

52ND4SW0028 OP92-569 BA

# **EXPLORATION REPORT**

PHILLIP'S CHANNEL GROUP

Location; Red Lake Mining Division Red Lake Area Ball Twp. NTS 52 M/1 Lat. - 51 deg. 02 min. W. Long. - 94 deg. 06 min. N.

Location Map - attached

Access; 32 kms. west of the town of Red Lake by water.

Geology: The southern section of the Phillip's Channel Group is primarily felsic volcanics with large beds of mafic volcanics and minor intrusions of carbonitized ultra-mafics. But with the wide unit of carbonitized ultra-mafics on the large island just to the north of the southern section, and the corresponding units along the shoreline of the southern section, the water may be covering a wide section of carbonitized ultra-mafics within the claim group as wide as 200 metres.

The northern part of the group is two thirds felsic volcanics to the south and one third carbonitized ultramafics on the north side. Mafic volcanics occur only on the shoreline of Pipestone Bay bedded within the ultramafic ( carbonitized ) unit and on the small island south of the swamp penninsula extending southwards into Middle Bay.

The central area of the claim block is 400 metre wide body of water which is the entrance of Middle Bay.

Mineralization discovered thus far has been predominately in the south section of the group, and more closely related to shear zones in mafic volcanics with with quartz-iron carbonate veining, and cross diagonal fracture planes. Shearing does cross diagonally to strike but for only a short distance on the local level, then follows the strike (geological) again, making shear zone traking difficult. This perhaps in part explains the large swelling of quartz-carbonate veins for short distances. Tension fractures with infilling of quartzcarbonate were also noted in several places, a few being mineralized.

The primary sulphide mineral is pyrite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite noted. Work; The majority of the physical labour after line cutting and prospecting was in the lower block of three east-west claims of the six claim group. Of the ten trenchs and eleven strippings, for trenchs, eight were in this south section; strippings / trenchs one to seven on claim KRL 1143622 and number eight on KRL 1143623.

Trenchs one to seven were sunk into mafic volcanics within shear zones. Trenchs one to five had moderate to high amounts of quartz-carbonate veining while trenchs numbered six and seven had only minor amounts. Only trench number one produced any worthwhile value at .28 oz./ ton, higher than the original assay of surface material which ran .14 oz. / ton. All trenchs had moderate amounts of sulphides in concentrated sections; pyrite was predominant with small to negligible amounts of chalcopyrite. Chlorite and biotite alteration accompanied the sulphides.

Trench number eight was a rhyolitic felsic volcanic contact with a sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry on it's south boundary. The sheared rhyolite is 20% quartz-carb vein filled with pyrite and a lesser concentration of pyrrhotite. Assays ran trace.

Trench number nine is located on a small island just off a swampy penninsula extending southwards into Middle Bay. The purpose of this trench was to uncover the auriferous zone W. Stupack had discovered in 1965 by diamond drilling. A quartz-carbonate filled tension fracture with pyrite mineralization was discovered but returned trace.

Trench number ten was an attempt to locate the gold/ platinum discovery by B. Phillips in 1929, but the results were disappointing. The host rock was carbonitized and sheared ultra-mafic volcanics, with some silification. The trench also uncovered two quartz-carbonate veins at ten centimeter widths and sparse pyrite mineralization.

Stripping number eleven was an attempt to locate and test the V.G. in quartz vein discoverey made by Shane Resourses with DDH 88-04 in 1988. Bedrock was not reached in this in this stripping due to the heavy rainfall which hampered almost all the work during the past short summer. The stripping was flooded out with the muck pile washing back into the workings.

Grab sample 3902 was a quartz-iron carbonate vein 5 cm wide and mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, with chlorite in mafic volcanics that ran trace. It was located between trenchs three and five.

Grab samples 3903 and 3904 were taken from an old working not recorded in any reports in the Red Lake geology office. The trench/pit is on claim KRL 1143646 near it's west boundary and close to the shoreline of Middle Bay. Both samples ran trace. Sample 3903 was taken from a felsic volcanic hosted quartz vein 10 cm wide with pyrite, chalcopyrite mineralization that had been sericitized and chloritized. Sample 3904 was from the same trench and was a sheared ultra-mafic volcanic with quartz-carbonate veining. Pyrite

and chalcopyrite mineralization with chlorite alteration

## complemented the sample.

Sample 3905 was a sample of sheered carbonitized ultra-mafic volcanics mineralized with pyrite thirty metres west of the Pipestone Channel on a penninsula. The sample was assayed for gold and platinum and paladium. The results were negative. ł

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Results: With the exception of trench # 1 that returned an assay of .28 oz./ton, and trench # 6 with a .01 oz./ton, all other assays returned trace amounts of gold and platinum.

Recommendations: Trench # 1 should be trenched along strike in both directions and trench # 2 should be sunk to a level with trench # 1. Also, if initial assays are encouraging, further trenchs should be put down on strike and tested for continuity of the auriferous vein.

Trench # 9 should be lengthened as much as possible to chase after the auriferous zone discovered by W. Stupack. This will need close co-operation with the M.N.R. due to the proximity to water.

Trench # 11 should be completed to locate and test the auriferous zone discovered by Shane Resourses.

The large trench/pit should be cleaned out and sampled thoroughly. There is no report on whom did this previous work, or what had been discovered to justify a pit 3 metres by 3 metres and perhaps as deep as 4 metres.

# BAIRD GROUP

Location: Red Lake Mining Division Red Lake Area Baird Twp. NTS 52L/16 Lat. - 50 degrees 56 min. N Long. - 93 degrees 57 min. W

Location Map: attached

Access: 20 kms. by road vest of the town of Red Lake.

Geology: The geology of the area is split roughly down along the base line with the north section being predominately mafic with felsic intrusives and beds. The south section is mainly felsic with felsic intrusives and narrow mafic beds.

Mineralization mainly consists of pyrite with sparse chalcopyrite. Biotite, epidote, sericite, garnet, and potassic alteration and silicification follow the widespread and contiguous shear zones.

Work: A great deal of effort was put into prospecting

the ground west of the original showing on claim KRL 1023325. The ground was probed with grub hoes, shovels, and steel scaling bars. Most of what appeared to be outcrop was found to be large boulder till, with the exception of the outcrop at L-21W/370N that contains minor amounts of magnetite and epidote.

At this time the swampy ground began to flood, and probing the swampy low ground became impossible.

An effort was to prove gold values in silicified and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyries (trench # 23) and within a sheared and silicified zone on strike with trench # 11 (trench # 22). Both new trenchs are mineralized with pyrite but returned only trace amounts of gold.

A grab sample between trenchs # 22 and # 23 on the north side of the road and on strike with trench # 22 returned .013 Oz./ton gold. The sample was a silicified sheared mafic volcanic with pyrite, sericite, epidote, and chlorite.

Trench # 11 was sampled to locate a previous assay of .14 oz./ton gold performed by Placer Dome, but returned only .011 and .013 oz./ton. The samples are described in the accompanying schematic diagrams.

Trench # 13 was sampled where a quartz vein contacted a silicified, sheared and mineralized quartz-feldspar porphyry, and returned an assay of .019.oz./ton. The mineralization consisted of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, with sericite and epidote alteration.

Trench # 6 is in sheared mafic volcanics with a pyrite mineralized quartz vein . Assay returned trace Au.

Trench # 7 is in sheared and silicified ultra-mafic volcanics with a narrow bed of iron formation. The mineralization consisted of pyrite, with epidote, and garnetiferous alteration. All assays returned trace gold.

Recommendations: To test the magnetic anomolies if the west of the claim block in the low ground would require an I.P. survey and diamond drill program. Another survey method would be to humus sample the entire block and look for trends.

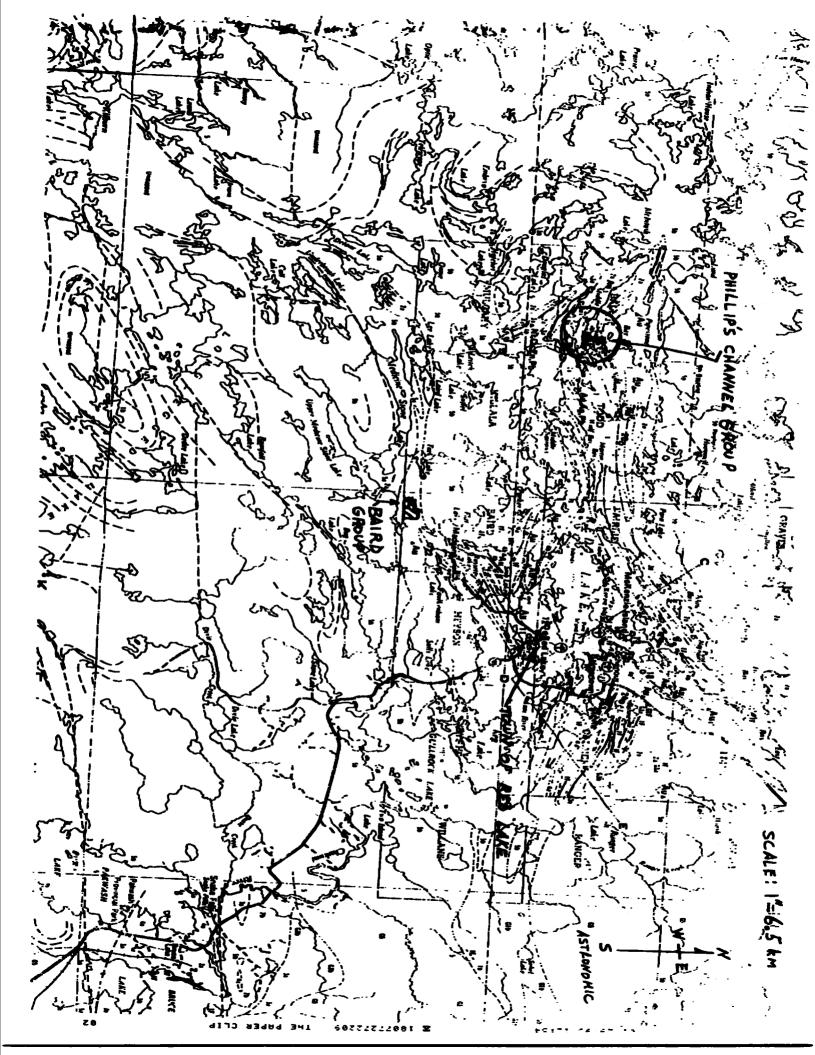
Other than this, traditional prospecting is still a viable method for locating new discoveries.

NOTE: Overly abundant rainfall and poor ice conditions greatly reduced the effectiveness of this past year's exploration program.

Author of Report

A. J. Mainan

Antony James Maciejewski Claim Holder



# BAIRD GROUP

1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3 107) 623-6448 FAX 623-6820 PHONE (807) 623-6448

3-Jun-92 Tony Maciejewski P.U. Box 707 Page: 1 Copy: 1 of 1 Red Lake, ON POV 2MO Set : 1 . Received: 26-May-92 09:59 Attn: Mr. Tony Maciejewski

Project:

PO #:

Job: 924172T

Status: Final

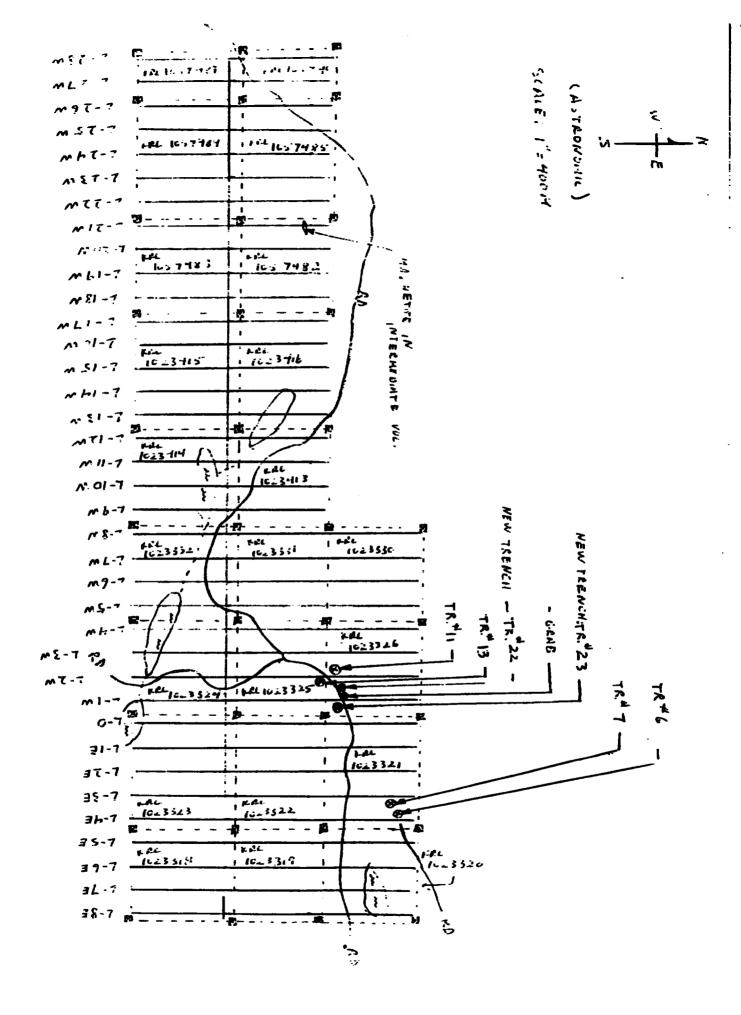
Rock Samples

Sample	Au FA/AA3 ppb	Au Calc. 
3881	175	0.005
3882	389	0.011
3883	9	<b>(0.001</b>
3884	147	0.004
3885	183	0.005
3886	463	0.013
3887	162	0.005
3888	110	0.003
3889	447	0.013
3890	231	0.007
3891	235	0.007
3892	639	0.019
3893	12	<b>(0_001</b>
3894	10	<0.001
3895	10	<0.001
3896	10	(0.001
3897	13	<0.001
3898	281	0.008
3899	16	(0.001

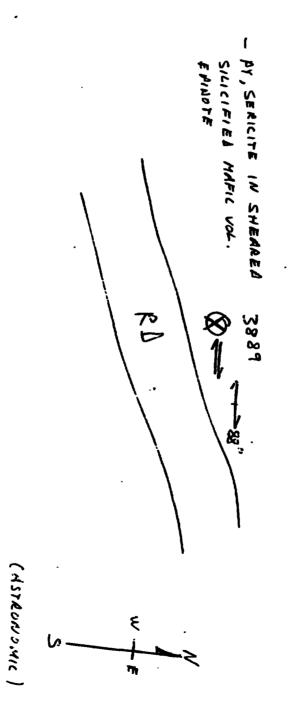




1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3 07) 623-6448 FAX 623-6820 PHONE (807) 623-6448 3-Jun-92 Tony Maciejewski P.O. Box 707 Page: 2 Red Lake, ON Copy: 1 of 1 POV 2MO Set : 1 Received: 26-May-92 09:59 Attn: Mr. Tony Maciejewski Project: PO #: Status: Final Job: 924172T Abbreviations: Parameters: : Gold Au Methods: FA/AA3 : Fire Assay/Atomic Absorption (2/3 assay ton) Calc. : Calculation Units: ppb : parts per billion : ounces per ton oz/T Quality control: < Less than quoted detection limit Signed: Jeffrey Davis, B.Sc., C.Chem. . . . . . . . . Manager, Thunday Bay Division

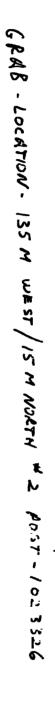


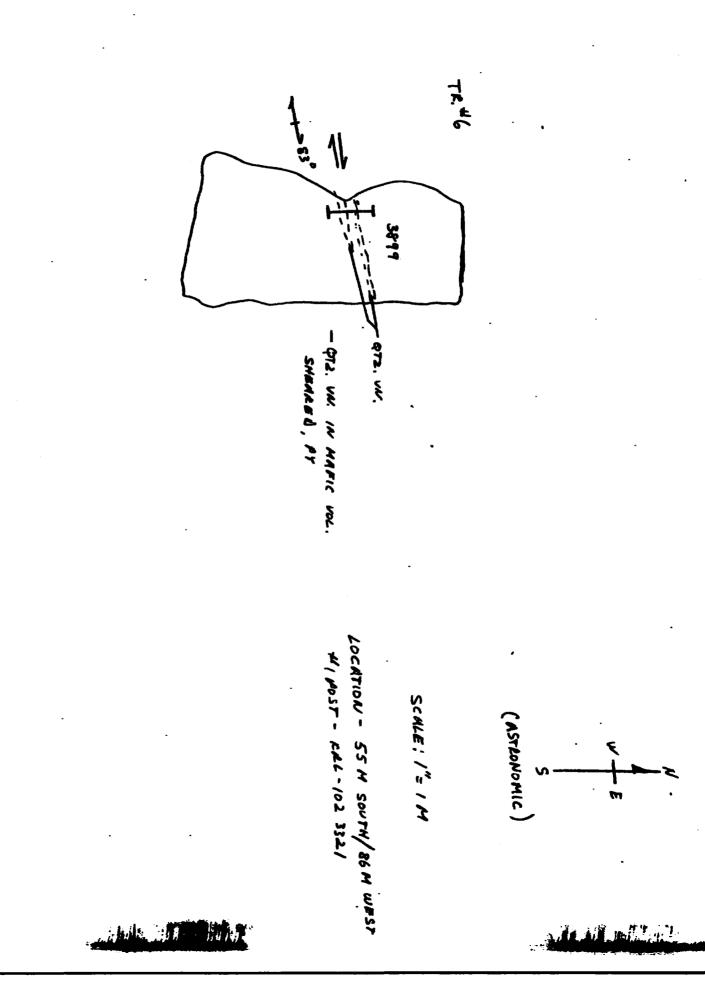
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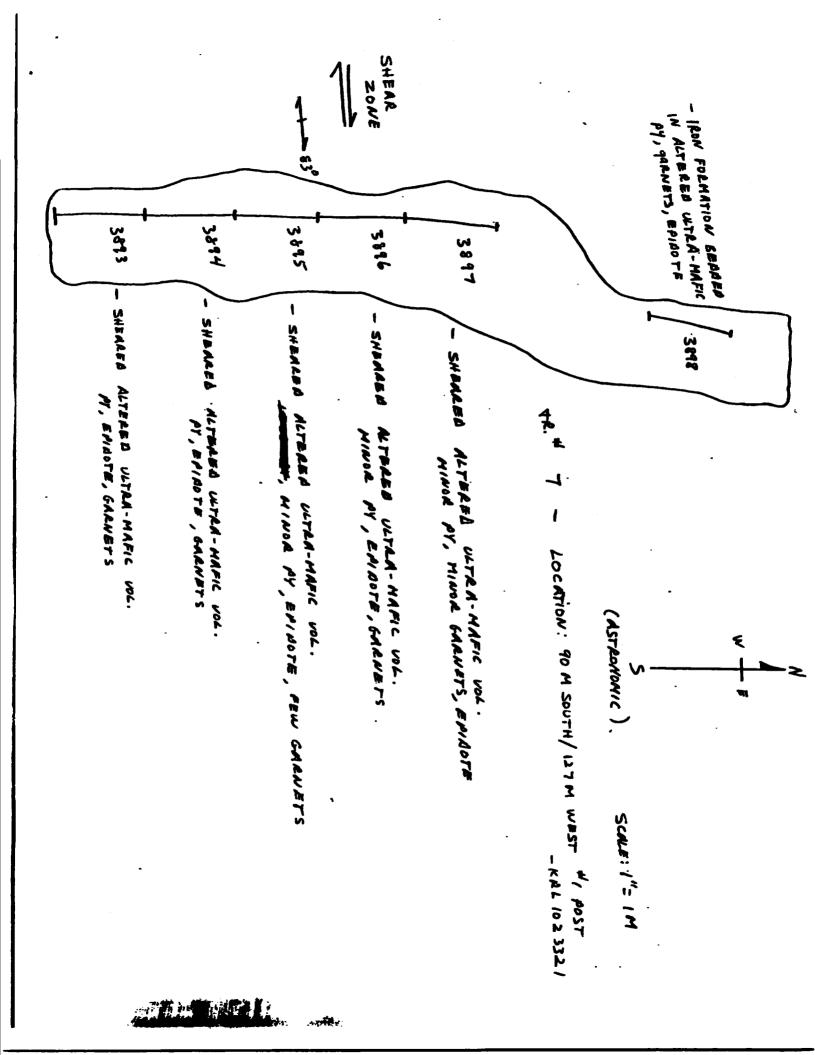


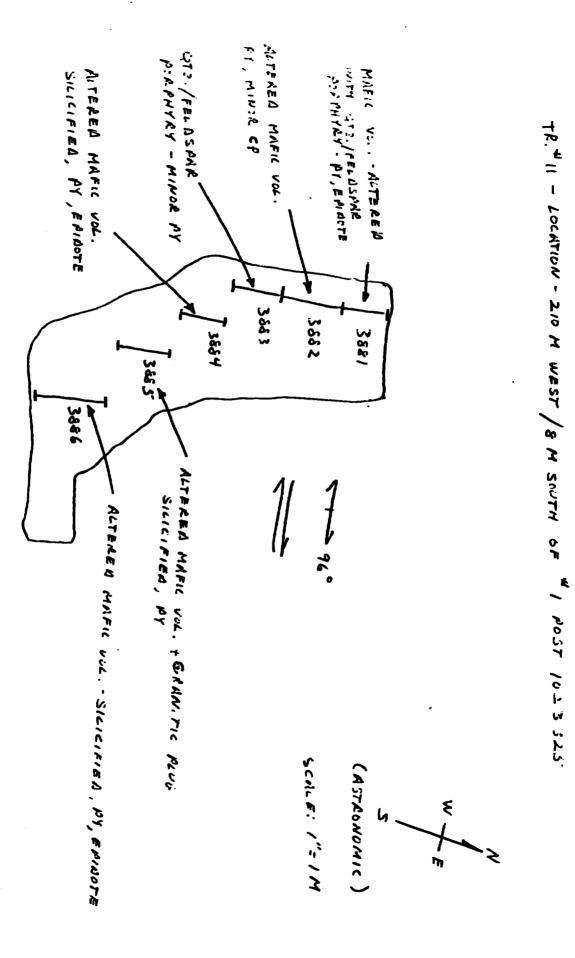
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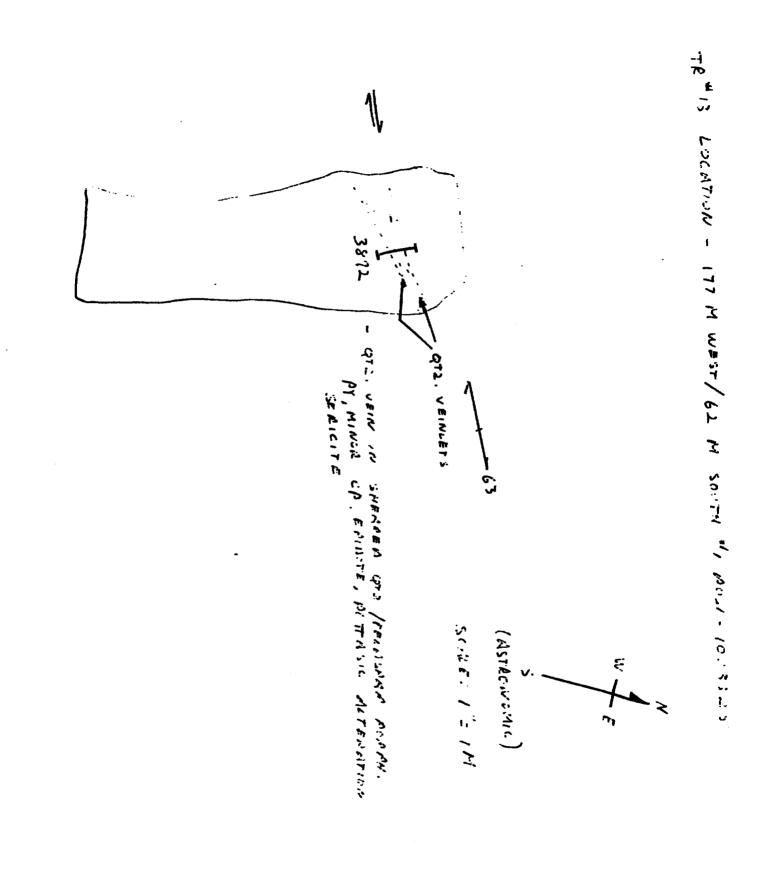
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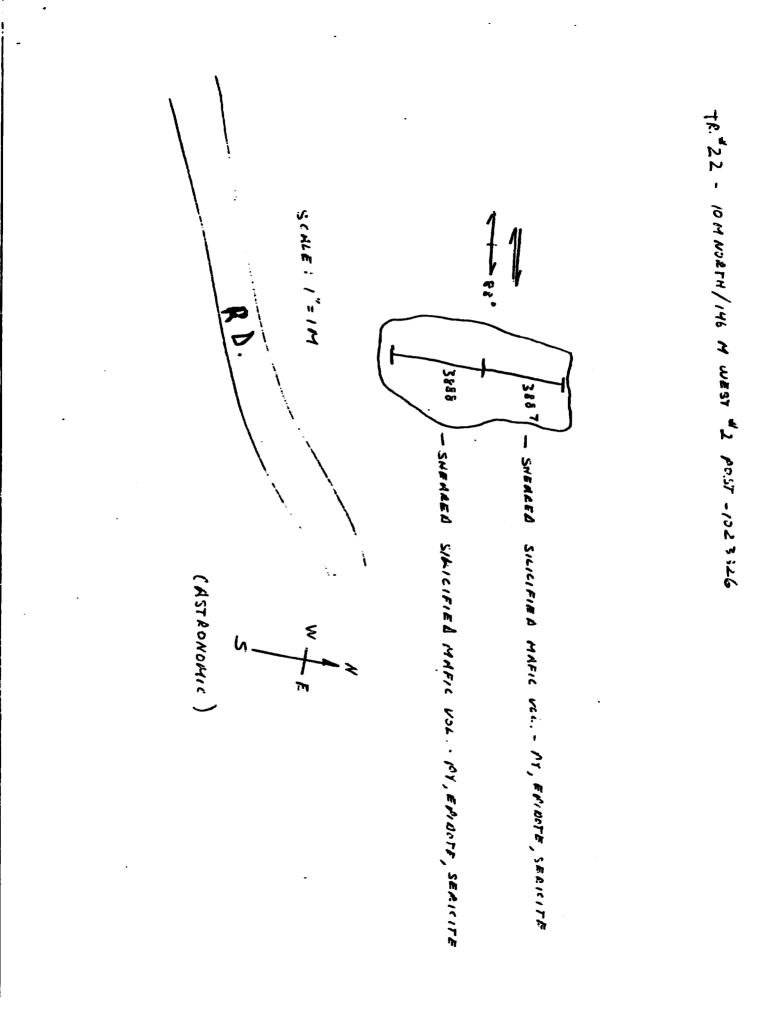


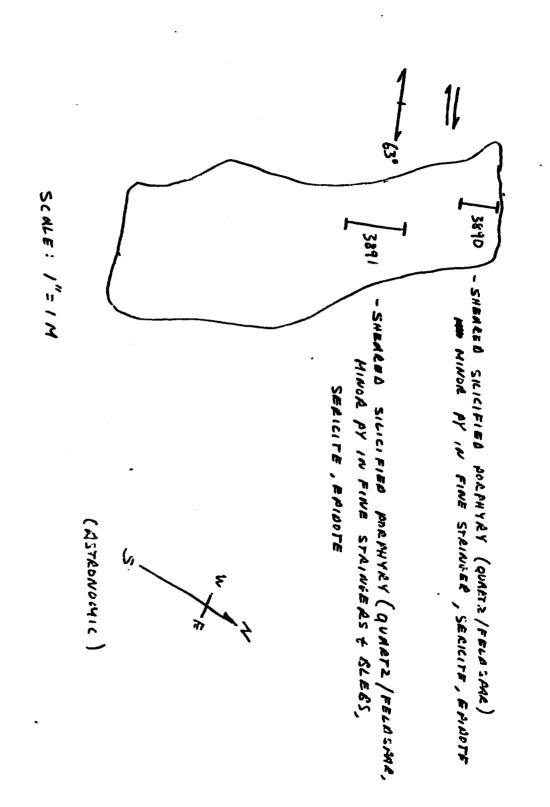






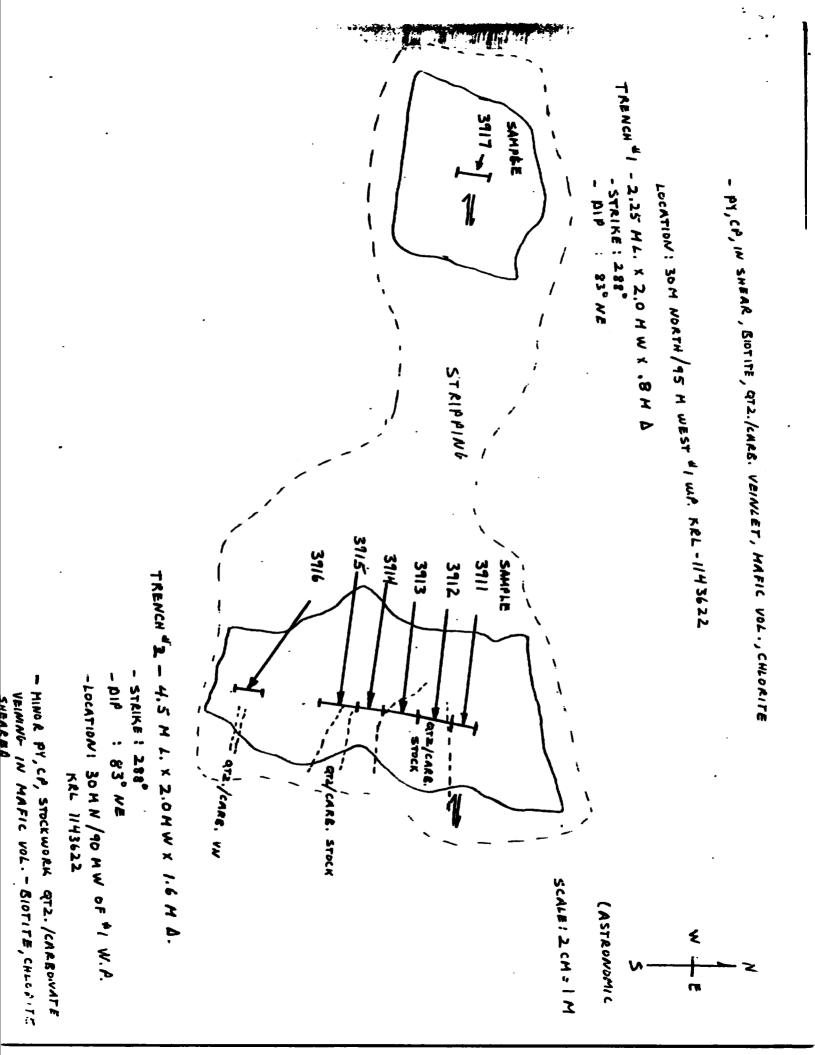


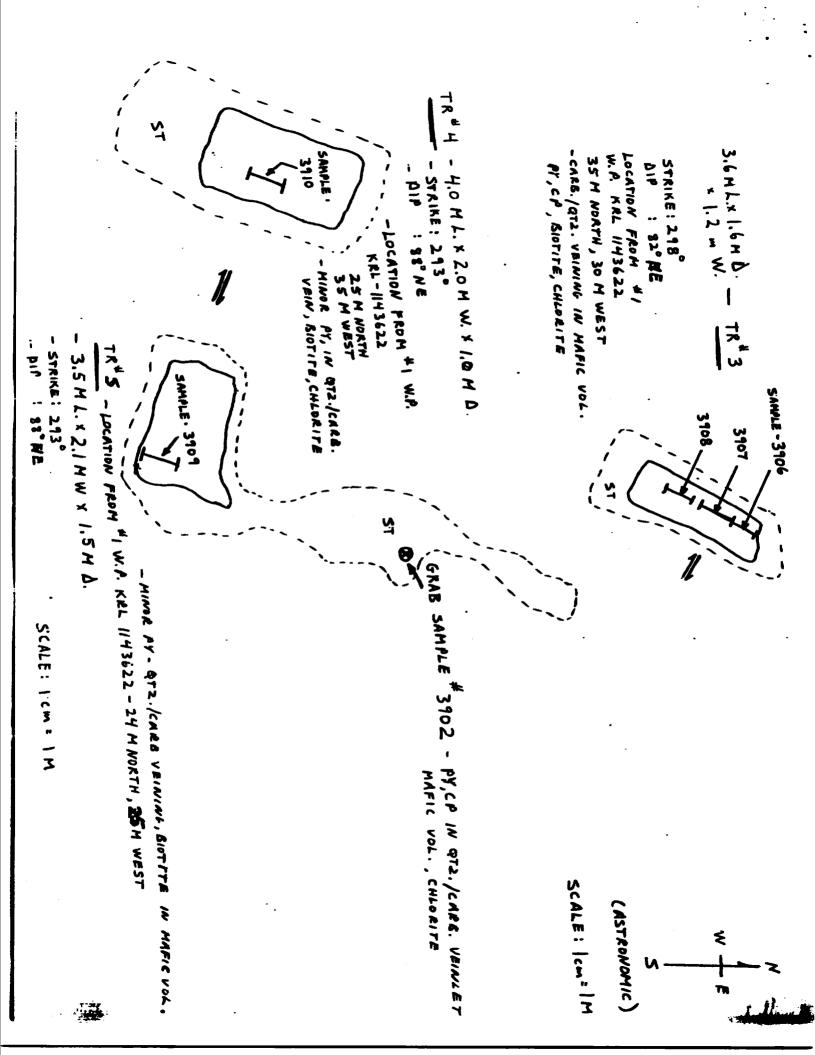


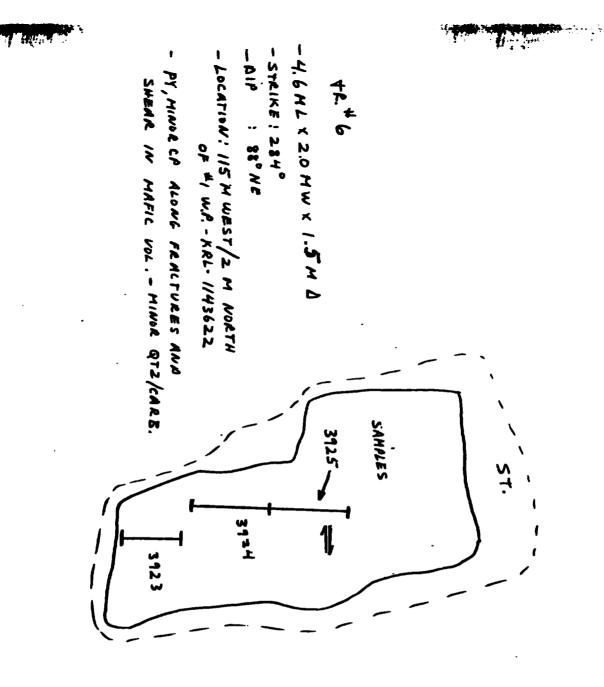


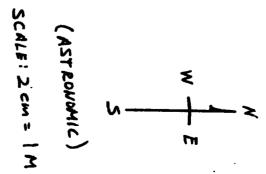
TR. # 23 - LOCSTION - 20 M NORTH/ 80 M WEST #2 POST - 1013326

PHILLIPS CHANNEL GROUP

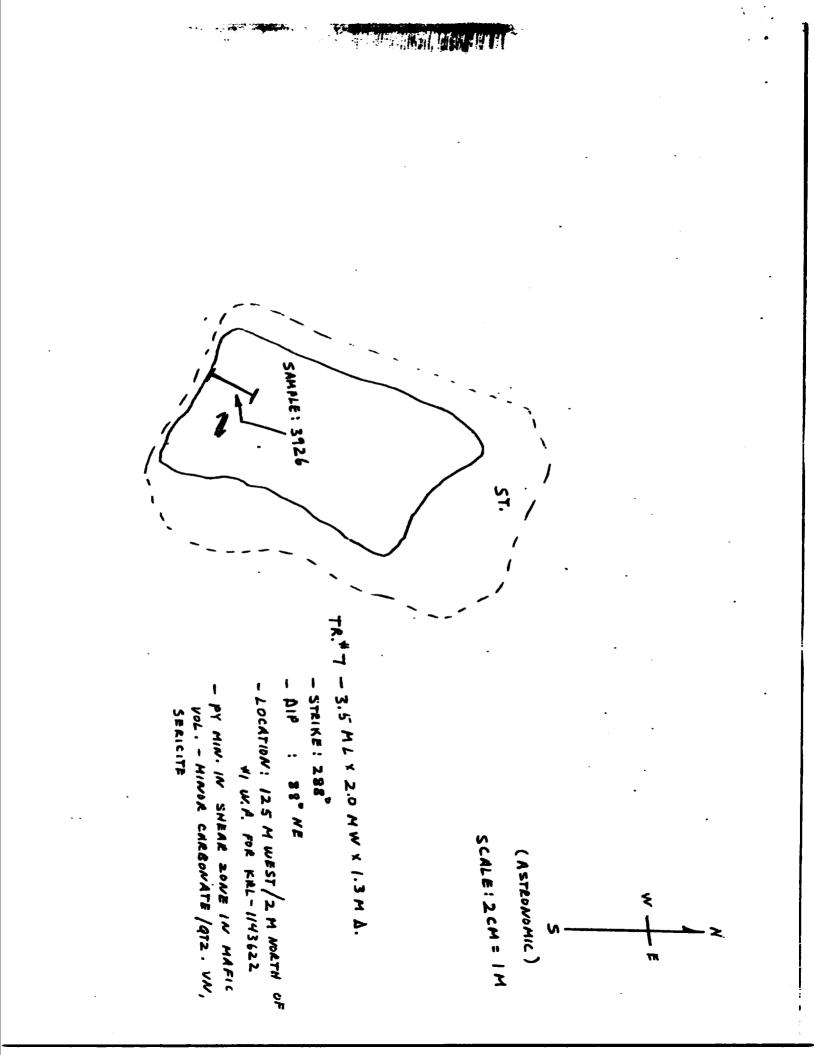


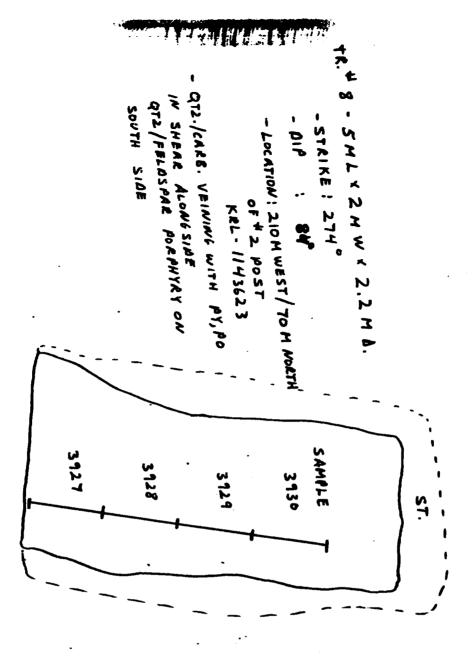


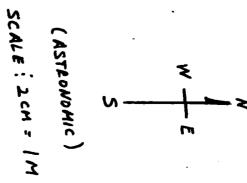




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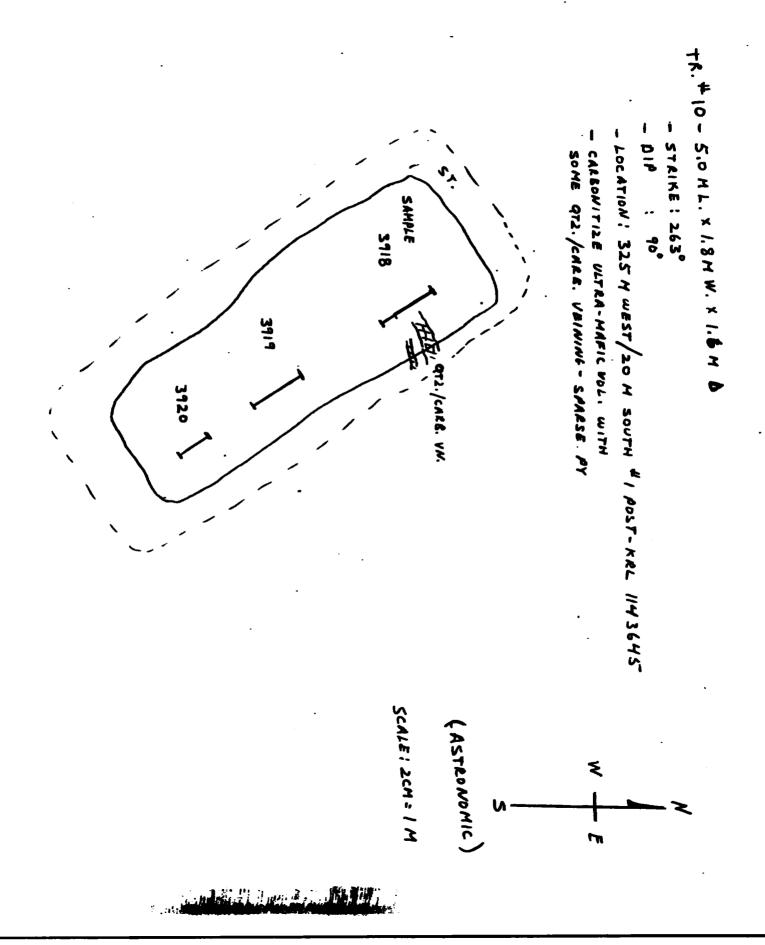


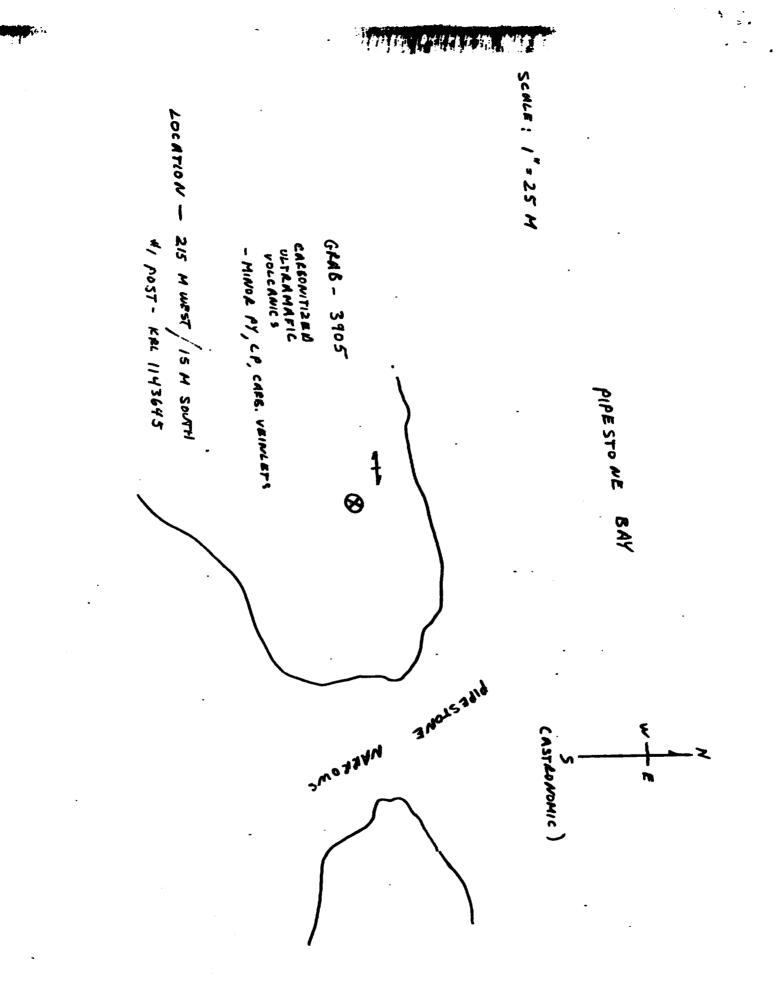


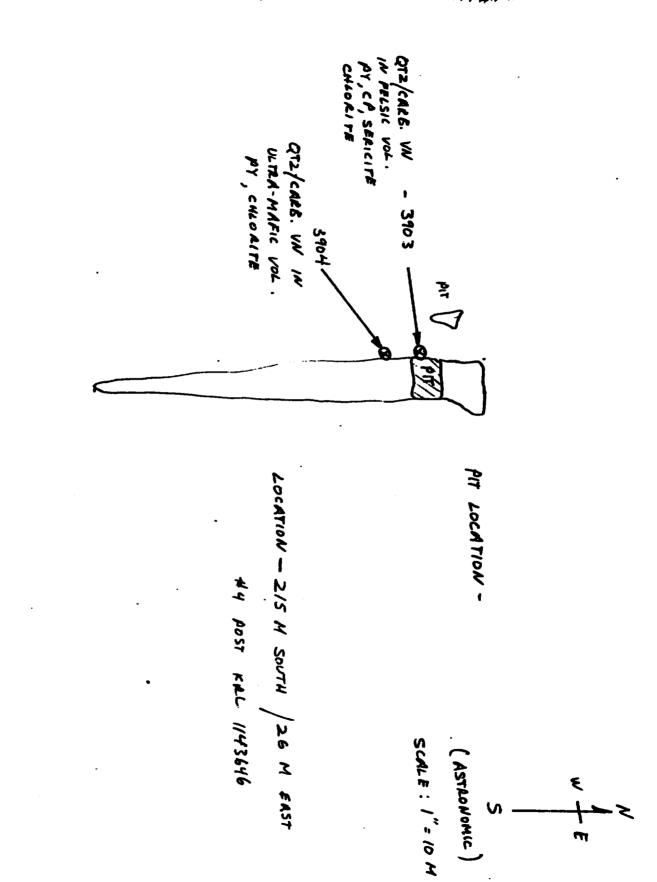
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tr.\*9 -- LOCATION : 233 H NORTH / 92 M WEST #2 POST KRL 1143647 ł t 3.5ML × 1.6 HW × 1.7 H D. STRIKE : 290 QT2. /CARS VN WITH PY, SIDTITE MENT IN FELSIC VOL. FOR SAMPLE 3121 - POSSIBLE TENSION FRACTURE BUE 3922 AND TO DIAFONAL ( 326") STRIKE ACROSS FOLIATION ē ALROSS STRIKE OF FOLIATION - MINNE CARB ., MINOR PY IN CHLORITE STRINFER WITH SERICITE ۲ ۱ 3922-ON CLAIM REL 1143646 l SAMPLE ۱ ۱ ۱ 3921 1 ST. SCALE: 2 cm = 1 M (ASTRONOMIC ) ٤ ī

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# PAUL'S CUSTOM FIRE ASSAYING LTD.

PAUL OKANSKI, Assayer Box 253, Cochenour, Ontario POV 1L0 Phone: Bus. (807) 662-8171 Res. (807) 662-3361 Fax: (807) 662-1155

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Date: Jan 22-93

	Sample No.	Description	az/ton Au	az/ton Ag
1	3902		Trace	
2	03		69	
3	04			
4	3906		•	
5	07			
6	08		**	
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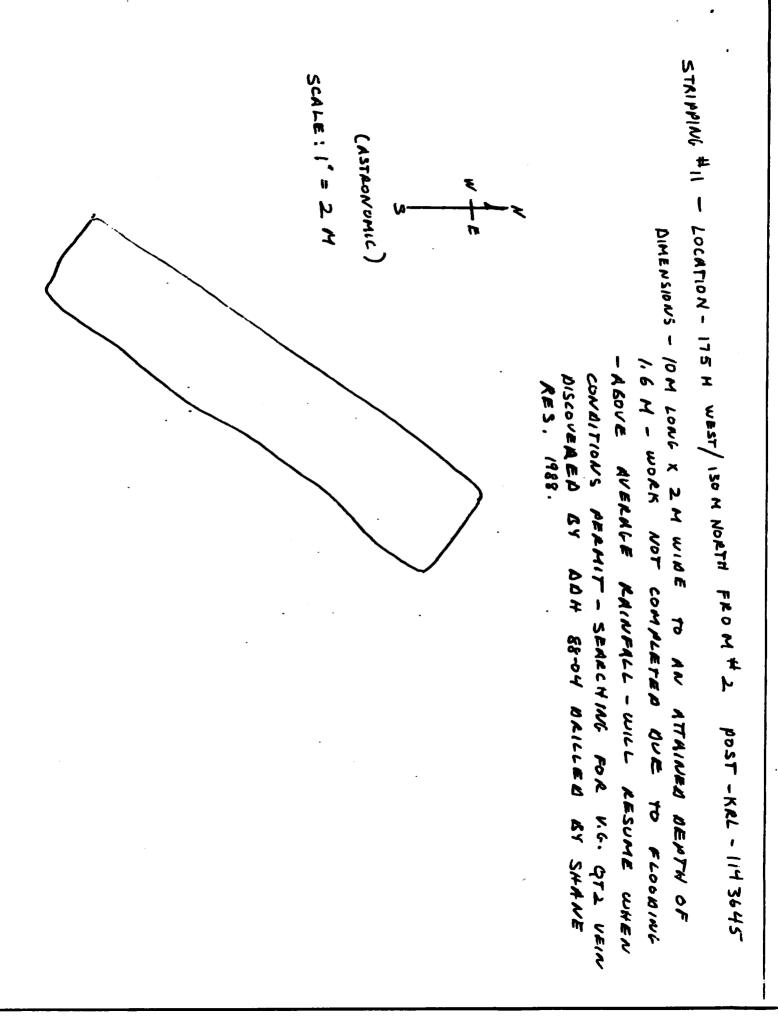
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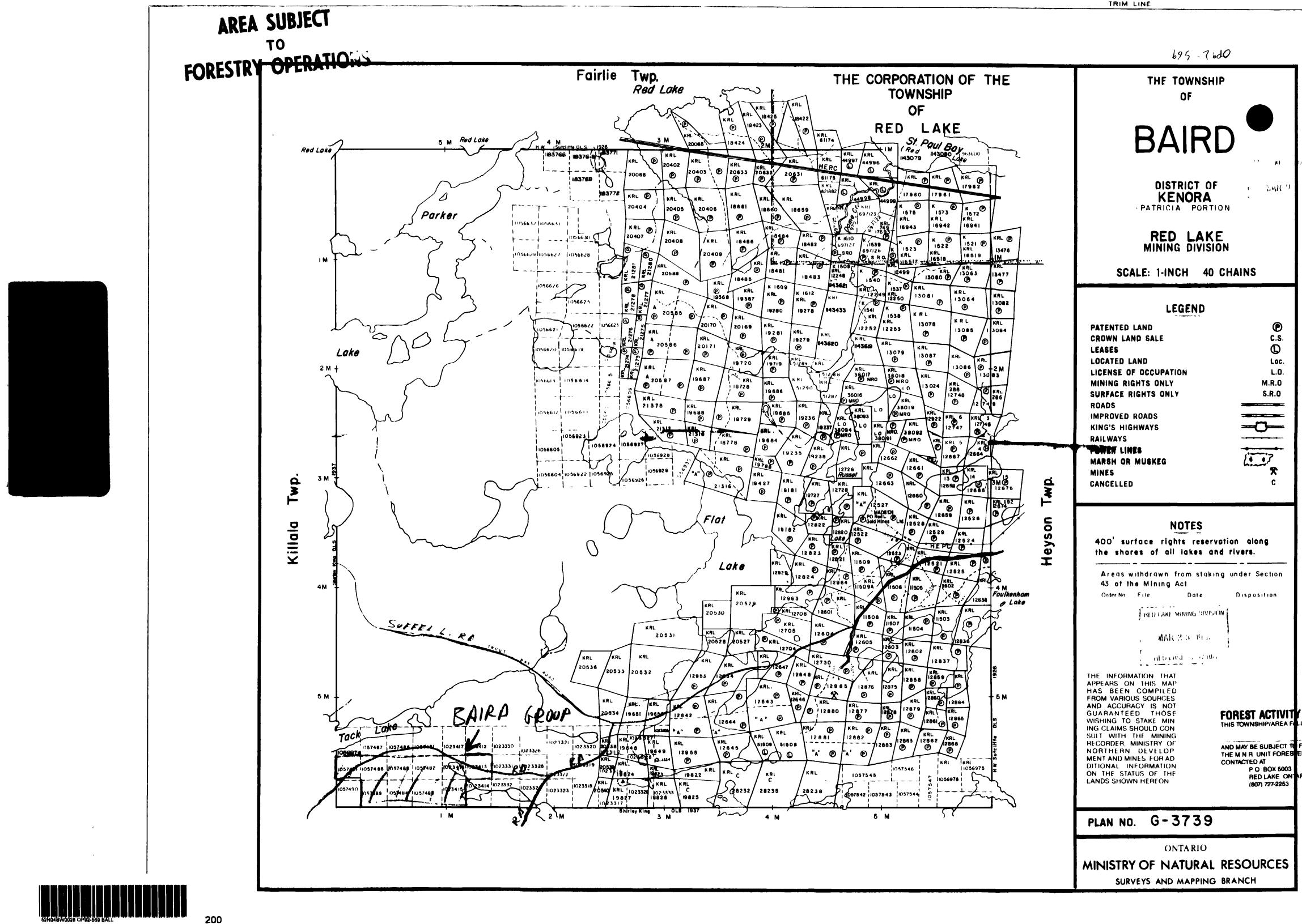
Maciejewski, Mr. A. P.O. Box 707 Red Lake, Ontario POV 2MO

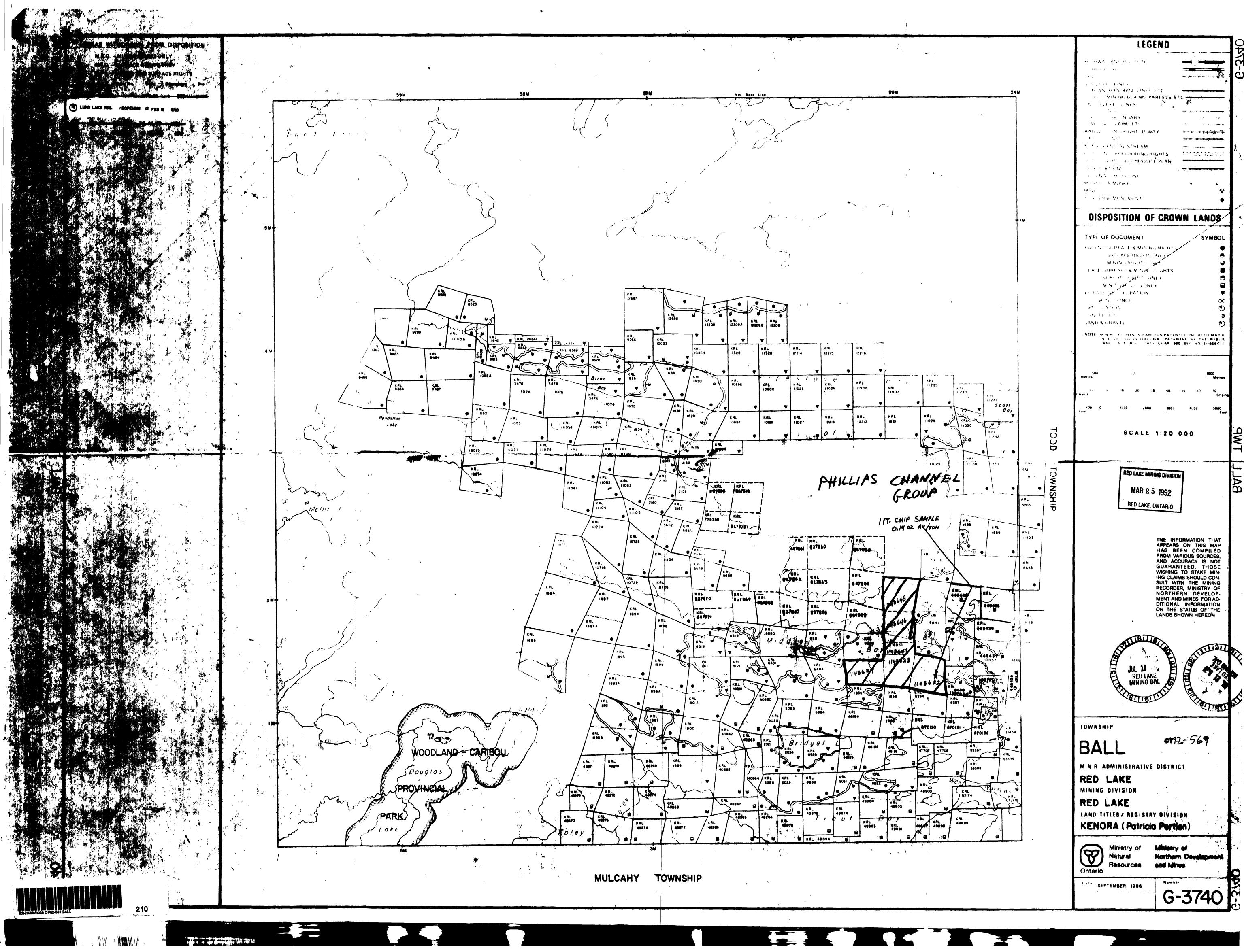
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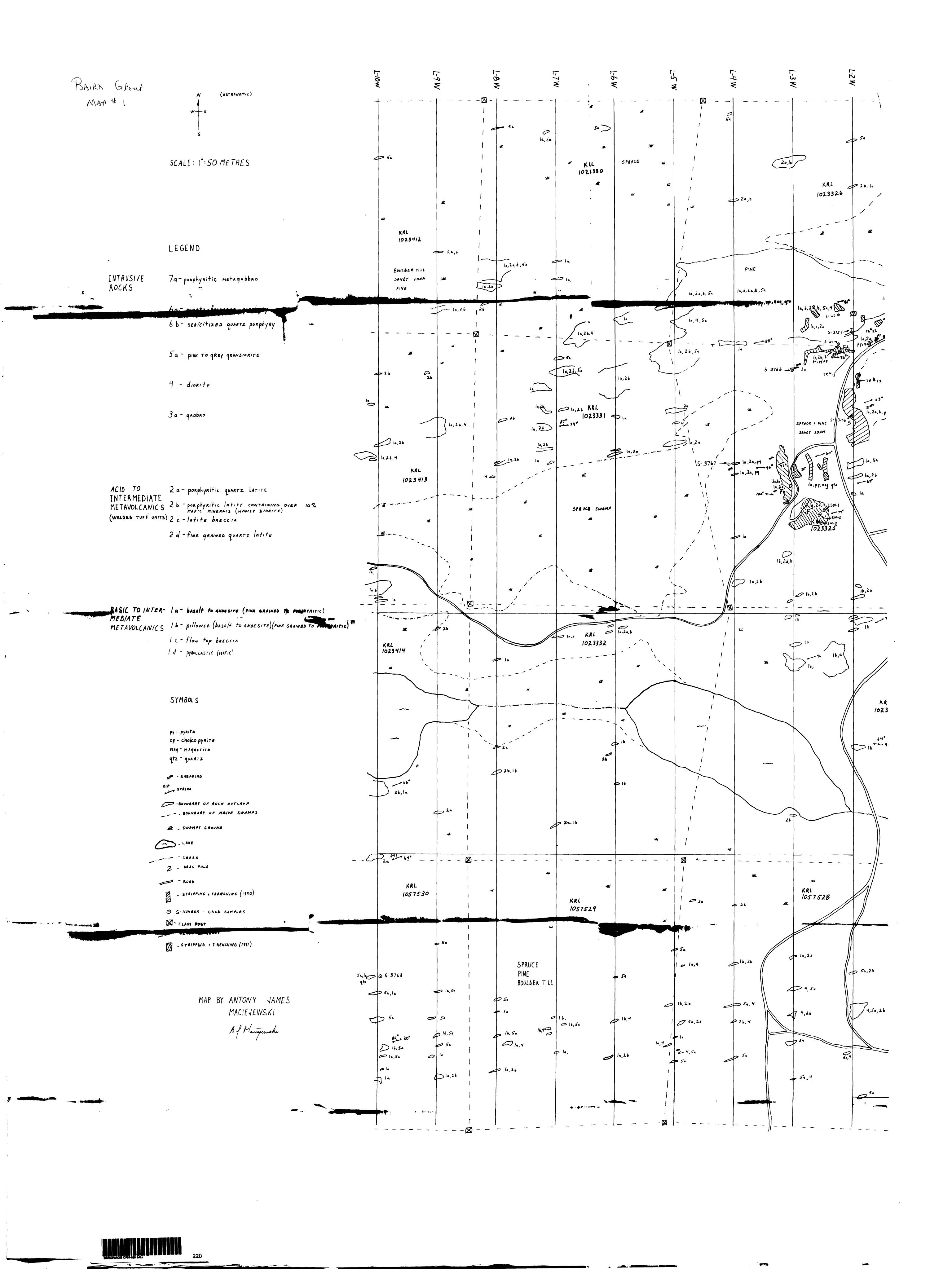
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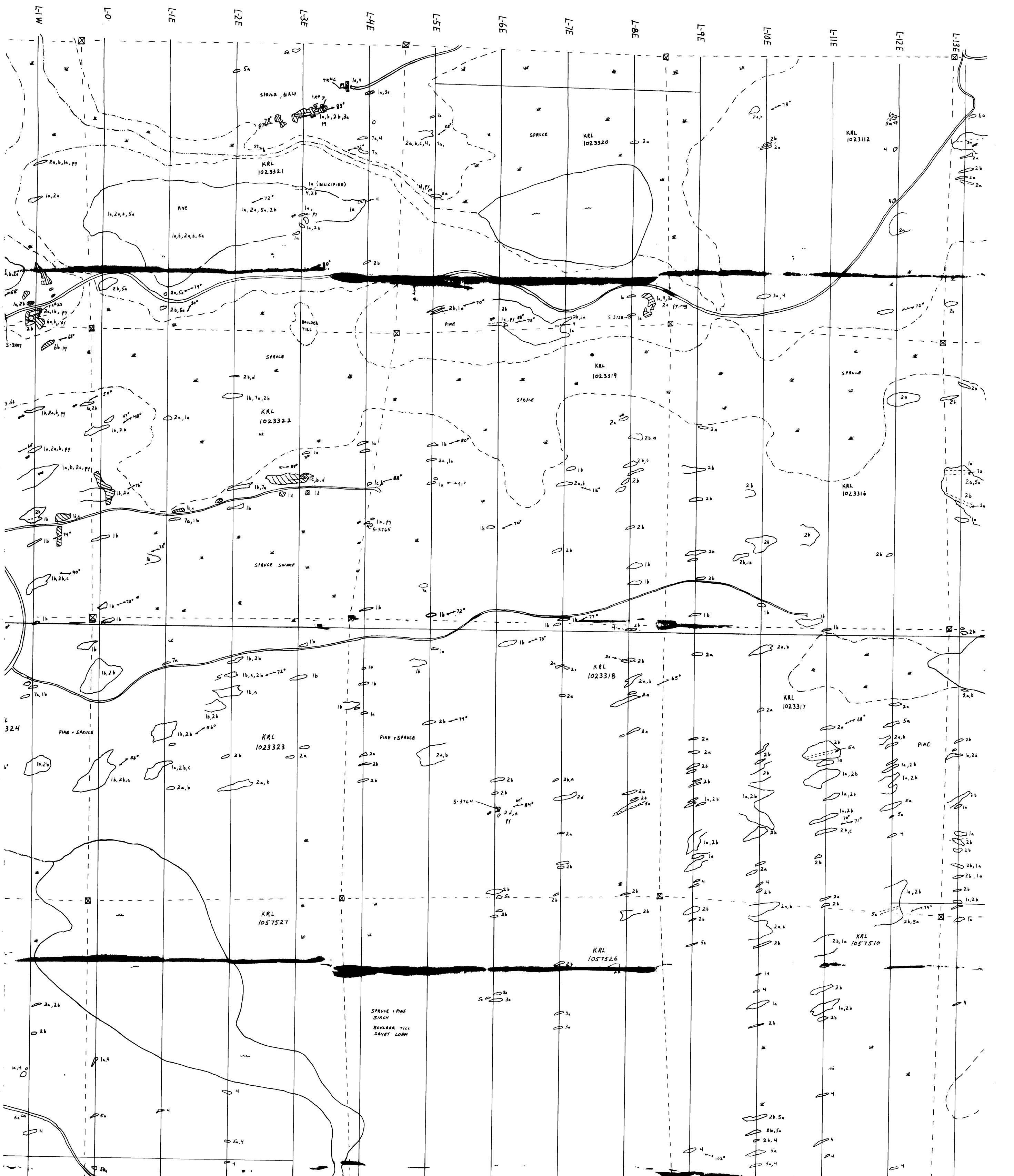
SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold	Platinum Palladium			
Accuraseay	Customer	dad	OZ/T	. ppp	dad		
1	: <b>3905</b>	5	(0.001	(15	<10		
2	3918	5	(0.001.	(15	(10		
3	- 3919	11	(0.001	(15	. (10		
-4	3920	13	(0.001	(15	(10		
.4.	3920	15	(0.001	(15	(10	Check	

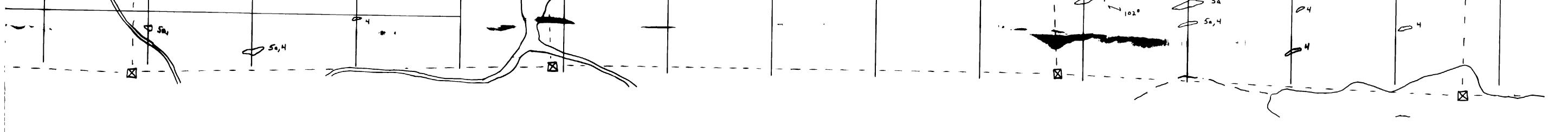




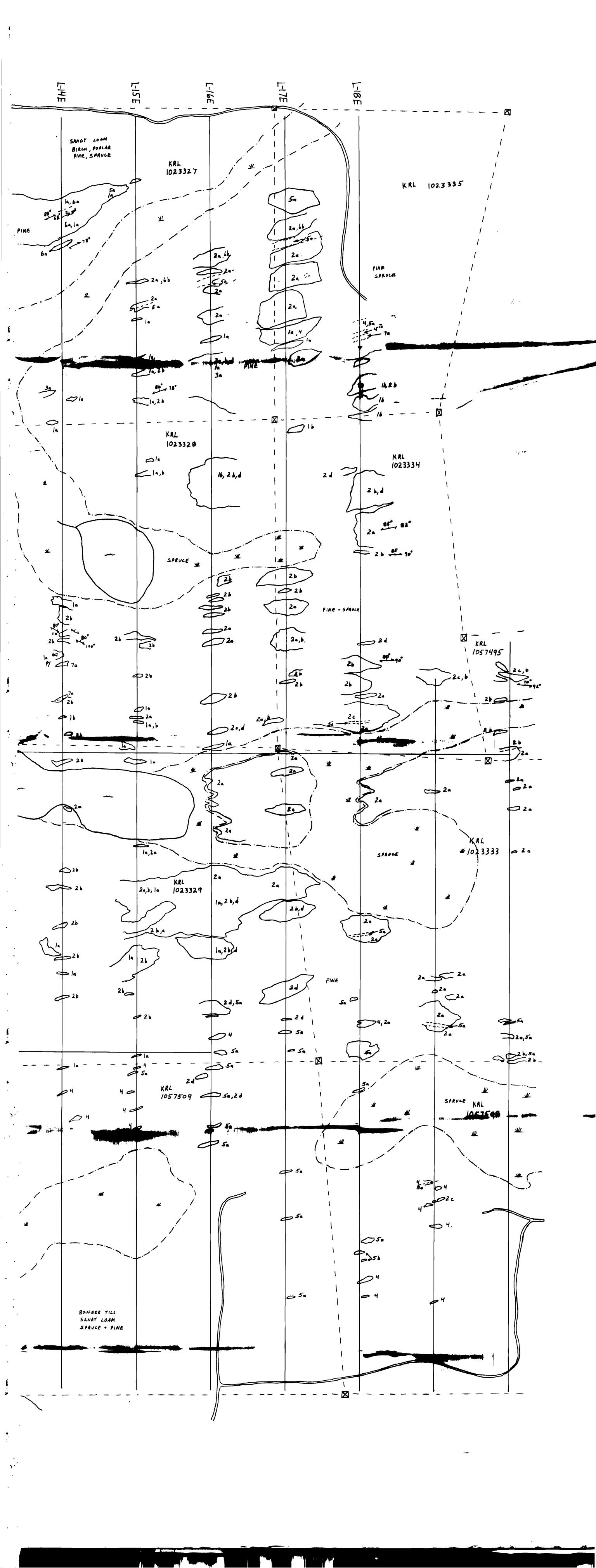




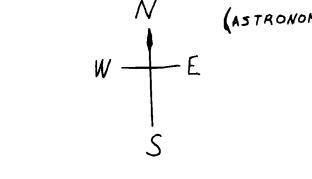




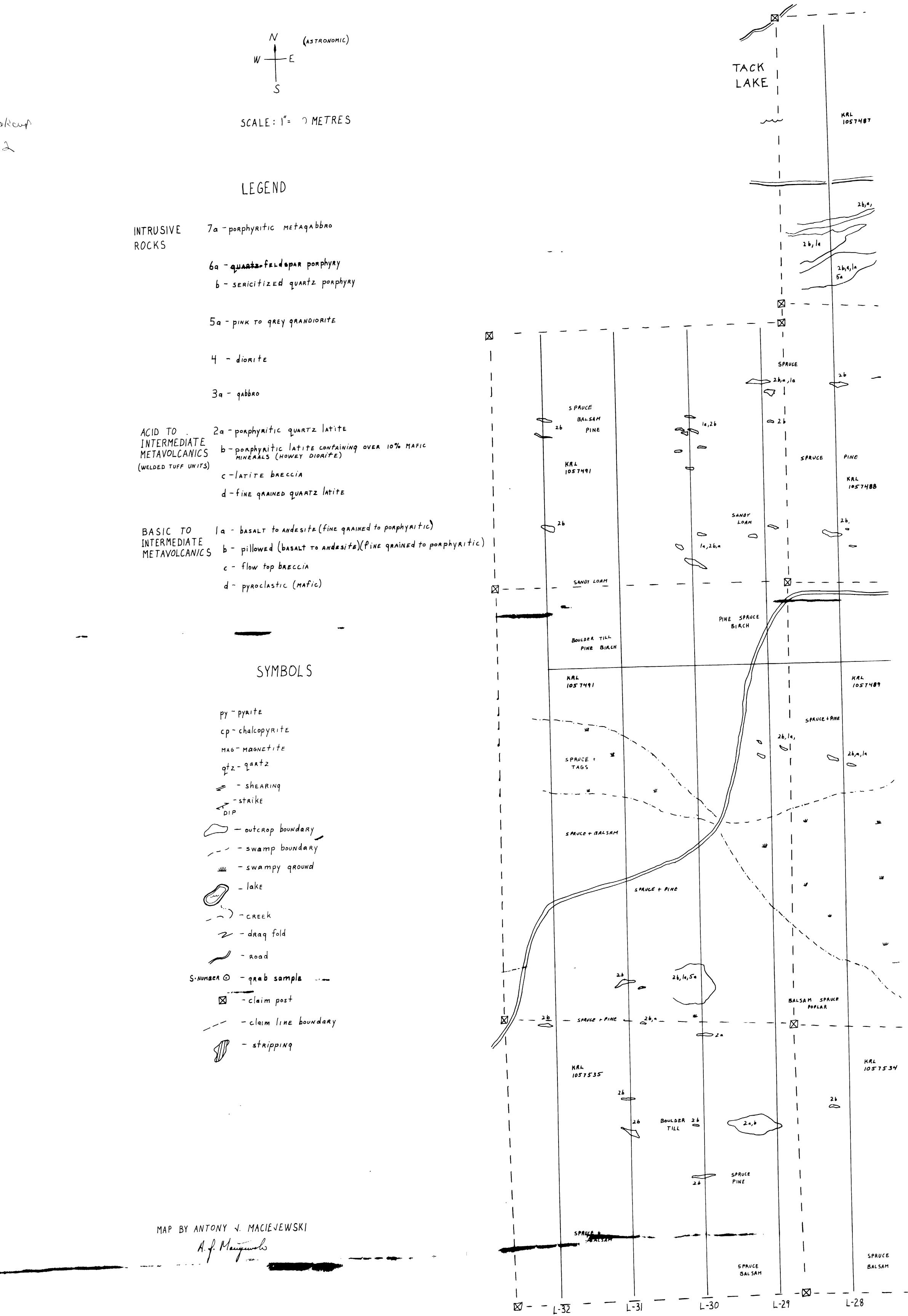


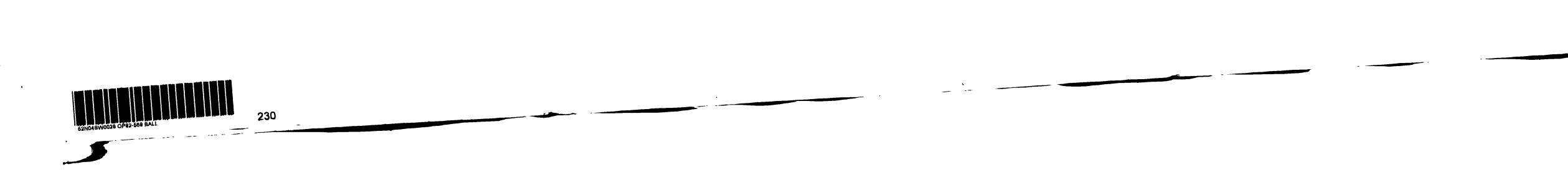


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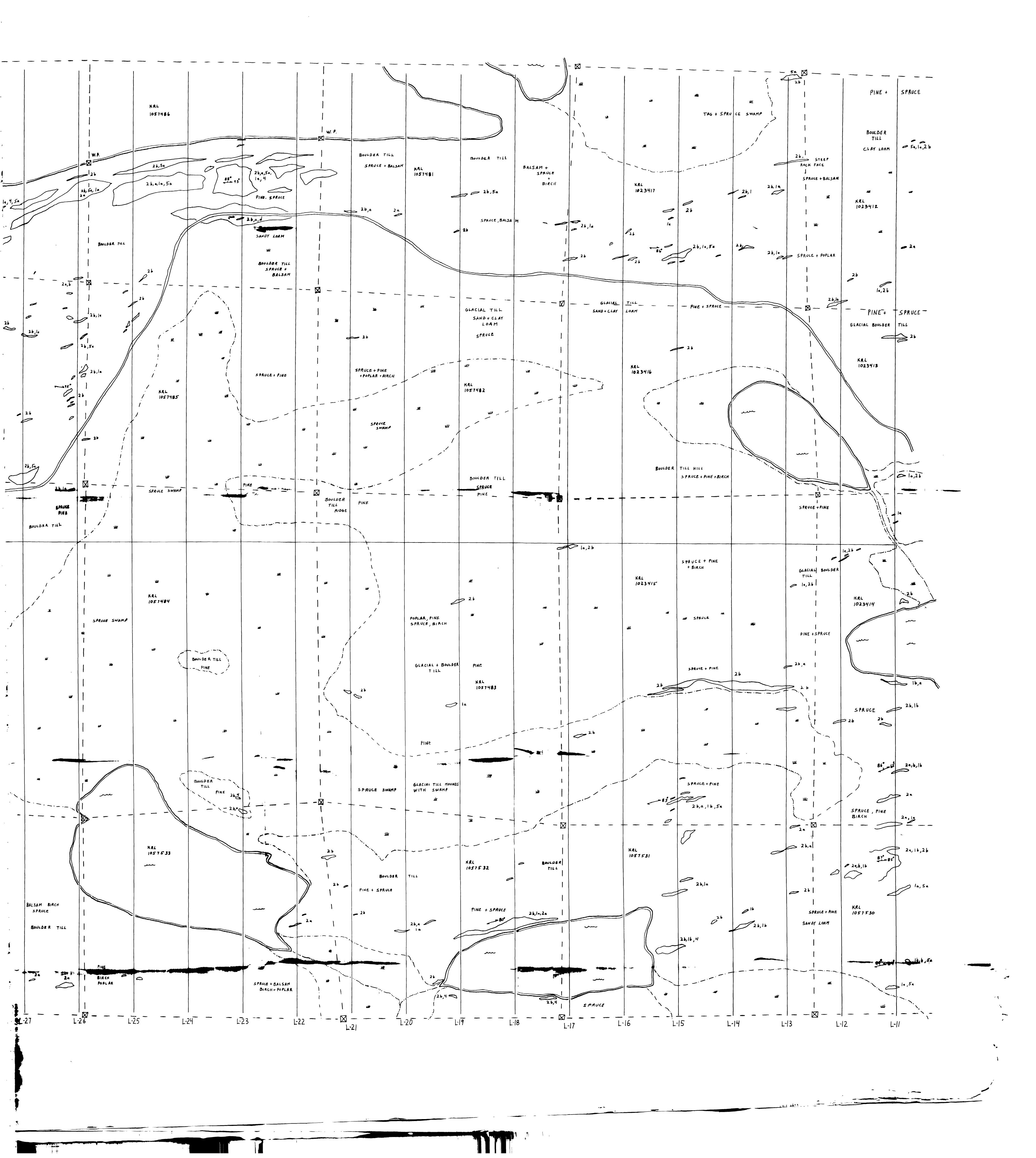
LEGEND

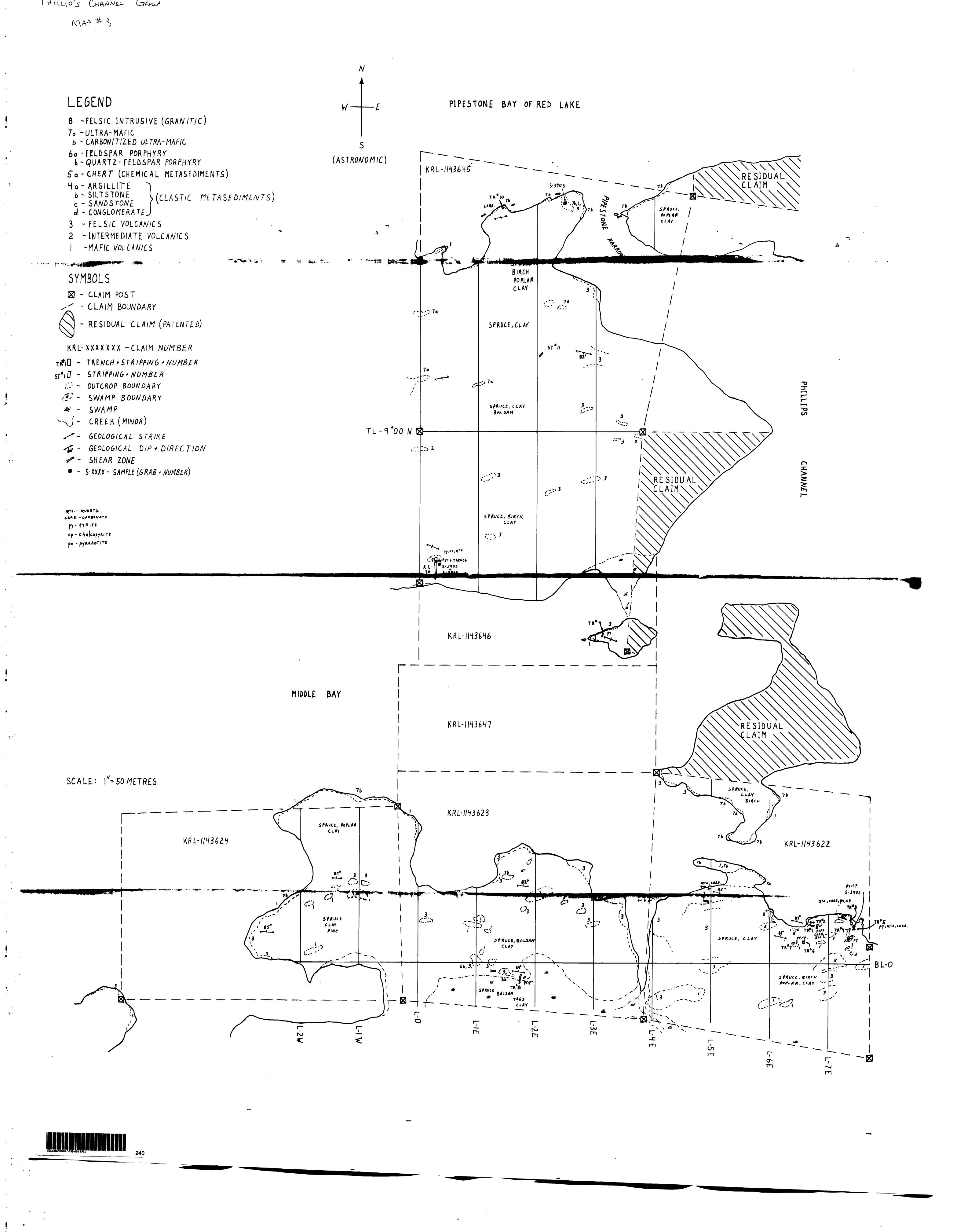




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PHILLIP'S CHANNEL GROUP

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