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REPORT ON PROPERTY OF CENTRAL PORCUPINE MINES LTD REPORT

ON

#### PROPERTY OF

#### CENTRAL PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

# REID TOWNSHIP PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

#### Property

The property consists of 20 mining claims numbered 61139-44, 61147, 61166-71, 61176-78, 61181-83, and 61355, in the NE part of Reid Township, and in particular Lots 3 and 4 and the east half of Lot 5, Concession VI.

The property is only accessible by eircraft from Timmins, a distance of some 25 miles. Fixed wing aircraft can land on the Nattagami River, which river cuts the property into two parts. The Mattagami River passes through the SE corner of the claim group.

# Survey Method

A baseline was established in a general E-W direction through the property and is existent on claim

numbers 61177, 61144, 61182 and 61170. From this baseline a grid system over the entire property at 200 foot
intervals was established. The entire property was
covered by a ground magnetic survey on the 200 foot
lines at 100 foot station intervals employing a Sharpe
A-2 magnetometer with a sensitivity of approximately 20
gammas per scale division. A vertical loop electromagnetic
survey was then carried out again over the entire grid
system on 200 foot lines with readings being taken every
l00 feet, and in addition certain detail surveying was
carried out over conductive areas outlined in the
coverage electromagnetic survey.

# Magnetic Survey

The magnetic survey has indicated a magnetic lineament in the western section of the property, extending from the south in claim #61178, northwesterly through to claim #61168. This anomalous area within which are located several magnetic peaks would indicate the presence of some basic rock type, either gabbro or peridotite, being present and possibly being the cause of the magnetic trend. It is suggested that the body is either sill-like

or dyke-like in its configuration. The remainder of the property provides little magnetic relief of significance.

### Electromagnetic Survey

survey has indicated the presence of some 10 conductive entities. All of these conductors have an E-W trend and in general are opposite in direction to the N-S trending magnetic environment. Several of the conductors, namely numbers 9, 10, 2, 3 and 4, have occurred on single lines. They are, however, although weak in intensity, definite conductor indications in that they have been located both in the reconnaissance and detailed surveying.

Conductors #1 and #5 would appear to have definite lineation and could be considered as two rather long conductors, although again of weak intensity.

Conductor #1 in particular would appear to be some 1,600 feet in length but cuts the general magnetic strike of the high magnetic lineament on claim 61168 at right angles. Conductor #5 has not been presented on the accompanying map as one continuous conductor, but it is believed that this could be the case and that this con-

ductor is one continuous conductive sone. Again, it is weak in intensity and has no magnetic anomalous condition associated with it.

### Geology

There is no outcrop in evidence on this property nor has any outcrop been shown in the entire township on the detailed government geological map, the Timmins-Kirkland Lake sheet, Map No. 20046. Because of this, it is difficult to come to any conclusion as to why the magnetic information or the magnetic survey carried out indicates a north to northeast strike direction for the magnetics and a general east-west strike direction for the conductors.

It can be presumed that the rock types in Reid
Township are similar to those in the surrounding townships and in general consist of various volcanic rock
types within which have been intruded isolated bodies
of basic and ultra-basic rocks consisting mainly of basic
gabbros and periditites. It is believed that the magnetic
information has shown the presence of either a series of
isolated bodies or a continuous dyke-like or sill-like
body of basic rock on this claim group.

## Discussion of Results

It would appear that the weak conductors found on the property are caused by either shearing or fractures within the various rock types. This fracturing again would appear to be at right angles to the normal strike direction of the general rock formations which would be quite normal. The various conductors found are of weak intensity, but certain of the conductors, namely 1 and 5, which have definite length and persistence are of a definite nature and may be masked by heavy overburden. The configuration of the conductors indicates, however, they may be the result of wet shear zones or other bed rock effects. The possibility does exist, however, that they may be caused by weakly conductive sulphides under a considerable depth of overburden.

# Recommendations

It is suggested, because of the very limited geological knowledge of the area, that a minimum of two conductors be tested by drilling, and dependent upon the results of the tests of the two conductors further drilling could be programmed. It is suggested that conductor #1 be investigated on line 22W and conductor #5 on line

28E. Because of the possibly heavy overburden which may be existent, it is suggested that the bore hole should be collared some 150 feet distant from the conductor and drilled at an engle of 50°. The electromagnetic profiles indicate conductor #1 should be drilled grid south and conductor #5 grid north.

Respectfully submitted,
SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

W. P. McG111, M.A., P.Eng.





