

52F10NW8310 2.11356 BUTLER LAKE

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REPORT ON

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

ON THE

MERRISON OPTION

OF

BOULE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.

MILLE LAKE AREA

KENORA MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO

RECEIVED

2.11356

JUN 29 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

PREPARED BY:

*Dual  
J.1942*

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Box 117  
WABAMONI, ONT.

JUNE 12, 1988

*J. H. Redden*

### **Introduction:**

Eagle Lake Resources Ltd. optioned a 17-claim property containing several Cu-Ni showings. Additional claims were staked or optioned to bring the total number of claims to 86. The southern part of the block (54 claims) has been optioned to a major company. The remaining 32 claims constitute the Mile Lake Property.

This report deals with the 17-claim option optioned from J. Harrison.

### **Location, Access and Physiography:**

The Mile Lake Property is located in Northwestern Ontario, 11 km south of Dryden.

The Property is most conveniently reached by outboard motor boat from Dryden in the summer and snow machine in winter.

The Property has a maximum relief of 55 m (average 20-30 m above lake level). The area is rocky with sparse overburden on the higher ground. Lower ground is covered by a variable thickness of till overlain by a mantle of clay. The entire area is tree-covered.

### **The Property:**

The Harrison Option consists of the following claims:

K 203589 (leased)  
K 706070  
K 706072 & -073  
K 706125 to -134  
K 706136 & -137  
K 706140

All claims are in good standing.

#### Previous Work in Area:

The earliest documented exploration was carried out by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. in the mid 1950's. The work was part of a regional programme for copper and nickel.

During 1970, Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. carried out exploration over most of the present 17-claim option. Work consisted of a magnetic survey and rock trenching.

Nichro Mines Ltd. carried out magnetic surveys and extensive diamond drilling from the ice of Mile Lake in the early 1970's. At this time Nichro also drilled several holes on the present Harrison Cu-Ni option.

Beth-Canada Mining Co. carried out exploration on a part of the claims in the early 1980's. The work was terminated prematurely when Beth-Canada was disbanded by the parent corporation.

American Volcano Minerals Corp. and McConnell-Peel Resources Ltd. in a joint venture drilled 4 holes in the area during the mid-1980's. Two of these holes were located on the 17-claim option.

#### Geology:

The only systematic geological mapping of the area was carried out by Satterly in 1939 and 1940 for the Ont. Dept. Mines.

The oldest rocks exposed on the property are a series of mafic and felsic metavolcanics. These occupy the northeast and east parts of the property. They strike northwesterly and dip vertically to steeply northeast. Shearing is present.

A mafic to ultramafic intrusive underlies the southwest and west parts of the property. The composition ranges from anorthosite to pyroxenite.

A granodiorite to diorite occupies the north central part of the claims.

Three shear directions are present: NW-SE, NNW-SSE and E-W.

One showing is located near the centre of K 203509. The showing consists of disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and minor pyrite occur across a width of 3m.

A second is located on claim K 706070 about 400m southeasterly from the first showing. It consists of a sulphide-bearing zone 10-15m wide exposed in outcrop and a trench overlooking the east side of the same beaver pond.

Geophysics

Line cutting, Ground magnetic and VLF surveys were carried out during the winter of 1987/88.

The line cutting was carried out by a new contractor. The less than Perfect result is apparent on the accompanying maps. The contractor has decided to find other employment and will thus remain nameless. The Geophysics was done by K. Bernier.

The grid was selected to cross the shear directions known to exist in the area.

### Magnetic Survey

The magnetic anomalies are as follows:

- (1) strong, linear Probable dyke
  - (2) strong, linear Probable dyke  
Possible location of Cu-Ni noted by Steep Rock
  - (2a) weak, non-linear, area reported to be Pyroxenite
  - (3) strong, one line, VLF conductor
  - (4) weak to strong, Probable mafic volcanics included in Granodiorite with metamorphic magnetite
  - (5) moderate, lacks continuity, near second sulphide showing

The area east of (4) and south to Mary Lake contain weak linear anomalies. These are typical of volcanics. Felsics predominate in the south and more mafic rocks in the northeast.

## VLF Surveys

Rnom	Strength		Comments
	24. 21.4		
A	m	m	volc. shearing nearby
B	m/s	m	volc.
C	w/s	m/s	volc conductive obd
D	w	vw	volc near gr contact
E	n/s	w/s	gr in N (N of 11NW), volc in S, strong lineament in gr
F	w/m	s	volc cond. obd
G	w	w	volc cond. obd
H	w/m	w/m	volc " "
I	s	s	gr/volc contac ?
J	w/s	w/s	gabbro? cond obd
K	m/s	s	gabbro some cond obd
L	m/s	m/vs	gabbro reverse quad
M	w/vs	w/vs	volc? low cond obd
N	w/s	w/s	volc mod cond obd
O	w/m	w/m	volc Poss extends to 3NW
P	m/s	w/s	volc cond obd
Q	w/s	w/s	volc " "
R	w/s	w/s	" reverse quad
S	s	s	gabbro cond obd first showing
T	m	m	volc? cond obd bdrk?
U	n/w	n/w	gabbro

cond = conductive, m = moderate, n = nil,  
 s = strong, v = very, w = weak, volc = volcanic

## Discussion

The magnetic highs only rarely coincide with the conductors. This is both a function of the data spacing and the styles of mineralization present.

Copper-nickel mineralization will tend to yield a magnetic high. The presence of a conductor will require shearing or sufficient sulphide content to form a conductive zone. Consequently, a standard survey spacing can miss narrow zones with low sulphide content.

The correlation between known Cu-Ni mineralization in a shear and Anomaly S is well established. A narrow magnetic high is also known to overly the mineralization. The spacing of the magnetic readings was too wide to locate this mag high.

Other areas containing disseminated sulphides have been reported from the claims. Precise locations are not known, however the sulphides do not appear to be identified by discrete anomalies in the present survey. Several of the anomalies may consist of two or more closely spaced parallel conductors.

Alternate interpretations are possible for several of the conductors.

Anomalies R and K may represent a single conductor. A conductor axis does exist to the south of the East Base Line south of 6, 7 and BE. This area will be covered by Geophysics this summer.

Anomalies O, P & Q may represent a single E-W conductor. More detailed work will be required to clarify this possibility.

Intermediate lines and tighter spaced readings will be required to define the details of the conductors.

### Conclusions

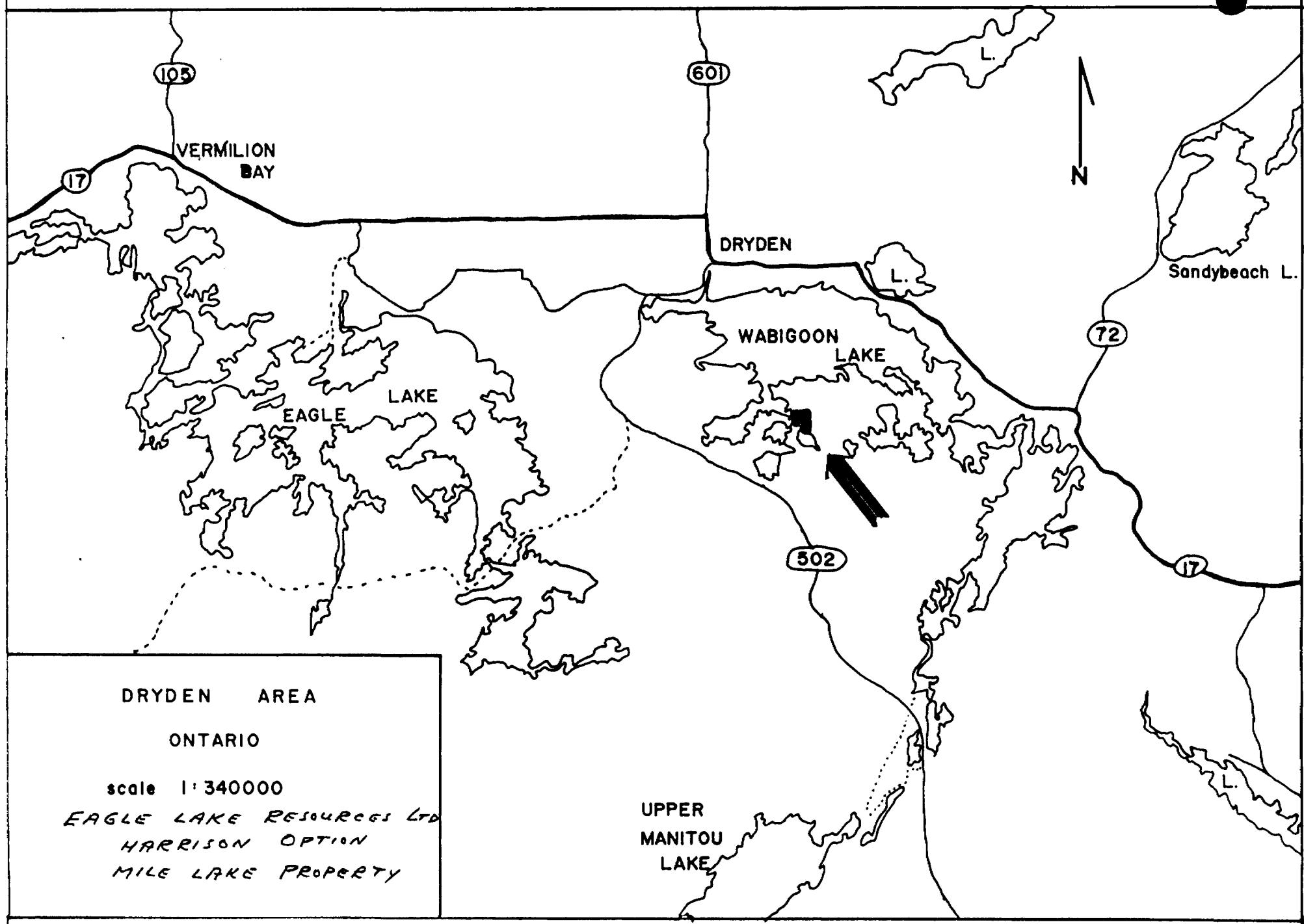
1. Several significant magnetic anomalies occur on the claims
2. Numerous significant VLF conductors occur on the claims
3. Magnetic highs are rarely associated with the conductors
4. Some conductive zones cross from the volcanics into the gabbros
5. Many conductors follow the strike of the volcanics
6. Shearing is known to present in the volcanics
7. Most of the VLF conductors represent bedrock sources.
8. More geological data is required to facilitate the interpretation before assigning priorities to the anomalies.

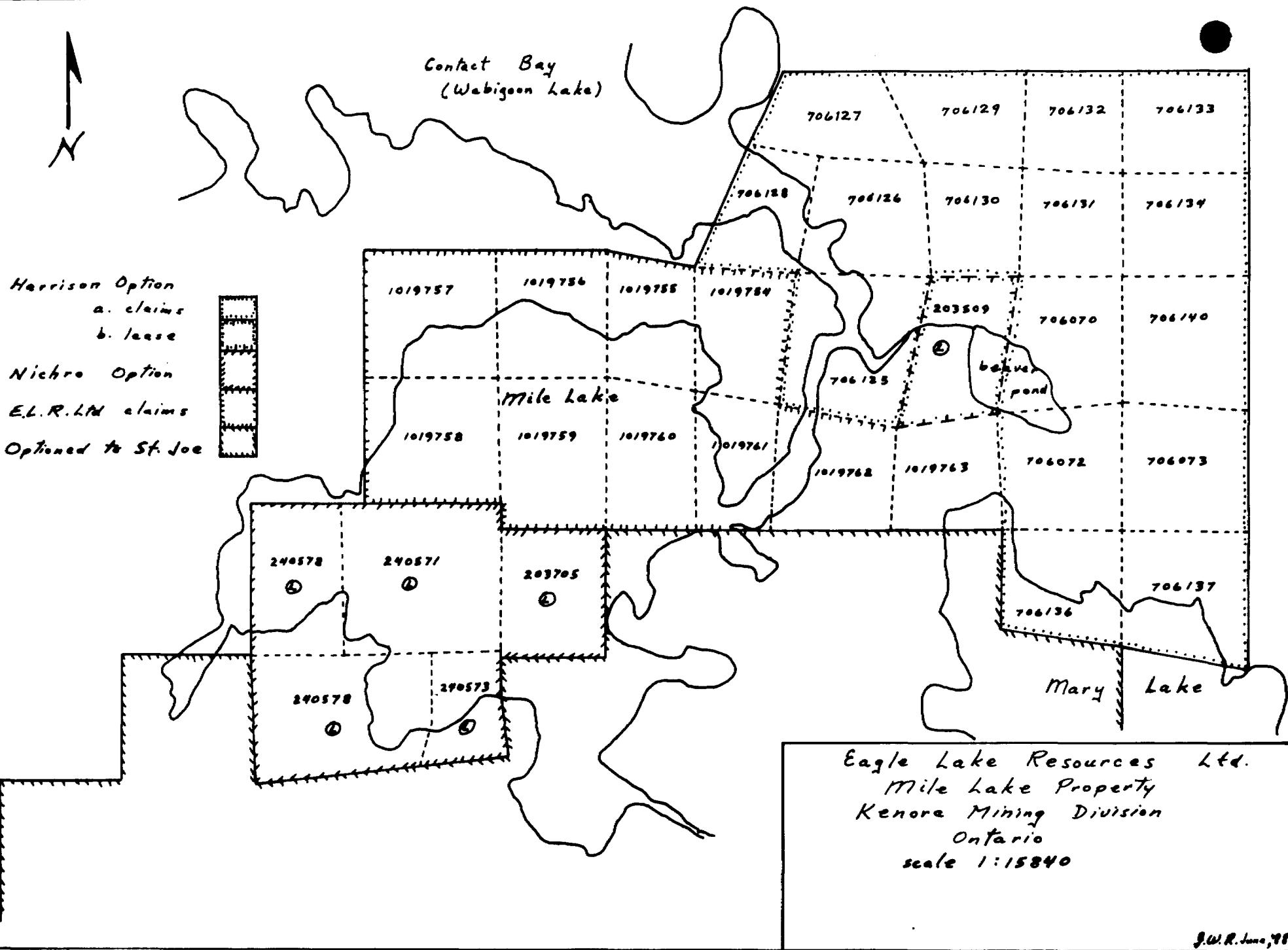
### Recommendations

1. A geological survey of the claims is required to compliment the Geophysics.
2. Sampling of mineralization in and near the anomalies will assist in the final evaluation.
3. Collection of humus and/or soil samples in the areas lacking outcrop will assist in the determination of the Potential of the various conductors.
4. More detailed Geophysics is warranted in some areas. Selection of these areas will be carried out following the mapping and sampling.

Mag. - Omni Plus.  
VLF - Omni Plus  
Geonics 16

Rubden Yo Barn  
Phone call 208-1122





# EM16

## VLF Electromagnetic Unit

Pioneered and patented exclusively by Geonics Limited, the VLF method of electromagnetic surveying has been proven to be a major advance in exploration geophysical instrumentation.

Since the beginning of 1965 a large number of mining companies have found the EM16 system to meet the need for a simple, light and effective exploration tool for mining geophysics.

The VLF method uses the military and time standard VLF transmissions as primary field. Only a receiver is then used to measure the secondary fields radiating from the local conductive targets. This allows a very light, one-man instrument to do the job. Because of the almost uniform primary field, good response from deeper targets is obtained.

The EM16 system provides the *in-phase* and *quadrature* components of the secondary field with the polarities indicated.

Interpretation technique has been highly developed particularly to differentiate deeper targets from the many surface indications.

### Principle of Operation

The VLF transmitters have vertical antennas. The magnetic signal component is then horizontal and concentric around the transmitter location.



Fig. 2E (b)

## Specifications

<b>Source of primary field</b>	VLF transmitting stations.	<b>Reading time</b>	10-40 seconds depending on signal strength.
<b>Transmitting stations used</b>	Any desired station frequency can be supplied with the instrument in the form of plug-in tuning units. Two tuning units can be plugged in at one time. A switch selects either station.	<b>Operating temperature range</b>	-40 to 50° C.
<b>Operating frequency range</b>	About 15-25 kHz.	<b>Operating controls</b>	ON-OFF switch, battery testing push button, station selector switch, volume control, quadrature, dial $\pm 40\%$ , inclinometer dial $\pm 150\%$ .
<b>Parameters measured</b>	(1) The vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid). (2) The vertical out-of-phase (quadrature) component (the short axis of the polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis).	<b>Power Supply</b>	6 size AA (penlight) alkaline cells. Life about 200 hours.
<b>Method of reading</b>	In-phase from a mechanical inclinometer and quadrature from a calibrated dial. Nulling by audio tone.	<b>Dimensions</b>	42 x 14 x 9 cm (16 x 5.5 x 3.5 in.)
<b>Scale range</b>	In-phase $\pm 150\%$ ; quadrature $\pm 40\%$ .	<b>Weight</b>	1.6 kg (3.5 lbs.)
<b>Readability</b>	$\pm 1\%$ .	<b>Instrument supplied with</b>	Monotonic speaker, carrying case, manual of operation, 3 station selector plug-in tuning units (additional frequencies are optional), set of batteries.
		<b>Shipping weight</b>	4.5 kg (10 lbs.)



GEONICS LIMITED

Designers & manufacturers  
of geophysical instruments

subsidiary of  
Beechill Milliken Inc.

2 Thorncliffe Park Drive  
Toronto/Ontario/Canada  
M4H 1H2  
Tel: (416) 425-1821  
Cables: Geonic's



### LEGEND

HIGHWAY AND ROUTE NO.	
OTHER ROADS	
TRAILS	
SURVEYED LINES:	
TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.	
LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.	
UNSURVEYED LINES:	
LOT LINES	
PARCEL BOUNDARY	
MINING CLAIMS ETC.	
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY	
UTILITY LINES	
NON-PERENNIAL STREAM	
FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS	
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PARCEL	
RESERVATIONS	
ORIGINAL SHORELINE	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
TRAVERSE MONUMENT	

### DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1910, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PETEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1.

### REFERENCES

#### AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

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

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
PARK RESERVE	W 38/85	8/23/85	M+S	188513

(A) PEHOIKA APPLICATION  
ALL ISLANDS IN WABIGOON LAKE WITHDRAWN FROM  
STAKING.

#### FLOODING

RESERVED THE RIGHT TO HOLD THE WATERS OF WABIGOON LAKE TO ELEVATION NOT EXCEEDING 1209.92 FEET THE SAID ELEVATION OF 1209.92 FEET IS RELATED TO A READING OF 725 FEET ON THE FORMER GAUGE AS ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO, IN THE YEAR 1917, ON THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT DOCK AT DRYDEN, AND IS REFERRED TO A BENCH MARK BEING A BRASS PIN AT ELEVATION 1213.44 FEET ON TOP OF THE EAST END OF THE DAM AT DRYDEN.

WATER POWER LEASE AGREEMENT NO. 1,  
20 YEARS, FROM 15TH AUG, 1947 TO 14TH AUG, 1967  
FILES 11196 53499

R 2 W 24 S 24 T 24/4  
R 3 W 5 S 24 T 24/4  
SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET	0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000
METRES	0	200	400	600	800	1000	1200

#### AREA

### BUTLER LAKE

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

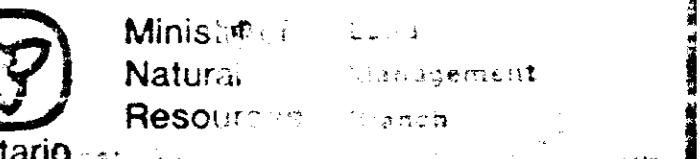
DRYDEN

MINING DIVISION

KENORA

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION

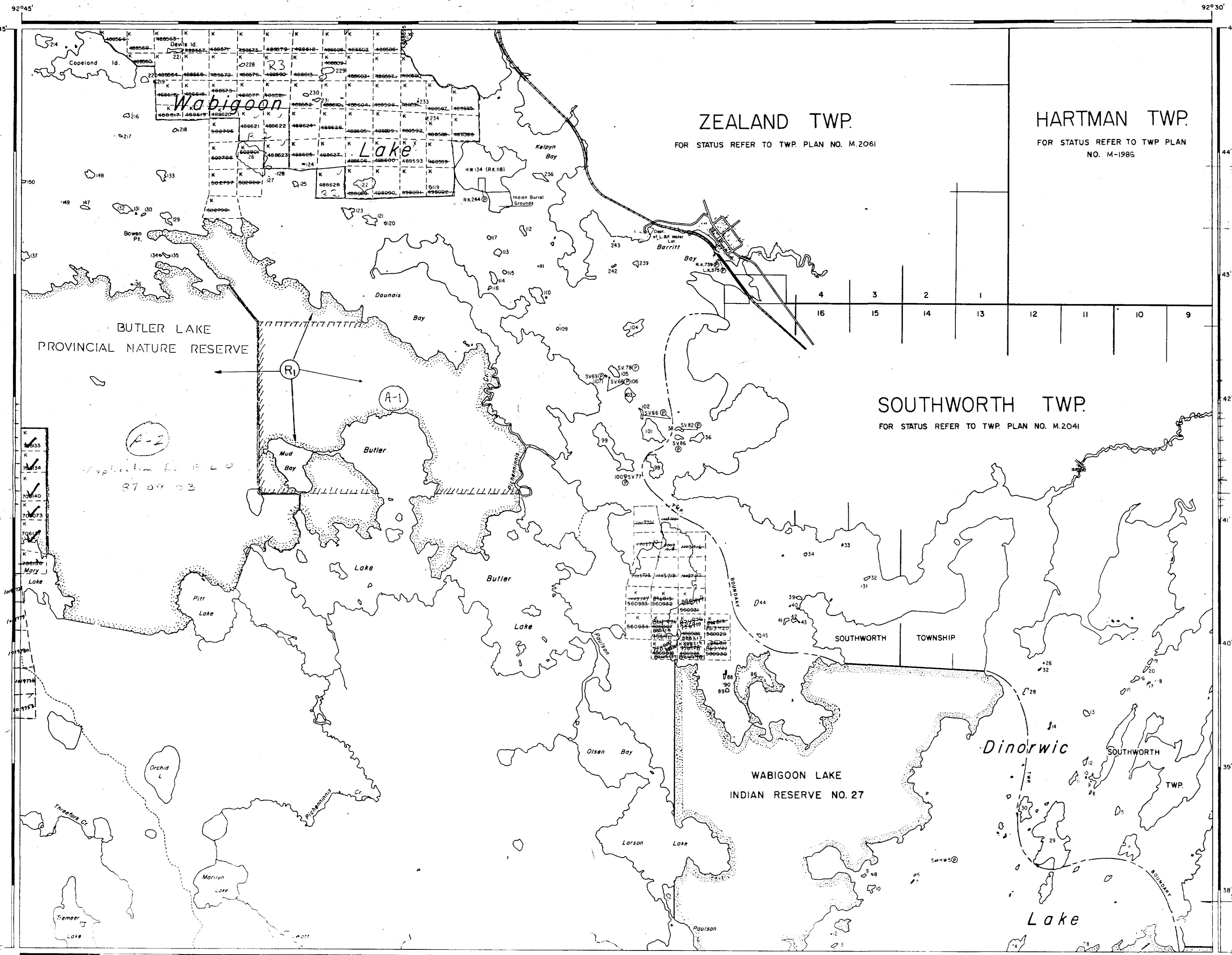
KENORA



BALD JANUARY 1984

Number

G-2576



52F16NN8310 2.1356 BUTLER LAKE

200

WABIGOON LAKE  
INDIAN RESERVE  
NO. 27

496923

M-2723

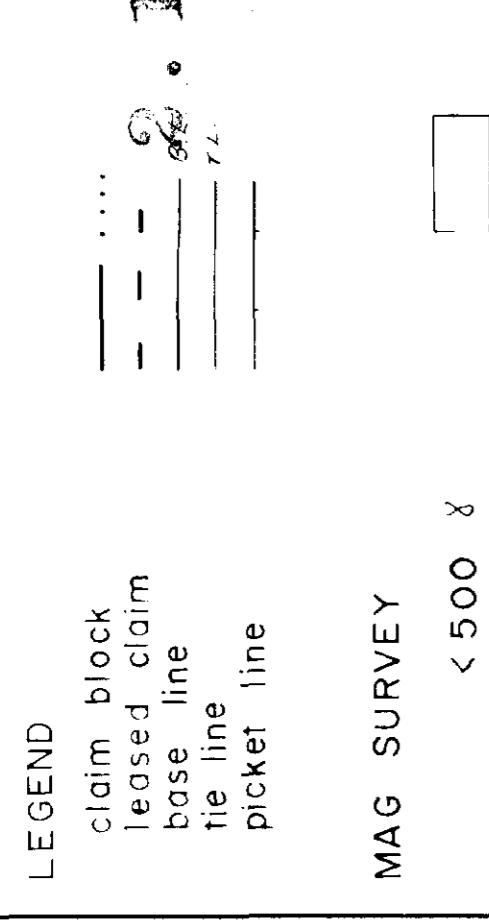
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EAGLE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.  
MILE LAKE PROPERTY

MAG SURVEY

scale 1:2500



MAG SURVEY

value + 59000 = total field

LEGEND  
claim block  
leased claim  
base line  
tie line  
picket line

<500

500 - 600

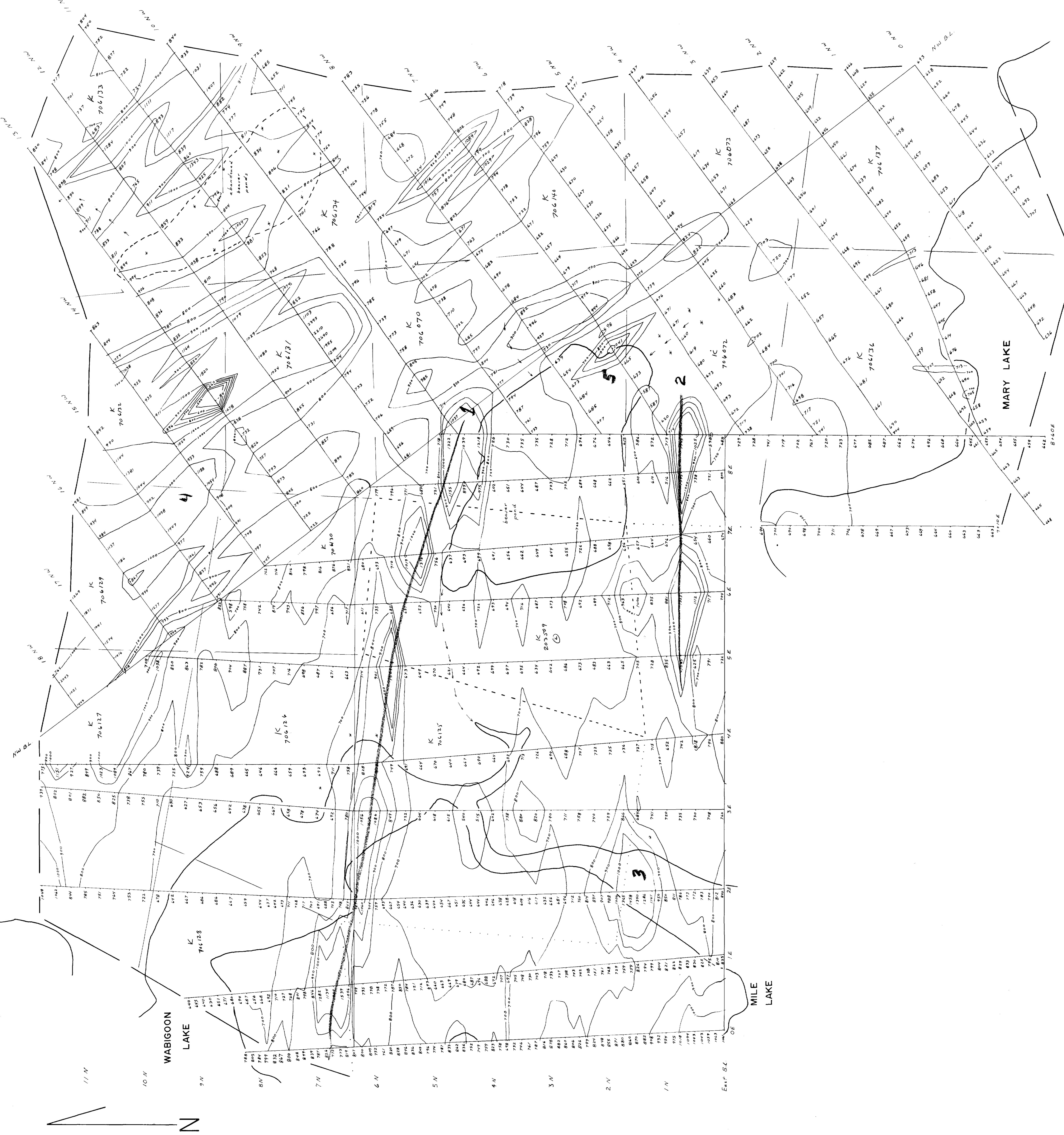
600 - 700

700 - 800

800 - 900

900 - 1000

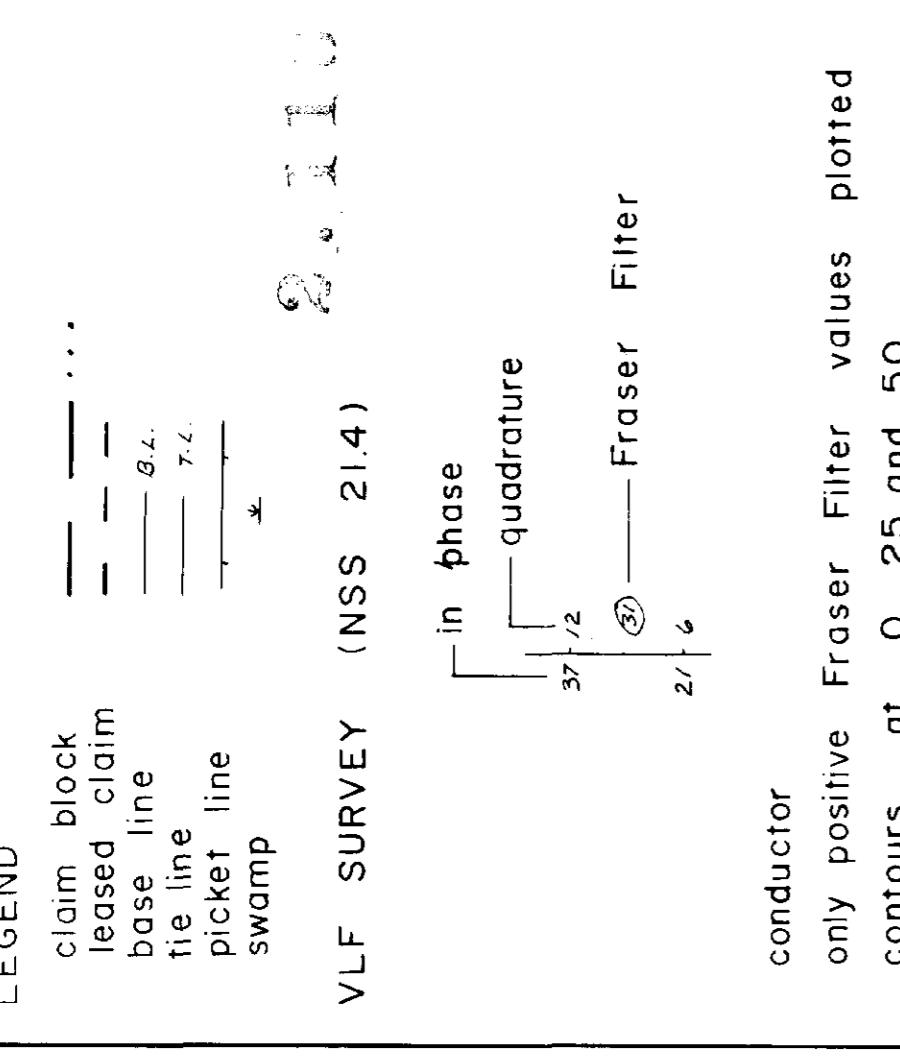
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220

EAGLE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.  
MILE LAKE PROPERTY  
HARRISON OPTION

VLF SURVEY  
scale 1:2500



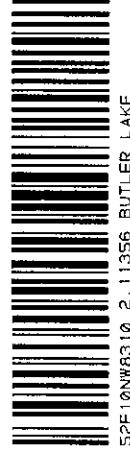
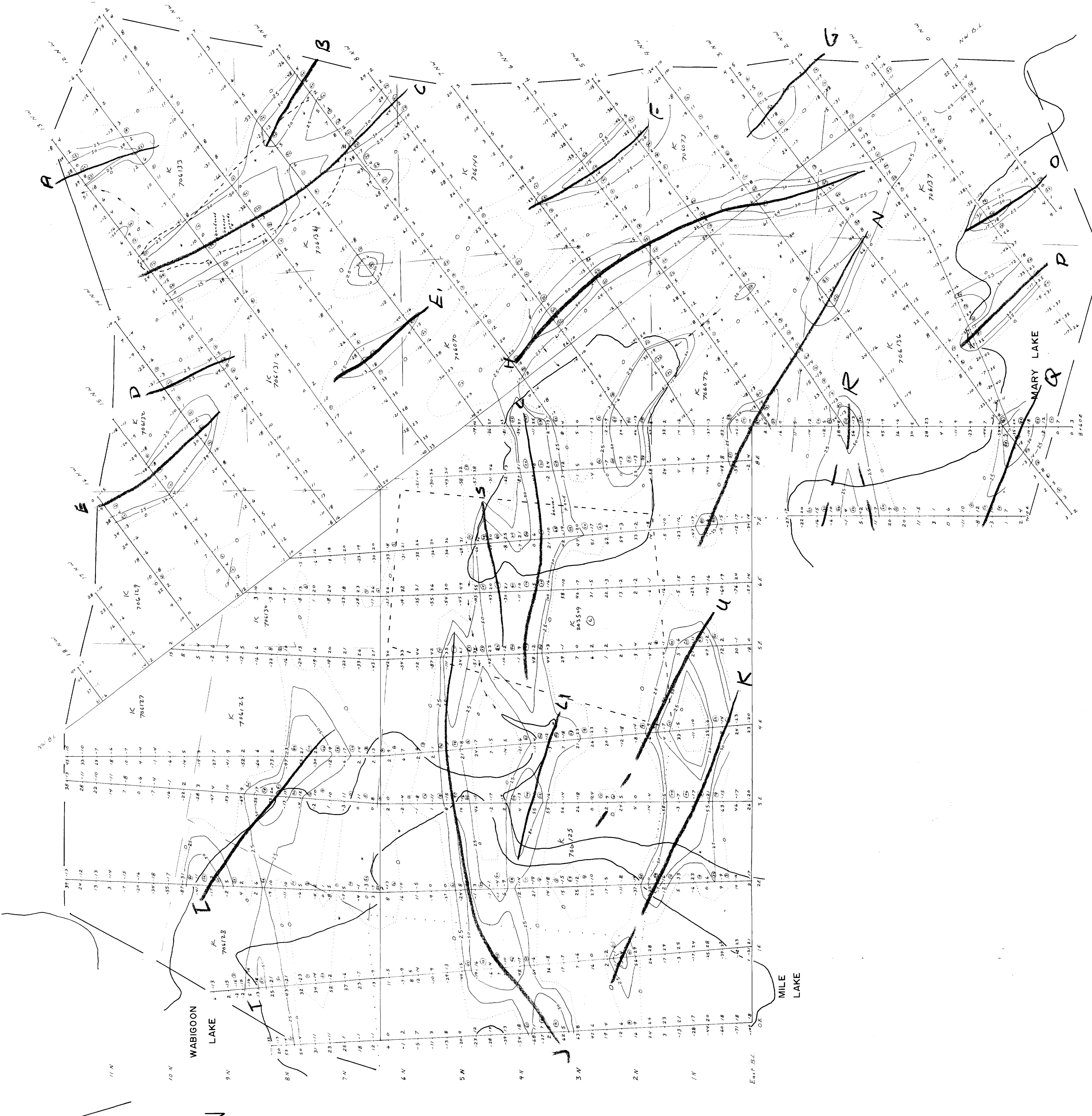
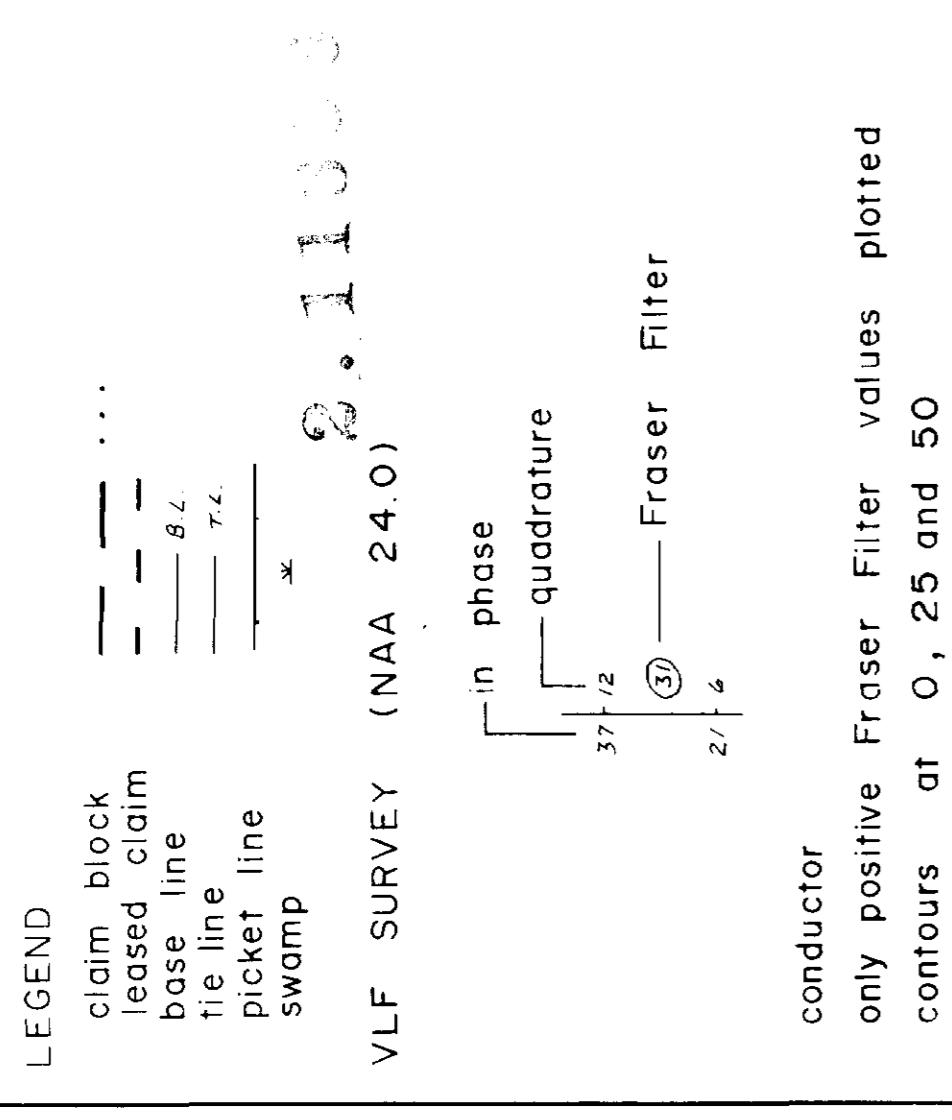
## EAGLE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.

MILE LAKE PROPERTY

HARRISON OPTION

VLF SURVEY

scale 1:2500



240

C. 1/16.

VLF 24.0

JAN 2004

C. 1/16.

VLF 24.0