2.1163

REPORT ON A MAGNETIC SURVEY

ON THE SAS LAKE PROPERTY

OF ST. JOSEPH EXPLORATIONS TENTERS

RECEIVED MAR 7 1973

PROJECTS

LOCATION AND ACCESS



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The property covers approximately 3 square miles (including patented land), lying immediately west of the Town of Cobalt, in the townships of Bucke and Coleman.

Access is principally by a gravel road along Clear Lake, west from the town, to the south boundary of the claim group. Further along this road, a small road runs north along Sharp Lake. Several trails or old winter roads occur on the property.

PROPERTY DETAILS

The property is composed of 43 contiguous mining claims, 5 of which are odd sizes of 20 acres or less.

They were staked in 1971 by Vangulf Exploration Company, and later transferred to St. Joseph. Figure 1 shows the claims, numbers and recording dates.

The survey work also covered the S-½ of lot 5, concession I, Bucke Twp. This patented parcel is held under agreement by St. Joseph Explorations Limited.

LINE-CUTTING

A control grid was cut on most of the property, with <u>pickets</u> every <u>100 feet</u>. Three parallel east-west

LINE-CUTTING continued

(90°) base lines were used, with cross lines every 400 feet.

A total of 11.8 line-miles was cut, including 2.7 line miles on the patented land.

GEOLOGY

The bedrock geology of the property is shown in Figure 2. Steeply-dipping, east-striking Archean volcanic rocks are overlain unconformably by conglomerate and grey-wacke of the Proterozoic Gowganda Formation. The homoclinal sequence of Archean rhyolitic rocks includes some bedded siliceous tuffs and a distinctive unit here called the Adit Breccia. The latter consists of angular fragments of massive, buff rhyolite in a finely comminuted dark matrix. To the south, massive and poorly-pillowed andesites outcrop; they are believed to be younger than the rhyolites. Graphitic bands, with sulphides, occur in both rock groups.

The Gowganda rocks form a cuesta striking roughly north-east across the property. They generally dip gently westward, and their thickness is locally highly variable because they were apparently deposited on a rugged palaeosurface.

A further description of the geology of the area is contained in a report by R. Thomson (Ontario Department of Mines, PR 1960-3).

MAGNETIC SURVEY

Most of the property was covered by a magnetic survey, between July 21/71 and January 27/72. Some additional work was done in June 1972. Claims L317888 and L317889, in the remote north-east corner, were unexamined because of low priority.

The survey was carried out with a Scintrex MF-2 fluxgate magnetometer (specifications appended). Readings were taken at 50 foot intervals along the lines. A prime base station was first established beside the road to Sharp Lake, just off the west side of the grid; it was given the arbitrary value of 600 gammas. Secondary base stations were set along each base line at every cross line, and each base station was tied to the prime base station value by the looping method. To minimize insignificant fluctuations, the magnetic data were treated statistically by a simple "3-point rolling average" calculation, and these values were contoured on the maps.

The isomagnetic lines reveal a greater relief over the southern part of the property, underlain by andesite, as compared to the northern part, underlain by rhyolite (interpreted, in part). The magnetic highs in the andesite are apparently caused by pyrrhotite in graphitic tuffs and slates. The magnetic pattern is locally of assistance in tracing the andesite/rhyolite contact in the area west of Pretty Lake and along the western arm of Sas Lake.

The magnetic anomaly at about 52W/10S was drilled in 1964 by Flobelle Mines Limited, and found to be caused by pyrrhotite in andesite and in graphitic bands. This is believed to be the cause of the similar anomalies at 61W/10S and 80W/23S.

MAGNETIC SURVEY continued

The large positive and negative anomalies on Line 68W do not extend to adjacent lines. The readings were well controlled at a series of base stations immediately before and after reading this line; also, the same results were obtained several months later. The anomalies may be related to the contact of a diabase dike, about 150 feet wide, which lies between Lines 65W and 68W in this area.

The discrete positive anomaly at 84W/21S was considered an attractive target for drilling, because of its apparent coincidence with the mapped andesite/rhyolite contact and with a short E.M. conductor ("A"). Detailed survey work (Lines 82W and 86W) later reduced the size of the anomaly and showed it to be unrelated to conductor A. Small amounts of pyrrhotite occur within andesite in hole SL-1.

A narrow, positive magnetic anomaly at the south end of Lines 61W and 65W may be related to a narrow, cherty interflow band in andesite; it outcrops on the lake shore at about 68W/26S and strikes parallel to the magnetic trend.

Near 68W/10S, a small magnetic high apparently coincides with conductor C. Interpretation from the profile indicates a depth of about 150 feet to the top of this magnetic body. This implies a narrow width, in agreement with the E.M. interpretation.

The positive magnetic feature at about 20N on Lines 76W and 80W appears caused by magnetic material below the Gowganda Formation. A depth of burial of

MAGNETIC SURVEY continued

about 150 feet is indicated from profiles. An I.P. survey detected a buried, low-resistivity feature at about 80W/20N.

Near the west side of the survey area is a broad, weakly positive magnetic feature trending slightly east of north (normal to the assumed strike of the basement volcanic rocks). The size, continuity and location of this feature suggest that it may be due to weakly disseminated pyrrhotite and/or magnetite, in a feeder pipe cutting up through the volcanic pile.

CONCLUSIONS

The magnetic survey suggests that the rhyolites are extensive beneath the Proterozoic cover. The crosscutting feature, possibly a feeder pipe, deserves further investigation by an electromagnetic survey. The small anomaly at 68W/10S should be tested by drilling.

DFF/bb August 4, 1972 David F. Fisher, M.Sc.

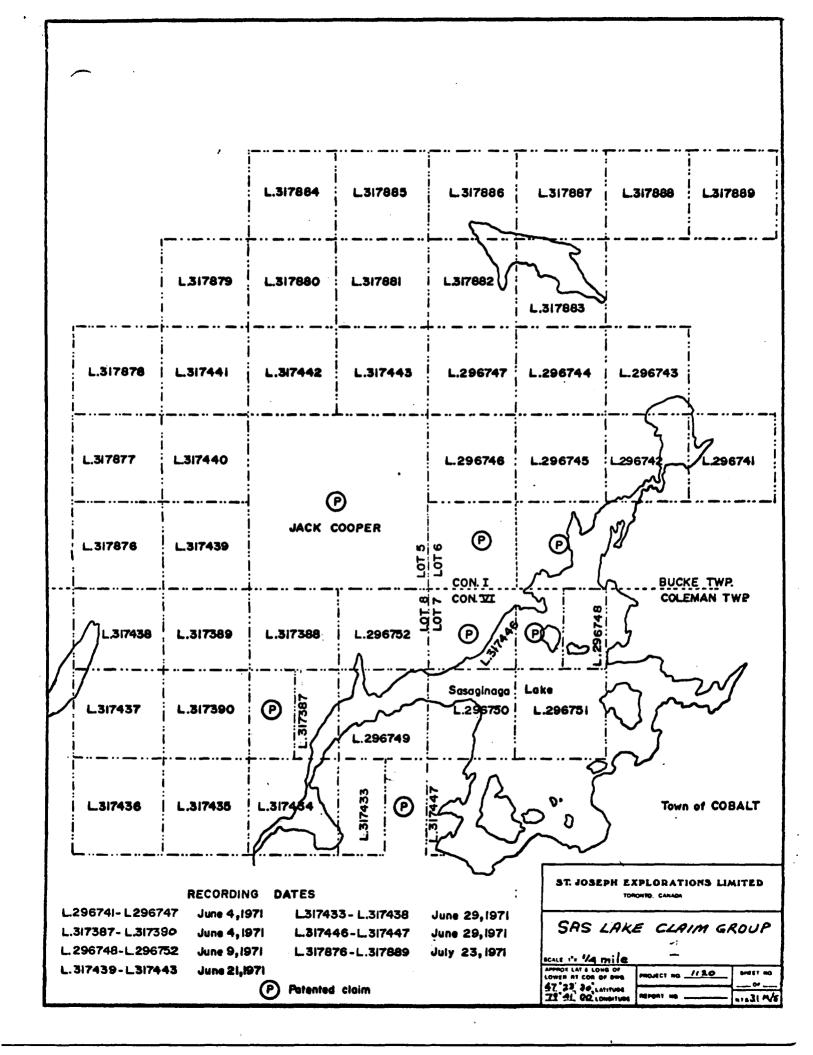


FIGURE 2 SAS LAKE PROPERTY (COBRLT) GEOLOGY 1"~ 1/4 mile الأستوقيق CLEAR LAKE

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGIC TECHNICAL DATA



31M05NE0081 2.1163 BUCKE

900

SECTION

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

Type of Survey Magnetic	
Township or Area Coleman and Bucke T	ownships
Claim holder(s) St. Joseph Exploration	s Limited MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
2323 Yonge Street Toro	nto M4P 2C9 List numerically
Author of Report David F. Fisher	
Address 24 The Links Road Willow	dale
Covering Dates of Survey June 21/71 to A	ugust 4/72see attached schedule
(linecutting to office) Total Miles of Line cut30	!
Total whies of Line cut	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey. -Electroma -Magnetom -Radiometr	eter(40')
ENTER 20 days for each —Other	
additional survey using Geological_	
same grid. Geochemica	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not ap Magnetometer Electromagnetic R (enter days per claim)	
DATE: Feb /3/23 SIGNATURE: Authorities	or of Report or Agent
PROJECTS SECTION	
Res. Geol. Qualification	ns the Ship file
Res. Geol. Qualification Previous Surveys 634398 Leological 63	2946 not for
assessment oredate 63.306-1952, 63.1 difficient 63.1107-Em & may date	222-1963 & Ma Mag
L.D.	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH	
Approved bydate	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH	
Approved bydate	TOTAL CLAIMS37

OFFICE USE ONLY

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS					
Number of Stations_	3732	Number of Readings 3732			
Station interval	50 feet				
Line spacing	400 feet				
Profile scale or Conto	our intervals 50 gam	mas			
	(spec	cify for each type of survey)			
<u>MAGNETIC</u>					
	rex MF-2 (fluxgat				
	stant see attached		70 11	ime base station	
	ethod base station				
Base station location of road	Prime Base Stati to Gore's cottag	on (BS-1): appro ge (east side Sha	k. 109+50W / rpe L.), at	10S 15feet west top of Hill.	
ELECTROMAGNET	<u>IC</u>				
Instrument				·	
Coil configuration					
Coil separation					
Accuracy			 		
Method:	☐ Fixed transmitter	☐ Shoot back	☐ In line	☐ Parallel line	
Frequency		(specify V.L.F. station)			
Parameters measured	l				
GRAVITY					
Instrument					
Scale constant					
Corrections made		·	 		
					
Base station value an	d location		······	····	
Elevation accuracy					
INDUCED POLARIZ	ZATION – RESISTIVITY				
Instrument					
Time domain	omain Frequency domain				
Frequency		Range			
Power					
Electrode array				···	
Electrode spacing					
Type of electrode			·		

