

VLF EM 16 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY MCGARRY TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

On behalf of Lee Geo-Indicators Limited RECEIVED

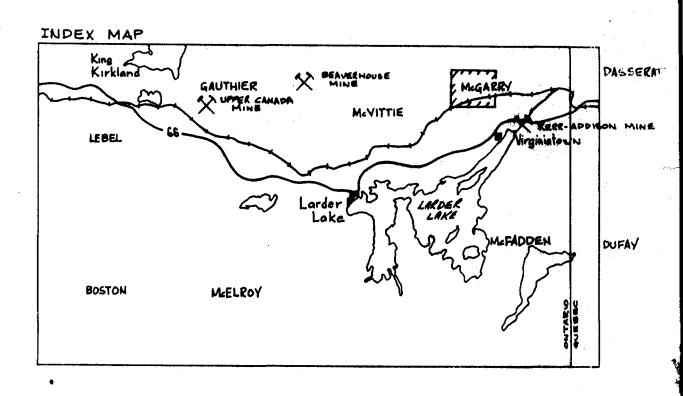
JUN 05 18/9

MINING LANDS SECTION

By: Lee Geo-Indicators Limited Hulbert A. Lee, Ph.D., P.Eng. May, 1979

Tel: (613)836-1419

94 Alexander Street Box 68 Stittsville, Ontario KOA 3GO



ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, McGARRY TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Between March 5th to 21st, 1979, a geophysical crew headed by Alex Mathias, under the supervision of the author, carried out an electromagnetic survey on the McGarry property. McGarry Township, Ontario, on behalf of Lee Geo-Indicators Limited. The claims over which the survey was carried out, are registered with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources under the following claim numbers:

L441495	L441499	L441498
L428754	L428753	L428752
L428751	L428750	L428749
L428743	L428742	L441501
L522858	L422255	L422254
L422251	L428744	L428741
L422250		

The VLF electromagnetic survey involved 14.5 line miles at 400' centres and oriented in a north north-west direction.

The instrument used was a VLF CRONE EM16 using a frequency transmitted from NAA Cutler, Maine. The stations reading interval

was 100 feet and 779 readings were taken.

The purpose of the present survey was to delineate zones of conductivity within the underlying rocks. These zones could represent concentrations of minerals having metallic conductive properties. Such minerals are pyrite, phyrrhotite, chalcopyrite (but not sphalerite) and graphite. Some open jointing and shearing may be conductive as well as some clay. It is rarely possible for EM data alone to differentiate between these various sources of conductivity.

PREVIOUS WORK

Basal tills surveys (Lee, 1975a, 1975b) showed extensive gold clasts in the till between Lines 28W and 48E. A biogeochemical survey (Scott, 1975) showed weak gold zones in the vegetation up-ice of the gold anomaly. Five short inclined diamond drill holes gave a N-S section about 100' west of L12E (Perry 1975, and Lee 1975b). The rocks encountered were sheared thoeliitic basalt near the railroad track and highly altered calc-alkaline dacitic tuffs farther north. Gold values intersected were low. A ground magnetic survey was made over the property about the same time as this electromagnetic survey (Lee, 1979). The geological outcrop map which covers McGarry Township is at a scale of 1 inch to 1000 feet (Thomson, 1941).

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The accompanying map on a scale of 1" to 400' shows the electromagnetic data in profile form, the tilt angles being plotted at a scale of 1" = 100% and the northerly inclinations plotted on the left hand side of the line, whereas the southerly inclinations were registered on the right hand side.

The present VLF electromagnetic survey has outlined a number of anomalies and these have been labelled A, A', B, C, D, E, F, and G.

ANOMALY A

This anomaly crosses L36W, L32W and L28W. It is a strong conductor at L36W and a weak conductor farther east. The rocks are shown on the township map as fine grained sediments. Chemical analyses on similar sediments along L48E showed them to be dacitic tuffs. Other parallel lines of conductors 200' and 400' farther north (A') also crossing L40W to L24W show generally moderate strengths. Some old pitting in chloritic and andesite rock has been done near the eastern end of these anomalies between L24W and L20W for gold exploration.

ANOMALY B

This anomaly is located on L12W 550'N and extends easterly crossing L8W, L4W, L0 and again picks up in L12E, L16E and L20E. The conductors include those of moderate strength and weak. The rocks are shown on the township map to be basalt and andesite. Photo-geology shows a linear and a clay zone to the south but the anomaly appears to be on rock and till north of the clay plain. About 100 feet west of L12E shallow drilling intersected dacitic lapilli tuff carrying an estimated 10% disseminated pyrite in the position of the moderate strength conductor.

ANOMALY C

This anomaly is located on L12E at 1100'N and crosses L10E and L20E. It is weak to moderate in conductivity and is in terrain generally underlain by calc-alkaline dacitic tuffs.

ANOMALIES D AND E

Anomaly D is located on L28E at 1320'N and crosses L24E and L20E. It is a moderate strength conductor.

Anomaly E is located on L36E 1050'N and crosses L40E. The conductivity is weak. Anomalies D and E have subparallel northeasterly trends and may be shear zones.

ANOMALY F

This anomaly is located on L40E at 680'N and crosses L36E and L32E. It is a moderate strength anomaly. Some old pitting close to this anomaly exposes andesite, dacitic tuff, quartz veining and pyrite.

ANOMOLY G

This anomaly is located on L40E at 2100'N and extends across L48E and L52E. The conductivity is strong. The township map shows that the rocks in the vicinity are basalt and pillow lava. Photogeology shows a prominent linear along the trend of this conductor.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This electromagnetic survey shows 7 conductors; six of them are moderate to weak. The seventh, anomaly A, is strong and may contain lenses of massive sulphide. It is recommended that detailed geology and prospecting be carried out along this conductor. Short inclined diamond drill holes could determine its nature as the overburden is generally thin.

The other 6 conductors are weak to moderate in strength and are likely due to pyrite in contact with waters along shear zones. These are of interest to gold exploration and it is recommended that they be further prospected by backhoe trenching and that detailed geological mapping be carried out.

Respectively submitted

Hulbert a. Lee

Hulbert A. Lee, P. Eng.

REFERENCES CITED

Lee, H.A. (1975a):

Geo-Indicators for gold and gold clasts within McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4); Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, July, 1975.

Lee, H.A. (1975b):

The second basel till search for gold within McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4); Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, December, 1975.

Lee, H.A. (1979):

Magnetic survey, McGarry Township, Ontario, 32 D/4; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, May, 1979.

Perry, J. (1975):

Lee-Canico-Texasgulf Joint Venture, McGarry Township, diamond drill program, August, September; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake.

Scott, S.A. (1975):

Biogeochemical survey over shear zones, McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4), on behalf of Lee-Canico-Texasgulf Joint Venture, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake.

Thompson, Jas. E. (1941):

Township of McGarry, Ontario; Ontario Dept. Mines Annual Report, Vol. L, pt.VII, 1941.

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MAGNETIC SURVEY McGARRY TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO, 32 D/4

On behalf of Lee Geo-Indicators Limited RECEIVED

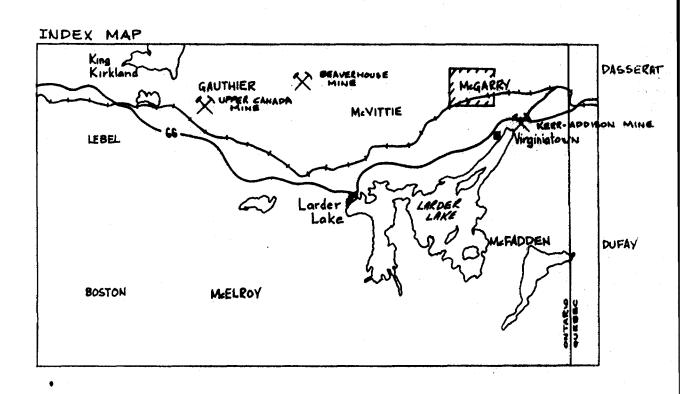
JUN 05 19/9

MINING LANDS SECTION

By: Lee Geo-Indicators Limited Hulbert A. Lee, Ph.D., P.Eng. May, 1979

94 Alexander Street Box 68 Stittsville, Ontario KOA 3GO

Tel: (613)836-1419



MAGNETIC SURVEY, McGARRY TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Between 12th of February and 2nd of March, 1979, line-cutting and chaining were carried by a crew headed by Alex Mathias, under the supervision of the author on the McGarry property. McGarry Township, Ontario, on behalf of Lee Geo-Indicators Limited. The claims over which the line-cutting and chaining were done, are registered with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources under the following claim numbers:

L441495	L441499	L441498
L428754	L418753	L428752
L428751	L428750	L428749
L428743	L428742	L441501
L522858	L422255	L422254
L422251	L428744	L428741
L422250		

A total of 14.5 line-miles were cut and chained, and an additional 2.1 miles chained along a railway baseline.

Between 5th of March and 21st of March, 1979, a geophysical magnetic survey was carried out across the above listed claims. The magnetic survey involved 14.5 line-miles covering all the property with lines at 400' centres oriented in a north-northwest direction. A total of 863 readings were made over 820 stations.

The instrument used was a McPhar M700 magnetometer unit. A base station was set up on the baseline at L0 with a reading established at 290 gammas. Intermediate base stations were set up as shown on the map and diurnal corrections were made at about 1 hour intervals by tie in with these intermediate stations.

1.00

The purpose of the present survey was to delineate the magnetic expression within the underlying rocks. The isomagnetic lines expressed by the magnetic contours are dependent on the various magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and may be due to conditions near, or at unknown depths below the surface.

Higher magnetic anomalies normally indicate the presence of some basic rocks and sedimentary rocks which may have a relatively high iron content, but in special circumstances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced into, or across, areas of few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation

of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

PREVIOUS WORK

Basal till surveys (Lee, 1975a, 1975b) showed extensive gold clasts in the till between Lines 28W and 48E straddling the railway track. A biogeochemical survey (Scott, 1975) showed weak gold zones in the vegetation up-ice of the gold anomaly. Five short inclined diamond drill holes gave a N-S section about 100' west of Line 12E (Perry, 1975 and Lee, 1975b). The rocks encountered were sheared tholeitic basalt near the railroad track and highly altered calc-alkaline dacitic tuff farther north. Gold values intersected were low. An electromagnetic survey was made over this property about the same time as this magnetic survey (Lee, 1979). The geological outcrop map which covers McGarry Township is at a scale of 1 inch to 1000 feet (Thompson, 1941) and is used in the following discussion of results.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The accompanying map on a scale of 1" to 400' shows the magnetic data in contour form, the contours being plotted at 100 gamma intervals. A second map shows an overlay of geology as interpreted from the magnetic data correlated with an approximate

plot of the geology from Thompson's map. The map-unit numbers are those from Thompson (1941) but the arrangement of discussion below is geographical for the property.

Unit 5

South of the railway track the isograms have an easterly trend of low magnetic values of 300 to 800 gammas and will reflect the strike of these formations. The rocks are said to be chiefly conglomerate.

Unit 2A

Underlying the railroad between LO and L36 a low magnetic linear trends easterly. Previous drilling, about 100' west of L12E, intersected a sheared chloritic tholeitic basalt with quartz veining.

Again along LO and 300 to 1000 feet north of the baseline the magnetic values are moderately higher and the rocks are said to be basalt.

A third basalt body occurs between L40E and L52E at 1000 to 1900'N where the magnetic data shows a plateau between 300 and 800 gammas. The magnetic data suggests a fault boundary for the northwestern edge of this body.

Unit 6A

At the western edge of the property a band or wedge about 500' wide shows east trending isograms which reflect both the strike of the formation and direction of shearing. These isogram trends are parallel to several lines of moderate to weak electromagnetic conductors (Lee, 1979). The rocks are said to be fine grained sediments, but by correlation with chemically analyzed similar rocks farther east on the property they may be dacitic tuffs.

At the eastern edge of the property similar rocks of this unit show an undulating magnetic expression of 600 to 900 gammas.

Unit 7A & 6A

An easterly trending higher magnetic ridge is developed on this unit. The rocks are said by Thompson to be trachyte and sediments. Chemical analyses done later show them to be calcalkaline dacites and textures are tuffaceous to lapelli. These dacitic tuffs and exhalites are intermixed with pinkish feldspathic porphyritic feeder dykes (?).

Unit 4A

This unit has a relatively low (300 to 800 gammas) magnetic level with no dominant trends. The underlying rocks are said to be diorite.

Unit 4B

This unit has a slightly higher magnetic expression (500 to 800 gammas) but locally is as much as 16,000 gammas. The underlying rocks are said to be gabbro.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One model for gold control is a change of rocks from ductile to brittle especially along a fault system. Such conditions are likely to be found along the edges of unit 6A & 7A.

This unit is bounded on the south by a sheared chloritic tholeiitic basalt, probably a fault zone. On the west it is bounded by basalt; on the northwest by dacitic tuff or sediments.

The magnetics also show a northeasterly trending shear crossing this unit.

The strong gold anomaly in till conforms in shape to unit 6A & 7A.

The cause of the magnetic anomaly and further search for gold can be investigated by:

- a) detailed geology survey tied in to the picket grid;
- b) by trenching, as the outcrops are very small and low; while overburden is thin
- c) by low angle diamond drill holes.

Respectfully submitted

Hulbert A. Lee, P. Eng.

REFERENCES CITED

Lee, H.A. (1975a):

Geo-Indicators for gold and gold clasts within McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4); Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, July, 1975.

Lee, H.A. (1975b):

The second basel till search for gold within McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4); Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, December, 1975.

Lee, H.A. (1979):

Electro-Magnetic survey, McGarry Township, Ontario, 32 D/4; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake, May, 1979.

Perry, J. (1975):

Lee-Canico-Texasgulf Joint Venture, McGarry Township, diamond drill program, August, September; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake.

Scott, S.A. (1975):

Biogeochemical survey over shear zones, McGarry Township, Ontario (32 D/4), on behalf of Lee-Canico-Texas Gulf Joint Venture, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Assessment Files, Kirkland Lake.

Thompson, Jas. E. (1941):

Township of McGarry, Ontario; Ontario Dept. Mines Annual Report, Vol. L, pt.VII, 1941.



OFFICE USE ONLY

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GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGI TECHNICAL DATA



32D04NE0465 2.2982 MCGARRY

900

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) Geophysics	al, Electromagnetic	
Township or Area McGarry		MINING OF A DAG TO ASSED ON
Claim Holder(s) Lee Geo-Ind	licators Limited	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically
Survey Company Alex Mathi	as	L441495
Author of Report H.A. Lee	• /	L441499 (number)
Address of Author 94 Alexand	er,Stittsville, Ont.	L441498
Covering Dates of Survey Feb. 1	2/79 to March 21/79 (linecutting to office)	L428754
Total Miles of Line Cut		L428753
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	DAYS	L428752
CREDITS REQUESTED	Geophysical per claim 20	L428751
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first	-Electromagnetic Magnetometer	L428750
survey.	-Radiometric	L428749
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using	-Other	L428743
same grid.	Geological	L428742
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provi	Geochemicalsion credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	L441501
MagnetometerElectromag	netic Radiometric	L522858
DATE: April 5/79 SIGNA	ATURE: Hulbut a. Lee	L422255
	Author of Report or Agent	L422254
$I(\mathfrak{H})$	a war dan the	L422851
Res. Geol. Quali	fications 2, 16.26 of on this	L428744
File No. Type Date	Claim Holder	L428741
		L422250
		
<u> </u>		TOTAL CLAIMS 19

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

S	tation interval 100 ft	
MAGNETIC	Diurnal correction method	
ELECTROMAGNETIC	Coil configuration Coil separation Accuracy	☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line (specify V.L.F. station)
GRAVITY	Scale constant Corrections made Base station value and location	
RESISTIVITY	Instrument	Frequency Domain Frequency Range
M	Electrode array	

INDUCED POLARIZAT

Ontario

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Ministry of Natural Resources

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

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)	oghysical	, Magnetometer ///	
Township or Area Mc	Garry Tow	nship	
Claim Holder(s) Lee	Geo-Indi	cators Limited	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically
il			
Survey CompanyAl	ex Mathia	S	I/441495 /////05
Author of ReportH	·A. Lee	× 1, 1	(prefix) (number) L441499 / / // 2/2
Address of Author S			— 1441498
Covering Dates of Surv	ey <u>reb. 12</u>	2/79 to March 21/79 (linecutting to office)	
Total Miles of Line Cut	14.5 plu	as additional 2.1 railway base lines	L428754/
chai	ned along	railway base lines	L428753
SPECIAL PROVISIO		DAYS	L428752
CREDITS REQUEST	<u>l'ED</u>	Geophysical per claim	1428751/ ** ** ** (* / /
ENTER 40 days (incl		-Electromagnetic	L428750
line cutting) for first survey.		-Radiometric	L428749
ENTER 20 days for a		-Other	L428743
additional survey using same grid.	ng	Geological	L428742
AIRBORNE CREDITS	(Special provision	on credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	L441501 / 3-C/
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric (enter days per claim) DATE: April 5/79 SIGNATURE: Mullust Q. Lec			
			L\22255
		Author of Report or Agent	L422254
		0 425 1	L422251
Res. Geol.	Qualific	ations 2.1625 d on	L428744
Previous Surveys File No. Type	Date	Claim Holder	1428741 877
			L422250

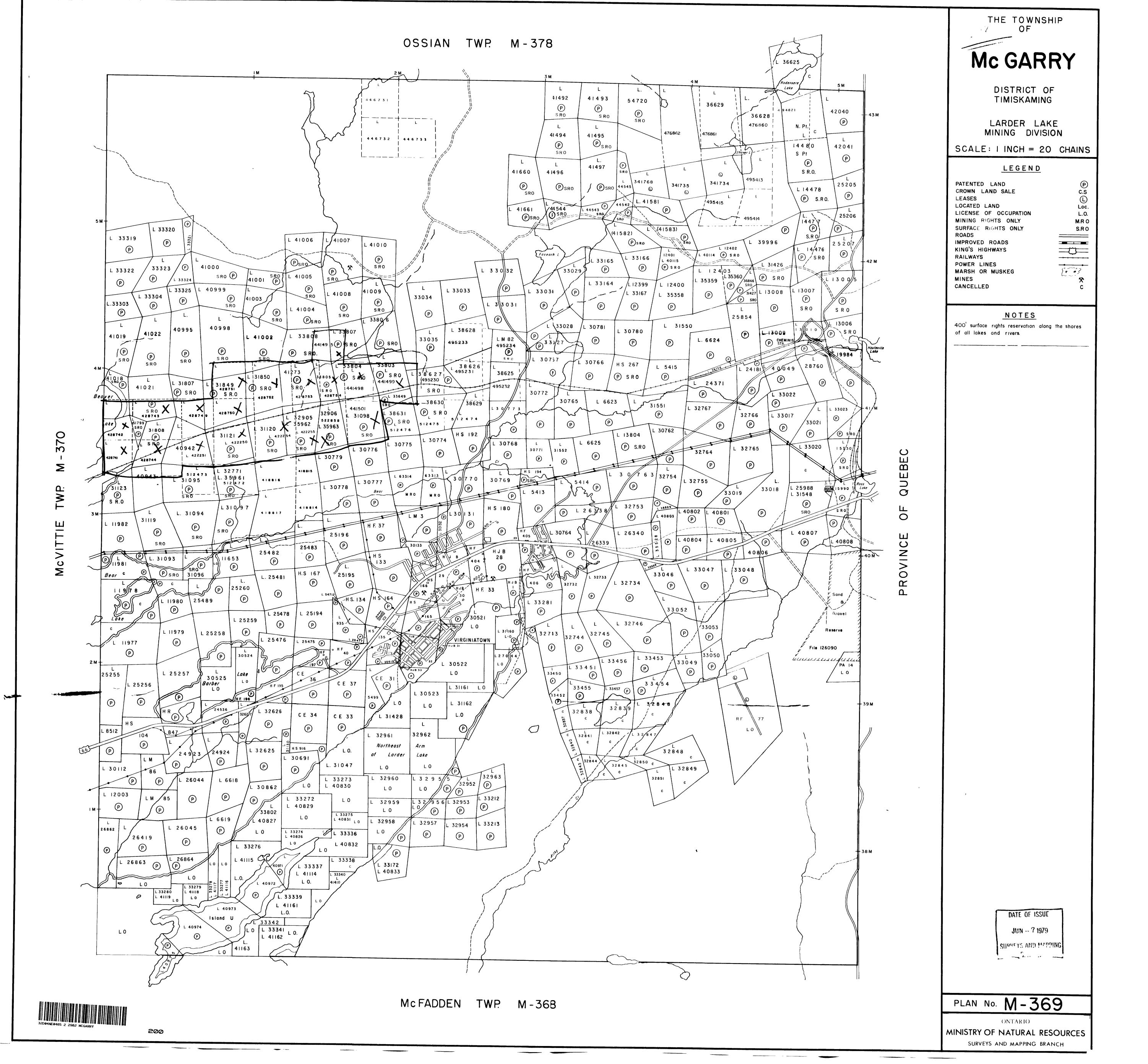
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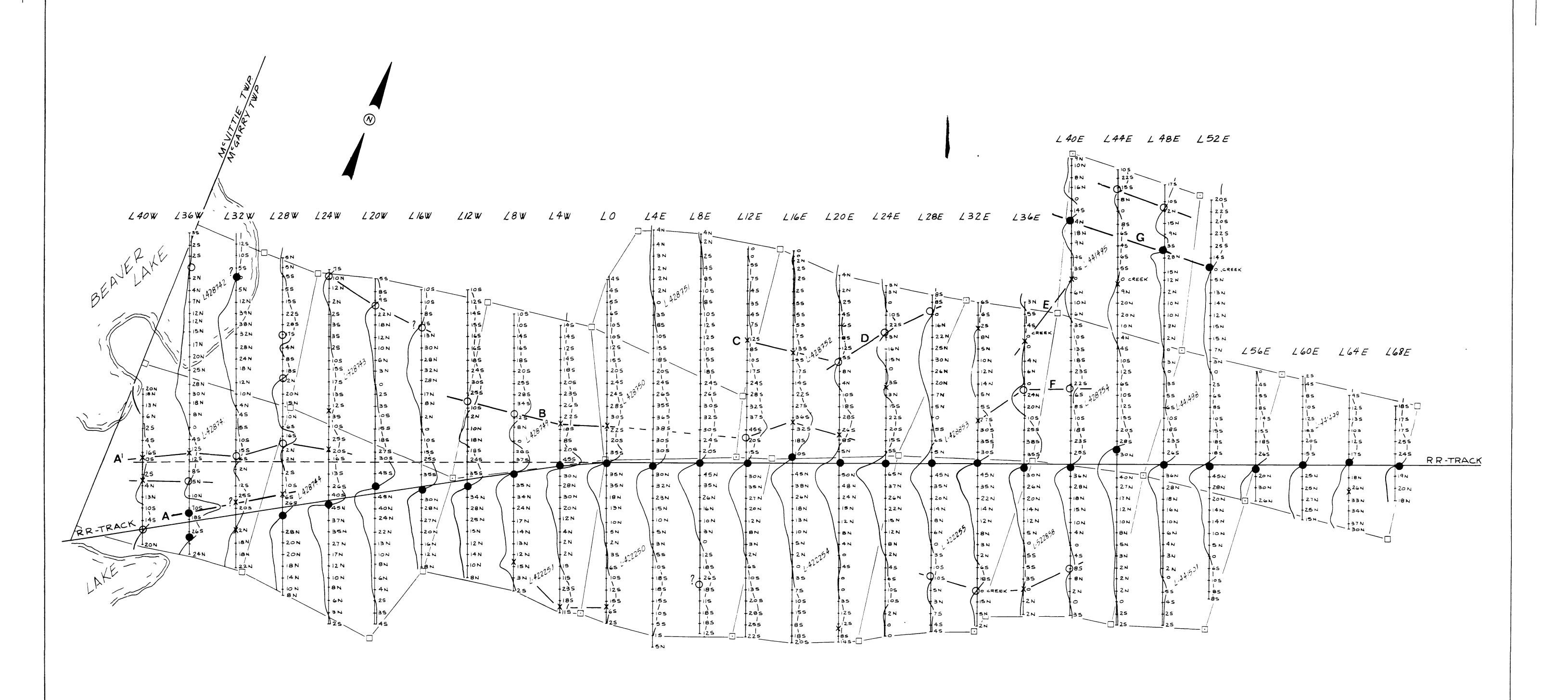
GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey Number of Stations _____ 820 Number of Readings 863 Station interval 100 ft; (interm. 50°) Line spacing 400 ft. Profile scale Contour interval 100 gammas Instrument McPhar M700 Accuracy - Scale constant _____ Diurnal correction method Interm. base stations Base Station check-in interval (hours) 1/hour at interm. base stations Base Station location and value __ L + 00 at 290 gammas Instrument _____ the state of the s Coil configuration _____ Coil separation _____ Accuracy _____ ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ Parallel line ☐ In line Method: Frequency_____ (specify V.L.F. station) Parameters measured _____ Instrument _____ Scale constant Corrections made _____ Base station value and location Elevation accuracy_____ Instrument _____ ☐ Frequency Domain Method Time Domain Parameters - On time ______ Frequency _____ Off time Range - Delay time _____ - Integration time Power ____ Electrode array Electrode spacing

Type of electrode _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION





LEE GEO-INDICATORS LIMITED - STITTSVILLE MCGARRY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, ONTARIO

ELECTROMAGNETIC VLF SURVEY

A MATHIAS AND H.A LEE

MARCH, 1979

SCALE | 4,800 (|"= 400")

LEGEND

TILT ANGLES

PROFILE OF TILT ANGLES TRUE CROSS OVER

POSSIBLE CONDUCTOR (O TO 10%)

CONDUCTOR, MODERATE (IO TO 40%)

CONDUCTOR, STRONG (OVER 40%)

TRANSMITTER STATION

INSTRUMENT USED

CLAIM NO.

CLAIM POST

RAILWAY

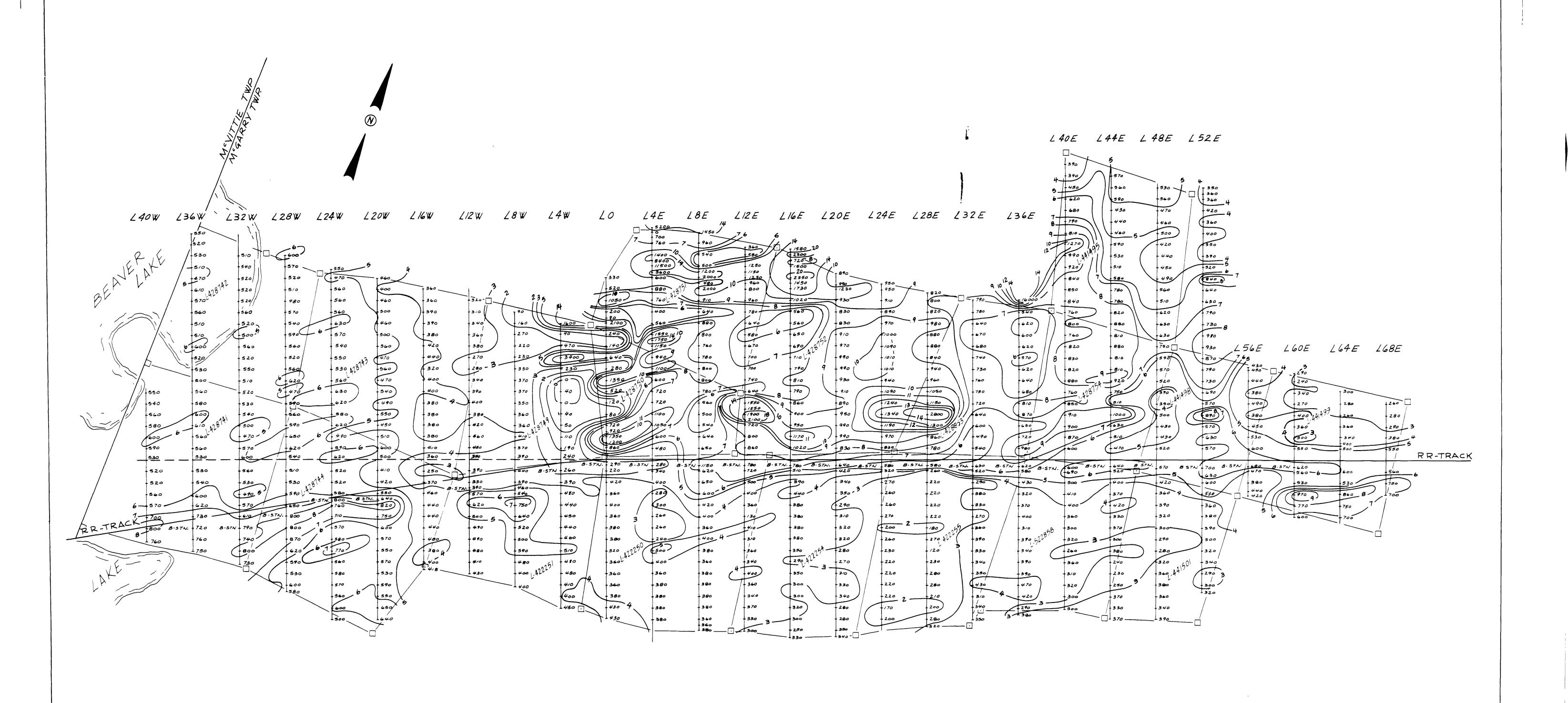
" = 100%

NAA CUTLER, MAINE EMI6 VLF CRONE

L428741

RR TRACK





LEE GEO-INDICATORS LIMITED - STITTSVILLE MCGARRY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, ONTARIO

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

BY

A MATHIAS AND H.A. LEE

MARCH, 1979

SCALE 1:4,800 (1"=400')



LEGEND

CONTOURS, 800 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT USED

BASE STATION

CLAIM NO.

CLAIM POST

RAILWAY

LEGEND

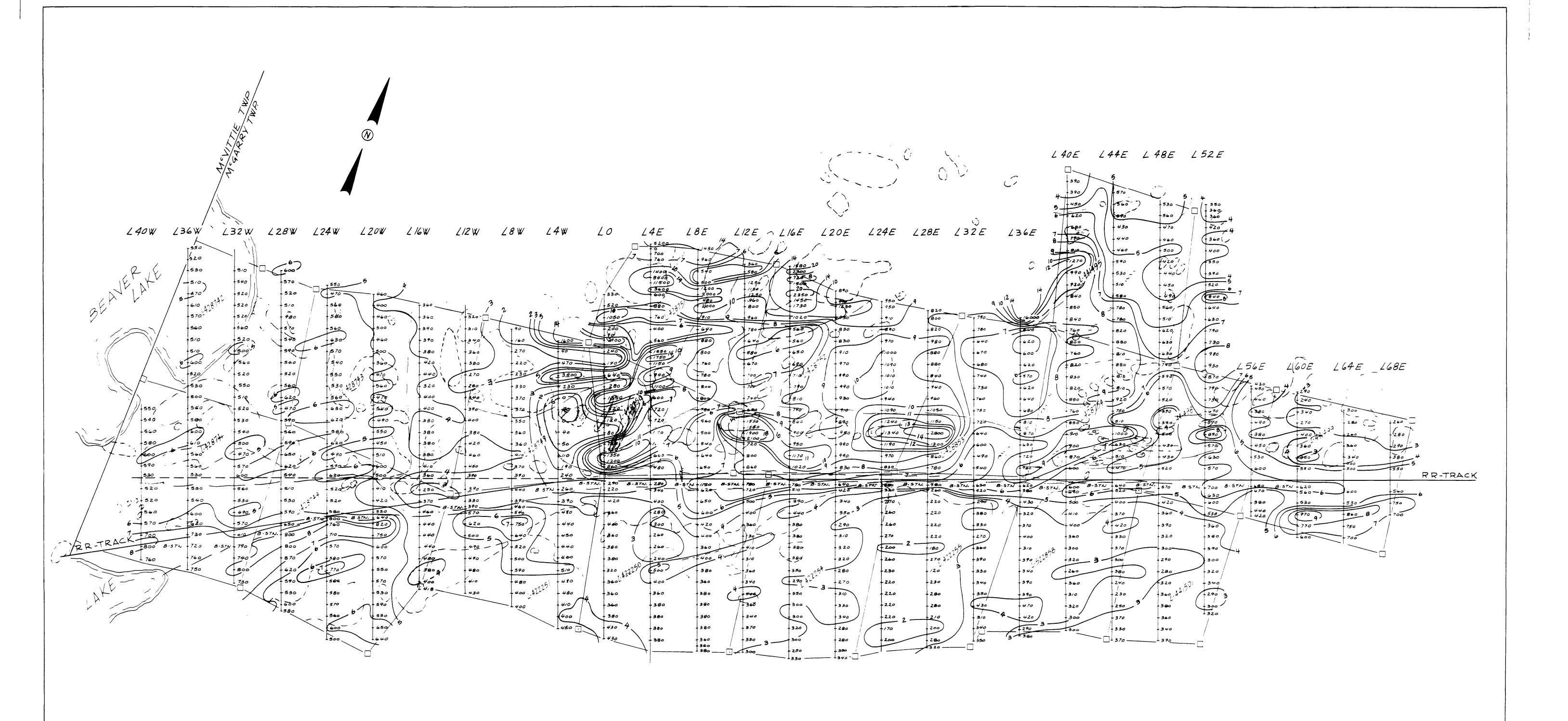
MCPHAR M700

B.- 57N.

L42874/

RR TRACK





LEE GEO-INDICATORS LIMITED - STITTSVILLE MCGARRY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, ONTARIO

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A MATHIAS AND H.A. LEE

MARCH, 1979

SCALE 1'4,800 (1"=400')



GEOLOGY LEGEND

RED FELDSPAR PORPHOBLASTS IN CALC-ALKALINE DACITE

CALC-ALKALINE DACITIC TUFF, SEDIMENTS

CONGLEMERATE

20 THULE, TE BASALT

LEGEND

CONTOURS,800 GAMMAS INSTRUMENT USED BASE STATION

CLAIM NO.

CLAIM POST RAILWAY

M^CPHAR M 700 B.- STN. L42874/

RR TRACK

