

Over a period of more than two years, a geomagnetic survey was carried out on a large group of claims owned by Hollinger Mines Limited. A large amount of information is available from the results.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS
The property designated as Bristol-Godfrey Group 6 contains 208 contiguous claims that extend into Bristol Carscallen Godfrey and Turnbull townships, all in the Porcupine Mining Division.

The claims are:
$\mathrm{P}-9885$ and $\mathrm{P}-9866$
P-99243 to $P-99248$ inclusive
P-100754 to P-100971 inclusive $\mathrm{P}-100781$ to $\mathrm{P}-100807$ w $\mathrm{P}-100826$ to $\mathrm{P}=100843$ \# $\mathrm{P}=100852$ to $\mathrm{P}-100879$. P-100893 to P-100897 N 214350, 214847, 215697, and 215773

The property is located 11 miles west of the Town of Timmins in the northwest corner of Bristol Township and the southwest corner of Godfrey Township. Two claims project into Carscallen Township and another three claims were staked in Turnbull west of Godfrey Township. Tractor roads lead into the property from highways 101 to the south and highway 576 to the north. These roads when plowed and frozen make excellent access for part of the year.

## TOPOGRAPHY

Generally, the area varies from glacial till and outcrop ridges in the north to flat swampy terrain near the south boundary, Outcrop ridges on the center of the property rise 40 to 60 feet above the surroundings and usually host spruce and jackpine.

Lower areas are covered with spruce but the swampy areas generally contain cedar and spruce.

## GEOLOGY

The geology of Godfrey Township was mapped by N. Hogg in 1951 and 1952. (1) The geology of Bristol Township was mapped by S. A. Ferguson in 1953, 1954 and 1955. (2) During the latter project, the magnetometer results contributed greatly to the interpretation. From this mapping the rock units that are shown to occur on the property are: north and northwest trending diabase dykes, porphyritic intrusives, acid and basic lavas.

Dale Alexander and assistants mapped the group in detail during the summers of 1969 and 1970 for Hollinger. The results of this work will be filed with the Department of Mines.

## PREVIOUS WORK

In addition to the above mentioned mapping by the Ontario Department of Mines and Hollinger the writer is not aware of other surveys carried out in the half of the group, that lies
in Godfrey Township. Nearly all the claims located in Bristol Township were covered by electromagnetic surveys for Mespi Mines Ltd. during 1966. Three holes were drilled to test one conductor striking northwest near the Bristol Carscallen Township boundary. During the summer of 1969 Hollinger Mines Ltd., conducted a reconnaissance vertical loop electromagnetic survey along the north striking lines in the north part of the property and in the spring of 1970 completed the survey in the south part along east striking lines cusing horizontal loop equipment.

All lines were cut and measured by Ingamar Explorations of Timmins, during 1969.

## PERSONNEL

The magnetometer operators responsible for the survey along the north striking lines were: P. Daly, D. Tremblay, R. Lewis, R. Shirley, R. Humphrey and R. Giles. All wore employed by Hollinger at the time. In the south part, the base stations along the north striking base lines were established by R. Lewis and R. Humphrey but the east striking picket lines were read by two contractors, $Y$. Collins and $R$. Collins both of Timmins.

The writer supervised the field work and contoured the results as presented on the accompanying maps.
D. Tremblay and W. Caughell prepared and draughted the base plans.

## INSTRUNENTS USED

The magnetometers used during the survey are:
a) Sharpe MF-1 Serial \#410114
b) A.B.E.M. MZ-4 Serial \#4539
c) A.B.E.M. MZ-4 Serial \# 4599

See Appendices I and II for manufacturers brochure.
All the base station values were determined using the MZ-4 torsion instruments. Only $25 \%$ of the cross-lines were read with the fluxgate instrument.

## SURVEY METHOD

Two separate sets of grid lines were cut on the property but only one set of co-ordinates were used for ths reconnaissance lines. In the north half of the property in Godfroy Township and for over mile south of the Township boundary in Bristol Township, the survey was carried out on north striking lines. South of this, the survey was completed on east striking lines. The departure point ( $00 / 00$ ) for the grids is at the 23 mile post along the Bristol Godfrey Township line.

Initially all the magnetometor readings were taken along cut and measured lines spaced 400 feet apart at an interval of 100 feet or less. A detail survey on the south central part of the property, overlapping the initial work was carried out along lines spaced 200 feet apart.

A standard procedure was omployed for removing instrument and atmospheric drift from the observations. A single instrument was used to make closed traverses between previously established points and new bases approximately 200 feet apart along the base lines. The base lines were then read twice at every 200 feet between these bases.

When surveying the cross-lines, the base stations were occupied whenever the base lines were intersected. When the fluxgate was used, three separate points along the base lines were read, when these were reached, and the values averaged. In this way, a good record of the drift-diurnal was kept.

## PRESENTATION OF DATA

The corrected magnetic values are plotted and contoured onnthe accompanying maps at intervals of $25,50,100,200,300$, 500 and 1000 gammas. The selected contours are, $700,800,850,900$, $925,950,975,1000,1025,1050,1075,3.100,1150,1200,1300$, 2500, $J .700,2000,2500,3000$ and 4000 . The contouring may appear as being arbitrary but is in actual fact quite selective, especially in the north half where the lines trend parallel to know magnetic features. The omphasis is on the joining of intercepts from line to line rather than simple mathematical contouring. With this approach it is felt that one step in the interpretation of the data has been eliminated. Colouring of this form of presentation is however, often necessary.

## RESULTS

The majority of the strangly magnetic features detected by this survey are believed to originate from north or northwest trending diabase dykes. In the northeast corner of the group, a 6941 gammas peak is likely due to a small concentration of magnetite in an outcrop adjacent to a dyke. An east-west striking magnetic feature at the western extremity of line $32 S$ sould be investigated in detail for the possible occurrence of pyrrhotite. The weakly magnetic northwest trending anomalies near McDonnell lake are probably due to geological contacts and should be investigated further Low intensity magnetic patterns east of Godfrey lake are worthy of further study.

Definite faulting is revealed by the contours in the southern part of the property. However, the writer feels that one east-southeast trending fault is not 80 much in evidence as the possibility of minor parallel faults

## References

1) Geology of Godfrey 'Ownship By Nelson Hogg Ontario Department of Mines, Fol. 63 Part 7, 1.954:
2) Geology of Bristol Township By S. A. Ferguson Ontario Department of Mines Vol. 66 part 7, 1957.





Robb Twp. (M.306)


THE TOWNSHIP
Claem map
TURNBULL

DISTRICT OF
COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE 1-INCH: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{CHAINS}$


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