

RF 3263

February 12th, 1960.

CONFILLYTHIS

GIMBY PROSPECT

(magnetic anomaly)

General Location:

The anomaly (prospect) is located in the southern half of the township of Palmer, on the west side of the Batchawana River, 3 3/4 miles due north from the mouth of the Batchewana River. The prospect may be approached via a road, which is located 1 1/2 miles north of the Batchewana River on Highway 17 North.

Work:

A five man crew worked on the property from February 3nd 1960 to February 5th 1960. The work consisted of a picketed base line and cross lines. The base line is 2000' long, cut at an azimuth of 226° and the cross lines are cut at intervals of 400' along the base line. A dip needle survey was conducted along these lines

A dip needle survey was conducted along these lines (see map).

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Geology:

Because of the snow, little geology was exposed on the property. Two exposures were shown to us. were vertical faces, each about 30-35' square feet in area. They are marked on the enclosed map. Face #1 - The geology on this exposure consists of interbanded Jasper and medium to fine grained magnetite. The magnetite bands vary from 1/2" to 1/8" in width. The Jasper bands comprise about 75-85% of the total exposed area. The face is badly dragfolded causing the magnetite to be very pockety and lensey. Face #2 - This face is about 15' long anf 5'-6' high The northwest end of as exposed through the snow. the face exposes a greenstone contact. Proceeding southeast along the face, there is about 3 1/2' of banded iron and then 10' of brecciated iron formation at the southeast end. The banded area consists of magnetite bands 1/4" -1/2" wide lying between bands of Jasper about 1/2" wide. The brecciated zone consists of large particles of Jasper as large as (2" x 3"). These particles are surrounded by magnetite which is again very lensey. The formation dips at about 55-60 N.W., striking northeaterly. It would be estimated that the magnetite does not constitute over 15% of the total width of iron formation.

Dip needle Survey: The highest reading encountered on the property was 83° (see map). This was read on line 0+00, at 4+50' S.E. This trend is indicated to be about 80' wide and was encountered again at 4+50 S.E. on line On line 0+00 a second magnetic band was 4+00 S.W. located. At 3+50 S.E. this band shows some expression to the southwest on line 4+00 S.W. This second magnetic band would appear to be very narrow (20'-30'). (100' long).

The magnetics continue off of both ends of the cut lines to the northeast and southwest. Because of the narrowness of the bands the work was not continued.

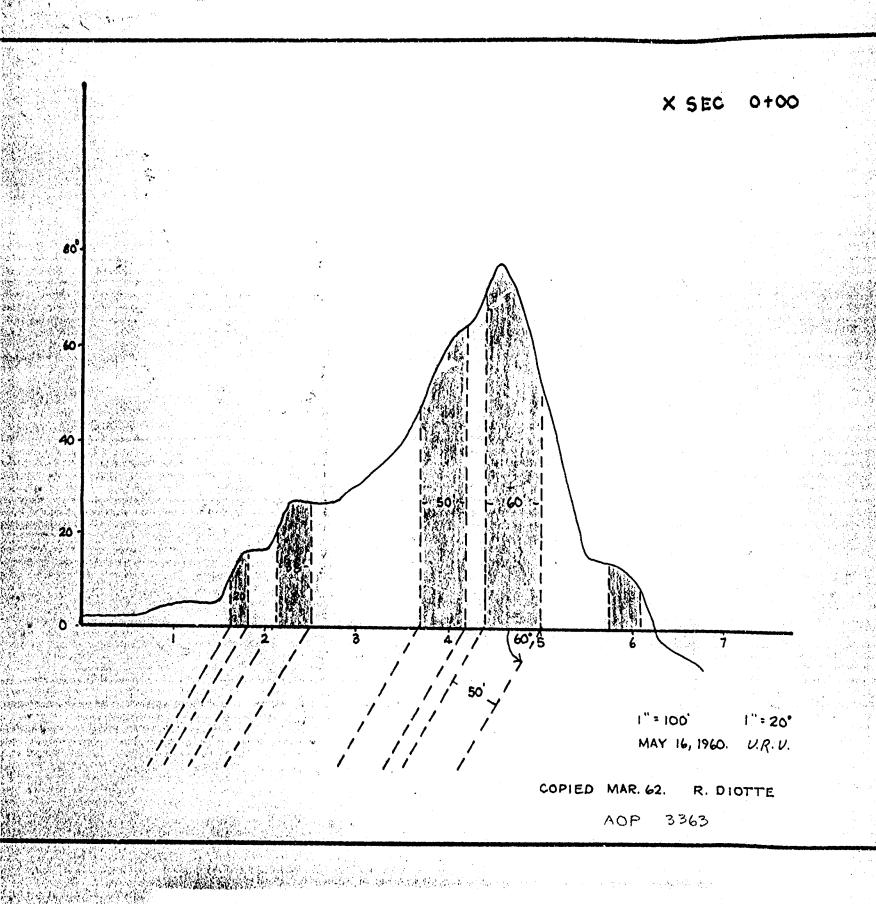
Conclusions:

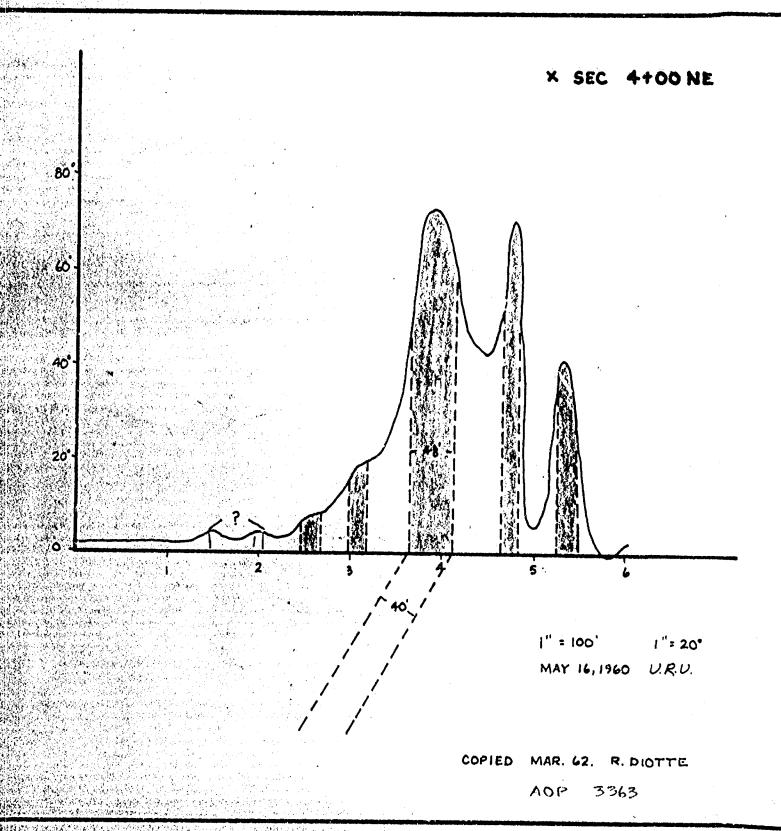
The exact width of the iron formation was not ascertained because of the snow conditions. needle readings indicate two bands, one 75-80' wide and another band to the northwest of this about 20'-30' wide. The bands are thought to be separated by a band of greenstone. The iron formation seen is low grade.

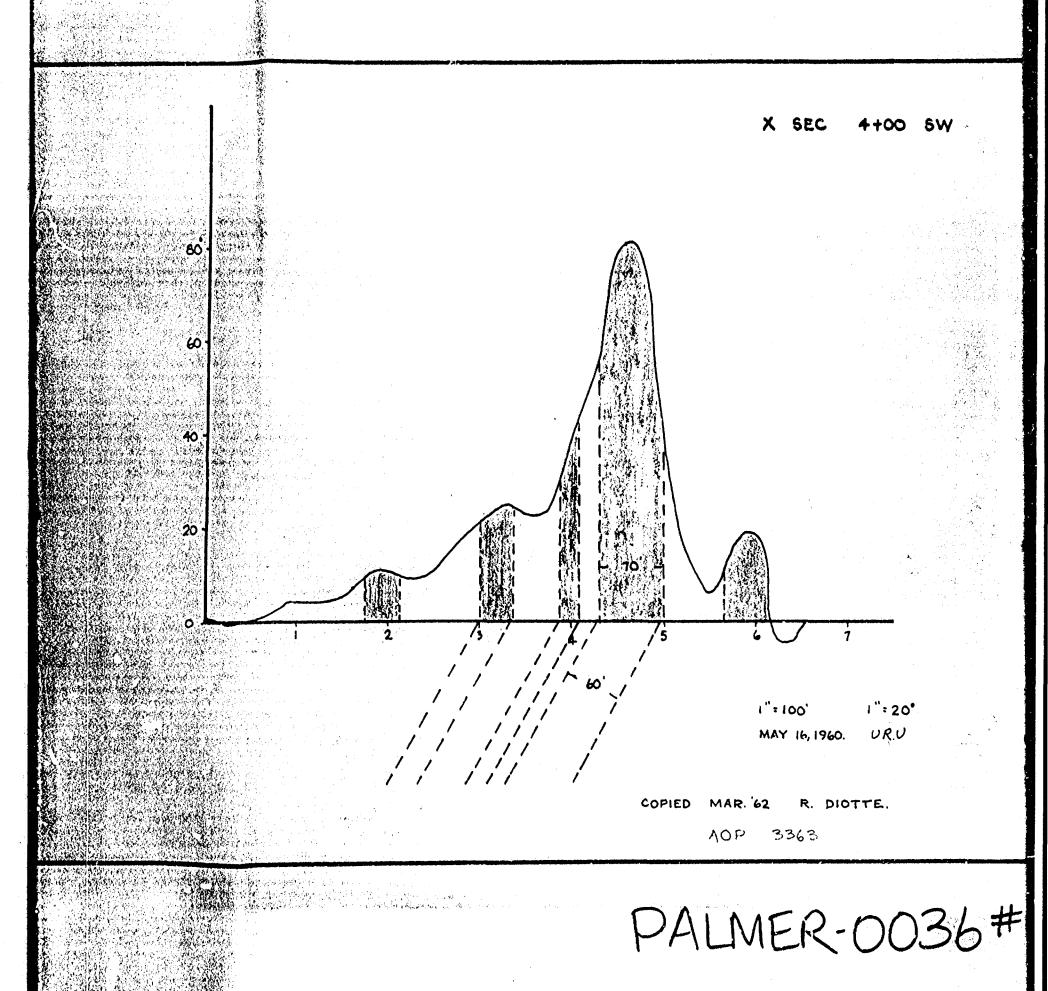
Because of the narrow width indicated by the dip needle survey, the low iron content of the formation and the fact that there are waste bands (Greenstone) lying in the iron formation, it is concluded that this property is not an economical prospect.

> V.R. Venn. Field Engineer.

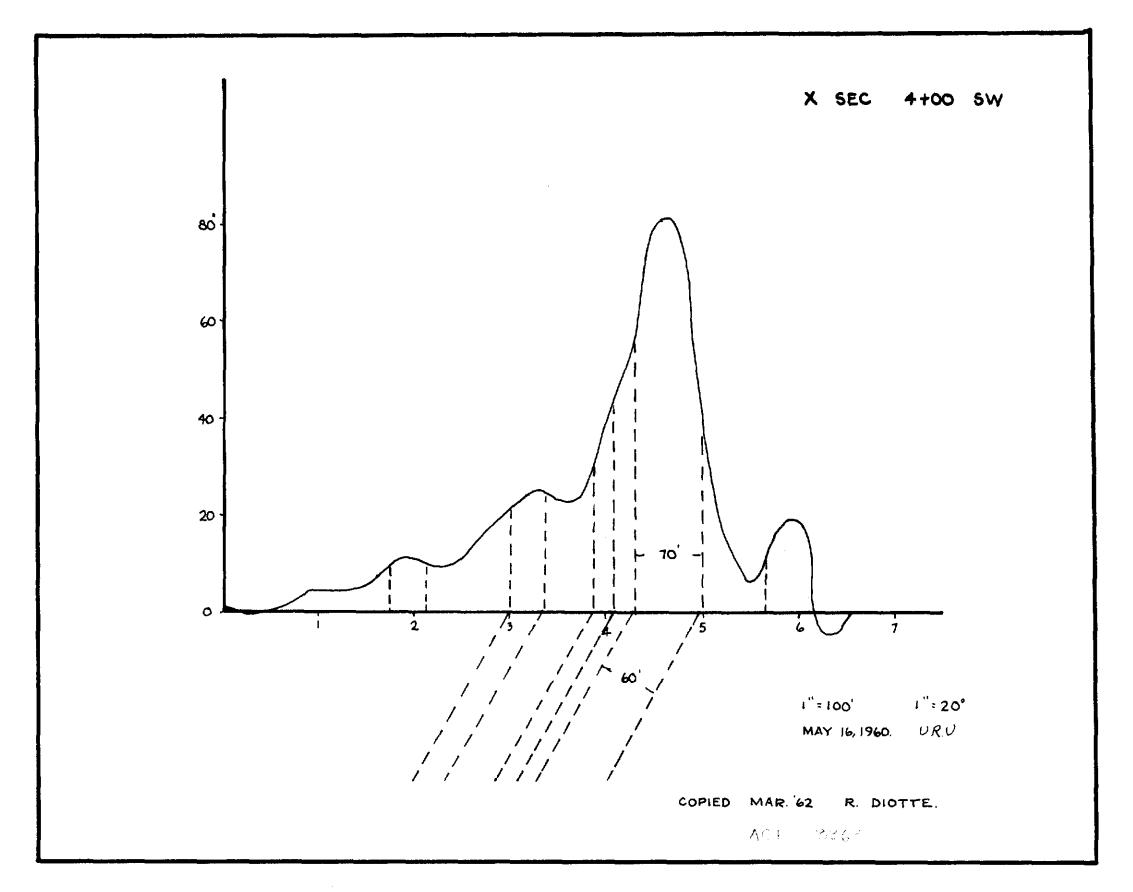
Algoma Ore Properties Limited. Exploration Department, Sault Ste. Marie. Ontario.





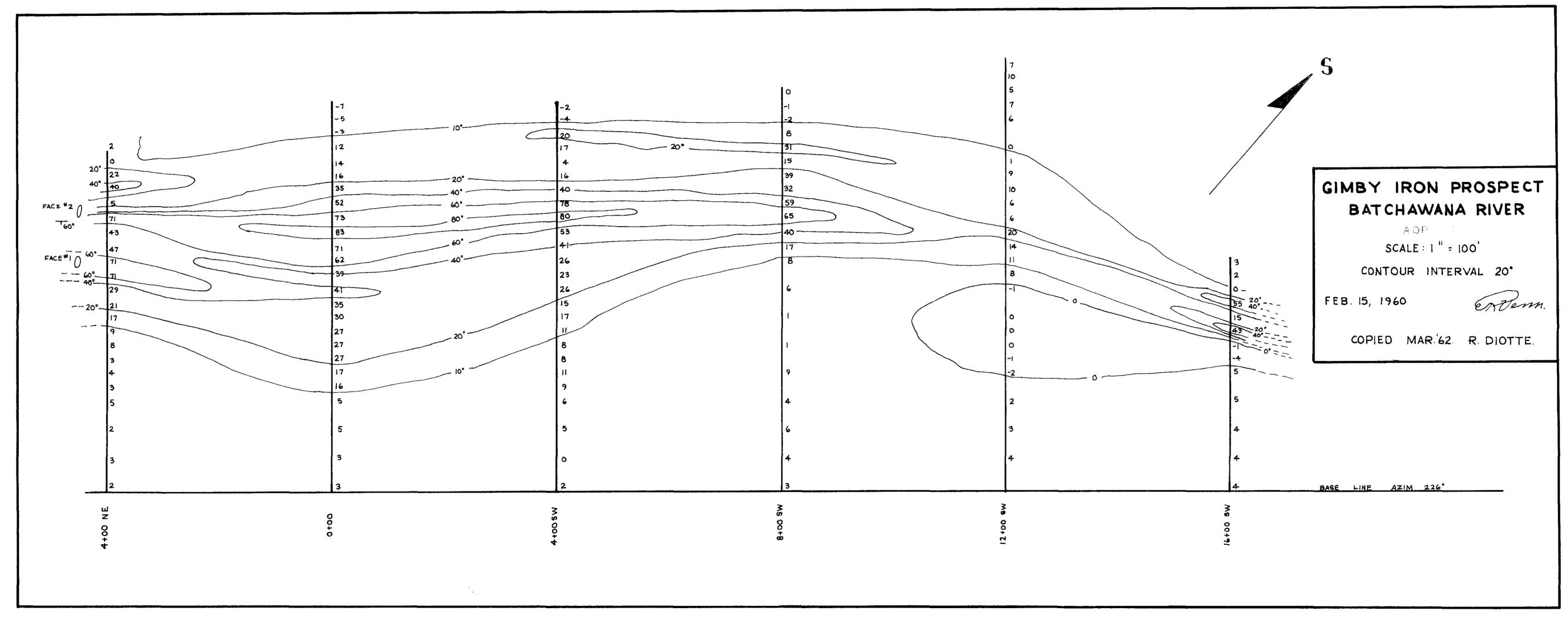


FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
SEE MAPS:
PALMER-0036#1
#2
#3





PALMER-0036#1





PALMER-0036#2

