REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, [illegible]
CAVIAR LAKE PROSPECT, DISTRICT OF
KENORA, ONTARIO.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

The assay results of the sampling carried out last fall on this group of nine claims were encouraging, and it was decided to complete the first year's assessment work this summer by additional sampling, prospecting and mapping. In Trench No.4 the highest value obtained was 0.60 oz. gold per ton; other samples gave values of 0.46, 0.30., and 0.02 ozs gold per ton.

This summer, 18 additional surface samples were taken, but the results were disappointing, the highest assay being 0.03.

It would seem that gold values in the mineralized quartz carbonate zone are very erratic, possibly due to the presence of free gold. However, no visible gold was identified in the hand specimens.

Assay results of the north-west trending zone have been disappointing, and it would be advisable to concentrate any further work on the northeast-southwest zone. The latter is more highly carbonated and it seems that appreciable gold values are associated with high carbonate content.

INTRODUCTION

In the summer of 1948, a party of two prospectors was employed by by Grand Chibougamau Mines Limited to prospect the area embraced in the Kakagi Lake Report. The geology of this area was carried out in 1930-31 by E.W.Burwash of t Ontario Department of Mines.

As a result of the Summer's work, nine claims were staked in the Caviar Lake area, covering a mineralized quartz-carbonate showing which yielded gold values. In the fall of 1948, considerable surface stripping and sampling was carried out, and encouraging gold values were obtained.

In the latter part of June, July and early August of this year, the nine claim group was mapped, prospected and further sampled.

Geological mapping was carried out on a scale of 200 ft. to the inch. Approximately 30% of the property is covered by the waters of Caviar Lake, but on the land claims rock outcrops are quite plentiful. Some swampy ground is found on the claims, as shown on the accompanying geological map.

AREA - CLAIMS.

The group examined is comprised of approximately 320 acres. Claim Nos. are K 12583 - 90 inclusive.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY.

The Caviar Lake Group of claims, is located about 15 miles east of Sioux Narrows on the Kenora Ft. Frances Highway. The claims can be reached by flying from Kenora or Sioux Narrows, or by boat via Regina Bay (Lake of the Woods), Dogpaw Lake and Caviar Lake.

A ½ mile portage by horse and wagon is operated by the Indians on the local reserve. This portage is between Regina Bay and Dogpaw Lake.

LAND SURVEY

For the purpose of geological mapping, a base line was started on the south shore of the group, claim number K 12588, and extends on a bearing N 36 degrees E to the north end of the property. The nine claims were traversed at 400' intervals as indicated on the geological map.

MAPS

Map No. G-16 is a map showing all the surface geological features observed including outcrops, topography, strikes and dips of rock formations, etc.

PERSONNEL

The field work was carried out by A.Laginskie, G.Young under the supervision of L.V.Palmason.

TOPOGRAPHY

In general, the topography of the group is fairly flat with occasional small ridges and scarps. Swampy ground is encountered in the eastern portion of the claims and along the southern end of the base line.

GEOLOGY

General Geology- The Cavier Lake Group of claims lies in an area of andesite lavas having a regional strike of approximately N 30 degrees E. The lavas are quite well sheared in places, and evidence of pillow lavas was found. The Hope Lake granite mass which may be associated with mineralization, is located approximately 1 mile north-east of the claims.

Economic Geology- A silicified carbonate zone occurs in the andesite on the centre claim of the group. This zone is exposed in five places, which line up NE-SW, and in six trenches trending NW-SE. Picket lines were cut in these directions prior to detailed mapping of the mineralized zones. The carbonate is silicified in varying degrees with the quartz occurring as complex veinlets, quartz eyes, stringers and lenses. Mineralization with pyrite is general, along with minor amounts of chalcopyrite.

A detailed description of the individual trenches follows:-

No.1. Trench is located at the edge of low ground. Quartz stringers are found in the slightly carbonated andesite. Sparse pyrite mineralization is observed.

No.2 Trench has a rusty appearance due to intensive oxidation of the pyrite in the silicified carbonate. It is moderately sheared and strikes approx. N 10 degrees W with a change of strike to the west at the eastern end.

The quartz is found both in stringers and complex veinlets in the carbonate. Minor chalcopyrite is found. The quartz stringers feather out into andesite at the western extremities of the trench. The highest value obtained in this trench was 0.12 ozs gold per ton.

No.3. Trench, reveals the zone of silicified carbonate which is well oxidized and mineralized by pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The strike of the schistosity in this trench in NE, dipping steeply to the west under overburden A total of five channel samples were taken, giving values up to 0.60 ozs gold per ton ($21.00).

No. 4. Trench is sheared and mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in the south-western end. Quartz appears as stringers in the oxidized c carbonate, to the NE, the trench ends in a scarp 6 to 7 ft. high, striking NW. The face of this scarp is sheared, silicified and carbonated with heavy pyrite mineralization in the western end, accompanied by numerous blue quartz veinlets. About ten ft. west of the end of this scarp is a small exposure of andesite, mineralized with pyrite.

No.5 Trench. is sparsely mineralized by pyrite and chalcopyrite and is characterized by narrow quartz stringers.

The NW striking zone embracing trenches 6 to 12 is characterized by more intense silicification and a decrease in the amount of carbonate as compared to the NE trending zone. Also, from a study of the assay plan, it is evident that gold values are lower. The zone is sparsely mineralized with pyrite.

No. 12 trench is located NW of No.11 trench and reveals silicified carbonate with minor pyrite mineralization.

ASSAY RESULTS.

LOCATION.	SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH.	GOLD OZ. PER TON.	GOLD VALUE PER TON.
No.1. trench.	26	22"	0.02	$ 0.70
"	5	54"	0.04	1.40
No.2 trench	7	45"	0.08	2.80
"	24	16"	0.08	2.80
"	25	28"	0.08	2.80
"	37	54"	0.02	0.70
"	29	33"	0.04	1.40
"	30	24"	0.12	4.20
"	6	50"	0.12	4.20
"	36	38"	0.03	1.05
"	52	38"	0.01	0.35

LOCATION.	SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH.	GOLD OZ PER TON.	GOLD VALUE PER TON.
No.3 Trench.	27	42"	0.46	$ 16.10
"	8	43"	0.30	10.50
"	28	39"	0.60	21.00
	No.28 is check on No.8			
"	38	62"	0.02	0.70
"	53	62"	0.02	0.70
	No. 53 is check on No.38			
No. 4 Trench	47	33"	0.03	1.05
"	46	25"	0.01	0.35
"	45	34"	0.03	1.05
"	44	36"	0.02	0.70
"	43	22"	0.01	0.35
"	42	55"	0.02	0.70
"	41	36"	0.02	0.70
"	39	37"	0.02	0.70
"	40	21"	0.01	0.35
No.5 Trench	48	30"	Trace	
No.6 "	33	48"	0.06	2.10
No.7	34	35"	Trace	
No.8 "	10	72"	0.01	0.35
" "	11	58"	0.06	2.10
No.10 "	35	53"	0.04	1.40
No.11 "	49	42"	Trace	
" "	50	26"	Trace	
No.12 "	51	26"	0.01	0.35

RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the erratic values obtained in the surface sampling, it is suggested that the NE zone be further tested by diamond drilling methods. We recommend that a series of short X-ray holes be drilled along this zone and the core from the quartz-carbonate zone sampled over its full width.

To complete next year's assessment work, 360 feet of diamond drilling would be required. This drilling would probably determine whether any further work would be justified.

(Signed) Lorne. V. Palmason.

August, 1949.

K-12583

K-12584

CAVIAR LAKE

K-12586

K-12585

K-12589

K-12588

K-12587

K-12590

Tr. No. 12

Tr. No. 11

Tr. No. 10

Tr. No. 9

Tr. No. 8

Tr. No. 7

Tr. No. 6

Tr. No. 5

Tr. No. 4

Tr. No. 3

Tr. No. 2.

Tr. No. 1.

4000 N

3600 N

3200 N

2800 N

2400 N

2000 N

BASE LINE

1600 N

1200 N

800 N

400 N

N

LEGEND

- L. ANDESITE
- C CARBONATE
- BOUNDARY OF OUTCROP
- STRIKE & DIP OF SCHISTOSITY
- TR. TRENCH
- SWAMP

CAVIAR LAKE PROSPECT

DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONT.

PLAN SHOWING GEOLOGY AND LOCATION OF TRENCHING

SCALE ~ 1" = 200' DATE ~ SEPT / 49

MAP NO. G-16