SEVILLE-FRIDAY GROUP

TURNER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

Keith J. Bennen



#### LOCATION

The Seville-Friday Group consists of 18 unpatented claims, Nos. 77157 to 77174 inclusive; cornering on the south end of Bull Lake, Turner Township, Ontario.

The property is accessible by air from New Liskeard (50 miles), Temagami (41 miles) or Sudbury (46 miles). If any work is contemplated requiring extensive supplies and equipment Sudbury would be the logical take-off point, in that a Norseman aircraft is based there.

A privately-owned and maintained logging road reportedly exists between the C.N.R. and Stouffer Lake, some 7 miles southwest of the property.

#### TERRAIN

In general, the area can be described as rolling rather than precipitous, the exception being the high, steep-sided diabase mill on the east side of Bull Lake. The property is well wooded with pine and hardwoods. Undergrowth is dense.

# GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the immediate area consists largely of Gowganda sediments (boulder conglomerate and greywacke) overlain in part by the younger Lorraine quartzite, conglomerate and microconglomerate. The foregoing is the accepted order of deposition. If it could be proven that the quartzite and quartz conglomerate are older than,

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and underlying, the Gowganda rocks, the overall picture could be viewed with greater optimism.

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Radioactivity was noted primarily in the microconglomerate on the east shore of the small pond near the southeast corner of the group. At this point the quartzite and interbedded conglomerate have a flat dip to the north.

Prospecting on the group immediately to the south, by Normingo Mines, uncovered further radioactivity in quartz conglomerate, some 2,500 feet south of the original discovery. Two short "packsack" drill holes in the latter showing gave up to 28 feet of quartzite and pyritized conglomerate.

Rock outcrops are scarce and any detailed surface geological work attempted would not be particularly effective.

Several traverses were made and outcrops located; however, more valuable information concerning the property can best be obtained by studying the Normingo property and the results obtained from their work.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. A Geiger survey should be carried out on the three claims on the west end of the group, Nos. 77168, 77169, 77172. This section is almost entirely quartzite and counts of about three times background were noted in places.
- 2. Establish relationship of the two main rock groups. This could be done with Normingo Mines permission. One, or possibly two, holes with a maximum depth of 100 feet each, put down in the vicinity of Normingo's No.2 Höle could readily solve the problem.

"KEITH J.BENNER"

## MID-NORTH ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. 145 Yonge Street Toronto 1, Ontario

August 24 1956

Memo to: Harrison Minerals Limited

Re: Turner Township Property



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Enclosed are maps, drill logs, etc., covering this property.

In explanation of some points which may be puzzling it should be remembered that the Turner property is a consolidation of the original Harrison property with the Normingo holdings in that area.

Preliminary work consisted of some rock trenching and 1,579 feet of diamond drilling and was all done on two claims. Because of the regulations covering assessment work in force at that time it was only possible to apply this work to 18 claims. This was done and the extra claims were allowed to lapse. The property now consists of claims S-77108-09-10-11-12-15-16; S-72157-58-59-60-61-62-64-66; (June 25/57) S-77171-74.

The drill results are best shown on the "North-South Longitudinal Projection," through holes 4, 5, 8, 9 and Showing A. This shows the 0.27% U<sub>3</sub>0g assay across 7 feet in the surface pit and the much lower values obtained in the four holes cutting microconglomerate bed. While low, the drill results are interesting and, I believe, that limited further drilling is justified.

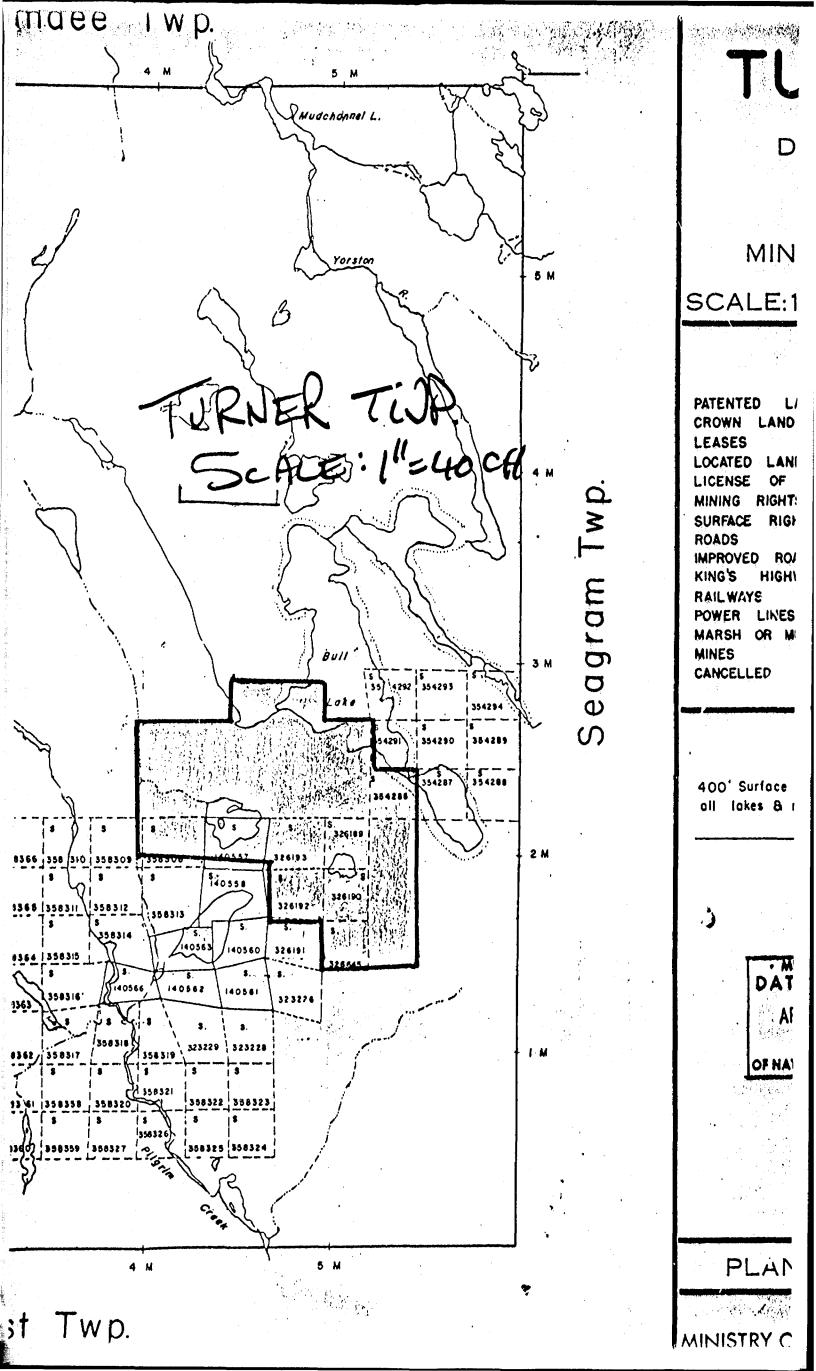
This is especially so when the pyritized coarse conglomerate horizon immediately below the micro-conglomerate is noted. This rock is identical with the Blind River ore-carrier and could easily pick up uranium values in a near by section.

In view of the above, I would suggest that a second North-South section of vertical holes be drilled about 500 feet south of the present one. This would require about 1,500 feet of drilling and the cost approximately \$7,500.00.

"N.R.HEARD"

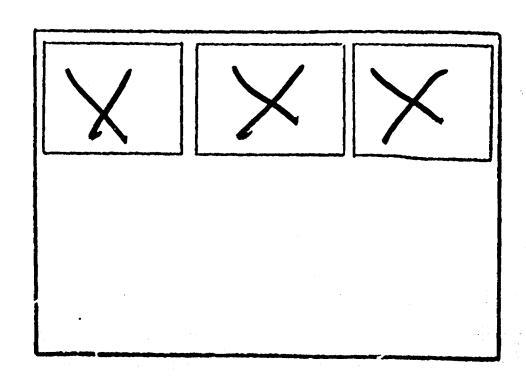
for G.L. Holbrooke

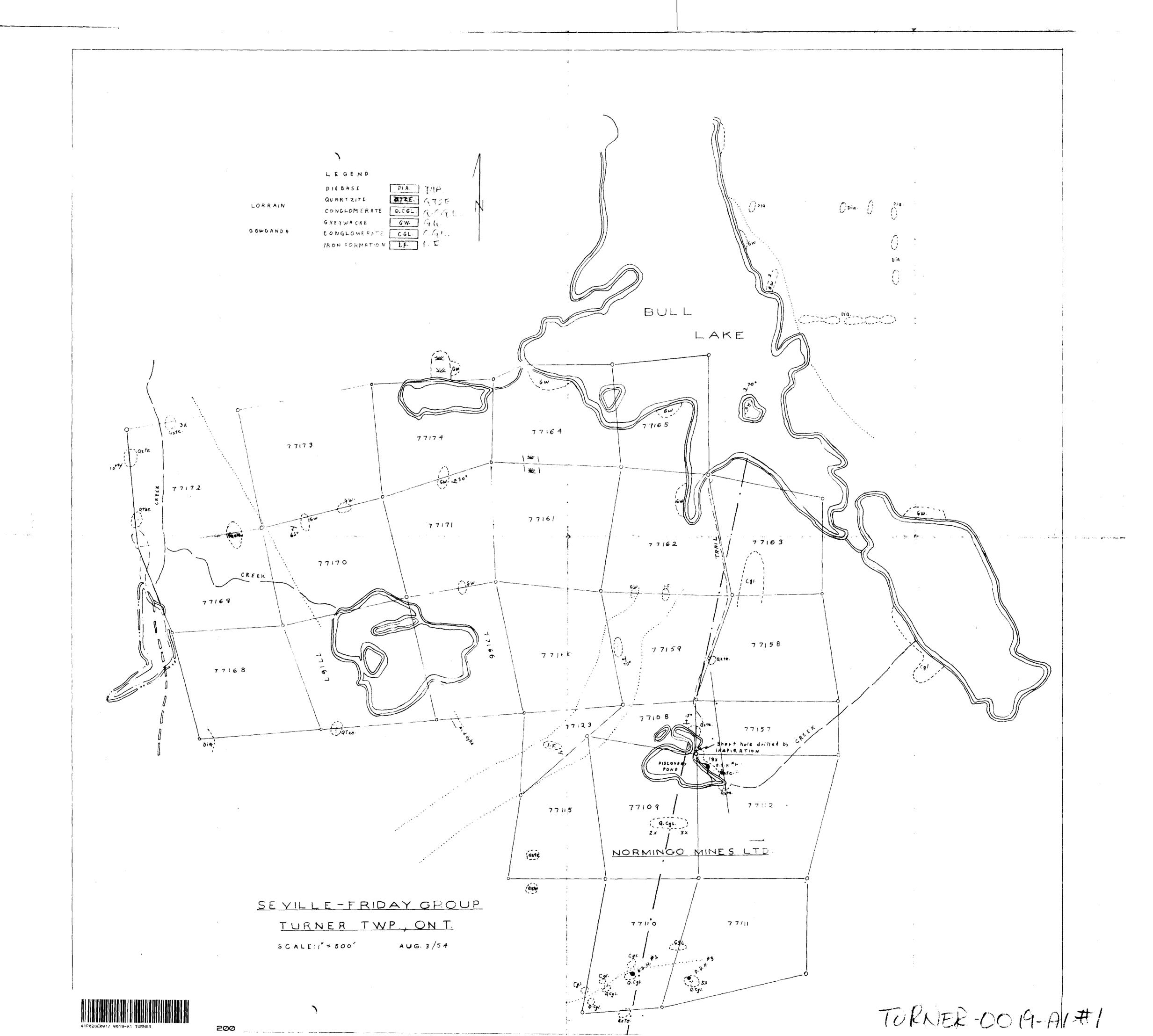
GLH:W



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MAP (5)	IDENTIFIED	AS
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LOCATED IN THE MAP CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE (X)

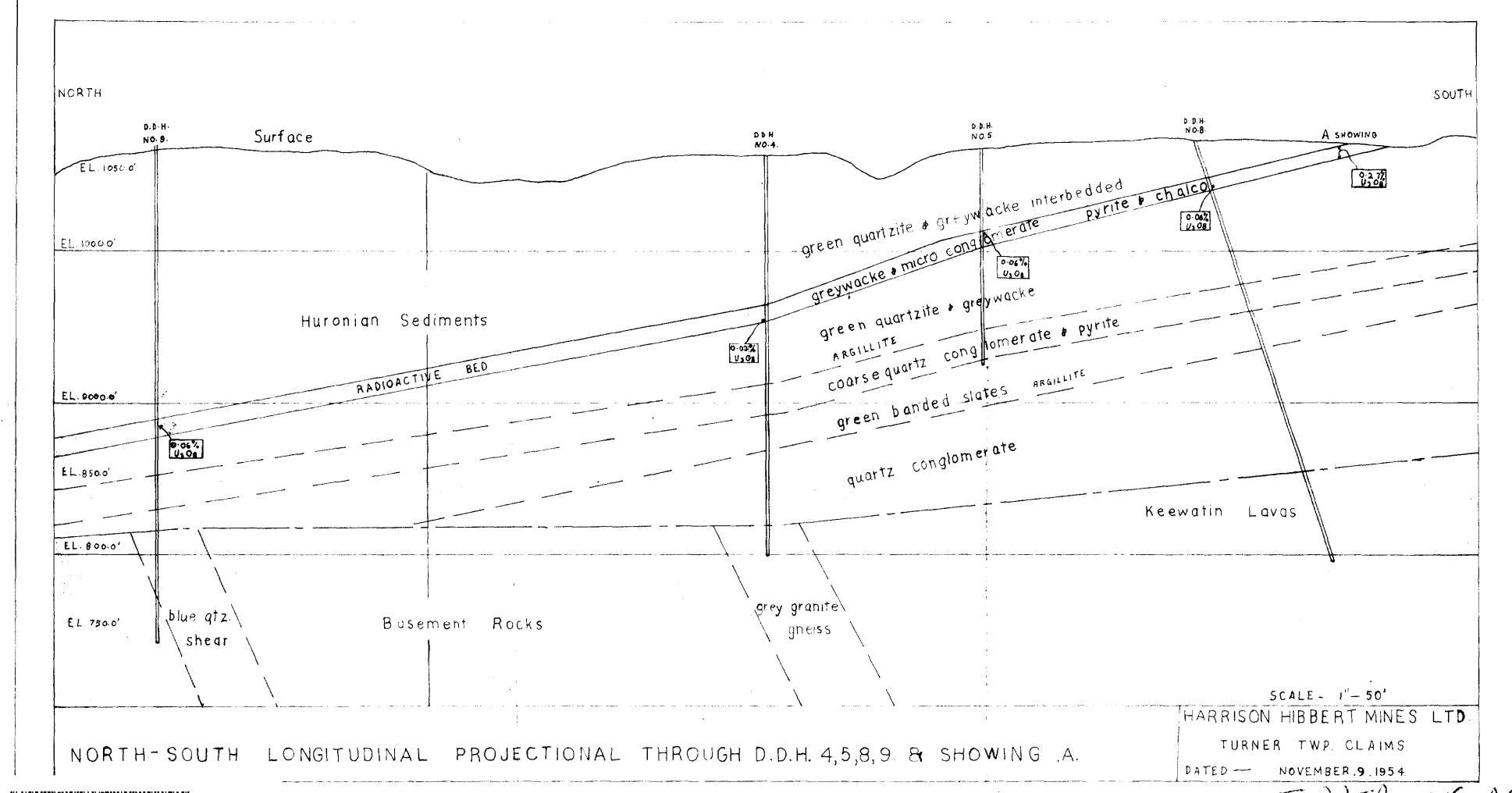




N26000 7 7158 77160 LEGEND D.D.H.9 51070-0 PROBABLE FAULT CLAIM LINE 77157 TRAILS GEOLOGICAL CONTACT DIAMOND DRILL HOLES 77108 77123, ELE VATIONS 51000.0 SURVEY STATIONS ХΔ RADIOACTILE ZONES \$ 1067.0° N25000 DISCOVERY POND 77112 • DD.H6 \$1091.0' 77109 D.D.N.7 (-56°) 7 7/11 HARRISON HIBBERT MINES. TURNER TWP. CLAIMS SOUTH EAST GROUP 77110 Scale - 1"= 200' PATE - NOVEMBER 7 1954

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