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Staking

MINING LANDS SECTION PROJECTS UNIT

Staking of a group of approximately 55 claims in the Game Lake area of Bridges Township, northwestern Ontario, was completed August 31.

I have examined 13 claim corners along the eastern boundary of the group and the south shore of Game Lake. All posts are well made and fulfill legal requirements. However, claim lines frequently do not meet the legal standard and should be checked and improved as necessary in case additional work is to be carried out.

#### Geology

The group is situated on a transition zone between felsic, plutonic rocks and meta-sediments. The meta-sediments are biotite-quartz-feldspar gneisses with a strong east to north east foliation.

Anomalous radioactive zones are generally granitic, especially pegmatitic near meta-sediments, and tend to be darker, and richer in biotite and sometimes apatite and magnetite than less radioactive counterparts.

Yellow secondary uranium minerals are common along fractures within such zones.

#### Radiometric Values

Readings were taken along several claim lines in the eastern part of the group using a Geometrics GR-101A gamma ray scintillometer held at ground level.

- Muskeg has a strong masking effect and gave readings of 35 c.p.s. where the underlying bedrock is granite.

Uncovered, medium-grained granite always gave over 100 c.p.s. with highs in the 200 to 300 range over coarser granite outcrops.

One irregular lens of coarse biotite pegmatite, only a few inches in width, caused a reading of 900 c.p.s. It is on the shore of Kimber Lake, 60 feet west of the number one post of claim 439759. Several hundred feet to the east, a similar pegmatite on the shore caused a reading of 1,500 c.p.s.

The highest reading recorded in the area was 4,500 c.p.s. in a trench in biotite pegmatite just north of a bush road along the north side of Kimber Lake. Surface readings are around 1,500 c.p.s.

This area is outside of the present claim group but is expected to become available for staking later this year.

# History

Examination of all of the assessment files on the area which are available at the office of the District Geologist in Kenora shows that the claim group has an extensive exploration history.

In September, 1967 an aerial radiometric survey was conducted by Seigel Associates Limited, consulting geophysicists from Toronto, for Coulee Lead and Zinc Fines Limited. Seigel also conducted a ground radiometric survey the following month for Coulee over a 40 claim group between Game Lake and Highway 17.

A ground magnetometer survey of the same claim group was conducted for Coulee by A.B. Fleming, Mining Engineer, in November, 1967.

The property was optioned to Noranda Mines Limited which sampled large number of pits and drilled four diamond drill holes having a total length of 1,384 feet, in 1968. Assay values are given in Geoscience Report 130, published by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

In 1974, Imperial Oil Limited optioned 60 claims from Augmitto Explorations Limited which included practically all of the present Game Lake claim group as far east as Kimber Lake.

Geological mapping at 1" to 400' was carried out by Imperial and a photo copy has been made of the map by R.Garvey (September, 1974). Numerous pits were sampled and a spear-shaped peninsula in Game Lake was remapped at 1" to 200' in 1975. Augmitto still holds claims covering this ground although Imperial has dropped it's option.

The area referred to in Dr. Harold Way's report of April, 1955 appears not to have attracted later attention, and possibly represents the most promising part of the property which has not yet been investigated by a major company.

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Bridges Township was mapped in 1968 by the Ontario Division of Mines at a scale of  $1^n$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile. A copy of the map is included with Geoscience Report 130.

Aerial photo coverage was conducted in 1965. Five photos (65-4935/68-176 to 180 inclusive provide stereo coverage of the whole property. The area has been logged since the photos were taken.

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that the zone described by Dr. Way be tested by a series of plugger holes blasted to a depth of at least two feet to enable radiometric readings of fresh rock to be obtained.

Should the results be encouraging, mapping at 1" to 200' and round radiometric and magnetic surveys are recommended for the area between Game Lake and a long, narrow lake immediately to the south.

### Conclusions

The Game Lake property has seen considerable exploration activity from both small and large companies, so that the probability of a shallow orebody being found within most of the property is considered remote.

One part does not appear to have attracted as much attention as the rest and further work here could be justified.

The present claim group provides adequate coverage for the area thought most likely to be prospective.

M. Wethertey 13 Sept., 1976





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PROJECTS UNIT

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

GAME LAKE PROPERTY

KENORA DISTRICT

ONTARIO, CANADA

May 12, 1977

## INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the geological evaluation completed during the summer and fall of 1976 on a group of 50 new claims staked, based on airborne radiometric traverses completed over the property.

## LOCATION

The claims are in Bridges township, immediately north of Highway 17 and 40 miles east of Kenora. The known prospects all lie on the shores of Game Lake, possibly because outcrops are more numerous along the lake.

## HISTORY

The area has been the scene of previous uranium exploration by various companies during the two periods of 1955 and 1967, but only limited drilling was done in a small area south of Game Lake. However, the prospects of most interest at this time have had no exploration except for a few shallow pits. The New Campbell Island Mines property about 8 miles west is a very similar occurrence in pegmatites and drilling and underground work have indicated (but not proved) 1.3 million pounds U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. This is apparently the most intensely explored property in the area, and they are reportedly continuing to drill at the present time.

#### **GEOLOGY**

Uranium occurs as disseminations in large pegmatite dikes which cut the biotite-quartz-feldspar gneisses. The more radioactive portions are usually higher in biotite, apatite, and magnetite content. The most radioactive dikes occur along the south shore of Game Lake and along the peninsula at the east end of the lake. The dikes are unusually continuous and extend for as much as 4.500 feet with widths from a few tens of feet to over a hundred feet. Much

of the area is covered by overburden and marshes so that the true nature of the bedrock is undiscernible.

Anomalous radiometric readings vary from 300 cps to as high as 4,500 cps, but readings over 1,500 cps are rare. Background is about 100 cps for pegmatite and granite. Yellow uranophane can usually be seen in the highly radioactive zones. Assays across 6-foot zones vary from .02 to .09% U3O8 or from 1/2 to 1 3/4 pound U<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> per ton. Surface leaching is quite strong as readings in pits a few feet below the surface are several times higher.

## CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The Game Lake pegmatites are very extensive and show disseminated uranium values throughout large tonnages of material.
- 2. Surface leaching appears to be quite strong, since the grade in shallow pits increases several times from that at the outcrop. Shallow drill holes can easily test the extent of this grade increase. Extensive overburden, marshes, and water cover sizeable areas.
- 3. These pegmatites are of the Roessing type and certainly justify a modest program to determine whether large tonnages of 1 to 1.5 pounds  $U_3O_8$  per ton material exists.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. A limited program of shallow drilling with a portable drill is recommended. This should be done near the best outcrops now known at the south side of Game Lake and along the peninsula at the east end of the lake.
- 2. Simultaneous with this drilling, some radiometric traverses should be run along extensions of the known anomalous zones to determine whether other favorable anomalies exist.

Charles E. Melbye

Certified Professional Geologist #34

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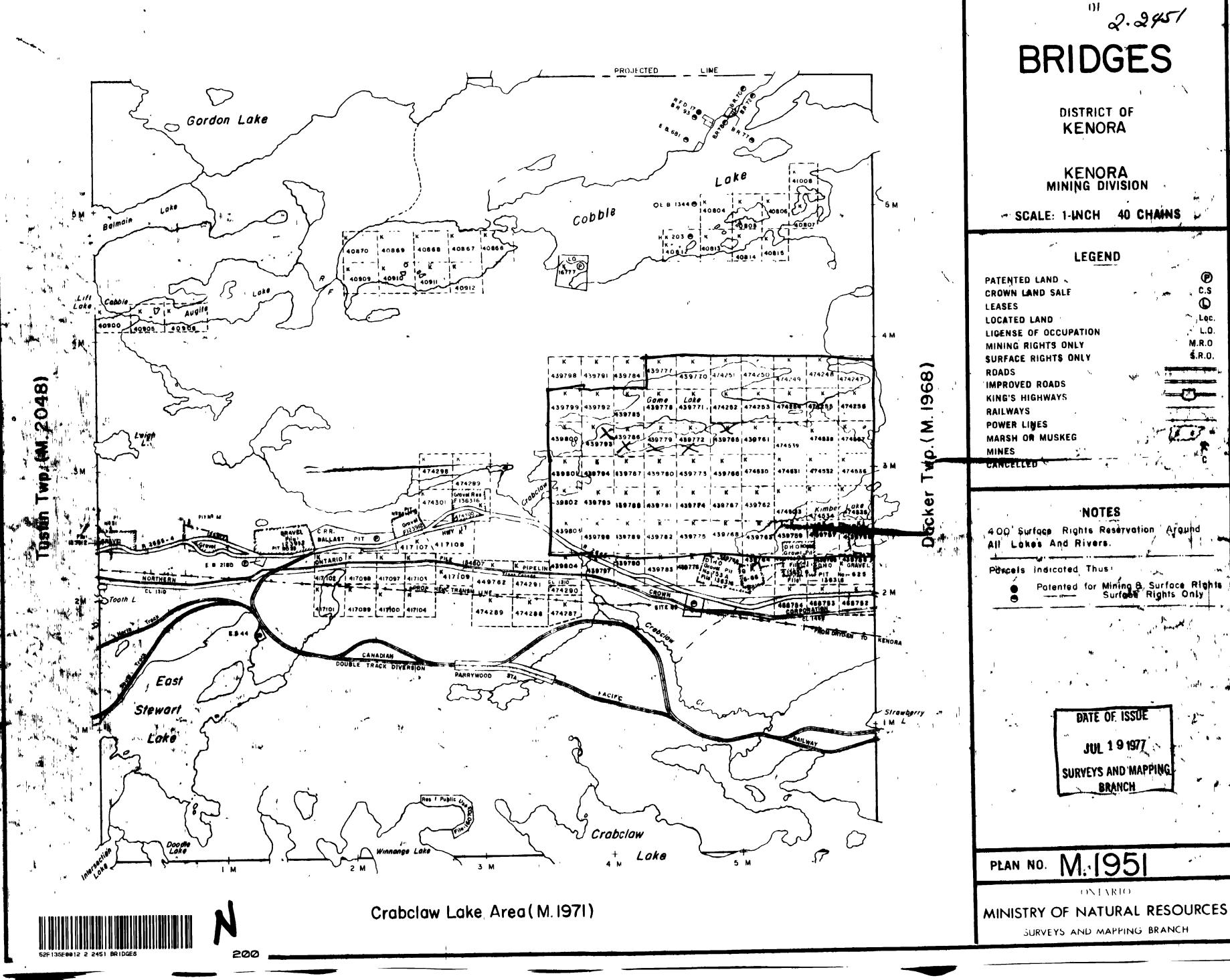


Lands Administration Branch Projects Unit



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Recorded Holder Anschutz Uranium Corporation			
Township or Area Bridges Township			
Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims		
Geophysical			
Electromagneticdays	K. 439765		
Magnetometer days	439772		
	439779		
Radiometric days	439786		
Induced polarization days	439793		
Section 86 (18) days			
Geological 20 days			
Geochemicaldays			
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐	<u>.</u>		
Special provision 😨 Ground 🗌			
<u>*</u>	-		
Notice of Intent to be issued:	·		
Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.			
Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.			
No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:			



THE TOWNSHIP

