

INTRODUCTION



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A COMBINED ELECTROMAGNETIC - MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
CARRIED OUT ON THE PROPERTY OF MARKAY MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
IN THOMAS TOWNSHIP.

LINE CUTTING BEGAN IN JANUARY, 1965 AND THE GEOPHYSICAL WORK
WAS COMPLETED AT THE END OF FEBRUARY. AS INSTRUCTED, LINES AT 200
INTERVALS WERE SURVEYED IN THE SOUTH HALF OF THE PROPERTY, AND LINES
AT 400 INTERVALS WERE SURVEYED ON THE NORTH HALF OF THE PROPERTY.

THE OBJECT OF THE SURVEY WAS TO LOCATE POSSIBLE BASE METAL
SULPHIDE DEPOSITS AND STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS, THROUGH THE MAGNE-
TOMETER SURVEY, WHICH MAY BE FAVOURABLE TO THE DEPOSITION OF GOLD
OR BASE METALS.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

THE PROPERTY, A CONTIGUOUS BLOCK, CONSISTS OF THIRTY-THREE
UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS, FORMING APPROXIMATELY 1,320 ACRES, LOCATED
IN THE NORTH-CENTRAL SECTION OF THOMAS TOWNSHIP, PORCUPINE MINING
DIVISION. THE CLAIMS ARE REGISTERED WITH THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF
MINES AS FOLLOWS:- P 57333; P 56070 TO P 56073 INCLUSIVE; P 71454
TO P 71466 INCLUSIVE; P 71487 TO P 71492 INCLUSIVE; AND P 63784 TO
P 63792 INCLUSIVE.

ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY IS BY THE GIBSON LAKE ROAD FROM HIGHWAY
NO. 101, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT EIGHT MILES.

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

RECORDS AT THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES RESIDENT GEOLOGIST'S
OFFICE IN TIMMINS, ONTARIO, INDICATE THAT THE SOUTH-CENTRAL PART OF
THE PROPERTY, TERMED THE FOSTER - TROUT CREEK GROUP, WAS PROSPECTED
IN 1923. OF 26 GOLD SAMPLES, THE BEST ASSAY WAS \$8.20 OVER 1.2 FEET.

AND THE NEXT BEST ASSAYED \$2.00 OVER ONE FOOT. THESE VALUES WOULD REPRESENT GOLD AT \$20,00 PER OZ.

SUBSEQUENTLY ALMOST ALL OF THE AREA COVERED BY THE MARKAY PROPERTY WAS HELD BY JOHN LELIYVER. EXTENSIVE STRIPPING AND TRENCHING WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE LELIYVER INTERESTS. ONLY A FEW OF THESE TEST PITS WERE LOCATED DURING THE SURVEY BECAUSE OF DEEP SNOW. IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE TEST PITS WERE SAMPLED FOR GOLD.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GENERAL GEOLOGY

ACCORDING TO MAP NO. 49h OF THE LANGMUIR-SHERATON AREA BY THE O.D.M., OUTCROP OCCUPIES ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF THE AREA. GROWTH CONSISTS OF MAINLY SPRUCE AND POPLAR.

THE ROCKS ON THE PROPERTY CONSIST OF MUST-WEATHERING CARBONATE ROCK AND CARBONATIZED KEMATIN LAVA AND FRAGMENTALS, CUT BY A FEW NARROW DYKES OF DARK COLOURED FELSITES. DR. L. G. BERRY, IN HIS REPORT ON THE LANGMUIR-SHERATON AREA, ALSO STATES THAT NARROW QUARTZ-TOURMALINE STRINGERS ARE PRESENT IN THE NORTHWEST TRENCHING FELSITE DYKES AND CARBONATE ROCK.

A PROMINENT EAST-NORTHEAST TRENCHING DIABASE DYKE IS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE PROPERTY.

NORTH OF THE PROPERTY, APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES, BROULAN HREE MINES HAS OUTLINED A GOLD-BEARING FELSITE DYKE APPROXIMATELY 50 FEET WIDE. THE GOLD VALUES, ALTHOUGH LOW, OF THE ORDER OF ONE TENTH OF AN OZ., ARE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE DYKE.

ELECTROMAGNETIC - MAGNETOMETER SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED ALONG NORTH-SOUTH LINES SPACED AT 200 AND 400 FOOT INTERVALS AS SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANYING MAPS AT A SCALE OF ONE INCH TO THREE HUNDRED FEET. A DUAL FREQUENCY CRONE

E.M. UNIT AND A SHARPE MF-1 FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER WERE USED FOR THE SURVEY.

FOUR MAGNETIC ANOMALOUS CONDITIONS WERE OUTLINED ON THE PROPERTY, TERMED M1 TO M4 INCLUSIVE, AS SHOWN ON THE ENCLOSED MAP. THE MAIN TREND OF THE MAGNETIC CONTOURS IS IN A NORTH-NORTHWEST DIRECTION AND THE BACKGROUND MAGNETIC BELIEF IS OF THE ORDER OF 150 TO 250 GAMMAS.

IN THE EXTREME SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED THE NORTH EDGE OF AN EAST-NORTHEAST TRENDING MAGNETIC ANOMALY. THE ANOMALY, TERMED M4, INDICATES THAT A DIABASE DYKE, AS SHOWN ON THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES GEOLOGICAL PLAN IS LOCATED JUST SOUTH OF THE PROPERTY.

EXTENDING FROM THE BASE LINE ON LINE 33 EAST IS LOCATED A LONG, NARROW, ALMOST NORTH STRIKING ANOMALY, TERMED M3. THIS ANOMALY, AVERAGING ABOUT 200 GAMMAS ABOVE BACKGROUND, PROBABLY REPRESENTS A MORE BASIC VOLCANIC FLOW OR PERHAPS A DIABASE DYKE. IT TERMINATES ABOUT 3,000 FEET SOUTH OF THE BASE LINE AND THE CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC CONTOURS INDICATES A DIP TO THE EAST.

THE ANOMALY, TERMED M1, NEAR THE CENTRE OF THE PROPERTY, ATTAINS A MAGNITUDE OF 1,400 GAMMAS THE HIGHEST ON THE CLAIM GROUP. THIS LONG, NARROW, MAGNETIC HIGH STRIKES NORTH-NORTHWEST AND DIPS EAST, AS INDICATED BY THE MAGNETIC CONTOURS. IT PROBABLY REPRESENTS A BASIC VOLCANIC FLOW OR MAGNETITE-BEARING DIABASE DYKE.

THE SIGNIFICANT FEATURE OF ANOMALY M1 IS ITS TERMINATION BY ANOMALY M2, STRIKING ABOUT NORTHEAST. THE INTERSECTION OF THE TWO MAGNETIC HIGHS, NAMELY M1 AND M2, FORMS AN X WHICH IS INDICATED ON THE MAP BY A CIRCLE. THIS AREA OF STRUCTURAL DISRUPTION WOULD

REPRESENT A ZONE OF WEAKNESS AND, THEREFORE, AN IMPORTANT LOGI FOR THE DEPOSITION OF MINERAL DEPOSITS.

THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, HOWEVER, DOES NOT INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF ANY WELL-DEFINED CONDUCTIVE ZONE IN THIS AREA. SEVERAL WEAK RESPONSES ADJACENT AND SOUTH OF THE AREA MAY PERHAPS INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF CONDUCTORS PARALLELING THE PICKET LINES OR ROUGHLY CORRESPONDING TO THE GENERAL STRIKE. THE PROFILES OF THESE WEAKLY CONDUCTIVE ZONES, SHOWN ON THE MAP OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, FAIL TO SHOW ANY DEFINITE TREND.

ON LINES 29 EAST AND 35 EAST ARE PRESENT TWO SIMILARLY WEAK CONDUCTIVE ZONES, WHICH HAVE BEEN PROFILED ON THE ACCOMPANYING MAP. ALTHOUGH EACH OF THESE CONDUCTIVE ZONES MAY BE CAUSED BY CONDUCTIVE OVERBURDEN, THEY MUST BE GIVEN CONSIDERATION SINCE THE PICKET LINES SO CLOSELY PARALLEL THE STRIKE OF THE ROCKS. THE ELECTROMAGNETIC UNIT IS ALMOST INEFFECTIVE IN SUCH A CASE.

SURVEY METHOD AND INSTRUMENT DATA

THE CRONE E.M. UNIT, USED IN THE SURVEY, IS COMPRISED OF TWO SIMILAR COIL UNITS WHICH BOTH TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE ON A FREQUENCY OF 1600 OR 480 CYCLES PER SECOND. THE COILS ARE GENERALLY MAINTAINED AT A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET ALONG THE SURVEY LINES.

IN THIS TYPE OF SURVEY THE RESULTANT READING IS A MEASUREMENT IN DEGREES AND AN ANOMALY IS USUALLY A RESULTANT READING GREATER THAN PLUS OR MINUS THREE DEGREES. INITIALLY THE SURVEY IS CONDUCTED USING THE HIGH FREQUENCY, WHICH IS MORE SENSITIVE. ANY ANOMALOUS CONDITIONS ARE CHECKED BY THE LOW FREQUENCY EQUIPMENT THEREBY OFTEN ELIMINATING THOSE ANOMALIES WHICH MAY BE CAUSED BY CONDUCTIVE OVERBURDEN. THE ABILITY TO TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE ON BOTH COILS ELIMINATES THAT ERROR RESULTING FROM IMPROPER COIL ORIENTATION OVER IRREGULAR TERRAIN.

A SHAWPE MF-1 FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER WAS USED IN THE MAGNETIC SURVEY. THIS INSTRUMENT MEASURES THE VERTICAL COMPONENT OF THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD IN GAMMAS. BASE STATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE MAGNETIC DIURNAL VARIATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED ALONG THE SOUTH TIE LINE AT 200 FOOT INTERVALS. MAGNETIC READINGS WERE TAKEN AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE CROSS LINES.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY INDICATES A GENERAL NORTH-NORTHWEST STRIKE AND EAST DIP OF THE UNDERLYING ROCKS. ANOMALIES M1 AND M3 SPECIFICALLY INDICATE THIS ATTITUDE, AND THESE ANOMALIES ARE INTERPRETED TO BE EITHER CONFORMABLE MAGNETITE-BEARING DIABASE DYKES OR BASIC VOLCANIC FLOWS. AN EAST-NORTHEAST TRENDING DIABASE DYKE IS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE PROPERTY.

MAGNETIC ANOMALY M1 IS INTERSECTED BY ANOMALY M2 NEAR THE CENTRE OF THE PROPERTY. THE AREA OF PROBABLE STRUCTURAL DISRUPTION MERITS DEFINITE ATTENTION IN THE SEARCH FOR MINERAL DEPOSITS, IN THIS CASE, PARTICULARLY GOLD. IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT AN OLD ROCK TRENCH WAS LOCATED IN THE NORTH PART OF THIS AREA. THE CONTACTS OF THE MAGNETIC HIGHS NAMELY, M1, M2, AND M3, SHOULD ALSO BE INVESTIGATED SINCE THESE CONTACT ZONES OFTEN PROVIDE THE LOGS FOR MINERAL DEPOSITS.

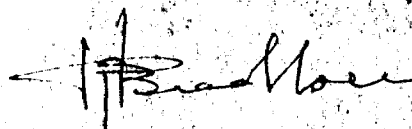
ELECTROMAGNETIC INDICATIONS ON THE PROPERTY WERE WEAK. HOWEVER, INASMUCH AS THE STRIKE OF THE ROCKS CLOSELY PARALLELS THE DIRECTION OF THE PICKET LINES, A CONDITION UNFAVOURABLE FOR THE DETECTION OF CONDUCTIVE ZONES, SOME OF THE WEAK ELECTROMAGNETIC RESPONSES MAY BE SIGNIFICANT. IT IS, THEREFORE, PROPOSED THAT THOSE AREAS ON THE ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, WHICH ARE PROFILED, BE INVESTIGATED.

THERE ARE, THEREFORE, THREE MAIN AREAS REQUIRING INVESTIGATION ON THE PROPERTY. THE MOST IMPORTANT IS THAT OUTLINED BY THE CIRCLE ON THE MAP OF THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY. THE SECOND AREA OF INTEREST IS CONSTITUTED BY THE CONTACT ZONES OF THE MAGNETIC ANOMALIES M1 AND M3. WEAK ELECTROMAGNETIC RESPONSES ON CLAIMS F 71458, F 63789, F 56072 AND F 56070 FORM THE THIRD AREA OF INTEREST. THE MOST FEASIBLE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WOULD BE A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOGETHER WITH STRIPPING WHERE PRACTICAL. TRENCHES WITHIN THESE AREAS OF INTEREST SHOULD BE RE-SAMPLED. SUBSEQUENT TO THIS INITIAL WORK, IT IS EXPECTED THAT DIAMOND DRILLING WILL BE REQUIRED TO INVESTIGATE THOSE AREAS WHERE DEEP OVERBURDEN PREVENTS SURFACE EXAMINATION.

ESTIMATED COST OF THE WORK RECOMMENDED IS AS FOLLOWS:

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|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| GEOLOGICAL SURVEY..... | \$ 2,000.00 |
| SAMPLING..... | 1,000.00 |
| DIAMOND DRILLING (2,000 FEET)..... | <u>12,000.00</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$15,000.00</u> |

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,



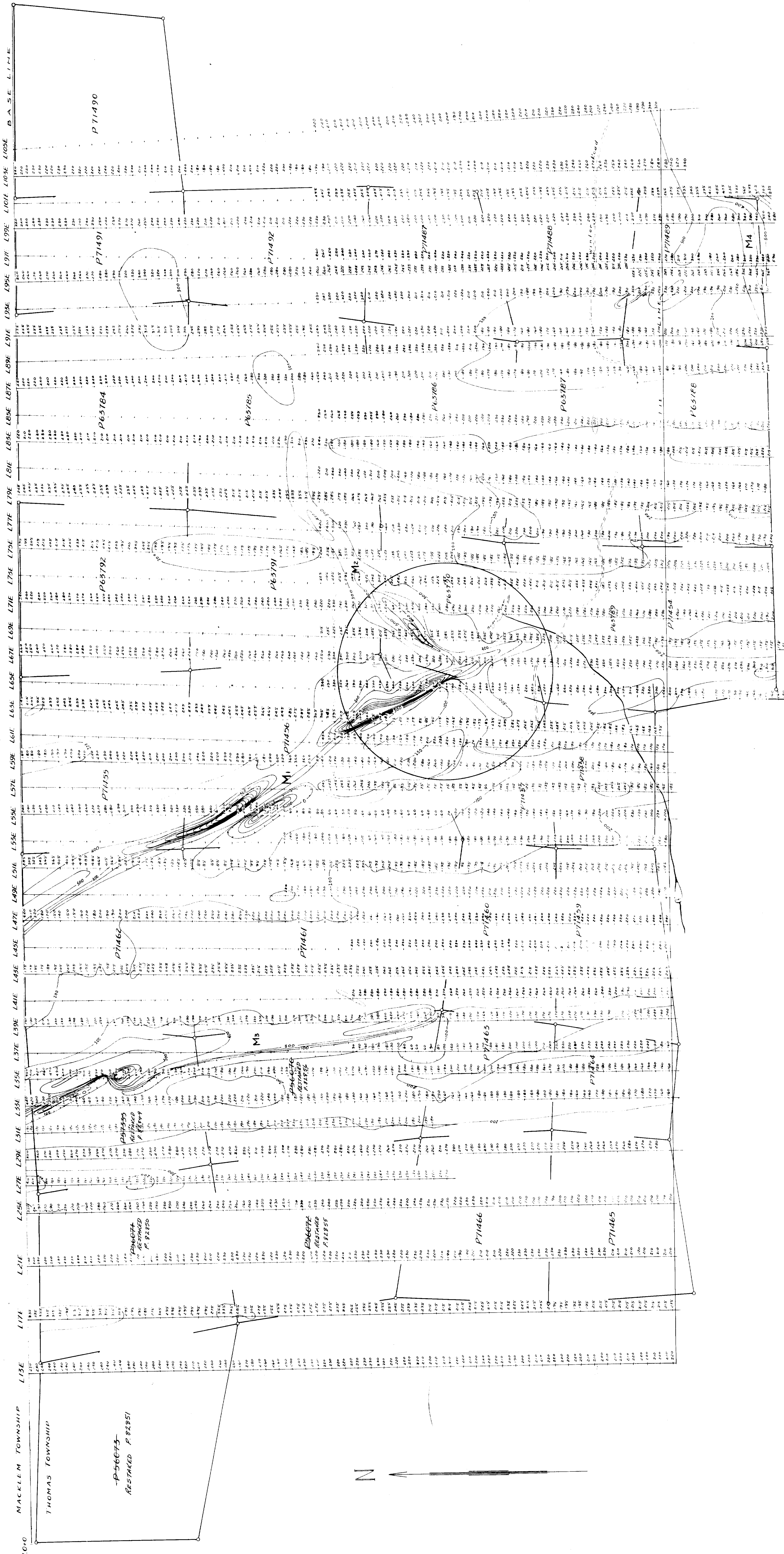
SHIELD EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
MINING SYNDICATE LIMITED

R. J. BRADSHAW,

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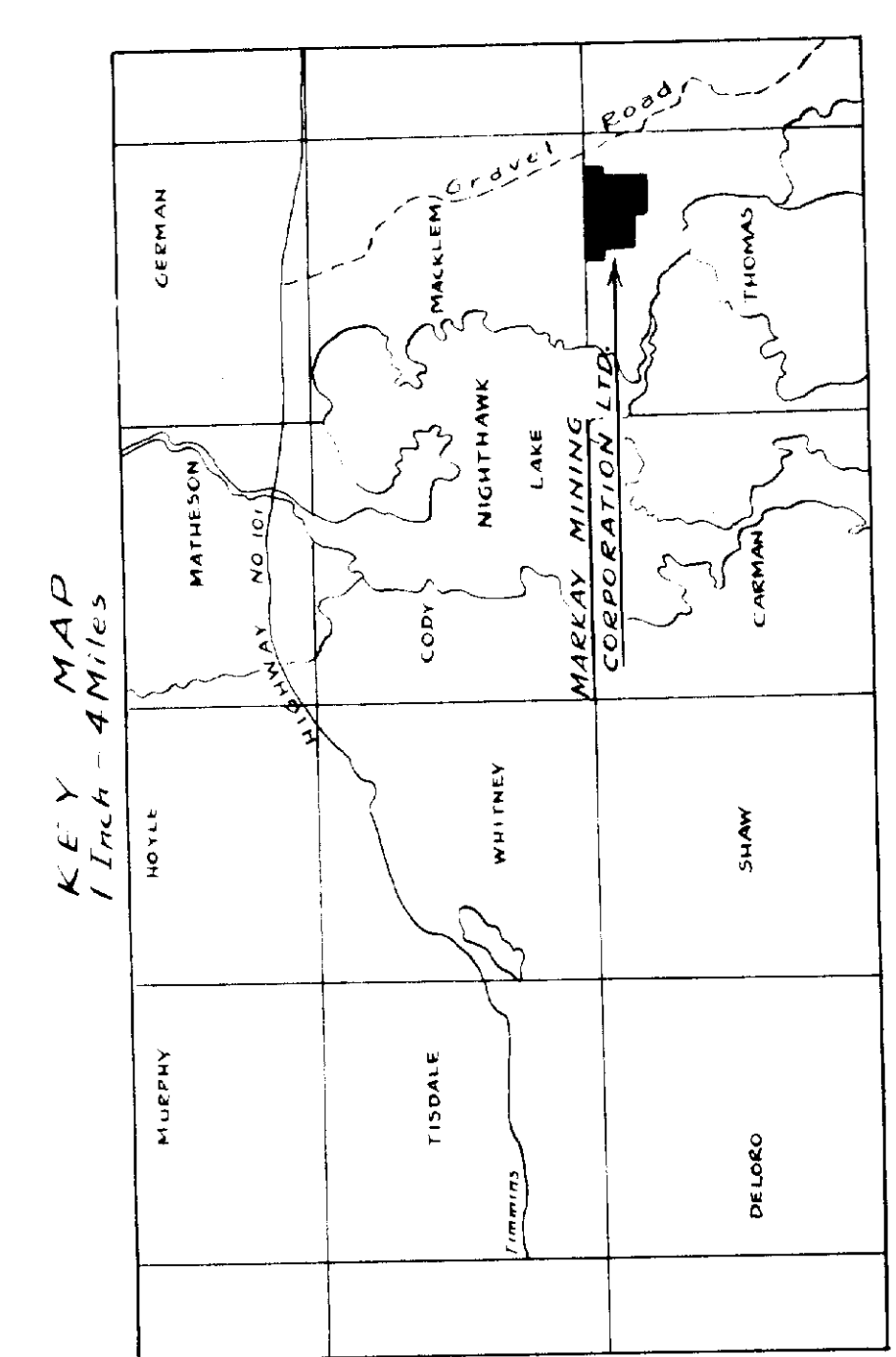
TIMMINS, ONTARIO

MARCH 12, 1965.



S Y M B O L S

- Measurements of station along picket lines
- Relative value of the vertical component
- of earth's magnetic field in gammas
- Magnetic contours
- Magnetic depression
- Claim post and claim line
- Rock trench



MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
ON THE PROPERTY OF
MARKAY MINING CORPORATION LTD.
Thomas Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario
By
SHIELD EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT MINING LTD.
MARCH, 1965
BY: R.J.B.
16.12.1965

INSTRUMENT
Sharpe MF-1 Flurgate Magnetometer



