

The Titmarsh property consists of 6 mining claims covering a reversely polarized magnetic anonamly located immediately east of Titmarsh Lake and the south shore of Hashie Lake within the Titmarsh Lake Area of the Thunder Bay Mining District

Metals Creek (MEK) put boots to the ground in 2022 to investigate the anomaly and discovered an intrusion of mafic/ultramafic affinity within a sea of granite and granite gneisses. The intrusion is approximately 420m x 380m in surface expression, although no intrusion contacts or alteration halos were observed in the field. It's very likely the intrusion is slightly ovoid with its long axis oriented in a northwest fashion, akin to the regional fabric and orientation of regional structures. Mapping of the intrusion shows the magnetic low signature to be directly related to the intrusion.

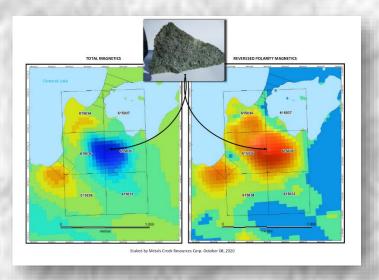


The mafic/ultramafic body consists mainly of a medium-grained, massive pyroxenite with a deep green colouration, +/- olivine and no deformation. Grain size is fairly equigranular and the rocks are rather homogenous with local areas of slight fining in grain size. A slight increase in plagioclase locally results in melanogabbro that might represent differential layering with narrow surface expressions.

TITMARSH LAKE

PROTEROZOIC MID CONTINENT RIFT INTRUSION

No sulphide mineralization of any kind was observed in the surface outcrops. Observed closer to Hashie Lake are outcrops with a weathered surface that resembles an 'elephant skin' texture.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Thunder Bay region, known to host mineralized Proterozoic intrusions (Current/Escape Lakes, Sunday Lake, Thunder Intrusion, Crystal Lake Gabbro and Duluth Complex)
- Reversed polarity showing the right age like many of the said intrusion noted above
- Lies on deep, large scale lineaments
- Preliminary geochemistry similar to MCR intrusions (elevated Cr, Gd/Yb and depleted Al₂O₃) in particular the ultramafic portion of the Thunder Intrusion
- Has never seen exploration

