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Molly River Mines Limited Suite 203-350 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario

SUMMARY.

This report describes the results obtained in electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys conducted over your company's group of twenty three mining claims located in Champagne

Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario. Champagne Township is approximately 75 miles north of Sudbury and 95 miles west of Cobalt, in the general Swayze-Shiningtree gold area. A

Greenstone belt extending west from the Matachewam-Gowganda area for approximately 100 miles to the Swayze area has been actively prospected for gold since the early 1900's. Although numerous sulphide occurrences have been reported, very little work has been directed to the exploration for base metals.

The claims group discussed in this report was originally staked as a gold showing, but sulphide mineralization including chalcopyrite is associated with quartz veins in old trenches in the northwest corner of the property. The underlying rock formations are largely intrusive and include granodiorite, in places, grading into more normal diorite.

An electromagnetic survey was recently completed over most of the claims group with a limited amount of magnetometer work to check areas of conductivity and to cover parts of the property where high tension electric transmission lines prevented applying the electromagnetic method.

Two areas of interest were delineated by the electromagnetic survey. One in the south part of claim 290841 and the other in the north part of claim 290849. In both case conductors were indicated for strike lengths of 600 feet but neither one was carrob rated by the magnetometer results. However, pyrite and chalcopyrite are the only sulphide minerals observed on the property and these would not have any affect on a magnetometer.

It is recommended that your company carry out a limited diamond drilling program to further investigate the two anomalous zones as well as to probe below the old trenches and pits in the northwest part of the property. A minimum of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling is suggested at an estimated overall cost of eight thousand dollars.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property discussed in this report includes a group of 23 contiguous mining claims located in Champagne Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Cntario. The property comprises approximately 900 acres and the claims included in the group are further described as follows:

S-290839 to S-290861 inclusive

The area is readily accessible as a main line of the Canadian National Railway extends in a northerly direction through the west part of Champagne Township. This line leads north from Capreol, and the distance from Capreol to Champagne Township is seventy miles. Makwa siding is on the west edge

of the group and Gogama Station is eight miles to the north. Highway 560 leading west from Elk Lake to Gogama passes a few miles to the west of the property and a good gravel road leading from this highway traverses the west part of the claims group

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the claims group is guite flat and largely sand plain covered with a fairly dense growth of small timber. Rock exposures are very sparse, but in places the soil mantle is sufficiently shallow to permit stripping and trenching to bed rock. There are two small lakes on the property and the Mollie River flows through the west part of the claims group.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of Champagne Township is shown on the Makwa-Churchill area sheet, map number 43c, published by the Province of Ontario Department of Mines in 1934 and accompanying Volume XLIII Part III, 1934.

This map sheet shows a narrow band of volcanics and sedimentary rocks extending through Groves Township which adjoins Champagne Township on the north. This narrow band of volcanics and sedimentary rocks varies from two miles to five miles in width and extends in an east-west direction for approximately thirty miles. It joins with a large greenstone mass in the Swayze area to the west and a second large greenstone mass in the Matachewan area to the east.

The rocks to the north and south of this volcanicsedimentary band are shown on the Makwa-Churchill sheet to be granitic, but actually include a wide variety of intrusive types varying from normal granite, through granodiorite to diorite with minor amounts of even more basic phases. The volcanic rocks are classified as Keewatin, the sediments as Timiskaming and the granitic intrusives as Algoman. All three series have been cut by numerous dikes and sills of Matachewan diabase.

The claims group discussed in this report is underlain by granodiorite which in places, grades into more normal diorite. Several small dikes of diabase have also been observed on the property.

Most of the claims included in the group, were formerly part of the property of Makwa-Champagne Gold Mines Limited. In May 1933, visible gold was found about 2 miles north of the dam on the Mollie River and this resulted in over one hundred claims being staked across the north part of Champagne Township. Gold was discovered on the ground held by Makwa-Champagne Gold Mines Limited and considerable trenching and stripping was carried out which is reported to have indicated additional small gold occurrences. H. C. Laird examined the property in July 1933, and in Volume XLIII Part III, of the Ontario Department of Mines page 64, mention is made of pyrite and chalcopyrite associated with narrow quartz veins carrying visible gold.

Makwa-Champagne Gold Mines Limited is reported to have carried out a fair amount of surface work with encouraging results but this work appears to have been confined to stripping and trenching and the writer is not aware of any

diamond drilling having been carried out. The trenches are now largely filled with soil and debris.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

A program of geophysical surveying was carried out over the group of twenty three mining claims discussed in this report during May 1971. North-south traverse lines were established at 400-foot intervals to provide control for this work with 200-foot line spacing where more detail was required. It was intended to conduct an electromagnetic survey over the entire claims group but an electric power transmission line crossing the south west corner of the property created too much interference in that area so a magnetometer survey was conducted over that portion of the ground. Also magnetometer readings were taken to check zones of conductivity indicated by the electromagnetic work.

Electromagnetic observations were made at 100-foot intervals along the north-south traverse lines using a Ronka EM-16 instrument. Where the magnetic method was applied, readings were also taken at 100-foot intervals using a Scintrex MF-1 instrument. A total of 18.6 miles of lines were surveyed by the electromagnetic method and 9.3 miles by the magnetic method.

The electromagnetic results, indicated two conducting zones, each about 600 feet long. One is located in the south part of claim 290841 and the other in the north part of claim 290849. No conductors were indicated in the north west part or the property where old pits and trenches were located on claim 290843. Also the electromagnetic results over the remainder

of the property covered by this method, showed only low conductivity even over areas of wet topography.

The conductivity of the two zones mentioned above was not particularly high, but as the abserved sulphide mineralization on the property is associated with considerable silicification, this would tend to reduce the conductive properties of any associated sulphide mineralization.

The magnetometer survey, which was confined to about one third of the claims group, showed the underlying formations to have fairly low magnetic properties. The results over the two conduction zones were slightly higher but not sufficiently so to be considered anomalous. The sulphide mineralization observed on the property included only pyrite and chalcopyrite and these would have no affect on a magnetometer.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The electromagnetic survey conducted on the property of Molly River Mines Limited and located in Champagne Township Ontario, has indicated two 600-foot conducting zones in the west part of the claims group. They are in the general area of the property where trenching has exposed quartz veining carrying some pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Gold is also reported associated with these quartz veins.

It is recommended that your company carry out a minimum of one thousand feet of diamond drilling to further investigate these anomalous zones as well as probe below the old trenches

on claim 290843. This drilling can be carried out for a total estimated cost of eight thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. McCannell Consulting Geologist



Toronto, Ontario June 11, 1971

CERTIFICATE

I JAMES D. McCANNELL, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, do hereby declare:

- 1. That I am a consulting geologist and reside at 565 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.
- 2. That I am a graduate geologist, having graduated from the University of Western Ontario in 1943 and have been practicing my profession as a geologist since graduation.
- 3. That I have no interest either directly or indirectly nor do I expect to receive any interest either directly or indirectly in the property discussed in this report.
- 4. That I have no interest either directly or indirectly nor do I expect to receive any interest either directly or indirectly in the securities of Molly River Mines Limited or any affiliate thereof.
- That the information contained in the foregoing report is based on published reports and maps and my own personal knowledge of the area acquired from examining several gold occurrences during the past twenty-five years and examining the property discussed in this report in July 1969.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this 11th day of June 1971.

James D. McCannell, Consulting Geologist.

J. D. MOCANNELL

J. D. McCANNELL

ASSESSMENT WORK DETAILS

•		- 661
Typef Survey	Magnetometer	
	A separate form is required for each ty	
Township or Area_	Champagne	4 1 F



1P12SE0523 2.600 CHAMPAGNE

900

Township of Area		1
Chief Line Cutter Paul Martin	List numerically	
or Contractor Name 135 Fenelon Dr., Don Mills, Ont	290839	1
Address	290846	l
Party Chief C.T. Bischoff Name		
Noranda, Quebec	290847	
Address Consultant James D. McCannell		
Name		
350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Address		
Geological field mapping by Name		
Name		
Address		b list
COVERING DATES		attach list
Appl 17 Mars 7 1071		ient,
Thie Cutting		insufficient,
Field June 8, 1971 Instrument work, geological mapping, sampling etc.		
Office June 10, 1971		If space
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INSTRUMENT DATA	***	
Tracket, tracket differ 1 y per		
Scale Constant or Sensitivity 20 gammas per scale division	າ	
Or provide copy of instrument data from Manufacturer's brochure.		
Radiometric Background Count		
Number of Stations Within Claim Group 167		
•		
Number of Readings Within Claim Group 167		
Number of Miles of Line cut Within Claim Group 3.2		
Number of Samples Collected Within Claim Group		
$\cap w$	TOTAL CLAIMS 3	
CREDITS REQUESTED 20 DAYS 40 DAYS Includes		
per claim (per claim (Line cutting)	Send in Duplicate to:	
	FRED W. MATTHEWS	
Geophysical Survey	SUPERVISOR-PROJECTS SECTION DEPARTMENT OF MINES &	
Geochemical Survey	NORTHERN AFFAIRS WHITNEY BLOCK	
DATE Sept. 14/71SIGNED FILL COMPANY	QUEEN'S PARK TORONTO, ONTARIO	
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SUBMISSION OF GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

AS ASSESSMENT WORK

In order to simplify the filing of geological, geochemical and ground geophysical surveys for assessment work, the Minister has approved the following procedure under Section 84 (8a) of the Ontario Mining Act. This special provision does not apply to airborne geophysical surveys.

If, in the opinion of the Minister, a ground geophysical survey meets the requirements prescribed for such a survey, including:

- (a) substantial and systematic coverage of each claim
- (b) line spacing not exceeding 400 foot intervals
- (c) stations not exceeding 100 foot intervals or
- (d) the average number of readings per claim not less than 40 readings

it will qualify for a credit of 40 assessment work days for each claim so covered. It will not be necessary for the applicant to furnish any data or breakdown concerning the persons employed in the survey except for the names and addresses of those in charge of the various phases (linecutting contractor, etc.). It will be assumed that the required number of man days were spent in producing the survey to qualify for the specified credit.

Each additional ground geophysical survey using the same grid system and otherwise meeting these requirements will qualify for an assessment work credit of 20 days.

A geological survey using the same grid system, and meeting the requirements for submission of geological surveys for maximum credits will qualify for an assessment work credit of 20 days. If line cutting has not previously been reported with any other survey and is reported in conjunction with the geological survey a credit of 40 days per claim will be allowed for the survey.

Similarly, a geochemical survey using the same grid system with the average number of collected samples per claim being not less than 40 samples, and meeting the requirements for the submission of geochemical surveys for maximum credits, will qualify for an assessment work credit of 20 days. If line cutting has not previously been reported with any other survey and is reported in conjunction with the geochemical survey a credit of 40 days per claim will be allowed for the survey.

Credits for partial coverage or for surveys not meeting requirements for full credit will be granted on a pro-rata basis.

If the credits are reduced for any reason, a fifteen day Notice of Intent will be issued. During this period, the applicant may apply to the Mining Commissioner for relief if his claims are jeopardized for lack of work or, if he wishes, may file with the Department, normal assessment work breakdowns listing the names of the employees and the dates of work. The survey would then be re-assessed to determine if higher credits may be allowed under the provisions of subsections 8 and 9 of section 84 of the Mining Act.

If new breakdowns are not submitted, the Performance and Coverage credits are confirmed to the Mining Recorder at the end of the fifteen days.

ASSESSMENT WORK DETAILS	
Electromagnetic	SPECIAL PROVISION CREDITS
A separate form is required for each type of survey	PERFORMANCE & COVERAGE
Township or Area Champagne	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
Chief Line Cutter Paul Martin	List numerically
or Contractor 135 Fenelon Dr., Don Mills, Ont	290840 RECEIVED
Party ChiefC.T. Bischoff	290841
Noranda, Que.	290842 SFP 1 5 1971
Consultant James D. McCannell	290843 MINING LANDS BRANCH
Name 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Address	290844
Geological field mapping by	290845
Address	290848
	290849
COVERING DATES	290850
Line Cutting April 17 - May 7, 1971	290851
Field M June 1 - 8, 1971 Instrument work, geological mapping, sampling etc.	290852
Office June 9 - 11, 1971	RECEIVED
	290853 SEP 1 5 1971
INSTRUMENT DATA	290854 FROJECTS
Make, Model and Type Ronka EM-16	290855 SECTION
Scale Constant or Sensitivity + or - 1%	290856
Or provide copy of instrument data from Manufacturer's brochure.	290857
Radiometric Background Count	290858
Number of Stations Within Claim Group 985	
Number of Readings Within Claim Group 985	
Number of Miles of Line cut Within Claim Group 18.6	290860
Number of Samples Collected Within Claim Group	
O gr	TOTAL CLAIMS 20
	cludes cutting)
Geological Survey	Send in Duplicate to: FRED W. MATTHEWS
Geophysical Survey	SUPERVISOR-PROJECTS SECTION
Geochemical Survey	NORTHERN AFFAIRS WHITNEY BLOCK
Sont 14 /71 Semi & ////	QUEEN'S PARK TORONTO ONTARIO

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