

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE

EAGLE LAKE PROPERTIES

KENORA MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO, CANADA

FOR

EAGLE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.

RECEIVED

SEP 20 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

Prepared by:

J. W. Redden, B.Sc. Box 117 Wabigoon, Ont. FOV 2WO

Jan. 23, 1988

Julade

Table of Contents

Section Pa	ge
Introduction	1
Location, Access and Physiography	1
The Property	2
Status of Claims	2
Previous Work in Area	3
Regional Geology	4
Property Geology	4
Structural Geology	ij
Economic Geology	7
Descriptions of Showings	7
Net Island	7
North Twin Island 1	2
South Twin Island	4
Prendible Island 1	5
Airborne Geophysics 1	6
Summary - Economic Geology 1	7
Conclusions	7
Recommendations	8
Proposed Exploration Programme	9

List of Figures (at back of report)

F19.1	****	Regional Location Map
Fig.2	*****	Area Location Map
Fig.3		Property Map, Location of Showings
Fig.4	••••	General Geology of Area

Fig.5 - Airborne AM and AEM Survey (east part)

Fig.6 - Airborne AM and AEM Survey (west part)

Appendices

Appendix	I	3.400	Claim Status - Harrison 91-Claim Option Eagle Lake Area, Kenora Mining Division	•••••	
			- Ontario	p.	20
Appendix	11	****	Description of Harrison 11-Claim Option	p.	23
Appendix	111	****	Description of Sovereign Claims	p.,	27
Appendix	IA	m	Description of Mistango Consolidated Resources Limited Claims	p.	29
Appendix	٧	****	Description of Smith Claims	p.	32
Appendix	VI	****	Description of Hansson Claims	р.	36
Appendix	VII	****	Glossary of Abbreviations	p.	38
Appendix	VIII	****	Tentative Exploration Programme, Harrison, Sovereign, Mistango, Smith and Hansson Options	p.	39

Introduction:

The Eagle Lake Area has been the scene of mining exploration for almost a hundred years. Numerous gold prospects have been discovered. It has only been in the last few years that systematic exploration has been undertaken.

Presently, several properties in the area are being vigorously explored for gold.

Eagle Lake Resources Ltd. have optioned a 91-claim property and a separate 11-claim group from J. Harrison, a local prospector. The 91-claim block contains several gold showings. The 11-claim block contains a gold showing.

This report is based on the results of field examination, review of the literature and discussions with individuals familiar with the area. The descriptions refer generally to the 91-claim option. A separate description of the 11-claim block is given in Appendix II.

Discussions are underway to expand the property by optioning several adjacent claim blocks. Brief descriptions of some of the adjacent claim blocks are given in Appendices III to VI.

Location: Access and Physiography:

The Eagle Lake Properties are located in Norhwestern Ontario, 30 km west of Dryden (fig.1).

Dryden is a town on the Trans-Canada Highway mid-way between Winnipeg, Manitoba and Thunder Bay, Ontario (fig.1). Dryden has a population of 6500 and is the commercial centre for a regional population of 35,000. The main local industry is pulp and paper. Great Lakes Forest Froducts Ltd. in Dryden employs 1600 people. Other major local industries include commercial printing and tourism. The area contains a pool of skilled and semi-skilled labour.

Transportation facilities include twice-daily Canadian Airlines International flights to and from Toronto and Winnipeg, daily transcontinental Via Rail service and Greyhound bus service four times daily. Major trucking firms are represented in Dryden, as is Canadian Facific Railways, whose main line passes through Dryden.

The property covers several islands and adjacent water (fig. 2, 3 & 4). It is most conveniently reached by outboard motor boat from any of the numerous tourist camps on the north shore of Eagle Lake. Boats, motors and other goar can be rented from most of the camps. American plan, European plan and self-contained cottages are available.

The property has a maximum relief of about 100 m (average 20-30 m above lake level). The area is rocky with sparse overburden on the higher ground. Lower ground is covered by a variable thickness of till overlain by a mantle of clay or sand. Sand is more common in the south and west portions and clay more common in the north. The islands are tree-covered. Small stands of commercial timber are present on some of the islands. Outcrop is covered by a heavy growth of moss on some of the islands.

The Property:

The 91-claim property consists of the following claims;

K	8825448	K	1007488		
K	959739	K	1007534	to	~541
K	972455 to -465	K	1007543	t, cs	547
K	972470 to -476	K	1007571	to	-577
K	972478	K	1007581	to	-589
K	1007459	K	1008237	to	-256
K	1007461 to -465	K	1017915	to	- 923

The 11-claim block consists of the following claims;

K 851594 to -600

K 855991 to -984

Status of Claims:

All claims are in good standing.

Sufficient work credits are presently available to cover the requirements on the 91-claim block until August, 1988.

Additional work will be required on the 11-claim block by March 31, 1988 to retain these claims.

More detailed summaries of the status of the claims is presented in Appendices I and II.

Previous Work in Area:

Several partially documented exploration programmes and numerous undocumented ones have been conducted on and near the properties.

The claim block is situated between several small past-producers and showings. The area has been actively prospected for gold since the 1890's. Two features of note are inherent in earlier work. Work was confined to a narrow strip of land adjacent to the lake and the exploration tended to consist of finding an occurrence of gold, digging one or two pits, sinking a shaft and installing a mill.

The tendency to stick close to the water is understandable, given the convenience of 'shoreline prospecting' and the ease of boat travel. Most showings to date are located near the water. This is attributed to the lack of effort, not to any inherent difference in the rocks or the potential of the areas away from the water.

Early exploration and development followed the trend of the times to sink shafts and carry on development work without first thoroughly exploring the surface to obtain the broad picture. The companies and/or individuals involved were usually underfinanced and technically weak. This resulted in money wasted on development and purchase of a mill when sound business practice would indicate otherwise.

During the 1930's exploration for gold was carried out on two properties between Hardrock and Fornieri Bays, immediately east of the 91-claim group. Erratic gold values were discovered in quartz veins associated with pyritic, silicified, altered felsics. The claims on Hardrock Bay are now under option to Noranda Exploration and the Forneri Bay claims are owned by Raleigh Resources.

Exploration was carried out by Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. during 1955. A magnetic survey and four diamond drill holes were completed to assess a magnetite occurrence running easterly from the northeast corner of North Twin Is. Results indicated only a narrow discontinuous horizon of magnetite to be present. The work was directed specifically at the iron ore potential of the magnetite.

Magnetite occurrences on Net Is. were likely explored at about the same time. No documentation exists, however the old pits and trenches are restricted to the magnetite zones. The tonnage potential indicated by the trenching is too limited to be considered as a source of iron ore.

During 1983, Mistango Consolidated Resources Limited carried out geophysical, geological and sampling programmes on their claims adjacent to the west of the 91-claim group. Several of the claims contain old workings with gold values. VLF

conductors were found but no follow-up has been done. Two drill holes along strike from one of the old showings intersected a strong shear zone but gold values were low.

Only minor work has been done on and in the vicinity of the 91-claim block. Some old pits and trenches were cleaned out on the northeast corner of North Twin Is. The main shaft of the Baden-Powell was partially dewatered however debris prevented a thorough evaluation of the deposit.

International Platinum has been exploring for gold in felsic horizons to the northeast of the 91-claim block. Reports of the work to date are encouraging.

During 1987, a government-sponsored airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey was published. Noranda Exploration staked claims to the east and west of the 91-claim option based on the survey. No work has yet been done on the ground.

Regional Geology (fig.4)

The property is located within the Wabigoon sub-Province of the Canadian Shield. All consolidated rock types are Pre-Cambrian in age. The predominant rock type is a granitoid intrusive — a lobe of the Atikwa Batholith. This lobe has invaded the pre-existing pile of mafic and felsic volcanics.

The general trend of the volcanics is parallel to the granitoid contact along the north edge. The volcanics to the east appear to be truncated by the intrusion.

Subsequent to the emplacement of the intrusion, the area was subjected to tectonic movement. The result is a series of east — west to northeasterly shears and a series of north northwesterly shears. Both sets of shears contain gold.

Property Geology:

The only systematic geological mapping of the area was carried out by Moorhouse in 1938 for the Ont. Dept. Mines. The following description is based on that work, review of other data on the area and field work by the author.

The oldest rocks exposed on the property are a series mafic and felsic metavolcanics. These occupy the north and east parts of the property. They strike northeast and dip vertically to steeply north. Most outcrops expose foliated to slightly schistose rocks with considerable local Mafic rocks predominate on Net Is. shearing. southwest. Felsics are more common on North Twin Silicification is common within the volcanics controlled by the stratigraphy. Carbonate alteration 1 95 extremely variable, ranging from nil/sparse to almost pure carbonate in zones up to 1.5m in thickness. Several of the carbonate zones crosscut the stratigraphy. Disseminated pyrrhotite and/or pyrite occur over widths of 10-15m in the felsic volcanics along the channel between North Twin and Net Is.

The intrusive granitoid varies in composition from a true granite to granodiorite. Forphyritic phases are present as are varieties containing bluish opalescent quartz. All varieties are coarse to very coarse grained. Insufficient data is available to determine if the variation is due to multiple intrusions or a somewhat differentiated single event. Only a few small felsic dykes were noted to cut the granitoid. For convenience, the term "granitoid" is used in this report to indicate this general rock type.

The granitoid contains numerous volcanic inclusions. These are generally aligned parallel to the volcanic/granitoid contact. Widths to 15m were observed for some of remnants. The inclusions are generally mafic and aphanitic. variety is present A porphyritic in some locations. Later shearing has created chlorite schist in some of the inclusions. Only one felsic inclusion was seen.

The contact along the channel between North Twin and Net Is. consists of several layers (sills?) of granitic material within the volcanics. The volcanics consist of chlorite schist and a dark siliceous rock, probably a felsic volcanic. The lack of a chilled contact indicates the volcanics were at a temperature similar to the intrusion during emplacement.

Structural Geology:

Little structural data is available on the geometry of the volcanics underlying the property. Work by the author to the northeast indicates tight isoclinal folding of the volcanics. This folding is believed to continue westward to include the volcanics on the north and northwest of the 91-claim group.

No data is available to determine the structure of the felsic volcanics immediately east of the claims. It is generally considered that the felsics represent the upper part of the volcanic sequence and occupy the core of a syncline. This interpretation appears to be too simplistic, however additional data will be required before a more comprehensive interpretation is warranted.

Numerous mafic volcanic xenoliths are present within the granitoid rocks underlying the property. The xenoliths are preferentially oriented east — west. They likely represent the roots of the volcanic pile invaded by the granitoid.

Shearing is the most prevalent structural data visible. Two major shear directions have been identified: NE-SW to E-W and NNW-SSE.

The northeast — southwest (NE-SW) to east — west (E-W) shearing is most pronounced in the volcanics but is also common in the granitoid intrusive. The foliation and the stratigraphy of the volcanics both have this trend in the north and west parts of the property. Carbonatization, silicification, sulphidation and gold mineralization are associated with this shear direction.

The north northwest — south southeast (NNW-SSE) shearing has been observed in the granitoids and to a lesser extent in the metavolcanics. Silicification, carbonatization, sulphidation and gold mineralization are associated with the shearing.

Numerous lineaments are present throughout the area. The major lineaments are readily apparent as linear topographic lows on the contour maps and air photos of the area. Many more linear features are apparent in the field. These lineaments parallel the known shear directions. It is likely that a number of these linear features also represent shear zones.

Economic Seology:

Numerous occurrences of mineralization are known to exist on the property. Most of these were examined, sampled and assayed to determine gold content. In addition most of the shoreline was viewed from a passing boat to assess the overall potential of the property. Each location is described, followed by general observations. The sample locations are shown on Fig. 3. A glossary of all abreviations used is given in Appendix VII.

Descriptions of Showings

Net Is. Loc. 1

- -south corner of bay, SW corner K 972455
- -massive sulphide zone
- -12" massive and adjacent 2' dissem. sulphide
- -strike 079, vert dip
- -intense alteration with sulphide
- -copper and zinc contents equal to commercial ore
- -exposed only at low water

Samples

E-21 mass.sulphide, py,cp,sph,po? 0.005 oz/ton Au E-22 1-5% py,po,cp,sph trace Au

Net Is. Loc.2

- -NW of lo. bay, E side of is. SE part K 972461
- -magnetite-rich zone exposed in old pits
- -zone up to 10° wide, strike about 075, vert dip
- -magnetite accompanied by 5-15% pyrite, locally to 50%
- -wallrock massive mafic volc. with up to 10% dissem.mag
- -only minor shearing and silicification
- -occasional quartz stringers to 1/4"
- -exposed on ridge, swamp to west, overburden to east
- -see AEM map for magnetic expression

E23	chlorite schist, dissem.mag&py, rusty, sil.	trace	Αu
E24	gran.white quartz, no S, no rust	trace	Au
E25	gossan, intensely weathered py and mag	trace	Αu
E26	dissem.py in chlorite schist	trace	Au
E27	mass. po,py,mag, trace cp? 0.005	oz/ton	Au
E28	oossan	trace	Au

Net Is. Loc. 3 (multiple)

- -along north shore of island, K 972462 and -465
- -shear zones at several locations on shoreline
- -probable several separate zones
- -shearing to 50', strike 073-080, vert dip
- -mafic/intermed, volc, with felsic layers 3-5' wide
- -qv to 12" with ankerite/siderite, tour, minor local fuchsite
- -alteration: sericite, talc, silica
- -exposures continue under water

Samples

- E29 qv with 10-30% carb, tour, fuchsite, no py trace Au trace Au
- E30 talcose schist, no py
- 0.005 oz/ton Au E31 qv, 5-10% carb, tour, rust, no py
- E32 felsic sheared wall rock, qtz eyes, trace py trace Au
- E33 qv,tour, rust, no py, sil, sericitic 0.005 oz/ton Au
- E35 dark grey sheared felsic, tr py, trace mal? nil Au
- light cream coloured sheared felsic, no py E36 nil Au
- E37 6" q-c vein in felsic schist trace Au

Net Is. Loc. 4

- -small bay on NW shore, K 1007534
- -intrusive carbonate bodies cutting chloritic schists
- -original rock mafic/intermediate volcanic
- -foliation strike 070, dip vert
- -carb 'veins' up to 4' thick cut and distort foliation
- -very minor silicification with pyrite
- -carbonate contains up to 10-15% quartz
- -no pyrite seen in the carbonate or wallrock
- -J. Harrison reports panning fine Au from this area

E38	q-c vein, minor py in adjacent schist	trace Au
E39	as E38 but no py	trace Au
E40	massive carbonate with trace tourmaline	trace Au
E41	schist with minor q-c vein	trace Au

Net Is. Loc. 5

- -E end of bay, W shore of is., K 100759
- -25° adit into hill
- -gold-bearing material shipped to custom mill (est. 5tons)
- -sunk in shear zone 2-5' wide, strike 146, dip vert
- -shear zone contains quartz vein to 6" plus irregular quartz lenses
- -overall appearance of 'boudinaged' but likely due to shape of cavities created by shearing
- -dissem. py and cp in vein and in sheared, silicified wallrock
- -abundant azurite, minor malachite on adit back and walls
- -same shear exposed along strike 100' from adit on shore
- -here qv 1-8" with quartz lenses in wallrock
- -a second shear zone up to 25' wide on shore strikes 090-120 with vert.dip
- -contains blocks of gr to 18"x6'
- -appears to be source of weak conductor shown
 on AEM survey (fig.6)

E42	fresh looking gr, trace py		nil	Αu
E43	sheared wallrock qv on shore	0.005	oz/ton	Αu
E44	qv on shore, minor py,cp	0.015	oz/ton	Au
E45	adit, wallrock, azurite stain, no S		trace	Αu
E46	" "rust"no S		trace	Au
E47			mi l	Au
E48	" with qv, az ,py	0.005	oz/ton	Δu
E49	" , heavy az stain, mal,	no S	nil	Αu
ESO	"	0.60	oz/ton	Αu
E51	adit dump, qtz with minor py	0.005	oz/ton	Αu
E52	" chlorite,			
	ser, carb, no S	0.025	oz/ton	Αu

Net Is. Loc. 6

- -point on E side of island, K 972455 and -459
- -disseminated S over width of 100-200'
- -on contact of volcanics and granitoid
- -mafic volcanics on contact contain several shear zones (chlorite schist) and granitoid dykes conformable with the foliation
- -minor dissem. py in chlorite schist and massive (recrystallized ?) adjacent mafic volcanics
- -north of mafic layer are felsic agglomerate and massive siliceous felsic rocks
- -felsics contain 2-3% po with lesser py and minor cp
- -S occur disseminated and as films on joints and slips
- -only minor localized rust
- -the massive siliceous felsic appears to be a hornfels

Samples

E53	felsic agglom. 1% po, minor py	trace Au
E54	" siliceous, 2-3% po trace cp	trace Au
E55	chlorite schist, 2-3% py	nil Au
E56	float from beach, similar to E54	nil Au

Net Is. Loc. 7

- -W-facing bay, SW part K 1007544
- -on S side E-W shearing in qs and adjacent gr
- -qv to 2" with erratic silicification
- -minor dissem. py and cp on walls of qv and adjacent schist
- -on N side minor irregular shears in qs and adjacent qr
- -most of as massive (recrystalized?)
- -minor dissem. py, po?,cp?
- -occasional qtz stringers and blebs
- -weak conductor on AEM survey

E104	dissem. py & cp in chlorite schist	trace Au
E105	trace of cp in qtz stringers	nil Au
E106	1% dissem. py in massive gs	trace Au

Net Is. Loc. 8

- -SW shore of island, K1007464
- -40° width of siliceous rocks (felsic) with dissem. S
- -adjacent to south are 20' of massive to moderately
- schistose mafic volcanics containing 1-3% dissem. py
- -further to south are massive mafic volcanics, no pyrite
- -localized gossan but not obvious

Samples

- E107 dark grey, siliceous, 2-3% py, trace cp trace Au
- E108 as E107 but light grey 0.01 oz/ton Au
- E109 2% py in massive mafic nil Au
- E110 grey, sil, dissem. po-py, py-cp on shears nil Au
- E111 light and dark grey, siliceous, po,py,cp trace Au

Net Is. Loc. 9

- -south shore of large bay, W side of island, K 1007465
- -6' shear zone on shore of lake
- -contains qv up to 12", strike 047, vert dip
- -no S, only minor rust
- -second gv 3-6" wide in 12" shear, strike 155, vert dip
- -traces of S only

Samples

- E112 glassy and white qtz, rust, no S nil Au
- E113 fine granular quartz, minor pyrite 0.06 oz/ton Au
- E114 fine gran & coarse qtz, no S 0.01 oz/ton Au

Net Is. Loc. 10

- -reef off west shore, SE corner K 1007543
- -north part felsic fragments in intermediate tuff
- -6 carbonate zones to $\overline{4}$ ' wide, strike irreg. N-S, vert. dip
- -central part fine grained intermediate massive tuff
- --south part medium grained to aphanitic mafic/intermediate
 --volcanics, part volcanic breccia
- -all rock types about E-W strike, vert dip

E119	sheared felsic, minor po,py	trace	Au
E120	carb vein, minor sericite & fuchsite, no S	nil	Αu
E121	similar to E120 with trace py & cp	mil	Αu
E122	talc ser. chlorite schist with speck cp	ri 1	Au
E123	massive tuff, minor py, trace po	trace	Αu
E124	med.grained sl.sheared int.volc. minor py	trace	Αu
E125	aph. mass int/mafic volc.minor po.pv.cp	trace	Αu

North Twin Is. Loc. 1

- -east side of bay, K 882548
- -shear zone exposed in old pit on shoreline
- -shearing 4-6' wide, strike 074, vert dip
- -contains quartz vein 6"-2" carrying up to 5% py and cp as streaks and blebs
- -alteration zone along felsic/mafic contact
- -overburden inland no outcrop

Samples

- E-14 quartz vein, 4-5% py,cp 0.110 oz/ton Au
- E-15 sericite schist, 2% dissem. py 0.060
- E-16 sheared intermed. volc., 1% py (cp?) 0.015 "
- E-17 2"x8' qv in tension crack, 50' S of shear nil Au

North Twin Is. Loc.2

- -north side of bay, NW part of island, K 959739
- -sheared, silicified and sulphidized zone outcrops on shoreline
- -zone 50-60' wide, strike 065-070, vert dip
- -north half chloritic schist with minor agglomerate, altered
- -south half intermed/felsic agglom.with moderate shearing
- -minor localized gossan only

Samples

- E18 mass.py with minor po, altered mafic volc. trace Au
- E19 dissem.py(2-3%) with po, alt mafic volc. trace Au
- E20 dissem.py (.5-1%), int/felsic volc. 0.005 oz/ton Au

North Twin Is, Loc. 3

- -SE shore, SW part K 1007581
- -gs inclusion in typical gr
- -inclusion sheared, strike 060, dip vert, contains qv to 1° thick

Sample

E94 gv with tour, carb, no S or rust

nil Au

North Twin Is. Loc. 4

-south shore, K 10078251

-minor shearing in mafic volcanic remnant, carbonated

-exposed for 20° width on shore

Sample

E95 1-2% dissem. py in mafic volcanic

nil Au

North Twin Is. Loc. 5

-shear zone 4-6' wide, strike 052, dip vert, in gr

-contains qv to 2°

-2° of chlorite in zone may represent original xenolith

Sample

E97 quartz with chlorite

nil Au

North Twin Is. Loc. 6

-near common boundary of K 972470 and K 1008237

-shearing in gs and gr on shore

-20° of gs exposed (rest under water)

-strike 090, dip vert.

-carbonated with local silicification

Samples

E98	chlorite schist, minor carb. trace py	nil Au
E99	sheared gr, 30-40% carb, rusty, no S	trace Au
Eioo	qtz bleb, dissem.py on joints	nil Au

North Twin Is. Loc. 7

-on small bay, SW part K 1008260

-8' shear zone in gs, strike 064, dip vert

-chlorite schist with q-c veins to 8"

-silicified, carbonated, minor talc, sericite, serpentine?

EiOi	qtz	with	minor	carb		n i.	1	Αu
E102	75%	carb	(ank).	talc.	chlorite	ni	1	Au

South Twin Is. Loc. 1 -reef off NW corner of island, SE corner of K 972470 -mafic xenolith on south side in gr sheared to 8' wide, strike 090, dip vert -contains qv to 6" -shearing in or strikes 125, dip vert, no ov -two felsite dykes 5' wide strike E-W, unsheared Sample E74 quartz, no S, no rust nil Au South Twin Is. Loc. 2 -shore near centre of W side K 1017915 -gs remnant in gr contains several shears to 10' wide -some folding and distortion of foliation, overall strike 068, vert dip -a few carbonate seams to 3" Samples E92 silicified chlorite schist, trace py,cp? nil Au E93 glassy quartz, no S nil Au South Twin Is. Loc. 3 -20' inland from point, NE corner K 1008248 -sheared or with 1-3' sheared mafic xenolith -minor sericite and silicification Samples E96 quartz, no S nil Au South Twin Is. Loc. 4 -50' inland on common claim line K 1008240 and -241 -complex of gr, chlorite schist and mafic matter absorbed by gr, all slightly sheared -several minor felsite dykes Sample

J. W. Redden - Geologist page14

E103 or with mafics absorbed, rust spots, no S trace Au

South Twin Is. Loc. 5

- -south shore, centre of K 1017919
- -silicified mafic inclusion in gr
- -irregular qv 3-4' wide striking $015 \pm 7-10$, dip -60 ± 10
- -very minor rust on exposure

Samples

E136 quartz, heavy hematite stain trace Au E137 fine gran qtz with cp, mal, chlorite 0.01 oz/ton Au

Prendible Is. Loc. 1

- -north shore, east part of K 1007573
- -sheared and altered zone 4-5' wide in gr, strike 125, vert dip

Sample

E61 qv to 8", chlorite, minor pyrite 0.01 oz/ton Au

Airborne Geophysics

During 1987, the results of a regional airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey were released. A copy of the results for the property area is included as figures 5 and 6.

The magnetite horizon referred to in the text is apparent from the survey. The breaks in the continuity of the horizon on the west part of North Twin Island and the west part of Net Island are due to the intrusion of the granitoid. The strong conductor associated with the magnetics is due to the magnetite and associated sulphides.

The strong conductors to the north of North Twin and Net Islands are likely stratigraphic based on their considerable length.

The strong conductor just east of North Twin Island appears to cut the magnetic trend and could represent a fault or shear zone. The west end of the conductor is on Eagle Lake Resources Ltd. claims.

The strong conductor in the southeast part of the property may represent the westward continuation of the W. W. Smith Prospect. This prospect consists of sulphide-rich chert and felsic volcanics. Ont. Geo. Surv. publication MP 134 reports 0.25 oz/ton Au across 4' from a headland immediately east of claim K 1017923. The claims adjoining K 1017923 are owned by Noranda Exploration. The W. W. Smith Prospect is under option to Noranda.

The other major strong conductors are located off the northwest shore of Net Island. The pattern of these conductors is not clear. Some appear to be stratigraphic (those to the south). The divergence in strike of the conductors compared to that of the very long conductor to the north suggests a discontinuity such as a fault or shear zone.

At least some of the weaker conductors are due to shear zones, several of which may be correlated with observed shears in the field. A number of the conductors are single line anomalies. This suggests that not all of the shear zones are indicated by the airborne survey. Ground VLF is required to discover and outline the weaker conductors.

Summary - Economic Geology:

Gold deposits in the area are characterized by faulting or shearing. This is accompanied by carbonatization and silicification. Pyrite is usually present and chalcopyrite is often present.

Shearing, carbonatization, silicification and pyritization have been found at several places on the claim block. Occurrences have been seen in the metavolcanics and the diorites (units 1 and 4, fig.4).

Many of the shears in the area are readily identified using VLF. A VLF survey, followed by geological mapping and stripping, is the typical exploration procedure used to evaluate these structures.

Conclusions:

- 1. Significant gold values are found at numerous locations on and adjacent to the claim group.
- 2. Gold is associated with sulphide-bearing silicified shear zones.
- 3. Major shear directions are NNW-SSE and NE-SW to E-W.
- 4. Fig.5 & 6, (AEM Survey), indicate numerous conductors, some of which are known to correspond to gold-bearing shear zones.
- 5. Previous exploration in the area has been limited to only a cursory examination of the easily discovered. No comprehensive systematic exploration has been done.

Recommendations:

- 1. A thorough, methodical, systematic exploration programme should be carried out to evaluate the mineral potential of the claim block.
- 2. The first phase of the programme should consist of establishing baselines over the entire property before spring break-up. This will permit both the land and water portions of the property to be tied into the same grid. A number of mag and VLF lines should be run on the ice if ice conditions The north and southeast portions of the property should receive the priority for geophysics. Baselines would be oriented east - west, with picket lines north - south. This orientation will allow for all the known shear directions to be covered. Readings every 25m on lines spaced at 100m will identify the areas of interest. The limits of the claim block would also be defined at this time. the method of staking water - covered areas in Ontario, it is good practice to verify the staking by actual measurement of the distances on the ice.
- 3. The second phase would be undertaken during the summer of 1988. This would consist of linecutting and geophysics on the islands, geological mapping, stripping, rock trenching, sampling and assaying. The results of this programme will guide the scope and conduct of phase three.
- 4. The third phase would consist of mag and VLF from the ice to complete geophysical coverage of the property and preliminary diamond drilling. This phase would be carried out during the winter of 1988/89.
- 5. The fourth phase would be a summer (1989) programme of detailed geological mapping, stripping, trenching, sampling and assaying of the targets outlined in the previous phases.
- 6. The fifth phase would be a drilling programme to further test targets identified in the previous phases.

Proposed Exploration Programme - 91-Claim Option

Phase I

control baselines, linecutting, VLF and mag, supervision, drafting, report

Total

\$15,000

Phase II

geological mapping, stripping, linecutting, VLF and mag, rock trenching, sampling and assaying, supervision, drafting, report, camp, logistical support, supplies

Total

\$130,000

Phase III

linecutting, mag, VLF, diamond drilling (5000'), logging, sampling, assays

Total

\$250,000

Phase IV

geological mapping, linecutting, VLF and mag, stripping and trenching, rock trenching, sampling and assaying

est. Total

\$150,000

Phase V

diamond drilling - 15,000'

est. Total

\$600,000

TOTAL

\$1,145,000

APP.I: CLAIM STATUS - HARRISON 91-CLAIM OPTION

EAGLE LAKE AREA

KENORA MINING DIVISION - ONTARIO

c: 1.	aim no.	recor dat		Ü	good	d tc)
K K	882548 959739	Feb Feb	10 10	87 87	Feb Feb	10 10	88 88
K K K K K	972455 972456 972457 972458 972459	July July July July July	13 13 13 13	87 87 97 87 87	July July July July July	13 13 13 13	88 88 88 88
KKKKKKKKKKKKK	972461 972463 972464 972465 972469 972470 972471 972472 972473 972474 972476	Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug Aug	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	

claim no.		rdir te	ng	goo	d to	3
K 1007459	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007461	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007462	0ct	21	97	Oct	21	88
K 1007463	Oct	21	87	Oct.	21	88
K 1007464	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007465	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007468	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007469	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007470	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007471	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007472	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007473	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007534	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007535	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007536	Oct	21	87	Coct	21	88
K 1007537	Oct	21	87	Oct	$\mathbb{Z}1$	88
K 1007538	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007539	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007540	0ct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007541	Oct	21	87	Cat	21	88
K 1007543	Oct	21	87	Dc t	21	88
K 1007544	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007545	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007546	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88
K 1007547	Oct	21	87	Oct	21	88

APP. I, cont'd

claim no.	recordi	ng	good	to
	dete		~	
K 1007571	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1007572	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1007573	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1007574	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007575	Oct 20	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007576	Oct 23	87	0ct 23	88
K 1007577	Oct 20	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007581	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007582	Oct 20	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007583	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007584	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007585	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007586	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007587	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1007588	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1007589	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1008237	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1008238	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1008239			Oct 23	88
K 1008240	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1008241	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1008242	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1008243			Oct 23	88
K 1008244	Oct 20		Oct 23	88
K 1008245			Oct 23	88
K 1008246	Oct 23		Oct 23	88
K 1008247			Oct 23	88
K 1008248			Oct 23	88
K 1008249			Oct 23	88
K 1008250			Oct 23	88
K 1008251	Oct 2		Oct 23	88
K 1008252			Oct 23	88
K 1008253			Oct 23	88
K 1008254	Oct 23	87	Oct 23	88
K 1008255			Oct 23	88
K 1008256			Oct 23	88
K 1017915			Oct 23	88
K 1017916			Oct 23	88
K 1017917			Oct 23	88
K 1017918			Oct 23	88
K 1017919			Oct 23	88
K 1017920			Oct 23	88
K 1017921			Oct 23	88
K 1017922			Oct 23	88
K 1017923	Oct 2	5 87	Oct 23	88

APP.II DESCRIPTION OF HARRISON 11-CLAIM OPTION

Introduction

This claim block is located at the entrance to Meridian Bay of Eagle Lake. The centre of the claims is about 2.5 miles southeast of the southeast corner of the 91-claim option. The location of the claims is shown on Fig. 3 and 4. Several old logging roads on the claims connect to a gravelled road about 3-4 miles to the south.

Status of Claims:

The following list details the claim status.

claim no.		recording date				good to				
K	851594	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851595	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851596	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851597	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851598	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851599	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	851600	Jan	13	88			Mar	31	88	
K	855981	Jan	13	88			Mar	31	88	
K	855982	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	855983	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	
K	855984	Jan	13	86			Mar	31	88	

Previous Work

Several individuals and companies have carried out work over the northwest part of the claim block in the past. This work was principally for base metals (copper). According to J. Harrison, cobalt is also present.

The earliest work on file indicates stripping and trenching was carried out in the late 1960's and early 70's. A strong shear zone striking ENE was located.

Selco carried out ground EM and mag in 1972. Only weak conductors were located and the claims lapsed.

Minor trenching was done in 1973.

Airborne EM and mag with ground follow-up was carried out by Sherritt Gordon in the late 1970's. No major conductors were discovered and the claims lapsed.

J. Harrison staked the property on the basis of the results of samples collected by J. Parker, a government geologist. The samples were from a quartz vein containing chalcopyrite.

Geology

The claims were not visited by the author. The general geology is shown on Fig.4 of this report. Mafic volcanics with a N-S foliation are shown to underly the entire property.

The property is located on the west limb of a tightly folded syncline. The stream flowing north northwesterly from the southeast corner of the property occupies a possible shear zone with quartz veins along the banks according to Harrison.

Economic Geology

According to J. Parker (pers.comm.), the rocks near the shore are sheared, altered, carbonated mafic volcanics. Parker observed two shear zones in the northwest part of the property; one more or less east-west and the other more or less north-south. The gold-bearing sample was collected from a fine granular quartz vein about 3° thick exposed along the shore within the east-west shearing. The full width of the shear zone is not exposed. The north-south shear observed was in the order of 20° wide. Numerous old pits and trenches are present near the shore however all are caved, covering the bedrock.

Mr. Parker reported that to his knowledge samples from the property had never been assayed for gold prior to his work. He considers the vein to be an excellent exploration target.

Results from J. Parker's samples

0.02 oz./ton Au, 4880 ppm Cu 0.01 " 5760 " <0.01 " 1640 " 0.22 " 0.46 oz./ton Ag, 2.12% Cu

Conclusions

- 1. Gold is present in a silicified shear zone within sheared, altered, carbonated mafic volcanics.
- 2. Geophysics (EM and mag) has been carried out in the past over present claims K 851594, -595, -5982 and part of -5596. There is serious doubt if the EM surveys would have identified all weak conductors associated with silicified shear zones.
- 3. Three shear zones are known to occur on the claim group.
- 4. One shear zone striking ENE is known to contain gold.
- 5. A second shear zone is associated with silicification.
- 6. Additional exploration is warranted to define the extent of the known occurrences and to evaluate the property for additional zones.

Recommendations

- 1. Linecutting, VLF and magnetic surveys should be carried out this winter.
- 2. Geological mapping and sampling followed by stripping and trenching would be done next summer.
- 3. Preliminary diamond drilling would be carried out next winter to test the targets located by recommendations 1 and 2.
- 4. No data is available to assess the potential of the area to the east, southeast or northeast of the claim block. Provision should be made for the aquisition of additional claims as results indicate.

Proposed Exploration Programme

Phase I

linecutting, VLF, mag with report \$15,000

Phase II

geological mapping, sampling, stripping 10,000

Phase III

drilling, 2,000' 80,000

Total \$105,000

Notes:

A minimum of 60 days work per claim is required by March 31, 1988 to keep the claims in good standing to Jan. 13, 1989. Phase I will provide 60 days per claim

Phase II will provide a minimum of 40 days per claim, keeping the claims in good standing to Jan. 13, 1990.

The drilling in Phase III will provide 2,000 days credit - more than enough to complete the total assessment work requirements of 200 days per claim.

APP.III DESCRIPTION OF SOVEREIGN CLAIMS

Mr. W. Sovereign of Dryden holds four claims near the northeast corner of North Twin Island. These claims were staked to cover an old gold showing and possible extensions of the zones. The location is shown on Fig. 3 and 4.

Claim Status

The following list details the claim status.

c:)	laim no.	recor dat		ng	goo	d t	O
K	1003291	May	12	87	May	12	88
K	1003292	May	12	87	May	12	88
K.	1003293	May	12	87	May	12	88
K	1007486	Sept	4	87	Sept	4	88

Showings (examined by author)

Loc. 1

-north part of island, centre of K 1003291
-explosive volcanic breccia; blocks of magnetite and mafic volcanics in a felsic tuff 150-300' inland
-to the north are intermediate/mafic tuffs
-trenched qv to 24" exposed for length of 150', strikes 013, dip 80-85E - tension crack filling
-4-6" shear on shore striking 077, dip -85N, contains 1/2" qv, hosted in intermed. tuff
-felsic tuff and agglomerate also present
-two other small qv reported to be nearby but not examined minor silicification in exposures, Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. drill logs indicate stronger silicification to north under water

```
sericite schist, trace py
                                                     trace Au
E 2
    xenolith, 60% mag, 2-3% py, mafic volc.
                                             0.005 oz/ton Au
E.3
                                                0.005 oz/ton
              5% py in mafic volc.
= X
              1/2% py in sheared intermed. volc.
                                                    trace Au
E5
                                             0.005 oz/ton Au
    felsic/intermed. tuff, epidote, py, cp
    xenolith, mag-rich, 1/4" py seams
E6
                                             0.005 oz/ton Au
E.7
              10-20% py, sheared mafic volc. 1.120 oz/ton Au
E 8
    composite chip, 24" qv, banded, no S
                                             0.080 oz/ton Au
EΟ
               " 4-12" qv (013), py
                                             0.200 oz/ton Au
               " 1/2" qv (077), minor py
E10
                                                    trace Au
```

Loc. 2

- -shoreline, east part K 1003292
- -20° width of 30-80% magnetite, est. strike 075, dip vert, contains talc and carbonate on shears
- -felsic volcanics on S, mafic volcanics on N
- -mafic volcanics contain dissem. mag. Xls near mag zone

Sample

Ell magnetite, pyrite

trace Au

Loc. 3

- -reef off N shore, N part K 1003292
- -shear zone in intermed. volc. strikes 066, dip vert
- -hosts qv 2-15" thick containing cp, tour, sericite

Samples

E12 qtz with chlorite, tour and talc slips 0.320 oz/ton Au E13 " " 0.025 oz/ton Au

Summary

- -gold present in N-S quartz veins occupying tension cracks
- -gold present in quartz veins in ENE-WSW shear zones
- -drilling by Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. indicated silicification and some pyrite in the volcanics off the north shore of the island

DESCRIPTION OF

MISTANGO CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES LTD. CLAIMS

Introduction

These eight claims were part of a larger block staked to cover the known gold showings on this part of Eagle Lake. These remaining claims are considered by Mistango to have the most potential.

The author examined and sampled the Golden Eagle Mine. Data on the other showings was abstracted from a report written for Mistango by A. C. A. Howe International Ltd.

Claim Status

					. at 9	5605£	sment	: cla	ays	n		
c1	aim no.	recor	dir	ıg.	exp	geo	geo	ddh	tot	good	t.c	Э
		dat	. 6 3			phy	log					
	4.5				. 4	11		•	•			н
K	590013	June	9	82		80	13	47	140	June	9	88
K	590014	June	c)	82		80	13	47	140	June	9	88
K	590082	June	9	82		80	13	47	140	June	9	88
K	590096	June	9	82		80		60	140	June	9	88
K	594272	June	9	82	22	80	13	47	162	June	9	88
K	594273	June	9	82	22	80	13	47	162	June	9	88
k(594274	June	9	82	22	80	13	87	202	June	9	88
K	594275	June	9	82	22	80	13	53	168	June	9	88

Showings

Golden Eagle Mine

- -north side of Prendible Is. K 590082
- -tunnel into hill for 70' intersects 40' shaft from top of hill
- -tunnel continues further into hill, sloping down at 20-30 degrees not examined
- -adit on quartz vein 2"-3' wide, strike 156. vert dip
- -same gy in shaft 18-24" thick
- -vein occupies shear zone in granitoid
- -produced 17 oz Au from 29 tons

Samples (collected by author)

E62	quartz	with coa	rse py	rite,	cp?	0.02	oz/ton	Au
E63	silic	wallrock,	minor	$Q \vee_{\mathfrak{p}}$	coarse py	0.03	oz/ton	Αu
E64	11	11	H	qs,	fine py	0.04	oz/ton	Αu

Sample results from Mistango's work ranged from 0.012 to 0.92 oz/ton Au.

Eldorado Mine

- -on SE shore, K 594274
- -silicified shear zone 4.5' wide, min. 500' long, strike 070, dip -73N
- -open cut 70×20', 140' shaft with 100' drifting on 70' level, 25' drifting on 120' level
- -drilling on ice intersected a strong, silicified shear 8-12° wide but only low Au values
- -produced 14 oz Au from 30 tons
- -samples from nil to 0.06 oz/ton Au

Grace Mine

- ~K 594273
- -six narrow NE striking qv within shear zones
- -#1 shaft 28' deep
- -#2 shaft 187' with 170' crosscutting and drifting on 100' level and 90' crosscutting on 180' level
- -adit 128' long with 90' of drifting
- -produced 83.75 oz from 418 tons
- -samples from nil to 1.41 oz/ton Au

Pioneer Island

- -K 590014
- -sulphide zone 1-5' wide, strike NE-SW
- -pyrite with quartz and minor chalcopyrite
- -80' shaft with 160' of drifting on 70' level
- -gold panned from gossan
- -samples nil to 0.002 oz/ton Au
- -2 drill holes by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. in 1981 indicates silicification zones separate from the sulphide horizon, no assays given
- -no recorded production

Buffalo Mine

- -on claim line of K 594272 and K 594273
- -quartz veins in 10-25° wide, NE striking shear zones
- -30' adit with 78' of drifting
- -2 shafts (pits), 28' and 15' deep
- -no recorded production

Soapstone Quarry

-near shore on K 590013 -produced blocks for lining kraft furnaces -in talcose schist band up to 100° wide, striking NE

Summary

- -gold showings associated with silicified shears
- -some of shears appear as VLF conductors
- -several conductors not yet tested
- -geometry of shear zones and their spacial relationship to each other unknown
- -more work required to assess potential
- -additional work warranted
- -soapstone is of interest as a possible 'cottage industry', but is not considered a viable exploration venture
- -348 days of assessment work are due by June 9, 1988 to complete the total assessment work requirements on the claims

Note: assessment work can only be transferred between claims in a contiguous group. K 1007578 and -579 were acquired to permit the transfer of work. These two claims are presently held in the name of J. W. Redden, pending completion of the option agreement.

APP.V DESCRIPTION OF SMITH CLAIMS

Introduction

This claim block surrounds the Baden-Powell Mine, a modest past producer. Mr. B. Smith of Thunder Bay owns Patented lot FM 168 containing the mine workings. The other claims were staked to cover possible extensions to the known vein systems and to cover fovourable geology in the immediate area.

Claim status

c: I	taim no.	recor dat		ıg	good	l t.c)
K	1007353	July	23	87	July	23	88
K	1007354	•	23		•	23	88
K	1007355		23		•	23	88
K	1007356	Julý	23		•	23	88
\mathbf{k}	1007454	Sept	23	87	Sept	23	88
K	1007455	Sept	23	87	Sept	23	88
K	1007456	Sept	23	87	Sept	23	88
K	1007457	Sept	23	87	Sept	23	88
K	1007458	Sept	23	87	Sept	23	88
K	1007580	Oct		87	Oct	23	88
K	1009253	July	23	87	July	23	88
K	1009254	July	23	87	July	23	88
\mathbb{R}	1009255	July	23	87	July	23	88
K	1009256	July	23	87	July	23	88

Showings (examined by author)

Loc. 1

- -patented lot FM 168
- -main shaft 140' deep with 129' of development on 60' level
- -three veins reported on property
- -main shaft long axis strike 164
- -very little quartz on dump (milled)
- -no quartz vein exposed at shaft
- -hosted in grey biotite granodiorite with occasional blue quartz eyes
- -second shaft 200' from main shaft
- -8'x8', 30' to water (reportedly 50' deep)
- -quartz vein 6"-2' in collar strikes 158, dip vert
- -40° along strike is a pit with long axis 070 (another vein?)
- -5-6° quartz on side of pit
- -wallrock sheared, altered and silicified gr
- -feldspar porphyry dyke
- -production of 288 oz. Au from 163 tons (1.77 oz/ton)

Samples

E75	quartz, no S		trace	Δu
E76	as E75 with 30% carbonate (ankerite)		trace	Au
E77	fine gran white quartz, <5% carb, 3%po, <1%	cp	trace	Αu
E78	as E77 with 1.5% cp, trace po O	.13 o	z/ton	Αu
E79	sheared wallrock, 1% dissem. py & cp		trace	Αu
E80	sheared, silic. gr with 2%po, 1%py, no qv 0	.03 o	z/ton	Αu
E81	as E80 but with quartz stringers O	.O3 o	z/ton	Au
E82	fine gran quartz with a few specks of py 1	.95 o	z/ton	Αu
E83	coarse granular quartz, no S O	.04 c	z/ton	Αu

Loc. 2

- -on NE point of South Twin Is., north central part of K 1009255
- -feldspar porphyry cuts gr
- -northeasterly shearing

Samples

E84 glassy quartz, rusty, malachite? trace Au E85 sheared gr and porphyry, rusty, poss. fine S trace Au

Loc. 3

- -south shore of bay, east side of K 1009253
- -old trench on $3-12^{\circ}$ qv in 2-4' shear striking 159, dip -50W
- -sheared silicified gr wallrock contains 1-2% po, py
- -porphyritic felsite dyke 5-6' wide strikes NE, dip unknown, contains 1-2% S
- -very little quartz on dump (milled?)

Samples

E86	quartz, some rust, no S	0.01	oz/ton	Αu
E87	" and sheared gr, <1% po & cp	0.01	oz/ton	Αu
E88	felsic dyke with 1% po		trace	Au
E89	sheared silicified or, 1-2% po	0.03	oz/ton	Αu

Loc. 4

- -point in SW corner K 1009256
- -slightly sheared altered gr with mafic volcanic xenolith -late stage qv cuts all rock types and shearing

Samples

E90	sheared	mafic,	<1%	сp	and	ру	trace	Au
E91	quartz,	no S					trace	Αu

Loc. 5

- -NE corner of island, N part K1007355
- -5-6' wide shear in mafic volcanics and adjacent gr
- -qv to 3' strikes 146, dip vert to steeply E
- -sulphides present along qv/volcanic contact, very minor rust
- -mafics are silicified

Samples

E134	2-3% cp in quartz stringers	0.01	oz/ton Au
E135	quartz with coarse chlorite, no S	0.01	oz∕ton Au

Summary

- -past producer on high grade gold occurrence
- -associated with NNW-SSE silicified shear
- -other gold showings and shears present
- -never drilled
- -thick moss cover, very little overburden

Note:

The Ontario Mining Act does not allow the transfer of work credits from patented or leased claims to adjoining claims. This means that work done on patented lot FM 168 cannot be applied for assessment work credits.

APP. VI DESCRIPTION OF HANSSON CLAIMS

Introduction

These two claims were staked by E. Hansson of Waldof (west of Eagle River) to cover a quartz vein and sulphide zone outcropping on the islands. Some maps show one of the islands covered by the claims to be Pioneer Island. This is not correct. Pioneer Island is 1/4 mile to the southwest on Mistango claim K 590014.

Claim Status

claim no. recording date

good to

K 972413 May 27 87 K 972414 May 27 87 May 27 88 May 27 88

Showings (sampled by author)

Loc. 1

- -N shore of west island, NW corner of K 972413
- -intermed. agglom. with felsic fragments
- -quartz vein up to 4' thick strikes 050, dip -308 contains blebs of po and cp

Sample

E126 mass. po & cp in glassy gtz

0.01 oz/ton Au

Loc. 2

- -N shore of east island, NE corner of K 972413
- -carbonated chlorite schist and silicified felsics with dissem. po, py, cp
- -zone strikes 049, dip vert, minimum width of 12'

Sample

E127 aph silic rock, 3-4% po, py and trace cp trace Au

Loc. 3

- -SE shore of east island, K 972413
- -area of pyritized mafic volcanics
- -dissem py in volcanic breccia
- -dissem py in sheared mafics and adjacent gr
- -coarse py with 1/2-1cm amphibole crystals between pillows
 in mafic
- -minor silicification

Samples

E128 gossan from py weathering trace Au
E129 7mm py cubes with amphibole 0.01 oz/ton Au
E130 sil chlorite schist,qtz bleb,dissem py, tr cp trace Au
E131 sheared gr with py & cp on shears 0.01 oz/ton Au

Summary

- -anomalous gold values
- -favourable geology

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

addlom agglomerate alt alteration ankerite ank aphanitic aph azurite az. carbonate carb chalcopyrite cpdisseminated dissem granitoid gr granular gran greenstone gs intermediate int inter intermediate irreq irregular island j \$5 1 0 large magnetite mag mal. malachite massive mass med medium pyrrhotite po possible poss pyrite ру C| --- C: quartz and carbonate qtz quartz quartz vein qv S sulphide sericite ser siliceous sil**s** 1 slight sphalerite sph tourmaline tour tr trace vert vertical volc volcanic

Xls crystals

? possible

all strikes and dips in degrees

APP. VIII

TENTATIVE EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

HARRISON, SOVEREIGN, MISTANGO, SMITH AND HANSSON OPTIONS

Phase I - winter 1987/88

establishh base lines check boundaries lines, mag, VLF on 11 claims

30,000

Phase II - spring/fall 1988

lines, mag, VLF on land portions geological mapping strip, trench, assays

140,000

Phase III - winter 1988/89

lines, mag, VLF on ice preliminary d. drilling (8,000')

370,000

Phase IV - spring/fall 1989

strip, trench, assays

150,000

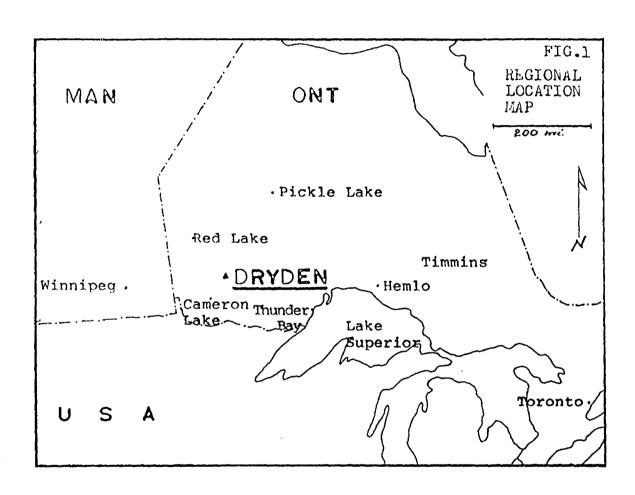
Phase V - winter 89/90

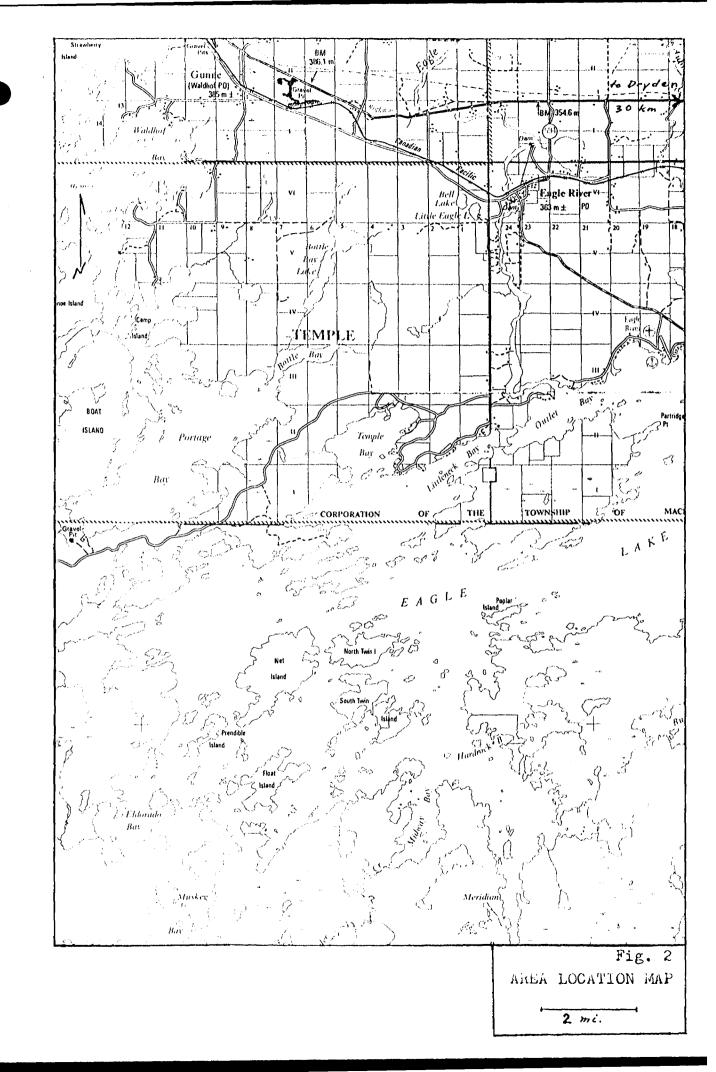
d. drill (26,000°)

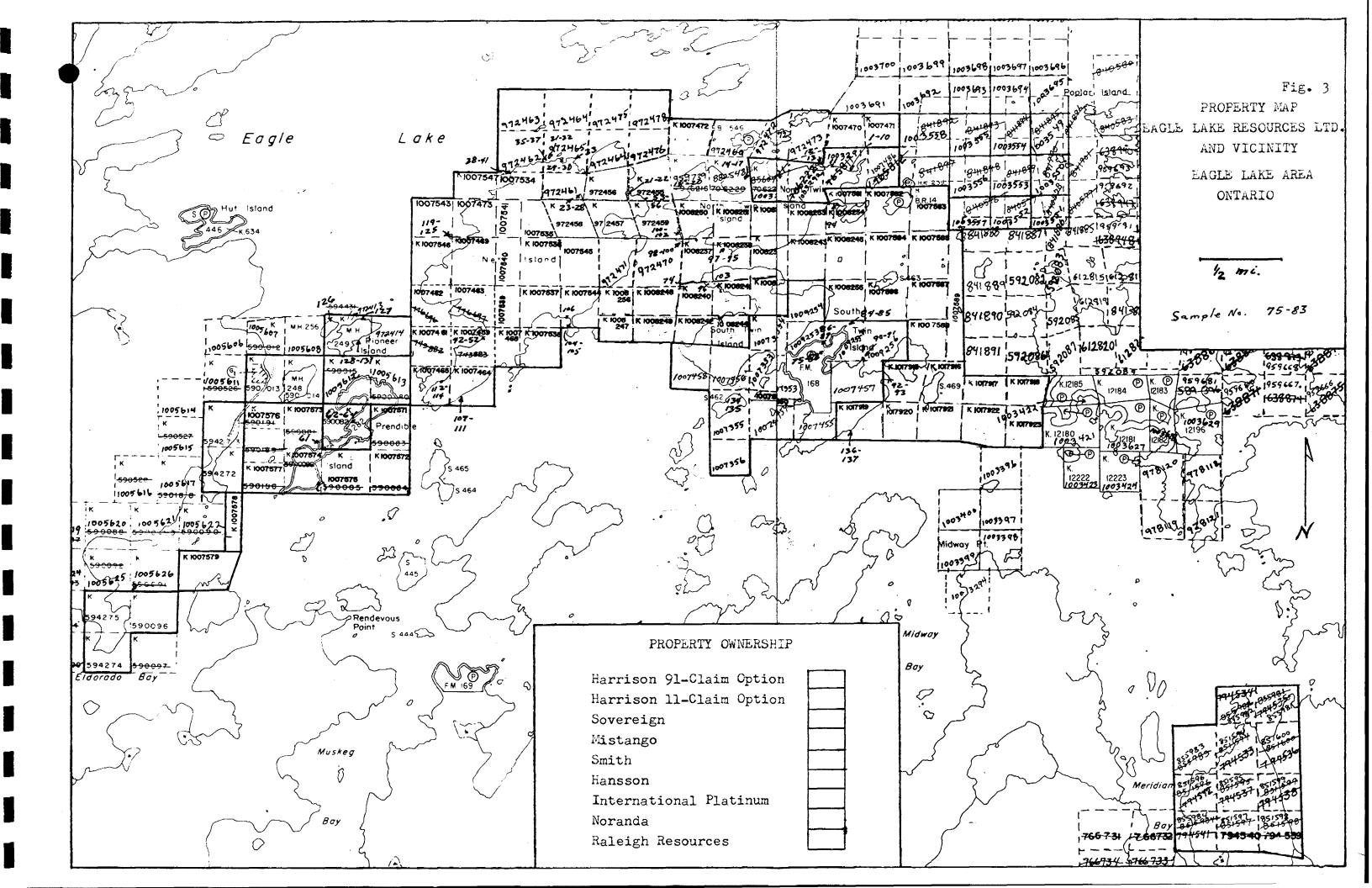
1,040,000

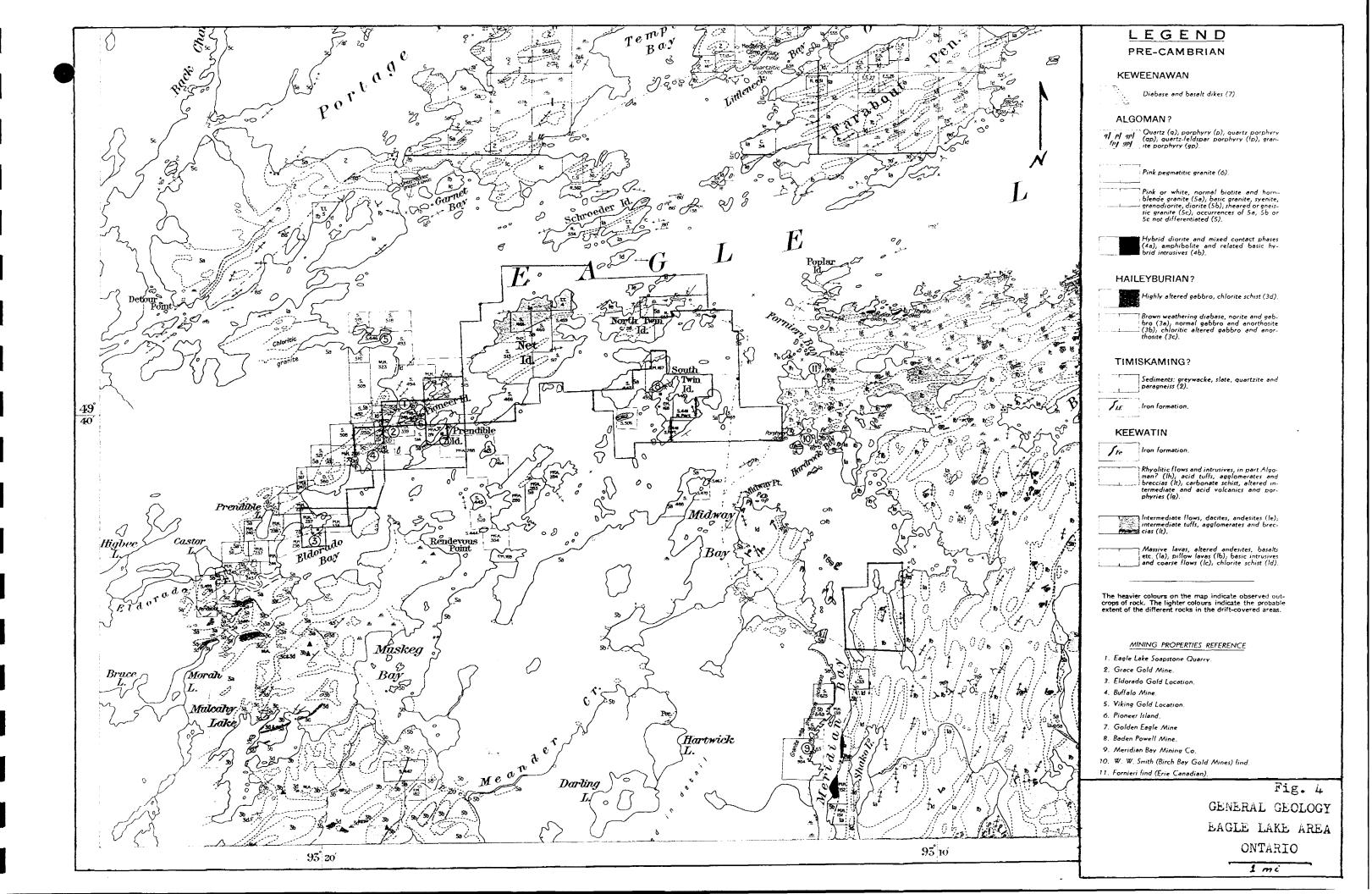
TOTAL

\$1,730,000.00









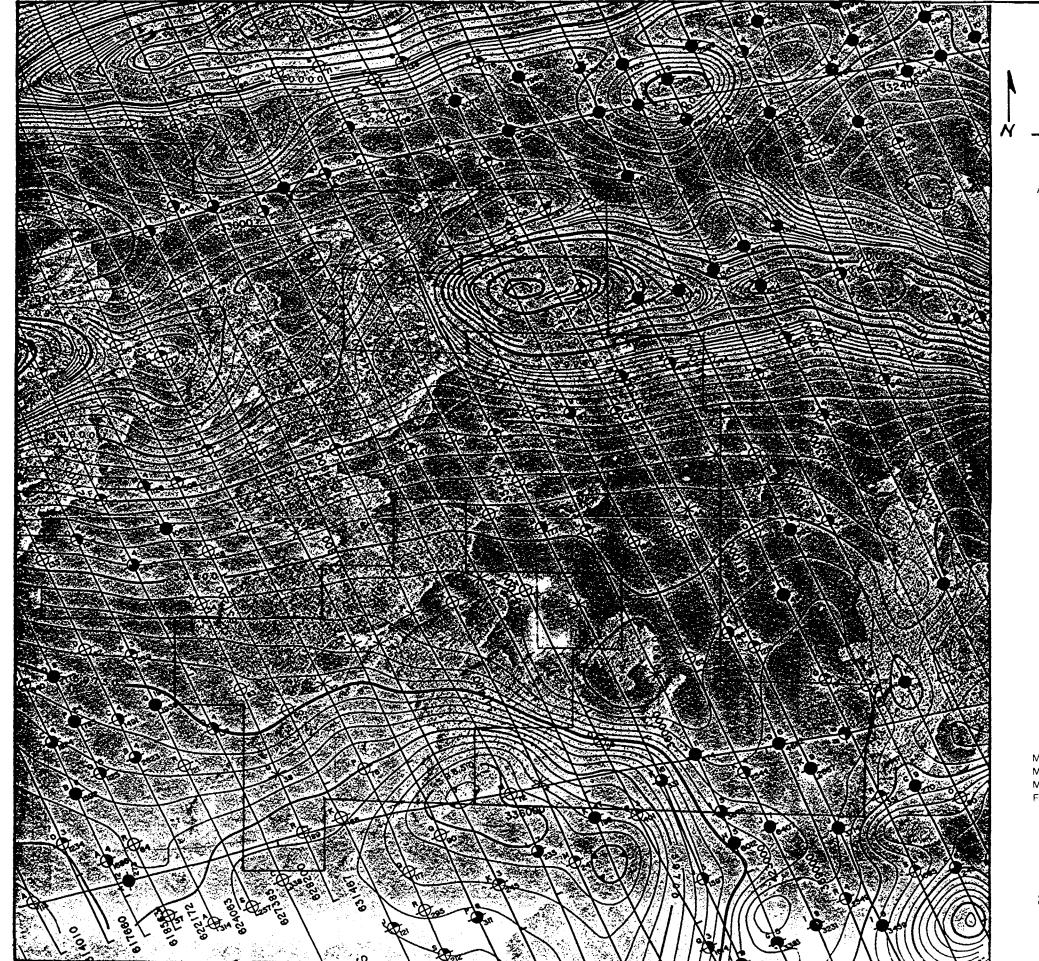


Fig. 5
AIRBORNE AM AND AEM SURVEY

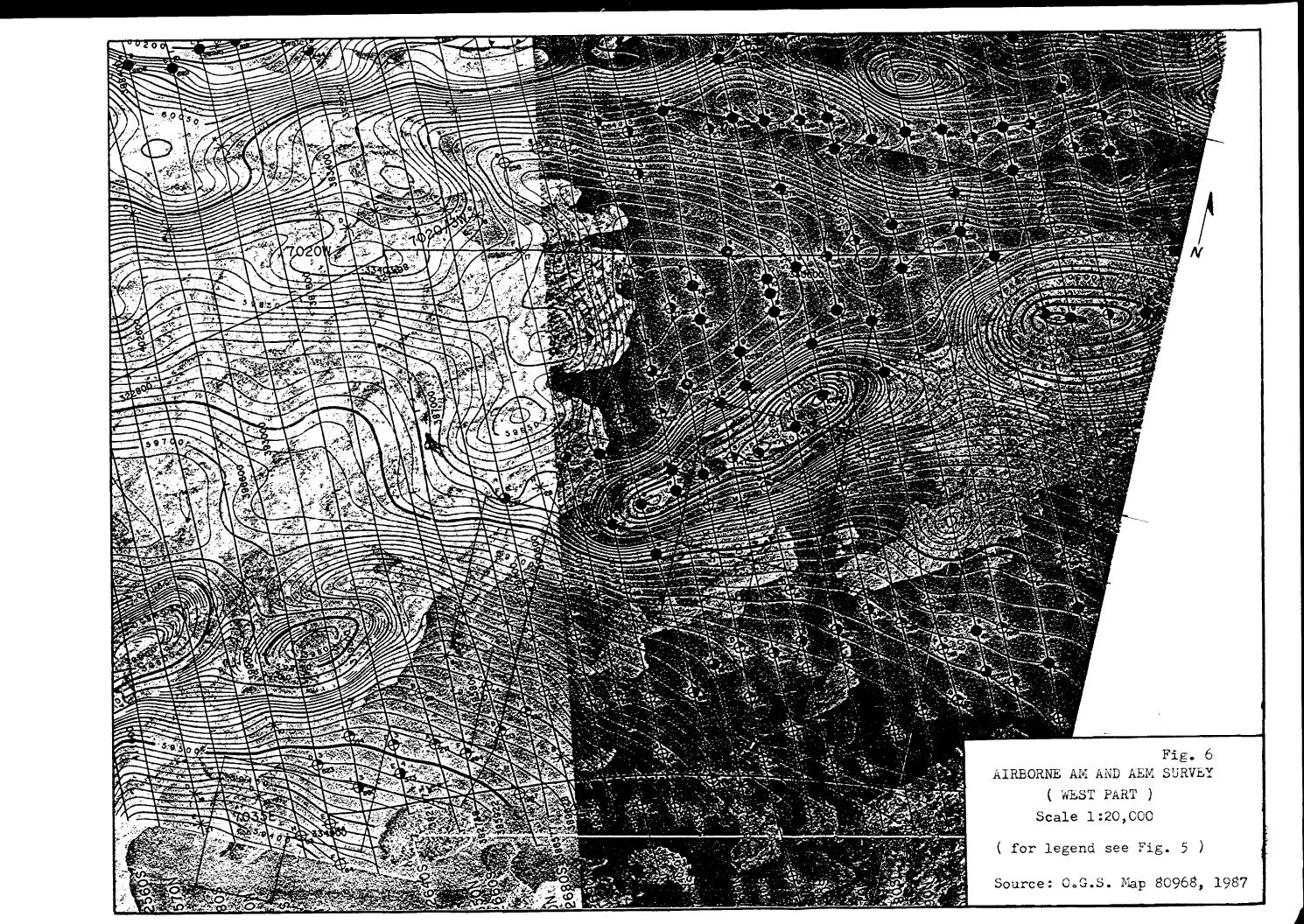
(EAST PART)

Scale 1:20,000

GEOTEM® Peak Response Symbols

ANOMALY DECAY INTERVAL CLASSIFICATION 1-2 Channel (350, 450 microseconds) 3-4 Channel (550, 670 microseconds) 5-6 Channel (790, 910 microseconds) 7-8 Channel (1050, 1190 microseconds) 9-10 Channel (1350, 1510 microseconds) 11-12 Channel (1680, 1870 microseconds) Apparent Conductance a possible Overburden Culture Response Magnetic Contours 10 Gamma Contour Line 50 Gamma Contour Line 250 Gamma Contour Line Magnetic Depression Mean magnetometer sensor altitude......120 metres Mean electromagnetic sensor altitude......40 metres

Source: 0.G.S. Map 80969, 1987



Ontario	
Type of	5

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Report of Work

DOCUMENT No. W8801· 199

Instructions: -

Please type or print. Sepxa8

- If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list. Note: - Only days credits calculated in the

ntario	12-	6
		\supset
	- E	_

Complete reverse side

(Geophysical, Geologic Geochemical and Expenditures)

1.5		2	Minin	Act 6 2 6	4	Expendit ''En the ''E. Do not use	ures" section may Expend. Days Cr." shaded areas below	be entered columns.
ype of Surve	PENDITU	ec-	*	A O ELL	GARNE	or Area M	1729 Buch A.	2573
Claim Holder(s) EAGLE	LAKE RESO	urco	· ,	JOHN LTD+ BAGL	HARRIS LAKE	T.50	r's Licence No.	8810
Address 301, 634-	6 Avenue S.	w. c	ALGA	RY ALTA	- ア	2 P 0	2 Y	
urvey Company	DDEN-Ger			Date of Survey	(from & to)		Total Miles of line (Cut
Name and Address of Author (o l. 心・ Redden Box	f Geo-Technical report) 117 Wabigo	n 0.	¥ P	ov zwo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
redits Requested per Each (Claim in Columns at r	ight		laims Traversed (I				,
special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim	Prefix	fining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	lining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
For first survey:	• Electromagnetic		K	972454	20	K	1008251	20
Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Magnetometer			972457	1		1008252	20
For each additional survey:	- Radiometric			972 458	20		1008253	20
using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Other			972461	20		1008254	20
	Geological			1007462	20			
	Geochemical			1007469	20		RIO GEOLOGICAL	SURVEY
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim	9 4	1007534	20		SSESSMENT FI OFFICE	ES

and enter total R PECE	V. Electromagnetic Magnetometer	
AUG 2	1 1988 Hometric	
	- Other .	
MINING LANG	S-SECTION	
	Geochemical	
Airborne Credits		Days pe Claim
Note: Special provisions	Electromagnetic	

	Geochemical	1
Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply	Electromagnetic	
to Airborne Surveys.	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	
Expenditures (excludes pow	er stripping)	

Francisco de la constante de l	A a condition and a second		
Expenditures	TEXCIIICIES	nower	STEINDINGE
CAPCHAICEIG	(CKOIGGS)	POTTO.	aci (pp.n.g)

EVALUATION

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

S	7	900	, •	•			

Total Expenditures

15

Total Days Credits 526

Recorded Holder or Agent (Sugnature)

Date

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

1007536

1007539

1607541

1007544

1007545 1007581

1007582

1007583 1008237

1008 238

1008243

20 20

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

20 20

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

27

For Office Use Only Total Days Cr. Data Becorded

ENORA

9_1983

Aus 5/88 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

J.W. KEDDEN

Box 117 Wo Ligin Out 1.162 (85/12)

POVZWO

Date Certified

Certified by (Signature)

