

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT
ON THE

PERRON PROPERTY
BARRY HOLLINGER FOUR

PACAUD TOWNSHIP

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING, ONTARIO

FOR

ALEXANDER H. PERRON

RECEIVED

APR 04 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

APRIL 1, 1985

MARY GREER
GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICIAN



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUC	TION.	• .	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,	2
PROPERTY	DESC	RIP	TION	۱.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	
LOCATION	AND	ACC	ESS		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	•	•	•		•	•	•	. •	2	
PREVIOUS	WORK	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	
SURVEY P	ROCED	URE	• •	•	•	•	•	•,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	
TOPOGRAP	НҮ	•	• •	•	.• .•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	
GENERAL	GEOLO	GΥ		•	• .	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,	4
ECONOMIC	GEOL	OGY		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4,	5
INSTRUME	NTATI	ON		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	.•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6,	7
PRESENTA	TION	AND	DIS	SCI	US:	SI	ON	01	=	RE:	SUL	_T:	S.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8,	9
CONCLUSI	ONS A	ND	REC	OMI	MEI	ND	AT.	I 0 I	۷S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9	
BIBLIOGR	АРНҮ.	•		. • ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	
CERTIFIC	ATF .					_								_	_		•					11	

ILLUSTRATIONS

laim Location	Map - (Figure 1 a) 2 a)
ocation Map	- (Figure 1 b) 2 b)
ccompanying F	Plan Maps In Back Pocket
Scale:	1 inch to 200 feet
Date:	April 1985

Barry Hollinger Four
Ground VLF-EM Survey
Map No. 85-B4-1

Barry Hollinger Four
Ground Magnetometer Survey
Map No. 85-B4-2

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

ON THE

PERRON PROPERTY

BARRY HOLLINGER GRID

BOSTON TOWNSHIP LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

The Barry Hollinger Four Group was recorded on August 14, 1984, for claim No. L-737417 and April 13, 1984, for claims L-737418 to L-737420 inclusive.

A geophysical grid was subsequently established in October, 1984, on the property. During December 1984, two geophysical surveys (electromagnetic and magnetic) were completed over the entire property. The instruments used for this survey was a Phoenix 2 Unit and a Geometrics G-816 Proton Magnetometer.

This work was conducted by and under the active supervision of Alexander H. Perron with Fred Kiernicki of Kirkland Lake, assisting.

All drafting and interpretation was completed by Mary Greer.

The purpose of this report is to briefly describe the results attained in said surveys.

The anomalies detected are shown on the accompanying maps, at a scale of one inch to 200 feet, that form an integral part of this report.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Barry Hollinger Four consists of four (4) unpatented contiguous mining claims in Pacaud township, Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Timiskaming, Ontario and are further described as follows:

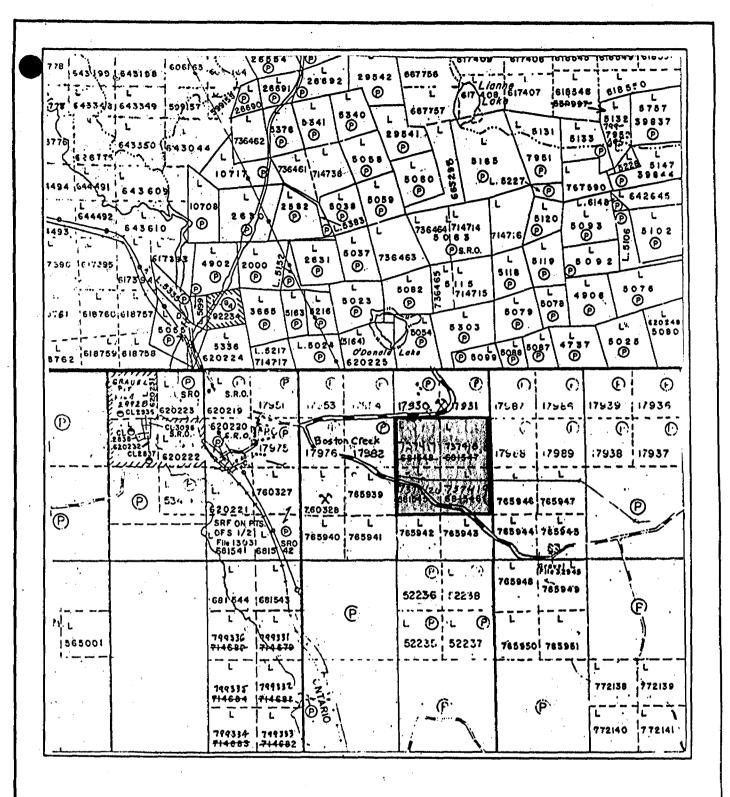
Claim No.	Township	No. of Claims			
L-737417 - L-737420 (inclusive)	Pacaud	4			

Ownership of the aforementioned claims have been attested to by Alexander H. Perron of 103 Government Road East, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, and was not independently ascertained by the writer. (See figure 1a).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

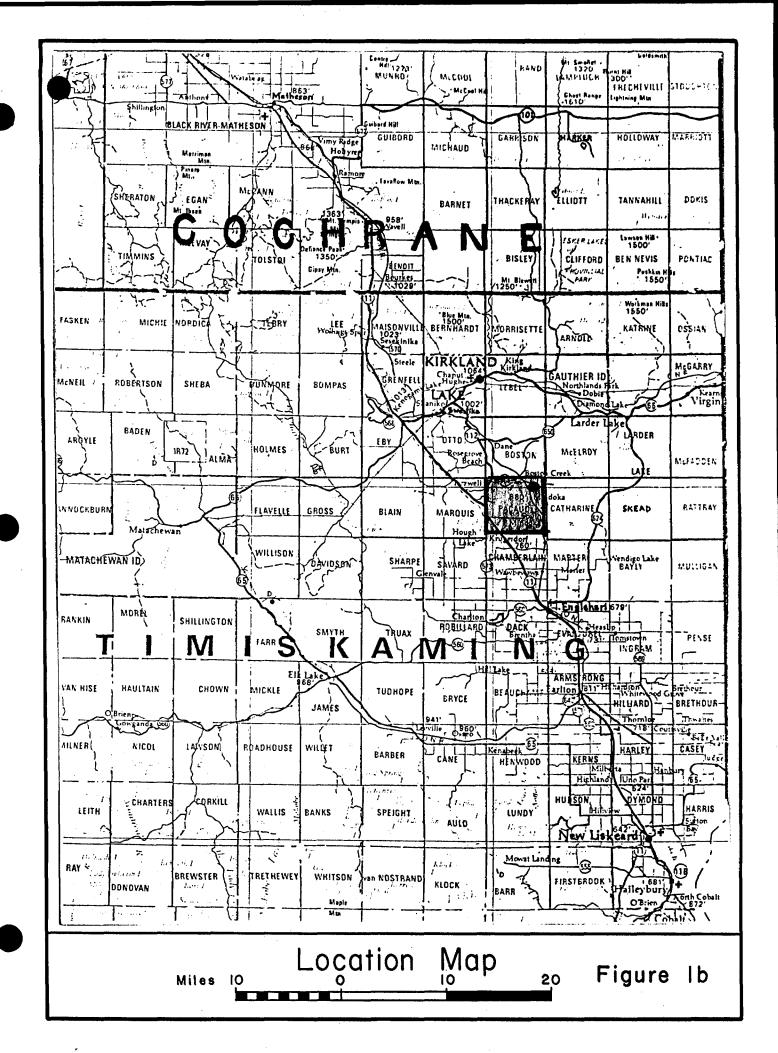
The Barry Hollinger Four Group lies in the middle half of Lot 3, Conc. VI approximately one and one half miles from the village of Boston Creek, which is twelve (12) miles southeast of the town of Kirkland Lake.

The property is accessible via a secondary road that extends eastward from the village of Boston Creek into the Barry Hollinger Mine site, and may be reached via highway 112 and highway 564. (See Figure 1b).



Claim Location Map

Scale: linch to 1/2 mile



PREVIOUS WORK

Scattered old trenching can be found throughout the property, however no records are available.

SURVEY PROCEDURE

A baseline was established south 400 feet east of the Barry Hollinger mine shaft, for a total length of 4,000 feet from the Boston - Pacaud township line.

A grid system of picket lines 400 feet apart with stations every 100 feet was established at right angles to the baseline. Readings were taken at 100 foot intervals on all picket lines and the baseline. The primary magnetic base station was set up at BL 16 + 00 S with secondary base stations established at each picket line - baseline intersection. The time interval between each secondary base check was within one half hour.

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain consists of a low swampy area surrounded by high steep hills, which has a large percentage of exposed outcrop.

The high areas are covered by birch and poplar with spruce, balsam fir and larch occurring in the low areas. Swampy alder and bog occurs in the swamp.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

According to the O.D.M. Map No. 1957-4 the underlying bedrock consists of basic volcanic lava flows of the Keewatin age. These rock types are

primarily gabbroic lava flows and andesite, basalt and pillow lava. The flows appear to be trending northwest-southeast and are facing east.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The Perron claim adjoins the Barry Hollinger Gold Mines property to the north and the Bargnesi copper prospect.

The Barry Hollinger was originally known as the Patricia property and acquired in 1918. The mine was in operation until 1936 and 267,741 tons of ore was milled. Over \$1.6 million dollars in gold and \$3,800. in silver was recovered.

The property is underlain by two series of Keewatin volcanics, which lie in faulted contact. The Pacaud fault strikes southeast and separates sheared and altered tuffs and tuffaceous sediments on the southwest from basic lava flows on the northeast.

Underground operations were carried out primarily on the No.7 vein, although twelve (12) veins were found on the property.

The No. 7 vein strikes N 57° E and dips 70° SE. The presence of gold depends largely on the quartz and is found as irregular lenses in the vein.

The mine workings are primarily in basic lavas and the shaft is in Keewatin diabase. The mine is developed to the 2,250 foot level and a two compartment shaft extends from surface to the 1000 foot level with a three compart-

ment winze from the 1,000 foot level to the 2,250 foot level.

The Bargnesi property lying directly across from O'Donald Lake consists of a main showing of a quartz-carbonate vein stockwork which occurs in massive, dark green, dioritic lava. The property was worked through 1937 to 1956.

INSTRUMENTATION

i) <u>Electromagnetic Survey</u>:

The VLF-EM method uses as a source, one of the main submarine communications transmitters in the 15 to 25 kHz band found throughout the world. These submarine communication radio waves travel in a single mode parallel to the surface of the earth along the earth-air surface.

Without vertical conductors and travelling over flat ground, the magnetic field component of this radio or surface wave is horizontal and perpendicular to it's direction of travel.

VLF instruments are capable of picking up these structures that change the direction of the waves by measuring the tilt angle of the major axis of the polarization ellipse. This is illustrated by the tilt angle being zero on flat ground, but when a conductor is present the tilt angle will acquire a finite value. The direction of tilt indicates the direction of the conductor. Calculations of such parameters as depth, depth extent, dip and width of the conductor is very minimal.

The VLF easily illustrates the location of the upper limit of dipping structures which can be seen or plotted as VLF profiles as areas of greatest change in tilt angle per unit of distance.

The instrument used for this EM survey was a Phoenix VLF-2 unit. The sensitivity of this unit is $\frac{1}{2}$ 1% for the in-phase and $\frac{1}{2}$ 1% for the quadrature. The operating frequency for the Phoenix VLF-2 is from 15-25 kHz.

For the purpose of this EM survey the station used was Cutler, Maine, which has a frequency of 24.0 kHz.

All the readings were taken facing east at 100 foot intervals and the topography was noted for future use in the interpretation of the EM results.

ii) <u>Magnetic Survey</u>:

This system uses a backward motion of spinning protons of a hydrogen atom within a fluid of hydrogen and carbon. These spinning magnetic protons are caused to have two opposite poles by applying a magnetic field using a current within a coil of wire. When the current is stopped, the protons precess about the earth's magnetic field and in turn generate a small current in the wire. This frequency of precession is proportional to the earth's total magnetic field.

This instrument is read directly in gammas which is the absolute value of the earth's total field for that station.

The instrument used for this survey was a Geometrics G-816 Proton Magnetometer, this instrument has a sensivity of one gamma.

The diurnal variation was monitored by closing each loop at any secondary check station, at a gridline-baseline intersection.

Diurnal corrections were applied by linear distribution of any observed variation over the time between base stations. The corrections were calculated by using a time vs. drift graph.

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

i) Electromagnetic Survey:

The field data is presented on a map at a horizontal scale of one inch to 200 feet, drawing number 85-B4-1, found in the back pocket of this report.

The VLF-EM data is illustrated as profiled data along the survey lines and is plotted at a vertical scale of 1 inch = $\frac{1}{2}$ 40% with the in-phase below and the quadrature above.

One conductor found on the claim (85-A) has a northwest-southeast trend occurring from L 24 + 00 S 9 + 00 W to L 36 + 00 S 1 + 00 E. Other areas were active as well but seem to have no relation-ship with each other but rather with low swampy areas. The high in-phase response found on L 16 + 00 S appears to be caused by cables and old power lines.

ii) <u>Magnetic Survey</u>:

The field data is presented on a map at a horizontal scale of one inch to 200 feet, drawing number 85-B4-2.

The magnetic data is illustrated as isomagnetic contours (contour interval 100 gammas) on a map of corrected magnetic values recorded at each station.

A magnetic high was found on the western corner of the property. It appears to trend northwest-southeast from L 24 + 00 S 8 + 00 W to L 36 + 00 S 4 + 00 E. A magnetic low occurs between this

high and a magnetic high occurring in a straight line northwest-southeast from L 16 + 00 S 4 + 00 E to L 24 + 00 S 12 + 00 E.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The VLF-EM conductor occurs in close association with the wide magnetic high which may represent the Pacaud fault and the contact between altered tuffs and tuffaceous sediments on the south side and basic lava flows on the north.

This area should require further examination as well as the magnetic high found in one northeast corner which cuts across a relatively low magnetic area.

Respectfully submitted,

April 1, 1985

Mary Greer

Geophysical Technician

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sixty-sixth Annual Report of the

Ontario Department of Mines

Volume LXVI, Part 5, 1957

Geology of Boston Township and part of Pacaud Township by K.D. Lawton

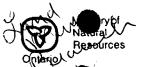
CERTIFICATE

- I, Mary Greer, of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, do hereby certify:
- 1) That I am a Geophysical Technician and reside at:
 49 McKelvie Avenue, Kirkland Lake, Ont. P2N 2K6.
- 2) That I graduated from Sir Sandford Fleming College at Lindsay, Ontario, in 1978, with a diploma as a Geological Technician.
- 3) That I was employed as a Geophysical Technician by
 H. E. Neal and Associates for 18 months.
- 4) That I have been practising my profession for a period of five (5) years and I am qualified to write this report.
- 5) That I supervised and participated in this survey.

April 1/85

Geological Technician

Date



Report of Work W8508-119 (Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)





CD 9: 47	37418)	The Minin	32D04SW0383 2		18 1 3 3 3 3 8 3 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 10	900		
Type by Survey(s)	- MAGNETIC	ACMETT	^		Township or	PACAUD			
GEOPHYSICA		AGNETI	<u> </u>		Prospector's Licence No.				
ALEXANDER Address	H. PERRON					K-19026			
103 GOVERNMENT ROAD EAST, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N IA9									
Survey Company PERRONS				Date of Survey (from & to) 23 12 84 25 12 84 4.2 MILES					
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) MARY GREER									
Credits Requested per Each (ight	Mining Cl	aims Traversed (I	_ist in numer	ical sequence)			
Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim	Prefix	ning Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim Prefix Number	Expend. Days Cr.		
For first survey:	- Electromagnetic	20	1.	737417		Trons Trumbur			
Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Magnetometer	20	-7	737418					
	- Radiometric				 				
For each additional survey: using the same grid:	- Other			737419					
Enter 20 days (for each)	Geological	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		737420					
			Sira barr						
Man Days	Geochemical	Days per		κ.					
	Geophysical	Claim							
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic			Hja:					
	- Magnetometer			RECEI	VED	reservations.			
	- Radiometric			* 7, 53					
	- Other			APR 10	1985				
	Geological		1.0 mg/m						
	Geochemical		1982 N	NINING LANDS	secti on				
Airborne Credits		Days per							
Mater Consist provisions	Floring	Claim				1. 3. 4			
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply	Electromagnetic		200	A					
to Airborne Surveys.	Magnetometer		3000 1484 2000 140						
<u></u>	Radiometric								
Expenditures (excludes pow	er stripping)			III M	1R25 B	pw L			
				72.55	113511121	(A)316			
Performed on Claim(s)				11010					
			7.6		11				
			1 (1 () ()						
Calculation of Expenditure Day		Total	\$4.35 A						
Total Expenditures	+ 15 = 5	s Credits				Total number of mining			
Instructions Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work.									
Total Days Credits may be a choice. Enter number of day in columns at right.			Total Day	For Office Use C	Only	Mining Record			
in countries at right.	^		Recorded	Cr. Date Recorded	25 1985	111			
Pay Wych 25/85 Re	porced Helder of Agent (Signature)	100	april Opril		Homas	Low		
Certification Verifying Repo									
I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.									
MARY GREER, 49 MCKELVIE AVE., KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N 2K6									
THUST ONDER	14 I VINH V	. See . L. J. L. beg		Date Certified	6(4411	Certified by (Signature	My		
1362 (81/9)				- William	75 121	I FIGURE	V - 1		

8

Ministry of Natural Resources

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

- MAGNETIC	TO LOCAL TO A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL		
Type of Survey(s) GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY - ELECTROMAGNET I			
Township or Area PACAUD	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED		
Claim Holder(s) ALEXANDER H. PERRON	List numerically		
<u>103 GOV'T RD. E., KIRKLAND LAKE,ON</u> T	Nogheren og generalske militaris		
Survey Company PERRONS P2N IA9	137417 (prefix) (number)		
Author of Report MARY GREER	(prefix) (number) L 737418		
Address of Author 49 MCKELVIE AVE. KIRKLAND LAKE ONT			
Covering Dates of Survey DEC. 23/84 TO DEC. 25/84 P2N2K			
Total Miles of Line Cut <u>APPROX. 4.0 MILES</u>	_L		
Total wiles of Line Out			
CDECTAT DEOVICIONS			
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Geophysical DAYS per claim			
Geophysical 20			
ENTER 40 days (includes ——Electromagnetic ————————————————————————————————————			
line cutting) for first -Magnetometer			
survey. —Radiometric			
ENTER 20 days for each —Other additional survey using Geological			
same grid			
Geochemical			
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)			
Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric			
Man (MA (MA (MA (
DATE: MILL SIGNATURE: Author of Report or Agent			
Res. Geol. Qualifications 2.4529			
Previous Surveys			
File No. Type Date Claim Holder	Į.		
	1		
	TOTAL CLAIMS 4		

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

			en e	MAG	- 137
Number of Stations_	147		Number of Read	1/1 =	- 130
Station interval	100 FEET		Line spacing		FEET
Profile scale	$1 \text{ INCH} = \pm$				un in the second of the second
Contour interval	100 GAMMAS				
	CEOMETRICO	0.010			
Instrument	GEOMETRICS + -				
Accuracy - Scale					
		and the second second	2 110112		
	, ,		2 HOUR		
Base Station locati	on and valueBL	16 + UU S	58465 GAMMAS		
Instrument	PHOENIX VLF-	2 UNIT			Annual Control of the
Coil configuration			AL		
Coil separation	INFINITY				
Accuracy	<u> </u>				
Method:	☐ Fixed trai	nsmitter		In line	☐ Parallel line
Frequency	CUTLÊR, MAIN	NE 24.0	KHZ ecify V.L.F. station)		
Parameters measur	ed IN-PHASE A		TURE		
i arameters measur	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Instrument				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Scale constant					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Corrections made					
Base station value	and location				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Elevation accuracy	/				
Instrument		····			
	e Domain		☐ Frequence	•	
Parameters - On t	ime	,	=		
_ Off	time		Range		
– Dela	y time				
— Inte	gration time				
الاس					
Electrode array					
Electrode spacing					
Type of electrode					

INDUCED POLARIZATION

SELF POTENTIAL	and the second of the second o
Instrument	Range
Survey Method	
Corrections made	
RADIOMETRIC	
Instrument	
Values measured	
Energy windows (levels)	en de la companya de
Height of instrument	
Size of detector	
Overburden	
(type, depth — inclu	de outcrop map)
OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)	
Type of survey	
Instrument	
Accuracy	
Parameters measured	
Additional information (for understanding results)	
	·
AIRBORNE SURVEYS	
Type of survey(s)	
Instrument(s)(specify for each type	ne of survey)
Accuracy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(specify for each ty	•
Aircraft used	
Sensor altitude	
Navigation and flight path recovery method	
Aircraft altitude	Line Spacing
Miles flown over total area	

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken	
Total Number of Samples	ANALYTICAL METHODS
Type of Sample(Nature of Material)	Values expressed in: per cent
(Nature of Material)	p. p. m.
Average Sample Weight	p. p. b.
Method of Collection	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)
Soil Horizon Sampled	Others
Horizon Development	Field Analysis (tests
Sample Depth	Extraction Method
Terrain	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
Drainage Development	Field Laboratory Analysis
Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness	No. (test
1	Extraction Method
	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
SAMPLE PREPARATION	Commercial Laboratory (test
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)	
Mesh size of fraction used for analysis	Name of Laboratory
	Extraction Method
	Analytical Method
	Reagents Used
General	General ————————————————————————————————————



103 GOVERNMENT ROAD EAST - KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO - P2N 1A9 - (705) 567-7057

APRIL 1, 1985

Mr. Fred Matthews, Lands Administration Branch, Mining Lands Section, Ministry of Natural Resources, Room 6450, Whitney Block, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A IW3 RECEIVED

MINING LANDS SECTION

Dear Sir:

RE: Geophysical Survey Report

Pacaud Township

Larder Lake Mining Division

Enclosed herewith please find a duplicate copy of the following:

- Report dated April 1, 1985, by Mary Greer entitled:

Geophysical Survey Report on the Perron Property Barry Hollinger Four Pacaud Township Larder Lake Mining Division District of Timiskaming, Ontario

I trust this is the information required to correspond with the Report of Work filed concerning the above noted township.

Yours truly,

PERRONS

Mary Greer C

Geophysical Technician

RECEIVED

APR 04 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

MG/p Encls.

File No 2.7964

Mining Lands Section Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY	GEOPHYSICAL GEOLOGICAL GEOCHEMICAL EXPENDITURE
MINING LANDS COMMENTS:	
lad	

Signature of Assessor

1/4/0

Date

