

.63 and K.15829.30.31.34.35.

K.15836.38.39.40 - KAWASHAGAMUK LAKE

- 1. International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.
- 2. Field work done during February-March, 1952.
- 3. Instruments used: Magnetic survey Sharpe magnetometer, sensitivity 30 gammas per scale division.

4.	Man	days ↔		Men	Man Days	
	(B)	Cutting and chaining Instrument man (Diebel) Magnetometer operator (MacLeod,		6 1	131 7	
	(D)	Drafting Supervision	LaForge)	2 1 1	28 4 	
		Total			174 man days 696 assessment	days
5•	Base line cutting Cross line cutting		5,600 ft. 81,200 ft.		17 1696	
	To	otal cutting	86,800 ft.	681	11 141	
		e line chained as line chained	8,200 ft. 120,000 ft.			, marine
	To	otal chainage	128,200 ft.		1311114	

6. Total no. of magnetometer stations - 1,264.

7. Report

<u>Purpose</u> - The geophysical survey was carried out on the claims to determine if any magnetic anomalies were present, which might be caused by magnetic sulphides.

Geology - Area of survey is underlain almost entirely by a gabbroic plug with greenstone and granite gneiss appearing along the outer edges of the survey.

Location of Base Control Point - The base control point for the magnetic survey is located at the station marked 0+00 on the base line. An arbitrary value of 1060 gammas was chosen for this station with all other stations being relative to it.

Magnetic Results - The magnetic survey disclosed no anomalous areas of any consequence. The isolated highs occurring on claims K.15458, K.15430 and K.15453 were either on, or close to, outcrop and were found to be caused by magnetite.

Conclusions - On the basis of the geophysical survey it is concluded that there are no appreciable magnetic sulphide deposits on the claims within the limits of the survey. Further investigation of the claims is not warranted from the magnetic results.

J.K. Diebel/M April 16, 1952. J.K. Diebel

174/13/03





