



41P11SE0125 2.1716 FAWCETT

1716

010

-1-

REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

HIVIEW GOLD MINES LIMITED

FAWCETT TWP. PROPERTY

ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Hiview Gold Mines Limited owns ten contiguous unpatented mining claims centrally located at the west boundary of Fawcett Twp., Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The claims are numbered 373383 and 4, 411088 to 90 inclusive, 415013 to 17 inclusive and comprise approximately 360 acres. Known mineralization trends east-west on the north two claims (373383 and 4) and N.10° W. on the south eight claims.

A magnetometer survey was conducted to aid in mapping the geology and geological features of the property. An electromagnetic survey was conducted to define pyritized shears which have demonstrated in the past to contain gold.

GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAM

A control system of base and picket lines was cut on the property at 200' intervals and stations marked every 100'.

An east-west Base Line 4700' long was established from the west boundary along the south boundary of the two north claims 373363 and 4. At 2800' E. on this line a north-south Base Line 3,615' long was established to the south servicing the southerly eight claims.

North-south picket lines were cut on the two north claims for a total of 3.01 miles so that any east-west mineralization would be traversed and located.

East-west picket lines were cut on the eight south claims for a total of 10.34 miles so that any north-south mineralization would be traversed and located.

Including the base, picket and tie line mileage, the total amount of line established was 16.1 miles. This system of control lines was used to conduct a magnetometer survey and an electromagnetic survey. This work was carried out during December 1974 and January 1975. It is expected that it will be used in the future for a geological survey.

#### MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A Sharpe MF-1 fluxgate magnetometer was used during the magnetometer survey. A base station was established at the north end of Granite Lake and not within the boundary of the claims group. A total of 791 readings were taken at stations spaced 100' apart and 14.3 miles of line were surveyed. Daily and hourly diurnal check readings were

taken and corrected for error. A normal correction of plus 1,000 gammas was applied to all readings. George Byles of Haileybury, Ontario, was the instrument operator. The results of the survey were plotted on a map at a scale of 1" to 200' and contoured using an interval of 200 gammas.

### ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

A Konka LM-16 survey unit was used to conduct an VLF electromagnetic survey. The instrument operator was the author of this report. The north two claims, 373383 and 4, were traversed in a north-south direction using Cutler, Maine at 17.8 kHz as the transmitting source. The remaining south eight claims were surveyed in an east-west direction using Balboa, Panama at 24.0 kHz as the transmitting source. A total of 14 miles of lines was surveyed and 782 stations were read at 100' intervals. The readings were plotted on a map scale of 1" to 200' and profiles drawn and interpretation carried out.

### RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

#### Magnetometer Survey

Magnetically the background of the property is moderately uniform and does not portray any particular pattern. Definite transecting trends in a N.25° W. direction are exhibited overlying the background. From claim 415016 in the south through to claim 373383 in the north a highly

magnetic broad linear feature probably represents an intruding diabase dike along a fault.

On the north the magnetic pattern broadens and shifts westerly. An individual high near the shaft probably has located some discarded iron from the mining operations. Along Papeose Creek in the north claims 373383 and 4, an east-west disruption probably demonstrates a fault. Similar parallel features are seen along the middle claim line and 700' south of it.

Linear trends parallel to the interpreted diabase dike occur 900' and 1500' to the east and 1,000' to the west. These are associated with magnetic patterns of moderate intensity which may be disjointed patches of basic intrusive rocks occurring near N.25° W. trending faults. These trends also parallel Granite Lake which is a major fault.

#### Electromagnetic Survey

A conductor 2,000' long trends east-west across the two north claims 373383 and 4. It coincides with an interpreted fault on the magnetic map.

A conductor 1,000' long trends N.25°W. across the northeast corner of Claim 411090. Magnetic patterns could project this trend northerly for 600' to intersect with the east-west conductor. This conductor discontinuously projects southerly in a gentle curve across claims 411089 and 415014 for a distance of 1800'. The initial part of this conductor has the most favourable pattern on the property.

In the west part of claim 415014 a 600' conductor and a 400' conductor are aligned in a north-south trend and are separated by the interpreted diabase dike. In the northwest part of claim 411088 a conductor lies 100' west of and parallel to a N.25° W. trending interpreted fault. In the extreme northeast part of claim 411088 a lead up to a conductor is observed which would coincide with the Granite Lake Fault.

Three minor one line conductors occur in claim 411088. One occurs in the southwest part of claim 415016 and another in the south central part of claim 411090.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The magnetic survey has outlined a fracture pattern on the claim group. The major fault features are N.25° W. trends which parallel the Granite Lake Fault. Lesser subsidiary features lie in an east-west trend, are parallel, and probably represent tension fractures associated with the major faults. One of the major faults is intruded by a diabase dike.

Several conductors are defined by the electromagnetic survey and essentially they demonstrate the same pattern as the magnetic survey. The most northerly east-west fault is mildly conductive. The Granite Lake Fault demonstrates a high intensity lead up pattern. A conductor in the northwest part of claim 411088 has indicated part of a fault.

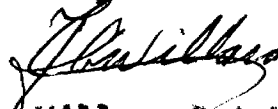
The most interesting conductors are located centrally in the property and trend N.25° W. between the diabase dike and the parallel fault to the east. The most northerly part of this conductor shows the best profile pattern. Projected north it intersects with an east-west fault and this location is a good loci for exploration.

In the west part of claim 415014 the conductors are associated with the diabase dike and this may present a good exploration area.

No conductors were defined in the area of the shaft or coincident with old prospecting trenches.

It is concluded that a structural pattern accompanied by electromagnetic conductors exists on the property. These conductors may be pyritized faults associated with gold and therefore present exploration targets. Tangible evidence can be provided by conducting a geological survey of the property and integrating it with the geophysical results. It is recommended that this be done.

Respectfully submitted,



Jack C. Willars B.A., B.C., P.Eng.  
Consulting Mining Geologist

New Liskeard, Ontario  
Feb.17,1975.

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL  
TECHNICAL DATA



41P115E0125 2.1716 FAWCETT

900

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT  
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT  
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

by hand  
PROJECTS UNIT

Type of Survey Ground magnetometer & electromagnetic  
Township or Area Fawcett Twp.  
Claim holder(s) Hiview Gold Mines Ltd.  
226 - 67 Yonge St.  
TORONTO, Ont.  
Author of Report Jack G. Willars  
Address Box 160 NEW LISKEARD, Ont.  
Covering Dates of Survey Dec. 1974 and Jan. 1975 and Feb. 20  
(linecutting to office)  
Total Miles of Line cut 16.1 miles

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
List numerically	
MAG	EM
L 373384 ✓	✓
(prefix) L 373383 ✓	(number) ✓
✓ L 411088 ✓	✓
✓ L 411089 ✓	✓
✓ L 411090 ✓	✓
L 415013 ✓	✓
L 415014 ✓	✓
✓ L 415015 ✓	✓
✓ L 415016 ✓	✓
✓ L 415017 ✓	✓
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>9 (nine)</u>	

SPECIAL PROVISIONS	DAYS
CREDITS REQUESTED	per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic <u>20</u>
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grade.	-Magnetometer <u>10</u>
	-Radiometric _____
	-Other _____
	Geological _____
	Geochemical _____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)  
Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Feb. 20, 1975 SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
Author of Report or Agent

PROJECT SECTION 63.2165  
Res. Geol. \_\_\_\_\_ Qualifications \_\_\_\_\_  
Previous Surveys L.D.

Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE USE ONLY

If space insufficient, attach list

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

### GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

#### GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations 791 Number of Readings Electromagnetic 782 Magnetometer 791  
Station interval 100'  
Line spacing 200'  
Profile scale or Contour intervals Magnetometer 200 gammas contour interval Electromagnetic 1": 50%  
(specify for each type of survey)

#### MAGNETIC

Instrument Sharpe MF - 1 Fluxgate  
Accuracy - scale constant 20 gammas  
Diurnal correction method daily and hourly checks  
Base station location one mile north of claims at north end of Granite Lake on portage

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Ronka EM 16  
Coil configuration \_\_\_\_\_  
Coil separation \_\_\_\_\_  
Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Method:  Fixed transmitter  Shoot back  In line  Parallel line  
Frequency Cutler, Maine (17.8 kHz) and Balboa, Panama (24.0 kHz)  
(specify V.L.F. station)  
Parameter measured Vertical dip and quadrature

#### GRAVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_  
Scale constant \_\_\_\_\_  
Correction made \_\_\_\_\_  
Base station value and location \_\_\_\_\_  
Elevation accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

#### INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_  
Time domain \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency domain \_\_\_\_\_  
Frequency Range \_\_\_\_\_  
Power \_\_\_\_\_  
Electrode tray \_\_\_\_\_  
Electrode spacing \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of electrode \_\_\_\_\_



MACMURCHY TWP M-842

THE TOWNSHIP OF

2.1716
















FAWCETT

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND 
- CROWN LAND SALE 
- LEASES 
- LOCATED LAND 
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION 
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY 
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY 
- ROADS 
- IMPROVED ROADS 
- KING'S HIGHWAYS 
- RAILWAYS 
- POWER LINES 
- MARSH OR MUSKEG 
- MINES 
- CANCELLED 

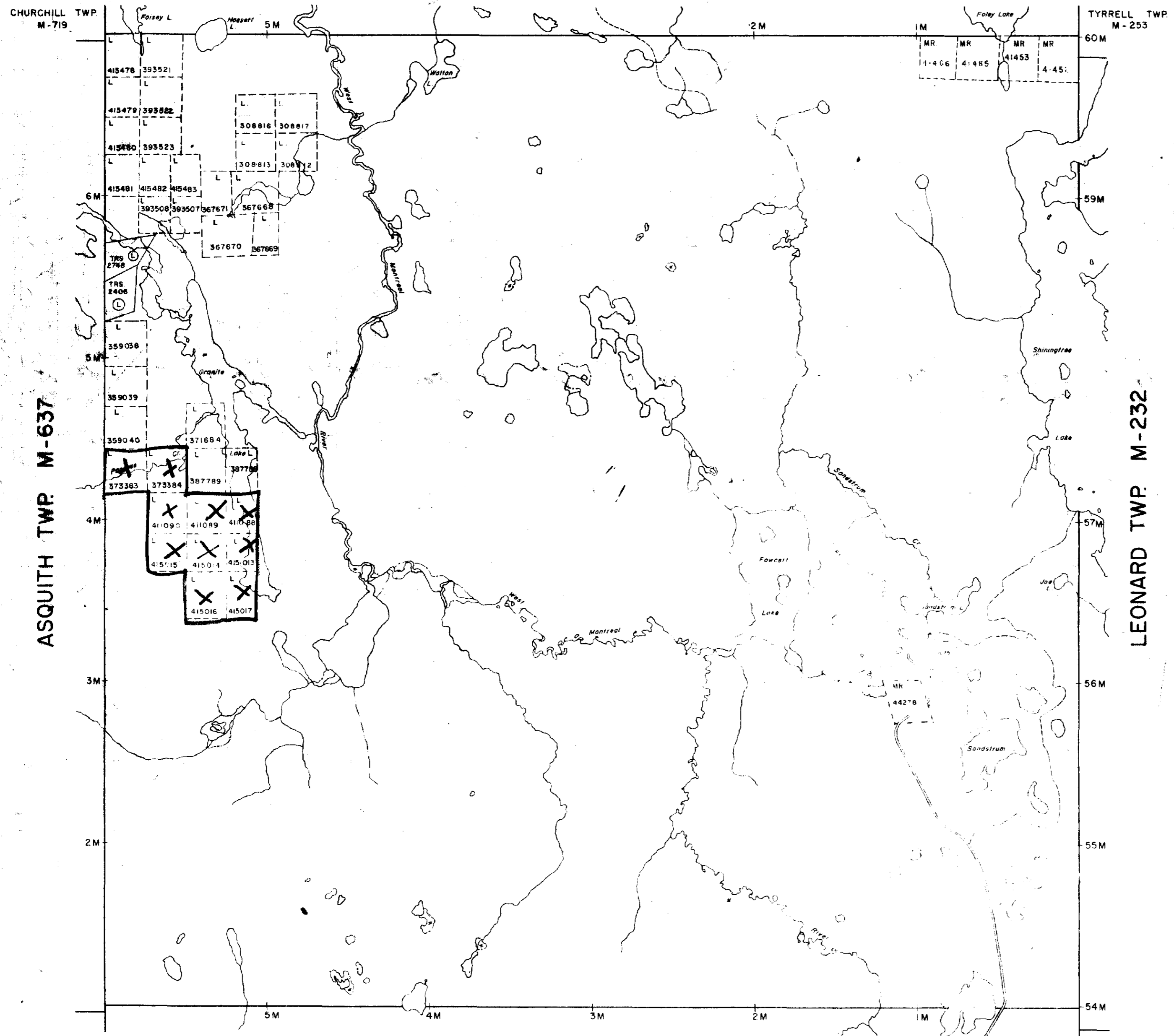
NOTES

400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers.

MINING LANDS  
DATE OF ISSUE  
FEB 25 1975  
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

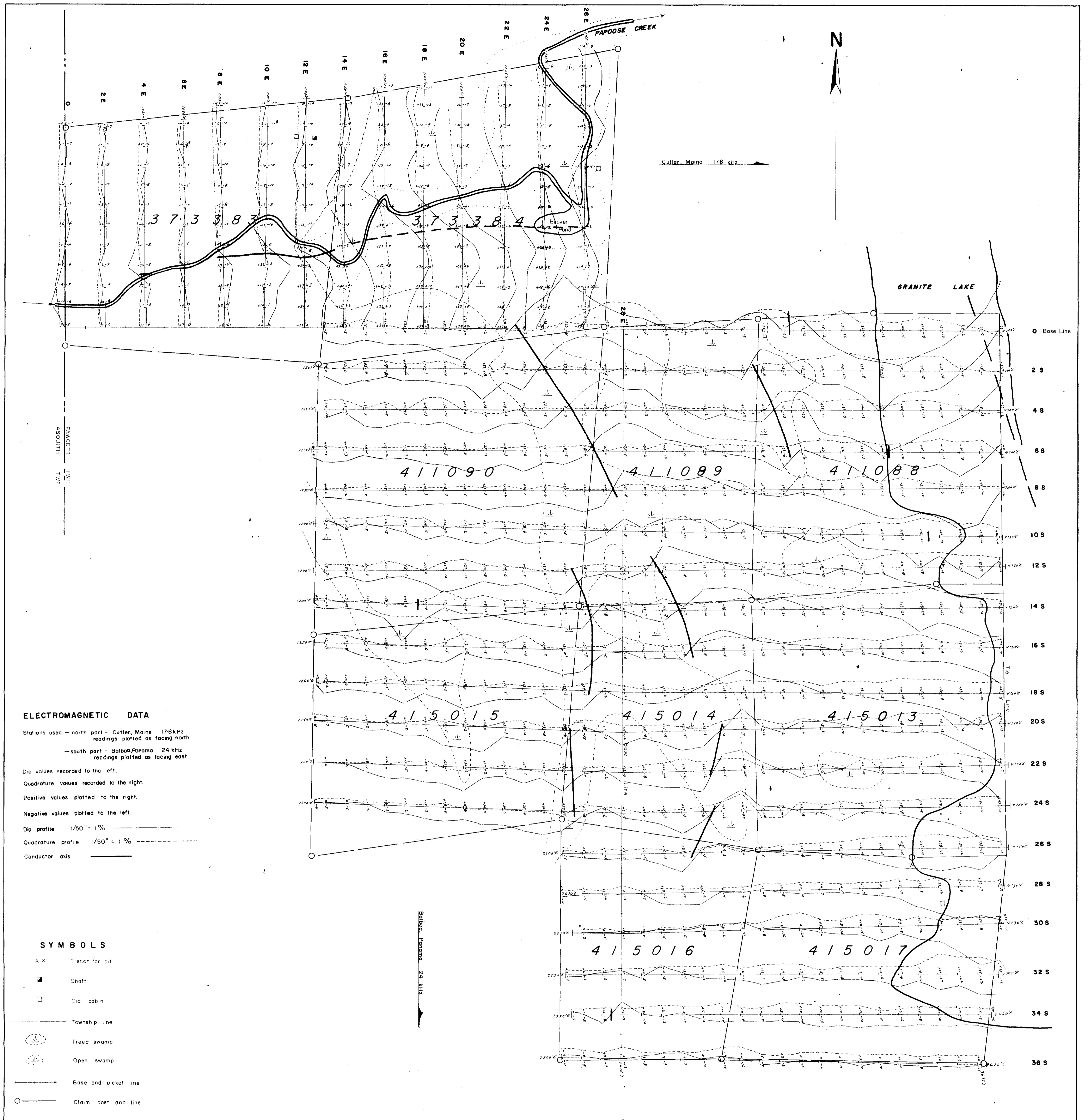
PLAN NO. M-803

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



41P115E0125 2.1716 FAWCETT





**ELECTROMAGNETIC DATA**

Stations used - north part - Cutler, Maine 178 kHz readings plotted as facing north  
 - south part - Balboa, Panama 24 kHz readings plotted as facing east

Dip values recorded to the left.

Quadrature values recorded to the right.

Positive values plotted to the right.

Negative values plotted to the left.

Dip profile 1/50" = 1%

Quadrature profile 1/50" = 1%

Conductor axis

**SYMBOLS**

X X Trench for pit

■ Shaft

□ Old cabin

— Township line

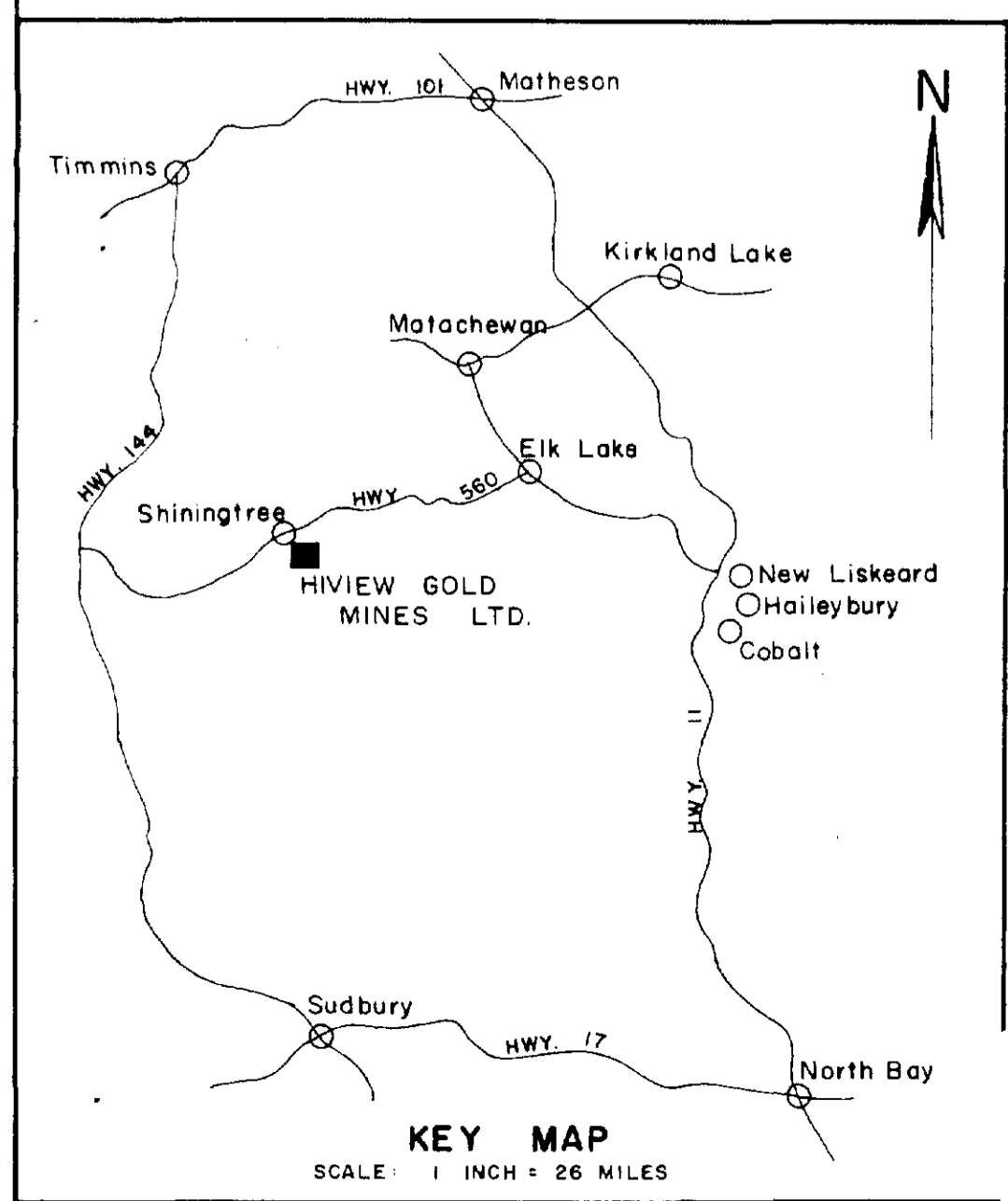
⊙ Treed swamp

⊙ Open swamp

→ Base and picket line

○ Claim post and line

Balboa, Panama - 24 kHz



VLF-EM SURVEY  
**HIVIEW GOLD MINES LTD.**  
 FAWCETT TWP, ONT.

SCALE: 1" = 200'

Feb. 17, 1975  
*Jack G. Willars*  
 Jack G. Willars

