TEL. 363-3933 363-4476



18TH FLOOR (ING ST. WEST, TORONTO

2.22

010

Sheridan Geophysics Limited

August 7, 1970

The President & Directors of the Participating Companies, The Red Lake Syndicate, 4 King Street West, 15th Floor, Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Sirs,

REPORT on Geophysical Exploration Programme, Groups 1, 3, 4, 5 & 6, located in the Townships

Groups 1, 3, 4, 5 & 6, located in the Townships of Agnew, Costello, Mitchell, et al, in the Red Lake area, Ontario.

During the months of November and December, 1969, and January, February and March, 1970, a geophysical exploration programme consisting of a detailed <u>Electromagnetic Survey</u> was carried out on the Red Lake area property, known as <u>Groups 1, 3, 4, 5 & 6</u> and located in the <u>Townships of Agnew, Costello, Mitchell.</u> et al, consisting of approximately <u>319 claims</u> in the Red Lake district of Ontario. In addition, detailed magnetic surveys were conducted over areas where electric conductivity was indicated.

Summary of Results and Recommendations and Conclusions:

The Electromagnetic Survey reveals a number of minor conductors located on the properties. In general, these conductors are believed to represent zones of conductivity, probably caused by layers of clay generally located in and around the known lake bottoms, but in some instances extending on the dry portions of the properties. In general, the magnetic profiles over these conductors substantiate these interpretations in a negative manner.

There is one exception to this interpretation and this is a very small conductor on claim KRL64629 in Group No.3 located in Mitchell Township. This conductor is apparently deeply buried and projects as a very week anomaly. However, there is excellent magnetic correlation coincident with the conductor axis and it is recommended that this conductor be drilled after thorough surface examination of the area involved.

The remainder of the claims should be kept in good standing for another year, pending further developments in the area.

AUTOPOSITIVES (2) STORED SEPERATELY

PROJECTS SECTION TORONTO ECEIVE AUG 1 0 1970 ^{A M} 7:8:9:10:11:12:1:2:3:4

Terms of Reference:

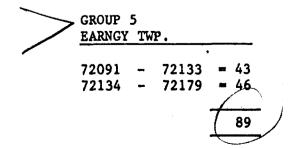
The survey was carried out on the recommendations of Mr. J.P. Sheridan, Consulting Engineer and Managing Director of the project. The survey was designed to explore an area of known favourable geology located in the general vicinity of an important copper-zinc discovery made by Selco Explorations in 1968 and 1969. The claims covered by this survey are as follows:

GROUP	1			
AGNEW	& C(OSTELLO	TV	VPS.
73493	-	73502	=	10
73503	-	73520	=	18
73521	-	73539	. 55	19
73455	-	73472	=	18
63055	•	63058	=	4
73394	-	73398	8	5
73399	-	73411	=	13
73473	-	73492	-	20

GROUP 3						
MITCHELL TWP.						
64601	-	64617	8	17		
64618	-	64625	=	8		
64626	-	64634	-	9		
64635	-	64638	=	- 4		
64639	-	64645	=	7		
64648	-	64649	=	2		
		-				

47

GROUP 4		
EARNGY T	WP.	
72180 -	72212	= 33



(2)

(3)

GROUP 6 EARNGY TWP. 73412 - 73455 = 43

The lines were cut under subcontract by Mr. Philippe Roby of Senneterre, Quebec and consisted of approximately 281 line miles. Line spacing was 400 feet with station intervals established at 100 feet intervals. The station interval was reduced to 50 feet in some anomalous areas.

The breakdown of Line miles for individual claim groups are as follows:

GROUP	MILES OF LINE	APPROX. NO. OF STATION
1	94	5640
3	42	2460
. 4	• 29	1740
5	78	4680
6	38	2270
	281	

The survey was carried out under the direct field supervision of Mr. Maxwell Juby, B.Sc.

Methods used and presentation of results:

The Electromagnetic Survey

The E.M. Survey employed the Sheridan-Kelk Dual Frequency Magniphase Electromagnetic Instrument operated in the horizontal coil configuration, with a transmitter receiver separation of 300 feet, unless otherwise noted on the map, in which case the <u>separation was 200 feet</u>. In general, readings of amplitude and phase of the resultant fields at the <u>high frequency (2400 cps)</u> were recorded at station intervals of 100 feet. In anomalous areas, readings of amplitude and phase at the <u>lower</u> frequency (880 cps) were also recorded and the station interval was reduced to 50 feet.

The results of the survey as plotted on the accompanying map show only the profile of the high frequency phase.

..... (4)

Conductivity Determination

The ratio "r" beside the conductor refers to the ratio of the low frequency phase response to the high frequency phase response. In general, the ratio increases as the conductivity increases and a ratio greater than 0.8 is considered to represent a good conductor, 0.5 to 0.8, a moderate conductor, less than 0.5, a fair conductor.

Magnometer Survey

The <u>Magnometer Survey employed an Askania Torsion Balance</u> <u>Magnometer</u> with a scale constant of approximately 236 gammas per scale division.

The Magnetic results have all been corrected for diurnal wardanion and instrument drift.

Magnetic Surveys were conducted only over the indicated

Interpretation of Geophysical Results

The Electromagnetic Survey employed is a highly sensitive system designed to detect and map any zone showing conductivity contrast with the country rock. The system also provides a method of determining the conductivity of the detected conductor.

There are a number of conductors indicated by the survey and these have been marked in the appropriate fashion, as shown by the legend. In addition, detailed Magnetic Surveys have been completed over all indicated conductors.

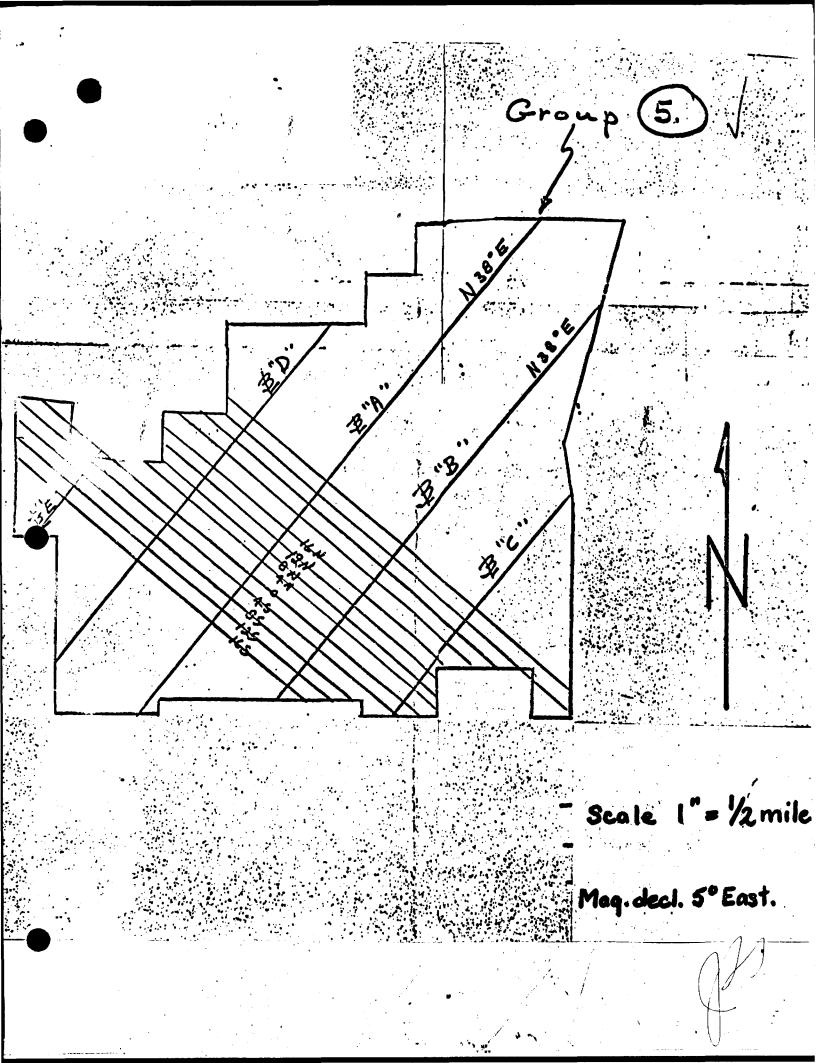
The conductors generally indicated in the vicinity of the Lake Areas are not considered to be significant. They are believed to represent a slight conductivity contrast between the overburden lying under the lakes and the overburden normally occurring in this area.

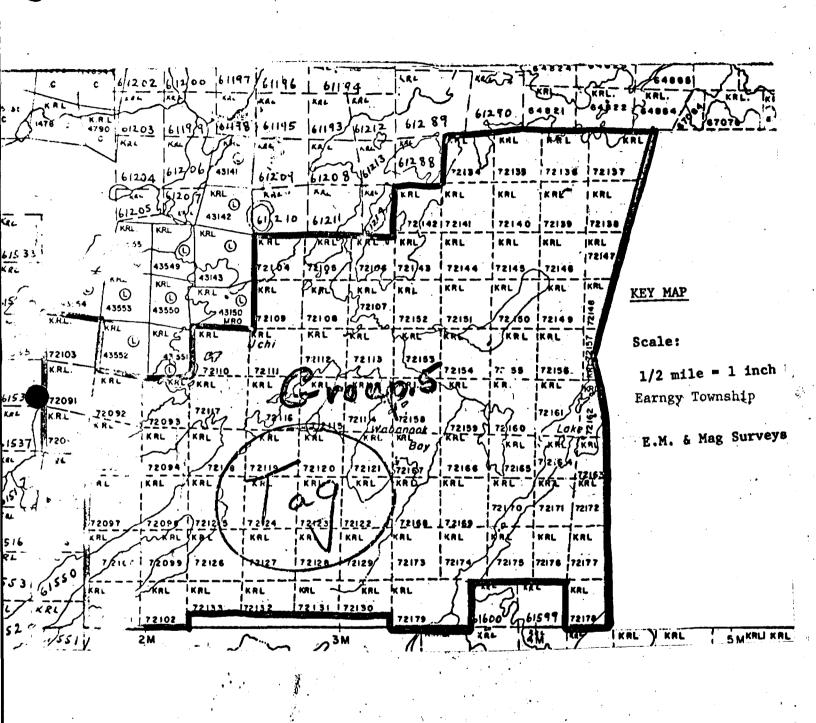
The anomaly located on claim KRL64629 extends from line 8 south to, and possibly beyond, line 16 south. The ratio generally is higher than those experienced in areas of conductive overburden and while the anomaly is of small magnitude, it would appear to arise from a considerable depth in excess of 100 feet.

The magnetics indicated over the area would tend to confirm these interpretations and indicate that the conductor arises from sulphide mineralization. It accordingly has been recommended that this anotaly be tested by diamond drilling after thorough investigation of the surface area surrounding the vicinity of the conductor.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

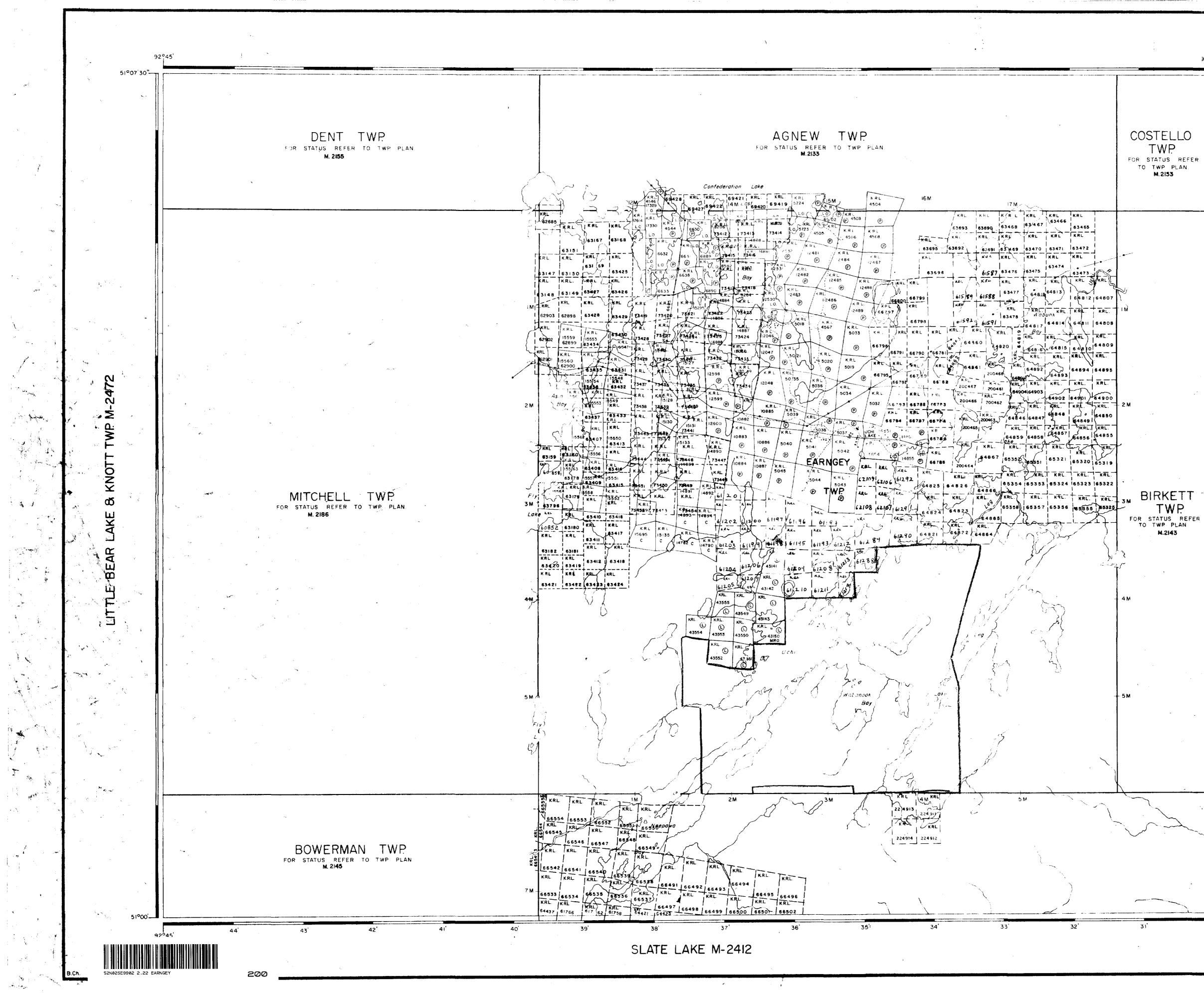
IL P. Standidan, P.Eng.



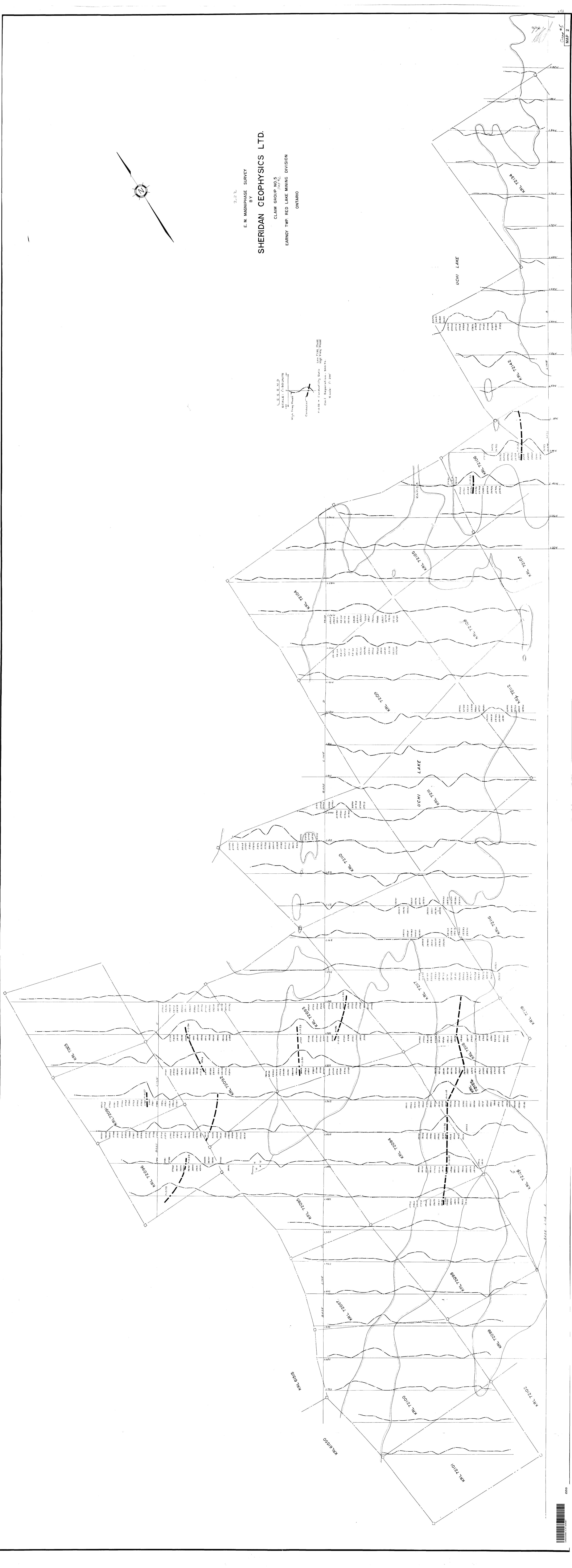


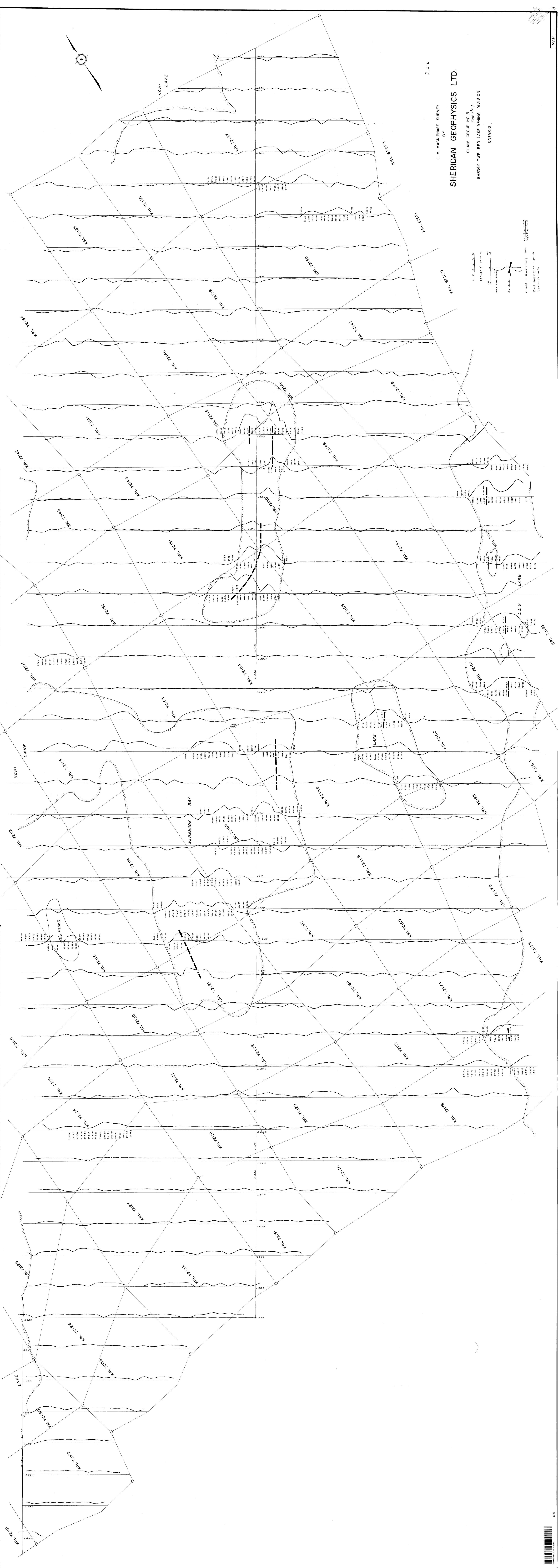
A0-1

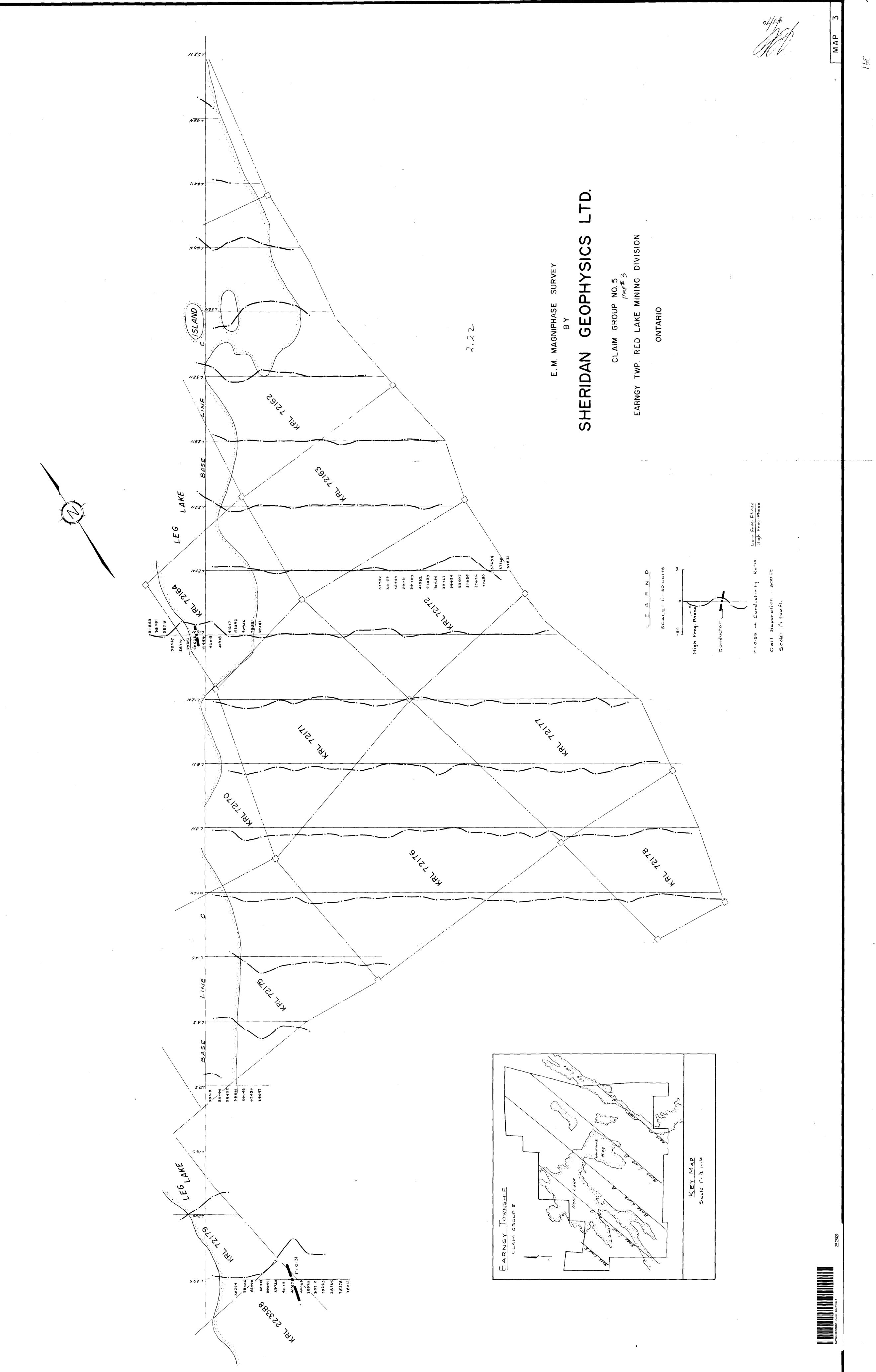
•



AREA OF CLAIM UCHI LAKE - 51°07'30' & EARNGEY TWP DISTRICT OF KENORA PATRICIA PORTION RED LAKE MINING DIVISION SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS LEGEND PATENTED LAND CROWN LAND SALE C.S. LEASES LOCATED LAND Loc LICENSE OF OCCUPATION L.O. MINING RIGHTS ONLY M.R.O. SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY S.R.O. ROADS IMPROVED ROADS -0-KING'S HIGHWAYS RAIL WAYS ----POWER LINES MARSH OR MUSKEG MINES ***** CANCELLED M-1697 NOTES 400' Surface Rights Reservation around all Lakes and Rivers. HEPC Transmission Line -File 11940 - 100' wide ш **AK** ЦЦ ЦЦ JUBILL DATE OF ISSUE DEC 16 1970 ON DEP: TMENES AND ARIH ARA NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES 52 N PLAN NO. M-2157 $-51^{\circ}00$ 92°30' ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS 511923







-