



41P14SE0002 2.3992 MIDLOTHIAN

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

MARSHALL LAKE CLAIMS

OF

UNITED ASBESTOS INC. MIDLOTHIAN TWP.

J.D. Hagan, P.Eng.

June 1, 1981.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

MARSHALL LAKE CLAIMS

UNITED ASBESTOS INC. MIDLOTHIAN TWP.

INTRODUCTION

The boundaries of these claims were individually surveyed in July 1976. The following areas were recorded.

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>WATER AREA ACRES</u>	<u>LAND AREA RESERVED ACRES</u>	<u>REMAINING LAND AREA</u>	<u>TOTAL AREA ACRES</u>
L-318448	-	0.68	33.69	34.37
L-318451	-	1.00	48.16	49.16
L-318452	-	8.72	43.69	52.41
L-318453	2.96	17.44	43.25	63.65
L-318454	24.44	22.08	3.12	49.64

An aerial geophysical survey using electro magnetic and magnetic methods was performed by Scintrex Ltd. in February, 1981.

LOCATION

The claims are located in the south-central part of Midlothian Township. They occupy the west part of Marshall Lake and the land immediately west of this lake. The asbestos deposits of United Asbestos Inc. lie approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the north of Marshall Lake.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Reference is made to geological report number 79 by E.G. Bright in which the geology of Midlothian and Halliday townships is described.

The "Halliday Dome" consists of felsic metavolcanics (dacite to rhyolite) interstratified with intermediate metavolcanics (andesite to dacite). Ultramafic and mafic sills and stocks intrude the outer rhyolite strata of the dome. Younger Matachewan type diabase traverse the area occupying some of the north trending faults.

The crysotile deposits of United Asbestos are found in the ultramafic series of rocks. More recent studies by U. Kretschmar in October 1980 suggests that the ultramafics are komatiitic volcanics that range in composition from dunite to peridotite. However, further work on the Lloyd Lake complex is required before a flow origin to these rocks can be established.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

With the exception of one outcrop, the rocks underlying claim L-318453 consists of a fine grained light grey to light grey green intermediate volcanic, which has been classified as a dacite. The silica content in a few places appears to increase to a point that the rock may be called a rhyolite. The exception to this series is a well fractured medium grained basic outcrop occurring on the west side of this claim. It has been classified as a gabbro and appears to be a part of a small stock or dyke.

CONCLUSIONS

The outcrops mapped on claim L-318453 appear to be a continuation of the series lying to the south of Rhyolite Lake. These were described by Bright as chiefly massive or amygdaloidal rhyodacites and dacites. There are some finely bedded tuffs and pillowed dacites. The volcanics weather creamy white to greenish brown. Fresh surfaces are light grey to green.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. D. Hagan
J.D. Hagan, P. Eng.

RECORD OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR

CLAIM NO. L-318453

June 9, 1981

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>TOTAL HRS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF WORK</u>
May 21	J. Hagan D. Cannon D. George	4	12	<u>Portage Lloyd Lake to Marshall</u> Mapped surveyed claim line from P-1 to P-4 traverse by pace and compass from W to E on North end of claim.
May 22	J. Hagan D. Cannon D. George	4	12	<u>Portage Lloyd Lake to Marshall</u> Mapped surveyed claim line P-4 to P-3 Made 3 traverses N. and central part of claim by pace and compass.
May 26	J. Hagan D. George	5	10	<u>Via Lloyd Lake to P-3 CL-318453</u> Mapped CL-Line from P-3 to P-2 Made 3 E-W traverses by pace and compass on South end.
May 27	J. Hagan D. George	4	8	<u>Via Lloyd L. to P-3</u> Traversed muskeg from Lloyd Lake to Leaming Lake.
May 28	J. Hagan	3	3	Made base map of traverses
May 29	J. Hagan	3	3	Made tracing and copies of it.
Total Hours			48	
Total 8 hr. days			6	

This Abstract is a copy of the entries in the Record Book and is not to be considered as assurance of the validity of the claim.

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Mining Recorder
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

J.D. Hagan
J.D. Hagan

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
MAY 11 - 3 1981
AM 7 18 19 10 11 12 11 12 13 14 15 16 PM

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____
Station interval _____ Line spacing _____
Profile scale _____
Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Accuracy – Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____
Base Station location and value _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy _____
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured _____

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 _____



- Laste
- Gabbro
- Fault
- Outcrop
- Swamp
- Terrain

UNITED ASBESTOS INC. MIDLOTHIAN MINE	
GEOLOGICAL MAP MIDLOTHIAN MINE MIDLOTHIAN TWP	
DATE: MAY 1981	DRWG. NO.
SCALE: 1" = 200'	
DRAWN BY: J.D. Hagan	

Revised Aug. 1981
 J.D. Hagan, P.Eng.

