



42A12SE0551 63.1522 MASSEY

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

Gentlemen:

This is a supplementary report on a program of soil sample geochemical survey carried out on your "Block No. 17" property located in Massey Township. You are referred to our report dated February 26th, 1965 for the location, access, geology, topography and geophysical survey data of the property.

SURVEYED AREA

The claims covered by the geochemical survey are listed as follows:

P-70142 to P-70146, inclusive,

P-70150 to P-70153, inclusive, and

P-70156 (1) claims).

SURVEY METHOD

Three Hundred and Eighty-Three (383) soil samples were collected from the 10 claims at 100-ft. stations established by previous geophysical survey. The samples were from depth of 2 to 3 feet at the stations and assayed by X-Ray Assay Laboratories Ltd., 28 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto.

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The survey results are depicted on the plan submitted to you in July, 1965. The values were expressed in parts of 0.001% dithizone required to reach a blue end point. There are several weak anomalies with highs from 8 to 16 parts. A series of these appeared to be along an inferred fault which cuts across the central part of the claim group. The survey encountered no indication of the occurrence of appreciable concentrations of heavy metals at the electromagnetic conductors outlined by previous work on the property.

Samples from the anomalous geochemical readings obtained along the above-said cross fault were further checked by x-Ray analyses which showed maximum readings of 10 parts per million of copper. The indications are not considered interesting to warrant further checking of the possibilities along said fault.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geochemical survey has obtained no indication of possible phase changes along the mineralized zone indicated by electromagnetic survey and diamond drilling. Anomalies along an inferred cross fault contained insufficient copper indications to be of interest.

Continued

Since only traces of gold were obtained from previous assays of some core intersections, the writer recommends no further work.

Respectfully submitted.

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED

S. S. Szeut
S. S. Szeut, Ph. D.,
Consulting Geologist.

SSS:elr

Toronto, Ontario

August 27, 1965.



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

Gentlemen:

This report describes the results of a program of geophysical survey carried out on your property located in Massey Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. The results are depicted on the plan accompanying this report, plotted to a scale of 1" = 200'. As shown on the said plan, the results are most interesting, and a program of test diamond drilling is recommended.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS -

The property is known as "Block No. 17" and comprised of the following contiguous claims:

P-70142 to P-70146, inclusive;

P-70150 to P-70153, inclusive;

a n d

P-70156.

When the line cutting commenced in December, 1964, the survey crew found that the claims were not tagged within the 6-month period allowed according to the Mining Act of Ontario, and they were re-staked by our survey crew, on behalf of the Company. However,

later on, the Company got a special extension of time for the tagging of these claims, from the Mining Commissioner.

The claims are located at the northeast corner of Massey Township, east of Kamiskotia River, and one-half-to-one mile south of the Cote-Massey Township Line.

Access was made by Highway 101 to Whitesides Township, and then, turning north, by a private road known as Mallette's lumber road, which travels across the central part of the property. A fee of \$50.00 per month had to be paid to the Mallette Lumber Company for a permit to go in on their private road.

GEOLOGY -

The claim group is located at the central part of a large boss of basic-to-ultra-basic intrusives.

During a visit to the property area in May, 1964, the writer observed only a few outcrops of basic-intrusive complex. There are gold, copper and nickel showings located along the south and east boundaries of this large body of basic-intrusive complex.

TOPOGRAPHY -

The topography as noted by the geophysical operators, is depicted on the plan accompanying this report. There is a large

swampy area located at the eastern section of the property and local higher ground at the central and western parts of the property. A small lake is located at the south-boundary area of Claims P-70156 and P-70142.

AEROMAGNETIC DATA -

Aeromagnetic Data from Map 299G, G. S. C. , shows that there is a magnetic zone striking northwesterly across the northeast part of the property, with a strong dipole effect located at the central part of the property. The western end of the aeromagnetic zone turns westerly at the western part of the property.

SURVEY DATA -

The property was covered by a combined magnetometer and electromagnetic survey, with picket lines cut at 300-ft. intervals, north-south. A total of 11.07 miles of line was cut and chained, for the geophysical survey.

A total of 9.88 miles of magnetometer survey was carried out, with 100-ft. stations, using a Sharpe A-2 magnetometer.

A total of 9.88 miles of electromagnetic survey was carried out, using a Ronka Mark IV unit with a 200-ft. cable.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION -

The magnetometer survey outlined several magnetic zones on the property, with high readings in the order of 800 to 3,150 gammas against background readings in the order of 400 to 500 gammas. The strongest of these magnetic zones is located at the eastern part of the property, and appears to run in a northwest-southeast direction across Claims P-70144 and P-70145.

The second magnetic zone runs east-westerly across Claims P-70142 and P-70143.

The third is located in Claims P-70151 and P-70152, and runs north-southerly. This third magnetic zone is inferred as indicating the occurrence of a north-southerly diabase dike.

The fourth magnetic zone runs east-west across Claims P-70152, P-70153 and P-70146, and joins into the strongest magnetic zone, in Claim P-70145, across the central part of the property. This magnetic zone is probably cut by the above-said inferred diabase dike in Claim P-70152 and by a north-south "cross-fault" at the western part of Claim P-70146. This fourth magnetic zone is most interesting, because of the fact that it is partly associated with a series of electromagnetic conductors, as described below.

The electromagnetic survey outlined four conductors on the property. Three of these conductors appear to be associated with the above-said Magnetic Zone No. 4, while the fourth one is located in the eastern part of Claim P-70145 and appears to be associated with the strongest magnetic zone outlined on the property. This fourth conductor has a maximum response of -35% change of in-phase readings and a ratio of over 3. The width indication is approximately 25 feet, associated with a slight decrement of magnetic intensities. It is inferred as indicating massive sulphide. The other three electromagnetic conductors are partly associated with increments of magnetic intensities and partly associated with decrements of magnetic intensities, indicating the various concentrations of magnetic and non-magnetic types of sulphides.

While the conductor located at the southwest part of Claim P-70152 is weak and has only about 300 feet located within the property, the conductor located between the said claim and P-70153 has an indicated length of 1,600 feet, with a maximum indicated width of 100 feet along Line 45W. The highest response here, is in the order of -25 to -29 percent change of in-phase readings, with ratios up to approximately 5.

The conductor located between Claims P-70146 and the west part of P-70145, is less intense, with a response of up to -9% change of in-phase readings and ratios of 1 to 2, indicating the occurrence of some disseminated sulphides with heavy concentrations in the order of 25 feet or more for an indicated length of 1,300 feet. The conductors appear to be dipping to the south, in most places.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -

The electromagnetic conductors and their associated magnetic indications, are characteristic of the occurrence of sulphides which warrant a program of test diamond drilling.

Three holes, with a total core length of 1,500 feet, are recommended to test these conductors. The locations of these holes, are listed as follows:

Hole No. 1 - Collared at Line 45W., 500 feet north of the base line; drill north at a -45° dip for a length of 500 feet.

Hole No. 2 - Collared at Line 30W., 550 feet north of the base line; drill north at a -45° dip for a length of 500 feet.

Hole No. 3 - Collared at Line 15W., 400 feet north of the

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base line; drill north at a -45° dip for a length
of 500 feet.

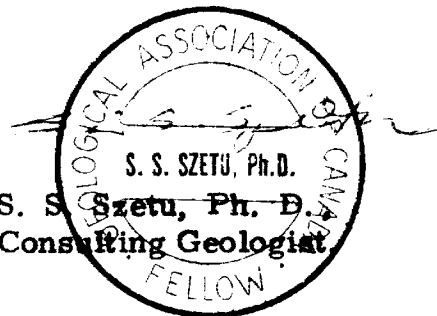
It should be noted here that there is no electromagnetic conductor associated with the magnetic zone which runs east-westerly across Claims P-70142 and P-70143. Because of the fact that there is a little piece of high ground associated with this magnetic zone at the southwest part of Claim P-70142, it is advisable to check this higher ground in the Summertime, to see if there is any outcrop with interesting mineralization associated with this magnetic zone.

Respectfully submitted,

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED

SSS:rw
Encl.

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



Toronto, Ontario,

February 26th, 1965.

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED

LEGEND

- Claim past and claim boundary.
- Higher ground
- Swamp
- Magnetic control station.
- Picket line cut and chained.
- Magnetic readings obtained and plotted at the east side of picket line
- Magnetic contour.
- Below 0 gamma
- 0 - 300 "
- 300 - 600 "
- 600 - 1000 "
- 1000 - 2000 "
- Above 2000 gammas.

- Electromagnetic readings observed by using a Ronko
- Mark IV Unit with a 200 ft. cable at station of receiver.
- In-phase readings plotted at west, out-of-phase readings plotted at east side of picket line.
- Scale of profile: 1/10" = 1% of phase change.
- Direction of traverse, receiver leading
- Electromagnetic Conductor.
- Proposed diamond drill hole.
- Inferred faults.

GLOBE EXPLORATION & MINING CO. LTD. #/

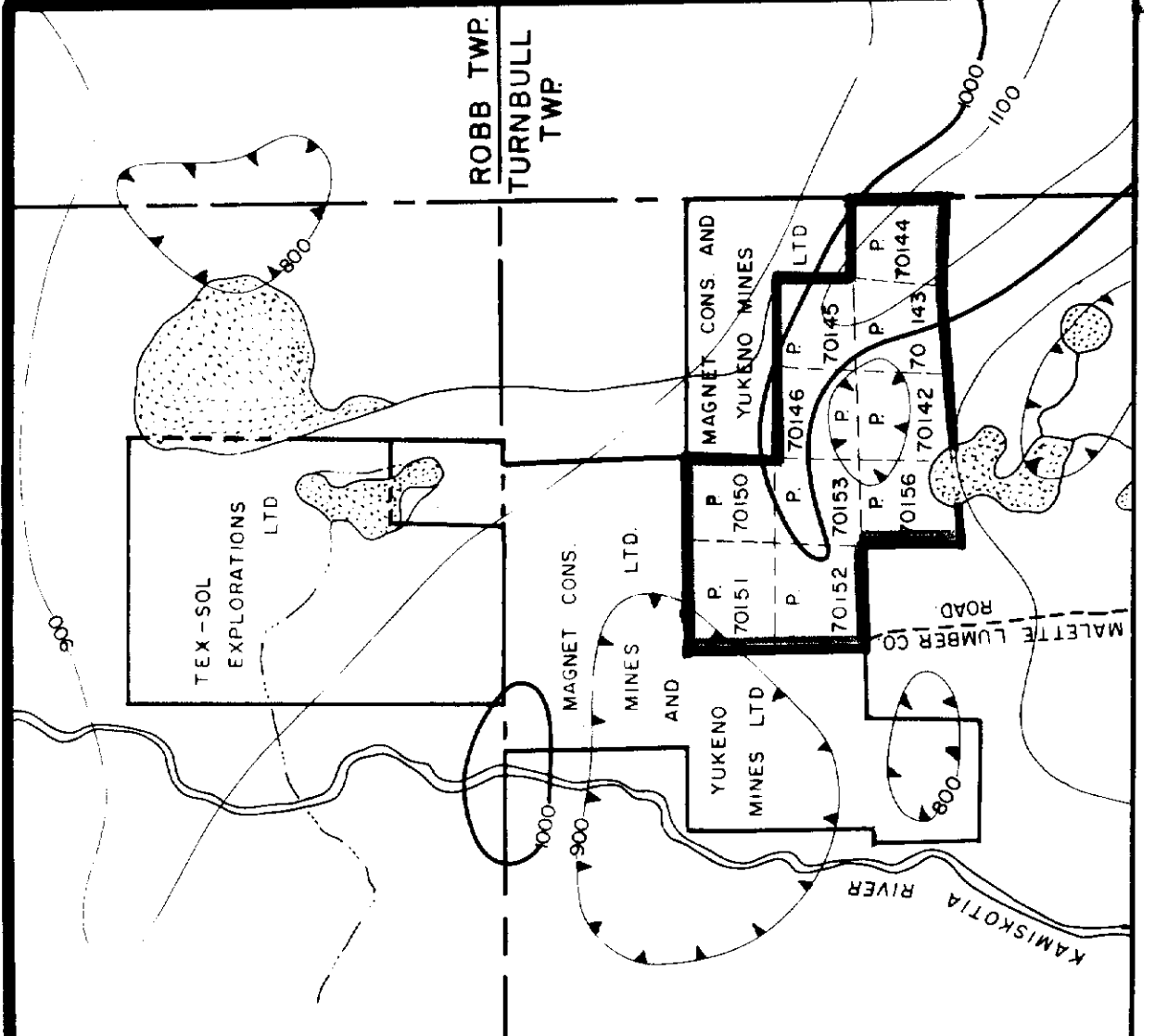
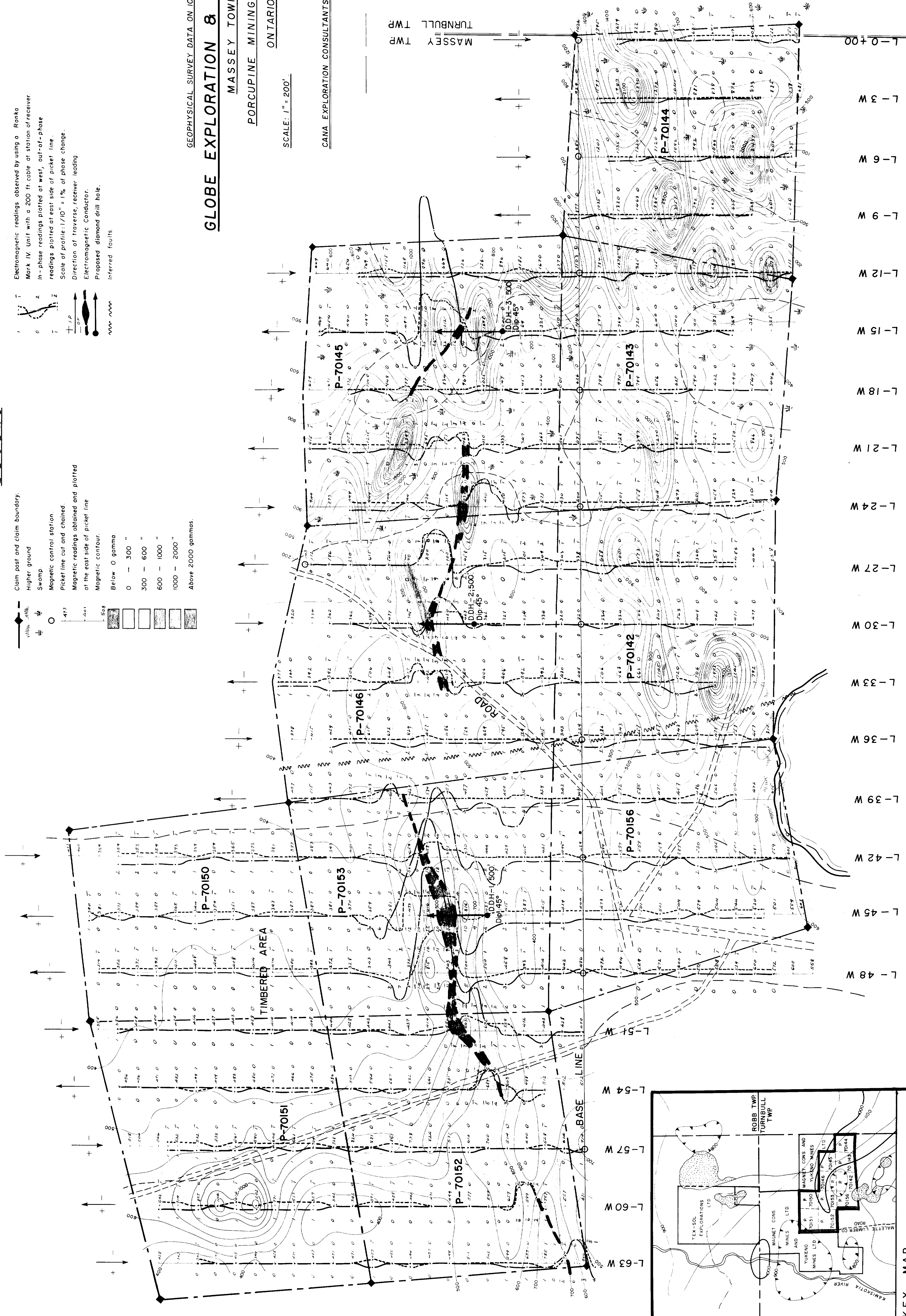
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA ON IO-CLAIM PROPERTY

MASSEY TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

SCALE: 1" = 200'
FEBRUARY 1965.

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED

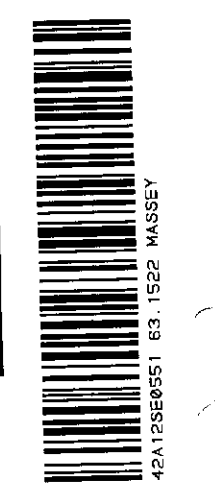
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KEY MAP

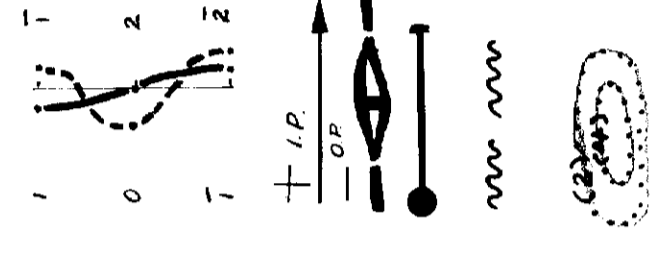
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

Geophysical data from Map 259-6, G.S.C.



LEGEND

- Claim post and claim boundary.
- Higher ground
- Swamp
- Magnetic control station.
- Picket line cut and chained.
- Magnetic readings obtained and plotted at the east side of picket line.
- Magnetic contour.
- Below 0 gamma.
- 0 - 300 "
- 300 - 600 "
- 600 - 1000 "
- 1000 - 2000 "
- Above 2000 gammas.



- Electromagnetic readings observed by using a Ranko Mark IV Unit with a 200 ft. cable at station of receiver.
- In-phase readings plotted at west, out-of-phase readings plotted at east side of picket line.
- Scale of profile: 1/10" = 1% of phase change.
- Direction of traverse, receiver leading.
- Electromagnetic Conductor.
- Proposed diamond drill hole. (Completed, April 1965)
- Inferred faults.
- Values of total Heavy Metals in soil in Number of mis of 0.001% difflizone required to reach a blue end point.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA ON IO-CLAIM PROPERTY

GLOBE EXPLORATION & MINING CO. LTD.

MASSEY TOWNSHIP,

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

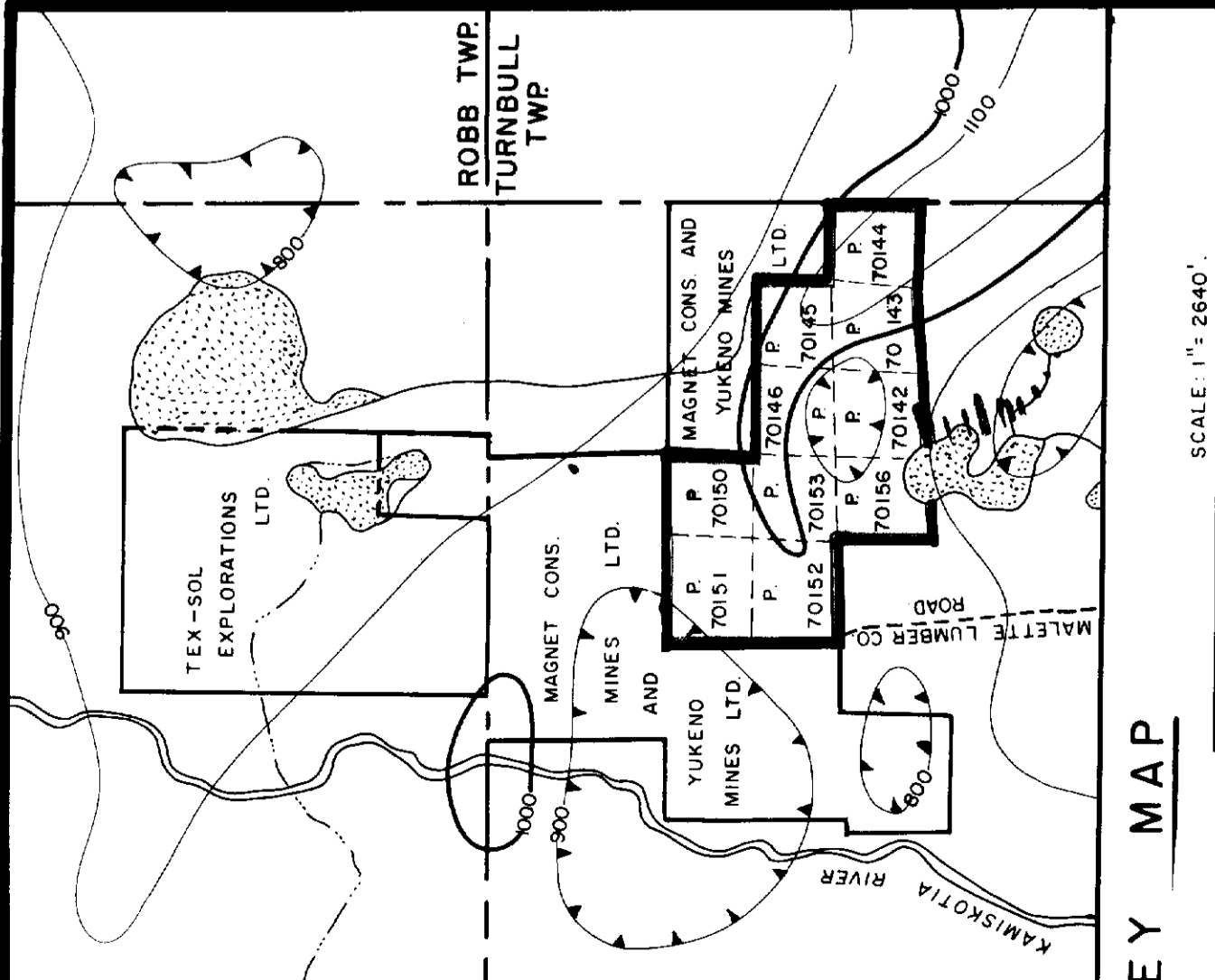
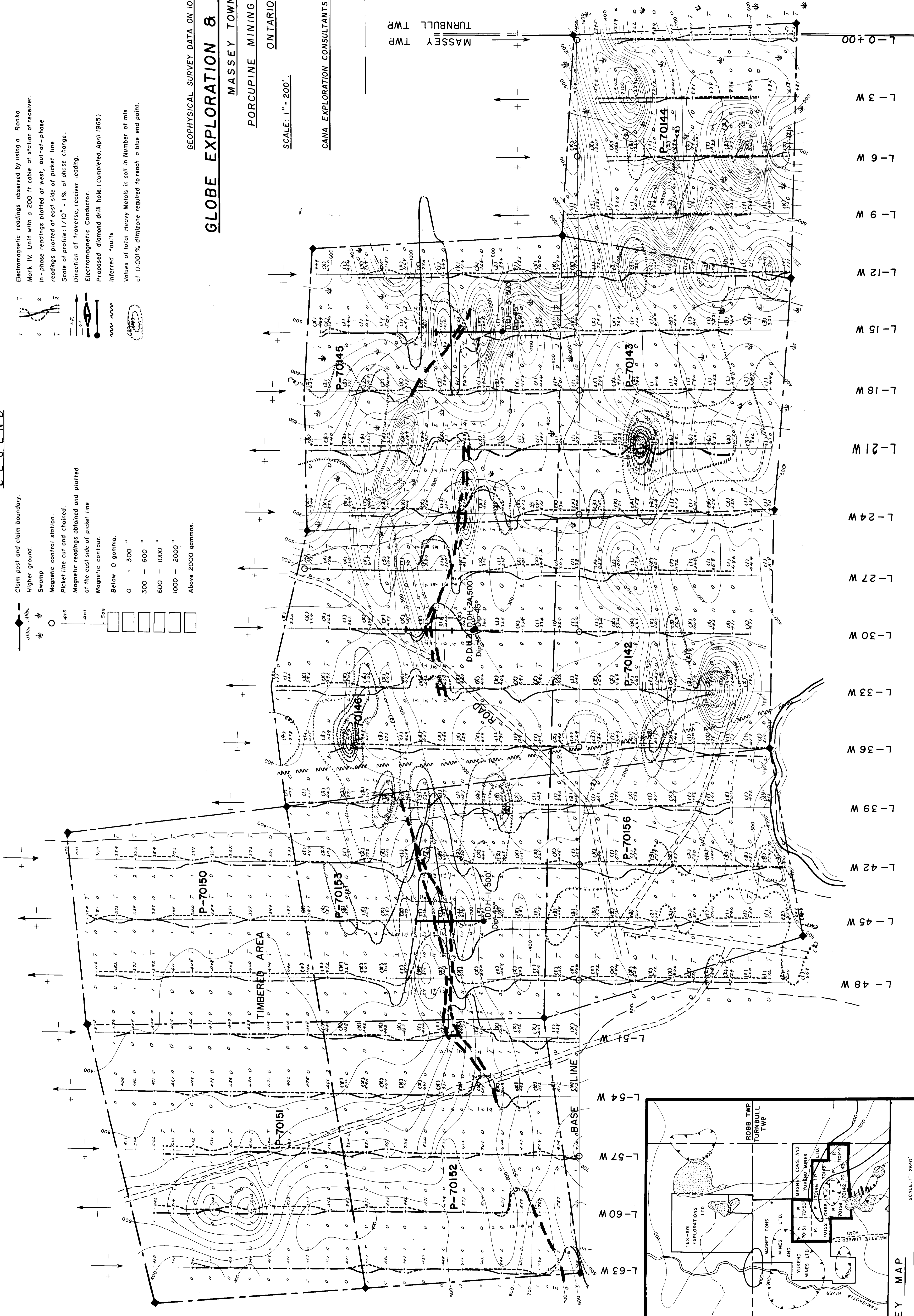
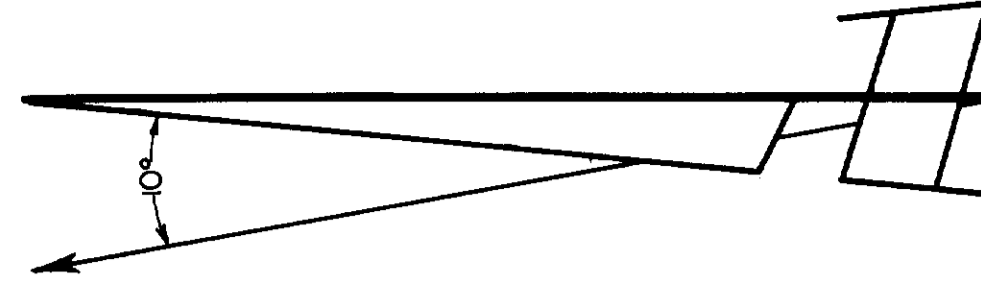
ONTARIO

FEBRUARY 1965.

SCALE: 1" = 200'

CANA EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

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SCALE: 1" = 2040'

