



E. M. Robertson Group

October 27, 1944

W. E. Snow told me had staked a group of nine claims at the southeast corner of the claim sheet. K10752-10760.

He told me that there was numerous large pyritized float on the shore of the lake. He took samples but the assays are reported to be very low.

No prospecting has been done on them. These claims seem to be definitely south of the strike of the Kenty find.

Claims K10615, 6, 7, 8

Location: The claims lie on the west side of Cedartree Lake about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of the Cedartree Lake - Kakagi Lake Portage.

Note on Staking - The claims were staked by employees of E. M. Robertson and Company and transferred to Zocks. I believe claims extend much farther south than shown on claim map. Zocks

Work Done - The initial discovery was made by Cantin and Kozark. About 150' of X-ray diamond drilling was done primarily for assessment. It is reported as done in K-10616 it seemed to work be done in K 10617. At the time of the writers visit in a stripping, on K10617 see sketch I, silicification and alteration was exposed over a width of 25' and possibly extended over a further width of 7'. It was gray white coloured and contained quite minor pyrite. There was about $\frac{1}{2}$ " of rust on the surface. The alteration lay in massive diorite. It appeared to have a northeast southwest strike and had been traced southwesterly some distance.

W. E. Snow states assay returns from drilling were very low.

At the point on claim K10616-some veinlets and alteration were noted.

E.M. Robertson and Co.

by R. Thomson

Property

The property consists of two groups of claims- a Southern group of eight : Nos K-10043,4,5,6 and K-10061,2, and 3 and the Northern group of 13 claims Nos. K-10018,9,20,21,2,3 and K-10040,1,2, and K-10048,k,50 and 51. One claim was added to the Southern group later No.K-10056.

Location

The south boundary of the southern group is less than a quarter mile from the northern arm of Kakagi Lake. The northern group lies about midway between the southern group and Dogpaw Lake.

Note regarding location of posts

Post 2 of Claim K-10556 is on the lake shore in the little bay which projects northerly say an eighth of a mile north of the portage leading into Cedartree Lake.

Post 1 of Claim K-10556 is on the southern line of K-10062 about 1500 feet north of Post 2-K-10056 and 300' west of Post 2, K-10062.

Access and trails

Access to the claims is had by means of Kakagi Lake. Highway 70 running between Kenora and Fort Frances passes close to the west side of Kakagi Lake. Boats may be hired at various camps along the lake shore. From the cottages on Claim K-10556 a trail leads northerly to the workings on Claim K-10062. (see Sketch (2)). About 200 feet northerly of where the trail crosses a trickle creek in a marked depression (on the north side of the hill with the carbonated shearing shown in sketch (3)) is the south line of claim K-10062. Another trail branches off from this one (see sketch 3) and goes northwesterly to Claims K-10063 and 10045. This trail

is very poor after some trenches have been passed. It leads to Sylvanite workings but is hard to follow.

Buildings

On K-10556 is a set of camps used for exploration work during 1944. They were owned by Halverson, who rented them at \$10.00 a month. There are three comfortable buildings.

People working on the claims

In the 1944 season, Paul Cantin, Bill Kozark, Carl Walsten, W.E. Snow geologist, Harry Buckles, consulting.

General Geology

The general geology of the area has been mapped and described by Burwash. The most important difference from

E.M. Burwash, Ont. Dept. Mines, Vol ⁴ 32, pt. 4, 1933 and Map 42b

his mapping is the extension of the large mass of Haileyburian intrusive shown at the northern arm of Kakagi Lake to Dogpaw Lake.

Notes of localities in the claims

In Claim K-10556 at the camps on the lake shore a variable and very coarse phase of diorite is exposed, and extends northerly from the camps to the depression some 200 feet north. The diorite has a width of at least 800 feet.

Showings

SEE SKETCH 2 AND 4

Main showing Location and relation to topographic features

The main showing occurs on claim K-10062. The discovery and first work was done on what is now known as pit 3. This is about 550 feet northeast of the south line of the claim along the trail from the camps and is on the top of a northeasterly trending hill, which goes down into swamp on the southeast and into lower ground on the northwest. (see sketch 1 and 2)

Work done The work done as of July 21/44 consisted of one trench

some 67 feet long partly in overburden, partly blasted.

Surface expression The showing is inconspicuous on surface; where broken into it shows say 3/4" brownish weathering probably due to contained carbonate.

Geology This is a replacement in diorite. On first visit the strike was not apparent; on revist Sept.22/44 a general north easterly strike was clearly shown. The replacement consists of silicification with some carbonate. The alteration at the west end of the pit is white with pyrite crystals to 1/20" say up to 3%. No other metallic mineral was seen. Small, usually less than 1/4" quartz veinlets occur. Some areas of dark gray silicification seen also. In the central part of the trench some bright greenish stain and chlorite made out. At the SE end of the pit pyrite is in cubes from 1/40 to 1/100". A sketch of this trench is given (No.3). In the central part of the trench darker inclusion remnants occur highly altered with some carbonate and minor pyrite.

Assays and values

The writer took some panning from some rust scraped from the rock. He obtained about 10 gold colours. Some grab samples taken by Snow and Walsten from the trench gave values up to about \$8.00 (as I recall) at the old price of gold. On more careful sampling by channels only low assay returns were obtained; less than \$2.00 over a good width reported.

Other showings

On claim K-10063 at about 150% from the south line (see sketch 5) a trench had been dug and blasted on the north side of a hill. Some white alteration with quartz veinlets and pyrite say 3% in grains up to 1/20". Apparently negligible assays or nil. A 1' shear with quartz and minor pyrite and little carbonate lies on the west side of the porphyry dike shown sketch 5

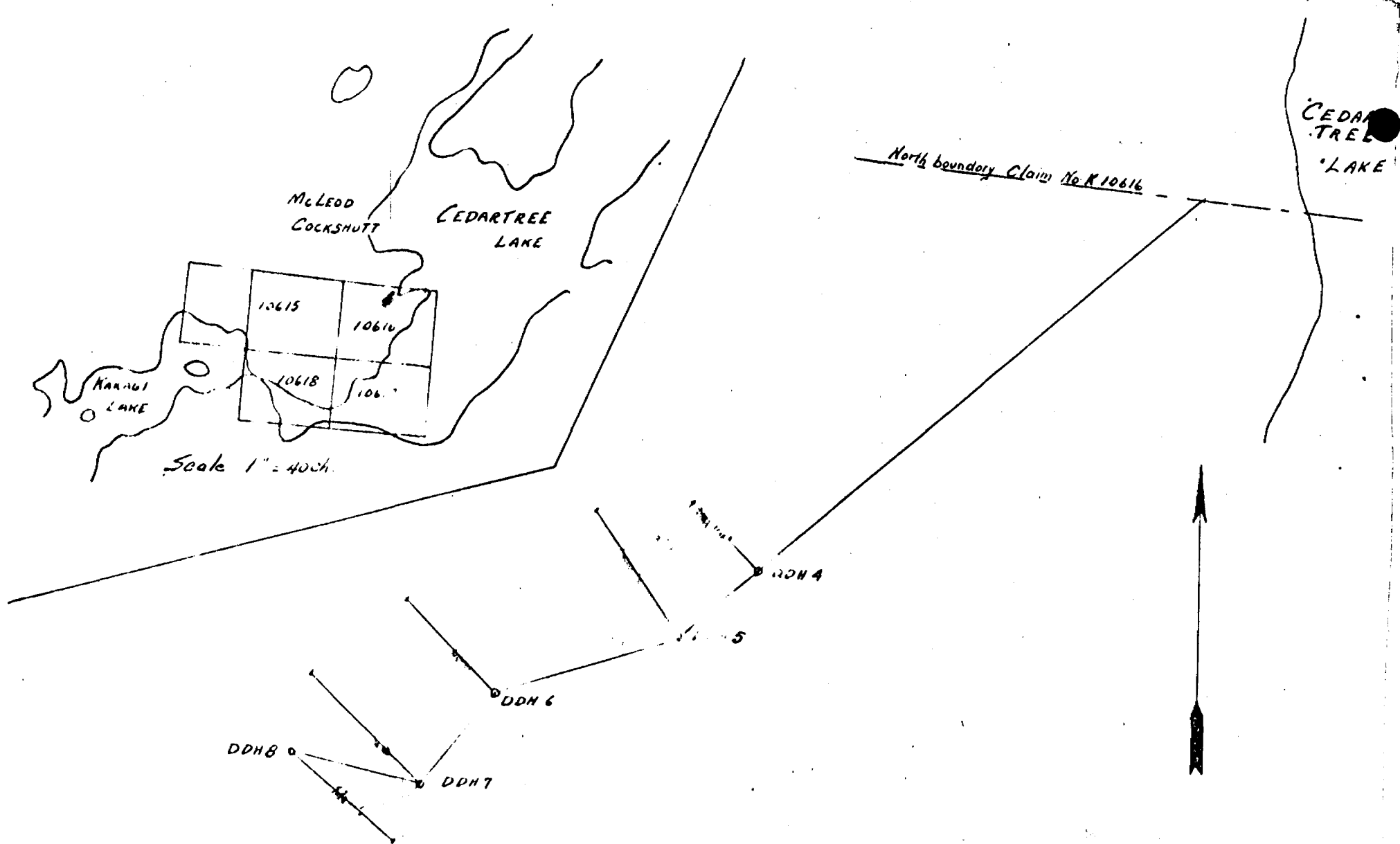
0.22 63'

On claim K-10063 near the northwest corner of the claim and on the east side of a prominent hill some trenches were made in shearing but apparently without finding anything of value. On claim K-10045 near the north line some carbonated shearing occurs on the top of a hill facing northerly. It was thought that this might be the extension of the Sylvanite showings which were attracting attention at this time (July 1944). Apparently no worthwhile results were obtained.

The above description written to ~~XXXX~~ set out information given in notes made ~~of~~ during visit July 20 and 21/44

Dec./44. In conversation with Carl Walsten was told that grab samples from extension of main showing northeastly to near McLeod-Cockshutt boundary gave assays of \$13 (near the boundary) and \$10 closer to the main showing. In Pit 3 a grab sample of \$7 was obtained. In blasted pit (by x-ray D. Drill blast hole an average of \$1.75 obtained over 72 feet. (all values at \$35 gold).

Sept 2/44. Went over showing in K-10062, on which Pit. No 3. From a point on east line of claim about 500' S of No 1 post showing had been traced 825' at S 52° W. A long pit blasted by a long x-ray DD blast hole lies about 50-60' south of No 3 Pit. It showed less silicification and alteration than No 3 Pit. Testing the showing at intervals along the strike seemed the proper course to follow. Unfortunately they were closing down due to misunderstanding about formation of company.



Scale 1" = 40ch.

Scale 1" = 30ft.

EARL M. ROBERTSON CO.

SKETCH OF
ASSESSMENT WORK

Done On

CLAIMS Nos. K10515-18

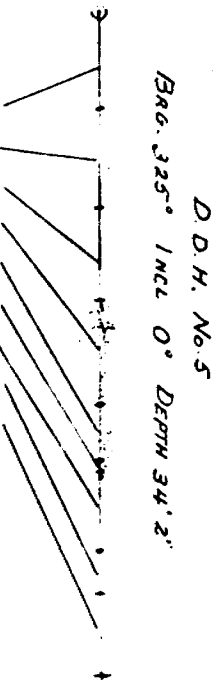
KENORA MINING DIVISION, ONT

Sept. 1944

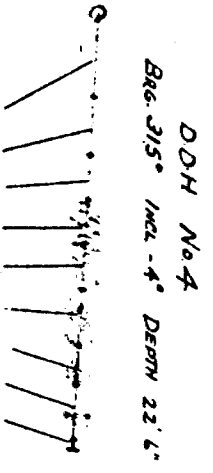
W.E. Snow

K-46

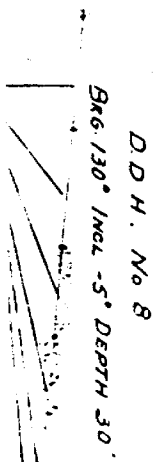
SAMPLE No	WIDTH INS	CORE REC	AU OZ
1314	60	44	TR
1315	60	53	TR
1316	58	55	0.01
1317	64	61	0.04
1318	34	31	0.03
1319	9	9	0.01
1320	48	19	0.01
1321	27	27	TR
1322	50	42	TR



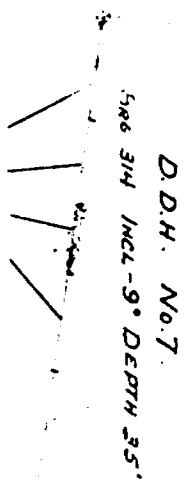
SAMPLE No	WIDTH INS.	CORE REC	AU OZ
1334	52	47	TR
1335	37	27	0.01
1336	26	26	TR
1337	29	29	0.01
1338	28	30	TR
1339	34	34	0.01
1340	25	25	0.01
1341	32	24	0.01
1342	8"	8"	0.01



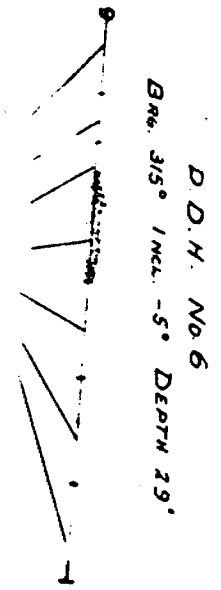
SAMPLE No	WIDTH INS	Coal REC.	AU OZ
1343	72	60	TR
1344	72	60	TR
1345	55	47	0.01
1346	56	48	TR
1347	63	51	TR
1348	40	20	TR



SAMPLE No	WIDTH INS.	CORE REC	AU OZ.
1330	60	60	0.01
1331	52	52	0.01
1332	42	38	0.01
1333	62	58	TR



SAMPLE No	WIDTH INS	CORE REC	AU OZ
1323	48	48	0.01
1324	30	30	0.01
1325	27	25	0.01
1326	56	56	0.01
1327	60	58	TR
1328	67	67	TR
1329	72	72	TR



EARL M. ROBERTSON CO.
 ASSAYS SECTIONS
 OF
 D. D. HOLES 4-8 INCL.
 CLAIM NO. K10616 - KENORA, N.Y.
 SEPT. 1944
 Scale 1" = 100'

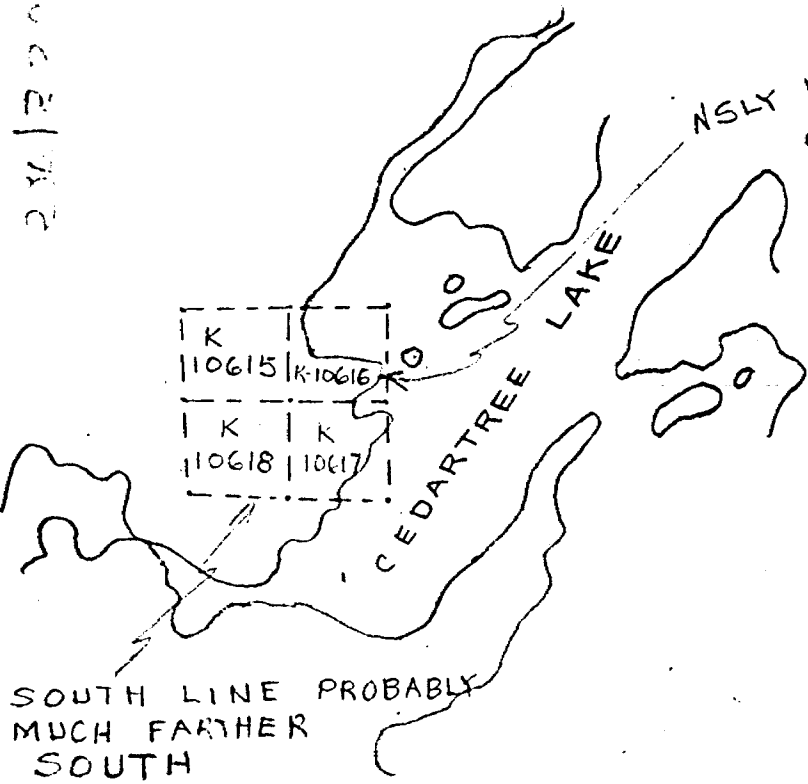
February 2, 1945

W. E. Snow sent sketches of diamond drilled assessment work on K10616 - says nothing confidential - Red represents silicification and quartz.

K-31
K-46

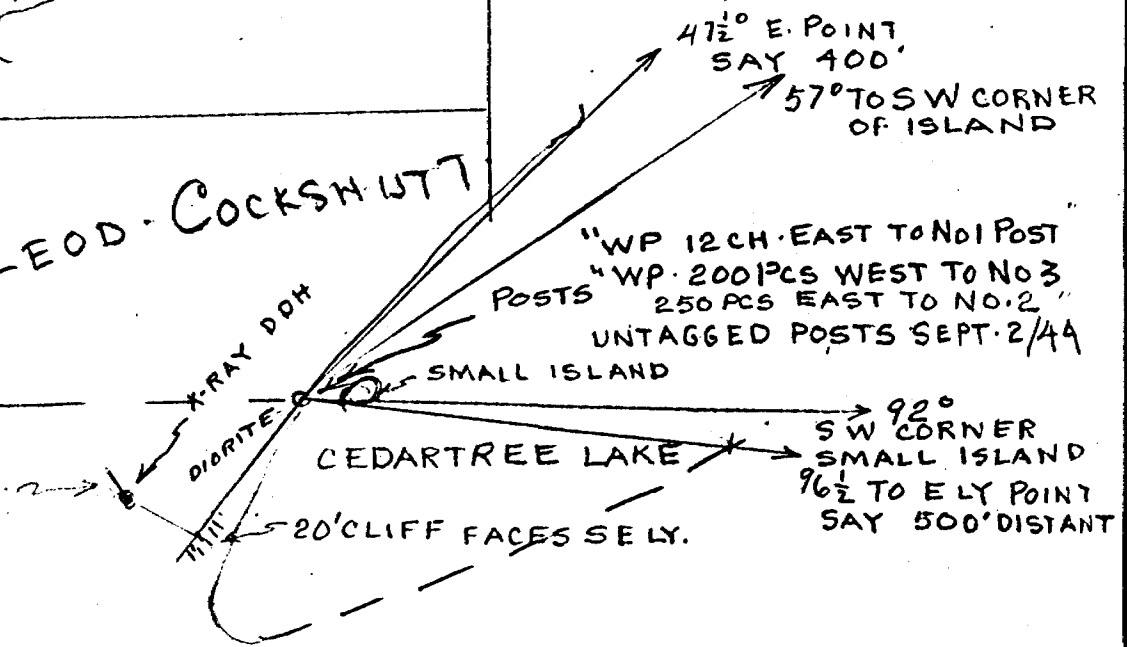
N(AST)

24/20000



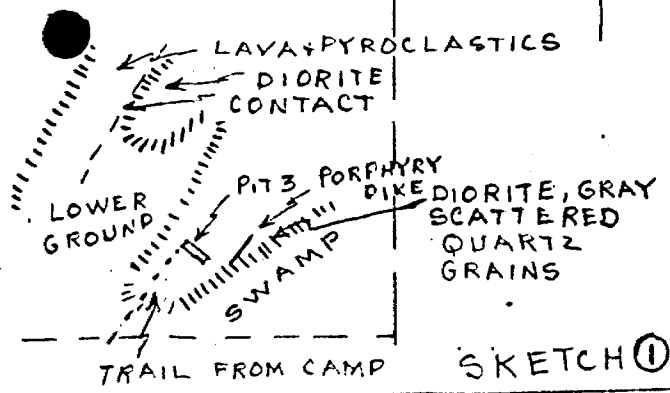
McLEOD COCKSHUTT

~~K-10616~~
K-10617
MINOR STRIPPING.

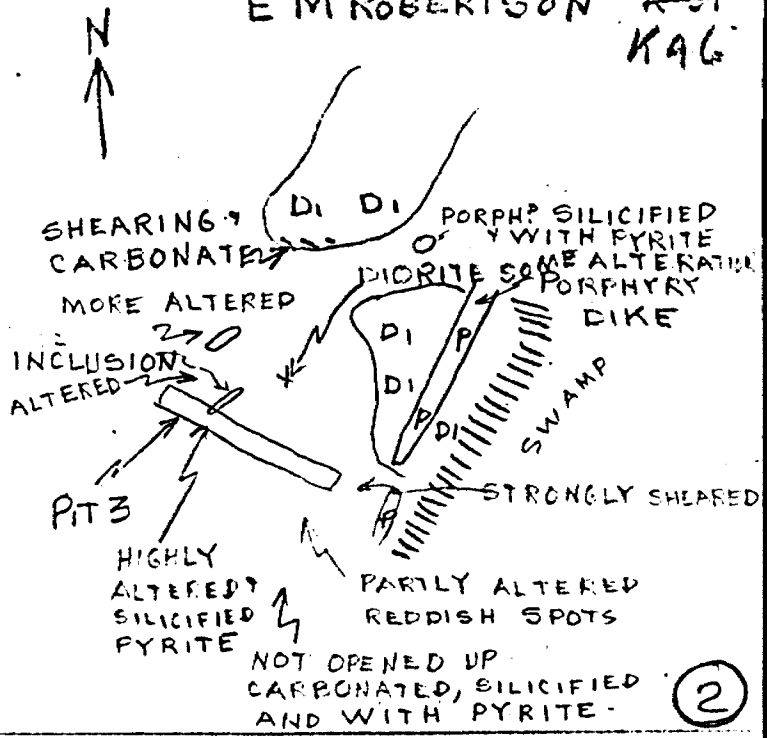


(1)

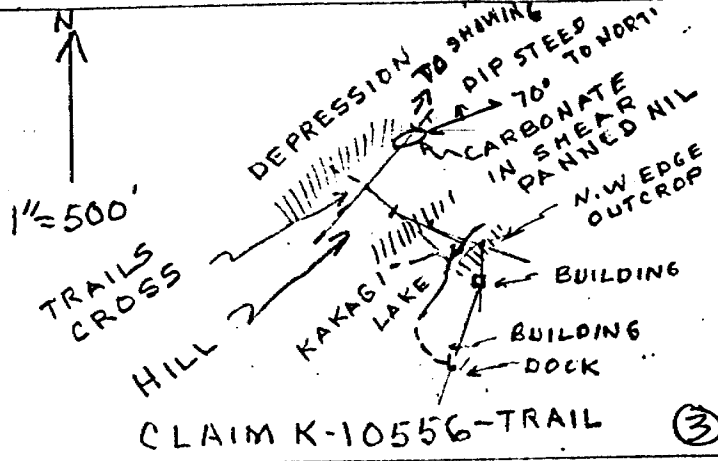
CLAIM K-10062



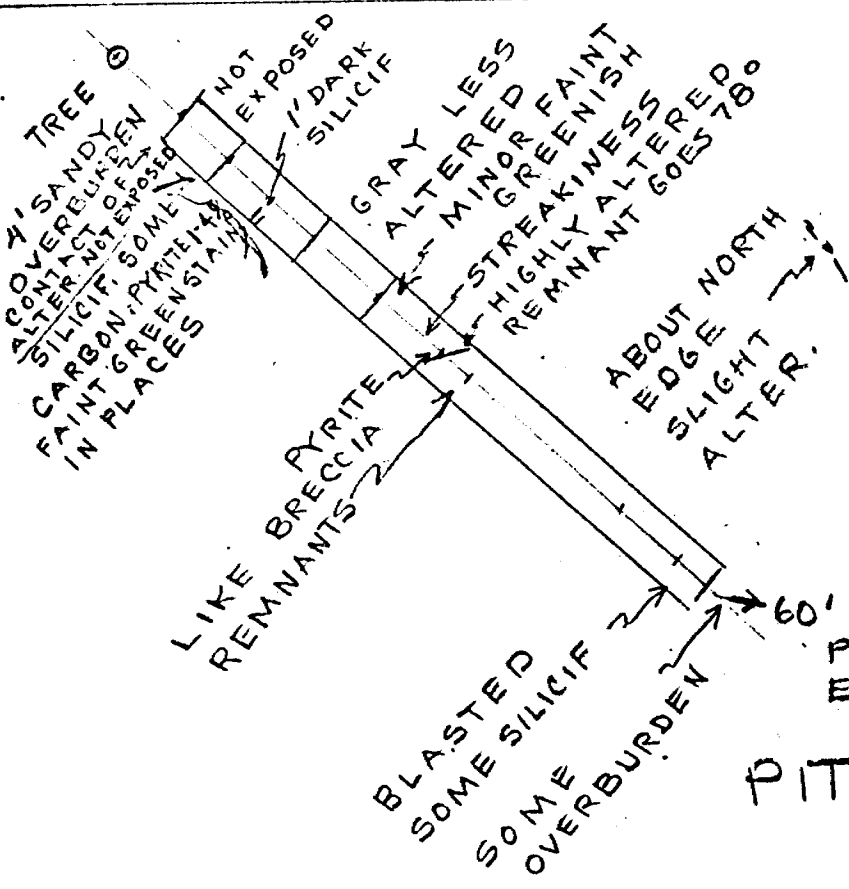
SKETCH ①



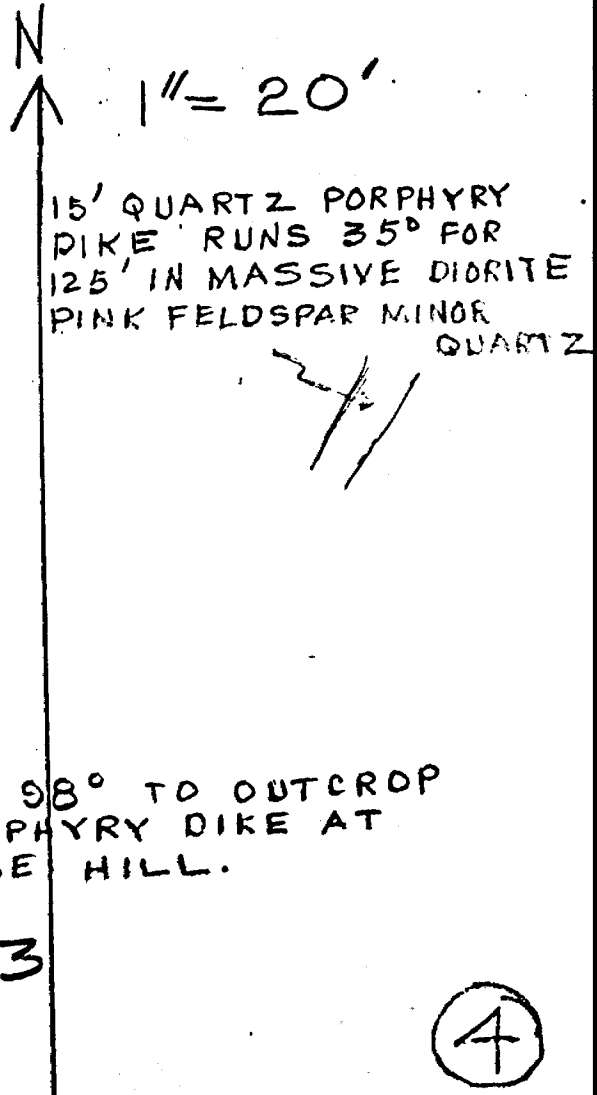
②



③

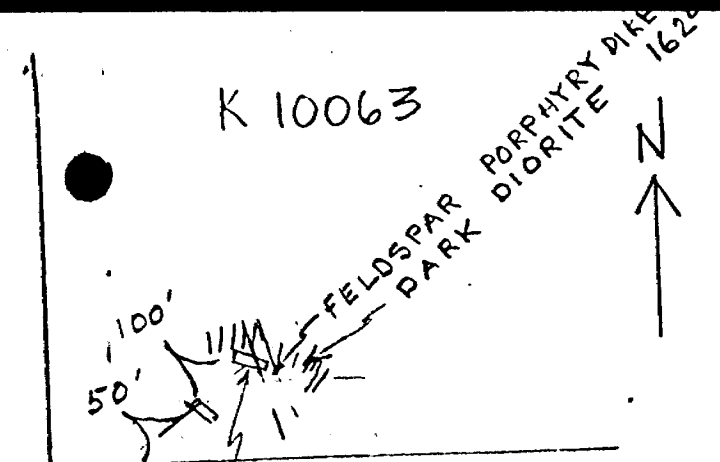


PIT-3



④

K 10063



PIT 12'x5'x3' DEEP
ON NORTH SIDE HILL.

5

SYLVANITE WELL CUT LINE
 CARBONATED ZONE
 NORTHERLY TREND
 K-10045 SOME QUARTZ
 LITTLE PYRITE
 BEDDING?

DIORITE ABOUT 300'E
 OF POST 4
 PIT ON SIDE HILL

PORPHYRY DIKE
 K-10063

TUFFS BEDDED, NEARLY VERTICAL
 TOPS TO SE.
 SOME FLOW BRECCIAS

ON HILLS TO WEST NUMEROUS NORTHERLY
 TRENDING PORPHYRY DIKES



6

INDIAN
RESERVE 33A
(FROBISHER)

