Whymark
366-4499

geochemistry - no results to be disclosed - client has not performed any analysis
so no credit for geochem.
Ray 84-07-26

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3
Phone: (416)965-4888

Dc:Kinvig:mc

cc: John F. O'Donnell
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Lloyd Nelson
24 Kenton Court
Whitby, Ontario L1N 5X7

cc: Mining Recorder
Kenora, Ontario

Encl.

1984 05 24

Your File: 88 & 89
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Madam:

We have received reports and maps for a Geological and Geochemical Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims K 696091 et al in the Area of Clearwater Bay.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-6918

A. Barr:mc

cc: Wayne Whymark
John F. O'Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

1984 05 24

Your File: 88 & 89
Our File: 2.6754

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lemay
Mining Recorder (Acting)
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Madam:

We have received reports and maps for a Geological and Geochemical Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims K 696091 et al in the Area of Clearwater Bay.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-6918

A. Barr:mc

cc: Wayne Whymark
John F. O'Donnell
8 King Street East
Suite 1703
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

Mining Lands Section

File No 2.6754

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY

____ GEOPHYSICAL

__✓__ GEOLOGICAL

__✓__ GEOCHEMICAL

____ EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

Lod. L.D

Signature of Assessor

Date

706	✓
15	✓
16	✓
17	○
18	✓

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC. - KENRICIA PROJECT (EAST HALF)

LEGEND

1-BASIC VOLCANICS: ANDESITE, HORNBLENDE AND CHLORITE SCHIST.
2- META TUFF
3- SEDIMENTS: SLATE-(S), GREYWACKE-(r) CONGLOMERATE-(K)

MODIFIERS

A- PREFFERED ORIENTATION OF LENSES OR PHENOCRYSTS
B- COARSE GRAINED
C- MEDIUM GRAINED
D- FINE GRAINED
E- PRESCENCE OF CLASTS OR CLAST LIKE FEATURES
F- PRESCENCE PINCH OUT BEDDING FEATURES.
G- FINELY LAMINATED (THINNLY BEDDED)
H- WEAK DEVELOPMENT OF MAFIC NEEDLE LIKE PHENOCRYSTS
I- STRONG DEVELOPMENT OF MAFIC LATHLIKE PHENOCRYSTS
a- WEAK OR INCIPENT SILIFICATION.
aa- INTENSLEY SILICIFIED.
e- FELDSPAR PHENOCRYSTS
i- INTENSLEY FRACTURED OR JOINTED
q- QUARTZ PHENOCRYSTS
qv- QUARTZ VEINLETS
ql- QUARTZ LAMINATION
b- AGGLOMERATE
d- DEBRIS FLOW
M- MASSIVE
Bi- BIOTITE
Chl- CHLORITE
Ser- SERICITE
Phl- PHLOGOPITE

MINERALIZATION

py- PYRITE
po- PYRRHOTITE
cp- CHALCOPYRITE
sph- SPHALERITE
Mag- MAGNETITE
hem- HEMATITE

SCALE

1 inch = 320 feet

0 200 400 600 800 1000'

SYMBOLS

- ROAD
- SHORELINE
- BOUNDRY OF OUTCROP
- LOWLAND SWAMPY AREA.
- X AREA WHERE OUTCROP COVERED BY OVER BURDEN
- Tr TRENCH
- SANDPIT
- 78° STRIKE AND DIP
- STRIKE, DIP UNKNOWN
- qv QUARTZ VEIN.
- FAULT ZONE
- DOWN FAULTED AREA
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDRY: APPROXIMATE, DEFINED.
- CLAIM BOUNDRY
- +CP CLAIM POST
- 50° DRILL HOLE LOCATION AND DIP.
- PROPERTY BOUNDRY
- MINERALIZED ZONE

May 14/84 L.S. Nelson

DRAFTED BY D.W. MACMILLAN 2.6754

2.6754

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC
KENRICIA PROJECT
(WEST HALF)

Scale: 1inch = 320feet

N

CLEARWATER BAY
(LAKE OF THE WOODS)

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC
KENRICIA MINE SITE

706114

KENDALL INLET

696099

706115

706116

696094

old Mill Site

old Kenricia Mine Shaft

No. 4 VEIN

No. 3 VEIN

No. 2 VEIN

No. 1B VEIN

No. 1A VEIN

No. 1 VEIN

SMALL ZONE OF QTZ VEINLETS AND BLEBS.

QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

Scale

1 inch = 100 feet

DRAFTED BY D.W. MACMILLAN

2.6754

673270

673271

673272

673263

673264

706119

706121

697452

697454

706120

706123

696094

696099

697448

697451

697455

697453

697449

697450

706122

ATIKWA RESOURCES INC.
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
KENRICIA PROJECT
(EAST HALF)
Scale: 1inch = 320 feet

2.6754

230


Atikwa Resources Inc
Kenricia Project
Sample Location Map
Scale: 1inch = 320feet
(West Half)
N
697719
697723
673269
673268
697715
697716
697717
697718
697726
697725
697727
697721
Inglis
Lake
697728
697447
673267
696099
706114
Kendall
Inlet
696097
706115
706116
697446
696094
Clearwater
Bay
697733
697732
697722
696091
706117
697448
706118
697449
706122
2.6754

2.6754

706114

696099

706115

706116

696094

N

Atikwa Resources Inc
Kenricia Mine Site
Sample Location Map
Scale : 1inch = 100 feet