



31M04SW0120 63A.385 STRATHY

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REPORT ON A GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY OF AN 8-CLAIM MIN-
ING GROUP IN STRATHY
TOWNSHIP, TEMAGAMI AREA,
ONTARIO

FOR

V.A. CARLSON & ASSOCIATES

Oct. 1, 1960
Haileybury, Ont.

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

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T.47600 and T.46185 to T.46190 inclusive -
- Scale 1" to 200'

FOREWORD

Mr. V.A. Carlson and Associates of Emporium, Pennsylvania, hold an option on a group of eight mining claims in Strathy Township, Ontario. The property is in an active mining area and is considered to have both gold and base metal possibilities.

July 1st, 1960, a program was initiated to carry out a geological and a geophysical survey of the Carlson ground with a view to directing diamond drill exploration of the best mineral possibilities. Gold values had previously been located on the claims and the purpose of the surveys was to outline the extension of these mineral occurrences and to further interpret the geological structure. To carry out the surveys a grid of 15 miles of picket lines was cut on the property. Difficult conditions for this work took up a considerable part of the program. Only the geological survey was completed and it is recommended that the next step in exploration be a magnetometer survey on the already completed grid system of line cutting. Following the geological survey two weeks were spent on the property prospecting and doing test pit work.

During the summer Cliffs of Canada, which is a subsidiary of the Cleveland Cliffs Co. of United States, carried out exploration to the south of the Carlson claims along a belt of iron formation 5 miles in length. At the time of writing 4 diamond drills are employed by Cliffs of Canada drilling on the iron formation. This operation could result in a large and important development in the immediate area. Some iron formation occurs in the north-western part of the Carlson claims but is too small to be considered important as iron ore.

PROPERTY & ACCESS

The eight claims composing the Carlson property are recorded in the Temagami Mining Division at Haileybury, Ontario, as follows:

T.46185 - T.46190 inclusive	-	6 claims
T.47599 - T.47600	-	<u>2</u> claims
		<u>8</u> claims

These claims are approximately 40 acres each or a total of 320 acres and occur in the south central part of Strathy Township in the Temagami Mining Area. The Town of Temagami is located a mile and three-quarters southeast of the Carlson ground. Temagami is a town on the #11 Highway and on the Ontario Northland Railway, a distance of 300 miles north of Toronto, Ontario.

From Temagami, Ontario, the Carlson claims may be reached by driving 3 miles north on #11 Highway to the Town of Goward and thence $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west to the neighborhood of the Clenor Mine shaft. Just before the bridge crossing to the Clenor a newly cut trail leads a half a mile southwest to the Carlson camp site on the southeast shore of the small lake in Claim T.47599.

The property is heavily wooded with a growth of pine, spruce, birch and poplar. The northwest and southeast parts of the property show considerable rock outcropping. The central and northeast parts of the ground are generally overburdened.

GEOLOGY

The country rocks neighboring the Carlson claims are made up chiefly of Keewatin volcanics striking northeast-

Geology con'd.

southwest and dipping steeply to the southeast. Interbedded with the volcanics at some locations are beds of Keewatin banded iron and sedimentary formations varying from fine tuffs to coarse agglomerates. The Keewatin is intruded by an early period of basic and ultra basic rocks including diorite, gabbro and peridotite and a later period of Algoman acid rocks including granite and porphyry. The youngest rocks are dyke intrusions of quartz and olivine diabase. The rock formations in the area are cut by strike faults trending north-east-southwest and cross faults trending north-south.

On the Carlson mining claim group a large percentage of the underlying rock formation is composed of Keewatin basic volcanic andesite and basalt. Some acid volcanic material is found in the southeastern part of the property in the form of rhyolite porphyry and rhyolite agglomerate. In the northwest corner of the claim group crossing the small lake in claim T.47599 a Keewatin banded iron formation outcrops at several locations. This iron varies from 30 to 100 feet in width and shows a strike of north 40° E. and a dip of 80° to the southeast. The strike and dip can be taken as the general attitude of the Keewatin rocks on the property. The northeast extension of this iron formation is offset 600 feet to the north along a north-south fault. A second narrow band of iron formation outcrops on Claim T.47599 600 feet to the south of the above. Along the latter on claim T.47599 abundant quartz vein formation and pyrite mineralization has been localized with the presence of some gold values.

Geology Con'd.

The only intrusive rock found on the property is an olivine diabase dyke striking east-southeast in the north part of claim T.47600 near the west boundary of the claim group. This dyke is about 150 feet wide and is ordinarily a very persistent type of formation in the area. On the Carlson property this dyke was traceable for less than a claim distance along strike. The dyke undoubtedly continues on to the east and is possibly present underneath the overburden in claims T.46185, 46188 and 46190. What is probably the extension of this dyke to the east of the Carlson property is shown on Map 51E prepared by the Ontario Department of Mines in 1942.

On the west side of the property on claims T.47599, T.47600 and T.46186 the rock formations are cut by numerous intersecting faults which might be of interest as possible locations of mineral occurrences. The most prominent of these faults extends from the northwest corner of the property in a southeasterly direction through the pond in claim T.47600 and continues southeast across claim T.46186. The pond itself appears to be the junction of a number of faults intersecting at this point. It is not known definitely what dislocation some of these faults might effect. Where the iron formation is offset there is of course a good yardstick for measuring the fault throw. The fact that the prominent olivine diabase dyke terminates at the site of the pond where several faults form a junction might mean that the olivine diabase itself is subject to considerable dislocation on the Carlson property.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

Strathy Township in which the Carlson group of claims is located has shown important indications of gold, copper and nickel occurrence. Several shafts were sunk in the late 1930's on gold ore zones which resulted in the outlining of interesting amounts of ore though no milling was carried out. These are the present gold properties of Consolidated Mining & Smelting, Manitoba & Eastern (Penrose) and Glenora Mines. The latter adjoins along the north boundary of the Carlson group. A mile northwest of the Carlson claims underground exploration has been carried out on copper-nickel ore which still holds promise for future exploration. The fact that International Nickel have for many years held mining claims in the immediate area indicates the interest in nickel possibilities.

To date gold occurrence seems to be the best possibility on the Carlson claims where work has already exposed gold bearing veins. The principal types of gold deposits in the area are classified by W.W. Moorhouse in the Ontario Department of Mines Report Vol. LI, part VI, as:

1. Arsenical gold ores, in places with high silver values
2. Pyritic ores
3. Ores containing lead and zinc sulphides as well as pyrite.

The arsenical type of ore occurs in veins trending north-south and those of #2 and #3 in east-westerly trending veins.

On the Carlson property the best gold values have been found in the north-south quartz vein crossing the iron formation in claim T.47509. This vein contains arsenopyrite and would be classified as #1 type above. The vein dips 65° to the east and is 12 to 16 inches in width carrying abundant pyrite. Where this vein crosses the iron formation flat quartz veins with abundant arsenopyrite appear to be coming into the footwall. Sampling of this vein north of the iron by the writer has returned values of 0.18 ounces per ton (\$6.30) by chip sample, and \$14.70 from hand picked quartz with abundant pyrite. Sampling of the arsenopyrite veins showing widths up to 10 inches in the iron formation has returned values up to 0.52 ounces (\$18.20) in gold per ton. The iron formation itself is exposed for a length of approximately 1,000 feet east-west at this location and over this length there is abundant quartz formation which is heavily pyritized. While widths of this material reach up to 10 feet no gold values were obtained above \$2.10 per ton.

A second gold occurrence of possible importance is exposed in the southeast part of the property on claim T.46189 at location 750 south on Line 42 east. This occurrence would be classified as pyritic ore or #2 in the above classification. Here a wide shear strikes east-west in rhyolite agglomerate near the contact of Keewatin greenstone. The shearing dips steeply south at an angle of 80° . The occurrence is exposed for a width of about 20 feet in a rock trench on the east wall of which can be seen

heavily pyritized sections. Samples of the material taken by the writer returned values up to \$3.50 across a width of 1 foot. Additional work should be done to expose the vein on surface and trace it through to the east and west on strike. From this location south to the south boundary of claim T.46189 mineralization and shearings may be found in the rock formation. Old surface work is also in evidence nearby on the adjoining property to the south.

Several other locations were found during the geological mapping of the property which show mineralization and should be investigated. One such location is picket line 600 E. plus 300N. where 12 inches of rusty shearing occurs. Another location is 1,000 feet south on Line 26 E. where trenches dug in previous work have now caved in and should be cleaned out again and examined.

While no base metal occurrence has been located on the property such as copper, nickel or zinc, there is the possibility that one of these might be found. In this regard a reconnaissance magnetometer survey of a part of the Carlson property shows that the aforementioned fault extending from the northwest corner of the property through the pond in claim T.47599 and continuing through T.46186 is a magnetic anomaly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Diamond Drilling

No diamond drilling has been carried out on the Carlson claims and it is recommended that the gold showing in claim T.47599 be investigated by an initial program of four diamond

Recommendations
Cont'd. - - - -

drill holes as shown on the accompanying map. Three of these holes, #1, #2, #4, are directed to the gold vein itself and the #3 hole is directed east as an exploratory hole to investigate the possibility of parallel north-south veins occurring under the overburden. The holes are recommended as follows:

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>PICKET LOCATION</u>	<u>BEARING</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>
1	940'E + 1820' N	S 50° W	- 45°	350 Ft
2	940'E + 1820' N	Due West	-45°	350 Ft.
3	940'E + 1820' N	Due East	-45°	350 Ft.
4	930'E + 1430' N	Due West	-45°	350 Ft.
Total				<u>1,500</u> Ft.

This recommended drilling amounts to 1,500' and could probably be contracted for \$3.00 per foot at the present time. With allowance for supervision, drilling extras, sampling etc., and over all allowance of \$5.00 per foot should be made, or a total cost for the 1,500' of \$7,500.00

Geophysical Survey

It is recommended that a magnetometer survey be carried out over the already established picket lines which total about 15 miles. Such a survey would assist in locating the north-south faults which might be gold bearing and will check the magnetic anomaly already indicated in claim T.46186. The

Recommendations Con'td.

cost of this survey would be about \$1,500.00.

Respectfully submitted by

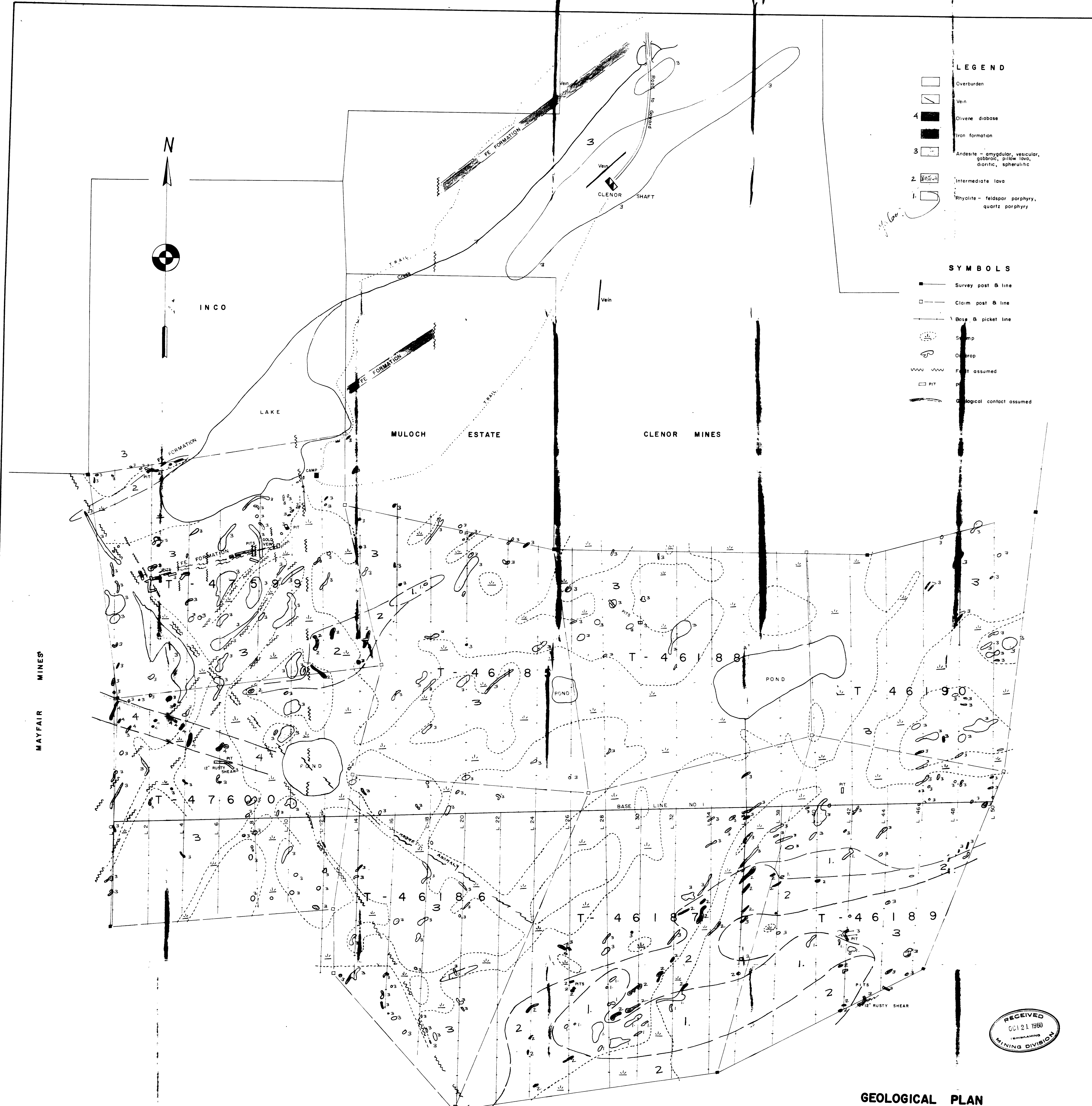


E.L. MacVeigh B.A., M.S.

October 1, 1960
Haileybury, Ontario.

Reference:

1. "The Northeastern Part of the Temagami Lake Area"
Ontario Dept. of Mines Report, Vol. LI, Part VI, 1942.
W.W. Moorhouse.
2. "Part of Strathy Township", Ontario Dept. of Mines Report,
Vol XLIV, Part VII, 1935. W.S. Savage
3. "The Matabitchouan Area," Ontario Dept. of Mines Report,
Vol. XXXIV, Part III, 1925. E.W. Todd.
4. "Anima-Nipissing Lake Area", Ontario Dept. of Mines Report.
Vol. XXXV, Part III, 1926. E.W. Todd.



LEGEND

[Symbol]	Overburden
[Symbol]	Vein
4 [Symbol]	Olivine diabase
[Symbol]	Iron formation
3 [Symbol]	Andesite - amygdular, vesicular, gabbroic, pillow lava, dioritic, spherulitic
2 [Symbol]	Intermediate lava
1 [Symbol]	Rhyolite - feldspar porphyry, quartz porphyry

SYMBOLS

[Symbol]	Survey post & line
[Symbol]	Claim post & line
[Symbol]	Base & picket line
[Symbol]	Swamp
[Symbol]	Overcrop
[Symbol]	Fault assumed
[Symbol]	PIT
[Symbol]	Geological contact assumed



GEOLOGICAL PLAN

V. A. CARLSON ET AL GROUP
 CLAIMS T-47599, T-47600,
 T-46185 TO 46190
 STRATHY TWP, ONT.

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY E. L. MACVEIGH

63A-385

Strathely B.A., H.S.
 Oct. 15 - 1960

