

2.1887

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PROJECTS UNIT.



42A12NE0547 2.1887 LOVELAND

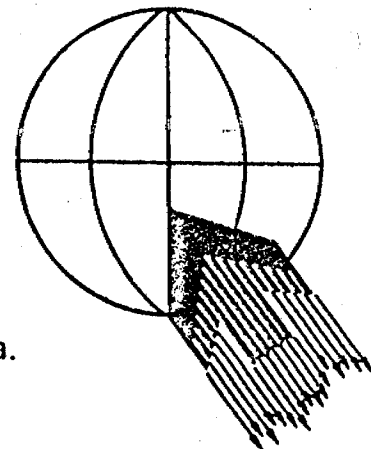
010

AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

ROBISON MINES LTD.,

JAMIESON TWP. AREA, ONTARIO

FILE NO: 17018



Questor Surveys Limited, 20 Canso Rd., Rexdale, Ontario, Canada.

INTRODUCTION

This report contains our interpretation of the results of an airborne electromagnetic survey flown in the Jamieson Township Area, Ontario, on April 29 and May 2, 1975. A brief description of the survey procedure together with recommendations for ground follow-up is included.

The survey totalled 265 line miles and was performed by Questor Surveys Limited. The survey aircraft was a Skyvan C-FQSL and the operating base was Timmins, Ontario.

The area outline is shown on a 1:250,000 map at the end of this report. This is part of the National Topographic Series sheet number 42A.

MAP COMPILATION

The base map is an uncontrolled mosaic constructed from Ontario Department of Lands & Forests 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mile photographs. The mosaic was reproduced at a scale of 1" equals 1320 feet on stable transparent film from which white prints can be made.

Flight path recovery was accomplished by comparison of the prints of the 35mm film with the mosaic in order to locate the fiducial points. These points are approximately 4000 feet apart.

SURVEY PROCEDURE

Terrain clearance was maintained as close to 400 feet as possible, with the E.M. Bird at approximately 150 feet above the ground. A normal S-pattern flight path using approximately one mile turns was used. The equipment operator logged the flight details and monitored the instruments.

A line spacing of 660 feet was used.

INTERPRETATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of anomalous areas were located as a result of the INPUT survey. However, most of them can be attributed to the presence of conductive overburden. These areas display broad, fast decaying E.M. responses.

The following geological and aeromagnetic maps were available to the author to assist in a geological-geophysical interpretation.

P. 633 Kamiskotia - Whitesides Area

P. 677 Jamieson Township

P. 695 Jamieson Township

P. 696 Loveland Township

P. 697 MacDiarmid Township

Aeromagnetic Map 2300 G

AREAS 1 to 3 are all very weak and probably are due to conductive overburden. No further work is warranted.

A grid was set up covering AREA 4 by Mespi Mines Limited. Three drill holes, indicated on Preliminary Geological Map No. P. 677, were put down in a south-westerly direction. The weak anomalies appear to be correlating with a peridotite plug. The mineralization, if any, is not known to the author.

AREA 5 correlates with an area that was worked on by Chance Mining and Exploration Co. They did not intercept these two anomalies on the ground. The rocktypes appear to be mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks (P. 695). The anomalies are quite weak but they do have direct magnetic correlation, the latter, of course, being due to the ultramafic rocks. Disseminated sulphides could be the cause of the E. M. responses. The zone should be treated as a low priority target.

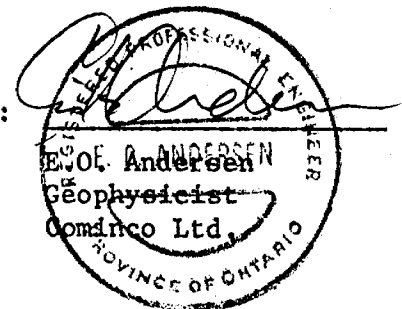
The anomalies in AREAS 6, 7 and 8 are very poor, displaying fast decay rates. They appear to be overburden responses and, as such, no further work is suggested.

The only anomaly that looks like a bedrock conductor is intercept 66A. Unfortunately, it appears that this anomaly has been drilled. Referring to Map P. 677, Terra Nova Explorations set up a grid over this ground and put the drill hole down on the zone. The mineralization intercepted is not known to the author. A little further to the west, Mespi Mines Limited put down a drill hole and intercepted pyrite and pyrrhotite. The geology in the vicinity of intercept 66A has been described as being tuff and agglomerate.

Report by: _____

R.J. de Carle
Geophysicist
Questor Surveys Ltd.

Endorsed by: _____



APPENDIX

EQUIPMENT

The aircraft are equipped with Mark VI INPUT (R) airborne E.M. systems and Barringer AM-104 or AM-101A proton precession magnetometers. Radar altimeters are used for vertical control. The outputs of these instruments together with fiducial timing marks are recorded by means of galvanometer type recorders using light sensitive paper. Thirty-five millimeter continuous strip cameras are used to record the actual flight path.

(I) BARRINGER/QUESTOR MARK VI INPUT (R) SYSTEM

The Induced Pulse Transient (INPUT) system is particularly well suited to the problems of overburden penetration. Currents are induced into the ground by means of a pulsed primary electromagnetic field which is generated in a transmitting loop around the aircraft. By using half sine wave current pulses and a loop of large turns-area, the high output power needed for deep penetration is achieved.

The induced current in a conductor produces a secondary electromagnetic field which is detected and measured after the termination of each primary pulse. Detection is accomplished by means of a receiving coil towed behind the aircraft on four hundred feet of cable,

(ii)

and the received signal is processed and recorded by equipment in the aircraft. Since the measurements are in the time domain rather than the frequency domain common to continuous wave systems, interference effects of the primary transmitted field are eliminated. The secondary field is in the form of a decaying voltage transient originating in time at the termination of the transmitted pulse. The amplitude of the transient is, of course, proportional to the amount of current induced into the conductor and, in turn, this current is proportional to the dimensions, the conductivity and the depth beneath the aircraft.

The rate of decay of the transient is inversely proportional to conductivity. By sampling the decay curve at six different time intervals, and recording the amplitude of each sample, an estimate of the relative conductivity can be obtained. By this means, it is possible to discriminate between the effects due to conductive near-surface materials such as swamps and lake bottom silts, and those due to genuine bedrock sources. The transients due to strong conductors such as sulphides exhibit long decay curves and are therefore commonly recorded on all six channels. Sheet-like surface materials, on the other hand, have short decay curves and will normally only show a response in the first two or three channels.

(iii)

The samples, or gates, are positioned at 260, 480, 755, 1100, 1575 and 2100 micro-seconds after the cessation of the pulse. The widths of the gates are 225, 225, 320, 410, 500 and 540 micro-seconds respectively.

For homogeneous conditions, the transient decay will be exponential and the time constant of decay is equal to the time difference at two successive sampling points divided by the log ratio of the amplitudes at these points.

(II) BARRINGER AM-104 OR AM-101A PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER

The magnetometers which measure the total magnetic field have a sensitivity of 5 gammas and a range from 20,000 gammas to 100,000 gammas.

Because of the high intensity field produced by the INPUT transmitter, the magnetometer results are recorded on a time-sharing basis. The magnetometer head is energized while the transmitter is on, but the read-out is obtained during a short period when the transmitter is off. Using this technique, the head is energized for 1.15 seconds and then the transmitter is switched off for 0.15 seconds while the precession frequency is being recorded and converted to gammas. Thus a magnetic reading is taken every 1.3 seconds.

DATA PRESENTATION

The symbols used to designate the anomalies are shown in the legend on each map sheet, and the anomalies on each line are lettered in alphabetical order in the direction of flight. Their locations are plotted with reference to the fiducial numbers on the analog record.

A sample record is included to indicate the method used for correcting the position of the E.M. Bird and to identify the parameters that are recorded.

All the anomaly locations, magnetic correlations, conductivity-thickness values and the amplitudes of channel number 2 are listed on the data sheets accompanying the final maps.

GENERAL INTERPRETATION

The INPUT system will respond to conductive overburden and near-surface horizontal conducting layers in addition to bedrock conductors. Differentiation is based on the rate of transient decay, magnetic correlation and the anomaly shape together with the conductor pattern and topography.

Power lines sometimes produce spurious anomalies but these can be identified by reference to the monitor channel.

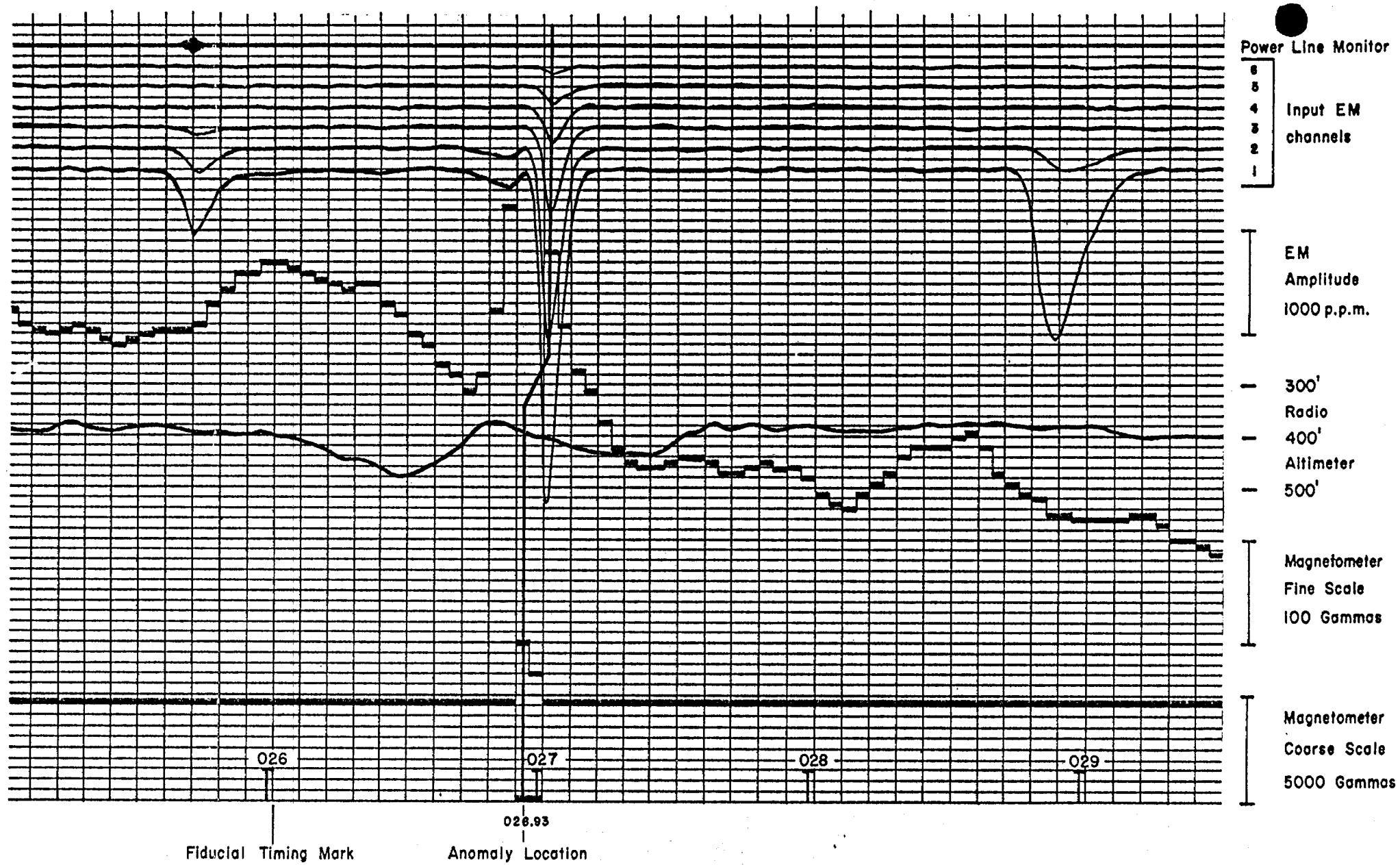
Railroad and pipeline responses are recognized by studying the film strips.

Graphite or carbonaceous material exhibits a wide range of conductivity. When long conductors without magnetic correlation are located on or parallel to known faults or photographic linears, graphite is most likely the cause.

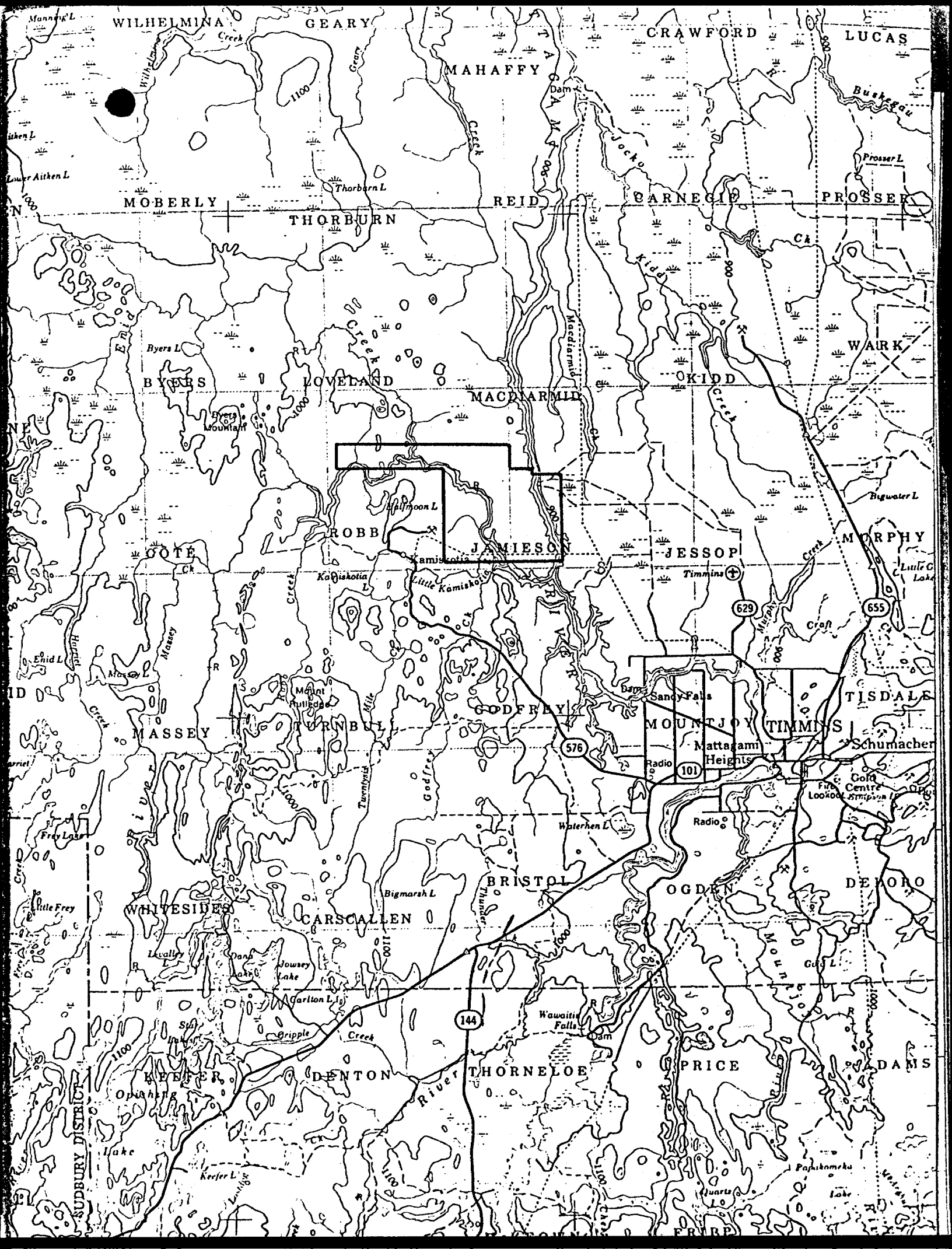
Contact zones can often be predicted when anomaly trends coincide with the lines of maximum gradient along a flanking magnetic anomaly. It is unfortunate that graphite can also occur as relatively short conductors and produce attractive looking anomalies. With no other information than the airborne results, these must be examined on the ground.

Serpentinized peridotites often produce anomalies with a character that is fairly easy to recognize. The conductivity which is probably caused in part by magnetite, is fairly low so that the anomalies often have a fairly large response on channel #1; they decay rapidly, and they have strong magnetic correlation. INPUT E. M. anomalies over massive magnetites show a relationship to the total Fe content. Below 25 - 30%, very little or no response at all is obtained, but as the percentage increases the anomalies become quite strong with a characteristic rate of decay which is usually greater than that produced by massive sulphides.

Commercial sulphide ore bodies are rare, and those that respond to airborne survey methods usually have medium to high conductivity. Limited lateral dimensions are to be expected and many have magnetic correlation caused by magnetite or pyrrhotite. Provided that the ore bodies do not occur within formational conductive zones as mentioned above, the anomalies caused by them will usually be recognized on an E.M. map as priority targets.

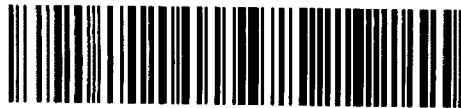


Representative INPUT, Magnetometer and Altimeter Recording



ANOM*	FID	CHS	CH2.AMP PPM	MHOS	MAG	VALUE
1A	57.70	4	1700	1	57.60	800
2A	819.42	4	1525	1	819.45	620
2B	824.24	3	175	1	824.35	75
3A	69.15	3	150	1	68.95	100
4A	82.10	2	150	NC	81.90	110
4B	86.90	4	2000	1	86.70	40
5A	75.60	4	1325	1	75.75	25
5B	76.10	4	2550	1	76.30	35
5C	80.75	3	200	1	80.90	95
6A	107.57	4	2050	1	107.40	100
6B	107.68	4	1600	1	0.00	0
7A	117.12	2	100	NC	117.20	70
7B	121.70	4	1550	1	121.50	120
8A	99.24	4	750	1	99.35	110
8B	99.40	3	800	1	0.00	0
9A	524.42	5	550	6	524.40	20
10A	538.40	4	500	3	538.50	20
12A	556.15	3	275	1	556.15	55
13A	523.63	4	300	4	523.45	20
14A	568.73	2	100	NC	568.70	90
14B	569.10	3	275	1	569.15	35
14C	573.00	4	525	1	572.95	250
15A	533.10	4	1000	1	533.05	230
15B	537.90	3	300	1	537.80	30
16A	583.00	3	200	3	583.00	90
16B	583.27	3	200	1	583.25	20
16C	588.42	4	1700	1	588.50	185
17A	551.42	3	125	1	551.55	90
18A	602.40	5	1900	1	602.45	200
20A	616.04	4	1575	1	616.10	200
22A	624.60	4	800	1	0.00	0
22B	625.10	4	1150	1	624.95	350
22C	627.22	4	1300	1	627.30	190
23A	589.64	4	1100	1	589.85	170
24A	661.03	3	925	1	661.05	100
31A	643.97	3	450	1	644.10	40
33A	712.05	3	225	1	711.95	40
35A	836.70	3	325	2	836.55	35
36A	828.47	3	300	2	828.25	20
36B	830.29	3	325	2	0.00	0
37A	848.01	3	175	1	848.10	70
38A	861.41	3	200	3	861.60	25
40A	872.49	3	650	1	872.60	50
41A	885.42	3	600	1	0.00	0
41B	885.70	3	575	1	0.00	0
41C	886.10	3	475	1	0.00	0
42A	857.79	3	700	1	857.65	130
45A	921.80	3	825	1	0.00	0
46A	883.43	4	950	1	883.70	45
47A	936.85	2	100	NC	936.95	110
48A	895.03	2	100	NC	894.95	45
50A	913.34	4	800	1	913.55	155
51A	963.76	3	775	1	963.90	170
52A	929.90	3	1000	1	0.00	0
52B	930.12	4	725	3	930.15	320
52C	930.45	4	1225	1	0.00	0
53A	974.10	4	700	1	0.00	0
54A	938.64	3	300	1	938.75	140

ANOM	FID	CHS	CH2.AMP PPM	MHOS	MAG	VALUE
54B	.48	3	925	1	0.00	0
56A	.66	3	750	1	0.00	0
56B	961.50	3	650	1	0.00	0
57A	8.40	4	700	1	8.50	80
57B	8.74	3	600	1	0.00	0
57C	9.00	3	550	1	0.00	0
58A	969.40	3	1000	1	0.00	0
58B	969.90	3	450	1	969.90	60
58C	972.30	3	500	1	972.50	30
59A	15.71	3	400	1	15.85	50
60A	987.17	4	900	1	987.20	260
61A	997.70	4	900	1	997.75	370
62A	31.52	3	600	1	31.65	550
63A	10.20	4	950	2	10.20	600
63B	13.01	3	300	1	0.00	0
64A	20.80	3	600	1	0.00	0
64B	22.50	4	750	1	0.00	0
66A	42.70	6	900	8	42.80	180
66B	43.60	4	2100	1	0.00	0
66C	43.77	4	1900	1	0.00	0
67A	32.26	4	700	1	0.00	0
67B	33.02	4	1250	1	33.00	440
67C	33.33	4	750	1	0.00	0
68A	47.80	4	1000	1	0.00	0
68B	48.14	4	850	1	48.20	170
68C	50.82	3	475	1	0.00	0
71A	870.46	3	750	1	0.00	0



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

PROJECTS UNIT

Type of Survey Airborne EM & Mag. - combined

Township or Area Robb, Jamieson, Loveland, MacDiarmid

Claim holder(s) Robison Mines Ltd.

Author of Report R.J. de Carle

Address Questor Surveys Ltd., 20 Canso Rd., Rexdale, Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey April 29, 1975 to June 1975
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line cut _____

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

..... (prefix) (number)

..... See attached schedules

..... LOVELAND TWP

..... 13.5 x 40 = 540 = 28

..... 27 days each mag. & em

..... JAMIESON MacDiarmid

..... 116.5 x 40 = 4660 = 118

..... 89 days each mag

..... 42 x 40 = 1680 = 113

..... 30 days each

..... 116 claims with 80 days

..... 27 claims with 40 days

TOTAL CLAIMS 145

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u> <u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	<u>DAYS</u> <u>per claim</u>
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	Geophysical - Electromagnetic _____ - Magnetometer _____ - Radiometric _____ - Other _____
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	Geological _____ Geochemical _____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer See attached schedules, Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: 13 Aug 75 SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Author of Report or Agent

PROJECTS SECTION
Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications L.D. 2.259.
Previous Surveys _____

Checked by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

If space insufficient, attach list

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____
Station interval _____
Line spacing _____
Profile scale or Contour intervals _____
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Accuracy - Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base station location _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy _____
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____
Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth - include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) Airborne EM and magnetics - combined

Instrument(s) Barringer/Questor Mark VI, Input System & Barringer AM-104 Proton Precession

(specify for each type of survey)

Magnetometer.

Accuracy Magnetometer: ±5 gammas; EM system: ~~±100 ppm~~ ± one part per 10,000

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used Skyvan C-FQSL

Sensor altitude 150 feet

Navigation and flight path recovery method Visual Navigation from Photomosaic

Recovery by comparison of prints of 35 mm film with mosaic to locate fiducial points.

Aircraft altitude 400 feet Line Spacing 660 feet

Miles flown over total area 265 Over claims only 130 (13.5 - 116.5)

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD



Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION

(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
p.p.m.
p.p.b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, (circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____

<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AEM</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AMAG</u>	<u>TOTAL CREDIT CLAIMED</u>
P 372386	40	40	80
P 372387	40	40	80
P 372388	40	40	80
P 372389	40	40	80
P 372390	40	40	80
P 372391	40	40	80
P 372392	40	40	80
P 372393	40	40	80
P 372394	40	40	80
P 372395	40	40	80
P 372396	40	40	80
P 372397	40	40	80
P 372398	40	40	80
P 372399	40	40	80
P 372400	40	40	80
P 372401	40	40	80
P 372402	40	40	80
P 372403	40	40	80
P 372417	20	20	40
P 372418	20	20	40
P 372419	20	20	40
P 372420	20	20	40
P 372421	20	20	40
P 372422	20	20	40
P 372423	20	20	40
P 372424	20	20	40
P 372425	20	20	40
P 372426	20	20	40
P 372427	20	20	40
P 372428	20	20	40
P 413099	40	40	80
P 413100	40	40	80
P 413101	40	40	80

<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AEM</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AMAG</u>	<u>TOTAL CREDIT CLAIMED</u>
P 372339	40	40	80
P 372340	40	40	80
P 372341	40	40	80
P 372342	40	40	80
P 372343	40	40	80
P 372344	40	40	80
P 372345	40	40	80
P 372346	40	40	80
P 372347	40	40	80
P 372348	40	40	80
P 372349	40	40	80
P 372350	40	40	80
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P 372364	40	40	80
P 372365	40	40	80
P 372376	20	20	40
P 372377	20	20	40
P 372378	20	20	40
P 372379	20	20	40
P 372380	40	40	80
P 372381	40	40	80
P 372382	40	40	80
P 372383	40	40	80
P 372384	40	40	80
P 372385	40	40	80

<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AEM.</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AMAG</u>	<u>TOTAL CREDIT CLAIMED</u>
P 372207	20	20	40
P 372208	20	20	40
P 372209	20	20	40
P 372210	20	20	40
P 372211	20	20	40
P 372212	20	20	40
P 372213	20	20	40
P 372214	20	20	40
P 372215	20	20	40
P 372216	20	20	40
P 372217	20	20	40
P 372256	40	40	80
P 372262	40	40	80
P 372272	40	40	80
P 372273	40	40	80
P 372274	40	40	80
P 372275	40	40	80
P 372279	40	40	80
P 372280	40	40	80
P 372281	40	40	80
P 372282	40	40	80
P 372283	40	40	80
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P 372285	40	40	80
P 372286	40	40	80
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P 372291	40	40	80
P 372292	40	40	80
P 372296	40	40	80
P 372297	40	40	80
P 372298	40	40	80
P 372299	40	40	80
P 372300	40	40	80
P 372301	40	40	80

<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AEM</u>	<u>DAYS CREDIT FOR AMAG</u>	<u>TOTAL CREDIT CLAIMED</u>
P 372302	40	40	80
P 372303	40	40	80
P 372305	40	40	80
P 372306	40	40	80
P 372307	40	40	80
P 372308	40	40	80
P 372309	40	40	80
P 372310	40	40	80
P 372311	40	40	80
P 372312	40	40	80
P 372313	40	40	80
P 372314	40	40	80
P 372315	40	40	80
P 372316	40	40	80
P 372317	40	40	80
P 372318	40	40	80
P 372319	40	40	80
P 372320	40	40	80
P 372321	40	40	80
P 372322	40	40	80
P 372323	40	40	80
P 372324	40	40	80
P 372325	40	40	80
P 372326	40	40	80
P 372327	40	40	80
P 372328	40	40	80
P 372329	40	40	80
P 372330	40	40	80
P 372331	40	40	80
P 372332	40	40	80
P 372333	40	40	80
P 372334	40	40	80
P 372335	40	40	80
P 372336	40	40	80
P 372337	40	40	80
P 372338	40	40	80

Macdiarmid Twp.- M.294

THE TOWNSHIP OF 2.1887

JAMIESON

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	⊕
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	⊙
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	—
IMPROVED ROADS	—
KING'S HIGHWAYS	—
RAILWAYS	—
POWER LINES	—
MARSH OR MUSKEG	—
MINES	X
CANCELLED	C

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

Flooding rights to areas along Mattagami River to HEPC - LO 7085

This township lies within the Municipality of City of Timmins

- MINING LANDS -
DATE OF ISSUE
 AUG 15 1975
 MINISTRY
 OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PLAN NO.- M.288

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

Robb Twp.- M.309

Jessop Twp.- M.289

Godfrey Twp.- M.284



Thorburn Twp. (M.60I)

THE TOWNSHIP OF **LOVELAND** *Q. 1887*

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND (P)
- CROWN LAND SALE (C.S.)
- LEASES (L)
- LOCATED LAND (Loc.)
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION (L.O.)
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY (M.R.O.)
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY (S.R.O.)
- ROADS (— — — — —)
- IMPROVED ROADS (— — — — —)
- KING'S HIGHWAYS (— — — — —)
- RAILWAYS (— — — — —)
- POWER LINES (— — — — —)
- MARSH OR MUSKEG (— — — — —)
- MINES (M)
- CANCELLED (C)

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers

This township lies within the Municipality of CITY of TIMMINS.

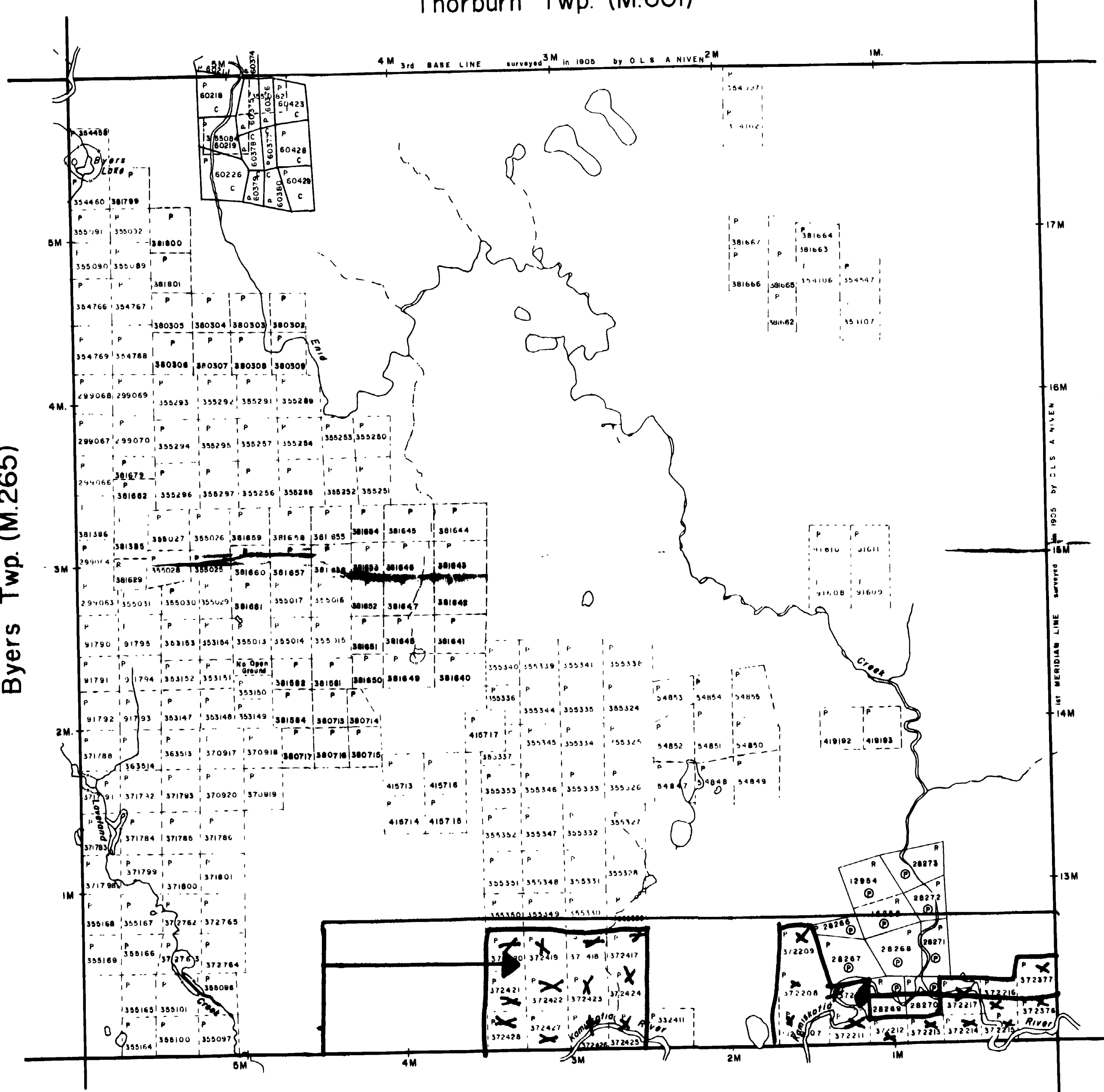
MINING LANDS - DATE OF ISSUE
AUG 15 1975
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PLAN NO. **M-293**

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

Byers Twp. (M.265)

Macdormid Twp. (M.294)



4 M 3rd BASE LINE surveyed 3 M in 1905 by O.L.S. A. NIVEN 2 M 1 M.



Robb Twp. (M.309)

ROBB

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND Ⓟ
- CROWN LAND SALE C.S.
- LEASES Ⓛ
- LOCATED LAND Loc.
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION L.O.
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY M.R.O.
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY S.R.O.
- ROADS —
- IMPROVED ROADS —
- KING'S HIGHWAYS —
- RAILWAYS —
- POWER LINES —
- MARSH OR MUSKEG —
- MINES Ⓜ
- CANCELLED C.

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 42 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1960, Sec. 43 (R.S.O. '70))

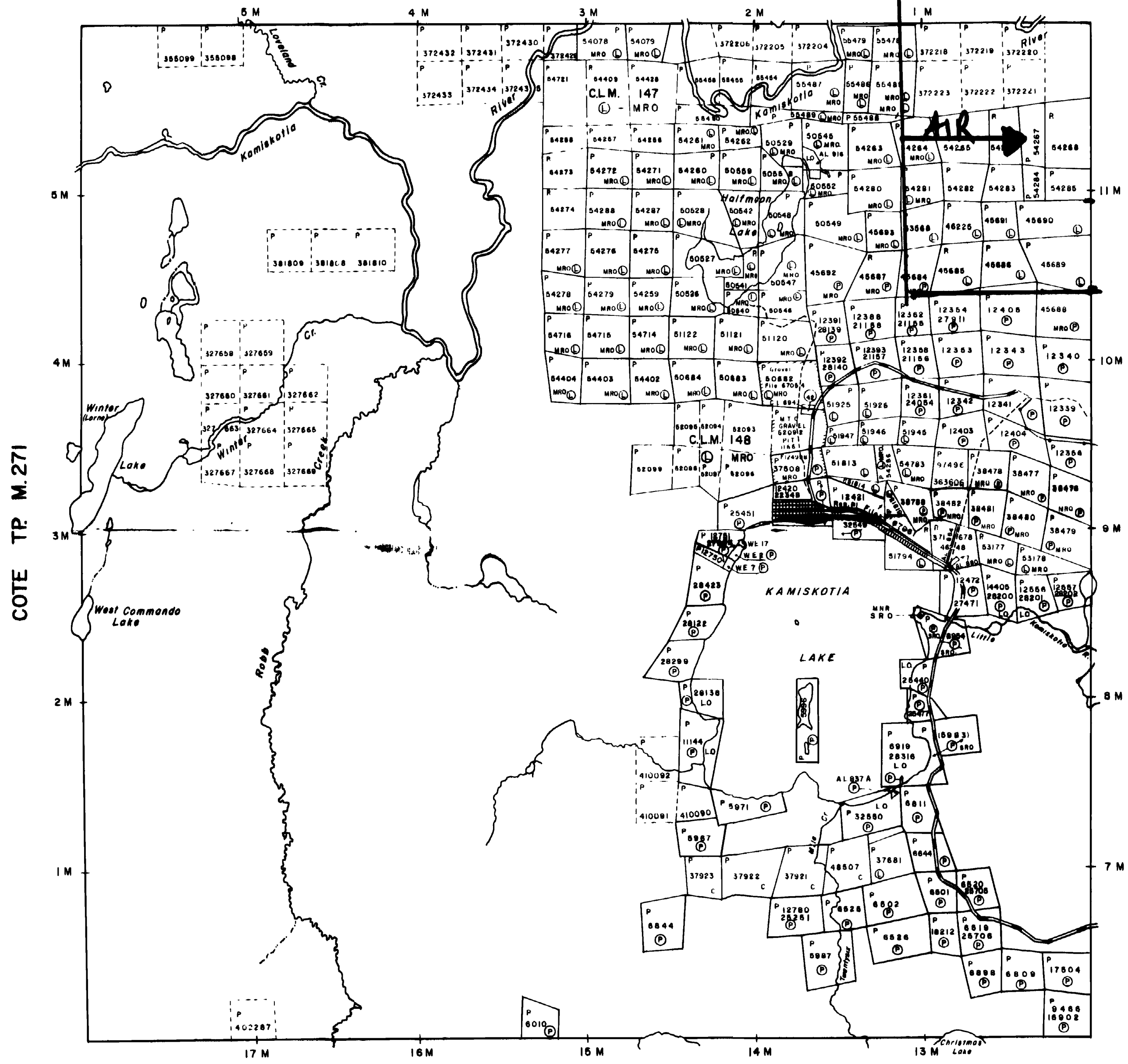
Order No.	File	Date	Disposition
42	67054	16/3/66	S.R.O.

This township lies within the Municipality of CITY of TIMMINS.

- MINING LANDS -
DATE OF ISSUE
AUG 15 1975
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PLAN NO.-M.309

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



COTE TP. M.271

JAMIESON TP. M.288

TURNBULL TP. M.316

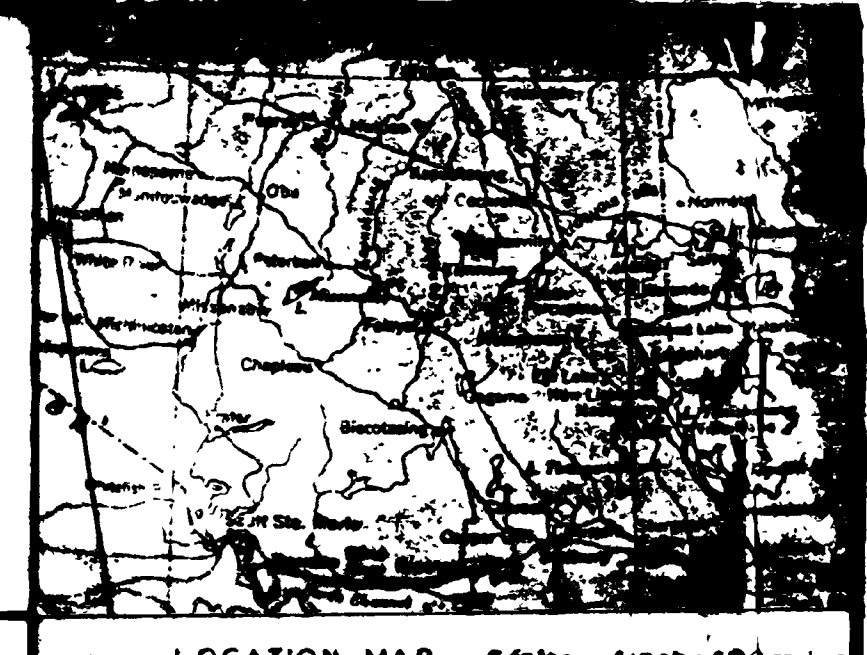
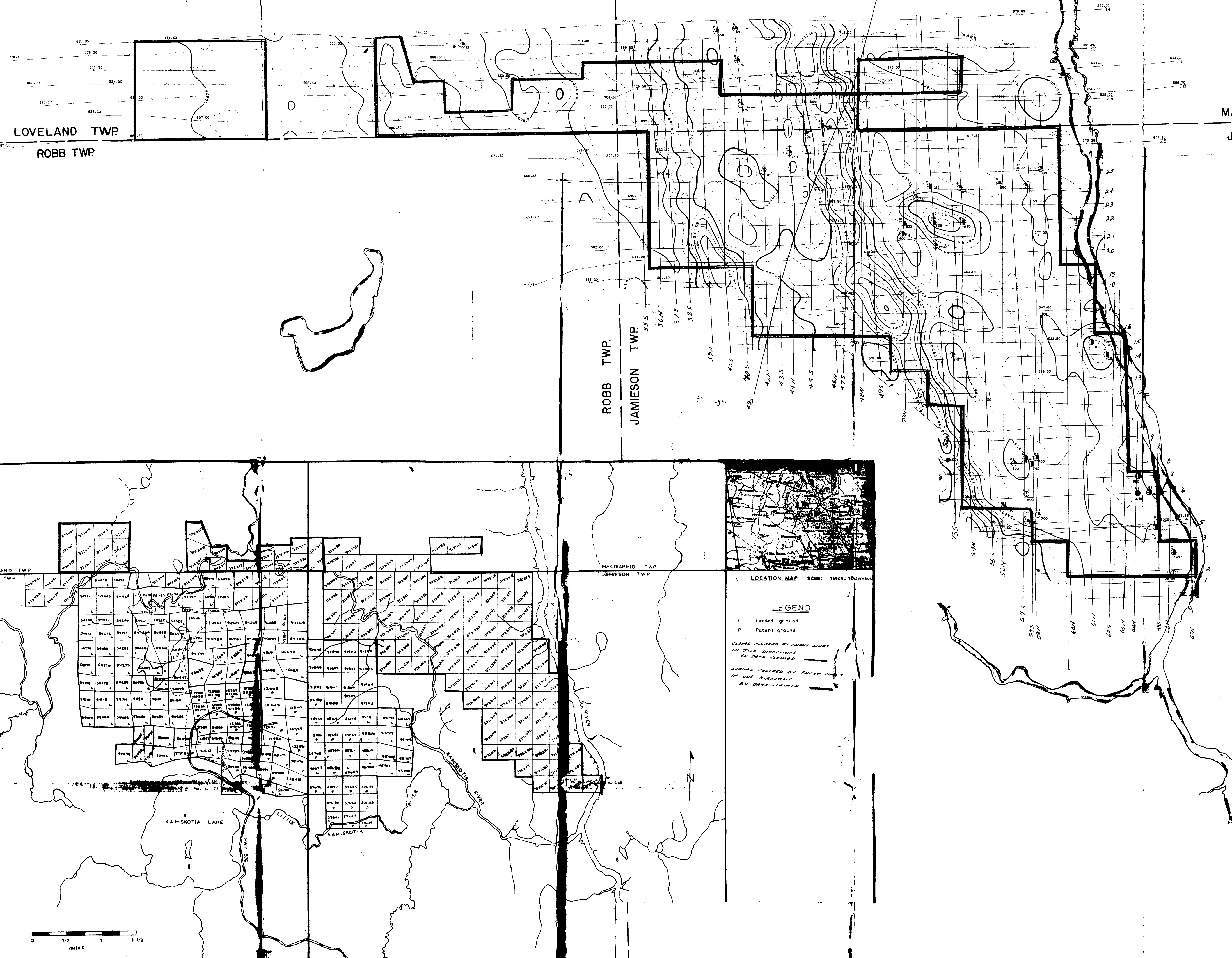


LOVELAND TWP
ROBB TWP

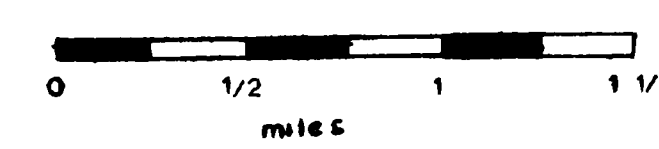
LOVELAND TWP
MACDIARMID TWP

MACDIARMID TWP
JAMIESON TWP

ROBB TWP.
JAMIESON TWP

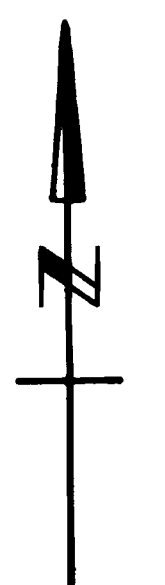


LEGEND
 L Leased ground
 P Patent ground
 CLAIMS COVERED BY FLIGHT LINES
 IN TWO DIRECTIONS
 - 40 DAYS CLAIMED
 CLAIMS COVERED BY FLIGHT LINES
 IN ONE DIRECTION
 - 20 DAYS CLAIMED



ISOMAGNETIC INTERVAL
(TOTAL FIELD)
 25 GAMMA CONTOUR LINE
 50 GAMMA CONTOUR LINE
 100 GAMMA CONTOUR LINE
 500 GAMMA CONTOUR LINE
 MAGNETIC DEPRESSION
 FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400' ABOVE TERRAIN

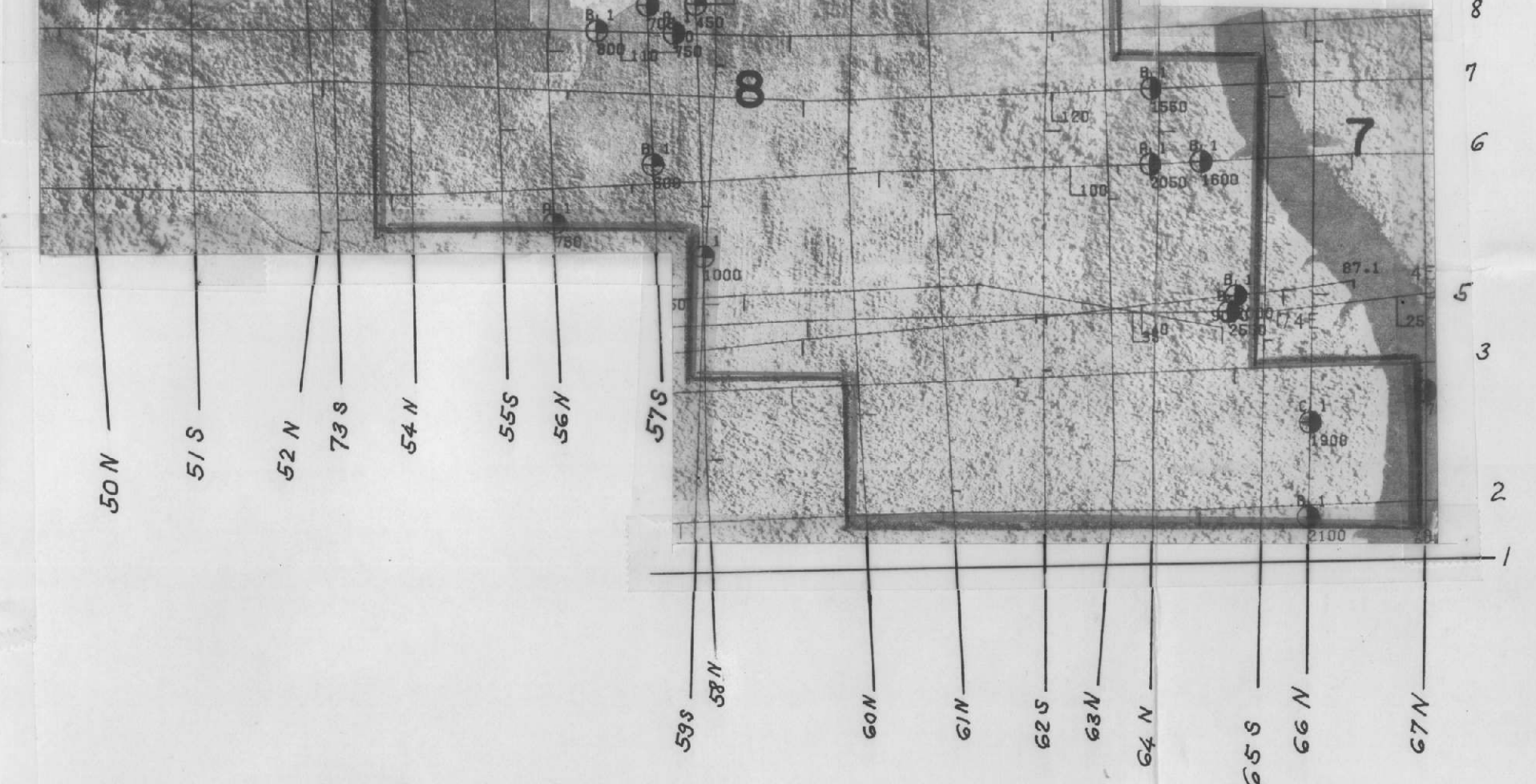
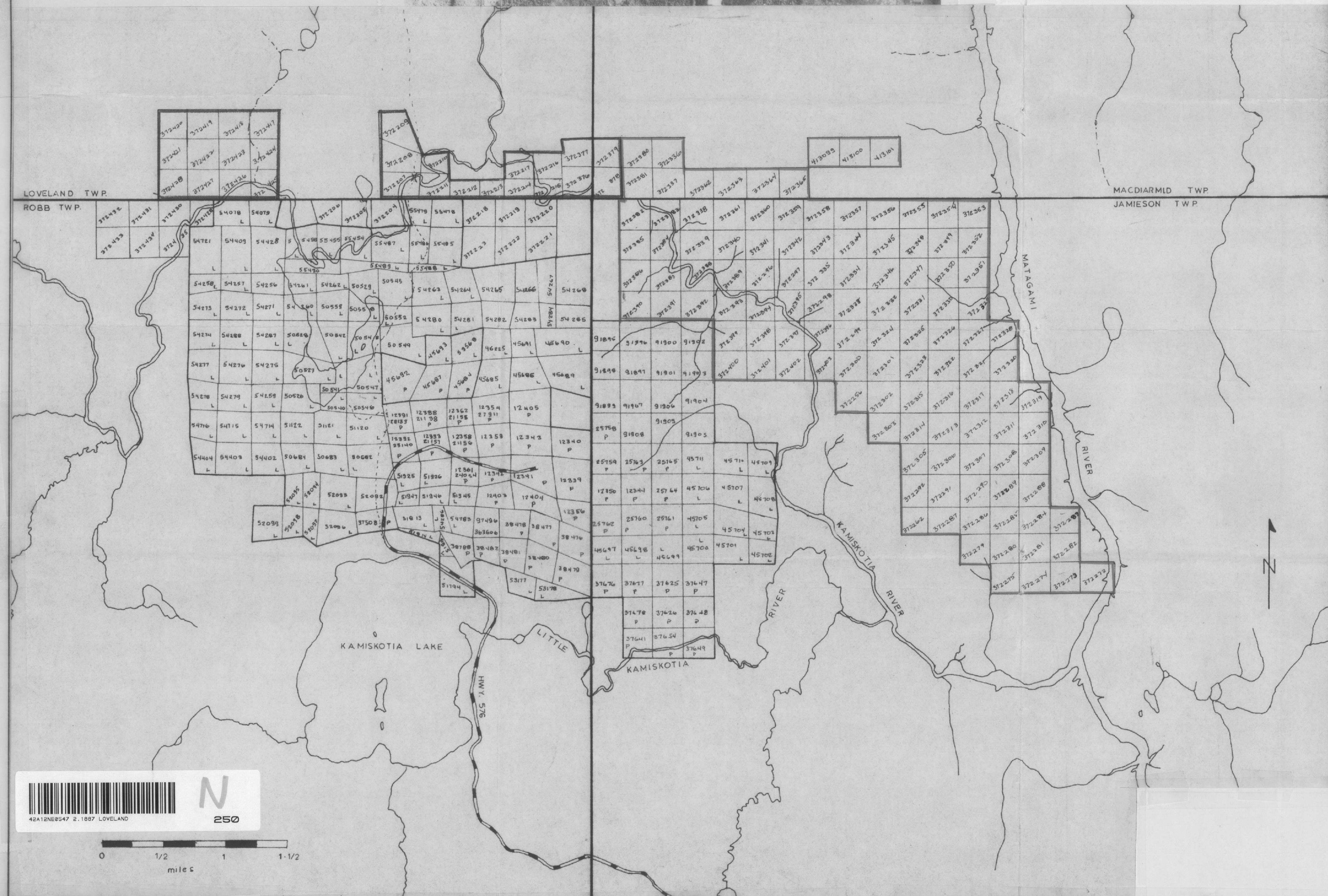
Legend
 ● 6 Channel Anomaly
 ○ 5 Channel Anomaly
 ⊕ 4 Channel Anomaly
 ⊕ 3 Channel Anomaly
 ⊕ 2 Channel Anomaly



QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
 Airborne Magnetometer Survey
 FOR
ROBISON MINES LTD

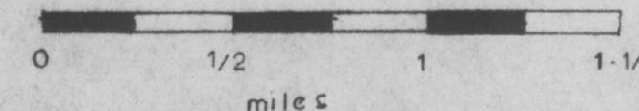
JAMIESON TWP AREA
MAGNETIC SURVEY
 2.1887
 Scale - 1:1200 feet

Drawn By
 Date of Plotting
 April - May, 1975
 Flight Path Recovery
 R. S.
 Data Reduction
 Date of Plotting
 June, 1975
 Contouring
 Date of Plotting
 File No.
 17018

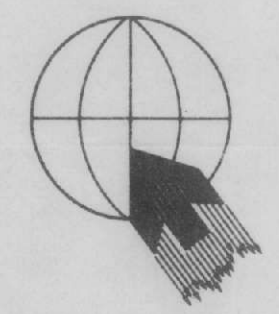
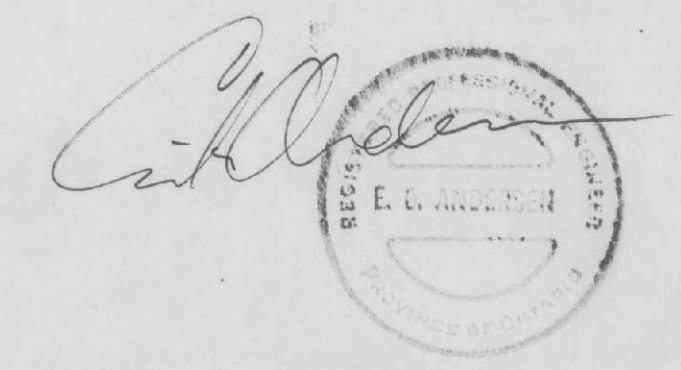
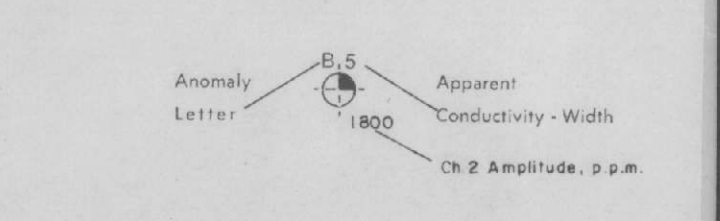


LEGEND

- L Leased ground
 - P Patent ground
- CLAIMS COVERED BY FLIGHT LINES
IN TWO DIRECTIONS
- 40 DAYS CLAIMED
- CLAIMS COVERED BY FLIGHT LINES
IN ONE DIRECTION
- 20 DAYS CLAIMED



- Legend**
- 6 Channel Anomaly
 - 5 Channel Anomaly
 - 4 Channel Anomaly
 - 3 Channel Anomaly
 - 2 Channel Anomaly



QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
Airborne Magnetometer Survey
FOR
ROBISON MINES LTD

JAMIESON TWP AREA

AIRBORNE EM SURVEY
2.1887

Scale - 1" = 1320 feet

Drawn By	Dgtplotting
Dates Flown	April - May, 1975
Flight Path Recovery	R K
Data Reduction	Dotplotting
Completed	June, 1975
Contoured	
Dotplotting	
File No.	1701B

LOVELAND TWP
MACDIARMID TWP

MACDIARMID TWP
JAMIESON TWP

LOVELAND TWP
ROBB TWP

34N
33E
32N
31W
30E
29W
28E

34W
33W
32W
31W
30E
29W
28E
25W

24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9

35S
36N
37S
38S
39N
40S

70S
69S
42N
43S
44N
45S
46N
47S
48N
49S

665.3
671.5
687.3
698.3
698.0
692.5

26E
25W
24E
23W
22E
21W
20E
19W
18E
17W
16E
15W

27W
26E
25W
24E
23W
22E
21W
20E
19W
18E
17W
16E
15W

665.3 671.5 687.3 698.3 698.0 692.5 26E 25W 24E 23W 22E 21W 20E 19W 18E 17W 16E 15W 70S 69S 42N 43S 44N 45S 46N 47S 48N 49S 27W 26E 25W 24E 23W 22E 21W 20E 19W 18E 17W 16E 15W 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9