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VERTICAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY SURVEY

Thirty-six Claims in Ford and Laidlaw Twps.

Forcuping Mining District
by

Tri-J Mineral Curveys Ltd.

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A vertical magnetic intensity survey began on December 9, 1964, and was completed on July 23, 1965, on thirty-six claims in Ford and Gaidlaw Townships in the lored sine Lining District.

This survey was performed by Tri-J Mineral Surveys Ltd., Box 820, South Forcupine, under the supervision of A. L. Parres, T. Eng., Dox 820, South Forcupine, Ontario.

LOS FIGN AND ACCUMENTALY

Twenty of these claims are located in the southwest corner of Laiolaw Tourship and are numbered: P73776, P73777, P73778, P73782, P73783, P73784, P73786, P73787, P73788, P73789, P73790, P73795, P73796, P73797, P73798, P73799, P73800, P73801, P73802, P73803.

The other sixteen claims are located in the southeast corner of Ford Tourship and are numbered: P66135, P66136, P66139, P66140, P66143, P66144, P66148, P66149, P66153, P66154, P66164, P66165, P66168, P66169, P75779, P75787.

The claims can be reached by travelling from Smooth work Fulls, west along Highway 11 for four miles, then turning south on the Red Pine Lake road and travelling for

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY (cont'd)

23 miles. Then go due west, through the bush, for 2 miles. At this point is located the Number 2 Post of Claim P73789.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER

The claims are owned by A. L. Parres, Box 820, South Forcupine, Ont., and are under option to Guggenheim Exploration Co. Inc., 120 Broadway, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.

GEOLOGICAL DATA

The claims are underlain by precambrian formations and the topography is extremely flat.

The area is covered mainly with drift and muskeg. The brown rock types which occur in the area are interbedded rhyolites, andesites, with garnetiferous amphibolites and garnetiferous greywackes.

It is probable from a study of the magnetic maps of the area that some basic or ultra basic intrusives are present.

RESULTS OBTAINED AND CONCLUSIONS

Five anomalous conditions are indicated on the accompanying map. The anomalies on Claims P73788, P73789, P73777, P73776, P73784, P73783, P73799 and P73800 are indicative of a banded magnetite-quartz formation in this area and usually carry minor amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

RESULTS OBTAINED AND CONCLUSIONS (cont'd)

It is recommended that these anomalies be tested by dismond drilling in the zones where the magnetic intensity is greatest and are accompanied by electromagnetic conductors.

The anomalous conditions encountered on Claims P73790, P73797 and P73796 are probably caused by pyrrhotite and should be tested in the areas where there is coincidence with the electromagnetic conductors.

Type or the conductors.

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT

The Sharpe A2 magnetometer unit was used with a scale constant sensitivity of twenty gammas per scale division. Traverses were made along section lines 200 and 300 feet apart and readings were taken every 100 feet.

NUMBER OF STATIONS

The total number of stations established was 771.

MUMBER OF MILES OF LINE CUT

The total number of miles of line cut was 58.0.

NAMES, ADDRESSES, TYPE OF WORK, ETC.

The following personnel were employed during the survey and in the preparation of the geophysical plans and reports - (list attached).





HORIZONTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Thirty-six Claims in Ford and Laidlaw Twps.
Forcupine Mining District

Tri-J Mineral Surveys Ltd.

INTRODUCTION

A horizontal electromagnetic survey began on December 9, 1964, and was completed on July 23, 1965, on 36 claims in Ford and Laidlaw Townships in the Forcupine kining district.

This survey was performed by Tri-J Mineral Surveys Ltd., Box 820, South Porcupine, Ontario, under the supervicion of A. L. Parres, P.Eng., Box 820, South Porcupine, Ontario.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

Twenty of these claims are located in the southwest corner of Laidlaw Township and are numbered: P73776, P73777, P73778, P73782, P73783, P73784, P73786, P73787, P73788, F73789, P73790, P73795, P73796, P73797, P73798, P73799, P73800, P73801, P73802, P73803.

The other sixteen claims are located in the southeast corner of Ford Township and are numbered: P66135, P66136, P66139, P66140, P66143, P66144, P66148, P66149, P66153, P66154, P66164, P66165, P66168, P66169, P75779, P75787.

The claims can be reached by travelling from Smooth Lock Falls, west along Highway 11 for four miles, then turning south on the Red Pine Lake road and travelling for

23 miles. Then go due west through the bush for 2 miles. At this point is located the Number 2 Post of Claim P73789.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER

The claims are owned by A. L. Parres, Box 820, South Percupine, Ontario, and are under option to Guggen-heim Exploration Co. Inc., 120 Broadway, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.

GROLO HOAL DATA

The claims are underlain by precambrian formations and the topography is extremely flat.

The area is covered mainly with drift and muskeg. The brown rack types which occur in the area are interbedded rhyelites, and sites, with garnetiferous amphibolites and garnetiferous greywackes.

It is probable from a study of the magnetic maps of the area that some basic or ultra basic intrusives are present.

NESULTS OBTAINED AND CONCLUSIONS

Donductors with good to excellent conductivity are indicated on Claims P73789, F73778, P73787, F73776, P73784, P73783, F73799, P73800, P73790, F73797, P73796, and are indicative of sulphide and/or banded iron formation. It is recommended that four hundred foot diamond drill holds be drilled at the following locations:

(1) 400'E - 220'S - bearing S.43°W. (2) 3300'E - 626'S -

KARLINED AND CONCLUSIONS (cont 'd)

(2) cont'd - bearing south. (3) 1300'E - 1925'N - bearing south. (4) 1100'V - 175'N - bearing south.

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT

The honka Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic unit was used, with a frequency of 876 c.p.s. and coil spacing of 300 feet. Traverses were made along section lines 200 and 300 feet apart and readings were taken every 100 feet. Where an anomalous condition was noted, readings were taken every 50 feet.

NUMBER OF STATIONS

The total number of stations established was 1949.

EUMBER OF MILES OF LINE CUT

The total number of miles of line cut was 58.0.

MANGES, ADDRESSES, TYPE OF WORK, ETC.

The following personnel were employed during the survey and in the preparation of the geophysical plans and reports - (list attached).

A. L. Parres, P.Eng.





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BOX 820 SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONTARIO TELEPHONE: 285.3323

April 17, 1967.

Mr. R.V. Scott, Director, Department of Mines, Mining Lands Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto 2, Ontario.



Dear Sir:

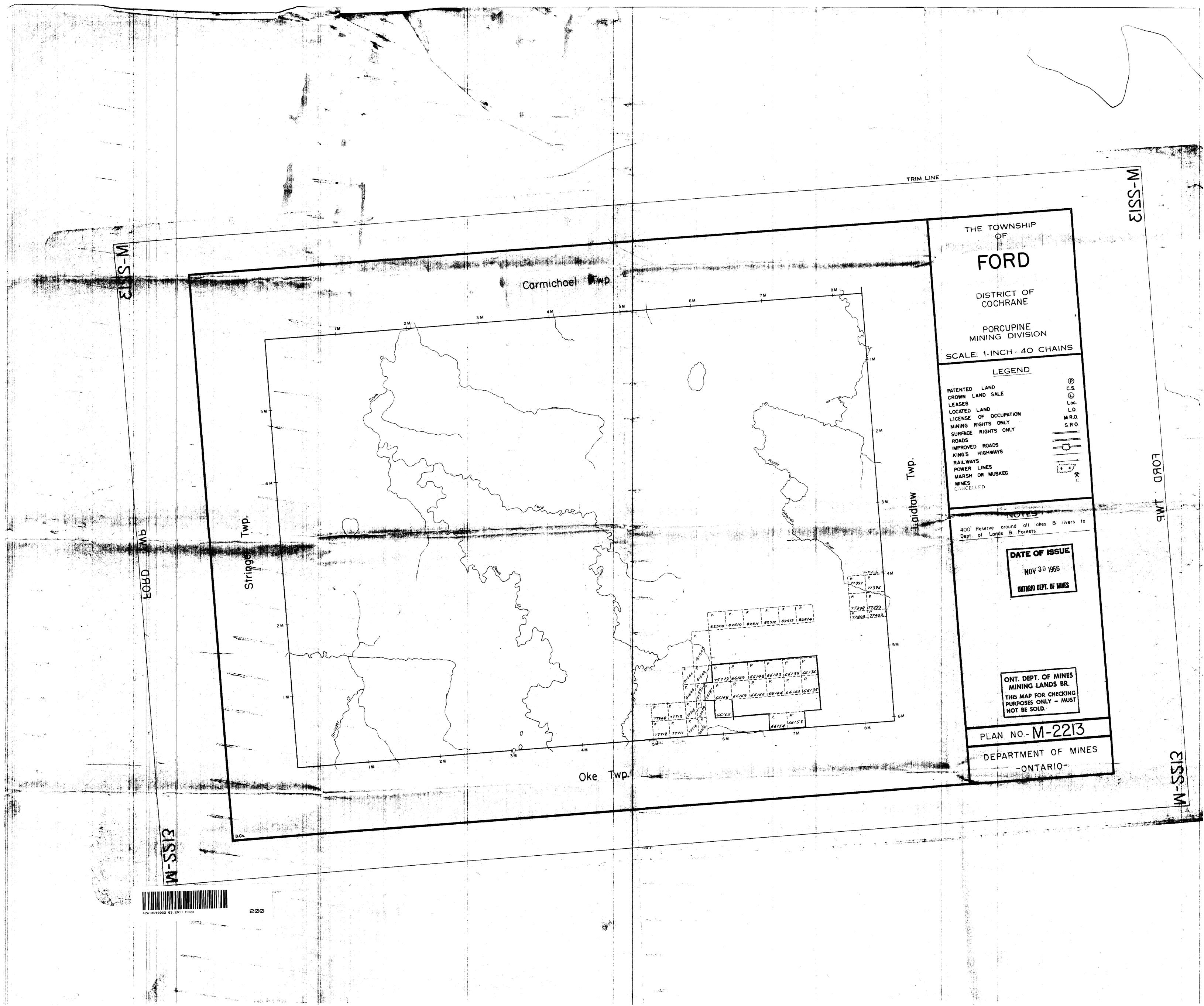
Re: Claims P-66135 et al Ford and Laidlaw Twps.

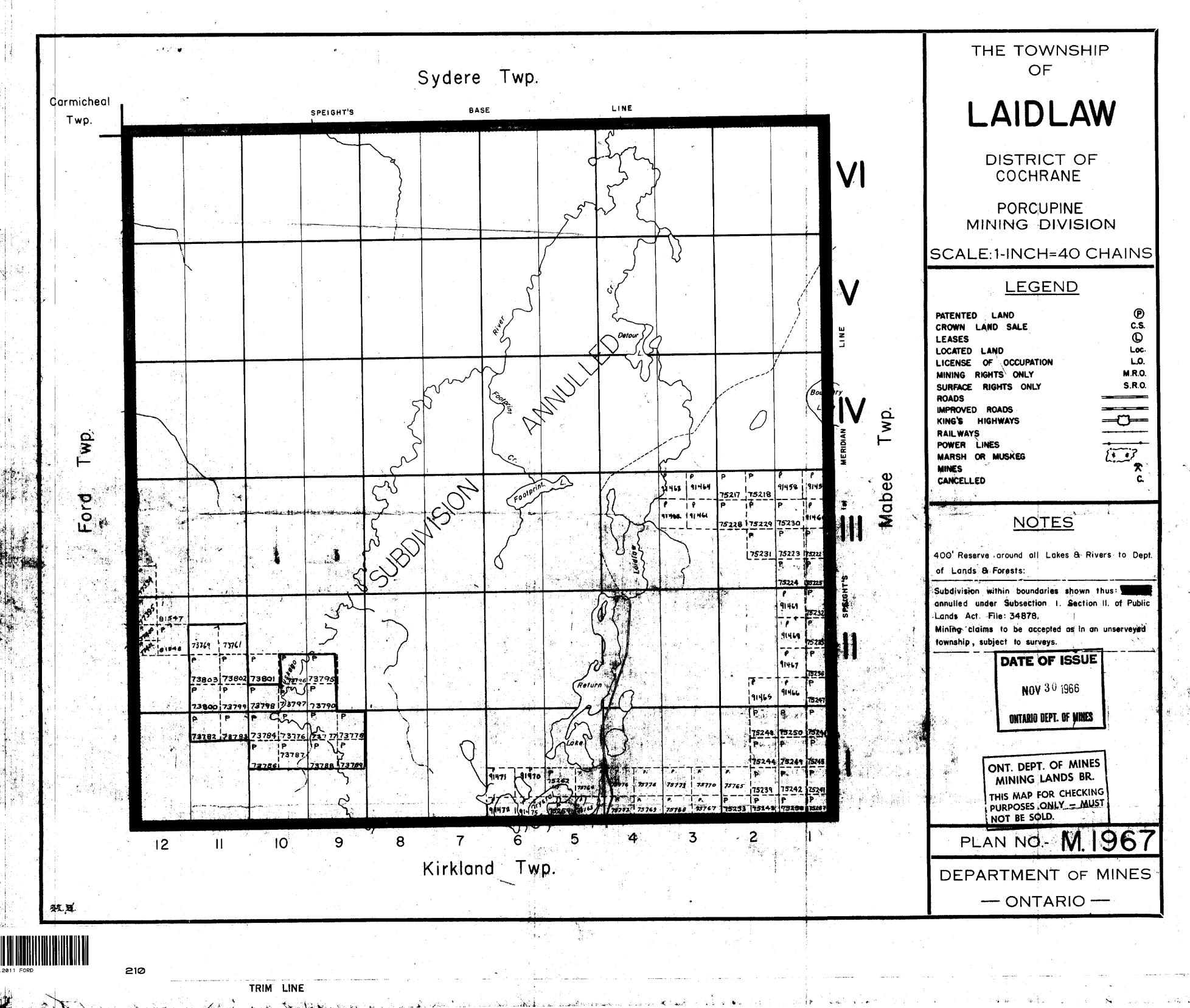
In answer to your letter dated April 12, 1967. The instrument used in this survey was a Ronka Mark II norizontal loop electromagnetic survey with a frequency of 876 c.p.s. (cycles per second). The parameters measured are the in-phase and out-of-phase components of the secondary field. Power output is 10 watts which is supplied by means of eight flashlight batteries.

One man carries the receiver coil and receiver compensator console with earphones. The other man wears the transmitter coil and transmits to the operator. The transmitter coil is connected to the receiver by a cable 300 feet long which to obtain valuable readings must be stretched taut in operation. The two men walk in single file along the picket line with the receiver coil in front and stop every hundred feet to record the reading.

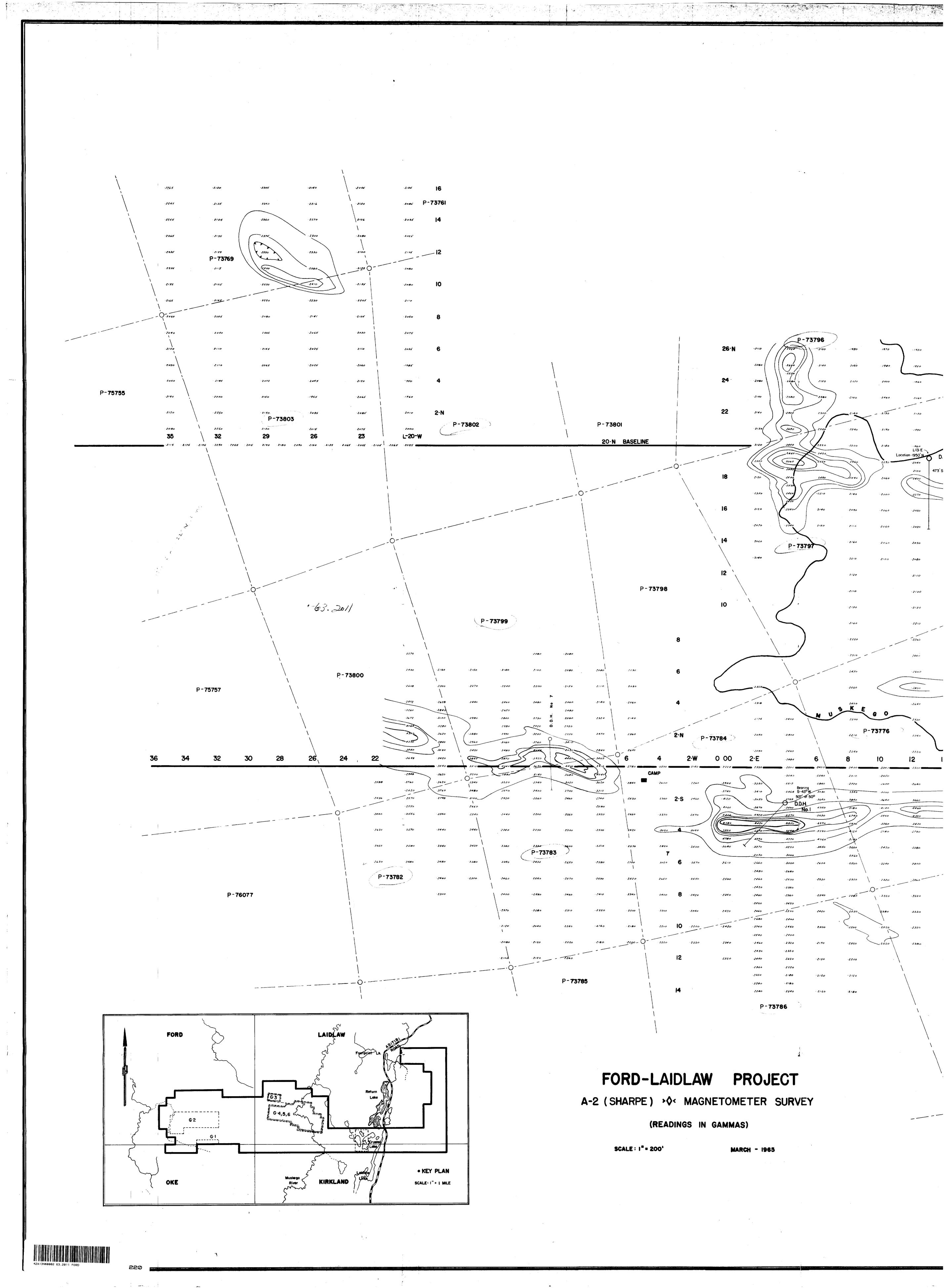
The operator of the transmitter coil presses the switch and the other operator proceeds to take readings of both the in-phase and out-of-phase components of the secondary field. The location of the reading obtained is half the distance between the two coils which would be 150 feet. By this method, it is thought that the vertical depth of penetration can be up to 225 feet.

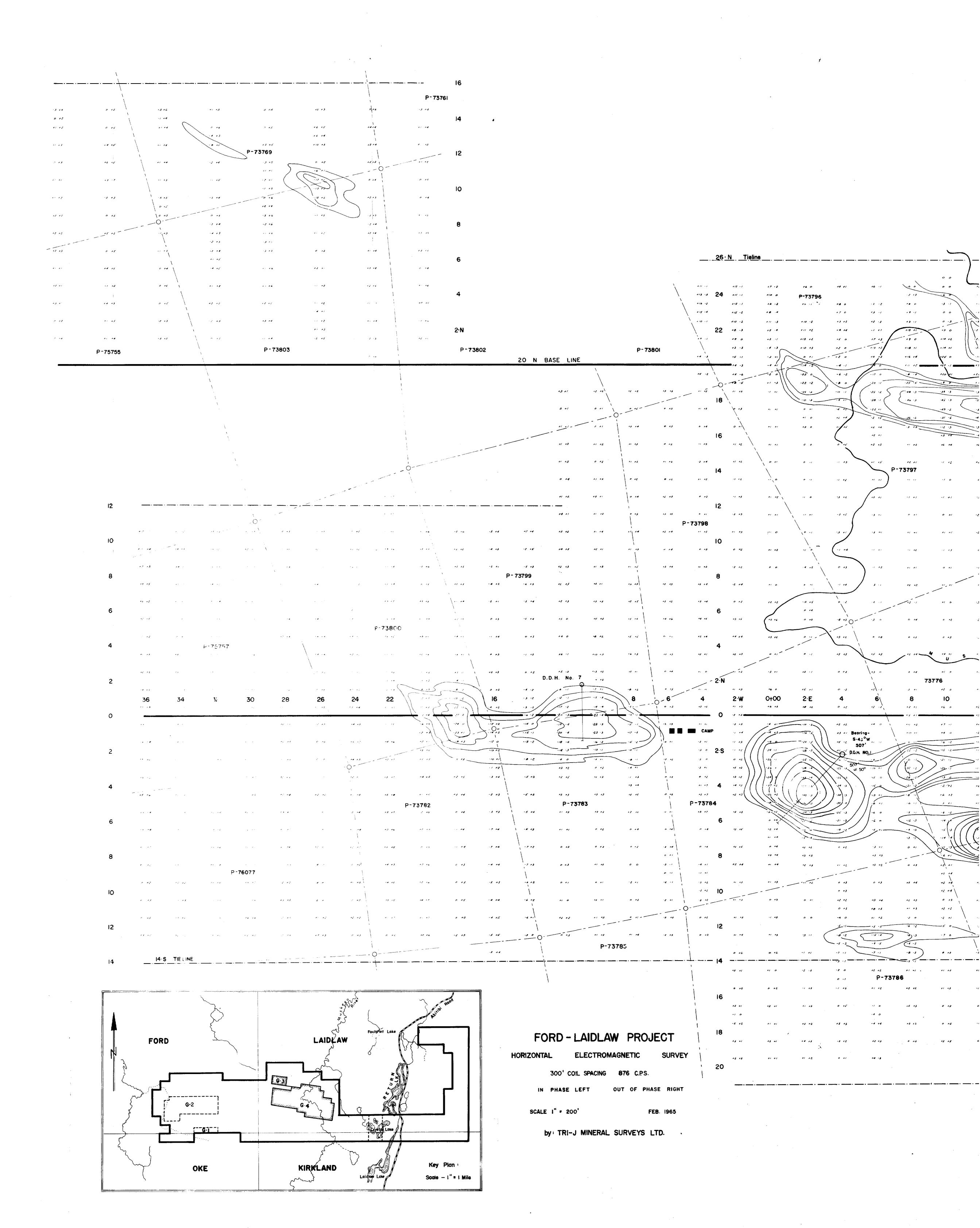
Mr. R.V. Scott Page 2 April 17, 1967 The principle of operation is that an electromagnetic field is set up between the coils which will induce currents in any conductor sufficently close to the equipment. These currents will give rise to a secondary field about the conducting body. By detecting the presence of this secondary field, you establish the presence of a conducting body. Interpretation of data: Readings taken over a conductive body show the same general curve for both the in-phase and out-of-phase components. However, the ratio between the two readings is a measure of the relative conductivity of the anoma-Jous zone. The ratio of the in-phase response to the out-of-phase response is approximatley 2 to 1 which is indicative of a good conductor. On approaching a conductive zone both the in-phase and out-of-phase readings are positive, over the negative and once past the conductor back to positive. Some of the conductive outlined in this survey were followed through by diamond drilling to determine the cause of the conductivity. Following is a brief description of the results obtained. Hole No. 4 - The anomaly was attributed to pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization both disseminated and narrow stringers. Hole No. 5 - Conductivity same as hole No. 4. Also intersected magnetite which associated with sulphides indicates high anomalous conditions. Role No. 6 - Conductivity due to pyrrhotite both disseminated and in narrow bands. Yours truly. AJO D: cc A.J. O'Donnell





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