

MEAP CG-152

PRELIMINARY PROGRESS REPORT

for

B.B. AMES

0n

The Mining Property in the Township of

Powell in the Larder Lake Mingng Division in the District of Temiskimang Province of Ontario

Known as

"The Bloom Lake Group"

SYLVA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

1979

INTRODUCTION -

Mr. Ames of Matachewan, Ont holds a total of XX seven mining claims which are tied onto the boundary of the past producer, The matachewan Consolidated Mine which was formerly operated by Ventures Limited. In the fall of 1978 the property was mapped in detail by Sylva (although the results were destroyed by fire and will have to be done again). Throughout the long history of the property much diamond drilling was carried out as was indicated by the large number of in situ casings found and mapped by Sylva. Several thousand feet of stripping along with a considerable amount of trenching in the rock was also examined with about fourteen assays being taken(also destroyed by fire). A shaft was noted on Line 00 at 4s which is reported to have been sank on a gold bearing quartz vein to a depth of 125'. The shaft was flooded of course at the time of the present work and nothing of value was noted.

A large stockwork of quartz was examined near the south boundary of the property where it joins with the Matachewan Consolidated property and Bloom (Otisse) Lake. Samples taken here on surface ran nil. There were five drill casings left in the area three grouped tightly together and the remainder drilled along strike at a wider spacing. The results of these holes are unknown but they were drilled to condiderable depths as was shown by the wear on the casings.

A large amount of drilling was carried out along the southern shore of Bloom Lake where the property connects with the past producer. Syenites and feldspar porhyry in the area suggests that some values could have been present in the cores but none of the samples taken from the large number of trenches in the area contained any significant amounts of gold.

On the Eastern side of the property in all quadrants a number of syenite porphyry dikes were uncovered by past work. These like wise did not yeild any interesting amounts of gold. The results of the mapping did not show any positive hope for the property except for several isolated assays which were taken from the altered greywackés where they were partially assimilated by the syenite intrusives. A chip sample taken from such a zone in a pit fr about 75' SW of the shaft ran .17 across a width of five feet. The rock contained about five percent pyrite with a few minor blebs of chalcopyrite.

much of the mapping was hampered by the large number of diabase intrusives which infest the property and one cannot relaibly interprret a north trending hill as a diabase dike if even if a continuing hill which is covered with overburden continues to formulate a higher releif in a Northherly direction.

GEOPYHYSICS

After the line citting and mapping was completed a soil sampling and Self Potential survey was carried out. Several interesting features were found with the SP one coinciding in the area where the five drill holes were reported on in this introductio. The others however were in areas where no previous work was carried our but although significant they were not at the time thought to be strong enough to be of interest in thmselves. However after freezeup a VLF (Crone Radem) and MaxMinII survey showed otherwise. It was clearly defined in that shallow weakly massive (strongly disseminated) sulphide zones exist near the north boundary of the property and in the middle. These were not successfully closed off along strike by the 1978-79 work and should be completed and in more detail.

More interestingly near the close of the MEAP year the soil samples collected were assayed and found to carry in some of the geophysical areas considerable concentrations of THM. This is of interest since base metals in some form or another were always present with the gold on both the Young Davidson and Matachewan Consolidated Mines.

RECCOMENDATIONS -

Instead of terminating work on the property which was the first opinion of the writer it is now imperative that more geophysical and geochemical work be carried out in the heavily overburdened areas which overly the conductors. These should be done at closer line spacings and followed up by first stripping if this is possible and diamond drilling in the areas which obviously cannot be stripped because of their being flooded. Some of the anomalous assays should be ran for individual elements before the drillign commences.

PROPOSED BUDGET AND COST EXPLANATION

LINECUTING - Another ten miles of grid should be cut over the property. Most of this should be done in a North South Manner but some should be cut atam normal to the NE trending major shatter zone - syenite intrusion which cuts the property along a lineament which extends from the narrows of Bloom Lake thofough the afore mentioned gold bearing pit, past the shaft and on and out the North Eastern side of the property where a prominent Maxmin and VLF anomaly exists. This should be sufficeient to complete the evaluation of the property and would also be helpful in isolating the diabase dikes since they wold be traversed more than parraleled so that a magnetometer survey would delinate them and aid in the mapping.

MAGNETOMETER - A magnetometer survey should be completed for the above reasons as well as to test for shear zones and other structure. The present MaxMin Anomaly in the North ern Central xx quadrant would appear to have occured around the nose of a fold. This would perhaps be substantiated by a detailed Mag survey. Seventeen miles would be required to cover the present lines and complete the survey of the property.

ELECTROMAGNETIC - The QP component of the MaxxMin has been useful to date for disclosing the weak conductors on the property while discriminating against the overburden. To do this with a Induced Polarization method would be difficult in the low swampy areas. When coupled with the SP results and VLF much information could be gleaned. Ten miles of Maxmin should be enough to cover the remainder of the property and detail the present known anomalies.

<u>VLF-EM</u> - The Crone Radem provides distinct crossovers on the weak conductors on the property while the field strength component is invaluable when correlated with the MaxMin and SP results.

<u>SELF POTENTIAL</u> - It would be only sufficient to lower the water level in Bloom Lake during a dry spell and another five miles would be more than sufficient to detail the known areas. The SP would be used to decide what areas to strip or whether to drill. Closer spaced readings should be taken in the areas of favourable geochem results since oxidizing sulphides seem to be present.

GEOCHEMICAL - The property will require some more geochemical testing at closer intervals. Since this cannot be justifiabley completed at a cost per mile basis it would be charged out on a man day basis. An allotment of \$1500 would be sufficeent excluding assaying.

GEOLOGICAL - The property should be remapped with careful attention and some limited hand stripping carried out in the areas of geophysical interest. 20 days at \$85 per day would be sufficient for the mapping including travel and stationary + other costs incurred.

<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u> - Already enough interest has been generated and enough targets to warrant 2500 feet of diamond drilling. Since the geophysical targets are closer to the surface than the former "blind drilling" a light drill could be used. Costs would be \$45,000 for the projected footage.

STRIPPING AND ROCK TRENCHING - Besides any conductors which might be amenable for stripping there is a series of syenite dikes which should be stripped and rock trenching carried out particularly along the contacts of the greywackés with the syenites.

Some of these zones were outlined by both the SP and MaxMin but apparently overlooked in the former trenching attempts.

\$5000 would sufficiently cover the costs of both stripping and the rock trenching.

Prepared for B.B. Ames by

Chief prospector - Sylva Exploration

Property owner