31E04SW0001 2.2964 FREEMAN

010

CABLE COPPER MINES LTD.

LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT
FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA, ONTARIO

PROGRESS REPORT COVERING
MAGNETIC, RADIOMETRIC AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

- by -

C. R. Bowdidge, M.A., Ph.D.

12th August 1978

[illegible]

The Lower Marble Lake Aviation Museum is a non-profit[illegible] of [illegible]-making [illegible], [illegible] in 1[illegible] by a [illegible] group led by Mr. Bob [illegible]. The property has [illegible] been acquired by Lower Dagger Minor [illegible], and is [illegible] the [illegible] of an [illegible] program [illegible].

[illegible] program [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated 75 km south-east of the City of Bunbury, which is 180 km by road south of Perth. It is accessible by an all-weather road which crosses the northwest corner of the claim block, and leads to Yarloop Mill Site. Another is certain by the Preservation Engineer Office, Mar. 1977 and May 1/1/1. Reservation/Reference also line.

Access to the main workings, which are in the northwest corner of the group area, is facilitated by a bridge road, which is inaccessible to four-wheels drive vehicles.

HISTORY

The Ravenscroft is adjacent, with some overlap which exceeding 75 metres. Prospecting on this and adjacent and working in certain areas, prior to Federal Company, which found to be consumed with a thin layer of soil or water. There are several small shafts in the northern part of the property. The owning of Minerals Group includes the north-western corner of the claim group.

Significant quantities of a dense series of mines through comprising shrub, sights, and shafts, which and not being localized, cracks, and therefore. These series of this property have been logged prior to recent years and are now covered with new growth in which Coachwoodrose predominates. Some areas are here difficult to traverse in summer. In the northwest corner of the property is the representative remnant of Mineral which grew and contains overlying rock of Arenas.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The only known exploration activity from the immediate area consists of an airborne radiometric survey, carried out by Scintrex Ltd., and published by them as part of a sales pamphlet[1]. Enquiries established that the survey was carried out primarily to test a new airborne system, and that the area was selected only on the basis of proximity to Toronto. A copy of the results of this survey is appended hereto, and it shows that the main showings correlate with an anomaly.

Work on the property by Mr. Phillips and his associates has consisted of extensive trenching and bulldozer stripping on the main showings, which extend over an area of about 1 acre.

LINE CUTTING

A grid was commenced at the no. 1 post of claim no. EO 463808, which was the only claim post observed by the writer to date. The base line was cut for 500 metres each way, in a direction N.20°W. Cross lines were turned off at 100 metre intervals to the east and west. To assist in control of mapping in the area of the showings, a tie-line was cut 800 metres west of the base line

MAGNETIC SURVEY

Method: The magnetic survey was carried out using a Geometrics "Unimag" Model G-836 proton precession magnetometer. This instrument measures the total field intensity and gives a 4-digit readout to the nearest 10 gammas. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals on all lines.

Corrections for diurnal variation were made in the following way. At the start of the survey, the base line was surveyed twice, and corrected values were established for each station on the base line. The lines to the west of the base line were surveyed in pairs (west on one and east on the next), and corrections made on the basis of readings on the base line at the beginning and end of each pair of lines. The lines to the east of the base line were surveyed individually, at the same time that they were chained, and corrections were made on the basis of readings on the base line before and after each line was surveyed.

The readings plotted on the map are corrected values for the total field, from which 58,000 gammas have been subtracted, to avoid the unnecessary plotting of large numbers.

Results: Two magnetically distinct domains are evident in the surveyed area. To the west of the base line is a magnetically irregular area, characterised by erratic positive and negative anomalies, which individually have little continuity from line to line, and have no obvious correlation with the geology.

To the east of the base line, and also extending across the north-east corner of claim no. EO 463806 is a magnetically more homogeneous area. Only a few scattered anomalies are present here: again they show little continuity from line to line. There is no particular magnetic feature associated with the radioactive occurrences, so that this survey does not give any direct indication of possible extensions of the mineralized areas, or of similar occurrences elsewhere. It is, however, evident that the main

averages are in the hypertrophy histogram below, which shows a geometric mean bimodal coverage by participant in the cohort of the proband.

Histological review

Methods. The histological review was performed using a Nikon Eclipse Ti-S inverted phase-contrast microscope. All readings were in the blind-based mode (Field Not Recorded). The review was run concurrently with participant enrollment, with the hypothesis set at 0.01 level, and the audit phase set at about 2000 r.p.m. Readings were taken at 20 point intervals at 400 lines each of the lower lobe, with additional readings in laminae and lower medullary zones.

Results. Primary interpretive analysis of the histopathlogy review was carried out by pooling cumulative frequency distributions in hemoglobin-positive point fibre fit. Readings in envelope of erythrocyte pulse show an approximately Gaussian distribution with a maximum at 2300 r.p.m., and readings in envelope of fibroblastic pulse show an approximately Gaussian distribution with a maximum at 2300 r.p.m. This difference accounts largely the difference in proximal density between the two groups.

Readings in erythrocyte mass a mean in lower hypertrophy distribution with a maximum at 2300 r.p.m., with evidence of two distinct populations at this site and at the apex. The first, in the 2000-2400 r.p.m. range, probably represents fibrin-adjacent envelope in fibroblastic pulse. The second is therefore unexplained.

Blind adjudication was carried out accordingly. Four sets of cases (control patient and non-all) related to which sites of interpretation suggested by hemoglobin

showings are in the magnetically irregular zone, which shows a generally NNW trend, curving to north-west in the corner of the property.

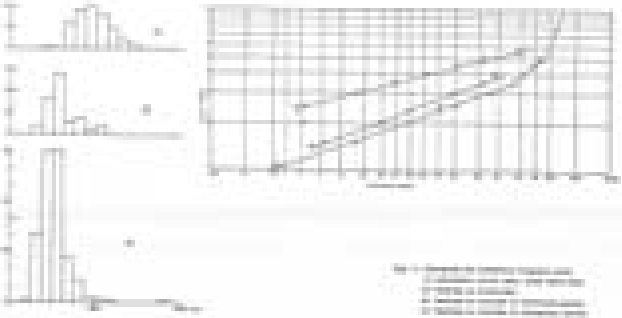
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

Method: The radiometric survey was carried out using a McPhar TV-1A integral gamma-ray spectrometer. All readings were in the total-count mode (0.2 Mev threshold). The survey was run concurrently with geological mapping, with the instrument on at all times, and the audio alarm set at about 3000 c.p.m. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals on all lines west of the base line, with additional readings on outcrops and over anomalous zones.

Results: Simple statistical analysis of the radiometric results was carried out by plotting cumulative frequency distributions on logarithmic-probability paper (fig. 1). Readings on outcrops of hornblende gneiss show an approximately lognormal ditribution with a median of 2300 c.p.m., and readings on outcrops of feldspathic gneiss show an approximately lognormal distribution with a median of 3700 c.p.m. This difference probably reflects the difference in potassium content between the two groups.

Readings on overburden show a more or less lognormal distribution with a median of 2000 c.p.m., with evidence of two additional populations at the top end of the scale. The first, in the 3500-5000 c.p.m. range, probably represents thinly-covered outcrops of feldspathic gneiss. The second is distinctly anomalous.

Three anomalies were located on outcrops. They are of very limited extent and are all caused by small veins of radioactive pegmatite in hornblende



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Nick Zaner

[illegible]

[illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
- [illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]
- [illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible]

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[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Michael Stokes. Work environment and a workforce's prospect.

A phenomenological study on self-monitoring patterns in remaining another recruitment firm. It takes into consideration a longitudinal observational structure, and then uses thematic analysis to determine the key focal subjectivities. In the phenomenological investigation, Mark shares on a longitudinal observational pathway concerning from the implementation of a WFH/WFO hybrid format in the church of the Holy Ghost, as an issue that forced Synchronicity to take approach.

Methodology Contemporary: In reflection to the above phenomena, should there be theoretical implications, three recommendations on remaining contemporary work has carried in the contemporary paradigm.

L.(2008). Office. An Ethnomed approach to the service industry in an Australian-Christian setting. (2010 a book reading of 1000 words)

L.(2009). Video. A longitudinal study of engagement in turnaround-technical services 10 to 20 to 7 to 2010-2011 (5 to. Video). (2 series a book reading of 1000 words)

Mike. (2009). A survey of service, connecting engagement review, an work time: 20 hrs. Video, and Self-Engagement-Evaluation survey in a research of Interviewees. This book reading is 30,000 words.

L.(1. 2010). 10-20 breaking service-engagement-in and in a multi-cultural Christian engagement 1 to. Video. And 20 to 2 to. Video. Book reading is 50,000 words.

L.(2010). Office. An Ethnomed approach to an Australian-Christian setting, including brief work of the Internet. Book reading is 30,000 words.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of information acquired in Delhi, it can be concluded that there is a case of pseudomonadic septic spondylitis resulting in a paraspinal abscess. The through the bone changes, which were seemed consistency of tuberculosis and osteomyelitis. This case has been followed since a length of 2000 months, and is disappeared under medical on such case.

It is recommended that further work be undertaken in this area, for such as biochemical studies to confirm and verify the role of the bone changes has been investigated in more detail, by histologic investigation and more examination of the organisms. Preparations for this work are in hand, and the work will continue as soon as the necessary equipment has been acquired.

Professor [illegible] Director,

[illegible] M.D., F.R.C.P.

Date [illegible]

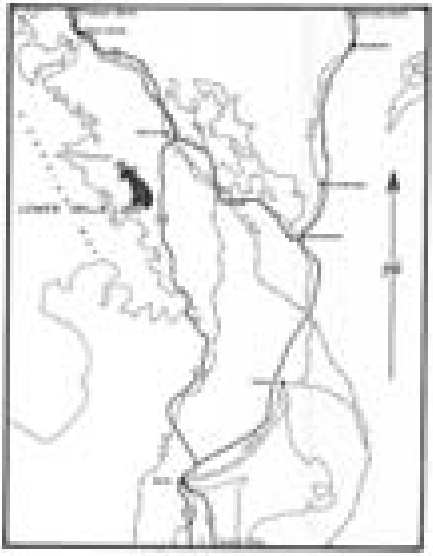
REFERENCES

(1) Orthopaedic Microbiology, Osteomyelitis Brian Ch'i, published in Medical Lab., 1973.

(2) Pyogenic Osteomyelitis in the Early Bone Scintigraphy, by L. Mathieu, Ann. Radiol. Diagn. (Paris) 22, pp. 1, 1980 Clinical and Phys.

(3) Pathogen and Bacterial Resistance of the Pyogenic Osteomyelitis Bone, by A.C. Mandell, Arch. Chir. Orthop. Kinet. Pathol. 20, 1981 Clinical and Path.

(4) Microbiology and Bacterial Infection in the Bone Bone Spinal, Osteomyelitis Structural Anatomy, Pathol. in Bone Osteomyelitis. Orthopaedic Lab. Medical Microbiology of Medicine, 1973.



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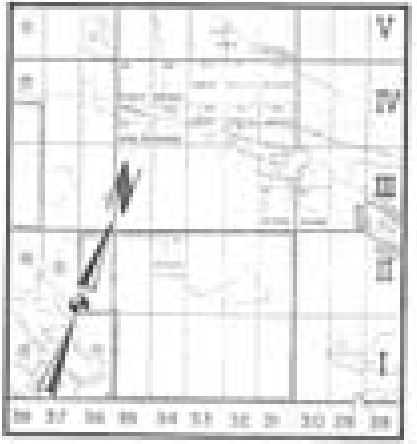
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IV
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GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGI
TECHNICAL DAT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) MAGNETIC, RADIOMETRIC, GEOLOGICAL

Township or Area FREEMAN

Claim Holder(s) CABLE COPPER MINES LTD.

Survey Company C. R. BOWDIDGE

Author of Report C.R. BOWDIDGE

Address of Author 118 AMELIA ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Covering Dates of Survey MARCH 1st - AUG. 12th, 1978
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 17.87 km.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

Geophysical	DAYS per claim
–Electromagnetic	
–Magnetometer	40
–Radiometric	20
–Other	
Geological	20
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: 10 May 79 SIGNATURE: C R Bowdidge
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)	
EO	463806	
EO	463807	Mag., radiom., geol. surveys (30 days)
EO	463808	
EO	463809	
EO	463811	Mag. survey only (40 days)
EO	463812	
EO	463813	
EO	463815	

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 8

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 675 Number of Readings 675 (mag.) 350 (radiom.)

Station interval 25 m. Line spacing 100m.

Profile scale

Contour interval Varies (see maps)

MAGNETIC

Instrument GEOMETRICS "UNIMAG" – G-836 PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER

Accuracy – Scale constant ± 10 gammas

Diurnal correction method Base line correction (See text for details)

Base Station check-in interval (hours) N/A

Base Station location and value N/A

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument

Coil configuration

Coil separation

Accuracy

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency (specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured

GRAVITY

Instrument

Scale constant

Corrections made

Base station value and location

Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time Frequency

– Off time Range

– Delay time

– Integration time

Power

Electrode array

Electrode spacing

Type of electrode

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

_____

Corrections made _____

_____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument McPHAR TV-1A INTEGRAL GAMMA-RAY SPECTROMETER

Values measured TOTAL COUNT GAMMA RADIATION

Energy windows (levels) > 0.20 MeV

Height of instrument ~ 1 m. Background Count see text

Size of detector 43 cc.

Overburden Till and fluvioglacial sand of various depths (Radiometric maps shows outcrop distribution)
(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

_____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

_____

_____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

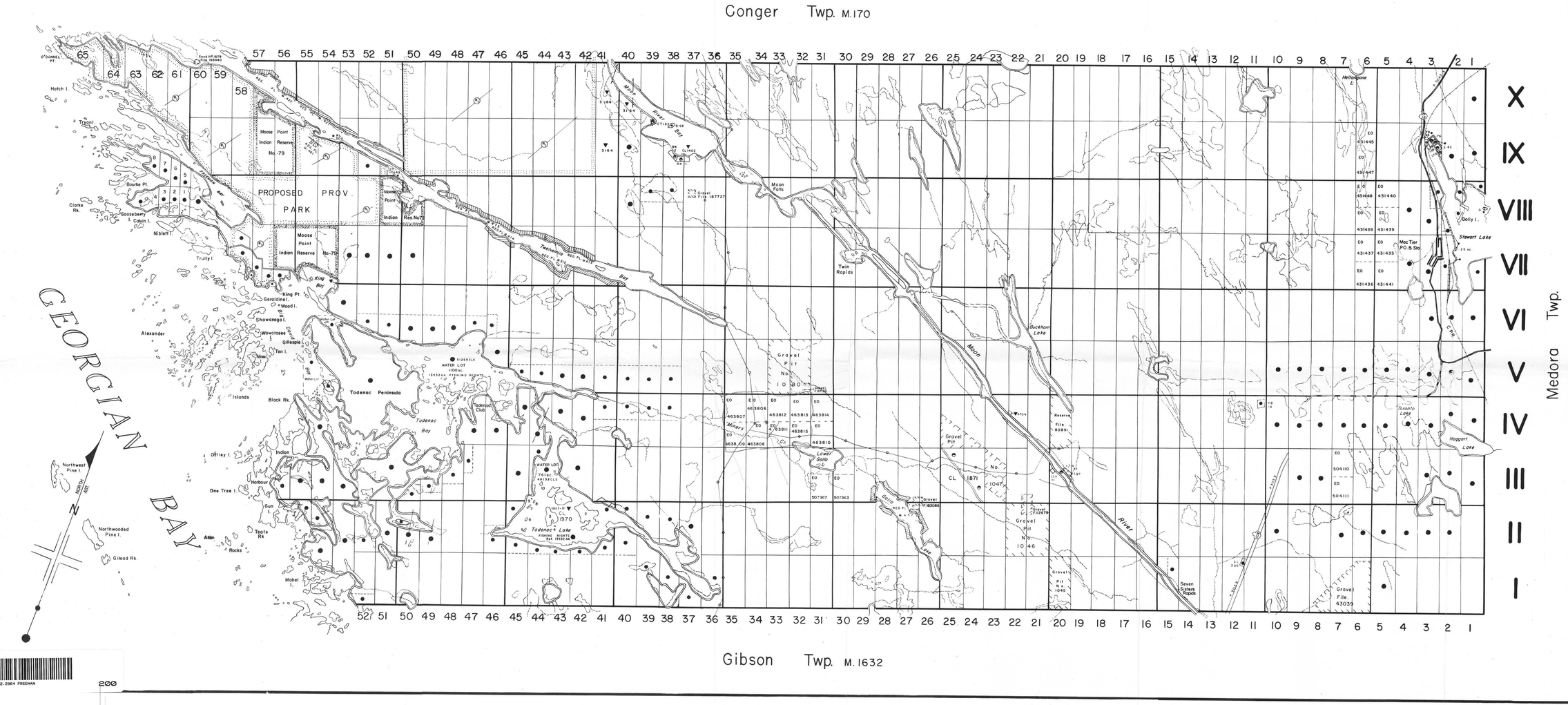
Sensor altitude _____

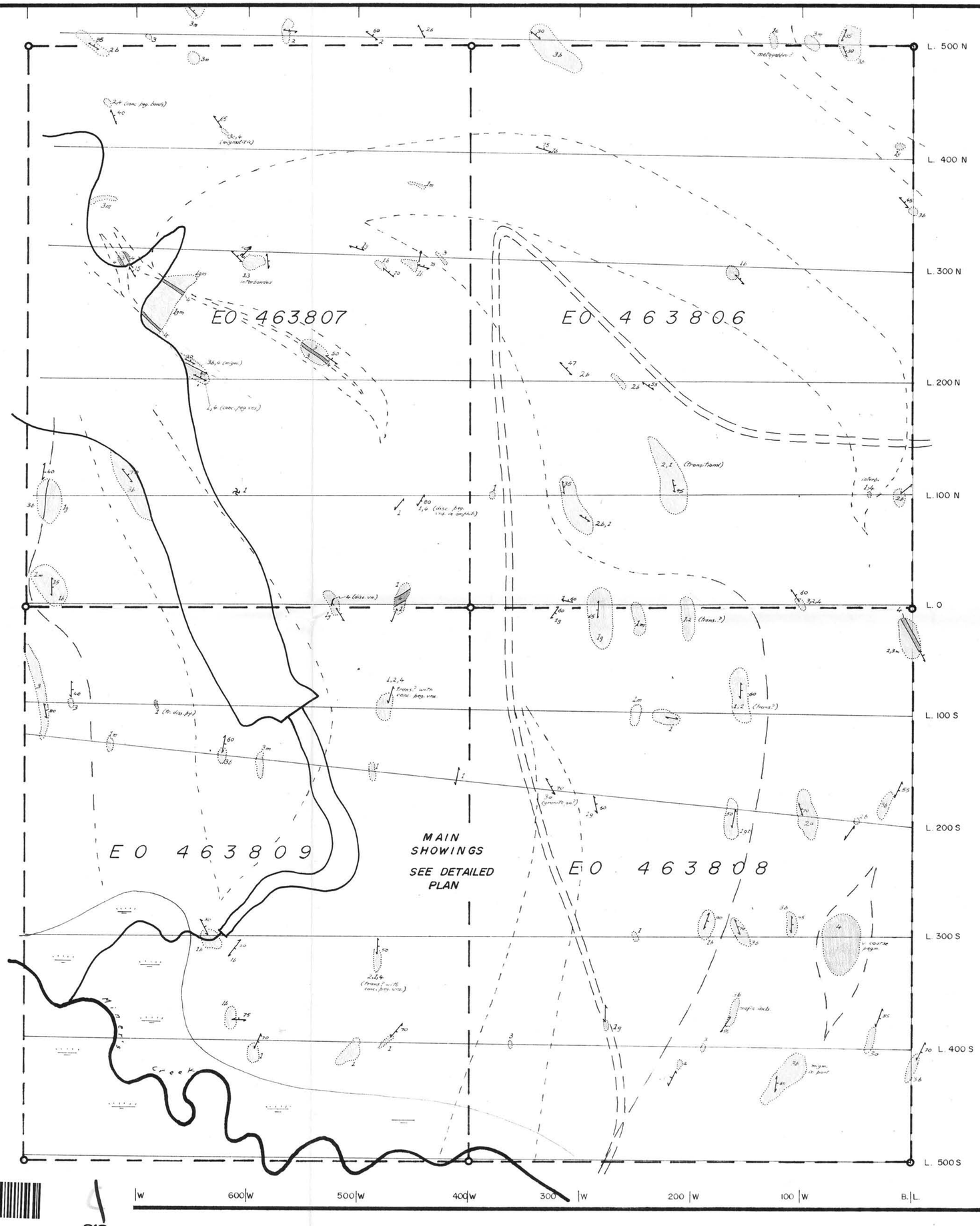
Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

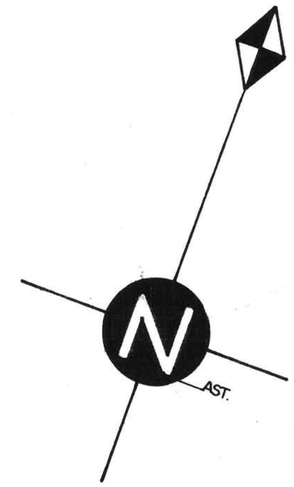
_____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____


Conger Twp. M.170
Gibson Twp. M.1632
Medora Twp.
GEORGIAN BAY
PROPOSED PROV. PARK
Moose Point Indian Reserve No.79
Moose Point Indian Reserve No.79
Moose Point Indian Reserve No.79
Twelve Mile Bay
Moon River
Moon Falls
Twin Rapids
Buckhorn Lake
Stewart Lake
Toronto Lake
Haggart Lake
Tadenac Peninsula
Tadenac Bay
Tadenac Lake
Tadenac Club
Lower Gold Lake
Seven Sisters Islands
Hellangone L.
Dolly I.
Moc Tier P.O. & Sta.
Gravel Pit No. 1030
Gravel Pit No. 1046
Gravel Pit No. 1045
Gravel File 43039
Gravel File 187727
Gravel File 183086
Gravel File 102679
Reserve File 80891
CL 1871
CL 1902
CL 3367
Hatch I.
Bourke Pt.
Clarke Rk.
Gooseberry I.
Calvin I.
Niblett I.
Truly I.
King Pt.
King Bay
Geraldine I.
Wood I.
Shawanaga I.
Wawatosa
Gillespie I.
Ten I.
Alexander
Islands
Black Rk.
Northwest Pine I.
Northwooded Pine I.
Gilead Rk.
Offley I.
One Tree I.
Harbour
Gun
Teats Rk.
Mabel I.
Rocks
Indian
Water Lot 1100 ac. 1355 ac. fishing rights
Water Lot 761 ac. 463812 CLS
Water Lot 1970 ac. 463813 CLS
Water Lot 463807 463806 463811 463815 463814 463810 463808 507367 507363 504110 504111 431445 431447 431448 431440 431438 431439 431437 431433 431436 431441
Water Lot 1355 ac. fishing rights
Water Lot 1100 ac.
Water Lot 761 ac.
Water Lot 1970 ac.
Water Lot 1355 ac. fishing rights





4 — 4 — Pegmatite

3 — 3 — Fel ± qz ± bio gneiss

2 — 2 — Fel-hb-bio ± qz gneiss

1. — 1 — Hb-fel gneiss

b - well banded
m - massive
c - coarse grained
g - garnetiferous
a - augen texture

Dip and strike of banding and/or foliation (vertical, inclined, flat, dip unknown)

Contact (defined, inferred, assumed)

Limit of outcrop

Survey by C.R. Bowdidge July 22 – August 4, 1978

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LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT

FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

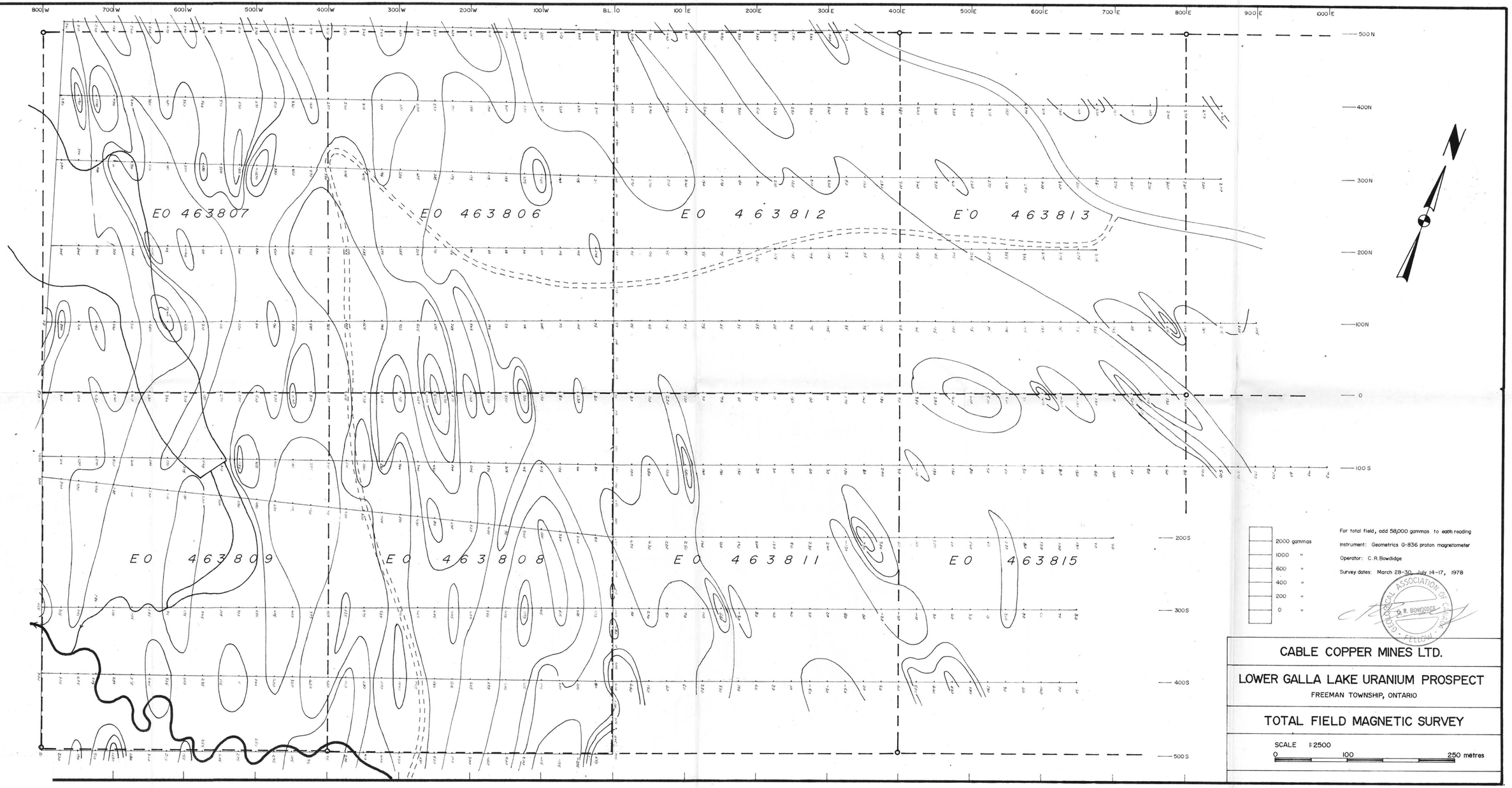
GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:2500

0 100 250 metres

31E04SW0001 2.2964 FREEMAN

210



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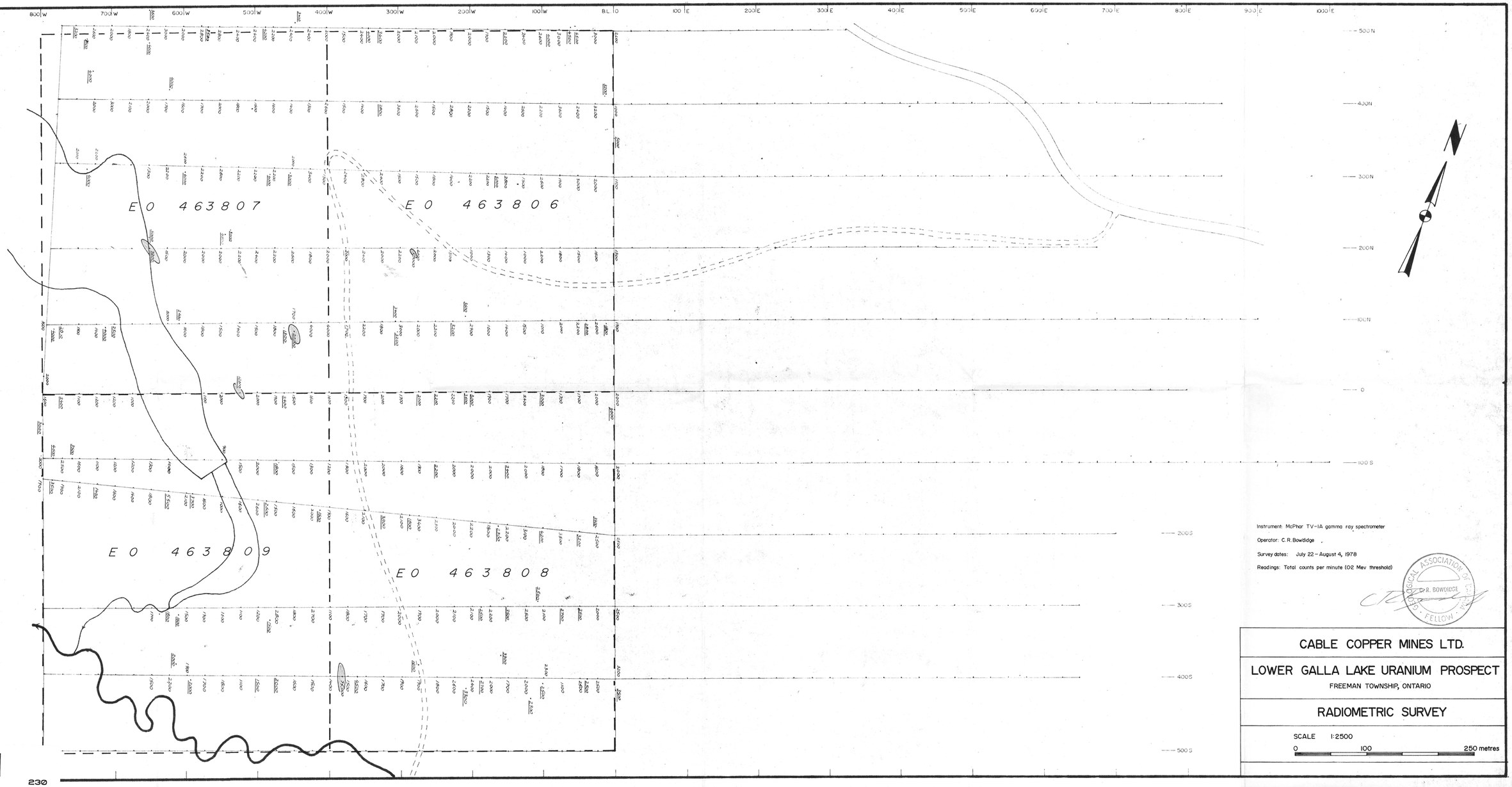

Instrument: McPhar TV-1A gamma ray spectrometer

Operator: C. R. Bowdidge

Survey dates: July 22 – August 4, 1978

Readings: Total counts per minute (0.2 Mev threshold)

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
C. R. BOWDIDGE
FELLOW

CABLE COPPER MINES LTD.

LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT

FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

SCALE 1:2500

0 100 250 metres

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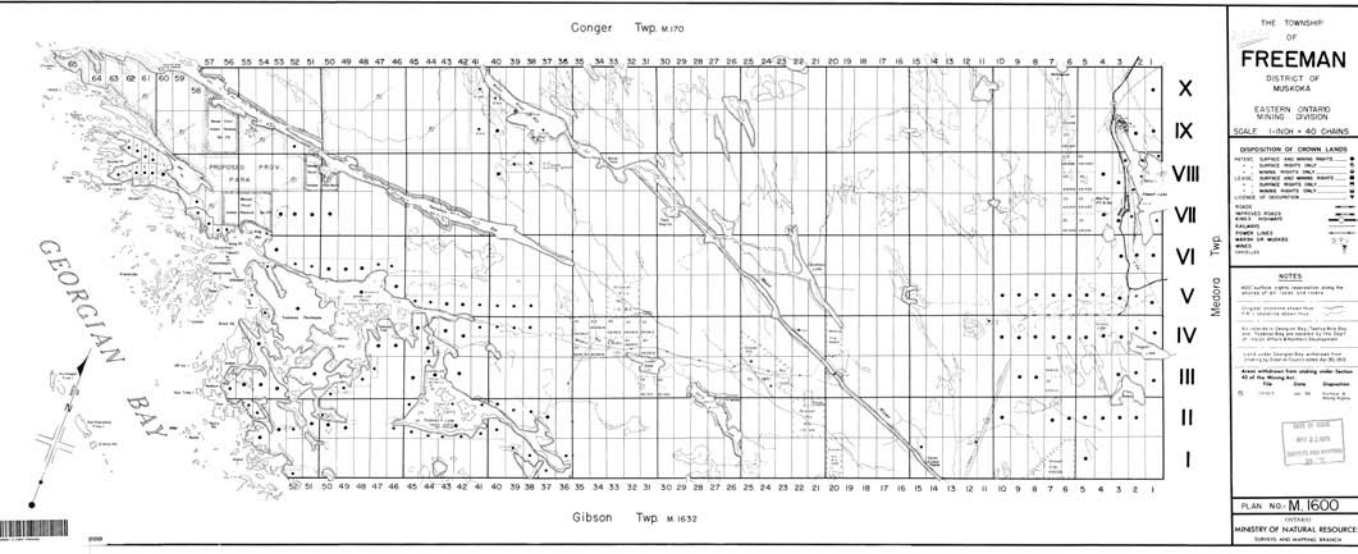
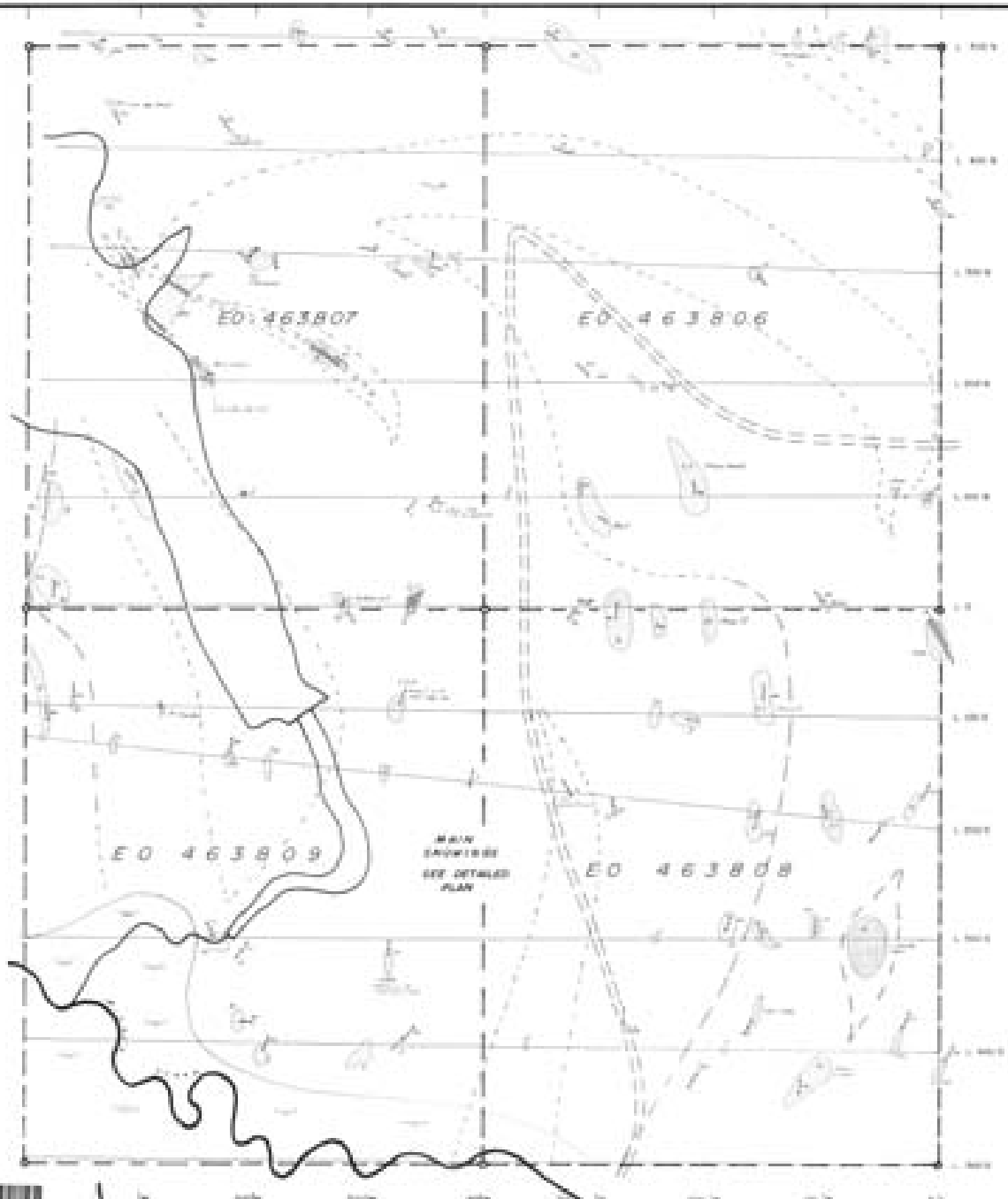
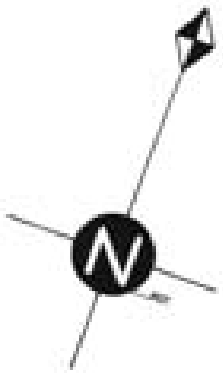

Conger Twp. M.170
Gibson Twp. M.1632
Medora Twp.
GEORGIAN BAY
PROPOSED PROV. PARK
X
IX
VIII
VII
VI
V
IV
III
II
I
THE TOWNSHIP OF
FREEMAN
DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA
EASTERN ONTARIO MINING DIVISION
SCALE 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS
DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS
PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION
ROADS
IMPROVED ROADS
KING'S HIGHWAYS
RAILWAYS
POWER LINES
MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES
CAVES
NOTES
PLAN NO. M.1600
ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH





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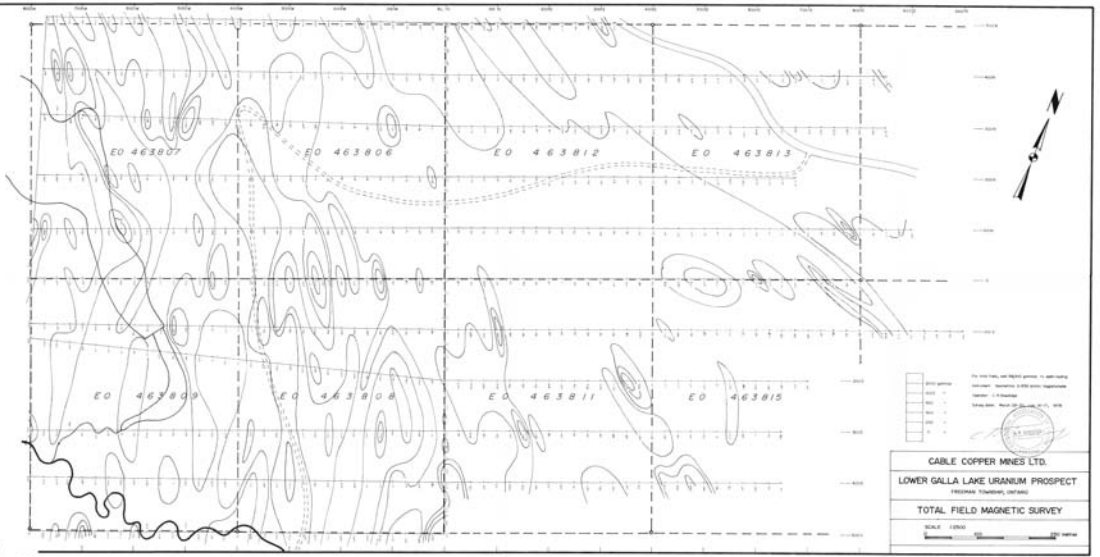
LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT

FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

GEOLOGY

SCALE 1:4800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EO 463806
EO 463812
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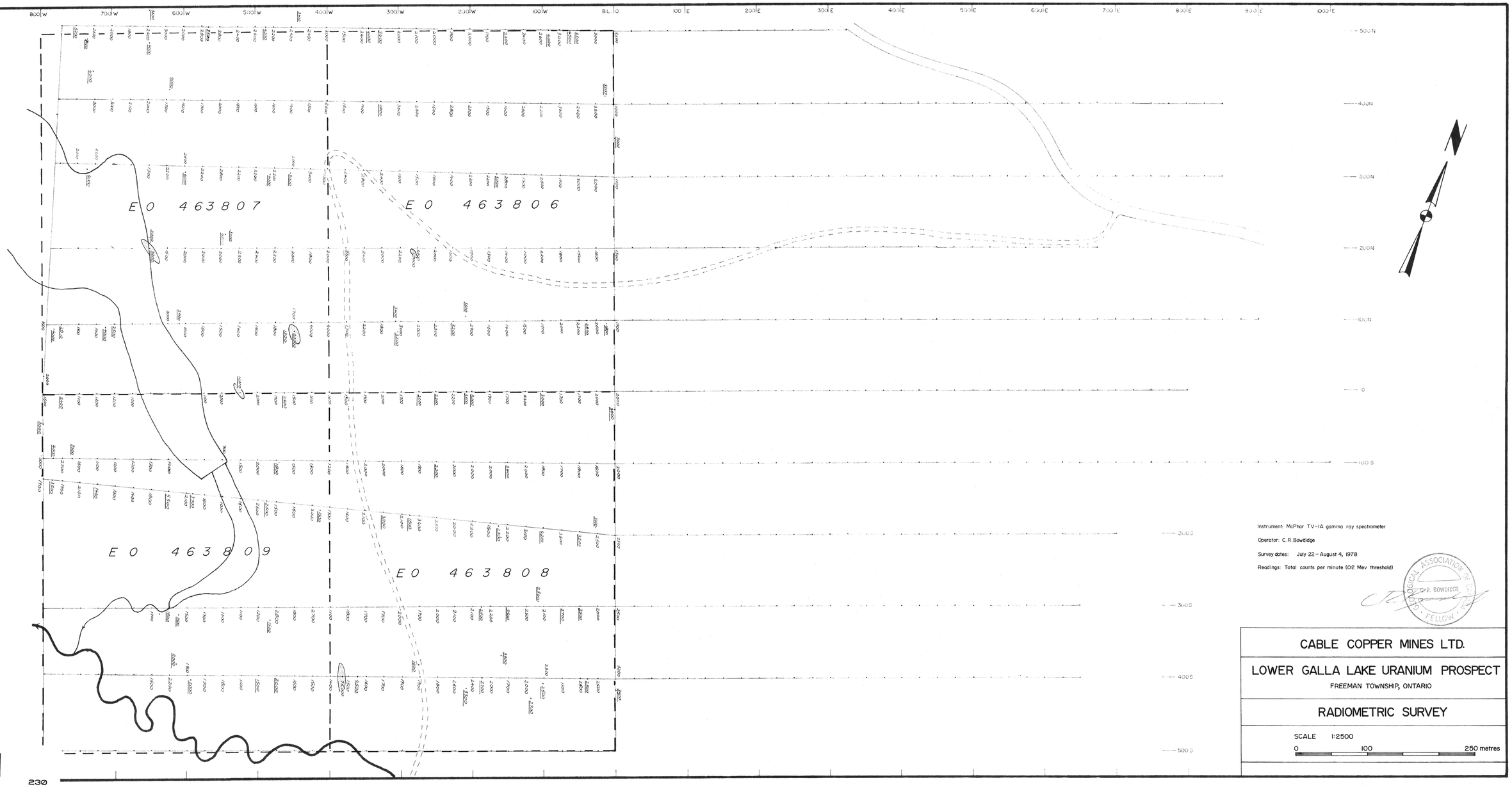
EO 463809
EO 463808
EO 463811
EO 463815
CABLE COPPER MINES LTD.
LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT
FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY
SCALE 1:2500



Instrument: McPhar TV-1A gamma ray spectrometer

Operator: C. R. Bowdidge

Survey dates: July 22 – August 4, 1978

Readings: Total counts per minute (0.2 Mev threshold)

C. R. BOWDIDGE

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA FELLOW

CABLE COPPER MINES LTD.
LOWER GALLA LAKE URANIUM PROSPECT FREEMAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY
SCALE 1:2500 0 100 250 metres

31E04SW0001 2.2964 FREEMAN

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