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## SUMMARY

The Stock-McCann Block comprises 29 patented lots totalling approximately 4,400 acres in Stock, Taylor, Carr, Bond, Currie, Bowman, Sheraton, Egan and McCann Townships approximately 30 miles east of Timmins, Ontario.

The majority of these freehold parcels, 24 out of a total of 29 , are located in Bond, Sheraton and Egan Townships; all of which are located on the limbs of the Sheraton-Egan-McCann syncline which consists of a complex sequence of mafic to intermediate to felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. Several of the blocks, N-12, 13, 20, 40 and 41 lie astride the Destor-Porcupine Fault which is the major locus of gold mineralization throughout the region and therefore these blocks are very prospective. Freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-21,22,38$ and 39 situated in the northwest corner of Bond Township lie along strike approximately $3 \frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the ASARCO Aquarius deposit. Diamond drilling carried out $3,000 \mathrm{ft}$. northeast of $\mathrm{N}-39$ intersected heavily carbonatized metavolcanics containing numerous quartz-carbonate veins suggesting that similar structures may be present on the patented lands.

Patented parcels $N-15,16,44,45,46,47$ and 48 are located within and peripheral to the Bradley Lake syenite and have potential for porphyry-type gold mineralization.

The majority of the freehold parcels located in the Stock-McCann Block are situated within highly favourable lithological as well structural environments. The patented nature of these parcels and the absence of any previous option agreements presents a unique opportunity to carry out exploration on previously unexplored properties within the Timmins gold camp.

## INTRODUCTION

The following report was prepared by Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl at the request of Mr. F. W. Christensen, President, Stebob Resources Limited and is based on our examination and evaluation of all available data pertaining to 29 freehold properties, totalling 4,400 acres owned by the Ontario Paper Company in Pic Township, Ontario.

## PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The Stock-McCann Block, consisting of Stock, Taylor, Carr, Bond, Currie, Bowman, Sheraton, Egan and McCann Townships, is situated in the Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Cochrane; approximately 30 miles east of Timmins, Ontario.

The properties of the Stock-McCann Block are outlined on Figure 1 and consist of the following 29 patented lots comprising approximately 4,400 acres: -

| N-26 | Stock Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. IV, SMR* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N-6 | Carr Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. I, SMR |
| N-7 | Carr Township | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR |
| N-9 | Carr Township | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR |
| N-17 | Bond Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Con. I, SMR |
| N-18 | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Con. II, SMR |
| N-19 | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 3, Con. II, SMR |
| N-20 | Bond Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Con. III, SMR |



N-21 Bond Township
N-22 Bond Township
N-23 Bond Township
N-38 Bond Township
N-39 Bond Township

N-10 Currie Township $\quad$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. IV, SMR

N-11 Sheraton Township N $\mathrm{N}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 5, Con. I, SMR
N-12 Sheraton Township $S \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 5, Con. VI, SMR
N-13 Sheraton Township $N \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. V, SMR
N-40 Sheraton Township $N \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 4, Con. I, MRO**
N-41 Sheraton Township $S_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 4, Con. II, MRO
N-42 Sheraton Township S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 3, Con. VI, MRO

N-14 Egan Township
N-15 Egan Township
N-16 Egan Township
N-43 Egan Township
N-44 Egan Township
N-45 Egan Township
N-46 Egan Township
N-47 Egan Township
N-48 Egan Township

S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. IV, SMR
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. IV, SMR
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 3, Con. IV, SMR
N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. V, SMR
Sit Lot 11, Con. VI, SMR

S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR
N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 7, Con. III, SMR
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10 , Con. VI, SMR
N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. I, MRO
St $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 1, Con. III, MRO
N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. III, MRO
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. IV, MRO
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. VI, MRO
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. VI, MRO

> *SMR - Surface and Mineral Rights **MRO - Mineral Rights Only

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the area consists of easterly to north-easterly trending mafic to felsic Archean metavolcanics with subordinate associated metasediments which locally define synclinal or anticlinal structures (Ref. Map 6h). Mafic metavolcanics dominate the southern portion of the volcanic domain whereas felsic metavolcanics are more abundant throughout the central and northeastern portions. The DestorPorcupine Fault, the locus of gold mineralization throughout the region, passes in an easterly trend through the northern portion of the area (Stock, Taylor and Carr Townships) defining a sharp break between metasediments to the north and the predominantly metavolcanic terrain to the south. The Pipestone Fault passes northeasterly across the northeastern portion of Stock Township defining the northern boundary of the metasedimentary band which is of regional significance.

Two syenitic bodies intrude the metavolcanics in the southeastern portion of the area, and three generations of diabase dykes crosscut all other lithologies.

Pleistocene clay cover is extensive throughout the central portion of the area, obscuring all exposures.

## PREVIOUS WORK

Previous work in the area consisted of airborne and ground geophysical surveys as well as diamond drilling.

Magnetic surveys have succeeded in delineating the diabase dykes mapped to date and suggest that similar dykes are far more abundant than those delineated to date from surface exposures.

Electromagnetic surveys have delineated a number of conductors (many of which with easterly trends) believed to reflect abrupt lithologic contrasts or graphitic horizons within the metavolcanic-metasedimentary composites.

Diamond drill programmes have further defined numerous ground geophysical anomalies; intersecting graphitic beds and sulphides consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. It is also evident from the drilling that porphyry dykes are common throughout the metavolcanic-sedimentary domain.

## Major Discoveries

There have been no major discoveries in the Stock-McCann Block; however, the recent (Sept. 1980) ASARCO Aquarius discovery, located in the northeast corner (Lot 6, Con VI) of Macklem Township approximately $3 \frac{1}{2}$ miles west of $\mathrm{N}-37$ and N 38, has added significantly to the exploration potential of the Stock-McCann Block and in particular the Bond Township properties. Macklem Township, like all of the townships in the project area, is extensively covered with glacial till and varved clays which can be over 200 feet thick. This overburden presents a unique exploration challenge.

The Aquarius deposit was discovered as a result of an extensive basal till sampling programme followed-up by diamond drilling. The deposit has been outlined along strike for 900 feet by 23 diamond drill holes. The gold mineralization is
erratic and consists of visible gold in the matrix of an easterly trending quartzcarbonate breccia zone lying within an easterly trending carbonatized mafic metavolcanic rock. Intersections are reported to range from 10 feet up to 55 feet of core length and average 0.10 oz . gold per ton up to a high of 0.40 oz . gold per ton (N.M. Sept. 1980). Subsequent shaft sinking and underground exploration has confirmed that the gold is erratically distributed throughout the deposit and that all future work will be directed towards outlining additional reserves. No work is presently being undertaken on the property.

In addition to the Aquarius deposit numerous gold and base metal occurrences have been discovered in the project area with specific reference to Bond, Currie, Sheraton and Egan Townships.

## DISCUSSION

The majority of the freehold parcels, twenty-four out of a total of twentynine, are located in Bond, Sheraton and Egan Townships; all of which are located on the limbs of the Sheraton-Egan-McCann syncline which consists of a complex sequence of mafic to intermediate to felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary volcanic rocks. This regional structural feature trends easterly across Sheraton Township into Egan and McCann Townships where it has been disrupted by the Bradley Lake and Wildgoose Lake syenites.

Parcel N-26 located in Stock Township is favourably situated between the Pipestone and the Destor-Porcupine faults and is underlain by metagreywacke and related argillitic rocks. The area is extensively covered with glacial till and varved clay.

Freehold parcels N-6, 7 and 9 are located in the southwest corner of Carr Township, in an area extensively covered by varved clays. The properties are geologically interpreted to be underlain by easterly trending intermediate to felsic metavolcanics.

Freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-38$ and $\mathrm{N}-39$, situated in the northwest corner of Bond Township, are located approximately $3 \frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Asarco's Aquarius deposit. Diamond drilling carried out 3,000 feet northeast of $\mathrm{N}-39$ intersected intensely carbonatized metavolcanics containing numerous quartz-carbonate (calcite-ankerite) veins.

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-10, \mathrm{~N}-20,21,22$ and 23 , are situated in the central portion of Bond and Currie Townships, located immediately south and east of $\mathrm{N}-38$ and $\mathrm{N}-39$. The properties lie in an area of extensive clay cover and are believed to be underlain by easterly trending mafic and intermediate to felsic metavolcanics. A major northnorthwesterly trending fault zone has been geophysically inferred along the eastern edge of $\mathrm{N}-20$.

In the southern part of Bond Township and the north half of Sheraton Township freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-12,13,42$ and 17 through 19 are underlain by mafic to intermediate metavolcanics and metasediments; all of which have been disrupted by several major north-northwesterly trending fault zones. Numerous parallel diabase and porphyry dykes have been geophysically inferred in the area.

Parcels N-17 through N-19 tie onto the old Seaway Copper property which lies astride the Bond-Sheraton Township boundary. The main area of interest on the Seaway property centres around several east-northeasterly anomalous conductive
zones on the south half of Lot 5 , Concession I of Bond Township. Subsequently drilling intersected a graphitic tuff-slate bed containing low grade base metal sulphides. Intersections of up to 42 feet averaging $3.02 \%$ zinc and $0.26 \%$ lead were recorded with the OGS Assessment Work Library. A major fault zone trending north-northwesterly across the anomalous conductive zone has also been inferred. These and other conductors strike onto the adjoining parcels $\mathrm{N}-17$ through $\mathrm{N}-19$.

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-12$ and $\mathrm{N}-42$ located in the north half of Sheraton Township tie onto the southern boundary of the old Seaway Copper property and also lie adjacent to the J. P. Roy gold occurrence located on the south half of Lot 4, Concession VI. The J. P. Roy occurrence lies within a mafic metavolcanic fragmental which has been cut by northerly trending porphyry and diabase dykes. The gold occurs as free gold in quartz stringers associated with the porphyry dykes and adjacent wall rocks. A selected grab sample taken by the O.G.S. averaged 0.32 oz . gold per ton. Similar porphyry dykes could exist on adjoining parcels $\mathrm{N}-17$ and $\mathrm{N}-42$. A major north-northwesterly trending fault zone is also mapped on $\mathrm{N}-12$. This fault zone could have acted as a channel way for mineralizing solutions.

In the southern part of Sheraton and Egan Township freehold parcels N-11, 40 and 41 are underlain by easterly trending mafic tuff and pillowed metavolcanic rocks. A major fault zone trends north-northwest across parcels N-40 and 41 and offsetts an easterly trending geophysically inferred quartz diabase dyke. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite is reported (OGS Assessment Work Library) 3,000 feet east of the property along the contact between the dyke and the metavolcanics.

Parcels N-14 and N-43 are located in the southwest corner of Egan Township and are underlain by a sequence mafic metavolcanics, metagreywacke and related
argillitic rocks. Geophysical data infers several diabase dykes trend northerly across parcel N-43.

Freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-15,16,44,45,46,47$ and 48 are located in Egan Township and are underlain by the Bradley Lake Syenite. Numerous diabase dykes trend northerly across the properties. Two major north-westerly fault zones have also been mapped. These fault zones offsett significant portions of the intrusive.

## CONCLUSIONS

The majority of the freehold parcels located in the Stock-McCann Block are situated within favourable lithologic as well as structural environments.

The Destor-Porcupine fault, the locus of gold mineralization throughout the region, and the related cross faults have acted as channelways for mineralizing solutions. Several of the freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-12,13,20,40$ and 41 lie astride these major cross faults and therefore exhibit good exploration potential not only for gold but also for base metals as indicated on the Seaway Copper property discussed earlier.

Freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-21,22,38$ and 39 situated in the northwest corner of Bond Township exhibit good exploration potential because of their structural relationship to the Aquarius and other gold deposits mapped in the northeast corner of Macklem Township. The intersection of heavily carbonatized metavolcanics containing quartz-ankerite veins on strike and 3,000 feet northeast of $\mathrm{N}-39$ increases the exploration potential of parcels $\mathrm{N}-38$ and $\mathrm{N}-39$.

The Sheraton-Egan-McCann syncline is an anomalous metalliferous structural feature exhibiting numerous base and precious metal occurrences. These occurrences are hosted by a complex sequence of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. All of the freehold parcels in Bond, Currie, Sheraton and Egan Townships lie on the flanks of this syncline.

The relative structural position of the Bradley Lake Syenite is also significant as a possible host rock for "porphyry-type" sulphide mineralization. The numerous cross faults cutting both the metavolcanics and the intrusive body could provide the necessary plumbing systems for the mineralizing solutions. Freehold parcels $\mathrm{N}-15$, $16,44,45,46,47$ and 48 located within and peripheral to the syenite would be possible "porphyry-type" exploration targets.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the forementioned conclusions it is recommended that the following three-year exploration program be carried out over the Stock-McCann properties:

## FIRST YEAR

During the first year, nearly all of the freehold properties will be evaluated on a reconnaissance basis. This will be accomplished by one three-man field crew, responsible for initiating magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys on a 400 -foot controlled grid traverse. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling will be carried out at the same time.

## SECOND YEAR

During the early part of the second field season, the remaining properties will be investigated on a reconnaissance basis, allowing the majority of the field season for detailed investigation of the more promising properties. This will include line cutting, magnetometer and deep penetration electromagnetic surveys, geological mapping and diamond drilling.

THIRD YEAR

During the third field season the detailed investigations will be completed.

The first year's exploration program will be carried out by Derry, Michener, Booth \& Wahl according to the following cost estimate:

## COST ESTIMATE

## STEBOB - O.P.C. JOINT VENTURE

PROJECT VARIABLES:
(a) DURATION

| Pre-Engineering | 2 weeks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Field Examination | 14 weeks |
| Data Compilation \& Report | 4 weeks |

(b) FIELD CREW (2)

> Geologist-Party Chief
> Senior Technician
> Junior Technician
(c) FIELD CREW BILLING RATE
Geologist-Party Chief $\quad \$ 200 /$ day

Senior Technician \$130/day
Junior Technician
\$100/day
TOTAL; \$430/crew-day

## COST SUMMARY

TO FEES
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { (i) Pre-Engineering \& Logistics } & \$ 3,800 \\ \text { (ii) Field Crews } & 45,150\end{array}$
(iii) Supervision $\mathbf{3 , 1 5 0}$
(iv) Data Compilation \& Report 7,500
(v) Accounting \& Secretarial $\underline{1,600}$ 61,200

TO EXPENSES

| (i) | Air Photographs, maps \& Publications | $\$ 1,250$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (ii) | Travel (truck rentals) | 4,250 |  |
| (iii) | Consumables (field) | 5,355 |  |
| (iv) | Consumables (town) | 1,345 |  |
| (v) | Lodging (town) | 2,250 |  |
| (vi) | Camp Costs | 5,000 |  |
| (vii) | Instrument Rentals | 5,418 |  |
| (viii) | Air Charter | 2,500 |  |
| (ix) | Boats \& Motors | 2,625 |  |
| (x) | Analysis | 1,250 |  |
| (xi) | Air Travel | 1,750 |  |
| (xii) | Printing \& Reproduction | 807 |  |
| (xiii) | Contingency | 5,000 |  |
|  |  | TOTAL: | $\underline{\$ 100,000}$ |

\$ 1,250
4,250
$\mathbf{5 , 3 5 5}$
1,345
2,250
5,000
5,418
2,500
2,625
1,250
1,750
807
(xiii) Contingency $\quad 5,000$

TOTAL:

38,800
$\$ 100,000$
(i) Pre-Engineering \& Logistics
(ii) Field Crews ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months) 1-3 man field crew @ \$45,150/crew 45,150
(iii) Supervision ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months) 2 days/month @ \$450/day 3,150
(iv) Data Compilation \& Report $\quad \mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$
(v) Accounting \& Secretarial
-Secretarial
10 days @ $\$ 100 /$ day $\$ 1,000$
-A ccounting
4 days @ $\$ 150 /$ day
@ 600

## DETALLED COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

(i) Pre-Engineering \& Logistics
-Travel
-Maps, publications, airphoto
(ii) Travel (4 months)
-1 only $4 \times 4$ Jeep including gas $\mathbf{4 , 2 5 0}$
(iii) Consumables (field)
-(3 men) (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ months) ( $\$ 17 /$ day/man) $\quad 5,355$
(iv) Consumables (town)
-contingency allowance for meals
obtained in town
(v) Lodging (town)
-contingency allowance for hotels $\quad 2,250$
(vi) Camp Costs
-i.e. tents, stoves, cookery, etc. $\quad 5,000$
(vii) Instrument Rentals
-MP-2 TOTAL FIELD PROTON MAGNETOMETER (1 only) (\$774/month) ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months) $\$ 2,709$
-VLF EM-16
( 1 only) ( $\$ 774 /$ month) (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ months) $\quad \underline{2,709} 5,418$
(viii) Air Charter $\quad \mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$
(ix) Boat \& Motors
-1 canoe and motor
(1) (\$25/day) (30) (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ months) 2,625

## DETAILED COST ESTIMATE <br> (CONTINUED)

TO EXPENSES (Continued...)
(x) Analyses 1,250
(xi) Air Fare \& Travel
-Supervising Geologist $\quad 1,750$
(xii) Printing \& Reproduction 807
(xiii) Contingency $\quad \underline{\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}}$

TOTAL: $\quad \$ 38,800$

Respectfully submitted, DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH \& WAHL


Toronto, Ontario
April 13, 1983


Toronto, Canada
March 12, 1984

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LIST OF MAPS
(In Pockets)

| Map No. | Grid |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100A | N-6, 7, 8, 9 |
| 100B | N-6, 7, 8, 9 |
| 101A | N-10 |
| 101B | $\mathrm{N}-10$ |
| 102A | N-11, 40, 41 |
| 102B | N-11, 40, 41 |
| 102C | N-11, 40, 41 |
| 103A | N-12 |
| 103B | $\mathrm{N}-12$ |
| 104A | N-13 |
| 104B | N-13 |
| 105A | N-17, 18, 19 |
| 105B | N-17, 18, 19 |
| 105C | $\mathrm{N}-17,18,19$ |

VOLUME II

110A
110B
110 C
111A
111B
111 C
112 A
112B

## 112 C

113A
113B
114A
114B
$\mathrm{N}-42$
N-21, 22
N-21, 22
$\mathrm{N}-20,23$
$\mathrm{N}-20,23$
N-20, 23
$\mathrm{N}-26$
$\mathrm{N}-26$
N-38, 39
$\mathrm{N}-38,39$
$\mathrm{N}-42$
$\mathrm{N}-42$

N-14, 43
N-14, 43
N-14, 43
$\mathrm{N}-44$
$\mathrm{N}-44$
$\mathrm{N}-44$
$\mathrm{N}-47$
N-47

N-16, 48
N-16, 48

Description
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Main
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine

## (i)

## SUMMARY

A reconnaissance program consisting of proton precession magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys, geological mapping and some rock geochemical sampling was carried out during the 1983 summer exploration season by Derry, Michener, Booth \& Wahl over 29 freehold parcels owned by The Ontario Paper Company (OPC) southeast of Timmins, Ontario in an area designated as the Stock-McCann Block, all of which are presently under option to Shogrin Minerals Inc.

Numerous significant exploration targets have been outlined on 13 of the 29 freehold parcels investigated during the summer program. The 13 freehold parcels that warrant further investigation are $\mathrm{N}-10, \mathrm{~N}-11, \mathrm{~N}-12, \mathrm{~N}-13, \mathrm{~N}-14, \mathrm{~N}-17, \mathrm{~N}-18$, $\mathrm{N}-19, \mathrm{~N}-22, \mathrm{~N}-26, \mathrm{~N}-39, \mathrm{~N}-40$ and $\mathrm{N}-41$.

Exploration targets include several moderate to strong VLF-EM conductors, possible alteration zones associated with magnetic lows and faults, and metasediment underlying $\mathrm{N}-26$. All exploration targets for the 13 parcels have been summarized in the following table:

| Freehold Parcel(s) | Exploration Targets | Priority | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}-10$ | two 100 m wide magnetic lows | high | may represent possible alteration zones |
| N-11, 40, 41 | a north-trending fault zone and the associated large, 300 wide, magnetic low | high | may reflect possible alteration along the fault |



| Parcel(s) | Exploration Target | Priority | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-14, 43 (cont'd) | two weak to strong conductors $\mathrm{N}-43-1$ and $\mathrm{N}-43-10$ | high | may represent possible mineralization |
|  | $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Cu}$ showing to the northwest of $\mathrm{N}-43$ | high |  |
| N-17, 18, 19 | a north-northwest trending fault | high | could be possible <br> alteration and mineralization associated with the fault |
|  | pyrite-bearing shear zone and associated conductors ( $\mathrm{N}-17-3$ and $\mathrm{N}-17-4$ ) | high | possibility for an extended strike length |
| N-22 | one strong VLF-EM conductor ( $\mathrm{N}-22-4$ ) within mafic volcanics | moderate | possible mineralization |
| N-26 | underlain by metasediments similar to those at Hemlo | high |  |
| N-39 | one strong VLF-EM 300 m long anomaly | high | possible mineralization |

Fourty-three (43) additional unpatented mining claims were staked to cover possible extensions of the promising exploration targets outlined on parcels $\mathrm{N}-10$, $\mathrm{N}-13, \mathrm{~N}-14$ and $\mathrm{N}-43$.

The program to date has shown that 13 freehold parcels are underlain by significant exploration targets for which further work is warranted. Additional work should include Max-Min II surveys on 12 of the 13 freehold parcels and an induced polarization/resistivity survey on N-26. Detailed magnetometer surveys should also be extended to include the additional mining claims and detailed magnetometer surveys should be carried out across all of the fault zones. Trenching and further rock geochemical sampling of the shear zone on $\mathrm{N}-17$ and the sulphide-bearing quartz vein on $\mathrm{N}-40$ is also recommended.

## INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared for Shogrin Minerals Inc. and summarizes the results of a reconnaissance exploration program carried out on the "Stock-McCann" Block by Derry, Michener, Booth \& Wahl, from May 15 to September 1, 1983.

The Stock-McCann Block is located within the Larder Lake and Porcupine Mining Divisions of the District of Cochrane approximately 50 km east of Timmins, Ontario. The block contains 29 separate freehold parcels owned by the Ontario Paper Company and under option to Shogrin Minerals Inc. The parcels are located within the townships of Stock, Taylor, Carr, Bond, Currie, Bowman, Sheraton, Egan and McCann as shown in Figure 1.

As a result of the current program, 43 additional unpatented mining claims were staked to cover extensions of promising geophysical targets outlined on blocks N-10, N-13, N-14 and N-43 (Figure 2). No work, however, was carried out on these claims.

Table 1 gives a complete listing of freehold parcels and unpatented mining claims comprising the Stock-McCann Block.

Access to most of the claims is generally obtained from Highway 101 through the use of primary and secondary logging roads although in some areas a small boat and ATCs were required.

A reconnaissance program consisting of proton precession magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys using compass lines at 100 m spacings with 25 m




TABLE 1
LIST OF FREEHOLD PARCELS AND MINING CLAIMS, STOCK-MCCANN BLOCK

## Freehold Parcels

| N-26 | Stock Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. IV, SMR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-6 | Carr Township | N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. I, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-7$ | Carr Township | NW $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR |
| $\mathrm{N}-9$ | Carr Township | SEt St $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-17$ | Bond Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Con. I, SMR* |
| N-18 | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Con. II, SMR* |
| N-19 | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 3, Con. II, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-20$ | Bond Township | N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 2, Con. III, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-21$ | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. IV, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-22$ | Bond Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. IV, SMR* |
| N-23 | Bond Township | S ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 3, Con. IV, SMR* |
| N-38 | Bond Township | N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. V, SMR* |
| N-39 | Bond Township | S ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. VI, SMR* |
| N-10 | Currie Township | S ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. IV, SMR* |
| N-11 | Sheraton Township | N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 5, Con. I, SMR* |
| N-12 | Sheraton Township | S $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 5, Con. VI, SMR* |
| N-13 | Sheraton Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. V, SMR* |
| N-40 | Sheraton Township | N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 4, Con. $1, \mathrm{MRO}{ }^{*}$ |
| N-41 | Sheraton Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 4, Con. II, MRO** |
| N-42 | Sheraton Township | S ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 3, Con. VI, MRO** |
| N-14 | Egan Township | St $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, Con. II, SMR* |
| N-15 | Egan Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 7, Con. III, SMR* |
| $\mathrm{N}-16$ | Egan Township | S ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 10, Con. VI, SMR* |
| N-43 | Egan Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. I, MRO** |
| N-44 | Egan Township | St Lot 1, Con. III, MRO** |
| N-45 | Egan Township | N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. III, MRO** |
| N-46 | Egan Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. IV, MRO** |
| N-47 | Egan Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 6, Con. VI, MRO** |
| N-48 | Egan Township | S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. VI, MRO** |
| *SMR - Surface and Mineral Rights <br> **MRO - Mineral Rights Only |  |  |

## Mining Claims (Mineral Rights Only)

N-43, N-14 Egan Township NEt $\mathrm{S}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. I SE $\mathrm{N}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. I SW $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. I NW $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{~N}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. I

TABLE 1 (Continued)

## Mining Claims

| N-43, N-14 Egan Township | NEt $\mathrm{N}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12 , Con. I SE $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{t}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. II SW $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. II NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. II NEt S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. II SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. I NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 交 Lot 11, Con. I SE $\frac{1}{4} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. II SW $\frac{1}{4}$ L Lot 11 Con. II NW ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ S $_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. II NE S $_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}$ Lot 11, Con. II |
| :---: | :---: |
| N-13 Sheraton Township | NEt $\mathrm{N}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. IV SE\} S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12 , Con. $V$ NE $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. V SE $\frac{1}{2 \frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. I NEt $N \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. I NW $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~N}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. IV NEt N ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. IV SE $\mathrm{S}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. V SW ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{~S}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. V NW $\frac{1}{4} S_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. V NEt $\mathrm{S}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. V SEt $\mathrm{S}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. VI SW ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ S $^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. VI NWt St Lot 11, Con. VI NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. VI |
| N-10 Currie Township | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ N Lot 12, Con. III NEt N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. III SE $\frac{1}{1}$ Lot Lot 12 , Con. IV NEt $S \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. IV NEt $N \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 12, Con. IV SE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 12, Con. IV NW $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 11, Con. III NEt N $N \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. III SE 4 N $\frac{1}{3}$ Lot 11, Con. IV NEt $N \frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11, Con. IV NW $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 10 , Con. IV SW $\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{L}$ Lot 10, Con. IV NWł $N^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 10 , Con. IV |

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The "Stock-McCann Block" is underlain by a succession of Archean mafic to felsic metavolcanics with lesser amounts of metasediments that form part of the Deloro and Tisdale Supergroups recognized by Pyke (1983) in the Timmins area. These rocks, which strike northeast to east-west and are steeply-dipping, are separated into three major domains by the Destor-Porcupine and Pipestone Faults as shown in Figure 3. The northeasterly trending Destor-Porcupine Fault crosses the central part of the Stock-McCann Block and is an important exploration target because the majority of gold deposits in the Timmins area occur in close proximity to this stucture. The Pipestone Fault is subparallel and about 8 km north of the Destor-Porcupine Fault.

The stratigraphy within the three major domains is as follows: South of the Destor-Porcupine Fault, mafic metavolcanics predominate except in the northeast part of this region which is underlain by intermediate to felsic volcanics. North of the Destor-Porcupine Fault and south of the Pipestone Fault, metasediments including greywacke, siltstone, argillite and minor conglomerate predominate whereas north of the Pipestone Fault the stratigraphy comprises intermediate to felsic metavolcanics.

The Archean supracrustal rocks are intruded by the Bradley Lake and Wildgoose Lake syenites, of late Archean Age, as well as three separate stages of younger gabbroic dykes.

Pyke (1983) has recognized two major periods of deformation north of the Destor-Porcupine Fault that consist of an earlier phase of north-trending folds which


Figure 3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF THE STOCK - McCANN BLOCK

|  | LEGEND |
| :---: | :--- |
| 5 | Intrusives |
| 4 | Metasediments |
| 3 | Felsic metavolcanics |
| 2 | Intermediate metavolcanics |
| 1 | Mafic metavolcanics |

## SYMBOLS

$\sim \sim$ Major Fault
—— Fault

- Geological Boundary
$\square$ Freehold area
were subsequently folded about an east-northeast trending axis. South of the DestorPorcupine Fault, only one phase of folding with east-trending axes has been recognized.

Much of the Stock-McCann Block is covered by thick extensive glacial deposits predominantly of glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine origin with lesser amounts of ablation and lodgment tills. Prominent eskers are present in several parts of the area most notably the Frederick House Esker on N-13. The thick glacial cover and limited outcrop have rendered exploration in the area difficult because the conductive overburden consistently masked bedrock geophysical response.

## GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The ground geophysical surveys were carried out during the period May 17, 1983 through August 19, 1983, inclusive, under the supervision of Mr. S. S. McRoberts, B.Sc., using a 100 metre line spacing with 25 metre stations and flag and compass lines.

The magnetometer survey was carried out using a Scintrex MP-2 total field proton precession magnetometer. The total magnetic field intensity data was recorded at elevations of 1 m above ground level with a sensitivity of $\pm 1 \mathrm{nT}$. Diurnal fluctuations were monitored using a Scintrex MBS-2 base station recording magnetometer and all data was adjusted accordingly. The magnetic data is presented as corrected station values above the local background of $58,000 \mathrm{nT}$ and as a contoured interpretation of these data.

The VLF electromagnetic surveys were carried out using a Geonics EM-16 unit. The VLF in-phase and quadrature response parameters were recorded with an accuracy of $\pm 1 \%$. The transmitting station used is located in Cutler, Maine and broadcasts at a frequency of 17.8 kHz (now 24.0 kHz ). All data was plotted as line profiles at a vertical scale of $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \%$.

## PROPERTY DISCUSSION

## Freehold Parcels N-6, 7 and 9

Parcels N-6, 7 and 9, located about 5 km northwest of the town of Matheson in Carr Township, are directly accessible from Highway 626.

Geologically these claims are located immediately south of the DestorPorcupine Fault and based on geophysical data are inferred to be underlain by felsic to intermediate metavolcanics.

Magnetic relief over much of the property is uniform ranging from 1,100 to $1,200 \mathrm{nT}$. Local magnetic highs of up to $2,000 \mathrm{nT}$ occur on L8E at station $6+50 \mathrm{~N}$ and on L10E station $7+00 \mathrm{~N}$ and these anomalies probably reflect gabbro dykes. Other lower order of magnitude highs present in the southern part of N-9 most likely reflect cultural influence.

Several strong VLF conductors were outlined on $\mathrm{N}-7$ and 9 (Table 2) but these reflect railway, hydro and power lines. Six weak VLF anomalies most likely reflecting conductive overburden are present on N -6.

Table 2

## DESCRIPTION OF VLF-EM CONDUCTORS OF THE FREEHOLD PARCELS

| Conductor Number | Location | Strike | Lengith | Conductivity | Magnetic Association | Geology | Comments | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-6-1 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} L 3 E & 7+50 S \\ L 8 E & 5+35 S \end{array}\right.$ | eastnor theast | 500 continuous discontinuoua | poor - fair | 1050-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavoleanics | probable overburden conductor | Low |
| N-6-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L4E } 6+10 \mathrm{~S}- \\ & \text { LSE } 5+60 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | eastnortheast | 100 <br> discon- <br> tinuous | poor | 1050-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | Low |
| N-6-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOE } 5+15 S- \\ & \text { LLE } 4+85 S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { east- } \\ & \text { northeast } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { discontin } \\ \text { uous } \end{array}\right\|$ | poor - fair | $1050-1100 n T$ | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | Low |
| N-6-4 | Lex 3+25S | east-wast | point anomaly | fair | 1000 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | Low |
| N-6-5 |  | northeast | 100 dis-continuous | fair | 1050 nt | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-6-6 | L2E 1+75s | east-west | point anomaly | fair | 1050-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to telsic metavolcanice | probable overburden | 10w |
| $\underset{1}{N-7,8,9-1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LBE }-4+00 \mathrm{~N}- \\ & \text { LILE } 0+50 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | southeast | 400 <br> continu- <br> ous | oxcellent | 900-1100 nT | no outcrop, probebly intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | gas pipoline | low |
| $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~N}-7,8,9-}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { L9E } & 4+25 N \\ \text { L15E } & 0+00 N \end{array}$ | southeast | 900 <br> continuous | excellent | $800-1100 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic metavolcanics | railway | low |
| $\underset{3}{\mathrm{~N}-7,8,9-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L10E } 7+50 \mathrm{~N}- \\ & \text { L16E } 2+60 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | southeast | 700 <br> continu- <br> ous | fexcellent | 800-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to foleic metavolcanics | gas pipeline | 10w |

## (Continued)

| Conductor Number | Location | strike | Length | Conductivity | Magnetic Assoctation | Geology | comments | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-10-1 | LIE $1+15 \mathrm{~N}$ | oast- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { continu- } \\ & \text { ous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | poor | $1200-1200 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic ash tuft, lapilli tuff | possible overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-10-2 | LAE 6+35N | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { east- } \\ \text { west } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { point } \\ & \text { anomaly } \end{aligned}$ | fair | 1000-1200 nT | no outcrop, probably intermediate to felsic ash tuft lapilli tuif | possible overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-10-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L6E 7+10N }- \\ & \text { LaE 6+10N } \end{aligned}$ | eastsoutheast | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 300 \\ \text { continu- } \\ \text { ous } \end{array}\right.$ | fair | 1200-2300 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic matavolcanica | probable overburden conductor | 10 |
| N-10-4 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { east- } \\ & \text { west } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { contInu- } \\ & \text { ous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | avarage | 1200-1300 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic motavolcanica | probable over- | 102 |
| N-11-1 | L3E 0+25s | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { enat- } \\ & \text { weast } \end{aligned}\right.$ | point anomaly | poor | 1900 nT | no outcrop, probebly a mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-11-2 | L6E 0+40S | \|east- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { point } \\ & \text { anomaly } \end{aligned}\right.$ | pror | 2000-2100 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyka | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-11-3 | LAE $1+10$ S | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { east- } \\ & \text { west } \end{aligned}\right.$ | point <br> anomaly | poor | 1900-2000 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 100 |
| N-11-4 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{L} 1 \mathrm{E} & 2+05 \mathrm{~S}- \\ \mathrm{L} 2 \mathrm{E} & 2+10 \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ | \|east- | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { discontin } \\ \text { youz } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 1900-2000 nT | no outerop, probably a mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 1ow |
| N-11-5 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { L3E } & 2+905 \\ \text { L9E } & 1+50 S \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { east- } \\ & \text { northeast } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & \text { discontin } \\ & \text { uous } \end{aligned}$ | poor - fair | 1200-1800 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | probable magnetite in anfic. dyke | low |
| N-11-6 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { L1E } & 4+60 S \\ \text { L3E } & 4+15 s \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { east- } \\ \text { noxtheast } \end{array}\right\|$ | 200 discontinuous | poor | 1100-1300 nT | no outcrop, probably matic metavolcanices | along edge of hill, probably overburden conductor | low |

Table 2 (Continued)

| Conductor Number | Location | Strike | Lentith | Conductivity | Magnetic Association | Geology | Commente | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-11-7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L2E } 5+10 S- \\ & \text { L3E } 4+90 S \end{aligned}$ | eastwest | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 150 \\ \text { aiscontin } \\ \text { uous } \end{array}$ | poor - fair | 1100-1200 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanica | possible overburden conductor | Low |
| N-11-8 | $\begin{aligned} & L 3 E \quad 5+35 S- \\ & L 4 E \quad 5+25 s \end{aligned}$ | eastwest | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { discontin- } \\ & \text { uous } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1000-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-11-9 | L3E 5+90s | foast-west | point ${ }^{\text {pnomaly }}$ | poor | 1000-1100 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanica | probable overburden conductor | $10 \%$ |
| N-11-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOE } 6+65 \mathrm{~S}- \\ & \mathrm{L} 2 \mathrm{E} \\ & 6+85 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | east-west | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 200 \\ \text { liecontin- } \\ \text { wous } \end{array}$ | poor - fair | 1000-1200 nT | no outerop, probably mafic metavoleanica | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-40-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 214 E \quad 0+20 s= \\ & 217 E \quad 0+25 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | eastwest | 300 <br> discontinuous | poor - fair | 2200-3200 nt | anfic dyke | probable magnetite in mafle dyke | Low |
| N-40-2 | L168 0+908 | east-west | point anomaly | poor | 1000-4000 nt | mefic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | $10 \%$ |
| N-40-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L10E } 3+30 S- \\ & \text { L12E } 3+50 S \end{aligned}$ | eastweat | 200 <br> discontinuous | poor | 1200-1400 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | prabable overburden conductor | 10w |
| $\mathrm{N}-40-4$ | LIOE 4+10S - <br> LILE 4+25s | pant-west | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { aiscontin- } \\ & \text { uoue } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1200-1300nt | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable overburden conductor | 20w |
| N-40-5 | LLOE 7+40s | t-went | point anomaly | avarage | $900-1000 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably mafic motavolcanic: | probable overburdan conductor | 100 |

Table 2 (Continued)

| Conductor Number | Location | strixe |  | Conductivity | Magnetic Association | ceology | Comments | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-41-1 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { L14E } \\ \text { L15E } 0+60 \mathrm{ON} \\ 0+60 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}\right.$ | -ast-west | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { discontin- } \\ \text { wous } \end{gathered}\right.$ | poor | $3500-5000 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable magnetite in matic dyke | low |
| N-41-2 | Lez 0+85s | -ast-west | $\begin{aligned} & \text { point } \\ & \text { anoealy } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1400-1500 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | Low |
| N-41-3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LBE } & \text { 1+50N } \\ \mathrm{LIFE} & 1+80 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | cast-west | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 700 \\ \text { discontin- } \\ \text { uous } \end{array}\right\|$ | poor - good | 900-5000 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | along edge of h111, possible overburden | 10w |
| N-41-4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { L168 } & 2+15 N \\ \text { L17E } & 1+40 N \end{array}\right.$ | northeast | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { diveontin- } \\ & \text { Hous } \end{aligned}$ | poor - fait | 800-1500 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | possible bedroch conductor | moderate |
| N-41-5 | Las 4+65N -2 L138 $2+10 \mathrm{Na}$ | noutheant | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & \text { diecontin- } \\ & \text { Hous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | poor | 1800-3500 nT | no outcros, probebly mafic dyke | along edge of hill, poseible ovarburden | $10 \times$ |
| W-41-6 | L128 3+100 | -ast-west | point <br> anomely | poor | 1400-1500 nt | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-41-7 | L128 4+00N | -ast-wost | $\begin{aligned} & \text { point } \\ & \text { ancemily } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1300-1400 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-41-8 |  | rortheast | 400 dispontinuoua | fair - good | 800-1200 nt | no outcrop, probably mafic motavolcanica | posibible overburden conductor | Low |
| N-41-9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { LAE } & 7+05 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { L9E } & 7+25 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}\right.$ | past-wast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { poo dis- } \\ & \text { Fontinuour } \end{aligned}$ | fair - good | 700-900nt | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanice | possible overburden conductor | moderate |
| N-41-10 | 212E 7+45N | past-west | point anomely | avarage | 800-900 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic motavolcanice | probable ovarburden conductor | low |
| N-12-1 |  | past-wost | pontinuous | poor - good | 1100-1400 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanice | probable angnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |

Table 2
(Continued)

| Conductor Number | Location | Strike | Length | Conductivity | Magnotic Aseociation | 6nology | Commente | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-12-2 | L7E 3+75S | -ast-vest | point anomaly | faiz | $1300-1400 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | low |
| N-12-3 | $\begin{array}{ll} L 2 E & 2+75 S \\ L 6 E & 2+00 S \end{array}$ | $\mid \text { east-north\| }$ | 450 discontinuou | poor - average | 1100-1500 nT | no outcrop, probably a anilic dyke | probable magne- <br> tite low in <br> mafic dyke | Low |
| $\mathrm{N}-12-4$ | LeE 0+40S | -ast-west | point <br> anomaly | poor | 1200-1300 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | possible overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-13-1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LSE } & 3+108 \\ \text { L68 } & 3+15 s \end{array}$ | -ast-wost | 100 continuous | poor | $1100-1200 \mathrm{nt}$ | no outcrop, probably aaflc ach tuff lapilli tuff | probable overbuzden conductor | 100 |
| N-13-2 | L2E $0+40 \mathrm{~N}$ | east-weat | point <br> anomaly | poor | 1200-1250 ns | no outcrop, probably mafic anh tuff, lapilli tuff | probable overburden conductor | $10 \times$ |
| N-13-3 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Las } & 0+00 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { LSE } & 0+00 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}\right.$ | -ast-mast | pontinuoun | poor | 1175-1200 nt | no outcrop, probably mific ash tuff, lapilit tute | probable overburden conductor | 100 |
| $\mathrm{N}-14-1$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \angle 15 E 6+25 N= \\ & 7+75 N \\ & L 20 E 5+75 N= \\ & 7+10 N \end{aligned}\right.$ | feast-west | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & \text { pontinuoued } \end{aligned}$ | poor - good | -200-700nt | probably menic ath tuff, lapilli tuff | ```probable strati- form unit``` | high |
| N-14-2 | L13E 4+658 | cest-west | point aromaly | pror | 200-200 nT | mafic metavolcanice | possible bedroch conductor | 100 |
| N-14-3 | Ll3E 2+60N | -ast-west | point anomily | pror | 500 nT | mafic metavolcanice | possible bedroch conductor | 100 |
| N-14-4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} L L 3 E & 1+50 \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{LL5E} & 0+85 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}\right.$ | southeast | 200 discontinuous | poor - faiz | 100-1000 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanics | along edge of hill - possible overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-43-1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L38 } 7+908=- \\ & \mathrm{L12E} 5+858 \end{aligned}$ | eastportheant | 2000 discontinuous contiavou | average-axcel- <br> lent | $400-2000 \mathrm{nr}$ | matic tlows | possible overburden conductor | modarate |

Table 2 (Continued)

| Conductor Number | Location | Strika | Lenpth | Conductivity | Magnetic Association | ceology | Comments | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-43-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L6E } 4+758- \\ & \text { L8E } 4+40 S \end{aligned}$ | -ast-west | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 200 \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ | poor | 1400 nT | possible iron formation | probable magnetite in possibld iron formation | moderate |
| $\mathrm{N}-43-3$ | Le8 3+35S | -ast-west | 200 continuous | poor | 2200-6000 nT | possible iron formation | probable magnetite in possible iron formation | moderate |
| N-43-4 | L48 4+15s | -ast-west | point anomaly | poor | 700-800 nT | mafic flows and possible fault mafic dyke | possible tault zons | high |
| N-43-5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} L 2 E & 4+15 S \\ \mathrm{~L} 3 \mathrm{E} & 4+75 s \end{array}\right.$ | moutheast | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \text { continuous } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1500-1600 nT | nafic dyke | possible magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-43-6 | $\begin{cases}\text { Los } & 3+15 s \\ \text { L2E } & 3+758\end{cases}$ | poutheast | $250$ <br> continuous | poor | $900-1300 n T$ | Eafic dyke | possible edge effect of lron formation | moderate |
| N-43-7 | $\left[\begin{array}{ll} L 3 E & 2+508 \\ \mathrm{LAE} & 2+408 \end{array}\right.$ | pant-ment | 200 a18continuoue | poor | 2700-6000 nT | posalble iron formation | probable magnetite in possible iron formation | moderate |
| N-43-8 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { L.38 } & 3+10 s \\ \text { L48 } & 3+005 \end{array}\right.$ | past-rest | 1200 dia- continuoun | poor | 5800-6500 nT | poseible iron formation | probable magnetite in possible iron formation | moderate |
| N-43-9 | $\begin{cases}L 38 & 1+25 S \\ \text { LSE } & 0+90 S\end{cases}$ | east-west | continuous. | p00\% | 1100-11,000 nT | no outcrop, probably iron formation | prabable magne- <br> tite in possible <br> iron formation | moderate |
| N-43-10 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { LOE } & 0+75 s \\ \text { L8E } & 0+00 \mathrm{~S} \end{array}\right.$ | past-west | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & \text { continuoun } \end{aligned}$ | poor - good | 1000-10,000 nT | iron formation and mafic metavolcanice | probable magnetite in possible iron formation | high |
| N-43-11 | 27E 1+25s | past-west | point anomely | pror | 1500-1600 nT | no outcrop, probably malic volcanics | posaible tault | moderate |




Table 2
(Continued)


Table 2 (Continued)

| Conductor Number | rocation | strike | Length | Conduotivity | Magnetle Asmociation | Geology | Commenta | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-17-13 | L4W $0+65 \mathrm{~S}$ <br> LO 0+SOM | northeast | 400 dis-continuous | poor - avorage | 1600-2300 nT | no outcrop, probably malic dyke | along edge of hill. possible overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-17-14 | LTw 0+35s <br> $15 \mathrm{~W} 0+10 \mathrm{M}$ | east-west | $\begin{gathered} 200 \text { dis- } \\ \text { continuouf } \end{gathered}$ | poor - fair | 600-2500 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-18-1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LTW } & 1+90 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { LO } & 1+10 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | -ast-wast | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 700 \text { dis- } \\ & \text { continu- } \\ & \text { ous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | pror - 2air | 1000-2500 nT | gabbro dyke | probable magnetite in gabbro dyk. | 20w |
| N-18-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L4W } 2+15 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \text { LO } 3+15 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | east-north | 400 discontinuous | poor - average | 1000-3000 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | possible magnetite in maflc dyke | moderate |
| N-18-3 | LTM $2+60$ : <br> LO 3+75N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { past-nort } \\ & \text { past } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \text { ais- } \\ & \text { continuoual } \end{aligned}$ | poor - average | 1300-2700 nT | no outerop, probably malic dyke | possible magnetite in arfic dyke | moderate |
| N-18-4 | LIOW 4+40w <br> L3W 4+00N | east-mest | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \text { dis-- } \\ & \text { continuous } \end{aligned}$ | pror - good | 1000-1500 nT | gablero dyke | probable magnetite in gabbro dyke | moderate |
| N-18-5 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { L6 } & 4+10 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { L5W } & 4+10 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | jeast-weat | 100 | poor | 1100-1500nT | no outcrop, possible mafle dyke | possible magnetite in mafic dyk. | 10w |
| N-18-6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L2W} \\ & \text { LO 4+90N } \\ & \hline \text { 4+30N } \end{aligned}$ | bastzouthreat | 200 | poor - average | 1000-3200nT | no outcrop, probeble mafic dyke | probabla magnotite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-18-7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1H } 5+60 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \text { LO } \quad 5+25 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | pastpouthwest | 100 | poor | 1400-2500nt | no outcrop, probable malle dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | $10 \%$ |
| N-18-8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L2W 6+35M } \\ & \text { LIW } 6+\theta 5 N \end{aligned}$ | Past-wost | 100 | poor - tair | 1000-1400 nT | no outcrop, probable malle dyke | probable magnotite in mafic dyke | 10\% |



Table 2 (Continued)
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| Conductor Number | Location | Strike | Lenpth | Conductivity | Magnetio Aseoclation | ceology | Commente | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-20-6 | $\begin{aligned} & L 82 \quad 2+658 \\ & L 13 E \quad 2+65 s \end{aligned}$ | cast-west | 500 dispontinuous | poor | 1400-2500 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | probable ovarburden conductor | 10w |
| N-20-7 | L14E 1+603 | eant-west | point anomaly | pror | 1600 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | probable ovarburden conductor | Low |
| N-20-8 | L165 1+75s | east-west | point ancomaly | poor | 1200-1300nt | no outcrop, probubly a mafic dyke | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-20-9 | LaE $0+603$ <br> LIOB 0+158 | past- | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 250 \text { dis- } \\ \text { continu- } \\ \text { ous } \end{array}\right.$ | talr - average | 2000 - 2600 nr | no outcrop, probably malic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | moderate |
| N-23-1 | $\begin{array}{ll} L 18 & 1+00 \mathrm{~N} \\ 1+150 \end{array}$ | east-west | fontinuous | poor | $900-1500 n T$ | matic Oyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| -1-23-2 | $\begin{array}{ll} L 18 & 1+900 \\ \text { LAE } \\ 1+904 \end{array}$ | east-west | fontinuous | poor | 1100-2100 nT | no outcrop, probably a enfic dyke | probable magnotite in mafic dyk. | $10 \%$ |
| N-23-3 | Les $2+90 \mathrm{M}$ | east-wost | point anomaly | average | 1600-2100 nT | no outcrog, probably a mafic dyke | prabable magnetite in mafic dyke | 20w |
| N-23-4 | Les $2+40 \mathrm{w}$ | east-west | point anomaly | falx | 1200-1300nT | no outerop, probably a matic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | low |
| N-23-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L2E } 5+65 N \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | southeast | 100 diefontinuous | poor | 1300-1800 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafic dyke | possible overburden | 10w |
| N-23-6 | L7E 6+35N | cast-west | point anomaly | poor | 1400 nT | no outcrop, probably a mafle metavolcanic | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-22-1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LIE } & 0+90 \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{E} & 1+00 \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | -ast-west | $=\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { continuous } \end{array}\right\|$ | poor | 1200 nT | no outcrop, probebly matic metavolicanics | along edge of hill probably overburden | 100 |
| H-22-2 |  | cast-wast | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { continuour } \end{array}\right\|$ | good | $1800-2100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{nt}$ | no outcrop, probably mafic dyke | ponsible magnotite in gabbro dyke | 10w |

Table 2

| conductor Number | Location | strike | Lenth | Conductivity | Magnetic Msecciation | ceolocy | Commenta | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-22-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOE } 3+50 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{E} \\ & 4+35 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | pastnortheast | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 200 \\ \text { zontinuous } \end{gathered}\right.$ | poor - Pair | 1200-1300 nt | no outcrop, probably mafic matavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | $10 \%$ |
| N-22-4 | LLE 6+65N <br> LAE 5+50N | pastsoutheast | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 300 \\ \text { continuous } \end{gathered}\right.$ | poor excellent | 1250-1400 nT | no outcrop, probably mafle metavolcanics | possible bedrock conductor | high |
| N-26-1 | L78 3+15N | past-west |  | pror | 1100-1200nT | no outerop, probably metasedimenta | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-26-2 | L3E 4+90N | past-west | point anomaly | average | $1100-1200 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probably metasedimente | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-26-3 | Las 5+90N | past-west | point anomaly | poor | 1100-1200 nT | no outcrop, probubly metasedimente | probable overburden conductor | low |
| W-26-4 | L8E 7+004 | past-west | point anomaly | poox | 1100-1200 nT | po outcrop, probably metasedimante | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| H-38-1 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { L5M } & 1+158 \\ \text { LTW } & 1+005 \end{array}\right.$ | past-west | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 200 \text { dis- } \\ \text { fontinuous } \end{gathered}\right.$ | pror - fair | 1500-1600 nT | so outcrop, probably mafic motavolcanice | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-38-2 | L6W $2+403$ | hastroutheast | point ancmaly | tair | 1500-1600 nT | so outcrop, probably malic metavolcanica | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-38-3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LAW } & 2+808 \\ \text { L2W } & 3+90 S \end{array}$ | oantsoutheast | 200 dis-continuout | tair | 1500-1600 nT | ho outcrop, probably mafic petavolcarice | probable overburden conductor | low |
| $\mathrm{N}-38-4$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { L6N } & 4+25 S \\ \text { L3W } & 5+85 S \end{array}$ | southeast | 300 dis-continuous | poor | 1400-1700 nT | ho outcrop, probably malic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | 100 |
| N-38-5 | L5w $7+255$ | oast-west | $t$ point anomaly | poor | 1600-1700 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanice | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-38-6 | LOW 6+00s | cast-rest | $t$ point anomaly | poor | 1400 nT | no outcrop, probably malle metavolcanice | probable overburden conductor | 10w |

Table 2
(Continued)

| Conductor number | Location | Strike | Length | Conductivity | Magnetic Assoolation | ceoloty | Commente | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-44-1 | LTH 4+65s | past-west | point anomaly | good | 1100-1600 nt | gabbro dyke | posiable magnetite in gabbro dyke | 10w |
| N-47-1 | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { L3W } & 0+90 S \\ \text { L4W } & 1+405 \end{array}$ | poutheast | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { fontinuous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | poor | 1200-1400 nT | no outcrop, probably gabbroic dyke | probable maģnetite in gabbroic dyke | low |
| N-47-2 | $\begin{array}{lc} \text { LO } & 3+65 s \\ \text { L1w } & 3+75 s \end{array}$ | past-weat | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { fontinuous } \end{aligned}\right.$ | poor | 1000-1200 nT | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probable magnetite in a gabbrolc dyke | low |
| N-47-3 | $\begin{aligned} & L 0 \text { 4+90s } \\ & \text { LIW } 4+65 s \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { east- } \\ & \text { fortheast } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { fontinuous } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1100-1300 nT | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probable imagnetite in a gabbroic dyke | Low |
| $\mathrm{N}-47 \mathrm{4}$ | L217 7+256 | pat-mast | point <br> ancealy | faix | 1200-1300 nt | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probable magnetite in a gabbrole dyke | 10w |
| N-47-5 | L5w 6+65s | past-west | $\begin{aligned} & \text { point } \\ & \text { anomaly } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1000 nT | no outerop, probably syenite | probably an overburden conductor | 104 |
| N-47-6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L6W 7+40s } \\ & \text { LTw } 7+708 \end{aligned}$ | castpoutheast | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { fontinuous } \end{array}\right\|$ | taix | 1000-1600 nT | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probably magnetite in gabbroic dyke | 10w |
| N-47-7 | L6w 6+65s | pant-mest | point anomaly | fair | 1000-1100 nt | no outcrop, probably a gabbrotc dyke | probable magnetite in gabbroic dyke | 10w |
| N-47-8 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LTW } & 5+908 \\ \text { LAW } & 6+80 S \end{array}$ | southeast | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { continu- } \\ & \text { oue } \end{aligned}$ | poor | 1400-1600 nT | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probable magnetite in gabbrolc dyke | Low |
| N-47-9 | $\begin{cases}\text { L7w } & 3+50 s \\ \text { Low } & 3+90 S\end{cases}$ | southeast | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ \text { continuous } \end{array}\right\|$ | falr | 1400 : 1700 nT | no outcrop, probably a gabbroic dyke | probable aagnetite in gabbroic dyke | 10w |

## Table 2 (Continued)

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| Conductor Number | Location | Strike | Leapth | conductivity | Magnetic Anmociation | Geology | Commente | Priority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s-38-7 | LIW 0+65s | east-west | point anomaly | teir | 1500 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanica | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-39-1 | $\begin{cases}L 8 N & 0+15 M \\ L 7 W & 0+10 N\end{cases}$ | cast-weat | 200 diecontinuous | poor | $1600-1800 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop; probably mafic matavolcenice | probable overburden conductor | 10w |
| N-39-2 | L7W 2+15N | -ast-west | point <br> anominly | fair | 2500-2900 nT | no outcrop, probably mafic metavolcanice | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-39-3 | L2W 2+60N | -ast-west | point anomaly | poor | 1700 nT | no outcrog, probably mafic metavolcanics | probable overburden conductor | low |
| W-39-4 | LOM $4+35 \mathrm{~N}$ | cast-west | point anomaly | poor | 1600-1700 at | no outcrop, probably gabbro dyke | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-39-5 | LTH 6+35N | oast-mest | point anomaly | fair | 1300-1400 nT | no outcrop, mafic motavolcanics, metavolcanics | posaible overpurden conductor | 20w |
| N-39-6 | Lem $7+00 \mathrm{M}$ L3M $6+85 \%$ | east-meat | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 500 & \text { dis-- } \\ \text { oontinvour } \end{array}\right\|$ | prox - faix | $1300-1600 \mathrm{nt}$ | no outerop, probably eafic motavolcanica | probuble magnetite in mafic dyke | $10 \times$ |
| N-39-7 | L6W 7+80N | -att-meet | point ancanly | pror | 1500-1600 nT | no outcrop, probably malic metavolcanic: | probable overpurden conductor | 10w |
| N-42-1 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { L58 } & 1+005 \\ \text { L78 } & 1+358\end{array}$ | eant-wost | 250 dizcontinuoum | poor - fair | $900-1600 \mathrm{nT}$ | no outcrop, probebly a mafic dyke | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-42-2 | L6E 4+10E | east-mest | point ancomaly | average | 900-1100 nt | no outerop, probably a mafic dyka | probable overburden conductor | low |
| N-42-3 | L0 4+35s | -ast-west | point <br> anomanly | fair | $900-1000 \cdot n T$ | no outcrop, probably a milic dyke | probable bedrock conductor | moderate |
| N-42-4 | LIE 3+65s | east-west | point anomaly | poor | 1300 nT | no outcrop, probably a matic dyke | possible overburdan conductor |  |
| N-42-5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} L O & 6+65 s \\ L 1 E & 6+50 s \end{array}\right.$ | foset-rest | 100 diecontinuoue | poor - tair | $900-1300$ nT | no outcrop, probebly a melic dyke | probable magnetite in mafic dyke | 10w |
| N-42-6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 20 & 7+258 \\ \text { L1E } & 7+158 \end{array}\right.$ | east-mest | 100 418-continuㅇun | poor | 1200-1600 mr | no outcrep, probubly a malic dyke | probable nagnotite in matic dyke | 100 |

The thick glacial overburden and excessive cultural influence greatly limited the effectiveness of the geophysical surveys. Nevertheless the uniform flat magnetic response suggests a lack of favourable structure and stratigraphy for gold mineralization hence no further work is recommended.

## Freehold Parcel N-10

Parcel N-10, located in west Currie Township, is accessible from Highway 101 via the township boundary road between Currie and Bond Townships.

Based on geophysical data, $\mathrm{N}-10$ is probably underlain by mafic metavolcanics in the north and intermediate to felsic metavolcanics in the south. The contact between these two units is interpreted to strike east-northeast and the units appear to be steeply-dipping.

Two, 150 to 300 m wide, magnetic highs ( 1,500 to $1,600 \mathrm{nT}$ ) (L3E-6+00N; L8E-2+00N) with flanking magnetic lows ( 1,100 to $1,200 \mathrm{nT}$ ) (L2E-7+00N; L7E-1+00N) about 100 m wide are present in the northwest and southeast portions of the property. The magnetic highs are probably gabbro dykes and the associated magnetic lows may be dipoles related to these dykes. However, the magnetic lows may also represent alteration associated with these dykes and this possibility warrants further investigation.

Four weak to moderate VLF-EM conductors occur in the northeast and southwest corners of the property (Table 2) and these appear to reflect conductive overburden.

An additional 10 unpatented mining claims have been acquired to cover possible extensions of the magnetic lows and it is recommended that a Max-Min II survey be carried out using north-south oriented lines across both $\mathrm{N}-10$ and the newly acquired claims. A more detailed magnetometer survey should also be performed on the areas of magnetic lows on $\mathrm{N}-10$ as well as extending the existing coverage over the newly acquired mining claims.

Freehold Parcels N-11, 40 and 41

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-11,40$ and 41 are located in southeast Sheraton Township. Access is available from Highway 101, via Gibson Lake Road for 23 km , and then a secondary logging road for a further 3 km .

These blocks are underlain by mafic metavolcanics principally ash and lapilli tuff, as well as probable flows. An 800 m wide ash and lapilli tuff horizon trends east across $\mathrm{N}-41$ and the northern portion of $\mathrm{N}-11$ and 40 . The probable mafic flows are restricted to the northern-most portion of $\mathrm{N}-41$ and the southern portion of N-11 and 40. A major, 200-500 m wide, geophysically interpreted gabbro dyke occurs along the northern boundary of $\mathrm{N}-11$ and 40. A small exposure of this dyke is present near the northeast corner of $\mathrm{N}-40$. Two phases of gabbro dykes are present in this outcrop as shown by crosscutting relationships. A second gabbro dyke, approximately 300 m wide, trends northeast across the southeast corner of N 40 as shown by a high magnetic relief. Two smaller, 100 m wide, north-trending gabbro dykes occur along the east boundary and are exposed in the northeast corner of N-41.

A north-trending geophysically inferred fault shown by a sharp break in the magnetic pattern near L9E bisects the property. This break extends south from the gabbro dyke where it is outlined by a large, 300 m wide, low which may reflect alteration associated with this fault. Only limited displacement appears to have occurred along this fault.

Several moderately strong conductors were outlined of which N-41-4 and N-41-9 are the most significant possible bedrock conductors within a mafic metavolcanic sequence. A number of other conductors were also located but these are probably a result of conductive overburden or are associated with gabbro dykes.

Four grab samples were collected from the limited outcrop on N-11, 40 and 41 and these returned low gold values (less than or equal to 10 ppb ). However, one of two quartz veins sampled which contained pyrite and chalcopyrite returned 33.3 ppm arsenic, 70 ppm copper, 190 ppm zinc and $1,260 \mathrm{ppm}$ lead. These values require further follow up work to assess their significance.

It is recommended that 16 mining claims be acquired to cover possible extensions of the northwest-trending fault zone and the sulphide-bearing quartz vein. A Max-Min II survey should be carried out using east-west cut lines across both patened and unpatened mining claims to explore the fault zone and the mineralized quartz vein. The magnetometer survey should be extended to the unsurveyed ground and a detailed magnetometer survey should be carried out across the fault zone. Trenching and further geochemical sampling of the sulphide-bearing quartz vein should also be carried out.

## Freehold Parcel N-12

Claim block N-12 is located in northeast Sheraton Township and access is available through the use of a township road, lakes and rivers in the area as follows: From Highway 101, travel approximately 2.5 km on Bond Bond Road 1, then follow the Driftwood River west for approximately 1 km . Upon arriving on Moose Lake travel to the southeast end. Finally continue along the Driftwood River towards Sheraton Lake for approximately 6.5 km until the property is reached.

Property N-12 is underlain by mafic ash and lapilli tuff. A large, 200 m wide, geophysically inferred gabbroic dyke trends northeast across the northwest part of the block and is truncated by a north-trending fault which bisects the property. Two, 100 to 150 m wide, north-trending gabbroic dykes shown as magnetic highs crosscut the block. A 100 m wide magnetic low occurs in the northwest corner of the property and could indicate an alteration zone. A second 100 m wide magnetic low occurs just north of the large, 200 m wide gabbro dyke and in close proximity to the north-trending fault. This magnetic low could be either alteration associated with the fault or a dipole of the adjacent magnetic high. A gold occurrence shown on the Ontario Geological Survey Map 2205 occurs approximately 400 m to the east of the property.

Four weak to moderately strong VLF-EM conductors exist but these are either associated with the gabbro dyke or the overburden.

Therefore, it is recommended that nine mining claims be staked to cover possible extensions of the fault and magnetic lows and to include the gold showing to the east. A Max-Min II survey using east-west cut lines should then be carried
out across both the patented lot and the mining claims. A detailed magnetometer survey should be run across the fault zone and an extended magnetometer survey should be carried out across the additional mining claims. Geological mapping and some geochemical sampling of the mining claims should also be carried out.

## Freehold Parcel N-13

Parcel N-13 is located in northeast Sheraton Township. Excellent access is available from Highway 101 via a primary logging road (Gibson Lake Road) for approximately 13 km and then a secondary logging road (Heart Lake Road) for an approximate distance of 0.5 km .

Based on geophysical interpretation, this parcel is probably underlain by two units of metavolcanics; ash and lapilli tuff and probable mafic flows. The contact between these units strikes east-west across the southern portion of the grid and the rocks appear to be steeply dipping. A fault zone (Cross Lake Fault) shown by a truncated magnetic pattern strikes north-northeast across the west half of the parcel. Much of the property is covered by a prominent esker (Frederick House Esker) on which several sand pits have been excavated by a previous operator.

The magnetometer survey shows a complex pattern of sinuous magnetic highs and magnetic lows. The magnetic lows could represent alteration zones associated with gold mineralization in the Timmins camp.

The VLF-EM survey outlined four weak conductors which probably reflect conductive overburden. Because of the thick glacial overburden, however, it is unlikely that the VLF-EM survey would detect bedrock conductors.

Geophysical data is incomplete for the area covered by Heart Lake because readings could not be obtained during the summer program.

The possible alteration zones indicated by the sinuous magnetic pattern as well as the major Cross Lake Fault zone warrant further investigation. A Max-Min II survey and a detailed magnetometer survey using east-west cut lines should be carried out across both $\mathrm{N}-13$ and the newly acquired mining claims to follow up these targets.

## Freehold Parcels N-14 and 43

Parcels N-14 and 43 are located in southeast Egan Township. Access is available from Highway 101 through the use of primary and secondary logging roads. The Gibson Lake Road is followed from Highway 101 for a distance of approximately 29 km . A secondary logging road is then followed east for an approximate distance of 4.5 km . to a second logging road which is followed north for a further 4.5 km . Finally, a winter logging road is followed to the northwest corner of the property.
$\mathrm{N}-14$ and 43 are underlain by predominantly foliated mafic metavolcanics including a small mafic pyroclastic unit between $\mathrm{N}-43$ and $\mathrm{N}-14$ in the eastern portion of the property. A large $200-300 \mathrm{~m}$ wide highly magnetic rock unit, probably gabbro dyke, trends east-southeast across the northern half of $\mathrm{N}-43$. This
unit outcrops with a high level in the northwest and east-central portions of N-43. Two, 200 m wide, north-trending gabbro dykes cut the mafic metavolcanics in the southern half of $\mathrm{N}-43$. Exposures of these dykes indicate that two phases of gabbro exist as shown by inclusions of one phase within the other. These gabbro dykes are not readily apparent from magnetic data because the highly magnetic unit to the north tends to mask the magnetic relief of these intrusives.

Two mineral occurrences, shown on Ontario Geological Survey Map 2205, occur near parcel $\mathrm{N}-43$. The first occurrence, which is to the north of $\mathrm{N}-43$, is an iron-copper showing and the other, which is 2 km to the southwest of $\mathrm{N}-43$, is a gold-molybdenum showing which has been explored by a small shaft.

Ten grab samples of pyrite-bearing mafic metavolcanics and gabbroic dykes on the property were analyzed and all returned low gold (less than or equal to 20 ppb ) and arsenic (less than or equal to 1.5 ppm ) values.

Numerous elongated ( 400 to 600 m ) magnetic lows occur in the northeast corner of $\mathrm{N}-14$ and these magnetic lows are possible areas of alteration which may host for gold mineralization comparable to that in the Timmins camp. Similar but smaller, 25 m wide, magnetic lows occur sporadically across most of $\mathrm{N}-14$.

Several small, 500 m wide, magnetic lows also exist along the margins of these magnetic highs in $\mathrm{N}-43$ and these lows are probably dipoles of the magnetic highs.

Two, northeasterly-trending fault zones occur within N-43 as shown by sharp breaks in the magnetic pattern on L3E and 6E. The faults cut the highly magnetic rock unit however; only limited displacement appears to have occurred.

Numerous weak to strong VLF-EM conductors occur throughout the property (Table 2). A group of moderate to strong conductors ( $\mathrm{N}-14-1$ ) occurs in the northeast corner of $\mathrm{N}-14$ and the arrangement of these conductors suggests an underlying layered rock unit with conductive lenses which could represent mineralization within alteration zones marked by the series of elongated magnetic lows. An 800 m long weak to strong VLF-EM conductor ( $\mathrm{N}-43-10$ ) occurs just north of the large, highly magnetic rock unit which could reflect possible mineralization. Weak conductors are associated with the inferred fault although the nature of the anomalies is not clear. These conductors may result from conductive clays which have infilled the fault zone or may represent mineralization within the fault. Other weak bedrock conductors appear to be associated with the highly magnetic rock unit or with gabbro dykes.

Fifteen mining claims were staked near the end of the summer program and an additional 8 mining claims should be acquired to the northeast so that all possible extensions of conductors, magnetic lows and favourable rock units can be included. It is also recommended that a Max-Min II survey, using north-south cut lines, be performed across all of the property. In addition the magnetometer survey should be extended to the newly acquired claims and a more detailed survey carried out across the fault zones.

## Freehold Parcels N-15, 45 and 46

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-15,45$ and 46 are located in central Egan Township and are accessible via a trail from Currie Road 2, 5 km south of Highway 101. This trail is followed southward for an approximate distance of 10 km to the property.

Properties N-15, 45 and 46 are underlain by two phases of felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks, principally syenite and granodiorite, which have been intruded by a series of 100 m wide gabbro dykes. Prospecting of exposed outcrop, amounting to $30 \%$ of the total property, did not locate any significant mineralization.

Geophysical surveys were not carried out because of the geologically unfavourable environment for base or precious metal occurrence.

No further work is warranted on these freehold parcels.

Freehold Parcels N-16 and 48

Parcels N-16 and 48 are located in northwest Egan Township and are accessible from Highway 101 through the use of a primary logging road between Bond and Currie townships. This road is followed to the north boundary of the property which is just south of the northern boundary of Egan Township.

The property is probably underlain by mafic metavolcanics which have been intruded by the Bradley Lake Syenite. The contact between the metavolcanics to
the west and the syenite to the east appears to strike north-northeast between the two claim blocks.

Several 100 to 300 m wide magnetic highs ( 3,000 to $4,000 \mathrm{nT}$ ) occur to the east of the contact between the metavolcanics and the intrusive, and these magnetic highs may represent migmatites or roof pendants which form a transition zone between the metavolcanics and syenite. Magnetic lows that occur along the margins of the magnetic highs are probably dipoles of these magnetic highs. A moderate anomaly (approximately $1,500 \mathrm{nT}$ ) occurs along the west boundary of the property and probably reflects a gabbro dyke.

VLF-EM conductors are generally weak to moderately strong but all appear to be related to conductive overburden, topographic effects, diabase dyke or migmatites.

The thick glacial overburden limited the overall effectiveness of the geophysical surveys. Nevertheless, the eastern portion of the property appears to lack favourable lithologies for base or precious metal mineralization, based on magnetic interpretation. The magnetic survey on the west half of the claims did not outline any potential alteration or fault zones although the area is underlain by mafic metavolcanics. Therefore, it is recommended that no further work be carried out on these parcels.

## Freehold Parcels N-17, 18 and 19

Parcels N-17, 18 and 19, located in southeast Bond Township, can be reached from Bond Road 1, 2.5 km south of Highway 101. From there follow the Driftwood River southeast for 1.8 km . Upon arriving at the junction of the Driftwood River and the Little Driftwood River, travel south on the Little Driftwood River for 4.5 km . A trail from the creek leads to the base line of the property.

N-17, 18 and 19 are underlain by mafic metavolcanics which have been intruded by numerous gabbroic dykes. A north-trending, 100 m to 150 m wide, gabbro dyke is present about 200 m east of the west boundary of parcels $\mathrm{N}-17$ and $\mathrm{N}-18$. This gabbro dyke is exposed for 200 m north of the base line and intermittently for 800 m south of the base line. A second 300 m wide magnetic high ( $5,500 \mathrm{nT}$ ), which possibly represents a gabbro dyke, strikes northeast across N-17. A larger magnetic high, or series of highs ( 2,000 to $4,000 \mathrm{nT}$ ), probably representative of a mafic intrusive, is located in the northeast corner of $\mathrm{N}-18$. Two, 300 m wide, magnetic highs ( 1,500 to $2,000 \mathrm{nT}$ ) occur in the south and northeast sections of N 19. Several smaller, 50 to 150 m wide, mafic intrusives are located in the central part of $\mathrm{N}-18$ and the southeast corner of $\mathrm{N}-19$. Magnetic lows typically occur along the margins of these magnetic highs and are probably dipoles of these highs.

A major north-northeast-trending fault zone cuts several of the magnetic highs. The fault is most clearly shown by the magnetic break across the northeast trending 300 m wide gabbro dyke. Only limited displacement appears to have occurred along the fault.

A 10 m wide east-west trending mineralized shear zone with up to $10 \%$ pyrite occurs within the 300 m wide, northeast trending gabbro dyke which is immediately west of the interpreted fault trace. More detailed magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were carried out across the exposed shear zone in the vicinity of $\mathrm{L} 5+50 \mathrm{~W}$ at $4+25 \mathrm{~S}$. Trenching and sampling across this zone was done by a previous operator but results of this work are not available. Sampling during the summer program at 30 cm intervals across the main trench returned low gold (less than 10 ppb ) and arsenic (less than 1.5 ppm ) values (Figure 4). Other exposures of mineralized occurrences associated with the gabbro dykes in the property yielded similarly low gold and arsenic values.

Numerous, weak to strong VLF-EM conductors have been outlined on the property (Table 2). Several strong conductors are coincident with the 300 m northeast-trending magnetic high. Conductors $\mathrm{N}-17-3$ and $\mathrm{N}-17-4$ correlated with the surface exposure of the mineralized shear zone and, therefore, this shear zone probably extends much further along strike east and west of the trenched area. Conductor $\mathrm{N}-17-4$ is strongest to the west of the trenched area but appears to weaken to the east as the thickness of the overburden increases. Several other strong conductors outlined elsewhere on the property are probably associated with gabbro dykes. The majority of weak conductors appear to reflect conductive overburden.

The program has been successful in outlining several targets for further follow up work including conductors $\mathrm{N}-17-3$ and $\mathrm{N}-17-4$, the major fault zone inferred from magnetic data and the mineralized shear zone. As a consequence, it is recommended that 14 mining claims be staked where possible to cover extensions of these features. A Max-Min II survey on north-south cut lines and extended

## UNSHEARED GABBRO



UNSHEARED GABBRO

Note: Sample Interval Approximately 30 cm

Scale: $1 \mathrm{~cm}=30 \mathrm{~cm}$

FIGURE 4 - SAMPLE LOCATIONS OF THE TRENCH ON PARCEL N-17
magnetometer coverage should be completed across all patented and unpatented mining claims. A detailed magnetometer survey should also be carried out across the north-northwest trending fault. Further trenching and geochemical sampling of the mineralized shear zone should also be performed to the east and west of the old trench.

Freehold Parcels N-20 and 23

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-20$ and 23 are located in east-central Bond Township and are accessible by the use of a township road, and a lake of the area. From Highway 101, travel approximately 2.5 km on Bond Road 1, then follow the Driftwood River west for approximately 1 km . Upon arrival at Moose Lake travel to the southeast end. The western part of the property extends out into Moose Lake.
$\mathrm{N}-20$ and 23 are underlain by mafic metavolcanics and several gabbroic dykes. A large 400 m wide gabbroic dyke trends east-northeast between the two parcels. One, 200 m wide, north-trending Matachewan diabase dyke is exposed in the southwest corner of $\mathrm{N}-23$ and a second 200 m wide diabase dyke, which is exposed at the northern boundary of $\mathrm{N}-20$, strikes north-northeast across $\mathrm{N}-20$.

VLF conductors range from poor to moderately strong but all are associated with the gabbro dykes or with conductive overburden.

The lack of significant bedrock conductors and possible structural breaks indicates the property has limited potential and, therefore, no further work is recommended on the property.

Freehold Parcels N-21 and 22

Parcels $\mathrm{N}-21$ and 22 are located in west-central Bond Township. Access is available from Highway 101 through the use of primary and secondary logging roads. The Gibson Lake Road is followed to the June Lake - Round Lake turnoff. A secondary logging road is then followed to the southwest corner of the claim group, a distance of about 4 km .

Bedrock consists of mafic metavolcanics with a large $200-600 \mathrm{~m}$ wide, geophysically inferred gabbro dyke striking northeast across the northern portion of the claim blocks. Several small probable mafic intrusions are marked by magnetic highs on lines $1 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{E}, 6 \mathrm{E}, 9 \mathrm{E}, 11 \mathrm{E}$ and 12 E . Magnetic lows, along or in close proximity to the margin of the large gabbro dyke, probably represent dipoles related to this dyke.

Four weak to strong conductors have been outlined on the west half of N 22 (Table 2). One weak to strong conductor ( $\mathrm{N}-22-4$ ) with a strike length of 300 m may reflect sulphide mineralization within mafic metavolcanics. Other anomalies are either overburden conductors or associated with the large 200 to 600 m wide gabbro dyke.

A Max-Min II survey, using north-south cut lines, is recommended to test conductor $\mathrm{N}-22-4$.

## Freehold Parcel N-26

Parcel N-26 is located in west-central Stock Township. Access is available from Highway 101 by travelling from Shillington along Highway 577 to Concession Road 3. Concession Road 3 is then followed for about 7.5 km at which point a flagged trail leads to the south boundary of the property.

The property is underlain by a sequence of metasediments which occur between the Pipestone Fault to the north and The Destor-Porcupine Fault to the south. A 100-150 m wide geophysically interpreted dyke trends northeast across the north section of the property. Approximately 5 km to the south-southwest is the St. Andrews Gold fields (Quebec Sturgeon River Mines) gold deposit.

The magnetometer data shows an overall weak magnetic relief characteristic of metasediments with the exception of a strong anomaly coincident with the 100 - 150 m wide gabbroic dyke.

Four weak to moderately strong VLF-EM conductors have been outlined but all appear to reflect conductive overburden.

Overall, no significant magnetic lows or breaks occur and the VLF-EM survey revealed only overburden conductors. However, the metasediments may host gold mineralization similar to that at Hemlo and it is recommended that an IP survey using north-south cut lines be carried out across the property.

## Freehold Parcels N-38 and 39

Parcels N-38 and 39 are located in northwest Bond Township and just south of the Dester-Porcupine Fault. The recent Pominex discovery is 1 km to the west and the Asarco "Aquarius" deposit lies 6 km to the west. Access is available from Highway 101 through the use of a farm road which originates at the highway just north of the property.

The parcels are underlain by mafic metavolcanics with a large, 350 m wide, northeast trending gabbroic dyke cross-cutting the northern block ( $\mathrm{N}-39$ ). Two smaller possible mafic intrusions are located south of the large gabbroic dyke and a larger felsic intrusion is located north of the 350 m wide gabbroic intrusive. All intrusions have been inferred from geophysics due to a lack of bedrock exposure.

Conductor N-39-6 extends for a length of 500 m and is a possible bedrock conductor. As a result of the recent Pominex discovery, this anomaly warrants investigation. Numerous weak VLF conductors related to overburden effects or associated with mafic intrusions are widespread on the property.

A Max-Min II survey is required to penetrate the thick overburden and distinguish between overburden and bedrock conductors. This survey should be carried out over the northern half of the property, especially in the vicinity of conductor N -39-6.

## Freehold Parcel N-42

Parcel N-42 is located in northeast Sheraton Township and 800 m east of property N-12. Access is available through the use of a township road, lakes and rivers in the area. From Highway 101, travel approximately 2.5 km on Bond Road 1, then follow the Driftwood River west for approximately 1 km . Upon arriving on Moose Lake travel to the southwest end and from there the Driftwood River for about 5.5 km to the southeast end of a small unnamed lake. The northwest corner of the property can be reached by following the adjoining claim lines.

The block is underlain by mafic ash and lapilli tuff which is intruded by a small, 100 m wide, north-striking gabbroic dyke along the western boundary and a larger, 200-300 m wide, gabbroic dyke along the eastern boundary. The small gabbro dyke outcrops in the southwest corner of the property whereas the larger gabbroic dyke is geophysically inferred from a large magnetic high. Except for the one small outcrop, the parcel is completely covered by thick varved clays.

Five weak to moderately strong VLF-EM conductors have been outlined and are related to conductive overburden or magnetite in gabbroic dykes.

Since most conductors are overburden conductors or the result of mafic dykes and no structural breaks exist, mineralization potential appears low. Therefore, no further work is recommended.

## Freehold Parcel N-44

Parcel N-44 is located in southeast Egan Township. Access is available from Highway 101 from Matheson through the use of a primary logging road leading southwards from town. This road is followed for approximately 15.5 km after which the Carr Creek Road is travelled for about 2 km . A trail is then followed west to the Egan-McCann Township line. This township line leads south to the northeast corner of the property.

The property is underlain by granitic rocks and two large 200 m wide gabbro dykes. These units are extensively exposed in the western portion of the property, whereas the eastern part is covered by thick glacial overburden.

The magnetic highs correspond to the gabbro dykes which trend north along the western half of the property. Isolated magnetic lows are dipoles of these magnetic highs. Areas underlain by granitic rocks typically have a low magnetic relief.

One weak VLF-EM conductor was located and this anomaly is associated with the westernmost mafic dyke, hence is of limited significance.

The property appears to have poor exploration potential based on the lack of conductors and the unfavourable geological environment as much of the area is underlain by granitic rocks.

It is therefore recommended that no further work be carried out on the property.

## Freehold Parcel N-47

Parcel N-47 is located in north-central Egan Township. Access is available through the use of Currie Road 2 for 5 km and a trail for 5.5 km . This trail leads south to the northeast corner of the property.

The property is underlain by the Bradley Lake Syenite and two large, 300 m wide, north-south trending gabbroic dykes marked by prominent magnetic highs. VLF conductors outlined are weak and all appear to be associated with the gabbroic dykes or a result of conductive overburden.

The potential for precious and base metal mineralization on the property is minimal and no further work is recommended.



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## Description

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Main
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine Geology

Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine
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Proton Magnetometer Survey
VLF-EM 16 Survey, NAA - Cutler, Maine



Taylor Twp.


THE TOWNSHIP
OF
CURRIE
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE
LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION
SCALE: $1-$ INCH $=40$ CHAINS


## SHERATON TOWNSHIP

 MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES PORCUPINE MINING DIVISIONDISTRICT OF COCHRANE
M. 386 JUN 28.683
























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