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PROJECTS SECTION

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OCT 26 1972

# GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

NAUTILUS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

TOWNSHIP POWELL

MATACHEWAN AREA

ONTARIO

The Directors,
Nautilus Explorations Limited,
350 Bay Street,
Suite 203,
Toronto, Ontario.

The following report describes the results of a geophysical survey conducted over your Company's group of fifteen mining claims located in Powell Township, Matachewan area, Timiskaming District, Ontario. This work was carried out during the last two weeks of August and the first week of September 1972.

The program consisted of an electromagnetic survey over the entire claims group using a <u>V.L.F.</u> instrument. A portion of the property was also covered by a magnetometer survey. The readings in both cases were taken at <u>100-foot</u> intervals along north-south picket lines spaced approximately <u>400-feet</u> apart.

No conducting zones that could be considered anomalous were indicated by the electromagnetic survey. There was however, some indication of a weak conductor striking through the central parts of claims 329545 and 329554. The magnetometer survey showed high readings in this immediate area. This zone lies directly on strike with a carbonate shear carrying small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite and located about 2,500 feet to the west in claim 329549. No exposures of bedrock were observed in the area of this zone of weak conductivity and high magnetic readings.

The entire claims group was recently geologized in detail, and several old trenches were located which were apparently excavated during the early 1930's when considerable explorations work was directed to the search for gold in the Matachewan area. It is recommended that Nautilus Explorations Limited proceed with a program of diamond drilling on this claims group, based on the

combined results of the geophysical and geological work. The three main areas of interest at this time, are the east-west shear zone along the north boundary of the claims group, the strong carbonate shear zone in the north-east corner of claims 329549 and the zone of weak conductivity and high magnetic readings in claim 329554. A minimum of one thousand feet of diamond drilling is recommended as the initial phase of this work, the cost of which should not exceed ten thousand dollars.

## PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property described in this report comprises a group of fifteen contiguous mining claims located in Powell Township,

District of Timiskaming, Ontario. The immediate area of Powell Township is generally referred to as the Matachewan area.

The town of Matachewan, located at the southeast corner of Powell and southwest corner of Cairo Townships, is thirty miles west of Kirkland Lake. Matachewan can be reached via highway 66 from Kirkland Lake or Highway 65 from New Liskeard. The claims group is located six miles northwest of the town of Matachewan and is readily accessible via Highway 566 which follows along the north boundary of the property.

The claims included in the group are further described as follows: 329543 to 329545 and 329547 to 329558 inclusive.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the claims group is characterized by fairly flat drift covered terrain with scattered low hills. Outcrop is fairly sparse in the extreme south part of the property. The area is mostly covered with small secondary growth timber and

much dense underbrush. There are two small ponds on the claims group and several small creeks. A fairly large creek flows in an easterly direction through the north part of the claims group.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of Powell Township is shown in considerable detail on the Powell and Cairo Townships sheet, map no. 2110, published by the Ontario Department of Mines in 1967 on the scale of 1 inch to 1/2 mile. This sheet accompanies Geological Report 51, Geology of the Matachewan Area.

The rocks underlying Powell Township are all of Precambrian age and include a wide range of volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive formations. The oldest rocks are classified as Keewatin Volcanics and include both acid and basic type flows with associated pyroclastics.

The volcanic rocks are overlain by two different ages of sedimentary rocks and include Gowganda formations of the Cobalt group and Pre-Huronian Timiskaming sediments. These Volcanic and sedimentary rocks have been subjected to a wide range of intrusive activity.

The <u>Timiskaming sediments</u> overlie the Volcanic rocks and include conglomerate greywacke, argillite quartzite and arkose.

The <u>volcanic</u> and <u>early sedimentary formations</u> have been intruded by dikes, sills and plugs of Haileyburian diorite and serpentinized basic rocks, Algoman granite and Matachewan diabase.

The Gowganda sediments are confined mostly to the south part of Powell Township and overly the Keewatin Volcanics and Timiskaming sediments. They include agrillite, quartzite, arkose and conglomerate. These younger sediments as well as the

older sediments and volcanic rocks are cut by narrow dikes of Nipissing diabase.

Matachewan area with the major structures striking in a general north-south direction. Numerous gold and sulphide occurrences are also shown on this geological map. This mineralization appears to favour the Volcanic formations but some also occur in the sedimentary and intrusive rocks. The sulphide mineralization consists largely of pyrite and pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and molybdenite. The area has produced a considerable quantity of gold, but no economic deposits of base metals have been reported to date.

The claims group discussed in this report is shown on map no. 2110 to be largely underlain by volcanic formations, with a contact between these rocks and algoman granite extending in an east-west direction through the extreme south part of the property. Some narrow dikes of Matachewan diabase have also been mapped on this ground. Two small sulphide occurrences consisting of pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite have been observed on the claims group, one in the north part of claim 329547 and the other in the south part of claim 329552.

The claims group was mapped in considerable detail during the last half of September 1972. This work was carried out under the supervision of the writer. The 400-foot north-south line grid established for the geophysical survey work was used for control in the geological mapping program.

Rock exposures were found to be quite sparse within the area of the property. The main rock type encountered on the ground

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was argillite. This rock was observed to be dark greenish gray coloured schistose and resembling andesite but quite soft with a clay appearance on the weathered surface and almost always showing bedding. Some of the finely bedded horizons are more highly metamorphosed and have reached the phyllite stage. In other places the argillite was observed to be buff coloured with considerable carbonate. Some scattered small exposures of a somewhat similar looking dark grayish green rock but showing weakly defined pillow structures probably represent narrow bands of andesite flow rock.

Near the north boundary of the property the formations show a strong east-west striking schistosity. Rock exposures are very sparse on this part of the claims group and there is considerable evidense of trenching along this east-west strike. These trenches were all in overburden and were excavated thirty or forty years ago. There is no indication as to what type of rock, if any, was encountered in these trenches or the reason for this exploration work. The only conclusion the writer could make, was that this immediate area was being checked for possible gold deposition because of the east-west shearing and the intersection of this structure with the north-west striking Powell Creek Fault.

Two small exposures of a highly carbonated shear zone were observed in the north-west corner of the claim 329549. This shearing strikes N 70° E and dips vertically to steep south. The rock is silicified and carried small amounts of pyrite, specularite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. A few specks of visible gold were noted in a small specimen but an assay of a grab sample

showed only a low gold content. The two exposures are about 100 feet apart along strike and occur in a draw about 100 feet wide which forms a topographic lineament conforming with the strike of the shearing.

## GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

An electrogmagnetic survey was conducted over the entire fifteen claims discussed in this report during the period August 12th to September 7th, 1972. A limited amount of magnetometer work was carried out in conjuction with the electromagnetic survey.

An east-west base line was established along the south boundary of the north row of claims in the group. North-south traverse lines were then turned off normal to this base line at 400-foot intervals to provide control for the geophysical work. A total of 19 miles of line was cut and chained and 17 miles of line surveyed by the electromagnetic method using a Ronka EM-16 instrument. Observations were made at 100-foot intervals along the north-south lines utilizing the V.L.F. station at Cutler, Maine. The magnetometer survey was conducted along 6 miles of north-south traverse lines with the readings also being taken at 100-foot intervals. Where more detail was required the traverse lines were spaced at 200-foot intervals.

The electromagnetic survey results did not suggest any definite conducting zones on the claims group. Some weak conductivity on claims 329545 and 329554 could have some significance as it is associated with high magnetic readings.

The magnetometer survey was confined to limited parts of the claims group but apart from the high readings obtained in

the two above mentioned claims, the readings were quite uniform and low. One reading in the anomalous area was 4,200 gammas, about ten times background.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are three areas of interest on the claims group that warrant further investigation by diamond drilling. Two of these areas are based on geological evidence and one on geophysical and geological. The first of these zones, is the east-west shearing in the vicinity of the northwest striking Powell Creek Fault. This zone is very close to the north boundary of the claims group and infact some of the old trenches are on the claim lines. It is recommended that Nautilus Explorations Limited stake a row of six claims along the north boundary of the present group to provide more protection before diamond drilling in this part of the property.

The second zone of interest is the carbonate shear in the north-west corner of claim 329549. The shearing, where exposed, in two outcrops is at least twenty feet wide and could be as much as one hundred feet wide. Small amounts of chalcopyrite and some free gold were observed at this location.

The third zone, is the magnetic anomaly and weak conductivity in claims 329545 and 329554. No outcrop was located in this immediate area, but the zone is located about 2,500 feet to the east and slightly north from the strong carbonate shear in claim 329549 and on strike with this shearing.

Diamond drilling is recommended to further investigate all three of these zones with the initial contract being for a

minimum of 1000 lineal feet of drilling. The overall cost of this initial drilling contract is estimated at ten thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted

James D. McCannell, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist.

PONINCE OF ORTAND

Toronto, Ontario September 29, 1972.



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Mr. P. Logee
Mining Recorder
Box 984
4 government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

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## 1 e 1989

Miark) Geological Euryey Aceesement Filed Office

Dear Sir:

Telephone 416:965-6918

Re: Mining Claims L 329543 et al, Powell Township, File 2.1053

The Geophysical (Electromagnetic) and Geological assessment work credits as shown on the attached statement have been approved as of the date above. Please inform the recorded holder and so indicate on your records.

Yours very truly,

Falmarke -

Fred W. Matthews Supervisor Projects Unit

cc: Mr. J. D. McCannell

cc: Nautilus Explorations Ltd.

cc: Resident Geologist Kirkland Lake, Ontario

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PROJECTS 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 Electromac	gnetic & Geological		
Township or Area Powell Tow	vnship		
Claim holder(s) Nautilus Explorations Limited Suite 203 - 350 Bay Street, Toronto		MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically	
Author of Report James D. Mo Address 350 Bay Street, Covering Dates of Survey August Total Miles of Line cut 19	Toronto, Ont.	L-329543 (prefix) (number) L-329544  L-329545 L-329547	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS Geophysical per claim	L-3295483 1 0 00000 (E	
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first	-Electromagnetic 40 -Magnetometer	L-329549 L-329550	
survey.  ENTER 20 days for each	-Radiometric	L-329551	
additional survey using same grid.	Geological 20 V	L-329552 L-329553	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special proving Magnetometer Electromagn (enter of DATE: DATE: 24/972 SIGNA	neticRadiometric	L-329554 L-329555 3 (EM) L-329556 3 (EM)	
DDOLECTS SECTION		L-329557	
PROJECTS SECTION  Res. Geol.  Previous Surveys 63.2989  Credits Las	Qualifications 63.2502 hot for assissment	L-329558	
	date		
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH			
Approved by	date		
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		15	
Approved by	date	TOTAL CLAIMS 15	

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

## GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS		005
	Number of Readings	885
Didition michigan		
Line spacing 400 feet		
Profile scale or Contour intervals 1 inch = 4	0%	
(specify for	each type of survey)	
MAGNETIC		
Instrument		
Accuracy - Scale constant		and the second s
Diurnal correction method		
Base station location		
ELECTROMAGNETIC		
Instrument Ronka EM-16		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coil configuration		
Coil separation		
Accuracy + or - 1°		
Method:		☐ Parallel line
Frequency 17.8 kHz Cutler, M	Maine	
Parameters measured In Phase Out of	specify V.L.F. station) F Phase	
GRAVITY		
Instrument		
Scale constant		
Corrections made		
Base station value and location		
Elevation accuracy		
INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY		
Instrument		
Time domain	Frequency domain	
Frequency	·	
Power	•	
Electrode array		
Electrode spacing		
Type of electrode		
-/[		



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### MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

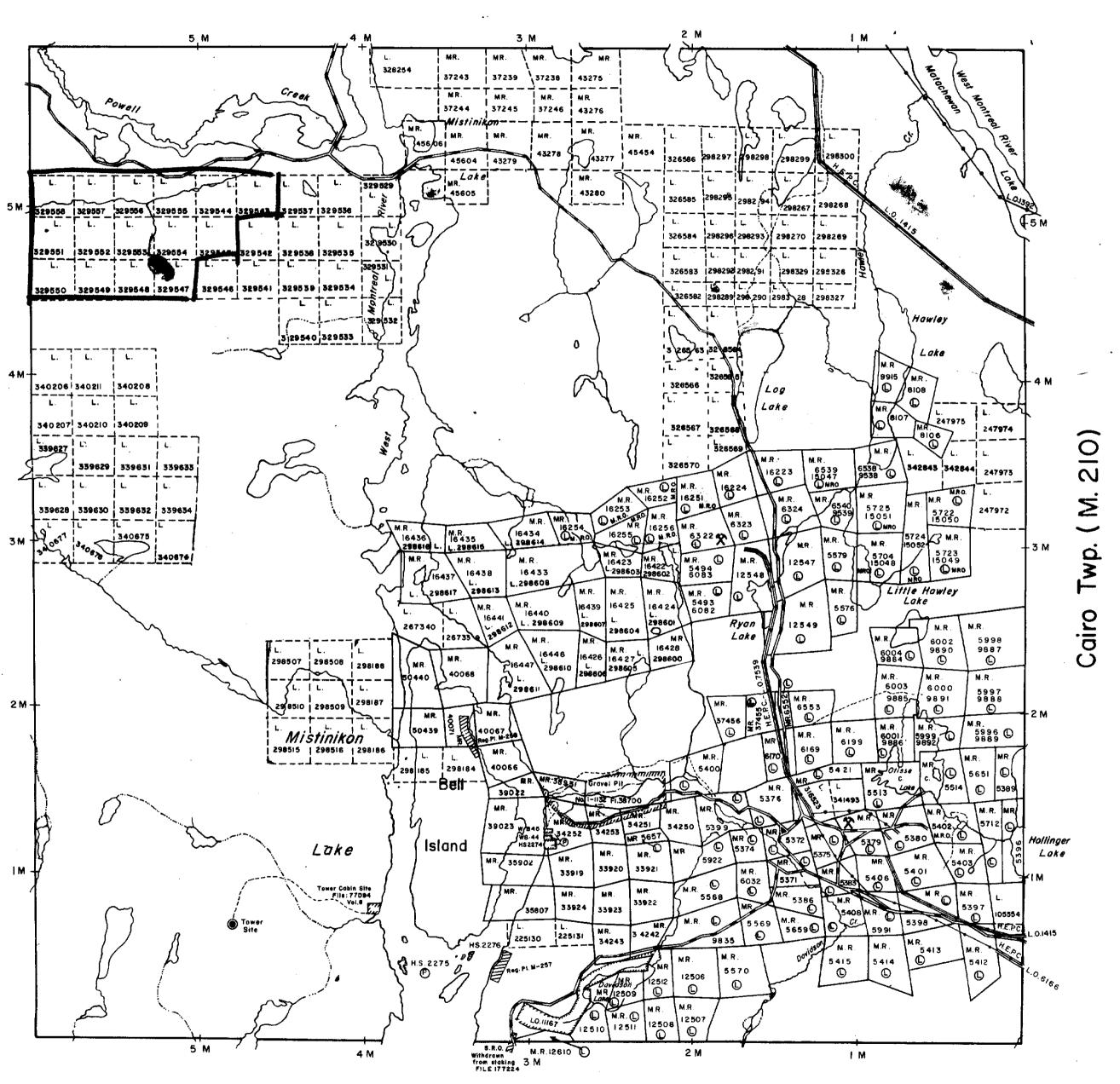
FILE: 2.1053

## TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Type of Survey and number of Assessment Days Credits per claim	Mining Claims
GEOPHYSICAL  Electromagnetic 40 days  Magnetometer days  Radiometric days  Induced Polarization days	L. 329543 to 45 inclusive 329547 to 58 "
GEOLOGICAL 20 days  GEOCHEMICAL days  Man days Airborne Ground X  Ground X	
Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.  Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.  NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:	

1553

Baden Twp. (M.205)



Yarrow Twp. (M. 260)

THE TOWNSHIP OF

PATENTED LAND	P
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S
LEASES	<b>(</b> )
LOCATED LAND	Loc
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.Q.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.0
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	<del></del>
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
-POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	[* *]
MARSH OR MUSKEG MINES	(* * * ?

To Below Contour 870 .00 To H.E.P.C. File: 12290 Vol. 2.

ONT, DEPT. OF MINES
AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

2.1053

PLAN NO. M. 241

**ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES** AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

wp.(M.207)

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