



52F16NE8284 63.140 KABIK LAKE

010

63.140

MACROLETTER SURVY OF CLAIMS HELD BY

MOSHER LONG LAC GOLD MINES, LIMITED

SOUTE JORDAN TOWNSHIP, PICKEREL AND MINNITAKI LAKE

DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO



ARTHUR A. BRANT
CONSULTANT IN
MINING GEOPHYSICS AND ENGINEERING PHYSICS

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY OF CLAIMS HELD BY
MOSHER LONG LAC GOLD MINES, LIMITED
SOUTH JORDAN TOWNSHIP, PICKEREL ARM MINNETAKI LAKE
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, TOPOGRAPHY

The claim group comprises 15 claims, numbers: KRL 23915; KRL 23916; KRL 23917; KRL 23918; KRL 23923; KRL 23936; KRL 23937; KRL 23939; KRL 23940; KRL 23941; KRL 24381; KRL 24382; KRL 24475; KRL 24476; KRL 24477, on Pickerel Arm just south of Jordan Township. The claims are accessible from the Dinorwic-Sioux Lookout highway 3 miles east along the south boundary of Jordan Township and across Pickerel Arm by water.

The central and east part of the claims show considerable outcrop. The spruce and pine timbering are wholly adequate for mining and building purposes. The drift is in most all cases shallow, less than 50 feet.

FIELD WORK

A vertical magnetometer survey of the claims was carried out by J. P. McGregor during August, September, October of 1947. North-south lines were out 400 feet apart and readings were taken at 50 foot intervals. A Watt vertical magnetometer of scale constant of approximately 28 gamma per division was used. The customary corrections for magnetic changes during the day and from day to day were applied. The corrected results are shown, contoured and interpreted on the accompanying map. The geological outcrops were tied in and geologized by Mr. McGregor and are also shown on the map sheet.

GEOLOGY

According to P. E. Hurst, Ontario Department of Mines, volume XII, part VI, 1932, the formations present are:

<u>Algomas</u>	-	Granite and Quartz Porphyry Granite Diorite and Granodiorite
<u>Timiskaming</u>	-	Greywacke Conglomerate
<u>Keewatin</u>	-	Volcanics, massive and pillow Lavas, Agglomerates, Tuff, Chlorite Schist

Observed on the property in outcrop were quartz and feldspar porphyry and greenstone. A quartz vein panning gold was found on claim KRL 23915. Gold was panned from locations on KRL 24476.

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the claims are underlain by porphyry and the impression is gained from the variation of the magnetic intensity over the porphyry that erosion has not proceeded deeply into the porphyry.

The volcanics that are left to the west are regarded essentially as remnants.

The regional strike is 75 degrees east of north.

The porphyry intrusions appear to belong to that group lying along the main Timiskaming-Keewatin contact.

The vein discovered and traced may extend in the direction of the regional shearing to the westward, as shown. This vein seems to occur in the porphyry near the margin of the andesites to the north and west. It is suggested that other similar veins likely of short extent might occur near the porphyry-andesite contact on the west and east sides of the main central porphyry outcrop area. Two possible locations are shown. Since the drift is shallow, it is thought these might be investigated by trenching.


CONCLUSIONS

No marked structural features are evident from the magnetic work. It is thought that most of the veins will be short and narrow and associated with the margins of the porphyry.

WORK SUMMARY

Work report affidavits were sworn in at the office of the Mining Recorder on January 13, 1948. The complete work summary with breakdown into man days for field and office work is appended.

April 10, 1948


Arthur A. Brant

WORK SUMMARY

The following work was done in the bush where all men worked ten hours per day. This does not include time spent in the preparation of the map and the interpretation and preparation of the report.

Line-cutting was bad because the claims are located on a rocky peninsula which offers little rootage to a heavy growth of trees. This fact, coupled with the fact that a windstorm of near cyclonic proportions hit the area in the first part of August, made line-cutting exceedingly heavy.

Name	Line Cutting	Line Chaining	Magneto-meter Readings	Magneto-meter Calculations	Inter-pretation	Total
J. McGregor		2	18½	3½		18½
L. Luffy	18	5				23
R. Nordstrom	14½	8	10			32½
A. Desjardins	20	2				22
E. Desjardins	22					22
R. Brennan	13½	1	2½			17
	87½	18	25	3½	0	154½

Total number of eight-hour days - $\frac{154\frac{1}{2} \times 10}{8} = 168-1/8$

Total work credit at 4 days per man - $4 \times 168-1/8 = 672\frac{1}{2}$

The map was prepared and the interpretations of it were done in Toronto on an eight-hour day basis.

Name	Calculations & Map Preparation	Interpretation & Report	Total
J. McGregor	7		7
Dr. A. A. Brant		3	3
A Johnson		3	3
			13 days

Work Credit at 4 days per man day - 52

Total number of eight-hour days credit $672\frac{1}{2} + 52 = 724\frac{1}{2}$

N.B. It is intended to use one-half of the time spent in line-cutting as credit to Geologic map of the property.

WORK SUMMARY

The following work was done in the bush where all men worked ten hours per day. This does not include time spent in the preparation of the map and the interpretation and preparation of the report.

Line-cutting was bad because the claims are located on a rocky peninsula which offers light routage to a heavy growth of trees. This fact, coupled with the fact that a windstorm of near cyclonic proportions hit the area in the first part of August, made line-cutting exceedingly heavy.

N.B.

Name	Line Cutting	Line Chaining	Magneto-meter Readings	Magneto-meter Calculations	Inter-pretation	Total
J. McGregor		2	12½	3½		18½
L. Luffy	18	5				23
R. Bordstros	14½	8	10			32½
A. Desjardins	20	2				22
E. Desjardins	22					22
E. Brennan	15½	1	2½			19
	<u>87½</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3½</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>134½</u>

$106 \times \frac{10}{8} = 132\frac{1}{2}$

Total number of eight-hour days - $\frac{134\frac{1}{2} \times 10}{8} = 168-1/8$
 Total work credit at 4 days per man - $4 \times 168-1/8 = 672\frac{1}{2}$

The map was prepared and the interpretations of it were done in Toronto on an eight-hour day basis.

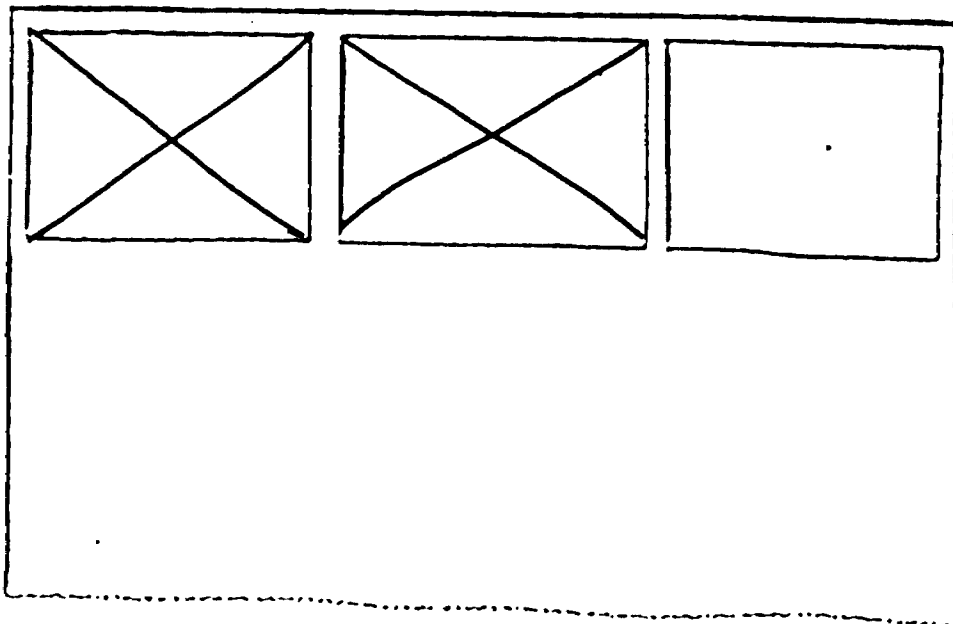
Name	Calculations & Map Preparation	Interpretation & Report	Total
J. McGregor	7 (2+5)		7
Dr. A. A. Brent		3	3
A Johnson		3	3
			<u>13 days</u>

Work Credit at 4 days per man day - $52 \times 4 = 208$
 Total number of eight-hour days credit $672\frac{1}{2} + 208 = 880\frac{1}{2}$


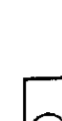

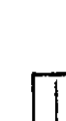



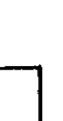



N.B. It is intended to use one-half of the time spent in line-cutting as credit to Geologic map of the property.

SEE ACCOMPANYING
MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS
52F/16 NE - 0021-A1, #1

LOCATED IN THE MAP
CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING
SEQUENCE (X)



L E G E N D

-  Claim Line
-  Location of Claim Posts
-  Trail
-  Base Line
-  Acheit Line
-  Magnetometer Station and Reading
-  Underwater Reef
-  Magnetometer Readings Contours
-  Quartz vein (Strike N or E, dip slightly S, but in general, dip is indicated by N or E)
-  Porphyry (Some greenschists & assemblated greenstones)
-  Greenstone (some porphyry)



52F16NE-0021-A1-#1

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
of claims held by
MOSHER LONG LAC GOLD MINES LTD.
SOUTH OF JORDAN TRAIL, PICKEREL ARM, MINNITAKI LAKE,
RED LAKE MINING DIVISION,
DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONT.

SCALE
1 INCH = 200 FEET.

g. W. M. B. 7

Oct. 1947

52F16NE-0021-A1-#1

