

PROSCO LIMITED

Report on Claims held by Mr. Frank Karl in Foster Twp. Ontario.

Location of claims.

The claims are numbered S 90201-2-3-4, S 90432-33-34-35, and 99659-60-61, and are found in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 12, the S $\frac{1}{2}$ and the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 11, and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 10, all of Concession V of Foster Township.

Much of the property is under water and swamp, and Brazil Lake cuts across it.

General.

G. Checklin and R. Saukko spent two days (August 9 and 10, 1957) on this property with Mr. Karl, for the purpose of examining the showings, sampling, and preliminary mapping. Mapping was necessarily approximate, as no air photographs were available. A side trip was made to a cobalt/nickel showing on an adjoining property, which has previously been mined.

An old road leads in to a point about 1 mile away from the property, but this is much overgrown and some of the culverts are broken. The best means of access is by road to the S. end of Brazil Lake and from there by boat to the property. This lake is shallow locally and semi-swamp, but passage to convenient points is not obstructed.

Work done.

The ground was previously staked by a Dr. Mitchell, who probably blasted the showings originally. Mr. Karl has done very little work on these claims apart from general prospecting, some extension of the main pit, and digging of two minor pits.

According to Mr. Karl, a geophysical (magnetometer) survey was conducted nearby by a Percy Jarvis, who told him that there was an anomaly under part of the lake at present staked by Karl, but it is doubtful whether this man can now be traced. Karl says that while claim-staking his compass needle was strongly deflected at some places.

Geology.

The NE. Shore of the lake and as far North as was seen is underlain by gabbro which is slightly variable as to grain size. A few thin basic dykes were noticed to intrude it, and in addition two quartz veins were seen.

The rocks to the South of the Lake form a sedimentary series which has been strongly metamorphosed. A zone of cobalt conglomerate



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forms a high topographical feature, and is followed by banded limestone, banded quartzites, and dark massive quartzite or metamorphosed siltstone, the exact order of which types was not proved. These are all for the most part barren of sulphides, although some pyrite occurs within pebbles in the conglomerate or round their rims. No radioactivity was found.

Diabase dykes penetrate this mass, but do not seem to be common. The dark quartzite mentioned above is rather similar to basic material in appearance.

Along the SE. shore of the NW bay of the lake is a quartz vein about 10 feet thick which has been pitted earlier. The type of quartz and presence of lime silicates are similar in occurrence to that of the cobalt/nickel showing on the adjoining property. The latter is on a patented claim and the occurrence is some few hundred feet away from his claim boundary.

Showings.

There are two sizeable showings on the property, with slight indications at other places.

The main showing is in a pit at the top of a cliff which forms the North side of a strong lineament which runs approximately NE - SW, in Claim No. S 90201. Unfortunately, the pit is not clean, and possible continuation of the vein of sulphides present is obscured by piles of rubble. The vein seems to strike roughly N - S. The sulphides identified were pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, which totalled about 50 - 70%. They are associated with quartz which is broken up throughout the vein. In addition there has been fracturing of the wall rocks and some deposition in them of sulphides, with a greater ratio of chalcopyrite present there. The wall rocks are quartzites, locally showing banding, and very fine-grained, and some basic material seems to have been intruded also. There is some calcitic weathering and the presence of poison-ivy, often found associated with limy soils, on the scree of the cliff, may indicate that carbonates are present. Below the main pit are two smaller ones in which some mineralization is found, while on the face of the cliff lower down there is a patch of sulphide material which could possibly be a continuation of the main vein above.

The major value of this showing at present would appear to be its position close to the strong lineament, which has steep sides and which is a probable fault, as it indicates that this may itself be a mineralized structure. One end of the feature runs into a beaver swamp, the other into the lake, and these would both be easy to run a geophysical survey over in winter.

The second showing is on the North side of the lake and has a similar occurrence of minerals, but no work has been done on tracing the sulphides along a vein, although some gossan on surface indicates some length to the zone.

This showing is on the NW side of a lineament with a rough NE - SW strike, and which further along has walls which rise sharply. This lines up fairly well with the previously-mentioned gully, and it seems reasonable to think that these are parts of one fracture. Along this feature are several patches of rusty stain with traces of sulphides, among them chalcopyrite.

A quartz vein of about two feet width found in the gabbro to the South of this was seen to have chalcopyrite in also. The strike of this was roughly N - S.

If this does prove to be one lineament, the smaller showing and the other indications strengthen the possibility that the lineament is mineralised.

Recommendations.

This property is certainly worth further work. Mapping over air photographs would locate exactly the positions of the lineaments and showings in relation to each other. (Checklin and Saukko could fill in on overlays much information already gained during their visits).

The showings require cleaning up and zones should be followed as far as possible.

A diamond drill hole under the showing would test its depth, but if drilling is being done a deep drill hole under the supposed fault along which this showing lies would be valuable.

A geophysical survey of the swamps and lake within the claim-group should be undertaken if no information is gained as to the results of the survey made by Jarvis and mentioned above.

The whole area should be considered for mapping and prospecting by a team. It seems possible that the quartz veins have a general strike of N - S, and others may have been missed by earlier searchers.

The Cobalt/Nickel showing on the adjoining Patented Claim.

This patented claim adjoins Mr. Karl's claims in the East, being Claim No. S 4875, lying above Claim No. S 99661.

A massive white quartz vein about 20'-40' wide and striking approximately North - South, cuts across the gabbro, which elsewhere shows evidence of N - S shearing. It appears itself to be mainly barren of mineralisation except in a few fractures. In the region of the adit it is associated with grey calcite and lime silicates which carry cobaltite cubes and other sulphides, locally massive. Much of this sulphide material is magnetic.

Mr. Karl says that cobalt values of up to 10%, with some nickel present, were taken from this mine, but the producers ran into financial difficulties and the cobaltite taken out is still

stored in Espanola. No work was done on this property after the summer of 1956.

There is a strong similarity between this quartz/carbonate showing and the white quartz with lime silicates present in Mr. Karl's property, but no sulphides were seen in this latter material at all.

August 11, 1957

(Sgnd.)...Geol. A. Checklin,.....
Geologist.

A REPORT ON THE KARL PROPERTY - FOSTER TWP.
TO ACCOMPANY THE GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE AREA

Summary

Prospecting, sampling and geological mapping of the Karl property was carried out by the staff of Proscro Ltd. during the summer of 1957. A limited amount of geophysical prospecting was performed over Brazil Lake and the immediate area of the main trench.

Sampling of the sulphide mineralization in the main trench returned very low values in nickel and copper. Prospecting, both geological and geophysical, failed to reveal any promising showings or structures. The fault (?) immediately north of the main trench appears, in the writer's opinion, to be too "tight" to be of interest.

At the present time, Proscro Ltd. does not plan any further work on these claims.

Location

The Karl property, owned by Mr. Frank Karl of Thornhill, Ontario, consists of 11 claims being Nos. S-90201-90204; S-90432-90435; S-99659-99661. These claims are situated in Foster Twp., District of Sudbury, comprising parts of Lots 10, 11 & 12, Concession V. The claims which lie immediately to the south of the confluence of the Vermillion and Spanish Rivers, include the northern portion of Brazil Lake.

Geology

The northern portion of the Karl property is underlain by a basic intrusive of gabbroic composition, containing varying amounts of quartz. Quartz veining is common, but with one exception, is not extensive.

This gabbro striking E-W has been intruded into quartzites on the north and into conglomerates, quartzites and banded limestone on the south. The conglomerate, noted as Cobalt-type by G. A. Checklin, contains pebbles and boulders of quartz, granite and diorite in an impure quartzite matrix. Small quantities of pyrite are common in the conglomerate but no radioactivity has been noted.

A narrow, fairly-well defined lineation strikes north easterly across this property, passing a few feet south of the main showing. This assumed fault appears to be too "tight" to be of economic interest over most of the property. An assumed fault branching off this structure and striking easterly as shown on the map would be of greater interest. A third lineation, lying north of the first but parallel to it, is also considered to be too "tight" to be of interest. A north-westerly trending fault may underly the northern portion of Brazil Lake; however, mapping was not sufficiently extensive to confirm this possibility.



Geophysics

An electromagnetic survey, conducted over the water of Brazil Lake, revealed two questionable anomalies which are not considered to be of interest by Dr. G. W. Sander, consulting geophysicist. A magnetometer survey was conducted over an area approximately 200 ft. by 400 ft. in the vicinity of the main showing. A high anomaly was indicated in the area of the showing but, due to its limited areal extent, it also is not considered to be of interest.

No further geophysical work was undertaken.

Economic Geology

Sulphide mineralization in the main pit consists of slightly nickeliferous-pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Assays show approximately 0.10% Cu. and 0.05% Ni. These sulphides occur as replacement and/or filling of a brecciated quartz vein. Pyrrhotite is massive to "spotted" in the vein. The vein, striking NW-Se, is approximately 2 ft. wide and dips steeply east. The host rock is brecciated quartzite. Mineralization is confined to the vein proper. Due to overburden no length would be determined for the vein; however, I doubt that its length is extensive as it was not located on surrounding outcrops.

Two smaller pits in the same area contained minor amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite in alteration zones with chlorite and actinolite. These two pits do not appear to be associated with quartz veins and are not of interest.

On the eastern side of Brazil Lake are several other showings. The best of these is located on the structure north and parallel to the main lineament. An assemblage of minerals in a quartz vein similar to the main showing is found in this pit, but little work has been done here and no samples were taken. The mineralization does not appear to be interesting.

Other showings consist of sparse chalcopyrite in short quartz veins and one occurrence of pyrrhotite in a massive gabbro. None of these showings are of interest.

The combination of low assays and poor structure do not make any of the showings on this property economically attractive.

To the east and adjoining the Karl property is a single patented claim, number S-4875. This patent is reportedly held by American interests.

Work on this claim has consisted of diamond drilling and the driving of an adit for approximately 100 ft. Mineralization of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and cobaltite is contained within a large quartz vein which is 40 ft. wide and has been traced more or less continuously for 1500 ft. along its north-south strike. In the vicinity of the adit the vein has been offset for 30-40 ft. and apparently brecciated. Massive, non-nickeliferous pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur within the vein while the cobaltite, occurring in large crystals up to 1" in cross-section, is contained within zones of feldspar and actinolite in the veins.

Hand-cobbed ore from the adit is reported to have run 10% Co. with added values in copper and nickel.

This showing has not, as yet, been properly investigated. I doubt that there is much hope of developing an orebody within the vein itself as the previous diamond drilling apparently tested this possibility. A magnetometer survey was also carried out over not only this patent but also at least the area of the Karl claims east of Brazil Lake.

The structural possibilities to the south of the adit appear to be quite promising. This area may not have been geophysically surveyed as the American's work is reported to have been poorly directed.

A further examination of the adit is warranted to determine the scope of the previous work and the relationship of the ore to the vein, if possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Espanola, Ontario, (Sgnd.) Donald W. Esson
October 26, 1957.

Pencil Note:

Nov. 6/57

After a recent examination of the patented claim mentioned above, no further work is recommended.

The vein appears to pinch out south of the adit and probably the host rock changes to quartzite, although this could not be definitely determined due to overburden. The former owners have also conducted a magnetometer survey to the south of the adit across the structure previously mentioned.

(Sgnd.) D.W.E.

SAMPLE RESULTS

Karl Property

All From Main Trench

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Values</u>
15	4.0'	0.10% Cu. 0.05% Ni.
16	3.2'	0.13% Cu. 0.07% Ni.
		Nil Zn " Pb Tr Au Tr Ag
20	10 ft. along vein	0.13% Cu. 0.05% Ni.

LIST OF MAPS

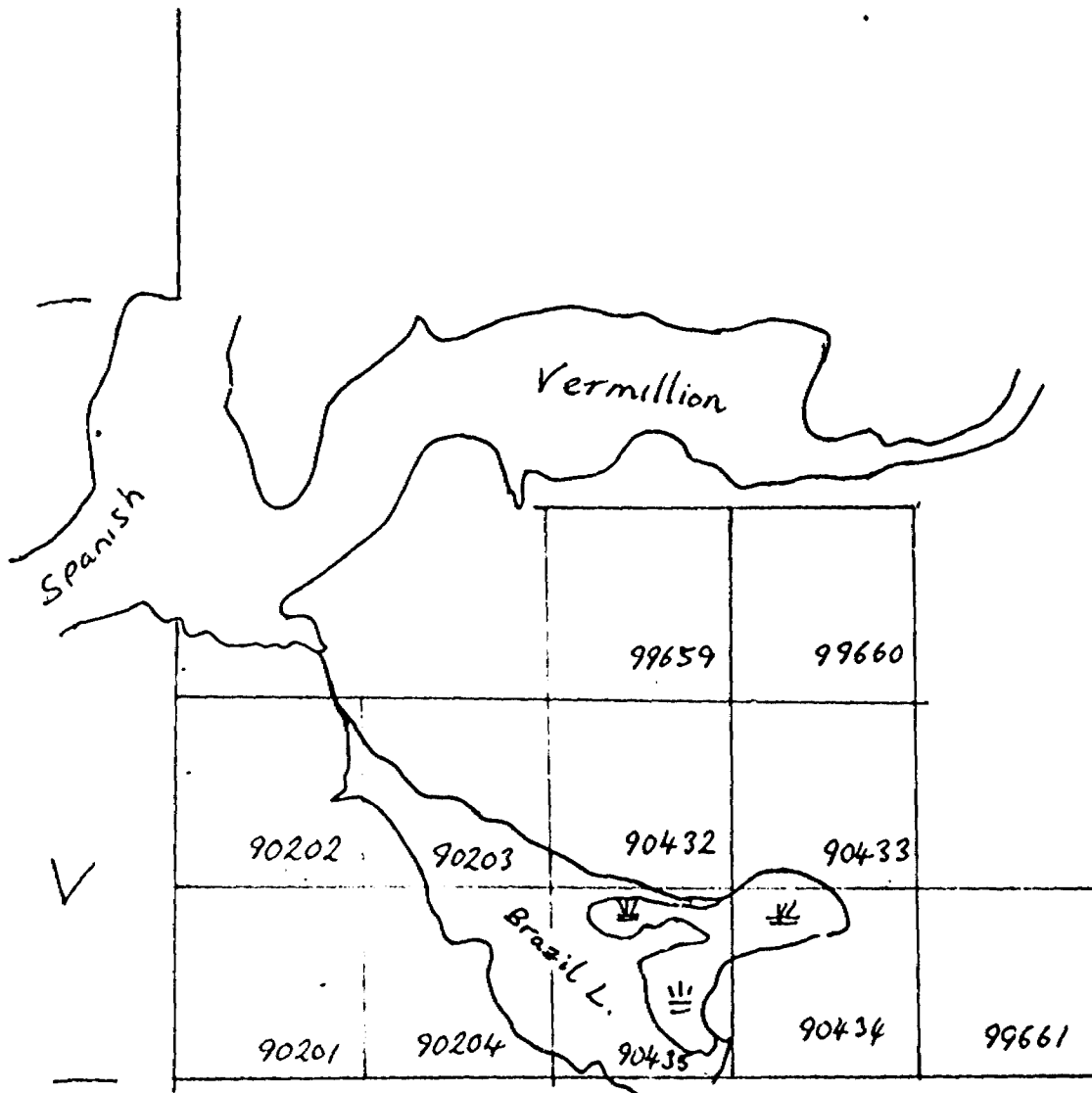
PROSCO LIMITED, MURRAY PROJECT
FRANK KARL PROPERTY - FOSTER TOWNSHIP

Claim ~~1-Geological~~ Sketches ~~2~~

Geological Map of the Karl Property, Foster Twp., Scale 1"=1/4 mile.

Prosc0 Ltd., Foster Twp., Frank Karl Property, Scale 1"=200'.

The Twp. of Foster, Scale 1" to 40 chains.



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11

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FOSTER TWP.

P.O. Box 621,
Espanola, Ontario,
October 29, 1957.

Mr. Frank Carl,
7 Fairlea Avenue,
Thornhill, Ontario.



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Dear Mr. Karl:-

Enclosed herewith is a geological map of your property with accompanying geological report and list of assay results on samples taken by us. Also enclosed is a geophysical map of results obtained by electromagnetic methods on the Brazil Lake portion of your property.

You may be able to use the geological map and geophysical work to record as assessment work.

The results of our work on your property failed to merit additional work on our part. Details of the work performed, assays received and other results are all contained in the report and accompanying material being sent to you at this time.

I am sorry that it is impossible for me to recommend your property to my organization for additional work.

I hope that market conditions will improve to such an extent that companies will again be hungry for new properties and that you will be able to get a good deal on your property.

Thank you for all the help you gave us in making the inspection of your property.

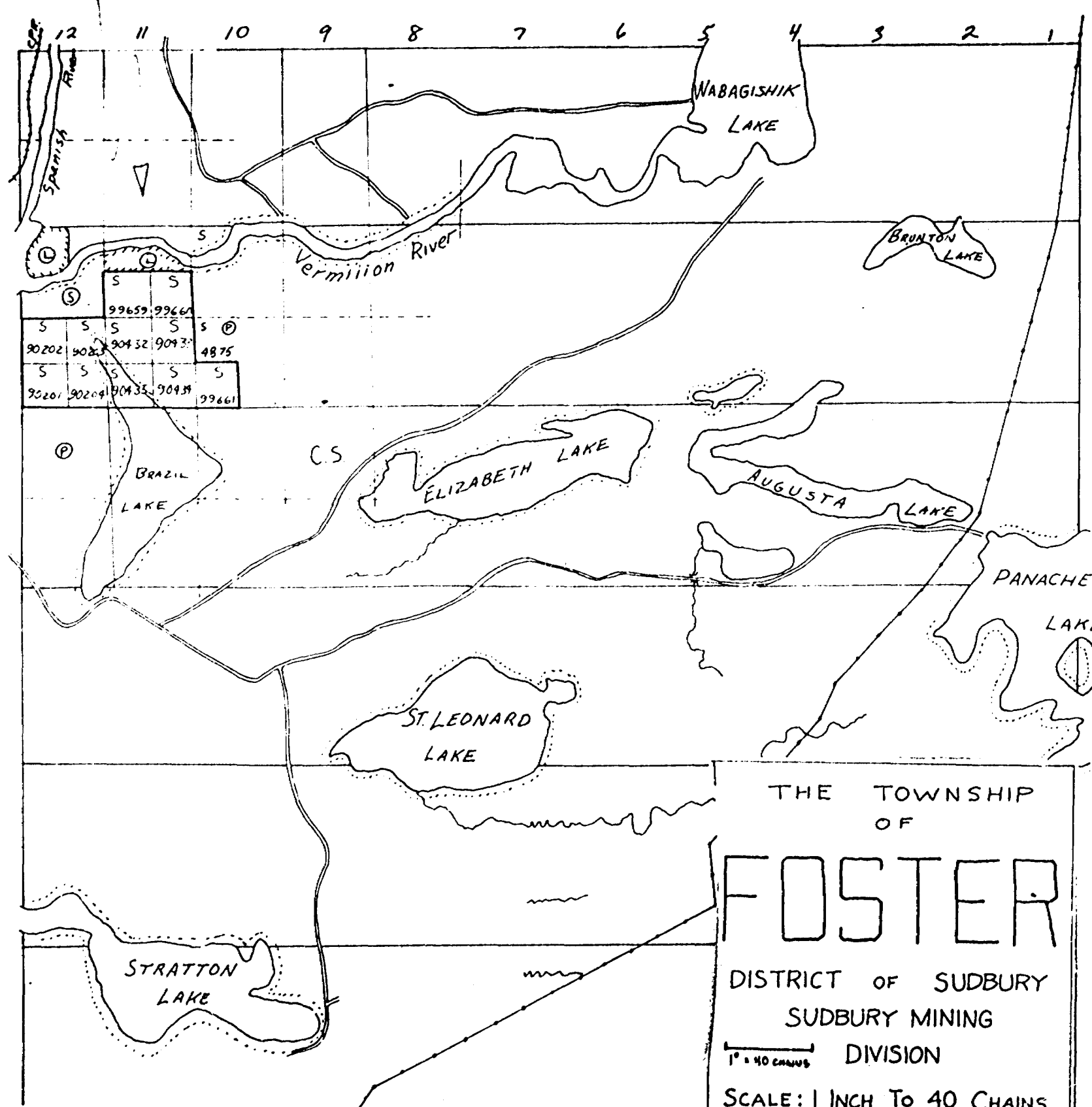
Yours very truly,

DES:JTM

(Sgnd.) Donald E. Smith.

From Karl
7 Fairlea Avenue
Thessalon, Ontario

NAIRN



THE TOWNSHIP
OF
FOSTER
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY
SUDBURY MINING
DIVISION
SCALE: 1 INCH TO 40 CHAINS

MERRITT

VI
V
IV
III
II

Nairn Twp. - M.883

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

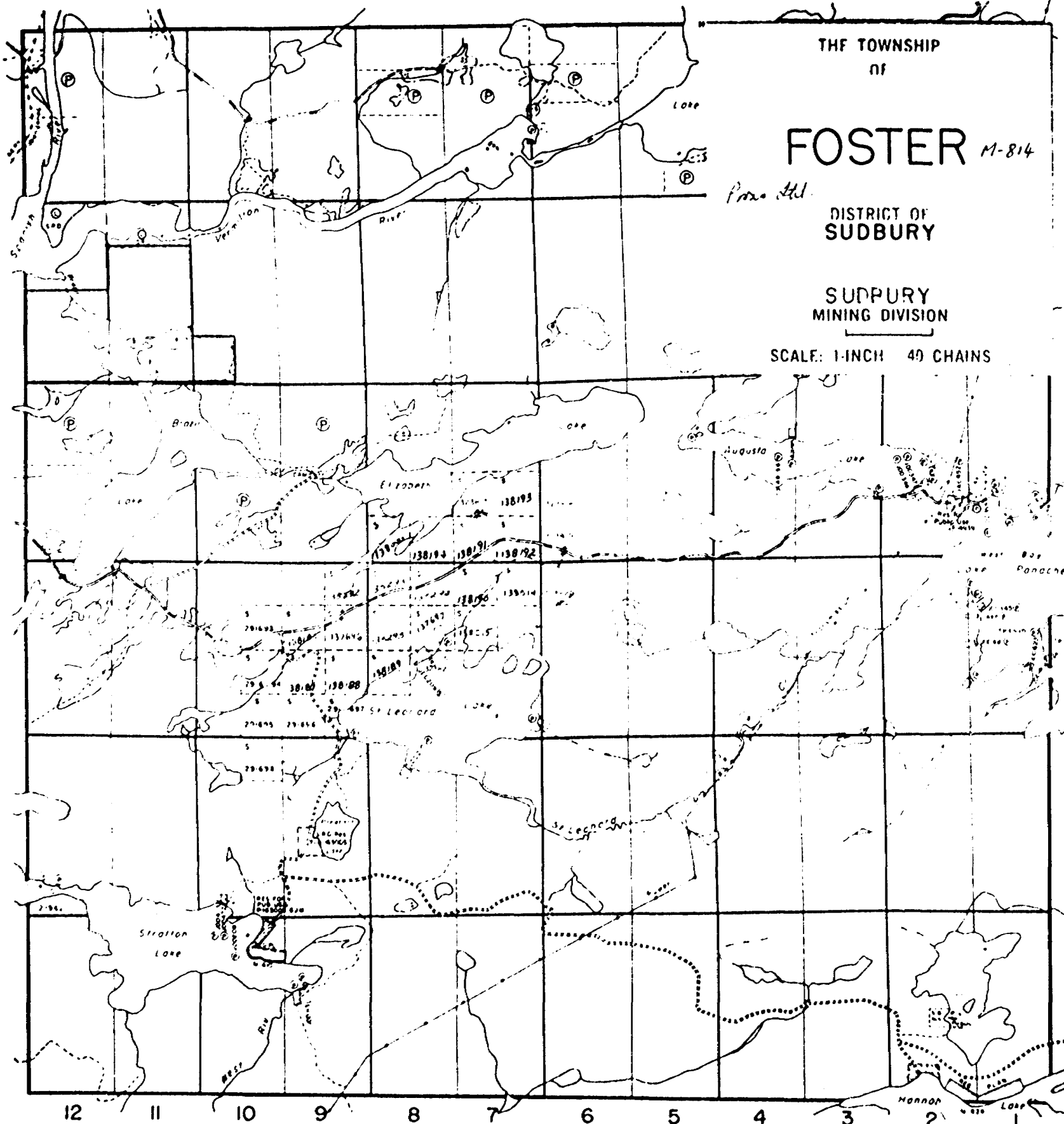
FOSTER M-814

DISTRICT OF
SUDBURY

SUDBURY
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

Merritt Twp. - M.863



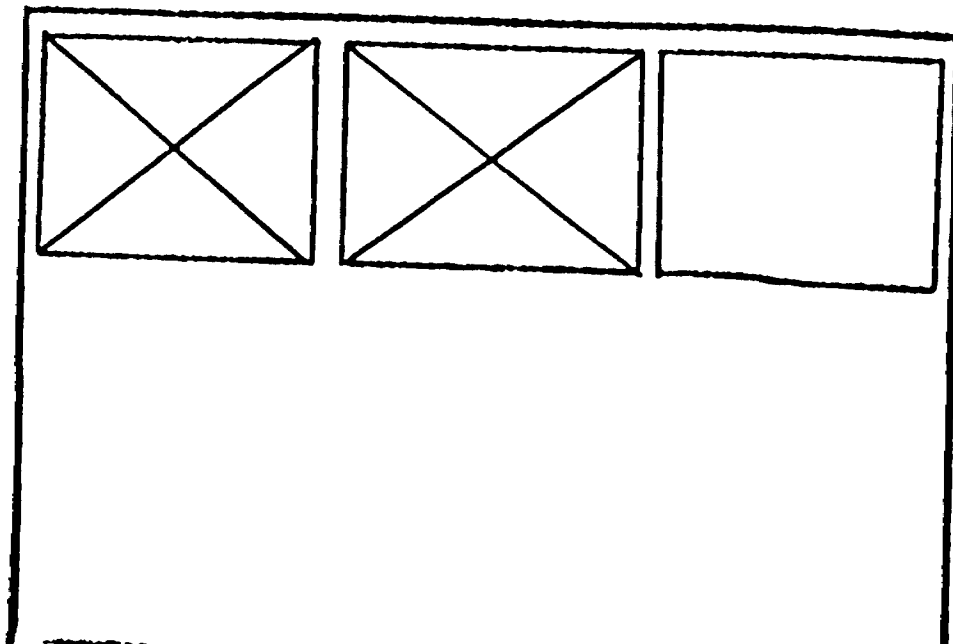
Curtin Twp. - M.745

SAO. KIT-DRAWN FROM
STAKES UNDER SEC 42
OF THE M.O. ACT
FILE-103009

SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

FOSTER - 0023 - A1, #1, #2

LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING
SEQUENCE (X)



PROSCO LTD.
MURRAY PROJECT

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE KARL PROPERTY FOSTER TWP

Scale: 1 in = 1/4 mi




Sept. 1957

D. W. E.



CON Y

Standard ProSCO LEGEND

- 2 2 - CONGLOMERATE
- 3 3 - QUARTZITE (A) SEDIMENTARY Schist (b)
- 4  - GREY WACKE
- 5 5 - BASIC INT. DIORITE OR GABBRO
- 6  - GRANITE
- 7  - DIABASE



FOSTER - 0023 - A1, #1

PROSCO LTD.

FOSTER TWP.
FRANK KARL PROPERTY.

PHOTO 46-166
13-20

SCALE 1" = 200'

OCTOBER 1, 1957 G.W. SANDER.

