



S2F05SE0109 2.5559 ROWAN LAKE

010

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT  
CAMERON LAKE PROJECT  
AREA OF ROWAN LAKE (M-2580)  
& AREA OF DOGPAW LAKE (M-2585)  
NTS: 52 F 5

**RECEIVED**

MAY 19 1983

MINING LANDS SECTION

Magnetic and Electromagnetic Survey Reports

Cameron Lake Project, Ontario

Areas of Rowan Lake (M-2580) & Dogpaw Lake (M-2585)

NTS: 52 F 5

Claims (Fig. 2)

The property consists of 67 unpatented mining claims, however, only 39 claims in the southern part of the property have been surveyed geophysically to this date. Claims covered by this report are listed as follows:

K 589869 to K 589895 incl.  
K 589927 and K 589928  
K 629451 to K 629456 incl.  
K 629461 to K 629464 incl.

Location and Access (Fig. 1)

The surveyed property overlies the eastern end of Stephen Lake, approximately 25 kilometers northeast of Nestor Falls, Ontario. Easiest access to the property is by fixed wing aircraft, however, the area can also be reached in summer by canoe or in winter by snow machine from Sioux Narrows travelling roughly 29 kilometers to the southeast.

The claim group occurs at the common boundary of the "Area of Rowan Lake (M-2580)" and the "Area of Dogpaw Lake (M-2585)". Lat:  $49^{\circ}15'15"N$ , Long:  $93^{\circ}47'W$ .

Previous Exploration Work

In 1960 Noranda Mines Limited did geological mapping and rock trenching within the current property surrounding Derry Lake.

Canadian Nickel Company held a small group of claims south of Derry Lake immediately adjacent to the current claim boundary, and shallow drilling was done to explain ground conductors in 1972.

A number of mining companies and individuals have explored the general area in search of gold and base metals since the turn of the century. Most of this early work is described in:

Geoscience Report #134  
Geology of the  
Cedartree Lake Area  
District of Kenora  
by J.C. Davies and J.A. Morin

Object of Surveys

The main purpose of the magnetic survey was to outline basic and ultrabasic rock types and iron formation containing disseminated magnetic minerals such as magnetite and/or pyrrhotite located in areas covered with overburden.

The electromagnetic survey was done to outline ground conductors that might represent heavily mineralized sulphide zones which could be either magnetic or non-magnetic, and also locate conductive shear zones which may have associated gold mineralization.

Procedure (Magnetic Survey)

The instruments used are Sharpe "MF-1" and Scintrex "MF-2" fluxgate magnetometers which measure the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field directly in gammas, positive or negative, over a range of 100,000 gammas. These hand held magnetometers require no orientation and after coarse levelling the magnetic reading is recorded from a meter mounted on the top of the instrument.

In order to establish a network of reliable magnetic base stations the following procedure was used: Both magnetometers were arbitrarily adjusted to read 1640 gammas at 13W on the 8N base line. One instrument was then used as a base recording magnetometer with readings and times recorded at three minute intervals. The second instrument was used to read base line stations at grid line intersections along the 8N base line from 14W to 27W and also along the 12N base line from 27W to 50W. All readings were then drift corrected to the appropriate base station magnetometer reading.

To obtain base reference stations along the 20+50N base line from 20W to 40W, and along the 24+50N base line from 40W to 59W, the same procedure was used working from the pre-established station value of 1600 gammas at 12N-27W.

Magnetic readings were taken at 12.5 meter intervals along 100 meter spaced grid lines. Most readings were recorded in the 3000 gammas instrument range, however, the 10 K scale was used occasionally while the 30 K scale was used rarely.

Procedure (Electromagnetic Survey)

The "Radem" VLF electromagnetic unit used on this survey was designed by Crone Geophysics Limited. An explanation of the Radem's operation is quoted from Crone's operating instructions:

"The VLF Communication Broadcast stations are positioned throughout the world. At present, 17 of these stations broadcast steadily except for maintenance periods usually of 1/2 to 1/3 days per week. The RADEM receives any 7 of these stations with selection by means of a switch. The usable range of the stations varies widely with power and transmission conditions but is usually between 1000 and 5000 miles. Two types of signals are broadcast "keyed" (on and off) and "frequency shift" (FM).

A station should be selected that is located in the same direction as the regional strike. For example, if the geological strike is east-west then a station located east or west of the operator should be used. If in doubt of the geological strike two orthogonal stations should be read."

Parameters measured by the Radem unit are: (a) Dip angle of resultant field, (b) Out-of-phase measurement, (c) Horizontal component of the field strength.

The claims surveyed electromagnetically were read at 25 meter station intervals on 100 meter spaced grid lines. Transmitting station used is NSS Annapolis, Maryland operating at 21.4 KH<sub>z</sub> with power output of 400 Kw. Only the dip angle of the resultant field was measured and recorded. Readings are plotted in profile form and a conductor axis is indicated when EM readings cross the grid line from west to east while the operator is traversing southward.

#### Survey Data

Line cutting, chaining, magnetic and electromagnetic surveying were all carried out by Inco employees during the period January 17th to March 14, 1983. Personnel involved in this project lived in a tent camp on the west side of the property in the northwest corner of the eastern arm of Stephen Lake.

Supervisor in charge of the survey was:

W.O. Manson  
P.O. Box 1135  
Copper Cliff, Ontario

Total base and control line cut and chained	= 8.3 km
Total grid line cut and chained	= 65.4 km
Total number of magnetic readings	= 5,463
Total number of electromagnetic readings (VLF)	= 2,762

#### Survey Results (Magnetic Fig. 4)

Magnetic survey results are shown on five accompanying plans drafted on a scale of 1:2500. Magnetic readings are plotted in gamma values relative to an arbitrary base station value of 1640 gammas at 8N-13W. Magnetic contour line intervals are as follows:

200 gammas light solid line  
1000 gammas heavy solid line  
5000 gammas heavy broken line

The significant magnetic anomalies outlined are briefly described as follows: (Fig. 3)

Sheets #1 and #4:

Scattered narrow linear parallel magnetic anomalies, varying in strike length from 100 meters to 800 meters, can be seen crossing these sheets in a northwest-southeast direction. Magnetic intensity of these positive anomalies varies from +200 to +3000 gammas above magnetic background.

Sheets #2 and #5:

At the northwest corner of Sheet 2 and the southwest corner of Sheet 5, claims K 589890 and K 589881 contain portions of several strong linear anomalies that strike east-west opposing the general northwest-southeast magnetic trend which is most prominent in this area. The intensities of the magnetic zones partially outlined range from -4,000 gammas below background to +19,000 gammas above background.

Sheet #3:

No anomalies of interest occur on this sheet.

Survey Results (Electromagnetic Fig. 5)

VLF electromagnetic survey results are also shown on five plans on a scale of 1:2500. Readings are plotted in profile form and the number written at the station denotes the tilt angle in degrees positive or negative. Negative values are plotted on the east side of the section line and positive values are plotted to the west.

The VLF survey outlined a number of parallel broken conductive zones ranging in strength from weak to strong and occurring at random intervals across the entire survey area. Strike direction of these conductors generally agrees with the northwest-southeast strike of the magnetic anomalies described earlier, however, the conductivity does not correlate directly with the magnetic zones. Many of the conductors outlined show a distinct affinity for lakes and low wet ground. Note the locations of VLF conductors conforming with the exact outline of small lakes and equidistant from the shorelines. All VLF conductors were categorized with a number 1, or 2, with the number 1's representing most probable bedrock source conductors. These sources could be shear and fault zones with minor sulphides and possibly weak graphitic conductors. The second group is expected to be caused by superficial materials that can produce conductivity contrasts such as lake bottom and swamp edges. Faulty crossovers can also be produced by changes in the slope of the topography. One has however to consider that this second

group can be a secondary expression of the first type. For instance the lake bottom can mask the response of a shear zone, the shear zone could have allowed deeper erosion that gave room for the lake bottom material to settle over it.

Little emphasis is given to the amplitude of the crossover. Their determination is especially difficult in these cases where the level of the VLF response is variable in the presence of conductive overburden and changes of the topographical slopes.

#### Conclusions

The magnetic survey outlined clusters of thin erratic magnetic anomalies probably caused by magnetite rich lenses in basalt. Because of the narrow width of anomalies and abrupt changes in magnetic intensity the bedrock source must be very near surface.

A strong anomalous area on Sheets #2 and #5 coincide with a gabbro plug.

The VLF survey outlined several dozen conductors which conform with magnetic trends and known geology. Some of the conductors classified as number 1's may have a bedrock source.

#### Recommendation

Complete the grid cutting and magnetic and electromagnetic surveys in the north half of the property. Detail geological mapping should be carried out throughout the grid area. When all this work has been compiled and assessed then a drill program can be planned.



G.J. Geregthy  
May 16, 1983

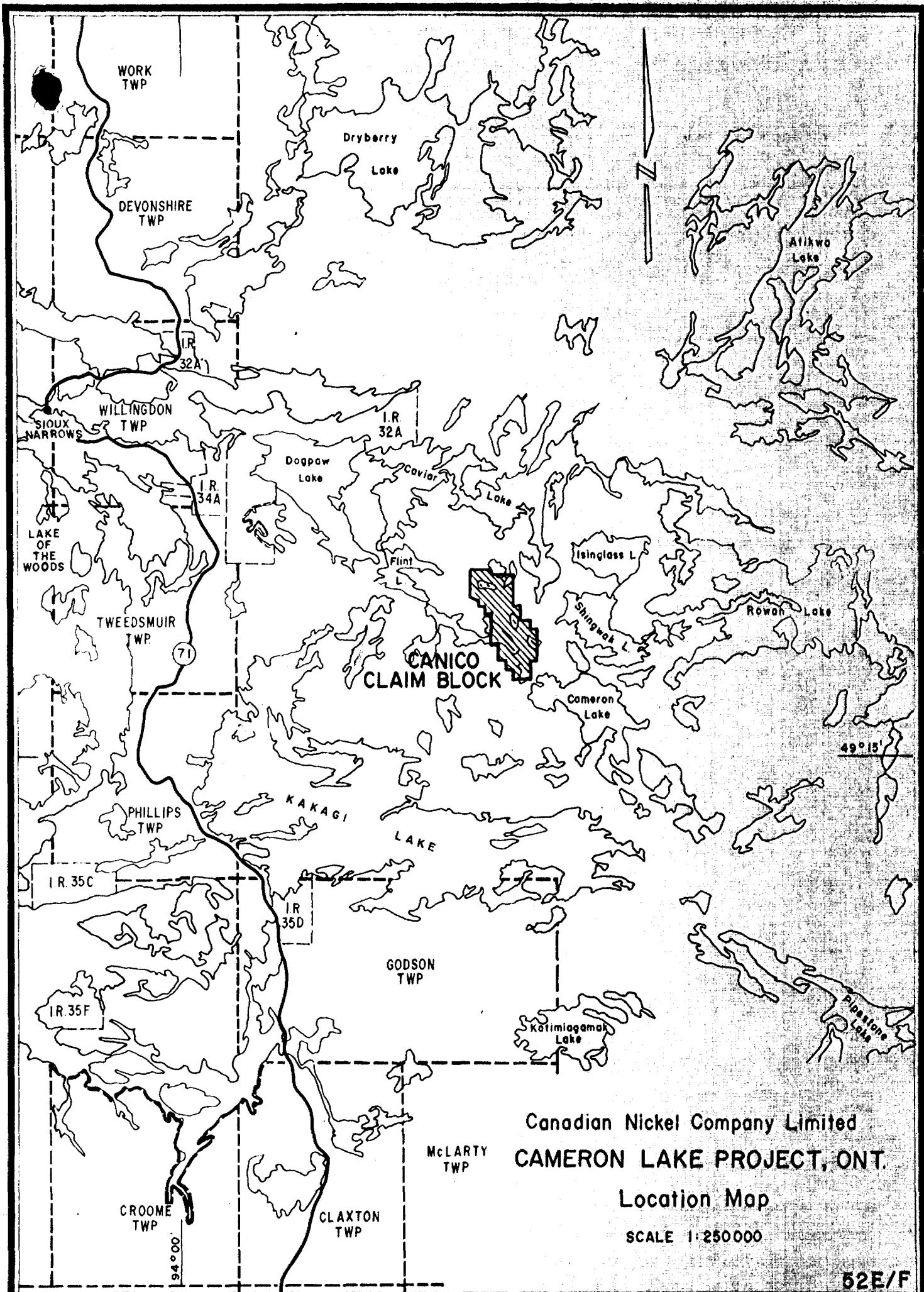


FIGURE 1



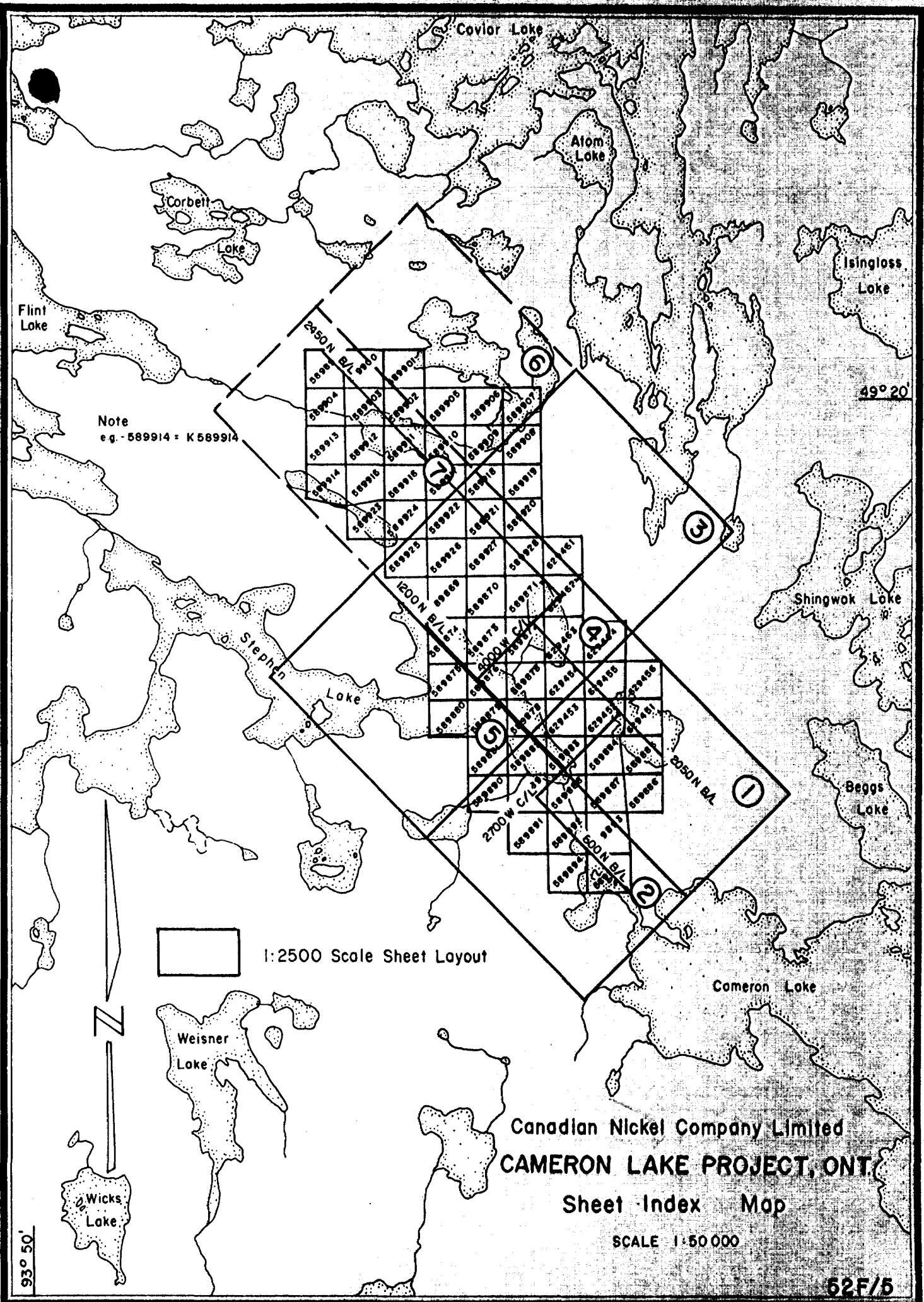


FIGURE 3



Report of Work  
(Geophysical, Geological,  
Geochemical and Expenditures)

2.5:



52F05SE0109 2.5559 ROWAN LAKE

900

#28-83

The Min

Type of Survey(s)

Geophysical (Magnetometer and V.L.F.)

Township or Area

M-2580

M-2585

Areas of Rowan Lake &amp; Dogpaw Lake

Claim Holder(s)

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Prospector's Licence No.

A-17527

Address

Hwy. 17 West, Copper Cliff, Ontario

POM 1NO

Survey Company

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Date of Survey (from &amp; to)

17 01 83 | 14 03 83  
Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.

Total Miles of line Cut

72.16 kms

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)

G.J. Geregthy, c/o Canadian Nickel Company Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	40
	- Magnetometer	20
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	
Electromagnetic	
Magnetometer	
Radiometric	

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Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

JUN 8 1983

Performed on Claim(s)

MINING LANDS SECTION

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures	\$	÷	15	=	Total Days Credits
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## Instructions

Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Date

March 18, 1983

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying

W.V. Rodney, c/o Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO

Date Certified

March 18, 1983

Certified by (Signature)

For Office Use Only	
Total Days Cr Recorded	Date Recorded
2340	Mar 24/83
Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
83.09.00	<i>[Signature]</i>

1362 (81/9)



Ministry of Natural Resources

File \_\_\_\_\_

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL  
TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT  
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT  
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) Geophysical (Magnetometer and V.L.F. EM)

Township or Area Area of Rowan Lake & Area of Dogpaw Lake

Claim Holder(s) Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO

Survey Company Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Author of Report G.J. Geregthy c/o Canadian Nickel Company

Address of Author Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO

Covering Dates of Survey January 17 - March 14, 1983  
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 73.7 km

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u>		<u>DAYS</u>	<u>per claim</u>
<u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>			
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	Geophysical	40	
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	– Electromagnetic	20	
	– Magnetometer		
	– Radiometric		
	– Other		
	Geological		
	Geochemical		

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric  
(enter days per claim)

DATE: May 16, 1983 SIGNATURE: A.J. Murphy  
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. Qualifications 63.2370

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

**MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED**  
List numerically

.....(prefix) .....(number)

SEE APPENDIX 'A'

If space insufficient, attach list

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May 19 1983

**MINING LANDS SECTION**

**TOTAL CLAIMS** 39

# GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS — If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 2762 (VLF); 5463 (Mag) Number of Readings 2762 (VLF); 5463 (Mag)  
Station interval 12.5 m (Mag); 25 m (VLF) Line spacing 100 metre  
Profile scale 1 cm = 20°  
Contour interval 200, 1000, & 5000 gammas (See legend on plans)

MAGNETIC

Instrument Sharpe MF-1 & MF-2 fluxgate  
Accuracy — Scale constant 50 gammas/scale division in 3000 gamma range  
Diurnal correction method Looping and tie-ins to base line stations  
Base Station check-in interval (hours) 1 to 1.5 hours  
Base Station location and value 8N-13W=1640 gammas sub base stations at grid line intersections along all base lines

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Crone RADEM V.L.F. EM unit  
Coil configuration Vertical loop (Vertical transmitter & horizontal receiver)  
Coil separation Extremely distant radio transmitter  
Accuracy + 1/2°  
Method:  Fixed transmitter  Shoot back  In line  Parallel line  
Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ (specify V.L.F. station)  
Parameters measured Dip angle of the resultant field. V.L.F. station read was "NSS" Annapolis, Maryland.

GRAVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_  
Scale constant \_\_\_\_\_  
Corrections made \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Base station value and location \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Elevation accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

INDUCED POLARIZATION

RESISTIVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_  
Method  Time Domain  Frequency Domain  
Parameters — On time \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency \_\_\_\_\_  
— Off time \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_  
— Delay time \_\_\_\_\_  
— Integration time \_\_\_\_\_  
Power \_\_\_\_\_  
Electrode array \_\_\_\_\_  
Electrode spacing \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of electrode \_\_\_\_\_

### SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

Survey Method \_\_\_\_\_

Corrections made \_\_\_\_\_

### RADIOMETRIC

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Values measured \_\_\_\_\_

Energy windows (levels) \_\_\_\_\_

Height of instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Background Count \_\_\_\_\_

Size of detector \_\_\_\_\_

Overburden \_\_\_\_\_

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

### OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey \_\_\_\_\_

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

Parameters measured \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information (for understanding results) \_\_\_\_\_

### AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Instrument(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used \_\_\_\_\_

Sensor altitude \_\_\_\_\_

Navigation and flight path recovery method \_\_\_\_\_

Aircraft altitude \_\_\_\_\_ Line Spacing \_\_\_\_\_

Miles flown over total area \_\_\_\_\_ Over claims only \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX 'A'

Claims Traversed

K 589869	K 589888
K 589870	K 589889
K 589871	K 589890
K 589872	K 589891
K 589873	K 589892
K 589874	K 589893
K 589875	K 589894
K 589876	K 589895
K 589877	K 589927
K 589878	K 589928
K 589879	K 629451
K 589880	K 629452
K 589881	K 629453
K 589882	K 629454
K 589883	K 629455
K 589884	K 629456
K 589885	K 629461
K 589886	K 629462
K 589887	K 629463
	K 629464

Total = 39

MF-1

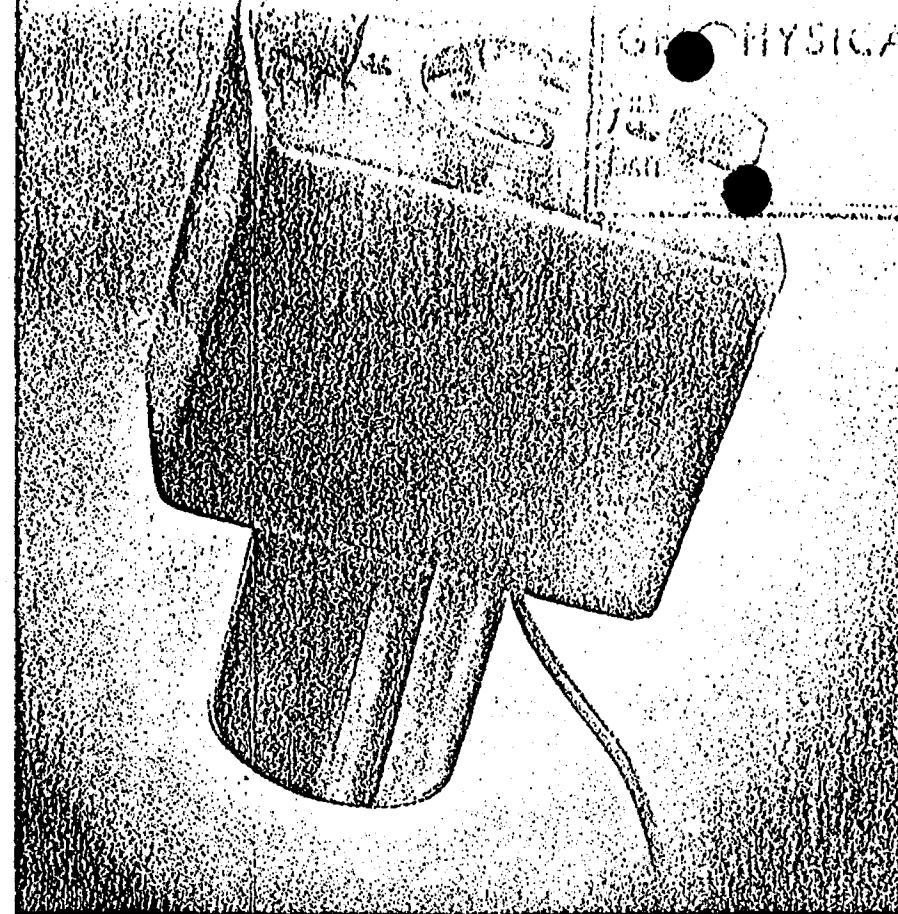
# FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

GEOPHYSICAL



A first order fluxgate type vertical component magnetometer. Advanced transistorized circuitry and extensive temperature compensation is the core of its accuracy comparable to precision tripod mounted Schmidt type magnetometers.

It is a hand held instrument and needs only coarse levelling and no orientation. Features such as direct reading of gamma values and the possibility of accurate zero setting at base stations ensure simplicity of operation and higher field economy.



The Model MF-1 Fluxgate Magnetometer is designed for accurate ground surveys in the mining industry as well as a basic component for air surveying by small aircraft. Technical data and comparison charts available on request.

## S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY:

20 gammas (per scale division) on 1000 gamma range.  $50 \gamma/\text{div.}$  on 3000 gamma range.

READABILITY:

5 gammas ( $\frac{1}{4}$  scale division on 1000 gamma range).

RANGES: (FULL SCALE)

1,000 gammas Accuracy  $10\%$ .  
3,000 gammas Accuracy  $25\%$ .  
10,000 gammas  
30,000 gammas  
100,000 gammas

MAXIMUM RANGE:

LATITUDE ADJUSTMENT RANGES:

$\pm 100,000$  gammas

10,000 to 75,000 gammas, Northern hemisphere

convertible to:

10,000 to 75,000 gammas, Southern hemisphere

or  $\pm 30,000$  gammas equatorial.

DIMENSIONS: (INCLUDING BATTERY CASE)

$7'' \times 4'' \times 16''$

WEIGHT: (INCLUDING BATTERY CASE)

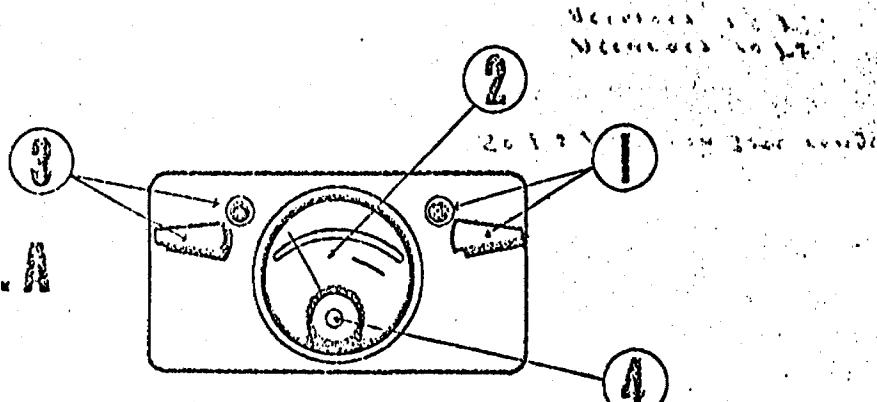
9 lbs.

BATTERIES:

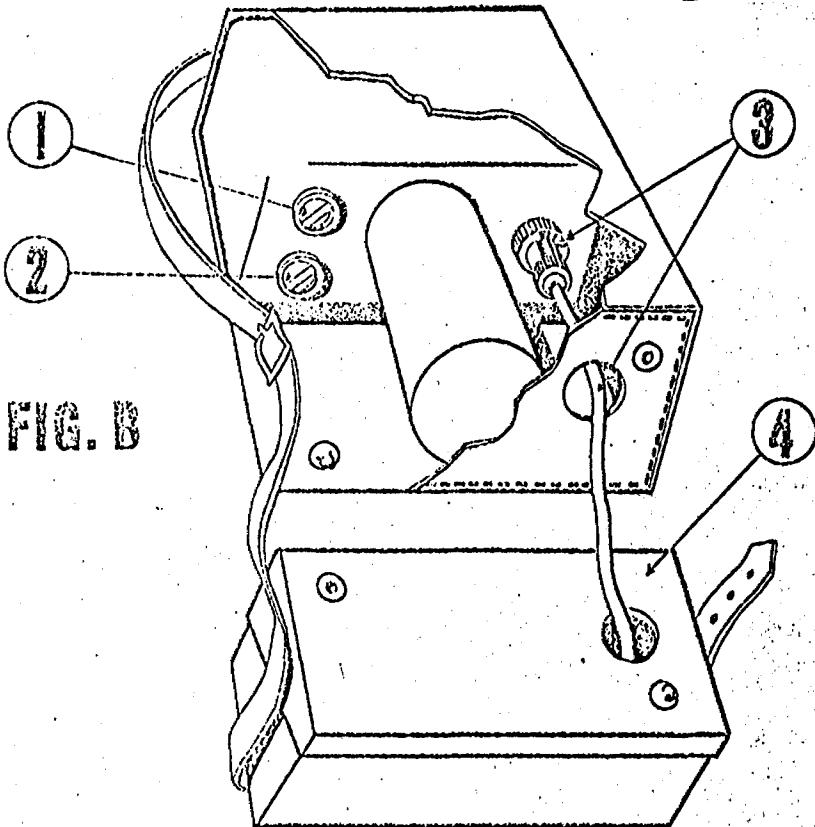
12 Flashlight Batteries ("C" cell).

# DESCRIPTION OF FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER MODEL MF-1

**FIG. A**



**FIG. B**



**FIGURE A**

- 1 RANGE SWITCH — Indicating gamma values in ranges of 100 K, 30 K, 10 K, 3000, 1000.
- 2 METER SCALE — upper scale indicating 0-1000 (50 divisions)  
— lower scale indicating 0-3000 (60 divisions)  
— red arc for battery check
- 3 MAIN SWITCH — showing the following steps:  
OFF  
Battery check  
+  
— for rough levelling the instrument
- 4 CIRCULAR LEVEL

**FIGURE B**

- 1 LATITUDE ADJUSTMENT SWITCH — in steps
- 2 LATITUDE ADJUSTMENT — fine
- 3 BATTERY CABLE AND CONNECTOR
- 4 BATTERY PACK — For transportation — attachable to instrument

E. J. SHARPE INSTRUMENTS OF CANADA LTD.

P.O. Box 279, Willowdale, Ontario



**SCINTREX**

# MF-2

FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

The MF-2 is a completely new concept in vertical force fluxgate magnetometers. These instruments, which are designed for fast and accurate mineral ground surveys, are orientation independent, self levelling and require no tripod.

The MF-2 combines in one compact 5½ lb. package electronics, sensor and rechargeable batteries. With the latest I.C. and F.E.T. circuitry and high precision components, a temperature stability better than 1 gamma per degree is standard (with .25 gamma on special order) over a range of -40° to +40° centigrade.

The instrument has a built-in hemisphere polarity switch providing two overlapping ranges. For the Northern hemisphere the full range is +80,000 to -20,000 gammas, and reversible for the Southern hemisphere.

A calibrated feedback system can be provided which makes it possible to determine the total vertical component strength.

Measuring accuracy, on the 100 gamma scale is 0.5 gamma, and on the 1000 gamma scale 5 gammas. The Scintrex MF series of magnetometers have been in use for many years in varied applications, e.g. ground reconnaissance, base station recording and monitoring, study of magnetic properties of rocks, observatory monitoring and recording of both vertical and horizontal components.

#### OPTIONAL

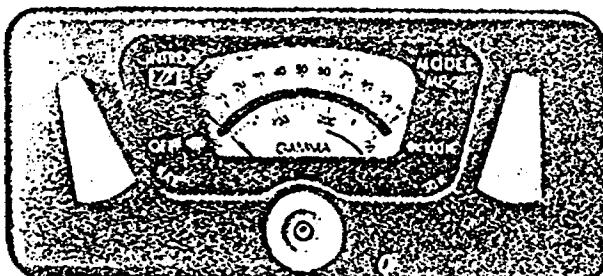
#### a) MF-2G

The MF-2G Fluxgate Magnetometer has the same electronics and specifications as the

MF-2, but the sensor is detached and enclosed in a small cylindrical tube which permits it to be oriented and tilted in any desired direction. A 25 foot cable connects the sensor to the instrument housing. This version is particularly suitable for the study of the magnetic properties of rocks, and the measurement of magnetic field components of any orientation, etc.

#### b) MF-2GS

The MF-2GS Magnetometer again has the same electronics and specifications as the MF-2 but has two sensors, the enclosed self-levelling sensor of the MF-2 as well as the detached geoprobe of the MF-2G, either one of which can be employed at any one time. Thus, this instrument can be employed as the standard MF-2 as well as for vertical gradient measurements, and for the determination of the magnetic properties of rocks, etc.



**SPECIFICATIONS OF  
FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER  
MODEL MF-2**

	RANGES	SENSITIVITY
Standard:	Plus or minus	
	1,000 gammas f.s.c.	20 gammas/div.
	3,000 gammas f.s.c.	50 gammas/div.
	10,000 gammas f.s.c.	200 gammas/div.
	30,000 gammas f.s.c.	500 gammas/div.
	100,000 gammas f.s.c.	2000 gammas/div.
Optional:	100 gammas f.s.c. 300 gammas f.s.c.	2 gammas/div. 5 gammas/div.
Meter:	Taut-band suspension 100 gamma scale 2.1" long — 50 div. 300 gamma scale 1.9" long — 60 div.	
Accuracy:	1000 to 10,000 gamma ranges $\pm 0.5\%$ of full scale.	
Operating Temperature:	—40°C to +40°C —40°F to +100°F	
Temperature Coefficient:	Less than 1 gamma per °C (1/2 gamma/F)	
Noise Level:	Less than 1 gamma P-P	
Bucking Adjustments: (Latitude)	—20,000 to +80,000 gammas 9 steps of 10,000 gammas plus fine control of 0..10,000 gammas by ten turn potentiometer. Reversible for southern hemisphere.	
Recording Output:	Optional.	
Electrical Response:	D.C. to 0.3 cps (3db down) on 1000 gamma range with meter in circuit. D.C. to 20 cps with meter network shorted for recording purposes.	
Connector:	Cannon KO2-16-10SN for plug Cannon KO3-18-10-PN and cover KO6-16-1%.	
Batteries:	Internal 3 x 6V-1 amp/hr. Sealed Lead Acid rechargeable Centralab GC 6101; recharge time 8 Hrs.	
Consumption:	60 milliamperes — GC6101 batteries are rated for 16 hours continuous use.	
Dimensions:	6 1/4" x 2 1/4" x 10" Instrument. 161 mm x 71 mm x 254 mm	
Weights:	5 lb. 8 oz. — 2.5 kg.	
Battery Charger:	6" x 2 1/4" x 2 1/2" 155 mm x 64 mm x 64 mm 110V - 220V 50/60 Hz supply or 28 - 42V D.C. supply Automatic charge rate and cutoff preset for Centralab GC6101 batteries.	



**SCINTREX LIMITED**  
79 Martin Ross Avenue, Downsview, Ontario, Canada





Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

## Geotechnical Report Approval

File

2.5559

June 13/83

## Mining Lands Comments

To: Geophysics

Mr. Barlow.

**Comments**

<b>Comments</b>

Page 1

Wish to see again with corrections

Page

**Signature**

*Lynn DeWitt*

To: Geology - Expenditures

**Comments**

<b>Comments</b>

1000

 Wish to connect with a connector?

Date

**Signature**

To: Geochemistry

• 8 •

Comments  
 ✓

— 1 —

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Page 5

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block.

(Tel: 5-1380)

1983 06 02

2.5559

Mr. Wade Mathew  
Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
303 Robertson Street  
Box 5160  
KENORA, Ontario  
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for a Geophysical (Electro-magnetic and Magnetometer) survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on mining claims K 589869 et al in the Area of Rowan Lake and Dogpaw Lake.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with you prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson  
Director  
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1W3  
Phone 416/965-1380

cc: Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
Copper Cliff, Ontario  
P0M 1N0

Attn: G.J. Geregthy

A.Barr:eib

# Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff • Ontario P0M 1N0

May 17, 1983

**RECEIVED**

MAY 19 1983

## **MINING LANDS SECTION**

Mr. F.W. Matthews  
Supervisor, Projects Section  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
Whitney Block, Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 1X1

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Enclosed is a geophysical (magnetometer and V.L.F. EM) report in duplicate being submitted under the Special Provisions Section as 60 days assessment work on each of the following 39 claims located in Area of Rowan Lake (M-2580) and Area of Dogpaw Lake (M-2585), Kenora Mining Division.

K 589869 - 895 incl.  
K 589927 - 928  
K 629451 - 456 incl.  
K 629461 - 464 incl.

The report of work covering this submission was forwarded to Mr. W.S. Matthew in Kenora and subsequently recorded on March 24, 1983.

I trust that this report will be considered satisfactory by your department.

Yours truly,



W.V. Rodney

IM/cb



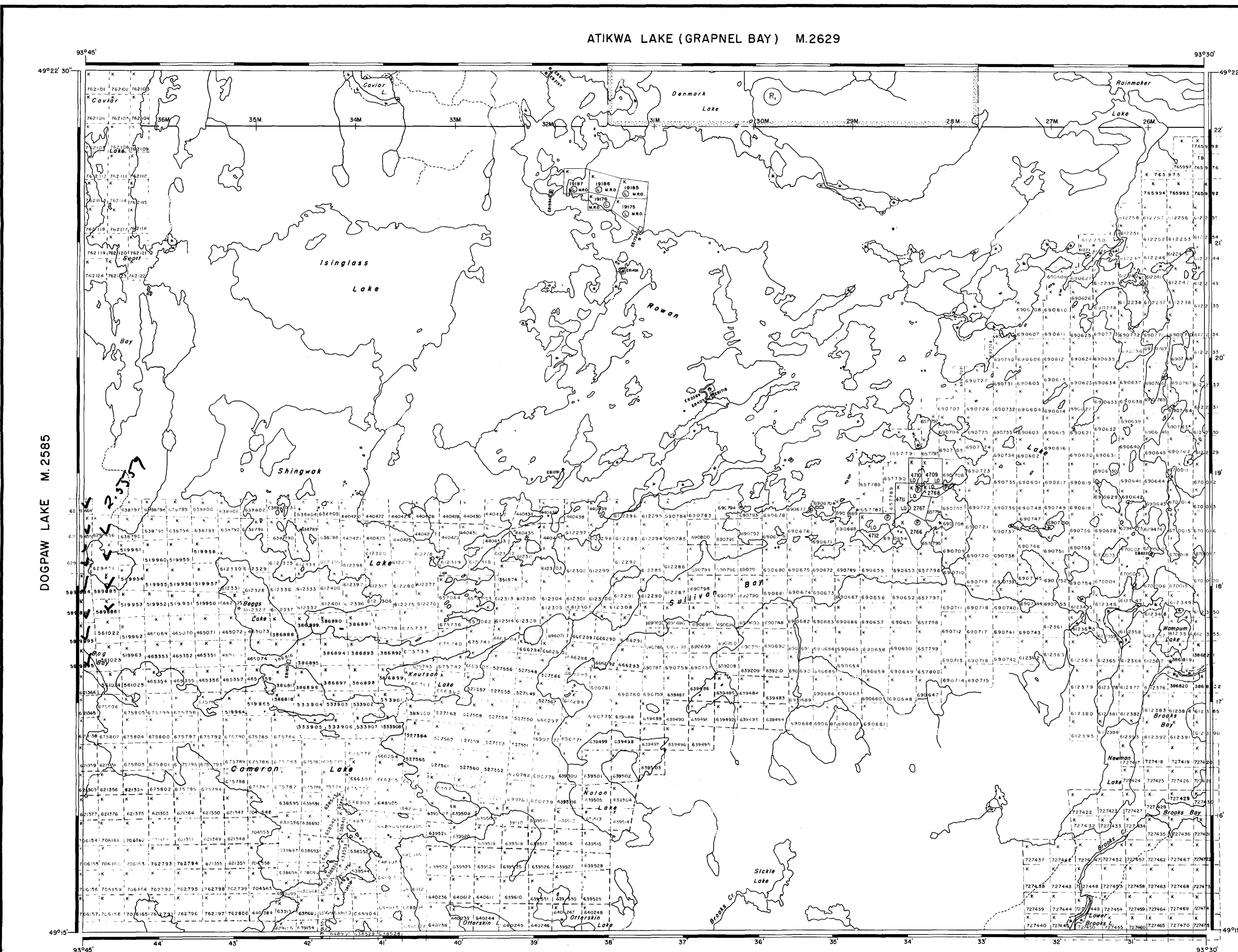
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	Mag.	EM		Mag.	EM	
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871	✓	✓	927	✓	✓	
872	✓	✓	928	✓	✓	
873	✓	✓	62945.1	✓	✓	
874	✓	✓	452	✓	✓	
875	✓	✓	453	✓	✓	
876	✓	✓	454	✓	✓	
877	✓	✓	455	✓	✓	
878	✓	✓	456	✓	✓	
879	✓	✓	461	✓	✓	
880	✓	✓	462	✓	✓	
881	✓	✓	463	✓	✓	
882	✓	✓	464	✓	✓	
883	✓	✓	39 claims			
884	✓	✓				
885	✓	✓				
886	✓	✓				
887	✓	✓				
888	✓	✓				
889	✓	✓				
890	✓	✓				
891	✓	✓				
892	✓	✓				
893	✓	✓				

DOGPAW LAKE M. 2585

ATIKWA LAKE (GRAPNEL BAY) M.26



BROOKS LAKE M.24

**AREA OF**

# ROWAN LAKE

**DISTRICT OF  
KENORA**

**KENORA  
MINING DIVISION**

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

**LEGEND**

PATENTED LAND	● or (P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	_____
IMPROVED ROADS	_____
KING'S HIGHWAYS	_____
RAILWAYS	_____
POWER LINES	_____
MARSH OR MUSKEG	(*)
MINES	(M)
CANCELLED	C.
PATENTED S.R.O.	(C)

## NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along  
the shores of all lakes and rivers.

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. MINING RIGHTS ONLY  
S.R.O. SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY  
M.+ S. MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

DATE OF ISSUE  
SEP 16 1983

Ministry of Natural Resources  
TORONTO

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES 52 F 5

PLAN NO. M 2580

ONTARIO

**ONTARIO**  
**MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH**

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LOGBOOK - VKE

**AREA OF**

# **DOGPAW LAKE**

**DISTRICT OF KENORA**

**KENORA MINING DIVISION**

**SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS**

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**LEGEND**

PATENTED LAND	(P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(L)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	—————
IMPROVED ROADS	—————
KING'S HIGHWAYS	—————
RAILWAYS	—————
POWER LINES	—————
MARSH OR MUSKEG	* * *
MINES	X
CANCELLED	C.

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**NOTES**

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

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After examination of land staking under Section 43 of the Mining Act R.S.

Ref.	Date	Disposition
(1) 163473	1 Mar. '72	surface & mining rights

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DATE OF ISSUE  
SEP 16 1983  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
TORONTO

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NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES 52 F 5

PLAN NO. **M.2585**

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



Scanned by N.G. ROMAN LAKES

**Canadian Nickel Company Limited**  
**MAGNETIC SURVEY** *L* SSS*9*

Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT

Area: CAVAR LAKE, KENORA DISTRICT

Instrument: Scintrex MF-1

Appl. No.: 21-1983

Survey date: Feb. 1983

Comptd. by: B. Stelle, W. Nelson

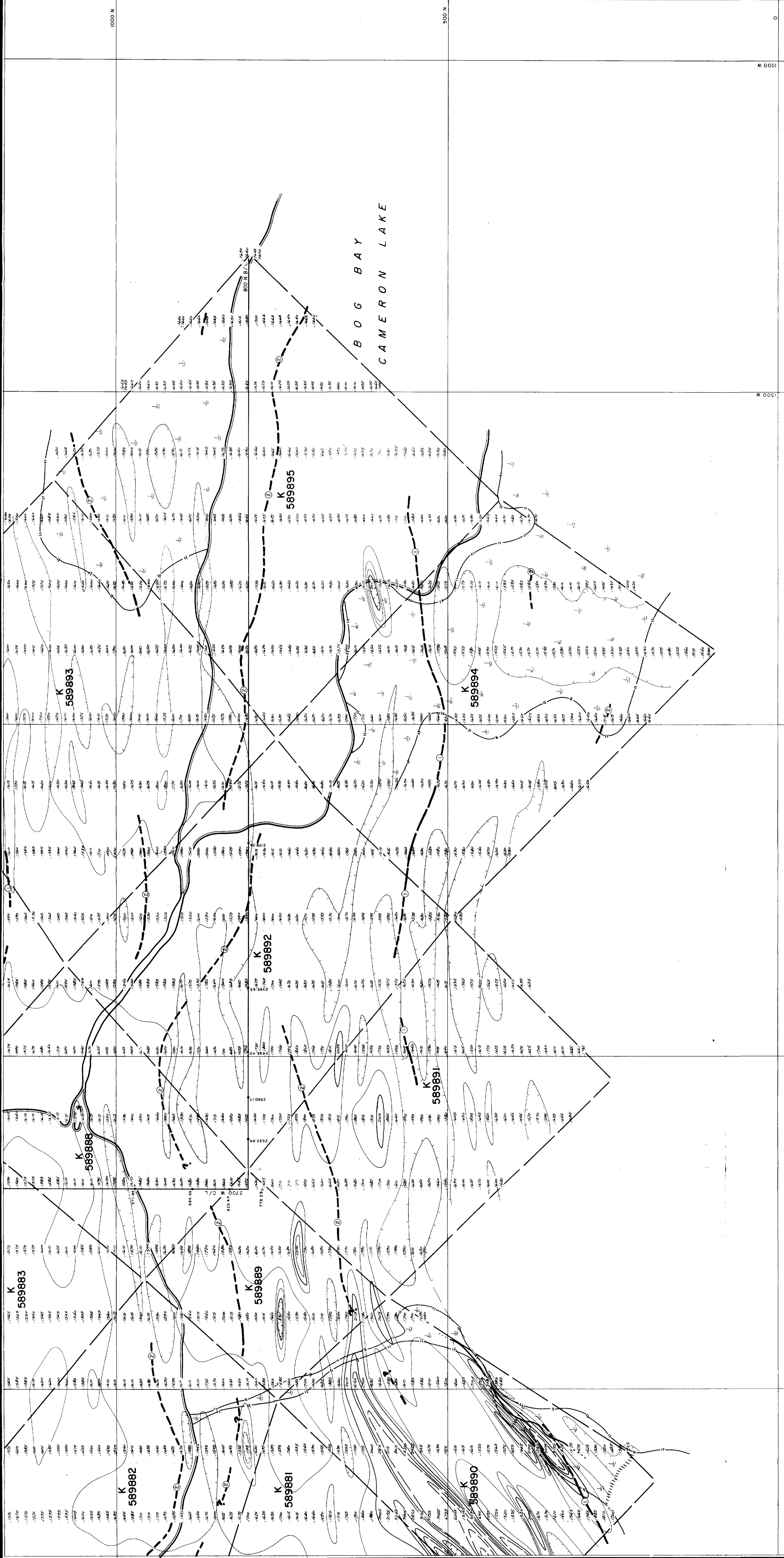
Drawn by: R.M.K.

File: I-2500

Scale: 1: 2500

N.F. 52 F. 5

M. 000



Canadian Nickel Company Limited		MAGNETIC SURVEY		SSS 9	
Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT		Area: CAMERON LAKE, KENORA DISTRICT		Sheet: FIGURE 4	
Supervisor: W. O. MANSION		Instrument: Scient NF-1 No. 21		Survey date: Feb. 10/33	
Comptroller: J. Ross, McCoskell		NF-2 RM K		Date taken: Feb. 10/33	
Scale: 1:2500		Drawn by: B. Smith, W. McRae		Revised: NTS 52 F 5	
A. D. Angus					
LEGEND					
Station location and magnetometer reading in gammas					
VLF EM Conductor					
0.5000/0.0000 gamma contour					
1000 gamma contour					
200 gamma contour					
Relative magnetic low area					
Contour interval - 200 Gammas					
Station interval - 12.5 Metres					
Metres					
SHEET INDEX					
6		3		1	
7		4		5	
2		3		4	
SCALE					
100 75 50 25 0 METRES					



SCANNED NO. 2 3559 REWAN LAKE

Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
MAGNETIC SURVEY  
Project CAMERON LAKE PROJECT  
Area CANAL LAKE, KEJORA DISTRICT  
SHEET NO. 25559  
FIGURE 307 4

Copper Cliff, Ontario

Survey date Feb - Mar / 83

Instrument Selsiex NF-1 No. 21  
NF-2 No. 53

Drawn by J. Ross, M. Gaskill  
B. Schelle, W. Morrison

Date drawn April / 83

Scale 1:2500

N 52° E / 5

Sheet 307

Figure 4

Figure 307

Figure 4



A.A.M.

**Canadian Nickel Company Limited**

**MAGNETIC SURVEY**

Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT

Area: GAVIN LAKE, KENORA DISTRICT

Supervisor: W.O. HANSON

Instrument: Scintrex MF-1 No. 21

Comptroller: George McCallum

Drafter: R.M. K.

Date drawn: Feb - Mar / 53

Scale: 1:2500

Sheet: 507

Figure: 4

NTS 52 F/5

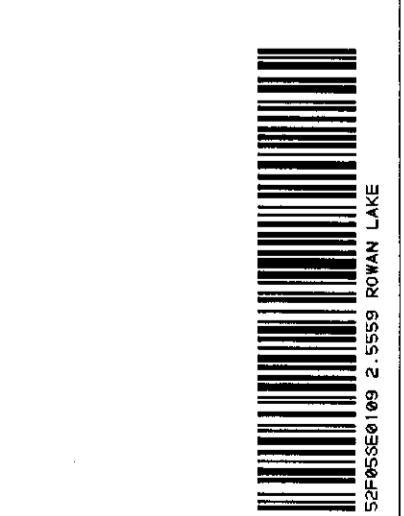
SHEET INDEX	FIGURE
6	5
7	2

Legend:

- Station location and magnetometer reading in gammas
- 0.5000/0.0000 gamma contour
- 1000 gamma contour
- 200 gamma contour
- Relative magnetic low areas
- Contour interval - 200 Gammas
- Station Interval - 12.5 Metres

Legend:

- 2500 VLF EM Conductor
- 2500 Gamma contour
- 2000 Gamma contour
- Relative magnetic low areas
- Contour interval - 200 Gammas
- Station Interval - 12.5 Metres



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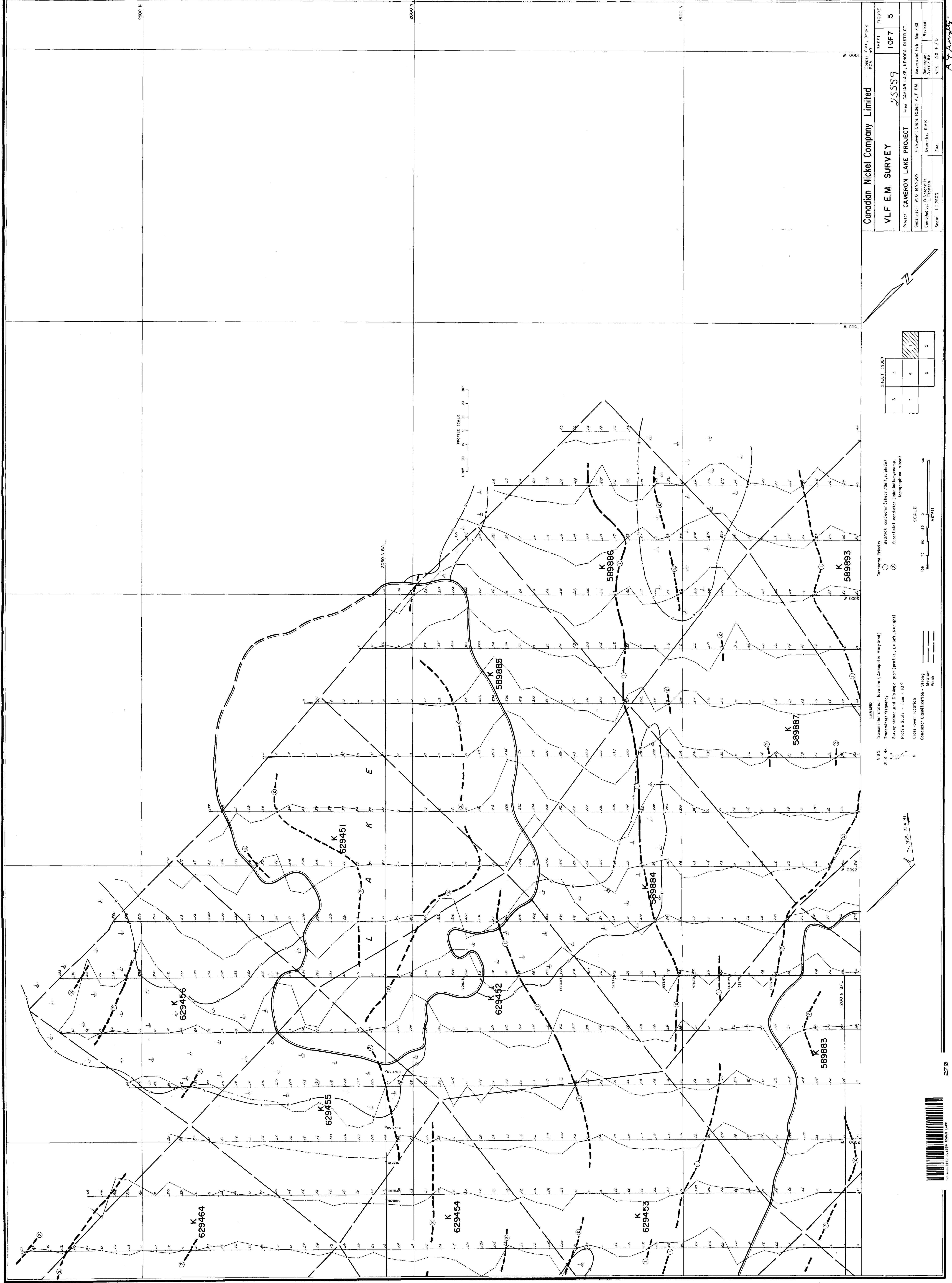
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Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
VLF E.M. SURVEY  
Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT  
Area: CAVIAR LAKE, KENORA DISTRICT

Copper Cliff, Ontario  
POM IND SHEET FIGURE  
Survey date Feb - Mar / 83  
Datum: NAD 1983 Revised  
Comptd by B Schelle  
Drawn by R M K  
Scale: 1:2500 File: NTS 52 F 5

SHEET INDEX				
6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9

Conductor Priority  
 ① Bedrock conductor (shear, fault, sulphide)  
 ② Superficial conductor (ice action, snow, topographical slope)

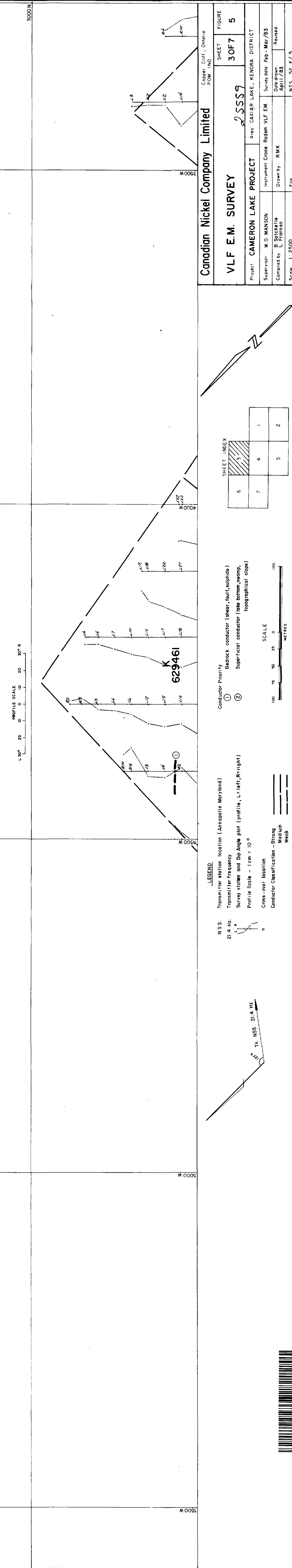
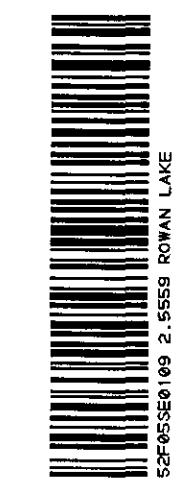
LEGEND  
 NS Transmitter station location (Annapolis Maryland)  
 21.4 Hz Surveyor frequency  
 Survey station and Dip Angle plot (profile, L = left, R = right)  
 Profile Scale - 1 cm = 10°

Conductor Classification Strong Medium Weak

Cross-over location

SCALE  
 100 75 50 25 0 METRES

Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
 VLF E.M. SURVEY  
 Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT  
 Area: CAVIAR LANE, KENDRA DISTRICT  
 Supervisor: W.O. MASON  
 Compound by: B. SCHNEIDER  
 Drawn by: R.M.K.  
 Sheet No: 30F7  
 Figure No: 2SSS9  
 Date Feb - Mar / 83  
 Drawn: April '83  
 NTS 52 F / 5  
 Reused  
 File  
 Scale: 1:2500





LEGEND  
N.S. Transmitter station location (Anapolis, Maryland)  
21.4 Hr. Transmitter Frequency  
Survey station and Dip Angle plot (Profile L = left, R = right)  
Profile Scale - 1 cm = 10°  
Cross-over Resection  
Conductor Classification - Strong Medium Weak

Conductor Priority  
① Bedrock conductor (shear, faults, sulphide)  
② Superficial conductor (lakes bottom, slope)

SCALE  
100 75 50 25 0 METRES

SHEET INDEX

6	3	4	1
5	2		

FIGURE

4 OF 7 5

25559

Copper Cliff, Ontario

POM INC

Survey date Feb. Mar. '83

Instrument Crone Roden VLF EM

Survey date Feb. Mar. '83

Drawn by S. G. Smith

Drawn by L. Tran

Scale 1:2500

File

NTS 52 F / 5

Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
VLF E.M. SURVEY

Project CAMERON LAKE PROJECT

25559

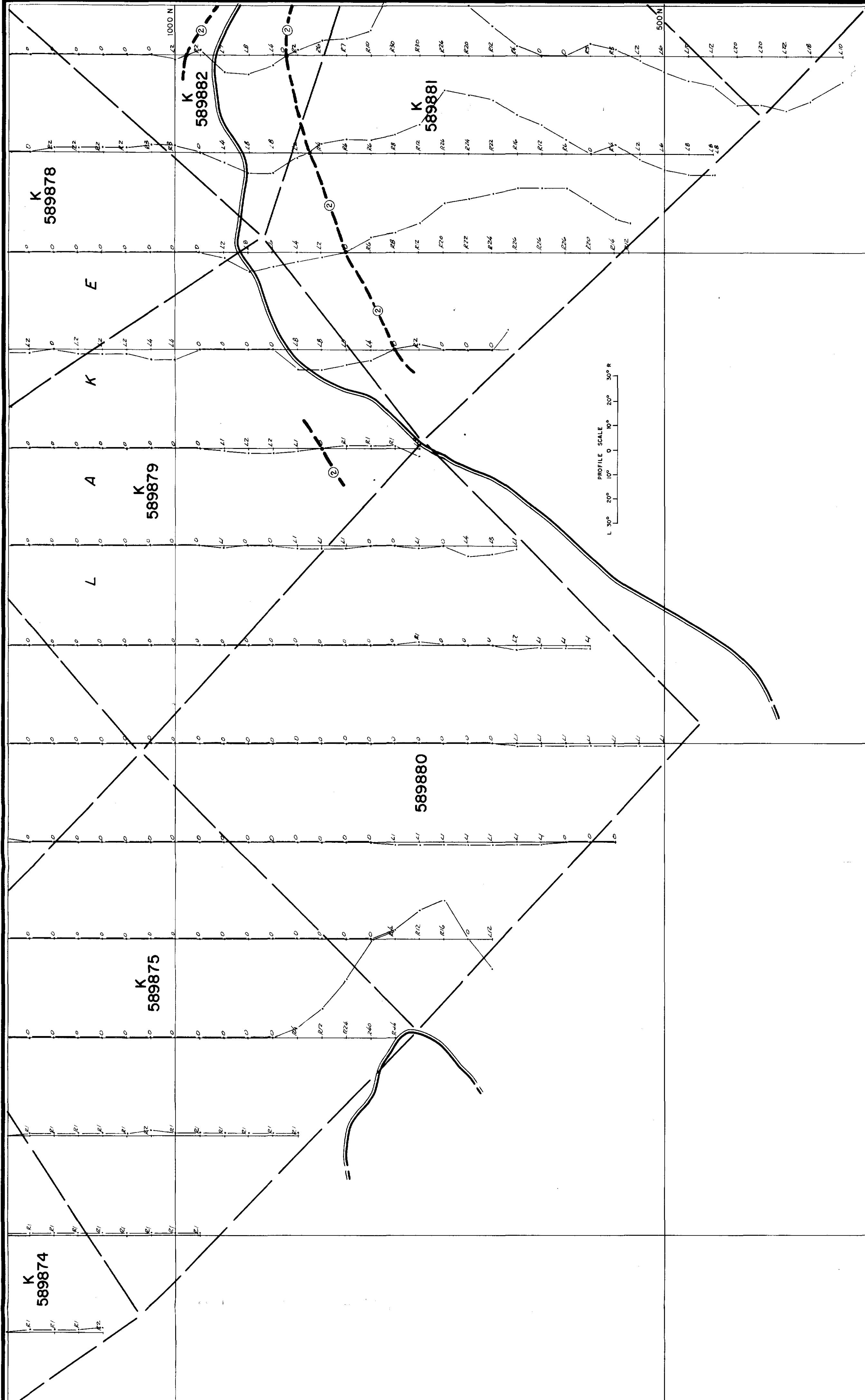
COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO DISTRICT

KENDRA LAKE

25559

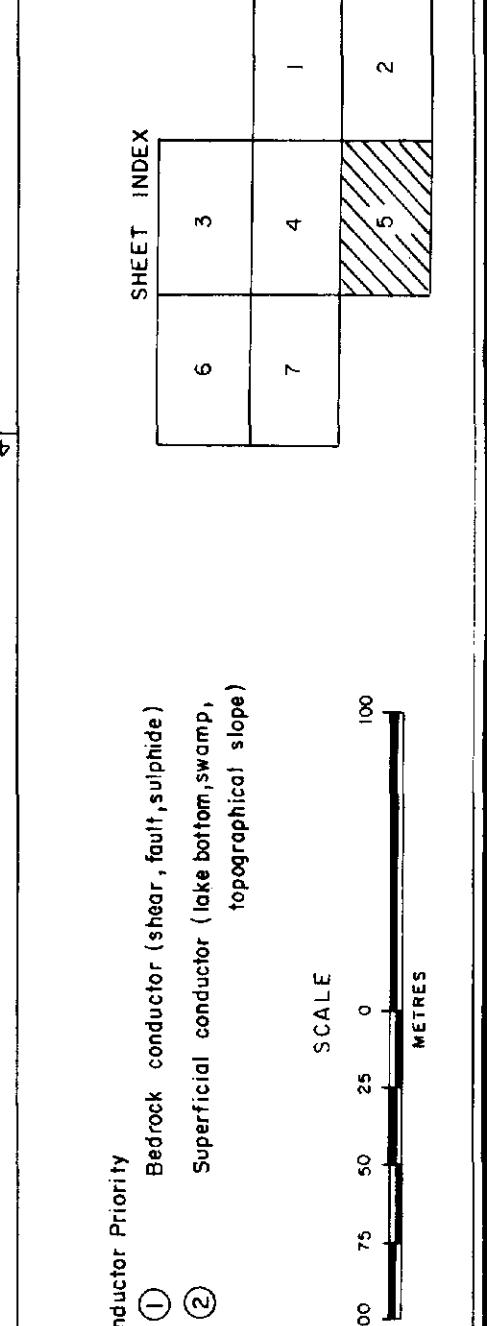
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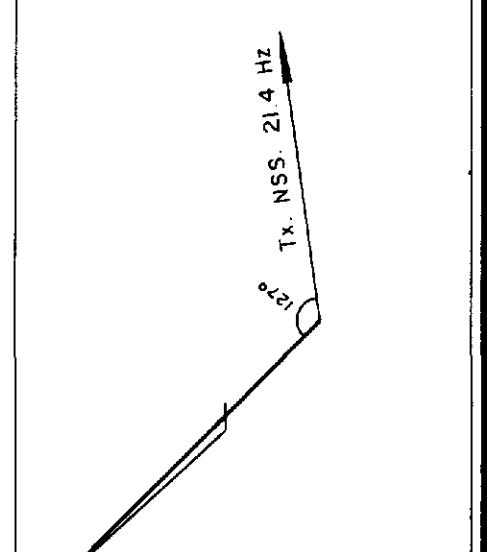


Canadian Nickel Company Limited  
VLF E.M. SURVEY  
Project: CAMERON LAKE PROJECT  
Area: CAVIR LAKE, KENORA DISTRICT  
Surveyor: W.O. JANSSEN  
Corporated by: B.G. Shattole  
Scale: 1:2500

Conductor No.: 589878  
Sheet No.: 5 OF 7  
Figure No.: 5  
Survey date: Feb. 83  
Date drawn: Mar. 83  
Revised: \_\_\_\_\_  
N.T.S. Scale: F / S



LEGEND  
Transmitter location (Amperes/Marydale)  
Transmitter frequency  
Survey station and Dip Angle plot (profile, L = left, R = right)  
Profile Scale - 1 cm = 10 m  
Cross-over section  
Conductivity Classification - Strong  
Medium  
Weak



SS-2589 ROBIN LANE  
S2589-1992-2589 ROBIN LANE

