

Report on the

MAGNET OMETER SURVEY

on the Property

MORPICK GOLD MINES LIMITED

Claims 5-50686 to 50686 inclusive Parkin Township - Sudbury Mining Division - Cutario

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P. C. Knight, B.So., P. ling.

Toronto, Ontario

May 22, 1982

Report on the

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

on the Property

NORPICK GOLD MINES LIMITED

Claims 5-59686 to 59655 inclusive Parkin Township - Sudbury Mining Division - Ontario

by

F. C. Knight, B.So., P.Eng.

Toronto, Ontario

May 22, 1952

Report on the

MAGNETOMETER BURVEY

on the Property of

NCRPICK GOLD WINES LIMITED

Claims 5-59626 to 59636 inclusive Parkin Township + Sudbury Mining Division + Ontario

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P. C. Enight, B.So., P.Eng.

Toronto, Onterio

May 22, 1952



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REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY NORPTCK GOLD MINES LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

The property of Morpick Gold Mines Limited consists of ten unsurveyed and unpatented mining claims numbered 8-59626 to 8-59635 inclusive.

The claim group is located in the Sudbury Mining Division, in the west central part of Parkin Tornship. Six claims numbered 5-59627 to 8-59632 inclusive are situated in lots 7 and 8, Concession III and the remnining four claims adjoin in lots 7 and 8, Concession II. The group has an area of approximately 400 acres.

The property is situated some four miles east of the Canadian National Railway's station at Milnet and some ten miles north of the town of Capreol. It is accessible from Capreol by a well kept gravel road to within one mile of Milnet station and thence by a rough road or trail which passes within one and one-quarter miles west of its western boundary. The town of Sudbury is some twenty-seven miles to the south.

ORNKRAL GEOLOGY

on the Moose Mountain - Wanapitei Area map No. 41-B (Ontario Department of Mines - 1932) is underlain by a Keswatin greenstone series which contacts a Temiskaming Bruce series of quartaites in the south central area in the vicinity of Concession Line II-III. This latter series is shown underlying the northern two-thirds of the property. A mass of quarta disbase classified as Kewsenswan age intrudes along the northern contact of this formation on the property.

According to the map referred to above and its accompanying report, the quarts diabase has been classified as similar to the Sudbury Kewsenawan quarts diorite offset intrusive which is one of the host rooks

of the Budbury ore deposits. A later map, the Falconbridge Sheet, No. 872A published in 1948 by the Geological Survey of Canada, has reclassified this mass as of Hipissing age which is of much less value as a host rock. Thus, in theory, a true definition has not yet been determined. However, in fact, mickel and platimum values have been obtained from this and adjacent formations on an adjoining property and as a consequence, that part of the Morpiek property underlain by this intrusive because a highly important area for further examination.

In the course of the Geophysical Survey recently completed, such outcrops as occurred along the picket lines were examined in a preliminary manner and their location has been noted on the accompanying plan, although the limits of these outcrop areas are probably more than has been indicated.

The shape and extent of the quartz diabase intrusive as indicated by outcrops observed during the survey, appears to be much more extensive and of a more complicated nature than is shown on existing government geological plans. Outcrops of this rock type have been observed over a width of at least 1900 feet trending across the northern portion of the slaim group. It has not been determined whether these outcrops represent only one intrusive mass or several. A similar outcrop of quarts diabase or diorite has been observed near the south shore of Island Lake in the southwest part of the property.

In the brief examination of outcrops observed during the survey the following mineralisation was noted. On a small outcrop at the water's edge on the south shore of Island lake some disseminated pyrite and a small amount of chalcopyrite was seen on a poorly exposed quarts diorite outcrep. This showing is located within an anomaly whose magnetic intensity was the highest located on the property. The mineralisation is bounded on the south

by sheared andesite. In the north central part of the property one badly weathered and rusted diorite or diabase outcrop was noted. Some 400 feat east and slightly north, another diorite or diabase outcrop showed considerable calcite filled fracturing.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

of the property on the south shore of Island Lake, the magnetic readings taken during the survey are relatively weak and uniform. Individual high magnetic readings within the diabase (or diorite) and greenstone areas may be attributed to localised concentrations of magnetite within these masses and probably have no economic significance. However, more extensive areas of values ranging over 750 gammas within the diabase or diorite areas could be caused in part by pyrrhotite disseminations. It must be borne in mind that the ore bearing sulphides of nickel found in this area are only slightly magnetic and those of copper and sine are non-magnetic, while the more magnetic pyrrhotite is only a mineral association of the above and sometimes indicates a marker or horison favorable to the deposition of other more important sulphide sinerals.

Thus, because of the uniformity of magnetic readings throughout the survey, it has not been possible to definitely determine geological contacts, nor some of mineralization. However, coupled with a geological investigation of the claims the results will form an excellent basis of determining the garlogical contacts through the overburdened areas and when plotted on a plan with the outcrops resulting from such a survey, these results may indicate structural features not approach individually from either type of investigation.

The results of the survey are shown on an accompanying property

plan plotted on a scale of 1 inch equal. 200 feet. It will be noted that the area covered by our survey does not conform exactly with the location of the claim posts representing the company's claims. The acreage owned by the company is located in the south half of the township which has previously been surveyed into concessions and lots and the acreage actually caned by your coapany is determined by this pre-existing survey. Thus we have endeavored to investigate, as closely as possible, the acreage actually paned although boundary lines out by land survey are not discernible at this time due to intervening bush fires since the conception of the land

OROLOGICAL STRUCTURES OUTLINED BY THE SURVEY

survey some sixty years ago.

A study of the magnetic profiles and of the distribution of outerops as were observed along the picket lines leads to the assumed position of the geological contacts outlined on the accompanying plan. It cannot be determined from the work completed to date, whether the area indicated as quarts diabase or diorite is made of one homogeneous mass or of two or more dykes, nor has it been possible to indicate areas of faulting or structural movement if they are present. However, the importance of carrying out further examination of the diabase or diorite areas in the north and southwest portions of the property must be emphasized.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The broad area from the south shore of Blue lake to the north boundary of the property; and the south extremeties of the property in the vicinity of the lower part of Island lake appear favorable for the deposition of sulphide bodies. The diabase or diorite intrusives crossing the northern one-third of the property are probably the same as those masses

associated with the ore deposits on the property adjoining to the east.

Some indication of sulphide deposition within these masses on the Norpick property are evidenced from the weathered rusty outcrop noted during the course of the geophysical survey. Sulphide mineralization has been observed in association with the diabase or diorite intrusive on the south shore of Island lake.

The numerous small outerops deserved along the picket lines in the favorable areas on the property substantiate the belief that an investigation by systematic geological mapping procedures is well warranted. This should be followed by a limited program of surface trenching should geological mapping disclose additional mineralization. Geological mapping should be carried out in detail in the vicinities of the following anomalies:

- 1. In the north central portion of the property to the north of Blue lake.
- 2. Along the south shore of Blue lake.
- 3. Along the south shore of Island lake.

Because of the numerous outcrops these anomalies can be more easily and less expensively examined on surface than by diamond drilling. Therefore we feel that it is an intelligent procedure in this case to refrain from diamond drilling until all possible surface work has been completed.

Respectfully submitted

P. C. Knight, B.So., P.Rng.

FCK/g Toronto, Ontario Yay 22, 1952.



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Report on the

OFOLOGICAL SURVEY

of the Property of

NORPICK GOLD MINES LIMITED

Olaims 8-59526 to 59635 inclusive Parkin Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ombario

by

F.C.Knight, B.So., P.Eng.



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REPORT ON THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

NORPICK GOLD WINES LIMITED

Claims 6-59628 to 59635 inclusive Parkin Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Omtario

OKNELAL STATEMENT

claim group were covered in some detail in a recent report dated May 22, 1952 and will not be dealt with further in this report. However, one addition must be added with respect to access to the property. The wine road branching off from the Capreol-Milret road, to the shaft workings of Milnet Mines Limited, is now almost finished. On the completion of this road it will be possible to drive within 2000 feet of the east boundary of your company's claim group.

In the course of the field work accompanying the geological survey it became apparent that our findings would not conform too closely with the geology as shown on the Moose Mountain-Manapitei Area Map, No. 41-E (Ontario Department of Mines - 1932). The many changes indicated must be considered normal since the survey in 1932 was carried out on a more general scale with traverses spaced at much larger intervals. Much more detail has been mapped in this program.

In conducting the survey the control picket lines cut for the geophysical work in April were used throughout. Traverses were made at fifty to one hundred foot intervals between all lines. The shore lines of the lakes were thoroughly investigated for outcrops. All information resulting from the field work has been plotted on a plan of a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet. This plan has been used as an overlay to the magnetometer survey plan for a complete interpretation of the geological and structural features. The surface plan accompanying this report represents the final summation of information from both surveys.

OKNERAL GROLOGY

The general geology of the area is shown on Map No. 41-E of the Ontario Department of Mines (Moose Mountain-Manapitei Area, published in 1952, and on Map 185A (Lake Muron Sheet). No recent maps have been published covering this section.

The recent survey shows the southern and southoustern parts of the property to be underlain by a Keewatin greenstone series composed principally of andesite, and basalt in lesser amounts. Munerous rhyolite flows were observed interbedded with the above types to the south and east of Island lake. These formations have been intruded by a medium textured diorite to the south and west of Island lake on claims 5-59626 and 8-59635.

The greenstone series is bordered to the north and east by the Temiskaming-Bruce series made up largely of thick beds of fine grained quartaits interbedded with greywacks. Surface outcrops usually found to be weathered to a grey color, show a marked buff weathering to the east of Blue Lake. Exposures of conglomerate were exposed to the southeast of the small lake on claim S-59655 and to the east of Blue Lake. These probably represent a basal member of the sedimentary series. However, the outcrops to the east of Blue Lake contain a few angular fragments which may represent a brecois some related to the adjacent northeast trending fault. The rocks of this series show a general "burn" in the vicinity of the greenstone-sedimentary contact.

The medimentary series has been intruded in the area of and to the north of Blue Lake by a southeasterly trending dyke of Hipissing diabase. This dyke, which attains a width of as much as 3000 feet on the property, has been followed for several miles to the northwest. It is composed of a coarsely crystalline matrix containing medium sized crystals of white feldspar and some

ECONOMIO GEOPOLA

Only sparse mineralisation was found on the claim group. On Claim 5-69627 to the north of Blue lake and between lines "F" and "G", an exposure of highly carbonated diabase, shattered and quarts filled, was examined. A sample consisting of quarts containing sparse pyrite was assayed for gold and silver (sample \$1).

The quarts diorite dyke north of the lake on claim 3-59635 was found to contain considerable pyrite in places and a sample of the best mineralized material (nample \$50) was as a od for gold and silver.

A third sample, consisting of diorite sparsoly mineralized with pyrrhotite, from the southern part of the property (sample 47), was assayed for nickel. Assay results of these samples were as follows:

Bample No.	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ar.</u>	ni	
1	Nil	nil	-	
7		•	nil	
30	0.01	NII	• .	

South of the lake on claim 5-59655. This mineralization appears to be similar to a mineral showing some 1200 feet to the south on an adjoining claim group. This latter deposit was very thoroughly examined many years ago by surface tranching and stripping. The estimated quality of both showings appears to be much too low to merit further consideration.

One small outcrop on the south edge of Island Lake contained a small amount of chalcopyrite. The minoralization is associated with an easterly striking shear some situated under the southern of two strong anomalies. The exposure is poor and almost entirely under the lake. As a consequence no further information could be obtained. Its geological associations however

indicate that some further investigation is justified although the amount of chalcopyrite noted is not sufficient to class it in a commercial category.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

the south shore of "sland lake would appear to merit further investigation.

While nothing of a commercial nature was found here, disseminated chalcopyrite in association with an east-west tranding shear zone was mapped. This feature is almost completely under the lake and no further information was obtainable on surface. The projected extension of the shear to the east passes under the lake and thence into a swamp or marsh. To the west the area is overburdened.

Magnetically, the showing is within the area of a strong anomaly. A more complete investigation, if carried out, should take the form of a diamond drill hole collared to the south of the shear on the south shore of the lake and drilled on a northerly strike. This hole should be drilled on a dip of -450 and continued to a depth of some 450 feet to cut the mineralized shear and both anomalies. Should the drill hole intersect nothing of interest at depth, no further work should be considered.

In the above plan where the future program may be short lived, the cost of one diamond drill hole would probably be very high on a per-foot cost basis although the total cost need not be very great. Some consideration can be given to the possibility of having this hole included in the drilling program of a neighbor or other exploratory effort in the district.

Respectfully submitted.

P. C. Knight, Bonc., P. Ing.

Toronto, Ontario June 24, 1952.

NORPICK HOLDSHINES LIMITED

APPRIOUX I

Claims 8-59626 to 59635 inclusive, Parkin Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario.

BUMBARY OF ABBRESHENT WORK

Claim No.	Bquivalent 8 Man Days - Ge physical Surv	0	Equivalent Man Days - logical Sur	G-0-	Total Days
8-59626	18.65	S.	22.98		41.6
8-59627	18.65		22"95		41.6
5-59628	18.65		22.95		41.6
8-E9629	18.65		22,95	•	41.6
8-59830	18.68		22.95		41.6
8-59831	18.68	1.	23.95		41.6
8-59832	18.65		22.95		41.6
8-59633	18.65		22.95		41.6
5-59634	18.85		22.95		41.8
B-59635	18.65		22.95	- 4	41.6
ELATOT	186.5		229.5		416-0

Line Outting and Chaining

L. Gervais - Milnet Ontario

A. Skreeky - 1405 - 380 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario

Period April 7-18 inclusive, 1982.

Geophysical (Magnetometer) Survey - Pield Work

A. Skrecky) F.C. Enight) 1405 - 830 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario

Period - April 16-18 inclusive, 1952 May 7-18 inclusive, 1952

Instrument - Sharpe B-1 Magnetometer, Serial No. 501, Garma Factor - 31.7.

Field Calculations

P. C. Knight

Geological Survey - Field Work

A. Skreeky) 1408 - 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario

Period - May 31-June 11 inclusive, 1952.

for.

Draughting, Interpretations, Reports, etc.

P. C. Knight, 1405 - 550 Bay St., Toronto, Ortario

Breakcom

Line Cutting and Chaining - April 7 - 18 inclusive, 1952

Man Days	Hrs./	Total Hrs.	× Pactor	Total Bra.	Equivalent 8 Hr. Man days
19	10	190	* 4	760	98
Geoph	ysical Su	rvey (Field	Hork) April	9,10,17	
18	11	198	x 4	792	99
Calou	lations				
•	•	20	x 4	80	10
Geolo	gical Sur	vey (Field K	ork)		
24	11	264	x 4	1056	132
Draug	hting, In	terpretation	& Reports		
50	8	160	x 4	640	80
				TOTAL	416

This work has been apportioned as follows:

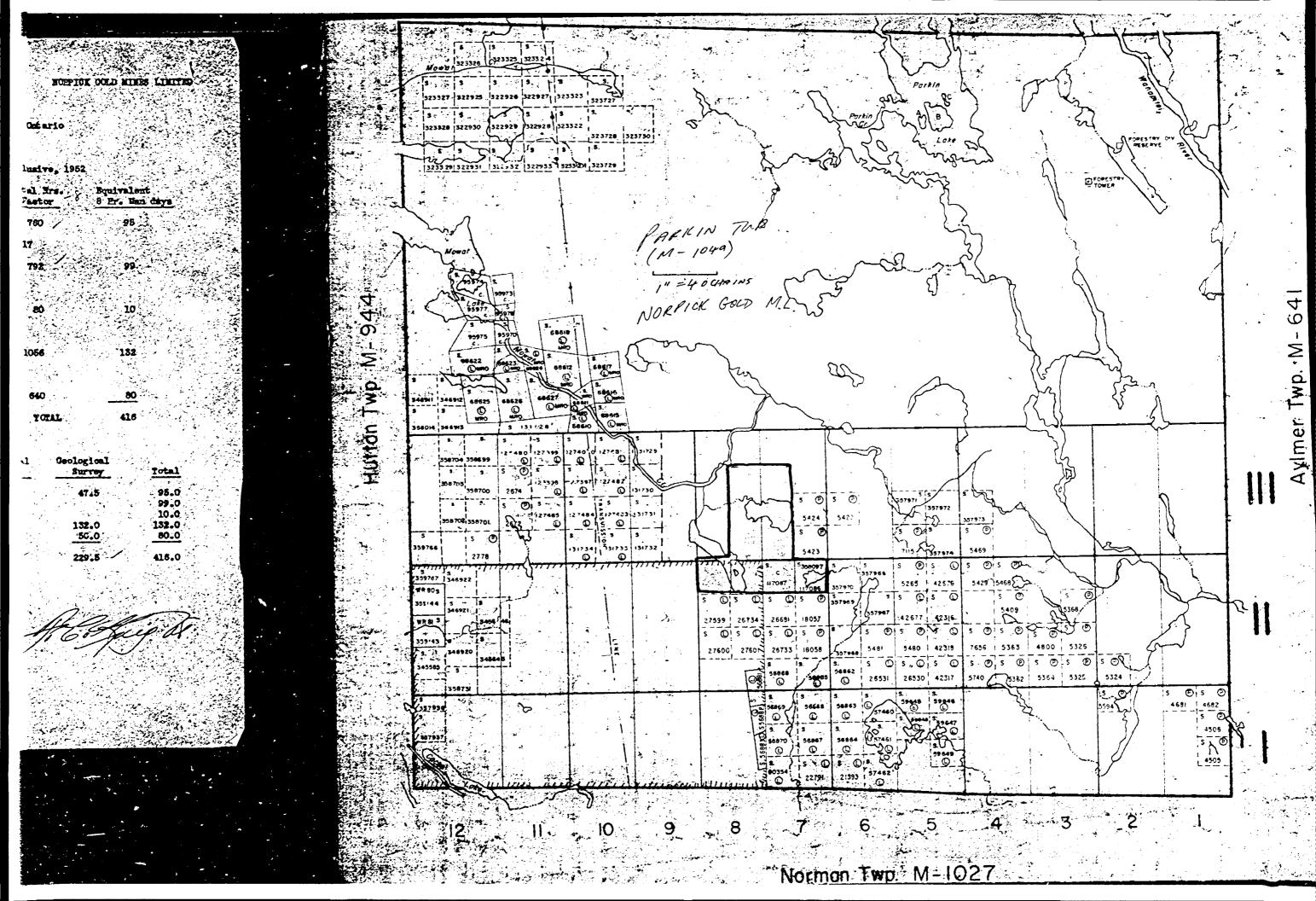
	Survey	Geological Survey	Total	
Line Cutting	47.5	47.5	95.0	
Geophysical field work	99.00		99.0	
Geophysical Calculations	10.0		10.0	
Geological field work		132.0	182.0	
Draughting, Interpretation, Reports	30.0	50.0	80.0	
TOTALS	386.5	229.5	416.0	

On per claim basic =

Geophysical Survey 18.65
Geological Survey 82.98

Total per claim 41.6

Mossing de



SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

PARKIN-0023-B1,#1,#2

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

