

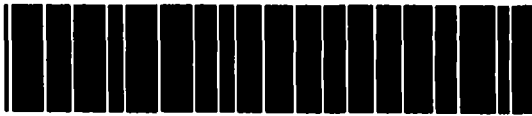
52F03SE0019 OP91-280 VISTA LAKE

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**E.S. DOWNIE PROPERTY
KENORA MINING DIVISION**

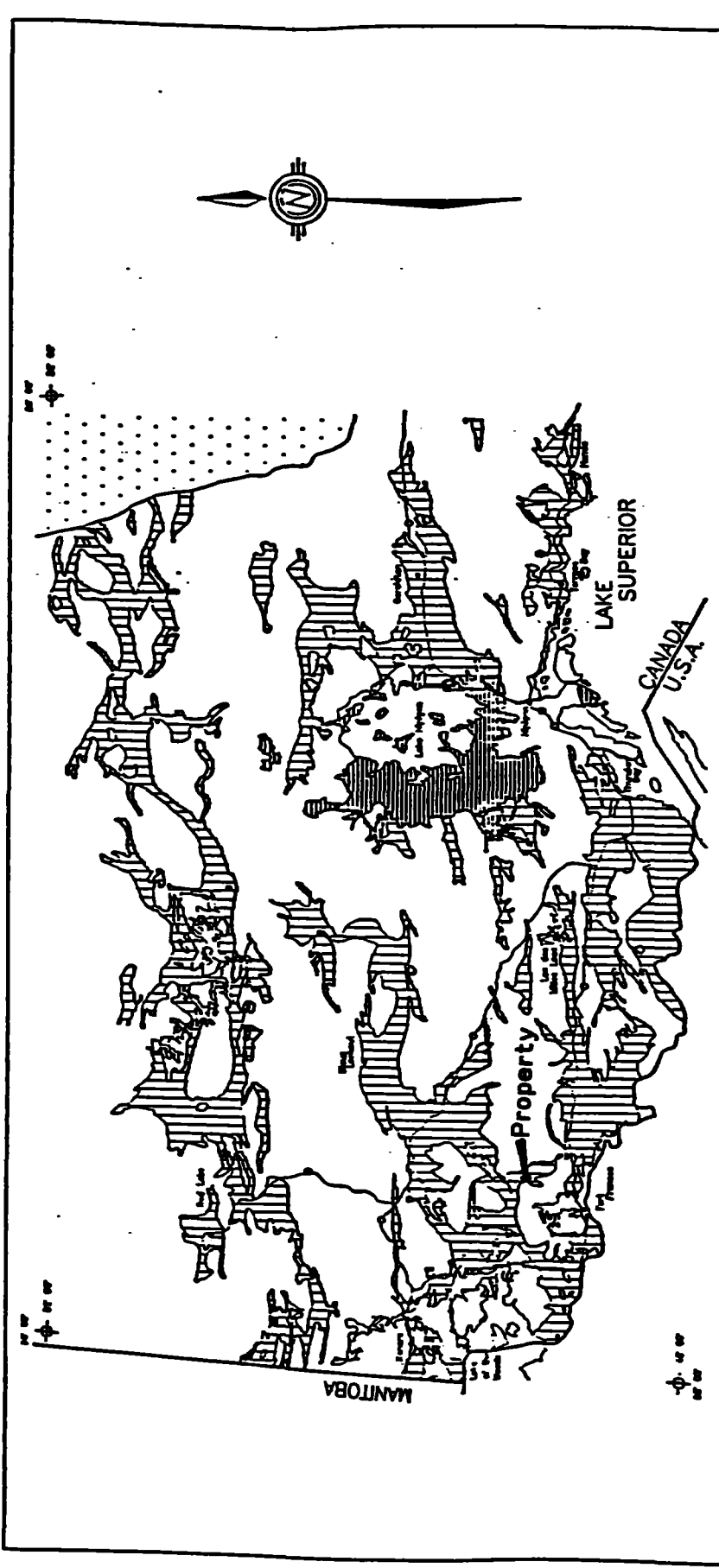
**REPORT of WORK on LANDS in the
CEDAR NARROWS AREA, ONT..
NTS 52F/3SE**

**Iain F. Downie
Thunder Bay, Ontario
28th Jan. 1992**



MAP: Property Location Map
MAP: Local Property Location
MAP: Geology

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LEGEND

- Paleozoic Cover
- Diabase, gabbro, diorite and ultramafics
- Greenstone and associated metasediments
- Granite and Granitoid Gneiss

SYMBOLS

- Geological contact
- Political Boundary
- Highway
- Town



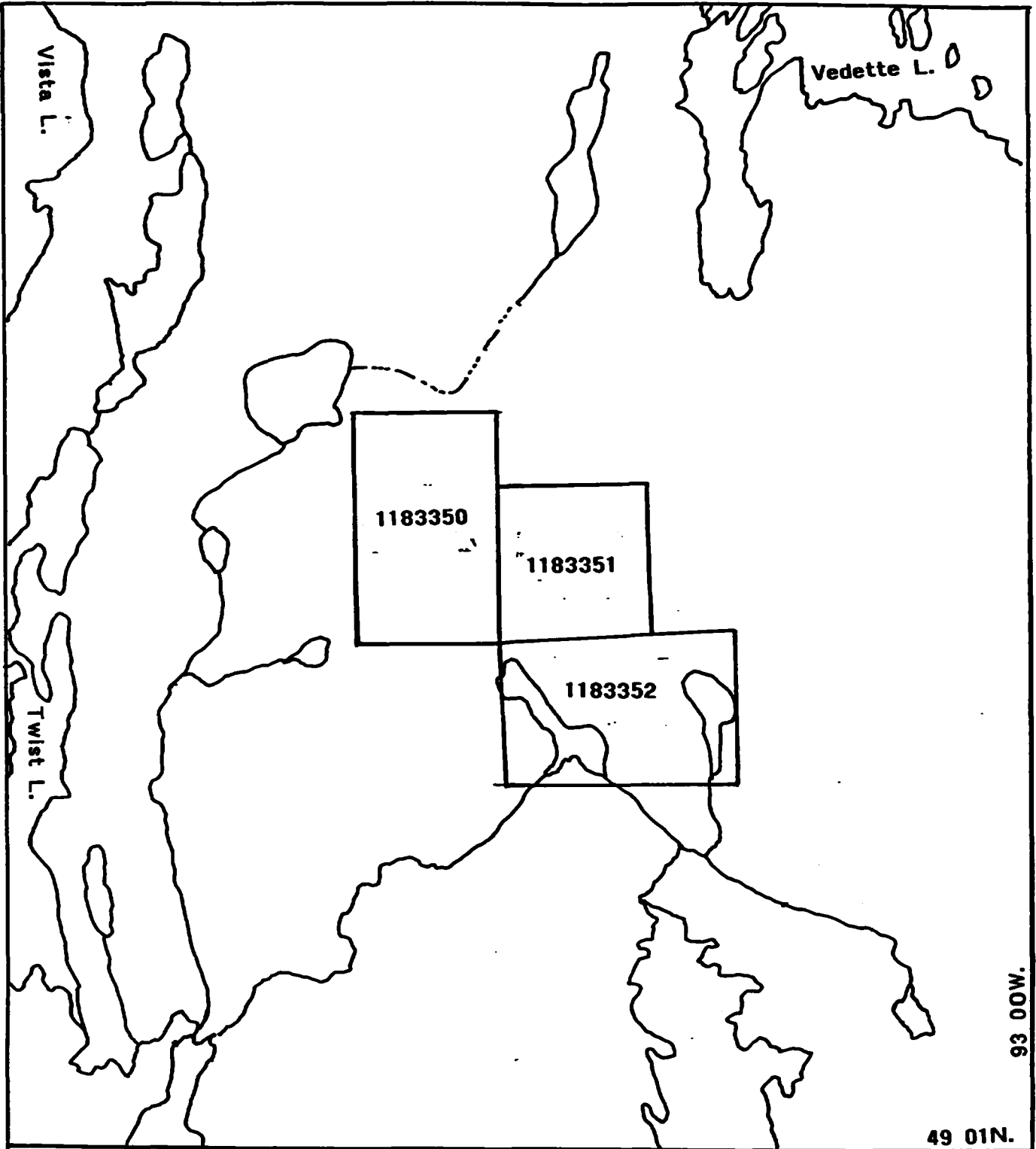
NOTES: SCALE: 1:5 000 000

Cedar Narrows Area.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

E.S.Downie Property.
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

04/91 DRESI DWG. KL-008



CEDAR NARROWS AREA

E.S.DOWNIE PROPERTY

Property Location Map



scale : Km.

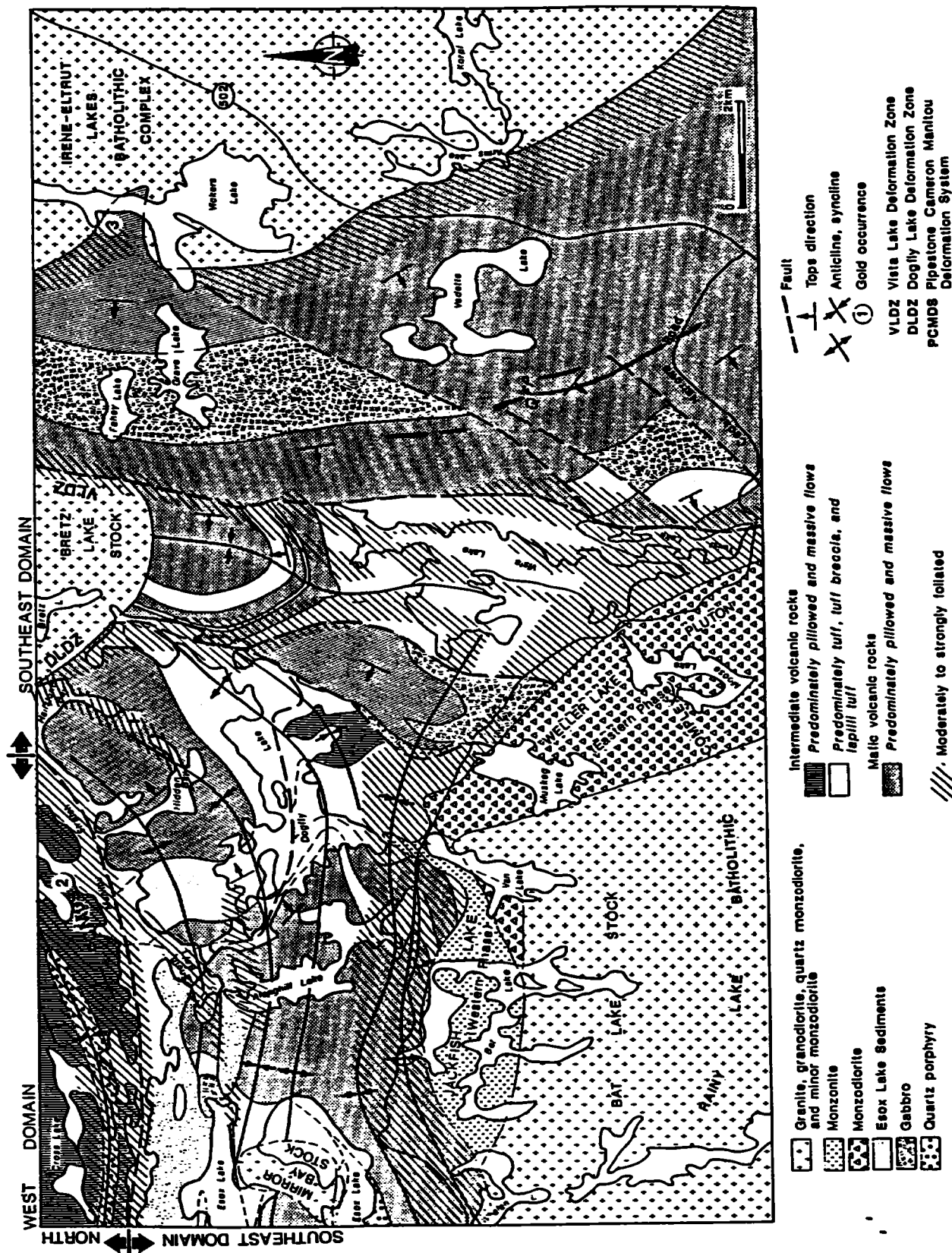


Figure 19.2. Simplified geology of the Vista Lake area. Gold occurrences are indicated numerically on the figure, 1) Sparton Occurrence, 2) Gates Lake Occurrence, 3) Smooththrock Lake Occurrence.

INTRODUCTION

This property was acquired in order to evaluate further a (new) gold occurrence identified by H. Klatt in the course of regional reconnaissance in the (Vista Lake) Cedar Narrows area for Rio Algom. That company considered this the wrong geological environment to play host to a very large tonnage ore-body. The association of gold with pyrite in (rusty) iron carbonate is not unlike that at Cameron Lake some 65km. northwest, and so the land was staked.

PROPERTY

The property consists of three claims:

K1183350	6 units
K1183351	4 units
K1183352	6 units

a total of about 250 Ha..

The original claims on this prospect lapsed when the staker failed to renew his license on April 1st, 1991. This unfortunate occurrence was drawn E. Downie's attention by G. Peacock. However, the prospect was still open and the owner was able to re'stake it himself. Fortunately, the new Mining Act permits application of prospecting time on the claims to be applied for assessment even if done prior to staking.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The claims lie 50km. northeast of Fort Frances and access is from Hwy. 502 via The Cedar Narrows Access Road which runs west from 502 some 40km. north of Hwy. No. 11. An old tote road runs north through the claims from the Cedar Narrows road about 2km. west of Hwy. 502.

The property lies at 49°03'N, 93°02'W..

HISTORY

INCO (early 70's) HBM and S (70's) and Noranda have held claims in the area, but none is known to have been staked on these particular lands until Rio Algom in 1989. H. Klatt recovered values of up to 7.2g/T Au over 0.75m. in one sample and several others in the 1.5g/T to 4.5g/T range, and a 2g/T grab on a possible extension 3km. north of the claims.

Rio considered the environment to be unsuitable host for a large tonnage ore body, and did nothing beyond staking.

E.S. Downie acquired the claims in order to expand knowledge of the geology and showings, and to evaluate its economic potential.

GEOLOGY

Geology is not well documented in the immediate area, but a quick reference is available in the Geological Compilation Series Map 2443 (OGS).

Better as a quick reference is a map from OGS Misc. Pap. 141 (pp 139) by P.M. Smith and C.D. Stephenson. This offers a very handy summary of the area geology without the clutter of wisps and wedges of secondary rocks (content) detracting from the general picture. It is reproduced here with the addition of the main QFP dyke seen on the E.S. Downie property.

The area is underlain by rocks of the Wabigoon Sub'Province. these are composed of Archean volcanics, mainly basaltic flows with lesser intermediate flows and pyroclastics, felsic rocks are rarer but there is a good, minor exposure in the west edge of Vista Lake. Gabbro sills (co'eval?) are prevalent and essentially duplicate the lithochemsitry of the volcanics. The whole has been intruded late in the sequence by granitic, monzonitic and related intrusives.

Of immediate concern (to the claims) is a broad band of folded mafic volcanics intruded by gabbros that runs from just south of Manitou Stretch down to Otukamamoan Lake. These are partially (?) pillowed: locally pillows can be identified through the dominant foliation and greenschist facies metamorphism.

These have been intruded by a massive gabbro in the north (see Smith-Stephenson map) and just north of Cedar Narrows road and east of Twisted Lake.

In addition are a number of secondary, but still substantial gabbro dykes/sills south (and west) of Vedette Lake and north of Cedar Narrows road. There is a notable Q.F.P. dyke that runs parallel or sub-parallel to stratigraphy from the Cedar Narrows Road 2km. west of Hwy. 502 and trending north for at least 6km.. This may not be continuous but is found consistently (see accompanying geology map).

On the property the volcanics (1) are quite mafic and amphibolitized: the alteration is slightly beyond greenschist facies.

Pillows are recognisable, but determining tops is not always possible. Facing is judged to be west. Strike variation is probably due to local rotation, and the general trend is north with local variation to the north-northwest. Foliation is pronounced and northerly to north-northeasterly and usually vertical to steeply dipping to the east.

Gabbro is medium to coarse grained and tending to be mafic and usually quite fresh. Where altered amphibolitisation makes the rock greener. Surprisingly the foliation is more pronounced in fresher gabbro.

The third rock type (7) of note forms a series of porphyry dykes, with one predominant. These have been traced off the property for about 6km. north and west of the main gabbro mass which extends south through Graves lake to Vedette Lake (just north-east of the property).

This rock is creamy to buff weathering and creamy to pale grey where fresh. It varies from medium grained quartz-feldspar porphyry, to very coarse quartz-feldspar porphyry. The latter forms the main dyke with feldspar occasionally to 4cm. X 2cm. and quartz to 2cm. square although 6mm. to 1cm. is more common.

The latter is usually accompanied (adjacent to contacts) by carbonate veining (ferro'dolomite) which is host to pyrite, minor magnetite and apparently some gold. the association of carbonate with porphyry is so common, and carbonate relatively rare away from the dykes that carbonate veining in volcanics or gabbro is probably indicative of the presence nearby of QFP - even in the absence of outcrop.

The owner prospected in the summer, and returned while the writer was mapping during Labour Day weekend. At that time 14 chip samples were taken: the best returned just under 4g/T Au., not as good as H. Klatt's sampling.

MAGNETICS

The main feature of the magnetics is a variable high running the length of the property 300 to 500m. west of the base-line with a satellite at 100-125W on L.20.N.. This is thought to represent gabbro although there is no outcrop seen directly correlative with it.

The ridge is usually about 3000 nT to 5000 nT above the regional magnetic level (+59000 nT) but shows peaks of +12000 nT. over regional level. Such values are in keeping with magnetite rather than pyrrhotite, and indicate a considerable quantity of magnetite is present.

The other principal feature is a narrow, weak ridge (<1000 nT) running from 250 E., L.0. to 070E., L.12.N.. This flanks the main, exposed QFP dyke to the west, and the northerly point coincides with the carbonate showing giving the best gold assay. This feature may indicate that the alteration runs parallel to the dyke for a good distance, and makes a fine exploration target. Another feature at the northwest edge of the grid (+2000 nT) probably defines another gabbro sill.

VLF-EM

The values on the map are shown in profile only where truly anomalous conditions are encountered. Individual anomalies are marked by letters: A, B, C, etc..

Anomalies 'A' and 'B' are probably on a single feature and are correlative with (flanking) the main magnetic trend. 'A' gives but moderate responses; 'B' is apparently stronger, under the lake, but this is probably due in part to topographic enhancement. Anomaly 'C' is similar to 'B' and may define the east contact of the strong magnetic feature on L.4.N..

Anomalies 'D', 'E', 'F', 'H' and 'I' are short and poorly conductive; 'H', under a small lake is very poor (enhanced by topography).

Anomaly 'G' is only partially defined and may be worth a longer look if anything significant is found elsewhere on the ground.

VLF provides no definition of the main QFP..

OTHER WORK

In October a WAJAX was used to hose off overburden at the various sample sites with the intent of channel sampling (diamond saw) in November. However, unseasonably early and heavy snowfalls, and cold weather prevented this latter work which will have to be carried out next summer.

SUMMARY

Prospecting verified the presence of gold bearing iron carbonate veins found by H. Klatt in 1988. Some cleaning has made access better, but no new showings were found, and the known ones returned values poorer than those recovered by H. Klatt.

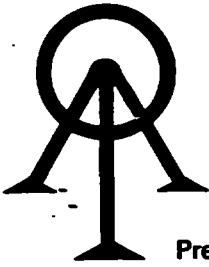
Mapping did not provide any geological revelations, just what was expected.

Magnetics define what are probably gabbro sills with magnetite; parts with high concentrations of magnetite. A moderate immediately adjacent magnetic ridge defines the west edge of the known QFP, in volcanics, and may define a zone of carbonate/pyrite/magnetite alteration known to bear gold - this provides a target area for further work.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (a) carry out the proposed channel sampling on known prospects.
- (b) try to expose more of the showing at about 1E., L12N. in addition to sampling.
- (c) possibly drill a short (WINKIE?) hole at this latter site.
- (4) next year carry out HLEM checks of the strongest VLF-EM anomalies.

Iain F. Downie P. Eng.



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES
A DIVISION OF BARRINGER LABORATORIES LIMITED, REXDALE, ONTARIO
BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

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

41762

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

Ewan Downie
VYTYL Exploration Services
1529 Rankin Street
THUNDER BAY, ON
P7E 5Z2

September 13

Work Order # : T910683
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold
Accurassay	Customer	ppb	Oz/T
550923	VGB-01	1214	0.035
550924	VGB-02	2307	0.067
550925	VGB-03	3901	0.114
550926	VGD-01	743	0.022
550927	VGD-02	913	0.027
550928	VGD-03	425	0.012
550929	VGD-04	200	0.006
550930	VGD-05	394	0.011
550931	VGE-01	227	0.007
550932	VGG-01	38	<0.002
550932	VGG-01	20	<0.002 Check
550933	VGH-01	21	<0.002
550934	VGH-02	67	0.002
550934	VGH-02	65	0.002 Check

REFERENCES

Map G2701 (M-2429) Vista Lake, Kenora Mining Division - claim map.

Map 1160G (NTS 52F/3) Aeromag. Series, 1961.

Map 21443G (NTS 52F/3a, b) Total Field and Vertical Grad. Mag.
Map 41443G Maps by Energy, Mines & Res. and MNDM.

OGS Geol. Rpt. 109, Geol. of the Otukamamoan L. Area. C.E.
Blackburn, 1973.

OGS Map 2243, OGS Geol. Compilation Series, 1981.

OGS Misc. Pap. 141, Geol. of the Vista Lake Area
P.M. Smith and C.D. Stephenson (1988).

OGS Misc. Pap. 141 Geol. of the Manitou Stretch Area
Ben Berger, (1988).

MNDM Assessment Files, Kenora, Ont..

8W 6W 4W 2W 0W 2E 4E 6E

23N

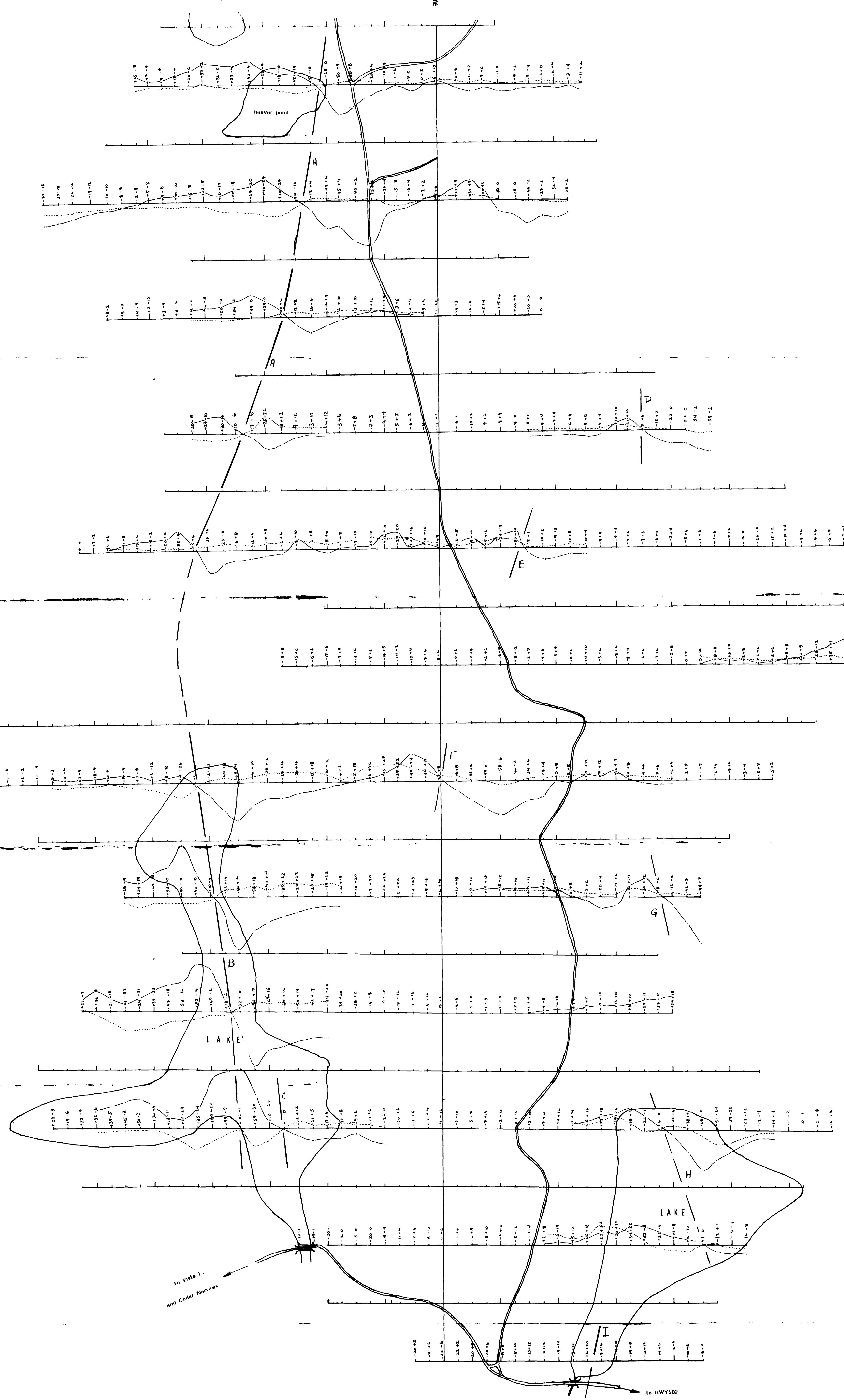
20N

15N

10N

5N

0



To Vista 1.
and Cedar Narrows

To HWY 502

Instr.: GEONICS EM 16.

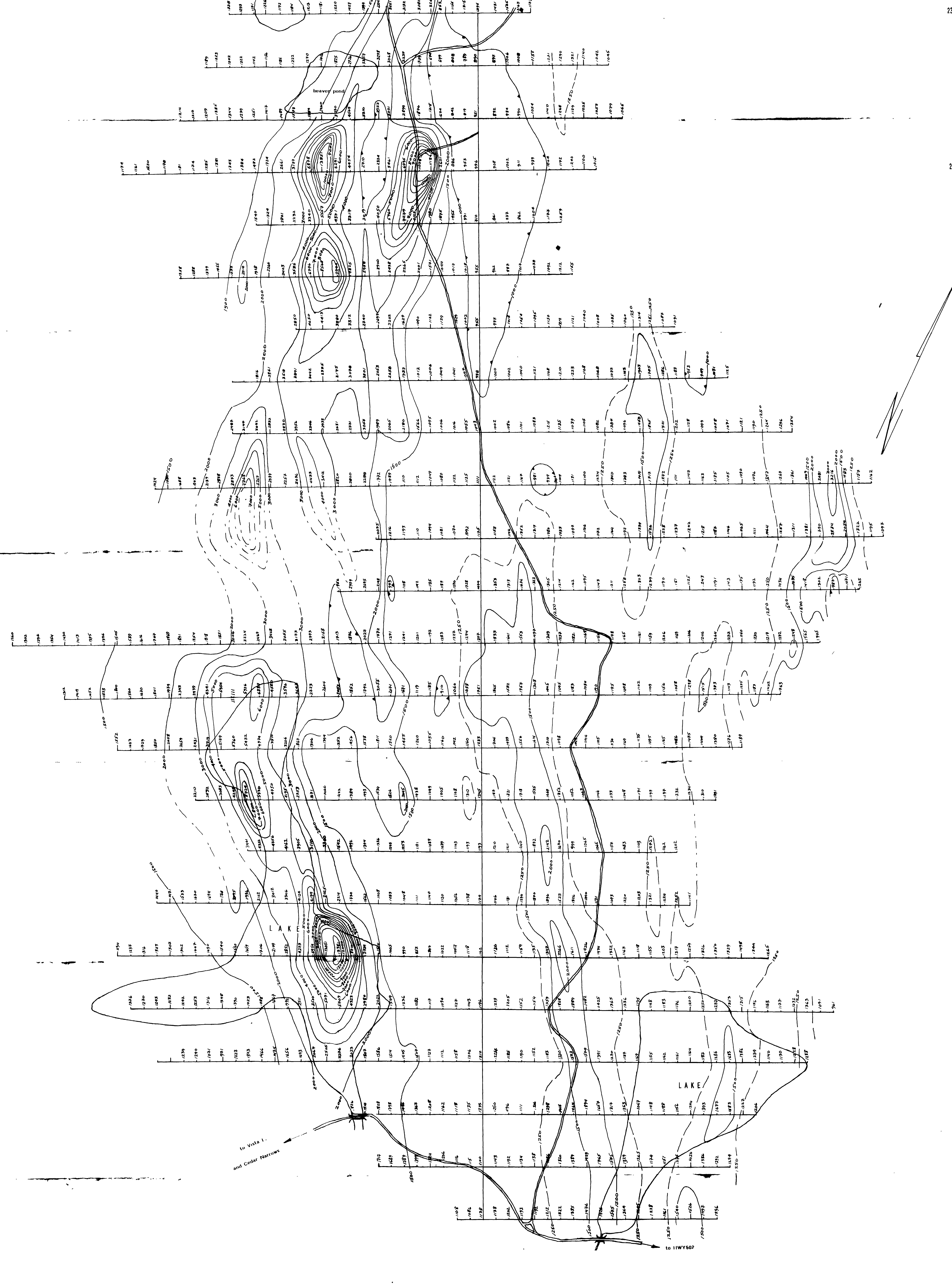
521/3

SCALE
100 0 100 200
METERS

Cedar Narrows Area
 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO
 E.S. DOWNIE PROPERTY
 VLF-EM
 DWG



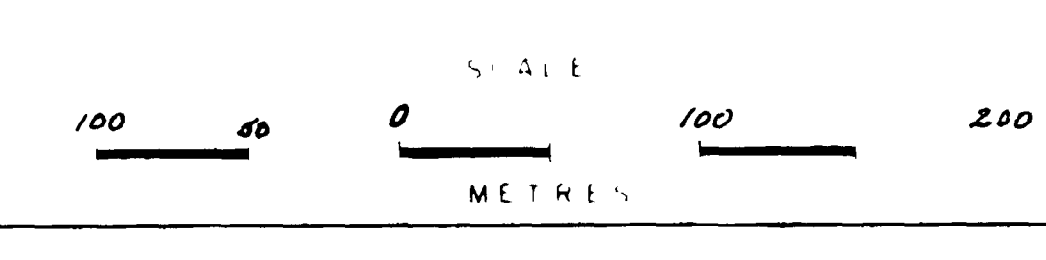
200



Instr.: Scintrex MP-2.

BASE: 58,000 nT.

NYA 5P/3



Cedar Narrows Area
 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO
 E.S. DOWNIE PROPERTY
 MAGNETICS: TOTAL FIELD

DWG

