

010

2.337

REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON PROPERTIES OF BRONSON MINES LTD.

BLACK & BENOIT TWPS., ONT.

RECEIVED JUL - 7 10AM MINING LANDS SECTION

by

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Montreal, Que.

June 30, 1980.

REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON PROPERTIES OF BRONSON MINES LTD. BLACK & BENOIT TWPS., ONT.

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. ==

INTRODUCTION

Bronson Mines Ltd. holds on its own behalf or under option a total of 94 contiguous unpatented claims in Black and Benoit townships. The claims are primarily held for their potential as gold prospects but some zinc-lead mineralization has been found on adjacent ground.

Since the gold is generally found in shear zones in the area, V.L.F. (Very low frequency) electromagnetic surveys have been conducted over all of the claims. The following report and accompanying maps describe the results of the surveys.

PROPERTIES

The claims covered by the electromagnetic surveys are contiguous as shown on the Index claim map on Sheet 1. They include a group of 85 unpatented claims in Black and Benoit townships which are covered on Sheets 1 and 2 and a group of nine unpatented claims in Black township covered on Sheet 3, all of which are contiguous. The nine claim group is known as the D. McKinnon property.

The claims are registered as follows:

Black Township

L	525047	to L 525090
L	5250 92	to L 525097
\mathbf{L}	525180	to L 525181
L	525200	to L 525218
L	525221	and L 525222
\mathbf{L}	525225	to L 525227
L	522317	to L 522319
L	479368	to L 479373)
L	494773)
L	494776	, and L 494777)

D. McKinnon Property

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. ==

Benoit Township

ŝ

L 525219 to L 525220 L 525223 to L 525224 L 522320 to L 522321

The claim block is readily accessible by road from Kirkland Lake which is about 20 miles to the southeast. Numerous trails and roads provide access to various parts of the claim group.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the area is described by H.L. Lovell, 1971 in Geological Report 92 for the Ontario Department of Northern Affairs. The rocks in the area of the properties are predominantly volcanic with mafic and

- 2 -

ultramafic intrusives. Thin beds of fine grained sediments and tuff are interbedded with the volcanic assemblage. There are a few outcrops of Cobalt sediments, mainly conglomerate, which overlie all other rocks.

The major fold in the property area is a syncline, the axis of which plunges from the northern part of Black township southeastward across Benoit township. The volcanics have been tightly folded along the synclinal axis and the regional trend of the volcanic assemblage follows the northwest strike of the axis. The rocks dip vertical or steeply to the northeast.

Several gold occurrences are present on and near the Bronson holdings. These are generally found in grey and white quartz, quartz-carbonate veins, and shear zones. Zinc-lead mineralization has also been found close to the Bronson property in Black township.

The D. McKinnon claim group covered on Sheet 3 has had stripping trenching and a small amount of drilling carried out along a mineralized shear. Channel samples in various pits along a strike length of 1200 feet are reported to have given values in gold ranging from trace to 0.92 oz. per ton for widths up to 28 feet. Values in the drilling are reported from 0.28 oz. per ton over 1 foot to 0.242 oz. over 24.25 feet.

- 3 -

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

= PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. ==

- 4 -

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The V.L.F. (Very low frequency) electromagnetic survey was chosen for all of the Bronson holdings as it was necessary to use a method that would detect relatively weak conductors that could represent shear zones or zinc mineralization, both of which are only weakly conductive. The survey was conducted over previously cut lines at 400 foot intervals with the exception of the D. McKinnon group where the lines are at 200 foot intervals. On this property, some lines were cut at 50 foot intervals over the known goldbearing zone. The equipment used was the Geonics EM-16 system.

The V.L.F. method uses the radiation from powerful military radio transmitters at low frequencies as primary signals as opposed to portable transmitters in the conventional E.M. methods. The transmitter station used in the present survey is located at Cutler, Maine. The instrument has two receiving coils and the parameters measured are:

- (1) The vertical in-phase component.
- (2) The vertical out-of-phase component.(quadrature component)

The interpretation of the results uses the relative measurements of these two parameters and it is

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. :

- 5 -

possible to outline such poor conductors as sheared contacts, breccia zones, faults, and alteration zones, as well as the good sulphide conductors. Because V.L.F. anomalies are produced by a wide range of geological affects, profiles sometimes tend to show a complex "cluttered" pattern and additional assistance is required to distinguish trends. By the use of the Fraser method of filtering tilt angle profiles, the readings are converted into contourable data. On Sheets 1 and 2, the Fraser method was used and the data has been contoured. On Sheet 3, the tilt angle profiles have been plotted as the lines are relatively short and it is not practical to use the Fraser calculations.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

The results of the surveys are shown on three separate sheets numbered 1, 2 and 3 that accompany this report. Sheets 1 and 2 cover the 85 claim group in Black and Benoit townships on a scale of 400 feet to the inch whereas Sheet 3 covers the D. McKinnon property to the south. This latter sheet is plotted at 200 feet to the inch and as mentioned earlier, readings have been plotted as profiles. A brief discussion of the results follows:

Sheet 1

いたちやまたいかい いままたいち ちかきまく あいたいまたい いたい

言語で

This sheet covers the southeast portion of the 85 claim group as indicated on the Index claim map. The survey shows a number of northwest trending conductors, several of which are quite continuous. The strike of the conductors conforms with the regional trend and the more continuous ones indicated appear to follow a major northwest structure which continues on to Sheet 2 where it follows close to base line 2600 N. There appears to be some faulting or folding particularly to the northwest. These conductors could represent shear zones containing possible mineralization.

- 6 -

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. =

Sheet 2

Sheet 2 shows numerous northwest trending conductive zones which generally show greater conductivity than those on sheet 1. There are a number of parallel zones close to base line 2600 N that appear to be on the same structural trend as those on sheet 1.

There are some parallel stronger conductive zones in the southwest corner of the claim group but some of the conductivity may be due to muskeg and wet ground. However, these could represent the extension of known gold-bearing shear zones just south of the Bronson holdings.

There are also some relatively stronger zones indicated in the north part of the claim group, any of which could possibly represent a gold-bearing shear zone.

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

- 7 -

Sheet 3

This sheet covers the 9 claim McKinnon property on which there is a mineralized shear zone. The electromagnetic survey outlined four main conductors lettered A, B, C and D for reference purposes.

"A" Zone is the most significant as a portion of it is very close to the known gold occurrence and probably represents the shear zone. The conductor itself, continues northwest with minor discontinuities across the entire property. The strongest portions would appear to be between lines 2 S and 6 S where the diamond drilling was carried out. It then continues weakly northwest with a minor displacement or fold, but the conductivity increases further northwest on lines 10 N and 12 N. There are trenches on line 12 N suggesting that there may have been some gold values here. It seems likely that this conductor represents a shear zone with gold-bearing mineralization at least in some sections. A report on the property dated Nov. 30, 1979 by D. R. Bell states that the gold appears to be associated with fine grains of pyrite in magnetic siliceous tuffs.

"B" Zone is situated south and parallel to "A" zone. It has a length of about 1200 feet. It has about the same conductivity as "A" zone with the strongest part of the zone extending from lines 4 S to 8 S. There are

---- PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

- 8 -

some trenches at the northwest end of the conductor again suggesting possible mineralization.

"C" Zone is a relatively stronger conductor near the west boundary of the property just south of "A" zone. It appears to be on the same structural trend as "B" zone and could represent the extension of this structure to the northwest.

"D" Zone is a fairly continuous northwest striking conductor situated some 1,000 feet north of "A" zone. It is quite similar to "A" zone with slightly higher conductivity. The significance of this zone will depend on the investigation of "A" zone.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The electromagnetic surveys carried out on the extensive holdings of Bronson Mines Ltd. outlined a great many northwest striking conductive zones. These conductors conform to the major northwest synclinal axis in the area and some are quite continuous.

The presence of a known gold-bearing shear zone on the McKinnon property (Sheet 3) and also the presence of other gold occurrences in the immediate vicinity of the surveyed area, suggests the possibility that some of these conductors may represent gold-bearing shear zones.

It is therefore recommended that a further

----- PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD. =

- 9 -

programme of exploration be carried out to investigate the major conductive zones outlined. Since the known gold occurrence on the McKinnon property is weakly magnetic, this physical property can be used to help determine which of the many conductive zones outlined, warrant investigation by diamond drilling. A close correlation of the trenches and geological data in the vicinity of the conductors will also be of assistance. The following specific recommendations are made.

1. A magnetic survey be carried out over all of the conductive zones outlined in the present survey.

2. Prospecting and geological mapping in the vicinity of the conductors.

3. Diamond drilling to investigate the major conductive zones, with priorities based on the results of items (1) and (2).

The estimated costs of the above programme is as follows:

- 1. Magnetic survey 40 miles at \$110.00 4,400.00
- 2. Prospecting & geological mapping 5,000.00

3. Diamond drilling - 5,000 feet at \$25.00 125,000.00 Contingencies 13,600.00

\$148,000.00 Total

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. Bergmann, P. Eng.

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Montreal, Que. June 30, 1980.

42A08SW89	957 2.3371 BLACK	

G

OFFICE USE ONLY

900

File____

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of SurveyElectrom	agnetic	
Township or Area Black and	d Benoit	1
Claim holder(s) <u>Achri</u> Rolland	Larche	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically
Author of Report H. J. Be	ergmann, P. Eng.	
Address 3518 Ver	ndome Ave., Montreal, Que.	(prefix) (number)
Covering Dates of SurveyAp:	ril <u>15 - June 30, 1980</u>	See attached list
Total Miles of Line cut 68	(linecutting to office) .41	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS Geophysical per claim	
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first	Electromagnetic <u>40</u> Magnetometer	
ENTER 20 days for each		
additional survey using	Geological	
same grid.	Geochemical	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special prov	vision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	
MagnetometerElectromag	gnetic Radiometric	
DATE: July 1/80 SIGN	ATURE: Author of Report	
PROJECTS SECTION		
Res. Geol.	Qualifications <u>637061</u>	
Previous Surveys		
Checked by	date	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		
Approved by	date	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH	К	
Approved by	date	TOTAL CLAIMS85

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

-

なまれることである」は「おちちまし」

Number of Stations		Nu	mber of Readings_	
Station interval	100'	****		
Line spacing	400'			
Profile scale or Conto	ur intervals10			
	(spec	cify for each type of survey)		
MAGNETIC				
Instrument				
Accuracy - Scale cons	stant			
Diurnal correction m	ethod		,	
Base station location.				
ELECTROMAGNET	IC			
Instrument	Geonics EM-16			
Coil configuration				
Coil separation				
Accuracy	Ź _{l%}			
Method:	😨 Fixed transmitter	□ Shoot back	🔲 In line	Parallel line
Frequency	С	utler, Maine		
Parameters measured	In-phase_a	(specity v.L.F. station) nd_guadrature		
GRAVITY	•	4		
Instrument				
Scale constant				
Corrections made				
Base station value and	d location			
Elevation accuracy				
INDUCED POLARIZ	ATION RESISTIVITY			
Instrument				
Time domain		Frequency	domain	·····
Prequency				
Power				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Electrode array				
Electrode spacing				
Type of electrode				

LIST OF CLAIMS

\mathbf{L}	525047	L525078	L525210
L	525048	L525079	L525211
L	525049	L525080	L525212
\mathbf{L}	525050	L525081	L525213
\mathbf{L}	525051	L525082	L525214
\mathbf{L}	525052	L525083	L525215
L	525053	L525084	L525216
\mathbf{L}	525054	L525085	L525217
\mathbf{L}	525055	L525086	L525218
\mathbf{L}	525056	L525087	L525219
\mathbf{L}	525057	L525088	L525220
\mathbf{L}	525058	L525089	L525221
\mathbf{L}	525059	L525090	L525222
\mathbf{L}	525060	L525092	L525223
\mathbf{L}	525061	L525093	L525224
\mathbf{L}	525062	L525 094	L525225
\mathbf{L}	525063	L525095	L525226
\mathbf{L}	525064	L525096	L525227
\mathbf{L}	525065	L525097	L522317
\mathbf{L}	525066	L525180	L522318
\mathbf{L}	525067	L525181	L522319
\mathbf{L}	525068	L5252005	L522320
\mathbf{L}	525069	L525201	L522321
\mathbf{L}	525070	L525202	And the second
L5	525071	L525203	23
\mathbf{L}	5250 72	L525204	
\mathbf{L}	525073	L5252 0 5	
L	525074	L525206	
L	525075	L525207	
L	525076	L525208	
L	525077	L525209	
	21	5 t	
	10 ⁻¹⁰		

A STATE OF

ź

- 1991 Weit Area (1991) - 1992 - 1993 - 1

4

;* •



DFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of SurveyElectr	omagnetic	_
Township or Area <u>Black</u>		- []
Claim holder(s) D. MCK	innon	- MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically
Author of Report H. J.	Bergmann, P. Eng.	- - u
Address3518 V	<u>endome Ave., Montreal,Qu</u>	e · (prefix) (number)
Covering Dates of Survey <u>May</u>	12 - June 30, 1980	_ L <u>879368</u>
Total Miles of Line cut1	8.34	_ L 479369
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	1	L479370
CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS Geophysical ^{per claim}	L. 479371
	Electromagnetic4_O	
line cutting) for first	Magnetometer	L.4.79.37.3
survey.	-Radiometric	T. 494773
ENTER 20 days for each	Other	
additional survey using same grid.	Geological	L49.47.76
	Geochemical	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special prov	ision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	
MagnetometerElectromag	netic Radiometric	-
DATE: $\sqrt{\frac{u}{y}} \frac{1}{80}$ sign.	ATURE: Author of Report	Ľ
PROJECTS SECTION		
Res. Geol.	Qualifications	
Previous Surveys		-
Checked by	datc	-
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		-
Approved by	date	-
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		-
Approved by	date	TOTAL CLAIMS 9

GROUND SURVEYS			·
Number of Stations	920	Number of Readings_	908
Station interval	100'		
Line spacing	200'		
Profile scale or Contor	ur intervals <u>40</u> %		
	(speci	fy for each type of survey)	
MAGNETIC			
Instrument			
Accuracy - Scale cons	tant		
Diurnal correction me	thod		
Base station location_			
ELECTROMAGNETI	<u>C</u>		
Instrument Geo	nics EM-16		
Coil configuration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coil separation			****
Accuracy	<u> </u>		
Method:	X Fixed transmitter	🗆 Shoot back 🛛 In line	Parallel line
Frequency	Cutle	r, Maine	
Parameters measured	In-phase an	(specify V.L.F. station) d quadrature	
GRAVITY			
Instrument			
Scale constant			
Corrections made			
Base station value and	location		
Elevation accuracy			
INDUCED POLARIZ	ATION RESISTIVITY		
Instrument			
Time domain		Frequency domain	
Frequency	·	Range	
Power	······		
Electrode array	*****		
Electrode spacing			
Type of electrode			
• •			



IVI.

-1

ł

)

-

Ĵ

)

)

) 1

OF	
BENOIT	
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE	
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION	
ALE: I-INCH= 40 CHAINS	
LEGEND	1
ENTED LAND OF P OWN LAND SALE SOF C.S. SES S CATED LAND LOC. ENSE OF OCCUPATION L.O. ING RIGHTS ONLY M.R.O. FACE RIGHTS ONLY S.R.O.	
ROVED ROADS G'S HIGHWAYS LWAYS /ER LINES	
ES CELLED C.	
NOTES	
Surface rights reservation around all lakes &	
frontage on Butlei Lake withdrawn disposition for proposed summer t development. File: 164586 as withdrawn from staking under Section of the Mining Act (350 (970))	
74 98838 12/6/74 S.R.O. DATE OF ISSUE	
SURVEYS AND MAPPING	
PLAN NO M.326	
ONTARIO TRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES	(





ay a 💼 a characteristica a glange ethner servines and expression and start and save a contract and save a contract and save a contract

ا مدروه بد و ،

يبيها المحافظة المحافظة المحافظة 2.3371 (0) MAY, 1980 MAP OR SHEET NO. 2 Of 3 N L æ. BLACK & BENOIT TWP. QUE. ICKE MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PIC FRASER REDUCTION METHOD USED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR CONTOUR INTERVAL: 9 DATE **Х** Ш ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY INSTRUMENT USED : GEONICS SWAMP - 60 20 MINES LTD I INCH TO 400 FEET 0 3 2 2 Z مل ا 3F Y LINE ш OVER -20 U CLAIM POST PROPERTY LI d ш AREA ñ m --¶ LTD. GOL I ATH GEOPHYSICS **.** . **.** LING Sheet 4 85. P. Adjoins **JENT** M 55.7 Berther and the second · ···· 11 " 95.7 4 80.7 M 09.7 M 26.7 **32505** S M SXY 0 · \$9.7 20.

TYPE OF WORK EM-16 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY CLIENT GOLIATH MINES LTD.

÷

/'8 |'6

[`], 525085 ^(*)

•9 •/0

14

525084

. . .

