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IRONCO MINING & SMELTING LIMITED REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

OF

WANAPITEI LAKE CLAIM GROUP
RATHBUN TOWNSHIP, DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO

BY

A. T. GRIFFIS, P.ENG.

Toronto, Ontario September 25, 1962.

43 LE FILE REPORT PAPER GRAND & TOY LIMIT

PURPOSE

The purpose of this survey was to investigate the extent of iron formation on the claim group and to test for extensions using elementary geophysical methods.

WORK DONE

Dates of Work

The work was carried out between April 29th and May 26th, 1962 by a party of four men. Drafting of the maps to accompany this report was done from July 4th to July 7th and the report was written on September 24th.

Geological Work

The geology of the claim group was mapped by Mr. Wayne Pelette, a graduate of the Provincial Institute of Mining at Haileybury.

Geophysical Work

The geophysical work was carried out by Mr. Frank Turcotte using a Sharpe A-3 Magnetometer as a dip-needle.

LINE CUTTING AND STATIONS

A total of 5.55 miles of line was cut and chained at 100' intervals. Readings were taken with the magnetometer at 50' intervals along the lines and at 25' intervals wherever an anomaly was noted. A total of 620 stations were read.

Maps

A key map is included with a copy of the geophysical survey, which has been plotted on a scale of 100! = 1!!. A geological map on the same scale is also included with this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The area is accessible by float aircraft landing on Wanapitei Lake and walking to the exposures.

It may also be reached by road which passes around Wanapitei Lake and within a few hundred feet of the claims.

GEOLOGY

Table of Formations

Matachewan (?) Diabase Dike

Haileyburian (?) Diorite Intrusive

Keewatin - Iron Formation

Quartzite

Description of Rocks

Diabase

This is a brown weathering medium grained diabasic textured intrusive, similar to quartz diabases of Matachewan age in other areas.

Diorite

This is a green weathering somewhat chloritic, evidently intrusive, basic rock with dike like form. It is considered to be intrusive from its similarities to definite intrusives in other areas.

Keewatin Iron Formation

This is a typical Keewatin banded iron varying from a banded silicious quartzitic sediment, containing very low iron, to a high grade banded magnetite silica rock containing 40% or more of iron.

Quartzite

This is best described by Mr. Pelette as a light-weathering silicious massive rock showing little or no bedding structures. It is composed essentially of fine grained re-crystallized quartz and is considered to be of sedimentary origin.

Structure

The iron formation is a principal interest and it is considered to be a tightly infolded reminent of a once extensive iron series. The structure is not known for certain, but is considered to be isoclinal-syncline in this claim area.

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT

The area was explored for iron over 50 years ago and in 1908 several drill holes were put down as reported in the "Report of the Iron Ore Committee", page 207. Two of these holes were located during the present survey. So far as known no work has been done on the property since that time.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

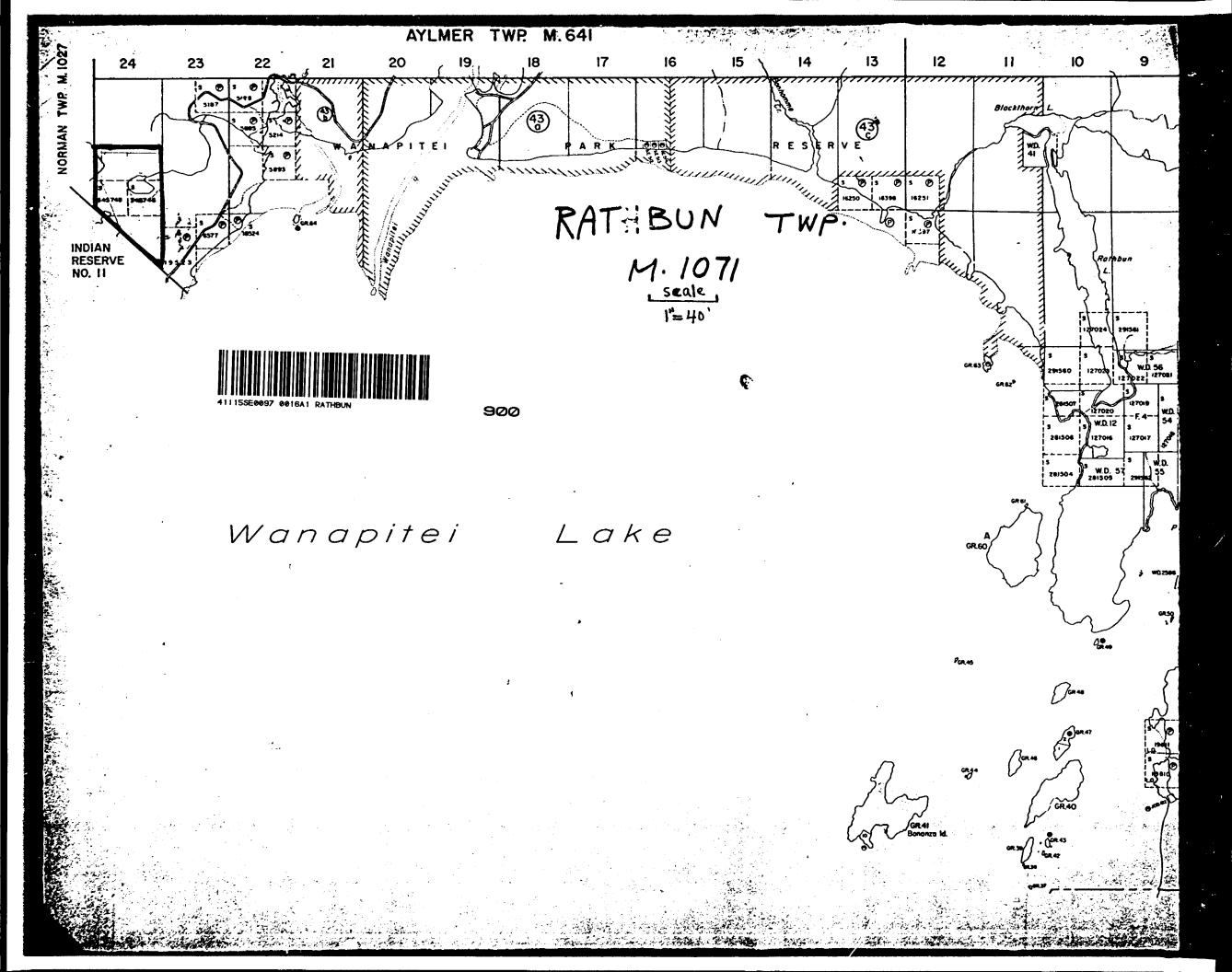
Iron formation was mapped or indicated by geophysical survey for a total length of 2300' and over a maximum width of 500'.

Respectfully submitted,

ATG/dl

A. T. Griffis, P. Eng.

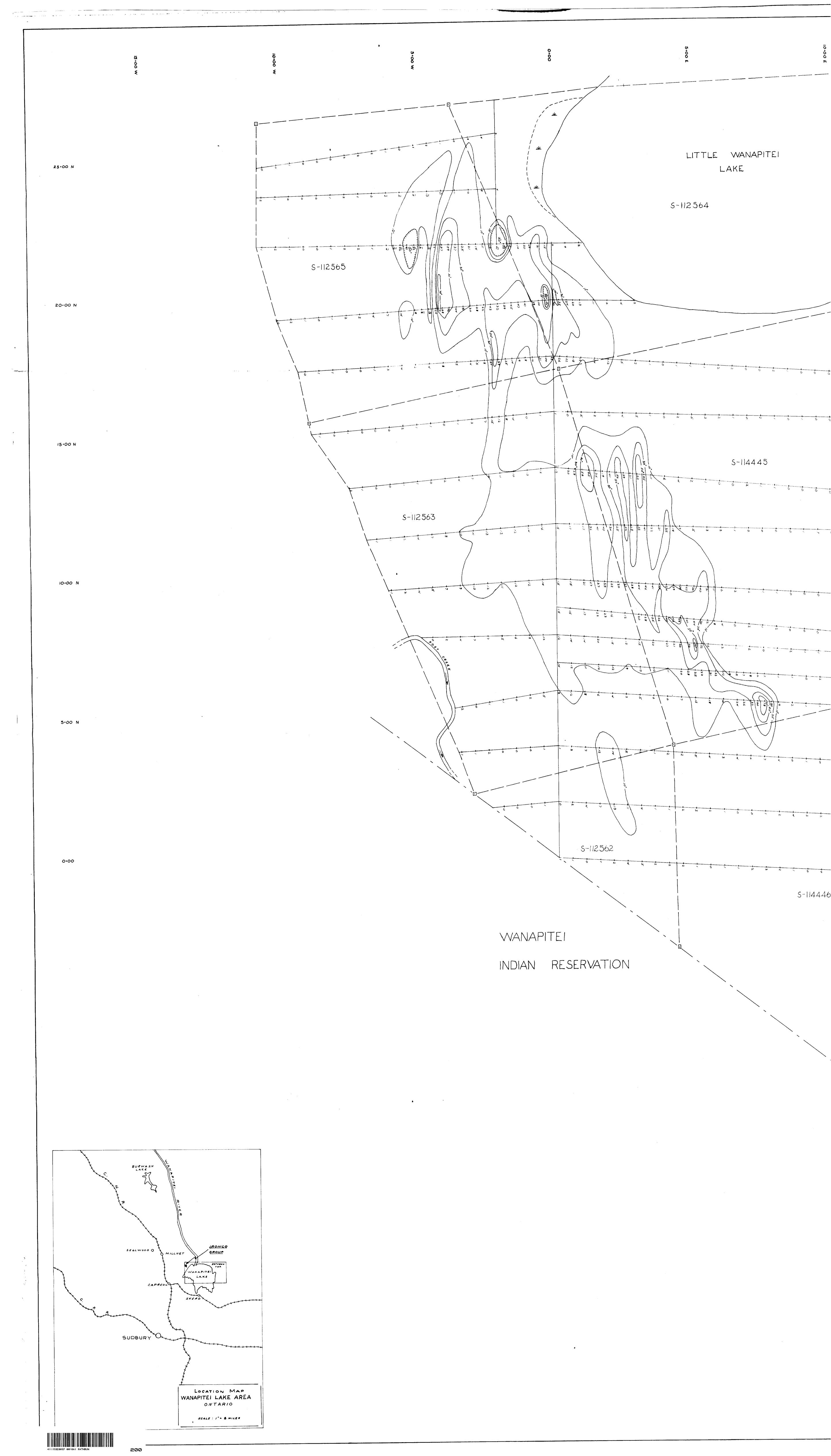
Toronto, Ontario September 25, 1962.

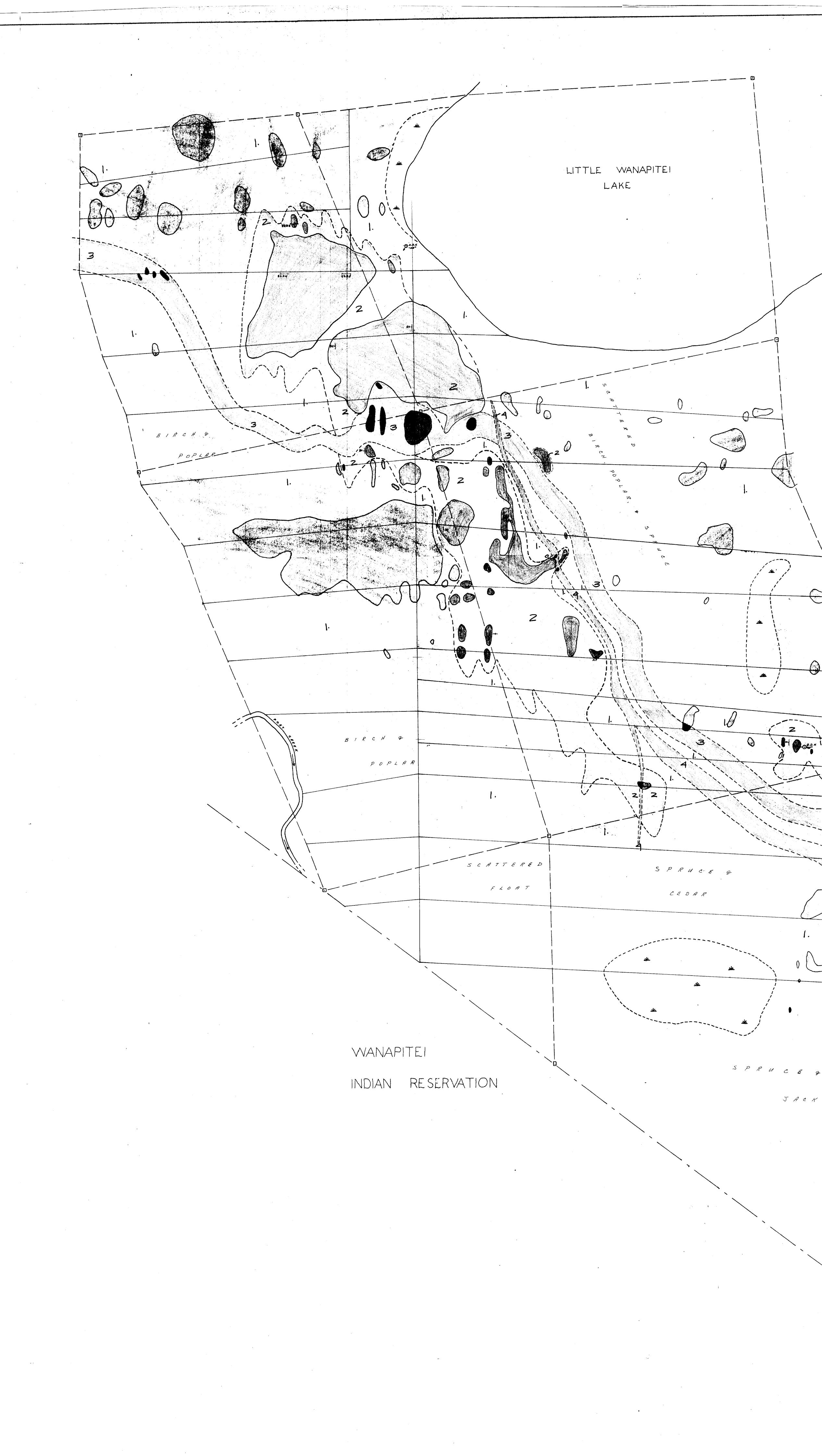


FOR ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION SEE MAPS: RATHBUN-0016-A1#1

#2





LEGEND

A DIABASE (DIKE)

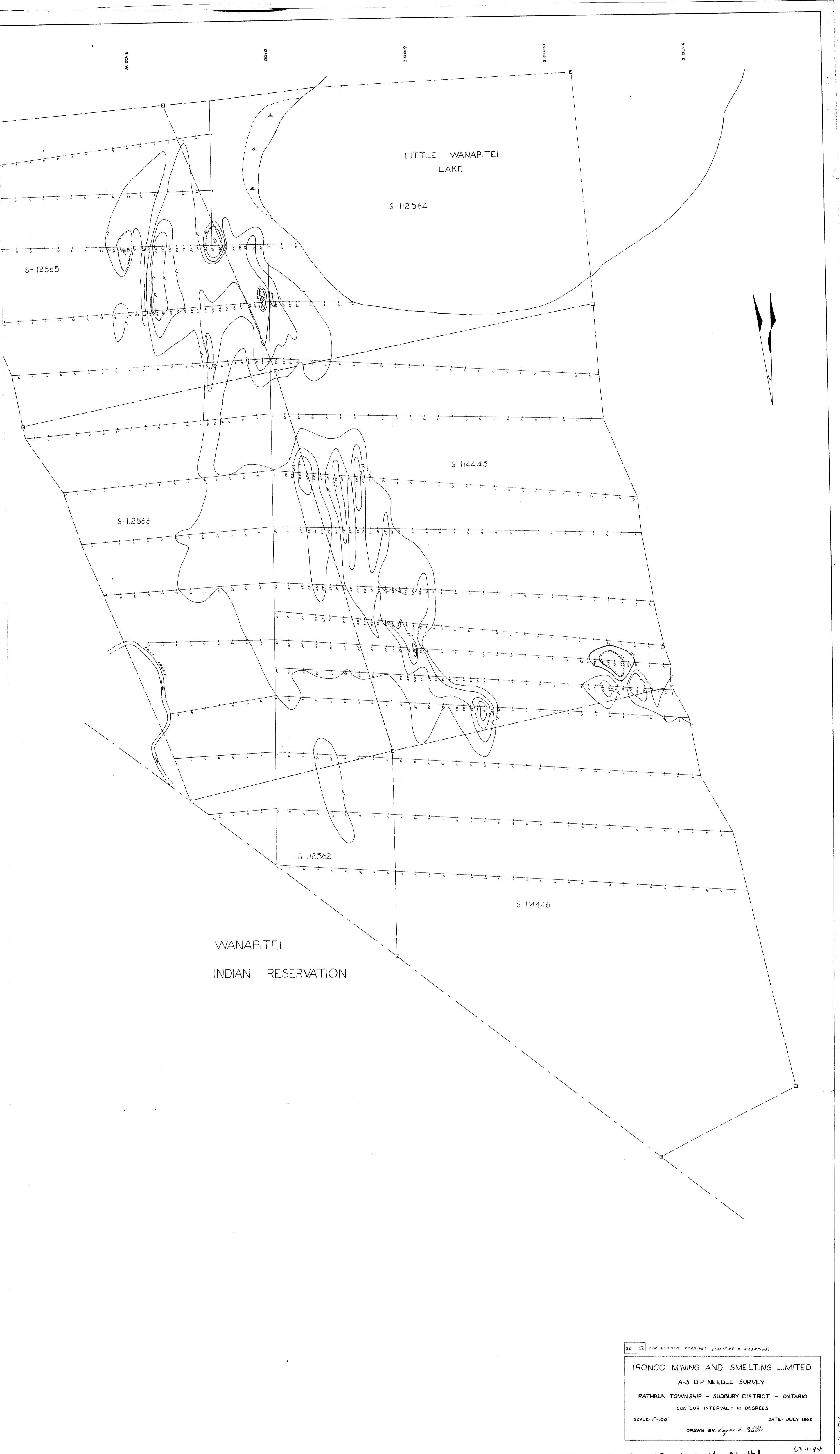
3 DIORITE (INTRUSIVE)

2 IRON FORMATION

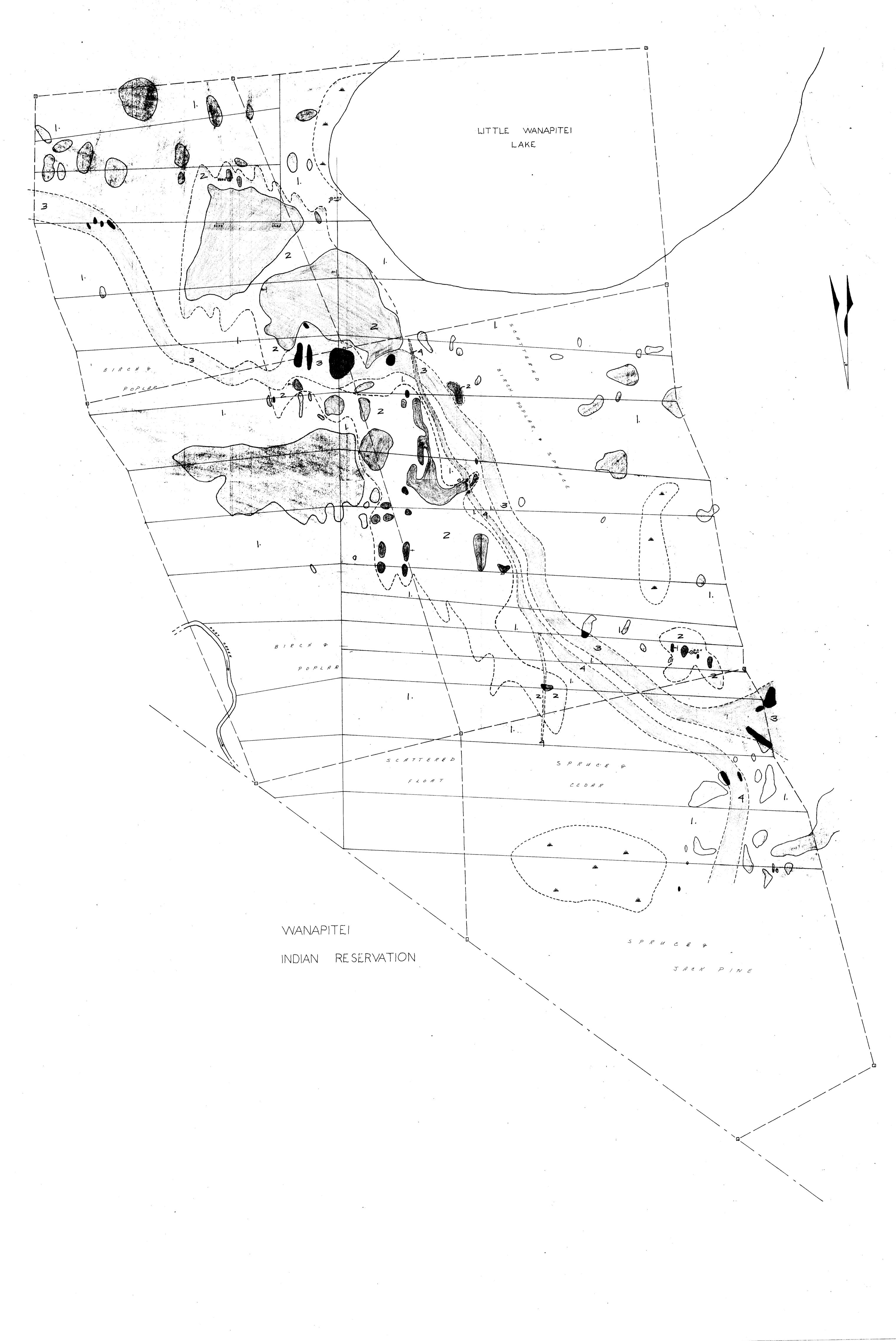
QUARTZITE

\$AMPLE

41115SE0097 0016A1 RATHBUN



RATHBUN-0016-A1 #1



IRONCO MINING AND SMELTING LIMITED GEOLOGICAL PLAN DATE: JULY 1962

SCALE: 1"=100'