



41P10NE0040 63A.458 NICOL

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A REPORT ON  
THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF  
THE CLAIMS OF  
INTERNATIONAL MINE SERVICES LTD  
TORONTO  
IN NICOL TOWNSHIP  
MONTREAL RIVER MINING DIVISION  
DISTRICT OF TEMISKAMING  
ONTARIO

Toronto, Ontario  
October, 12, 1965

J. Mather

A REPORT ON THE  
NICOL TOWNSHIP CLAIMS  
OF INTERNATIONAL MINE SERVICES LTD.  
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HISTORY

The general geology of the area was described by A. G. Burrows in 4 reports, the most recent, ODM Vol. 35, Part 3, 1926. Dr. E. S. Moore examined the Miller Lake Basin in 1954 and published a report on the Gowganda Silver Area, ODM Vol. 64, Part 5, in 1955.

Geological mapping of the claims adjoining to the north was completed in 1961 by H. Pollak; and his report on the Lost Lake Property, as well as the above mentioned reports, were used as references in preparing this paper.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of four claims owned by International Mine Services Limited, 1601-8 King St. E., Toronto, 1. Ontario, as follows:

MR 37482  
MR 37545  
MR 37546  
MR 37547

These claims were staked in 1964 in Nicol Twp. in the Montreal River Mining Division. They tie on to, and extend southward from, MR 29066, the most southerly claim in the Lost Lake group of Castlebar Silver & Cobalt Mines.

Highway 560 from Elk Lake to Gowganda crosses the property approximately 6 miles east of Gowganda. The road passes over the southeast corner of MR 37482 and the north-west corner of MR 37545, ma-

king the claims readily accessible.

### TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain in the area of the claims is reasonably rugged with extremes in elevation estimated at 80-100 feet. Over-burden and outcrop contour are the result of pleistocene glaciation. Outcrops are numerous in the north-west corner of MR 37482 where a hill of diabase is exposed. The ground level drops sharply from this hill to a valley in the area of the suggested contact, then slopes to the south into the swamp on the central claims. Hills rise from the swamp rather steeply toward the east boundary and less steeply towards the south.

Forest cover is Jackpine, poplar and birch in higher elevations; and cedar in swamps. The valleys and slopes of the north central zone are covered with dense alder.

### GEOLOGY

The stratigraphic sequence of formations on the claims is as follows:

- Keweenaw - Nipissing diabase (Igneous contact)
- Cobalt - Lorrain arkose/greywacke, quartzite
- Gowganda conglomerate

The diabase outcrops on the north and dips south-east under the sediments.

#### Nipissing Diabase

This rock is medium to coarse grained and grey in colour. Lath-like feldspar crystals were evident in a uniform matrix of quartz and dark minerals, denoting a typical diabasic texture. The feldspar in most outcrops is plagioclase but diabase with pink orthoclase was observed near the west boundary of MR 37482. One outcrop of fine grained diabase occurs near the contact at 9+00N and 4+00W.

structural features were lacking except for some jointing observed in one outcrop near the north boundary.

#### Cobalt Sediments

The Gowganda conglomerate formation is exposed in isolated outcrops along the eastern boundary of claims MR 37546 and MR 37547. Evidence that it is partly a tillite were lacking in the area of the claims. Rounded boulders of a variety of older rock types suggests a largely water-borne deposition.

Outcrops of Lorrain formation are a red and grey banded arkose, which is fine-grained, hard, siliceous and has a tendency for parting along the bedding planes. Well defined ripple marks were observed on a large outcrop recently exposed by road construction in the north-west corner of MR 37545. This formation dips at 30° to the south-east. Interbedded with the arkose are layers of pink quartzite. Remnants of bedding are visible in some outcrops but it is largely massive.

#### SUMMARY AND OBSERVATIONS

The claims are located on the west rim of a local depression in the diabase sill. The upper contact of the intrusive crosses the north-west corner of MR 37482 and the property south of this contact is underlain by cobalt sediments.

Several old trenches were observed in the course of mapping, however, no vein material was discovered. This work was done to establish the character of the redrock, and not to expose contacts or veins. Some more work of this type would be useful if it became necessary to define more accurately the assumed contacts on the map. A few boxes of old X-Ray drill core were set beside an outcrop on claim MR 37482 at 10+00N and 1+50W. The hole cut sediments and diabase; and was drilled to test the intrusive contact. No mineraliza-  
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tion of commercial importance was observed in this old core or elsewhere on the claims.

ENCLOSURE

A geological map is included at the back of this report.

WORK REPORT

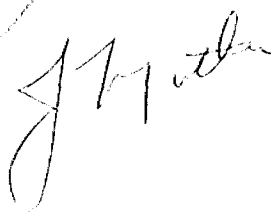
Line Cutting

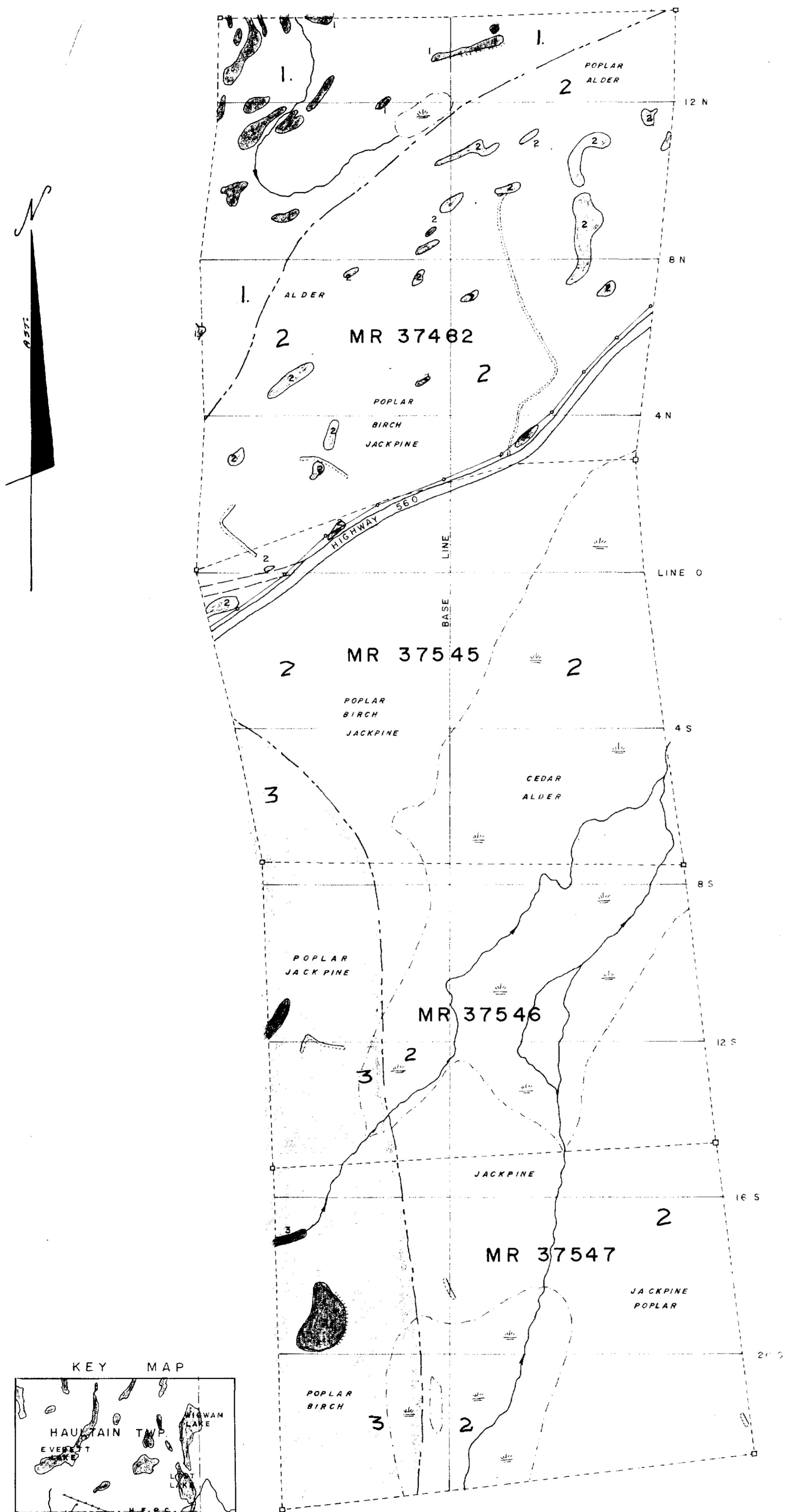
A. Morand	Val D'Or	Aug 11-14	4 days
A. Thiboutot	Val D'Or	Aug 11-14	4 days
Total Assessment Credit		8 days	

TECHNICAL

Mapping	J. Mather	1601-8 King St. E.	Aug 20, 25, 28, 29 Sept 2, 6,	6 days
	R. Renaud	Haileybury	Aug 29	1 day
Draughting-	J. Mather	1601-8 King St. E.	Sept 23, 24, 27	3 days
Report Writing	"	1601-8 King St. E.	Sept 28, 29, 30	3 days
Report Typing	J. Rigby	" " "	Sept 30,	$\frac{1}{2}$ day
Total Assessment Credit = 13.5 x 7 = 94.5 days				<u>13<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> days</u>

Assessment Credit/Claim =  $\frac{94.5 + 8}{4} = 25.6$  days

*558*  




LEGEND

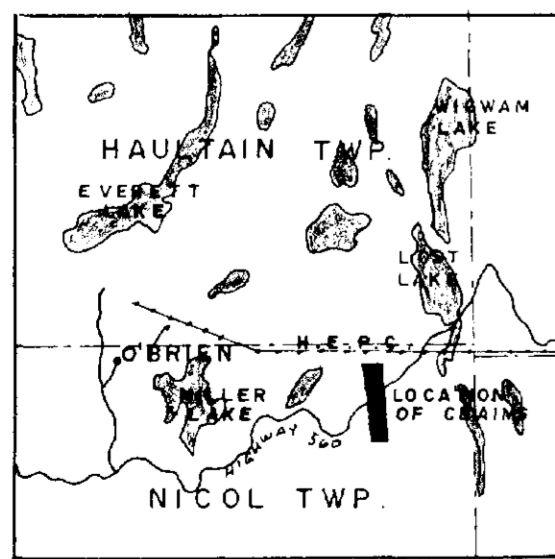
PRECAMBRIAN  
KEWEENAWAN

- 1. [1] NIPISSING DIABASE SILL
- 2. [2] LORRAIN ARKOSE, QUARTZITE, GREYWACKE
- 3. [3] GOWGANDA CONGLOMERATE

SYMBOLS

- [Symbol] SWAMP
- [Symbol] CONTACT
- [Symbol] CLAIM LINE
- [Symbol] PICKET LINE
- [Symbol] OUTCROP
- [Symbol] CLAIM POST
- [Symbol] CLIFF (TICKS ON LOW SIDE)
- [Symbol] STREAM
- [Symbol] OLD TRENCH
- [Symbol] OLD TRACTOR ROAD
- [Symbol] NORTHERN TELEPHONE LINE

KEY MAP



GEOLOGICAL PLAN  
NICOL TWP. ONTARIO  
MONTREAL RIVER MINING DIVISION  
DISTRICT OF TEMISKAMING  
SCALE 1" = 200'  
SEPT. 1965

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