



Report on the  
Geological and Geodetic Survey  
of the Property of the Woodford  
Lumber Co., by the Township  
Line Woods, Ontario.

Part I - Geology.

The areas comprising this property almost completely covered with the fairly heavy talus of clay and boulders. The only rock exposures of any consequence are located at the extreme north end of the property.

The confined geological and geodetic surveys were made to obtain as much information as possible concerning rock types, contacts and structural features.

The only outcrops observed were fairly massive, compacted dolomite. The location of the outcrops is shown on the accompanying Fig. No. 10-21. A narrow shear was observed at the northeast corner of Claim No. 10-2028.

The confined surveys indicate that the property is divided into two types of rocks. The higher (higher) readings in the northern and the eastern portions of the property are interpreted as representing fairly massive, and the lower (lower) readings in the central portion of the property are probably the brittle reactivation of talus. There are no real outcrops observable in the low, sandy area to verify this interpretation, however.

Two maps, Nos. 50-7 and 50-21, drawn to a scale of  
1" = 200 feet accompany this report.

Map No. 50-7 shows the magnetic readings in general  
at each station where an observation was made, and our interpreta-  
tion of the magnetic results, based on a correlation of the magnetic  
readings and the geological data.

Map No. 50-21 shows the location and nature of the  
rock outcrops observed.

#### TOPOGRAPHY

The Woodford Group is generally low, with little  
relief. The elevations are almost completely covered with a fairly  
heavy mantle of clay and boulders.

Rock outcrops occur in only a few places, mainly in  
the northern portion of the property.

#### GEOLOGY

The only bedrock exposed on the property is a rather  
coarse-grained dolomite, which is fairly massive. The observed  
outcrops occur in the northern and in the southern parts of the  
property. These dolomite outcrops correspond to lower or higher  
than normal magnetic readings.

No outcrops were observed in the central portion of  
the clastic group. Here the magnetic readings are, almost without  
exception, lower than normal. It is our interpretation that this  
portion of the property is underlain by layers of low magnetic  
susceptibility.

It is recommended that future exploration of the Woodford property be concentrated on the areas between the high and low magnetic areas, as these areas probably represent contacts between dolomite and Devian.

#### FIELD WORK

Field work for the magnetic survey was started on April 28th, 1950 and completed on May 5th, 1950. This work was done by F. S. Dunn and helpers.

The geological field work was done from June 3rd, 1950, to June 5th, 1950, by R. McIntosh and helpers.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Woodford Synclastic group of claims, Nos. E.R.L. 20196 and M.M. 20987-20993 inclusive, is located on the north shore of Red Lake, which is readily accessible from the settlement of Red Lake by boat or plane. The property lies approximately 8 miles east of Red Lake.

#### LINE SURVEY

An east-west base line was established near the southern boundary of the group. North-south picket lines were put in at 300 foot intervals, extending from the base line to the northern and southern limits of the property. These lines were checked and picketed at 200 foot intervals.

A total of approximately 26.4 miles of lines was cut and checked, including approximately 7 miles of base line, and approximately 9.7 miles of picket lines.

## PREVIOUS WORK

A small amount of trenching and stripping has been done on the Woodford claim. Most of these trenches have caved in and were full of water at the time this survey was made.

## WORKING GEOLOGY

To date no economic deposits of ore have been found in the immediate vicinity of the Woodford claim. Some gold values were obtained on the property of Virginia Red Lake Gold Mine, Inc., which adjoins the Woodford claim on the northwest. In surface trenching and diamond drilling, geological conditions on the Virginia Red Lake Gold Mine property are similar to those on the Woodford property.

No extensive work has been done on the Woodford or on the surrounding properties, with the exception of Virginia Red Lake.

## MAGNETIC SURVEY

### INSTRUMENT

The instrument used for the magnetic survey was a Selby 46 type magnetometer set to a sensitivity of 37.2 gamma per millie division. Base stations were established, and corrections were made for diurnal variation, temperature changes, and possible changes in the center of gravity of the instrument due to shock. With the above corrections applied to the field readings, the magnetic values at each station stand in absolute relation to one another as though all the readings had been taken simultaneously. A total of 490 readings were taken.

### X. INTERPRETATION

Our interpretation of the magnetic readings is shown on Map No. 50-7. The normal vertical magnetic intensity of the rocks on the Woodford property was assumed to be between 100 and 300 gammas. Areas above 300 gamma are coloured blue and areas below 100 gamma are coloured yellow. Deeper shades of blue and yellow indicate greater departures of the magnetic values from the normal readings.

The normal and higher than normal readings in the northern and southern portions of the property are interpreted as representing dolomite. This is borne out in cases where outcrops were observed in that readings directly over dolomite outcrops were in most cases over 200 gamma.

The central portion of the property, where the magnetic readings are in most cases below 100 gamma, is probably underlain by talc, which in this area are of lower magnetic susceptibility than dolomite.

### PROSPECTING

No pronounced structural features were indicated by the geological or geophysical survey. The most favourable exploration possibilities on the property appear to be along the indicated contacts between rocks of different magnetic susceptibilities. It is unlikely that trenching would be an efficient means of exploring these areas, due to the overburden, leaving diamond drilling as the most logical way of doing such exploration.

It is our recommendation that future exploration of the property should consist of diamond drilling to explore the zones north and south of the lower thin bedded magnetic area which lies in the central portion of the property and initially to comprise exploratory drilling only of an information nature. Such drilling would be necessary to determine if favorable conditions lie at or near the contact for gold deposition.

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG, YOUNG & GROSS, LTD.,

*W. R. Gross*

Per: W. R. Gross, P. Eng.

Toronto, Ontario,  
June 10th, 1950,  
Encl. - Map Nos. 50-7 and 50-11.

The following statement, which is certified to be correct by the undersigned, is to form an appendix to the report on the Geophysical and Geological Survey of the Property of the Woodford Syndicate, Rydal Township, Rosedale, Ontario, by Young, Young & Gross, Limited, dated June 20th, 1950.

1. Name of Mine	Young, Young & Gross, Limited
2. Date of Field Work	Geophysical - April 18-May 5, 1950 Geological - June 3-10th, 1950
3. Type of Instrument, and Rock Content	One Geodetic-type Magnetometer 27.2 Gauss per scale division
4. Total number of Sections Established	490
5. Number of Tiers of Mine out	10.4
6. Type	50-7 and 50-21, tabulated
7. Report	June 20th, 1950, tabulated
8. Production of mine says C. Hayes	
(a) Geophysical	
(i) Single Survey	
John Herdick Van Gorder	* April 18-May 5 + 18 days x 1 72 * April 18-May 5 + 18 days x 1 72
(ii) Differential Operation	* April 18-May 5 + 18 days x 1 72
Fred S. Gross	
(b) Geological	
(i) Field Work	
J. McInerney John Herdick	* June 3-5 * 3 days x 4 32 * June 3-5 * 3 days x 4 32

(cont'd)

(e) Office

(i) Drafting  
E. Holt  
John S. Ross  
3 days x 4 = 12  
2 days x 4 = 8  
(b) Consultants (report, etc.) 5 days x 4 = 20

TOTAL OF MAN-DAYS 280

YOUNG, YOUNG & GROSS, INC., 1969,

*W.N. Gross*

Walter N. Gross,  
Professional Engineer.

16



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