



A GEOLOGICAL REPORT
and
GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION
of
THE TRANSHORWOOD PROPERTY
by
G. C. McCARTNEY

PURPOSE OF SURVEY and RESULTS OBTAINED

In view of the presence of a limited number of outcrops of iron formation it seemed a worth while effort to interpret the position and structure of this formation in covered areas so far as possible by geophysical methods. This survey, as illustrated on accompanying maps, shows not only the position of the iron formation but also there is indicated a considerable fold within the formation. The iron formation appears to be truncated toward the south-east by a multiple fault structure which trends in a south-easterly direction across the property.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The property is located two and a half miles north of Kukatush, a flag stop on the main line of the Canadian National Railway at a point about 150 miles north-west of Sudbury. At the present time the Spruce Falls Pulp & Paper Company are building a truck road from Kukatush in a north-easterly direction across the property.

HISTORY

The claims were staked in August, 1946. In 1947 surface work was done and one exploratory hole drilled. This work constituted the assessment requirements for the first year. During March and April of 1948 a magnetometer survey was conducted.

WORK DONE

The magnetometer survey was conducted by W. Dennis, assisted by a party which comprised the following men: Jack Dennis - M. A. McLeod - Alex Duncan and Otto Gastmeier. A Watt instrument was used with scale constant of 33 gammas. Lines were run North-South at 400' intervals and readings were taken at intervals of 100' on each line. 27 miles of line were cut and about 1300 magnetometer stations were established. The Transhorwood base station is located 35' N. of #1 Post - Claim No. S-44078. The magnetic survey control point is located at the McIntyre Camp, Jehann Lake, 3 miles east of base station. A factor of -1800 gammas was applied to all Transhorwood readings.

Accompanying this report a statement is given which shows a breakdown of the man-days.

N.B.

During the latter part of April, upon completion of the magnetic work, the writer spent a few days on the property in examination of the outcrops present and the available drill cores on the Transhorwood and adjacent properties.

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

The most prominent rock exposed is banded silica or iron formation. This rock forms a topographic "high" and especially, when viewed from the east, appears to stand 50' above the surrounding terrain. This high ground appears to have influenced the deposition of glacial material for in a number of places adjacent and to the south of the iron formation there are deposits of boulders, sand and gravel which appear to represent glacial moraine and outwash material.

The iron formation consists mainly of innumerable bands of silica with local development of bands of hematite and magnetite. Hematite is noted particularly in the outcrops immediately north of Drill Hole No. 1. (See accompanying geological map). The iron formation at this point consists of inter-banded hematite, silica and chloritic schist. The iron content is very low however, as gravity tests on some of this material indicate approximately 9% Fe.

There are no outcrops north of the iron formation on the Transhorwood property. However, on the adjacent property to the west, Penwood Gold Mines, there is one large outcrop about 1300' north of the iron formation. This outcrop consists of carbonatized tufaceous greenstone. South of the iron formation information about the rocks is obtained from Drill Hole No. 1 on Transhorwood, and Holes No. 1 to 4 on Penwood. These cores reveal a section of tufaceous greenstones which in part at least are distinctly grey in color and locally are slaty in character. Great sections of the rock are carbonatized.

South-east of Transhorwood geological mapping of the Bromley property shows the presence of a band of iron formation only 20' wide. This occurrence probably represents the extension of the Transhorwood iron formation.

Near the central part of the McIntyre claims, adjacent to the East, there is a band of agglomerate and conglomerate indicated. This formation probably extends across the covered portion of Transhorwood to the north of the iron formation, since an outcrop of conglomerate is present in a creek near the centre of Claim No. S-44065.

GEOPHYSICAL PATTERN and STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION

Superposed on the accompanying magnetometer survey map contour lines are drawn which join points of equal magnetic intensity. These lines indicate the position and structure of the main iron formation band rather precisely since all readings represented by the iron are of great magnitude. The outstanding feature portrayed by the position of the lines of magnetic intensity is the fact that west of a north-west trend-

ing line, shown on map as probable fault, the trend of the magnetic lines is nearly E-W whereas east of this line the trend is S-E. There is no doubt a structural reason for this marked change in trend. Also, it is probably significant that the great band of iron formation some 1600' wide, to the west of the fault, appears to be cut off by the fault. It appears reasonable to assume that not one fault but a multiple set of cross faults are present in the east part of the Transhorwood property.

Another feature worthy of special comment is the great drag fold present within the main band of the iron formation.

G. C. McCartney
G. C. McCartney.

Toronto, Ontario,
June 2nd, 1948.

TRANSHORWOOD MINES LTD.

Penhorwood Township, Sudbury Mining Division.

Magnetometer Survey, March 15 to May 25, 1948. Claim Group comprising of 19 Claims: Nos. 344066 to 44078 and 44626 to 44631.

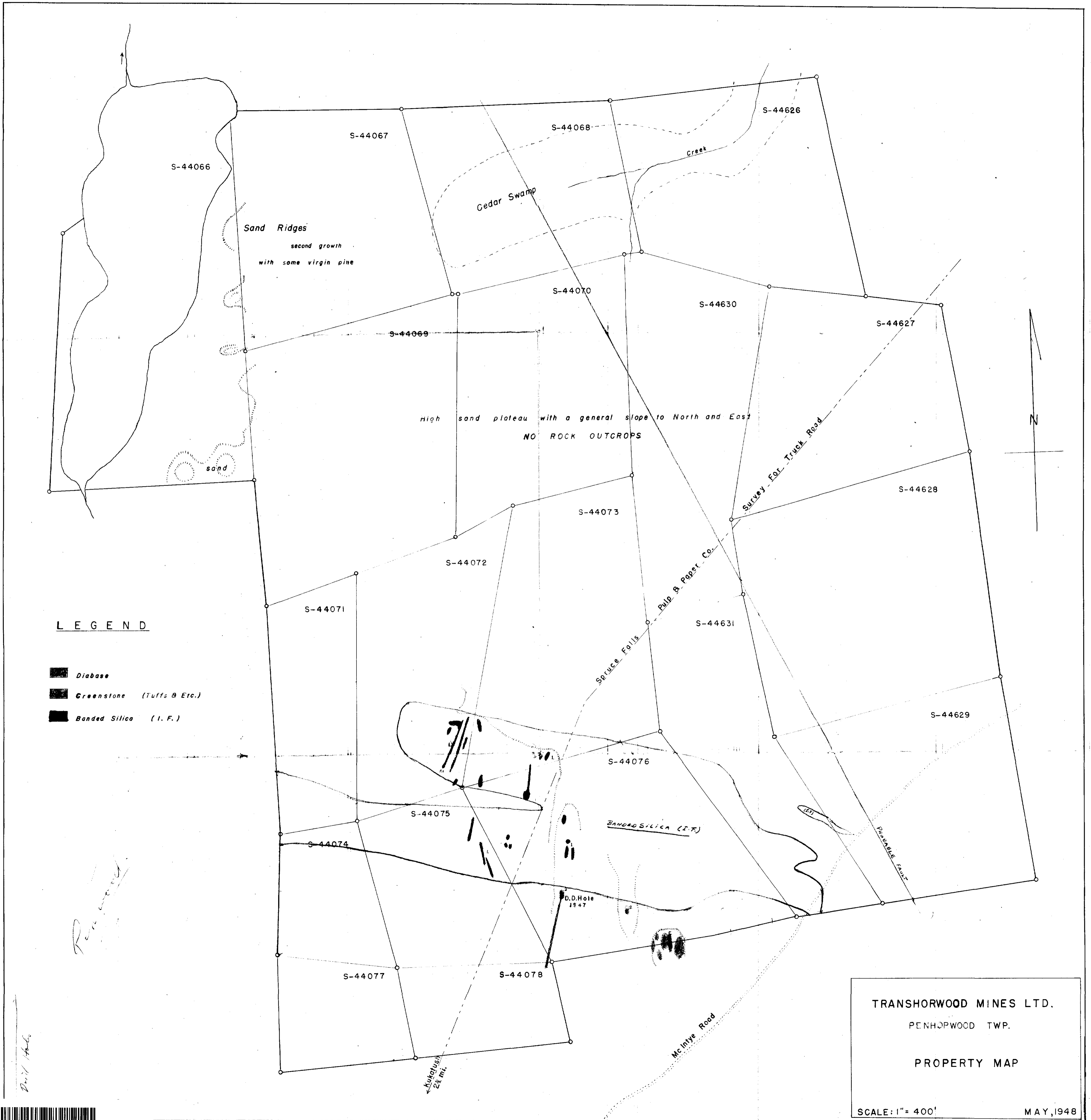
STATEMENT OF MAN DAYS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE SURVEY

Total Length of picket line - 27 Miles




	<u>Started</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Total No. 8 hr. dys. per man.</u>	<u>Total Mileage Per man.</u>	<u>Miles per man per day</u>	<u>Total number of Man Days</u>
<u>LINE-CUTTERS: 3</u>						
A. W. Duncan)			36	9	.25)	
M. A. McLeod)	Mar. 24/48	May 1, /48	36	9	.25)	108
O.S. Gastmeier)			36	9	.25)	
<u>INSTRUMENT MEN: 2</u>						
				<u>Total No. Of reading</u>	<u>No of readings per day</u>	
W. Dennis)	Mar. 25/48	May 1/48	35			
J. W. Dennis)			35	1,290	33	70
<u>CONSULTANTS: 1</u>						
G. C. McCartney	Apr. 25/48	May 3/48	5			5
	May 15/48	May 25/48	3			3
<u>DRAFTSMEN: 1</u>						
W. Dennis	Mar. 28/48	Apr. 29 (24 dys @ 3 hrs. per dy. (evenings))				8
	May 1/48	May 25 (6 dys. @ 6 hrs. per day)				15
		No. of Days				<u>209</u>
			Total Number of days (209 x 4)			<u>836</u>

W. Dennis

allow 40 d upon each



LEGEND

-  Diabase
-  Greenstone (Tuffs & Etc.)
-  Banded Silica (I.F.)

TRANSHORWOOD MINES LTD.
 PENHORWOOD TWP.
 PROPERTY MAP
 SCALE: 1" = 400'
 MAY, 1948

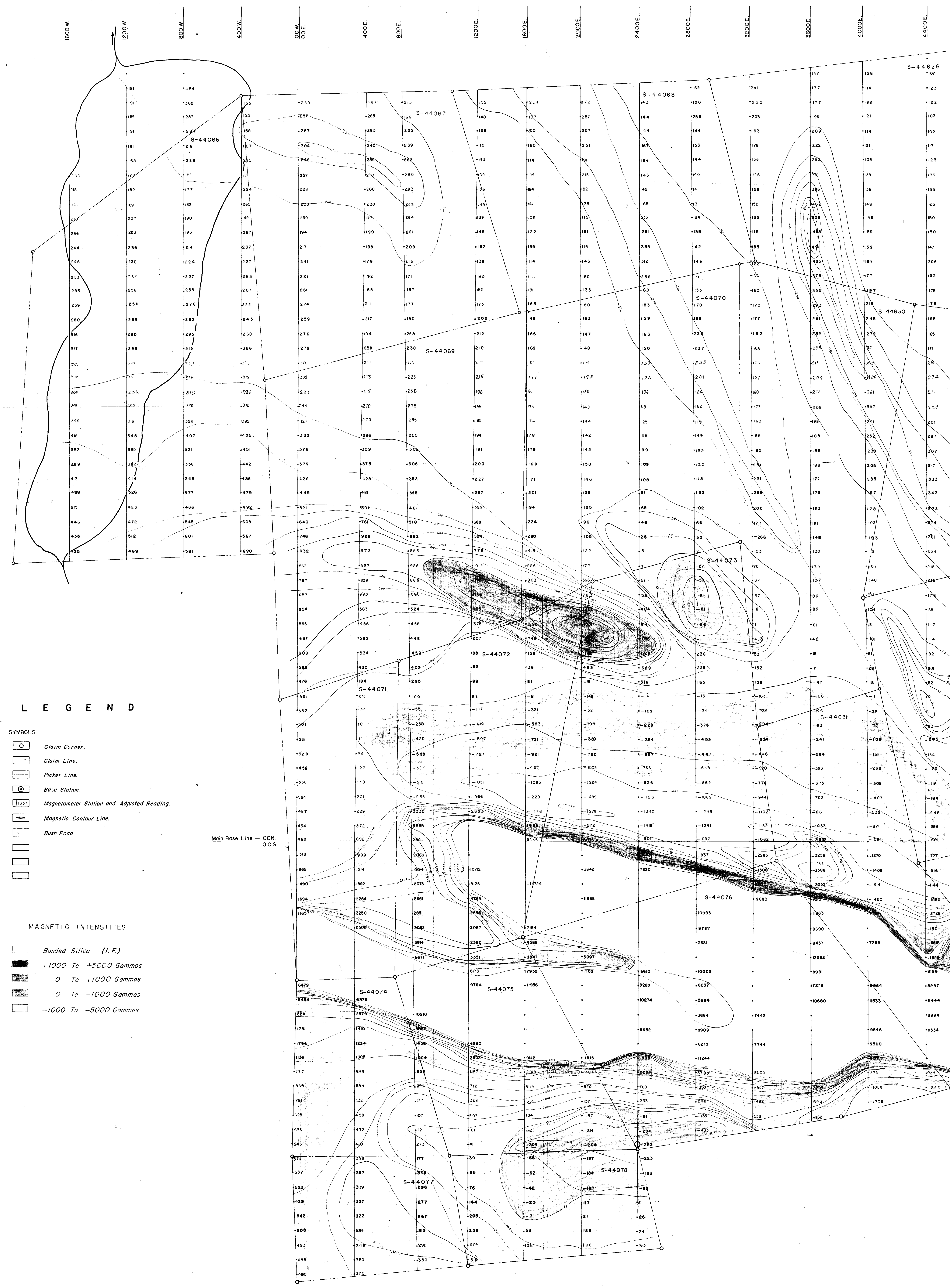


Worked out on Road

Revised

D.D. Hole

Kukalusa 2 1/2 mi.



LEGEND

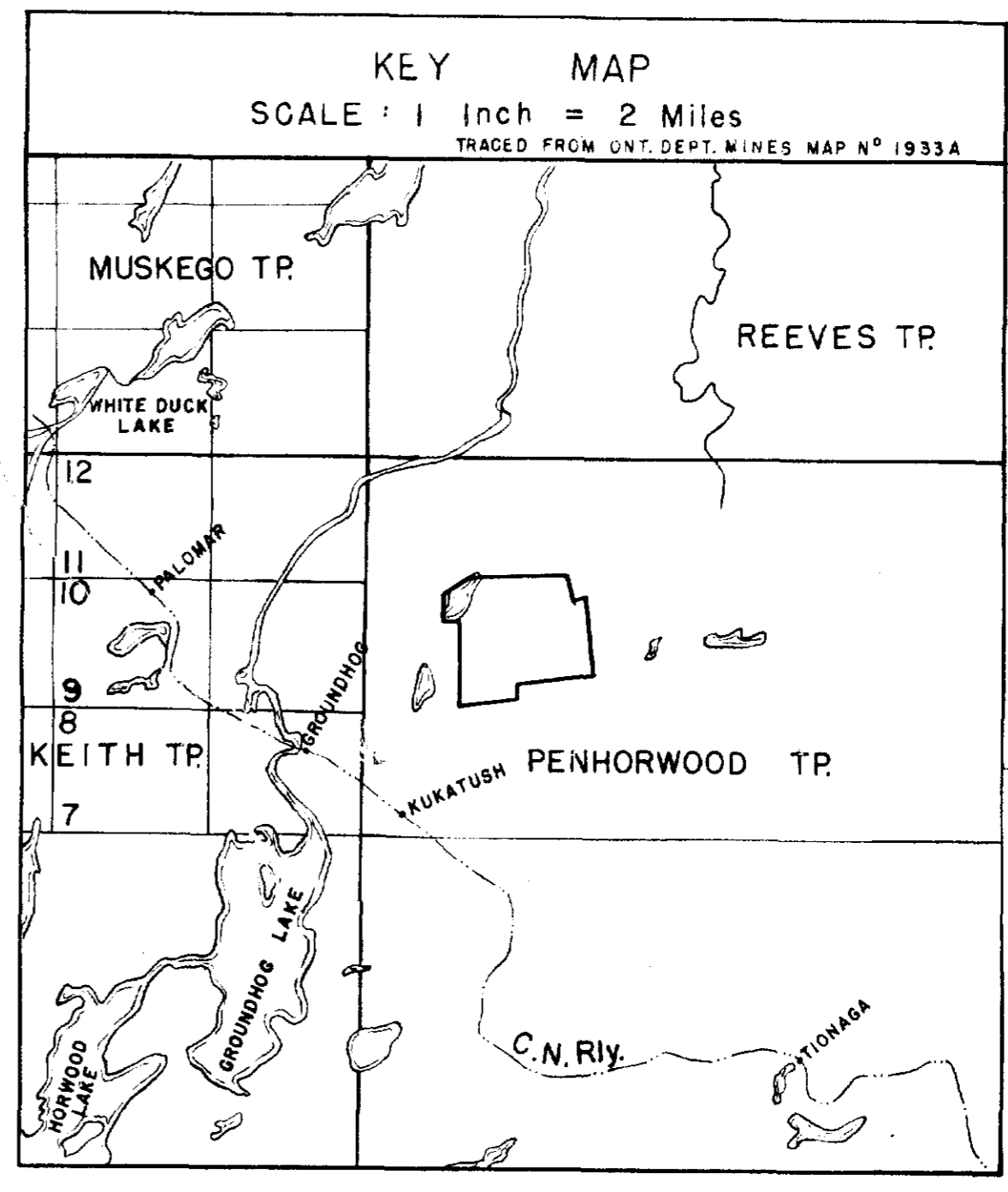
SYMBOLS

- Claim Corner.
- Claim Line.
- Picket Line.
- Base Station.
- Magnetometer Station and Adjusted Reading.
- Magnetic Contour Line.
- Bush Road.

MAGNETIC INTENSITIES

- Banded Silica (I.F.)
- +1000 To +5000 Gammas
- 0 To +1000 Gammas
- 0 To -1000 Gammas
- 1000 To -5000 Gammas

2400E. 2800E. 3200E. 3600E. 4000E. 4400E. 4800E. 5200E. 5600E. 6000E. 6400E.



TRANSHORWOOD MINES LTD.
PENHORWOOD TP. — SUDBURY MINING DIVISION ONT.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY.

SCALE: 1" = 200' DRAWN BY: W.D. — APRIL 1948.