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The President and Directors,  
Tex-Sol Explorations Limited,  
Suite 403,  
62 Richmond Street West,  
Toronto, 1, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

This report describes the results of a program of geophysical survey carried out on your 9-claim property located in Ogden Township, Timmins Area.

The survey was carried out in October and November, 1964, and the results are depicted on the plan accompanying this report, plotted to a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet.

PROPERTY -

The nine claims noted as "Block No. 1", were staked in April, 1964, and are recorded as:

P-59343 to P-59351, inclusive.

The nine claims cover an area of approximately 360 acres.

LOCATION AND ACCESS -

The nine claims are located at the southwest part of Ogden Township. Access can be readily had by a motor-road from Timmins, for about 10 miles, to the west part of the property. This road runs through the west part of the property, and is known as the

S. S. SZETU, PH.D.  
GEOLOGIST

Wawaitin Falls Road.

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES -

The Timmins-Porcupine Camp is known for its long period of gold production and the recent development in base metals. The area is characterized by a regional Destor-Porcupine Fault which is associated with numerous gold occurrences. According to Map 2046, 1964, Ontario Department of Mines, the western part of this regional fault runs east-westerly, about half-a-mile to the north of the block of claims here concerned. This block of claims covers part of a geologically unknown area which is located between sediments to the west and basic volcanics to the east. A small body of ultrabasic intrusive is inferred as cutting the volcanics at the northeast part of the claim group. A small outcrop of acidic intrusive is located at about two claims to the east. Porphyritic type of acidic intrusives are commonly associated with gold mineralization. Small masses of serpentine associated with ultrabasic intrusives in the vicinity, have been found to carry threads of asbestos.

According to a geological map of this township, published by the Ontario Department of Mines, to a scale of 1 inch to 1/4 mile, there are two outcrops of porphyritic dikes located at about two claims

to the northeast of your property, striking southwesterly toward the area of your claim group. The same geological map also showed locations of diamond-drill holes put down by previous owners of properties located to the northeast of your claim group. Many of these diamond-drill holes are apparently cross-sectional drilling for geological information. They are located at distances of more than 1/2-mile from your property area, which is covered by overburden.

#### AEROMAGNETIC DATA -

Map 293G, G. S. C., showed that a strong aeromagnetic anomaly is outlined at the east part of the property area. This aeromagnetic anomaly is apparently at the west end of a magnetic trend which runs along the Destor-Forcupine Fault from the South Porcupine Area to here, and is apparently cut off by a north-south structure, possibly a "cross-fault" which runs across the west part of your property area.

#### GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY METHOD AND INSTRUMENTS -

The geophysical survey was carried out by cutting picket lines at 300-ft. intervals north-south, to cover the property area. Additional lines were cut at 600-ft. intervals east-west to cover the

west two claims.

A ground magnetometer survey, using a Fluxgate magnetometer; an electromagnetic survey, using an SE-200 Unit (with parallel-line method), and an electromagnetic check survey, using a Ronka Mark IV Unit, were carried out along these picket lines, with stations established at 100-ft. intervals.

#### SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION -

The magnetometer survey has outlined, on the ground, the aeromagnetic anomaly indicated on the property area. The heights of this anomaly are from 8,000 to 12,000 gammas, against a background in the order of 500 to 700 gammas. High magnetic readings within the contour of 2,000 gammas are inferred as indicating the occurrence of a basic-to-ultrabasic intrusive which appears to be in the form of a large lense running east-westerly across the central eastern part of the property. Magnetic readings of over 5,000 gammas are indications of appreciable concentrations of magnetic minerals such as magnetite. Magnetic indications of the inferred north-south "cross-fault" such as described in the paragraph on aeromagnetic data, are not apparent. The magnetic data, however, indicate that the area to the south of the magnetic

zone is apparently more interesting than the area to the north. A series of magnetic lows encountered on Line 42E., are inferred as associated with a north-southerly "cross-fault". A series of high readings in the order of 900 gammas at the south part of Line 33E., could be due to the occurrence of a north-southerly diabase dike. An interesting low magnetic reading encountered at Line 21E., near the boundary of the magnetic zone at the claim line between P-59347 and P-59349, is inferred as indicating an interesting geological environment, with the possible occurrence of siliceous rocks and/or a fault which affects the uniformity of the magnetic zone. It is apparently the choice location for exploration diamond drilling for the possible occurrence of gold and other non-conductive mineralization.

The electromagnetic survey encountered only one "cross-over" at the western nose of the magnetic zone. This "cross-over", with a 1° N. and 1° S. dip, is not considered indicative of appreciable concentration of conductive minerals. Results of the Ronka check electromagnetic survey are negative.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -

The geophysical survey has encountered no indication of appreciable concentrations of conductive minerals such as sulphides on the property. However, the survey has outlined, on the ground, a very strong magnetic zone which is inferred as indicating a body of ultrabasic rock with local concentrations of magnetite and intruding greenstone. The general geology as well as the magnetic data, indicate the possibilities of having other country rocks to the south of this inferred ultrabasic intrusive. One particularly interesting location is located between the boundaries of Claims P-59347 and P-59349.

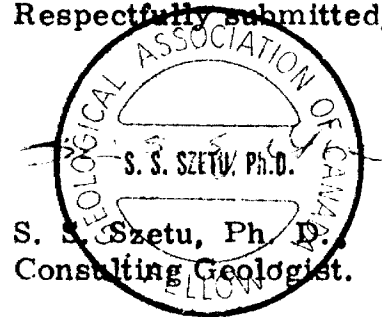
I recommend to explore this location, by two diamond-drill holes with a total core length of 1,000 feet, for the possibility of gold and other non-conductive minerals. The locations of these two diamond-drill holes are plotted on the plan accompanying this report, and described as follows:

D.D.H. No. 1, to be located at Line 21E., 500 feet north, drill north at a dip of  $-40^{\circ}$  for a core length of 500 feet.

D.D.H. No. 2, to be located at Line 21E., 800 feet north, drill north at a dip of  $-40^{\circ}$  for a core length of 500 feet.

Since the geophysical work has obtained in excess of one year's assessment for the property, and the Company has three other blocks of properties in the Timmins Area, one of which -- "Block No. 2" -- is located at only about 4-1/2 miles to the north of this property, I recommend to wait until the geophysical survey work has been completed on the above-mentioned "Block No. 2", before carrying out this said exploration program of diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

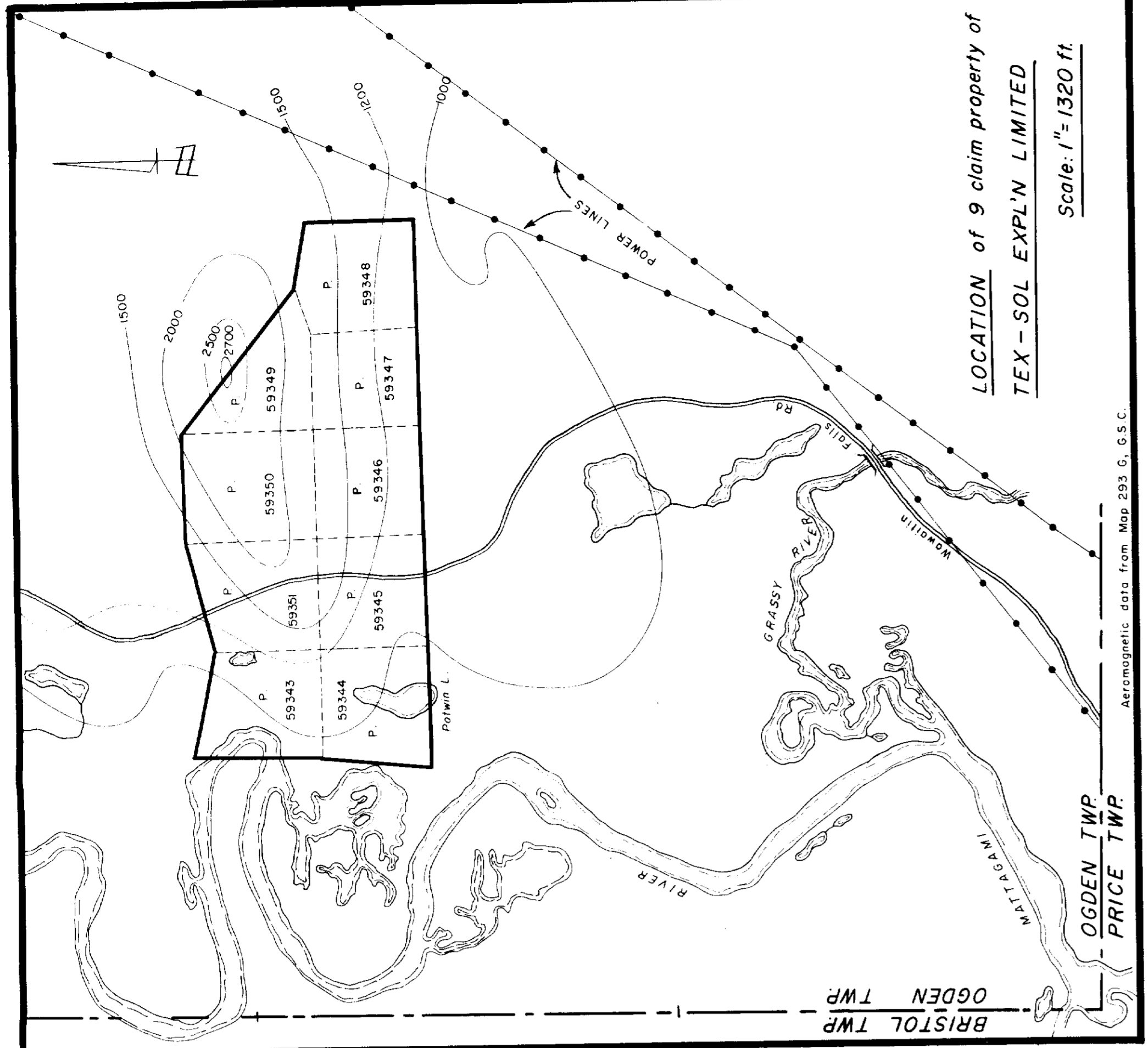


S. S. Szetu, Ph. D.  
Consulting Geologist.

SSS:rw  
Encl.

Toronto, Ontario,

November 18th, 1964.



**LEGEND**

Claim post and claim boundary  
Higher ground  
Swamp  
T = 1 L  
Magnetic control station  
Inferred geological contact  
Inferred fault  
Picket line cut and chained  
Magnetic readings obtained by using a Sharpe A-E magnetometer  
Contour interval: 100 gamma  
100 gamma contours  
500 and 1000 contours  
Magnetic low  
0 - 300  
300 - 600  
600 - 1000  
1000 - 2000  
2000 - 3000  
3000 - 4000  
4000 - 5000  
5000 - 12,000

Electromagnetic dip angles obtained by using a Sharpe SE-200 unit with transmitter vertical and located at 300 ft. to the East of picket line (Parallel line method).  
Scale of profile: 1/10" = 1° of dip angle.  
Electromagnetic readings obtained by using a ROMKA MARK-IV unit with 300ft cable.  
In-phase readings plotted to the West (on NS lines) or to the South (on EW lines) of picket line. Out-of-phase readings plotted to the East (NS lines) or to the North (EW lines) of picket line.  
Scale of profile: 1/10" = 1% of phase charge.  
Direction of traverse.

Proposed exploration diamond drill hole.

**TEX-SOL EXPLORATION LIMITED**  
OGDEN TOWNSHIP  
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE  
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO  
November, 1964  
Scale: 1" = 200'

