



42A05NE0337 2.2957 CARSCALLEN

010

REPORT  
on the  
GOLD SHIELD SYNDICATE PROPERTY  
Carscallen Township, Ontario

Timmins, Ontario,  
November 15, 1978.

R. J. Bradshaw, P. Eng.,  
Geologist.

## INTRODUCTION

Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys have been conducted on the Caracallen Township property held by the Gold Shield Syndicate.

The picket line grid was established on the property during October, 1978, and the survey work was completed November 12, 1978.

Several gold occurrences on the claims were explored by Jowsey Denton Gold Mines in 1946. The geophysical survey work is the first stage of an exploration, development programme to be undertaken on the claim group.

## PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is comprised of six claims staked in June, 1978, numbered P516050, 516051, 516747, 516748, 516764 and 516765. The property covers an area of previously patented claims which expired on June 1, 1978, because of nonpayment of taxes.

Located in south-central Caracallen Township, the claim group is about 20 miles west-southwest of the City of Timmins.

From highway 101, about a mile south of the claims, the property is accessible by gravel road. The road on the west shore of Carleton Lake has been rebuilt to the Denton-Caracallen Township boundary less than a half mile from the claim group.

## PREVIOUS WORK

Previous work on the property has been reported in the Northern Miner, mainly in 1946. Nels Hogg, a former government

geologist for the Porcupine area, reported on the claims based on a week's examination in 1946. His report describing the various gold occurrences, can be examined in provincial government assessment work files. The three most significant gold deposits are described as the 1010 and Jowsey veins, and the wire gold showing.

The 1010 vein is located on claim P516765 along base line 40. According to Hogg, it strikes north, dips east and was traced intermittently for a distance of 700 feet. Two shafts were sunk on the vein as shown on the accompanying plan; the north and south shafts, 300 feet apart, are 46 and 19 feet deep respectively. The vein was investigated to a depth of 200 feet by 14 drill holes; however, no sampling results are provided in the Hogg report. The Northern Miner of June 6, 1946, states that the 1010 vein had been trenched for a distance of several hundred feet showing heavy pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization for widths varying from six inches to one foot and that samples taken over an average width of about 8 inches gave values of 2.26 oz., 0.46 oz., 0.44 oz., 3.31 oz., 0.12 oz., 1.72 oz. and 1.42 oz. These assays average 1.39 oz.

The Jowsey vein is located on claim P516051. According to Hogg, it strikes north and dips east and was traced for about 700 feet. A gold bearing vein on the south boundary of the property may represent the southward extension of the Jowsey vein structure. Hogg describes the presence of two main pits on the vein, 450 feet apart, and having depths of 28 and 16 feet. He further states that

six holes were drilled to a depth of 300 feet on the vein structure but no values are given. The Northern Miner of June 6, 1946, in reference to the Jowsey vein states that sampling results showed 6.0 oz. over 0.7 feet, 3.1 oz. over 1.2 feet, 4.8 oz. over 0.8 feet, 0.22 oz. over 1.0 feet and 5.44 oz. over 0.7 feet. A chip sample taken from several places on the vein assayed 2.66 oz. In the July 11, 1946, issue, one drill hole is reported; at a depth of 60 feet, a section of 1.1 feet assayed 2.82 oz. gold.

According to Nels Hogg, the wire gold showing on claim P516050 was a spectacular discovery which did not extend to depth. Much of the ore in an iron formation ended up in mineral collections throughout the country. Surface exploration in the immediate area failed to find additional mineralization.

#### GEOLOGY

Regionally the claim group is situated at the west end of the Porcupine gold camp just north of the Bristol fault, the westward extension of the Porcupine-Destor fault, a structure common to most past and present producers.

The five most westerly claims are dominantly underlain by a grey granitoid rock, referred to as a granite by previous workers. This medium to coarse grained intrusive may under laboratory examination be classified in the quartz monzonite, granodiorite group. The most easterly claim is underlain by intermediate metavolcanics with narrow beds of iron formation. The vein structures, faulting

and diabase dykes in the immediate area strike generally north.

Sampling undertaken in the vicinity of 1010 and Jowsey veins is described in the Appendix.

#### MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The magnetometer survey data is plotted and contoured on the accompanying plan at a scale of one inch to two hundred feet. The instrument and survey method are described in the Appendix to this report.

A poorly defined north trend of the isomagnetics is apparent with the magnetic background in the 300 to 500 gamma range.

The range and intensity of magnetic values is distinctly different on claim P516050. This claim is underlain by intermediate volcanics and iron formation striking about north. The north trending creek approximately marks the contact between the felsic intrusive to the west and metavolcanics to the east.

On the remainder of the property few obvious magnetic features are apparent. However, a weak north trending magnetic anomaly coincides with the 1010 gold vein on claim P516765. Along the east side of this claim on the lake shore part of a similar anomaly seems to be present.

The significance of an isolated magnetic high at Station 21+500 on Line 24N is not readily apparent.

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The electromagnetic survey data is plotted and contoured on the accompanying plan at a scale of one inch to two hundred feet.

The instrument and survey method are described in the Appendix to this report.

The dip angle profiles on the property are generally characteristic of weak conductivity. Profiles on claim P516765, along the lake, indicate a possible strong conductor striking north in the lake.

Conductor A in the northeast section of the property, a weak feature, appears to correspond to the contact between meta-volcanics to the east and the felsic intrusive to the west.

A series of weak conductors, designated B on the west side of the property, extend north as a zone from the small lake. These may represent a major fault zone.

The significance of weak conductor C on the west side of claim P516765 is not readily apparent. Other poorly defined cross-overs on the property do not appear to represent significant conductivity.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A weak magnetic anomaly corresponds to the 1010 vein location. With this exception, significant magnetic or electromagnetic features do not correspond to known gold mineralization on the claim group.

There is, however, a good indication that a north trending magnetic high may correspond to a conductive zone in the lake along the east boundary of claim P516765. This possibility should be checked by additional magnetic and electromagnetic survey work this winter.

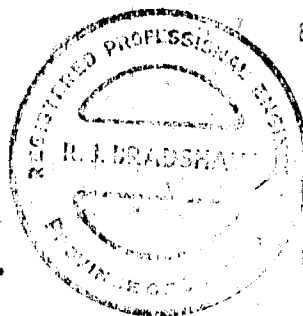
Based on preliminary sampling for gold, it is recommended that the property be geologically mapped and that the various gold occurrences receive particular attention. The rock area in the vicinity of the gold occurrences should be re-exposed as much as possible utilizing suitable power equipment thereby assisting the geological mapping and providing a clean surface for rock sampling. The sampling and mapping would provide the necessary information to determine where shallow diamond drilling is necessary to outline high grade gold mineralization.

Cost of the programme is outlined as follows:

Geological mapping . . . . .	\$ 2,000.
Bull dozer rental . . . . .	10,000.
Rock trenching and sampling . . . . .	3,000.
Shallow diamond drilling . . . . .	10,000.
Contingencies . . . . .	<u>8,000.</u>
Total	<u>\$33,000.</u>

This work can most effectively be undertaken in the spring and early summer of 1979.

Respectfully submitted,  
SHIELD GEOPHYSICS LIMITED,



*R. J. Bradshaw*  
R. J. Bradshaw, P. Eng.,  
Geologist.

Timmins, Ontario,  
November 15, 1978.





**GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA**

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

EM 320 approx.  
Mag 400 approx.

Number of Stations 360 Number of Readings \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station interval 100' Line spacing \_\_\_\_\_  
 Profile scale 1" = 40% \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contour interval 100 gammas - magnetic \_\_\_\_\_

**MAGNETIC**

Instrument Sharpe M.F.-1 fluxgate magnetometer  
 Accuracy - Scale constant + or - 10 gammas  
 Diurnal correction method \_\_\_\_\_  
 Base Station check-in interval (hours) Check of base station at less than one hour  
 Base Station location and value intervals located along base line at 400  
foot intervals

**ELECTROMAGNETIC**

Instrument Ronka LM 16  
 Coil configuration Vertical  
 Coil separation Infinite  
 Accuracy + or - 1%  
 Method:  Fixed transmitter  Shoot back  In line  Parallel line  
 Frequency 21.4 Khz. Annapolis, Maryland  
(specify V.L.F. station)  
 Parameters measured vertical field & quadrature components

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

Turnbull Twp - M.316








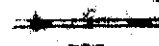

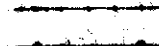





2.2957  
THE TOWNSHIP OF  
**CARSCALLEN**

DISTRICT OF  
**COCHRANE**

**PORCUPINE  
MINING DIVISION**

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

**LEGEND**

- PATENTED LAND 
- CROWN LAND SALE 
- LEASES 
- LOCATED LAND 
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION 
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY 
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY 
- ROADS 
- IMPROVED ROADS 
- KING'S HIGHWAYS 
- RAILWAYS 
- POWER LINES 
- MARSH OR MUSKOGEE 
- MINES 
- CANCELLED PATENTED S.R.O. 

**NOTES**

400' Surface Rights Reservation around all lakes and rivers.

This township lies within the Municipality of CITY of TIMMINS.

**DATE OF ISSUE**  
MAY 23-1979  
**SURVEYS AND MAPPING**  
BR

PLAN NO. **M.267**

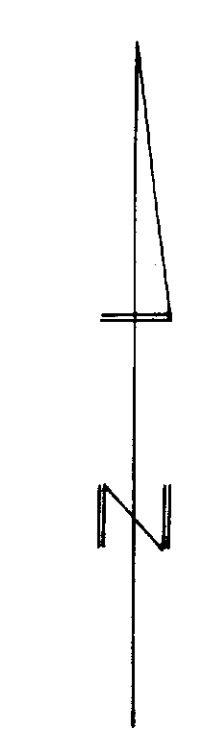
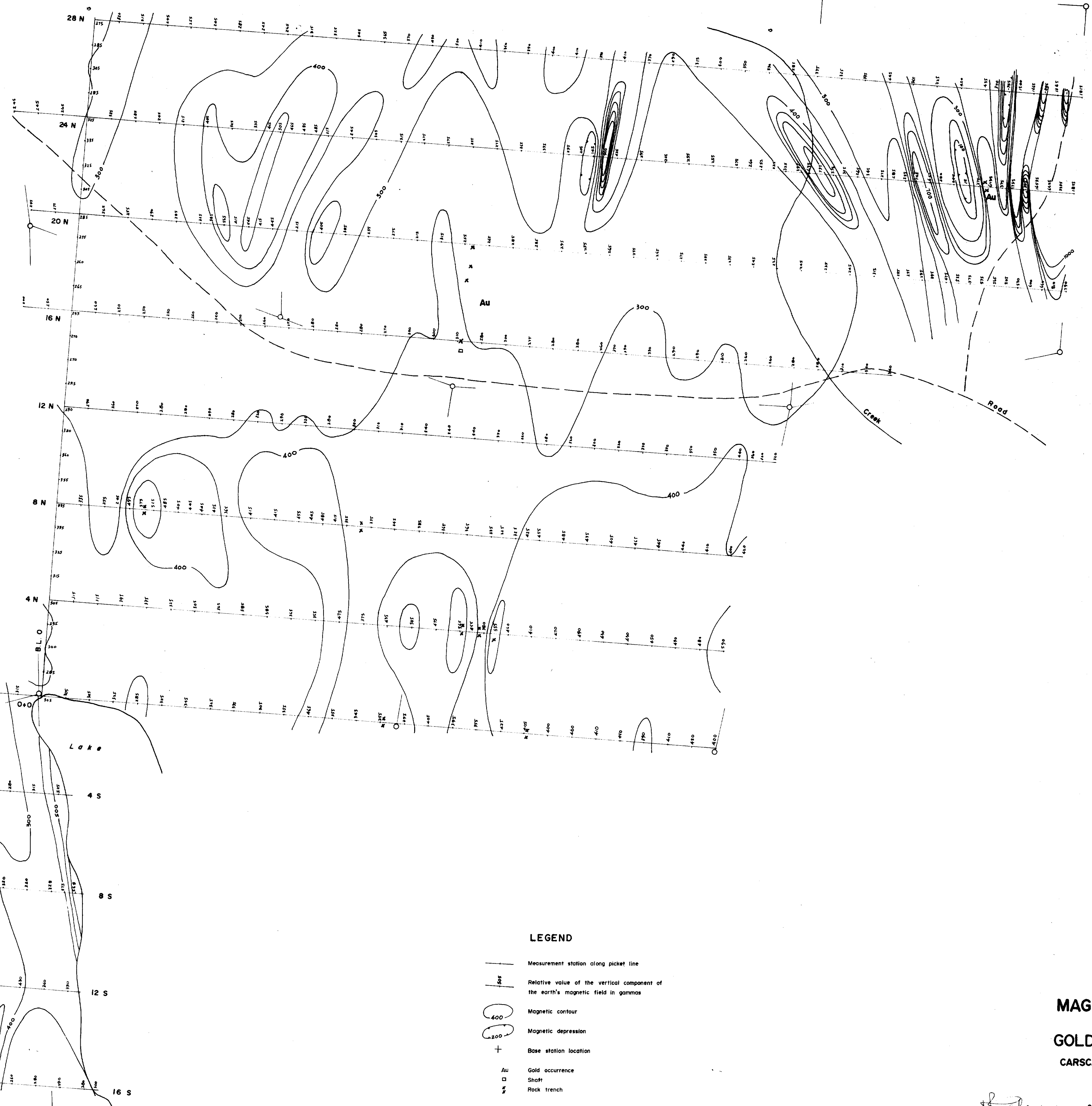
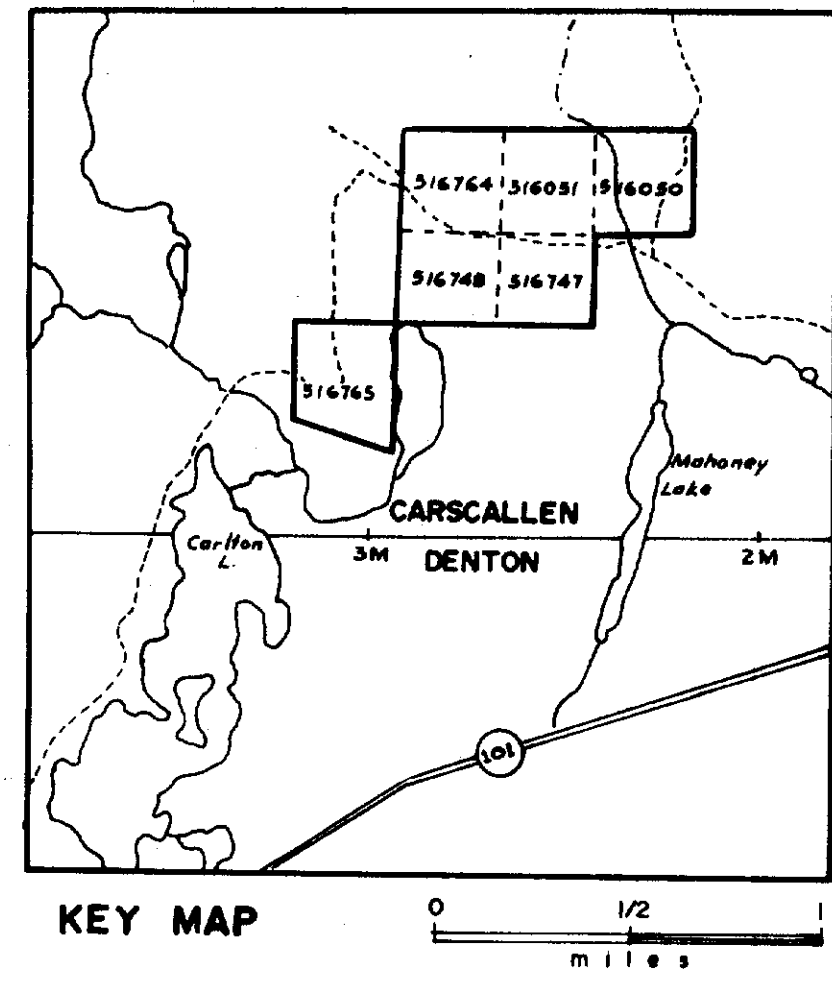
ONTARIO  
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

Whitesides Twp - M.318

Bristol Twp - M.264

Denton Twp - M.273





- LEGEND**
- Measurement station along picket line
  - Relative value of the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field in gammas
  - 400 Magnetic contour
  - 300 Magnetic depression
  - + Base station location
  - Au Gold occurrence
  - Sh Shaft
  - R Rock trench

INSTRUMENT: Sharpe M.F.-1 fluxgate magnetometer

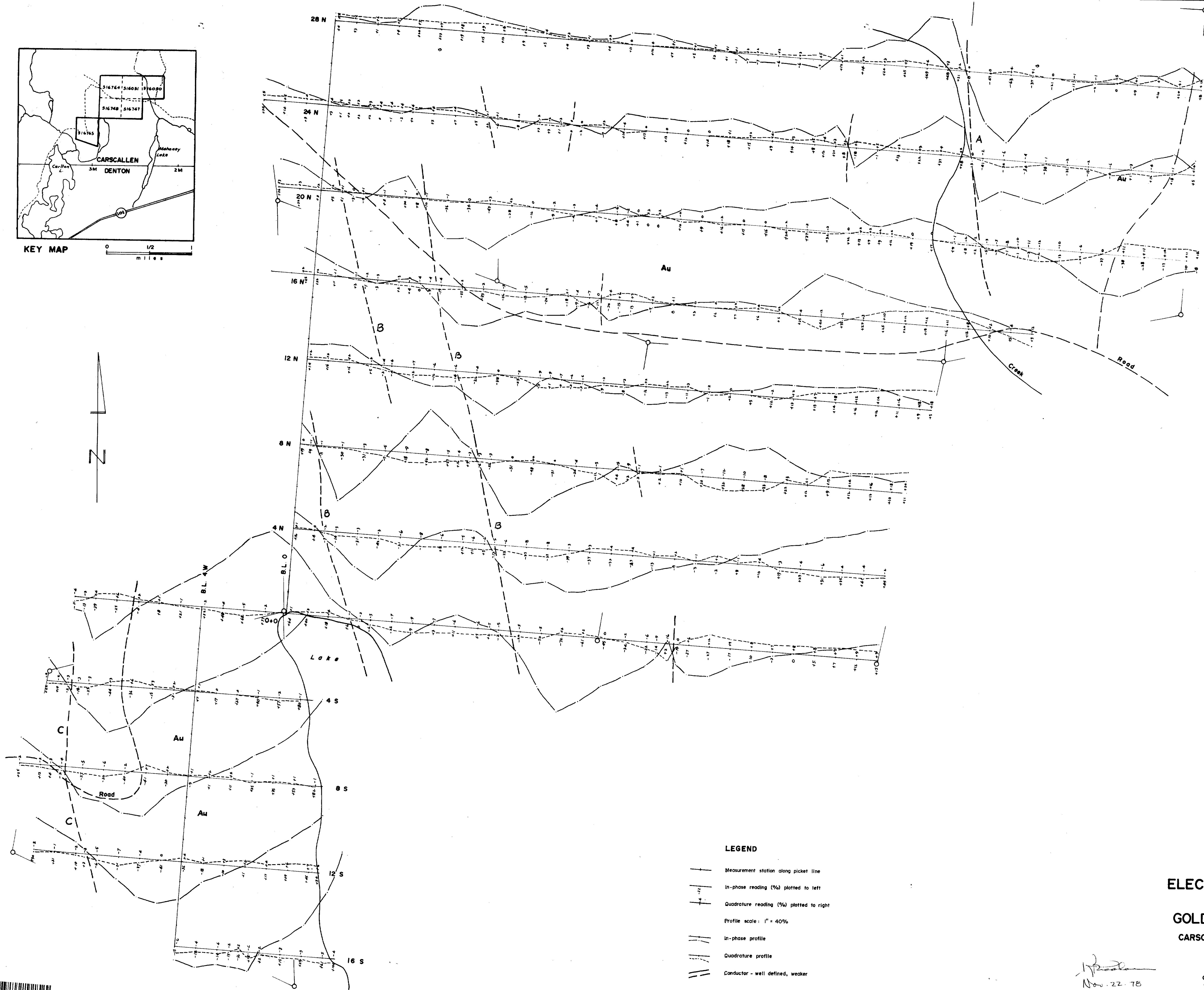
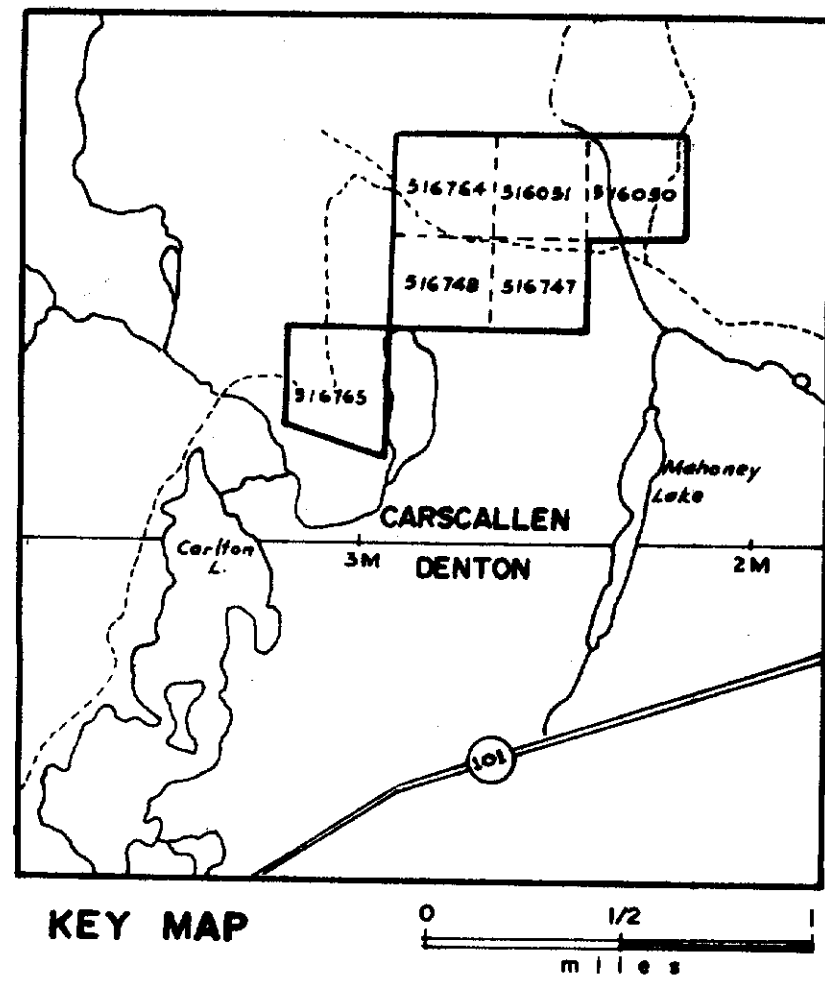
**MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**  
 ON THE PROPERTY OF  
**GOLD SHIELD SYNDICATE**  
 CARSCALLEN TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

by SHIELD GEOPHYSICS LIMITED  
 SCALE  
 0 200 400 600  
 FEET

*[Signature]*  
 Nov 22, 78

NOVEMBER 1978





**LEGEND**

- Measurement station along picket line
- In-phase reading (%) plotted to left
- Quadrature reading (%) plotted to right
- Profile scale: 1" = 40%
- In-phase profile
- Quadrature profile
- Conductor - well defined, weaker

INSTRUMENT: Ronko EM 16, No. 36

**ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY**  
 ON THE PROPERTY OF  
**GOLD SHIELD SYNDICATE**  
 CARSCALLEN TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

by SHIELD GEOPHYSICS LIMITED



NOVEMBER

1978

*[Signature]*  
 Nov. 22. 78

