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31M04NW0017 63A.514 STRATHY

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E. L. MACVEIGH EIGHT MINING CLAIMS
STRATHY TWP., TEMAGAMI AREA.
ONTARIO.

March 25, 1967,
Haileybury, Ontario

E. L. MacVeigh B.A., M.S.

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- b) Property Location Map - Temagami Mining Area -
Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile to 1".

FOREWORD

The writer holds eight unpatented mining claims adjoining east of Ajax Minerals Limited (formerly Trebor Mines) in Strathy Township, Temagami Area, Ontario.

During June, July, August and September of 1966 a geological survey was conducted on this eight claim property. The geological survey followed a geomagnetic survey carried out in 1965 and an electromagnetic survey completed in April of 1966. All three surveys were conducted on the same line cutting grid.

The property is considered both a base metal and a gold prospect. During the geological survey some surface trenching and rock blasting was carried out in the neighborhood of old workings.

Accompanying this report is a geological map sheet on a scale of 200' to 1" and a property location map which shows a compilation of the geology in the central part of the township, which information is derived from several sources.

PROPERTY AND ACCESS

The property consists of eight unpatented mining claims, approximately 320 acres, recorded in the

Property &
Access Cont'd.

Temiskaming Mining Division as follows:

T.54299; T.54301; T.54302; T.54312
T.54313; T.55589; T.55590; T.55913

Access to the property is gained by driving west of Goward, Ontario, a station on the Ontario Northland Railway three miles north of Temagami. The route from Goward leads two miles west of Highway No. 11 on the Trebor Mine road which crosses the claim group.

The claims show about 25 percent rock outcrop and the remainder shallow overburden with a second growth forest cover of pine, spruce, birch and poplar. The south part of the property includes a section of the south bay of Kanichee Lake.

HISTORY

The claims described in this report formerly composed a part of the Strathy Basin Mines Limited. The writer acquired the claims by staking. On Page 55 of the Ontario Department of Mines Report Volume XLIV, Part VII, 1935, Strathy Basin Mines Limited was reported as being active on the claim group with the disclosure of sulphide mineralization with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Also test pits are reported to be gold bearing.

The property adjoining west of the claim group is the Trebor Mines Limited. This property was first developed in the early 1930's and has been successively named Ontario Nickel Mines Limited, Cuniptau Mines Limited, and Trebor. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 225 feet on the Trebor with two levels established showing values in copper, nickel, and precious metals including platinum, palladium and gold. A small furnace operated for a short period and a rich matte was shipped from mining operations carried out on the shaft vein.

In 1965 exploratory work was carried out on the Trebor property by Ajax Mines Limited.

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

The rocks underlying the eight claim group are composed largely of Keewatin greenstone striking in a direction N.20° E. facing south and dipping steeply to the southeast. These are basic volcanic flows with well developed flow structure. Considerable porphyritic greenstone occurs with phenocrysts of feldspar. Also minor amounts of rhyolite breccia may be interbedded with the basaltic flows.

In the south part of the property the Keewatin is intruded by small areas of ultra basic intrusives, in

places serpentized but not highly magnetic as indicated by the geomagnetic survey. These intrusives are pre-Algonian in age and appear to be associated with the peridotite, gabbro and basic diorite in the area. Narrow Algonian dikes of quartz porphyry and felsite strike in a direction north-northeast on the property. A Keweenawan olivine diabase dike strikes east-southeast in the central part of the property intruding all of the above rocks. This dike shows up strongly in the geomagnetic survey. The olivine diabase dike appears to be offset by a northeast-southwest striking fault with a left hand displacement of about 200 feet.

Compilation by the writer of the geology in the central part of Strathy Township shows on the accompanying property location map. If the several ultra basic rock exposures are part of the same intrusive, the possibility exists that much of the area in the central part of the map may be underlain by rocks of this type. In this regard the Ajax peridotite occurrence which dips 30° to 40° to the southeast may underly the south end of the MacVeigh claims. These basic rocks are of economic importance as their locations show sulphide occurrence of nickel and copper as well as the presence of precious metals.

In addition to localization of sulphides with the basic intrusives, massive and disseminated pyrite and

pyrrhotite occurs along the fault zone extending in an northeast-southwest direction through Vermilion Lake and the southwest arm of New Lake. This prominent structure has revealed only insignificant values in copper and nickel, but still affords a chance for further exploration, particularly the interval along this fault between Vermilion Lake and New Lake.

Considerable rock trenching has been carried out in the past on the claims included in the present MacVeigh group. The results of some of this past work have been reported by W.S. Savage in the Ontario Government Publication referred to in the paragraph on 'History' above. In the south part of Claim T.54299 and the north part of Claim T.54302 a number of pits and trenches show sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with some associated quartz and vein material. These occurrences are in fractured greenstone and appear to strike northeast-southwest. North-south trending felsite dikes are also exposed at this location. Near the road on Claim T.54302 surface work has been carried out on quartz veins exposed in greenstone striking north-northeast. This is the direction of the nearby dikes of felsite and quartz porphyry with which the quartz veins may be associated. No attempt was made to sample this old work during the survey.

During the past year the writer re-opened some old trenches by rock blasting on Claim T.54313. This work exposed a sulphide zone 20' wide striking N.20° E. composed mostly of pyrite. A sample of the material ran 0.37 percent nickel which may be an indication of nickel occurrence other places on the property. The location of this trenching is 200' east on Picket Line 6N.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The eight claims described in this report are both a gold and base metal prospect. According to record most of the previous work carried out on the ground was done in a search for gold. There is no evidence of diamond drilling but a number of rock trenches were blasted along with surface trenching in the overburden. This was mostly cross trenching carried out in an east-west direction searching for north-south veins which might be gold bearing. Due to the lack of interest in gold no further investigation has been made of this old work.

The south part of the property shows the presence of basic intrusives which are probably related to the nickel bearing peridotite intrusion on the adjoining Ajax property. The Ajax ore is contained in the peridotite rock which dips towards the south end of the MacVeigh claims at an angle

of 30° to 40° S.E. The indicated structure is that the basic intrusives on Ajax may continue as a sheet underlying the south end of the MacVeigh property and connect with the basic intrusive aligned along the fault on the Cominco and Glenora properties just east of the MacVeigh claims. If so, the south end of the MacVeigh property may be a nickel and copper prospect at depth.

It is recommended that further surface work be carried out on the south claims of the MacVeigh property in a search for nickel values.

Respectfully submitted,



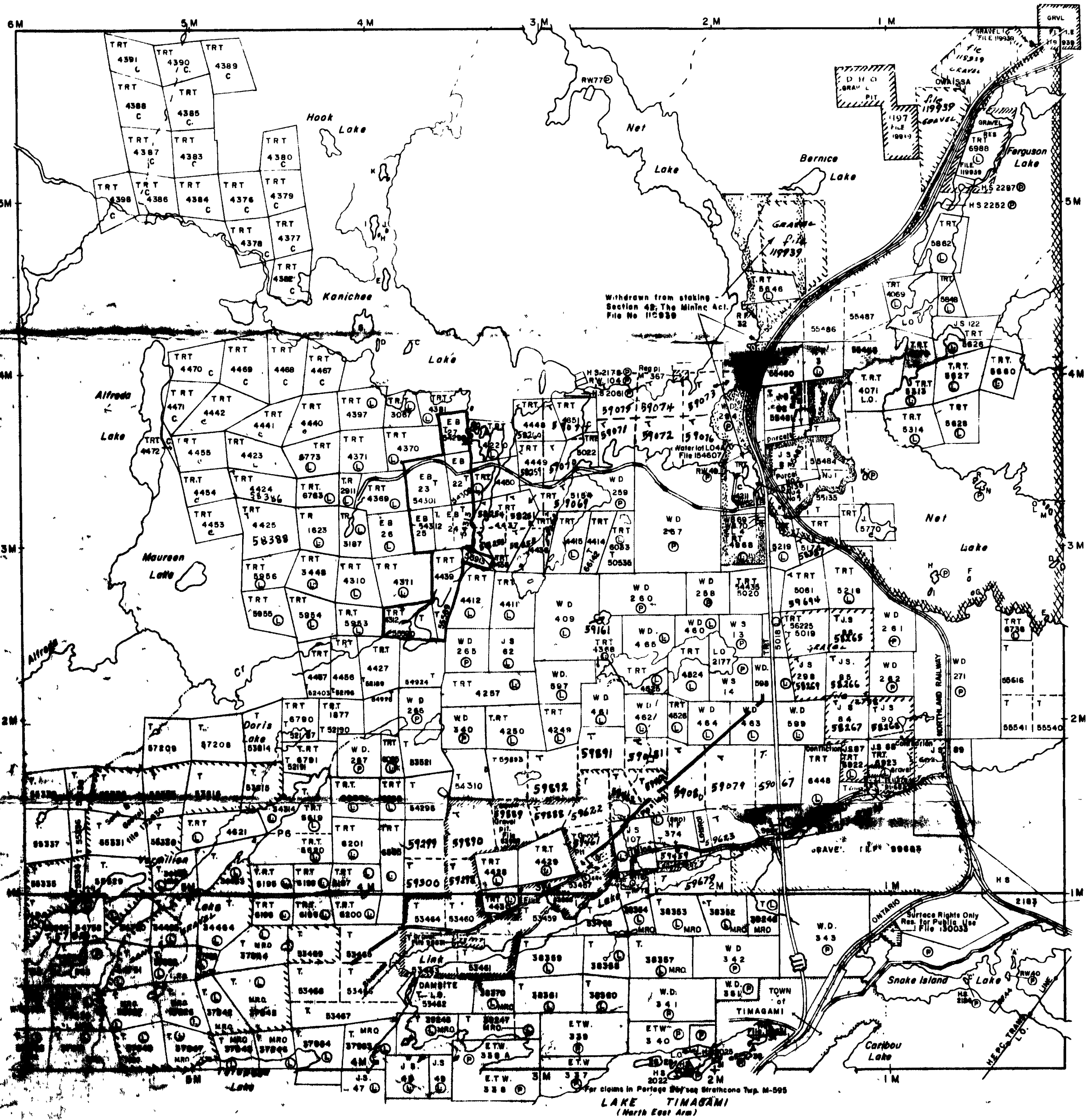
March 25, 1967,
Haileybury, Ontario.

E.L. MacVeigh B.A., M.S.

Best Twp.M.(417)

Chambers Twp.M.(447)

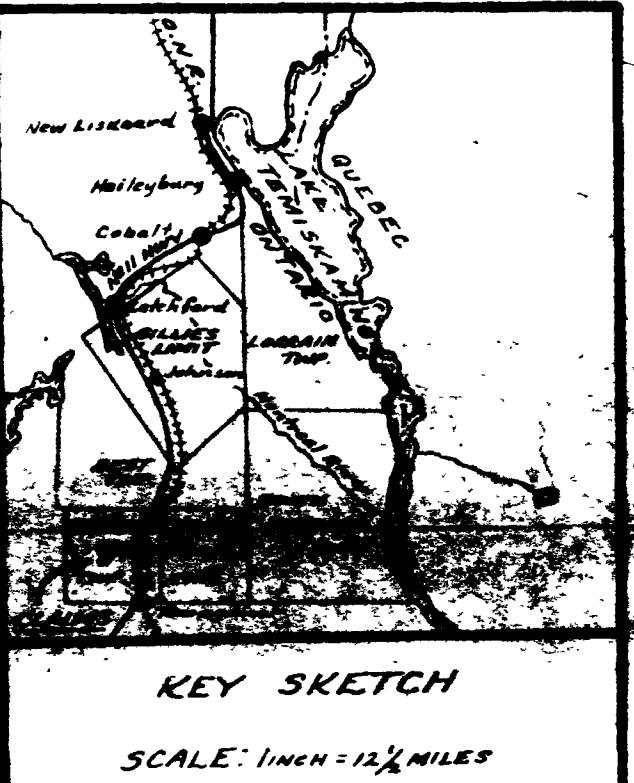
Cassels Twp.M.(444)



Strathcona Twp. M.(595)

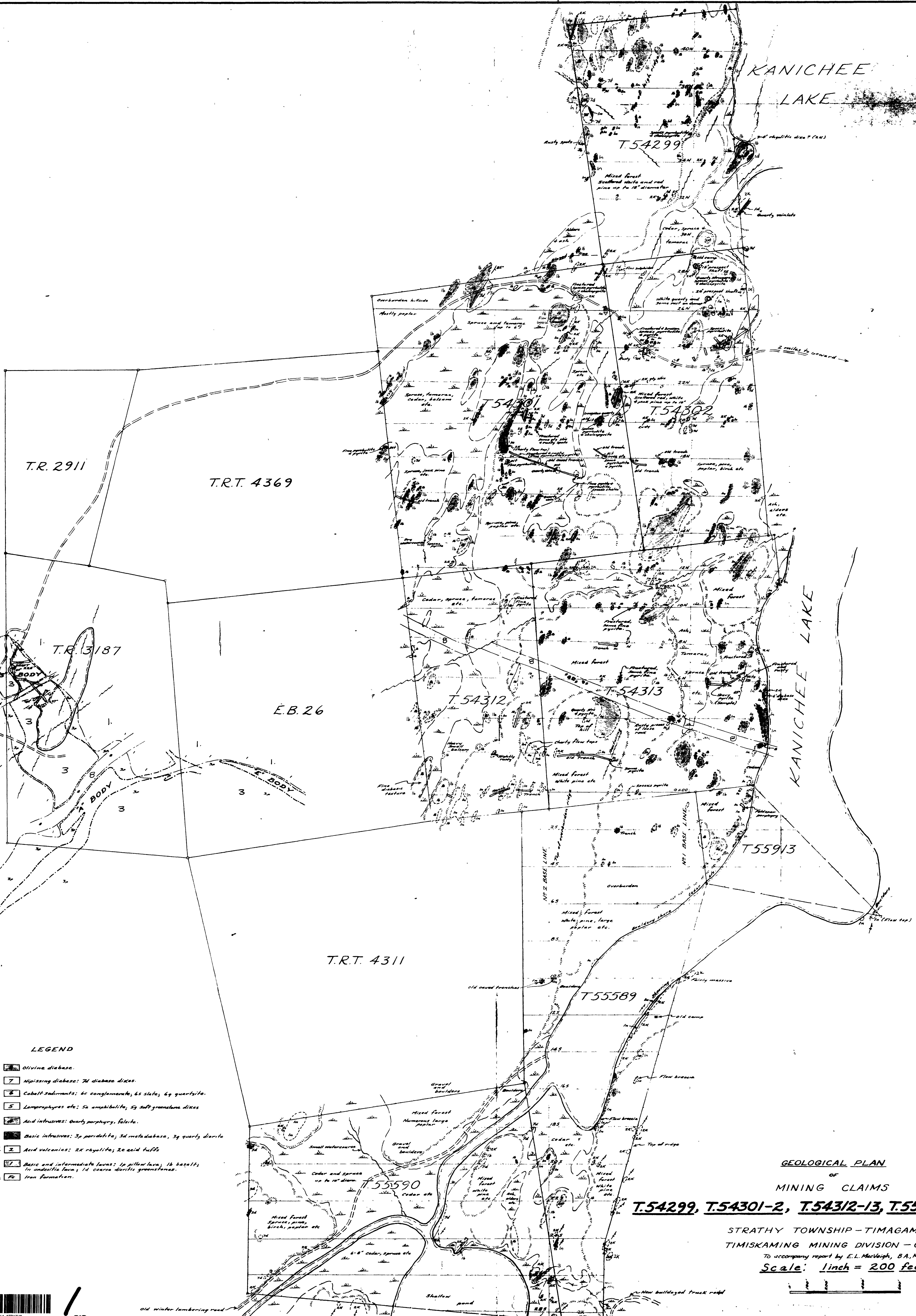


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N. AST.

KANICHEE LAKE



- Symbols**
- Outcrop boundary
 - Swamp and low ground boundary
 - Swamp
 - Trench or pit and dam
 - Indicated fault
 - Over edge of rise in topography
 - Claim post
 - Base and pencil lines
 - Claim boundary
 - Diamond drill hole
 - Strike and dip of formation etc.
 - Geological boundary, defined
 - Geological boundary, approximate or assumed
 - Gravel road
 - Trail etc.
 - 100' level (Cunipau shaft)
 - Outline of altered and mineralized rock (Cunipau body)
 - Massive sulphides
 - Strike and dip of schistosity

LEGEND

- 8 Olivine diabase.
- 7 Nipissing diabase: 7d diabase dikes.
- 6 Cobalt sediments: 6c conglomerate, 6s slate, 6q quartzite.
- 5 Lamprophyres etc: 5a amphibolite, 5g soft granular dikes
- 4 Acid intrusives: quartz porphyry, felsite.
- 3 Basic intrusives: 3p peridotite, 3d metadiabase, 3q quartz diorite
- 2 Acid volcanics: 2k rhyolite, 2e acid tuff
- 1 Basic and intermediate lavas: 1p pillow lava, 1b basalt, 1c andesite lava, 1d coarse dioritic greenstones.
- Iron formation.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN OF MINING CLAIMS

T.54299, T.54301-2, T.54312-13, T.55589-90, T.55913.

STRATHY TOWNSHIP - TIMAGAMI AREA
TIMISKAMING MINING DIVISION - ONTARIO
To accompany report by E.L. MacVaugh, B.A., M.S.
Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet

MacVaugh

