

REPORT

<u>ON</u> <u>GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS</u> <u>ON THE PROPERTY OF</u> <u>SILVERMAQUE MINING LTD.</u> PONTIAC TOWNSHIP, ONT.

INTRODUCTION

Geophysical surveys, consisting of <u>electromagnetic</u> and <u>magnetic surveys</u>, were carried out over the major portion of the <u>47 claim</u> property in <u>Pontiac township</u>, Ontario.

The following report and accompanying maps describe the results of the survey and give an interpretation of the results.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property consists of <u>47 claims</u> situated in the northeast portion of <u>Pontiac township</u>. <u>Approximately one-</u> half of the property is covered by <u>Clarice Lake</u>, as shown on the accompanying maps. 010

The claims are registered with the Ontario

Department of Mines under the following claim numbers:

| L. | 366200 | to | 366209 | inclusive | |
|----|--------|----|--------|------------|--|
| | 366220 | to | 366229 | 11 | |
| | 366048 | to | 366067 | · # | |
| | 366069 | to | 366072 | 1 H - 1 | |
| | | | 341112 | et | |
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GEOLOGY

The geology of the area is shown on Geological Map P 69, published by the Ontario Department of Mines. This map shows the area to be largely underlain by volcanic rocks which have been intruded by felsic intrusive rocks which include quarts diorite.

The central portion of the property, which includes Clarice Lake, is underlain by an intrusive complex. South of the lake and in fairly close contact to the intrusive complex there are two known occurrences containing sulphide mineralization. <u>Rock outcrops are fairly</u> abundant in this area as the <u>terrain is fairly rugged</u>.

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The geophysical surveys have been completed over the lake portion of the property and the adjacent ground

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to the south. The electromagnetic survey was carried out over a network of lines at 400 foot intervals using a Geonics EM-17 horizontal loop unit. A 400 foot coil interval was used over the lake portion of the property and a 300 foot coil interval on the land portion.

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In the horizontal loop type of survey both the <u>in-phase</u> and <u>out-of-phase components</u> of the secondary field are measured, whose special characteristics make possible a fairly accurate evaluation of the conductivity. A conductor caused by sulphide mineralisation will produce a curve going from positive readings through zero to negative and back again to positive. Both the in-phase and outof-phase readings show the same general curve. The ratio between the in-phase and out-of-phase readings over a conductor is an indication of the conductivity of the body. A good conductor would cause a greater deviation of the in-phase component than the out-of-phase component. The opposite is true of a poor conductor.

In some areas secondary currents are induced in swamps and clay belts, as well as lakes. Anomalies caused by these currents produce a large out-of-phase response with little or no deviation of the in-phase component. This usually enables the geologist to distinguish them from a regular conductor in the underlying rocks.

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The <u>magnetic readings</u> were taken with a <u>Sharpe MF-1</u> <u>fluxgate magnetometer measuring the variations of the</u> vertical component of the earth's magnetic field. Readings were taken on lines at <u>800 foot intervals</u> and <u>plotted as</u> <u>gammas</u> after correction for diurnal variation. The results of the two surveys are <u>plotted on separate maps</u> that accompany this report.

RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The electromagnetic survey over the lake portion showed a few minor responses but they do not appear to be significant. A minor conductive response shows close to the shore from line 48E to 56E and this appears to be along the flank of a magnetic anomaly. The conductive response would appear to be due to the shore line but its position in relation to the magnetic anomaly is somewhat intriguing. Some out-of-phase response was obtained in places but this is interpreted as due to lake bottom rather than a conductor in the underlying rocks.

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On the land portion of the property south of the lake, some weak responses were obtained in the southwest corner. This is in the vicinity of an indicated sulphide occurrence containing pyrrhotite so any magnetic association could be regarded significant. There are no coincident magnetics but there are some in close proximity and these should be examined on the ground.

No conductive responses were indicated in the vicinity of the other known sulphide occurrence in the southeast corner of the property. A mineral occurrence was noted just off the surveyed area that shows up as a magnetic low, indicating pyrrhotite. The electromagnetic survey did not cover this showing so it is not known if there was sufficient mineralization to be conductive.

The magnetic survey shows the lake to be generally low which corresponds to the intrusive. The contact between the intrusive and the volcanic rocks shows up as an irregular magnetic anomaly which is probably due to the alteration along the contact.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical surveys outlined some minor conductive responses but they do not appear to be too significant. The magnetic survey was successful in outlining the contact zone of the intrusive and this should be the favorable area for mineralization.

Since pyrrhotite is known to be an accessory mineral in the area, detailed examination should be made on the ground of the magnetic highs and lows, as well as the conductive responses. If mineralization is found associated with these, more detailed surveys may be warranted.

Respectfully submitted,

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Teruman

H.J. Bergmann, P. Eng.

Montreal, Que. April 28, 1973.



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GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGIUAL – GEOUMEMIUAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

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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 SurveyELECTROMAGNET IC | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Township or AreaFORTIAC | (| | |
| Glaim holder(s) SILVERMAQUE MINING LTD. | MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED | | |
| by AD Xillas In Trust | List numerically | | |
| Author of Report H.J. BERGMAIN | 46 C D | | |
| Address 3518 Vendome Ave., Montreal | (prefix) (number) | | |
| Covering Dates of Survey March - April, 1973. (linecutting to office) | | | |
| Fotal Miles of Line cut23.9 | | | |
| | (SEE ATTACHED LIST) | | |
| SPECIAL PROVISIONSDAYSCREDITS REQUESTEDGeophysical | | | |
| Electromagnetic40 | | | |
| ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first | -See "Mandays" freak dow | | |
| survey. –Radiometric. | heakdow | | |
| ENTER 20 days for each Other | | | |
| additional survey using Geological | | | |
| same grid. Geochemical | | | |
| IRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys) | | | |
| lagnetometerElectromagnetic Radiometric | | | |
| | | | |
| ATE: July 24, 1973 SIGNATURE: Author Report | | | |
| PROJECTS SECTION | | | |
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| GEOLOGICAL BRANCH | | | |
| | TOTAL CLAIMS | | |
| Approved bydate | A | | |

OFFICE USE ONLY

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED

36622234 not covered 3662.24 1/4 3662.26 366228 3 366056/3 Circled daim not concred 366070¥ No Crochito Area of claims not coucied 366052, 366055[%]2 $33 \times 40 = 1320 \div (33+6)$ 366205/5 = 33.8 days per claim.

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

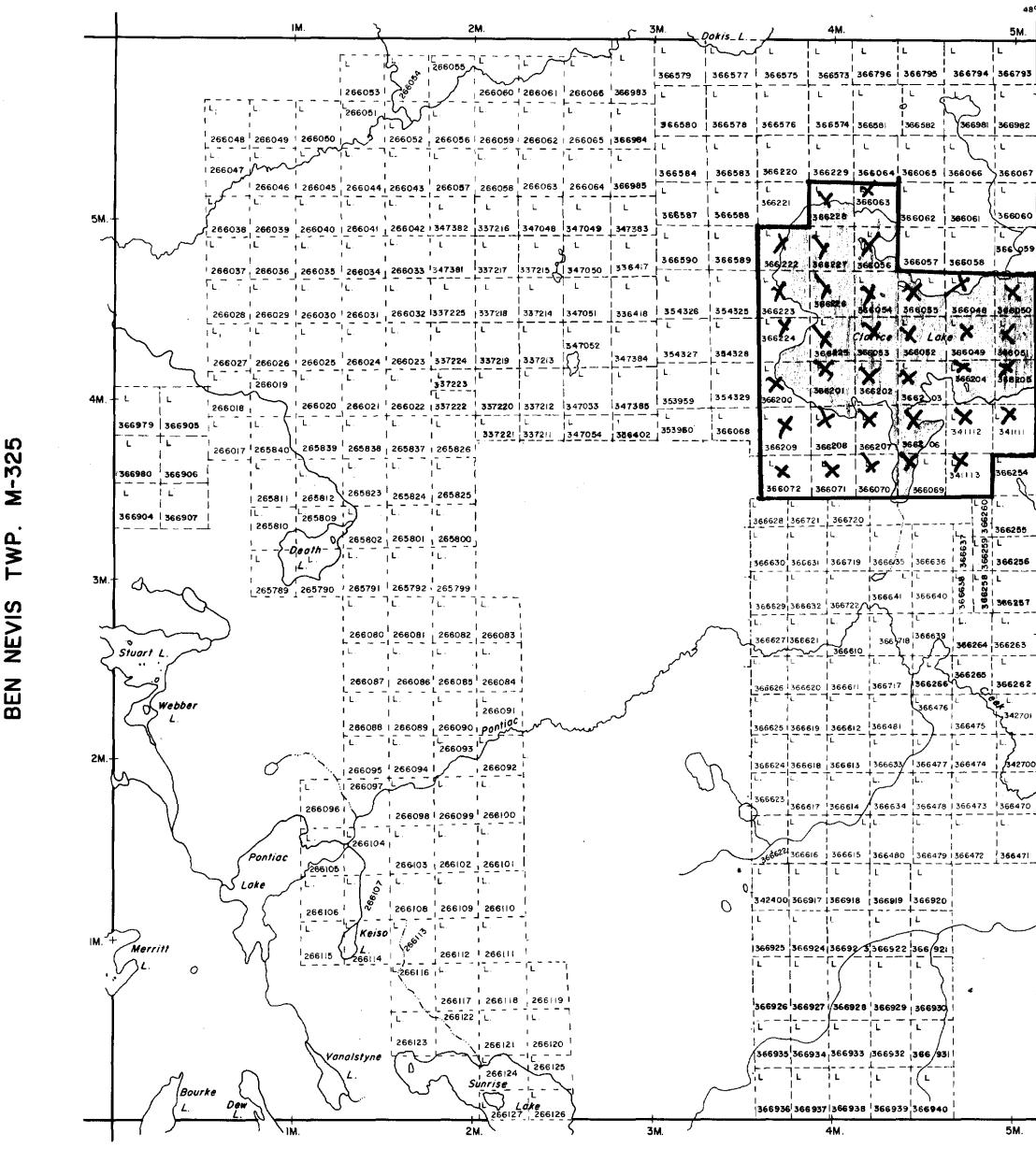
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| ROUND SURVEYS | | | | |
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| ine spacing400 ft. | | | | |
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| oil separation 4001 - lake port | ion = 300! | - land portion | | 1.1 |
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-32 TWP.

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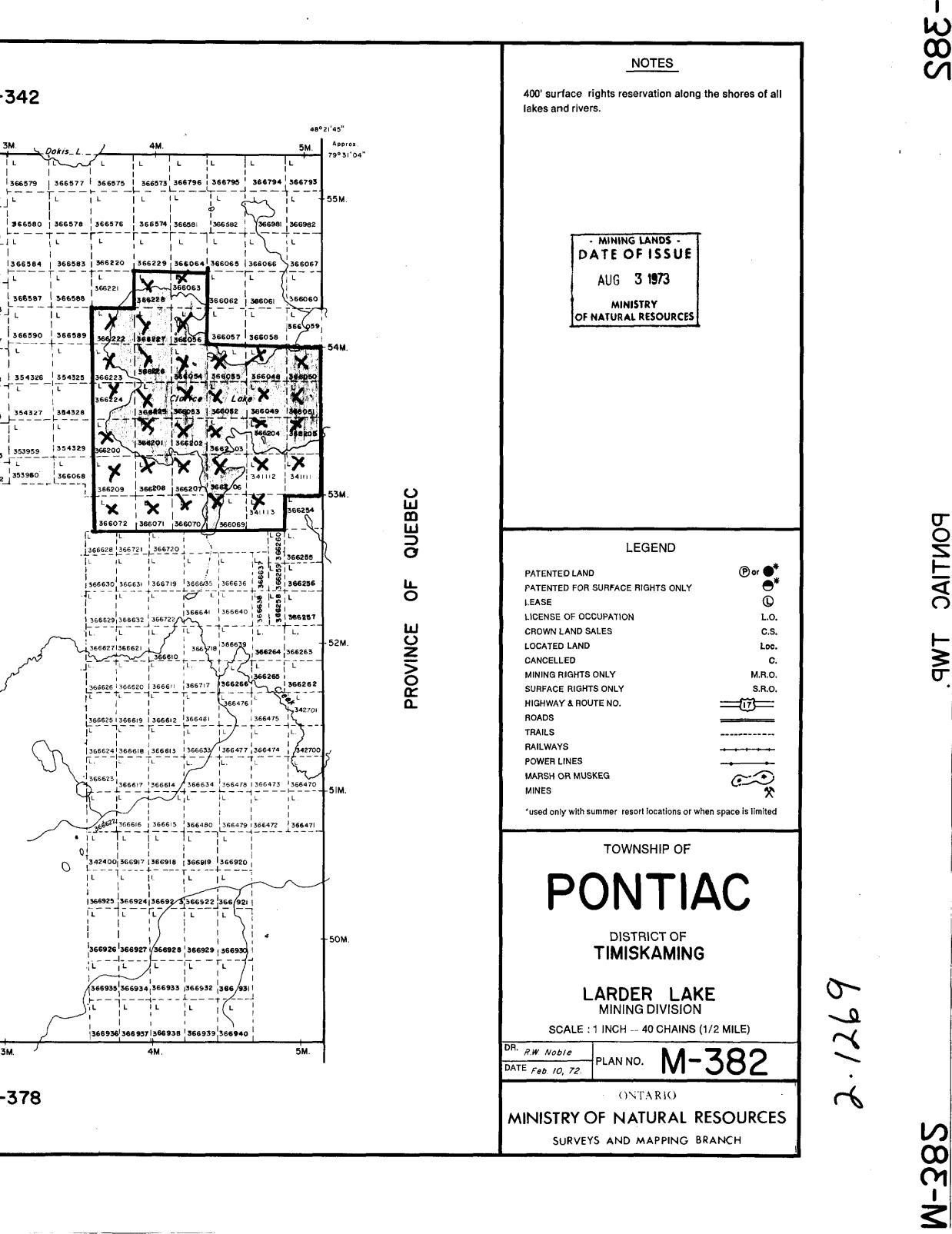
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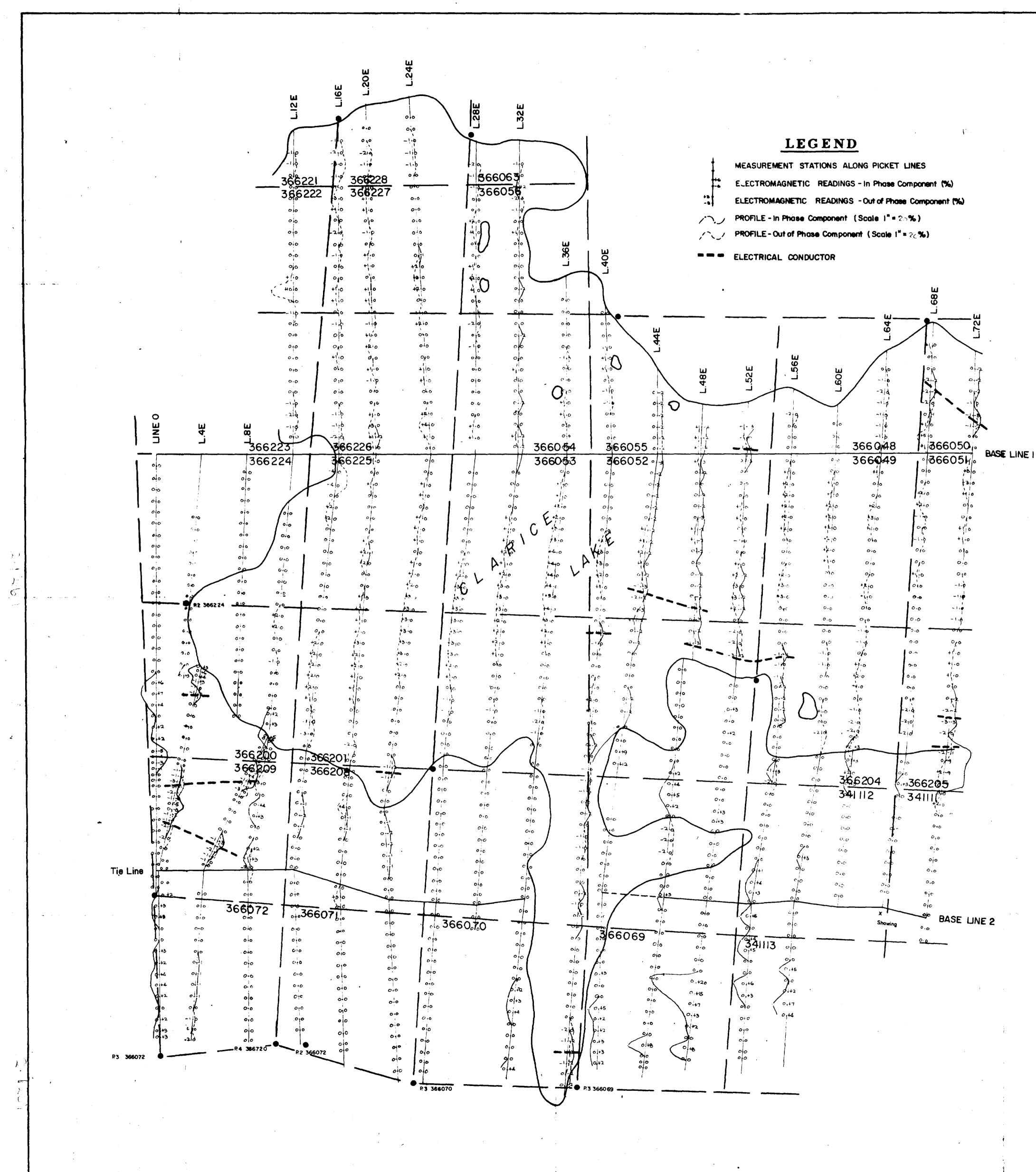
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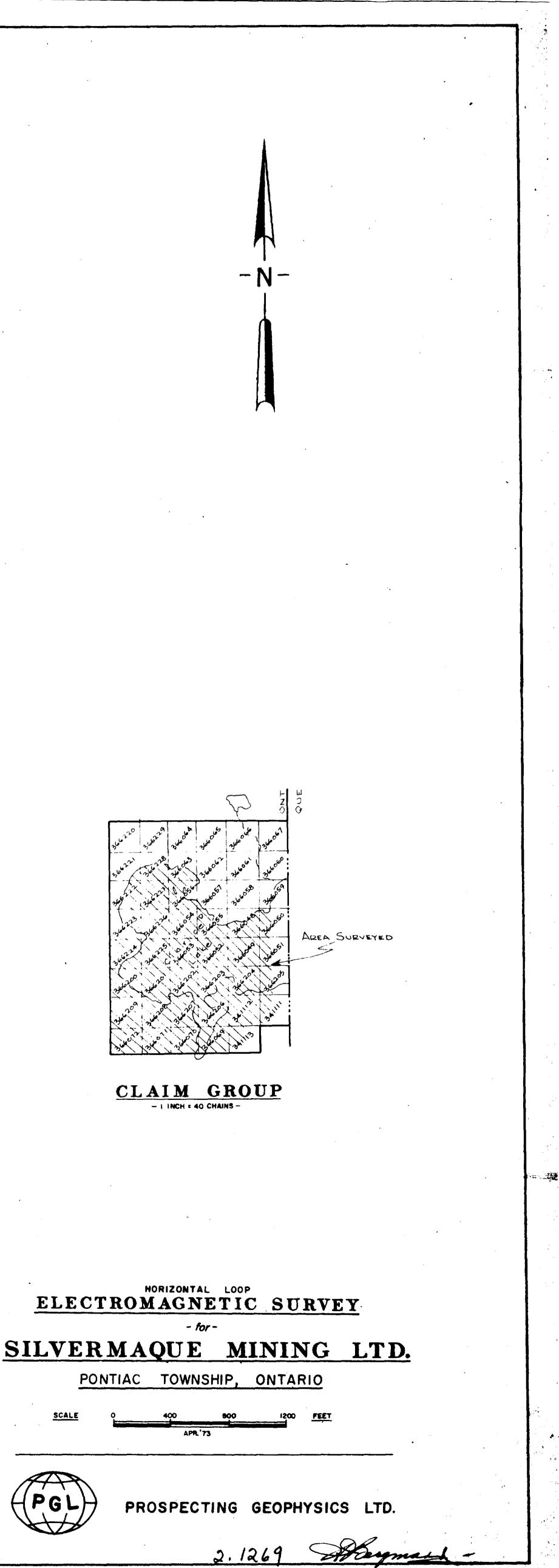
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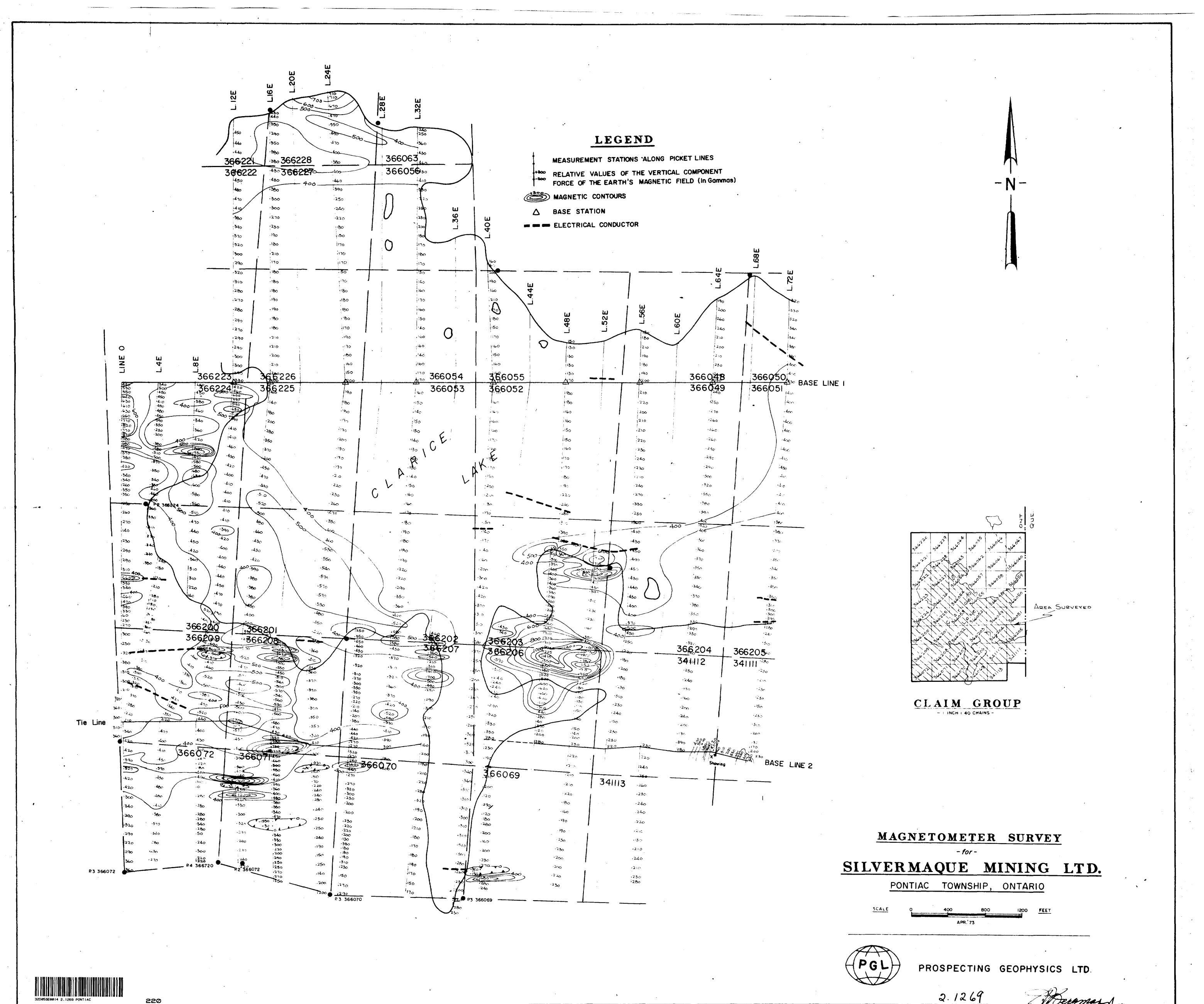
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SCALE







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