



41P09NE0065 2.1577 BRYCE

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Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2P3

27 September 1974

To The President and Directors
Decaire Mines Limited
Suite 401
330 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario

Gentlemen:

Submitted herewith is our report on:

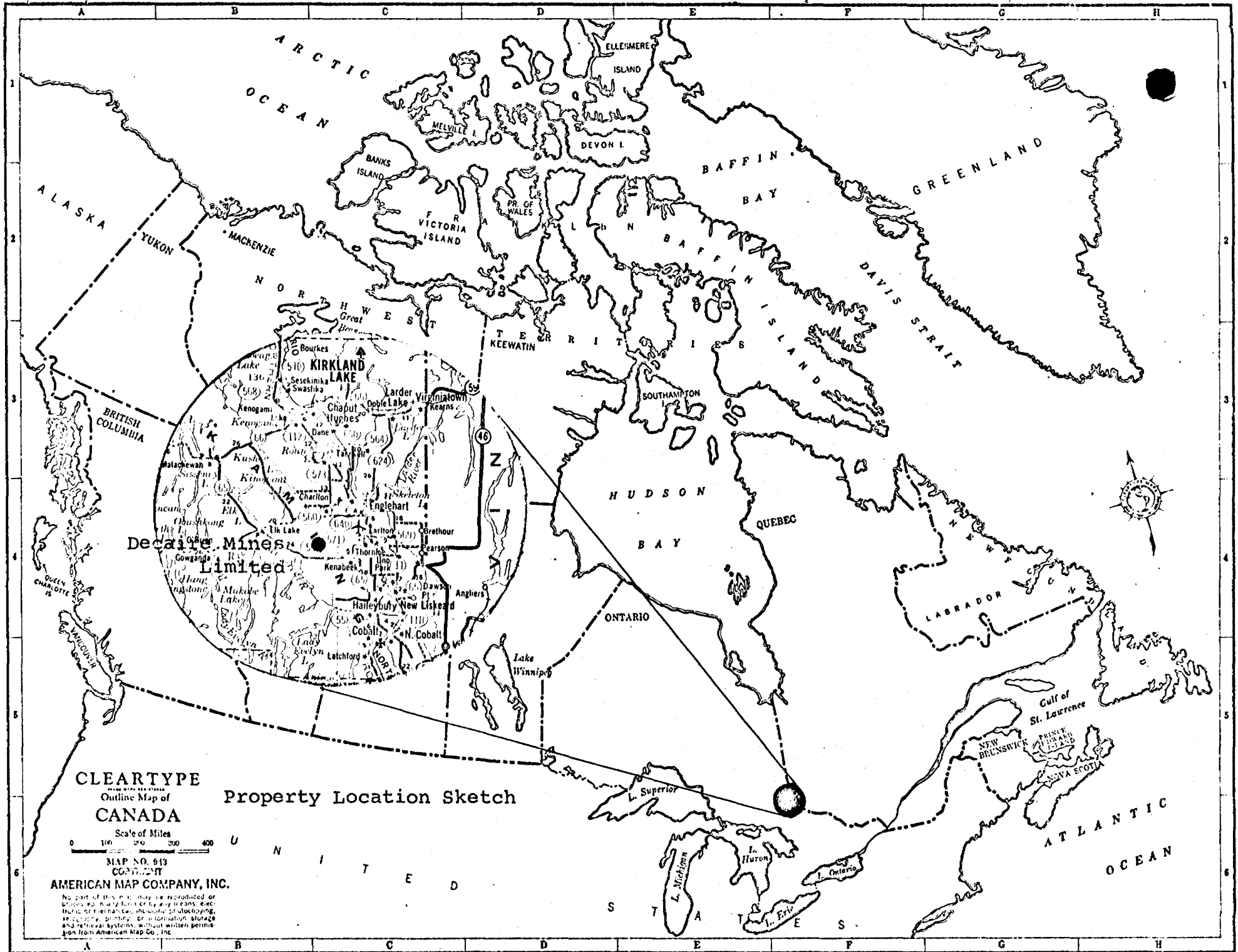
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
DECAIRE MINES LIMITED
BRYCE TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

During the course of the geological survey numerous gold occurrences were mapped and sampled. The gold values, of up to 1.91 oz/ton across 6 inches, are associated with highly fractured, pyritized, quartz-carbonate shear zones. Generally the shear zones exhibit a strong continuity along strike, but tend to have a very narrow width extent. Intense shearing and fracturing has occurred within a rhyolitic zone in the vicinity of the "old shaft". A selected grab sample taken from the dump returned assays of up to 0.44 oz/ton gold and 0.62 oz/ton silver.

The ground geophysical surveys extended and further defined the bedrock geology. The electromagnetic survey identified several anomalous zones with and without direct magnetic association lying within the Keewatin volcanic rocks.

Based on the results of the recently completed geological and geophysical surveys conducted on the property held by Decaire Mines Limited in Bryce Township it is strongly recommended that:

1. Causitive bodies of anomaly 1, 1a and 2 be delineated by diamond drilling.
2. Systematic diamond drilling be undertaken in the vicinity of the brecciated rhyolite in order to determine the continuity of grade and lateral extent.



CLEARTYPE
 Outline Map of
CANADA

Property Location Sketch

Scale of Miles
 0 100 200 300 400

MAP NO. 613
 COPYRIGHT
AMERICAN MAP COMPANY, INC.

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GENERAL

The Decaire Mines Limited Property is located in the southwest quarter of Bryce Township in the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario and consists of the following mineral claims:

Leased Mineral Claims (28 Claims)

Claim No.	Location
T-50965	NE 1/4 of the S 1/2 of Lot 10 of Con. III
T-50966	SE 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 10 of Con. III
T-50967	NW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. II
T-50968	SW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. II
T-50969	NE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. II
T-50970	SE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. II
T-50971	NW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. II
T-50972	SW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. II
T-50973	SE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50974	NE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50982	NW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50983	SW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50984	NW 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50985	SW 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. III
T-50986	NE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 11 " Con. III
T-50987	SE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 11 " Con. III
T-50988	NE 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 11 " Con. III
T-50989	SW 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III

Claim No.	Location
T-51721	NW 1/4 of the N 1/2 of Lot 8 of Con. III
T-51722	NE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. III
T-51723	NW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. III
T-51727	NW 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III
T-51728	SW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. III
T-51729	SW 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III
T-51730	SE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 9 " Con. III
T-51731	SE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III
T-51690	NE 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III
T-53151	NE 1/4 " " N 1/2 " Lot 10 " Con. II

Mineral Claims (2 Claims)

L-374244	NW 1/4 of the S 1/2 of Lot 11 of Con. III
L-386926	SE 1/4 " " S 1/2 " Lot 8 " Con. III

In addition to the aforementioned mineral claims, Decaire Mines Limited also holds a Veteran's Lot occupying the South half of Lot 9 in Concession III totalling 140 acres.

Access to the property may in part be afforded by conventional automobile, west from the village of Kenabeek on Highway 65 for a distance of approximately 4 miles; then north on a gravel road, establishing the boundary between Lots 6 and 7 of Cane Township, for a distance of approximately 2 1/2 miles

past the DHO gravel pit No. 964 at which point the road trends westerly for a distance of one-half mile terminating in a farmer's field. From this point an old tractor road and trail trends northwesterly for a distance of approximately 3 miles to the base camp established on Pike Lake.

The geology of the area is shown on Geological Map No. 50J "Bryce-Robillard Area" by the Ontario Department of Mines and is discussed by W. W. Moorhouse in the Fiftieth Annual Report of the Ontario Department of Mines, 1941, Part IV, p.34. Airborne magnetometer data covering this area is published in Geological Paper 283-G "Elk Lake" by the Geological Survey of Canada. The Claim Map for the area is M-282 entitled "Bryce Township" by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. The area is coded under the National Topographic Series as 41 P/9.

The ground magnetometer, electromagnetic and geological surveys were conducted equally on all claims held by Decaire Mines Limited.

A grid system comprising of 168,220 feet including the baseline and tie lines was established by W. G. Wahl Limited under the field supervision of Mr. A. Gubins of Toronto, Ontario during the period from June 24 - July 13 1974. The baseline trends east-west with picket lines trending north-south at 400 foot intervals. One hundred foot stations were established on all lines.

GEOLOGY

The underlying volcanics are of Archean age and have been grouped with the Keewatin by Moorehouse. Immediately overlying the volcanics in the eastern and southeastern parts of the property is a basal polymictic conglomerate which Moorehouse has correlated to the Cobalt series. Also part of the Cobalt series and lying immediately above the conglomerate is a slate. Several Nipissing diabase dikes, feldspar porphyry dikes and highly altered lamprophyres were identified during the course of the geological survey. Part of a large diabase sill is exposed and was mapped lying in the southeastern part of the property.

The exposed volcanic rocks are part of a two mile thick sequence of lava flows, agglomerates and breccias of intermediate to acidic composition. According to Moorehouse, the general trend of the bedding and flow contacts in the area is northeast; however, the schistosity and other features observed trend northwest. In the northwestern part of the property there is a distinct banding of the volcanic agglomerate with a finer grained material. This finer grained material appears to be dike like, but is thought to be more analogous to a volcanic ash which was alternately deposited on top of the agglomerate.

A narrow brecciated rhyolite zone was identified lying within the volcanic agglomerate at co-ordinates 9+50S - 52+00E. This brecciated rhyolite is locally well mineralized and has

been the object of vigorous surface trenching activity.

The only observable structural features were in the form of fractures and shears generally trending northwest with a few trending northeast. Some of the smaller fractures in the central part of the property were carbonate filled en echelon fractures.

The mineralization in the volcanics was mainly pyrite. The pyrite ranged from a disseminated form to one of euhedral cubic crystals (7 mm - 1 cm in size). There was no discernable or mappable pattern to the crystallographic variation in the pyrite content around the shear, relative to the country rock. Also observed in a few places were minor amounts of chalcopyrite and secondary copper minerals such as malachite.

TRENCH SAMPLING

Over the period of years since the last reported trenching activity, most of the small trenches have become badly overgrown almost to the point of non-recognition except for the shallow depressions that remain. Several of the larger and deeper trenches were filled with water making sampling most difficult.

Sixteen "mineral showings" were mapped during the course of the geological survey all of which lie within the claim group held by Decaire Mines Limited. However, due to the badly deteriorated condition of most of the trenches, only seven of

the mineral showings could be sampled.

A total of 12 samples* were taken for assay, the results of which are discussed in the following section.

SHOWING 100

This showing is located at co-ordinates 15+50'S - 17+50'E (469.7 m S - 530.3 m E) and is mapped as a moderately mineralized shear zone, 2' - 3' (0.6 m - 1.0 m) wide, striking N50°W and dipping 85° to the northeast. The mineralization, consisting of 3-5% pyrite by volume, appears to be associated with narrow quartz and quartz-carbonate veins directly related to the shear zone. Only minor sulfide dissemination, less than 1%, was noted in the surrounding volcanic agglomerate wall rock.

A selected grab sample of the mineralized material was taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below:

Sample No.	Type of Sample	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
519	Selected Grab	Trace	Trace

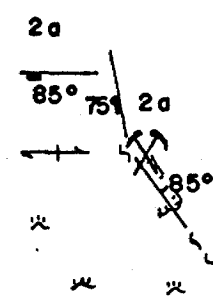
SHOWING 101

This showing is located at co-ordinates 29+25N - 1+25E (886.4 m N - 37.8 m E) and is mapped as a mineralized shear zone, 1 foot (.3 m) wide, striking N10°W and dipping 85° to the east.

The mineralization is associated with narrow, 2" (5 cm) wide quartz veins and consists of 10% - 20% pyrite by volume.

* Certificate of analysis appended.

L-16+00 E



SAMPLE No. 519

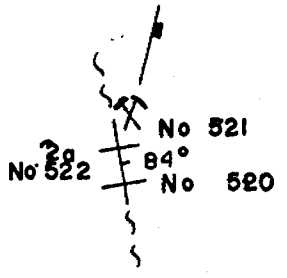
Au (oz / ton) Ag (oz / ton)

Tr

Tr

Showing 100

1" to 100'



SAMPLE No	Width	Au	Ag	oz /ton
520	12"	0.02	Tr	
521	12"	0.26	Tr	
522	select grab	0.32	Tr	

Showing 101

1" to 50'

The quartz veins appear to be fracture controlled and directly related to the shearing.

Three samples of mineralized material were taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below:

Sample No.	Type of Sample	Width	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
520	Chip sample	12" (30 cm)	0.02	Tr
521	Chip sample	12" (30 cm)	0.26	Tr
522	Selected grab	--	0.32	Tr

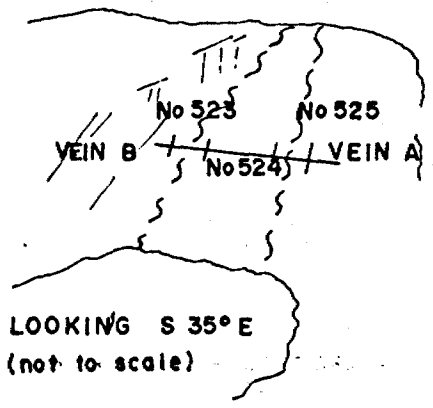
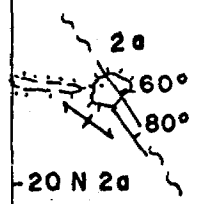
Chip Samples No. 520 and 521 taken across 1 foot (.3 m), represents two parallel sample cuts 2 feet (.6 m) apart.

SHOWING 102

This showing is located at co-ordinates 20+50N - 4+50E (621.2 m N - 136.4 m E) and is mapped as a highly sheared zone exhibiting two major intersecting planes of shearing both striking S35°E, one dipping at 80° to the northeast and the other dipping at 60° to the northeast. The surface expression of this shear zone maps a true width of slightly more than 3" (7.6 cm) striking S35°E. A small test pit approximately 8 feet (2.4 m) in diameter and 5 feet (1.5 m) deep exposed this bifurcating nature of the two shear zones.

Four samples were taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below:

L - 4-00 E



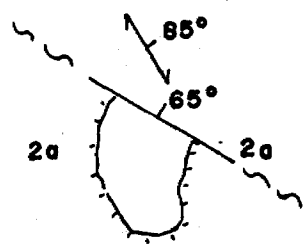
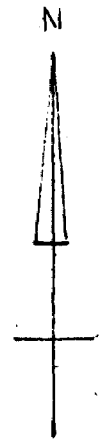
SAMPLE No	Width	Au	Ag	oz/ton
523	5"	0.46	0.20	
524	10"	0.09	Tr	
525	6"	1.91	0.32	
526	select grab	0.98	0.43	

Showing 102

1" to 100'

L-2000E

22 S



SAMPLE No	Width	Au	Ag	Oz / ton.
527	3'	0.06	Tr	
A	select grab	0.15	Tr	

Showing 103

1" to 100'

Sample No.	Type of Sample	Width	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
523	Chip sample	3" (7.6 cm)	0.46	0.20
524	Chip sample	10" (25.4 cm)	0.09	Tr
525	Chip sample	6" (15.2 cm)	1.91	0.32
526	Selected grab	--	0.98	0.43

SHOWING 103

This showing is located at co-ordinates 22+75S - 22+50E (689.4 m S - 681.8 m E) and is thought to be the strike length extension of the moderately mineralized shear zone previously identified as Showing 100.

Two samples were taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below.

Sample No.	Type of Sample	Width	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
528	Random chip	12"-15" 30.9-38.1 cm	0.03	Tr

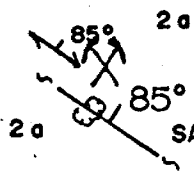
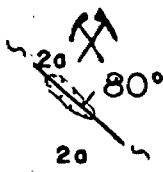
SHOWING "B"

This showing is located at co-ordinates 9+50S - 52+00E (287.8 m S - 1575.8 m E) and is mapped as a highly sheared zone lying within a porphyritic rhyolite breccia. A selected grab sample was taken off the dump by the old "shaft" by G. A. Decaire, the results of which are tabulated below.

Sample No.	Type	Width	%Cu	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
B	Selected grab	-	Tr	0.44	0.62

Due to the flooded condition of the "shaft" a detailed sample program could not be undertaken.

L-28+00 E



SAMPLE No. 528

Au (oz/ton) Ag (oz/ton)
0.03 Tr

20 S

Showing 104

1" to 100'



W. G. WAHL LIMITED

CONSULTANTS: GEOLOGY - GEOPHYSICS

302 BAY ST. - SUITE 1101 - TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2P3
TELEPHONE 363-8761 - CABLE: WAHLCO - TORONTO

ERRATA

SHOWING 103

This showing is located at co-ordinates 22+75S - 22+50E (689.4 m S - 681.8 m E) and is thought to be the strike length extension of the moderately mineralized shear zone previously identified as Showing 100.

Two samples were taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below.

Sample No.	Type	Width	% Cu	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
A	Selected grab	-	0.19	0.15	Tr
527	Chip	3' (1 m)	0.08	0.06	Tr

SHOWING 104

This showing is located at co-ordinates 19+50S - 30+50E (590.9 m S - 924.2 m E) and is mapped as a mineralized shear zone parallel to and thought to be related to the shear zone identified by showings 100 and 103.

One sample was taken by D. Wahl, P.Eng. for assay, the results of which are tabulated below.

Sample No.	Type of Sample	Width	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
528	Random chip	12"-15" 30.9-38.1 cm	0.03	Tr

DISCUSSION

The numerous gold occurrences on the Decaire property were mapped and sampled during the course of the geological survey. Showings, such as 101 and 102, with gold values of up to 1.91 oz/ton over 6 inches were reported, but these narrow discontinuous widths have to be considered uneconomical as individual showings. These gold occurrences do indicate however, that the gold values are concentrated in highly fractured quartz-carbonate shear zones which have acted as channel ways for the gold bearing solutions.

Most of the shearing that was observed, within the volcanic agglomerate, has been parallel to the schistosity or along "natural" planes of weakness. Shearing along these natural planes of weakness tends to be subtle and less dynamic than that which occurs in the more siliceous rocks. A prime example of this intense fracturing was mapped as a brecciated rhyolite, lying within the volcanic agglomerate at co-ordinates 9+50S - 52+00E. In this area the rock is extremely brittle and subject to intense fracturing upon shearing, providing numerous channel ways for the gold bearing solutions. The gold values have been deposited in this highly fractured material as indicated in selected grab sample No. B running 0.44 oz/ton gold and 0.62 oz/ton silver. Previous surface trenching to date also attests to the intense interest given to this zone.

FORM NO. 14 - 11 P. REPORT PAPER GRAND & TOY

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

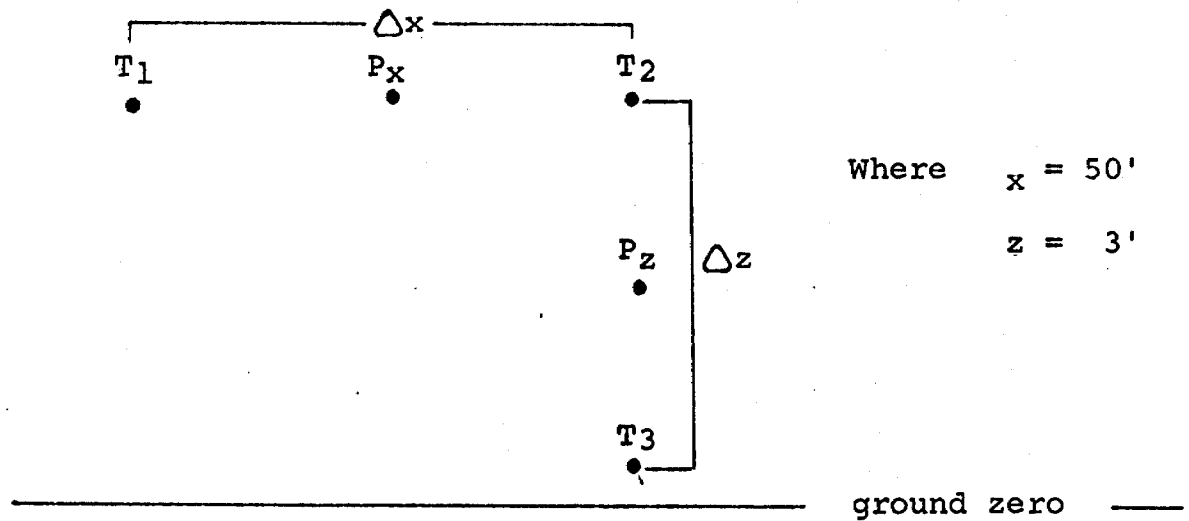
The ground magnetometer survey was conducted by R. Muiznieks during the period of July 14 to July 21, 1974. A Geometric G-816 total-field proton magnetometer with a sensitivity of 1 gamma recorded the total magnetic field intensities at fifty foot intervals on all lines. In excess of 3027 stations were occupied during the course of the survey.

The magnetic data was reduced to a local datum and adjusted for magnetic diurnal. The earth's total magnetic field intensities may be computed by the addition of 58,000 gammas to all adjusted values. The data is presented on the enclosed maps as corrected station values and as a contoured interpretation of these data.

Detailed gradient magnetometer profile studies were conducted over anomalous areas and the data is appended in profile form.

By observing the magnetic field intensities at two elevations and knowing the distance between the two observations, the vertical and horizontal gradients of the total magnetic field may be calculated. The gradient data exhibits a more diagnostic magnetic expression than does the total field data thus enabling greater interpretation as to subtle zoning within a particular rock unit or to contact zones.

The gradient measurement geometry appears as follows:



Where $x = 50'$

$z = 3'$

Reduction of the total magnetic field data into the vertical and horizontal gradient components was achieved by the following expression:

$$\frac{T_1 - T_2}{\Delta x} = \frac{dT}{dx} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} P_x \end{array} \right.$$

which equates to the horizontal gradient measured at point P_x .

$$\frac{T_3 - T_2}{\Delta z} = \frac{dT}{dz} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} P_z \end{array} \right.$$

which equates to the vertical gradient measured at the point P_z .

The ground magnetometer survey was able to extend, and further define the bedrock geology as previously mapped by W. G. Wahl Limited.

- 1 lb Rhyolite breccia
- lp Rhyolite porphyry

This acidic unit identified during the course of the geological mapping was not consistently discernable on either the total field magnetics or the magnetic gradient profiles.

- 2 2a Basic volcanic breccia and agglomerate
- 2s Chloritic andesite schist

These two basic volcanic units will be discussed together as they represent essentially the same rock type exhibiting a similar magnetic expression. This unit is characterized by low to moderate magnetic relief in the range of 1300 - 1450 gammas. Lying within this unit are several narrow sinuous magnetic features, in the range of 1400 - 1450 gammas, which are thought to represent regions or zones, containing a slightly higher tenor of magnetite.

- 3 3c Conglomerate
- 3s1 Slate

As in the case of the basic volcanic unit, this sedimentary unit consisting of conglomerates and slates will be discussed together. This sedimentary unit is characterized by

FORM NO. L2-111-P REPORT PAPER GRAND & TOY

low uniform magnetic relief in the range of 1200 - 1300 gammas. The anomalous lenticular features identified within this zone are characteristic of individual sedimentary beds exhibiting a slightly higher tenor of magnetite.

4 4 Diabase dikes & sills

The main diabase sill was mapped in the southeastern corner of the property and is characterized by moderate to high magnetic relief in the range of 1400 - 1500 gammas. A narrow lenticular magnetic expression was mapped, lines 56E through 76E inclusive, lying roughly parallel to and 1200 feet south of the baseline, radiating out from the main magnetic expression. This lenticular feature is thought to be a narrow diabase dike.

5 5 Feldspar porphyry

The feldspar porphyry unit identified during the course of the geological mapping was not consistently discernable on either the total field magnetics or the magnetic gradient profiles.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

The electromagnetic survey was conducted by A. Gubins during the period from July 14 to July 21, 1974 employing a Crone Radem VLF EM Survey Unit. This unit measured the inclination or dip and the total relative field strength with a sensitivity of 1° of dip and 1% relative field strength. The VLF station used is located in Cutler, Maine having a frequency of 17.8 KHz. All

FORM NO. 1-2-511 P. REPORT PAPER GRAND & TOY

observations were taken facing east. Stations were occupied at 50 foot intervals on all lines. In excess of 3027 stations were occupied taking 6054 observations during the course of the survey.

The electromagnetic (vlf) survey identified several anomalous zones with and without direct magnetic association. The vlf survey also mapped several highly conductive glacial clay deposits. The presence of these clay deposits effectively nullifies any positive electromagnetic response which may reflect a bedrock conductor.

ANOMALY 1

Anomaly 1 lies within the basic volcanic agglomerate, roughly parallel to and 1200 feet north of the baseline and was mapped on lines 4W and 8W with inferred indications on lines 12W and 16W under the lake. This anomaly is characterized by a strong dip reversal associated with a high relative field strength in the range of 400% which is 275% above local background. Anomaly 1 also exhibits a direct magnetic correlation of up to 30 gammas above local background. Anomaly 1 has an indicated mappable strike length of up to 1000 feet before it enters the lake, with an estimated width of up to 50 feet.

The causative body of this anomaly is thought to be a conductive pyritized tuff horizon lying within the basic volcanic agglomerate.

ANOMALY 1a

Anomaly 1a lies within the basic volcanic agglomerate, roughly parallel to and 1200 feet north of the baseline and was mapped on lines 8E, 12E, 16E, 20E, and 24E. The anomaly is characterized by a strong dip reversal associated with a high relative field strength in the range of 330% which is 200% above local background. This anomaly also exhibits a direct magnetic correlation of up to 30 gammas above local background. Anomaly 1a has an indicated mappable strike length of up to 1600 feet with an estimated width of up to 50 feet.

The causative body of this anomaly is thought to be a conductive tuff horizon similar in all respects to that of anomaly 1.

ANOMALY 2

Anomaly 2 lies within the basic volcanic agglomerate, roughly parallel to and 900 feet north of the baseline, and was mapped on lines 36E, 40E and 44E. The strongest response occurs on line 40E station 9+50N. The anomaly is characterized by a strong dip reversal associated with a high relative field strength of up to 400%. This anomaly is not to be confused with anomaly 3 which lies 100 feet to the north. This anomaly also exhibits a direct magnetic correlation of up to 15 gammas above local background. Anomaly 2 has an indicated strike length of up to 400 feet with an estimated width of up to 25 feet.

Previous drilling to date in this vicinity, according

FORM NO. LE-111-P REPORT PAPER GRAND & TOY

to G. A. Decaire, bottomed in massive pyrite. It is therefore suggested that the causitive body of this anomaly is a pyritized tuff horizon within the volcanic agglomerate.

ANOMALY 3

Anomaly 3 lies within the basic volcanic agglomerate and meanders for approximately 5800 feet across the north central part of the property.

This anomaly maps what is called "edge effect" and indicates the positive conductivity contrast which exists between the highly conductive clays to the north and the relatively weaker conductive volcanic agglomerate to the south.

CONDUCTIVE CLAYS

The highly conductive clays are very prominent and are characterized by zero to low positive to negative dip values associated with high relative field strengths. Lines 52E and 56E, 2000 feet north of the base, gives a characteristic response over conductive clays. It may be seen that considerable dip angle response is recorded on lines 40E and 44E, 2200 feet north of the baseline, which is reported to be in the middle of the clay deposit. At this point however, the bedrock outcrops above the clay allowing for normal electromagnetic operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

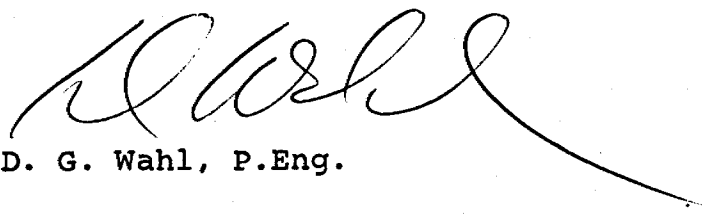
Based on the results of the recently completed geological and geophysical surveys conducted on the property held by Decaire Mines Limited in Bryce Township it is strongly recommended that:

- 1. Causitive bodies of anomaly 1, 1a and 2 be delineated by diamond drilling.
- 2. Systematic diamond drilling be undertaken in the vicinity of the brecciated rhyolite in order to determine the continuity of grade and lateral extent.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours very truly,

W. G. WAHL LIMITED



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'D. G. Wahl', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng.

FORM NO. 143 (M.P. REPORT PAPER) GRAND & TOY

APPENDIX

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES

LIMITED

45 LESMILL ROAD

DON MILLS ONTARIO M3B 2T8

445-5755

Certificate of Analysis

NO. 421 PAGE

TO. W.G. Wahl Limited,
Ste.1101, 302 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ont. M5H 2P3.

RECEIVED Aug.6/74

INVOICE NO. 421

SAMPLE(S) OF 12 Rock

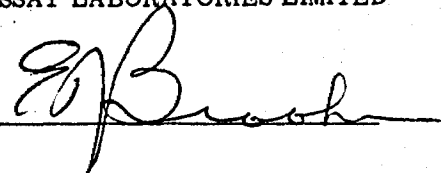
SUBMITTED TO US SHOW RESULTS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Au.oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag.oz/ton</u>
A	0.19	0.15	Trace
B	Trace	0.44	0.62
519		Trace	Trace
520		0.02	Trace
521		0.26	Trace
522		0.32	Trace
523		0.46	0.20
524		0.09	Trace
525		1.91	0.32
526		0.98	0.43
527	0.08	0.06	Trace
528		0.03	Trace

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

DATE Aug.12/74

CERTIFIED BY



ASSAYERS - ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS - SPECTROGRAPHERS



RECEIVED

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.

SEP 26 1974
by hand
PROJECTS UNIT

Type of Survey ELECTROMAGNETIC (VLF) SURVEY
Township or Area BRYCE TOWNSHIP
Claim holder(s) DECAIRE MINES LIMITED
SUITE 401-330 UNIVERSITY AVE
Author of Report D. G. WAHL P. Eng.
Address 1101-302 BAY ST
Covering Dates of Survey July 13 - July 22
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line cut 28.7 -31.9
SURVEY TOTAL

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

L-379244 ^{5/4 No.}
(prefix) (number)
L-386926 ✓

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic	<u>20</u>
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	-Magnetometer	_____
	-Radiometric	_____
	-Other	_____
	Geological	_____
	Geochemical	_____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)
DATE Sept 27/74 SIGNATURE: D. G. WAHL
Author of Report or Agent

PROJECTS SECTION
Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 63.2859
Previous Surveys 63.2372 airborne

Checked by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

TOTAL CLAIMS 2

OFFICE USE ONLY
L.P.

If space insufficient, attach list

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations 3027 Number of Readings 6054
Station interval 50'
Line spacing 400'
Profile scale or Contour intervals 1" to 200' - 1" to 20' - contour 50'
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument GEORGE RADEN (VLF) SURVEY UNIT
Accuracy - Scale constant NA
Diurnal correction method NA
Base station location _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument GEORGE RADEN (VLF) SURVEY UNIT
Coil configuration NA
Coil separation NA
Accuracy 1° of dip & 1% relative field strength
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
DISTANT
Frequency CUTLER WAINE 17.8 KHz
(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured DIP ANGLE & % RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____
Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

**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.

Type of Survey MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
Township or Area BEYCE TOWNSHIP
Claim holder(s) DECAIRE MINES LIMITED
Suite 401-330 University Ave Toronto
Author of Report D. G. WAHL P. Eng.
Address 1101-302 Bay St Toronto
Covering Dates of Survey July 13 - July 22
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line cut 28.7 - 31.9
SURVEY - TOTAL

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

1 - 386926 3/4 N.C.
(number) (number)
2 - 386926 ✓

 $2 \times 20 = 40 - (2 + 15) =$
15 days per claim

TOTAL CLAIMS 2

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED**

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.
ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

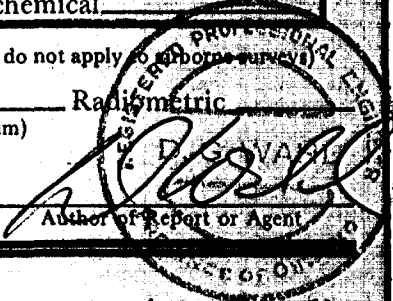
Geophysical
- Electromagnetic _____
- Magnetometer 20
- Radiometric _____
- Other _____
Geological _____
Geochemical _____

DAYS
per claim

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE Sept 27 / 74 SIGNATURE: _____



PROJECTS SECTION

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 63.2859

Previous Surveys _____

Checked by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

If space insufficient, attach list

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations 3027 Number of Readings 3027
Station interval 50'
Line spacing 400'
Profile scale or Contour intervals 1" To 200' Contour interval 50'
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument GEOMETRIC G-816 total-field magnetometer
Accuracy - Scale constant ± 1 gamma
Diurnal correction method Base station time interpolation
Base station location All Base line values have been standardized
with BASE STATIONS locations

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy _____
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____
Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

**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.

Type of Survey GEOLOGY
Township or Area BEUCE TOWNSHIP
Claim holder(s) DECAIRE MINES LIMITED
Suite 901 UNIVERSITY AVE
Author of Report D. B. WAHL P.Eng.
Address 1101-302 BAY ST TORONTO
Covering Dates of Survey July 13 - July 22
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line cut 28.7 31.9
SURVEY TOTAL

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
List numerically	
L-379294 ✓	(prefix) (number)
L-386926 ✓	(prefix) (number)
15 days per claim	
40 days linecutting	
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>2</u>	

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	Geophysical
	-Electromagnetic _____
	-Magnetometer _____
	-Radiometric _____
	-Other _____
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	Geological <u>20</u>
	Geochemical _____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)
DATE Sept 27/79 SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Author of Report or Agent

PROJECTS SECTION
Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 63.2859
Previous Surveys _____
Checked by _____ date _____
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____
Approved by _____ date _____
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____
Approved by _____ date _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

If space insufficient, attach list

Show instrument technical data in each space for
type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable".

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____

Line spacing _____

Profile scale or Contour intervals _____
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy - Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base station location _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: Fixed transmitter 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 _____

Frequency _____ Range _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

2.1577



W. G. WAHL LIMITED

CONSULTANTS: GEOLOGY - GEOPHYSICS

302 BAY ST. - SUITE 1101 - TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2P3
TELEPHONE 363-8761 - CABLE: WAHLCO - TORONTO

Mr. F. Matthews
Supervisor
Special Projects Section
Department of Mines & Northern Affairs
Whitney Block
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario

27 September 1974

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1974
PROJECTS UNIT

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Please find enclosed corrections pertaining to page 14
of our report on:

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
DECAIRE MINES LIMITED
BRYCE TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

Sincerely yours,

W. G. WAHL LIMITED

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng.

ROBILLARD TWP M-579

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

BRYCE

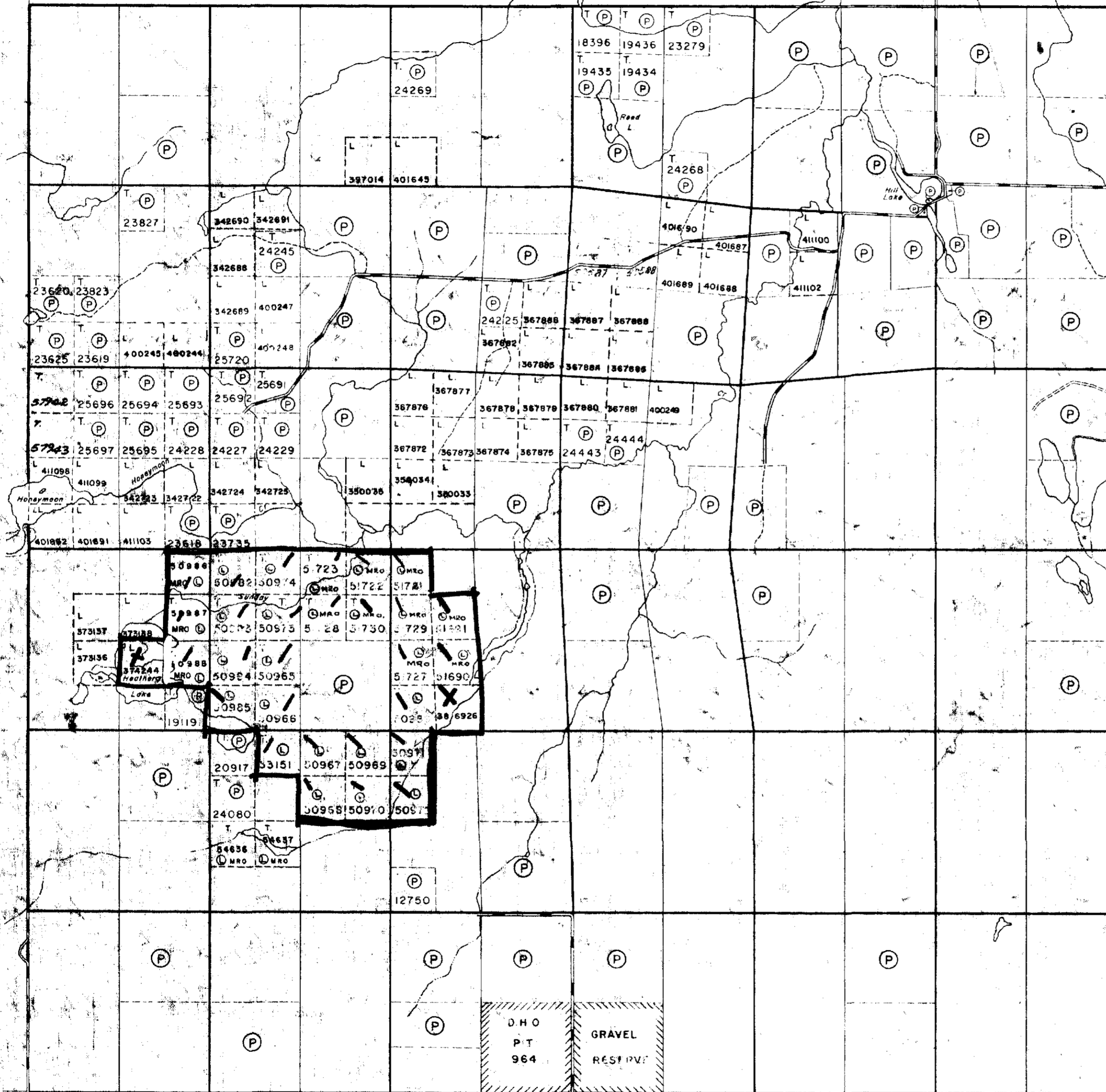
DISTRICT OF
TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

TUDHOPE TWP. M-252

BEAUCHAMP TWP. M-412



LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND (P)
- CROWN LAND SALE (C.S.)
- LEASES (L)
- LOCATED LAND (Lac)
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION (L.O.)
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY (M.R.O.)
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY (S.R.O.)
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS
- KING'S HIGHWAYS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- CANCELLED

NOTES

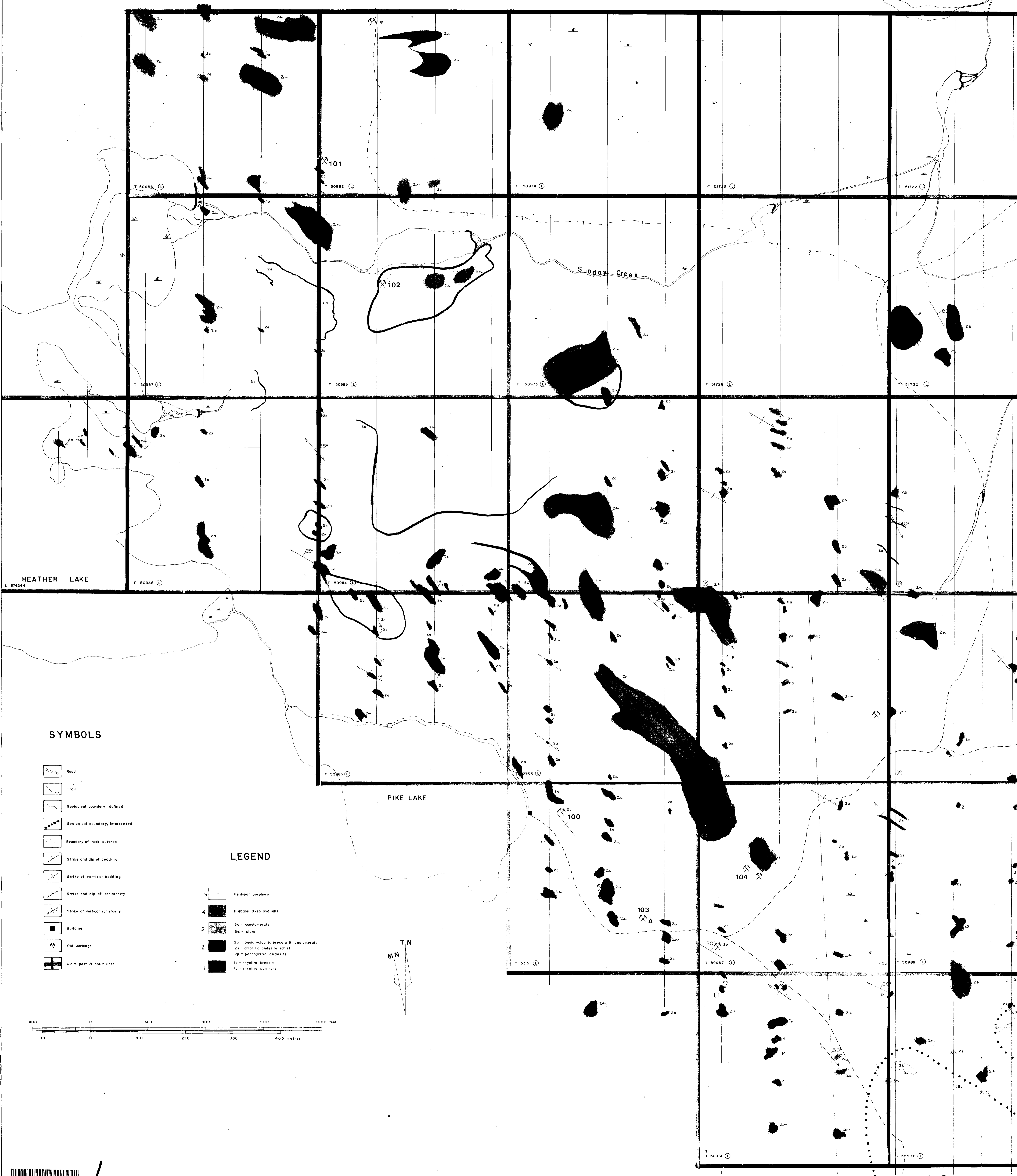
400' surface rights reservation around all lakes & rivers.

MINING LANDS
DATE OF ISSUE
SEP 27 1974
MINISTRY
OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PLAN NO. **M-282**

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



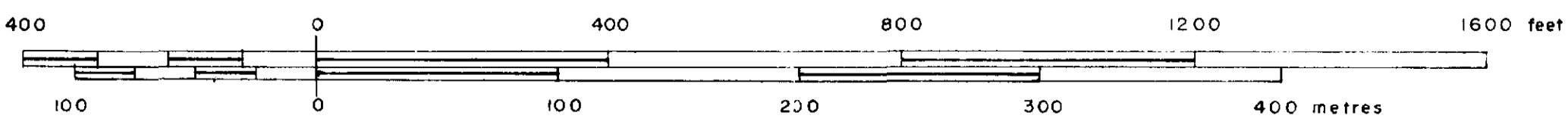
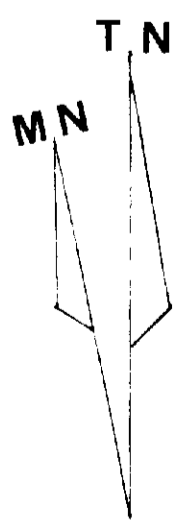


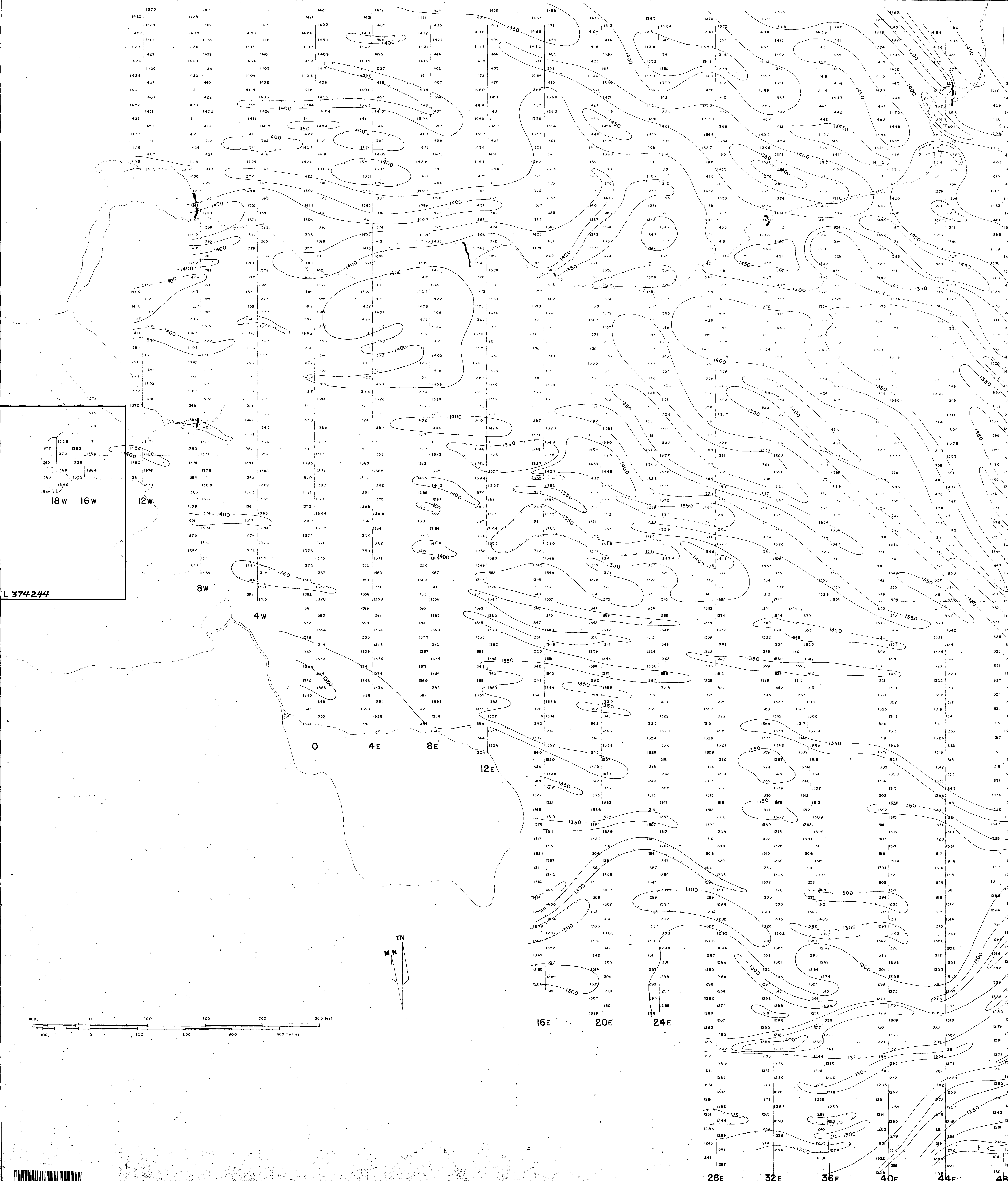
SYMBOLS

- Road
- Trail
- Geological boundary, defined
- Geological boundary, interpreted
- Boundary of rock outcrop
- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike of vertical bedding
- Strike and dip of schistosity
- Strike of vertical schistosity
- Building
- Old workings
- Claim post & claim lines

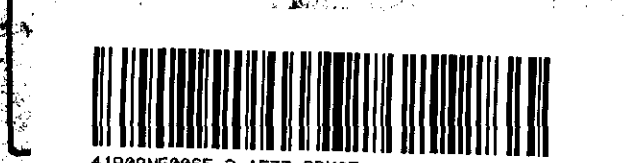
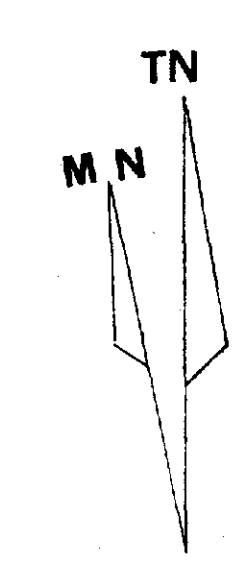
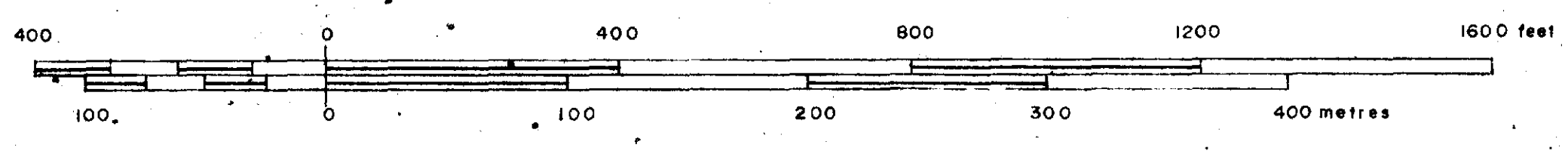
LEGEND

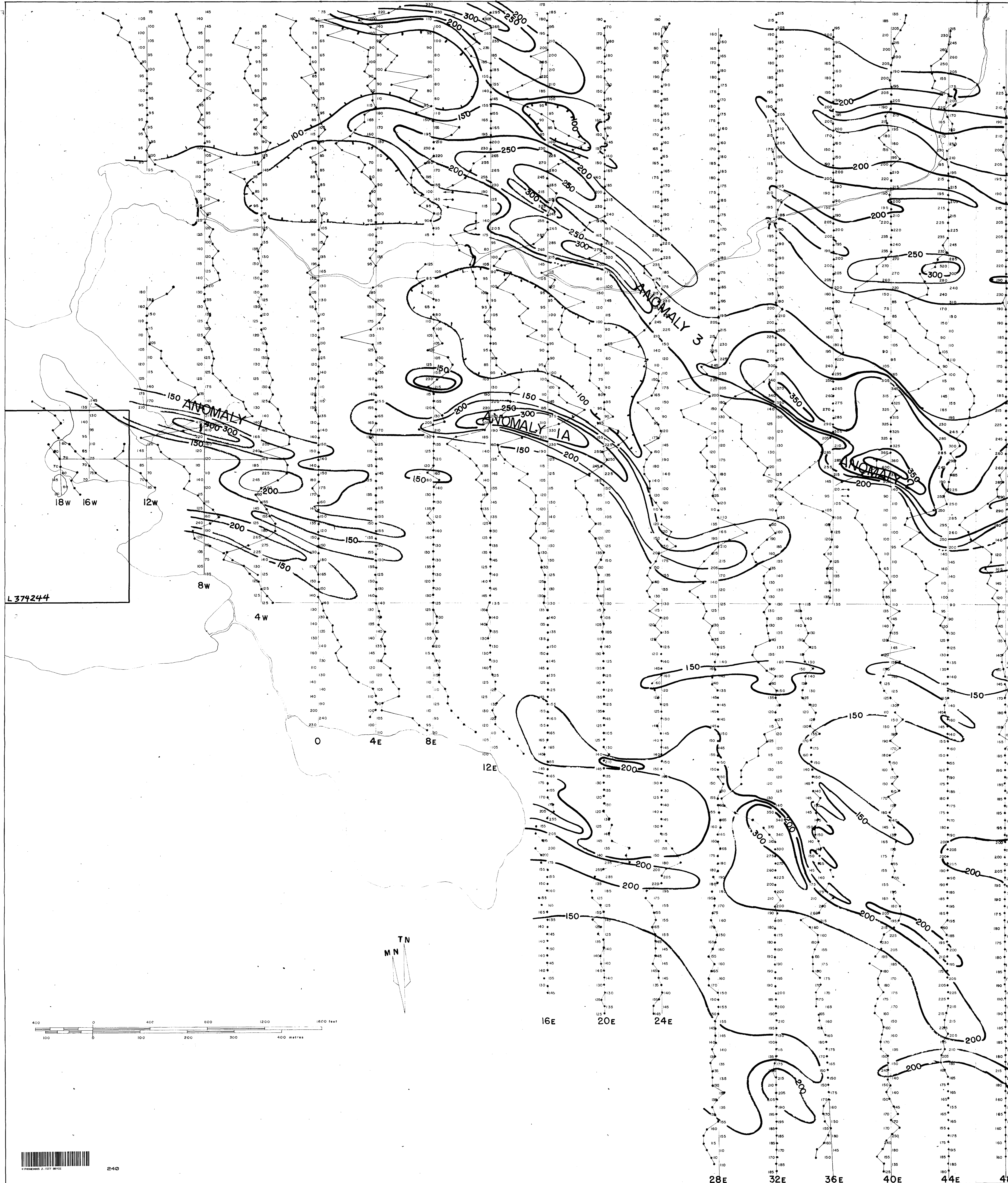
- 5 Feldspar porphyry
- 4 Diabase dikes and sills
- 3 3c - conglomerate
- 3 3sl - slate
- 2 2a - basic volcanic breccia & agglomerate
- 2 2s - chloritic andesite schist
- 2 2p - porphyritic andesite
- 1 1b - rhyolite breccia
- 1 1p - rhyolite porphyry



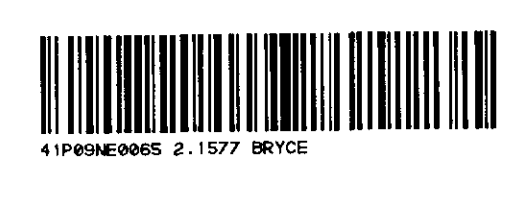
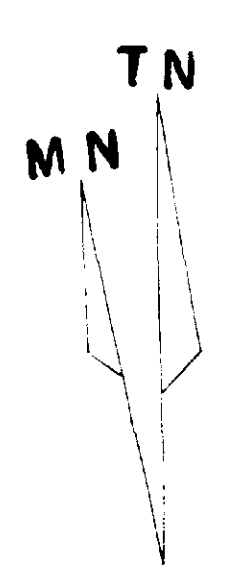
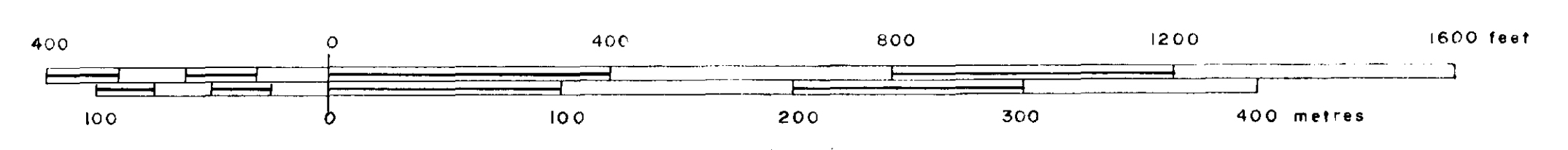


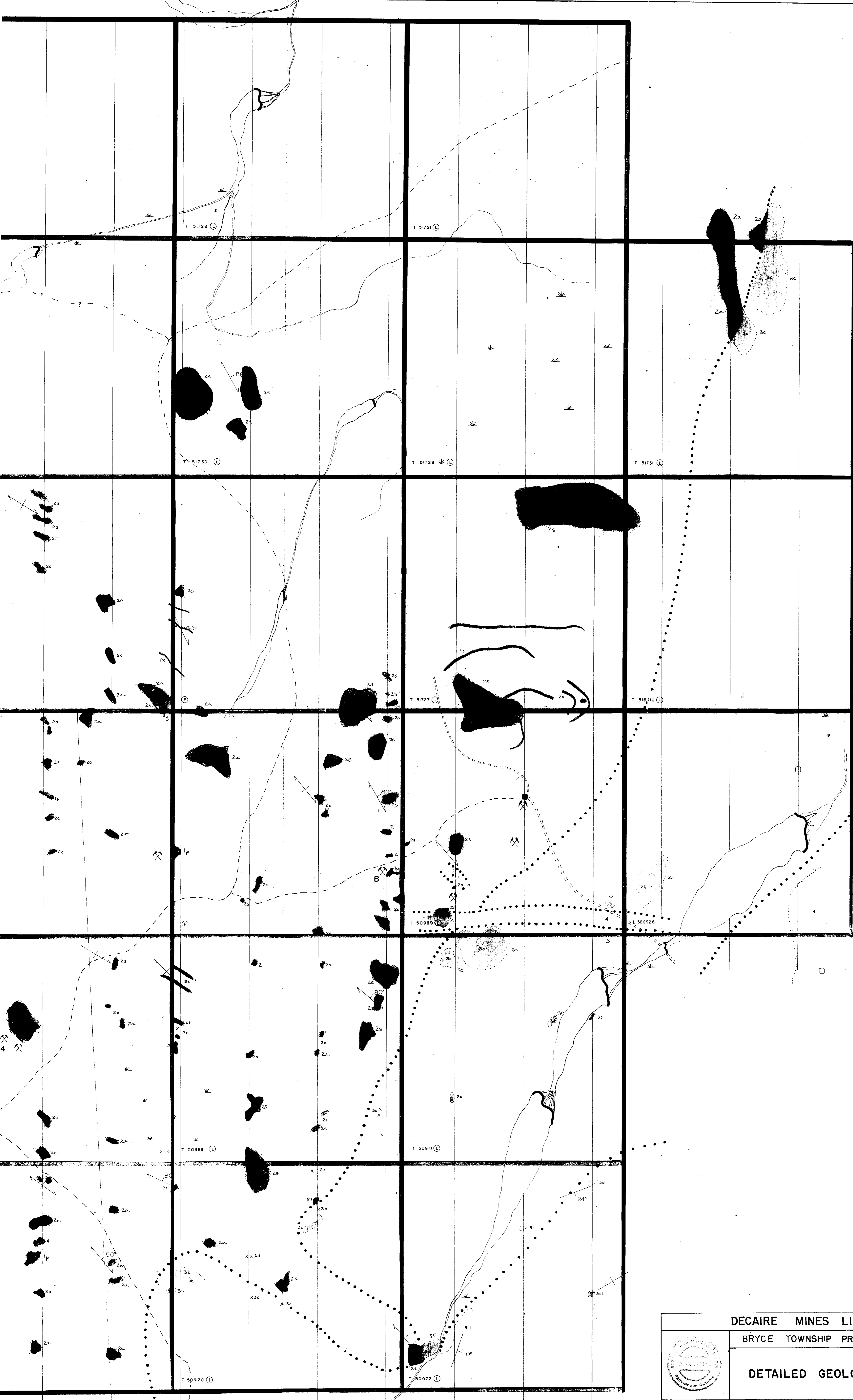
L 374244



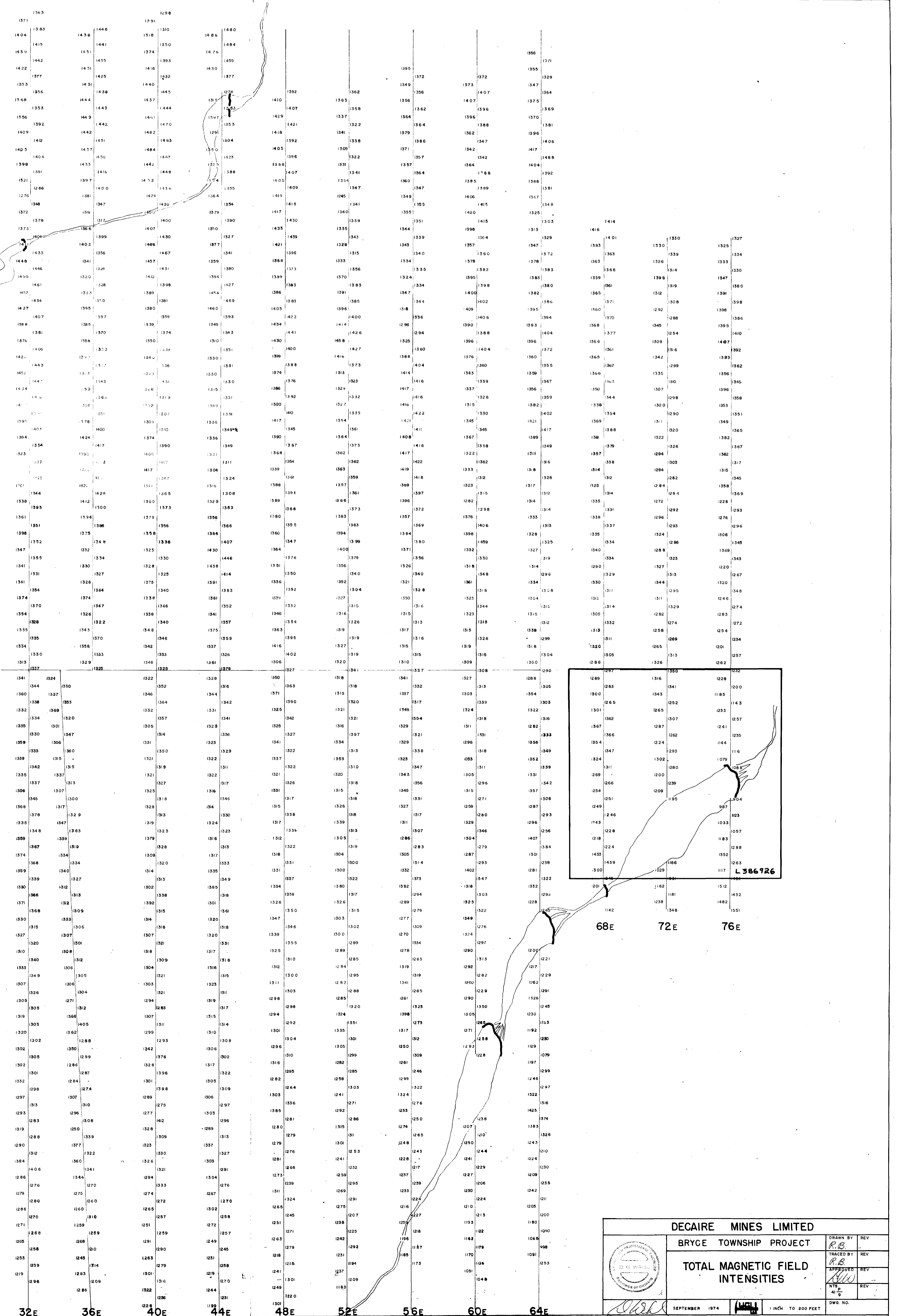


L374244

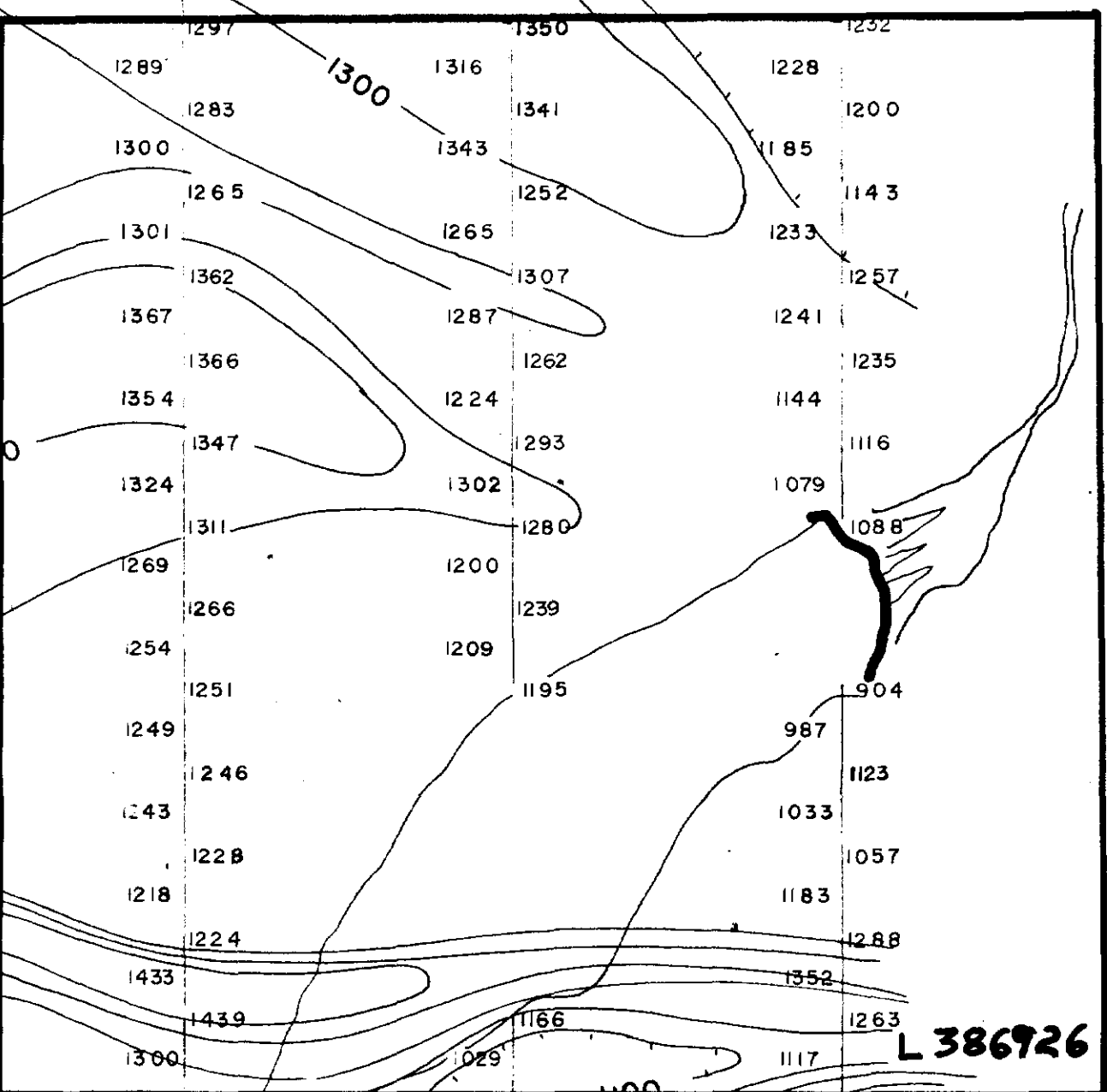
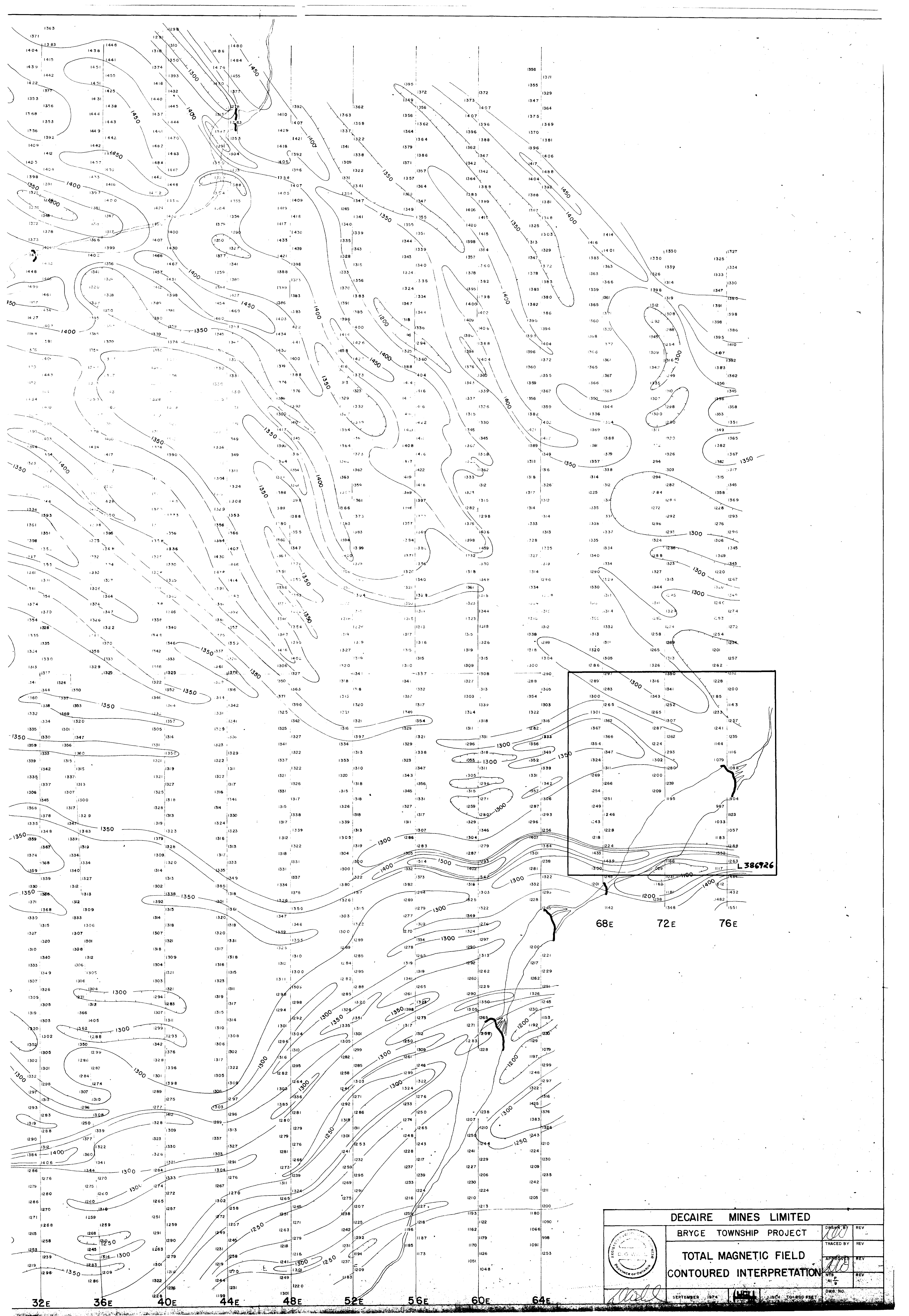




DECAIRE MINES LIMITED			
	BRYCE TOWNSHIP PROJECT		DRAWN BY <i>ALG</i>
	DETAILED GEOLOGY		TRACED BY <i>ALG</i>
			APPROVED <i>ALG</i>
		NTS 41 9	REV
		DWG NO.	REV
SEPTEMBER 1974			1 INCH TO 200 FEET



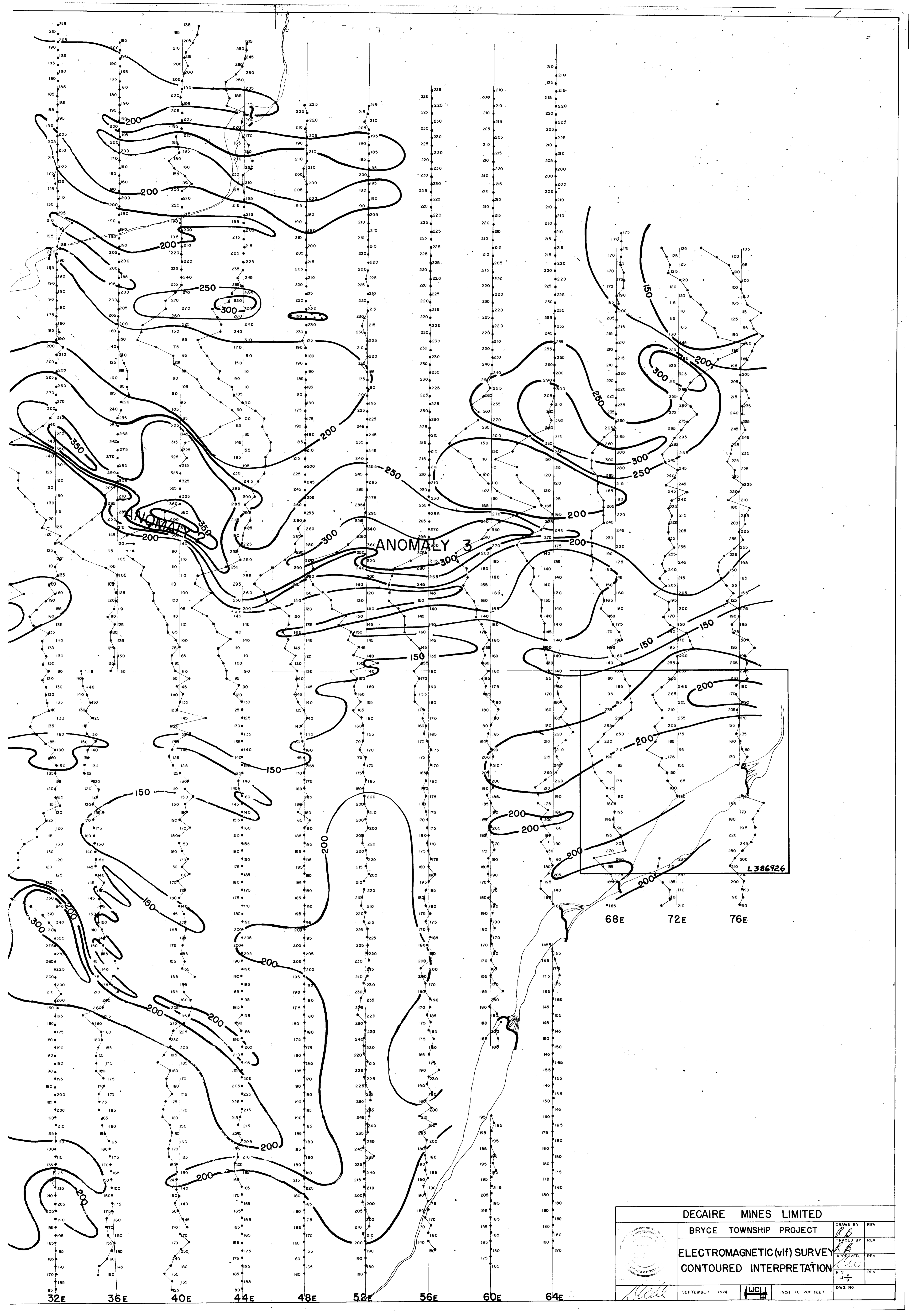
DECAIRE MINES LIMITED			
BRYCE TOWNSHIP PROJECT		DRAWN BY <i>R.B.</i>	REV
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITIES		TRACED BY <i>R.B.</i>	REV
		APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	REV
		NTS 4 1/8"	REV
		SEPTEMBER 1974 1 INCH TO 200 FEET DWG. NO.	






68E 72E 76E

32E 36E 40E 44E 48E 52E 56E 60E 64E

DECAIRE MINES LIMITED			DRAWN BY [Signature]	REV
BRYCE TOWNSHIP PROJECT			TRACED BY [Signature]	REV
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD			APPROVED [Signature]	REV
CONTOURED INTERPRETATION			NTS M 9	REV
		SEPTEMBER 1974	DWS. NO.	



DECAIRE MINES LIMITED			
BRYCE TOWNSHIP PROJECT		DRAWN BY	REV
ELECTROMAGNETIC (VLF) SURVEY		TRACED BY	REV
CONTOURED INTERPRETATION		APPROVED	REV
		NTS	REV
		41	REV
SEPTEMBER 1974			DWG NO.
1 INCH TO 200 FEET			