2.3349

TECHNICAL REPORT

010

ON

The Group of Claims known

as

The Lew Weekley Property

McNeil Twp 1980

By Sylva Explorations Limited

Author - Robert Sheedy

SURVEYS

Magnetic
VLF-EM
Self Potential

****

Introduction

The surveys were conducted over two claims in a large group of claims situated in the middle of McNeil Twp. Claims numbered L512356 and L512355 were covered in their entirity and a portion of 512302 and 512363 on their eastren parts. The entire group is comprised of 39 claims. Access to the property is gained from a fourwheel drive road departing highway 560 to a sawmill at Ezra Lakw. Another road is followed along the East nighthawk river to a distance of approximately two miles past the questionable bridge which crosses the river just north of East Nighthawk Lake. Here a junction is reached with the road which extends North from Argyle Lake near Camp Tru-Nor. The latter is impassable due to a collapsed bridge.

From the junction a north bound road reaches to a point on the Whitefish River where a bridge was blasted out by persons unknown in 1979. After the river is crossed by boat it is necessary to walk or as in the case of the authors visit to utilize an ATV to gain acess to the property by a narrow bulldozer road.

Past work on the property consisted of some rock trenching by the late Hugh Kells and Mrssrs. Hennesey and Laporte. A shaft which was estimated by the author to be between 40 to eighty feet deep was sank in early days by Mr. Lapotte on what appears to be a narrow quartz vein in a mineralized rhyolite flow. This shaft as well as the sinking equipment is located on the NE end of a small lake on Claim L512585. A steam tugger, boiler etc. is still in situ suggesting that operations were suspended with the intent of resuming at a later date.

The Kells showing lies just north of the claim line on claim # L512355 approximately 450'E of the #4 claim post for the aforementioned claim. The rock consists of a very aphanitic syenite dike cutting across a fractured zone in the andesite country rock. Many old pits were dug along strike suggesting that some gold values must have been encountered by Mr. Kells.

Messers. King and Weekley widened the trench and collared a hole which did not intersect the trench or the syenite dike. More mafic syenite was encountered however in the hole indicating that the dike is not the only one but rather part of a stockwork ranging in width from one foot to about eight. Two more holes were drilled along strike which apparently intersected the dike although the rock was more variable than at the showing. Some very high values were obtained in the initial drilling but later check samples proved them to be contaminated by the assayer by means unknown (certainly not intentionally) The actual values were very low.

At the request of Mr. Weekley a geophysical program was instiuted to test the property for anomalous sulphide zones which were not of sufficient strength to register on the ODM InPut survy of 1974. The results are described elsewhere in this report.

During the authors five day visit rhyolite flows were found on the property, as well as dacite and the abundance of andesite confirmed. At least one large diabase dike was located. Much of the property and the claims covered in the survey is covered by a very wet swamp filled with thick tagalders.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

The township of McNeil has not to date been mapped in detail by the ODM and very little geological work of any type has been carried out to date over a wide scale. Interpretations of the magnetic signature of the property is therefore of a necessity difficult and based on rather nebulous information. In general the rocks which have the lowest magnetic response to the North of the property are thought to be acid, likely dacitic or intermediate andesites.

Just North of the baseline the magnetic peaks trend with the bedding planes at the main showing and show a Southeasterly strike however the general stratigraphy seems to be in a Westerly direction. It seems therefore that fracturing and other structures cut across the general stratigraphy. (See VLF Map)

The most prominent feature is the large magnetics to the south of the property. Certainly the rocks underlying are more mafic in nature but with a magnetic releif of 4000 gammas on the property it is unlikely that this is an ultrabasic flow or intrusive. One outcrop examined by the author showed some obscure signs of folding. Also the presence of magnetite enriched andesites cannot be ruled out. The large inflection in the feature may indicate some folding or faulting but since the entire zone lies in a very wet swamp with absolutely no outcrop definite conclusions cannot be drawn at this time.

At 350's on Line 10E a definite acid volcanic gives a low magnetic feature which can be traced westward for some distance. This appears to contact with the more magnetic rocks and form a contact about 100' fur further south. Quite likely this is part of a volcanic lithology which varies from acid to the more mafic types.

It is worth commenting that approximately one mile to the East rhyolites were found interbedded with basalts. It is quite possible that the same sequence exists on this part of the property.

The syenite dikes seem to be of a very narrow nature and gave low readings. They were not of sufficient width to expedite detection through mafnetic means at the paremeters measured.

In general the magnetic survey shows a general Est and West trend in the former emplacement which may have been altered in later geological times by folding or faulting or both.
Insufficient outcrop is available to correlate the tew. It seems that stripping and diamond drilling will be required to aquire information.

VLF-EM SURVEY

Crone Radem - Stations - Cutler Maine - Field strength and Dip angle Presented.

The radem survey was very useful to trace the structure of the property which was definely and consistantly SE. Some of the lineaments detected were of a great length which is apparent from an examination of the accompanying map.

The largest of these passes from the NW quadrant of the grid and continues to the baseline at the Eastern property boundary. It dips sligtly to the North and correlates well with the SP results which showd that it is a descrete bedrock conductor with some sulphide association.

The second lies just south of the baseline in the Western sector. This is well is a bedrock conductor and is highest in horizon at its Eastern extremity (See SP map) Neither of these two aforementioned conductors have magnetic correlation. The latter has its best field strength at 225'S on L00.

Another conductor beginning at L0 and ?S likely denotes a contact but since it coincides with a SP feature and a high steep magnetic gradient it should be given attention.

Another located just SE of the aforementioned zone is likely another contact or structural anomaly. However several SP responses in the general area may indicate the presence of sulphides being associated.

Possibly the most interesting anomaly is located on high ground on Line 10E at 450'S. This zone may be able to be stripped with a bulldozer. Since it lies on a magnetic gradient and has been geologically identified it is of particular interest.

In the extreme NE quadrant of the property a zone which lies at a bad angle for the Cutler station may represent another zone which runs at right angles to the rest of the property. It also has some SP correlation.

Several other scattered zones are on the property but lack magnetic or SP correlation and while of geological interest do not suggest the presence of either disseminated or massive sulphides.

SELF-POTENTIAL SURVEY

This type of survey was chosen over a horizontal loop system for several reasons. Primarily when arriving on the property no geological informaton was available. Since the SP works along strike as well as across it was by far the much better tool for mapping geophysically as well as geologically. Further the SP serves well to differentiate between a descrete conductor and a structural anomaly since it is insensitive to wet shear zones, clay, and all the other plagues which attack an EM system. It is however limited in its penetration in wet swampy overburden and for this reason any negative response at all is worthy of consideration. It can be said that anomalous results which work against topography are important. ie: A dry sandy hill causes a negative response and a low wet swamp creates a positive response. While the system is archaic to most, this is largely due to their inexperience.

Since the property was mostly covered by a wet low swamp careful attention was given to the readings taken with the SP. Any reading under -30 millivolts was considered worthy of note and the enclosed map was profiled down to -20 millivolts. Very little high ground was encountered.

It is worth mentâoning in passing that Sylva's SP is not subjected to topography like the formerly used CuSO4 porous pot system which was affected by the water table.

Before beginning the survey the baseline was ran to define a neutral zone to emphâce the stationary probe. This was placed at L8E and was not disturbed throughout the survey. Polarity problems were nil since the carbon cathodes do not polarize in the slightest. (eg: a common battery or the induced polarization method to discriminate against graphite - time domain) [For this reason Sylva cannot get a patent] All readings which are taken from a LCD digital dispaly accurate to plus or minus one millivôlt were corrected to the base station. The results are presented on the accompanying map.

In considering the results it should be born in mind that profiles were drawn strictly that no readings were crossed which did not fit the absolute patterné. For this reason the map may appear confusing until it is correlated with the Mag and VLF results.

Basically the enclosed maps show the correlation between the bonafide conductors and those which are structural as formerly described in the VLF report.

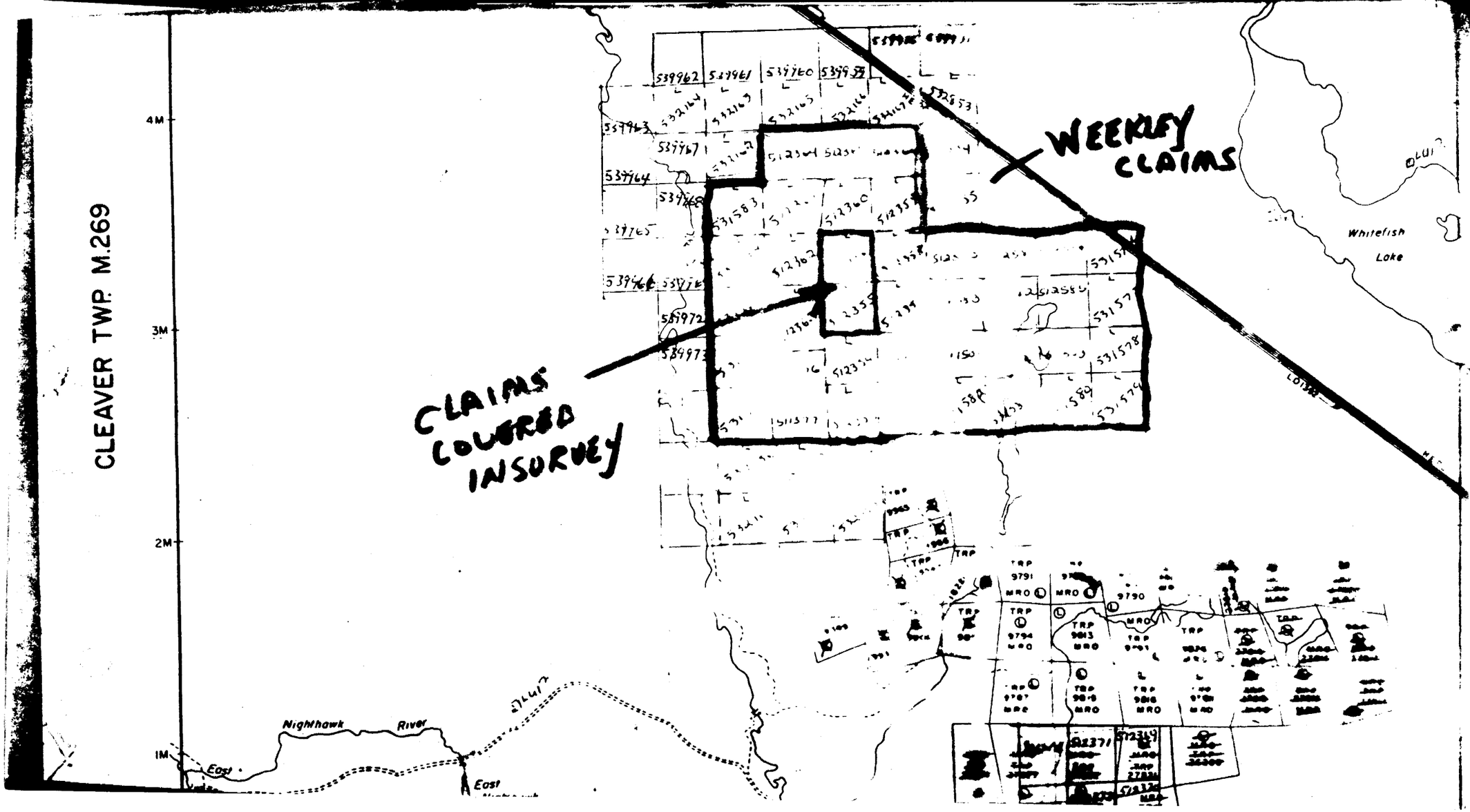
However there is a major zone which did not respond to VLF on the property which begins at L6W 3N and extends to L650E on the baseline. This zone is well delinated by magnetic signature consisting of a lineament of magnetic peaks correlating well with the SP results. While it is known that a SP will react to oxidizing magnetite it is ânlikely that sufficient quantities are present to create such a response judging fwom the Mag survey. In the authors opion this is a seperate disseminated zone which bears attention.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Insufficient geological information is available at this time for any definite conclusions to he drawn. A program of stripping and diamond drilling will be required to test the anomalies which were found during the course of the survey. In the opinion of the author the original showing should be redrilled from North to South as shown on the map. A second priority would be to either strip or drill the zone at L10E - 450S. A trench of sufficient length should be put in to expose the rock fora minimum of two hundrd feet if possible from 3 to 5 south. Since almost nothing is known about the remaining zones the setting out of priorities can only be acertained by the property owners as work progresses. Certainly the mag-SP anomaly at 250N on L0 should be stripped. Also the steep magnetic gradient at L0-750S should be tested by diamond drilling until the magnetic and SP responses are determined. Other targets are printed on the acompanying maps.

In conclusion the best looking rock seen during the authors visit was a pyritized rhyolite. If after assaying it proves to be auriferous then attention should be given to geophysical features in magnetic lows since the rock is devoid of mafic minerals.

Certified — Robert Sheehy


CLEAVER TWP. M.269
4M
3M
2M
1M
WEEKLEY CLAIMS
CLAIMS COLORED IN SURVEY
Whitefish Lake
Nighthawk River
East
East

Ontario

GEOPHYSIC
TEC

42A02NW0080 2.3349 MCNEIL

900

JUN 11 1990

MINING LANDS SECTION

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) GROUND

Township or Area McNEIL

Claim Holder(s) LOUIS WEEKLEY
2800 Cleveland Rd. Wooster, Ohio USA 44691

Survey Company SYLVA EXPLORATIONS LTD

Author of Report ROBERT SHEEDY

Address of Author BOX 135, MATACHEWAN, ONT.

Covering Dates of Survey MAY 10 - 29
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 6.89

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

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

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	VLF-20
–Magnetometer	40
–Radiometric	
–Other	Self-Potential
Geological	
Geochemical	

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

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

DATE: June 9/90 SIGNATURE: Robert Sheedy
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.2501

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder
			L.D.

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

L 512356
(prefix) (number)
L 512355

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 2

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 326 Number of Readings 326-500

Station interval 100 Line spacing 200'

Profile scale 1" = 20° ~ VLF - 25 millivolt on SP

Contour interval 100 gammas mag

MAGNETIC

Instrument McPhar ~~###~~ M700 F Cesyate

Accuracy – Scale constant +/- 20 gammas

Diurnal correction method check in to base

Base Station check-in interval (hours) less than 1 hour

Base Station location and value L00+00 - 59036 gammas as measured by Scintrex MP-2 Total Intensity Proton Precession Magnetometer

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Crone Radem

Coil configuration

Coil separation

Accuracy +/- 1°

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency Cutler, Maine - 17.8 Hz (specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured IP - OP - FIELD STRENGTH

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

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument Sywex Mark III Range 1 mile

Survey Method one base station located line 8W - all readings taken from one station.

Corrections made None required - as presented

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument

Values measured

Energy windows (levels)

Height of instrument Background Count

Size of detector

Overburden

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey

Instrument

Accuracy

Parameters measured

Additional information (for understanding results)

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s)

Instrument(s)

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used

Sensor altitude

Navigation and flight path recovery method

Aircraft altitude Line Spacing

Miles flown over total area Over claims only

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent ☐
p. p. m. ☐
p. p. b. ☐

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

FASKEN TWP. M.280

CLEAVER TWP. M.269

ROBERTSON TWP. M.310

HINCKS TWP. M.223

ARGYLE TWP. M.203

80°48'45"approx

48°11'16"approx

1M 2M 3M 4M 5M

Whitefish River

Whitefish Lake

Nighthawk River East

East Nighthawk Lake

Skoodeas Lake

Kowisis Lake

L.O. 415

H.E.P.C.

L.O. 1392

GRAVEL PIT 80449

GRAVEL PIT 80446

T.R.P. 9965 C.

T.R.P. 9966

T.R.P. 9967

T.R.P. 18389

T.R.P. 9906 C.

T.R.P. 9931 C.

T.R.P. 9851 C.

T.R.P. 18221

T.R.P. 9791 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9789 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9794 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9790 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9827 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 27819 C.

T.R.P. 27820 C.

T.R.P. 27818 C.

T.R.P. 9813 M.R.O.

T.R.P. 9793 L

T.R.P. 9826 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 27815 C.

T.R.P. 27816 C.

T.R.P. 27817 C.

T.R.P. 9787 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9815 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9816 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 9788 M.R.O. L

T.R.P. 27812 C.

T.R.P. 27813 C.

T.R.P. 27814 C.

T.R.P. 27824 C.

T.R.P. 27823 C.

T.R.P. 27822 C.

T.R.P. 27821 C.

T.R.P. 26206 C.

T.R.P. 27825 C.

T.R.P. 27826 C.

T.R.P. 27827 C.

T.R.P. 27828 C.

42A02NW0080 2.3349 MCNEIL

200

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers

DATE OF ISSUE
JUN 10 1980
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P) or ● *
PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	◒ *
LEASE	(L)
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
CROWN LAND SALES	C.S.
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
CANCELLED	C.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
HIGHWAY & ROUTE NO.	17
ROADS	
TRAILS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	

*used only with summer resort locations or when space is limited

2.3349

TOWNSHIP OF

MCNEIL

DISTRICT OF
TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE : 1 INCH 40 CHAINS (1/2 MILE)

DR. D.K.	PLAN NO. M.300
DATE 18 2 71	

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

L 512356

L 512355

SYLVA EXPLORATIONS
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
FOR
LEW WEEKLEY
THE WEEKLEY PROPERTY
OPERATOR : G. TAMAN
AUTHOR : R. SHEEDY

Contour Interval - 100 gammas
McPhar M700 Magnetometer

Certified -
Robert Sheedy

200'
1 INCH = 100 FEET.

TRUE NORTH

L512356

L512355

LEW WEEKLEY PROPERTY

SYLVA EXPLORATION'S LIMITED

VLF-EM SURVEY - CRONE RADEM

CUTLER MAINE 17.8 KHZ

Operator- B. Ames

Author - R. Sheedy

McNEIL TWP

Certified - R. Sheedy

1" = 100'

10°N 10°S

VERTICAL SCALE

N

BL

512356

512355

SYLVA EXPLORATIONS
SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY
FOR
LEW WEEKLEY
THE WEEKLEY PROPERTY
OPERATOR: B. AMES
AUTHOR: R. SHEEDY

Instrument - Sylvex MK IV
Self Potential

200 FT
1 INCH = 100'

TRUE NORTH

Contour Interval - 10 gammas

▭ - HIGHEST RESPONSE IN ZONE

→ - RECOMMENDED TRENCH OR D.D. HOLE

Cont: Fwd
R. Sheedy