#### CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LIMITED

Cunningham To

Ontario



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Report on Geochemical Survey on Claims S.116468 and S.116469

Field Season 1965

## General

During the field season of 1965, a soil sample survey was carried out over parts of Claims S.116468 - S.116469 along profile and other lines cut for diamond drill holes and for a magnetometer survey of the same area.

#### Method

On-site sampling was done, using Mogensen's semiquantitative THM capsule method, the main purpose of which is to show whether geochemical anomalies exist and to indicate areas over which more detailed work should be carried out.

In all cases, 300 mg. of the sample was used, as measured by the graduated pelletizer. This was added to the shaking tube, which was filled with metal-free water to the first ring mark. The contents of the capsule were added, and the stoppered tube was shaken strongly 50 times. 10 drops of standard zylene were then added and the tube shaken quickly 15 times, then allowed to stand for a few minutes for the colour band to form.

By this method, anomalous conditions are shown only by a rich red colour, and faint reds or bluish colours do not indicate anomalous conditions.

Swampy areas were not sampled, since organic soils tend to collect and hold metallic ions by adsorption and thus show levels of metal content which are misleading.

# Results

Almost all soil samples tested gave poor colours, not the characteristic rich red of an anomalous reading, and stations where this occurred are shown by the letters "NV" ("no value") on the accompanying plan.

Anomalous readings are shown by the letter "A". Several small patches of these exist.

On Profile #1, from the baseline to 150 ft. S, the anomalies seem to be related to thin veins of quartz and carbonate carrying galena and sphalerite which cut the volcanics, but the anomalies do not continue to the W.

On Profile #2, the anomalies from 550° S to 1150° S seem to be related to minor quantities of sphalerite and chalcopyrite found in bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite which occur in a mass of chert which has in other places the character of an iron formation. The general strike of the rocks in this area is about N 70 E, but anomalous samples are not found on Profiles # 2 and 4 in the same section, so that the anomalies extend a very short distance, if at all, along strike.

No definite causes for the one or two other and minor anomalies present were ascertained.

# Conclusions

The rocks underlying the area, while locally rich in iron sulphides, for the most part carry only minor amounts of copper, lead and zinc.

George A. Checklin Geologist

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Toronto, Ontario December 14, 1965 HAROLD O. SEIGEL & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTORS AND CONSULTANTS

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REPORT ON A MAGNETIC SURVEY CUNNINGHAM TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO ON BEHALF OF CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES, LTD.

## INTRODUCTION:

During August 1965 a magnetic survey was carried out supplementary to a larger electromagnetic and magnetic survey on a property near Peter Lake in Cunningham Township, Ontario, and along two roads, on behalf of Consolidated Shunsby Mines, Limited.

The property is located approximately 35 miles east of Chapleau.

Access is by aircraft from Chapleau or by bush road from Sultan.

Traverse lines for the present survey were oriented due north and located at approximately 200' centres. Station interval was 50'. The roads from Isaiah Creek to Sultan and Hiram Creek were surveyed at 100' stations.

A Sharpe MF-1 fluxgate magnetometer was employed on the magnetic survey. Appropriate corrections were made for diurnal variations by going back at intervals to base stations previously established.

## GEOLOGY:

The general geology of the area is described in O.D.M. Vol. 51, p. 7 (1942) "Geology of the Cunningham-Garnet area". No detailed

geological information on the investigation area was available to us.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

On the accompanying maps the results of the survey near Peter Lake are shown on a plan at a scale of 1" = 100', in contour form, with an interval of 200 gammas. The area south of the base line shows moderately strong negative relief, caused by a series of narrow, highly magnetic lenses, with, as far as can be determined from this very limited coverage, short strike lengths. These bodies occur at very shallow depths, ranging between 0 and 50', and are probably ultrabasic rocks or iron formation.

The road from Isaiah Creek to Sultan shows moderate relief of shallow origin in a number of locations, whereas the road from Isaiah Creek to Hiram Lake shows remarkably little magnetic relief.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

The magnetic relief in the Peter Lake area indicates the presence of a number of relatively small ultrabasic intrusive lenses at shallow depths. The magnetic anomalies on the Isaiah Creek to Sultan road suggest the presence of a number of basic intrusive zones of lower magnetite content and narrow widths, except between stations 5600' and 6000' where the road intersects a zone of 300' - 400' width.

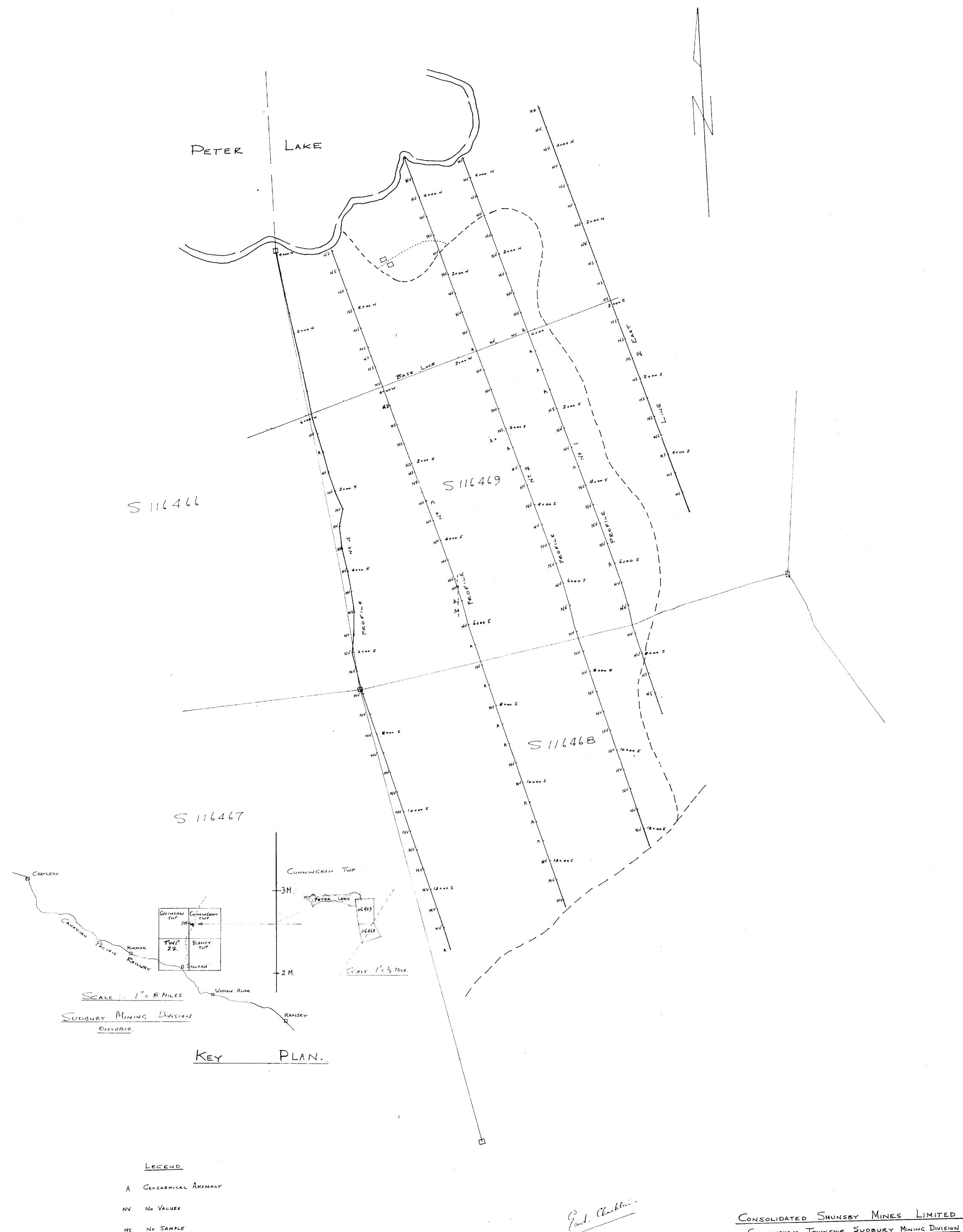
Respectfully submitted,

Toronto, Ontario. January 21, 1966.

Robbert A. Bosschart, Ph.D., P. Eng.

# SUMMARY

The present magnetic survey, which comprises one small area and two road profiles, has indicated the occurrence of a number of ultrabasic lenses in the former, and suggested that one of the profiles intersects several zones of basic rocks.



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PLAN OF STATIONS FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SCALE: 1" = 100'

G.A.C. DECEMBER 1965

