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31M04SW0054 63.1065 STRATHCONA

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ABSTRACT

In the winter of 1959-60 a long wire electromagnetic survey was completed on the claim group. Anomalous areas were tested in detail.

Two anomalies were considered worth further testing by the self-potential method. The results are described in a two (2) page report with two (2) accompanying maps. Drawings 1418 and 1420.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

LONG WIRE METHOD

O'CONNOR GROUP

STRATHCONA TOWNSHIP

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

N. B. KEFVII

INTRODUCTION

Previous drilling on and near the group of claims had disclosed the presence of sulphide mineralization. The survey purpose was to detect and outline any sulphide orebodies of commercial size.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group was situated on the northeast arm of Temagami Lake approximately two miles southwest of the town of Temagami.

A bush road from Highway 11 to the lake lies close to the property.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A long insulated wire was placed across the claims in an E-W direction, grounded at the ends and fed with 1/2 ampere of 1000 cycle alternating current.

The horizontal component of the alternating magnetic field was measured along N.S. lines over the property. The results are shown on drawing 1418.

To check several anomalies close to the original wire a second long wire was placed farther to the south and selected areas completed in detail.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

(a) Drawing 1418

The largest anomalies were close to the wire and it was thought they might be due to excitation of the overburden close to the wire. As a check the wire was moved further south and selected areas resurveyed.

(b) Drawing 1420

Most of the anomalies previously outlined did not appear except on claims T46999 and T47113. Those on the south part of T46999 are under the lake and are probably due to a shear zone. The anomaly striking N. E. across T47113 could be due to erratic sulphide mineralization. No other anomalies of interest appeared.

RECOMMENDATIONS

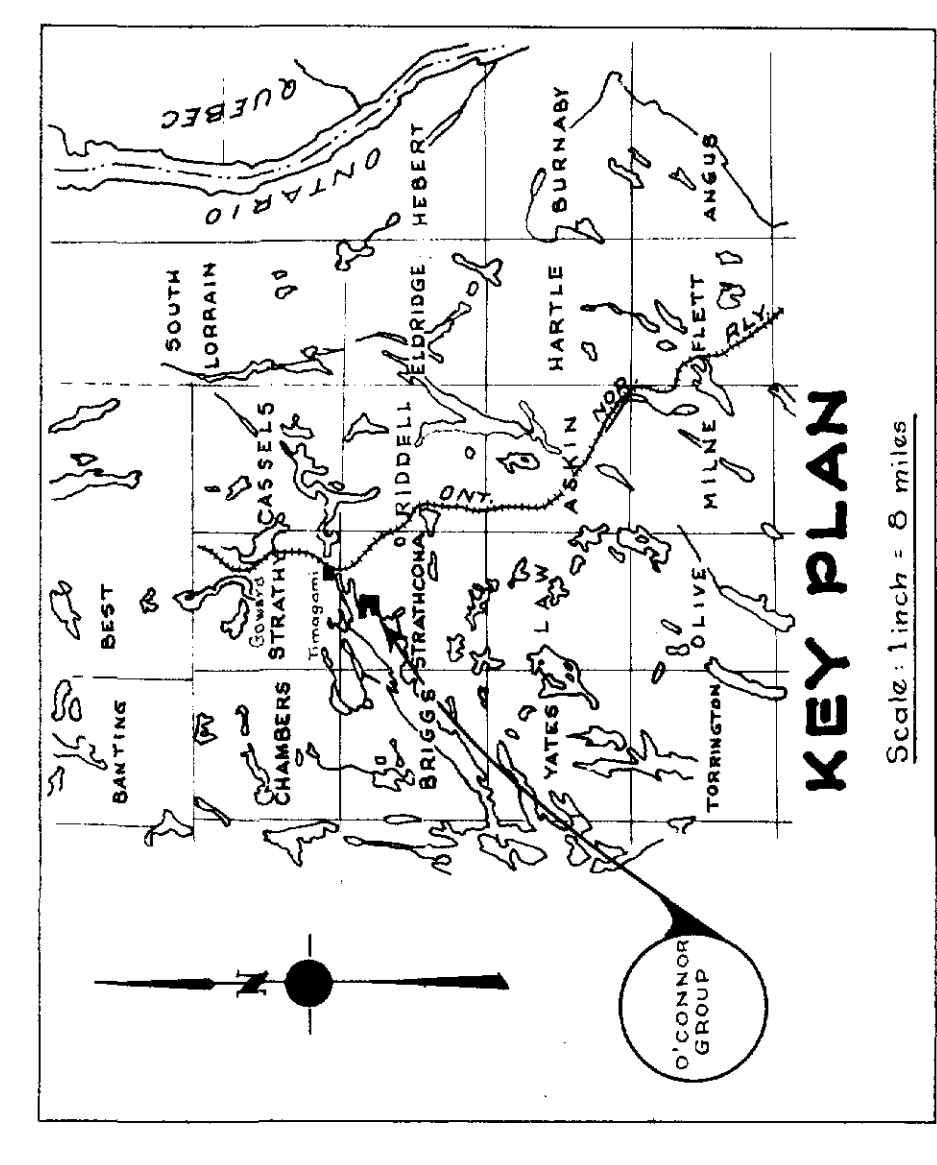
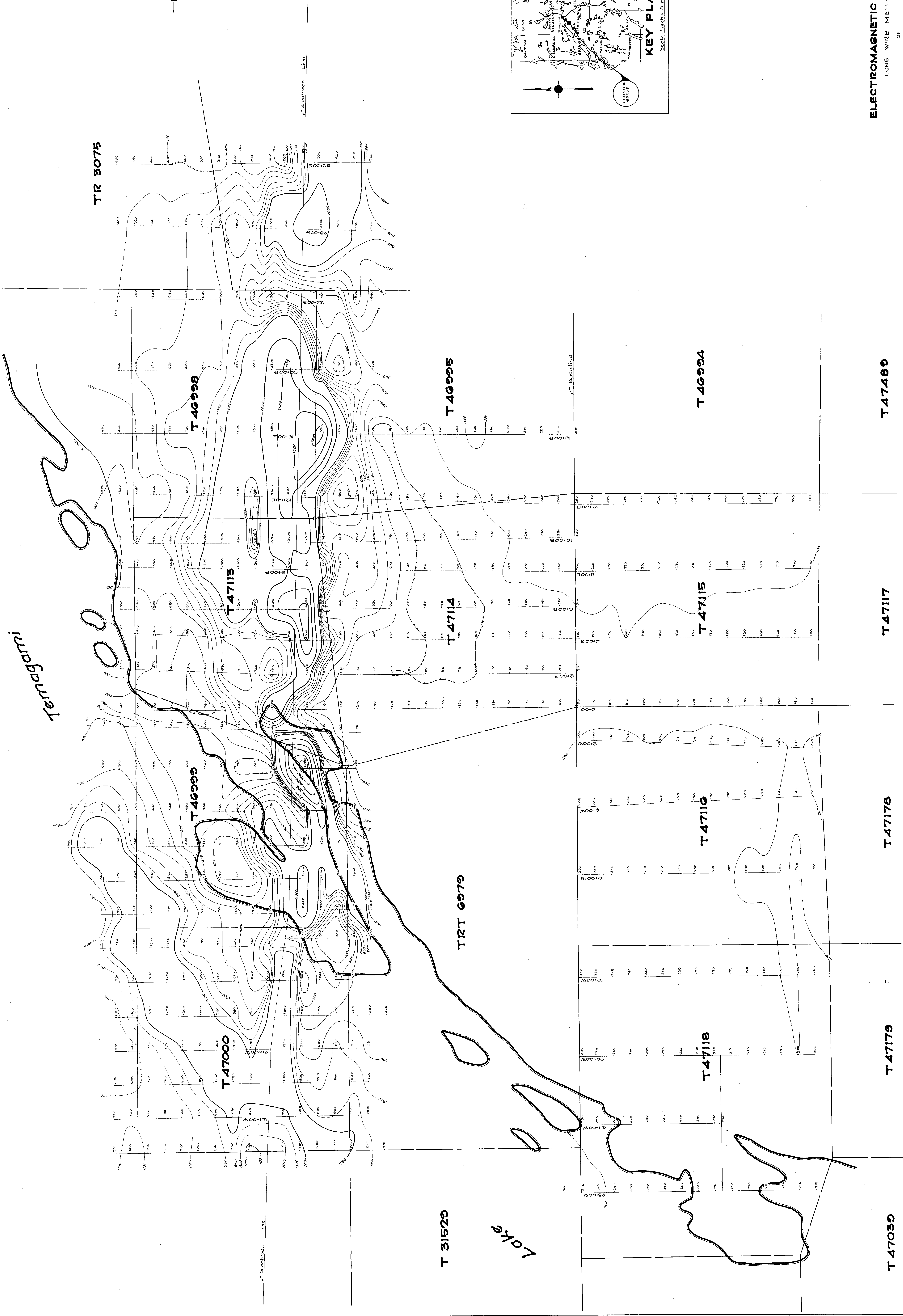
The anomalies should be tested by the self-potential method. Self-potential values measured toward the lake would indicate by a gradual increase whether a sulphide deposit lay beneath the lake.

Respectfully submitted,

GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING & SURVEYS LIMITED,

A. R. Clark
A. R. Clark,
President.

Toronto, Ontario,
July 22, 1960.



ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
LONG WIRE METHOD
OF
O'CONNOR GROUP
TOWNSHIP OF STRATHCONA
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
FOR
N.B. KEEVIL
BY
GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYS LIMITED

SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET

Drawn by: G. Keevil
Checked by: J. Keevil
NTS 31 M/4 FEB 1960 DWG. 1416

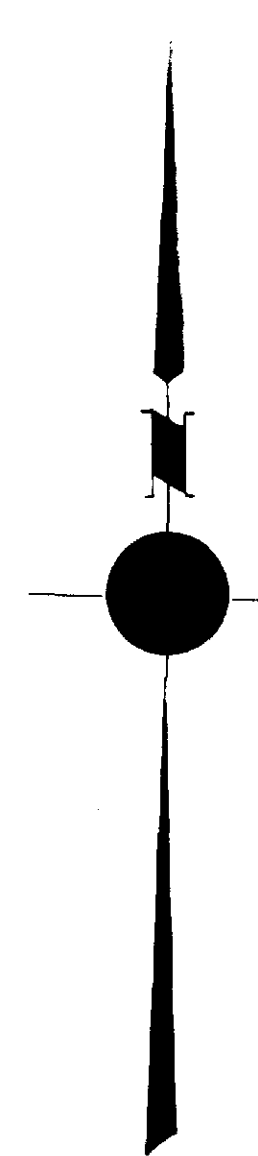
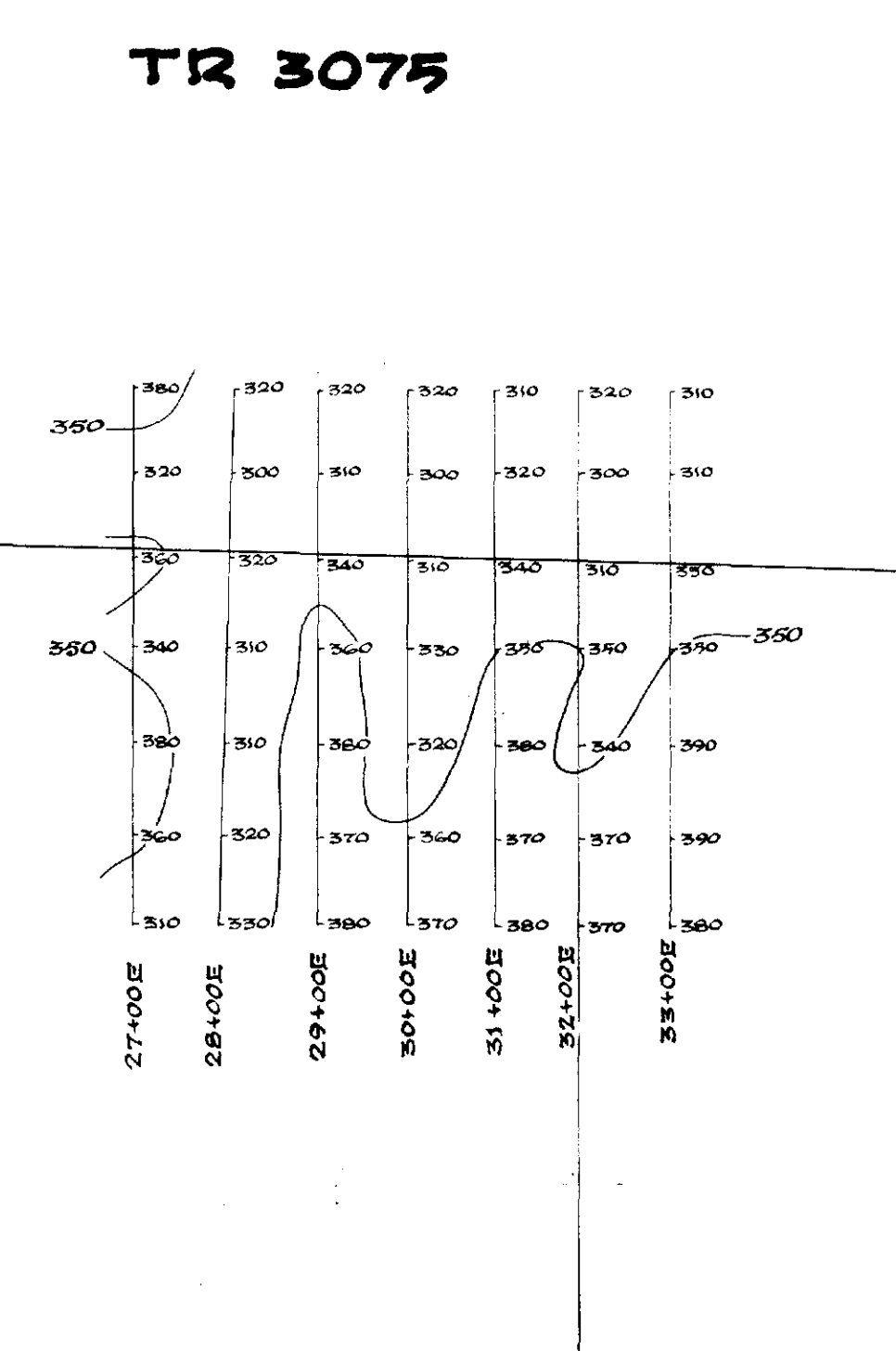
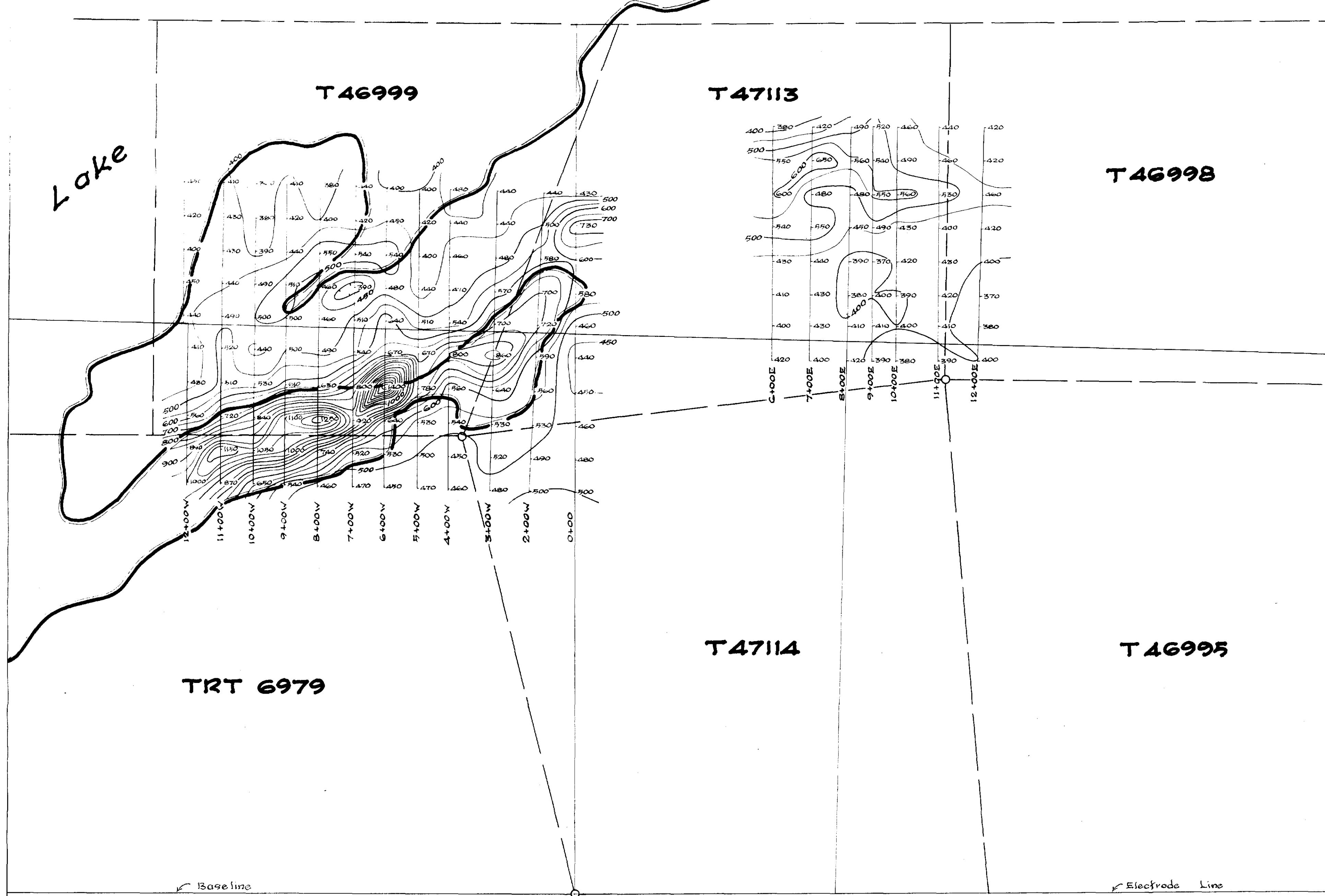
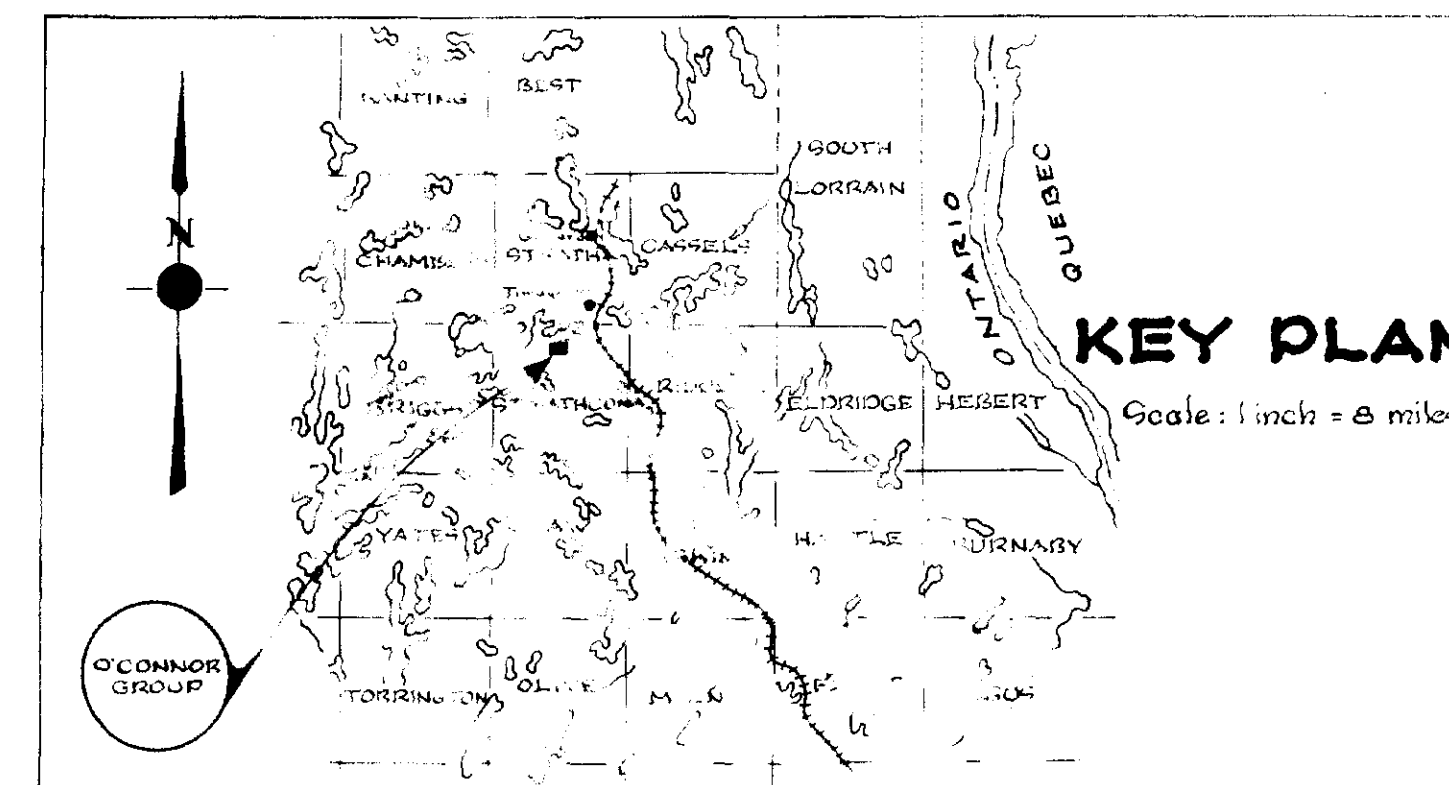
Note:
Values shown thus: $\frac{1000}{200}$ are in microvolts.
Topographic contours of 100 microvolt intervals,
except as noted, are shown plus $\frac{1000}{200}$
See also page 1420 and 1421.

TOWNSHIP OF STRATHCONA



TOWNSHIP OF STRATHCONA

Temagami



Note:
 Values shown thus: $\begin{matrix} 520 \\ 470 \end{matrix}$ are in microvolts
 Isodynamic contours at 50 microvolt intervals
 except as noted, shown thus: $\text{---}500\text{---}$
 See also Dwg No. 141B and 1571.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
 LONG WIRE METHOD
 OF PART OF
O'CONNOR GROUP
 TOWNSHIP OF STRATHCONA
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
 FOR
N.B. KEEVIL

GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYS LIMITED

SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET

A.B. Blair

