

52L07SE0016 63.633 PATTERSON

RESULTS OF

A SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY

PANCER CLAIMS

ONEMAN LAKE AREA

KENORA MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

The following report covers a scintillemeter survey on group of claims located in the Oneman Dake area in the
Kenora Mining Division of Ontario.

A trip was made to the property during the latter part of July to examine radioactive showings on these claims. It was decided after this examination to party out a solution tillometer survey over an area of eight claims. North-south picket lines were out at 400 foot intervals are realings were taken at 100 foot intervals.

The results of this work has been pleased on the accompanying map which is on a scale of one inestaguests 200; feet.

PROPERTY & LOCATION

The eight claims covered by the survey are numbered K-18991 to K-18997 and K-18999.

The claim group is located on the south shore of Oreman Lake and is about 24 miles north of the Town of Minki.
Ontario.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claim group is underlain by Keentin sudementary gneisses and sohists intruded by red and gray gravite and grandiorite. Most of the eight claims covered by the survey are underlain by granite. The granite is out by

numerous east-westerly trending pegmatite dikes, some of which are radioactive. Abundant dark mica occurs in some of the dikes and the radioactivity appears to be associated with the mica, as the highest counts were obtained where the mica occurs.

SHOWINGS

The main showing which is shown as # 1 on the map is about 400 feet long and varies from 60 to 150 feet wide. It narrows down to the west and pinches out, to the east it strikes into swamp.

Showing # 2 is parallel and about 400 feet to the north of showing # 1. It is 30 feet wide and about 200 feet long.

Showing # 3 is also parallel to # 1 and 1200 feet to the south-east. It is 12 feet long and 6 feet wide.

SCINTOLLOMETER SURVEY

A model EA 135-S scintillator was used in taking the radioactive readings. The normal background value in this case is 30 to 35.

The survey showed up two other radioactive zones, besides the three original showings. One occurs on line 0 + '00 from 750 S to 800 S and on line 2 + 75 W from 650 S to 730 S. The other occurs on line 20 + 00 W at 150 S, line 24 + 00 W from 150 S to 200 S and it shows up again on line 32 + 00 W from 420 S to 470 S.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Five radioactive zones were located on the area surveyed. These zones occur in pegmatite dikes. Two character samples were taken and sent for assay these returned .18% U30g and .08% U30g.

Experience to date is that uranium occurrences in pegmatite are very erratic in nature making it difficult to establish a tonnage of satisfactory grade. However, the scintillometer readings are consistent especially over showing No. 1 where the width is up to 150 feet.

It is felt that further work is warranted to determine the average grade.

It is recommended that either a program of surface channel sampling or packsack diamond drilling be carried out on showing No. 1.

Before channel sampling is carried out it would be advisable to strip the showing and blast some trenches across it to obtain fresh surfaces for sampling.

A series of packsack diamond drill holes across the zone in 2 or 3 places would also give a good idea of the average grade.

Respectfully submitted,

Southy L

Ivan Christopher, B.Sc. P.Eng.

Bathurst, N. B. September 14, 1955.

Haileybury, Ont. Aug. 12, 1955.

BELL-WHITE ANALUTICAL LABORATORIED LTD.

C O P

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No. 8640

We have assayed 2 samples of Rock received August 6th, and submitted by Mr. I. C. Christopher, Kenora, Ontario, (Jos. Hodge) with the following results:

Sample No.	Chemical U3089
Notag "A"	.180
Notag "B"	•080

Signed 'Jno W. N. Bell'

