P. G. LACOMBE &



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NUV 40 1010

PROJECTS UNIT

Geological Study. Minedel Mines Ltd. Ossian Township, Ont.

## Property:

The property consists of patented claims located in the north-eastern part of Ossian Twp. and bearing numbers:-

L-11181 to 11185;
11186 to 11189;
12716 to 12717;
11344, 15891, 12716,
12577, 11133, 11413;
12717, 11131, 11132;
12000, 11999, 12020.

The last three numbers being outside the actual property.

### Previous Work:

History and previous work is well described in a report by Duncan R. Derry, Eng., dated October 1973 and will not be repeated here.

The most reliable assessment of geology and past assaying are well appraised in the last two reports written for the Company, namely:-

- 1. Report on Minedel Mines Limited; L.G.Phelan, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. 1972.
- 2. Report on Minedel Mines Property; Duncan R. Derry, P.Eng. 1973.

# Comments:

These two reports and various other information accumulated in the past have been studied along with the property. All past assays must, of course, be looked at in the light of the new gold prices, which has been tentatively established at \$140 for this purpose.

#### Conclusions:

In this light, the following conclusions can be drawn:-

1. Reports of past assays vary according to when the assays were made and by whom was the sampling effected.

It seems almost consistent that samples taken by the mine personnel were always higher (and generally considerably higher) then samples taken by outsiders or by Companies such as Paymaster and Neranda.

Rechecking of the eld drilling done by Paymaster in 1949 disagrees entirely with past published results. Redrilling of five holes within 18" of eld heles disagres in 4 out of five cases with previously published results.

Underground assay results and assay plans differ considerably and thus far, information lacks to reconcile the various figures available.

Surface sampling by Paymaster and Dome (Heisey) are in close agreement and give interesting surface widths and values at today's price.

A 1934 dump sample treated at Noranda is so low and out of line with these apparently verified and reliable surface values that it is subject to question. Possibly a lot of waste was included with the vein material.

Hence, the situation can be summarized as follows:

- i. Underground sampling is confused and unreliable;
- ii. Diamond drilling results are subject to caution and unreliable:
- iii. The value of the Noranda sample cannot be properly assessed;
  - iv. Surface sampling by Dome and Paymaster are in agreement and show interesting values at today's prices.

2. On the other hand, overburden is light over the surface exposure, the property is accessible and a 1,000 tons quartz dump is available.

Whereas, diamend drilling is expensive and a large factage would be required to determine a mineable tennage in what is apparently an erratic gold mineralization.

It is therefore suggested to assess the value of the property by stages, taking advantage of the reliable evidence of mineralization readily available. Should this recheck of the values be positive, then a diamond drilling program could be considered.

#### Reccommendations:

- 1. To use a bulldozer and strip the trench area to expose a much larger portion of the veins. To channel sample and bulk sample these veins under strict control.
- 2. To extract a large bulk sample of the quartz dump, not only from the surface but throughout by cutting into the dump with the dozer.

These two rather simple operations will give Minedel a reliable knowledge of the value of the gold mineralization both in surface and underground.

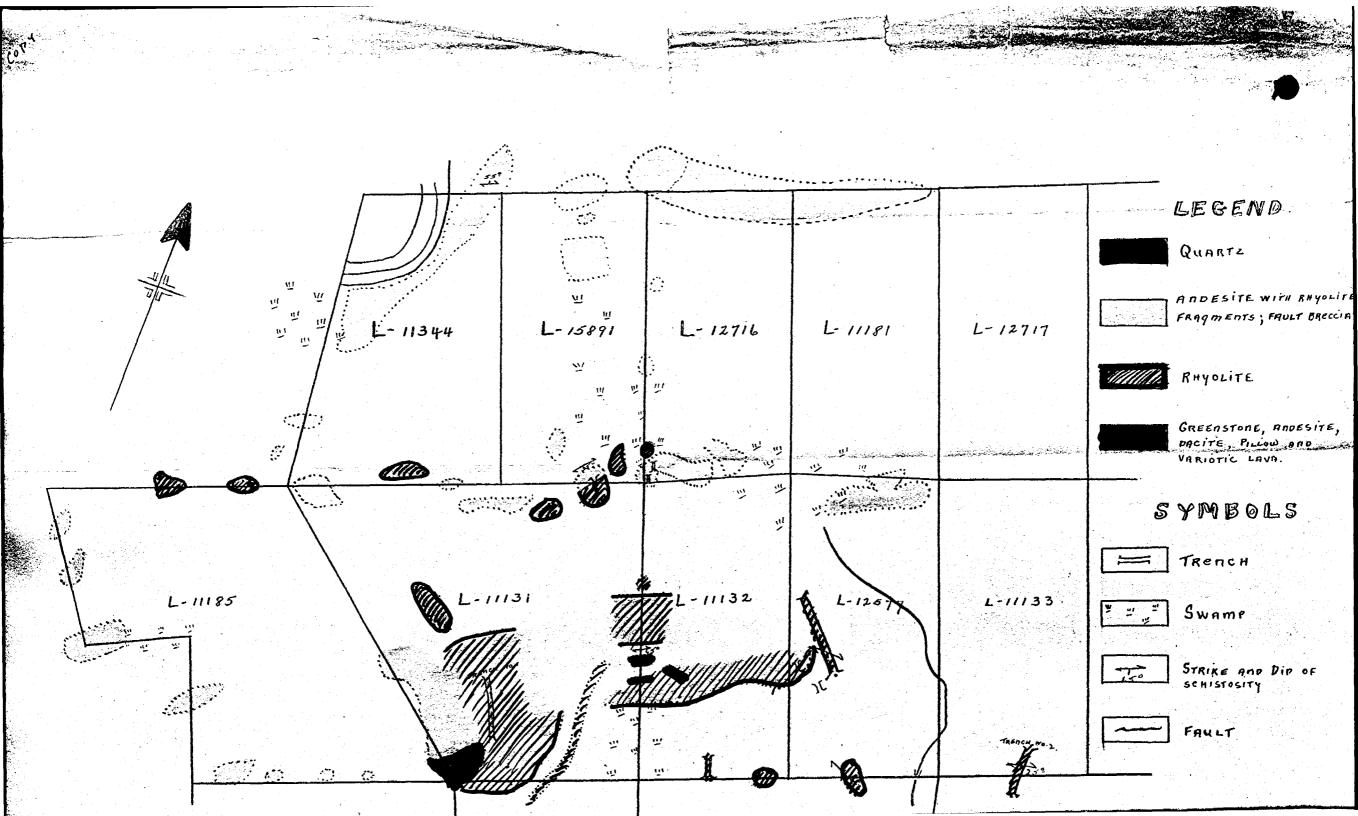
When these results are in, they can be correlated with underground plans and assay plans to provide a soundly based reccommendation as to diamond drilling or abandonement of the property.

The widths and values given by Paymaster and Dome are of sufficient interest at today's price to justify reccommending this rather simple program as a first step to a reliable property evaluation. This program does not involve complex or very expensive operations and should yield quite reliable results.

It is our opinion that it can be done by the expenditure of a sum in the vicinity of \$10,000 all inclusive, supervision, assays, sample crushing, etc....

PGL: id Sept. 8, 1975.

Pierre G. Lacombe, Eng. P.G.Lacombe & Associates Consulting Engineers





GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLO( TECHNICAL DATA

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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.

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		PROJECTS UNIT
Type of Survey Geological	& Economic Study	
Township or Area Ossiar	Township.	
Claim holder(s) Minedel Mines Limited		MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
943 Uppe	er Gage, Hamilton	List numerically
Author of Report P.G. Lacombe & Associates P.O. Box 95, Beleeil, Que.		L-11181 to 11185
Covering Dates of Survey	Sept. 1-8, 1975 (linecutting to office)	(prefix) (number) L-11186 to 11189
Total Miles of Line cut		12716 and 12717
		11344, 15891, 12716,
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	DAYS	12717, 11344, 15891,
CREDITS REQUESTED	Geophysical per claim	12577, 11413,
ENTER 40 days (includes	-Electromagnetic	
line cutting) for first	Magnetometer	
survey.	-Radiometric	
ENTER 20 days for each	-Other	
additional survey using same grid.	Geological	
same grid.	Geochemical	
MagnetometerElectroma	ovision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)  agnetic Radiometric er days per claim)	
Oct. 15, 1975 DATE:SIGI	NATURE: Summer	
	Author of Report	:
PROJECTS SECTION	1000	
Res. Geol.	Qualifications 63.2092 AMVOME	
Previous Surveys 2.1 1910	) Autome	
Checked by	date	
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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		
Approved by	date	
approved by	uait	
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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		
		TOTAL CLAIMS 20 22
Approved by	date	



#### GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS	
Number of Stations	Number of Readings
Line spacing	
Profile scale or Contour intervals	
(specify for	or each type of survey)
MAGNETIC	•
Instrument	
Accuracy - Scale constant	
Diurnal correction method	
Base station location	
f 6 t	
ELECTROMAGNETIC	
Instrument	
Coil configuration	
Coil separation	
Accuracy	
Method:	☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line
Frequency	(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured	
GRAVITY	
Instrument	
Scale constant	
Corrections made	
Base station value and location	
Elevation accuracy	
INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY	
Instrument	
Time domain	Frequency domain
	Range
•	
Electrode spacing	
•	
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