

52M01SE0038 OP91-424 TODD

010

**GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**  
**on**  
**CLAIM 903834**  
**WOLF BAY, TODD TOWNSHIP**  
**RED LAKE**  
**NTS 52 M/I**

**SURVEYED AND SUBMITTED**

**BY**

**RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN**

**PROSPECTOR**

**R.R. #6 - PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO K9J6X7**

**JANUARY 27, 1992**



52M01SE0038 OP91-424 TODD

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## 1.0 Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations.

The first of a series of localized and very concentrated VLF-EM surveys was completed by R. H. Soltermann of Peterborough, Ontario, on the south east quarter section of claim 903834, identified as sector 2. This claim is approximately in the center of the group of 13 claims, held by the writer.

This survey consists of 7 north-south traverse lines spaced at 130 feet intervals, with readings taken at 25 feet stations. In addition, 6 trenches were also surveyed individually, with stations every 5 feet on a center line. A total of 257 sets of readings were taken, and some 9,300 feet of grid and reference lines were cut. Some 80 rock samples were collected at or near stations wherever exposed rock was available. Best gold value obtained of 18 samples assayed is 7,000 ppb.

### Conclusion

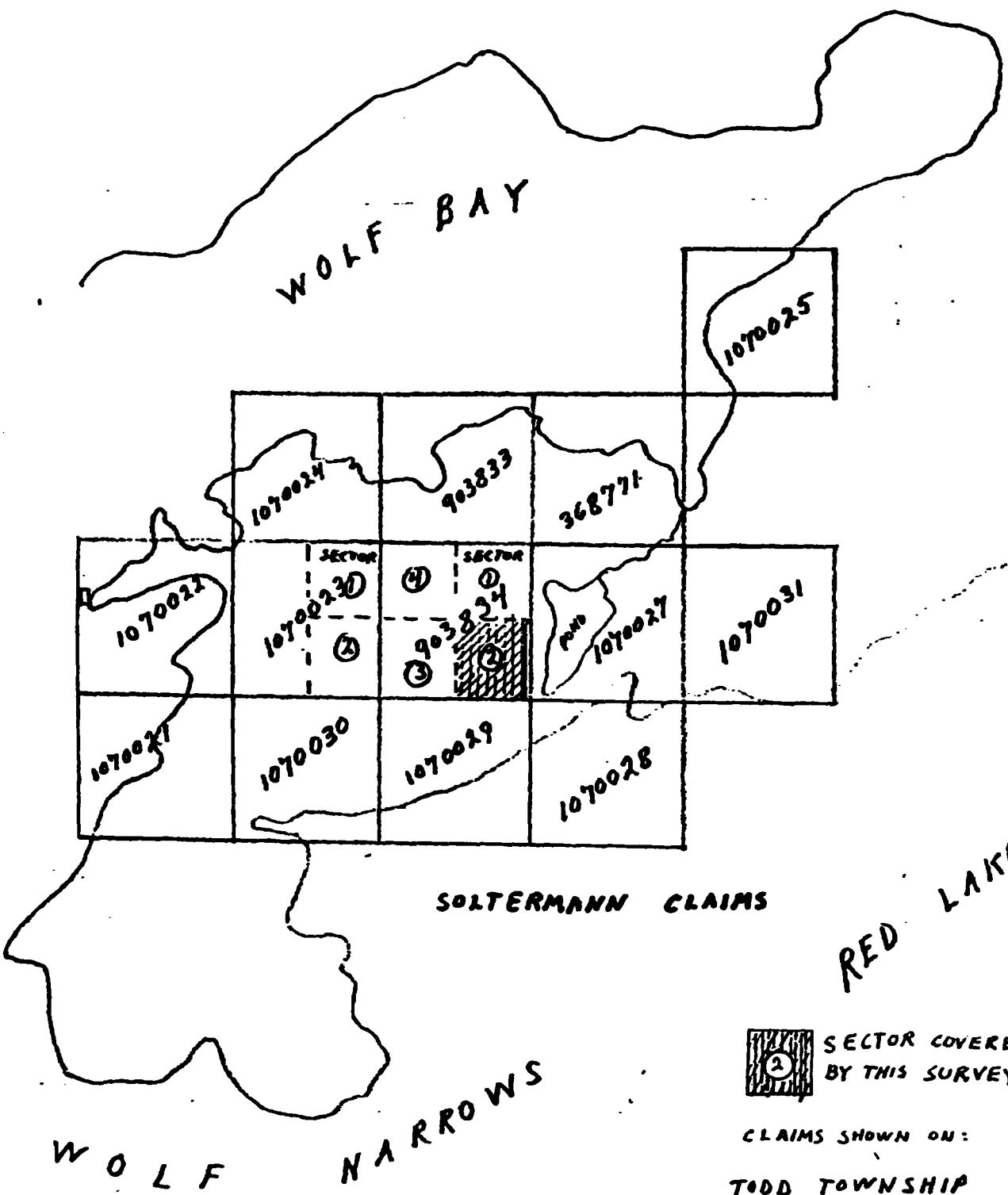
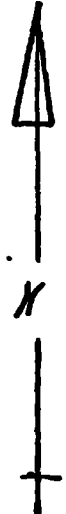
While no significant conductors were earlier believed to exist in this area - the main purpose of the survey was to determine a correlation between known mineralization and minor EM fluctuations in order to plot directional trends. Although it is not clear at this time, whether the anomalies indicated are the result of topographical or geological structures, it is significant that rock samples obtained on the grid lines at corresponding stations contained gold values, or good to intense mineralization, whereas away from these locales only minor sulphides were observed in the samples taken. It is believed that the survey outlines quite closely the attitude of mineral bearing rusty layers and shearing, and several EM crossovers in the massive outcrop in the south - east area indicate the location of conductive pods or concentrations, probably sulphides. The nature has not been established since the samples obtained do not yield the normal density of sulphides usually obtained in conjunction with other crossovers on this property.


### Recommendation

A program of exploratory stripping should be done along the anomalous lines obtained from the survey in accessible areas, particularly between and to the east of the trenches; in the vicinity of line 6 (125 feet to 300 feet south); line 8 (300 feet to 450 feet south); and line 10 (375 feet to 600 feet south at the EM crossovers). Rock should be opened by plugger and blasting to obtain fresh samples, as the trenches referred to in this report are mostly in overburden cleared to rock surface. This should be followed with a series of short test D.D holes were warranted.

*R. H. Soltermann*

*Jan. 30/92*



 SECTOR COVERED BY THIS SURVEY

CLAIMS SHOWN ON:  
TODD TOWNSHIP  
HAMMELL LAKE  
MAP G 1789

FIGURE 1

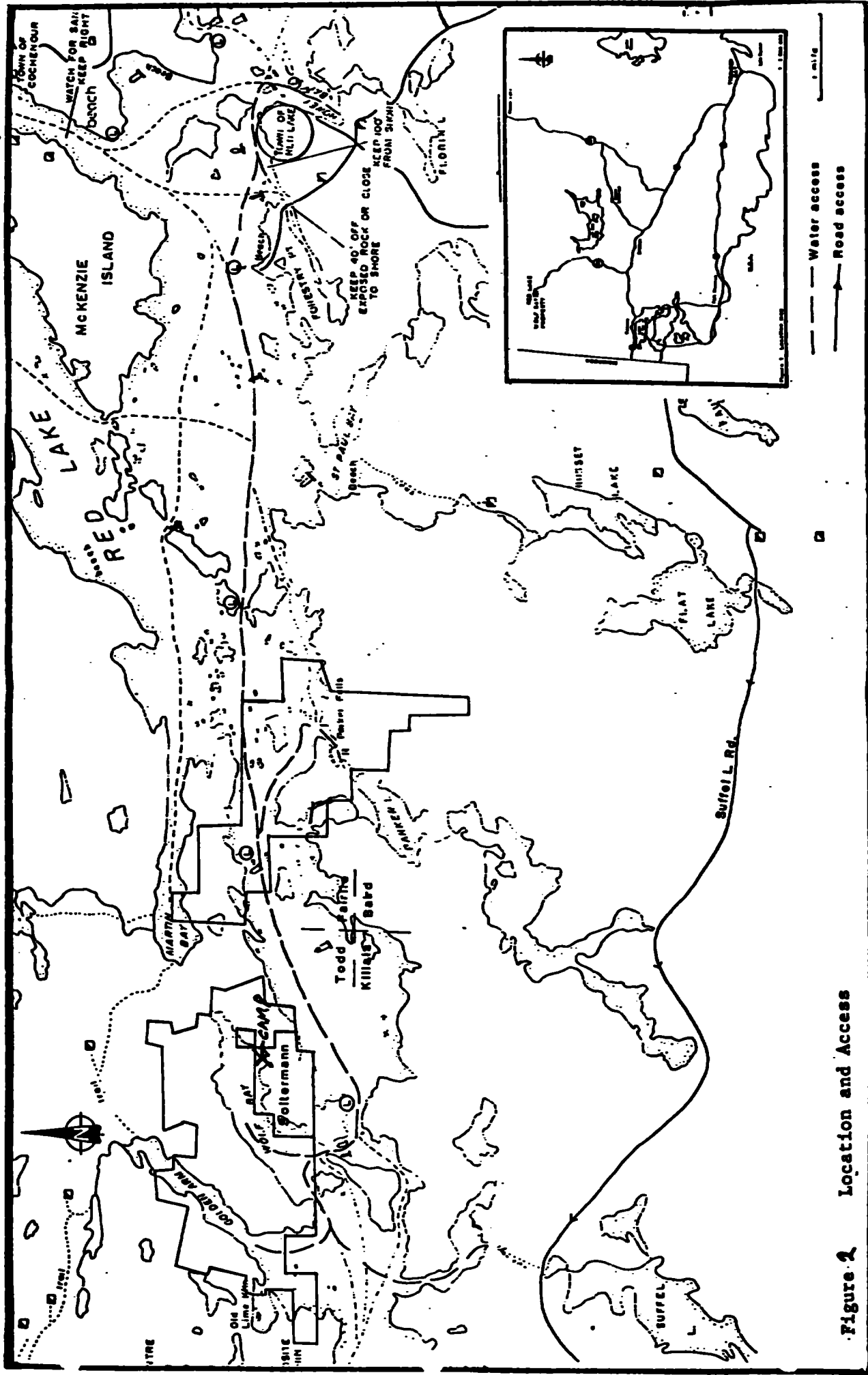
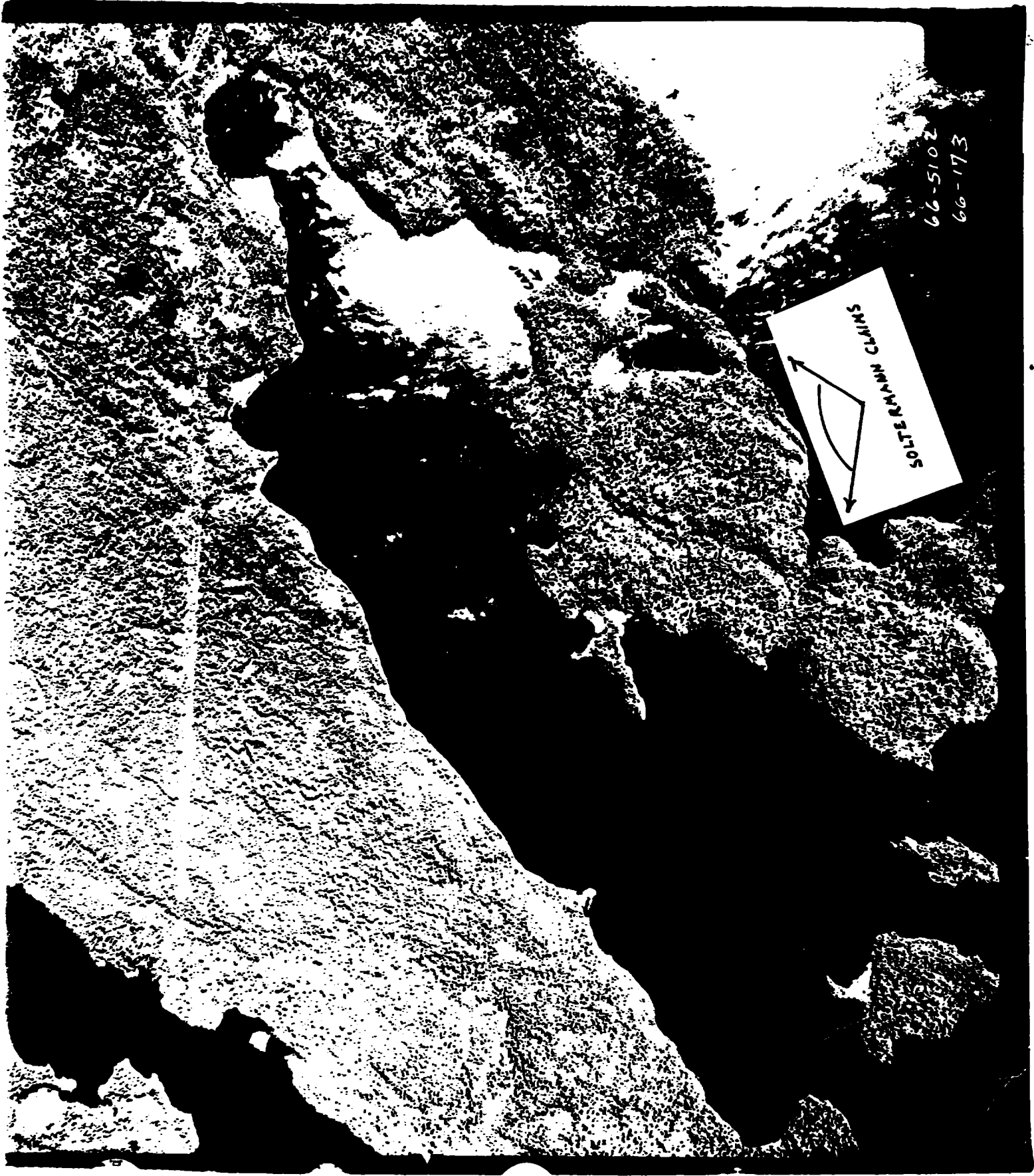


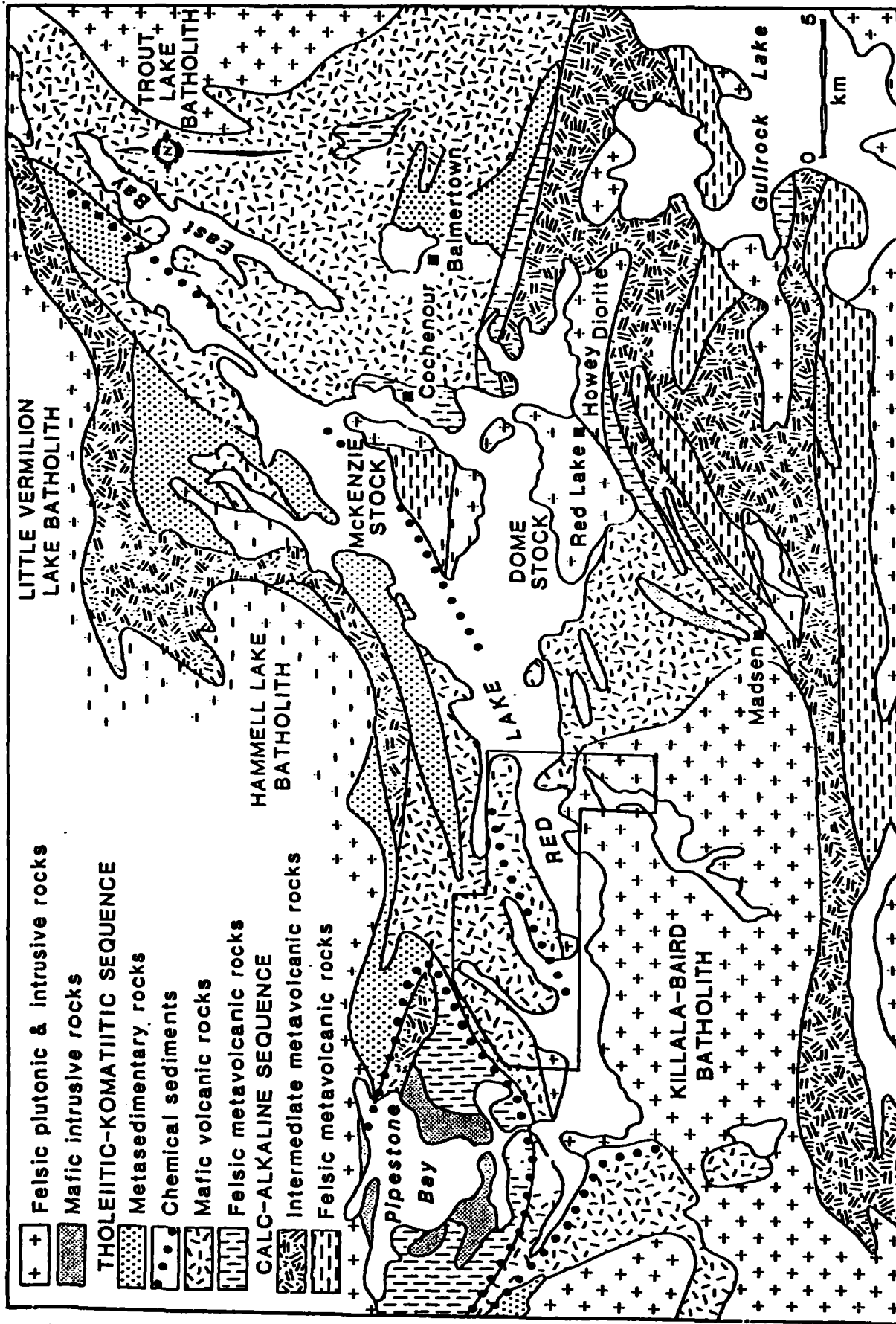
Figure 2 Location and Access



66-5102  
66-173

SOLTE RAINN CLAINS

Fig 3



**Figure 4 Regional geology.**  
 (modified after Andrews, et. al., 1986)

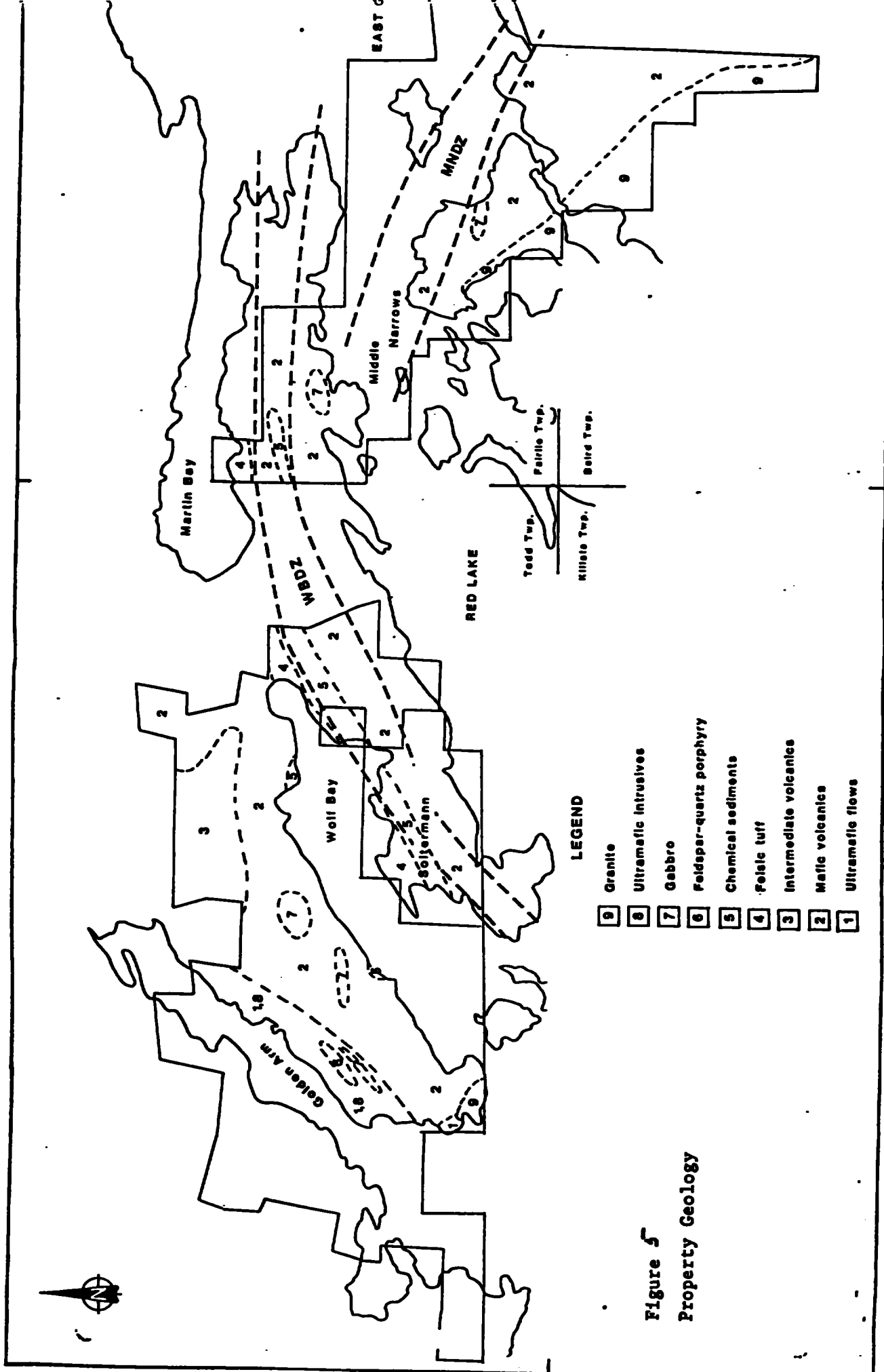


Figure 5  
Property Geology

LEGEND

- 9 Granite
- 8 Ultramafic intrusives
- 7 Gabbro
- 6 Feldspar-quartz porphyry
- 5 Chemical sediments
- 4 Feifele tuff
- 3 Intermediate volcanics
- 2 Mafic volcanics
- 1 Ultramafic flows



## 2.0 Introduction

The Soltermann property consists of 12 unpatented mining claims - KRL1070021 - 1070025 inclusive, 1070027 - 1070031 inclusive and 903833 - 903834, and, one leased claim 368771. Figure 1

Earlier surveys in these claims have outlined numerous VLF - EM conductors, particularly in the more northern areas, within the felsic volcanics and iron formations. However, despite the presence of very strong conductors and mineralization being present, very little significant gold values have been obtained in these areas. Best values have always formerly been obtained in areas showing no identifiable VLF - EM conductors, when surveys were made in the normal line spacing and station intervals.

Henceforth select claims are being mapped in four sections each, and independent surveys are proposed for each section, or sector, having traverse lines and picket stations in a much closer pattern than normal.

## 3.0 Location, Access, Topography

The property is located approximately 16 miles west of the town of Red Lake, on a peninsula between Red Lake and Wolf Bay in Todd Township in Northwestern Ontario NTS block 52 M 1. The camp is located on the Wolf Bay shore, and may be reached by boat or float plane. Access to Red Lake is via Highway 105, going north off Highway 17 at Vermilion Bay. Figure 2

The land is quite rugged, characterized by relatively abrupt changes in relief of up to 100 feet. Cliffs are common along the shoreline as well as within the peninsula, and there is a small lake in the eastern section of the claims. Outcrop comprises some 40 to 50% of the property. Figure 3

Jack Pine and Poplar predominate in areas of outcrop. The intervening lowland areas are mainly spruce, balsam and tag alders with many small swamps and bogs. Overburden varies from 2 to 15 feet thick and is considerably deeper in swamps.

## 4.1 Regional Geology

The Red Lake greenstone belt is located in the west half of the Uchi Subprovince in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The simplified geology of the belt is shown in Figure 4. All rocks are of Archean age and have been metamorphosed. The prefix meta is not used in this report but should be assumed.

The belt is dominated by volcanic rocks, with subordinate clastic sediments. It is bounded on all sides by large granitic batholiths. The volcanic rocks have been subdivided into major groups; an older tholeiitic-komatiitic sequence and a younger calc-alkaline sequence (Andrews, et. al., 1986). The Soltermann property lies within the tholeiitic-komatiitic sequence.

The older sequence is primarily tholeiitic basalts and basaltic komatiites. Minor interbeds of felsic volcanics, mainly pyroclastics, are present as thin units interspersed throughout the mafic-ultramafic sequence. Thin interflow units of greywacke, argillite, chert, ironstone, and ferruginous marbel comprise the sediments. Graded wacke-mudstones and polymictic conglomerates are commonly present at the top of the tholeiitic-komatiitic sequence (Andrews, et. al., 1986).

The younger calc-alkaline sequence is primarily rhyolitic to dacitic pyroclastic lithologies and basaltic to andesitic flows. A variety of igneous rocks intrudes the supracrustals, ranging from serpentized periodotites to minor felsic dikes. The Dome stock is the largest of the internal intrusions. It is a biotite and hornblende granodiorite and trondjhemite. The bounding batholiths of the belt are composite intermediate to felsic bodies (Andrews, et. al., 1986).

#### 4.2 Property Geology

The southern portion of the property is underlain by mafic volcanics, primarily massive and pillowed flows. North of the volcanics is a broad band of metasediments, primarily a magnetite ironstone conglomerate with subordinate magnetite ironstone and siltstone/argillite. A band of felsic volcanics resembling a dike, is present within the sediments and contacts the mafic volcanics. This quartz crystal tuff is composed of 15 to 20% glassy clear to bluish quartz eyes, and has been previously mapped, alternately, as a sandstone, and as a quartz porphyry. A coarse grained gabbro intrudes the mafic volcanics in the southwest portion of the property. The surrounding granitic basement of the Killala - Baird Batholith is present intruding the mafic volcanics along the south shore of the peninsula. The property is underlain by a portion of the north-east trending Wolf Bay Deformation Zone as recently identified and mapped in 1987 by M. Lavigne; and is associated with moderate to intensely altered rock. Figure 5

Very strong pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization occurs in the sedimentary based iron formation. The felsic volcanics zone contains much less pyrrhotite, but more pyrite, schist, mica, garnet, and some galena, chalco, and arsenopyrite.

Numerous small quartz stringers are present. The mafic volcanics, particularly within, or adjacent to the Wolf Bay Deformation Zone provide the most significant mineralization. Sulphides are predominantly arsenopyrite with lesser pyrite, chalco, sphalerite. Gold values of up to .25 .46 .58 .81 and 1.75 oz/ton have been obtained within the altered mafic volcanics and gabbro, with quartz and carbonate pods and stringers being abundant.

#### 4.3 Geology of Claim 903834 Sector 2

All rocks in this area are massive and of pillowed flows showing varying degrees of alteration. The relatively fresh outcrops range from light to dark green on fresh and weathered surfaces; are moderately soft and range from massive to strongly foliated. The foliated outcrops show a moderate to strong penetrative fabric. They are generally fine-grained, but wide variations exist. The more altered rock is characterized by patches of green and brown alteration, frequently resulting in a banded appearance. The highly altered rock is also harder than its unaltered equivalent. The green tint and increased hardness are due to quartz epidate alteration, and the brown tint to very fine grained biotite. Hornblende and tourmaline are often prevalent in the coarser material.

Mineralization in this area is chiefly arsenopyrite with lesser chalco, sphalerite, galena and minor pyrite.

#### 5.0 Previous Work and Development

Government mapping of the Red Lake area began with E. L. Bruce in 1924. H. C. Horwood mapped the area in 1940 followed by R. Riley in 1971. Mapping by M. Lavigne in 1987 identified the Wolf Bay Deformation Zone (WBDZ).

Overburden trenching, along with some trenching by hand steel, was conducted by Perma Gold Mines Ltd. 1945-50. Geophysical, geological and geochemical surveys were made by Smith & Soltermann in 1969, some 12 short DD holes were drilled, and a considerable amount of trenching and sampling has been done by Soltermann to date, mostly in the northern portion and in the felsic volcanics. The property was also surveyed by BHP Utah Mines Ltd. in 1989, and two test holes were drilled (Diamond Drill) for a total footage of 1778.

#### 6.0 VLF-EM Survey, 1991

This electromagnetic survey was carried out using a Crone Radem instrument. The Radem receiver measures the very low frequency magnetic field component from transmitter stations normally used for navigation and submarine communications.

The signal from Cutler Maine Station operating at 24.0 KH was used in this survey.

The Radem measures three components of the VLF-magnetic field: the Dip Angle in degrees from the horizontals of the direction of the reculant VLF field; the horizontal component of the field strength; and the quadrature out-of phase measurement. Accuracy of the dipinclinometer is rated at + 1/2

Above measurement were recorded simultaneously, the instrument was recalibrated to a reading of 200 at base camp, at the end of each line traversed the reading were re-checked at the number 1 station to monitor sequeal drift.

## 7.0 Interpretation

It is difficult to apply meaningful interpretation to readings generally considered so flat - and for that reason, rock samples were collected at each station having even a slight deflection or anomalous reading, where exposed rock was present. Subsequently, the survey has provided some valuable information for the area.

While the anomalous readings generally follow the topographical and geological contours, it should be emphasized that this area, which is composed of highly altered and pillowed volcanic rock, is within the Wolf Bay Deformation zone and is strongly sheared. Furthermore, a very strong iron formation some short distance to the north and adjacent to this area is a disturbing influence.

While both the normal dips and their filtered equivalents are shown, the filtered data is not considered to be very meaningful in this case. It is probably more indicative of overburden containg clays, than of mineralized pods, except for the isolated crossovers appearing on a high outcrop in the south eastern corner of the sector.

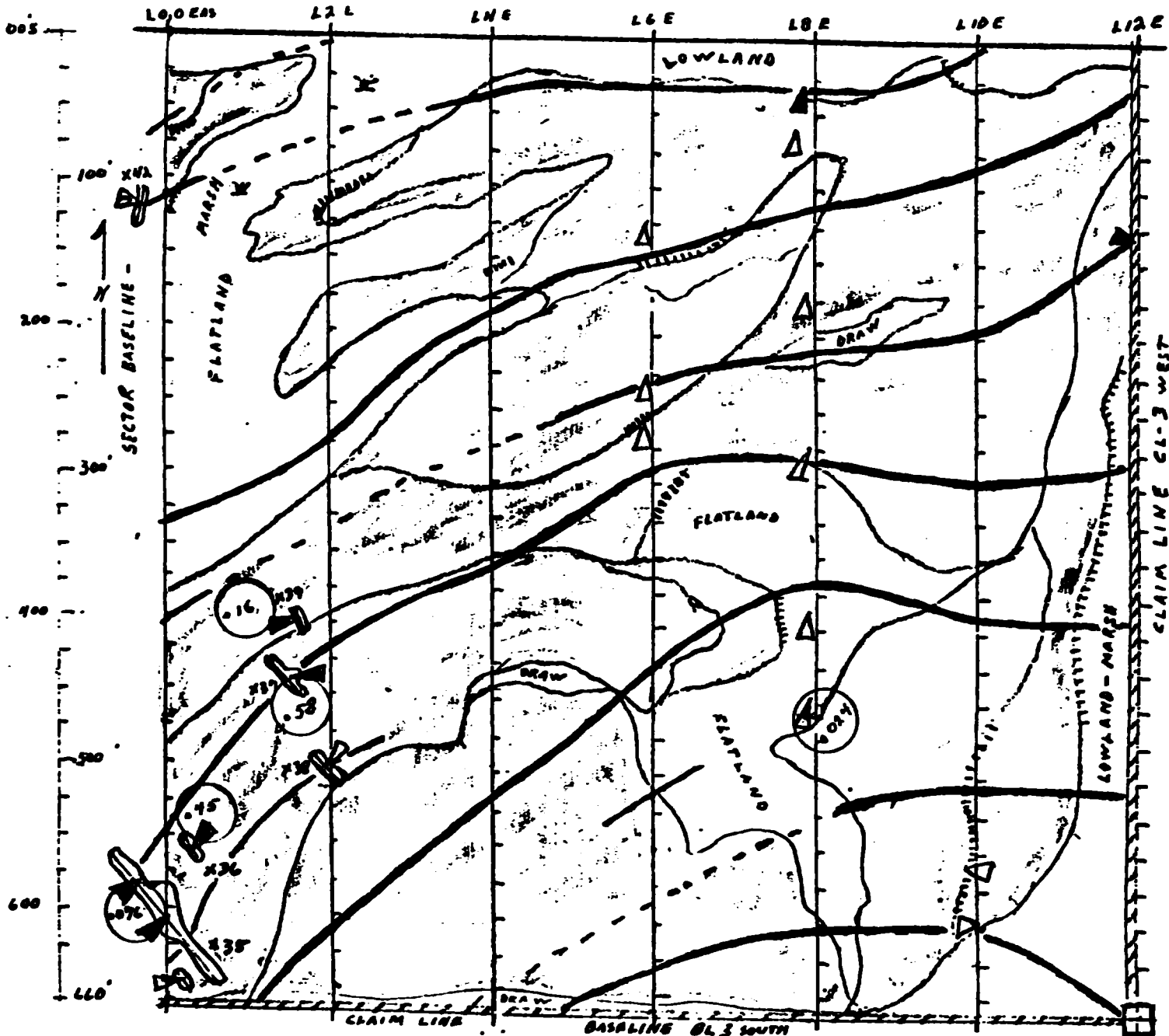
RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN



PROSPECTOR

January 30, 1992

MAP- COMPOSITE TOPOGRAPHY, MINERALIZATION, AND EM ANOMALIES



TOPOGRAPHY

— CONTOUR  
 ▲▲▲ CLIFF

MINERALIZATION

▲ INTENSE SULPHIDES  
 △ MODERATE "  
 ○ 0.20 GOLD OZ/TON  
 (OVER 500 PPB)

NOTE

EM ANOMALIES OUTLINED ON THIS MAP ARE MOSTLY OF VERY LOW ORDER  
 DIP DEFLECTIONS AND MAY NOT REPRESENT METALLIC CONDUCTORS

RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

ANOMALIES

— CONTINUOUS  
 - - - PROTECTED

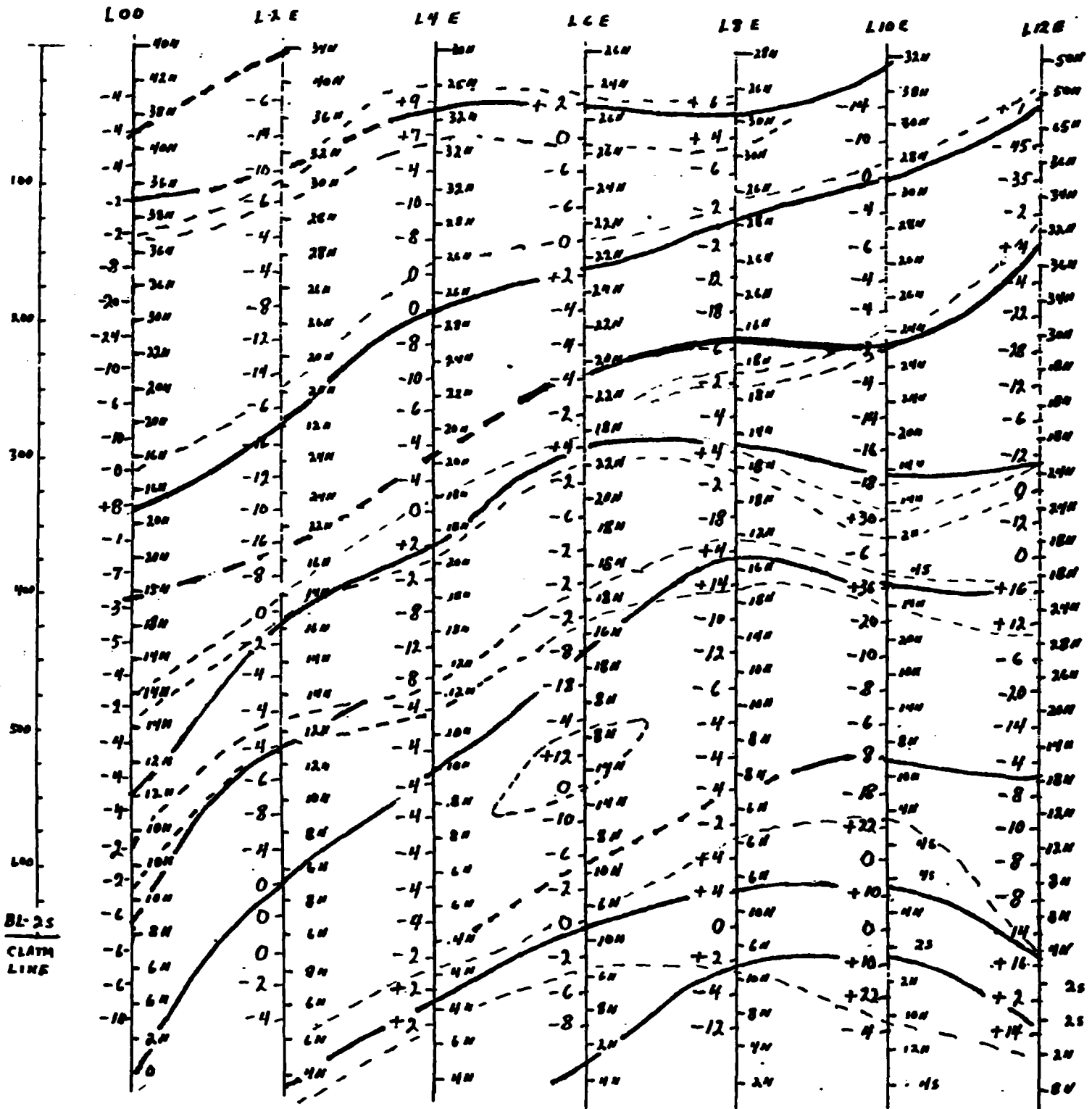
NOTE:

FLATLAND INCLUDES DENSELY  
 FORESTED NEAR-LEVEL GROUND

0 50 100  
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

SURVEYED AND COMPILED BY  
 RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

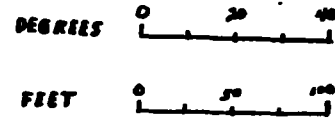
AUG-SEPT. 1991



NORMAL DIP ANGLES : RIGHT OF LINES  
 FRASER FILTERED : LEFTSIDE OF LINES

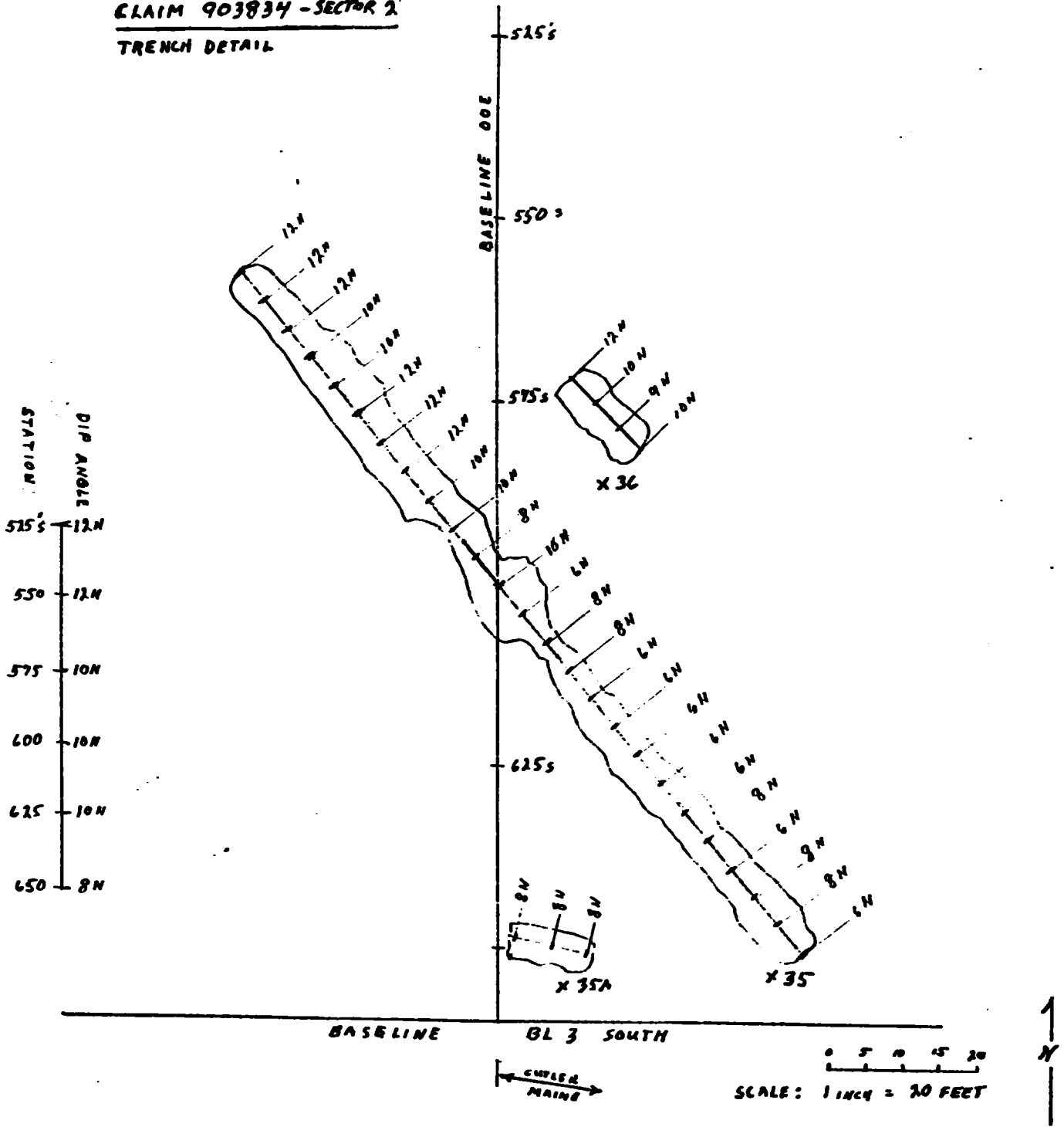
RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

— NORMAL DIP  
 - - - FILTERED DIP



SURVEY BY:  
 RENÉ N. SOLTERMANN  
 SEPTEMBER 1991

**CLAIM 903834 - SECTOR 2**  
**TRENCH DETAIL**



**RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY**

DIP ANGLE - CUTLER MAINE, 24.0 KHz

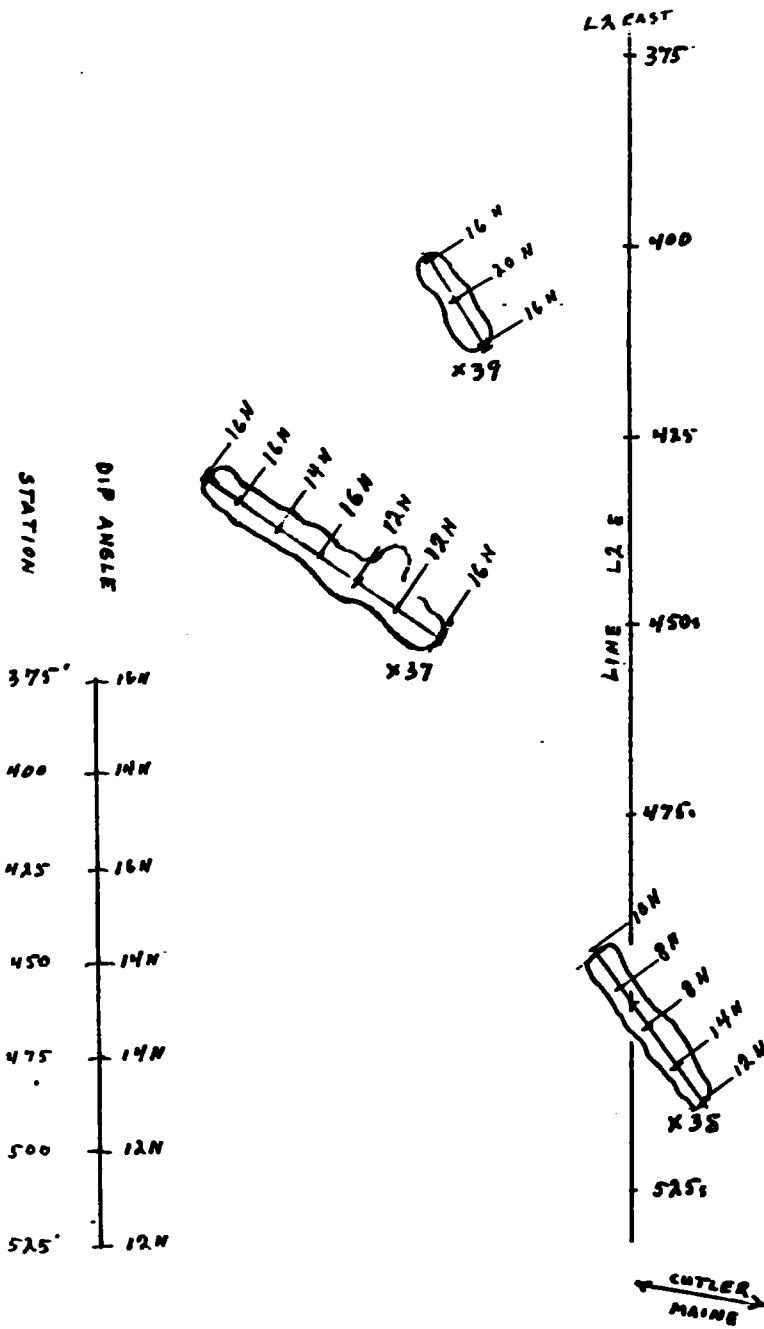
SURVEY BY  
**RENE H. SOLTERMANN**

COMPARING TRENCH READINGS  
 WITH REGIONAL GRID LINE VALUES

SEPT. 1991

**CLAIM 909934- SECTOR 2**

**TRENCH DETAIL**



**RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY**

DIP ANGLES, CUTLER MAINE 24.0 KHZ

COMPARATIVE TRENCH READINGS  
RELATIVE TO ADJACENT GRID LINE VALUES

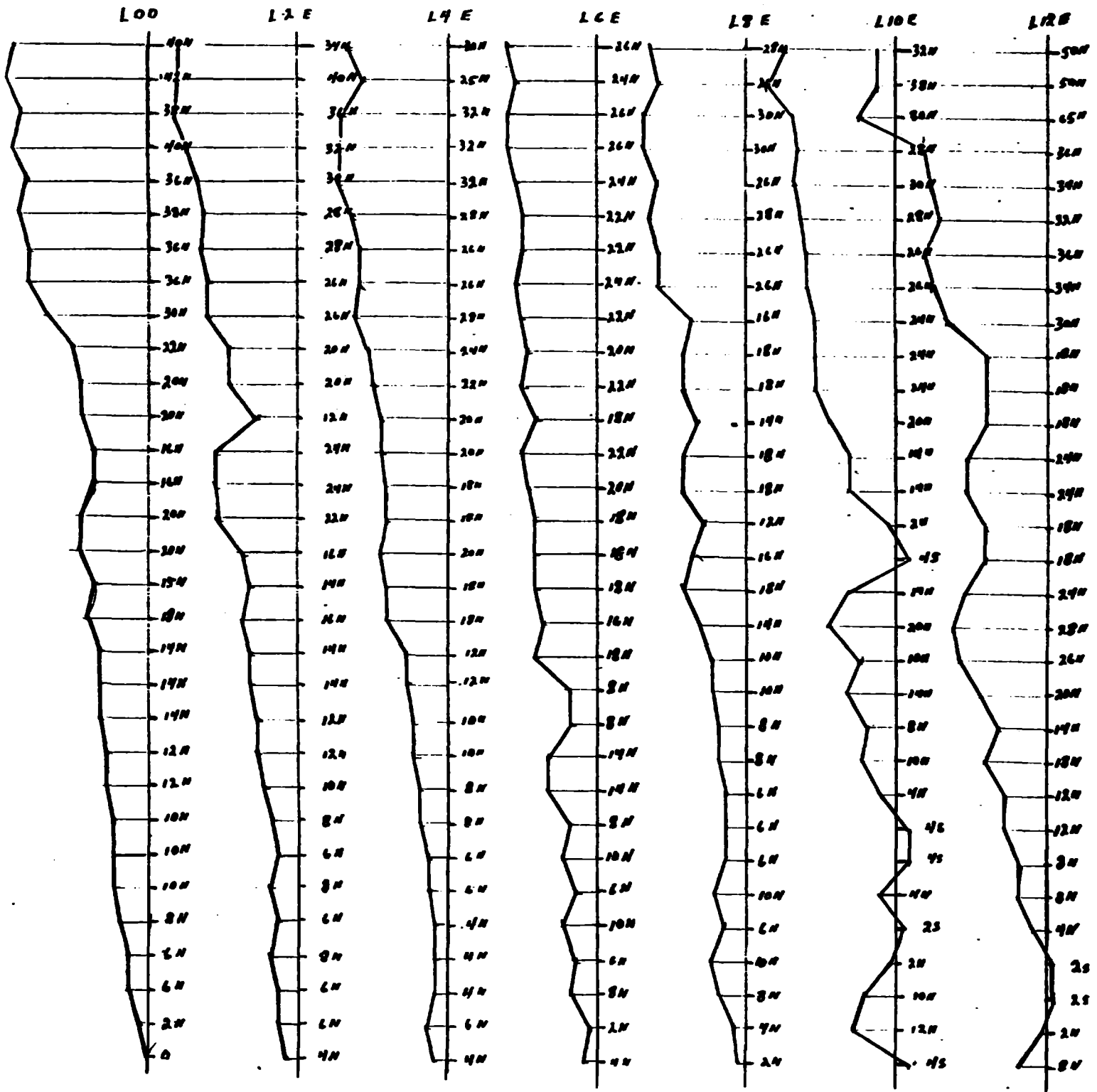
SURVEY BY

**RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN**

SEPTEMBER 1991



CLAIM 903834-SECTOR 2



DIP ANGLE PROFILE

RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

CUTLER MAINE 24.0 KHz

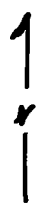
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FEET 0 50 100

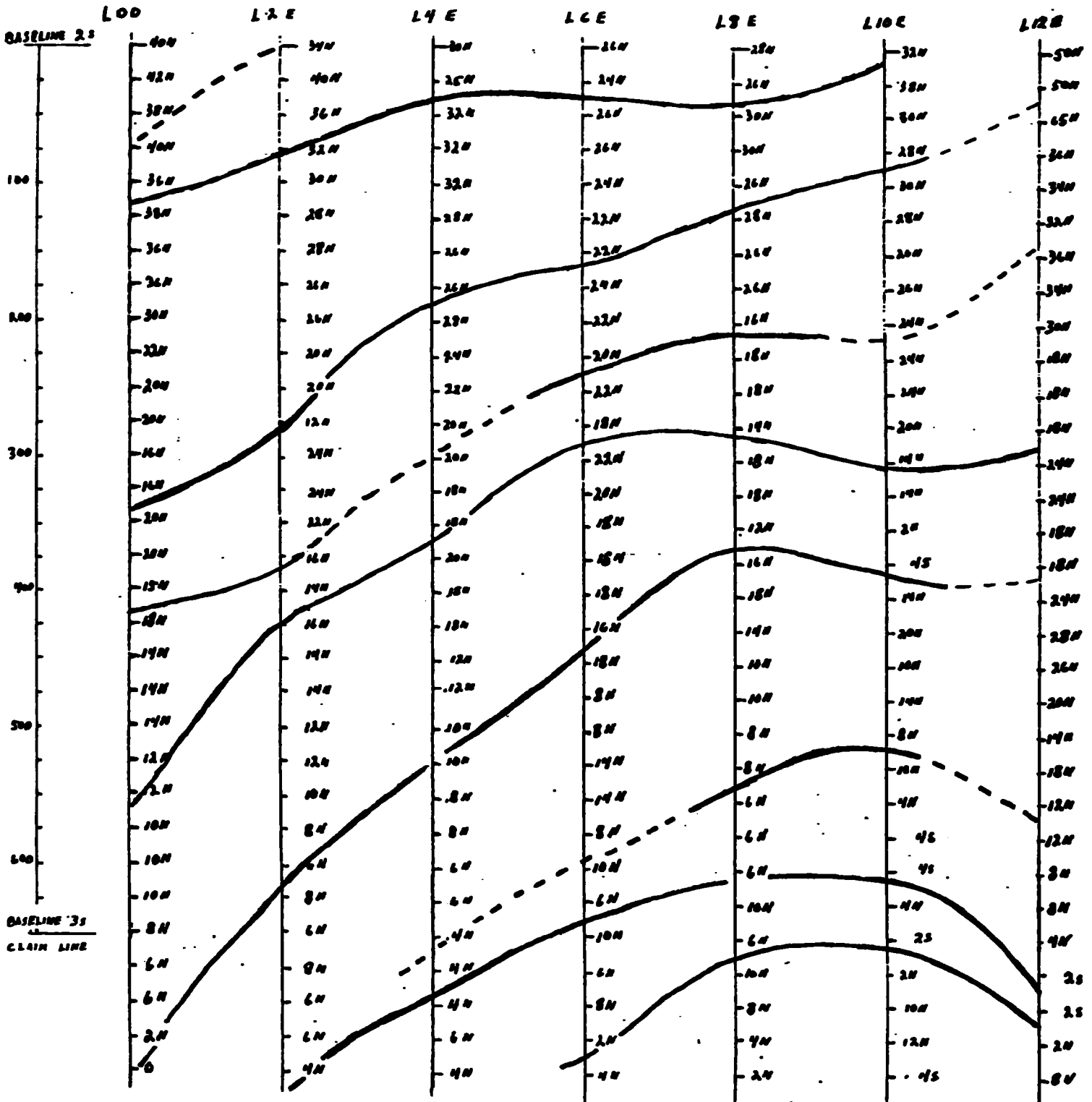
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RENE H. SOLTERMANN

SEPTEMBER 1991

CUTLER MAINE



CLAIM 903834- SECTOR 2



———— INDICATED ANOMALIES OR CONDUCTORS  
 - - - - PROTECTED ANOMALIES



**RADEN VLF-EM SURVEY**

**NOTE**  
 THIS SURVEY IS NOT BASED ON TRADITIONAL CROSSOVER READINGS. SLIGHT DEFLECTIONS, 2° AND OVER, ARE CONSIDERED TO BE SIGNIFICANT.

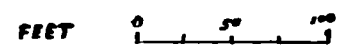
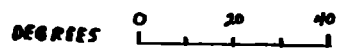
**SURVEY BY:**  
 RENE H. SOLTERMANN  
 SEPTEMBER 1991



CLAIM 903234-SECTOR 2

L O D	L 2 E	L 4 F	L 6 E	L 8 E	L 10 E	L 12 E
40N	34N	30N	26N	22N	18N	14N
42N	40N	36N	32N	28N	24N	20N
38N	36N	32N	28N	24N	20N	16N
40N	32N	32N	28N	24N	20N	16N
36N	30N	28N	24N	20N	16N	12N
38N	28N	28N	24N	20N	16N	12N
36N	28N	26N	22N	18N	14N	10N
36N	26N	26N	22N	18N	14N	10N
30N	26N	24N	20N	16N	12N	8N
32N	20N	24N	20N	16N	12N	8N
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20N	12N	20N	16N	12N	8N	4N
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CUTLER MAINE

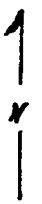


RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

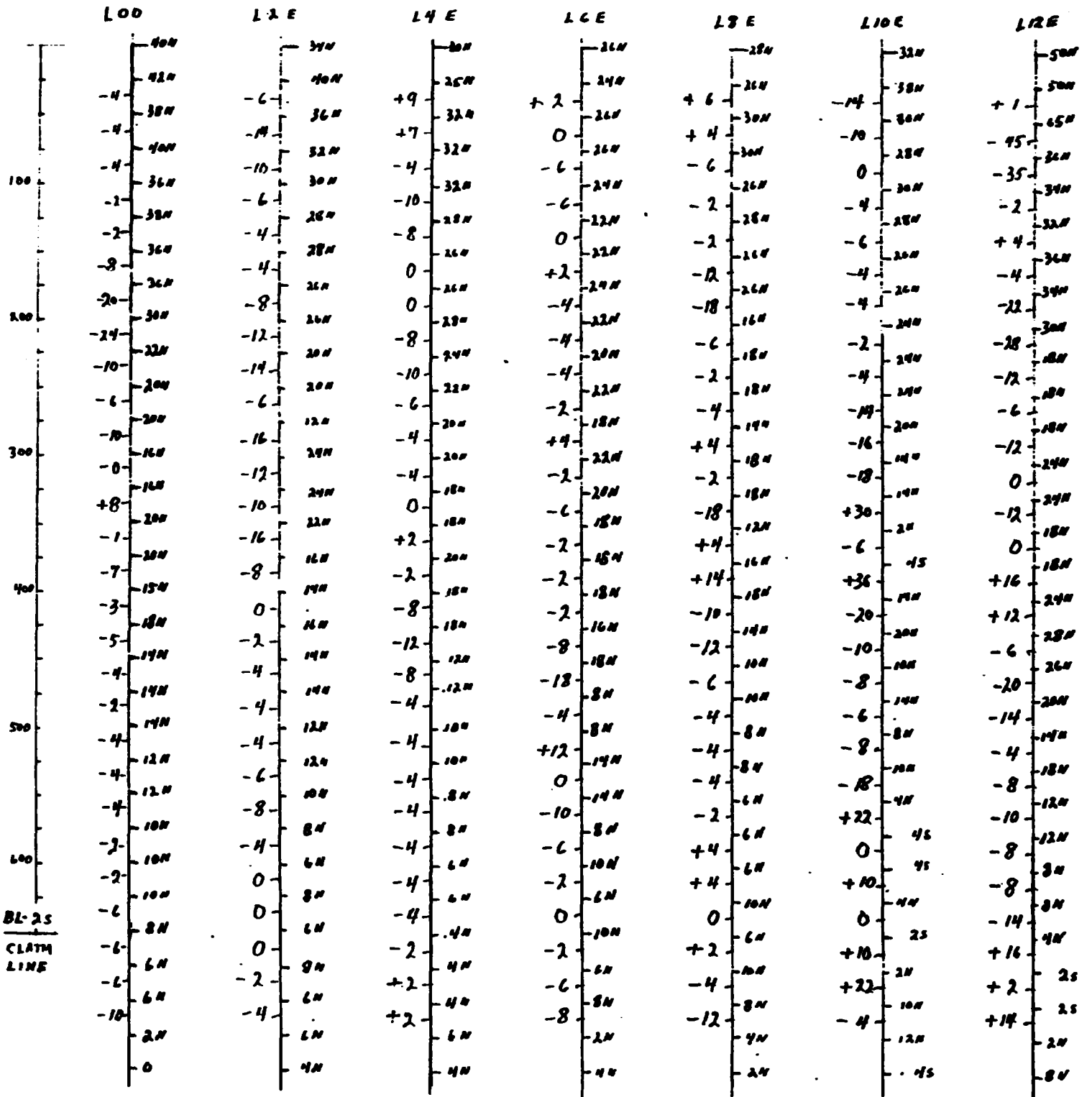
CUTLER MAINE 24.0 KHZ

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SEPTEMBER 1991



CLAIM 903834- SECTOR 2



NORMAL DIP ANGLES : RIGHT OF LINES  
 FRASER FILTERED : LEFT SIDE OF LINES

RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

CUTLER MAINE 24.0 KHZ



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 RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

SEPTEMBER 1991



# CLAIM 903834 - SECTOR 2

BL 35	L00	L2E	L4E	L6E	L8E	L10E	L12E
	50 - 40N 290	80 - 34N 300	55 - 20N 240	130 - 16N 240	60 - 28N 210	70 - 32N 220	35 - 50N 240
	25 - 42N 260	75 - 40N 260	40 - 25N 210	100 - 24N 250	70 - 26N 225	30 - 38N 180	40 - 50N 220
	35 - 38N 250	55 - 36N 250	32 - 32N 200	60 - 26N 230	60 - 30N 230	40 - 30N 190	35 - 65N 180
	45 - 40N 260	40 - 32N 240	40 - 32N 180	50 - 26N 210	60 - 30N 210	50 - 28N 200	70 - 34N 210
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	55 - 38N 240	60 - 28N 235	55 - 28N 165	60 - 22N 210	70 - 28N 210	55 - 28N 180	80 - 32N 210
	60 - 36N 220	70 - 28N 230	70 - 26N 190	55 - 22N 230	75 - 26N 200	45 - 26N 170	80 - 36N 200
	55 - 26N 210	80 - 26N 240	40 - 26N 180	50 - 24N 210	85 - 26N 200	45 - 26N 170	110 - 34N 210
200	70 - 30N 240	75 - 26N 230	32 - 28N 180	50 - 22N 210	60 - 16N 200	55 - 24N 170	120 - 30N 210
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	95 - 20N 260	80 - 12N 260	40 - 20N 180	50 - 18N 200	50 - 14N 190	65 - 20N 170	65 - 18N 210
300	85 - 16N 280	15 - 24N 250	35 - 20N 185	50 - 22N 200	55 - 18N 190	70 - 14N 170	45 - 24N 230
	65 - 16N 260	25 - 24N 220	55 - 18N 180	50 - 20N 200	60 - 18N 200	75 - 14N 170	30 - 24N 200
	50 - 20N 260	30 - 22N 230	35 - 18N 180	50 - 18N 190	55 - 12N 210	90 - 2N 180	40 - 18N 210
	35 - 20N 240	30 - 16N 220	35 - 20N 180	48 - 16N 190	55 - 16N 200	80 - 45 200	40 - 18N 220
400	20 - 18N 240	40 - 14N 220	35 - 18N 190	50 - 18N 190	70 - 18N 200	50 - 14N 190	20 - 24N 220
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660	20 - 0 180	22 - 4N 180	25 - 4N 270	28 - 4N 180	30 - 2N 180	70 - 45 170	8 - 8N 209

FIELD STRENGTH  
DIP ANGLE DEGREES  
QUADRATURE

TABLE OF  
READINGS RECORDED.

SURVEY BY  
RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY  
CUTLER MAINE 24.6 KHZ

SEPTEMBER 1991

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Geology Maps. Ontario Geological Survey Maps 2407,  
and 2408**



52M01SE0038 OP91-424 TODD

020

ROCK

SAMPLES COLLECTED

1991

CLAIM 903834-SECTOR 2

WOLF BAY, TODD TOWNSHIP

RED LAKE

NTS 52 M/1

BY

RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

PROSPECTOR

RR #6 PETERBOROUGH ONT. K9J 6X7

JANUARY 27 1992

FORMING PART OF VLF-EM SURVEY

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52M01SE0038 OP91-424 TODD

020C

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## 1991 Rock Sampling

Number taken, inspected - 80

assayed (to date) - 18

Type: grab and short chip (6-12")

Selection:


Samples were collected in a controlled pattern, namely, along, or close to each survey grid line, at exposed outcrops.

The main objective was to determine whether the anomalies outlined by the EM readings are sulphide mineralization, or topographical-geological structures. There exists a very good correlation in both instances. Sulphide occurrence coincides closely with the EM, as does the degree of alteration intensity.

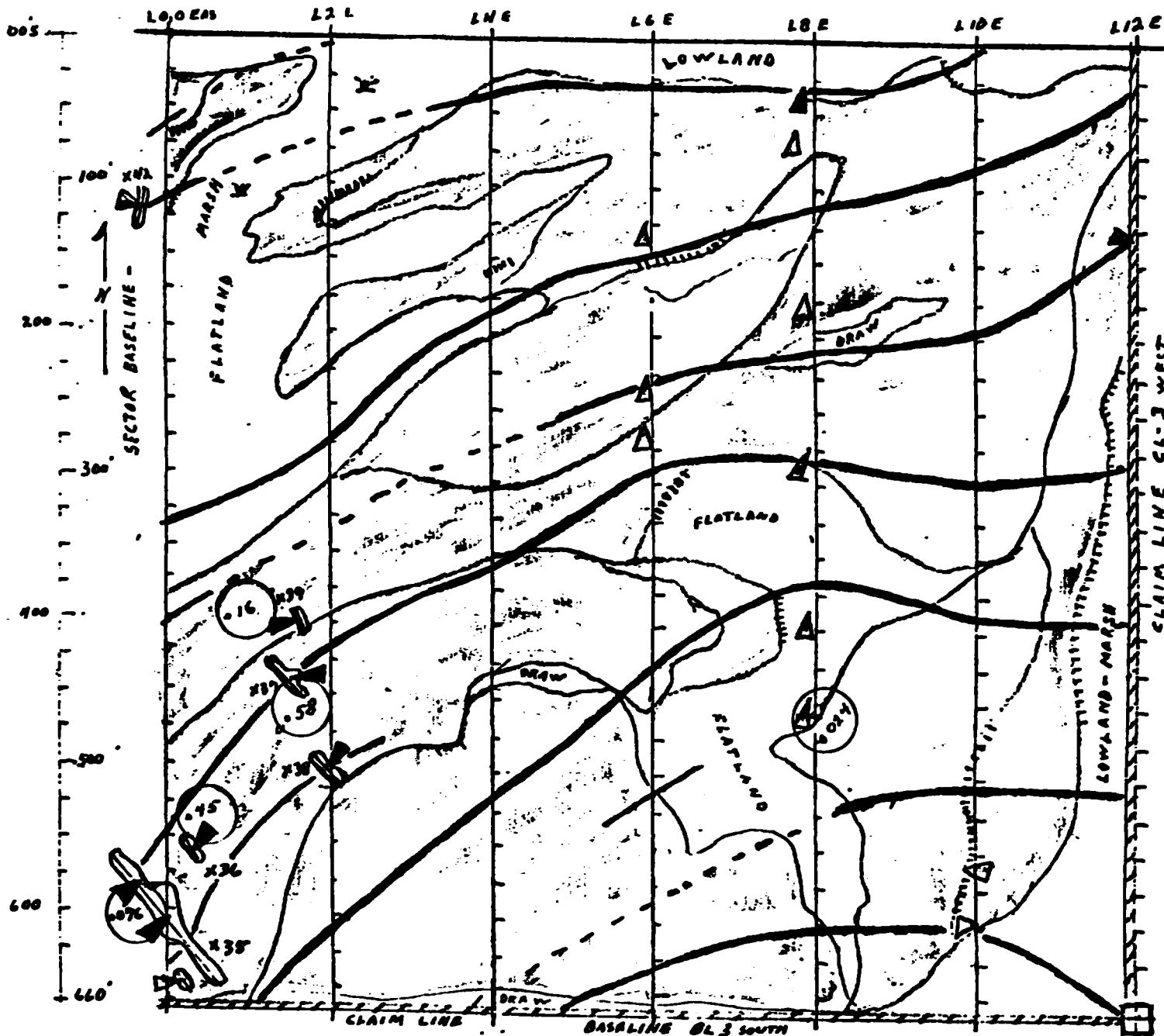
All samples are metavolcanic and contain a good amount of silicates in numerous small pools and stringers. Carbonates exist to a lesser extent. Shearing is prevalent.

Although quartz is abundant, no significant vein has been found.

RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

  
Jan. 27/92.

MAP- COMPOSITE TOPOGRAPHY, MINERALIZATION, AND EM ANOMALIES



TOPOGRAPHY

— CONTOUR  
 --- MINOR CLIFF

MINERALIZATION

▲ INTENSE SULPHIDES  
 ▲ MODERATE "

○ 0.20 GOLD OZ/TON  
 (OVER 500 PPB)

NOTE

⊕ EM ANOMALIES OUTLINED ON THIS MAP ARE MOSTLY OF VERY LOW ORDER  
 DIP DEFLECTIONS, AND MAY NOT REPRESENT METALLIC CONDUCTORS

RADEM VLF-EM SURVEY

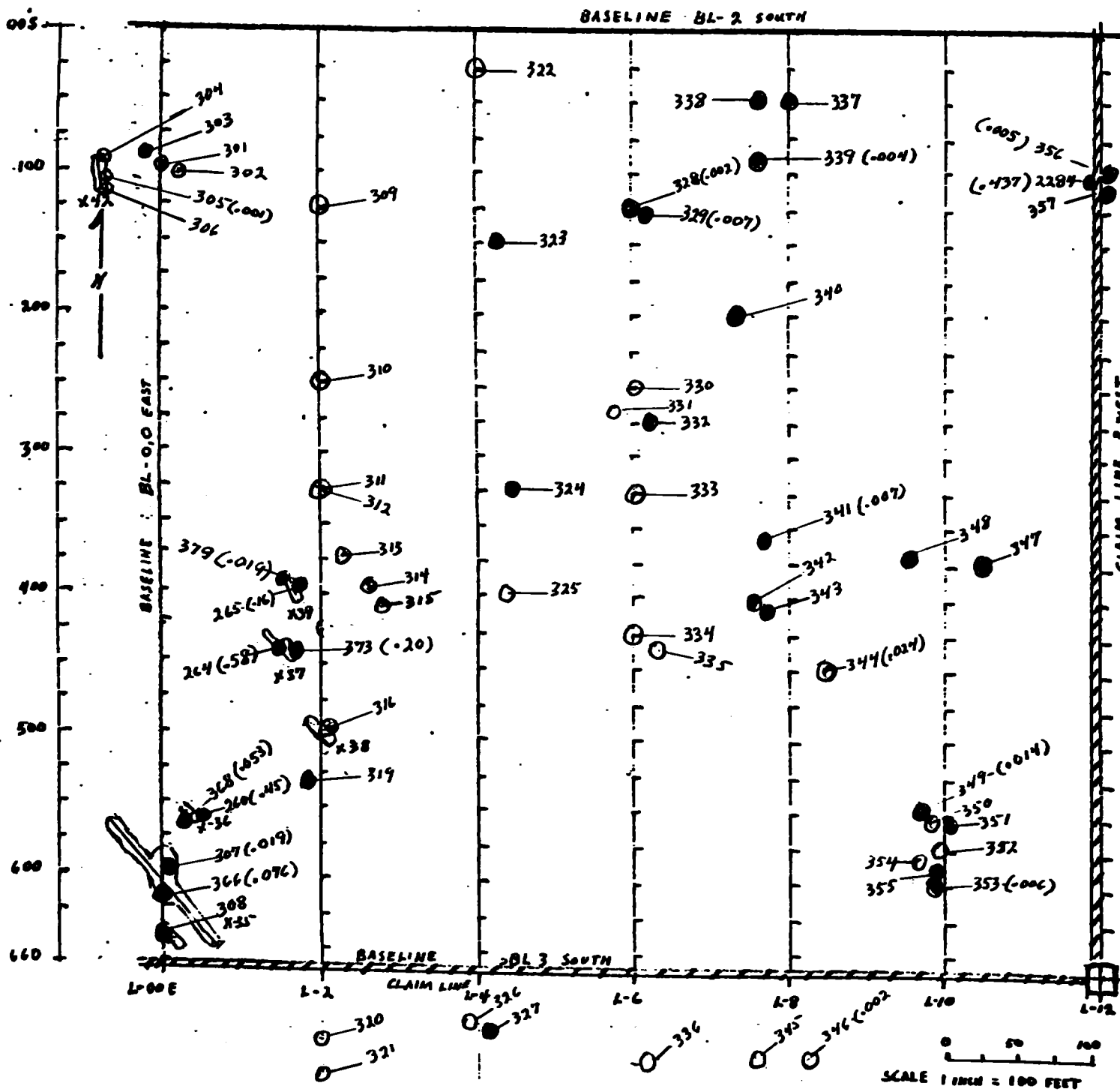
⊕ ANOMALIES  
 — CONTINUOUS  
 - - - PROJECTED

NOTE:  
 FLATLAND INCLUDES DENSELY  
 FORESTED NEAR-LEVEL GROUND

0 50 100  
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

SURVEYED AND COMPILED BY  
 RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

AUG-SEPT. 1991



**SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
AND ASSAY VALUES**

NOTE: BEST PREVIOUS VALUES  
ALSO SHOWN

**LEGEND**

- MODERATE-INTENSE QUARTZ-EPIDOTE-BIOTITE ALTERATION
- MAFIC VOLCANICS

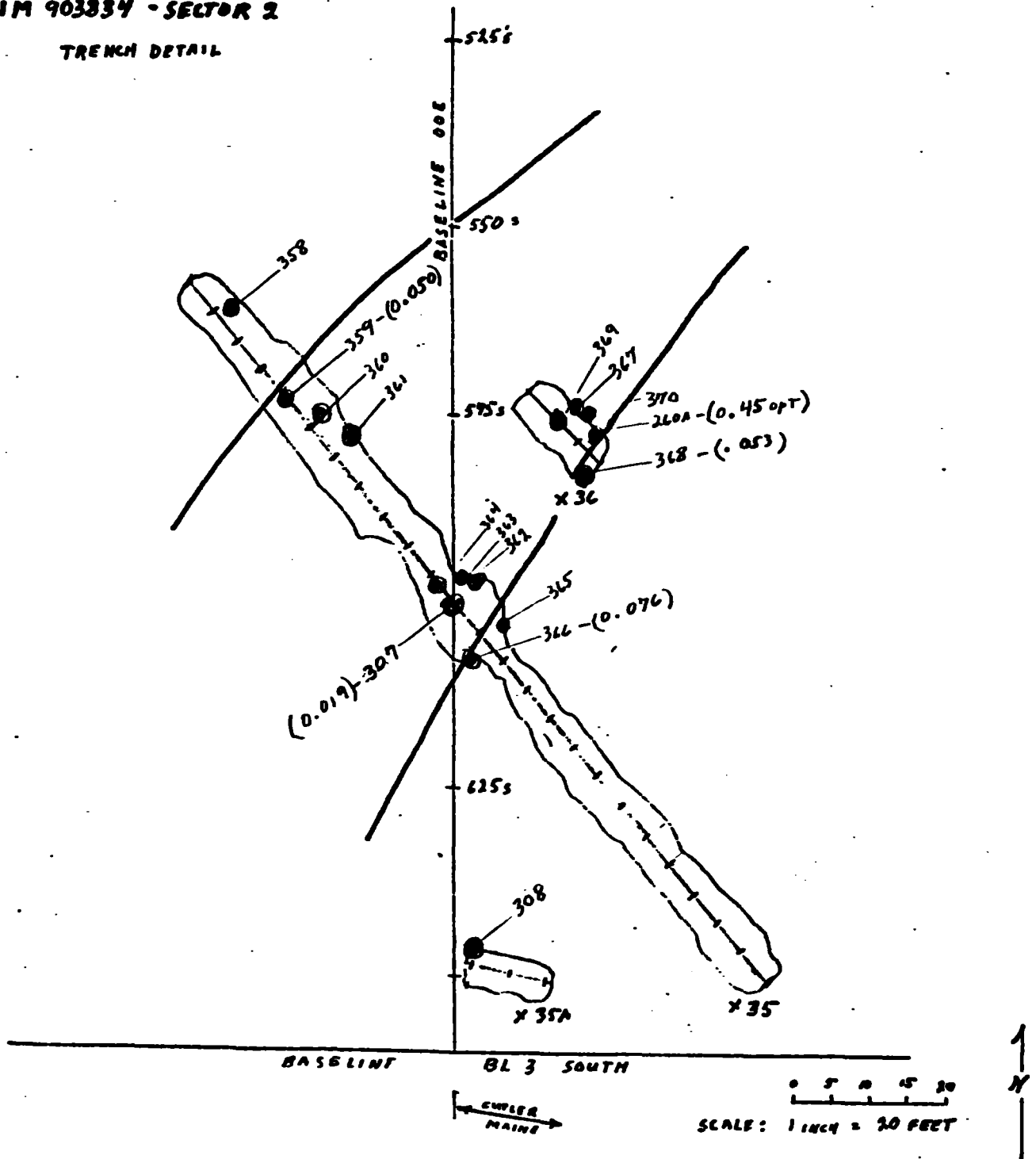
SAMPLED BY

RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN

AUG.-SEPT. 1991

**CLAIM 903834 - SECTOR 2**

**TRENCH DETAIL**



**SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
AND ASSAY VALUES - (OZ/TON Au)**

**NOTE : BEST PREVIOUS VALUES  
ALSO SHOWN.**

**\* ANOMALIES SHOWN ARE NOT NECESSARILY METALLIC  
CONDUCTORS. MOST REPRESENT DEFLECTIONS OF  
MERELY 2° - 4° IN THE SAME DIRECTION.**

**LEGEND**

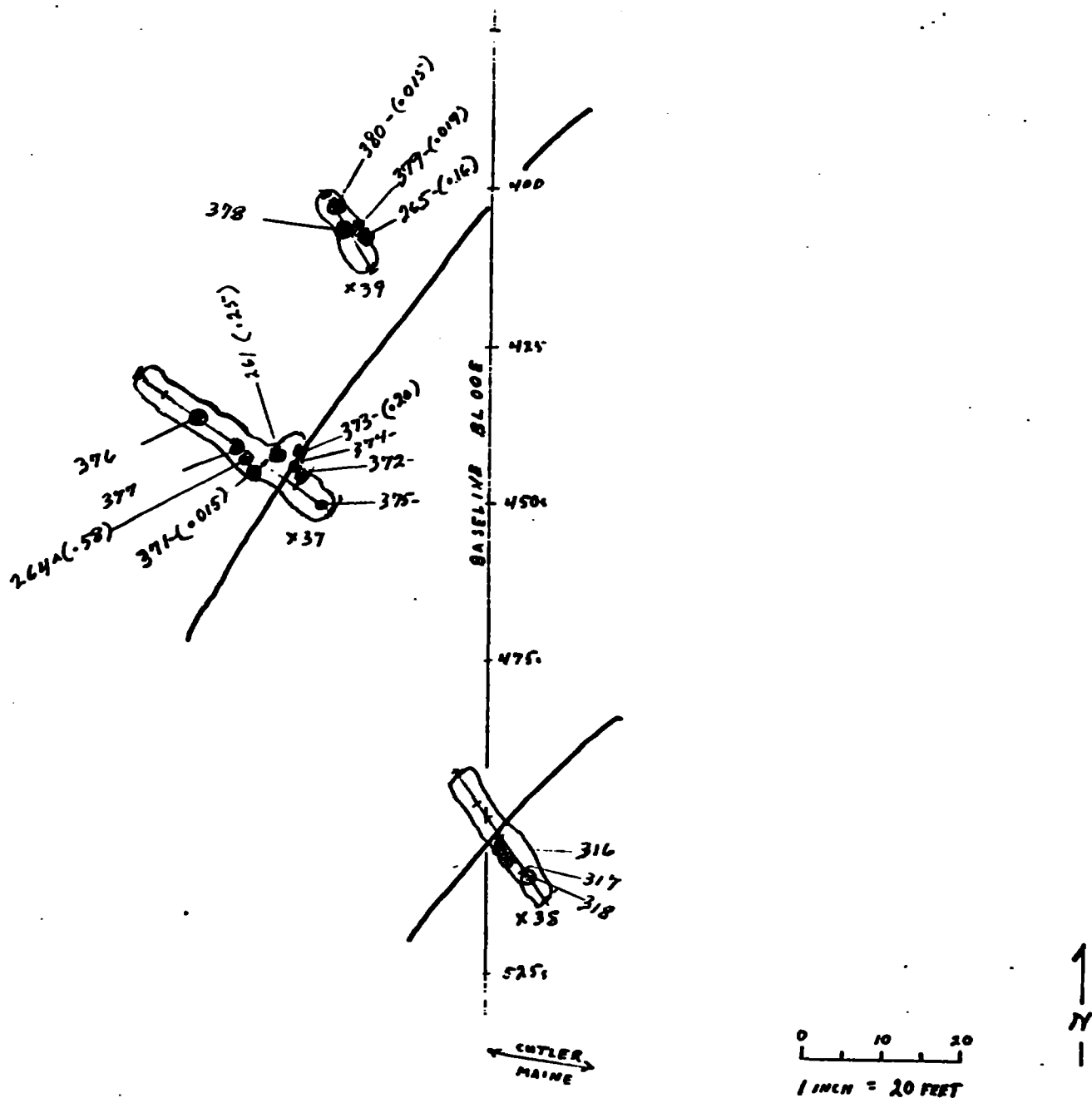
- VLF-EM ANOMALY \*
- MAFIC METAVOLCANICS
- MOD.-INTENSE QUARTZ-EPIDOTE-  
BIOTITE ALTERATION.

**RENE H. SOLTERMANN**

**JULY-SEPTEMBER 1991**

**CLAIM 903834-SECTOR 2**

**TRENCH DETAIL**



**SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
AND ASSAY VALUES (OZ/TON AU)**

**NOTE: BEST PREVIOUS VALUES  
ALSO SHOWN**

\*ANOMALIES SHOWN WERE PLOTTED FROM  
MINOR DIP ANGLE DEFLECTIONS AND MAY  
NOT REPRESENT METALLIC CONDUCTORS

**LEGEND**

- VLF-EM ANOMALY \*
- MAFIC METAVOLCANICS
- MODERATE-INTENSE QUARTZ-EPIDOTE-BIOTITE ALTERATION.

**RENÉ H. SOLTERMANN**

**JULY-SEPTEMBER 1991**

Sample log - 1991 claim no: 903834-act 2 & northern edge of 1070029. P-1

No:	on or near mine station	location	Rock	Mineral	usage
301	L-00E 100's	N. face of C	Dark grey, purplish brown, moderately altered rock. Fine grain. Metavolcanic.	Moderate arsenic, minor chlorite.	
302	L-00E 100's	on 301 but 3' east	alteration more intense. Deeper brown green, but appears to have little quartz.	moderate muscovite, arsenic, minor chlorite, some sphalerite.	
303	L-00E 100's	2' west of line, hilltop, small pit on top.	a rather coarse textured, highly altered biotite rich rock, trap, dark brown-green colored. some quartz & carbonate.	moderate muscovite, arsenic, minor chlorite, pyrite, sphalerite, graphite. w. 35 ppt	
304	L-00-E 100's	50' W - top (N) of trench x 42	an intensely fragmented, unital rock banded together mostly by carbonate. Some brown coloring.	minor muscovite, arsenic, Hornblende.	
305	L-00E 100's	4 trench x 42	entirely different to above. Similar to #303 - highly altered. greenish, gray to purple brown. siliceous.	well microchized, mostly chlorite, arsenic, some galena.	✓
306	L-100E 140's	Bottom to x 42	Moderate altered gray-brown rock. Not as siliceous as 105.	moderate chlorite, pyrite, & minor arsenic.	

A-2  
away.

On or near  
Line Station

NO:	Line	Station	Location	Rock	Mineral
307	L-00E	600S	Tr. x 35', at str. flag.	Intensely altered metabasite, brown, grey, yellow black, icy clear quartz sections.	Intense to massive arsens. (acicular & granular) & some plase x=651 ppt.
308	L-00E	650S	contacts top and CN. of Tr. x 35A)	medium light greenish gray rock containing icy quartz, and carbonates, pins dark gray brown rock as #307.	Minor arsen., pyrite in light material. Noe moderate mineralization in dk. brown areas.
309	L-2E	125'S	5' E. on N. cliff face	Grey, greenish brown rock, quite rich. Carbonate.	apulekite, minor chalc., pyrite.
310	L-2E	250'S	on line	Grey-brown moderately altered basalt. Carbonate	minor pyrite.
311	L2E	325'S	O/C on line	Mod. altered basalt. Grey, brown green. Coarse texture. Carbonate	minor pyrite, arsens.
312	L2E	325'S	O/C on line	as 311, composed of carbonate. flag. Large xths. ranging from white - pink - to green.	Minor pyrite, arsen. Hornblende.
313	L2	375'S	25' E. of O/C face op. Tr. x 39	Little alteration. Mostly grey, some brown, green.	Minor chalc., Pyrite.
314	L-2	400'S	35' E. top of O/C.	Moderate alteration, deeper brownish grey. Radiating & acicular green, black xths.	minor arsen. Sphalerite.

Nos.	[ on or near ] line station	Location	Rock	Mineral
315	1-2 425's	40' east on reverse hill op. Rr x 37-39	very little alteration - slight browning & greening, otherwise mod. qtz. coarse texture basalt	Minor arsenic
316	1-2 500's	Tr x 38 on hill	mic brownish alteration, some lamblitic xth. quartz.	arsenic, sphalerite & q. chalc.
317	1-2 500's	Tr x 38 - 3'E. of line	fine grained, purplish-green altered basalt.	mod. arsenic, shales.
318	1-2 500's	Tr x 38 - 2' W. of step	more intense reddish brown alteration, med. qtz. & some carbonate veinlets	mod. arsenic, shales.
319	1-2 535's	10' W of L2 small off	less intense than 318, more greenish & coarse texture	minor arsenic shales.
320	1-2 725's	20'E - 0/C face	dark qtz, fine grained, showing little alteration	minor arsenic, quartz.
321	1-2 750's	0/C face	as 320, but a few isolated sulphid chert in wall rock.	minor arsenic, shales.
322	1-4 025's	0/C, 0/L	fine grained green / brownish rock. Highly fragmentary! stained with quartz & carbonate	Essentially barren. Few quartz (subv)



No.	Loc. / near true station	Location	Rock	Mineral	✓
323	L-4 150S	S. cliff face 0/2.	moderately altered, med. grained greenish gray. Carbonaceous	Minor clusters arsen, chloro.	✓
324	L-4 325S	15'E 0/E cliff	med. grained gray / brown / green hard siliceous rock. Some lath-shaped xth.	minor clusters, arsen, chloro. sphalerite.	
325	L-4 400S	20'E.	as above, less alteration, carbonaceous	essentially barren a few elong grains + chloro.	
326	L-4 700S	25'E	mod. altered, greenish brown med. grained carbonaceous.	No visible sulphate, Some sphalerite.	
327	L-4 700S	10'W.	well altered, med. grained brown-green gray, good stratified black chert + thinning stratified clay shale. Hard, sharp. Typical volcanic rock.	moderate arsen, chloro sphalerite.	✓
328	L-6 125S	0/2	intensely altered igneous rock evidence of clearly defined patches of olive green, yellow green, brown and black siliceous material. Highly siliceous of many to water clear grains. Numerous seams are mostly glassy, a clear quartz. Small foliated patch.	moderate mineralization, hard to define as grains are within de. translucent siliceous grains. richly arsen, chloro.	✓ An-63 Hpt

No.	On/near	Station	Fraction	Rock	Mineral	Assay
329	L-6	125's	Multi-colored zone on 0/1	Highly siliceous rock easily fragmented ranging from buff thru dark red - dark brown, green and blue-green. Med. grained. Contains opaline, limonite, hornblende, zirconium, glaucous, brown siliceous xth.	Mostly concealed within 100 x 100. Numerous microscopic golden & silvery grains.	✓
330	L-6	250's	0/1; 0/7 Top & cliff	Similar texture & appearance as above but less siliceous, no blue and less brown, but more red. A probable shear zone.	moderate. green, chales, sphalerite.	
331	L-6		N. face cliff base.	fine grained, uniform textured. med. grey. purplish rock. Mostly composed of greenish, elongated xth.	No visible sulphides.	
332	L-6	275's	0/1 old trench?	intense alteration - mostly purple brownish grey rock. glassy surfaces appear to be tourmaline xth.	well mineralized - chales, arsen.	
333	L-6	325's	0/1	Fine grained or textured rock of moderate alteration. Mostly uniformly purplish grey	poor arsen. chales.	
334	L-6	425's	0/1	Fine grained rock, uniformly textured and colored. Mostly med. grey, with slight purplish colour. Very little of the country green.	No visible sulphides	

No.	On/near line station	Location	Rock	mineral analysis
335	L-6	425's over cliff.	Similar to 334 but coarser texture, slightly more brown and contains lime-green material	very arsenic chales.
336	L-6	725's 10' E. cliff face.	Similar to above. 335.	Minor arsenic, chales.
337	L-8	050's O/L	Intense quartz - epidote - feldspar alteration. Fine grained, coarse texture. Greenish grey, then brown.	Moderate mineral epidote. Chales, arsenic, hornblende
338	L-8	050's 25' W. face of cliff	Moderate alteration. Less brownish color, more green. Some long xls.	Minor arsenic. virtually no sulphide.
339	L-8	75-100's 30' W. behind O/C.	Fragmented with volcanic, purple grey, fine grain, coarse texture. Fragments mostly quartz, orthoclase, biotite with large crystal carbonates. Shear?	moderate - arsenic chales. some hornblende
340	L-8	200's 35' W. O/C.	Intense alteration - pink-brown grey rock, siliceous, some resinous material?	Moderate, arsenic, chales, pentlandite?
341	L-8	375's 20' W. - 16m O/C	Intensely altered. very tough (not brittle) brown, pink, greenish grey, fine grained rock. Contains a few soft black cubic xsls. Mostly dense rock, little cement. rather siliceous, few seams, but is well mineralized with silvery + yellow mercuric grains.	Unaccounted grains - arsenic chales - Am?

Am 241 ppt

Am 135 ppt

No.	Om/mean	Time Station	Location	Rock	Mineral	
342	1-8	425's	50' upper cliff.	Fine grained intensely altered meta-volcanic rock. Green-grey with pink-brown alteration.	Minor sulphides - chlorite - arsenic, some Ag	
343	1-8	425's	30' W O/C base	as above, slightly better mineralization. Tough rock.	moderate chlorite.	
344	1-8	450's	25' E-O/C	Fine grained dark grey well weathered rock. Brittle, thin plates. Brownish matrix.	well mineralized. py, chlorite, minor arsenic. A- 819 ppb	✓
345	1-8	750's	20' W-O/C face	fine grained dark brownish-grey with concentrated green patches.	Minor arsenic.	
346	1-8	750's	20' E-O/C face	med. grained, coarse texture, dark brownish-grey. very tough (not brittle). Ferre schistate x's, spotted with numerous brown soft resinous spots. Brownish colour present.	well mineralized - chlorite, arsenic, copper A- 75 ppb grains, resembling pentlandite.	✓
347	1-10	375's	20' E-O/C	moderately altered hard, brittle dark grey with some brown & green areas. Few seams or schistate x's.	minor arsenic, chlorite.	
348	1-10	375's	25' NW O/C	similar to above 348, but slightly more alteration & more siliceous	Minor arsenic, chlorite.	

No.	On/near line station	Location	Rock	Mineral
349	1-10 550's	E. side of Tr. Top.	Intensely altered, brownish gray, med. grain, brittle. Very micaceous, yellow-brown.	min. unmineralized, golden colored grains. <span style="float: right;">Am-465 ppt</span>
350	1-10 550's	W. side of Tr. &	Moderate alteration, med. grain. greenish gray, contains long slender black xls, minor mica.	Minor microcrystalline grains + sulphide. Arsenic?
351	1-10 550's	Cliff face	Moderate alteration, fine grained purplish gray, containing numerous red-brown material and carbonate.	Minor disseminated silvery grains.
352	1-10 575's	cliff face at Tr.	mod. alteration, contains some nice black cube hornblende xls + brown to clear wedge shaped xls.	Minor diatom. sulphide, possibly Au.
353	1-10 575-600's	SE face cliff	Intense alteration green, pink-brown - slightly lighter gray. Nice hornblende (stained) xls.	Moderate mineralization mostly disseminated arsenic. Ag thread. <span style="float: right;">Am-190 ppt</span>
354	1-10 575-600's	SE face cliff	As above, less alteration + hornblende xls.	Minor arsenic, chalc.
355	1-10 575-600's	1 SE face cliff.	Intense quartz epoxide - ferrous alteration. Groups of long slender - to cubic black xls - hornblende.	Minor diatom. arsenic.

No.	On / near line station	Location	Rock	Mineral	Assay
356	L-12E 100-1253	cliff edge	Metavolcanic of intense quartz-epidote-biotite alteration. Has areas of bluish gray, fine grained, ranging to dark green-black coarse texture. Predominantly a rusty zone with red-brown-yellow ferruginous material.	well mineralized - mostly arsenic, some chlorite, pyrite, sphalerite, Ag.	Am-183 ppt.
357	L-12E 100-1253	35E of 356	as above, but less yellow and green mineral, but contains more thin leaf + lath xph, clear.	as above. arsenic chlorite, sphalerite, Ag.	
358	Trunk x 35 ... 7's		Moderate quartz epidote biotite alteration, fine grained purple-gray rock with some black cubic xph, carbonaceous seams.	mod. arsenic, chlorite	
359	Tr x 35 20's -	4 of 20's weak	intense alteration, very hard + highly siliceous. Generally a vitreous lustrous, with gray black and clear fragments. mostly black brownish gray to black. little green, unlike most other samples	very strong mineralogy. pyrite chlorite arsenic masses. Ag. Am.	Am-1711 ppt
360	Tr. x 35 25's	near protomem.	intense alteration, not as hard + siliceous as 359. mostly an earthy lustrous with dark gray-black brown, med. green.	moderate. Pyrite, arsenic, chlorite, sphalerite.	

No.	On/near line station	Z location	Rock	Mineral	comy
361	T <sub>2</sub> x 35 32's	RM-W edge of Tr.	intense alteration - harder than above with more brown - yellow, green material. coarse texture. Rusty zone. Some glaucous areas	mod. less pyrite, more arsenic → chlorite than above.	
362	T <sub>2</sub> x 35 (200's) 55's	3' rusty at S. edge of band.	intense alteration, brittle, coarse textured, deep red-brown, yellow green soft material. Mod. decomposed surface. Easy translucent and very quartz x10x.	mod. chlorite, arsenic sphalerite molybdenite?	✓
363	T <sub>2</sub> x 35 56's	crumbly rusted.	as above = 362, but severely decom- posed. yellow, red-brown black. virtually only stable material remaining are minor epidote, very feldspar, quartz.	mod. chlorite, arsenic, pyrite, Ag.	✓
364	T <sub>2</sub> x 35 56's	crumbly; rusted.	as above but slightly less decomposed, brownish gray - black. Dark red- brown to light yellow soft material	mod. arsenic, chlorite, sphalerite, mica, Ag.	
365	T <sub>2</sub> x 35 58's	S. edge rusty zone	mod. altered, brownish gray rock containing little free scheelite.	mod. - minor arsenic, sphalerite.	
366	T <sub>2</sub> x 35	W. edge of Tr. rusty zone.	intense alteration; purplish brown-gray mod. panned, coarse texture, contains fragments, split into near-parallel slabs revealing mod. to massive mineralization, alternating with thin hard leaf-like clear silicates.	Major arsenic, mod. pyrite → chlorite. Hornblende. Sphalerite Ag.	Am-2600 ppt ✓

No.	On/near Line Station	Location	Rock	Mineral	Assay
367	Tn. X 36	Centre east edge	Mod. altered, coarse textured, slightly green-brown, gray rock. Dull luster, some carbonate 'pools'.	Very minor - few silvery grains.	
368	Tn. X 36	West edge	Intense alteration - rich pink-brown, black, gray, yellow; very siliceous, well mineralized, extremely tough to split; coarse texture, vitreous to glassy luster.	Very well mineralized - mostly sp. good galena, Am 1834 ppt Ag wire, sphalerite, chalc. ✓	
369	Tn. X 36	centre	Although some of above features are evident, the mass is predominantly decomposed and split into irregular plates, as opposed to near parallel of #366.	Well mineralized mostly arsenic, chalc, some pyrite & galena, & sphalerite. ✓	
370	Tn. X 36	centre	Block above rusty zone, well altered, generally purpleish gray, with dark brown & red to yellow segments. Hard, coarse textured, highly mineralized.	Fine granular to massive arsenic, good galena, some graphite & chalc. Am. Ag, sphalerite ✓	
371	Tn. X 37	N. half west side of Tr.	Intense alteration, good biotite-epidote-quartz, intense coarse texture, well crystallized, very quartz, etc.	Mod. to massive arsenic, chalc, graphite, sphalerite & some galena. Ag, Am. ✓	515ft Am.
372	Tn. X 37	east edge	Intense as above coarse textured siliceous, intense alteration, but more layered structure and somewhat more fine green.	Mod. to intense mineralization. Arsenic, chalc, pyrite, sphalerite. Ag, Am. ✓	



No	Loc/near	Station	Location	Rock	Mineral	Qty
373	Trail x 37	Rusty zone	1 cut of main fr. on S. spur.	Intense alteration, mostly decomposed layered material. Deep red, brown, yellow & black abundant. Very siliceous.	Mod. arsenic, pyrite, chalc., some galena Ag.	7000 ppt Am
374	Tr x 37	Rusty	Beide above	as above #373, but more crystalline, containing more black coloring, some hornblende & siliceous, icy quartz. Also contains small specimen of porphyry white plumbago (chlorite) in dk. green matrix (pyroxene) well defined.	Mod. microphyllite. Few arsenic, more pyrite. Some chalc., graphite, Minor arsenic in porphyry.	
375	Tr x 37	5' N	Top end (S) of fr.	mod. altered, med. grained pink-green brownish gray rock of dense structure. Very slender & cubic xls of hornblende, biotite, pyroxenes. Hard. Siliceous. Not perceptibly layered as #373	Minor arsenic, sphalerite	
376	Tr x 37	10' N	at pointed stop	Similar to above but splits in layers earlier yet no seams visible. Split surfaces well mineralized.	Mod. pyrite, some chalc & arsenic.	
377	Tr 37	20' N	9' N of pointed	mod. alteration, purplish brown med. grained dense rock. Some carbonate	Minor silvery grains.	
378	Tr 37	Tr f		mod. altered, coarse texture; brown-purple-gray, hard, mod. siliceous. Not in bands or decomposed zone.	Mod. arsenic, chalc.,	

No.	On/near line station	Location	Rock	Mineral	Remarks
379	Tz 39	Tz 4 Rusty. #378	Intense alteration, layered, & mildly decomposed. Dark red, brown, pink yellow with abundant elongated & striated black xls. Some radiating structures. Sphero?	Mod. to intense. arsenous, chlorite, silver, Au.	✓ 6:45 ppk A.M.
380	Tz 39	3' N. of #379	Very intense alteration. Basically as above, rusty appearance, but much less crumbly, with brighter deep red-yellow. Black, brown and highly siliceous. Some spained. Sphero?	Mod to intense. arsenous, chlorite, silver, galena. → Au.	✓ 5:19 ppk. A.M.
381	Tz 39	9' N. Bottom	as above #380, intense quartz - quartzite. profite alteration with coarse texture, brilliant colours, with luster ranging from resinous to waxy quartz. Abundant clear lath shaped calcite xls. Sphero?	Mod to intense. arsenous, chlorite, pyrite, galena, Ag → Au.	✓

Note: 1. All samples for this section, # 301 to 381, are of altered volcanic rock, intrusive and extensive igneous.

2. Samples were obtained as close as possible to line stations, in order to corroborate VLF survey readings.

3. Descriptions are as seen through x16 stereo microscope.

P. 13.  
away

**CHAUNCEY ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.**

**33 Chauncey Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M8Z 2Z2**  
**Tel: (416) 239-3527 FAX: (416) 239-4012**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**CERTIFICATE NO. MI-3243-01 DATE: JANUARY 20, 1992**  
**SUBMITTED BY: MR. SOLTERMAN**  
**ATTENTION:**  
**DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 15, 1992 SAMPLES OF: ROCKS**

Sample No.	Au ppb	Au oz/ton
305	35	.001
307	651	.019
328	63	.002
329	245	.007
339	135	.004
341	241	.007
344	819	.024
346	75	.002
353	190	.006
356	183	.005

-----  
**J. van Engelen Mgr**

**CHAUNCEY ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.**

**33 Chauncey Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5Z 2Z2**  
**Tel: (416) 239-3527 FAX: (416) 239-4012**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**CERTIFICATE NO. MI-3243-02 DATE: JANUARY 20, 1992**  
**SUBMITTED BY: MR. SOLTERMAN**  
**ATTENTION:**  
**DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 15, 1992 SAMPLES OF: ROCKS**

Sample No.	Au ppb	Au oz/ton
359	1711	.050
349	465	.014
366	2600	.076
368	1834	.053
371	515	.015
373	7000	.20
379	645	.019
380	519	.015

-----  
**J. van Engelen Mgr**



# ASSAYERS ONTARIO LABORATORIES

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33 CHAUNCEY AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO M8Z 2Z2 • TELEPHONE (416) 239-3527

FAX (416) 239-4012

## Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. MI-3142 /1820 Date: February 8, 1991  
Received 5 Samples of Rock Chips  
Submitted by R.H. Soltermann

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
260	.45	1.37
261	.14	.23
263	.075	.99
264	.58	.70
265	.16	2.40

ASSAYERS ONTARIO LABORATORIES

Per

  
J. van Engelen Mgr.