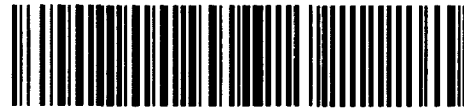


2.1412

RECEIVED

FEB 12 1974

PROJECTS UNIT



41P11SW0275 2.1412 ASQUITH

010

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
VINTAGE MINES LIMITED
ASQUITH TOWNSHIP
SHINING TREE AREA
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

January 16, 1974

J. D. MCCANNELL

The Directors
Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario

Gentlemen:

The following report describes the results of a geophysical survey conducted over your Company's group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, Shining Tree area, Ontario. The work consisted of a electromagnetic survey which was carried out in an effort to locate mineralized shear zones that often provide suitable host structures for gold deposits in this area.

Four zones showing fairly strong conductivity were indicated by the E.M. survey, but of these, one located in the northeast part of claim 373205 is believed to reflect topographic conditions. One of the conductors coincides with a strong shear zone exposed in a trench and a 100-foot shaft located in the central part of claim 372945. The main gold showing on the property is located in this shearing. The two other conductors, one in the northeast corner of claim 372945 and the other in the southeast corner of 373198, both show fairly strong conductivity.

It was proposed to do some trenching and prospecting and map the claims group geologically but an early permanent snow prevented carrying out such work until the spring of 1974. On completion of the geophysical work, it was recommended that your company proceed with a limited drilling program immediately. The first holes will be directed to cut below the trench and old shaft and to probe the other two good conducting zones. The overall cost of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling should not exceed \$11,500.00.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property discussed in this report consists of a group of ten mining claims located in Asquith Township, Ontario and are further described as follows:

J. D. McCANNELL

Claim numbers 372945, 373197, 373198, 373199, 373200, 373201, 373202, 373203, 373204 and 373205.

The property is readily accessible, as the extreme east claim of the group is only about 200 feet west of highway 560 and about one half mile north of the settlement of Shining Tree. The west part of the property and the claim on which the shaft is located, can best be reached by canoe from Shining Tree.

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain is fairly flat with some low outcrop hills and ridges. Most of the ground is covered by a shallow mantle of overburden and a fairly heavy growth of small timber. About one quarter of the west four claims of the group underlie Shining Tree Lake and a small body of water known as Nora Lake covers a portion of the east central part of the property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The north half of Asquith Township is included on Map No. 43c, the Makwa-Churchill Area sheet published by the Province of Ontario Department of Mines in 1934, on the scale of one inch to one mile. This map accompanies Volume XLIII part 3 by H.C. Laird.

Asquith Township is located in the south part of a very extensive greenstone belt that covers most of the area between Shining Tree and Timmins and east through Kirkland Lake and across the Ontario-Quebec boundary. Map No. 43c shows the claims group discussed in this report, to be underlain by rocks forming a part of this predominantly volcanic greenstone assemblage. The rock formations on the property are largely andesite lavas and associated fragmentals along with some hornblende schist. These formations

have been intruded by small plugs or bosses of porphyritic granite. All the above mentioned rock types have been intruded by numerous narrow west of north striking matachewan diabase dikes. It is possible that some of these dikes are of keweenawan age.

Quartz veining is quite common throughout the volcanic and hornblende schist formations in the immediate area of Shining Tree Lake. These quartz veins are often well mineralized with varying amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. They are usually quite narrow, often only a few inches wide but some have been reported up to ten and twelve feet in width and the writer observed one a few hundred feet east of Jessejames Lake that was exposed across a width of twenty feet.

Gold is commonly associated with these quartz veins and often occurs as coarse free gold resulting in quite spectacular showings. It was this type of occurrence that precipitated the intense prospecting interest in the Shining Tree area that took place in 1912 and up until the outbreak of World War I. The original gold discovery in Shining Tree, which was made in 1911, followed very closely on the heels of the discovery of the Porcupine-Timmins gold camp, a factor that also contributed to the interest in the Shining Tree Lake discovery.

An east-west striking gold bearing quartz vein located in the central part of the northwest claim of the present claims group, was one of the first discoveries in the area. A shaft estimated to be about 100 feet in depth was sunk on this showing in the early years of the activity in the camp, but no information is available on the vein below surface. H.C. Laird made no mention of this showing in his report which accompanies the Makwa-Churchill sheet.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

An electromagnetic survey was conducted over the claims group discussed in this report, during the latter part of November and first part of December, 1973. This work was carried out in an effort to locate possible zones of mineralized shearing that could be the control for gold bearing quartz veins. One such mineralized shear zone is known to occur in the central part of claim 372945.

North-south picket lines were cut at 200-foot intervals to provide control for the E.M. survey. A total of 17 miles of lines were cut and chained including the base line. The electromagnetic observations were made at 100-foot intervals along these picket lines using a Geonix EM-16 instrument. The readings were plotted on a plan drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet.

Four conducting zones were indicated by the electromagnetic survey, but one of these, located in the northeast part of claim 373205 extends through a swamp and is believed to reflect topographic rather than formational conditions. A short but fairly strong conductor in the central part of claim 372945 coincides with the mineralized shear at the old shaft indicating that this type of shearing with about three percent pyrite mineralization can be detected with the V.L.F. instrument.

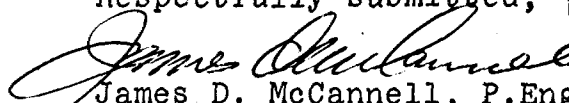
The two other conducting zones, one located in the northeast corner of claim 372945 and the other in the southeast corner of 373198, both showed fairly strong conductivity. The former strikes in an east-west direction parallel to the shaft zone and the other strikes in a northwest direction and underlies a small lake.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The electromagnetic survey using a V.L.F. instrument showed a conductor along the shearing at the old shaft sunk on the main gold showing on the property. This suggests the instrument to have merit in detecting similar shearing in spite of the low percentage of sulphide mineralization, estimated at the shaft zone to be about three percent. An early permanent snow fall prevented carrying out a program of surface prospecting and detailed geological mapping to assist the interpretation of the geophysical results.

It is now recommended that the prospecting and mapping be carried out in the spring of 1974. In the meantime, the shaft zone should be tested by a series of short diamond drill holes especially as gold values in the range of one ounce across a width of two feet were obtained by the writer from a section of the vein exposed in the trench. The conductor located about 200 feet south of the number 1 post of claim 372945 and the one near the number 2 post of claim 373198 should also be checked with at least one short drill hole each. A minimum of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling is recommended as the initial phase of a drilling program to check these three zones. The overall cost of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling on this property should not exceed \$11,500.00. The cost of the geological mapping and prospecting work proposed for this coming field season is estimated at \$3,000.00

Respectfully submitted,


James D. McCannell, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist

Toronto, Ontario
January 16, 1974



**GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLO
TECHNICAL DA**



41P11SW0275 2.1412 ASQUITH

900

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

PROJECTS UNIT

Type of Survey Electromagnetic
Township or Area Asquith Township
Claim holder(s) Vintage Mines Limited
Suite 520, 25 Adelaide St.E. Toronto
Author of Report J.D. McCannell
Address 350 Bay St. Toronto, Ont.
Covering Dates of Survey Nov. 25-December 16, 1973
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line cut 17.0

**MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically**

L (prefix)	(number)
L	372945 ✓
	373197 ✓
	373198 ✓
	373199 ✓
	373200 ✓
	373201 ✓
	373202 ✓
	373203 ✓
	373204 ✓
	373205 ✓

If space insufficient, attach list

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED**

DAYS
per claim

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.

ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

- Geophysical _____
- Electromagnetic 40
- Magnetometer _____
- Radiometric _____
- Other _____
- Geological _____
- Geochemical _____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Jan. 23, 1974

SIGNATURE: J. McCannell
Author of Report or Agent

PROJECTS SECTION

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 63.2502

Previous Surveys L.D. 63.3091 not for
assessment credit

Checked by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

TOTAL CLAIMS 10

OFFICE USE ONLY

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

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations 812 Number of Readings 812
Station interval 100 feet
Line spacing 200 feet
Profile scale or Contour intervals 1" = 40%
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Accuracy - Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base station location _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Geonix EM-16
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy + or - 1%
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency 17.8 kHz Cutler Maine
(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured in phase, out of phase

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____
Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____



ONTARIO

PROJECTS SECTION

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FILE: 2.1412

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder .. Vintage Mines Limited

Township or Area ... Asquith Township

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

Mining Claims

L. 372945
373197 to 205 inclusive

GEOPHYSICAL

Electromagnetic 40days
Magnetometerdays
Radiometricdays
Induced Polarizationdays
.....

GEOLOGICAL.....days

GEOCHEMICAL.....days

Man days

Airborne

Special Provision

Ground

NOTICE OF INTENT TO BE ISSUED

- Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.
- Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.
- NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40;

Churchill Twp. - M.719

*Geophysical
Electromagnetic Survey*

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

ASQUITH

DISTRICT OF
SUDBURY

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND ● or ○
- CROWN LAND SALE C.S.
- LEASES ○
- LOCATED LAND Loc
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION L.O.
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY M.R.O.
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY S.R.O.
- ROADS —
- IMPROVED ROADS —
- KING'S HIGHWAYS —
- RAILWAYS —
- POWER LINES —
- MARSH OR MUSKEG —
- MINES *
- CANCELLED X
- PATENTED S.R.O. ○

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation around
all lakes and rivers.

West boundary of the TIMAGAMI
PROVINCIAL FOREST shown thus: —

MINING LANDS -
DATE OF ISSUE
FEB 13 1974
MINISTRY
OF NATURAL RESOURCES

File - 2.1412

PLAN NO. - **M.637**

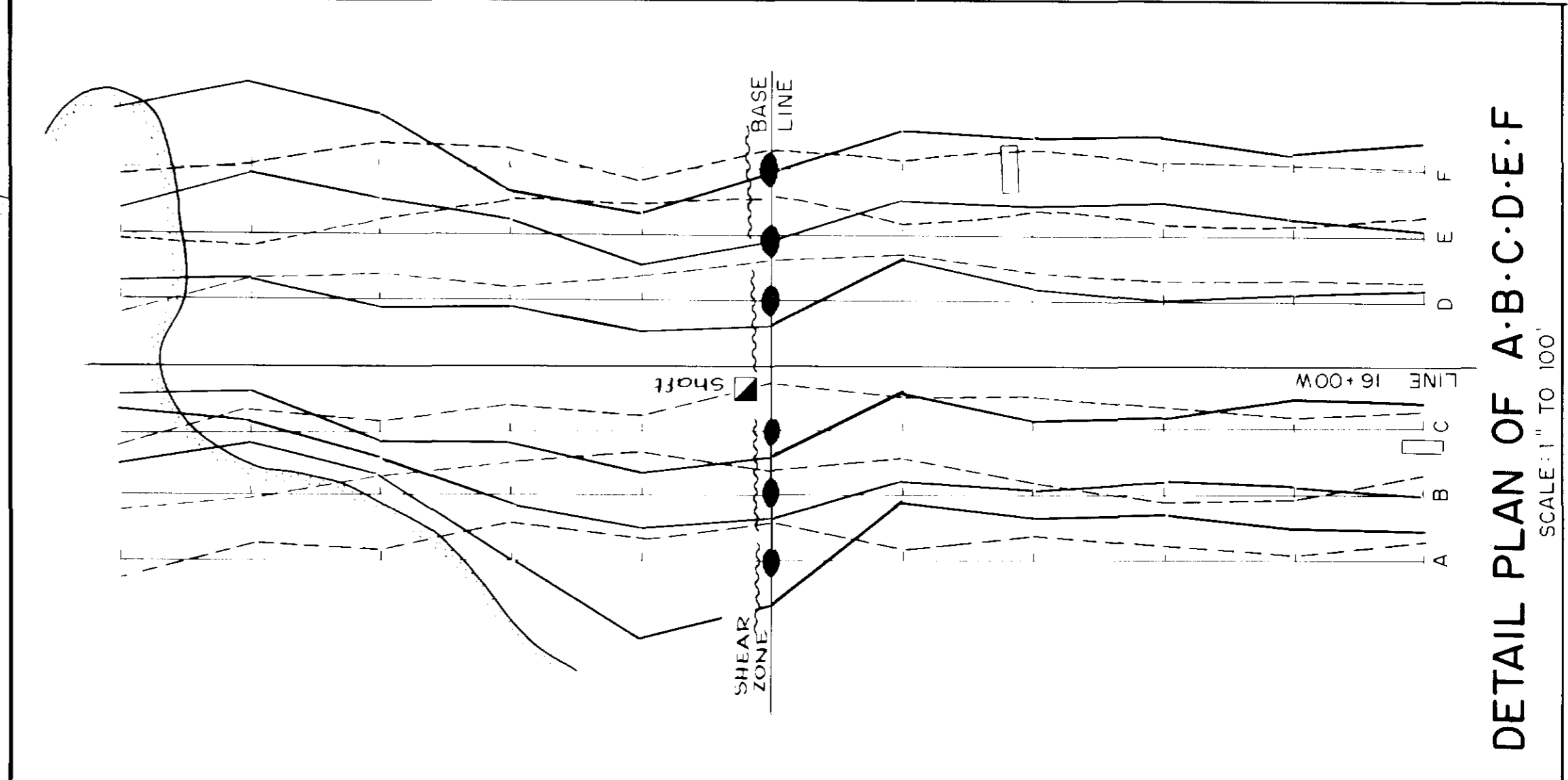
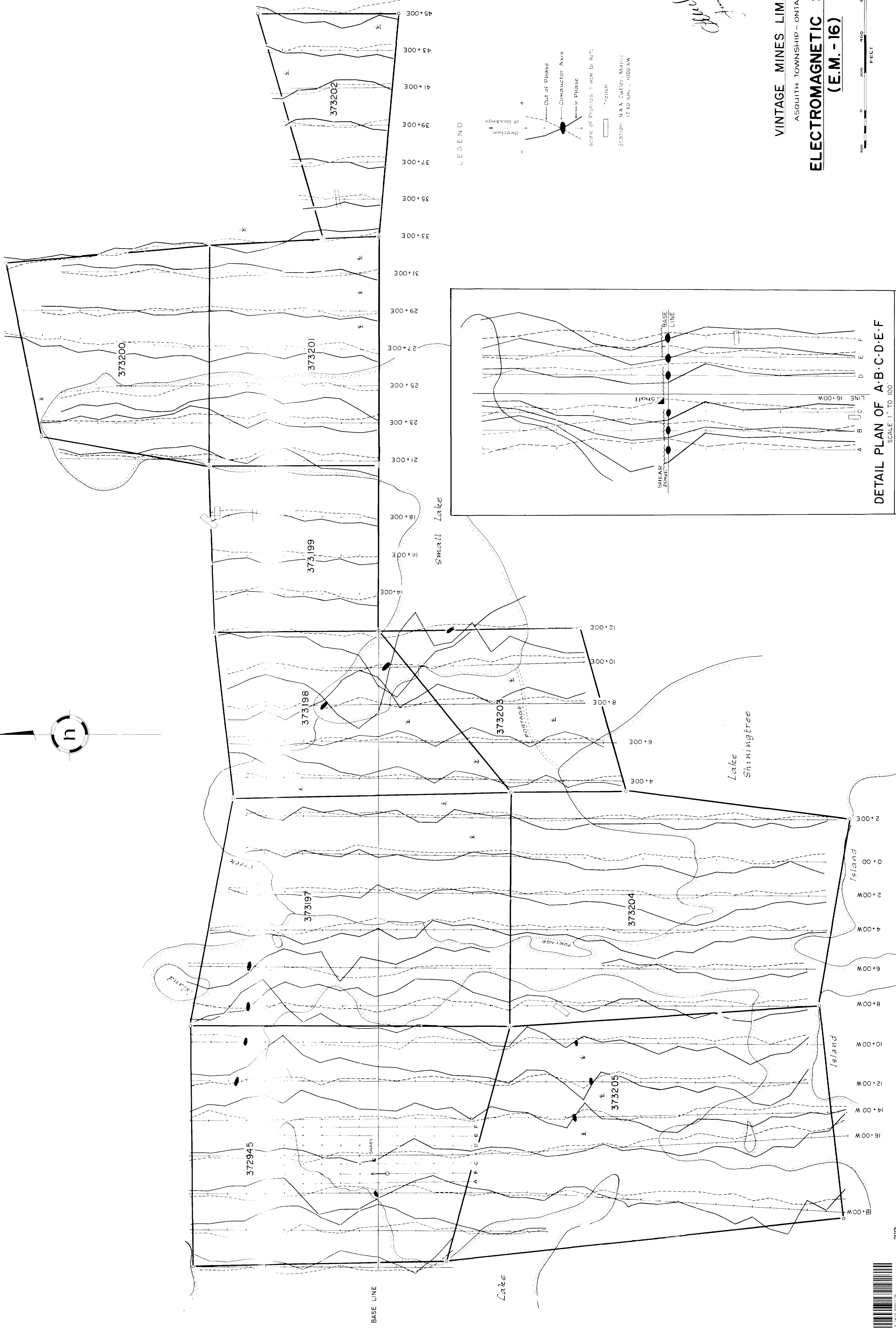
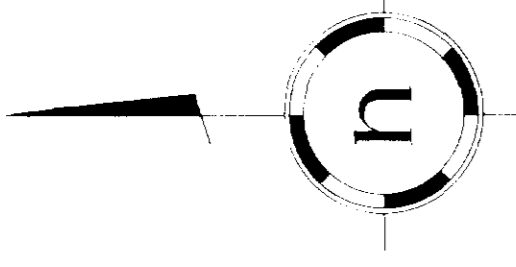
ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

Miramichi Twp. - M.865

Fawcett Twp. - M.803

Sheard Twp. - M.1107

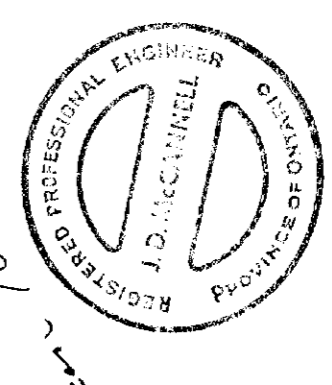




LEGEND

- Direction of Readings
- Direction
- Out of Phase
- Conductor Axis
- In Phase
- Scale of Profiles: 1 inch to 100'
- Trench
- Station: N.A.A. Carter, Mining
- 1760 Ave., 1000 N.W.

April 16 1974



VINTAGE MINES LIMITED
 ASOUTH TOWNSHIP - ONTARIO
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
(E.M. - 16)



DETAIL PLAN OF A·B·C·D·E·F
SCALE: 1" TO 100'

