



32D045W0295 63A.383 CATHARINE

KORDOL EXPLC

Suite 407, 19 Melinda Street
Toronto 1, Ontario.

BOSTON CREEK AREA, OLD PROPERTY
Catharine Township, Ontario.

REFERENCES:

1. Boston Creek Gold Area, O.D.M. Vol. 25 Part 1, plus map 25D.
2. Boston-Skead Gold Area, O.D.M. Vol. 30, Part 6, plus map 30 D.
3. Boston Creek Gold Area, O.D.M. Vol. 38, Part 6.
4. Kordol, Boston Creek Property, a report by Ogden, October 1959.
5. Kordol, test diamond drilling program, a report by Ogden, June 1960.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION:

The property consists of the south half of Lot 7, Range VI and the north half of Lot 7, Range V in Catharine Township, Timiskaming Mining Division of Ontario. It constitutes an area of approximately 320 acres and is covered now by eight claims numbered as follows:

T-44355	T-44361
T-44356	T-44262
T-44357	T-44264
T-44360	T-44265

This block of claims in the north central part of Catharine Township is about 12 miles southeast of the town of Kirkland Lake.

ACCESS:

The property is readily accessible by automobile from the main Toronto-Kirkland Lake highway called No. 11. The Boston Creek side road is followed from where it meets No. 11 highway at Round Lake towards the east for the distance of 9.4 miles. This latter point is 3/4 miles west of the claim block and a footpath is easily followed right into the centre of the eight claim group.

TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION:

The property is heavily overlain with glacial deposits of wet sand and clay containing numerous pebbles and a considerable quantity of boulders. In some areas, particularly to the south, the sand-clay deposits are underlain with moderate expanses of quicksand. The overburden is estimated to vary up to 50 feet in depth. Due to the glacial debris, the property possesses a peneplain characteristic marred only by the wide U-shaped valley forged by the east-west section of the Misema river and the V-shaped valleys containing intermittent streams. The maximum elevation variation approximates 100 feet. The drainage pattern of the area is good, thus swamp zones are not common. The exposed outcrop area within the property is about one percent.

The overburden, being suitable for dense vegetation, supports large quantities of spruce, birch, and tag-alders, together with poplar, balsam, and very minor jack-pine. The spruce predominates on a moss covered section to the north-west

of the property but succumbs to birch and tag-alders to the south and east. The river valleys are generally characterized by a dense tag-alder growth.

ROCK TYPES:

1. Quartz Veins - (a) N 60° E approximately. 0.3 to 2.0 feet in width with variations occurring erratically. Generally coarse grain quartz (rock salt), containing spasmodically positioned, disseminated chalcopyrite. Well defined rhombohedral calcite crystals are also found periodically within the quartz vein.

(b) N-S approximately. One to 3 inches in width coarse grain quartz (rock salt) containing no visible mineralization. These veins have been cut by the former veins and are therefore earlier siliceous intrusions.
2. Syenite - An even textured, reddish-pink, sugar size grained rock of about 2/3 feldspar, 1/3 mafic minerals, 3% quartz and a trace of pyrite. It occurs in 2 to 20 feet wide dykes and is older than the gold occurring quartz veins (l.b above).
3. Agglomerate - An uneven textured, greenish rock with salt to grapefruit size xenoliths of hornblende and biotite, in a sugar size grained matrix varying from hornblende rich diabase to feldspar rich dioritic rock. This rock is recognized by differential weathering or colour on weathered surfaces. The xenoliths vary in quantity from 0.1 to 20 per square foot.
4. Siliceous agglomerate - An uneven textured, sugar to salt size grained, greyish-green rock consisting of 2/3 feldspar, 1/3 mafic minerals and trace to 5% pyrite. The feldspars occur as irregular grains and masses usually with rounded grains. The weathered surface is smooth with occasional pits. This rock is distinguished from the former agglomerate by its high feldspar content and the lack of xenoliths.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

The known economic condition of the Kordel property is centered around Trench No. 1 which is located in the southeast portion of claim No. 44356. This trench exposes three major quartz veins ranging in width from 4 inches to 2 feet and totalling approximately 700 feet

in length. These veins vary in strike from N 45° to N 60° E and contain minor quantities of disseminated chalcopyrite. Smaller veins, containing no visible mineralization, are also present and have a general north-south strike. These veins range in width from 1 to 4 inches. The quartz veins are found in an agglomerate host rock.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Although the surface sampling of the larger veins at 25 foot intervals showed minor values, it is readily significant that these gold values increased appreciably where the host rock is fractured by an east-west shear zone. The economic possibilities of this characteristic should be investigated further.

2. It is also apparent that the veins carry gold values, although in very minor amounts, throughout most of their length

3. It is believed that subsurface drilling would give a more definite idea of the possible increase or lack of increase of the gold bearing capacity of the veins.

4. Little can be stated as fact concerning the remainder of the exposures. But, there is a high probability of there being further gold bearing veins within the property boundaries.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A diamond drilling programme of 600 to 1000 feet of drilling is proposed to:-

- (a) Explore the effect of the east-west shearing on veins 1, 2 & 3
- (b) To trace the shearing to the west and investigate any other veins associated with it in that direction.

Respectfully submitted,

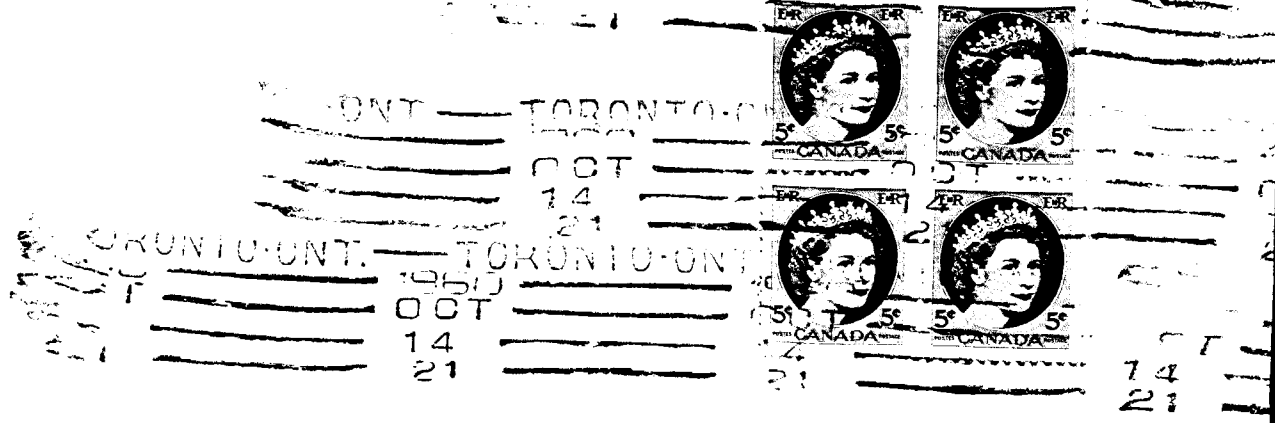


120 EGLINTON AVE. E.
TORONTO 12, ONT.

900

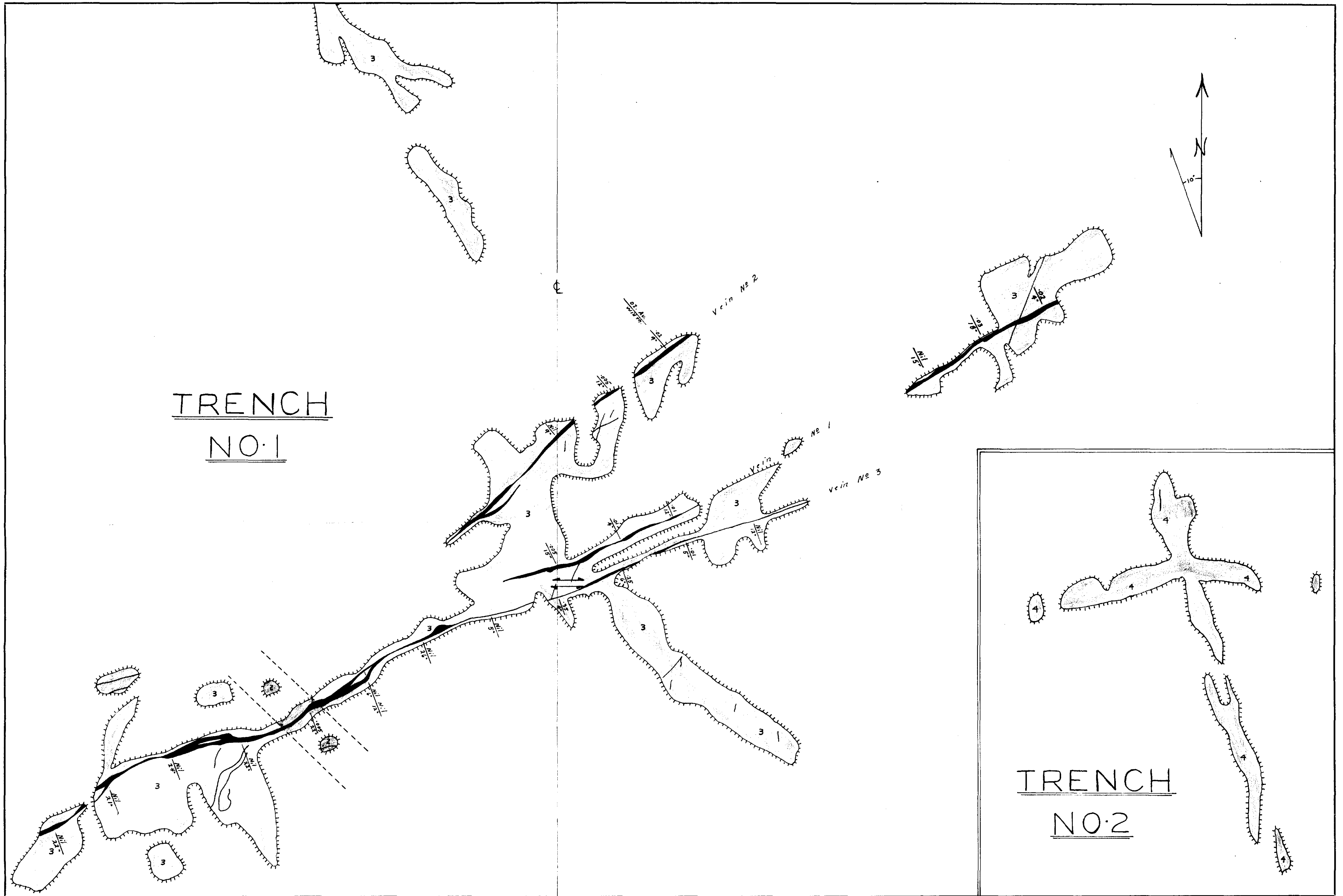


320045W0295 63A.383 CATHARINE



Ontario Department of Mines,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Attention Mr. Ralph Scott



TRENCH
NO. 1

TRENCH
NO. 2

LEGEND

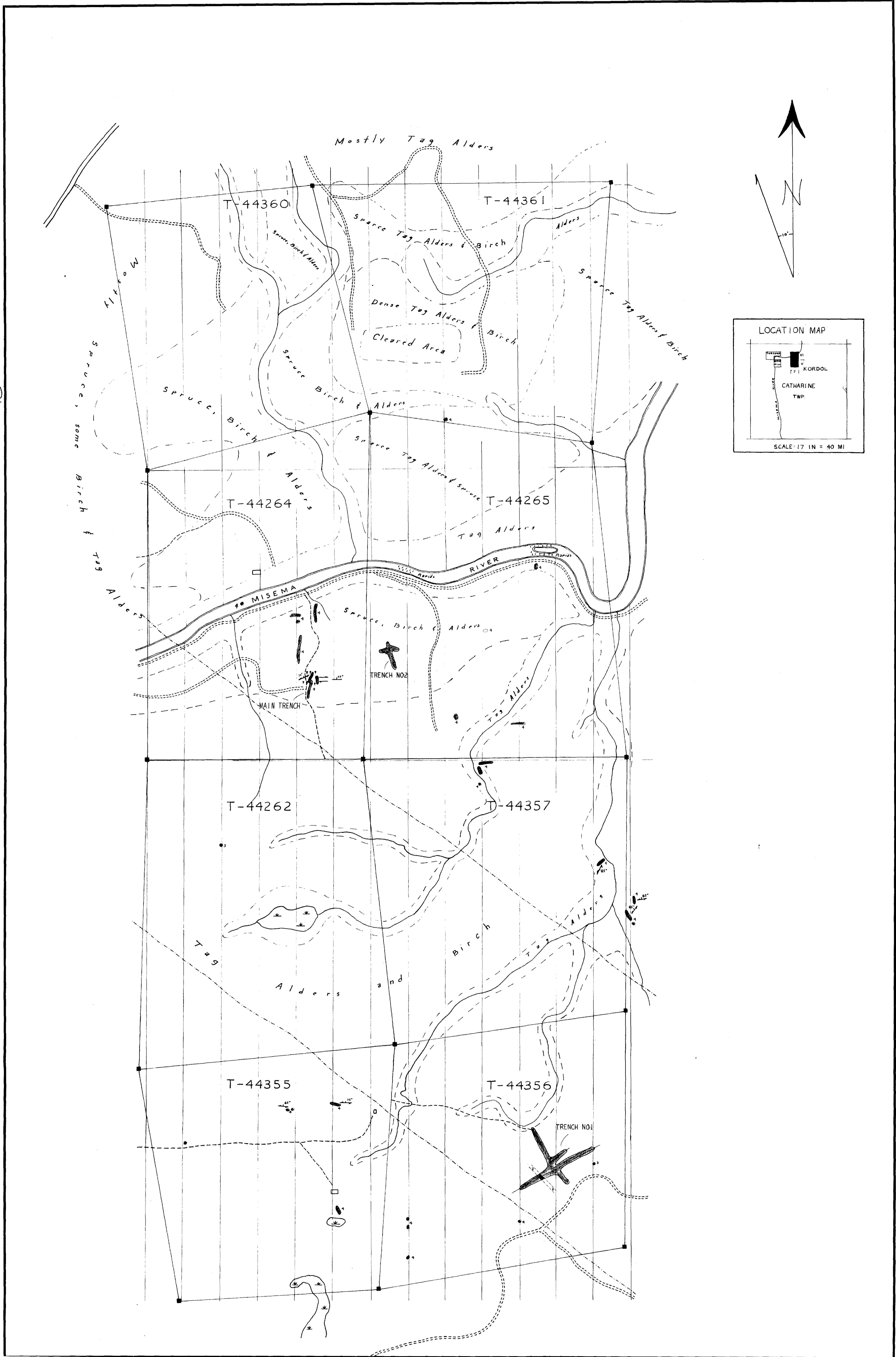
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| ▨ QUARTZ VEIN | ▣ SILICEOUS AGGLOMERATE |
| ▨ SYENITE | ▨ CONTACT ASSUMED |
| ▣ AGGLOMERATE | ▨ SHEAR ZONE |

HALET BROADHURST AND OGDEN
FOR
KORDOL EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
PLAN OF TRENCHES
BOSTON CREEK PROPERTY

SCALE: 1 IN = 20 FT DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 1960
DRAWN BY: WALLACE L. MURRAY APPROVED:

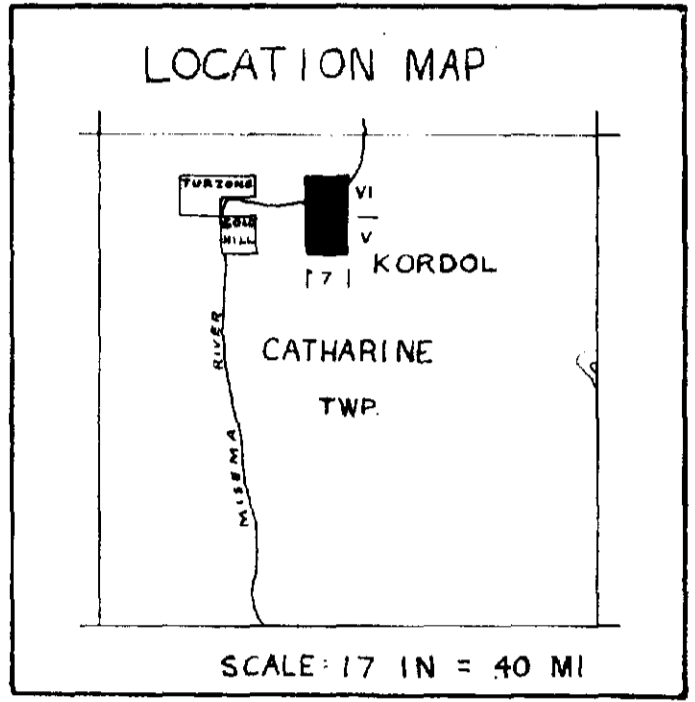


3208450295 63A.383 CATHARINE



LEGEND

- QUARTZ VEIN
- SYENITE
- AGGLOMERATE
- SILICEOUS AGGLOMERATE
- OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- CONTACT ASSUMED
- TRENCH
- DRILL HOLE
- SCHISTOSITY
- CLAIM POST
- PIQUET & TRAVERSE LINES
- SWAMP
- INTERMITTENT STREAMS
- BUILDING
- ROAD
- BUSH ROAD
- BUSH TRAIL



HALET BROADBENT AND OGDEN
 KORDOL EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 G E O L O G Y
 BOSTON CREEK PROPERTY

SCALE: 1 IN. = 200 FT. DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1946
 DRAWN BY WALLACE L. MURRAY APPROVED: *Wallace L. Murray*

