W. N. INC

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October 3, 1973

The President and Directors, Abitibl Asbestos Mining Company Limited, 153 Perrault Blvd., Val d'Or, Quebec.

Report on Magnetometer Survey and Electromagnetic Survey, Fifty claims property, McArthur Township. Timmins area, Ont.

INTRODUCTION
This report describes a magnetometer survey and an electromagnetic survey carried out during various intervals between February and June 1973, on your group of 50 stakest claims in McArthur township, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. These claims were staked in April 1972. They provide protection on strike of an asbestos-bearing zone occuring within a block of six optioned claims. The six claims adjoin the 50 claims at the southeast end of the latter group, and the option is held by your company.

The location of these claims in an area of known gold, base-metals and asbestos mineralization, and their own favourable geological environment for such
deposits, are the factors substantiating their acquisition and exploration.

## PROPERTY

The 50 claims held by Abitibi Asbestos Mining Company-Limited are registered with the Ontario Department of Mines and Northern Affairs under the numbers as follows:

P 320870 to 320881 inclusive
P 344458 to 344495 inclusive

Access to the claims is via a motor road extending south from Timmins for 20 miles to and beyond Papakomeka and Triple Lakes. This road passes partly along the McArthur-Fripp township line one mile west of the west end of the claims block. Near the south end of Triple Lake a branch of the road extends northeast for 2.5 miles to the central part of the property, ending at a hydro electric transmission line. The eastern limit of the block of claims is close to McArthur Lake, from which tractor roads extend west to the property.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK
(1)

1957-58: Paymaster Consolidated Mines Limited. carried out geophysical and geological surveys of the south central part of the present property and drilled four holes.

1965: North Frontier Explorations carried geophysical and geological surveys of the eastern one-third of the present property, and drilled eight holes.

1965: Consolidated Canorama Exploration carried out geophysical and geological surveys, and drilling in the area immediately south of the eastern part of the present property. Two of the holes drilled were put down in present claim No. 319996, which forms the southeast corner of the block of six claims optioned by Abltibi Asbestos Mining Company Limited.

1971: Abitibi Asbestos Mining Company Limited carried out geophysical surveys, prospecting, and rock trenching in an asbestos deposit occuring in their six optioned claims.

1971: Ontario Department of Mines and Northern Affairs published preliminary geological map No. 631 of McArthur Township, at a scale of 1320 feet to the inch.

## GEOLOGY

Most of the eastern half of the present property has been geologically mapped in detail by the former operators listed above. According to O.D.M. and N.A. geological map P. 631, no bedrock crops out in the western part of the property .

The claims are underlain by Precambrian rock
formations. These include a Proterozolc diabase dyke, and a group of Archean intrusive and volcanic rocks. The volcanic formations are a mafic band and a felsic assemblage. The intrusives are ultramafic peridotite dunite; mafic gabbro-diorite; and felsic granodioritequartz diorite.

The ultramafic intrusive rocks occupy most of the eastern two-thirds of the property. The volcanic rocks occur in the western part and along the south and north margins of the central mass of peridotite-dunite. The southern margin of a large body of granodiorite strikes northwestly along the 4 miles length of the northern boundary of the property.

The strike of follation in all the rocks is northwest and the dip is steeply northeast. In the west central part of the block of claims, strike faults and a cross fault are shown on Map P. 631.

## SURVEY DATA

Three east-west, offset base lines were established crossing the property for a total length of 21,600 feet ( 4 miles). A total of 55 picket lines were cut and chained extending north and south from the base lines at 400-foot intervals. Magnetometer and electromagnetic readings were taken at 100 -foot intervals along the ptaket lines. A total of 54 miles of lines were cut and chained, and 50 miles were surveyed. Some 2,600 magnetometer
readings were recorded in addition to 5,000 electromagnetic measurements (In phase and out of Phase), C. K. Grantzidis, helped by B. Rolfe, were the instrument operators. The line cutting and chaining was done by a group of Indians residing at Miquelon, Quebec. Field work was done at intervals in February, March and April 1973. Office work was done in June, July and September, 1973.

The magnetometer used was a McPhar, Fluxgate M-700, with a sensitivity of 30 gammas per scale division, The Magnetic readings are all plotted and contoured on two plans at one inch to 200 feet, accompanying this report.

An ABEM horizontal loop instrument was used to take the electromagnetic measurements. It was operated at a frequency of 3520 cps , with a transmitter to receiver coll separation of 300 feet along the connector cable. The In Phase Component and the Out of Phase Component measured at each station are all plotted on the accompanying two maps on which profile lines are shown at a scale of one inch to 20 percent. The location and inferred strike direction of the electromagnetic conductors found are illustrated by means of a plotted conductor axis.

## MAGNETOMETER SURVEY RESULTS

A very broad variation in the magnetic intensity of the rocks underlying this property is indicated by the magnetometer survey. Several anomalies of peak magnetic intensity amounting to over 10,000 gammas are recorded, and, at the other end of the scale, anomalies of very low magnetic intensity amounting to minus 1,400 gammas occur.

The average or background magnetic intensity of the area surveyed is about 2,000 gammas.

The peak magnetic readings occur in areas underlain by ultrabasic intrusive rocks such as peridotite or dunite, both having a relatively high magnetite content. In general, areas occupled by these rocks produce magnetic values higher than 3000 gammas. The magnetic results serve to outline in detall the extent of the ultrabasic intrusives; which is some $70 \%$ of the area of the group of claims.

Magnetic responses of from 2500 to 3000 gammas are inferred to represent areas underlain by mafic volcanic rocks such as basalt and andesite. These occur as an embayment, of considerable extent, in the peridotites of the east-central area of the property. They also appear to continue across the
north-central and western sections of the group of claims as a band 3000 feet wide.

A few outcrops and magnetic readings averaging 200 to 300 gammas lower than the mafic volcanics indicate that the southern margin of a large granodiorite body persists continuously along the northern edge of the property.

According to the magnetometer readings, and some outcrops, it appears that the southern part of the west central section of the property is occupled by felsic volcanic rocks. These range in magnetic intensity from a low of minus 1450 gammas to a high of 2500 gammas, and average about 2000 gammas.

An asbestos-bearing zone is exposed in pits and trenches along 700 feet on the six claim block of Abitibi Asbestos, which adjoins these claims at the south side of the west end of the group. It is pertinent to note that the magnetic intensity over the zone averages only 2,500 gammas, although the host rock is serpentinized peridotite.

## ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS

The electromagnetic, horizontal loop survey has. found eight anomalies. These conductors are all located in
the eastern part of the property, in the northwestern end of a large peridotite-dunite mass.

The strongest conductor is on lines 52 E and 56 E , at footage 100 N and 600 N of the base line. Both the In Phase and Out of Phase components of conductivity reach a maximum of $10 \%$. The corresponding magnetic readings are 3000 gammas. The conductor strikes northwest toward an area of much lower magnetic intensity, and thus appears to occur in a contact zone between peridotite and volcanic rocks. It extends for 1500 feet to the southeast in the peridotite. It may represent a shear or fault structure with which asbestos or base metal mineralization could be associated. A drill hole is recommended.

A second conductor was found on line 60E at footage 100 N . It appears to be oriented parallel to the above E. M. anomaly at a distance of 300 feet northeast. The related magnetic intensity is 4000 gammas. The Out of Phase response ( $11 \%$ ) is nearly double that of the In Phase Component ( $6 \%$ ), which is diagnostic of serpentinization of the peridotite host rock, and probably related to shearing or fracturing. A second. drill hole is proposed to explore the assumed northwestern extension of both this anomaly and the one described above.

Three E.M. anomalies occur to the north of the above two, on lines $56 E, 60 E$ and 64 E . These may represent shear zones accompanied by serpentinization of the enclosing peridotite. At the one on line 60E the magnetic value is 8000 gammas, indicating a strong development of magnetite which could contribute to the conductivity measured.

A sixth, rather weak conductor, was found 750 feet south of the base line on line 72E. The seventh E.M. anomaly is located on line 88E at footage 1800 south. As shown on the accompanying magnetometer survey map, these two E.M. responses may lie on the southeast extension of the same structure or mineralization that caused the second conductor.

Anomaly No. 8 is a broad weak electromagnetic response on line 104 E , in claim 344469 . It is in an area of pyroxinic and gabbroic peridotite which have a magnetic response of 2,600 to 3,200 .

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The magnetometer survey has delineated in detail the areas of the property underlain by a complex of gradational phases of peridotite, dunite and pyroxenite.
2. The magnetometer survey has also indicated a complex area of intermixed volcanics and peridotite in the central part of the property.
3. The areas occupied by the ultrabasic intrusive rocks should be "grubhoe" prospected for asbestos, particularly in the vicinity of occurrences noted on the maps, and on the northwest strike of the deposit in the adjacent 6-claim property.
4. Two diamond drill holes, totalling 1000 feet, are proposed. These should be drilled southwest from collars at 59E, 200 N ; and at $54 \mathrm{E}, 850 \mathrm{~N}$, the latter for a length of 600 feet.

Submitted by
W. N. Ingham, Ph. D., Consulting Geologist.

Val d'Or, Quebec, October 11, 1973 TECHNICAL D


## TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT <br> FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey_ MAGNETOMETER and ELECTROMAGNETOMETER

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer $\qquad$ Electromagnetic $\qquad$
DATE: Oct. 22nd,1973


## PROJECTS SECTION

Approved by $\qquad$ date $\qquad$
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
Res. Geol. $\qquad$
Previous Surveys $\square$ au attached shut


## GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

## GROUND SURVEYS

| Number of Stations_ 2,600 | 100 and 50 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Station interval_ | 400 |
| Line spacing |  |

Profile scale or Contour intervals $1 \mathrm{inch}=20 \%$ E. M. . $\quad 1000$ gammas, Magnetometer (specify for each type of survey).

## MAGNEIIC

Instrument
McPhar, Model 700
Accuracy - Scale constant 30 gammas per scale division

Diurnal correction method_Twice dally
Base station location West Sheet: Base Line at 3600 W. East Shore Montjoy River in Claim P-344484. East Sheet: Line 12,000 E., 1100 S. Claim 320877. Oamp.

## ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument__Swedish E.M. Gun. 1969 ABEM

| Coil configuration | Horizontal |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coil separation | 300 feet |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | $2 \%$ In and Out of Phase Components |  |  |  |
| Method: | $\square$ Fixed transmitter $\quad \square$ Shoot back | $\square$ In line $\quad \square$ Parallel line |  |  |
| Frequency | 3520 Cycles per second. |  |  |  |

Parameters measured $\qquad$
GRAVITY
Instrument $\qquad$
Scale constant $\qquad$
Corrections made $\qquad$

Base station value and location $\qquad$

Elevation accuracy
INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVIIY
Instrument $\qquad$
Time domain___ Frequency domain
Frequency___________________
Power
Electrode array
Electrode spacing $\qquad$
Type of electrode $\qquad$










