HEYWOOD IS:0010-A1

REPORT ON HEYWOOD ISLAND

LOCATION - Heywood Island is situated at the north end of Georgian Bay about nine miles east of the town of Little Current on Manitoulin Island. The entire island has been staked and comprises the following claims:

S.S.M. 19665 to 19672 inclusive — 8 claims S.S.M. 21638 to 21645 " — 8 " S.S.M. 21803 to 21806 " — 4 " S.S.M. 21808 to 21813 " — 6 " Total 26 claims

ACCESSIBILITY - Little Current can be reached by car, train or plane where boats and planes are available for transportation to Heywood Island.

In the winter motor trucks can travel across on the ice.

WORK DONE - An east-west base line has been established the full length of the island and north-south control lines off this base line have been cut and chained at 400 foot intervals.

Outcrops were examined and a geological map prepared.

TOPOGRAPHY - The island is roughly two miles long by threequarters of a mile wide heavily wooded by second growth spruce.

A ridge varying from 100 to 200 ft. in height and up to 1500 ft. wide extends the length of the island. South from the ridge to the lake there is a gradual slope. North it is somewhat more abrupt along the edge of the ridge forming an escarpment at many points. From the foot of the escarpment to the lake it is fairly flat.

The ridge is broken up at numerous points by gulleys having no general direction. Some of these have very steep sides forming cliffs.

Beaver ponds and swamps occur in many of these gulleys.

GEOLOGY - Practically all outcrops along the ridge are white, pure looking quartzite. Minor amounts of quartzite conglomerate were noted, the largest south on line #10.

A small outcror of sandstone occurs just south of the

large conglomerate outcrop on line #10.

A banded, impure looking quartzite having a distinct contact with the white quartzite occurs to the south on line #11.

North and south of the quartzite ridge and along the shore line numerous outcrops indicate that the rest of the island is flat, fairly thin bedded limestone.

SAMPLING - Two grab samples analysed as follows:

| | Along line #11 | Along line #14 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 510_2 | 98.45 | 99.20 |
| Fe ₂ 03 | 0.37 | 0.19 |
| A1203 | 0.28 | 0.37 |
| P205 | 0.016 | 0.008 |

Diamond drilling is now underway to sample the outcrop between line #12 to #14.

OPERATING FACILITIES

Mining - No difficulty would be expected in mining operations.

There are many places that provide good working faces for a start, and sufficient could be worked together to keep a good supply of crusher feed.

Clearing and road building would be the major expense in starting.

Processing & Shipping -

Between line #12 to #15 to the north of the base line there is a fairly flat section ample in extent to provide room for a crushing and screening plant and also room for any stockpiling required.

Opposite this section is a natural harbour, well protected from all winds. This harbour will have to be sounded in detail but from navigation charts it looks as if minor amounts of dredging would make it safe for upper lake freighters.

Dock and boat loading equipment would have excellent foundations as the limestone outcrops at the logical location for same.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. Pierdon, B.A.Sc.

Toronto, Ontario, November 12, 1951. PHONE NORANDA 2072

MINE SERVICES PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS NORANDA, QUE.

181 THIRD AVE.

March 13th, 1951.

Canadian Silica Corp., c/o B. G. Fillingham, 147 Seventh Street, Noranda, wuebec.

Gentlemen:

The following is a statement of the man days worked during our contract with you on Reywood Island:

| 84 | ⊯an | Days | Line-Cutting |
|----|-----------|------|--------------|
| 85 | PI | ** | Surveying |
| 3 | ** | ** | Draughting |

Yours very truly,
MINE SERVICES,
Contractor

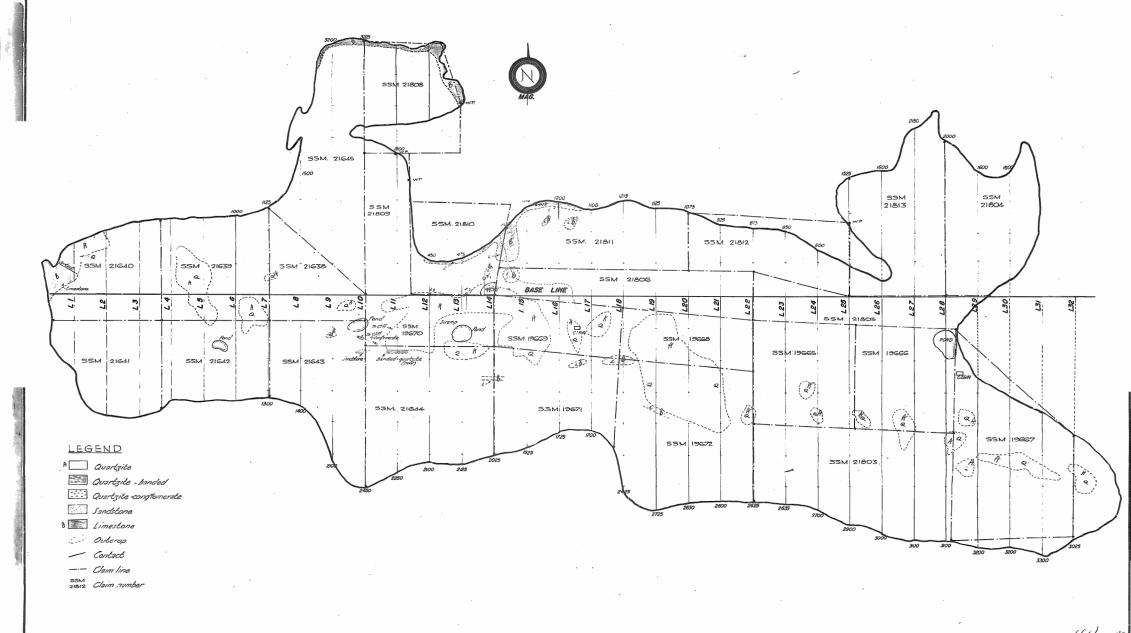
Per:

H. F. Bengry, P. Eng.

HFB/1b

SI Brugy

HEYWOOD ISLAND GEORGIAN BAY ONTARIO LINE CHAINAGES FEB. 1951 SCALE 300'= 1" GEOLOGY MAY 1951



- Jas Prinden Blh

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