2.78

COMPANY: Freeport Canadian Exploration Co., 1320-25 King St. West, Toronto

LICENCE NO.: A 38132

AREA SURVEYED: Straw-Manitou-Eagle Lake Blocks, Kenora Division

CONTRACTOR: Questor Surveys, 20 Canso Road, Rexdale, Ontario

PERIOD SURVEY: April 24 - May 2, 1970

COST OF SURVEY: $50,730.00

LINE SPACING: 1/6 mile

TOTAL SURVEY LINE MILES: 2136 line miles

TOTAL MILES OVER CLAIMS STAKED: 86 line miles

CLAIMS STAKED: 185 claims FIRST RECORDING DATE: June 15, 1970

GROUP 1. DASH LAKE M-2024
K-269345 - K-269350

GROUP 2. BROOKS LAKE M-2473
K-268852 - K-268873, K-269266
K-272422 - K-272437, K-273002 - K-273003

DASH LAKE M-2024
K-268874 - K-268878, K-269262 - K-269265

GROUP 3. BROOKS LAKE M-2473
K-272401 - K-272420

GROUP 4. DASH LAKE M-2024
K-268843, K-268848 - K-268851

KATARSKONS LAKE M-2430
K-268844 - K-268847

GROUP 5. KATARSKONS LAKE M-2430
K-268838 - K-268842, K-268563 - K-268565

GROUP 6. BLUFFPOINT LAKE M-2471

K-268557 - K-268562

GROUP 7. BLUFFPOINT LAKE M-2471
K-269329 - K-269330, K-269336 - K-269344, K-242397 - K-242399

KATARSKONS LAKE M-2430
K-269312 - K-269328, K-269331 - K-269335

3.78

INTRODUCTION

This report contains our interpretation of the results of an airborne electromagnetic survey and magnetic survey flown in Straw Lake, Manitou and Eagle, Ontario on April 24th to 27th, 29th, and May 2nd, 1970. A brief description of the survey procedure together with recommendations for ground follow-up is included.

The survey totalled 2136 line miles and was performed by Questor Surveys Limited. The survey aircraft was a Super Canso CF JMS and the operating base was Dryden, Ontario.

The area outline is shown on a 1;500,000 map at the end of this report. This is part of the National Topographic Series sheet number 52 S.W.

MAP COMPILATION

The base maps are uncontrolled mosaics constructed from Ontario Lands and Forests 1" = 1/4 mile photographs. These mosaics were reproduced at a scale of 1" = 1/4 mile on stable transparent film from which white prints can be made.

Flight path recovery was accomplished by comparison of the prints of the 35mm film with the mosaic in order to locate the fiducial points. These points are approximately one mile apart.

SURVEY PROCEDURE

Terrain clearance was maintained as close to 400 feet as possible, with the E.M. "bird" at approximately 150 feet above the ground. A normal S-pattern flight path using approximately one mile turns was used. The equipment operator logged the flight details and monitored the instruments.

A line spacing of 1/8 mile was used.

AUTOPOSITIVES FILED SEPERATELY

INTERPRETATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

AREA 1969-52 A & C STRAW LAKE AREA

The following grouping of anomalies is offered as recommended targets for ground investigation in the Pipestone and Straw Lake Areas: Discrimination of the anomalies was made on:

a) geological setting

b) conductivity and strength of the anomalies

c) magnetic correlation

The last criterion is of least importance. Preference was given to those anomalies that are associated with the acid volcanics, either on the contact with the basic volcanics or within the acid variety. Portions of long horizons have been recommended for ground investigations. Little attention has been given to the numerous anomalies associated with the sediments.

The groups of anomalies are not listed in any order of priority.

MAP SHEET 1

1) Intercept 7A which is within the basic volcanics is a moderately strong, good conductivity anomaly which should be given attention on the ground. The adjacent responses are weaker but they indicate good conductivity. The strike length (approximately 2000 ft) makes this an attractive ground target.

2) This conductor consisting of low amplitude, good conductivity anomalies lies along the contact of the basic volcanics with the granite. The conductivity of the anomalies demands that ground work be done on this apparently short conductor.

3) Intercept 15B is a low amplitude, good conductivity anomaly associated with weaker, poorer conductivity responses along strike. A horizontal electromagnetic survey

in conjunction with a magnetic survey is recommended to cover this particular zone within the basic volcanics.

4) Sulphides have been reported in the area of this anomalous zone within the basic volcanic rocks. As a result of this and the fact that intercept 17E is a good conductivity anomaly ground work is recommended.

5) A horizontal electromagnetic and magnetic surveys are recommended to cover this short, weak but good conductivity conductor. The zone exists in a chlorite and horneblende schist.

6) This zone is a portion of a long trend along the contact of the metmorphosed basic volcanics with the granite. Magnetics associated with the conductive horizon suggest that phyrrhotite may be the cause of the fairly strong good conductivity anomalies of this zone. Ground work is recommended.

7 & 8) These two conductive zones were well defined by the east-west direction flying and not by the north-south flying. The anomalies are low amplitude responses but they indicate good conductivity.

9) An outcropping of a sericite schist within the quartz-feldspar porphyry has been mapped at the south end of this zone and it is felt that this conductor is associated with the schistose rock. The conductor was delineated with the east-west flying because of the strike on the zone. Ground work on a low priority basis is recommended.

10) The anomalies within this outlined area are reasonably strong, good conductivity anomalies similar to a response from massive sulphides. These two conductors

have been noted on strike with the conductor to the west. Ground work is recommended.

17) This bedrock conductor beneath the lake was picked up in the east-west flying but not in the north-south direction. The anomalies are weak but they indicate good conductivity. Ground work is recommended.

18) Intercept 42C is a weak response but it does indicate good conductivity. Ground work is recommended in the winter months.

MAP SHEET 3

19) Intercepts 67B and 68C are both low amplitude but good conductivity anomalies which are part of a longer trend within the sediments. This zone is recommended for ground investigation on a low priority basis.

20) These three anomaly intercepts are good conductivity responses with fair strength. The strike of the conductor as indicated here is questionable and a reconnaissance survey is recommended prior to any line cutting. Even though the anomalies are coincident with a swamp the rate of decay of the anomalies does not suggest a surface conductor. The anomalies are in a basic volcanic environment.

21) This portion of a longer conductor which is on the contact of the acid and basic volcanics is recommended as a ground target. Intercept 72A exhibits good conductivity similar to what would be expected from massive sulphides.

22 & 23) These two zones are the ends of one conductor which is close to the acid-basic volcanic contact. These zones are stronger and show better conductivity than the middle of the conductor.

are associated with the contact between the acid volcanics with the basic volcanics. The geophysical characteristics of the anomalies in conjunction with their geologic environment makes this a high priority ground target.

MAP SHEET 2

11) This single anomaly within the basic volcanics should be given a ground check. The anomaly exhibits good conductivity and fair strength. Sulphides have been noted to the east and on strike with the response and as a result this becomes a good ground target.

12) Intercept 37A which has high direct magnetic correlation shows good conductivity and fair strength. The anomalies on strike are weaker. The conductor exists along the contact of the granite with the basic volcanics. Ground work is warranted on this zone.

13) This zone is stronger and indicates better conductivity than the remainder of the conductor to the west. Ground work on a moderate priority basis is recommended.

14) High magnetics are associated with this conductor along the basic volcanic-granite contact. Intercept 62B is a broad, good conductivity anomaly which should be investigated in the course of a ground follow-up program.

15) Acid volcanics have been mapped in the vicinity of this conductor which should be given a ground check. Intercept 50G suggests a shallow dip to the north. A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic survey is recommended to cover this conductor.

16) This is a definite bedrock conductor in the basic volcanics close to the sedimentary contact. Intercept 57B is a good conductivity anomaly which could be caused by sulphides which

24) Anomaly intercept 76B which should be investigated is a low amplitude good conductivity response within the basic volcanics.

25) Ground work is recommended on this zone which parallels other conductors in the area. Intercept 73D is reasonably strong and exhibits good conductivity. The conductor is within basic volcanic rocks.

26) The direct magnetic association with the anomalies in this zone suggests that pyrrhotite may be a cause. Good conductivity is exhibited by the anomalies in this zone. Ground work is recommended.

27) Good conductivity is exhibited by the anomalies in this zone which is a portion of a longer conductor within the basic volcanics. Ground work is recommended.

28) Intercept 83B is a low amplitude good conductivity anomaly which should be given a ground check.

29) This 3000 foot conductor within the basic volcanics warrants a ground check. Intercept 95B is a good conductivity but low amplitude anomaly. The two adjacent intercepts are weaker.

MAP SHEET 4

30) This short conductor within the sediments parallels a long trend which is coincident with a fault. The conductivity shown by the response curves is good. Ground work on a low priority basis is recommended.

32) The magnetic correlation with these anomalies could indicate the presence of pyrrhotite. Intercept 129B exhibits good conductivity and is fairly strong. Ground work is recommended.

1969-52B MANITOU LAKE AREA

The majority of the anomalies in this area are medium strength, fair conductivity anomalies within a basic volcanic and sedimentary environment. A visual examination of the trends that exist along the lake shore is recommended on the weaker trends. A few zones have been picked out and are discussed below. These are recommended as ground targets.

A) Intercept 36C is a medium strength, good conductivity anomaly associated with weaker and poorer conductivity responses. Sulphides could possibly be the cause.

B) Ground work is recommended on this short conductor well within the basic volcanic rocks. Moderate strength and conductivity is shown by the responses.

C,D, & E) All of these zones are on strike with one another and probably have the same cause. The conductivity shown by the anomalies in these zones is excellent. Ground work is recommended on at least one of these areas.

F) This zone of multiple conductors is within sediments and as a result a low priority is given. The conductivity of the anomalies is good.

G) Both of these anomalies are weak but fair conductivity is shown. The isolation of the conductors and

the fact that it has magnetic correlation which may indicate pyrrhotite makes this a good ground target.

AREA 1969-52D EAGLE LAKE AREA

Numerous anomalies exist within the area, however, the majority of these are caused by conductive alluvial sediments. These anomalies are circled on the map with a broken line. Along the north portion of the area strong east-west trends exist which correspond approximately to the contact between the sediments and the basic lava flows. These long trends are not considered to be primary targets for base metal possibilities. Also in this area some of the anomalies correspond to roads and these anomalies could be caused from cultural features along these roads. A visual reconnaissance survey is suggested on these long trends. Formational sulphides and graphite are the possible causes.

The following discussion of groups of anomalies is offered as a guide to a ground investigation program.

A) This single anomaly could indicate a longer conductor to the west. Ground work on a reconnaissance nature is recommended on this particular anomaly which exhibits good conductivity and is fairly strong.

B) Ground work on a low priority basis is recommended on the weak zone near the sedimentary-basic volcanic contact. Fair conductivity is exhibited by the anomalies.

C) Intercept 7F is a sharp, good conductivity anomaly which should be checked on the ground. The conductor appears to be in basic volcanic rocks.

Canada

PARTMENT OF

Technical Surveys

AND MAPPING BRANCH

THIRD EDITION

(Kenora - Hudson)

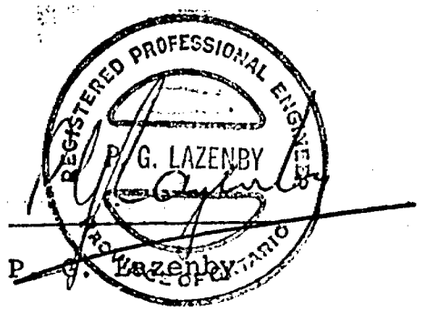
D) Both intercepts 14A and 14B are sharp, good conductivity anomalies which are similar to and on strike with those of zone C. Ground work is recommended.

E & F) The bedrock anomalies within these zones exhibit fair to good conductivity. Ground work is recommended.

G) These three anomalies are extremely weak and it is doubtful if these could be detected on the ground.

D. Watson

D. Watson



P. G. Lazenby

EQUIPMENT

The aircraft are equipped with Mark V INPUT airborne E.M. systems and Barringer AM-101 proton precession magnetometers. APN-1 radio altimeters are used for vertical control. The outputs of these instruments together with fiducial timing marks are recorded by means of galvanometer type recorders using light sensitive paper. 35mm continuous strip cameras are used to record the actual flight path.

(I) MARK V INPUT(R) SYSTEM

The Induced Pulse Transient (INPUT) system is particularly well suited to the problems of overburden penetration. Currents are induced into the ground by means of a pulsed primary electromagnetic field which is generated in a transmitting loop around the aircraft. By using half sine wave current pulses, and a loop of large turns-area, the high output power needed for deep penetration is achieved.

The induced current in a conductor produces a secondary electromagnetic field which is detected and measured after the termination of each primary pulse. Detection is accomplished by means of a receiving coil towed behind the aircraft on five hundred feet of cable, and the received signal is processed and recorded by equipment in the aircraft. Since the measurements are in the time domain rather than the frequency domain common to continuous wave systems, interference effects of the primary transmitted field are eliminated. The secondary field is in the form of a decaying voltage transient originating in time at the termination of the transmitted pulse. The amplitude of the transient is of course, proportional to the amount of current induced into the conductor, and in turn, this current is proportional to the dimensions, the conductivity and the depth beneath the aircraft.

The rate of decay of the transient is inversely proportional to conductivity. By sampling the decay curve at six different time intervals, and recording the amplitude of each sample, an estimate of the relative conductivity can be obtained. By this means it is possible to discriminate between the effects due to conductive near surface materials such as swamps and lake-botton silts and those due to genuine bedrock sources.

The transients due to strong conductors such as sulphides exhibit long decay curves and are therefore commonly recorded on all six channels. Sheet like surface materials on the other hand have short decay curves and will normally only show a response in the first two or three channels.

The samples, or gates, are positioned at 300, 500, 700, 1100, 1500 and 1900 microseconds after the cessation of the pulse. The widths of the gates are 200, 300, 400, 600, 600 and 600 microseconds respectively.

For homogeneous conditions, the transient decay will be exponential and the time constant of decay is equal to the time difference at two successive sampling points divided by the log ratio of the amplitudes at these points.

(II) BARRINGER AM-101A PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER

The AM-101A magnetometer which measures the total magnetic field has a sensitivity of 5 gammas and a range from 20,000 gammas to 100,000 gammas.

Because of the high intensity field produced by the INPUT transmitter, the magnetometer results are recorded on a time sharing basis. The magnetometer head is energized while the transmitter is on, but the readout is obtained during a short period when the transmitter is off. Using this technique, the head is energized for 1.15 seconds, and then the transmitter is switched off for 0.15 seconds while the precession frequency is being recorded and converted to gammas. Thus a magnetic reading is taken every 1.3 seconds.

DATA PRESENTATION

The symbols used to designate the anomalies are shown in the legend on each map sheet, and the anomalies on each line are lettered in alphabletical order in direction of flight. Their locations are plotted with reference to the fiducial numbers on the visicorder record.

A sample record is included at the end of the report identifying the method used to correct for the position of the E.M. "bird" and identifies the parameters recorded on each channel.

Occasionally a question mark may be shown alongside the anomaly symbol. This may occur when the response is very weak and there is some doubt as to whether or not it is caused by turbulence or compensation noise caused by large changes in the position of the "bird" relative to the aircraft.

All the anomaly locations, magnetic correlations, and the amplitudes of channel number 4 are listed on the data sheets accompanying the final maps.

GENERAL INTERPRETATION

The INPUT system will respond to conductive overburden and near surface horizontal conducting layers in addition to bedrock conductors. Differentiation is based on the rate of transient decay, magnetic correlation and anomaly shape together with the conductor pattern and topography.

Power lines sometimes produce spurious anomalies but these can be identified by reference to the monitor channel.

Railroad and pipeline responses are recognized by studying the film strips.

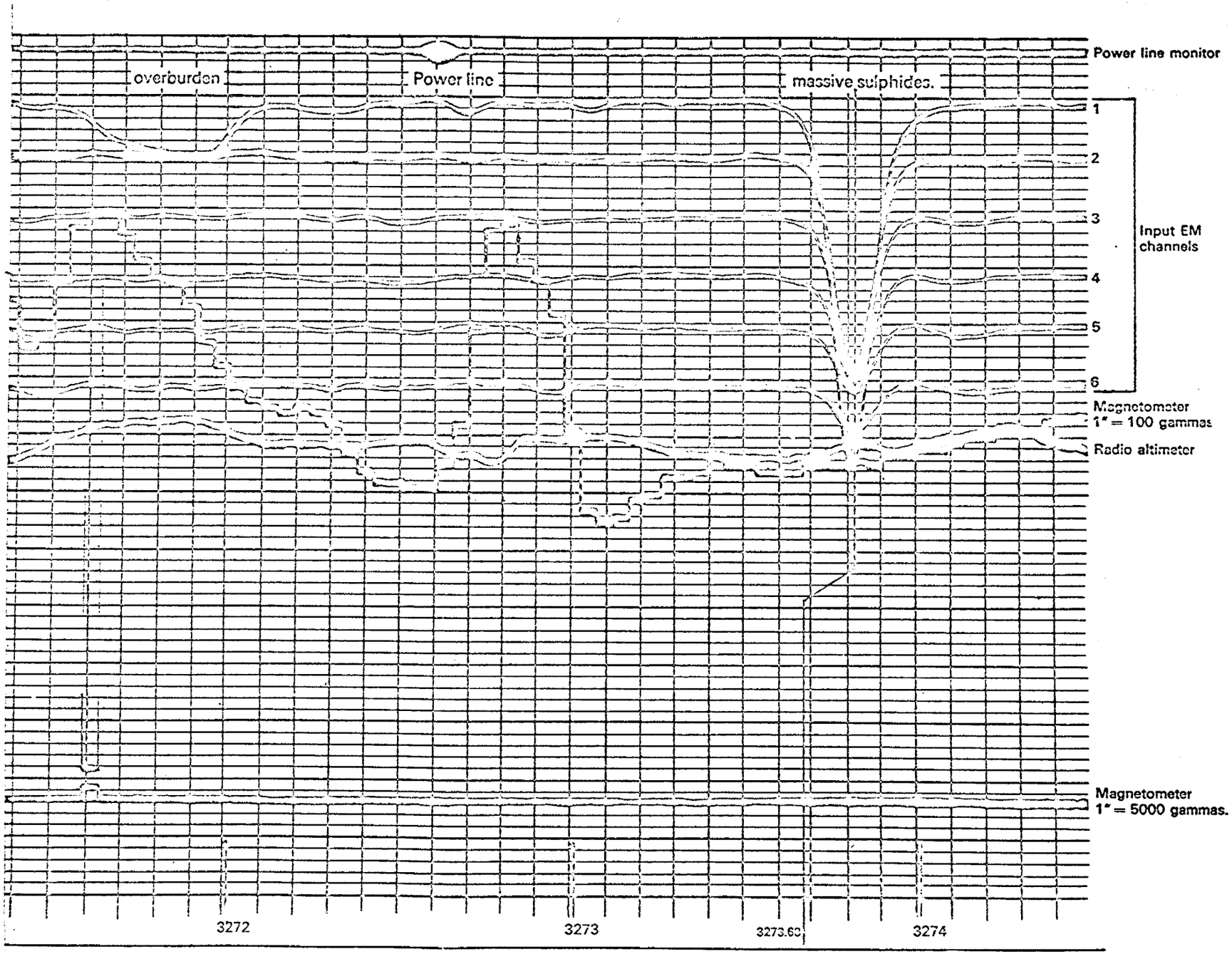
Graphite or carbonaceous material exhibits a wide range of conductivity. When long conductors without magnetic correlation are located on or parallel to known faults or photographic linears, graphite is most likely to be the cause.

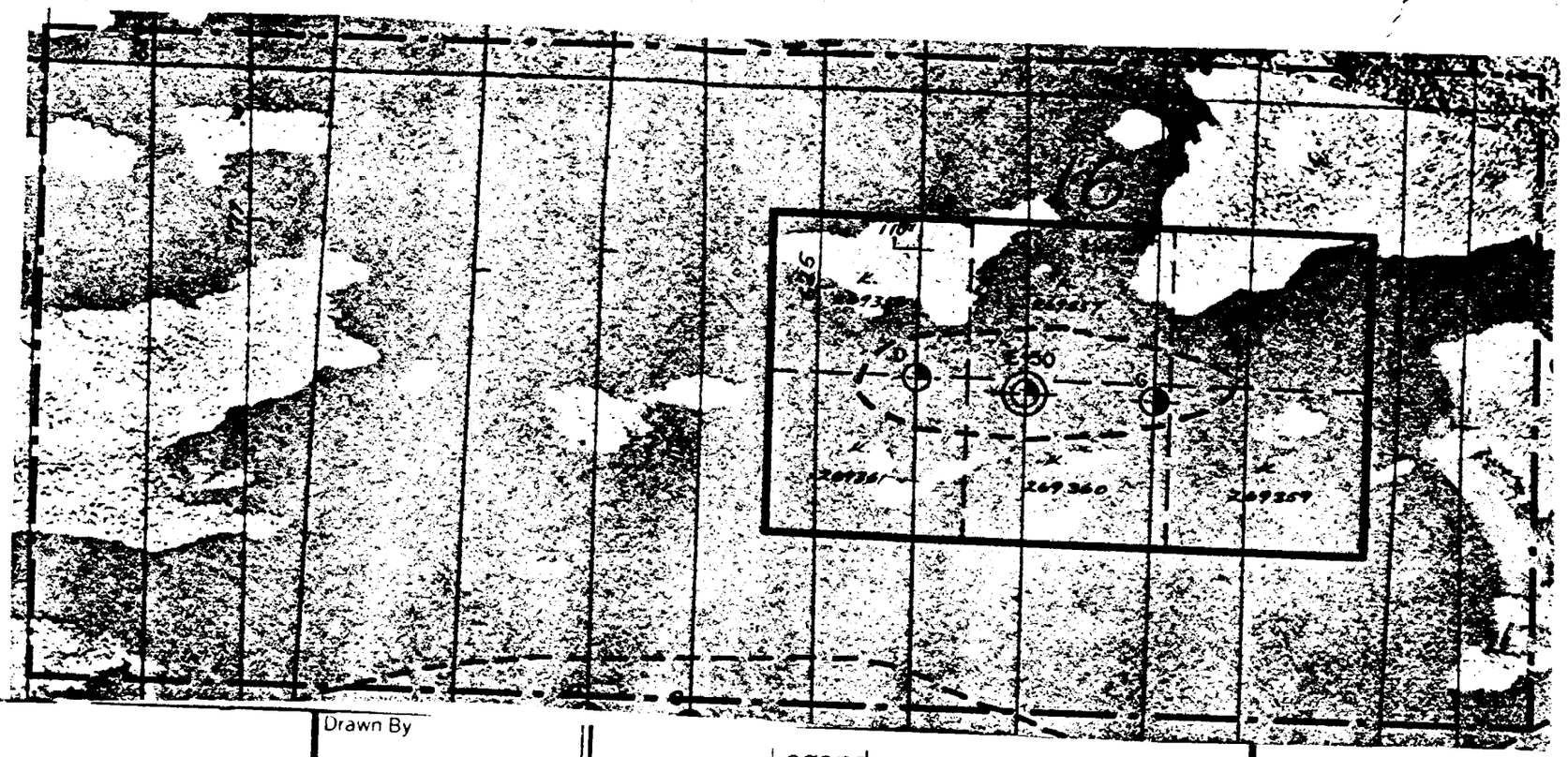
Contact zones can often by predicted when anomaly trends coincide with the lines of maximum gradient along a flanking magnetic anomaly. It is unfortunate that graphite can also occur as relatively short conductors, and produce attractive looking anomalies. With no other information than the airborne results, these must be examined on the ground.

Serpentinized peridotites often produce anomalies with a character that is fairly easy to recognize. The conductivity which is probably caused in part by magnetite, is fairly low so that the anomalies often have a fairly large response on channel number 1, they decay rapidly, and they have strong magnetic correlation.

INPUT E.M. anomalies over massive magnetites show a relationship to the total Fe. content. Below 25-30% very little or no response at all is obtained, but as the percentage increases the anomalies become quite strong, with a characteristic rate of decay which is usually greater than that produced by massive sulphides.

Commercial sulphide ore bodies are rare, and those that respond to airborne survey methods usually have medium to high conductivity. Limited lateral dimensions are to be expected and many have magnetic correlation caused by magnetite or pyrrhotite. Provided that the ore bodies do not occur within formational conductive zones as mentioned above, the anomalies caused by them will usually be recognized on an E.M. map as priority targets.


overburden
Power line
massive sulphides.
Power line monitor
1
2
3
4
5
6
Input EM channels
Magnetometer 1" = 100 gammas
Radio altimeter
Magnetometer 1" = 5000 gammas.
3272
3273
3273.60
3274



(16) 2.78.

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

Airborne Mk V Input Survey

D. Watson

EAGLE LAKE AREA

(CHAN BAY)

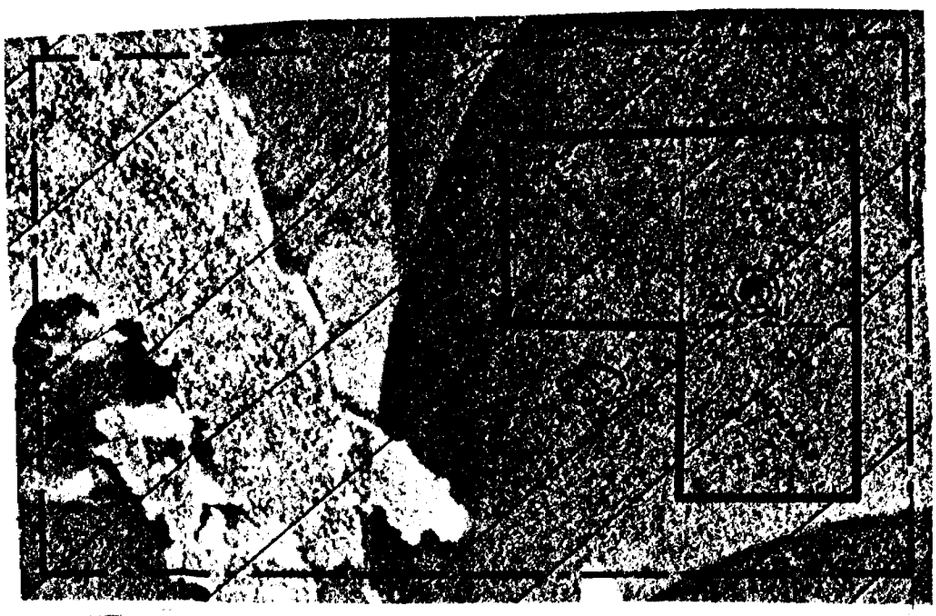
Scale – 1 Inch :1320 Feet

Drawn By	M.S.
Dates Flown	April, May 1970
Flight Path Recovery	J.D.
Data Reduction	R.K.
Completed	June 17, 1970
Checked	M.S.
File No.	1969–52D

Legend

- 6 Channel Anomaly
- 5 Channel Anomaly
- 4 Channel Anomaly
- 3 Channel Anomaly
- 2 Channel Anomaly
- 1 Channel Anomaly
- 20 — Direct Magnetic Correlation
- MP50 — Flanking Magnetic Correlation
- Limits of Conductive Overburden

N



QUESTOR

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

Airborne Mk V Input Survey

MANITOU LAKE AREA

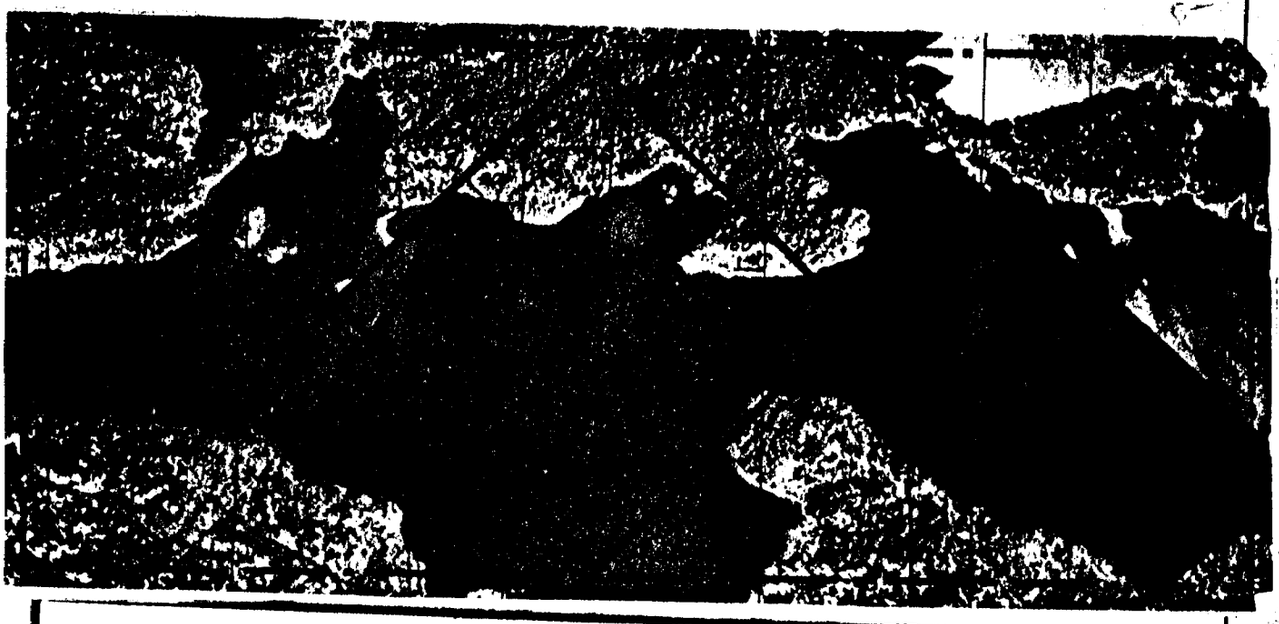
Scale - 1 Inch : 1320 Feet

Drawn By	M.S.
Dates Flown	April 24,25, 1970
Flight Path Recovery	J.D.
Data Reduction	R.K.
Completed	June 17, 1970
Checked	C.C.
File No.	1969-52B

Legend

- 6 Channel Anomaly
- 5 Channel Anomaly
- 4 Channel Anomaly
- 3 Channel Anomaly
- 2 Channel Anomaly
- 1 Channel Anomaly
- 20 Direct Magnetic Correlation
- MP50 Flanking Magnetic Correlation
- Limits of Conductive Overburden

15



14

14/15

QUESTOR

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

Airborne Mk V Input Survey

MANITOU LAKE AREA

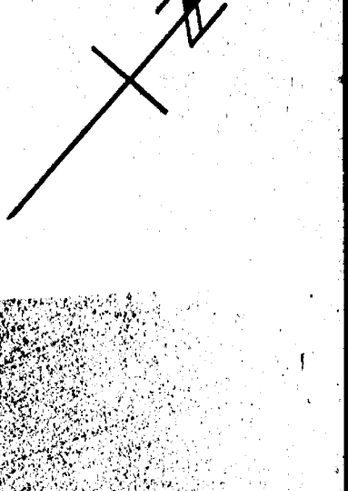
Scale – 1 Inch : 1320 Feet

2·78

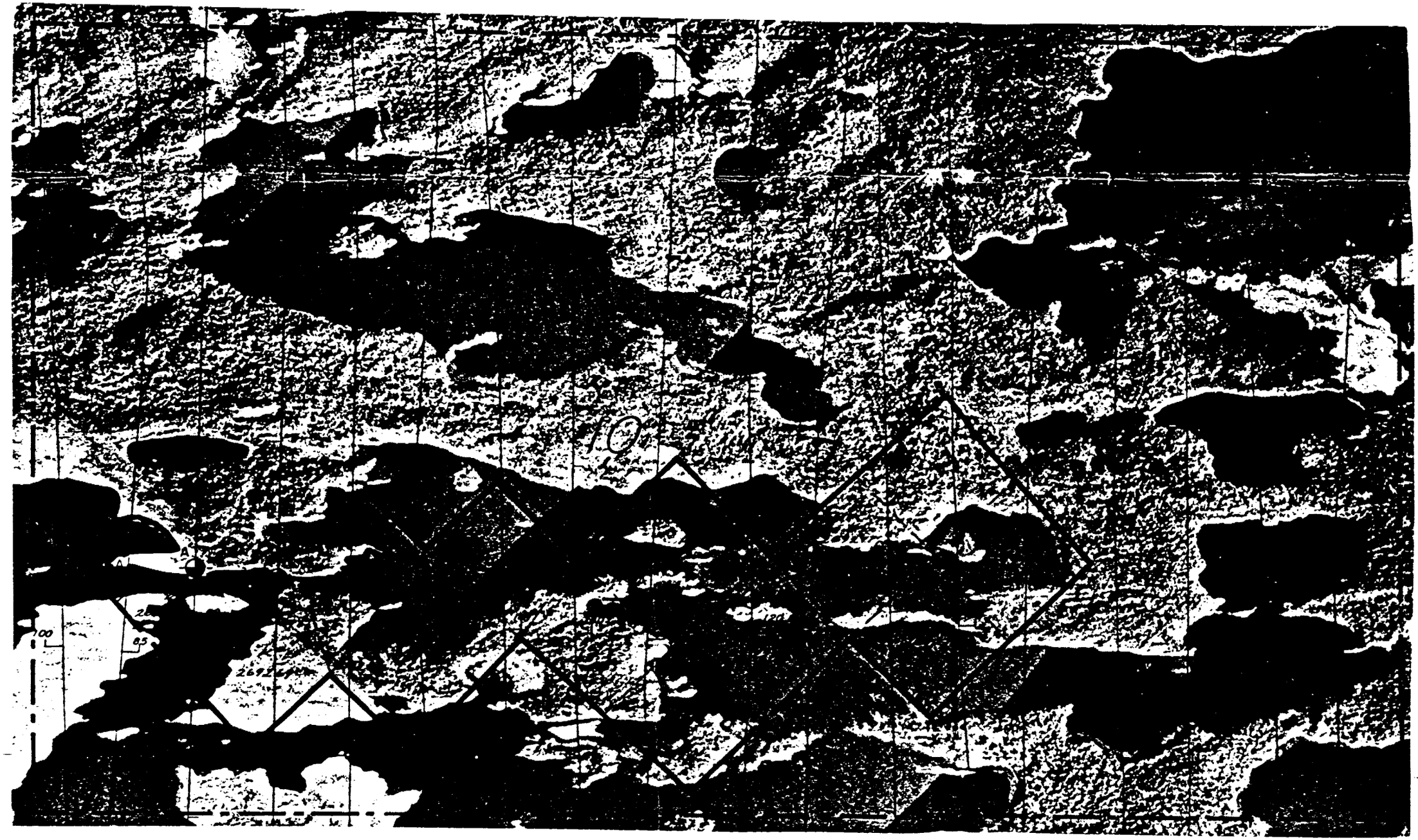
Drawn By	M.S.
Dates Flown	April 24,25, 1970
Flight Path Recovery	J. D.
Data Reduction	R.K.
Completed	June 17, 1970
Checked	C.C.
File No.	1969 - 52 B

Legend

- 6 Channel Anomaly
- 5 Channel Anomaly
- 4 Channel Anomaly
- 3 Channel Anomaly
- 2 Channel Anomaly
- 1 Channel Anomaly
- 20 Direct Magnetic Correlation
- MP60 Flanking Magnetic Correlation
- Limits of Conductive Overburden



MANITOU L.



AREA OF
"Claim Map"
KAIARSKONS LAKE

DISTRICT OF
RAINY RIVER-KENORA

KENORA
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	

NOTES

400' Reserve to Dept of Lands & Forests shown thus:

PLAN NO. M.2430
DEPARTMENT OF MINES
ONTARIO

93°30'
49°07'30"
93°15'
49°07'30"
Thompson Bay
Sucon
Lake
Kaiarskons
Lake
Furlong
Bending
Lake
Lou
Seahorse
RIVER
Eson
Lake
Ch. Jonson
MANITOU STRETCH
DISTRICT
DISTRICT
KENORA
RAINY
RESERVE FILE 129918
RESERVE FILE 129919
DAM
FILE
86931
FIRE
RANGERS
B.G.342
B.G.378
491932
41J07NW0214 2.678 JOGUES
200

AREA OF "Claim Map"

BLUFFPOINT LAKE

DISTRICT OF
KENORA

KENORA
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	

NOTES

400' Reserve around all lakes & rivers to Dept. of Lands & Forests.

PLAN NO. M-2471

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
– ONTARIO –

492932

BROOKS LAKE M-2473

KAIARSKONS LAKE M-2430

JACKFISH LAKE M-2108

93°45' 93°30' 49°7'30" 49°00'

GODSON TWP

McLARTY TWP

SENN TWP
M.2068

REFER TO PLAN M. 1982

FOR STATUS REFER TO PLAN M 2068

PROJECTED LINE

3rd MERIDIAN

DISTRICT OF KENORA

RAINY RIVER

Katimiagamak Lake

Katimiagamak Ct.

Anstey Lake

Hornberg L.

Phinney Lake

Phinney R.

Helena Lake

Gates Ajar

Pipestone Lake

Dash Lake

Bethune Lake

Corner Bay

Pipestone Lake

Carver Lake

Knaut L.

Nightjar Lake

Sobaskong Lake

Mow Lake

Dad Lake

Darrow L.

Kishkutena Lake

Campbell Lake

Weld L.

Slender Lake

Manomin

Feather Lake

Burditt Lake

REG PLAN SM-128

Coburg Lake

Stonedam Lake

Loonhaunt Lake

KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

AREA OF "Claim Map" DASH LAKE

DISTRICT OF KENORA - RAINY RIVER

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	Ⓟ or ●
PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASES	Ⓛ
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
CANCELLED	C.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
HIGHWAY & ROUTE No.	(17)
ROADS	
TRAILS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	⚒

*used only with summer resort locations or when space is limited

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation Around the Shores of All Lakes and Rivers

52 F 4

PLAN NO. M-2024

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
— ONTARIO —

491933

41J07NW0014 2.078 JOGUES

Rowan Lake Area (M-2580)

Heronry Lake Area (M-2475)

Bluffpoint Lake Area (M-2471)

93°45' 93°30' 49°15' 49°07'30"

GODSON TWP.
FOR STATUS REFER TO TWP PLAN (M-1982)

Cameron Lake · Cameron L. · Otterskin Lake · Lower Brooks L. · Kakagi Lake · Res f Pub Use File 165473 · South Otterskin Lake · Brooks Lake · Calvert L. · Shoalwater Lake · Aremis L. · Athos · D'Artagnon Lake · Stanbury L. · Oxipostaw Lake · Tex Pt. · Wade Port · Sandhill Lake · Manomin · D'Artagnon · Bartley · Britton Lake · Pipestone · Pipestone Cr. · Derby Lake · Kalimiagamak Lake · Hornberg L. · Phinney L. · Pivot Pt. · Fish Id

EB 57 · EB 1879 · EB 261 · EB 1212 · EB 215 · EB 649 · EB 994 · EB 1761 · EB 750 · EB 851 · G 1691 · G 680 · G 679

Claims: 39707 · 245181 · 245182 · 245180 · 245179 · 203246 · 245171 · 245172 · 245174 · 245173 · 43428 · 43431 · 43429 · 43430 · 44079 · 44080 · 44081 · 44084 · 44083 · 44082 · 272437 · 272436 · 272435 · 272433 · 272434 · 272432 · 272431 · 272430 · 272428 · 272427 · 272426 · 272425 · 272424 · 272423 · 272422 · 43433 · 43432 · 43434 · 43435 · 268852 · 268853 · 271003 · 268854 · 268855 · 268856 · 268857 · 268858 · 268861 · 268860 · 268859 · 268862 · 268863 · 268866 · 268867 · 268864 · 268865 · 268869 · 268868 · 268870 · 268871 · 268872 · 272418 · 272419 · 272420 · 272417 · 272416 · 272412 · 272413 · 272414 · 272410 · 272409 · 272408 · 272407 · 272406 · 272405 · 272404 · 272403 · 272402 · 272401

44' 43' 42' 41' 40' 39' 38' 37' 36' 35' 34' 33' 32' 31'

14' 13' 12' 11' 10' 9' 8'

492933

AREA OF Claim Map BROOKS LAKE

DISTRICT OF KENORA

KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation around all Lakes and Rivers.

PLAN NO. M-2473

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
– ONTARIO –

AREA OF "Claim Map"

LOWER MANITOU LAKE

DISTRICT OF KENORA

KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	P
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	L
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.

NOTES

400' Reserve around all lakes & rivers to Dept. of Lands & Forests.

ROADS INDICATED ONTARIO - MINNESOTA PULP AND PAPER CO. ARE PRIVATE ROADS BUT MAY BE USED BY PROSPECTORS ONLY AFTER PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THE ABOVE MENTIONED CO. IN KENORA.

PLAN NO. M-2007

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

– ONTARIO –

493924

240

41J07NW8214 2.078 JOGUES

AREA OF "Claim Map"

BOYER LAKE

DISTRICT OF
KENORA

KENORA
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.

NOTES

400' Reserve around all lakes & rivers to Dept of Lands & Forests

PLAN NO. M-2582

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
— ONTARIO —

494923

41J07NW0014 2.078 JOGUES

250

AREA OF "Claim Map"

BUCHAN BAY
EAGLE LAKE

DISTRICT OF KENORA

KENORA MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation around all lakes & rivers.

TEMPLE TWP.
FOR STATUS REFER TO TWP. PLAN M.2047

AUBREY TWP.
FOR STATUS REFER TO TWP. PLAN M.1944

EAGLE LAKE
INDIAN RESERVE NO. 27

AUBREY TWP.
FOR STATUS REFER TO TWP. PLAN M.1944

Eagle Lake

Buchan Bay

Contact Bay M2737

Osbourne Bay M.2691

PLAN NO. M.1288

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
— ONTARIO —

496931

AREA OF
"Claim Map"
HARPER LAKE

DISTRICT OF
KENORA

KENORA
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C.

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation around all lakes and rivers.

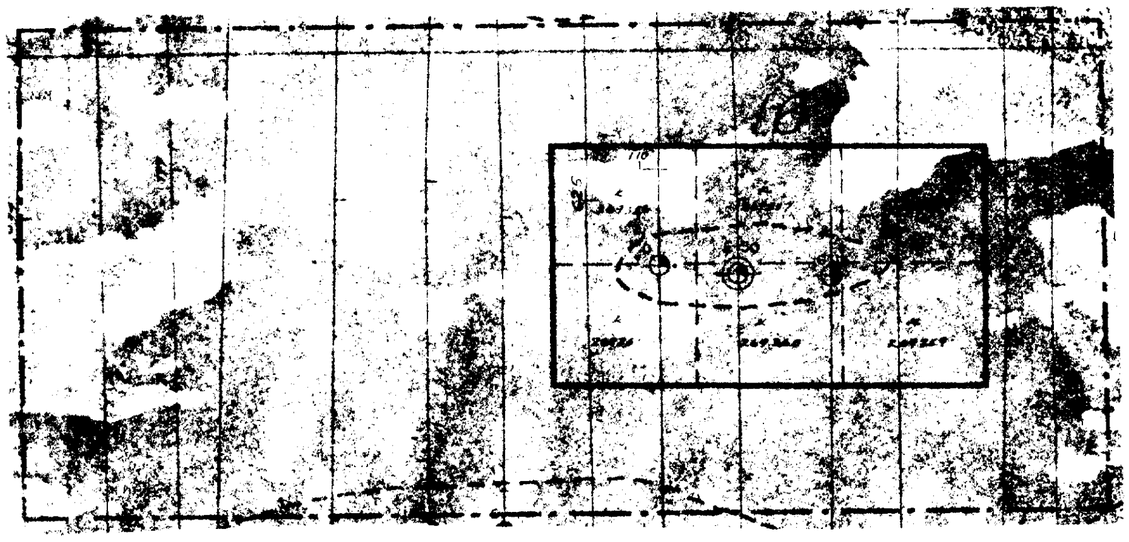
ROADS INDICATED ONTARIO-MINNESOTA PULP AND PAPER CO. ARE PRIVATE ROADS BUT MAY BE USED BY PROSPECTORS ONLY AFTER PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THE ABOVE MENTIONED CO. IN KENORA.

52F7

PLAN NO. M-2592

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
– ONTARIO –

494924



(16) 2.78

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

Airborne Mk V Input Survey

D. Watson

EAGLE LAKE AREA

Scale - 1 inch 1320 Feet

Drawn By
M S

Date Flown
April, May 1970

Flight Path Recovery
J D

Data Reduction
R K

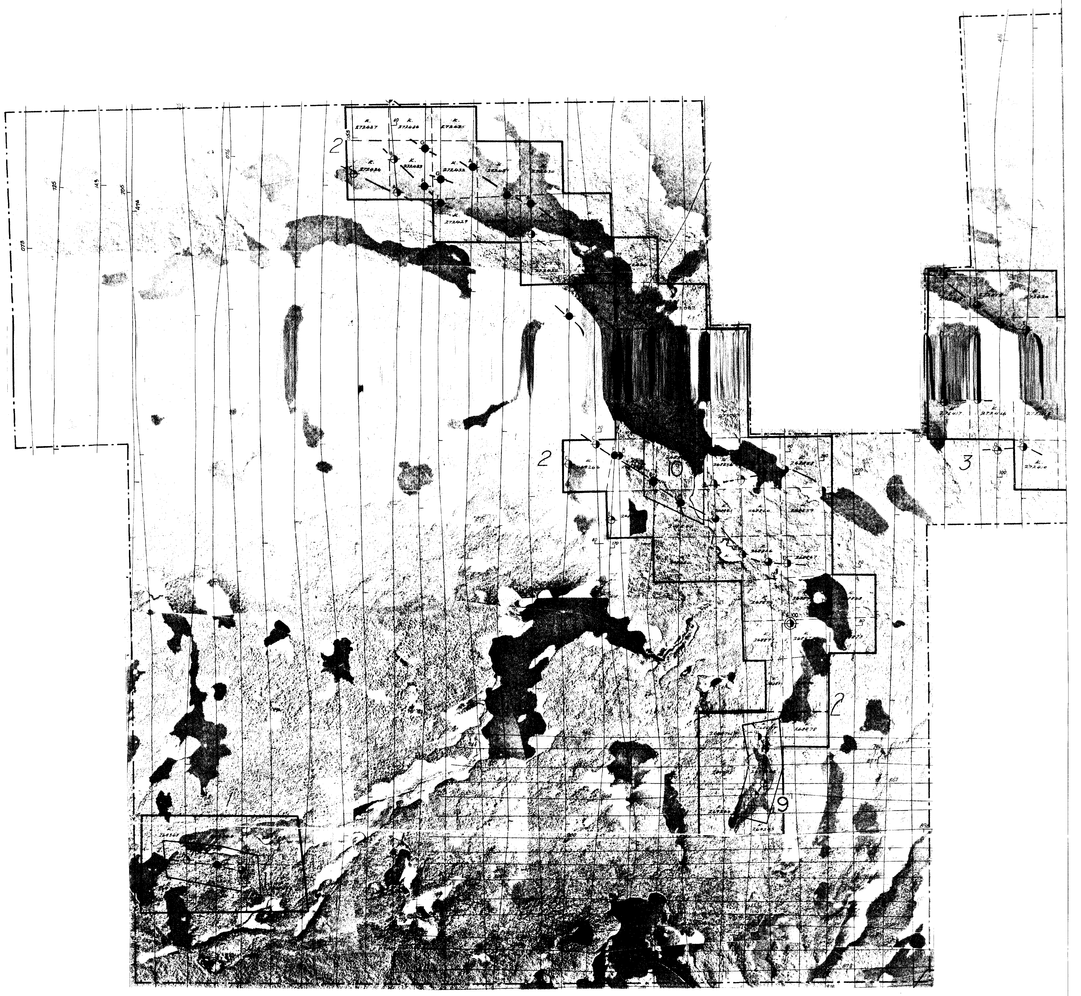
Completed
June 12 1970

Checked
M S

File No
1969 - 520

Legend

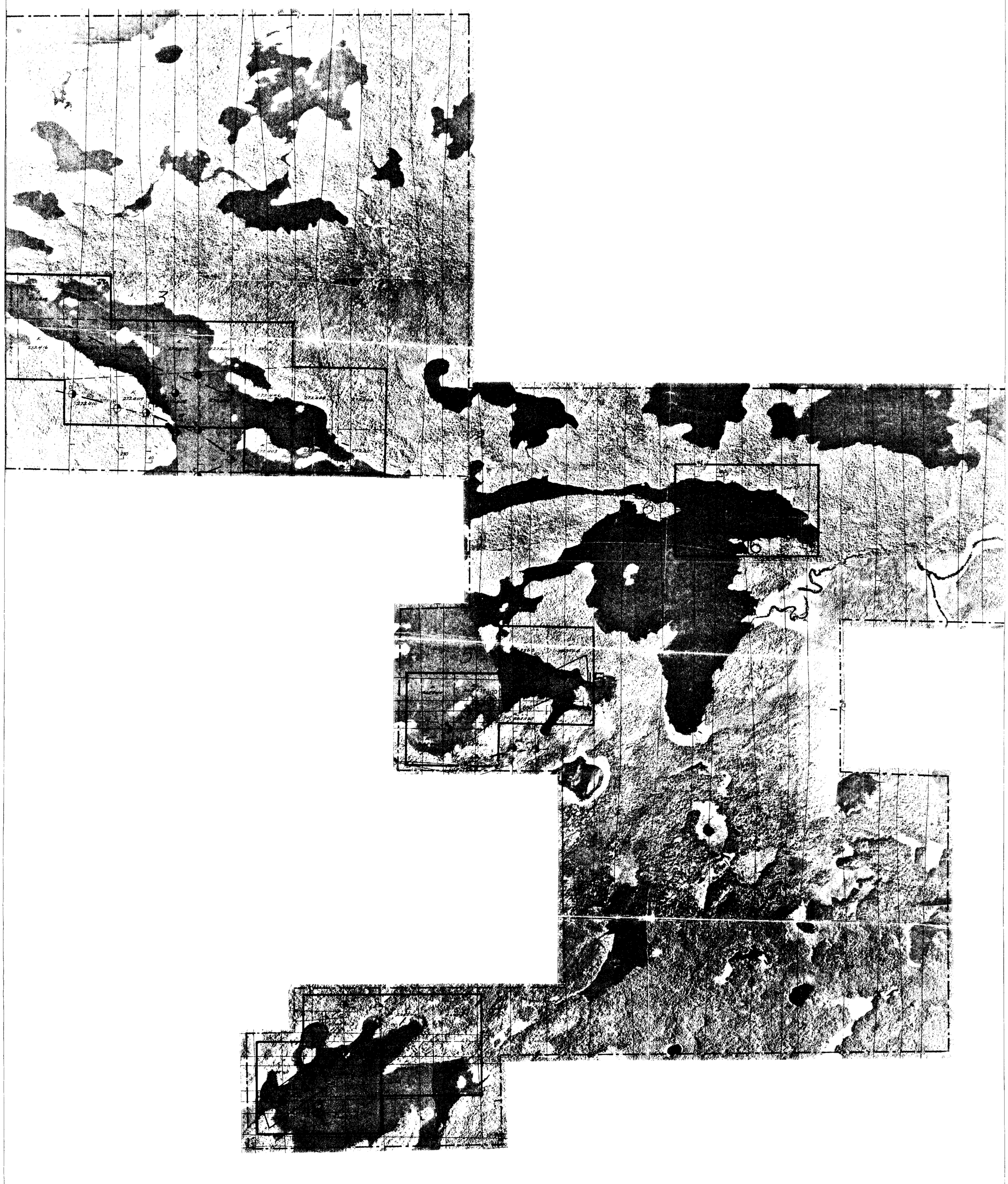
- Positive Anomaly
- Probable Positive Anomaly
- Possible Positive Anomaly
- Inferred Positive Anomaly
- Probable Negative Anomaly
- Line Anomaly
- Line Magnetic Contour
- Magnetic Contour



QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

QUESTOR

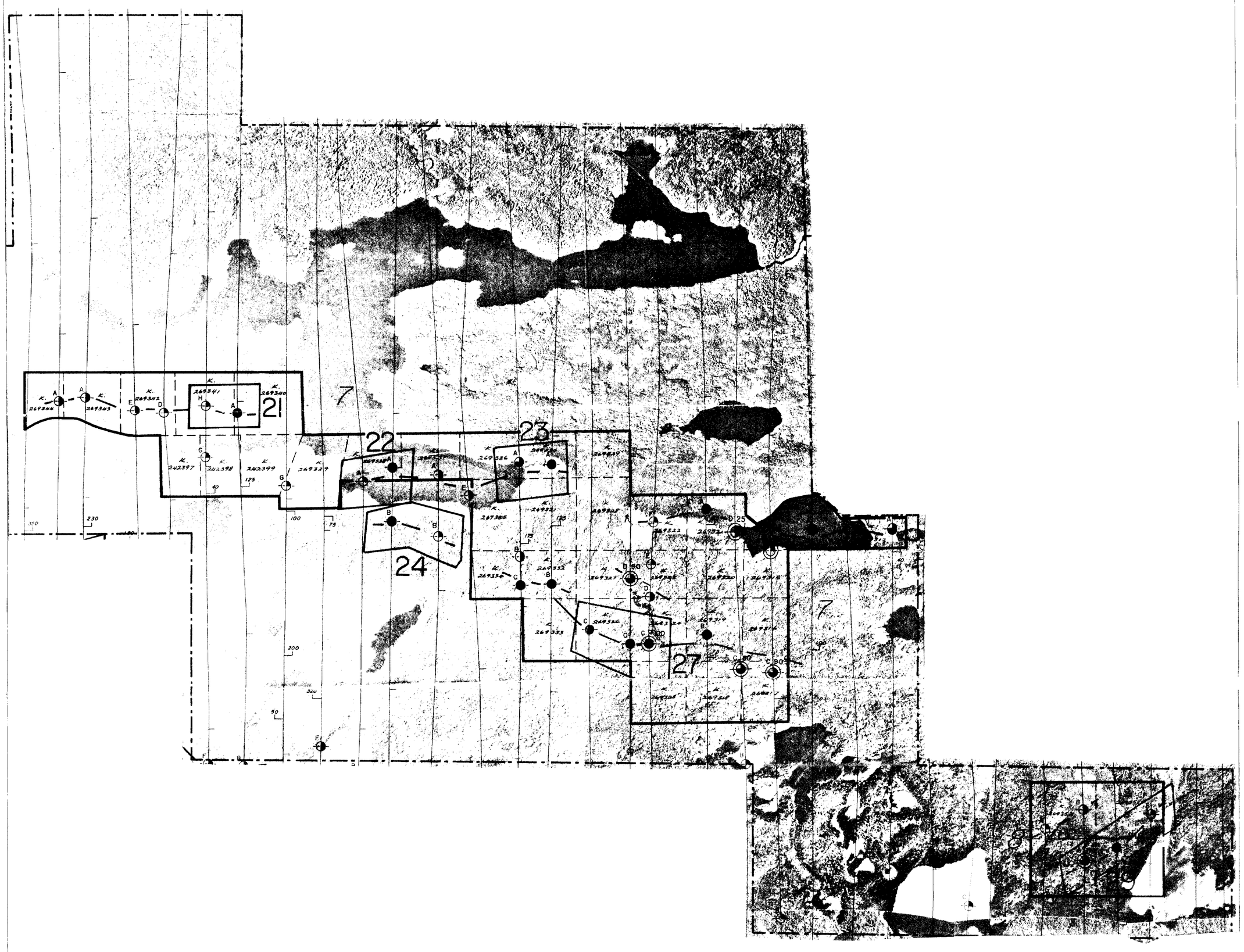
STRAW LAKE AREA



QUESTOR

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

STRAW LAKE AREA

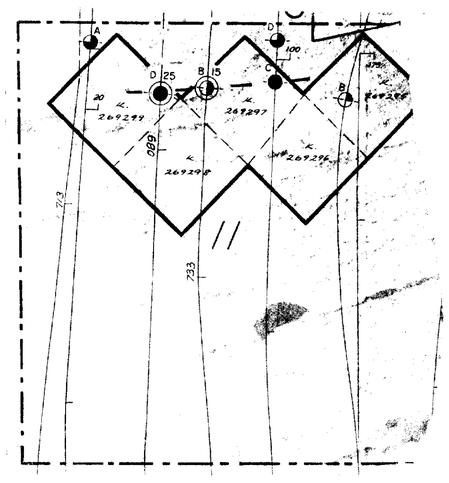


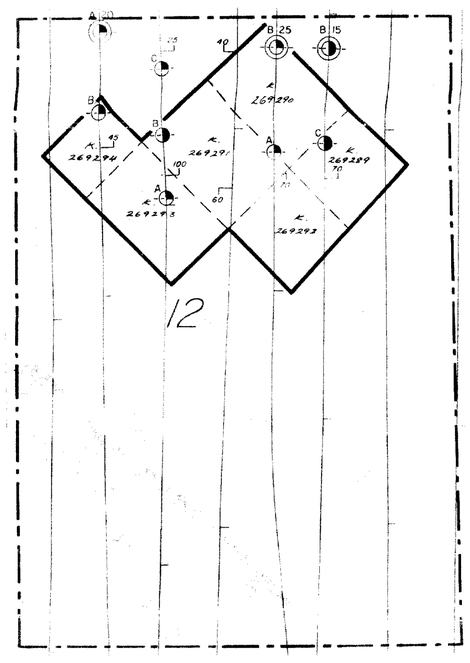
QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

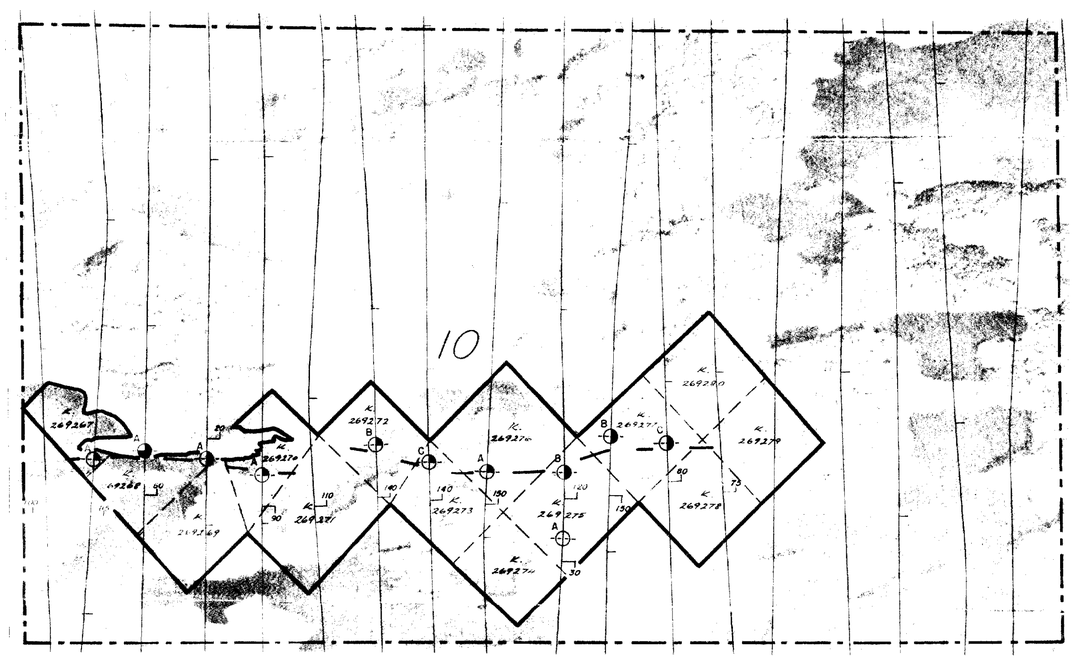
Airborne M.P.A. Input Survey

QUESTOR

STRAW LAKE AREA







QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED

Airborne MEV Input Survey

MANITOU LAKE AREA