



41P12SW0018 2.3432 BENNEWEIS

010

RECEIVED

SEP - 4 1980

MINING LANDS SECTION

MAGNETIC - ELECTRUMAGNETIC SURVEY

on the

WILLIAM SIMS PROPERTY

Chester Township, Ontario

Timmins, Ontario,

August 26, 1980.

R. J. Bradshaw, P. Eng.,

Geologist.

INTRODUCTION

Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys have been completed on a property held by William Sims of Mississauga, Ontario in Chester Township, Ontario.

The picket lines were established on the claim group in July and the survey was completed in the first half of August, 1980.

Two gold occurrences are present on the property. The geophysical work constitutes a preliminary stage of exploration to evaluate the significance of the known gold occurrences and provide a base for more detailed exploratory work.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 28 unpatented claims including P473081 to P473107 inclusive and P539977. Claims P473102, P473092, P473083, P473085, P473091 and P473081 were not covered by the survey work because of water cover.

The claim block is located in the northeast sector of Chester Township and adjoining Bannockwa Township.

Highway 144, approximately 80 miles south of Timmins, traverses the claim block from south to north.

PREVIOUS WORK

Government assessment work files indicate that Lava Minerals Limited covered the south half of the Sims property in 1971 with an induced polarization survey in the search for porphyry type base metal deposits. No significant anomalies were discovered.

More recently, in 1979, Edward Blanchard presented an airborne magnetic survey and some accompanying assay data from surface sampling for assessment work on the Sims property.

GEOLOGY

Ontario Map 151 indicates that the north half of the claim group is underlain by granite and the south half by gabbro or diorite.

Along the west boundary of the property a major north-northwest trending fault is interpreted to follow the Mesomikenda Lake system.

Gold occurrences on the property are described in a 1934 Ontario publication, Geology of the Makwa-Churchill Area.

In the west sector of the property, presumably on claim P473092, an occurrence known as the No. 1 Eccles-Holmes showing is represented by a north striking quartz vein averaging a foot wide. Traced for 100 feet the vein is characterized by well silicified and pyritized wallrock. Grab samples taken by government staff yielded assays of 0.70 and 0.31 oz. gold per ton and 1.70 oz. of silver. Blanchard apparently sampled the vein and reports assays of 0.005, 0.06 and 0.48 oz. gold per ton. The writer visited the occurrence in the fall of 1979 and took 3 representative samples from the showing. The assays ranged from 0.01 to 0.08 oz. gold per ton.

A second occurrence known as No. 4 is described in the 1934 Ontario government publication. A quartz stringer 6 inches

wide is present in a shear zone 3 to 5 feet wide which strikes northwest for an exposed length of about 40 feet. A grab sample by the government geologist assayed 2.58 oz. gold per ton. The occurrence apparently coincides with the location of a shaft described by Blanchard on claim P473089 where he reports an assay of 0.59 oz. gold per ton across 3.5 feet.

MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The magnetic survey data is plotted and contoured on the accompanying plan at a scale of one inch to four hundred feet. The instrument and survey method are described in the Appendix to this report.

The magnetic background of the property is in the range of 100 to 300 gammas and the isomagnetics trend northwest to west. Numerous small lensoidal magnetic highs and lows are present on the claim group; however, three distinct rock units appear to be represented by the overall magnetic pattern.

Along Line 8 West a crescent shaped anomaly trending about north appears to mark the contact of a rock unit to the east which may be a diorite plug because of the nonconforming isomagnetics.

About the centre property extending west-northwest from the lake on claim P473083 is an unusually long well defined magnetic anomaly, slightly offset at Line 20 West. This feature is thought to represent a contact zone between two differing rock types, perhaps granodiorite to the north and a more felsic intrusive to the

south. Fewer magnetic highs are present to the south.

Of interest is that the gold occurrences, previously described, are located very close to or on this magnetic linear.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The electromagnetic survey data is plotted and profiled on the accompanying plan at a scale of one inch to four hundred feet. The instrument and survey method are described in the Appendix to this report.

Numerous generally west trending conductive zones are present in the survey area. Because of the comparatively shallow nonconductive overburden in the area, most of these features are interpreted to represent bedrock features. Weak to strong shear zones are the most likely cause of the conductive zones; the strongest conductors may be representative of sulphides. Within several hundred feet of the power line trending northwest through the property electrical interference masks subsurface readings of the in phase and quadrature components.

In the centre of the property a weak conductor termed A on the accompanying plan corresponds in part with the magnetic linear previously described, thought to represent a contact zone between granodiorite to the north and a felsic intrusive to the south.

Those conductors termed B on the accompanying plan are representative of relatively strong shearing perhaps unassociated with sulphides.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Published geological data in the area is very limited and corresponds poorly with the magnetic data on the property.

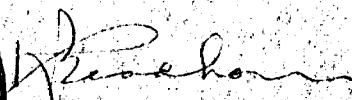
The magnetic survey suggests the presence of three different rock units within the property.

To the east in Bennewais Township a circular plug of diorite is interpreted to intrude a granodiorite mass in the north half of the property. A magnetic linear, along which two gold occurrences are present, is thought to represent a sheared contact zone between the granodiorite to the north and a less magnetic felsic intrusive to the south.

A detailed geological survey is the logical next step in the evaluation of this property. At the same time stripping and earth moving should be undertaken to expose the stronger conductive zones and the gold occurrences. An amount of \$12,000. should be allocated for this programme. Subsequently, drilling is likely to be required.

Respectfully submitted,

SHIELD GEOPHYSICS LIMITED,



R. J. Bradshaw, P. Eng.,

Geologist.

Timmins, Ontario,

August 21, 1980.





Ministry of N

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOL.
TECHNICAL D.

File _____



41P12SW0018 2.3432 BENNEWEIS

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.

Type of Survey(s) Magnetic & ElectromagneticTownship or Area Chester & Benneweiss TownshipsClaim Holder(s) William Sims
Mississauga, OntarioSurvey Company Shield Geophysics LimitedAuthor of Report R. J. BradshawAddress of Author Box 630, Timmins, OntarioCovering Dates of Survey July 1 - August 15, 1980
(linecutting to office)Total Miles of Line Cut 20.4 milesMINING CLAIMS TRAVESED
List numericallyP.....473082.....
(prefix).....(number).....473084..........473086..........473087..........473088..........473089..........473090..........473093..........473094..........473095..........473096..........473097..........473098..........473099..........473100..........473101..........473104..........473105..........473106..........473107..........539977..........1113103.....TOTAL CLAIMS 22SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTEDENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
--Electromagnetic	<u>40</u>
--Magnetometer	<u>20</u>
--Radiometric	
--Other	
Geological	
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric
(enter days per claim)DATE: August 29, 1980 SIGNATURE: R. J. Bradshaw
Author of Report or AgentRes. Geol. Qualifications Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder
.....
.....	L.D.
.....
.....
.....

If space insufficient, attach list

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 980 Number of Readings approx. 980
 Station interval 100' Line spacing 400'
 Profile scale 1" = 40% EM
 Contour interval 100 gammas

MAGNETIC

Instrument Sharpe M.F.-1 fluxgate magnetometer
 Accuracy -- Scale constant + or - 10 gammas
 Diurnal correction method _____
 Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____
 Base Station location and value located at cross lines at 400 foot intervals
along base line

ELECTROMAGNETIC

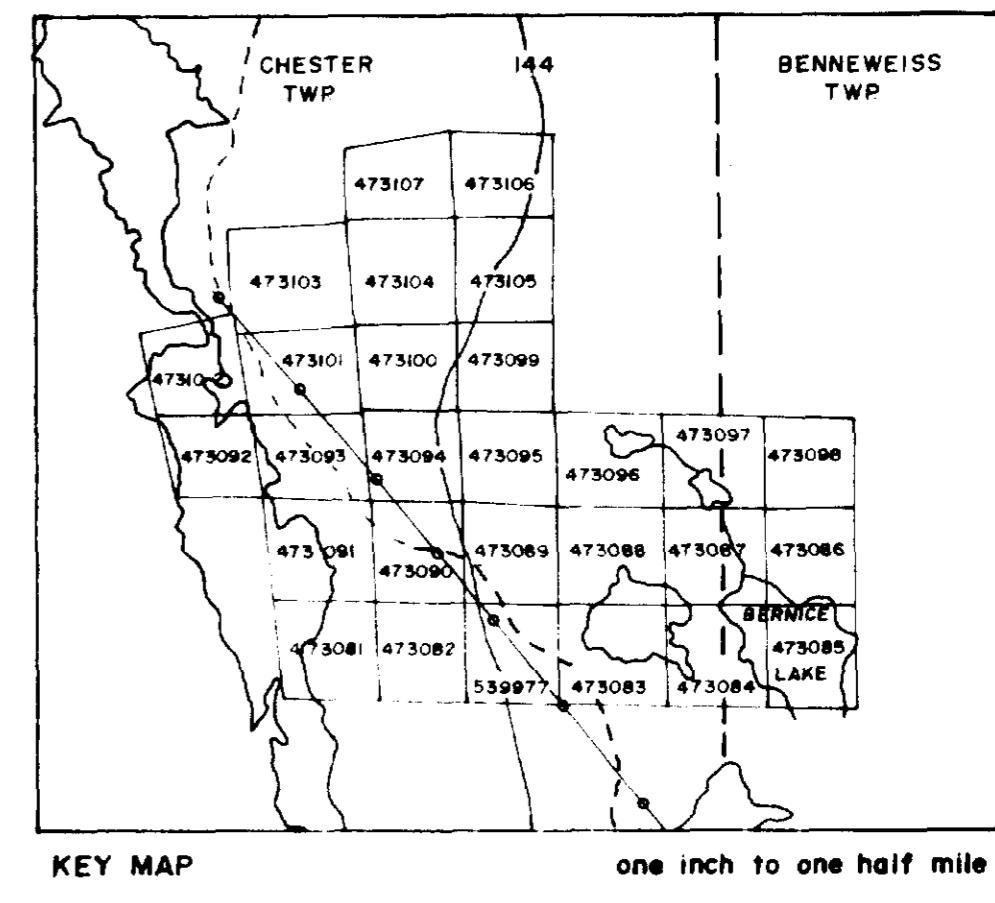
Instrument Ronka EM 16
 Coil configuration vertical
 Coil separation infinite
 Accuracy + or - 4%
 Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
 Frequency Cutler, Maine 17.8 Khz.
(specify V.L.F. station)
 Parameters measured vertical field and quadrature field components

GRAVITY

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

INDUCED POLARIZATION
RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
 Method Time Domain Frequency Domain
 Parameters -- On time _____ Frequency _____
 -- Off time _____ Range _____
 -- Delay time _____
 -- Integration time _____
 Power _____
 Electrode array _____
 Electrode spacing _____
 Type of electrode _____



CHESTER TWP

BENNEWIESS TWP

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

ON THE

WILLIAM SIMS PROPERTY

CHESTER TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

by SHIELD GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

SCALE
0 400 800 1200
FEET

AUGUST

1980

LEGEND

- Measurement station along picket line
- Relative value of the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field in gammas
- Magnetic contour
- Magnetic depression

INSTRUMENT: Sharpe MF-1 fluxgate magnetometer
Contour Interval: 100 gamma intervals



