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ST. JOSEPH EXPLORATION LIMITED

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REPORT OF GROUND EM AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GREEN LAKE CLAIMS AND BURTON OPTION

PARTS OF LOTS 8 AND 9, CONC. IV and V COLEMAN TOWNSHIP, COBALT AREA, ONTARIO

> A. W. BEECHAM JUNE 28, 1978

N.T.S. 31-M-5

INTRODUCTION

The Green Lake property consists of six 40 acre claims and three 20 acre claims staked in May 1977. In addition two 40 acre claims were optioned the 3rd of August 1977, from Douglas Burton of Coleman Township.

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Claim details are tabulated below:

\$473511	40 acre	e recor	ding	date	June	9,	1977			
S473512	11 11	**	"	11			11			
S473513	н н	0	"	u	11		u			
S473514 S473515 S473516	20 acre 40 acre 40 acre	3 "	11 11 11	1) 84 64	61 53 11		H 41 11			
S473517	20 acre	5 "	11	н	н		11			
S473518	11 H	11		11	н		11			
S473519	40 acre	5 "	"	п	Ħ		11			
S462876	40 acre	s recor	ding	date	July	15,	1976	Burto	m	Option
S462877	11 U		н	н	н		ħ	U.	n	11
TOTAL	320 acre	3								

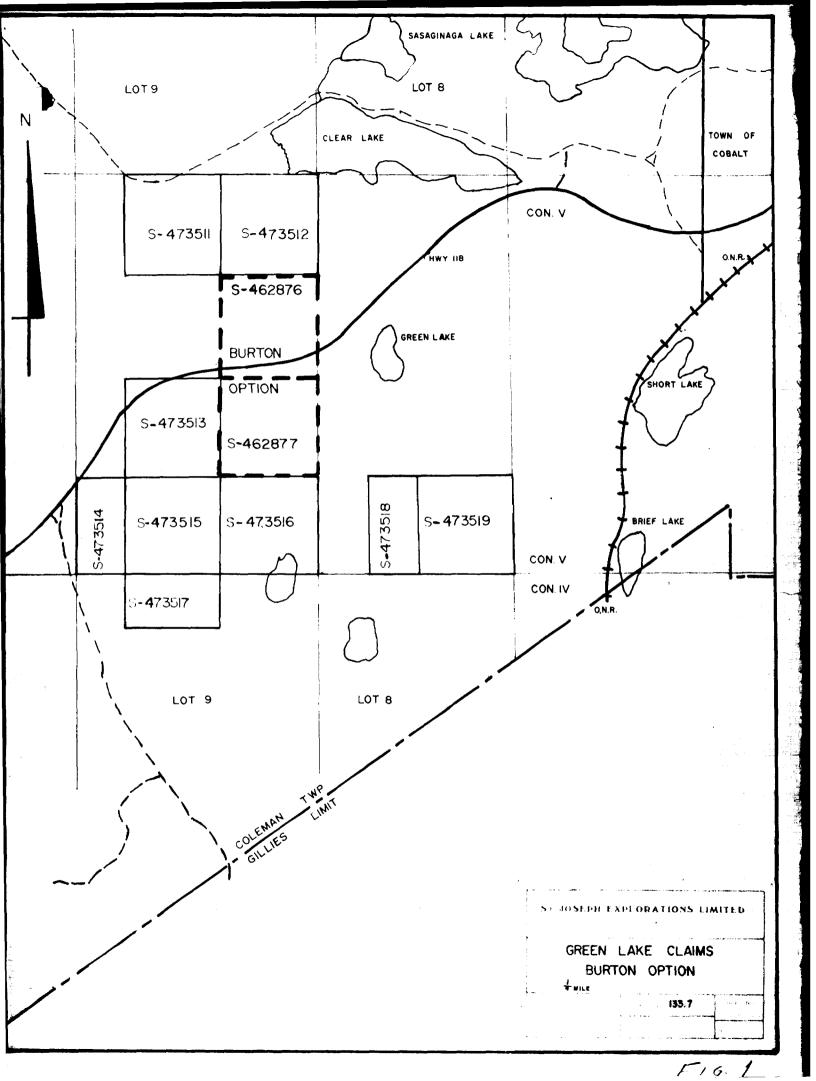
The claims form two separate blocks as shown in Fig. 1.

The claims were acquired to cover a number of INPUT (airborne EM) responses located in a survey of 1977. The purpose of this work was to locate on the ground and evaluate conductors, mainly for their base metal potential.

In August 1977, a grid of north - south, 400 ft. - spaced lines was cut on all of the claims on the Burton Option, claims S462876 and S462877, fill-in lines were cut to produce a 200 ft. spaced grid.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located mainly in Lot 8 and 9 of Concession V, Coleman Township. Highway 11B passes through the middle of the group. The eastern end is easily accessible via a motorable track which leads southwest parallel to the railway from the Coleman Road at Mileage 102.



The N.W. corner is accessible from the Clear Lake - Sharp Lake road.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property is of more moderate relief than usual for the Cobalt area, the area being underlain mainly by Archean volcanics with neither Gowganda Formation conglomerates nor Nipissing Diahase, which usually form prominent hills. The maximum relief is in the northern part, about 100 ft. There are few scarps and outcrop is only moderately abundant.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claims occur almost entirely within the S.W. portion of the Sasaginaga - Clear Lake Archean inlier, and are underlain predominantly by mafic volcanics. Minor 'interflow' sediments are reported here and there, especially at the north. The interflow sediments typically contain graphite and varying amounts of pyrrhotite and pyrite and in places minor base metal sulphides.

The volcanics strike WNW - ESE and according to Thomson (1948-61) a major synclinal axis passes through the middle of the area.

The Archean volcanics are overlain on the east and west edges of the property by Proterozoic Gowganda Formation conglomerates.

PREVIOUS WORK & MINERAL PROSPECTS

As elsewhere in the main part of the Cobalt camp, intensive prospecting is indicated by the numerous trenches, pits, and prospect shafts. Of most of this work, there is no record. However, Thomson (1960) has described the underground workings and more important pits. Most of the following section is from Thomson (1960):

EAST PART - S.E. 4 of S. 2 LOT 8 CONC. IV: This is part of a group that was explored 1908 - 1910 by Argentite Cobalt Ltd. In the area known as the South Shaft, at the east side of claim \$473519, a N. - S. striking carbonate-cobalt bearing vein was explored by a deep trench and a shaft (South Shaft). Minor silver is reported, but not in economic amounts. A second shaft the Middle Shaft, was sunk near the north boundary of this claim presumably to explore a calcite vein. In 1938 Page Exploration and Mining Syndicate Ltd. formed to explore for cohalt, carried out some work around the South Shaft. The South Shaft was dewatered in 1951 by Aunite Mining Corporation Ltd., and an underground examination made, and some prospecting and diamond drilling done. More recently, presumably in the late 1960's or early 1970's as evidenced from core found on the property, the South Shaft vein was tested by two drill holes. This work is filed under the name of Craig - McConnell.

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<u>N.W.</u> $\frac{1}{4}$ of <u>S.</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>LOT</u> <u>9</u>, <u>CONC.</u> <u>V</u> <u>Cl.</u> <u>S473513</u>: A pit 300 ft. south and 50 ft. west of the N.E. corner of the claim exposed a zone of disseminated pyrite and with massive pyrite up to 15 inches (on the dump). The zone strikes N. 72^o E. and dips E. at 75^o.

<u>S.E.</u> $\frac{1}{4}$ of <u>S.</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ LOT <u>9</u>, <u>CONC.</u> V <u>Cl.</u> <u>S462876</u>: Some 450 ft. W. and 200 ft. N. of the S.E. corner of this claim (100 ft. south of Highway 11B) a 50 ft. shaft was sunk in black slaty (presumably graphitic) material.

N. ½ of N. ½ LOT 9, CONC. V, CLAIMS S473511, 473512: A number of pits and small shafts were sunk. 'Interflow' sediments contain minor pyrite and chalcopyrite.

DESCRIPTION OF MAGNETIC SURVEY

The entire picket line grid was covered. Readings were taken at 50 ft. stations and 25 ft. stations in anomalous areas. The area was covered in two separate surveys, not tied together except by one common line L. 4 W. S. of B.L. Here descrepencies of 10 - 30 ¥ occur. Claims S473511, 473512, 462876, 462877 and 473516 were covered in December 1977. In the December 1977 survey a Barringer GM-122 total field proton magnetometer was used with a Scintrex MBS-2 base station recorder. The base station recorder was located near the core shed of Canadaka Mines Ltd., on the Bailey property at Glen Lake (Coleman Township). This base station level was 59055 . The remaining area was covered using a Scintrex MP-2 total field proton magnetometer with diurnal corrections being made to a base station located on the Green Lake grid at the base line and 6+00E. The level of this base station is 58939.

The descrepencies between the two surveys (10 - 30) is probably not significant as anomalies located are of the order of a few hundred gammas or more.

The results of the surveys are shown in Fig. 4.

DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SURVEY

A horizontal loop EM survey was run over all of the north south picket lines. The only area not covered was a small corridor along Highway 11B. The reference cable could not be safely stretched across the highway because of the traffic. The instrument used was the Max-Min II Horizontal loop system by Apex Parametrics. Technical details of the instrument are appended. The coil separation was 100 metres. The survey was run with the receiver in front of the transmitter. Readings were taken with transmitter at an even 100 foot picket and the reference cable pulled tight. The plotting point is mid-way between transmitter and receiver (i.e. 50 metres or 164 ft. 'in front' of the transmitter).

Readings were taken at 1777 Hz. for the entire grid. In anomalous areas readings at a second frequency 444 Hz. were taken

to be able to better evaluate conductivities of the conductors.

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RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Nine separate conductors were outlined. Most have considerable strike length. All appear to be genuine bedrock conductors. Most of the profiles are relatively sharp with high shoulders and represent relatively shallow conductors. Nearly all_A^{have} symetrical profiles indicating near vertical to steep south dips. Characteristics of the various anomalies are listed below:

<u>CONDUCTOR A</u>: 1600 Ft. plus, strike length; shows appreciable width, perhaps 70', at westend; moderate amplitude and moderate conductivity; parallel flanking magnetic high 50 to 200 ft. to the north.

<u>CONDUCTOR B:</u> (North of property under Clear Lake) strike length unknown, moderate to strong amplitude, good conductivity.

<u>CONDUCTOR C</u>: Short strike length; weak response; moderate conductivity; could be deep, or between line source; associated with a more extensive magnetic anomaly.

<u>CONDUCTOR D</u>: Anomaly partly obscured by power and telephone wires and highway 11B. Separate, response to telephone and power line as anomalous readings occur before first coil crosses wires; strike length at least 600 ft.; moderate amplitude and conductivity; flanking magnetic high to north.

<u>CONDUCTOR E</u>: Strike length at least 800 ft. Moderate amplitude response; poor in-phase to out-of-phase ratios and poor response at 444 Hz. indicates only moderate to weak conductivity.

<u>CONDUCTOR F</u>: Parallel conductor to 'E' and some interference on profiles on lines 4 and 8 W; strike length at least 900 ft. with width probably over 50 ft. at east end; moderate to weak response; in-phase to out-of-phase ratios and greatly diminished response at 444 Hz. indicates fairly low conductivity.

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<u>CONDUCTOR G</u>: Strike length up to 1200 ft., moderate to good amplitude with fairly good conductivity; 200% coincident magnetic anomaly.

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CONDUCTOR H: Occurs just to the south of property; moderately good amplitude and good conductivity.

<u>CONDUCTOR I</u>: Short strike length, about 200 to 300 ft.; narrow conductor; strong amplitude and conductivit7; excellent coincident magnetic anomaly up to 3000%.

The magnetic survey was done to help evaluate EM conductors, as noted above. However, it also produces a good deal of structural information. Especially in the area north of Highway 11B, it appears to trace out lithology more continuously than the EM.

Two weakly magnetic features are discordant with the EM conductors. These are N.E. trends through L4W; 10N and at 32E; 1+50S. They may be weakly magnetic dykes.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are seven genuine bedrock conductors on the property. However, in light of the abundance of graphite in the interflow' sediments in the Cobalt area, the long strike length of most of the conductors, it is likely that most, especially those with no coincident magnetic response, are caused by graphite.

There are two good EM anomalies with good coincide magnetic highs. These are "G" and "I". "I" is especially interesting because of the short strike length and strong magnetics and almost certainly is at least in part caused by pyrrhotite. Even though the geological setting, dominantly mafic flows is not typical of host rocks for volcanogenetic base metal deposits, anomalies "I" and "G" require special attention.

It is recommened that all of the anomalies be checked for base metal and silver content by soil sampling. Bedrock is sufficiently shallow that the soil should reflect metals in the tills.

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Sampling should be done slightly 'up ice', over and well 'down ice' from the EM conductors.

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June 30, 1978

A. W. Beecham, Sr. Geologist

REFERENCES

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Thomson, R.	(1948–61)	Cobalt Silver Map 2050,2051	Area
		Ont. Dept. of	Mines

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Thomson, R. (1960) Preliminary Report on Parts of Coleman Township and Gilles Limit to the south and Southwest of Cobalt P.R. 1960-3 Ont. Dept. of Mines

APPENDIX I

Maxmin II EM System

The Maxmin II is a two-man continuously portable EM system. It is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and quadrature (QP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones.

The plane of the transmitter (Tx) is kept parallel to the mean slope between the transmitter and receiver (Rx) at all times. The Maxmin II is a horizontal loop (HL) system when the receiver measures anomalous components perpendicular to the mean slope between the coils. It is a minimum coupled (Min C) system when the receiver measures anomalous components parallel to the mean slope between the coils.

SPECIFICATIONS

OPERATING FREQUENCIES: MODES OF OPERATION: 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555Hz.

- a) Transmitter coil plane and receiver coil plane horizontal (Max-coupled; Horizontal loop mode). Used with reference cable.
- b) Transmitter coil plane horizontal and receiver coil plane vertical (Mincoupled mode). Used with reference cable.
- c) Transmitter coil plane vertical and receiver coil plane horizontal, tilted for null in the receiver output. (Vertical loop mode). Used without reference cable, in parallel lines.

25, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250mm (MM II) or 100, 200, 300, 400, 600 and 800 ft. (MM II F). Coil separations in mode c) not restricted to fixed values.

- a) In-Phase and Quadrature components of the secondary field in modes a) and b).
- b) Tilt-angle of the total field in mode c).

COIL SEPARATIONS: (modes a and b)

PARAMETERS MEASURED:

READOUTS:

SCALE RANGES:

READING REPEATABILITY:

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TRANSMITTER DIPOLE MOMENT:

RECEIVER BATTERIES:

TRANSMITTER BATTERIES:

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REFERENCE CABLE:

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INDICATOR LIGHTS:

OPERATING TEMPERATURE: WEIGHT OF RECEIVER UNIT: WEIGHT OF TRANSMITTER UNIT:

VOICE LINK:

- a) Automatic, direct readout on 90mm (3 edgewise meters in modes a) and b). nulling or compensation necessary.
- b) Tilt-angle and null on 90mm (3½") edgewise meters in mode c).

In-phase: \pm 20% normal, \pm 100% by swite Quadrature: \pm 20% normal, \pm 100% by swi Tilt: \pm 75% slope

Null: Null sensitivity adjustable by separation switch.

 \pm ½% to \pm % normally, depending on conditions, frequency and coil separatio: used.

150 Atm² @ 222Hz, 150 Atm² @ 444Hz, 90 A @ 888Hz, 40 Atm² @ 1777 Hz and 30 Atm² @ 3555 Hz.

9V transistor radio type, 4 batteries Life: approx. 35 hrs. continuous duty (alkaline; .5Ah), less in cold weather.

- a) 12V7.5Ah Gel-Cell rechargeable batteries (2 x 6V in series)
- b) 18V2]Ah alkaline lantern batteries
 (3 x 6V in series). Transmitter
 current drain 0.5A to 2.2A depending
 on operating frequency.

Light weight, special teflon cable for minimum friction. Unshielded. All reference cables option at extra cost. Please specify.

Built-in intercom system for voice communication between receiver and transmitter operators.

Built-in signal and reference warning lights to indicate erroneous readings.

 -40° C to + 60° C (-40° F to + 140° F)

6kg (13 lbs.)

Typically 65 kg (143 lbs.), depending on quantities of reference cable and batteri included. Shipped in two shipping/field cases.

Built-in intercom system for voice communication between receiver and transmitter operators.

APPENDIX .IL

GROUND MAGNETOMETER

MODEL GM-122

SPECIFICATIONS

Rang e:	20,000 to 99,999 in 12 ranges
Accuracy:	\pm 1 γ through operating temperature range
Sensitivity:	Ιγ
Gradient Tolerance:	600 y/ft.
Power:	12. ¹¹ D ¹¹ cells
Power Consumption:	< 50 Joules (Wsec) per reading
Polarizing Power:	0.8 A @ 13.5 V for 1.5 sec. (3 second cycle)
	0.8 A @ 13.5 V for 3 sec. (6 second cycle)
Number of Readings with 1 Battery Set:	2,000 - 10,000 depending on type of batteries
Frequency of Readings:	1 every 3 seconds 1 every 6 seconds
Controls:	Pushbutton switch Range Selection switch - Slide switch for 3 and 6 sec. located on P/C Board
Output:	5 digit incandescent filament . readout
Indicators:	LED point Lock Indicator - last three digits of the display blanked off when phaselock not achieved Segment Function Indicator - all segments light up to permit visual inspection of the display function
Mechanical:	
Instrument: Dimensio	ons - 7" X 3.5" X 11" (18 cm X 9 cm X 28 cm)
Weight	- 8 lbs (3.6 kg) including batteries
Sensor:	Omnidirectional noise cancelling toroidal sensing head
Dimensio	ons - 4 7/8" (12 cm) diameter - 4 3/8" (11 cm) height
Weight	- 3 lbs (1.4 Kg)
Ambient Conditions:	Operating Temperature Range -
	-40°F to 131°F (-40°C to 55°C)
	Relative Humidity - O to 100%
Environmental:	Instrument and sensor case made of high impact plastic

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SCINTREX

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC BASE STATION

MODEL MBS-2

SPECIFICATIONS:

Resolution Total Field Accuracy Operating Range

Gradient Tolerance Sensor

Sampling Rate

Clock Accuracy and Stability

Visual Outputs

External Outputs

.

Time Marker

l gamma

<u>+</u> 1 gamma over full operating range 20,000 to 100,000 gammas in 25 overlapping switch selectable steps

Up to 5000 gammas/metre

Omnidirectional, shielded, noisecancelling, dual coil

Internal control: switch selectable every 2, 4, 10, 30 seconds or 1,2,10 minutes

External control: manual command or by external clock at any rate longer than 2 seconds. For external trigger, a positive transition from 0 to +4V or greater initiates one reading

+ 10 ppm over full temperature range

5 digit light emitting diode numerical display lasting 0.1 seconds in automatic recycle mode and 1.7 seconds in manual mode.

Internal strip chart recorder with 65 mm chart width and 100 or 600 mm/hr chart speed. Inkless recording. Switch selectak at 10, 100 or 1000 gammas full scale

5 digit, 1-2-4-8 BCD DTL, TTL compatible (2 loads) with 0.5 msec, 5V pulse for synchronization of MBS-2 and external recorder.

Analogue recorder output of 1V at 1 mA max. Switch selectable for 10, 100 or 1000 gammas full scale.

A 1.5 second pulse every 10 minutes generates a time mark on the internal or on external analogue recorders.

For an external analogue recorder, a switc to ground is provided (NPN transistor, 40V max., 250 mA max). No side pen is required for continuously writing recorders as the pen returns to zero at every event mark.

Intervals of less than 10 minutes are optional.



Sensor Cable	50 m length is standard			
Power Requirement	The internal batteries of the MP-2, (8 "D" cells) are used to power all functions of the MBS-2. This power source lasts approximately 80 hours, at 25°C and a once per minute sampling interval.			
	An external 10 to 32V DC supply may alternatively be used.			
	Current drain is approximately 0.9A during polarize time and 35 mA during standby, depending upon supply voltage.			
Battery Test	Digital readout of normalized internal battery voltage activated by touching switch.			
Operating Temperature Range	Console: O to 50 ^o C Sensor: -35 to 50 ^o C			
Dimensions	Console: 140 mm x 310 mm x 390 mm Sensor: 80 mm diameter 7 150 mm length Tripod: 130 mm extended length			
Weights	Console: 7.7 kg Sensor with cable: 5.5 kg Tripod: 1.5 kg.			
Shipping Weight	Approximately 18 kg			
Optional Accessories	Sensor monopod, harness, sensor backpack and 2 m sensor cable allow field portable survey use of MP-2 magnetometer. See MP-2 specification sheet.			



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

Type of Survey(s) Ground EM & Magnetic	·
Township or Area Coleman	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
Claim Holder(s) St. Joseph Explorations Ltd. 90 Eglington Ave.w., Toronto, Ont. Mr. Douglas Burton, Cobalt, Ontario	EM List numerically MAG
Survey Company St. Joseph Exploration Ltd.	<u>s473511</u>
Author of Report A. W. Beecham	(prefix) (nymber) 473512
Address of Author Box 867, Haileybury, Ontario	✓ \ 473513 V
Covering Dates of Survey Dec. 1977 July 1978 (linecutting to office)	
Total Miles of Line Cut	473514
	473515
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Coophysical per claim	473516 3 Corred
<u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u> Geophysical <u>-Electromagnetic</u> 40	473517
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first –Magnetometer 20	473518
survey. –Radiometric	473519 🖌 🚦
ENTER 20 days for eachOther	
additional survey using Geological same grid.	Purton Option
Geochemical	Burton Option
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	<u>s - 462,876</u>
Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric i (enter days per claim)	✓ 462,877 ✓
DATE: 4/7/75. SIGNATURE: Author of Report or Agent	2
L.D. 2.2509	
Res. Geol Qualifications qualifications	The second se
Previous Surveys	
File No. Type Date Claim Holder	
 	
	TOTAL CLAIMS

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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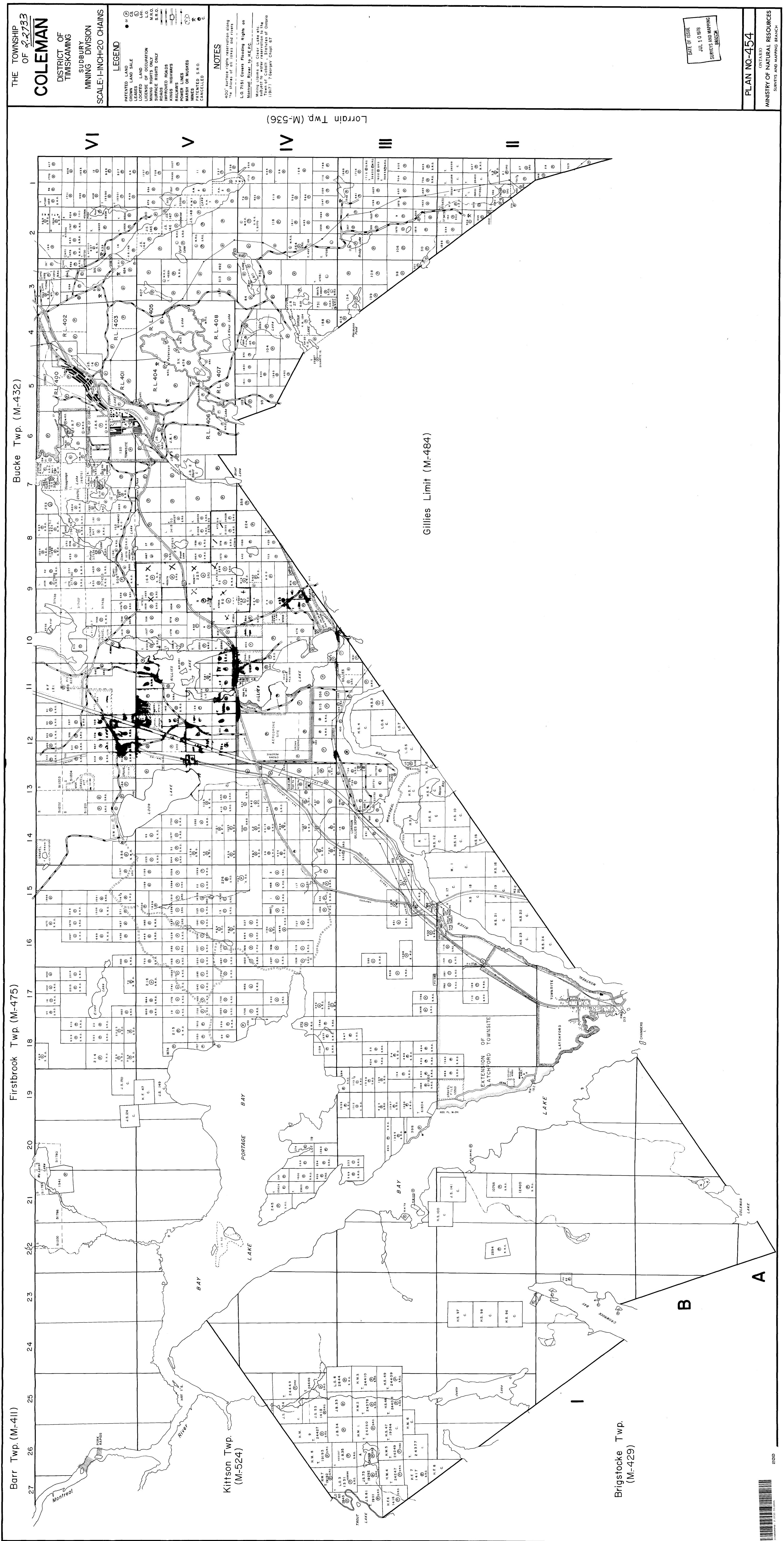
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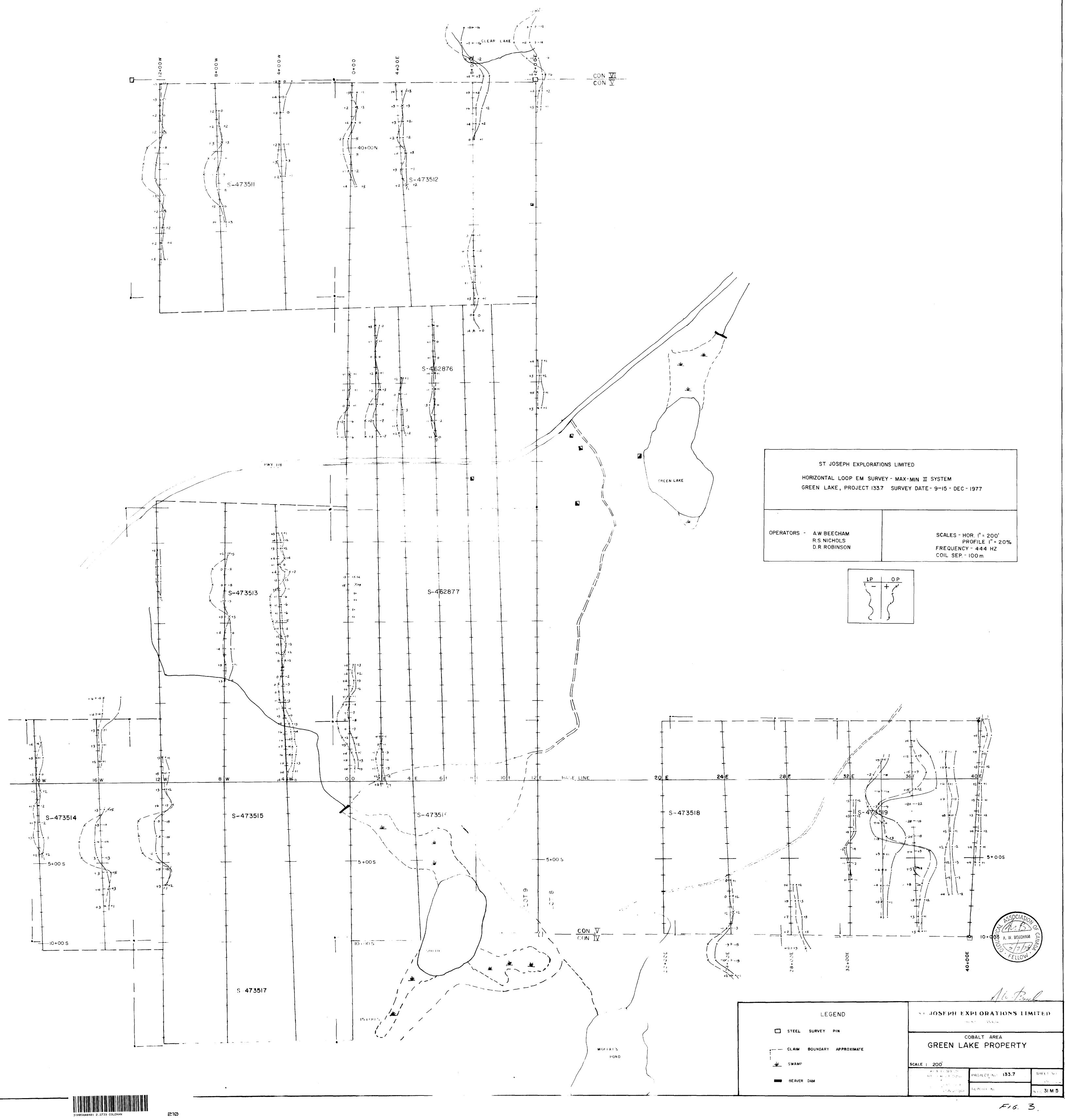
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EMMagneticsEMMag.Number of Stations6181741Number of Readings8601741Station interval100ft. & 50ft. & 25 ft ine spacing200ft. & 400ft.	
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$Profile scale _ EM 1" = 20\%$	
Contour interval 200 X	
Instrument Dec 77 Survey - Barringer GM-122, Scintrex MBS-2 Base sta. recorder Mar 78 " " Scintrex MP-2 Accuracy - Scale constant <u>+</u> 1% Diurnal correction method <u>Dec. 77 Survey with base sta. recorder</u> Base Station check-in interval (hours) <u>Max 2 hours - Mar. 78 Survey</u>	order
Diurnal correction method Dec. 77 Survey with base sta. recorder	
Base Station check-in interval (hours) Max 2 hours - Mar. 78 Survey	-1
Base Station location and value Dec. 1977 Survey Bailey Core Shed Canadaka Mines	
Level 590557, March 1978 Survey, Baseline & Level 589397.	,
Opposite Max-Min II Horizontal Loop System Coil configuration Co-planar Coil separation 100 metres Accuracy ±1% Method: □ Fixed transmitter □ Shoot back In line □ Parallel line Frequency (specify V.L.F. station)	
Coil configuration <u>Co-planar</u>	
Coil separation 100 metres	
Accuracy $\pm 1\%$	
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back III line Parallel line	e
لات Frequency(specify V.L.F. station)	
Parameters measured in-phase and out-of-phase component (in percentages) of secondary EM field.	
Instrument	
Scale constant	
Corrections made	
Base station value and location	
Elevation accuracy	
	9
Instrument	
Method 🖂 Time Domain	
Parameters – On time Frequency	
- Off time Range	
– Delay time	
- Off time Range - Delay time - Integration time Power	
Power	
∠ Electrode array	
Electrode spacing	

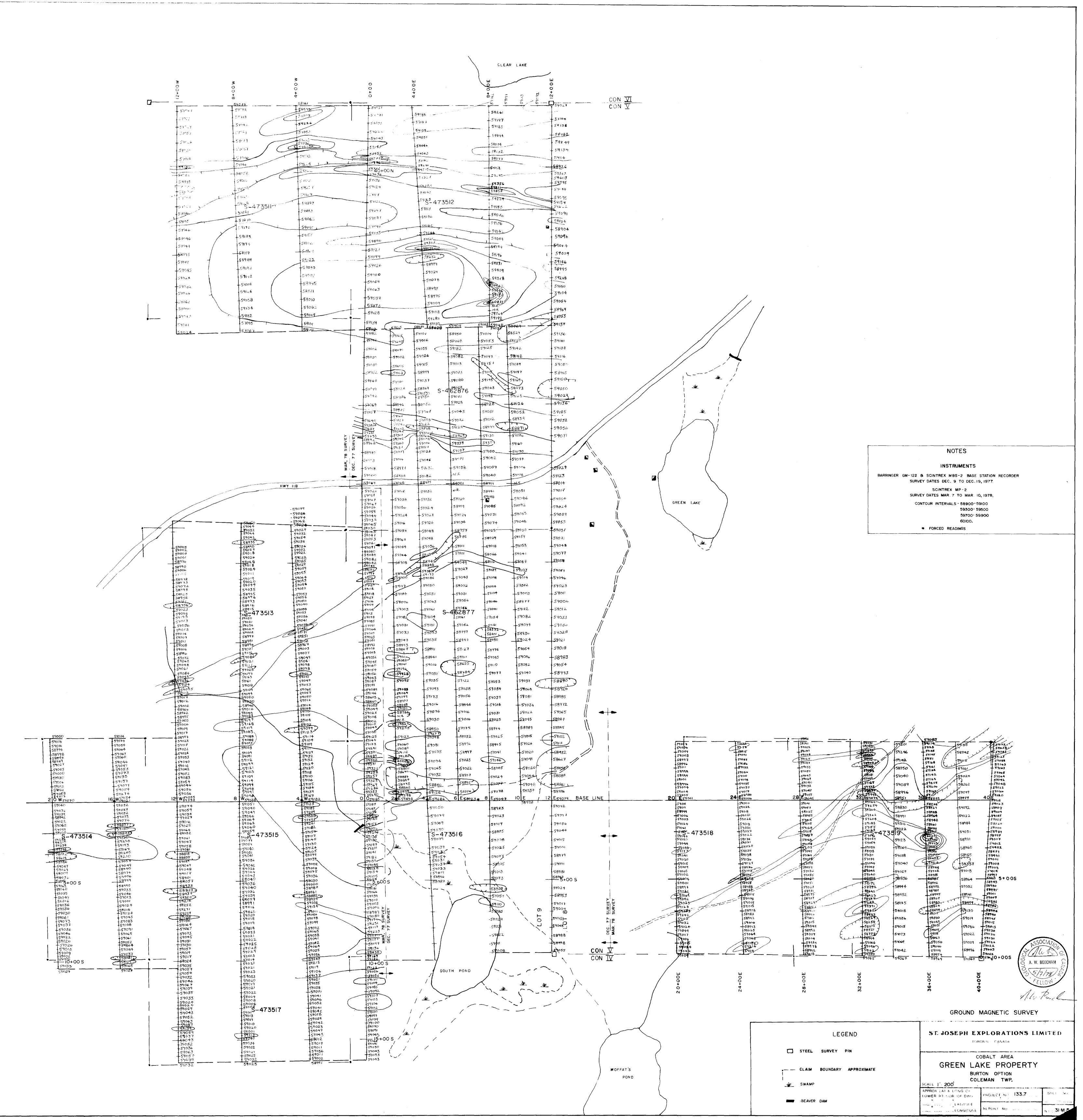
INDUCED POLARIZATION



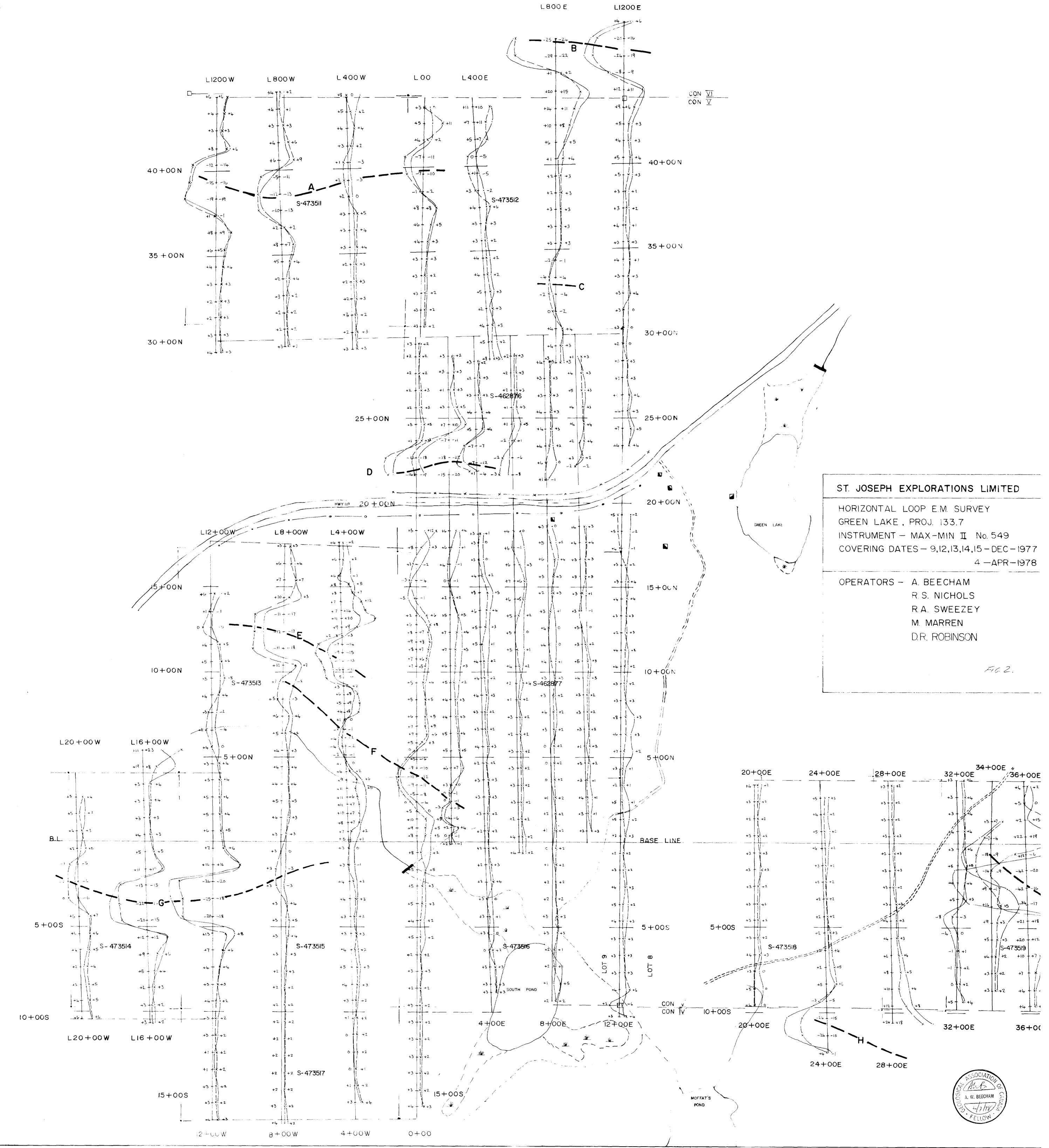


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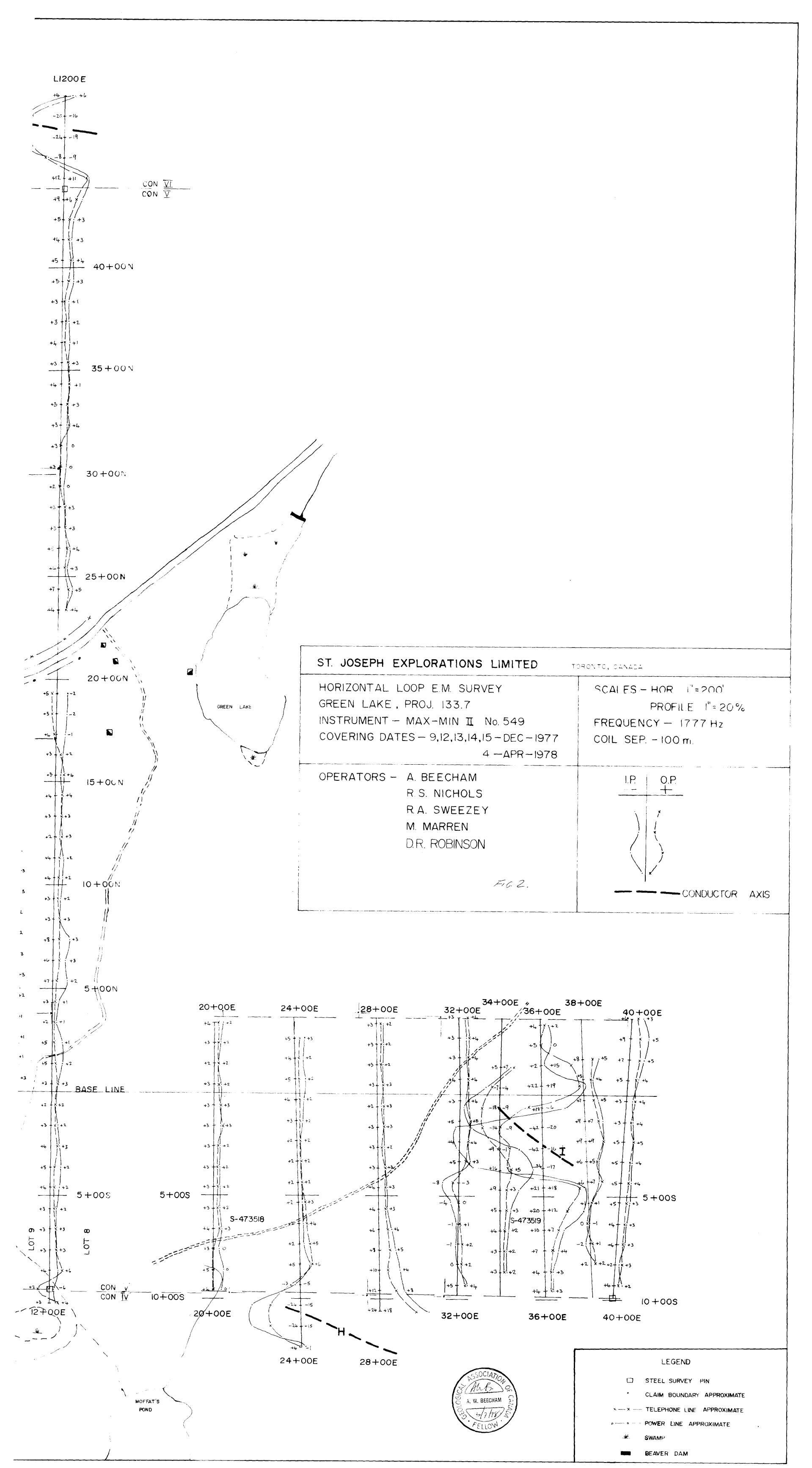
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£16 d.