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The President and Directors,
Globe Exploration & Mining Co. Ltd.,
Suite 403,
62 Richmond St. West,
Toronto, 1, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

This report describes the results of a program of geophysical survey conducted on your property located in Langmuir Township, Timmins Area, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. The results are depicted on the plan accompanying this report, plotted to a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS -

The property consists of the following seven (?) contiguous, unpatented mining claims located at the northeast part of Langmuir Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario:

P-79222 to P-79224, inclusive;

P-79831 to P-79833, inclusive;

and P-79331.

These seven claims are all, or partly, water claims located along the Night Hawk River, at St. Peter Bay. The claims were staked in November, 1964, following the announcement that McWatters Gold Mines Ltd. had pulled a "lively" section of nickel mineralization in the second hole of the Company's current diamond drilling program in the

township (The Northern Miner, November 19th, 1964, Page 12). The claims form a reversed "L"-shaped block one claim wide, five claims north-south, covering the length of St. Peter Bay, and three claims east-west straddling Night Hawk River.

The location is about 2.5 to 3 miles northeast of the area where McWatters Gold Mines Ltd. is currently drilling.

Access can be readily had by helicopter and bush plane from Timmins, for about 18 miles, to the property; or by boat, in the summertime, through Night Hawk Lake and Night Hawk River, to the property. Access can also be had in the wintertime, from South Porcupine, along a tractor road which leads to a transmission line owned by North Canada Power Company. This transmission line runs southeasterly across the township, and crosses at a point about 1 mile from the west boundary of the property.

GEOLOGY -

The claim map by the Ontario Department of Mines and Geological Map No. 49-H, Ontario Department of Mines, show that the land area of the property is practically all covered by grassy swamp. To the immediate northwest of the property area, at an old property known as S. M. Hynes' claims, there are rocks which consist chiefly of

white-weathering volcanic fragments, iron formation, and black, shaly sediment, striking N. 65° E. The iron formation there has been traced for half-a-mile along its strike, by means of pits and trenches. Massive pyrrhotite replaces the iron formation over a width of 3 to 5 feet. Pyrite and marcasite are also found replacing the chert, and marcasite nodules were observed in the black, shaly sediment.

AEROMAGNETIC DATA -

Aeromagnetic data of the area are on Maps 293G and 294G, G.S.C. According to these maps, the ultrabasic intrusives in the township are well indicated by high magnetic zones which run approximately in a northeasterly direction. Your property is apparently located outside of the strong magnetic zone which runs across the property of McWatters Gold Mines Ltd. There is, however, another weaker magnetic zone with high readings in the order of 1,500 gammas over unknown geology located along the west boundary area of the property and across the western part of Claim P-79331. This weak magnetic zone is parallel to and has similar intensity to the weak magnetic zone outlined over the iron formation at the old S. M. Hynes' property. While the pyrrhotite associated with the iron formation at the Hynes' property carries no value, small shear zones located at

2.5 miles to the south of your property carry splotches and irregular stringers of pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite, which give values in copper and no nickel.

SURVEY DATA -

The geophysical survey was carried out along picket lines laid out at 400-ft. intervals at N. 60° W., to cover the property area. All the picket lines were covered by an electromagnetic survey, using a Sharpe SE-200 unit and the parallel-line method. Every other line was covered by a magnetometer survey, using an MF-1 Fluxgate Magnetometer.

The program was carried out in March, 1965, and involved a total of 7.84 miles of line cutting and chaining, 6.5 miles of electromagnetic survey and 3.32 miles of magnetic survey.

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION -

The magnetic survey outlined an anomalous zone which is apparently running north-northeasterly along the west boundary area, with portions located within Claims P-79331, P-79832 and P-79833. This magnetic anomaly has high readings in the order of 1,500 to 2,250 gammas against background readings in the order of 500 gammas. As described in the paragraph on aeromagnetic data, this anomaly could be

accounted for by an iron formation similar to that known at the old S. M. Hynes claims located to the immediate northwest, although there is a possibility that it may be due to the occurrence of a diabase dike.

The background readings of about 500 gammas, covered a large area of the south and east parts of the claim group. However, at the northern two claims, the background readings increased to about 700 gammas. This is inferred as due to the occurrence of greenstone schist and lava such as exposed farther east, at the northeast shoreline of St. Peter Bay. The area with readings below about 500 gammas, is inferred as indicating more acidic rocks such as rhyolite and/or granite and allied porphyries, possibly of Algonian age, such as occurring at the west boundary area of the township.

The electromagnetic survey encountered no indication of the occurrence of appreciable concentrations of conductive minerals. It follows that there is little chance of having a base-metal deposit on the property. The geology inferred from magnetic data, however, is more favourable for the occurrence of gold.

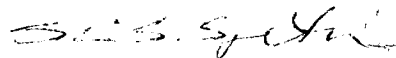
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -

The magnetometer survey outlined an anomaly along the west boundary area. The anomaly is inferred as indicating a lean iron formation and/or diabase dike similar to that known in the area. The electromagnetic survey encountered no indication of the occurrence of appreciable concentrations of conductive minerals, such as sulphides, on the property. The inferred geology appears to be more favourable for the occurrence of gold.

I recommend to apply for one year's assessment for these seven claims, and await further development in the area, prior to making any further evaluation of the property.

Respectfully submitted,

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED



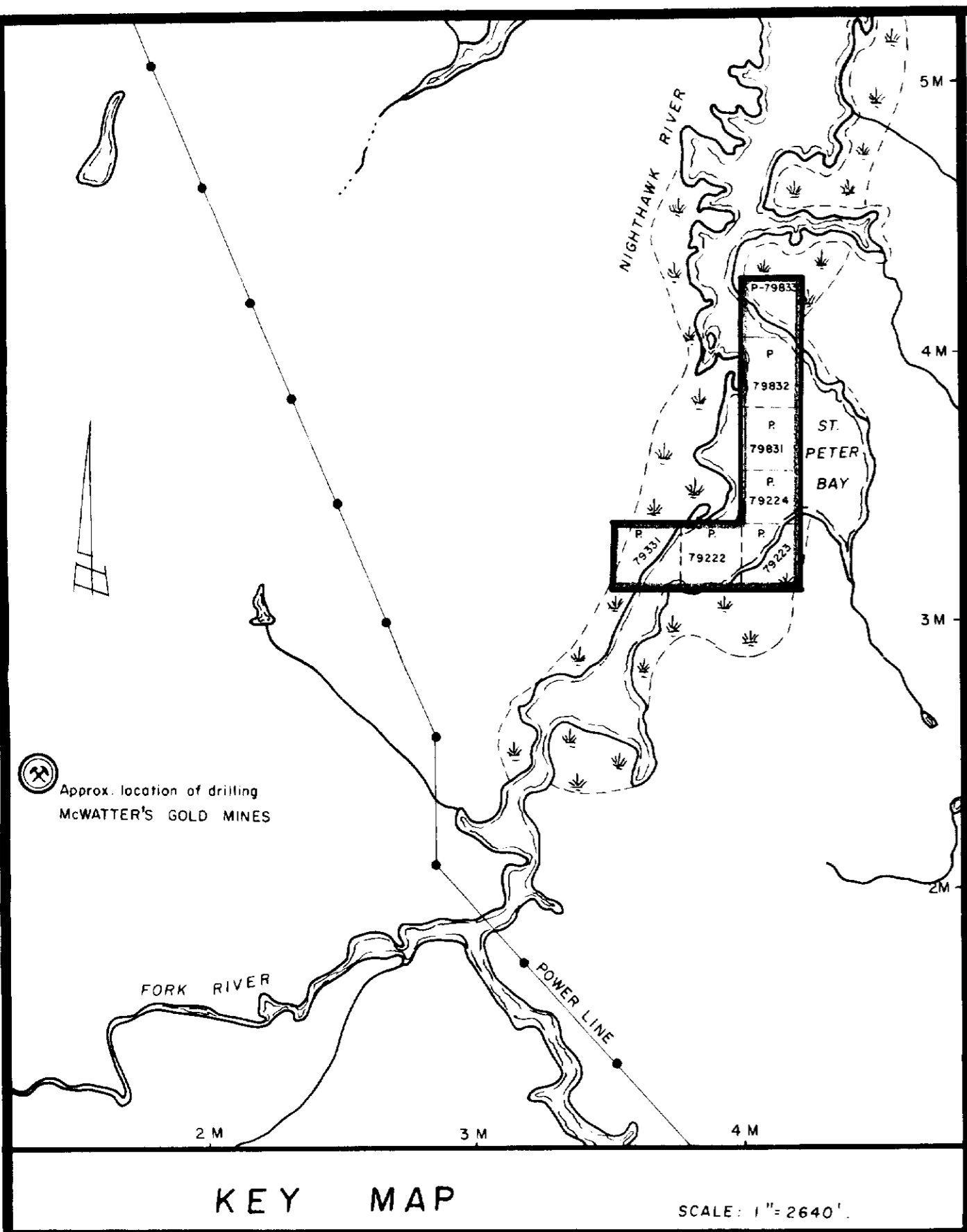
S. S. Szetu, Ph. D.,
Consulting Geologist.

SSS:rw
Encl.

Toronto, Ontario,

April 14th, 1965.

63-1714



LEGEND

- Claim post and claim boundary.
- Higher ground.
- Magnetic control station.
- Picket line cut and chained.
- Magnetic readings obtained and plotted at NE. side of picket line.
- Magnetic contours.
- Below 500 gammas
- 500 - 600 "
- 600 - 700 "
- 700 - 800 "
- 800 - 1000 "
- 1000 - 1500 "
- Above 1500 "
- Electromagnetic dip angles observed by using a Sharpe SE-200 unit, (Parallel line method), plotted at the SW. side of picket line.
- Scale of profile: 1/10" = 1° of dip angle.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA ON 7-CLAIM PROPERTY
GLOBE EXPLORATION & MINING CO. LTD.
 LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP
 PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
 ONTARIO
 SCALE: 1" = 200' MARCH 1965.
 CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

