# SPOT <br> ON 

LAK BGALHOUSL M1NG LITITLS
PTHIY - CASSELLS THES.
Temagami Arean Ont.

UUGA I HM COMLUMOM
Geveral wak conductors one line oqnductors and probable conductors were observed from the results. Two major conductors vere observed.

One major conluctor $1 \mathrm{~s} 8,200$ long, trends cast-westerly alonf linl: Crock, across boot Bay and to eastward with the stronpect conluctivity beinp located in Boot Bay at a point where the conductor is intersseted by a north-south trending probable conductor. Whereas this conductor lies in the projecten rurion of the coological Link lake BHAA: Zolvi which is a carbonatized an sericitized zone associatod with minculind praphitic areas, this is a target aroa for exnloration.

Another major conductor is observed north of Leroy lake on claime ? 0606 and ? 66966 . Another iles in Leroy Lake and is adjacent to a probable conductor in Leroy Lake which aids somo valility to it.

Another conluctor tronds south-assterly throuph claims 266996 and 26701 for $3,200^{\circ}$ and appears to be of moderate strongth near ite contre point.

No reolorical or marnetic results are available to attempt correjation with the li." results.

## Fage 2.

## LCOMMTMATIONS

It is recommented that detail B . M. survey using the Balbos station be carried out in the areas of the probable conductors as listod in the feaults of Survey and when comploted the results be correlated with presently known results and assessed accordinely. This should be done immediately as some of the areas are locatol in lake areas and also shoula be done at 50 intervals. All conductors should be skese examined on surface, but since the winter season prevents this at tho present time and since some of the favourable areas re hiden by natural topographic foatures, some diamond drilling targets will have to be selected on guophysical results and for convenience would have to be drilled from the ice as soon as possible.

> REPORT ON VLF - EM SURVEY

FOR
LAKE BEAVERHOUSE MINES LIMITED
Strathy and Cassells Townships

Temagami Area, Ontario
INTRODUCTION
A detailed VIF-FM sunvey was conducted on a group of 50 unpatented, contigious minine claims located in Strathy and Casselis lwps., Timiskaming Mining Division, Ontario. Thirteen claims numbered 267007-267019 inclusive are located in Strathy Twp., and thirty-seven claims numbered 267020-267031 inclusive and R66982-267006 inciusive are located in Cassells Twp. The group of claims is owned by Lake Beaverhouse Mines Ltd of Toronto, Ontario.
Access to the property is by paved highway No. 11 and different parts of the property were reached by snow machine. Heavy Slush, open water and deep fluffy snow contributed to difficult progress during the survey. The survey was conducted in the field by T.D.Brown of North Cobalt, Ontario, and the engineering, office and consulting work by the writer during December 1970 and January 1971.

Method of Survey
A system of grid lines was cut using east-west base lines and traverse lines at 400: intervals in a north-south direction. $A$ total of 47,2 miles of line was cut by I.D. Brown of North Cobalt, Ontario, of which 15.3 miles were in Strathy Twp., and 31.9 miles were in Cassells Twp. Readings were taken $a^{t} 100^{\prime}$ stations along picket lines, base lines and tie lines Readings were not available at Some stations due to power line affect open water and deep Slush Hwo Ronka EMC16 instmments were used during the survey and readings were taken emploving two transmitting stations: namely Seattle, Washincton to search for eastwest trending conductors and Bancoa, Panama to search for north-south trending conductors.

Profile mans were drawn for the results of the readings taken from the Seatile source of transmissione contouring of the results taken from the Balbos source of trangmission was done since in effect the distance between gtations is $400^{\prime}$ and a conductor is probable and detail traverses between ines are necessary to confirm the suggestion. Conductors are probable between high positive and high negative readings.

## THEORY OF THE IMM SURVEY 1WTHOD

A Ronka EM 16 Instrument is simply a sensitive receiver unit wilch detects radio signals from VIF transmitting stations operating for comunications with submarines. There are several of these stations in the world and the selection of the one to use depends upon its orientation. The tirection to the station that is most closely aligned to the general trend of the country rocks is usually the factor considered. The stations have vertical antenna and as a result transmit a concentric field around thom. Any conductive body lying in this field will create a secondary field.

The receiver unit contains a crystal of the same irequency as the transmitting station and a means of measuring the vertical field components. It has two inputs with two receiving coils built into the instrument. One coil has a normally vertical axis and the other is horizontal.

The signal from one of the coils (vertical axis) is first minimized by tilting the coil. The tilt angle is calibrated in percentages. The remaining signal in this coil is finnally balanced out by a measured percentage of a signal from the other coil, after being shifted by 90 degrees. The axis of this coil is at right angles to the axis $f$ the firt coil. This coil is kept normally parallel to the primary field.

Thus, if the secondary signals are small tompared to the primary horizontal field, the mechanical tilltangle is an accurate measurement of the vertical real-component and the compensation $/ 2$ - signal from the horizontal coll ia a measurement of the quadrature vertical signal.

The results from both transmission sources clearly defined the H.E.P.C. transmission line and O.N.R. railway as good conductors but not of economic mineral potential.

With reference to the profile map results drawn from readings of Seattle transmission several valid conductors are observed. In the north central part of the property a continualconductor trends east-westerly for a length of 8,200 ft. along Link Creek in Strathy Twp., through the centre of Boot Bay and traversing Net Lake to the east in Cassells Twp. The most intense conductivity is in its central portion which occurs in Boot Bay. Several weaker and smaller conductors approximately parallel to this major conductor are observed.

In the eastern part of the property a conductor 3, 200' long trends southeasterly across claims 266996 and 267001. The pattern of this conductor is straight and regular. In the lower central part of the property in Cassells Rownship a conductor $2,000^{\circ}$ long is located on claims 266985 and 266986 and trends east-west. The strongest conductivity is at the east end on claim 266986. The west end is in part masked by power line affect.

South of the above conductor, a conductor 1,200 long is observed in Leroy Lake. This conductor may be due in part to overburden affects.

Individual line conductors are located at L-50E, 5300'N. and L - 90 F , $1250^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. and $\mathrm{L}-54 \mathrm{E}, 4800^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ 。

Weak conductivity which patterns in parallel form is located in the southwest part on claims 267007 and 267008, and in the south central part on claims 267030 and 267031. This is probably due to narrow fractures.

With reference to the Contour Map results drawn from readings of Balboa transmission. several vaild probable conductors were observed. These are located on claims:
-A. 267016, Strathy Twp. trending North-South between Line IbE and Line 20E.
-B- 267023, Cassells iwp. trending north-south in Boot Bay botween L. $34^{r}$, and L. 38 .
-C. 266987 and 266990, Cassells Twp, trending northeastcouthwest in Leroy Lake on L. 6 GF and L. 74.
-1- 266999 and 267000 Cassells Twp. trending northsouth between L.126 and L. 130 E .

In addition indivilunt conductors on $L_{0} 38,4300 \mathrm{~N}$, and L. 5 , $5300^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, and $1.54^{\circ}, 4870^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. and the south onds of L. 34 . and L. 38 ; concirm conluctors described in the rofile itap reoults.
iespectfully submitted,


IVow Liskoard Ontario
Jaruary 76.1971.



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS
RETURN TO POINT OF MAILING
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