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DRILLING PROGRAMME REPORT GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP

OF

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

SSM-817

DRILLING PROGRAMME REPORT GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP

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CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITUDE

Summary and Conclusions

A diamond drilling programme was conducted in February 1960 on the nine claim group property of the company located near Goudreau, Ontario. The programme was designed to investigate anomalous conditions arising from a combined magnetic and electromagnetic survey completed on the property in November 1959.

As the results were not encouraging, the programme was stopped on completion of the minimum feetage of 1000 feet (3 holes). It is recommended that the assessment credits be applied to the nine claims and that consideration be given to a reconnaissance prospecting programme.

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Introduction

Canorama Explorations Limited acquired a contiguous group of nine unpatented mining claims in the Goudreau area during the recent revival of interest in the area. Two mines, the Golden Algoma and the old Cline Lake Gold Mine, are now under active development.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results obtained in a drilling programme conducted during February 1960 on this claim group.

Property, Location and Access

The property of Canorama Explorations Limited consists of nine contiguous unpatented mining claims located in the central portion of Township 27, Range 26 in the Algoma District. They are held under lease from the Algoma Central Railway.

The claim group is distant from Goudreau about two miles in the south - west direction, though due to rugged terrain, access to the claims for drilling purposes is best made by the Morrison Lake portage route off the Lochalsh road.

Some

The claims are numbered as follows:

6680	-	81	2
6684	-	85	2
6688	-	89	2
6692	-	94	_3_

9 claims

Geology

The area of the claims has not been mapped in detail. However, the Ontario Department of Mines, Map #49G suggests they are underlain by a sequence or repetition of acid lavas and tuffs. This is confirmed by the drilling results and the magnetic data obtained from the geophysical surveys.

The principal type encountered was siliceous rhyolite sometimes porphyritic, green to grey in colour and generally massive and fine grained in texture.

Numerous barren quartz veins are contained in the rhyolite though in one instance, as will be noted later, values in gold and copper were obtained.

A diabase dike was intersected in the second hole.

Geophysics

A complete coverage magnetic and electromagnetic survey was conducted over the property in November 1959.

Seven magnetic zones and seven conductors were located and in three instances they exhibit a close relation.

The magnetic contouring shows a general east - west strike in the geological formations and drill holes were sited with this in mind. The three correlated anomalies were recommended for drilling.

Discussion of Results

Copies of the logs and sections accompany this report. A short resume of each hole is given below. Samples for assay were taken frequently.

Hole # 1

Drilled to a depth of 307 feet to intersect a weak conductor related to a magnetic zone. Rhyolite was encountered with numerous quartz veins but no sulphides except for scattered pyrite. From an examination of the core and the drill site, the conductor may be attributed to a talcose shear at 142 feet or to the effect of a swamp lying to the north of the drill collar.

Sall-Oly

Hole **₹** 2

feet with rhyolite as the principal rock type. From 66.3 to 116.6 a section of diabase was cut. A quartzose rhyolite near the bottom contact of this dike gave 0.41% copper and .02 ozs. of gold over .4 feet. As the diabase contains minute grains of magnetite, this probably explains the magnetic anomaly.

Hole ♯ 3

Drilled to a depth of 359 feet, this hole was drilled to test the strongest part of a four line conductor not associated with a magnetic anomaly. Porphyritic rhyolite was found throughout the hole, generally solid and unsheared for the most part. Some quartz veins and interbedded andesites occur. No explanation can be given for the conductor from the core.

Remarks

As the first three holes were not encouraging and the remaining holes were directed on anomalies of weaker magnitude, the drilling programme was stopped, with 1000 feet, exactly, drilled.

Subsequent to the completion of this programme, local information reports a lead - zinc showing on or near Claim No. 6680. The nature of this occurrence is not known.

Summary and Conclusions

tion of interest. As this programme was based on results of geophysical work designed for the detection of sulphides, the presence (or absence) of auriferous quartz veins is not established. Numerous quartz filled fractures are known to occur on the property and if intrusive granodiorites or quartz porphyry are found to be present on the property, the potential of associated veins would be enhanced. Outcrops are numerous.

It is therefore recommended that:

1. The claims be retained in good standing by application of assessment credits equally on the nine claims.

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- 2. Pending the results of work on adjacent properties,
 - further work should consist of a geological search for acid intrusives and associated quartz veins.

Respectfully submitted,
SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

D. P. Robertson, B.A., P. Eng.



March 21, 1960

Toronto, Ontario

APPENDIX I ASSESSMENT CREDITS APPLICABLE

AXT Core Drilling	<u>Date</u>	Footage	Cloim	Days Credit
∦ 1 Hole	Feb. 13-15/60	307'	6689	307
∜ 2 Hole	Feb. 17-19/60	3341	6694	334
. \$ 3 Hole	Feb. 24-26/60	3591	6692	359
				1000

Drilled by Inspiration Mining and Development
Company Limited,
360 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Ill days credit to be applied on each of 9 contiguous claims.

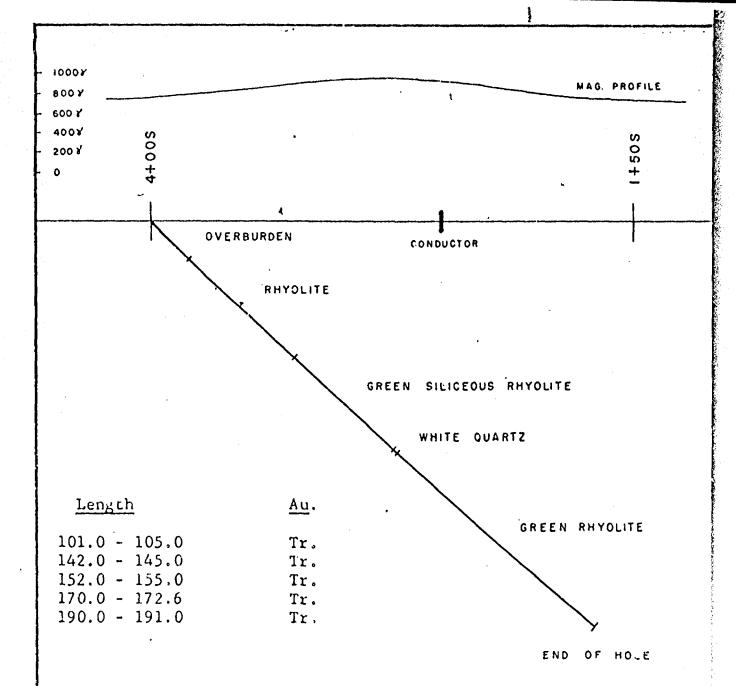
5 8 M - 8 17

ROPERTY Canorama (Goudreau Property)SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6689 SHEET NO. ________

1 DEPTH 307.0 ANGLE- 50 STRIKE North ELEVATION_ 9+00E 4+005 OLE NO. ANALYSIS PROGRESSIVE TOTALS SAMPLE LENGTH LENGTH DEPTH FEET X PER CENT Au Oz/kon **FORMATION** FEET FEET Collar Casing - later reamed to 35' to stop sand cave around-collar--Rhyolite (acid lava) highly silicecus, quartz_some-_ times in phenocrysts, streaky_patches_of_ orthoclase feldspar -Rhyolite - scme quartz 5301A 4.0 Tr. 105.0-Similar_rhyolite_as_des-142.0 cribed_above_with_a_little more shearing, core colours now predominantly grey with talcy shears... and interjected streaks of white puscovite potash _____nica-___ 145.0 Quartz, rhyolite, talcyshears and muscovite mica. 5902A 3.0 Tr. 152.0 Uriginal darker green coloured rhyolite with small veinlets of quartz up to 1/4" in diameter. 155.0 Quartz and rhyolite 5203A 3.0 Tr. 170.0 Typical green siliceous involite - scattered feldspar concentrations core very solid again—172.6 White bull quartz to slightly grey quartz highly fractured around contact at 172.6 -

(7)

PROPERTY Canorama (Goudreau Property) SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6639 SHEET NO .. CO-ORDINATES HOLE NO. 1 DEPTH 307.0 ANGLE - 450 STRIKE North ELEVATION 9+00E PROGRESSIVE TOTALS SAMPLE FEET X PER CENT Au Oz/ten **FORMATION** FEET FEET wartz also partially crystallized_ 59044 2.6 Tr. 172.5 (2: above) Green Phyolite, very 190.0___ scattered quartz-stringers. -191.0 White-quartz, shearing-withsome-talc-and-minor-5905A 1.0 rhyolite.____ Tr. Rhyolite - green to grey feldspar blebs, very minor-shearing, quartzstringers-up-to-2". minor-shearing-around-quartz--stringers-----307.0 End of hole. Notes: Started - Feb. 13/60 Completed - Feb. 15/60 Total depth - 307.0' Casing --36' AX --all-pulled -- Corrected -- Tosts: 100' - 46°30' -- 441°30' 300' - 45030! 400301 ____Drilled by Inspiration_ on Claim # 6689_____ FRANK WALTERS



CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
D.D.H. NO. 1
SECTION 9+00E
BKG, GRID NOKTH
SCALE 1" - 50'

PROPERTY Canorana (Goudreau Property) SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6694 SHEET NO. 1

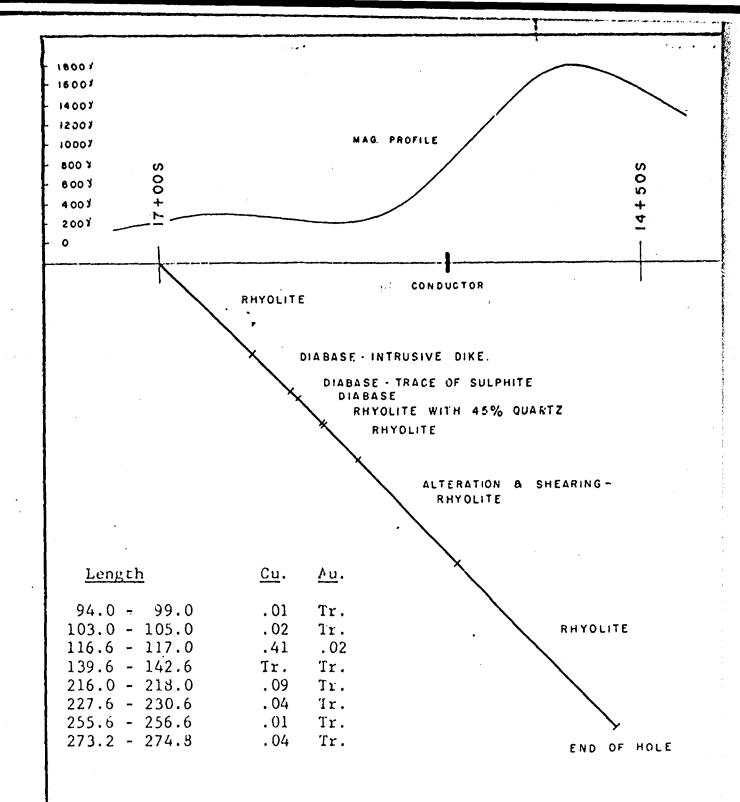
OLE NO.	2 DEPTH 334.0 ANGL	E -4)	SIRIK	E NJU E		UN		7+00E	_17+005
DEPTH		SAMPLE	LENGTH	C	ANALYSIS	u Oz/ton			RESSIVE TOTALS
FEET	FORMATION	NO.	FT.	Cu.	AU UZ/L	5.	FEET	T T T	TER CENT
0	DEDROCK - 4' AX casing			-	 			,	
	for a cellar					 			
66.3	THYOLITE (highly siliceo	16)		-			-		
سسالمه لالم	orthoclase feldspar, nin			1		 			
	normblende and biotite,								
	basically green, varies								
	slightly to a grey colou						•		
	when more feldspar centa								
94.0	DIABASE - intrusive dike				T				
-F ¹ ¥ ▼	contains hornblende_and_								
	or pyroxene, quartz, min								
	olivine							\$17	
99.0	11								
	sulphide	5906A	5.0	,01	Tr.				
103.0		Ti		-					
		11							
	small grains of magnetit								
	visible under glass.	!!							
105.0	DIABASE - trace of	11							
	DIABASE - trace of	5907A	2.0	.02	Tr.		•		
116.6	DIABASE as above -	<u> </u>				_			
µ	16	**							
	to contact	!!		_ 		_		<u>' /</u>	
117.0	Basically RHYULITE with	<u> </u>	il						
		#	-	_					
	- 60% chalcopyrite, 40%		ļ	4					
		159034		41_	02_	_			
139.6	Basically RIYOLITE,	 	<u> </u>					·	<u> </u>
	numerous alteration zone		 						
	and basic intrusives of								
	andesite_to_3" in_diamete		<u> </u>						
	quartz stringers up to 3	ij.							

PROPERTY Canorama (Goudreau Property) SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6694 SHEET NO. CO-ORDINATES HOLE NO. 2 DEPTH 334.0 ANGLE _ 450 STRIKE N300E ELEVATION____ _27+00E_ 17+00\$ ANALYSIS PROGRESSIVE TOTALS SAMPLE LENGTH LENGTH FEET X PER CENT DEPTH **FORMATION** Cu. Au Oz/ton FEET FEET in dismeter, mineralized -_almost_nil_-_shearingprevalent_along_with_ -talcy-surfaces-end-frac--turing-of-core. Bisically_RHYOLITE_with_ alterations_trace_of____ -5309A Tr. sulphide._____ _216.0__ Some_spots_of_heavy____ alteration and shearing -ground-mass-still-a--rhyolite - quartzstringers-at-frequentintervals----_218.0 ___ Basically RHYOLITE and alteration, trace_of__ 59104 2.0 _____sulphide.____ -09_ Tr. _227.6 __ The_same_HiYCLITE_with_ numerous alteration zones. -230.6 -- RHYCLITE --altered-with 40% quartz, trace-of-50114 3.0 _-.04_ Tr. 255.6 sulphide - light grey -white and grey quartz, othoclase_feldspar_and_ biotite with minor hornblende - no alteration-- case very solid mwaerous quarts stringers

PROPERTY Canorama (Goudreau Property) SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6694

SHEET NO. ___3

HOLE NO.	CO-O LE NO. 2 DEPTH 334.0° ANGLE - 45° STRIKE N30°E ELEVATION 27+00E						ORDINATES			
		SAMFLE		ANALYSIS				PROGRESSIVE TOTALS		
DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMFLE	LENGTH	Cu.	Au Oz/to	ກ	LENGTH	FEET X PER CENT	X PER CENT	
, , ,		NO.	FT.	; •	%	5.	FEET			
256.6	RHYOLITE with 30% quartz							1		
	with trace of sulphide	59124	1.0_	.01	Tr.					
273.2	RHYOLITE very siliceous									
	slightly greenish									
274.3	RHYOLITE with numerous									
	pyrite cubes, 1% sulphid	<u> </u>								
	100%_pyrite	59134	1.6	-04	Tr.		<u> </u>			
291.6	RHYOLITE - same as above									
	mineralization - nil									
292.4	Basic black BASALT								•	
	intrusive									
334.0	RHYOLITEslightly-gree	n								
	quartz and felspar - ver	Ÿ		ll						
	solid									
334.0	End of hole.	<u> </u>		•						
NOTES	Started - Feb. 17, 1960	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
	Completed Feb 19,-136	d								
	Total depth - 334.0'	<u> </u>								
www.apana		<u> </u>			1	ļ	.			
and the second of the second o	Bed rock set up	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		ļ. <u></u>				
	4' AX cesing for collar	_ all_p	ulled							
		Correc	red			ļ				
•	Tests: 100' - 51°30' 53°	44030		<u> </u>		ļ				
				<u> </u>		<u></u>				
	Dailled by Inspiration o		<u> </u>						·	
	Claim # 6694	<u> </u>	j'		<u> </u>					
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	FRANK WAL	Ters	!	1	· ·	1				
er wer war in		 		 		<u> </u>				
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			:	
	li .	i	1	li					-	



CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED D.D.H. No. 2 SECTION 27-00E BKG. GRID NORTH SCALE 1" - 50'

HOLE NO.	3 DEPTH 359.0 ANGL	_E <u>- </u>	50 STRIK	e North	_ ELEVATIO	JN		.co-ordii 0+00	NATES 23+50S
DEPTH			1	ANALYSIS			T	PROGRESSIV	VE TOTALS
	FORMATION	SAMPLE	LENGTH				LENGTH	FEET X PER CENT	
FEET		NO.	FT.	%	%	%	FEET		
0	Collar							1	
_22.0	Casing								
_104.6	Porphyritic Rhyolite, ar	h					_		
	acid lava with a very	<u> </u>							
	decidedly posphyrytic texture of medium green					<u> </u>	+		
	colour - coarse grains,						•		
	irregular sizes - small								
	to relatively large								
	phenocrysts of quartz								
	and feldspar - hornblene	dc							
	_Gistinct_and_gives_the_	11							
	-ground-wass-a-darker-gre						·		
	-colour some hornblende		1		•				
	-crystelsno-shearing-	14							
	or schisting formation -	4	_	!				<u>,</u>	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				· ·	
_133.0		4	4	_ii				,	
	very acidic - quartz	#	-#	<u> </u>	4			<i>t</i> :	
	-atringers-up-to-2"-in-					<u> </u>	_#		
	-dlameter void of-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
	eineralization dark-		_	#					
سعديه سايريو الأمو	green-basic-intrusives-					-	#		
	of-andesite, also-mixed							·	
	in with the thyolite			1	-	+			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rhyolite is almost								
	felsitic being so fine	- #	11	#				·	
and will assume the same of	grained, hornblende and						i	,	
	feldspar are minor con-								
distinction on academic at the decrease .	stituents.	#		-		+			
The second secon									



Canorama (Goudreau Property)SAMPLING RECORD Claim No. 6692 PROPERTY

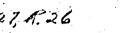
SHEET NO. 2

CO-ORDINATES 23+505 HOLE NO. 3 DEPTH 359.0 ANGLE - 450 STRIKE North ELEVATION 0+00PROGRESSIVE TOTALS SAMPLE LENGTH LENGTH DEPTH FEET X PER CENT **FORMATION** FEET FEET Fosphyrytic acid lavas 359' with a few minor and contrered andesitic intrusives - posphyrytic texture_strong_large_ grains - weakly sheared with rossibly a winor content-of-sericite-along shear zones, slightly sonpy feeling also, core generally_solid_and_ tight, weak-bits-of-magnetite, quartz found -scaetimes-as-an-interbedded--Flow-mass-Instead-ofphenocrysts and small minor-stringers, strong hornblends and minor mica----359.0 End of hole. Notes: - Started-Feb - 24/60 --- Completed Feb - 26/60-Total-depth-359.01 Ecd-reck-221 22' AX casing - all-pulled Corrected 3501--550-Drilled by Inspiration on Claim \$-6692 -FRANK-HALTENS

10001 800 T MAG. PROFILE 8008 21+508 4001 200 1 OVERBURDEN CONDUCTOR PORPHYRITE RHYOLITE FINE GRAINED RHYOLITE PORPHYRYTIC ACID LAVAS END OF HOLE

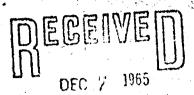
CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
D.D.H. NO. 3
SECTION 0+00
BRG. GRID NORTH
SCALE 1" - 50'

SSM-817





REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS OF THE GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP OF CANORAMA EXPLORATION LIMITED. (d-0)



RESIDENT GEOLOGIST BAULT BTE. MARIE

Summary and Recommendations

Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys of the Canorama claim group outlined seven magnetic zones and a similar number of electromagnetic conductors. In two cases there is close correlation between the magnetic zones and conductors. Geological mapping would prove helpful in further assessment of these geophysical surveys.

It is recommended that magnetic zones A and B and their associated conductors be tested with one drill hole each. In addition there are three contingent drill holes suggested.

Introduction.

Recent discovery and development of gold bearing copper deposits in the vicinity of Goudreau had lead to renewed interest in the ar a. Goudreau is a station on the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway about 20 miles south of the railroad junction at Franz.

These deposits are closely associated with the Keewatin-type volcanics where they are cut by later intrusives.

It was recommended that magnetic and electromagnetic surveys be carried out on the group of nine claims held under lease from the Algoma Central, by Canorama Explorations The hope that the magnetic survey would outline the geological units on the property and possibly locate magnetic sulphide while the eletromagnetic survey would serve to describe any conductive sulphide zones.

11. Property and Access

The claim group is shown in the sketch opposite the summary page. This group is made up of nine claims in the entre of Township 27, Range 26, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division. Access is on foot from the Algoma Central Railway which lies two miles to the west.

111. Geophysical Surveys

The line cutting and geophysical surveys were carried out during November 1959. The survey crews lived in Goudreau and travelled daily to the property.

From an east-west base line, north-south traverse lines at 300 foot spacings were cut. On these traverse lines magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were completed.

Magnetic Survey:

The contoured map of the magnetic survey shows a general east-west strike in the geological formations. The magnetic contouring suggests a sequence or reception of acid lavas and tuffs in accordance with the Ontario Department of Mines Map (49g). This sequence of lavas and tuffs is suggested on the magnetic map where the areas of high magnetic relief are outlined. Geological mapping would help to confirm this.

A few of the magnetic features prove of interest from an economic standpoint. In addition when these magnetic features xxxx coincide with the electromagnetic conductors their importance increases.

Magnetic Zone A: is a broad feature, striking east-west with a high centred at 3+00S, Line 9E.

Magnetic Zone B: is a sharp dipole-type anomaly lying in the southeast corner of the claim group. The zone appears to strike northwest, but its eastward extension is untested.

Magnetic Zone . is similar to A except that its relationship with the nearby electromagnetic conductors is less definite.

Magnetic Zone D: lies to the north of B and strikes northeast.

Magnetic Zone E: is a very narrow zone paralleling the southern boundary of the claim group. The central portion of the anomaly is quite narrow and lies over the lake.

Magnetic Zone F: Although it is not completely described, has high relief. This zone is located in the southwest corner of the claim group.

Magnetic Zone G: lies in the northeast corner of the claim group and has a minor electro-magnetic conductor lying near the western end. A single crossover on the western peak of this zone may prove interesting.

In addition to the above zones there are several minor magnetic anomalies that, because of the limited geological knowledge at this present time, are not of interest.

Electromagnetic Survey.

The results of the vertical loop electromagnetic survey are shown in profile form on the magnetic contour map. Three of the conductive zones 1, 2 and 3, show good correlation with magnetic zones. An additional four conductors together with several questionable and isolated crossovers all lack close correlation with magnetic zones.

The conductors are discussed as follows:

Conductor 1

extends from 3+50S, Line 18E to 2+50S, Line 9E, The best defined crossover occurs at 2+50S, Line 9E, which in turn lies over the centre of a magnetic high, Zone A.

Conductor 2

strikes north - west and lies over the strong dipolar magnetic anomaly, Zone B.

Conductor 3

is a weakly defined anomaly lying in the centre of the magnetic Zone C. At present the information available indicates that the eastern end of the zone is the more interesting.

Conductor 4

is located between magnetic Zones E and F and off the end of Zone D. The conductor's relationship to these magnetic zones is not readily apparent. A single crossover at 25+00S, Line 3E may be related to this conductor.

Conductors 5 and 6

were interpreted to strike parallel to Conductor 2 but the true strike in this area is in doubt. Magnetic correlation is lacking.

Conductor 7

shows two crossovers at 3+25N, Line 9E and at 2+50N Line 12E. There are in addition indications that the zone may extend to the west for 600 feet. The zone appears most strongly on Line 12E.

The remaining conductors and questionable conductors do not at present warrant attention on the basis of the available information.

1V Conclusions and Recommendations

The east-west geological trend on the claim group was outlined by the magnetic survey. Several magnetic anomalies were located. These anomalies when correlated with electromagnetic conductors, are of interest.

A detailed geological examination of the group might explain the nature of some of these magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies.

From present knowledge it is recommended that two drill holes and an additional three contingent holes be drilled to test the anomalies.

Hole	<u>Line</u>	Station	Zone	Conductor	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
1	9+00E	4+00s	A	1	45 ⁰	Grid North	3001
2	27+00E	17+00S	В	2	45°	Grid N30°E	3001
		con	tingent	on above ho.	les:	, ·	
3	0+00E	23+508	5* 5.	4	45°	Grid North	3501
4	9+00E	8+00N	C	3	45°	Grid North	3001
5	9+00E	29+50N	G		450	Grid South	3001

SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

T.N. Gledhill. Chiof Geophysicist.

Toronto, Ontario. December 2, 1959.

Township 27. Range 26.

One afternoon was devoted to the open pit operations of R.Fry and associates, at Goudreau Ontario. Two pits have been mined and a third is being mined presently. The Goudreau pyrite deposits are described by Collins and Quirke in Memoir 147 of the Geological Survey of Canada.

One pit, near Goudreau can be seen from the railroad, and although no figure was given for tonnage mined, it is estimated that approximately 225,000 tons of pyrite were taken out. A second pit approximately three miles east of Goudreau, called the Bear pit is reported to have yielded 400,000 tons of pyrite. At the present pit, 50,000 tons had been taken out at the time of the visit. (June 5, 1961). The purity of the pyrite in this pit is 35%. Quartz and pyrrhotite are associated minerals.

At the time of the visit, men were working two shifts and 9 cars of ore, 50 tons per car, were being loaded. Duringperiods of demand, 30 to 35 cars can be loaded per day.

In the pit operation, a 20' to 30' bench is drilled with a Gardner-Dewer waterless drill. Holes are loaded with ammonium nitrate powder, and the bench blasted. The tonnage per blast is not known.

At the time of the visit the following flow sheet was in effect. (1) Pit material loaded 15 ton Euclids by Lima 1% cu.vard shovel. (2) Material hauled three miles to portable crushers at the railroad. (3) Material crushed to 4" and conveyed into rail cars.

A new flow sheet was to be put into effect shortly and may be in operation at the present time. It is as follows: (1) Pit material loaded on to Euclids and hauled to an intermediate crusher station founded on existing Nichols-Chemical Plant foundations: (2) Buchanan jaw crusher reduces material to 3": (3) Material conveyed to loading bin where another fleet of Euclids hauls to rail and dumps directly into railcars.

Personel number approximately 30 men. John Dumas is superintendent

C.R.Kustra. July 1961.

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REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
CAESAR MINERALS LIMITED.
RANGE 26, TOWNSHIP 27.
ONTARIO.

Caesar Minerals Ltd., 69, Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario. By. E.B. Nicholls. P. Eng. Geophysicist.

Don Mills, Ontario. June 24th, 1960.

Gentlemen:

The following report describes the results and interpretation of the geophysical survey carried out over the group of claims held by Gaesar Minerals Limited, located in Range 26 of Township 27, Ontario.

The magnetometer survey was carried out by Mr. John Needham, 113, Brasmar Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, during the period June 1st - 15th 1960. The results of the survey are depicted on the map accompanying this report.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The magnetometer survey conducted over the sixteen claims indicated an area of fairly unform magnetic intensity cutting through in an east-west direction. The results also indicated the presence of two north-south faults.

From the general geology of the area, it is thought that the results outlined the various formations of the area.

From the results obtained it is recommended that no drilling be carried out without first conducting a geological and an electrical-type geophysical survey.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property of Caesar Minerals Limited, comprises a group of 16 claims, which are situated approximately 2 miles east of mileage 175 on the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway and three and one half miles outh east from Goudreau Station. The claims group is located in Range 26 of Township 27, District of Algoma, Ontario. The group is situated within the Algoma Central Land Grant. The claims are further described as follows:-

Nos. 6872 - 6887 Inclusive.

Parts of claims Nos. 6884 - 6887 are located in Billboy Lake and were not covered by the survey at this time.

Access to the property is made by aircraft from Wawa to Billboy Lake, which is situated on the south boundary of the property. Access can also be made from the Algoma Central Railway by walking east for two miles from mileage 175 on the railroad.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The property is located in an area which is typical of the region. The terrain has the usual rugged character of the Canadian shield with hills and ridges rising ordinarily not more than one hundred feet above the valley bottoms.

The property is bordered on the north and south by lakes. The Steep sided ridges follow the general east-west trend through the central part of the property, the valley bottoms being occupied by cedar swamps.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

All the consolidated rocks are of the pre-Cambrian age. They are covered in many places by glacial deposit which at times is fairly thick. For the most part rocks of volcanic origin make up the greater part of the pre-Cambrian formations. These consist of acid and basic lavas. Sedimentary rocks of the Dore series lie above some of the volcanic rocks. These occur as a band which has been displaced by numerous north-south faults. There are also intrusive rocks of great variety to be found throughout the area.

The property discussed in this reart, lies within the band of acid lavas which cuts through Township 27, Range 26. The McVeigh Creek Fault which is the major feature of the area, lies two miles east of the property.

A number of gold mines are to be found in the general area, but it is to benoted that they are all located outside the band of acid lavas. The ore bodies do not appear to be associated with the sediments.

INTERPRETATION OF THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY:

The results of the geophysical survey conducted over the claim group held by Caesar Minerals Limited are depicted on the map accompanying this reort.

The magnetometer readings are expressed in gammas and are plotted to the east of the traverse lines. All readings are with reference to the Base Control Station which is located at 0+00 on line 48W.

From the contour pattern of the magnetometer results it will be seen that the general strike trend is

east-west which agrees with the geology of the area. In general the area is of fairly uniform intensity, however, a band of higher magnetics is seen to be cutting through the centre portion of the property, and another band lies to the north of this. These east-west trending bands have zones of higher magnetic readings within them. North-South trending faults appear to cut through the property, and slight movement has taken place as can be seen in the disturbed magnetic readings. Contacts between the various rock types are readily seen from the magnetic readings, the formations appear to lie nearly vertical.

Prom an interpretation of the results obtained during this survey, it is recommended that an electrical-type geophysical survey be carried out before planning any other programme.

INSTRUMENT DATA:

For the magnetometer survey a Sharpe's Model A-2 Askania-type instrument was used, having a sensitivity of 20.0 gammas per scale division.

SURVEY DATA:

The survey was carried out over picket lines cut at 300 foot intervals. These traverse lines were turned off at right angles to a base line which wasestablished through the centre of the property in an east-west direction.

A total of 13.5 miles of traverse lines and base line were cut and chained.

The magnetometer survey was conducted along the picket lines, readings being taken at 100 foot intervals. A t tal of 12.6 miles of line were surveyed by this method and 696 readings were taken.

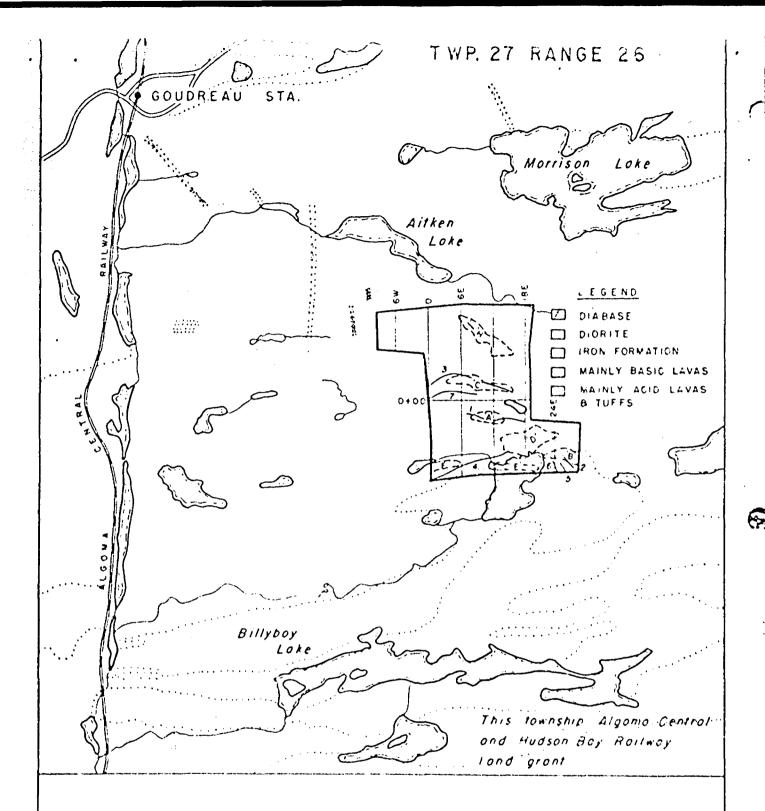
The number of eight hour man-days to complete the survey are as follows:-

	8 hour man days	Attributable to Assessment work.
Line Cutting and chaining	75 x 4	300
Operating magnetometer sur	vey30 x 4	120
Drafting	2 x 4	8
Field Supervisor	25 x 4	100
Interpretation & Report	3 x 4	12
Office Typing and Supervisi	lon 2 x 4	8
Total	137 × 4	548

- A.O.P. anomaly 16, aerosheets, islocated east of Emily Lake, one mile south of Goudreau. Overburden in the area underlying the anomalous zone is thick and consists of sandy and gravelly unsorted drift. Rock outcrops, although scarce, indicated the probable cause of the anomaly. The area is underlain by acid volcanics and/or tuffs, intruded by a large volume of fine grained diorite; both rocks carry finely divided magnetite disseminated throughout the ground mass in amounts sufficient to offset a compass needle. It is felt that the magnetite content is sufficient to cause the anomaly.
- The scholar is located r mile northwest of Goudreau (Map 366). The showing consists of two narrow 3" quartz veins sparsely mineralized with pyrite, contained in basic volcanics. The veins do not appear to be continuous and have been test-pitted. Gledhill reported the occurrence of visible gold in the veins. A sample, (SA-147) was taken.

L> 0.12 05/100

C.R.Kustra. September 1961.



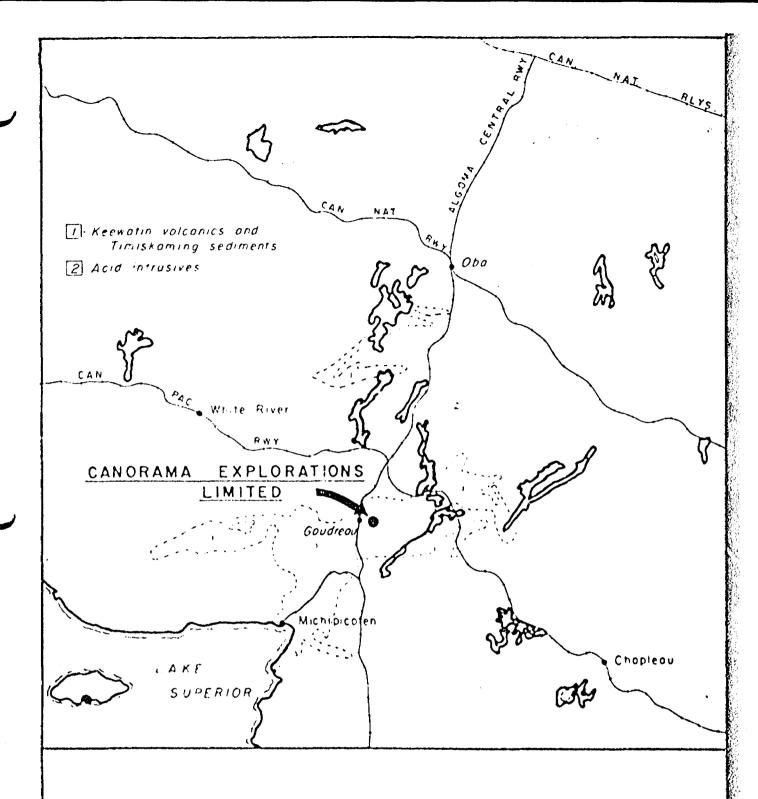
SUMMARY MAP

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA
ONTARIO

SCALE I" = 1/2 Mi.

DECEMBER 1959



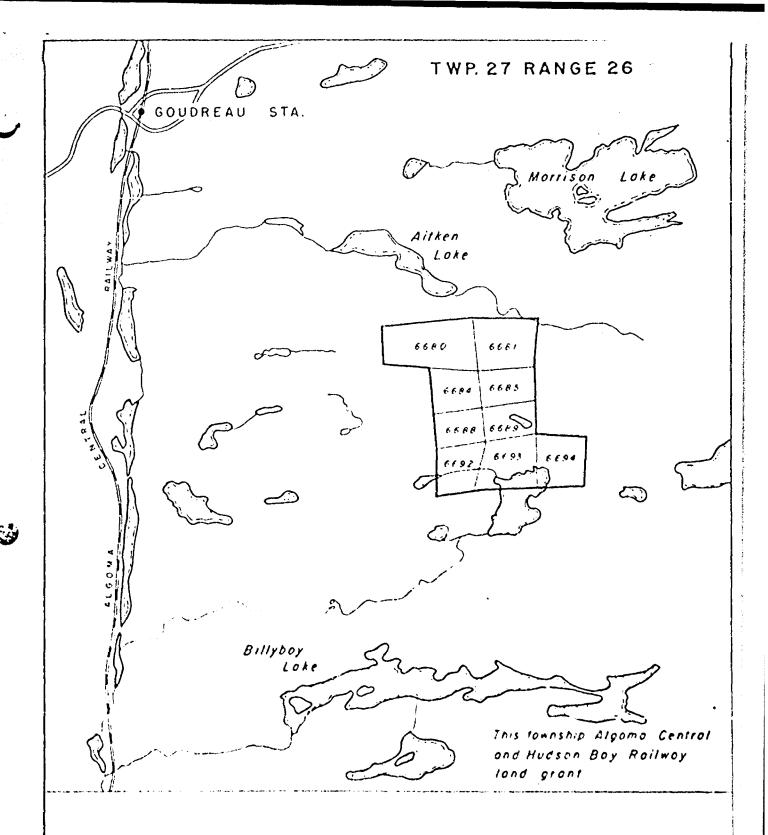
LOCATION AND GEOLOGY MAP

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

GOUDREAU TOWNSHIP
ONTARIO

SCALE linch : . 20 miles

NOVEMBER, 1959



9 CLAIM GROUP

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA
ONTARIO

SCILE I" = 1/2 Mil.

DECEMBER 1959



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REPORT OF

MACKET CHETER SURVEY

CARSAR MINERALS LTD.

RANGE 26. TOWNSHIP 27 ONTARIO.

Prepared by:

H.B. Micholla. B. So. , P. Eng. Geophysicist.

39 Addison Crescent, Don Mills, Ontario.

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Interpretation of the Geophysical Survey Page 4	and !
Instrument Data	
Survey Date,	and
THE PROPERTY CLERK	•

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innendix - List of Persons Employed

Cassar Minerals Ltd., 69 Youge Street, Toronto, Onturio,

Gentlemen:

The following report describes the results and interpretation of the geophysical survey carried out over the group of claims held by Gaesar Minerals Limited, located in Mange 26 of Township 27, Outarios

The magnetometer curvey was carried out by Mr. John Meedham, 115 Brasmar Avenue, Torento, Ontario during the period June 1st ~ 15th 1960. The results of the survey are depicted on the map accompanying this reports.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The nagmetometer survey conducted ever the sixteen claims indicated an area of fairly uniform magnetic intensity cutting through in an east-west direction. The results also indicated the presence of two north-south faults.

from the general geology of the area, it is thought that the results outlined the waylous forastions of the area,

recommended that no drilling be carried out without

first conducting a geological and an electrical-type geophysical survey.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND AODES!

The property of Cassar Minorals Limited, comprises a group of 16 claims, which are situated approximately 2 miles east of mileage 175 on the Algoma Cantral and Rudson Bay Railway and three and one half miles south east from Gondreau station. The claims group is located in Range 26 of Township 27, District of Algoma, Ontario. The group is situated within the Algoma Central Lund Grant. The claims are further—described as follows—

* Nos. 6872 - 6887 Inclusive

Parts of claim: Nos. 6884 - 6887 are located in Billboy Lake and were not covered by the survey at this time.

Access to the property is made by aircraft from Wava to Billboy Lake, which is situated on the south boundary of the property. Access can also be made from the Algona Central Railway by walking east for two miles from mileage 175 on the railroad.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The property is located in an area which is typical of the region. The terrain has the usual ranged character of the Canadian shield with hills and

ridges rising ordinarily not more than one hundred feet above the valley bottoms.

The property is bordered on the north and south by lakes. Steep sided ridges follow the general east-west trend through the central part of the property, the valley bottoms being occupied by cedar swamps.

GENERAL OBOLOGY

All the consolidated ropks are of the pre-Cambrian age. They are covered in many places by glacial deposit which at times is fairly thick. the most part rocks of volcanic origin make up the greater part of the pre-Cambrian formations. consist of soid and basis lavas. Sedimentary rocks of the Dore series lie above some of the volcanic rocks. These apour as a band which has been displaced by numerous north-south faults. There are also intrusive rooks of great variety to be found throughout the area.

The property discussed in this report, lies within the band of soid lavas which outs through Township 27, Range 26. The McVeigh Oreck Fault which is the major feature of the area, lies two miles east of the property.

A number of gold mines are to be found in the general area, but it is to be noted that they are all located outside the band of soid lavas. The over bodies do not appear to be associated with the sediments.

INTERPRETATION OF THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY.

onducted over the claims group held by Gassar
Minerals Limited are depicted on the map accompanying

The magnetometer readings are expressed in gammas and are plotted to the east of the traverse lines. All readings are with reference to the Base Control Station which is located at 0600 on line 48%.

results it will be seen that the general strike trend is east-west which agrees with the geology of the area. In general the area is of fairly uniform intensity, however a band of higher magnetics is seen to be outting through the centre portion of the property, and another band lies to the north of this. These east-west trending bands have sense of higher magnetic. readings within these. North-south trending raults appear to out through the property, and slight movement has taken place as can be seen in the disturbed magnetic readings. Contacts between the various rock types are

readily seen from the magnetic readings, the formations appear to lie nearly vertical.

From an interpretation of the results obtained during this survey, it is recommended that. an electrical-type geophysical survey be carried out before planning any other programme.

INSTRUMENT DATAS

For the magnetometer survey a Sharpe's Model 1.2 Askania-type instrument was used, having a sensitivity of 20.0 germas per scale division.

SURVEY DATA

The survey was carried out over picket lines out at 300 foot intervals. These traverse lines were, turned off at right angles to a base line which was established through the centre of the property in an onet-west directions

A total of 13.5 miles of traverse lines and base line were out and obuined,

The magnetometer survey was conducted along the picket lines, readings being taken at 100 foot intervals, A total of 1256 miles of line were surveyed by this method and 696 readings were takens

- yage atx -

The number of eight hour menders to complete the survey are as follows:-

	8-Hour man days	Attributable to Aggessment work.
Line Cutting and chaining Operating magnetometer sur	75 x 4	300
	vey 30 × 4	120
	2 x 4	8
Drafting Meld supervisor	25 x 4	100
Interpretation & Report Office typing & Supervision Total	3 × 4	12
	on 2×4	8
	137 T. 4	548

Respectfully submitted,

R.R. Nicholls. P. Eng.

Don Mills, Ontario. June 24th, 1960 REPORT ON

HAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

OF THE

GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP

OF

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

REPORT ON

MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

OF THE

GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP

OF

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Summary and Recommendations

Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys of the Canorama claim group outlined seven magnetic zones and a similar number of electromagnetic conductors. In two cases there is close correlation between the magnetic zones and conductors. Geological mapping would prove helpful in further assessment of these geophysical surveys.

It is recommended that magnetic zones Λ and B and their associated conductors be tested with one drill hole each. In addition there are three contingent drill holes suggested.

REPORT ON

MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

OF THE

GOUDREAU CLAIM GROUP

OF

CANORAMA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

I Introduction

Recent discovery and development of gold-bearing copper deposits in the vicinity of Goudreau has lead to renewed interest in the area. Goudreau is a station on the Algona Central and Hudson Bay Railway about 20 miles south of the railroad junction at Franz.

These deposits are closely associated with the Keewatin-type volcanics where they are cut by later intrusives.

It was recommended that magnetic and electromagnetic surveys be carried out on the group of nine claims
held under lease from the Algoma Central, by Canorama
Explorations Limited. The hope was that the magnetic survey

would outline the geological units on the property and possibly locate magnetic sulphide, while the electromagnetic survey would serve to describe any conductive sulphide zones.

II Froperty and Access

The claim group is shown in the sketch opposite the summary page. This group is made up of nine claims in the centre of Township 27, Range XXVI, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division. Access is on foot from the Algoma Central Railway which lies two miles to the west.

III Geophysical Surveys

The line cutting and geophysical surveys were carried out during November, 1959. The survey crews lived in Goudreau and travelled daily to the property.

From an east - west base line, north - south traverse lines at 300 foot spacings were cut. On these traverse lines magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were completed.

Magnetic Survey:

The contoured map of the magnetic survey shows

a general east - west strike in the geological formations. The magnetic contouring suggests a sequence or repetition of acid lavas and tuffs in accordance with the Ontario Department of Ninea Map (49g). This sequence of lavas and tuffs is suggested on the magnetic map where the areas of high magnetic relief are outlined. Geological mapping would help to confirm this.

A few of the magnetic features prove of interest from an economic standpoint. In addition, when these magnetic features coincide with the electromagnetic conductors their importance increases.

Magnetic Zone A: is a broad feature, striking east - west with a high centred at 3+005, Line 9E.

Magnetic Zone B: is a sharp dipole-type anomaly lying in the southeast corner of the claim group. The zone appears to strike northwest, but its eastward extension is untested.

Magnetic Zone C: is similar to A except that its relationship with the nearby electromagnetic conductors is less definite.

Magnetic Zone D: lies to the north of B and strikes northeast.

Magnetic Zone E: is a very narrow zone paralleling the southern boundary of the claim group. The central portion of the anomaly is quite narrow and lies over the lake.

Magnetic Zone F: Although it is not completely described, has high relief. This zone is located in the southwest corner of the claim group.

Magnetic Zone G: lies in the northeast corner of the claim group and has a minor electromagnetic conductor lying near the western end.

A single crossover on the western peak of this zone may prove interesting.

In addition to the above zones there are several minor magnetic anomalies that, because of the limited geological knowledge at this present time, are not of interest.

Rlectromagnetic Survey

The results of the vertical loop electromagnetic survey are shown in profile form on the magnetic contour map. Three of the conductive zones, 1, 2 and 3, show

good correlation with magnetic zones. An additional four conductors together with several questionable and isolated crossovers all lack close correlation with magnetic zones.

The conductors are discussed as follows:

Conductor 1

extends from 3+50S, Line 18E to 2+50S, Line 9E. The best defined crossover occurs at 2+50S, Line 9E, which in turn lies over the centre of a magnetic high, Zone A.

Conductor 2

strikes north - west and lies over the strong dipolar magnetic anomaly, Zone B.

Conductor 3

is a weakly defined anomaly lying in the centre of the magnetic Zone C. At present the information available indicates that the eastern end of the zone is the more interesting.

Conductor 4

is located between magnetic Zones E and F and off the end of Zone D. The conductor's relationship to these magnetic zones is not readily

apparent. A single crossover at 25+00S,

Line 3E may be related to this conductor.

Conductors 5 and 6

were interpreted to strike parallel to Conductor

2 but the true strike in this area is in doubt.

Magnetic correlation is lacking.

Conductor 7

shows two crossovers at 3+25N, Line 9E and at 2+50N, Line 12E. There are in addition indications that the zone may extend to the west for 600 feet. The zone appears most strongly on Line 12E.

The remaining conductors and questionable conductors do not at present warrant attention on the basis of the available information.

1V Conclusions and Recommendations

The east - went geological trend on the claim group was outlined by the magnetic survey. Several magnetic anomalies were located. These anomalies when correlated with electromagnetic conductors, are of interest.

A detailed geological examination of the group might explain the nature of some of these magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies.

From present knowledge it is recommended that two drill holes and an additional three contingent holes be drilled to test the anomalies.

llole	Line	Station	Zone .	Conductor	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
1	300+e	4+008	٨	1	45 ⁰	Grid North	300'
2	27+00E	1.7 +00S	В	2	45 ⁰	Grid N30°E	300'
		cont	dngent:	on above h	oles:		
3	300+0	23+50\$		4	45 ⁰	Grid North	350'
4	9+00E	8+00N	С	3	450	Grid North	300' 🗸
5	9+00E	29+50N	G		450	Grid South	300'

SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

Tom Gledhill

Toronto, Ontario, December 2, 1959. T.R. Gledhill, Chief Geophysicist.

