

## THESE TERMS GOVERN YOUR USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

**Your use of this Ontario Geological Survey document (the “Content”) is governed by the terms set out on this page (“Terms of Use”). By downloading this Content, you (the “User”) have accepted, and have agreed to be bound by, the Terms of Use.**

**Content:** This Content is offered by the Province of Ontario’s *Ministry of Northern Development and Mines* (MNDM) as a public service, on an “as-is” basis. Recommendations and statements of opinion expressed in the Content are those of the author or authors and are not to be construed as statement of government policy. You are solely responsible for your use of the Content. You should not rely on the Content for legal advice nor as authoritative in your particular circumstances. Users should verify the accuracy and applicability of any Content before acting on it. MNDM does not guarantee, or make any warranty express or implied, that the Content is current, accurate, complete or reliable. MNDM is not responsible for any damage however caused, which results, directly or indirectly, from your use of the Content. MNDM assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the Content whatsoever.

**Links to Other Web Sites:** This Content may contain links, to Web sites that are not operated by MNDM. Linked Web sites may not be available in French. MNDM neither endorses nor assumes any responsibility for the safety, accuracy or availability of linked Web sites or the information contained on them. The linked Web sites, their operation and content are the responsibility of the person or entity for which they were created or maintained (the “Owner”). Both your use of a linked Web site, and your right to use or reproduce information or materials from a linked Web site, are subject to the terms of use governing that particular Web site. Any comments or inquiries regarding a linked Web site must be directed to its Owner.

**Copyright:** Canadian and international intellectual property laws protect the Content. Unless otherwise indicated, copyright is held by the Queen’s Printer for Ontario.

It is recommended that reference to the Content be made in the following form: <Author’s last name>, <Initials> <year of publication>. <Content title>; Ontario Geological Survey, <Content publication series and number>, <total number of pages>p.

**Use and Reproduction of Content:** The Content may be used and reproduced only in accordance with applicable intellectual property laws. *Non-commercial* use of unsubstantial excerpts of the Content is permitted provided that appropriate credit is given and Crown copyright is acknowledged. Any substantial reproduction of the Content or any *commercial* use of all or part of the Content is prohibited without the prior written permission of MNDM. Substantial reproduction includes the reproduction of any illustration or figure, such as, but not limited to graphs, charts and maps. Commercial use includes commercial distribution of the Content, the reproduction of multiple copies of the Content for any purpose whether or not commercial, use of the Content in commercial publications, and the creation of value-added products using the Content.

### Contact:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON	PLEASE CONTACT:	BY TELEPHONE:	BY E-MAIL:
<b>The Reproduction of Content</b>	MNDM Publication Services	Local: (705) 670-5691 Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, ext. 5691 (inside Canada, United States)	<a href="mailto:Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca">Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca</a>
<b>The Purchase of MNDM Publications</b>	MNDM Publication Sales	Local: (705) 670-5691 Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, ext. 5691 (inside Canada, United States)	<a href="mailto:Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca">Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca</a>
<b>Crown Copyright</b>	Queen’s Printer	Local: (416) 326-2678 Toll Free: 1-800-668-9938 (inside Canada, United States)	<a href="mailto:Copyright@gov.on.ca">Copyright@gov.on.ca</a>

**LES CONDITIONS CI-DESSOUS RÉGISSENT L'UTILISATION DU PRÉSENT DOCUMENT.**

***Votre utilisation de ce document de la Commission géologique de l'Ontario (le « contenu ») est régie par les conditions décrites sur cette page (« conditions d'utilisation »). En téléchargeant ce contenu, vous (l'« utilisateur ») signifiez que vous avez accepté d'être lié par les présentes conditions d'utilisation.***

**Contenu :** Ce contenu est offert en l'état comme service public par le *ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines* (MDNM) de la province de l'Ontario. Les recommandations et les opinions exprimées dans le contenu sont celles de l'auteur ou des auteurs et ne doivent pas être interprétées comme des énoncés officiels de politique gouvernementale. Vous êtes entièrement responsable de l'utilisation que vous en faites. Le contenu ne constitue pas une source fiable de conseils juridiques et ne peut en aucun cas faire autorité dans votre situation particulière. Les utilisateurs sont tenus de vérifier l'exactitude et l'applicabilité de tout contenu avant de l'utiliser. Le MDNM n'offre aucune garantie expresse ou implicite relativement à la mise à jour, à l'exactitude, à l'intégralité ou à la fiabilité du contenu. Le MDNM ne peut être tenu responsable de tout dommage, quelle qu'en soit la cause, résultant directement ou indirectement de l'utilisation du contenu. Le MDNM n'assume aucune responsabilité légale de quelque nature que ce soit en ce qui a trait au contenu.

**Liens vers d'autres sites Web :** Ce contenu peut comporter des liens vers des sites Web qui ne sont pas exploités par le MDNM. Certains de ces sites pourraient ne pas être offerts en français. Le MDNM se dégage de toute responsabilité quant à la sûreté, à l'exactitude ou à la disponibilité des sites Web ainsi reliés ou à l'information qu'ils contiennent. La responsabilité des sites Web ainsi reliés, de leur exploitation et de leur contenu incombe à la personne ou à l'entité pour lesquelles ils ont été créés ou sont entretenus (le « propriétaire »). Votre utilisation de ces sites Web ainsi que votre droit d'utiliser ou de reproduire leur contenu sont assujettis aux conditions d'utilisation propres à chacun de ces sites. Tout commentaire ou toute question concernant l'un de ces sites doivent être adressés au propriétaire du site.

**Droits d'auteur :** Le contenu est protégé par les lois canadiennes et internationales sur la propriété intellectuelle. Sauf indication contraire, les droits d'auteurs appartiennent à l'Imprimeur de la Reine pour l'Ontario.

Nous recommandons de faire paraître ainsi toute référence au contenu : nom de famille de l'auteur, initiales, année de publication, titre du document, Commission géologique de l'Ontario, série et numéro de publication, nombre de pages.

**Utilisation et reproduction du contenu :** Le contenu ne peut être utilisé et reproduit qu'en conformité avec les lois sur la propriété intellectuelle applicables. L'utilisation de courts extraits du contenu à des fins *non commerciales* est autorisée, à condition de faire une mention de source appropriée reconnaissant les droits d'auteurs de la Couronne. Toute reproduction importante du contenu ou toute utilisation, en tout ou en partie, du contenu à des fins *commerciales* est interdite sans l'autorisation écrite préalable du MDNM. Une reproduction jugée importante comprend la reproduction de toute illustration ou figure comme les graphiques, les diagrammes, les cartes, etc. L'utilisation commerciale comprend la distribution du contenu à des fins commerciales, la reproduction de copies multiples du contenu à des fins commerciales ou non, l'utilisation du contenu dans des publications commerciales et la création de produits à valeur ajoutée à l'aide du contenu.

**Renseignements :**

<b>POUR PLUS DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR</b>	<b>VEUILLEZ VOUS ADRESSER À :</b>	<b>PAR TÉLÉPHONE :</b>	<b>PAR COURRIEL :</b>
<b>la reproduction du contenu</b>	Services de publication du MDNM	Local : (705) 670-5691 Numéro sans frais : 1 888 415-9845, poste 5691 (au Canada et aux États-Unis)	<a href="mailto:Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca">Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca</a>
<b>l'achat des publications du MDNM</b>	Vente de publications du MDNM	Local : (705) 670-5691 Numéro sans frais : 1 888 415-9845, poste 5691 (au Canada et aux États-Unis)	<a href="mailto:Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca">Pubsales@ndm.gov.on.ca</a>
<b>les droits d'auteurs de la Couronne</b>	Imprimeur de la Reine	Local : 416 326-2678 Numéro sans frais : 1 800 668-9938 (au Canada et aux États-Unis)	<a href="mailto:Copyright@gov.on.ca">Copyright@gov.on.ca</a>

Box #1

**Ontario Geological Survey  
Mineral Deposit Circular 16**

# **Gold Deposits of the Kenora- Fort Frances Area**

## **Districts of Kenora and Rainy River**

**by**

**Richard C. Beard and Glen L. Garratt**

**1984**

**Reprint  
of  
Ontario Division of Mines  
Mineral Deposit Circular 16  
1976**



**Ontario**

**Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources**

**Hon. Alan W. Pope  
Minister**

**John R. Sloan  
Deputy Minister**

© ODM 1976  
Printed in Ontario, Canada  
Reprinted 1984

Publications of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources are available from the following sources. Orders for publications should be accompanied by cheque or money order payable to the *Treasurer of Ontario*.

Reports, maps, and price lists (personal shopping or mail order):  
**Public Service Centre, Ministry of Natural Resources  
Room 1640, Whitney Block, Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3**

Reports and accompanying maps (personal shopping):  
**Ontario Government Bookstore  
Main Floor, 880 Bay Street  
Toronto, Ontario**

Reports and accompanying maps (mail order or telephone orders):  
**Publications Services Section, Ministry of Government Services  
5th Floor, 880 Bay Street  
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N8  
Telephone (local calls), 965-6015  
Toll-free long distance, 1-800-268-7540  
Toll-free from Area Code 807, 0-ZENITH-67200**

Every possible effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this report, but the Ministry of Natural Resources does not assume any liability for errors that may occur. Source references are included in the report and users may wish to verify critical information.

Parts of this publication may be quoted if credit is given. It is recommended that reference to this report be made in the following form:

Beard, Richard C., and Garratt, Glen L.

1976: Gold Deposits of the Kenora-Fort Frances Area, Districts of Kenora and Rainy River; Ontario Division of Mines, MDC 16, 46 p. Accompanied by Chart A, scale 1:253 440 or 1 inch to 4 miles.

1000-76-HR  
1000-84-B&M

**CONTENTS**

	<b>PAGE</b>
Introduction . . . . .	1
Names of Deposits . . . . .	1
Location of Deposits . . . . .	2
References . . . . .	2
Remarks . . . . .	2
Abbreviations . . . . .	2
Sources of Information . . . . .	2
Acknowledgments . . . . .	3
History of Gold Mining and Exploration . . . . .	3
Gold Potential of the Area . . . . .	4
Guidelines to Prospecting . . . . .	4
References Cited . . . . .	6
Addendum . . . . .	6
Index . . . . .	45

**TABLE**

1. Gold Deposits of the Kenora-Fort Frances Area (in alphabetical order) . . . . . 7

**CHART A**  
**(back pocket)**

Gold Deposits of the Kenora-Fort Frances Area  
Districts of Kenora and Rainy River

Scale: 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles



GOLD DEPOSITS  
OF THE  
KENORA-FORT FRANCES AREA

Districts of Kenora and Rainy River

by

Richard C. Beard<sup>1</sup> and Glen L. Garratt<sup>2</sup>

INTRODUCTION

With the rather spectacular rise in the price of gold which began in mid-1972 and continued through 1973 and 1974, interest in gold exploration in northwestern Ontario increased significantly. Since the Kenora-Fort Frances area has a long history of gold production (at one time accounting for over 55 percent of Ontario's gold production) and is known to contain a large number of small gold deposits, an updated compilation of gold occurrences in the area was undertaken.

Mineral Resource Circular 13, Part 1, "Gold Deposits of Ontario" by S.A. Ferguson, H.A. Groen, and R. Haynes (1971), lists over 200 deposits for the area. The present compilation, carried out during the period January 1974 to August 1975, adds over 120 deposits for a total listing of 331 deposits.

The present notes do not duplicate the detailed information provided by the Mineral Resource Circular No. 13 (Ferguson, *et al.* 1971). They are intended to serve as a brief reference source for the specific area covered, providing enough information to allow the reader to estimate the relative merits of the various deposits and to retrieve any additional detail required from the references listed.

Deposits are shown on Chart A (see back pocket) at a scale of 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles and derived from the Ontario Department of Mines Map 2115 (Davies and Pryslak 1967). The area lies between the International Boundary and the 50th parallel, and between the Manitoba Boundary and the 92nd meridian.

This report consists of two sections: Chart A with a scale 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles, showing the location of all listed gold deposits, and Table 1 consisting of a list of the deposits describing their locations, prime references, previous production, development work, reserves, and geology.

The deposits are classified and labelled as to the stage of development: *mines*, (all past producers), with a minimum production of not less than 100 ounces of gold; *prospects* with significant development work, usually consisting of one or more of the following: a) significant production, other than for mill tests, but less than 100 ounces of gold; b) over 100 feet of underground lateral development work; or c) over 2,000 feet of diamond drilling; and *occurrences* with little development work carried out.

Names of Deposits

The most common name of the deposit found in the references is used, with no attempt to utilize the name of the present owner. Classification is, for the most part, by the common name, but, when necessary, the qualifier (mine, prospect, occurrence) has been changed from previous usage. If two names are in common usage, the second is included in brackets.

<sup>1</sup>Regional Geologist, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora.

<sup>2</sup>Regional Geologist Assistant, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora.

Manuscript approved for publication by the Chief, Mineral Deposits Section, 11 February 1976.

The deposits are arranged alphabetically and numbered consecutively, regardless of classification. These numbers correspond to the locations on Chart A (back pocket).

#### Location of Deposits

Locations are given by NTS number, decimal latitudes and longitudes, and by claim number of some patented claims. A brief geographic description is also given.

The decimal latitudes and longitudes are sufficiently accurate to locate the deposit on Chart A with the scale 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles, and are not meant for use with larger scale maps.

The location of the patented claims can usually be found, but the exact location of some unpatented claims cannot be identified. A file of old claim maps is available for reference at the Regional Geologist's Office in Kenora, thus facilitating the location of many of the properties.

#### References

Only selected references have been included in Table 1. These are sufficient to lead the reader to more detailed references as required.

The most common reference used is the Regional Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora. These files in Kenora are cross-referenced by NTS, company or deposit name, and commodity and information is easily found if required.

For published references, the name, number, page, and date are included.

#### Remarks

The remarks column in Table 1 very briefly summarizes available data on: a) the dates and amount of production; b) the date, amount, and type of development and exploration work carried out on the property; c) reserves; d) significant individual or average assay values reported from grab, chip, or channel sampling or outcrops, test pits or trenches, underground development headings or stopes, or diamond drill intersections; e) dimensions of ore zones or mineralized zones; f) geology of the deposit including related rock types, faults and shear zones, strike of shearing or

ore zones, and mineralogy of the ore zones.

Available data are scarce for many deposits and the compilation only serves to point to areas of observed gold mineralization or favourable geology. Where data, especially assay values, are conflicting, the authors have attempted to be as objective as possible in summarizing the information. For detailed descriptions of deposits the reader is advised to consult the references cited.

#### Abbreviations

Ad	Adit
Ag	Silver
asp	Arsenopyrite
Au	Gold
av	Average
cl	Claim
cp	Chalcopyrite
Cu	Copper
DD	Diamond Drilling
DDH	Diamond drill hole
EM	Electromagnetic survey
fld	Feldspar
ft	Feet
gf	Graphite
gn	Galena
gp	Group
GR41	Geological Report and number
in	Inches
MRC13	Mineral Resource Circular and number
ODM	Ontario Division of Mines
OFR23	Open File Report and number
oz	Ounce
po	Pyrrhotite
PR27	Preliminary Report and number
prop	Property
py	Pyrite
q	Quartz
S	Sulphides
Sh	Shaft
Sn	Tin
sp	Sphalerite
tr	Trace
v.g.	Visible gold

#### Sources of Information

Mineral Resource Circular 13, Part 1, (Ferguson *et al.*) is the main source of information for this compilation. Some of the information from MRC13 has been updated or expanded. An additional 121 deposits have been



added. These data came mainly from the Kenora Regional Geologist's Assessment Files. Information was also derived from published Ontario Division of Mines reports and maps, unpublished property descriptions by Ontario Division of Mines geologists on public file in the Regional Geologist's office in Kenora, some unpublished company reports and maps, and records of personal conversations with local prospectors.

Most of the information listed in this report is available for examination at the office of the Regional Geologist in Kenora. Several deposits located near the eastern edge of the map-area lie within the Thunder Bay District and some located in the northeastern part are within the Sioux Lookout District. Data for these are available for review at the respective Resident Geologists' offices. Some of the data are also available in the Assessment Files Research Office in Toronto but this source is not as complete as the field offices, especially for earlier drill logs, trenching, and assay reports.

#### Acknowledgments

J.B. Gordon, of the Mineral Deposits Section, Ontario Division of Mines, is gratefully thanked for advice and information on format and content. G. Clark, employed as a summer assistant, undertook some of the more routine aspects of the compilation.

#### HISTORY OF GOLD MINING AND EXPLORATION

Although the Kenora-Fort Frances area has no producing gold mines at the time of writing, the area does have a long and colourful history of gold mining, dating back to the mid-1800s. This activity occurred largely during two periods, from 1890 to 1910 when the area accounted for over 55 percent of Ontario's gold production and from 1934 to 1943.

While mining operations actually began as early as 1852, little real development occurred before 1885. These very early operations reportedly involved rather large expenditures of money, but no significant production was realized. During the years 1885 to 1895, a large number of gold discoveries were made and many properties were brought into production during what became known as the "Lake of the Woods Gold Rush". Production peaked in 1899 with production coming largely from the operations at the Sultana, Regina, and Mikado Mines.

By the end of 1900, a large number of mines had closed down. Some properties were worked intermittently until 1912 when practically all activities ceased. The discovery and initial development of the Porcupine gold fields probably played an instrumental role in the decline.

The second major period of activity, in the late 1930s and early 1940s, was brought on by the revaluation of gold in 1934. During this period, gold production from the area was worth over three and a half million dollars (\$3,500,000), almost 70 percent of which came from the Wendigo Mine, southeast of Kenora.

From the late 1940s on, gold exploration in the area was secondary to the search for base metals until the sudden rise in the price of gold in 1973. Interest was then renewed in many of the old mines and prospects of the area and a number of exploratory development programs were undertaken. The Cameron Island (Duport) Mine at Shoal Lake, the Sultana Mine, and the Gull Island occurrence in Lake of the Woods, the Golden Star Mine near Mine Centre, and a number of deposits in the Dogpaw Lake area all received attention during 1973 to 1975. Several other properties were also reexamined in 1975 but to date results have not led to plans for production.

Of the 27 past-producing mines listed in the compilation, 13 are located in the *Shoal Lake-Lake of the Woods area*. In decreasing order of reported production, these are: Wendigo, Mikado, Sultana, Regina, Cameron Island, Cornucopia, Kenricia, Ophir, Gold Hill, Olympia, Golden Horn, Champion, and Crown Point. With the exception of the Kenricia, all these were brought into production during the early period of activity, between 1886-1906. The first seven also produced during the later period.

In the *Manitou Lakes-Gold Rock area*, a number of deposits were developed during the early period, 1890 to 1910. A government road from the town of Goldrock to Minnehaha Lake, together with a dam which raised the water level and allowed better navigation of the entire chain of lakes, facilitated extensive exploration of the area and a minor boom continued until about 1912. The Laurentian, Big Master, and Twentieth Century Mines were brought to production and accounted for the greater part of the production from the area during the early years. The Big Master was reopened during the later period, adding to production from the Straw Lake Beach and Elora Mines in the same area.

In the *Mine Centre-Bad Vermilion Lake area*, production came from the Golden Star, Olive, and Foley Mines during both periods of activity. The Independence Mine produced only slightly over 100 ounces of gold during the early period and failed to reopen in later years.

With the advent of gold prospecting and discoveries in the Lake of the Woods and Mine Centre areas, exploration extended to the *Eagle Lake area* about 1901. With the exception of the Baden Powell, Bonanza, and Redeemer Mines, which together produced only about 600 ounces of gold, attempts to develop other discoveries into mines failed.

Also around 1900, the area northeast of *Kawashegamuk Lake* gained interest and was dubbed "the New Klondike". The Sakoose Mine, the only significant producer, became the center of activity for this area. Production from the Sakoose was resumed in 1945 and 1947.

Minor production was obtained from the Violet Mine north of Rowan Lake around 1900.

Total reported production from the 27 producers shown on Chart A (see back pocket) was about 180,000 ounces of gold. Of this amount, about 75 percent came from 13 mines of the Shoal Lake-Lake of the Woods area. Three mines, the Wendigo, Mikado, and Sultana, were responsible for approximately 63 percent of the total reported production.

#### GOLD POTENTIAL OF THE AREA

With abundant rock exposure and easy access, the Kenora-Fort Frances area has been intermittently yet extensively explored for gold for well over 80 years. While a great many individual discoveries have been made during this period, with significant production (over 100 ounces) obtained from 27 separate deposits, no major discoveries have been made. In general, widths and tenor of the ores have been narrow and erratic.

The geology, however, appears very favourable for gold mineralization. There are numerous areas of felsic tuffs, many small porphyry masses and larger high-level granitic intrusions as well as several major "breaks" or fault zones along which gold occurrences appear to be concentrated. With the large number of small occurrences known throughout the area, there would seem to be good

potential for future discoveries of major proportions.

Although the area has been heavily prospected in the past, most of this work was carried out in early years when much of the development work was done with hand steel (i.e. trenching, drifting, drilling, etc.). Many small isolated showings discovered at surface during this time were not opened up because of the time and expense involved. Underground development work was generally limited to following known veins rather than exploring for new ones.

Present emphasis appears to be on the reopening of some of the older mines rather than the search for new occurrences. In this regard it is suggested that consideration be given to developing several small deposits in the same general area by utilizing one centrally located mill.

#### GUIDELINES TO PROSPECTING

Gold deposits occur in a great variety of geological environments in which either host rocks and/or favourable structures both regional and small-scale play an important part in controlling distribution of mineralization. The available geological data on many gold deposits in the study area are vague and incomplete. Nevertheless, some general guidelines for gold prospecting can be offered.

A high incident of gold mineralization with intrusive rocks, especially felsic intrusives, is indicated. This association has also been noted by R.A. Riley *et al.* (1971). Data from the present compilation also suggest a strong association with mafic metavolcanics but this may simply be a reflection of the relative abundance of mafic metavolcanics in the area.

The association of gold with felsic intrusive rocks might more properly be described as an association with felsic volcanism. This observation was also made by Riley *et al.* (1971, p.38), "...the epizonal felsic intrusions to which the gold deposits are suggested to be genetically related do occur within or along the margins of the metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts. These intrusions are probably a concomitant intrusive phase of felsic volcanism and represent the subvolcanic equivalent of the felsic metavolcanics. The gold deposits are thus related to the volcanic process but appear to have been concentrated in the magmatic rather than extrusive phase of felsic volcanism."

The correlation of gold deposits with mafic to ultramafic volcanism has been suggested by recent studies by D.R. Pike (1975) as well as recent work in Russia and South Africa.

Based on the data used in the publication of this compilation, the following geological settings are recommended for gold prospecting in the Kenora-Fort Frances area.

1. Areas of high-level granitic intrusives genetically related to felsic volcanism. These intrusives are typically quartz and/or feldspar porphyries. Narrow sills of porphyry are of special interest, as are relatively small stocks within or closely associated with volcanic belts. Larger granitic batholiths not genetically related to volcanic belts are usually of little interest.

2. Felsic pyroclastic horizons, especially very fine grained felsic tuffs.

3. Sericite- and carbonate-bearing shear zones may actually represent sheared volcanic tuffs which contained syngenetic gold mineralization remobilized into favourable structures.

4. Narrow horizons of volcanochemical sediments (sulphides, chert, carbonate, graphite) within felsic to intermediate volcanic sequences.

5. Mafic metavolcanics containing significant quartz-carbonate veins.

The heavy concentration of gold occurrences within the volcanic belts in certain areas shown on the Kenora-Fort Frances sheet (Davies and Pryslak 1967) is striking and is of obvious significance for exploration. Further work is recommended in the following sections:

- 1. *High Lake area* near the Manitoba border. Numerous gold occurrences have been noted both in the granitic high-level intrusive rocks and in the adjacent metavolcanics and volcanic sediments. Copper and molybdenum mineralization has also been noted in the intrusive rocks. Possibilities of large tonnage,

low-grade deposits should be further investigated in this area.

2. *Upper Manitou Lake*. Most of the occurrences in this section are located in areas of felsic to intermediate metavolcanics. Further work should be concentrated in the horizons of fine-grained felsic tuffs, the volcanochemical sediments, and along the major Manitou Lake shear zone.

3. *Manitou-Straw-Pipestone-Dogpaw Lakes Linear*. Numerous occurrences have been noted along much of the length of this major structural feature which extends from the Manitou Lake section, mentioned above, westward into the Lake of the Woods. This structure has, in a number of places, been described as a sheared zone, ranging from several tens of feet to several thousands of feet thick, consisting largely of sericite and carbonate. The character and composition of this zone may reflect the original lithology, which locally was probably an easily sheared felsic to intermediate tuff. Areas of sericite-carbonate rock along the length of this structure should be investigated.

4. Northeast side of *Shoal Lake*, west of Kenora. Extensive gold mineralization occurs both in the volcanics and the adjacent Canoe Lake quartz diorite intrusion which is suggested by Campbell (1973) to be a high-level intrusion. Additional work might be warranted along the entire contact zone of this intrusion.

5. *Northeastern Lake of the Woods*. A significant number of occurrences appear to be concentrated along the contact between the metavolcanics and the large Longbow Lake-Dogtooth Lake batholith which is intrusive into the volcanics. While many of the deposits in this area are described as being associated with shears and quartz veins, ore control for these occurrences is not definitely known. A more detailed study of this area is required.

## REFERENCES CITED

Campbell, S.W.

- 1973: Mineralization in the Canoe Lake Stock, Lake of the Woods-Shoal Lake Area, Northwestern Ontario; unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Davies, J.C., and Pryslak, A.P.

- 1967: Kenora-Fort Frances Sheet, Kenora, Rainy River Districts; Ontario Dept. Mines, Geological Compilation Series, Map 2115, scale 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles. Compilation 1963-1965.

Ferguson, S.A., Groen, H.A., and Haynes, R.

- 1971: Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 1 - Districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Rainy River, and Thunder Bay; Ontario Dept. Mines and Northern Affairs, MRC13, 315p.

Pyke, D.R.

- 1975: On the Relationship of Gold Mineralization and Ultramafic Volcanic Rocks in the Timmins Area; Ontario Div. Mines, MP62, 23p.

Riley, R.A., King, H.L., and Kustra, C.R.

- 1971: Mineral Exploration Targets in Northwestern Ontario; Ontario Dept. Mines and Northern Affairs, MP47, 72p.

**TABLE 1 GOLD DEPOSITS OF THE KENORA-FORT FRANCES AREA**

NAME	LOCATION	REFERENCES	REMARKS
1. Abraham, M. Occurrence	Willingdon Tp., N. of Snake Bay, near Sioux Narrows NTS: 52E/8NE Lat: 49.38° Long: 94.03°	ODM Vols.: 44,pt.4,p.33-35 (1935) 52,pt.4,p.16-17 (1943)	40 ft. Sh., 4 DDH's reported. 3 ft. wide q. zone (main vein 1 ft. wide) in a shear zone in basalt. Shear zone traced for 1,000 ft. length.
2. Alice, A. Prospect	Little Turtle River, E. of Mine Centre NTS: 52C/16SW Lat: 48.77° Long: 92.47°	ODM Vols: 7,pt.2,p.129 (1898) 8,p.1-46 (1899) 9,p.75 (1900)	Shallow test pits and 2 Sh., 46 ft. and 95 ft. deep with 90 ft. of lateral development. One 2 stamp mill-150 to 200 tons milled. 10 ton sample ran 0.63 oz. Au/ton. Q. stringers in felsite schist. Cu, gf, Py.
3. Alto-Gardner Prospect	N.E. part of MacFie Tp., SE of Sandybeach Lake NTS: 52F/16SW Lat: 49.77° Long: 92.33°	Mineral Resource Branch (Ottawa) File-(Alto-Gardner Cls.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sandybeach Lake Synd.; Gardner-Alto Prop.) ODM Vol.50,pt.2,p.58-59 (1941)	1937-41: Trenching and 2 DDH. 1946: 125 tons milled from Tr, over av. width of 6½ ft. ran 0.23 oz. Au/ton. Grab samples to 0.37 oz/ton. 2 ore shoots outlines. Avg. width=4½ to 6 ft. Q. veins at contact between q. porp. dike and andesite.
4. Ambrose Prospect (Gull Island Occurrence)	Gull Island, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10SE Lat: 49.52° Long: 94.51°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.30-31 (1936) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lake Hill Mine; Kuryliw, C.J.; Arjon)	1898: 40 ft. Sh. and Ad. 1937: 3509 ft. DD & tr. 1965: 3 DDH (1206 ft.) 1974: 11 DDH (1762 ft.) 5 q. veins in a zone 450 ft. long by 10 12 ft. wide. Assays from DD core gave results of trace to 1.79 oz. for short interval samples. No.2 vein reported averaged 0.345 oz/ton over av. width of 2.24 ft. and a length of 100 ft. Au associated with q. porphyry in chlorite schist.
5. Ash Bay Occurrence	Ash Bay, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.78°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.38 (1936)	Q. vein - 8 to 20 in. wide yielded 0.19 oz. Au/ton
6. Austin Occurrence	Near Gates Lake, Manitou Stretch. NTS: 52F/9NW Lat: 49.13° Long: 93.21°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files-(Austin Claims)	Explored and sampled for Au; results reported as not encouraging. Sb reported to occur.
7. Avery Lake Occurrence	Avery Tp. E. of Dinorwic NTS: 52F/9NW Lat: 49.68° Long: 92.40°	Mineral Resource Circular 13.	Basic metavolcanic host rock.
8. Baden Powell Mine	S.W. part of Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NE & NW Lat: 49.68° Long: 93.25°	ODM Vols.: 10, p.96 (1901) 13, pt.1, p.65 (1904) 15, pt.1, p.54 (1906) 48, pt.4, p.23 (1939) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Northern Lights Mines Co.; Baden Powell Mine)	Production: 1902-1905: 288 oz.Au, and 6 oz. Ag from 163 tons = 1.77 oz./ton 2 Sh; 140 ft. deep w/129 ft. of drifting on one level; and 50 ft. deep. One 5-stamp mill. 3 NW striking q. veins cut granite; sparse py, v.g. noted.

9. Bag Lake Occurrence	SW of Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.33° Long: 93.97°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa Files - Bag Lk.) ODM Vols: 42,pt.4 (1933) 52, pt.4 (1943) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Selco Expl. Ltd.)	Au-bearing py in shear zone, 4 to 8 ft. side, in basic metavolcanics. Up to 2 oz./ton Au + Ag values in 24 samples taken. 1961: 7 DDH (1647) gave Au values associated with small pods of q. filled + pyritized fractures lacking.
10. Bardyke Occurrence	Ewart Tp., 27 mi. W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.73° Long: 95.15°	ODM GR 41,p.44 (1965) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Bardyke Mines)	Oxidized shear zone near granite dikes in basic volc. rocks. Preliminary sampling reported encouraging. 1961: Geophysics and stripping.
11. Barker Prospect	Lower Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/6SE Lat: 49.28° Long: 93.06°	ODM Statistical Files (Barker Mine, Rainy River Dist.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Barker Mine) ODM Vols: 8,p.76(1899) 9, p.63 (1900) 43, pt.4, p.19 (1934)	1899: 62 ft. Sh. with some drifting. Also 100 ft. open cut on vein. Q.veins in greenstone. 1898: Said to have produced 24 oz. Au from 70 tons (0.34 oz./ton)
12. Barymin Occurrence	Ewart Tp., Electrum Lk. NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.72° Long: 95.09°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Barymin Prop.)	1953: Geological survey. Volcanics and metasediments intruded by q.-feldspar porphyry.
13. Batch River Occurrence	N. of Pickerel Arm of Minnitake Lake. NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.97° Long: 92.13°	ODM GR 75, p.23 (1969) Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist's Files - (Batch River) ODM Map 2155 (Western Minnitake Lake Area)	15 ft. wide, N.E. trending zone containing q. veins 1 to 5 in. wide in tuffaceous and variolitic lavas. 1950: 1100 ft. DD. Best assay was 6 ft. intersection of 0.1 oz. Au/ton. At surface, 9 sections of the zone were channel sampled across 22 ft. width. One 3 ft. section assayed 0.1 oz. Au/ton. Other samples yielded trace to 0.04 oz. Au/ton.
14. Bath Island Occurrence	Bath Island, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9SW Lat: 49.51° Long: 94.45°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Bath Island; Arntfield) ODM Vol.8,p.60,(1899)	1899 - 100 ft. Sh with 32 ft. lateral development.
15. Bee Hive Prospect	Manitou Island in Lower Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.28° Long: 92.25°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Bee Hive; Gaffney Mine) ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.31 (1933)	1898: Sh. on main vein, 135 ft. deep. Three q. veins outlined. Main vein traced for over 200 ft., sampled in 1943. Six samples along 16 ft. length av. 0.58 oz. Au/ton w. av. width of 2½ ft. Grab samples from Sh. in 1900 ranged from 0.67 to 80.42 oz. Au/ton
16. Bethune Occurrence	Lower Pipestone Lake Area NTS: 52F/4SE Lat: 49.07° Long: 93.67°	ODM Vol.44,pt.4,p.24 (1935)	Q. porphyry dike and q. vein in mafic volcanic rocks. 5 channel samples across 2 ft., at intervals of 200 ft. along vein, reportedly assayed from 0.02 to 0.98 oz. Au/ton.
17. Big Dick Occurrence	N. end of Mosher Bay in Upper Manitou Lake (C1, HW66) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.39° Long: 92.69°	ODM Vol. 42, pt.4,p.26 (1933)	Trenching on 10 ft. wide q. vein with assoc. tourmaline and tr. py, cpy. Trends 30°/90°. To NW is a parallel vein of q. porphyry. Wall rock is sheared chlorite schist with f.gr.py. Chip sample of chlorite schist assayed 0.05 oz. Au/ton. Grab sample of q. assayed 0.007 oz. Au/ton.

18. Big Master Mine (Kenwest Mine)	E. of Trafalgar Bay, Upper Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.44° Long: 92.70°	ODM Statistical Files (Kenwest Gold Mines Ltd. - 1939) Canadian Mines Handbook -1969-1970; p.195 Northern Miner-March 9, 1967 ODM Vols: 10,p.98(1900) 11, p.245-47 (1902) 12, p.91 (1903) 47,pt.1,p.92-3 and pt.6, p.3-6 (1938) 52,pt.1,p.123 and pt.4, (1943) 58,pt.2,p.35-6 (1949)	Production: 1902-43: 2565 oz. Au + 184 oz. Ag from 14,470 tons = 0.18 oz. Au/ton 3 Sh: 638 ft.; 99 ft.; 52 ft. deep with 4,850 ft. lateral development. 36,831 ft. DD. 1967 Drilling indicated 30,000 tons in 3 shoots av. 0.36 oz. Au/ton over 3.5 ft.; 19,000 tons of 0.30 oz. Au/ton reported available in the old workings.
19. Big Ruby Occurrence	Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/9NW Lat: 49.67° Long: 92.49°	ODM Vol.7,pt.2 (1898)	1898: 30 ft. Sh. Interbedded q. and slate. Mineralized zone 6 ft. wide. Assays reported from 1 oz. to 82 oz. per ton. Minor native Cu noted on the property.
20. BJ 12 Occurrence	N. of Redpine Bay on Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.93° Long: 92.13°	ODM GR 75, p.18 (1969)	35 ft. Sh. Q. vein, 5 to 6 ft. wide in granite intruding greywacke and slate. Some py, cpy, gn.
21. Blackburn-Pattison Occurrence	S.E. of Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.28°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Blackburn- Pattison)	Dozen old Sh. reported to be on the property 10 veins striking 260° to 296°, reported to av. 1 ft. in width. Sampling in 1939 reportedly gave the following results: Vein No.2 - 0.31 oz. Au/ton over 30 inches. Vein No.4 - 11 samples along strike; 9 ran trace, 1 ran 0.04 oz. Au/ton, and 1 ran 0.08 oz. Au/ton.
22. Black Fox Occurrence	Near Magnet Point, Shoal Lake (Island E285) NTS: 52E/6NE Lat: 49.48° Long: 95.10°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Black Fox Mine)	Reported that pannings were obtained in 1900. Re-staked in 1948 then al- lowed to lapse.
23. Black Jack Prospect	Kirkup Tp., E. of Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.27°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Blackburn-Patti- son, Black Jack; Gold Hill) ODM Vols: 2,p.235 (1892) 3,p.25 (1893) 5,p.174 (1895) 30,pt.2,p.60 (1921) 39,pt.3,p.58 & 68 (1930) 63,pt.1,p.22 (1954)	Production: 1893: 50 tons milled ran 0.33 oz. Au/ton. 110 ft. Sh w/235 ft. lateral develop- ment. Basic metavolcanics crossed by NE striking shear zone which contains q. lenses.
24. Black Sturgeon Prospect	Haycock Tp., Kenora area S. of Black Sturgeon Lake NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.80° Long: 94.33°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Black Sturgeon) ODM Vols: 7,p.57 (1898) 9,p.37-8 (1900)	1898-9: 175 ft. Sh. with 138 ft. lateral development on 2 levels. Veins intruding contact between meta- volcanics and granitic rocks.
25. Blindfold Mining Group Occurrence (Golden Gate Mine)	13 mi. S.E. of Kenora, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.28°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Blindfold Mining Gp; Nilson Prop; Golden Gate Mine) ODM Vol.44,pt.4,p.41-2 (1936)	1910: 85 ft. Sh. with 70+ ft. of drift- ing. Samples from four tr. ranged from 0.05 to 2.57 oz. Au/ton across widths of 6 in. to 20 in. Good values reported for a 250 ft. length.

26. Bonanza Mine	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.88°	ODM Statistical Files (Bonanza Mines; Contact Bay Mines Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Smith Prop.) ODM Vols: 29,pt.1,p.67 (1920) 30,pt.1,p.63 (1921) 32,pt.6,p.19 (1923) 33,pt.7,p.18 (1924) pt.1,p.5 34,pt.6,p.39-42 (1925) 50,pt.2,p.49-50 (1941)	Production: 1920 and 1923: 246 oz. Au and 83 oz. Ag from 1206 tons = 0.2 oz. Au/ton Sh. to 333 ft. with 1,091 ft. lateral development on 3 levels. Intermediate to mafic metavolcanics and agglomerates are intruded by mafic and felsic dikes and veins. Q. associated with sulphides.
27. Bonanza United Occurrence	NW Shore of Wabigoon Lake NTS: 52F/15SW Lat: 49.76° Long: 92.83°	Canadian Mines Register of Dormant & Defunct Companies.	2 Sh., limited underground work; 80 ton mill.
28. Boulder Prospect	Phillips Tp., NW of Nestor Falls (Cls. S 141, E.281) NTS: 52E/1NE Lat: 49.24° Long: 94.06°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Boulder Mine) ODM Vol.8,pt.1,p.61 (1899)	1900: Sh. 300 ft. deep with 4 levels. Vein traced for ½ mi. along contact between basic metavolcanics and granite.
29. Boulder Island Occurrence	Bigstone Bay, Lk.of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.67° Long: 94.34°	Royal Commission p.118 (1890)	Q. vein stripped for 75 ft. Fine Au taken out in 1880. 5-stamp mill operated for 4 days only.
30. Brae Breest Occurrence	E. end of White Partridge Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.72° Long: 94.57°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.37-8 (1936)	1936: surface tr. and DD. in rhyolite porphyry. Assays reported 0.05 - 0.1 oz. Au/ton over 80 ft. length, from contiguous samples cut in 5 ft. sections. Q. veins exposed 50 ft. x 9 ft.
31. Buffalo Occurrence	Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 93.33°	ODM Vol.13,pt.1 (1904)	30 ft. tunnel; 2 Sh., 28 ft. and 15 ft. deep w/78 ft. lateral development. Altered schist and q. in a shear zone 10 ft. to 25 ft. wide.
32. Bullion Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.79° Long: 94.42°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Bullion Mine) ODM Vol.20 (1911)	Sh. on contact of granite and dark altered diabase. Test pit reported to carry molybdenite and free gold.
33. Bullion No.1 Occurrence	N. of Helldiver Bay Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.95°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Bullion Mine) ODM Map P.528 ODM Vol.7,pt.2 (1898)	Two 20 ft. pits. E. striking vein in Keewatin schists, 1 ft. wide, said to carry considerable free gold.
34. Bullion No.2 Prospect	Glass Tp., Shoal Lake Area (Cls. D.233, D.390) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.59° Long: 94.95°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Bullion No.2) ODM Vols: 9,(1900) 10, p.79 (1901)	Two Sh. 75 ft. and 115 ft. deep, w/300 ft. of development work. 3 small faulted q. veins.
35. Bully Boy Occurrence	Phillips Tp., Whitefish Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/8SE Lat: 49.26° Long: 94.03°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Mascotte Mine) ODM Vols: 8,p.60 (1899) 52,p.4,14-15 (1943)	1905: 200 ft. Sh. with 20 ft. of lateral development. Porphyry dike strikes 45° - 75°, dips SE.



36. Burley Prospect	Sultana Island, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.40°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Burley) ODM Vol.8,p.52-4 (1899)	1899: 202 ft. Sh. w/137 ft. drifting on 2 levels. 8 ft. wide q. vein.
37. Burnt Occurrence	Near Peninsula Bay, Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/4NW Lat: 49.24° Long: 93.89°	Mineral Resources Branch, (Ottawa) File (Burnt Peninsula, Kakagi Lk.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Byberg, Harry Gp.; Wensley-Burnt Peninsula Gp.; Sylvanite GML - Kakagi Gp.)	Narrow q. veins in diorite. No.3 vein 3" to 4" wide, traced 1600 ft. Several grab samples ran from 0.16 to 0.63 oz. Au/ton with one sample of 2.02 oz. Au/ton.
38. Calder-Bouquet Occurrence Cameron-Byberg Occ. (shown under historical name: 157 Location X 45 Occ.)	Laval Tp., Troutfly Lake NE of Wabigoon NTS: 52F/16SW & NW Lat: 49.84° Long: 92.45°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Calder-Bouquet Gold Mines; Graham Bouquet G.M.; Eclund G.M.)	1950: 1101 ft. DDH in 11 holes - best assay = 0.27 oz. Au/ton. Q. feldspar porphyry host rock; grab sample reported 0.12 oz. Au/ton.
39. Cameron-Earngey Occurrence	Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.31°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Cameron-Earngey; Loc.X45)	1956 and 1958: 4 DDH (480 ft.) Low Au values in q. vein. Au, Cu, Ag, noted to occur.
40. Cameron Island Mine (Duport Mine)	Central portion of Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/11SE Lat: 49.57° Long: 95.04°	ODM Statistical Files (Duport Mining Co. Ltd.-Cameron Is.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Cameron Is. - Duport Mining Co.Ltd.) Can. Mines Handbook-p.124, 1968-9 Financial Post Survey-1968 ODM Vols: 7,p.55(1898) 44, pt.4,p.44-7,92(1935) 45, pt.3,p.47-51 (1936) 46, pt.1,p.130 (1937) 61, pt.2,p.25 (1952)	Production: 1898, 1906, 1934-36: 4,672 oz. Au and 1,143 oz. Ag from 1,287 tons = 3.6 oz. Au/ton. Sh. to 132 ft., winze to 350 ft., over 3,000 ft. of lateral development. Considerable surface and underground drilling. Dewatered and sampled in 1973. Exploration DD in progress in 1974. Ore zones containing q. veins + S. in felsic and mafic tuffs. Amphibolites, mafic volc. and gf sed. also noted. Py, Po, Aspy, Cpy.
41. Cameron Occurrence	Northern Peninsula Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.67°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Nor-Pen and adjacent properties)	Grab sample reportedly gave 0.51 oz. Au; 0.4 oz. Ag; 2.1% Cu; 0.21% Zn.
42. Cameron, M.Y. Occurrence	E. of Empire Lake (Cl. FM 84, 85) NTS: 52F/5NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 93.64°	ODM GR 111 p.38 (1973)	5 localities report Au erratically distributed. Several localities were tr.
43. Caribou Occurrence	Haycock Tp., E. of Kenora (Cl. P.288) NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.78° Long: 94.26°	ODM Vol.2,p.234, (1892)	1892 and 1920: Development work done on a q. vein.

44. Caswell-Williams Prospect	Flint Lake near Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.33° Long: 93.84°	ODM Toronto Assessment File - 63.2486 Canadian Mines Handbook- 1951 p.69 -(Falnora Gold Mines Ltd.) 1969-70 - p.164 (Gunnex Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Caswell-Williams; Dogpaw Gold Mines; Sylvanite Gold Mines)	1945-47: 140 ft. Sh w/one level at 125 ft. and 6,500 ft. DDH 1969: Mag, Em surveys. 1973-74: 4112 ft. DD in 13 holes. Free Au & Au-py in near vertical, 75° striking shear zone in felsic tuff. One DDH intersected 5 ft. av. 1.4 oz. Au/ton. Other drilling and sampling gave assays less than 0.15 oz/ton.
45. Caviar Lake Occurrence	S. of West end of Denmark Lk. NTS: 52F/5NE Lat: 49.38° Long: 93.68°	ODM GR - 111,p.39 (1973)	20 ft. Sh; one Tr about 300 ft. long. Py. present in q. veins and thin carbonate stringers within N. to NW. trending shear zones in granodiorites and metavolcanics. Grab samples assayed up to 0.4 oz. Au/ton.
46. Champion Mine	Haycock Tp., SW of Kenora (Cl., P.349) NTS: 52E/16SE Lat: 49.76° Long: 94.32°	ODM Statistical Files (Champion Gold Mines) ODM Vols: 3,p.30-1(1893) 35,pt.1,p.90 (1926) 45,pt.1,p.39-43 (1936) 46,pt.1,p.134-5 (1937)	Production: 1900, 1925-26: 107 + oz. and 15+ oz. Ag from 231+ tons milled = 0.46 oz. Au/ton. 1898-1936: Sh. to 230 ft. w/822 ft. of lateral development, also 120 ft. ad. Some drilling.
47. Church Lake Occurrence	Church Lk., N. of Kawashegamuk Lk. NTS: 52F/8NW Lat: 49.48° Long: 92.32°	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Mafic metavolcanic host rocks.
48. Claim HW311 Occurrence (now known as Southworth Tp.)	Southworth Tp., NE of Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/9NW Lat: 49.67° Long: 92.47°	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Mafic metavolcanic host rocks.
49. Claims K12833-40 (now known as Kabagukski Lake Occ.)	NW shore of Kabagukski Lk. NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 92.66°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Manitou Lake)	1955: 525 ft. of DD in 10 holes, in a shear zone in andesite. Py, tr, Cp reported.
50. Claim KRL 30579 Occurrence (now known as Miles Lake Occ.)	N. of Pickerel Arm, Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.95° Long: 92.23°	ODM GR 75, p.22 (1969)	Q. veins, 1 to 5 in. wide, near contact between lava and rhyolite. 2.5 ft. drill intersection assayed 0.1 oz. Au/ton.
51. Climax Occurrence	Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.69° Long: 94.37°	ODM Vol.8,p.55 (1899)	1899: 30 ft. Sh. on a vein 3 to 8 ft. wide and ½ mi. long (traced by test pits at 100 ft. intervals) Vein crosses volcanic-granite contact.
52. Combined Prospect	Phillips Tp., NW of Nestor Falls, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.26° Long: 94.01°	Mineral Resources Circular 13	1903-5: 2 Sh; 101 ft. deep w/166 ft. drifting and 45 ft. deep w/150 ft. drifting. 1904: 37 tons milled, gave 0.33 oz. Au/ton Porphyry dikes intruding pillowed metabasalts.

53. Conecho Occurrence	McAree Tp., SE of Crossecho Lake NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.88° Long: 92.37°	Canadian Mines Handbook 1958, p.64 (Conecho Mines) Canadian Mines Handbook 1962, p.59 (Consolidated Frederick ML). ODM PR 1951-1, p.5-6 ODM Vols: 62, pt.2, p.19 (1953)	Intermediate to basic metavolcanics enclose a 10 ft. wide chloritic dike which strikes NE. The dike is cut by narrow q. filled fractures. Au values were not obtained in the dike.
54. Conecho Prospect	Echo Tp., NE Shore of Crossecho Lake. NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.90° Long: 92.37°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Conecho GML). Canadian Mines Handbook 1958, p.64; 1962, p.59 ODM PR 1951-1, p.5-6 ODM Vols: 59, pt.5, p.36-7 (1950) 62, pt.2, p.19 (1953)	1950-52: 75 ft. lateral development from the 200 ft. level of the Newland Prospect (Goldlund) Sh 28 DDH for 2659 ft. Several assays in core as high as 1.6 oz. Au/ton where v.g. noted. Assays were generally low. Intermediate to basic metavolcanics intruded by a granodiorite dike. Coarse v.g. and assoc. py occur in q. filled fractures on either side of the dike.
55. Cone, Russell C. Mine	NW shore of Shoal Lake S. of Bad Vermilion Lake Mine Centre area NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.70° Long: 92.64°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Cone, Mine Centre; Stagee Prop.) Winnipeg Tribune, Aug.15, 1959	100 ft. Sh w/300 ft. drifting. 771 ft. DDH 20 tons bulk sampling gave av. grade of 1.06 oz. Au/ton. Zone reportedly 215 ft. long by 13.5 in. wide. Q. vein in fracture zone in a massive q. porphyry. On the adjoining Stagee Prop., 1.0 oz. Au/ton across 1.0 ft. for 150 ft. was reported. Production: 1948-1965, 377 oz. Au.; 70 oz. Ag.
56. Cornucopia Mine (Cedar Island Mine)	Cedar Is., Bag Bay, Shoal Lake (C1.D212) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.60° Long: 94.97°	ODM Statistical Files (Kenora Prospectors & Miners Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist File - (Cedar Is.; Kiryliw, C.J., Shoal Lk.)	Sample reported 1.48 oz. Au/ton over 46 in. NW St. vein parallel to peg. dike in metabasalt near granite. 2 Sh., 165 ft. w/1 level and 646 ft. w/4 levels. Production: 1896, 1932, 1935-36: 4,941 oz. Au + 3,884 oz. Ag from 17,050 tons = 0.29 Au/ton.
57. Corrigan Occurrence	Halkirk Tp., E. of Sewell Bay in Rainy Lake. NTS: 52C/10NW Lat: 48.70° Long: 92.91°	ODM-MP 33, p.40-41; 1970 Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (NW Swell Bay Gold Prop.)	6 inch to 2 ft. wide veins cutting gabbro. One vein assayed 0.82 oz. Au/ton across a 4 ft. width (in a shear zone striking 115°-135°). Grab sample in 1969 reported an assay of 10.88 oz. Au/ton. Metallurgical tests on 145 lbs. = 1.38 oz. Au/ton and 0.22 oz. Au/ton. Other assays reported trace to 10.9 oz. Au/ton.
58. Cox Lake Occurrence	E. of Kawashegamuk Lk. NTS: 52F/8NE Lat: 49.42° Long: 92.24°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Canadian Pacific Railway Co.)	Q. vein up to 8 ft. wide - traced for 300 ft. Sheared, pyritized walls-carries some Au.
59. Cracker Jack Occurrence	S. shore of Lower Manitou Lake (Loc. not exact) NTS: 52F/3SE Lat: 49.12° Long: 93.20°	ODM Vol.9, p.63 (1900)	1900: 3 Sh., 40 ft., 45 ft., and 19 ft. deep. Zones of Q. stringers in schist.
60. Cronlund Occurrence	Little Crow Rock Island, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/10SE Lat: 49.59° Long: 94.61°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Cronlund Prop.)	5 veins in shear zone. Each vein av. 4 ft. x 900 ft. Extensive tr. Fifteen 6 lb. samples indicated 0.55 oz. Au over 50 in. Channel sampling reported to indicate erratic Au values.

61. Crown Point Mine	Glass Tp., between Bag Bay and Clytie Bay in Shoal Lake (C1.D258) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.61° Long: 94.97°	ODM Statistical Files - (Crown Pt. Mining Co.) ODM PR 1962-5,p.8-9, 13-14 Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Crown Pt. Mine; Kuryliw, C.J.-Shoal Lk.) ODM Vols: 9,p.59(1900) 10, p.79 (1901) 13, pt.1, p.61 (1904)	Production: 1900: 100 oz. Au/from 150 tons. = 0.67 oz. Au/ton. 3 Sh: 60 ft., 65 ft., 125 ft. deep w/100 ft. drifting. Fire in main sh in 1900. Pyritic q. stringers in contact shear zone between granite and metabasalts. Main vein strikes 90°.
62. D 138 Occurrence (now known as Trafalgar Bay)	Trafalgar Bay, Upper Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.43° Long: 92.77°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Gold Rock Mines Ltd.)	4 zones of q. veins, 12 to 35 ft. wide, in chlorite schist. 2 veins showed good colors in panning and one 35 ft. wide zone showed good panning.
63. Dead Broke Occurrence	SW of Gull Island, Lake of the Woods (C1. P.64) NTS: 52E/7NE Lat: 49.50° Long: 94.52°	ODM Vol: 45, pt.3,p.29-30 (1936)	75 tons removed from a 20 ft. long open cut, and 25 tons sent for mill test. Assays reported from an 18 in. wide q. vein = 0.2 to 3.8 oz. Au/ton.
64. Decca Prospect	E. of Island Bay, Bad Vermilion Lake. NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.70° Long: 92.62°	ODM Vol.9, p.68 (1900)	2 sh., 210 ft. deep w/25 ft. drift on 100 ft. level & drifting started on 200 ft. level and 110 ft. deep w/drifting on 100 ft. level. 1 ft. wide q. vein with v.g., galena, sph., py. Manhattan shaft adjoins to south w/170 ft. shaft and 40 ft. cross-cut on 100 ft. level.
65. Detola Prospect	SW shore of Kabagukski Lake NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.45° Long: 92.69°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Detola Mine) ODM PR 1965-2,p.8-9 ODM Vols: 17, p.64 (1908) 18, pt.1,p.81(1909) 20, pt.1,p.186-8(1911) 21, pt.1,p.194-7(1912) 46, pt.1,p.211(1937)	1907-11: Sh., 255 ft. deep w/1372 ft. lateral development on 3 levels. 1936-37: Dewatered & sampled. One vein reported to run 0.58 oz. Au/ton. Sheared basic metavolcanics cut by veins, some with considerable py. Grab sample from dump = 0.1 oz. Au/ton.
66. Dogpaw Lake Prospect (Consolidated Golden Arrow Prospect)	Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.33° Long: 93.84°	Mineral Resource Branch, (Ottawa) Files-(Golden Arrow, Dogpaw Lk.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files-(Cons. Golden Arrow; Kuryliw, C.J., Flint Lake) Canadian Mines Handbook 1960, p.64;1969-70,p.100	1959: 82 shallow DDH's by Noranda. 1960-61: surface tr & 18,000 ft. of DDH's by Consolidated Golden Arrow Mines, Ltd. indicated the following tonnage estimates: No.1 vein - 0.66 oz. Au/ton across 7 ft. by 350 ft. depth. Later work estimated the size of the orebody at 96,650 tons, 600 ft. deep by 5.5 ft. wide grading 0.43 oz. Au/ton. Basic metavolcs. with q. veins in shear zones.
67. Dryden-Red Lake Occurrence	N. of Doyle Bay, Lower Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7SE Lat: 49.33° Long: 92.92°	ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.31(1933)	Pit No.1: 4 ft. chip sample in material assayed 0.41 oz./ton. Maximum width of vein = 20 ft. Pit No.2: 8 ft. chip sample assayed 0.03 oz. Au/ton. Shear zone in andesite containing q. veins and chlorite schist.
68. Eaglelund Occurrence	Pickerel Tp., W. of Pickerel Arm of Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.95° Long: 92.21°	Canadian Mines Handbook 1951 p.62 Canadian Mines Register, 1st supplement, 1966,p.29 ODM GR 75,p.22 (1969) ODM OFR 5003, p.34-5	2300 ft. in 7 DDH's in 1950 outlined a zone 800 ft. long containing up to 0.31 oz. Au/ton. Metavolcanics intruded by feldspar porphyries and a granodiorite dike. Mineralized fracture zones occur in the dike, which ranges from 10 to 40 ft. in width, and occurs at intervals for a length of 3000 ft.

69. Echo Bay Occurrence	Echo Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.85°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Echo Bay Prop.; Gauthier-Thrasher; Hawes Prop.)	Au in pyritized, altered tuff. Grab sample from dump = 0.27 oz./ton. Tr. assays from trace to 0.3 oz. reported.
70. Echola Occurrence	Echo Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. Cr 72) NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.85°	Kenora General File (Mining Locations-Chisholm)	1903: 100 ft. Sh.
71. El Diver Occurrence	Haycock Tp., E. of Kenora (Cl. P.351) NTS: 52E/16SE Lat: 49.80° Long: 94.33°	ODM Vol.3,p.29-30 (1893)	1892: Sh., 102 ft. deep. Q. vein 6 in. to 4 ft. wide. Reported that 60 tons were removed.
72. Eldorado Prospect	Eldorado Bay, Eagle Lake (Cl. M.H. 257) NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 93.34°	ODM Statistical Files (Eldorado Mining Co.) ODM Vols: 10,p.96-7(1901) 13, pt.1,p.65(1904) 14, pt.1,p.49(1905) 15, pt.1,p.53-4(1906) 48, pt.4,p.23-4(1939)	Production: 1904: 14 oz. Au from 30 tons = 0.47 oz./ton. Sh. to 120 ft. w/178 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels. Granite with blue q. blebs, silicified along a shear zone. Zone is 500 ft. long by 3 to 5 ft. wide, strikes 70°, pyritic.
73. Electrum Lake Occurrence	Ewart Tp., W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.08°	ODM GR 41,p.43(1965)	Narrow q. vein with Au and py in altered basic volcs. Country rocks contain py, po, cpy. V.G. noted in one of 6 DDH.
74. Electrum Occurrence (Arsenic Zone)	Ewart Tp., E. of High Lk. NTS: 52E/11NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.06°	ODM GR 41, p.38-40(1965) Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File - (Electrum Lk. Alcock Prop.II, High Lk.)	Sheared volcanic conglomerate and greywacke containing a NW'ly tongue of q. porphyry. Veins with py, aspy, and minor po occur en echelon within the porphyry. 10 DDH.
75. Electrum Prospect (A,B,C,D,P, & W Zones)	Ewart Tp., SW of Electrum Lake NTS: 52E/11NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.10°	ODM GR 41, p.40-42(1965) Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File - (Alcock Prop. II, High Lake) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Alcock, Electrum Lk. Gold Mines; Selco - Alcock Opt.; Evenlode Mines; Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd.)	Results of shallow drilling by Electrum Lake Gold Mines Ltd.: Zone A: 100 ft. x 5 ft. x 150 ft. deep = 0.34 oz. Au/ton, 0.14% Cu. Zone B: 150 ft. x 3 ft. x 200 ft. deep = 0.27 oz./ton 1.0% Cu. Zone C: 150 ft. x 5 ft. x 100 ft. deep = 0.32 oz. Au/ton, 0.94% Cu. Zone D: 1 DDH only - low assays. Zones P & W: 100 ft. long, shallow zone = 0.29 to 0.40 oz./ton from preliminary drilling.
76. Elora Mine (Jubilee Mine)	Trafalgar Bay, Upper Manitou Lake. NTS: 52F/7NW Lat: 49.45° Long: 92.70°	ODM PR 1965-2,p.46-7 Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Jubilee Mine) ODM Vols: 7,p.76(1898) 46, pt.1,p.132(1937) 47, pt.1,p.121; pt.6,p.6-8 (1938)	Production: 1936-7, 1939: 1,370 oz. Au/ton and 296 oz. Ag/ton from 13,766 tons - 0.10 oz. Au/ton. 1898: Sh (Jubilee No.2) to 75 ft. w/88 ft. of drifting on one level. 1935-38: Sh. (Jubilee No.1) to 175 ft. w/1414 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels and 4275 ft. of DD. Felsic-Mafic metavolc. contact cut by NE'ly shear zone containing Jubilee vein. Zone consists of lenses, veins, stringers of q. and acid dikes bordered by schist. Native Au in rich pockets noted.

77. Errington Prospect	E. part of Rowan Lake NTS: 52F/6SW Lat: 49.31° Long: 93.48°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Errington Group) ODM PR 1965-2, p.8-9 ODM Vol.47,pt.6,p.11-12 (1938)	1947: 5,000 ft. DD in 12 holes. 1 intersection assayed 0.24 oz. Au/ton over 25 ft. Estimated tonnage reported in 1945 from surface tr. and DD = 24,000 tons at 0.73 oz. Au/ton. Zone is 450 ft. long x 32 in. wide x 240 ft. deep. Metabasalt and assoc. dacite breccia zones are intruded by acid and intermediate dikes. Q. veins to 3 ft. wide - some carry Au in tension frs. in felsic dikes or occupy felsic-metabasalt contact.
78. Escheweiler Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Hilly Lake Kenora area (Cl.P.283) NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.77° Long: 94.40°	Kenora General File (Mine Locations - Chisholm)	1904: 100 ft. Sh.
79. Ferguson Prospect	N. end of Bad Vermilion Lake NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.74° Long: 92.61°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Ferguson Prop.; Orelia Mines Ltd.)	Daisy vein: 146 ft. Sh w/229 ft. drifting. Vein 120 ft. long = 0.32 oz./ton. Government vein: 107 ft. sh.w/180 ft. drifting. Samples from Sh av. 0.15 oz. Au/ton. 27 samples on the 60 ft. level av. 0.46 oz. Au/ton. Big vein: 2 Sh, 110 ft. & 65 ft. deep. Zone 3 ft. wide by 33 ft. long running 0.16 oz. Au/ton outlined in drifting. Vein reported to be 1,000 ft. long. 65 samples taken from the tailings dump av. 0.16 oz. Au/ton and it has been estimated that 40,000 tons are in the dump.
80. Fish Island Occurrence	Fish Island, Bigstones Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.32°	ODM Vol.2,p.233 (1892)	1892: 30 ft. Sh.
81. Flint Lake Occurrence	Flint Lk., S. of Caviar Lk. NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.34° Long: 93.82°	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1939, p.134 (Flint Lk. Gold Mines; Jane Gold Mines) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Flint Lk.; Kuryliw, C.J. - Flint Lk.) ODM Vols: 11,p.255 (1902) 12,p.94 (1903) 13,p.63 (1904) 42,p.82-4 (1933)	Veins in mafic and felsic metavolcs. Zone reported to be ¾ mi. long. Highest assays reported: 0.4 to 0.5 oz. Au/ton across 5 ft. in tr ½ mi. S. of Sh. 2 Sh: No.1, is 27 ft. deep and No.2 is 15 ft. deep. Also known as Thomas Edison. Chip samples from a q. - carbonate vein (striking 310°) in a shear zone and exposed in an 8 ft. deep pit gave assays ranging from 0.02 to 0.14 oz. Au/ton over 1 ft. to 2 ft. intervals.
82. Foley Mine	NW shore of Shoal Lake SW of Mine Centre NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.67° Long: 92.65°	ODM Statistical Files (Foley Mines Co. of Ontario) ODM Vols: 4,p.227-30 (1894) 6,p.54-6;260-2 (1896) 7,p.68-71 (1898) 8,p.84 (1899) 10,p.94-5 (1901) 34, pt.1,p.75;pt.6,p.25-7 (1925) 38,pt.1,p.89 (1929) 39,pt.1,p.86 (1930)	Production: 1897-8; 1933-5: 855 oz. Au, and 149 oz./Ag from 5,568 tons = 0.15 oz. Au/ton. 2 Sh: 750 + ft. and 200 + ft., w/extensive lateral development. 5,000 + ft. of DDH. 1933-36: dewatered and sampled. 2 groups of veins in felsic intrusives. Bonanza Vein: 3½ ft. wide - strikes N. Jumbo Vein: 4 to 5 ft. wide - strikes NW. Estimated that reserves in the N. sh above the 400 ft. level, are 6,000 tons.
83. Fornieri Occurrence	Fornieri Bay, Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NE Lat: 49.67° Long: 93.20°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Fornieri Bay; Kirkland Prospectors Cls.) ODM Vol.48,pt.4,p.21-2 (1939)	Good assays in noses of drag folds. Sheared lamprophyre dike in rhyolite gave assays around 0.06 oz. Au/ton. Q. vein - stringer system in q. porphyry dike assayed 0.19 oz. across 12 ft.

84. Fox Island Occurrence	S. shore of Northern Peninsula, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.60°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (C. Campbell)	2 DDH in 1950 - total depth of 160 ft. Mafic volcanic flows and porphyry containing py, cpy, sph.
85. Fox Lake Occurrence	S. of Ptarmigan Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.63° Long: 94.67°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Fox Lake)	2 in q. vein exposed for 100 ft. Reported to give a fair Au tail in panning.
86. Francoeur Occurrence	Ewart Tp., W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.06°	ODM GR 41, p.36 (1965) Kenora Resident Geologist Files - (Francoeur Mines, Electrum Lk. Gold Mines)	Q. stringers in sheared basalt. Best tr. on easterly zone gave 0.15 oz/ton over 24 ft, A 5 ft. dd intersection assayed 0.12 oz/ton.
87. Frederick Mining & Dev. Co. Occurrence	Between Meridian Bay and Midway Bay, Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 93.22°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Frederick Mining & Dev. Co. Ltd.)	1948: Sampling of shear zones gave 0.04 oz. Au/ton as highest assay.
88. Frenchman Island Occurrence	Frenchman Island, Upper Manitou Lk. (Cl.P.150) NTS: 52F/7NW Lat: 49.35° Long: 92.81°	ODM Vol.41, pt.4,p.31-2 (1933)	Q. vein in granodiorite-525 ft. long and 1 to 8 ft. wide. 3 ft. chip sample gave 0.13 oz. Au/ton
89. Frobisher Occurrence	SW of Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.34° Long: 93.94°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Frobisher Expl. Co. Ltd.; Burriss Prop.)	1944: 51 DDH's Q. veins with py, po in shear zones. Low and erratic Au values reported. 1300 ft. zone of discontinuous q. lenses.
90. Gates Lake Occurrence	Gates Lk., Manitou Stretch NTS: 52F/3NE Lat: 49.14° Long: 93.17°	Kenora Miner, Aug.22,1944 Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Gates Lake) Pan American Exposition, 1901.	Assay of 0.36 oz. Au/ton reported. V.g. in a large shear zone. Antimony also reported.
91. Gaudry Occurrence	Willingdon Tp., Regina Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/8NE Lat: 49.42° Long: 94.01°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Strathcona Mines Ltd.-Gaudry Opt.) Northern Miner, March 23, 1961	DDH intersections of 0.15 oz/3 ft. and 0.47 oz/3 ft. Au with py in q.-carbonate stringers.
92. Gauthier (Dogpaw Lk.) Occurrence	E. shore of Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.37° Long: 93.89°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Gauthier, A. Gp.; Gauthier-Silverman Prop.; Kirylliw-Dogpaw Lake)	50 ft. Sh. and small Ad on Au-qtz. veins in greenstones. V.G. in q. vein 2.5 to 4 ft. wide x 150 ft. long. Drill hole assays of up to 0.85 oz. Au/ton over widths of up to 6 ft. reported by Gauthier.
93. Gauthier (Pipestone Pen.) Occurrence	Manrose Tp. N. Side of Andrews Bay, Pipestone Peninsula, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9SW Lat: 49.62° Long: 94.37°	ODM Vol.34,pt.5,p.20 (1925)	Q. veins up to 6 ft. wide in sheared granite Str. NW-W, dip 60° NE. Grab samples = 0.34 and 0.04 oz. Au/ton.
94. Giant Prospect	Mosher Bay, E. side of Upper Manitou Lake (Cls. HW74-75) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.39° Long: 92.68°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Giant Mines; Loc. HW 74 & 75) ODM Vols:11,p.247 (1902) 14, pt.1,p.53(1905) 42, pt.4,p.24-5 (1933)	212 ft. Sh., 100 ft. Ad., 174 ft. lateral development. Metaseds. cut by feldspar porphyry dike, striking NE for 1.8 mi. Several veins occasionally auriferous.

95. Grass Reef Prospect	SE shore of Lower Manitou Lake (Cl. HW391 & 594) NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.27° Long: 92.90°	Financial Post Survey of Mines (1969) p.97 Canadian Mines Handbook 1967 (Daering Explorer's Corp.) ODM Vols: 9, (1900) 10, p.99-100 (1901) 20, (1911) 42, pt.4p.25 (1933)	1900: 200 st. Sh.w/levels at 74 ft. and 176 ft. and 1,060 ft. lateral development. Metavolcs. intruded by NE'ly sheared q. porphyry containing discontinuous q. lenses and stringers less than 18 in. wide.
96. Godson Occurrence	Between Maryjo & Humphrey Lakes, 13 mi. SE of Dryden. NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.60° Long: 92.72°	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Mafic metavolcanic host rocks.
97. Gold Coin Occurrence	Glass Tp., SE of Helldiver Bay Shoal Lk. (Cl. D218) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.57° Long: 94.94°	Canadian Mines Handbook 1964, p.184 Financial Post Survey of Mines, 1969,p.171 ODM MP 22, 1968,p.12-14 Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File - (Olympia & Gold Coin) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Olympia Gold Mines Ltd.) ODM Vols: 7,p.121 (1848) 39, pt.3,p.54 (1930)	1897 & 1928: tr. 1898: 50 tons tested, giving poor results. 1964: 1854 ft. DD gave assays of: 0.33 oz/5 ft. and 0.34 oz/11.4 ft. 1968: DD Native Au in basic metavolc. Py, carbonate & vein q. in shear zones, usually adjacent to felsite. NW'ly lineament (fault) may be related to shears.
98. Gold Creek Occurrence	Pine Portage Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl.P237) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 94.36°	ODM Vol.2,p.232 (1892)	1892: 50 ft. Sh, test pits. Q. vein traced 2,500 ft. Samples from test pit assayed 0.43 oz. and 0.98 oz/ton.
99. Gold Hill Mine	Kirkup Tp., E. of Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.28°	Royal Commission 1890, p.116 ODM Statistical Files (Gold Hill Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Blackburn-Pattison; Black Jack-Gold Hill) ODM Vols: 3,p.21-25 (1893) 5, p.172-7 (1895) 6, p.50,251 (1897) 9, p.42-3 (1900)	Production: 1886-1893: 1090 oz. Au from 220 tons = 4.95 oz/ton 4 Sh. with total depth of 258 ft. NW striking q. veins cut basic volcanic rocks.
100. Gold Moose Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.88°	ODM Vols: 11,p.244 (1902) 21, pt.1p.185 (1912) 22, pt.1,p.228 (1913) 50, pt.2,p.50 (1941)	1913: 114 ft. Sh on q. vein 8 to 18 in. wide. 67 ton mill test run - no results reported. Good Luck claim was adjacent where v.g. was noted on surface in two 3 ft. wide q. veins.
101. Gold Mountain Occurrence	Western Peninsula, SW of Wiley Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. P.48) NTS: 52E/10SE Lat: 49.55° Long: 94.65°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.29 (1936)	1895: Sh. Q. zone - 350 ft. long by 30 ft. wide. Grab sample from the dump assayed 0.04 oz. Au/ton. Stockwork of q. in a small syenite porphyry stock.
102. Gold Panner Prospect	Island at S. end of the E. portion of Caviar Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.36° Long: 93.77°	ODM Statistical Files (Gold Panner) ODM Vols: 9,p.49 (1900) 10, p.74-5 (1901) 42, pt.4,p.80-2 (1933)	Production: 1900; 70 oz. Au from 100 tons = 0.7 oz. Au/ton. Sh to 100 ft. w/111 ft. of drifting on one level. Bands of schistose basic metavolcanics and Qtz porph cut by NE striking shear zones. Q. porphyry - shear zone contact most favourable. 8 ft. wide vein of 50% q. noted.



103. Gold Rock Prospect	W. shore of Upper Manitou Lake. NTS: 52F/7NW Lat: 49.41° Long: 92.85°	ODM Statistical Files (Gold Rock Mining Synd. Ltd.) ODM Vols: 6,p.84-5 (1897) 38, pt.1,p.106 (1929) 39, pt.1,p.97 (1930) 42, pt.4,p.32-3 (1933)	Production: 1929: 35 oz. Au and 5 oz. Ag from 300 tons - 0.12 oz. Au/ton. 87 ft. Sh w/263 ft. of crosscutting. Mafic metavolcs. & minor agglomerate intruded by granite. Main vein is 1.5 ft. wide & carried minor sulphides.
104. Gold Rock Occurrence	N. end of Upper Manitou Lk. (Cls. HP405,HP407) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.45° Long: 92.70°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Gold Rock) ODM Vols: 13,pt.1,p.66 (1904) 15, pt.1, p.52-4 (1906)	Worked from 1903 to 1906. Several shallow Sh and a tunnel.
105. Gold Standard (HW271) Occurrence	NW side of Nelson Lake, N of Manitou Stretch (Cl. HW 271) NTS: 52F/3NE Lat: 49.20° Long: 93.12°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Gold Standard) ODM Vols: 13,pt.1,p.68 (1904) 43, pt.4,p.21 (1934)	1902-3: 95 ft. Sh. w/110 ft. of crosscutting of one level. Mafic metavolcs. cut by 6 ft. wide, N. striking vein. Q. sample from the dump yielded 1.80 oz. Au/ton.
106. Gold Standard (G-340) Occurrence	North side of Grant Lake N. of Manitou Stretch. (Cl.G340) NTS: 52F/3NE Lat: 49.18° Long: 93.14°	ODM Vol.10,p.100,250 (1901)	1900-01: 150 ft. Sh with 20 ft. of drifting. Mafic metavolcanics enclosing 8 ft. q. body.
107. Gold Sun Occurrence	N. Shore of Emm Bay, Kakagi Lake (Cls. JC 81 & 97) NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.30° Long: 93.91°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Gold Sun) ODM Vol.9 (1900)	2 tunnels: 45 ft. and 75 ft. in length.
108. Golden Crescent Prospect	1 mi. E. of Island Bay, Bad Vermilion Lk. NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.73° Long: 92.63°	ODM Statistical Files (Golden Crescent Mine) ODM Vols: 5,p.157(1895) 7,p.74-5 (1898) 10, p.82 (1901)	Production: 1897: 85 oz. Au from 192 tons = 0.45 oz. Au/ton. 3 Sh., deepest to 200 ft., w/200 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels. Also 2 tunnels, 154 ft. and 135 ft. Felsic intrusives enclose at least 5 veins striking 45° and 277°.
109. Golden Eagle Prospect	Island in SW part of Eagle Lk. (Cl.McA282) NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 93.31°	ODM Vols: 13,pt.1 (1904) 15, p.55 (1906)	Production: 1903: 29 tons/0.59 oz. Au/ton. Sh - 70 ft. w/160 ft. of crosscutting.
110. Golden Horn Mine	Between Rush Bay & Echo Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.91°	ODM GR 41,p.45 (1965) ODM Statistical Files (Rush Bay Golden Horn Mining Co. Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Golden Horn) ODM Vols:12,p.94 (1903) 13,p.61 (1904) 14,p.47 (1905) 15,p.59 (1906) 45,pt.3,p.39 (1936)	Production: 1904, 1906, 1907: 113 oz. Au from 615 tons = 0.19 oz/ton. 2 Sh: 368 ft. total w/1500 ft. lateral development on 3 levels. E'ly rhyolite band (100 ft. to 175 ft. wide) flanked by basalts. Vein in rhyolite: inches to 3.2 ft. wide by 190 ft. long on the 100 ft. level.
111. Golden Park Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.73° Long: 92.85°	ODM Vol.10,p.192 (1911)	2 Sh. sunk on a 6 ft. wide q. vein. Considerable amounts of py & siderite and traces of cpy, malachite and azurite.
112. Golden Reef Prospect	Near Stephens Island, Shoal Lake (Cls.D484 to D489) NTS: 52E/11SE Lat: 49.56° Long: 95.04 °	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Golden Reef - Mikado Reef) ODM Vols: 11,p.253(1902) 12, p.94 (1903) 13, pt.1 (1904)	1902: 100 ft. Sh. with 90 ft. of drifting; 185 ft. Sh. with 178 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels. Gold associated with N. striking q. veins in chlorite schist

113. Golden Star Mine	N. end of Bad Vermilion Lake NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.74° Long: 92.61°	ODM Statistical Files (Orelia Mines Ltd.) Survey of Mines 1942-3 (Orelia Mines) Canadian Mines Handbook (Goldoral Mining Co.) 1961 -(Orelia Mines Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Orelia Mines Ltd.) ODM Vols:7,p.73-4(1898) 8,p.76-9 (1899) 9,p.66-9 (1900) 10,p.79-80 (1901) 11,p.242-3 (1902) 34, pt.6,p.27-8 (1925) 37, pt.1,p.134-5 (1928) 38, pt.6,p.53-5 (1929) 48, pt.1,p.213-14 (1939) 50, pt.1,p.77,97 (1941)	Production: 1898-1901, 1934, 1938, 1941: 10,758 oz. Au, & 34 oz. Ag from 19,345 tons = 0.56 oz. Au/ton. Main Sh: 532 ft. w/1400 ft. drifting on 7 levels. Second Sh: 87 ft. w/630 ft. drifting on 2 levels. 1942: reserves estimated at 20,000 tons of better than 0.42 oz. Au/ton. Also tailings dump est. at 35,000 tons at 0.15 oz. Au/ton. Metavolcanics cut by felsic dike and veins. Hunky vein strikes NW and is near vertical.
114. Gordon Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.81°	ODM Vol.50,pt.2,p.51 (1941)	2 Sh.: 20 ft. and 85 ft. 1940: 500 ft. DD. and 12 trenches - extensive sampling.
115. Grace Prospect	SW shore of Eagle Lake (Cl. MH 251) NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 93.32°	ODM Statistical Files (Grace Mining Co.) Canadian Mines Register, 1st Supplement, p.29 ODM Vols:13,pt.1,p.64(1904) 48,pt.4,p.23 (1939)	Production: 1902, 1907, 1908: 69 oz. Au from 415 tons - 0.17 oz./ton. 2 Sh: 187 ft. and 29 ft. deep. 1 Ad.: 160 ft. Granite intrudes NE belt of massive Keewatin basic lavas. 6 narrow NE veins in granite carry Au, py, sph, gal.
116. Grand Chibougamu Occurrence	Caviar Lake. NTS: 52F/5NW Lat: 49.39° Long: 93.79°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Grand Chibougamu Prop.)	Samples from 5 trenches yielded from 0.02 to 0.6 oz. Au/ton. Reported that values were erratic. Silicified carbonate zone in andesite with py and minor cpy.
117. Great Granite Occurrence	Glass Tp., S. of Echo Bay (Cl. 248E, 272E) NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.63° Long: 94.92°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Great Granite Co.) ODM Vol.8,p.68 (1899) 9, (1900) ODM GR 41,p.46 (1965)	Au and bornite in 70 ft. Sh. in granite. Sh on Cl.272E, 4 pits on Cl.248E. Q. veins near contact of q. diorite and metavolcanics.
118. Great Northwest Occurrence	Clytie Bay, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.63° Long: 94.96°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Machin Cls.: Great Northwest Mines) ODM Vol.13,pt.1 (1904)	1903: Sh to 33 ft. Grab sample yielded only trace Au. Intermediate to felsic metavolcanic fragmentals and flows cut by felsic porphyry dikes.
119. Grimsby Gold Mining Co. Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.73° Long: 92.92°	ODM Vols: 7,pt.2 (1898) 26,p.183 (1917) 50,pt.2,p.51 (1941)	2 Sh.: 20 ft. & 85 ft. 1940: 500 ft. DD. Vein of q. w/ankerite, tourmaline py. Vein strikes 12°, and is 2½ ft. wide and is said to have been traced for ½ mile. Average assay said to be in the range of 0.42 oz. Au/ton.
120. Hatmaker Lake Occurrence	Western Peninsula, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10SE Lat: 49.60° Long: 94.66°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Hatmaker Lk.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Florence Gold Mining Co.)	Q. vein in fldsp. porphyry dike measured 3 to 18 ft. wide by 312 ft. long. Main trench reported to give 0.2 oz. Au/ton and 6 oz. Ag/ton over 22 ft. Grab sample from dump = 1.12 oz. Au/ton, 5.2 oz. Ag/ton and 0.93% Cu. Metavolcanics intruded by feldspar porphyry containing q. veins.

121. Hawmendale Occurrence	Jaffray and Haycock Tps., Kenora area, S. of Break Neck Lk. NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.75° Long: 94.35°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Hawmendale Gold Mining Synd.; Silverman Prop.; Roseman-Lantz; Roseman)	2 pits: 15 ft. and 25 ft. deep; 40 ft. Sh. on Cl. P.357. Two bulk samples: of 184 tons and 22 tons ran 0.29 and 0.58 oz. Au/ton respectively. 1946: unsuccessful DD, Tr. Q. veins and stringers in granitic rocks; some evidence of shearing.
122. Hay Island Prospect	Hay Island, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.67° Long: 94.38°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Cronlund, O. Cls.) ODM Vols:8, (1899) 9, (1900)	1899: 103 ft. Sh. w/215 ft. lateral development. 2 Q. veins, 6 in. and 12 in. wide traced 100 ft. Reportedly the first Au discovery in the Lake of Woods area. (1879)
123. High Lake Occurrence	Ewart Tp., N. of High Lake NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.68° Long: 95.11°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File - (Alcock Prop. 11, High Lake)	1 DDH intersected 26.5 ft. averaging 0.25 oz. Au/ton. Granite with disseminated cpy cut by narrow N. trending q. veins.
124. Hilly Lake Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., W side of Hilly Lake. Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.75° Long: 94.37°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Hilly Lk. Claims; Split Lk. Gold Mines)	1939: Extensive Tr. Claim 432P - Q. stringers in shear zone. v.g., cpy, py. - 700 lbs. hand-picked (cobbed), no results available. - four 50 lb. samples from tr ran from 0.02 to 0.24 oz; Au/ton. - 3 tons removed from a second vein - some high assays were reported but a representative grab sample ran 0.24 oz. Au/ton. White Claim: Q. in fracture zone in granodiorite. - 10.5 tons removed - 8 tons milled - yielded = 0.51 oz. Au/ton (estimated 75% waste). - sampling yielded 0.53 oz. Au/ton across 2.5 ft. for a length of 60 ft. Values as high as 3.03 oz. Au/ton reported. - 6 lb. grab samples from sorted ore on dump yielded 0.64 and 3.78 oz. Au/ton. - coarse v.g. noted.
125. Homestake Occurrence	Yellowgirl Bay, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/9SW Lat: 49.50° Long: 94.24°	ODM Vol.2,p.232 (1892)	1892: 50 tons removed.
126. Hopkins-Heintzman (Miner's Zone) Occurrence	Glass Tp., SW of Bag Bay in Shoal Lake (Cl. K32456) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.57° Long: 94.99°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Hopkins-Heintzman Gold Prospect)	Q. vein in metabasalt strikes 80°, dips north - 5 ft. wide at surface. Erratic gold values up to 0.25 oz. Au/ton. 1 DDH.
127. Hopkins-Heintzman ("Q" Zone) Occurrence	Glass Tp., SW of Bag Bay in Shoal Lake (Cl. K31936) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 95.00°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Hopkins-Heintzman Gold Prospect)	2 DDH w/py, po, sph, gal, cpy, arspy. Assays up to 0.72 oz. Au/ton, 7.46% Zn, and 0.10% Ni. 5 ft. wide silicified zone in mafic volcanics trends 30°.
128. Hunter Group Occurrence	S. of Lyons Bay, Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.97° Long: 92.05°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files - Hunter Gp; Cons. Mosher Mines Ltd.) ODM GR 75, p.18-20 ODM Map 2155	Q. veins and masses in q. feldspar porphyry, close to contact between porphyry and lavas. Grab samples assayed as high as 0.26 oz. Au/ton. Py, minor cpy and galena are associated minerals.

129. Imperial Prospect	Glass Tp., Helldiver Bay, Shoal Lake. (Cl. D397) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.94°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files - (Imperial Mine). ODM Vols:9,p.57-8 (1900) 10, (1901)	Sh: 110 ft. w/32 ft. of drifting on 2 levels. Granite dikes, q. veins, and siliceous zones along shears in basalt. Near q. diorite contact. 5 parallel q. veins, stringers.
130. Independence Mine	Bennett Tp., E. of Mine Centre NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 48.78° Long: 92.26°	ODM Statistical Files (Independence Mining & Development Co.Ltd.) ODM Vols: 8,p.81-83,274 (1899) 11, (1902) 9, (1900)	Production: 1898: 121 oz. Au from 125 tons = 0.97 oz. Au/ton. 85 ft. Sh. w/33 ft. of lateral development on one level. Short Ad. Q. veins to 3 ft. wide in schists.
131. Indian Joe Prospect	Glass Tp., Clytie Bay, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.62° Long: 94.98°	ODM Vols: 13, pt.1 (1904) 20, (1911)	Sh.: 85 ft. deep, with 168 ft. of lateral development. Q. & py in sericitic schist.
132. I.R. 27 Occurrence (now known as Pigeon-Wabigoon L. Occ.)	S. end of Wabigoon Lake NTS: 52F/10NE Lat: 49.67° Long: 92.62°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pidgeon, Cl.13698)	196 ft. DD in 3 holes. 1 to 10 ft. of mineralized q. intersected with assays to 0.19 oz. Au. Basic metavolcanic host rocks.
133. Isabella Prospect	N. end of Bad Vermilion Lk. NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.75° Long: 92.61°	ODM Statistical Files (Stone, W.E.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Orelia Mines; General Geology-Mine Centre) ODM Vols: 9,p.68 (1900) 29, pt.1,p.5-6(1920) 30, pt.1,p.5-6 (1921) 38, pt.6,p.53-5 (1939)	Production: 1919-20: 15 oz. Au + 2 oz. Ag from 2 tons - 7.0 oz./ton. Also some were removed from high grade pockets in 1928, 1930, and 1934. 1899-1900: 65 ft. Sh. and lateral development work. Metavolcs. cut by auriferous veins striking NNW, 300 ft. and 600 ft. long.
134. Island J.O. 154 Occurrence (now known as Shoal Lk. Narrows)	N.E. end of Shoal Lake Narrows NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.55° Long: 94.83°	Davies, J.C. - Geol. of the North part of Shoal Lake and Western Peninsula (in prep)	10 ft. pit - reported that gold can be panned from the mineralized rock. Carbonatized and siliceous dike striking parallel to tuffs and sediments.
135. Island MH 71 Occurrence (now known as Cash Island)	E. of Cash Island, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.63° Long: 95.01°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Island MH 71)	Sh. on milky white q. vein in altered basalt. Grab sample from the dump in 1968 yielded 0.01 oz. Au/ton.
136. Island P.549 Occurrence (now known as Cranston)	Rush Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.89°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Island P.549)	10 ft. wide zone in a band of agglomerate - grab sample ran trace. 2nd zone: 2 ft. q. carbonate vein. Grab sample ran 0.01 oz. Au/ton.
137. James Clay Ward Occurrence	Spike Pt., Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.55° Long: 94.90°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (James Clay Ward Cls.)	Q. veins in granite & schist.
138. Jenny Leigh Occurrence	Manross Tp., SE of Kenora, NE of Lac La Belle (Cl.S140) NTS: 52E/9SE Lat: 49.61° Long: 94.23°	Kenora General File (Chisholm-Mining Locations)	1898: 50 ft. Sh.

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 139. Kakagi Lake<br>(East Group)<br>Occurrence       | SE part of Kakagi Lake.<br>NTS: 52F/4NE<br>Lat: 49.21°<br>Long: 93.74°                                   | Kenora Regional Geologist<br>Files - (Kakagi Lk. E.<br>Gps.; Noranda - SE<br>Kakagi Lake; Bergman<br>Prop.)   | Reported that 15 ft. width ran 0.22 oz. Other assays ran 0.10 oz., 0.3 oz., 0.03 oz. Occurrences also reported on adjacent islands. Au in E. trending schist, altered silicified, talcose.   |
| 140. Kenopo<br>Prospect<br>(Conglomerate<br>Showing) | Ewart Tp., S. of<br>Electrum Lk.<br>NTS: 52E/11NE<br>Lat: 49.71°<br>Long: 95.07°                         | Kenora Regional Geologist<br>Files - (Poirier Grp. High<br>Lk.; Steep Rock Iron<br>Mines)<br>ODM GR 41, p.34-5(1965)<br>ODM Vol.48,pt.1,p.22(1939)<br>49, pt.1,p.21,138(1940)     | 1937-9: pits, 26 DDH for 1526 ft. 1944: channel sampling, drilling. 1958: 7 DDH. 1966: Drilling, IP, Mag, EM & Geological surveys for base metals. E. trending band of conglomerate or agglomerate (av. width 50 ft.) between volcanics and minor porphyry. Conglomerate contains disseminated py and irregular masses of q. Shear, striking 275° and carrying q. stringers, cuts a narrow tongue of conglomerate. Significant values confined to a strike length of 150 ft. Mill test in 1939 ran 0.14 oz. Au/ton. Channel sample returned 0.15 oz/ton over 25 ft. 200 ft. of channel sampling gave a high assay of 0.04 oz/ton over 4 ft. Drilling gave erratic values from trace to a high of 1.48 oz/ton in a 6 ft. intersection. Grab sample from a 30 ft. long pit yielded 3.58 oz. Au/ton, and conglomerate next to q. ran 0.01 oz/ton. |
| 141. Kenopo<br>Prospect<br>(Electrum<br>Pits)        | Ewart Tp., S. of<br>Electrum Lake<br>NTS: 52E/11NE<br>Lat: 49.71°<br>Long: 95.09°                        | ODM GR 41, p.33-4 (1965)  | Around 1939: 250 tons removed from several pits. 1 to 5 ft. wide q. porphyry dikes, striking N-NW, with aspy, py, po, cpy, electrum. Sheared basic volcanic wall rocks. 1.5 ft. diamond drill intersection ran 1.56 oz. Au/ton, 1.20 oz. Ag/ton, and 0.74% Cu.   |
| 142. Kenricia<br>Mine                                | Kendall Inlet, Clear-<br>water Bay, Lake of the<br>Woods<br>NTS: 52E/10NE<br>Lat: 49.72°<br>Long: 94.67° | ODM Statistical Files<br>(Kenricia GML)<br>Kenora Regional Geologist<br>Files (Kenricia Mine)<br>ODM Vols: 45,pt.3,p.31-6<br>(1936)<br>50,pt.1,p.60 (1941)<br>ODM PR 1965-2, p.42 | Production: 1939-40: 2533 oz. Au and 521 oz. Ag, from 22,344 tons = 0.11 oz. Au/ton. Sh. to 530 ft. w/ 6,940 ft. of lateral development on 3 levels. Also 3 shallow Sh., 11,293 ft. of DDH., 100 ton mill. Felsic agglomerate with some basalt flows intruded by massive q. porphyry dikes. Veins in agglom. strike E., parallel to schistosity and are up to 7.5 ft. wide. Py, cp, gn.  |
| 143. Kenty J.<br>Occurrence                          | N. of Kakagi Lk., near<br>Stephen Lake<br>NTS: 52F/5SW<br>Lat: 49.30°<br>Long: 93.91°                    | Kenora Regional Geologist<br>File (Kenty, J.)   | Interbanded felsic volcanics cut by shear zones with narrow q.-carbonate veinlets. Py, cpy, Au & Mo noted.   |
| 144. King Edward<br>Occurrence                       | Near Carleton Lk., S. of<br>Upper Manitou Lk.<br>NTS: 52F/7SW<br>Lat: 49.34°<br>Long: 92.85°             | Kenora Regional Geologist<br>File (King Edward)<br>ODM Vol.13,pt.1(1904)  | Q. veins - 5 to 6 ft. wide, striking 30°. Q. stringers in schistose zone 10 ft. wide. Assoc. with q. are: py, cpy, gn, sph.  |
| 145. Konigson, E.<br>Occurrence                      | N. shore of Straw Lk.,<br>25 mi. E. of Nestor<br>Falls<br>NTS: 52F/3NW<br>Lat: 49.39°<br>Long: 93.36°    | Kenora Regional Geologist<br>Files (Johnston Opt.;<br>Konigson)<br>ODM Vol.43,pt.4,p.21<br>(1934)   | 40 ft. Sh. Small masses and stringers of q.-carbonate in a 20 ft. wide zone of strong shearing (strike = 280°) traced for 450 ft. Sh. sample reported 0.02 oz. to 0.80 oz. across 12.2 ft. Other surface grab sample ran from 0.46 to 2.65 oz./ton.  |

146. Kuryliw-Sullivan Bay Occurrence	Sullivan Bay, Rowan Lake NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.29° Long: 93.64°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Kuryliw-Sullivan Bay)	1930's: 0.2 oz. Au over 7.1 ft. reported. 1973: Tr. samples ran 0.03 oz. Au/ton. NW striking q. stringers in fractured NE'ly porphyry dike.
147. LacLabelle Gp. Occurrence	E. of LacLabelle, Andrew Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.61° Long: 94.22°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (LacLabelle Gp.)	3 ft. wide vein gave assays from 0.11 to 0.92 oz./ton Cpy in wall rocks. 8 ft. wide vein - best assay 0.01 oz. Au Tr sample gave 0.92 oz. Au across 2 ft.
148. Last Chance Occurrence	N. of Kabagukski Lk. NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.47° Long: 92.68°	ODM Vols: 21,pt.1 (1912) 42, pt.4,p.25 (1933)	Q. vein traced 1,000 ft. by 3 ft. wide 2 pits. Free gold noted.
149. Laurentian Mine	Trafalgar Bay, Upper Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.45° Long: 92.70°	ODM Statistical Files (Imperial Gold Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Laurentian Mine) ODM Vols: 15,pt.1,p.50-1 (1906) 16, pt.1,p.57-8 (1907) 18, pt.1,p.79 (1909) 19, pt.1,p.78 (1910) 34, pt.6,p.35-6 (1925)	Production: 1906-09: 8,140 oz. Au from 19,950 tons = 0.41 oz. Au/ton. Sh.: 400 ft. w/1,315 ft. lateral development on 4 levels. Dewatered 1916. Contact of acid and basic meta-volcanics cut by NE auriferous vein in a shear zone.
150. Laval Tp. Occurrence	Laval Tp., Beartrack Lake, NE of Wabigoon NTS: 52F/16SW Lat: 49.86° Long: 92.44°	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Keewatin volcanics with q. veins carrying small amounts of free gold.
151. League Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.87°	ODM Vols: 9,p.10 (1900) 14, pt.1,p.51 (1905) 20, pt.1,p.87,192 (1911) 26, p.181 (1917) 50, pt.2, p.51 (1941)	2 Sh.: 80 ft. and 20 ft. Test mill erected; no values mentioned. Vein material w/q., ankerite, tourmaline, py, green mica, & cpy.
152. Little Jumbo Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.91°	ODM Vol.7, pt.2 (1898)	1897: 55 ft. Sh. w/20 ft. crosscut. Dark red schistose dike 18 ft. wide in agglomerate. Reported to av. 0.78 oz. Au/ton. Grab sample assayed 1.0 oz. Au/ton.
153. Little Master Prospect	NW of Kabagukski Lk. (Cl. A1 206) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 92.68°	Kenora Regional Geologist File (Little Master) ODM Vols: 12, pt.2 (1903) 13, pt.1,p.68-9 (1904) 14, p.53-4 (1905) 16, pt.1, p.58 (1907) 42, pt.4,p.25 (1923)	1902-06: 3 Sh: 325 ft. total depth. Ore zone possibly an extension of the Big Master vein. Basic volcanic country rock encloses lenses and veins of q.
154. Lobstick Bay-Thrasher Occurrence	Lobstick Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52F/5NW Lat: 49.43° Long: 93.92°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lobstick Bay-Thrasher Cls.)	Early assay of 0.24 oz. Au/ton reported. Later sampling yielded 0.01 to 0.08 oz. Au/ton.
155. Location CR 21-3 Occurrence	N. shore Wiley Bay, Lake of the Woods. NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.60° Long: 94.63°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Kenora General File) Catalogue - Pan American Exposition - 1901.	Auriferous q. Samples reported to assay 1.12 oz. Au/ton.
156. Location NT 20 Occurrence (now known as Mennin L. Occ.)	NW of Mennin Lk., NE of Kawashegamuk Lk. NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.49° Long: 92.32°	Kenora General File (Mining Locations - Chisholm)	1899: 80 ft. Sh.

157. Location X 45 Occurrence (now known as Cameron-Dyberg Occ.)	Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.31°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Loc. X 45)	2 DDH (480 ft.) in 1956. Q. carbonate veinlets and stringers in andesite-gabbro country rock. Minor cpy, py, and po noted.
158. Logie Occurrence	Caviar Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.35° Long: 93.77°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Logie Cls.)	Shear zone 250 ft. by 450 ft. traced by stripping and tr., reported to give av. assays of 0.2 oz. Au/ton and as high as 8 oz. Au/ton. Q. lenses in sericite-chlorite schist.
159. Lone Jack Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Bob Lk., Dryden area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.92°	ODM Vol.20,pt.1,p.192 (1911)	Pyritic q. vein, 15 ft. wide. Several test pits and some stripping in 1910.
160. Lone Pine Occurrence	Aubrey Tp., N. of Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.73° Long: 92.99°	Mineral Resource Branch (Ottawa) File (Lone Pine Mine) Canadian Mines Register (1960) p.228 ODM Vol.48, pt.4,p.24 (1939)	1910: Shallow Sh. Basic metavolcanic country rock encloses, within a shear zone, a NE trending q. vein carrying some Au.
161. Long Lake-McCracken Occurrence	N. end of Kawashegamuk Lake (location not exact) NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.49° Long: 92.40°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Long Lk.-McCracken Group)	Q. vein system of 70% q. traced for 190 ft. by 4 ft. wide in strongly sheared sediments. Trench samples gave tr. to 0.24 oz. Au/ton. Best assays later were 0.04 oz. Au/ton across 15 in.
162. Long Lake Occurrence	Lee Lake, 13 mi. S. of Dyment (Cl. HW 575) NTS: 52F/8NW Lat: 49.49° Long: 92.37°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (W.L. Olsen Gp.) ODM Vol.11,p.256 (1902)	Two shafts: 20 ft. and 28 ft. in 1902. Apparently one shaft on Cl.K9905. 6 in. qtz. vein with v.g. Grab sample assayed 0.19 oz. Au/ton.
163. Longe, R. Occurrence	North Twin Island, Eagle Lake. NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.68° Long: 93.24°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (R. Longe Cls.)	Q. vein 1 ft. wide, in an altered rhyolite exposed for 50 ft., gave 6 assays from trace to 2.38 oz. Au/ton. Reported to av. 0.66 oz/ton for 50 ft. 100 ft. S. of main showing, a 2 ft. q. stringer assayed from 0.10 oz. to 1.95 oz. in 5 grab samples.
164. Lost Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.72° Long: 92.86°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lost Mine) ODM Vols: 13,pt.1,p.66 (1904) 20,pt.1,p.194 (1911) 26,p.182 (1917) 50, pt.2,p.51-2 (1941)	1903-10: 2 Sh., 22 ft. and 54 ft. deep Grab samples assay from 0.34 oz/ton to 14.1 oz Au/ton. 1929: 34 tons shipped to New Jersey yielding 8 oz. Au, 23 oz. Ag, 200 lbs. Cu = avg. grade of 0.26 oz. Au/ton and 0.29% Cu. Keewatin basalts intruded by porphyry. Vein at contact of trap and felsite, 2.5 ft. to 6 ft. wide, strikes NW.
165. Lucky Coon Prospect	E. of Bad Vermilion Lk., N. of Shoal Lk., Mine Centre Area NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.73° Long: 92.63°	ODM Statistical Files (Lucky Coon Gold Mining Co.Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lucky Coon) ODM Vols: 5,p.155-7 (1895) 9,p.70 (1900) 45, pt.1,p.94 (1936)	Production: 1899, 1935-36: 10 oz. Au & 1 oz. Ag from 10 tons = 1.0 Au/ton. 4 Sh.: 250 ft. total depth. No. 2 vein: 3 ft. wide at surface; 10 ft. wide at a depth of 50 ft. 6 samples from No.5 Sh reported to give assays 2.8 oz. to 5.4 oz. Au/ton. Metallurgical test ran 2.22 oz. Au/ton. Felsic intrusive cut by auriferous veins striking NW to W.

166. Lun-Echo (Franciscan Lake) Occurrence	Between Echo and Pickerel Tps., Minnitaki Lk. NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.91 <sup>o</sup> Long: 92.28 <sup>o</sup>	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Lun- Echo) Canadian Mines Handbooks: 1946,p.210 (Mosher Long Lac GM) 1949,p.144 (Mosher Long Lac GM) 1950,p.120 (Lun-Echo Mines Ltd.) 1951,p.118 (Lun-Echo Mines Ltd.) 1969,p.205 (Lake Shore Mines Ltd.) ODM PR 1951-1,p.7 ODM Vol.59,pt.5,p.36 (1950)	NE trending acid to basic metavolcan- ics locally intruded by q.-feldspar porphyry. A granodiorite dike in the NE part of the property was traced for 1400 ft. and yielded 0.30 oz. Au/ton over 5 ft.
167. Lun-Echo (Helena Lake) Occurrence	Helena Lake, W. of Pipestone Lk. NTS: 52F/4SE Lat: 49.11 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.56 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lun-Echo GML)	488 ft. DD gave low assays, trace to 0.05 oz. Au/ton.
168. Macassa Occurrence	Code Tp., SE of Kenora NTS: 52E/9SE Lat: 49.60 <sup>o</sup> Long: 94.16 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Macassa Mines Ltd.)	1961: Tr, 557 ft. DD in 3 holes. Shears in andesite containing q. stringers with py and minor po.
169. Machin Occurrence	Machin Bay, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.56 <sup>o</sup> Long: 94.94 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Machin Property)	1967: 130 ft. DD. Felsic metavolcan- ics with q. and q. carbonate veins and stringers carrying minor cpy and py.
170. Magdalena Prospect	S. part of Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NE Lat: 49.65 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.20 <sup>o</sup>	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1950, p.123 Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Magdalena-Red Lake Gold Mines)	1948-1951: geophysics and 4618 ft. DD. Zone 2,000 ft. by 100 ft. sampled, assaying 0.145 oz. over 60 ft. 0.146 oz. over 40 ft., 0.146 oz. over 25 ft. Au assoc. with sulphides in an E'ly shear zone in pillow lavas.
171. Mongus Lake Occurrence	N. of Kakagi Lake W. of Mongus Lake (Location not certain) NTS: 52F/4NW Lat: 49.25 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.82 <sup>o</sup>	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Felsic metavolcanics intruded by dior- ite and cut by q. veins (striking E). Py, cpy and V.G. noted. DD indicated hi-grade assays over narrow widths.
172. Manitou Island Prospect (Gaffney Mine)	Lower Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.27 <sup>o</sup> Long: 92.97 <sup>o</sup>	Mineral Research Branch (Ottawa) Files (Gaffney Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Gaffney Mine) ODM Vols: 7,p.79 (1897) 42,pt.4,p.27 (1933) 43,pt.4,p.28 (1934)	1934: 1506 ft. DD. 1937: estimated reserves in a zone 300 ft. by 24 ft. by 100 ft. = 120,000 tons at 0.25 oz. Au/ton. At surface; No.1 zone is 900 ft. by 17 ft. at 0.2 oz. Au/ton. No.2 zone is 300 ft. by 24 ft. at 0.25 oz. Au/ton. Au w/sulphides near contact with q. porphyry dike.
173. Martin, F.M. Occurrence	Island N. of Cliff Point in Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/4NW Lat: 49.21 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.74 <sup>o</sup>	ODM Map P.921	Schist zone 15 ft. wide traced for 150 ft., strikes 85 <sup>o</sup> . Grab samples assayed 0.34 and 0.04 oz. Au/ton.
174. Maryjo Lake Occurrence	Between Maryjo and Humphrey Lakes, W. of Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.60 <sup>o</sup> Long: 92.69 <sup>o</sup>	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Metavolcanic host rock.



175. Mascott Occurrence	Phillips Tp., W. of Young's Bay, Kakagi Lk. (Cl. S79) NTS: 52E/8SE Lat: 49.24° Long: 94.01°	ODM Vol.7,pt.1,p.43-4 (1898) 42,pt.4,p.75-6 (1933) 52,pt.4,p.15 (1943)	3 Shafts. 3 q. veins with considerable V.G. Shear zone at contact between q. diorite and greenstone.
176. Master Jack Occurrence	S. end of S. arm of Blindfold Lake, SE of Kenora (Cl. P 203) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.28°	ODM Vol.7,pt.2,p.111 (1898)	1897: 110 ft. Sh. w/100 ft. of lateral development. Q. vein in granite striking 20°.
177. Maybrun Past Producer	Atikwa Lk. Area, SE of Kenora NTS: 52F/5NE Lat: 49.42° Long: 93.65°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Maybrun Mines) ODM GR 111 Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Maybrun)	Produced Cu-Au concentrate, at approx. rate of 300 t.p.d. during 1974, from open pit orebody. 1955-57: Sh. 298 ft. w/4058 ft. of lateral development. 1965-70: Open pit developed. Over 60,000 ft. DD in over 200 DDH. Avg. grade of o.p. orebody reported to be 1.0% Cu and 0.05 oz. Au/ton. Two high Au zones also outlined. Bay zone avg. 1.03% Cu and 0.201 oz. Au/ton. Pot Hole zone avg. 1.41% Cu and 0.139 oz. Au/ton. Mineralization consists of cpy, py, po in f.g. basalt.
178. Mayflower Prospect	W. of Flanders, Mine Centre Area NTS: 52C/9NE Lat: 48.73° Long: 92.11°	Thunder Bay Regional Geologist Files (Mayflower Mine; Andowan Mines Ltd) ODM Vols: 10,p.84(1901) 38,pt.6,p.51-2 (1929)	100 ft. Sh with 2 levels. In 1946, workings dewatered and examined. 3165 ft. DD. Assays from drill intersections were: Hole No.1: 0.50 oz./3.0 ft.; 0.10 oz./5.0 ft., Hole No.2: 0.23 oz./2.5 ft.; 5.96 oz./1.3 ft.; 0.26 oz./3.0 ft. Mafic metavolcanics intruded by small bodies of q. porphyry. Q. veins in and adjacent to the porphyry vary in width from 1 ft. to 10 ft.
179. Medicine Lodge Occurrence	Blindfold Lake, 11 mi. SE of Kenora NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.29°	ODM Vol.7,pt.2,p.111 (1898)	1897: 38 ft. Sh Q. vein reported to be 2 to 6 ft. wide and traced for 1800 ft.
180. Meridian Bay Occurrence	S. end of Meridian Bay Eagle Lake (Cl. S904) NTS: 52F/11SE Lat: 49.62° Long: 93.20°	ODM Vols:20,pt.1,p.196 (1911) 48, pt.4,p.24 (1939)	3 Trenches. Geological and geophysical surveys conducted in 1956. Reported that several tons of ore had been roasted.
181. Meston Occurrence	Rowan-Cameron Lks. Area NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.28° Long: 93.66°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Rowan Lk. area)	NE trending zone of q. stringers, 600 ft. long by 80 to 100 ft. wide. Au values in W. striking q. lenses. Averages of channel samples across one trench = 0.172 oz. across 20.1 ft. and 0.144 oz. across 22 ft.
182. Midas Occurrence	E. of Sandybeach Lake NTS: 52F/16SW Lat: 49.81° Long: 92.30°	ODM Vol.41,p.6,p.26 (1932)	2 Sh., 30 ft. and 75 ft. deep, sunk on a body of q. near contact between metasediments and metavolcanics.
183. Mikado Mine	Glass Tp., Bag Bay, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.96°	ODM Statistical Files (Mikado Gold Mining Co. Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Mikado Mine; Kuryliw, C.J. - Shoal Lk.) GSC Economic Geology Series No.15,p.40 ODM PR 1965-2,p.41-2 ODM Vols: 7 to 13 (1898-1904) 20-21 (1911-12) 43 (1934) 44 (1935)	Production: 1896-1902, 1910-11, 1931: 28,335 oz. Au & 41 oz. Ag from 57,813 tons = 0.49 oz. Au/ton. No.1 sh: 660 ft. deep w/ 10 levels. No.2 sh: 250 ft.; No.3 sh: 80 ft. No.4 sh: 65 ft. Also 7500 ft. lateral development mainly in No.1 Sh. 1932-34: 2800 ft. underground drilling. Keewatin mafic volcanics cut by E. trending pegmatite dike which is cut by vein (trending 330°) which is 16 in. to 5 ft. wide. Au with cpy, galena, tetradymite, bismuthinite, Mo.

184. Miller Occurrence	Pickereel Tp., NW of Pickereel Arm, Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.95° Long: 92.25°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Miller Gp.-Conwest Opt.) ODM GR 75,p.22-3 (1969) ODM PR 1951-1,p.7	Py and erratic Au in scattered q. stringers in NE striking diorite dike which was traced for 1300 ft. with a width of 150 ft. 1950: 1415 ft. DD in 5 holes.
185. Milree Prospecting Syndicate Occurrence	Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.26° Long: 93.83°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Milree Prospecting Synd.; Sylvanite Gp., Kakagi Lake)	Extension of the vein on the Wensley Gp., 1945: DD & Tr. Q. veins in highly altered, pyritic diorite, strike N'y and are 10 to 12 ft. wide.
186. Minerva Occurrence	Poplar Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.69° Long: 94.55°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Minerva Mine) Royal Commission 1890,p.64 ODM Vol.44,pt.1,p.22 (1935)	Production: 1885: 28 tons of selected ore = 2.72 oz. Au/ton. Restaked in 1949: 2 short DD holes and stripping. Pit exposed a 1 ft. wide q. vein (striking 125°) in porphyry dike 18 ft. wide. Grab samples ran 0.25 and 1.0 oz. Au/ton. One chip sample across 3.5 ft. = 1.21 oz. Au/ton.
187. Minnehaha Occurrence	N. shore of Minnehaha Lk. SW of Dinorwic (Location not exact) NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.53° Long: 92.64°	ODM Vol.20,pt.1,p.188 (1911)	2 Sh. sunk 100 ft. on a q. vein in diabase. 40 ft. tunnel.
188. Monarch Occurrence	Glass Tp., Helldiver Bay Shoal Lk. (Cl. S 105-7) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.57° Long: 94.95°	ODM Vol.7,pt.2,p.121 (1898)	1898: 2 pits each 20 ft. deep. 1 ft. wide q. vein in Keewatin schists - free gold.
189. Monte Cristo Prospect	S. shore of Rowan Lake NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.31° Long: 93.56°	Mineral Resource Branch (Ottawa) File (Monte Cristo Prop.) ODM Vols:42,pt.4,p.86-9 (1933) 44, pt.4,p.24 (1935) 47, pt.6,p.12-13 (1938)	2 shallow Sh., extensive Tr. 1937: 5000 ft. dd. in 9 holes, best assay = 15 ft. of 0.20 oz. Au. Schistose mafic metavolcanics with porphyry dikes and sheared acid metavolcs. (Strike NE). Shear zones contain chlorite schist intruded by disconnected stringers and lenses of sugar q. Gave low values, Au. assoc. with carbonates and trace sulphides. 200 ft. wide zone gave up to 0.17 oz. Au/ton in higher grade sections.
190. Muton Long Lac Occurrence	Bald Indian Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.73° Long: 94.41°	ODM Vol.44,pt.4,p.42 (1935)	1934: stripping, Tr., test pitting on q. veins. Native Au reported. Bulk samples of vein material reported to show gold values. Q. veins in mafic metavolcanics.
191. McCallum, F. Occurrence	Ewart Tp., High Lk. NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.68° Long: 95.14°	ODM GR 41, p.44 (1965)	NW trending shear zone in gabbro. Sampling yielded 0.40 oz. Au/ton over 4 ft.
192. McCracken-Cameron Occurrence	Aubrey Tp., N. of Eagle Lk. NTS: 52F/14SE Lat: 49.76° Long: 93.10°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McCracken-Cameron Prop.)	Q. veins up to 10 in. wide reported to assay up to 1.40 oz. Au from grab samples.
193. McCracken Occurrence	Revell Tp., E. of Dymont (Location not exact) NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.61° Long: 92.18°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McCracken Prop.)	Vein system 4 ft. wide by 190 ft. long exposed by Tr. Grab samples yielding 0.5 oz. Au. Later sampling gave low results. (Best sample was 0.24 oz. Au/ton; most ran trace).
194. McIntyre Occurrence	NW end of Kakagi Lake SW side of Emm Bay NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.28° Long: 93.96°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McIntyre Group)	Country Rocks: gabbro in contact with basic metavolcanics.

195. McIntyre Porcupine Occurrence	Ewart Tp., W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.08°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.)	1961: 1076 ft. DD. No assays available. Q. veins in q.-feldspar porphyry.
196. McKay Occurrence	Straw Lake, 25 mi. E. of Nestor Falls NTS: 52F/3NW Lat: 49.14° Long: 93.38°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McKay Option)	Adjacent to Konigson Occurrence. Sylvanite GML optioned the property in 1944 and dropped it the following year.
197. McKenzie-Gray Occurrence	W of Shoal Lake, Mine Centre Area NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.68° Long: 92.68°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McKenzie-Gray)	Stripping, Tr., and shallow DD by three companies, with following results: a) 0.49 oz. Au/2.9 ft. wide x 250 ft. long, b) 0.44 oz. Au/4.0 ft. wide x 175 ft. long, c) 0.27 oz. Au/4.0 ft. wide x 300 ft. long. Values of 2.9 oz. Ag and 2.1% Zn also reported. Q. vein in q. porphyry.
198. McLean Syndicate Occurrence	S. of Melgund Tp. Dymont area NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.51° Long: 92.29°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McLean Synd.)	Strong shear zone striking 276° containing large lenses and stringers of q. and blocks of heavily carbonated rocks. Vein trenched for 1200 ft. 2 bulk samples gave assays of 0.17 and 0.09 oz. Au/ton.
199. McLennan Occurrence	Dogpaw Lake area NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.33° Long: 93.87°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (McLennan Prop.; Sylvanite Cls.)	Tr sampling indicates ore zone approx. 10 ft. wide by 100 ft. long. Best assays in 3 tr. = 0.84 oz. Au/1.7 ft., 0.4 oz. Au/3 ft., and 0.44 oz. Au/3.5 ft. 2,649 ft. DD in 14 holes. Basic lavas, diorite to gabbro, porphyry dikes with py, po, Au.
200. Nankipoo Occurrence	W. of Helldiver Bay, Shoal Lake (S97) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.98°	ODM Map P.528 (1969)	Details not available.
201. National Occurrence	Three Hundred Lake (now called Double Lk.), Manitou Lks. area (Cl. HW 78) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 92.71°	ODM Vol.13,pt.1,p.69 (1904)	100 ft. Sh w/50 ft. of lateral development.
202. New Kelore Occurrence	Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16NE Lat: 49.93° Long: 92.12°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (New Kelore Mines Ltd.; John Sykes) ODM GR 75,p.20 (1969) ODM Vols: 8,p.71 (1899) 9, (1900) 41,pt.6,p.23-4 ODM Map 41h.	Metasediments intruded by tongues of q. porphyry. A Sh and several pits were put down on q. veins occurring in or near the porphyry bodies. Veins mineralized with galena, sph., py. Assays ranging from 0.14 oz. to 0.56 oz./ton reported.
203. Newlund Prospect (Goldlund Mine)	Echo Tp., E. of Crossecho Lake NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.89° Long: 92.33°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) - Newlund Mine Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Newlund) ODM Vols: 58,pt.1,facing p.10 (1949) 59, pt.5,p.32 (1950) 60, pt.2,p.57 (1951) 62, pt.2,p.60-1 (1953)	1941-52: 9000 ft. surface stripping and Tr.; 45,303 ft. surface drilling; 825 ft. Sh w/15,027 ft. lateral development on four levels; underground drilling of 20,419 ft. in 154 holes. 1973: Dewatered and sampled. Kee-watin basalts intruded by a stock of q. porphyry and later dikes of granodiorite and q.-feldspar porphyry. Mineralization associated with q. veins and associated alteration zones in granodiorite. Ore body reported as: 900 ft. by 28 ft., grading 0.25 oz. Au/ton as indicated on the 200 and 350 ft. level. Ore extends to the 500 ft. level.

204. Niemi Occurrence	Southworth Tp., Dinorwic Area NTS: 52F/9NW Lat: 49.67° Long: 92.47°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Southworth Tp., Niemi Prop.)	Highly folded intermediate to basic metavolcanic country rock. Au and sulphides in flat lying q. body. Grab samples to 0.45 oz. Au/ton and 2 to 8 oz. Ag/ton. Chip samples = 0.1 oz. Au/ton.
205. Nina Occurrence	Empire Lake, NW of Atikwa Lk. (Cls. JES 93, 110) NTS: 52F/5NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 93.65°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Nina Mine) ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.79 (1933)	1900: 123 ft. Sh. 20 in. to 4 ft. wide zone of q. stringers and veins in sheared gneiss. Grab sample ran 0.01 oz. Au; muscovite, cpy, bornite associated.
206. Nonesuch Prospect	East end of Echo Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. M12) NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.85°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Hawes Prop.) ODM Vol.6,p.48,252 (1896)	From 500 to 600 tons of ore were mined with assays varying from 0.32 oz. to 3.2 oz. Au/ton.
207. Norah Occurrence	SE of Fox Lake, Western Peninsula, Lake of the Woods (JES 38) NTS: 52E/10SE Lat: 49.61° Long: 94.69°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Norah Mine) ODM Vol.9,p.60 (1900) 45, pt.3,p.28-9 (1936)	1900: 120 ft. Sh w/49 ft. lateral development on one level. 18 in. wide q. vein. Grab samples from dump = 0.30 oz./ton. The main vein is in a felsic dike which strikes 70°.
208. Noranda-Beggs Lake (Zahavy Mines Ltd.) Prospect	Beggs Lk., Cameron Lk. area NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.29° Long: 93.72°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Noranda-Beggs Lk.- Cameron Lk., Zahavy Mines Ltd.)	1960: 6992 ft. DD in 42 holes. Assays ranged from trace to 0.26 oz. Au/ton. 1972: 2584 ft. DD in 7 holes: Assays ranged from 0.02 to 1.48 oz. Au/ton. 1974: 2101 ft. DD in 9 holes. Most intersections 1 to 2½ ft. wide w/values of 0.15 to 0.19 oz. Au/ton. One intersection of 3.8 ft. w/0.34 oz. Au/ton.
209. Noranda-Cameron-Carmichael Occurrence	NE of Jessie Lake Dogpaw Lake area NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.31° Long: 93.91°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Noranda-Flint Lake)	E-W trending shear zone cutting diorite.
210. Noranda-Martin Kenty Prospect	South of Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW & NW Lat: 49.33° Long: 93.87°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Noranda-Martin Kenty Opt.)	1944: 9300 ft. DD. No.1 shoot: 200 ft. x 8 ft. wide tested to 350 ft. No.2 shoot: 180 ft. x 4 ft. wide. Other veins of little importance also reported.
211. Nor-Penn Occurrence	SE side of Northern Peninsula, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.58°	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1955, p.299 Mineral Resource Branch (Ottawa) File (Nor-Penn Prop.) ODM MRC 1,p.13. Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Nor-Penn)	1950: 15 Tr. Chip samples across 9 ft. section gave 0.3 oz./ton over 3 ft. or 0.11 oz./ton over 9 ft. Interbedded acid & intermediate metavolcanics, strike E, dip-vertical. Mineralization in E-W shear zone on rhyolite/andesite contact. Zone is 150 ft. x 1800 ft. & is cut by veinlets & stringers of q. Early assays indicated 0.34 oz. Au/ton. Later assays lower. Minor sph., gn., cpy.
212. Northern Queen Occurrence	Zealand Tp., NE of Wabigoon Lk. (Cl.H130- 32). NTS: 52F/10NE Lat: 49.73° Long: 92.58°	ODM Vols:26,p.186-7(1917) 7,pt.2,p.124 (1898) 7,pt.1,p.77 (1898)	1898: Sh. 60 ft. deep on a 1 to 3 ft. wide q. vein in Keewatin schists.

213. North Twin Island Occurrence	Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.68° Long: 93.26°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (North Twin Island - Eagle Lake)	18 in. wide, NE trending q. vein in rhyolite yielded 0.40 oz. Au/ton.
214. Norway Occurrence	Haycock Tp., E. of Breakneck Lake NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.76° Long: 94.32°	Kenora Regional Geologist File (Norway Prop.)	Adjoins Champion Mine to the east. 150 ft. Sh. reported on E-W q. vein.
215. Novasade Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.74° Long: 94.44°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Novasade Prop.)	Tr. for 250 ft. along fault (strike 36°) in greenstone. Q. vein generally follows fault and is discontinuous. Highest assays from channel samples were: 0.14 oz. Au/ton/0.6 ft. and 0.06 oz./ton/1.8 ft.
216. Olive Mine	W. end of Little Turtle Lk., Mine Centre Area NTS: 52C/15SE Lat: 48.77° Long: 92.72°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Olive Preston Mine) ODM Statistical Files (Olive Mine; Preston Gold Mining Co. Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Olive Gold Mines Ltd.) ODM Vols:9,p.72-4 (1900) 45, pt.1,p.145-6 (1936) 47, pt.1,p.182 (1938) 52, pt.1,p.108 (1943)	Production: 1897-1900, 1937, 1941-42: 3,572 oz. Au, & 343 oz. Ag, from 7,255 tons = 0.49 oz. Au/ton. 1898-1900: Sh. 251 ft. deep w/3 levels and 2425 ft. of lateral development and 2 winzes. Dewatered and sampled in 1935-37 and 1942. 2 ft. wide E trending q. vein in metasediments.
217. Oliver Severn Occurrence	.5m. South of Pellatt Tp., Kendall Inlet, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.72° Long: 94.65°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.36-7 (1936)	7 Au-bearing veins - one is 50 ft. long x 8 in. wide.
218. Oliver Severn Occurrence	Willingdon Tp., SE end of Long Bay, Sioux Narrows area. NTS: 52E/8NE Lat: 49.43° Long: 94.06°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (R. Bouska Cls.)	1942: Tr. & 2 DDH. 8 in. to 13 in. wide q. veins in q.-diorite. Second vein up to 26 in. wide. NE trending shears near porphyry dike contacts. Reported assays from 11 samples: grab: 0.01 to 0.36 oz. Au/ton. Chip: 0.01 to 0.18 oz. Au/ton.
219. Olympia Mine	Glass Tp., NW shore of Helldiver Bay, Shoal Lk. NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.96°	ODM Statistical Files (Olympia Gold Mining Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Machin Cls.; Olympia Loc. M.11). Canadian Mines Handbook, 1964, p.184. Survey of Mines 1969,p.171. ODM MP 22,p.12-14, 1968.	Production: 1906-1915: 332 oz. Au & 58 oz. Ag from 1,598 tons = 0.20 oz. Au/ton. 5 Sh w/deepest to 125 ft., also 3 tunnels for total of 962 ft. of lateral work. 125 ft. tunnel sampled every 10 ft. yielded 0.107 oz. Au/ton Av. width (44 in. wide). Basic meta-volcanics intruded by porphyry dikes. Au with py in q. and q.-carbonate veins in NW fractures.
220. Ontario Occurrence	Glass Tp., Bag Bay, Shoal Lake (Cls. D203-204 & S74) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.58° Long: 94.98°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Ontario Ltd. Gold Mining Co.) ODM Vol.7,pt.1,p.53-4 (1898) 8,p.68 (1899)	1899: 4 Sh.: 55 ft.; 44 ft.; 65 ft. and 75 ft. w/20 ft. of lateral development. Additional surface work in 1928. Reported that 50 tons were removed from a test pit for a mill test. 12 veins, largest being 900 ft. by 4.5 ft. striking NE. Veins composed of q. and felsite and cuts mafic volcanic rocks.

221. Ophir Mine	Sultana Is., Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.70° Long: 94.40°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Ophir Mine) ODM Vols:20,pt.1,p.171 (1911) 21,pt.1,p.100 (1912) 22, pt.1,p.226-7 (1913) 30, pt.2,p.58 (1921) 34, pt.6,p.19-20 (1925) 49, pt.1,p.22 (1940)	Production: 1893, 1894, 1900, 1911: 6,089 tons produced total value of \$22,677. Keewatin basalts intruded by granite stock. Veins in sheared porphyry in granite are up to 6.5 ft. wide and are alternating bands of q. and chlorite schist. One assay of \$42.60/ton reported but the year the sample was taken is not known.
222. Orion Occurrence	SW of Carleton Lk., between Upper & Lower Manitou Lakes (Loc. not exact) NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.35° Long: 92.86°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Orion Mine) ODM Vol.9 (1900)	1900 - 50 ft. Sh. Q. stringers in schist, striking NE.
223. O'Sullivan J.J. Prospect	IR38B, S. of Hilly Lake, E. of Kenora NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.74° Long: 94.38°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Split Lk. Gold Mines; Abaco Gold Mines) ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.43 (1936)	Abaco GML: several Tr. and pits; 900 to 1,000 ft. of DD with highest assay of 0.04 oz./ton. Grab samples yielded 0.46 to 0.08 oz. Au/ton. Carbonated shear zone with q.-carbonate veins and lenses. Split Lake GML: 206 ft. Sh. with 234 ft. of underground development. Zone exposed for an 85 ft. length with an av. width of 3 ft. Sampling of the vein in the Sh. at 6 ft. intervals reported to have av. 0.86 oz. Au/ton. An assay of 0.53 oz. Au/ton across 3 ft. for an 80 ft. length was reported.
224. Oxford Occurrence	Upper Manitou Lake (Cl. S.V. 129) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.46° Long: 92.73°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Oxford Mine) ODM Vol.9,p.61 (1900)	1899 - 77 ft. Sh. w/24 ft. development work. Stringers of q. in schist.
225. Page Occurrence	Forgie Tp., Lake of Two Mountains, W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.95°	ODM GR 41, p.45 (1965) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Page Group)	1944: Tr. and sampling. Grab samples of pyritized q. ran 0.01 to 0.20 oz. Au/ton. Q. veins striking 75° in meta-sediments and felsic tuff.
226. Pathfinder Occurrence	SW part of Melgund Tp. Dymont area NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.55° Long: 92.38°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pathfinder Syndicate)	Sh: 20 ft. deep. 12 samples gave an av. assay of 0.43 oz. Au/ton. Grab sample from the dump assayed 0.43 oz./ton. Another sample near the old sh. gave 1.14 oz./ton for 3.5 ft.
227. Paymaster Prospect	Upper Manitou Lake near W shore of Kabagukski Lk.; (Cl. HW 20) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.44° Long: 92.70°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Paymaster Mine) ODM Vols:14,p.54 (1905) 18, (1909) 19, (1910) 20, p.186 (1911) 42, pt.4,p.26 (1933)	1903-10: 325 ft. Sh w/3 levels and 1,235 ft. lateral development. Basic metavolcanic country rock with 2 NE trending, lenticular q. veins - 30 ft. apart, 1.5 to 2 ft. wide (one increases with depth to 11 ft. wide)
228. Peninsula Bay Occurrence	North Central Shore of Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/4NW Lat: 49.24° Long: 93.82°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Peninsula Bay, Crow Lk.)	Approximately 900 ft. DD in 6 holes near a diorite - metavolcanic contact. Some porphyry. Heavy py mineralization at surface.
229. Petrie, D.C. Occurrence	5 mi. N. of Lower Manitou Lk., (Cl. HW 515) NTS: 52F/6SE Lat: 49.31° Long: 93.07°	ODM Vol.43,pt.4,p.12 (1934)	1899: 60 ft. Sh. on q. vein. Vein traced 250 ft. Assays: 0.096 and 0.330 oz. Au/ton.

230. Pidgeon (Dyment Group) Occurrence	SW corner of Hyndman Tp. E. of Dyment (Loc. not exact) NTS: 52F/9SE Lat: 49.55° Long: 92.11°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pidgeon Prop. - Dyment Gp.)	Mineralized q. vein in a shear zone cutting a massive diorite. Strikes 327°. Trenches for a length of 1250 ft. Assays reported 0.06 to 0.08 oz./ ton, occasionally as high as 1.0 oz.
231. Pidgeon (Bob Lake) Occurrence	Bob Lake, 5 mi. E. of Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 92.93°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pidgeon, G.L. Occ.- Bob Lk.) ODM PR 1963-2,p.39	100 ft. long q. vein with high Au values. Drilling gave a vertical depth of 110 ft. to the vein. 1,114 ft. DD in 5 holes. One 6 in. section assayed 2.09 oz. Au/ton, but assay values were generally low.
232. Pidgeon Occurrence	Melgund Tp., Dyment area, (Cls. SW 254, 263) NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.57° Long: 92.32°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pidgeon Prop.- Cl. K-11779)	1959 - 14 DD holes. Shear zone Tr. for 1,320 ft. V.g. in one pit. Lenses or stringers 1 in. to 1 ft. wide. Grab samples assayed from 0.01 oz. to 2.95 oz./ton.
233. Pine Portage Prospect	E. of Pine Portage Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.36°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Pine Portage) Royal Commission 1890, p.116.	Sh. to 100 ft. w/110 ft. of lateral dev. on 35 ft. level. Small mill. Dewatered and sampled in 1932. Approx. 1000 ft. DD around 1970. Au-bearing q.- filled shear zone in mafic volc., (Str. 170°), approx. 7 ft. wide. Q. contains py, cpy, gn, sph, native Ag, Cu. Samples taken every 5 ft. over drift length of 100 ft. av. 0.12 oz. Au/ton over 3.5 ft. Assays up to 12 oz. Au/ ton reported.
234. Pioneer Island Occur- rence	Pioneer Island, SW part of Eagle Lake (Cl. McA245) NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 93.31°	ODM Vol.48,pt.4,p.24 (1939)	80 ft. Sh. with 160 ft. of drifting on 70 ft. level.
235. Pitt Occurrence	Van Horne Tp., Dryden area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 92.90°	ODM Vol.20,pt.1,p.192 (1911)	12 ft. Sh. in 7 ft. wide q. vein near contact between diabase and altered q. porphyry.
236. Poirier Occurrence	Tweedsmuir Tp., Snake Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/8SE Lat: 49.32° Long: 93.99°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Poirier Gp.-Snake Bay)	Mineralized zone 10 ft. to 18 ft. wide by 2,000 ft. long. Tr. at 100 ft. intervals for 1,600 ft. Sampling gave scattered low values.
237. Popham- Byberg Occurrence	Magnet Point, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/6NE & 11SE Lat: 49.50° Long: 95.13°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Popham-Byberg Gold Occ.; Popham- Olsen Prop.; S. Cranston Cls.)	Over 300 ft. DD in 4 holes; extensive Tr. Q. veins in shear zone and felsic dike. 3 samples ran: 0.04 oz./1.8 ft., 0.11 oz./4.0 ft., 0.09 oz./4.5 ft. A few assays reported as high as 1.12 oz. Au/ton.
238. Princess Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.85° Long: 94.35°	ODM Vol.7,pt.1,p.58 (1898)	1897: 65 ft. Sh. Free Au in q. vein.
239. Purdex Prospect	Ewart Tp., SE of Electrum Lake NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.71° Long: 95.08°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Alcock Prop. 11 & High Lk.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Duncan Cls.; Purdex Mines) ODM GR 41,pt.36-8 (1965)	1958: Tr. and 37 DDH. Indicated tonnage: 76,500 at 0.32 oz. Au/ton. Q. veins filling gash fractures in mafic lavas and intrusive masses of q.- feldspar porphyry. Py, po, cpy noted.

240. Quarry Island Occurrence	Quarry Is., Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.70° Long: 94.41°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Richards Prop.; Quarry Is.)	Pit on 8 ft. wide q. vein. Vein striking 110°. Reported that 66 oz. Au were removed from this pit. 1944: 4 samples ranged from trace to 0.12 oz. Au/ton.
241. Queen Alexandra Occurrence	E. side of Carelton Lake, Upper Manitou Lake area (Cl. HW 270) NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.35° Long: 92.83°	ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.27 (1933)	1904: 85 ft. Sh. on q. vein. 18 tons at 0.89 oz. Au/ton reportedly, mined. Grab sample yielded 0.1 oz. Au/ton.
242. Queen Bee Occurrence	Queen Bee Island, Pine Portage Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. P.390) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.70° Long: 94.42°	ODM Vol.8 (1899)	1899 - 30 ft. Sh. 2 parallel veins striking 20°.
243. Quytta Occurrence	Pickereel Tp., N. of Pickereel Arm, Minnitaki Lake NTS: 52F/16 NE Lat: 49.97° Long: 92.20°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Quytta) Northern Miner, Sept.28, 1950. ODM GR 75	Intermediate to basic porphyry dike cutting andesite, contains q. filled fractures 1 to 3 in. wide with gold and sparse pyrite. Grab samples along a 900 ft. length ran from 0.02 to 6.0 oz. Au/ton. DD in 1951.
244. Rajah Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.80° Long: 94.37°	ODM Vol.3,p.28 (1893)	2 Sh.: 60 ft. and 63 ft. deep. Initially, spectacular assay results reported.
245. Red Cedar Lk. Occurrence	N. of Bennett Lk. on W. border of Bennett Tp. NTS: 52C/16SW & SE Lat: 48.78° Long: 92.28°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Red Cedar Lake GML)	Tr. and 1 DDH. Main Tr. gave values scattered across zone over 200 ft. long, including one 3.5 ft. section of 0.25 oz. Au/ton. Q. veins in iron formation bands within greenstone, with some narrow dikes of q. porphyry, feldspar, and lamprophyre.
246. Redeemer Mine	Van Horne Tp., Dryden Area NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 92.87°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Redeemer Mine; Smith Prop.) ODM Vols: 11,p.244-5 (1901) 14, pt.1,p.49 (1905) 29, pt.1,p.66-7 (1920) 50, pt.2,p.48-9 (1941)	Production: 1905, 1918: 108 oz. Au from 550 tons = 0.2 oz. Au/ton. Also reported was 1,408 tons mined at 0.24 oz. Au/ton. 1900-04: 235 ft. Sh. w/levels at 100 ft. & 200 ft. with 683 ft. of lateral development. 1918-20: dewatered and sampled. Intermediate to basic metavolcanics and agglomerate intruded by basic and acid dikes and veins. Main vein is 8 ft. wide at surface and widens to 10.5 ft. at depth.
247. Regina Mine	Willingdon Tp., Regina Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. P.566) NTS: 52E/5NW Lat: 49.40° Long: 94.04°	ODM Statistical Files (Regina Canada Gold Mines Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Regina Mine; Horsehoe Mine; Regina Reef Mines) Canadian Mines Handbook, (1969) (Silver Belle) ODM PR 1965-2, p.44-5	Production: 1895-99, 1902, 1904-5, 1936, 1941-3: Over 8,000 oz. Au, and 1,460 oz. Ag from 36,828 tons. Average yearly grade ranged from 0.15 to 0.38 oz. Au/ton. 1895-1905: Main Sh. 550 ft. deep w/over 3,000 ft. of lateral dev. on 9 levels. One Ad. 214 ft. long. Four other Sh., 142 ft. total. Some DD. 1940-42: Undg. sampling and DD Basic metavolcanics intruded by granite. Lenticular veins near and normal to contact, several inches to 12 to 15 ft. wide.
248. Reliance Prospect	Between Upper and Lower Manitou Lakes NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.34° Long: 92.86°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Reliance Mine; Westerfield Mine) ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.33-5 (1933)	No.1 Sh: grab sample assayed 0.14 oz. Au/ton. No.2 Sh: 97 ft. deep w/150 ft. lateral development. No.3 Sh: 85 ft. deep. Q. vein traced on surface, by pits and Sh., for 800 feet.



249. Robertson E.M. Occurrence	W. Side of Cedartree Lk. NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.31° Long: 93.87°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (E.M. Robertson)	Grab samples reported as high as 0.37 oz. Au/ton. Channel sampling gave less than 0.06 oz. Au/ton over a good width. Pit sampling gave 0.05 oz. Au/ton over 72 ft.
250. Rognon Prospect	NW shore of Contact Bay, Wabigoon Lake NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.70° Long: 92.82°	ODM Statistical Files (Rognon Gold Mines Ltd.; Contact Bay Mines Ltd.) ODM Vols: 26, pt. 1, p. 184 (1917) 27, pt. 1, p. 87 (1918) 28, pt. 1, p. 9 (1919) 50, pt. 2, p. 49 (1941)	Production: 1916-18: 22 oz. Au from 49 tons = 0.45 oz. Au/ton. 106 ft. Sh. w/2 levels and 197 ft. lateral development. Intermediate to basic lavas intruded by gabbro and granite. Au bearing vein cuts lava, strikes 292° and is 2 in. to 2 ft. wide. Q. vein impregnated by hematite.
251. Roseman Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area (Cl. P.318) NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.80° Long: 94.37°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Roseman-Lantz- Cl. P.318)	105 ft. DDH & 35 ft. Tr. Mafic volcanics cut by a q. vein carrying Au & py, striking 305°. Grab samples reported to assay 0.21 oz. Au/ton. Other samples reported to assay from 0.40 to 1.11 oz. Au/ton.
252. Roseman- Thompson Occurrence	N. shore of Isinglass Lake, NW of Rowan Lk. NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.35° Long: 93.69°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Roseman-Thompson Cls.)	2 pits: 10 ft. and 6 ft. deep. Samples reported trace to 0.09 oz. Au/ton. NW trending shear zone.
253. Royal Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.78° Long: 94.35°	ODM Vol. 7, pt. 2, p. 110 (1898)	Free Au in q.-rich schist band in granite.
254. Royal Sovereign Prospect	NW shore of Lower Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.29° Long: 92.94°	ODM Statistical Files (Royal Sovereign) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Royal Sovereign) ODM Vols: 7, p. 122 (1898) 11, p. 247-8 (1902) 42, pt. 4, p. 26-7 (1938)	Production: 1902: 23 tons/ 0.29 oz. Au/ton. 1897-1902: 105 ft. Sh. w/ levels at 65 ft. & 100 ft. and 66 ft. drifting. Basic metavolcanics intruded by NE striking q. porphyry. 6 parallel q. veins across 50 ft.-largest: 1 ft. wide, strikes 70°. Samples assayed \$0.20/ton (date unknown).
255. Roy (Shingwak Lake) Occurrence	SE end of Shingwak Lk., Rowan Lk. area NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.30° Long: 93.66°	ODM Vol. 42, pt. 4, p. 85-6 (1933)	Lenticular q. vein - 6 to 8 ft. wide by 250 ft. long in mafic metavolcanics. Samples ran 0.03 to 0.21 oz. Au/ton and 0.23% to 6.2% Cu.
256. Roy (Caviar Lake) Occurrence	Between Caviar & Hope Lakes, 13 mi. E. of Sioux Narrows. (Loc. not exact) NTS: 52F/5NW Lat: 49.39° Long: 93.78°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Roy Prop.-Caviar Lake)	NE'y q.-carbonate vein traced for 745 ft., with a 5 ft. width. Second vein, 8 ft. wide, was traced for 72 ft. 10 grab samples reported trace to 0.12 oz. Au/ton.
257. S 120 Occurrence (now known as Johnson Occ.)	Entrance to Helldiver Bay Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.56° Long: 94.94°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (S 120) ODM Vol. 9, p. 162 (1900)	Trenches show pyrite, carbonate, & q. Andesite flows cut by felsic dikes.
258. Sairy Gamp Occurrence	Grant Lk., N. of Manitou Stretch (Cl. G. 149) NTS: 52F/3NE Lat: 49.18° Long: 93.13°	ODM Vol. 10, p. 100 (1901)	1900: 75 ft. Sh. w/24 ft. of lateral development on 70 ft. level. Basic metavolcanics enclose large NE striking q. body.

259. Sakoose Mine	N. of Lowery Lk., 6 mi. S. of Dyment. (Cls. HW 416, 475) NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.53° Long: 92.34°	ODM Statistical Files (Sakoose Gold Mining; Golden Whale Mine; Van Houten Gold Syndicate) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sakoose; Van Houten GML) Survey of Mines, 1950, p.225. ODM Vols: 8, p.72-3 (1899) 9, p.63-4 (1900) 10, p.101-2 (1901) 11, p.255 (1902) 34, pt.6, p.38-9 (1925) 42, pt.4, p.40 (1933) 54, pt.2, p.94 (1945) 69, pt.6, p.1, 2 & 5 (1960)	Production: 1899-1900, 1945, 1947: 3,669 oz. Au & 145 oz. Ag from 8,828 tons = 0.41 oz. Au/ton. 1898-1902: 3 Sh., 80 ft., 165 ft. and 80 ft. deep w/ 884 ft. of lateral development. 7,992 ft. DD., 50 T.P.D. mill. 1934: estimated tonnage from DD was 50,000 tons. Interbedded basic metavolcanics and metasediments intruded by q.-feldspar porphyry. Au with sulphides in blue vitreous q. veins to 7 ft. wide.
260. San Antonio (Camp & Fault Zone) Occurrence	Ewart Tp., E. side of High Lake NTS: 52E/11NE Lat: 49.70° Long: 95.11°	ODM GR 41, p.32 (1965)	Camp Zone: Q. stringers in carbonate-epidote rich basic lavas. Highest assay from DD = 0.04 oz. Au/ton over 1 ft. Fault Zone: v.g. in parallel shears (striking 65) in porphyry. Py, po, cpy. Highest assays = 0.04 oz. Au/ton and 0.06% Cu.
261. Sandybeach Lake Occurrence	MacFie Tp., S. of Sandybeach Lake NTS: 52F/16SW Lat: 49.77° Long: 92.39°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Sandybeach Lake)	Lenticular & discontinuous q. veins in a large shear zone. 126 ton sample from Tr. returned 0.23 oz. Au/ton. 2 ore zones: lengths of 86.8 ft. & 178.7 ft. reported..
262. Saundary Prospect	W. end of Little Turtle Lake, Mine Centre area (Cl.E.237) NTS: 52C/15SE Lat: 48.77° Long: 92.65°	ODM Statistical Files (Saundary Synd.; Swede Boy Mine; Headlight Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Headlight Prop.)	Production: 1934: 13 oz. Au from 13 tons = 1.0 oz. Au/ton. 1897-1900: 105 ft. Sh. w/75 ft. drifting. 1929: 20 tons removed from pit grading 0.85 oz. Au/ton w/av. width of 1.5 ft. 1935: 15 tons removed from undg. grading 0.80 oz. Au/ton w/av. width of 3 ft. Mafic metavolcanics enclose 2 veins striking E'ly. Surface sampling indicated av. width of 1.1 ft. w/grades ranging from 0.04 to 0.24 oz. Au/ton.
263. Schmidt Occurrence (McCombe)	4 mi. E. of Sandybeach Lake NTS: 52F/16SE Lat: 49.83° Long: 92.23°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) Files (Schmidt Property) Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Schmidt) ODM PR 1951-1, p.11 ODM Map 41L.	1,000 ft. DD. Vein system of parallel q. stringers in metabasalts, 3-5 ft. wide, at least 1,400 ft. long and strikes 25°. Erratic values in gold gave assays as high as 3.86 oz. Au/ton from channel sampling. Scattered sp., gn, cpy, py.
264. Scotty Island Occurrence	Scotty Island, Lake of the Woods (Cl.JC 100) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.46°	ODM Vol.9, p.42 (1900)	1900: 65 ft. Sh. w/55 ft. lateral dev. on 60 ft. level.
265. Scramble Prospect	Jaffray Tp., Kenora area NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.78° Long: 94.37°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Scramble) ODM Vols: 5, p.186 (1895) 6, p.49, p.8 (1897) 7, p.58 (1898) 9, p.37 (1900) 12, p.96 (1903) 20, (1911) 34, pt.6, p.21 (1925)	1894-1910: 3 compartment Sh. to 225 ft. w/ 187 ft. of lateral dev. on 3 levels. Irregular veins in a group of NW shear zones in altered pillow lavas. Veins are banded q. & chlorite schist with disseminated py & cpy. Mill test reported but no results available. Grab sample from dump = 0.33 oz. Au/ton and 0.15 oz. Ag/ton.

266. Selby Lk. Prospect	Trafalgar Bay, Upper Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.43° Long: 92.70°	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1937, p.237. Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Edna Mine) ODM Vols: 47,pt.6,p.3,8,9 (1939) 48,pt.1,p.196 (1939) ODM Map 47K.	1936-9: 265 ft. Sh. w/1115 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels; 6,000 feet dd. Q. lenses in NE'ly shear zone at contact between basic meta-volcanics and felsite dike. Ore shoot: 9 ft. by 318 ft. reported to av. 0.37 oz. Au/ton.
267. Sentinel Occurrence	W. of Kenora (Cl.WA 7-9) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.59° Long: 94.79°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sentinel Mines) ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.29 (1936)	1898: 2 Sh. - 100 ft. & 40 ft. Q. vein 6 ft. wide traced for 20 ft. Grab sample = 0.11 oz. Au/ton. Reported that 60 tons milled with satisfactory results. 1935: Low assays reported from dump. Sh. put down on q. in a massive granite host rock.
268. Sewell, E. Occurrence	Dogpaw-Flint Lakes Area NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.34° Long: 93.86°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (E. Sewell Gp.)	Extensive Tr. Shear zone along contact of a q.-porphyry dike. Zone trenched over a width of 8 to 21 ft. & length of 600 ft. Grab samples reported to give 0.27 to 0.66 oz./ton. One grab sample ran 0.82 oz./ton.
269. Sirdar Prospect	Glass Tp., E. of Bag Bay Shoal Lake (Cls. D410, S 182) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.95°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sirdar; Kuryliw-Shoal Lake) ODM Vol. 20,p.165 (1911) 9 (1900) 8 (1899)	125 ft. Sh. w/500 ft. drifting & 200 ft. tunnel. Veins occur in a sheared zone of altered granite, 3 to 4 ft. wide. Some py and cpy reported.
270. Sirdar Point Occurrence	Sirdar Peninsula, Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.62° Long: 94.97°	Davies, J.C., Geol. of the North part of Shoal Lake and Western Peninsula (in prep).	3 Sh. of 107 ft., 69 ft., 20 ft. and 9 DD holes of total 2575 ft. Med. gr. mafic rocks and q. diorite, with a highly altered zone in the north related to faulting.
271. Smith, W.W. Occurrence	Meridian Bay, Eagle Lake NTS: 52F/11NE Lat: 49.66° Long: 43.21°	Canadian Mines Handbook: Vol.36,p.35 (Birch Bay Gold Mines Ltd.) Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) (Birch Bay Gold Mines Ltd.; Goldale Mines Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Smith Showings) ODM Vol.48,pt.4,p.22 (1939)	Narrow, poorly defined q. porphyry dike, cut by q. stringers striking 330° that are less than 1 in. wide each. Po, cpy, v.g. found along borders of veins. Surface sampling of 2 ore shoots reported to average: 0.74 oz. over 17 in. by 135 ft. and 0.63 oz. over 22 in. by 56 ft. DD gave erratic values at depth.
272. South Vermilion Occurrence	N. shore, Bad Vermilion Lake, Mine Centre area NTS: 52C/15SE Lat: 48.76° Long: 92.66°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Verlac Gold Mines)	Also known as Pacitto Prop. Eleven Au bearing veins, 21 test pits, 118 ft. Sh. Bulk sample - 298 lbs. = 0.98 oz. Au/ton, 0.34 oz. Ag/ton, 0.17% Cu. Vein system 5,000 ft. by 2 to 3 ft. wide in Q. porphyry, strikes E-W to NW. Some very high assays reported from test pits.
273. Standard Occurrence	Echo Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. McA 51) NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.89°	ODM Vol.6,p.49 (1896)	25 ft. Sh. 2 lodes: widest is 26 ft. Veins stripped for 150 ft. Average assay 1.25 oz/ton.
274. Stella Prospect	Manross Tp. & Code Tp. between Lac LaBelle & Stella Lake NTS: 52E/9NE Lat: 49.64° Long: 94.23°	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1935, p.35 Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Stella-Lac LaBelle Mines Synd.; Blue Star; E.J. Stone Cls.; Hutchinson, Percy Gp.) ODM Vols: 7,pt.1,p.38-9(1898) 8,p.62-3 (1899) 10,p.91 (1901) 44,pt.4,p.40-1 (1935) 46,pt.1,p.104 (1937)	1897-1900: 4 Sh (278 ft. total), Ad. (104 ft.), extensive Tr. Mafic meta-volcanics intruded to N. by a granite batholith. Cut by several shear zones and q. veins. One ranged from 0.2 to 6.92 oz. Au/ton for 60 ft. length & 1 ft. to 3 ft. width.

275. Stellar Gold Mines Occurrence	NW shore of Bad Vermilion Lake, Mine Centre Area NTS: 52C/10NE Lat: 48.74° Long: 92.70°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Stellar Gold Mines Ltd.)	One Sh. 24 ft. deep on q. vein, 2 ft. wide by 150 ft. long, striking 75°. Two other shallow sh. Assays reported from Sh & surface = trace to 1.42 oz./ton over short distances. Other vein structures reported to give 0.17 oz./ton. At least 9 veins carrying mineralization reported. Q. veins in q. porphyry, chlorite schist, metadiorite, and hornblende gabbro.
276. Stewart Occurrence	Hodgson Tp., SE of Dymont (Cls. 93E, 99E) NTS: 52F/8NE Lat: 49.52° Long: 92.11°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Stewart, M.)	20 ft. Sh. on q. vein 12 to 14 ft. wide and traceable for 500 ft.
277. Straw Lake Beach Mine	Straw Lk., E. of Pipestone Lake NTS: 52F/3NW Lat: 49.13° Long: 93.36°	ODM Statistical Files (Straw Lk. Beach Gold Mines; McKay, G.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Straw Lake Beach Gold Mines Synd.; Johnston, W.; McKay, G.; Young, Dr. D. Cls.) Canadian Mines Handbook, 1969-70, p.234 ODM PR 1965-2, p.45-6. ODM Vols: 44,pt.4,p.25-7 (1935) 51, pt.1,p.193 (1942)	Production: 1938-41: 11,568 oz. Au and 1,049 oz. Ag from 33,662 tons = 0.34 oz. Au/ton. Sh 723 ft. deep, w/6 levels, winze w/ one level, 4,631 ft. lateral development, 60 ton mill. Mine reportedly closed in 1941 due to power shortage. Manager reported good and continuous ore on the 700 ft. level. Surface sampling indicated zone 600 ft. by 13 in. wide of 0.8 oz. Au/ton. Vein in sheared metavolcanics, strikes 80°. Property located just S. of granite batholith, and underlain by locally brecciated rhyolite, intruded by q. porphyry dikes.
278. Straw Lake Occurrence	Straw Lake, E. of Pipestone Lake NTS: 52F/3SW Lat: 49.13° Long: 93.40°	ODM Vol.43,pt.4,p.26 (1934)	Q. veins 1 to 64 in. wide. Assay of 0.14 oz. Au/ton reported.
279. Sullivan-Phinney Occurrence	N. side of Line Bay in Pipestone Lake NTS: 52F/3SW Lat: 39.09° Long: 93.49°	ODM Vol.44,pt.4,p.24 (1935)	A flat-lying vein in greenstone, 6 in. wide, contains some sulphides and V.G. Some Tr. reported.
280. Sullivan Prospect	E. of Cameron Lk. NTS: 52F/5SE Lat: 49.29° Long: 93.65°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Sullivan Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sullivan Mine) ODM Vols: 9,p.49 (1900) 10,p.40,74 (1901) 42,pt.4,p.89-90 (1933)	1899-1933: 2 Sh., 110 and 33 ft. deep, w/111 ft. of lateral development. Folded basic metavolcanics and metasediments west of a granitic stock. Ore zone is a sheared porphyry (sericite schist) striking 82°. No assay results.
281. Sultana Mine	Sultana Island, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.40°	ODM Statistical Files (Sultana Gold Mines) Royal Commission 1890,p.64 109, 118, 446. Canadian Mines Handbook, 1960, p.238 Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sultana Mine) ODM Vols: 3,p.16-19(1893) 9, p.38-42 (1900) 34, pt.6,p.15-19 (1925) 44, pt.1,p.139 (1935) 45, pt.1,p.156 (1936) 59, pt.1,p.10,20 (1950)	Production: 1894-1906, 1949: 15,977 oz. Au, from 77,481 tons = 0.21 oz. Au/ton. Number of Sh. on property, deepest to 600 ft. Extensive lateral development, some DDH, 20 to 30 TPD mill. Folded basic and felsic metavolcanics, chert and q. porphyry striking NE, all intruded by porphyritic granite. 5 q. veins in q. porphyry and in basic metavolcs. near granite contact. Veins up to 20 ft. wide at surface, narrowing with depth. Au with py and Mo. Tungsten also reported.
282. Superstition Occurrence	S. part of Melgund Tp., Dymont area NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.55° Long: 92.37°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Superstition GML-Grace Gp.)	Rhyolite and greenstone cut by q. porphyry and q. veins. One assay reported = 0.82 oz. Au/ton.

283. Swanson Occurrence	SE corner of Aubrey Tp., Eagle Lake (Cl. McA230) NTS: 52F/11NE Lat: 49.74° Long: 93.10°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Morning Star; H. Hawes) ODM Vol.48,pt.4,p.24 (1939)	Sh. of unknown depth. Several Tr. One vein (consisting of several small veinlets gave assays around 1.0 oz./ton. Q. veinlets in highly schistose, chloritic zone.
284. Swede Boys Island Occurrence	Swede Boys Is., Upper Manitou Lake (Cls. HP 259-260) NTS: 52F/7NW Lat: 49.39° Long: 92.82°	ODM Vol.42, pt.4,p.36 (1933)	2 Sh. and several pits. Q. vein, 2 ft. by 15 ft. Native Au in schist. sample ran 0.29 oz. Au/ton. Stringer vein system also reported, 6 ft. wide. Also 2 ft. wide q. lenses in massive agglomerate and tuff.
285. Swede Boys (Merrill Claims) Occurrence	SW of Upper Manitou Lk. NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.36° Long: 92.87°	ODM Vol.43,pt.4,p.26-7 (1934)	Vein material exposed by Tr. for strike length of 1065 ft. V.g., py, cpy, in q. veins within shear zone in massive mafic volcanic. Shear zone up to 10 ft. wide, main q. vein up to 18 in. wide. Chip sample = 0.16 oz. Au/ton over 3 ft.
286. Sylvanite (North Dogpaw) Occurrence	Dogpaw Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.37° Long: 93.87°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sylvanite, North Dogpaw Cls.)	1945: 287 ft. DD Assays reported are less than 0.15 oz. Au/ton.
287. Sylvanite (Jessie Lake) Occurrence	S. of Jessie Lake, Kakagi Lake area NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.30° Long: 93.94°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sylvanite Opt., Williams-Caswell Prop.)	2 tunnels, 651 ft. DD in 3 holes, 6 Tr. One Tr. sample ran 0.42 oz. Au/ton over 4.0 ft., also intersection in DDH w/same assay over 5.0 ft. Other assays up to 0.16 oz. Au/ton over 2 to 3 ft. wide. Q. veins strike 70° and are 6 to 7 ft. wide in a 60 ft. wide carbonate-chlorite rich zone.
288. Sylvanite Occurrence	Forgie Tp., Lake of Two Mountains, W. of Kenora NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.90°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Forgie Tp.)	Sampled in 1944, mostly trace Au, best assay reported was 0.4 oz. Au/ton. Q. veins in metasediments.
289. Tabor Prospect	SW of Dymont (Cls. SV258) NTS: 52F/9SW Lat: 49.54° Long: 92.41°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Tabor Lk.) ODM Statistical Files (Clark Gold Mines Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Clark Gold Mines; Tabor Lk. G.M.; Sylvanite GML) Canadian Mines Handbook, 1969, p.343.	Production: 1935: 36 oz. Au & 4 oz. Ag from 87 tons = 0.41 oz. Au/ton. Indicated tonnage: 50,000 tons of 0.5 oz. Au/ton reported. Sh.: 280 ft. - levels at 68 ft., 125 ft., 250 ft., 909 ft. of lateral development, 15 T.P.D. mill. Basic metavolcanics intruded by q.-porphyry. Irregularly shaped porphyry body, 200 ft. thick, strikes E and is cut by Au-qtz. veins.
290. Thrasher, J. Occurrence	Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.69° Long: 94.33°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (J. Thrasher; Thrasher Prop.; Earngey-Lindburg Prop.)	Extensive Tr. and pits. 30 ft. Sh. Au in q. veins and in altered schist adjacent to the veins. Zone is reported to be 8 to 40 ft. wide by 4,000 ft. Local high assays appeared to be discontinuous. Chip samples across 9 in. q. vein = 2.68 oz. Au/ton and 2.25 oz. Au/ton. 25 in. q. vein = 0.05 oz. Au/ton. 32 in. q. vein = 0.02 oz. Au/ton.
291. Thrasher-Williams Occurrence	Pipestone Point, Andrew Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.62° Long: 94.39°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Thrasher-Williams)	Channel samples reported 0.08 oz./ton/4 ft., 0.58 oz./ton/5 ft., 0.15 oz./ton/5 ft., 0.16 oz./ton/5 ft. 2 grab samples from a q. vein reported: a) 0.02 oz. Au/ton, 0.41% Cu, 0.78% Zn; b) trace Au, 0.08 Ag, 0.12% Cu, 0.73% Zn.

292. Trasher P-218 Occurrence	Jaffray Tp., E. of Kenora NTS: 52E/16SW Lat: 49.76° Long: 94.42°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Thrasher-Horne-Thurston; Horne Prop.)	Low Au values from 7 DD holes. Best intersection = 0.31 oz. Au/ton /2.0 ft. 3 zones reported along a total length of 2,000 ft. Shear zone striking 14°, in metavolcanics, contains q. stringers and disseminated sulphides. Formerly known as Black Hawk and Black Eagle.
293. Three Friends Occurrence	Boys Tp., Clearwater Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.69° Long: 94.77°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.30 (1936)	1890-91: 45 ft. Sh. w/50 ft. drifting; 3 other Sh. and 3 test pits. 2 ft. wide q. vein. Grab sample ran 0.02 oz. Au/ton.
294. Tillie Lake Portage Occurrence	Between Empire and Tillie Lakes. NTS: 52F/5NE Lat: 49.10° Long: 93.66°	ODM GR 111,p.40 (1973)	Extensive Tr. on Au-bearing q. veins. Reportedly high grade sections.
295. Tobacco Lake Occurrence	2 mi. S. of Tobacco Lk., S. of Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.55° Long: 92.52°	Mineral Resource Circular 13	Near mafic metavolcanic-granite contact.
296. Toronto & Western Co. Occurrence	Bag Bay, Shoal Lake (Cl. D410) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.59° Long: 94.96°	ODM Vol.8 (1899)	2 Sh.: 120 ft. and 57 ft. deep. 4 ft. wide zone of altered granite impregnated by q. & py. Adjoins Mikado on the E.
297. Treasure Prospect	SW part of Haycock Tp., E. of Kenora (Cls. P.400, 409) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.75° Long: 94.33°	ODM Statistical Files (Treasure Mine) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Treasure Mine) ODM Vols: 3,p.30 (1893) 9,p.38 (1900)	Production: 1898: 29 oz. Au from 34 tons = 0.85 oz. Au/ton. 3 Sh. before 1900: 60 ft., 100 ft., and 28 ft. deep. Some lateral development. 4 DDH in 1949. Also worked in mid 1950's. Q. veins in granodiorite. V.G. reported. Best intersections from 2 DDH = 1.71 oz. Au/ton/1.5 ft. and 1.65 oz. Au/ton/0.6 ft. Other intersections included 0.33 oz. Au/ton/1.3 ft. and 0.54 oz. Au/ton/0.5 ft.
298. Triggs Prospect	Code Tp., SE of Kenora (Cls. McA 56, 129) NTS: 52E/9NE Lat: 49.61° Long: 94.17°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Rexora Mining Co. Ltd.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Triggs; Rexora Mining Co. Ltd.) Canadian Mines Handbook, 1950, p.170. ODM Vols: 7,p.39 (1898) 8, p.63 (1899) 9, p.43 (1900) 10, p.72 (1901)	Sh. 225 ft. deep w/826 ft. of lateral development on 2 levels. DD in 1951. 100 tons removed in 1900. Two veins or shear zones 150 ft. apart. Assays over 1.0 oz. Au/ton from 14 samples. Bulk sample from shaft in 1950 ran 0.5 oz. Au/ton, 1.5 oz. Ag/ton, 4% copper.
299. Triumph Occurrence	Haycock Tp., E. of Kenora (Cl. C12) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.74° Long: 94.34°	ODM Vol.8,p.55-6 (1899)	1898: Sh. 226 ft. deep w/one level and 80 ft. of drifting.
300. Trojan Occurrence	Phillips Tp., Whitefish Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cls. 577, WA 4) NTS: 52E/1NE Lat: 49.24° Long: 94.01°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Trojan) ODM Vols: 9 (1900) 52,pt.4,p.15(1943)	2 Sh.: 114 ft. total. Several lenses of q. exposed for 40 ft. by 15 in. wide in parallel shear zones striking NE.

301. Turtlepond Lake Occurrence	W. of Kaminassin Bay, Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.54° Long: 92.62°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Whitewater Gold Mines Ltd.)	9 to 12 in. q. vein, containing v.g., in an altered, fractured andesite.
302. Twentieth Century Mine	SW shore of Upper Manitou Lake NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.37° Long: 92.86°	ODM Statistical Files - (Twentieth Century Mining Co.) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Twentieth Century) ODM Vols: 11,p.248-250 (1902) 13, pt.1,p.67 (1904) 14, pt.1,p.51 (1905)	Production: 1902-03: 8,688 tons mined, av. grade - 0.28 oz. Au/ton. Sh.: 40 ft. & 389 ft. w/4 levels and 658 ft. of lateral development. Basic metavolcanics enclosing E-W striking lenticular q. veins and stringers to 25 ft. in width.
303. Tycoon Occurrence	Islands in Bag Bay, Shoal Lake (Cls. D219-21, JES 54) NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.60° Long: 94.96°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Tycoon; Kuryliw, C.J., Bag Bay Grp., Shoal Lake) ODM Vols: 9, (1900) 20, (1911)	1898-1899: Sh. 78 ft. deep and 713 ft. DD. Believed to be an extension of the Mikado No.2 vein. Qtz. veins in massive, altered q. diorite. DD hole: No.1 - Cl.D219 - 1.0 oz. Au/ton over 11 ft. width. No.2 - 3.75 oz. Au/ton over 19 ft., 3.20 oz. Au/ton over 12.5 ft, No.3 - 0.37 oz. Au/ton over 26 ft., 0.92 oz. Au/ton over 6.5 ft.
304. Van Houten Prospect	W. of Moose Bay in Dinorwic Lake NTS: 52F/10SE Lat: 49.59° Long: 92.64°	ODM Statistical Files (Van Houten Gold Syndicate) Canadian Mines Register, 1960, p.396. ODM Vol.50, pt.1,p.140-1; pt.2,p.46-7 (1941)	Production: 1940: 3 oz. Au from 150 tons = 0.02 oz./ton. Sh. 32 ft. deep, 12 Tr. 500 ft. long. test pits, and 10 T.P.D. mill. Intermediate to basic metavolcanics with interbedded agglomerate intruded by granitic stock & dioritic mass. 10 in. q. veins in granite parallel shearing and strike 330°. Py, cpy and mo were noted in the wall rock.
305. Victoria Island Occurrence	S. of Clearwater Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NW Lat: 49.66° Long: 94.79°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Victoria Island)	One 6 ft. wide q. vein, striking 50°, traced for 150 ft. Several smaller veins noted. Grab sample assays ran trace to 0.01 oz. Au/ton.
306. Victory Occurrence	NW of town of Gold Rock, Upper Manitou Lake (Cl. McA 28) NTS: 52F/7NE Lat: 49.45° Long: 92.72°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Victory) ODM Vols: 7,p.2 (1898) 20 (1911) 42,pt.4,p.27 (1933)	1896-7: 100 ft. Sh. 2 q. veins, 6 in. wide, grab sample ran trace Au. A 55 ft. Sh was reported on adjacent Edna Brydges property.
307. Viger Occurrence	SE of Straw Lk., 3 mi. W. of Manitou Stretch NTS: 52F/3NW Lat: 49.12° Long: 93.35°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Viger Cls.)	Assays reported trace to 0.07 oz. Au/ton and 0.35 to 0.70 oz. Ag/ton.
308. Viking Occurrence	Eagle Lake (Cl.S446) NTS: 52F/11NW Lat: 49.68° Long: 43.33°	ODM Vols: 10,p.96 (1901) 13, p.1, (1904)	1903: 85 ft. Sh. Q. vein 4 to 6 ft. wide.
309. Villbona Prospect	Echo Tp., 0.5 mi. N. of Franciscan Lake. NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.92° Long: 92.28°	Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Villbona Mine) Canadian Mines Handbook, 1950, p.203; 1953,p.348. Survey of Mines 1952,p.275. ODM PR 1951-1, p.6	Surface work and approx. 18,700 ft. of DD NE trending intermediate to basic metavolcanics intruded by irregular masses of q. porphyry. A NE trending granodiorite dike averaging 100 ft. in width traced for a length of 2,000 ft., contains low concentrations of gold mineralization in the walls of q. filled tension fractures. Similar mineralization found in parallel dike to the NE which was traced for 1,000 ft. Drilling and Tr. said to have outlined a dike for a length of 6,500 ft.

310. Violet Mine (Empire Mine) Empire Lake, N. of Rowan Lake (Cl. JES 106)  
NTS: 52F/5NE  
Lat: 49.48°  
Long: 93.65°  
Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Empire Mine)  
ODM Statistical Files (Empire Gold Mining & Milling Co.)  
Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Chipman Lk. Mines)  
ODM Vols: 12,p.96 (1903)  
18, pt.1,p.81 (1909)  
42, pt.4,p.79-80 (1933)  
Production: 1908: 150 oz. Au from 300 tons = 0.5 oz./ton. 2 Sh.: 12 ft. and 15 ft. Basic metavolcanics and diorites strike NE. Granite stock 0.75 mi. to W. 2 veins in shear zones in the metavolcanics. Q. with py, po, cpy, and Au.
311. Virginia Prospect E. shore of Eliza Lk., NE of Caviar Lake  
NTS: 52F/5NE  
Lat: 49.41°  
Long: 93.70°  
Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Lizzie; Virginia Mine)  
ODM Vols: 8,p.59 (1899)  
9,p.46-7 (1900)  
13, pt.1,p.64 (1904)  
14, pt.4,p.76-8 (1933)  
Sh.: 200 ft. deep with 144 ft. of underground development. Interbedded acid and basic metavolcanics intruded by diorite. Veins in the acid volcanics parallel the NE'ly schistosity. Surface samples ran 1.1 oz. Au/ton. Assay from the 200 ft. level = 0.56 oz. Pit sample ran 0.75 oz. Au/ton across 5 ft.
312. Volcanic Reef Prospect Upper Manitou Lake NE of town of Gold Rock  
NTS: 52F/7NE  
Lat: 49.46°  
Long: 92.68°  
Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Volcanic Reef Mine Ltd.)  
Kenora Regional Geologist Files (United New Fortune Mines Ltd.; Volcanic Reef; Manitou Lake)  
Canadian Mines Handbook 1939, p.282; 1965,p.313.  
ODM Vols: 14,p.52-3 (1905)  
42, pt.4,p.27 (1933)  
1902-10: 2 Sh., 325 ft. deep w/3 levels and 85 ft. deep. Attempt to re-open mine in 1937-39. 843 ft. DD in 5 holes in 1965. No.1 Zone 1300 ft. long, assayed 2 oz. Au/ton, No.2 Zone 800 ft. long. Andesite encloses 2 parallel veins which strike NE.
313. Wachman Prospect NW side of Contact Bay Wabigoon Lake  
NTS: 52F/10NW  
Lat: 49.70°  
Long: 92.82°  
ODM Statistical Files (Wabigoon-Contact Bay Gold Mines Ltd.)  
Canadian Mines Register, 1st. supp., p.57  
ODM Vols: 30,pt.1,p.63(1921)  
39, pt.1,p.8 (1930)  
50, pt.2,p.52 (1941)  
Production: 1929: 8 oz. Au & 34 oz. Ag from 34 tons = 0.24 oz. Au/ton & 1.0 oz. Ag/ton. 2 Sh., 63 ft. and 100 ft. deep w/40 ft. drifting. Intermediate to mafic Keewatin lavas cut by q. veins.
314. Waite, J.H.C. Occurrence N. side of Kendall Inlet, Clearwater Bay, Lake of the Woods (Cl. K5849)  
NTS: 52E/10NE  
Lat: 49.72°  
Long: 94.68°  
ODM Vol.45, pt.3,p.36 (1936)  
Q. vein carries Au values over 400 ft. Vein is narrow (less than 1 ft. with discouraging gold values.
315. Wampum Lake Prospect 1 mi. N of Newman Lake S. of Rowan Lake  
NTS: 52F/5SE  
Lat: 49.29°  
Long: 93.50°  
Canadian Mines Handbook, 1941, p.180.  
"Gold" Vol.7,No.10, April, 1940.  
Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Wampum Lake Gold Mines; Runzen,R.)  
ODM Vol.51,pt.1,p.210 (1942)  
1940-41: Sh 200 ft. deep w/2 levels, 35 DD holes. 1968: Ground Mag, EM surveys. Channel sampling gave 0.72 oz. across width of 9.9 ft. for a length of 56 ft. Schistose mafic metavolcanics contain 2 parallel zones of mineralization, 100 ft. apart. 9 veins on the property.
316. Washeibemaga Lake Occurrence 8 mi. SE of town of Gold Rock  
NTS: 52F/7NE  
Lat: 49.39°  
Long: 92.53°  
Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Washeibemaga Lake)  
Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Fornieri Option)  
One zone reported to average 0.28 oz. Au/ton fro 5.2 ft. by 190 ft. Another av. 0.29 oz. Au/ton for 8.0 ft. by 50 ft. Av. on 8 ore shoots on surfaces indicated 0.37 oz./ton for a 4 ft. width and a composite length of 560 ft. At least 7 DD holes.  
Contact between metasediments and diorite.



317. Watson Occurrence	E. of Lower Manitou Lk. (Cl. SV 343) NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.28° Long: 92.81°	ODM Vol.42,pt.4,p.36 (1933)	Vein outcrops from 100 ft. by 5 ft. in massive andesite.
318. Wendigo Mine	Manross Tp., N. of Witch Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9SE Lat: 49.60° Long: 94.24°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Wendigo GML) ODM Statistical Files (Wendigo GML) Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Wendigo Mine) ODM Vols: 9,p.44(1900) 10, p.71-2 (1901) 44, pt.1,p.150 (1935) pt.4,p.35-9 52, pt.1,p.197-8 (1943) ODM PR 2,p.8,43-4(1965)	Production: 1900-1951: 67,423 oz. Au and 14,762 oz. Ag from 206,054 tons = 0.33 oz. Au/ton. Also produced 1,886,246 lbs. Cu. Extensive mine workings w/main Sh. to 1,123 ft. w/ over 14,000 ft. of lateral development, and over 200 DDH. 100 TPD. mill. Band of basalt and porphyritic lavas alternate with irregular masses of diorite. No.1 vein, in a shear zone in basalt, 360 ft. by 2.5 ft. (strikes 80°). Half the vein material is made up to sulphides. Ore was exhausted in 1943.
319. Wensley, E. Prospect	Wicks Lake, N. of Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.25° Long: 93.83°	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (E. Wensley Gp.) Personal Communication	1945: 6,000 ft. DD. No.3 vein: 1600 ft. long by 3 to 4 in. wide. Pit sample = 2.02 oz. Au/ton. Surface sampling indicated av. grade = 0.6 oz. Au/ton. Grade appeared to decrease with depth. Q veins strike E-W.
320. Western Peninsula Occurrence	S. of Ptarmigan Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.62° Long: 94.66°	ODM Vol.45, pt.3,p.38 (1936)	Q. vein 2 to 8 in. wide by 130 ft. long. Composite sample of q. chipped from various places along the vein ran 0.13 oz. Au/ton. Agglomerate country rock cut by occasional porphyry dike. Test pit w/massive py-cpy across 1 ft.
321. Wetlainen Occurrence	E. of Lower Manitou Lk. NTS: 52F/7SW Lat: 49.28° Long: 92.81°	ODM Vol.42,p.4,p.36 (1933)	Vein and lenses of q. in massive andesite. Largest vein reported to be 60 ft. by 1 ft. wide w/assay reported at 0.12 oz. Au/ton. Another sample across 6 ft. ran 0.05 oz. Au/ton.
322. White Partridge Bay Occurrence	Island in NE part of White Partridge Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/10NE Lat: 49.71° Long: 94.59°	ODM Vol.45,pt.3,p.38 (1936)	Sh. and surface stripping. 4 in. q. vein assayed 0.06 oz. Au/ton. q. veins lie in massive rhyolite and rhyolite tuff.
323. Windward Prospect	Echo Tp., SE of Crossecho Lake NTS: 52F/16NW Lat: 49.88° Long: 92.37°	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) Files (Windward Property) Sioux Lookout Resident Geologist Files (Windward Prospect) Canadian Mines Handbook, 1952, p.275, (Windfall Oil and Mines Ltd.) ODM Vol.59,pt.5,p.36(1950)	225 ft. Sh., 200 ft. level connected to Newlund Prospect. 2,979 ft. lateral development. 5,111 ft. surface drilling in 11 holes; 8,183 ft. underground drilling in 17 holes. Felsic and mafic metavolcanics, sometimes spherulitic, intruded by q.-feldspar porphyry dikes and NW trending q. veins.
324. Winnipeg Consolidated Occurrence	Kirkup Tp., Lake of the Woods (Cls. F22, X85) NTS: 52E/9NW Lat: 49.65° Long: 94.27°	Royal Commission 1890, p. 115, 117.	1884: Sh. 90 ft. deep w/60 ft. of drifting. Q. vein 3 ft. wide by 70 ft. Tailings assay reported at 0.54 oz. Au/ton.

325. Witch Bay Occurrence	Code Tp., Witch Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/9SE Lat: 49.60 <sup>o</sup> Long: 94.23 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Witch Bay Gold Mines) ODM Vol.44,pt.4,p.39-40 (1935)	2 Sh., deepest - 100 ft. Q. vein 18 in. wide. Low Au values on surface.
326. Wright, M.P. Occurrence	Phillips Tp., Youngs Bay Kakagi Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.25 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.99 <sup>o</sup>	ODM Vol.52,pt.4,p.15 (1943)	Lenses of q. 275 ft. long by 30 in. wide, carrying v.g.
327. Yellowgirl Occurrence	Yellowgirl Bay, Lake of the Woods NTS: 52E/8NW Lat: 49.49 <sup>o</sup> Long: 94.28 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Yellowgirl)	11 DDH gave assays mostly in the range of tr. to 0.10 oz./ton. Best intersections were 0.28 oz. Au/ton/5 ft. and 0.25 oz. Au/ton/5 ft. Zone 800 ft. long.
328. Young, Dr.D. Occurrence	Off Lake, N. of Emo. NTS: 52C/13NW Lat: 48.90 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.84 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Dr. D. Young Cls.)	DD in diorites and andesite cut by q.-feldspar porphyry dikes. 2,185 ft. DD in 10 holes. Assays from drill intersections reported from 0.01 to 0.03 oz. Au/ton.
329. Yum Yum Occurrence	Glass Tp., Shoal Lake NTS: 52E/10SW Lat: 49.57 <sup>o</sup> Long: 94.98 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Yum Yum; Hopkins Heintzman) ODM Vol.7,p.49-51 (1898) 20 (1911)	Sh.: 86 ft. deep, and DD. Seven veins and small stringers assayed 0.94 to 1.0 oz. Au/ton. No.3 vein 2 ft. to 5 ft. wide by 0.5 mi. long. Thought to be best vein. Most of the occurrences lie on or close to W-NW trending lineaments.
330. Zachs Occurrence	S.of Dogpaw Lake, W. of Cedartree Lake NTS: 52F/5SW Lat: 49.33 <sup>o</sup> Long: 93.89 <sup>o</sup>	Kenora Regional Geologist Files (Sylvanite GML - Zachs Prop.)	60 ft. wide, NE'ly shear zone. Low assays across the width. Several samples ran up to 0.23 oz. Au/ton.
331. Trap Lake Occurrence	Contact Bay Area, Wabigoon Lake, S. of Dryden NTS: 52F/10NW Lat: 49.66 <sup>o</sup> Long: 92.75 <sup>o</sup>	Mineral Resources Branch (Ottawa) File (Trap Lake) ODM M.R.C. No.12 (1969)	Tr. and 5 DDH in 1952-55. Py and Po in q. vein (N60W) at contact between diabase dike and diorite. 3 channel samples av. 2.31% Cu, 0.11 oz. Au/ton, 1.02 oz. Ag/ton over 4.1 ft.

## INDEX

This index is in two parts: Part 1 contains the index for the text; Part 2 contains the alphabetical listing of occurrence names that appear as second names in Table 1. Geographic names from Table 1 are not shown in this index (the reader is referred to Chart A, back pocket for geographic locations). The occurrence names that are listed alphabetically in Table 1 do not appear in this index.

### PART 1

PAGE	PAGE		
Bad Vermilion Lake . . . . .	4	Felsic . . . . .	5
Canoe Lake . . . . .	5	Mafic . . . . .	4, 5
Copper . . . . .	5	Mine Centre . . . . .	3, 4
Diorite, quartz . . . . .	5	Minnehaha Lake . . . . .	3
Dogpaw Lake . . . . .	3, 5	Molybdenum . . . . .	5
Eagle Lake . . . . .	4	Pipestone Lake . . . . .	5
Fault zones . . . . .	4	Porphyry . . . . .	4
Goldrock . . . . .	3	Feldspar . . . . .	5
High Lake . . . . .	5	Quartz . . . . .	5
Intrusive rocks, felsic . . . . .	4	Sills . . . . .	5
Kawashagamuk Lake . . . . .	4	Rowan Lake . . . . .	4
Lake of the Woods . . . . .	3, 4, 5	Shoal Lake . . . . .	3, 5
Manitou Lakes . . . . .	3, 5	Straw Lake . . . . .	5
Metavolcanics:		Tuffs:	
		Felsic . . . . .	4, 5
		Intermediate . . . . .	5
		Upper Manitou Lake . . . . .	5
		Veins, quartz-carbonate . . . . .	5

### PART 2

A,B,C,D,P, and W Zones	Claim HW271
<i>See: No.75, Electrum Prospect.</i> . . . . .	<i>See: No.105, Gold Standard</i>
Arsenic Zone	Occurrence . . . . .
<i>See: No.74, Electrum Occurrence.</i> . . . . .	19
Bob Lake Occurrence	Conglomerate Showing
<i>See: No.231, Pidgeon Occurrence.</i> . . . . .	<i>See: No.140, Kenopo Prospect.</i> . . . . .
33	23
Cameron-Dyberg Occurrence	Cons. Golden Arrow Prospect
<i>See: No.157, Location X45</i>	<i>See: No.66, Dogpaw Lake Prospect.</i> . . . . .
Occurrence . . . . .	14
25	Cranston Occurrence
Camp & Fault Zone	<i>See: No.136, Island P549</i>
<i>See: No.260, San Antonio</i>	Occurrence . . . . .
Occurrence . . . . .	22
36	Dogpaw Lake Occurrence
Cash Island Occurrence	<i>See: No.92, Gauthier Occurrence</i> . . . . .
<i>See: No.135, Island MH71</i>	17
Occurrence . . . . .	Duport Mine
22	<i>See: No.40, Cameron Island Mine.</i> . . . . .
Caviar Lake Occurrence	11
<i>See: No.256, Roy Occurrence</i> . . . . .	Dyment Group Occurrence
35	<i>See: No.230, Pidgeon Occurrence.</i> . . . . .
Cedar Island Mine	33
<i>See: No.56, Cornucopia Mine</i> . . . . .	East Group Occurrence
13	<i>See: No.139, Kakagi Lake</i>
	Occurrence . . . . .
	23

	PAGE
<b>Electrum Pits</b>	
<i>See: No.141, Kenopo Prospect.</i> . . . . .	23
<b>Franciscan Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.166, Lun-Echo</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	26
<b>Gaffney Mine</b>	
<i>See: No.172, Manitou Island</i>	
Prospect . . . . .	26
<b>Golden Gate Mine</b>	
<i>See: No.25, Blindfold Mining</i>	
Group Occurrence . . . . .	9
<b>Goldlund Mine</b>	
<i>See: No.203, Newlund Prospect.</i> . . . . .	29
<b>Gull Island Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.4, Ambrose Prospect.</i> . . . . .	7
<b>Helena Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.167, Lun-Echo</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	26
<b>Jessie Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.288, Sylvanite</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	39
<b>Johnson Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.257, Location S120</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	35
<b>Jubilee Mine</b>	
<i>See: No.76, Elora Mine.</i> . . . . .	15
<b>Kabagukski Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.49, Claims K12833-40</i> . . . . .	12
<b>Kenwest Mine</b>	
<i>See: No.18, Big Master Mine</i> . . . . .	9
<b>McCombe Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.263, Schmidt Occurrence</i> . . . . .	36

	PAGE
<b>Mennin Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.156, Location NT20</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	24
<b>Miles Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.50, Claim KRL30579</i> . . . . .	12
<b>Miner's Zone</b>	
<i>See: No.126, Hopkins-Heintzman</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	21
<b>North Dogpaw Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.286, Sylvanite Occurrence</i> . . . . .	39
<b>Pidgeon (Wabigoon Lake) Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.132, I.R.27 Occurrence.</i> . . . . .	22
<b>Pipestone Peninsula Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.93, Gauthier Occurrence</i> . . . . .	17
<b>"Q" Zone</b>	
<i>See: No.127, Hopkins-Heintzman</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	21
<b>Shingwak Lake Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.255, Roy Occurrence</i> . . . . .	35
<b>Shoal Lake Narrows Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.134, Island JO154</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	22
<b>Southworth Tp. Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.48, Claim HW311</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	12
<b>Trafalgar Bay Occurrence</b>	
<i>See: No.62, Location D No.138</i>	
Occurrence. . . . .	14
<b>Zahavy Mines Limited</b>	
<i>See: No.208, Noranda-Beggs Lake</i>	
Prospect . . . . .	30





# CHART A GOLD DEPOSITS KENORA-FORT FRANCES AREA

DISTRICTS OF KENORA AND RAINY RIVER

Scale: 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles

N.T.S. Reference: 52C, D, E, F

© ODM 1976

Parts of this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Ontario Division of Mines and the material is properly referenced.

### LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Sand, gravel, clay

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

KEEWENAWAN

7 Diabase

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHEAN FELSIC IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS\*

6 Unsubdivided

6a Granite (gneiss), porphyritic granite (gneiss), quartz and feldspar porphyries, syenite, apatite, pegmatite

6b Strongly foliated gneiss, migmatite, including areas containing abundant inclusions of metacalcic or metasediments or both

6c Monzonite, syenite

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC IGNEOUS ROCKS

5 Unsubdivided

5a Gabro, norite, diorite

5b Peridotite, pyroxenite

5c Anorthositic gabro

5d Highly altered gabro (amphibolite)

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METASEDIMENTS\*

4 Unsubdivided

4a Conglomerate, arkose, greywacke, slate, etc.

4b Interbedded metacalcic and metasediments

4c Iron formation

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METASEDIMENTS\*

3 Greywacke, slate, arkose, mica schists and gneisses

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS\*

2 Unsubdivided

2a Rhyolitic and dacitic tuff, agglomerate and flows

2b Dacitic agglomerate with dark matrix

2c Felsic tuff and sedimentary rocks

1 Unsubdivided

1a Basaltic and andesitic massive lava, pillow lava, tuff, agglomerate, hornblende and chlorite schist

1b Metacalcics with interbedded metasediments

1c Border phase of metacalcics injected by granitic rocks

Iron Formation

\* Some granitic rocks are pre-Metasediments in age

† Highly altered gabro is probably of the same age as the mafic volcanic rocks (1).

‡ Formerly classified as Timiskaming, Manitowish and Soudan.

§ Formerly classified as Keweenaw, Couchiching, and formerly classified as Keweenaw.

¶ The letter "G" indicates interpretation from geophysical data or air photographs in large drift-covered or unmined areas.

### SYMBOLS

Geological boundary.

Synclinal axis.

Anticlinal axis.

Fault.

Lineament.

Altitude in feet above mean sea level.

Railway, with station or flagstop.

Provincial highway.

Motor road.

Other road.

Aircraft landing facilities.

Larger community.

Smaller community.

Occurrence.

Prospect.

Mine (Past Producer).

Mining Division boundary.

International boundary.

Interprovincial boundary.

District boundary.

Township boundary.

Township boundary, unsurveyed.

Surveyed line.

### MAP COMPILATION SOURCES

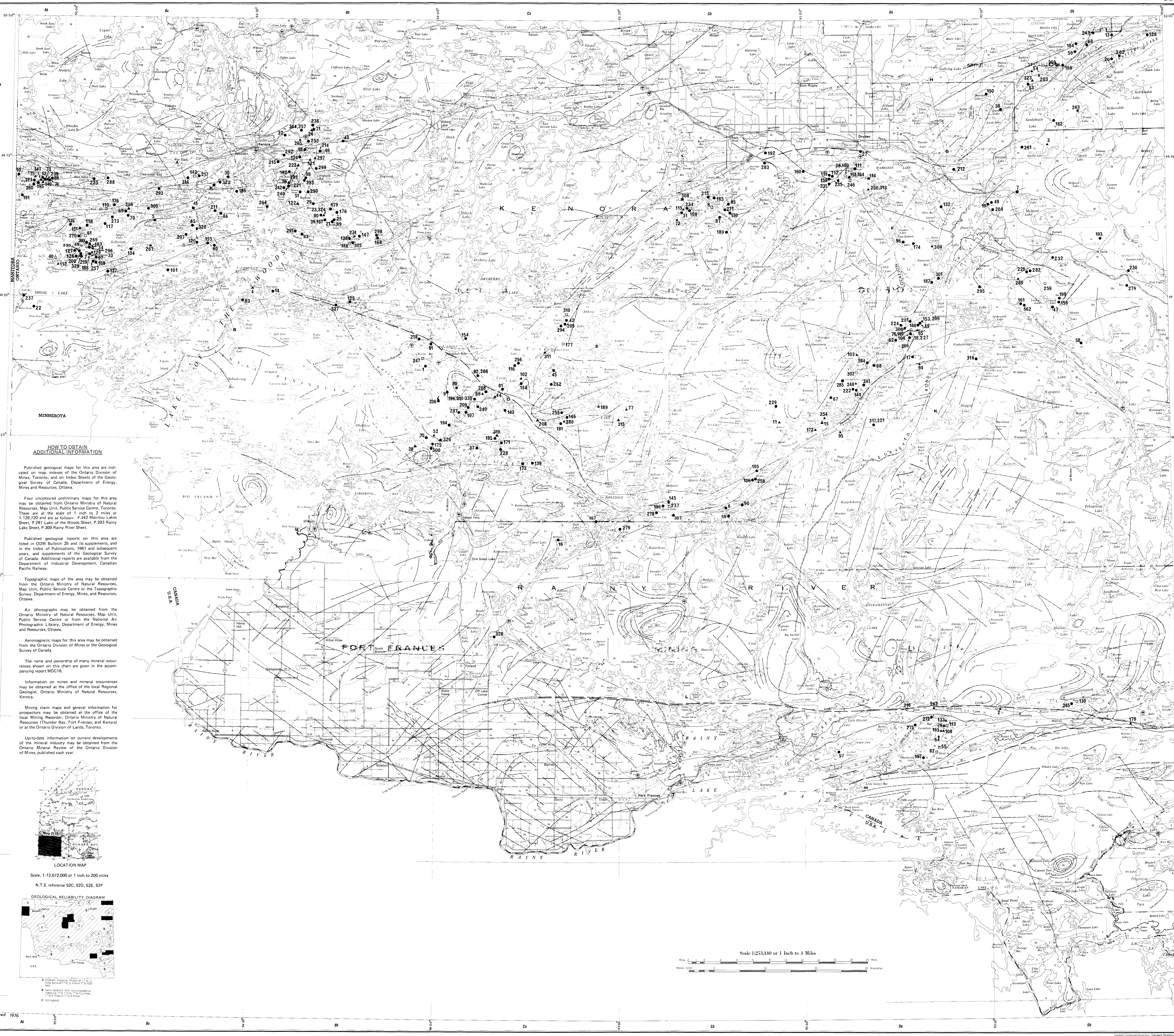
Geological compilation by J.C. Davies, Resident Geologist, Kenora and A.P. Pysyk, 1963-1965.

Geology from published and unpublished maps of the Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Industrial Development, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and from unpublished maps of mining companies.

Cartography by F.W. Dawson, D.W. Robson, Ontario Department of Mines 1965, 1966.

Base maps compiled from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, with additional information by the staff of the Ontario Department of Mines.

Gold deposit information updated by Richard C. Beard and Glen L. Garat, 1973, 1974.



### HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Published geological maps for this area are indicated on map indexes of the Ontario Division of Mines, Toronto, and on Index Sheets of the Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Four uncoloured preliminary maps for this area may be obtained from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Map Unit, Public Service Centre, Toronto. These are at the scale of 1 inch to 2 miles or 1:126,720 and are as follows: P-292 Manitowish Lakes Sheet, P-281 Lake of the Woods Sheet, P-293 Rainy Lake Sheet, P-309 Rainy River Sheet.

Published geological reports on this area are listed in ODM Bulletin 26 and its supplements, and in the Index of Publications, 1961 and subsequent years, and supplements of the Geological Survey of Canada. Additional reports are available from the Department of Industrial Development, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Topographic maps of the area may be obtained from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Map Unit, Public Service Centre or the Topographic Survey, Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources, Ottawa.

Air photographs may be obtained from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Map Unit, Public Service Centre or from the National Air Photographic Library, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

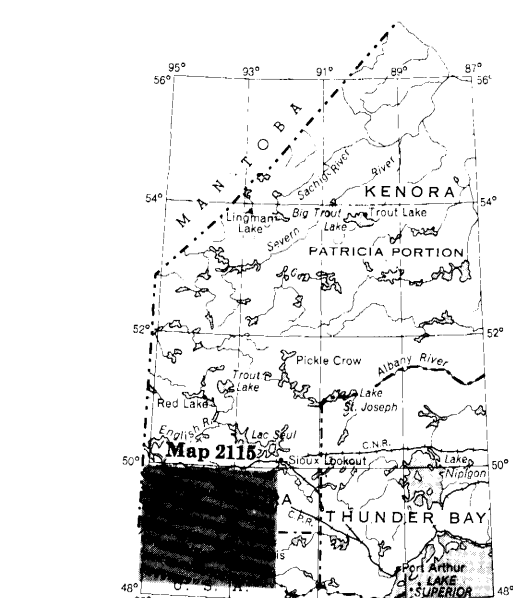
Aeromagnetic maps for this area may be obtained from the Ontario Division of Mines or the Geological Survey of Canada.

The name and ownership of many mineral occurrences shown on this chart are given in the accompanying report MDC16.

Information on mines and mineral occurrences may be obtained at the office of the local Regional Geologist, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Kenora.

Mining claim maps and general information for prospectors may be obtained at the office of the local Mining Recorder, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (Thunder Bay, Fort Frances, and Kenora) or at the Ontario Division of Lands, Toronto.

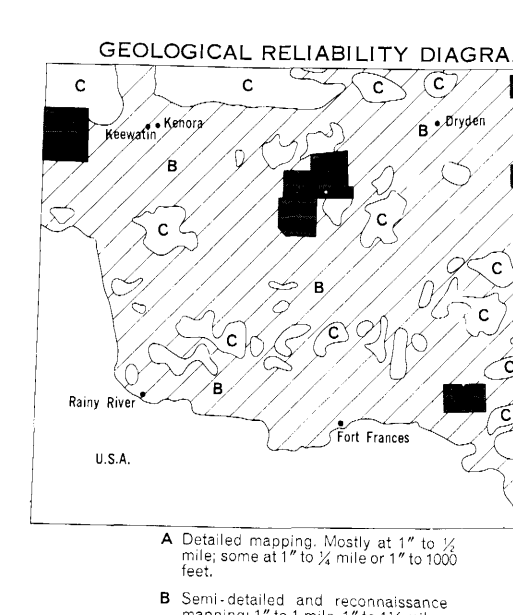
Up-to-date information on current developments of the mineral industry may be obtained from the Ontario Mineral Review of the Ontario Division of Mines, published each year.



Scale: 1:12,672,000 or 1 inch to 200 miles

N.T.S. reference 52C, 52D, 52E, 52F

### GEOLOGICAL RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



Issued 1976

