

# PROPERTY FILE

## REPORT ON PRELIMINARY MAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE EAST BACON LAKE AREA.

The area immediately east of Bacon Lake was surveyed for magnetic deviations on June 5th and 6th, 1951, for indications of magnetite ore zones.

The prime purpose was to determine the feasibility of utilizing sensitive geophysical equipment and to check an area clear of logs for relative readings from the outer-most boundary to points near outcrops of magnetite.

The supervision of locating the lines was done by Mr. A. Upton. A portion of the north south line could not be surveyed due to logging activities

The attached plan of the area shows the location of the lines in relation to the lake, road and contours. Diamond drill holes and magnetite outcrops are also shown.

The magnetic deviations are divided into three principle groups. Due to the large variations experienced with the sensitive equipment, proportional dimensioned readings cannot be shown.

To clarify the interpretation, the dotted arrows indicate readings not exceeding 60 minutes plus or minus normal for the area and may be considered generally to be in the boundary area.

The single line arrows indicate variations of more than one degree but less than 5 degrees. These solid line arrows are in the proximity of the magnetite and present the information most valuable in determining the concentrated zones.

The double line arrows indicate magnetite exists within a few feet of the stake shown, but may not necessarily indicate the zone of maximum concentration.

The only other readings shown are indicated by a solid line arrow with a circle. These readings do not conform with general zone indications and may be caused by local float existing near the stake. Further readings near these points would be required to fully interpret these abnormal readings.

It may be seen on the plan view of the survey that the south boundary was determined generally for a distance of 850 feet (W4 - E6) and that the magnetite showed strong indications approximately 325 feet to the north (N5). The strongest indications of the survey were N6 and N7, which would appear to be crossing the edge of the magnetite zone and further work may prove this to be a footwall of the magnetite ore.

The N9 reading may not be reliable due to the proximity of a steel cable from the logging spar.

With the exception of E31 reading, all other readings were in the zone of the magnetite. This single reading does not confirm that E31 is the north-east boundary.

The main zone appears to be east of the north end of the line, however, due to the discontinuity of the north-south line readings in the centre, it is not apparent whether the zone at N7 is part of the zone from N17 to E25 and E27.

From the standpoint of elevation, there are general zone readings from 1350 feet (N5 - W32) up to 1500 feet at E29.

The high elevation readings indicate increased coverage which might prove to be on the hangwall side.

The extension of the zone to the north is indicated by E25 and W32.

SUMMARY

It is obvious that insufficient readings have been made to form definite conclusions. The survey has served the purpose of proving the value of the equipment under the existing conditions. It would seem logical to complete a detail survey of the area when logging and surface conditions permit.

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