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McGARRY MINERALS INC.

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

PHASE I.

CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

RECEIVED

AUG 11 1986

MINING LANDS SECTION

July 10, 1986.

Thomas E. Gillett, B.Sc Honors
Geologist

True
7.24.86

McGARRY MINERALS INC.

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

PHASE I.

CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

McGarry Minerals Inc. holds under option a contiguous block of 16 unpatented Mining Claims in the Northwestern portion of Cairo Township. Previous work in the 1930's and 40's indicated the presence of anomalous gold mineralization in pyritized syenites. There were also recorded occurrences of gold and silver mineralization in carbonatized, pyritized and quartz-veined archean pyroclastics and sediments. In order to evaluate the property in the light of modern gold exploration techniques, a two-phase program was recommended by David W. Constable, F.G.A.C.

Phase I of the program was designed to assemble basic geological, geophysical and geochemical data about the property. It consisted of linecutting a control grid, ground geophysical surveys (EM-VLF and magnetometer), geological mapping, humus sampling, and prospecting, including resampling of old trenches.

This report presents results of the above survey, and makes certain conclusions and recommendations.

PROPERTY AND ACCESS

McGarry Minerals' Cairo Township Claim Group consists of a contiguous block of sixteen (16) unpatented Mining Claims adjacent and on the eastern shore of the Montreal River, two miles North of the Village of Matachewan in the Western portion of Cairo Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario.

Access to the property is good either by an old logging road or via the Montreal River by boat. The bush road starts 1/4 mile East of the intersection

f Highways No. 66 and No. 65. A road to an Indian reservation heads Northwest for under a mile where a smaller bushroad cuts off to the Northwest and continues for 1.5 miles parallel to the Montreal River and to the Claim Group.

A camp for the linecutting crews, geophysical and prospecting crews was set up on the property near the Montreal River.

LINECUTTING

Linecutting was laid out to intersect the general structural and stratigraphic "grain" of the area. A base line was laid out starting at the Montreal River with an orientation of 45°N, pickets were placed at 100' intervals. Offsetting lines were cut at 400' intervals. Tie lines were cut on both southern and northern property boundaries. All boundary claim posts were identified and located relative to the grid.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Geophysical survey work was performed by McClemens Geophysical Surveys of Marten River, Ontario, under contract and under the close supervision of the writer.

(a) Magnetic Surveys

A magnetometer survey was conducted using a Geometrics G 816 proton procession magnetometer with a resolution of 1 gamma. Diurnal variations were removed by the base-looping method, using base stations established at 800' intervals along the base line. The final accuracy is believed to be ± 5 gammas. Stations were read at 50' intervals. A contour map is presented with this report, with a basic contour interval of 1000 gammas. Magnetic lows are identified.

(b) VLF - EM Survey

VLF - EM measurements using a Geonics Ltd. EM-16 were made at the same station intervals (50'). The transmitting station used was Cutler Maine; NAA Cutler Maine, frequency 17.8 KH_z. All readings were taken facing North. Measurements were made of both the in phase and quadrature (out of phase) components of the vertical secondary field expressed as percentages of the horizontal primary field. A map presented with this report profiles the two field components using Station N.A.A. A profile scale of 20% per inch has been used.

A list of the personnel employed on the survey and their periods of employment is included as "Appendix A" to this report.

INTERPRETATION

The magnetic data shows considerable variation over the grid changing from essentially flat as in the North and Western portion of the Claim Group (less than 100 gammas per 100 feet) to more than 1000 gammas per 100 feet in the Eastern and Southeastern portion of the Claim Group. By a process of characterizing areas of similar magnetic relief and texture certain magnetic facies have been identified.

MAGNETIC UNIT

1	Basaltic Lavas
2	Pyroclastics and Sediments
3	Granites

Unit 1 is concentrated in the Eastern portion of the Claim Group. Geological mapping has shown predominantly basaltic lavas.

Unit 2 has a much lower magnetic relief. Typical magnetic variations are in the order of 100-300 gammas per 100'. Geological mapping has

suggested that this unit covers a wide variety of rock types from andesites, pyroclastics to a variety of sediments, i.e., arkosic to conglomeratic. This unit is found in the Southeastern and Northern portion of the Claim Group.

Unit 3 is a unit of quite low relief, i.e., less than 100 gammas per 100'. Again this unit is found in the Northern portion of the Claim Group as well as in the Southwest portion. It appears to be associated with portions of the Timiskaming sedimentary sequence.

STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION

There appears to be some structural indication to the magnetic expression. The granite volcanic contact is associated with a series of magnetic lows although some of these lows are quite anomalous and could be indicative of areas of alteration. In the Northern portion of the Claim Group a change in magnetism is coincidental with the orientation of a possible large East-West fault zone. A large NE - SW magnetic feature trending through the center of the Claim Group is interesting since it transgresses through both the Timiskaming and Keewatin volcanic groups.

No simple explanation can be given for this feature; however, it may be associated with faulting and possible mafic intrusives, although no such association has been as yet identified in the field.

The VLF - EM results show a remarkable sparsity in the number of conductors originating for the most part from the bedrock. As might be expected, Station N.A.A. has emphasized the Northwest to North trending features. Conductor axes have been shown on the accompanying map, characterized by the nature of the in phase and quadrature response. Three categories of conductors are recognized in terms of apparent conductor strength.

(a) Strong Bedrock Conductors - Typically from anomalies of 50% peak to peak or greater; definitely of bedrock origin; representing clay filled shear zones, graphitic shears or massive sulfide bands (probably in sheared lavas). The only conductor meeting this category is in the far Northeastern part of the Claim Group on Line 28N+2175W. The extent of this conductor is unknown to the Northeast; however, it appears to be limited in extent to the Southwest.

(b) Weak bedrock conductors - Typically 20-50% peak to peak anomalies; possibly of bedrock origin representing water-filled fractures or shears with minor alteration. The largest conductor in the Southwest portion of the Claim Group (16N+1275E) is a good example of this category.

(c) Possible surface conductors - Conductors typically with negative quadrature responses; correlating with shoreline or swamp bottom topography; possibly fault related but not obviously associated with alteration or mineralization.

STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION

The only bedrock conductor that can be correlated to both magnetic profiles and geological interpretation is the prominent feature at Grid 28N+2175W. There is a very good possibility that this anomaly could represent an altered shear zone with or without sulfide mineralization or graphite associations.

HUMUS SAMPLING

A humus sampling program was performed over the entire property. Due to the large amount of overburden and the well-developed forest covering it was thought desirable to use this method as a prospecting technique. Samples of humus were gathered by field personnel under the close supervision of the writer. The samples were submitted to Swastika Laboratories of Swastika,

Ontario for preparation and analysis. The neutron activation technique was used for the analysis of gold. It is claimed that this technique has an accuracy of ± 2 ppb. The results were plotted and a contour map is represented with this report.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

A Geological Map of 1" to 300' was made of the property using the master grid as the control. Care was taken to identify claim posts especially on the property boundary. Traverses were made by the writer and an assistant along the cut lines. It was possible to locate and identify all rock outcrops and mineralized shows to the established grid. Care was taken to identify all mineralized areas, rock types, schistosity, carbonatization, faulting and stratigraphic dip where possible.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area has been well described by Constable. Mapping of the area has indicated the following sequence on the McGarry Minerals property.

Diabase	Matachewan	Proterozoic
	Intrusive Contact	
Silicic Intrusive rocks Granite, syenite and Syenite porphyry	Algoman	
	Intrusive Contact	
Conglomerate, greywacke, interbedded argillite and quartzite; arkose	Timiskaming	
	Unconformity	
Volcanic Rocks Basalts and andesites Tuffs and agglomerate	Keewatin	

ARCHEAN VOLCANIC ROCK (KEEWATIN)

On McGarry Minerals' Cairo Township property, the Keewatin is represented by a thick sequence of mafic flows, tuffs, and interflow sediments. There appears to be a well developed schistosity parallel and co-incident with the old bedding planes. The strike of this old schistosity is from N 60° E to E 30° S and its dip is essentially vertical. The metamorphism is essentially in the greenschist facies. In places pyrite mineralization is evident; however, this mineralization is not consistent and has been shown not to carry any metal values.

TIMISKAMING SEDIMENTS

The Timiskaming sequence consisting of a series of conglomerates, arkosic and quartzitic sediments overlie the Archean unconformably. The Timiskaming has a strike of E 20° S to E 60° S. Dips vary from 65°-75° to the South. However, near the Montreal River dips to the North are evident. It is suggested that this variation in dip is related to the major faulting associated with the Montreal River Graben.

GRANITES (ALGOMAN)

The Cairo Township Stock can be seen intruding the above Archean sequence in the Eastern portion of the Claim Group. The Cairo Stock appears to be a typical Algoman granite intrusion with large euhedral orthoclase feldspar crystals near its contacts. The rock appears to be quite 'fresh' in so far as it lacks any pronounced hydrothermal alteration. Several appendages of the granite in the form of small dikes were seen near the contact. However, these were too small and inconsistent to map. Fine sulfide mineralization of euhedral pyrite was identified and mapped.

SYENITE (ALGOMAN)

Several small plugs of reddish Algomian syenite were mapped and identified in the field. All the plugs are associated with major faulting. The Montreal River-Whiskey Jack Creek fault has been shown to be a major structural control for the intrusion of the syenite plugs. Petrologically the syenites consist of a reddish medium grained syenite with varying amounts of sulfides in the form of euhedral pyrite. The distribution of the sulfides is very erratic, showing an apparent zoning and varying from 1% to 10% of the rock volume. There is an apparent orientation of the strike of these sulfide zones to the strike of the major fault structure.

Alteration when present is in the form of the presence of sericite, epidote and the amphiboles of the tremolite-actinolite family.

DIABASE DIKES (MATACHEWAN)

The Matachewan diabase dikes have a roughly North-South orientation. They appear to transverse all rock types, except the Algomian granite, and are post faulting in age to most of the major structures as they appear not to be affected by any of the major faults such as the Montreal River-Whiskey Jack Creek fault. They vary in thickness from 25° to 150° and appear to be almost vertical in dip. Petrologically the dikes consist of a medium to fine grained dark diabase. Only occasionally have any sulfides (pyrite) been identified. In the field these dikes can be identified as topographic highs as they tend to be more resistant to weathering than the surrounding Keewatin lavas and Timiskaming sediments.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

According to Lovell the sequence of Keewatin mafic flows and Timiskaming sediments were exposed to at least one period of regional folding and faulting.

In North Central Cairo Township the result has been a large regional Northeasterly plunging syncline whose axis trends Northeast across Powell, Cairo and into Alma Townships. Faulting is extensive in the area on both the regional and local scale. Most of the major faults have topographic expressions such as the Montreal River and Whiskey Jack Creek. The major faults appear subparallel to the fold axis. The cross faults although quite pronounced are secondary features. Mapping appears to suggest that they are also younger than the major faulting.

The Montreal River appears to be bounded by two major faults on either shore. A survey with a "Hummingbird" depth finder indicated that the river banks fall very rapidly to a depth of 120'. The center of the river has essentially a flat bottom. This feature is therefore reminiscent of a small graben.

MINERALIZATION

The mineralization on McGarry Minerals Inc. Cairo Township Claim Group appears to have three different structural and stratigraphic associations:

(a) Syenites

As previously described, the syenites on the Claim Group are a reddish medium grained syenite. Sulfides mineralization is erratic, and when present varies from 1% to 10%. A fair amount of trenching and pitting has been undertaken by previous exploration activity. All the pits and trenches were cleaned out and resampled. Although anomalous gold values were obtained in assays, these values were below the threshold of economic significance (see accompanying assay logs).

(b) Pyritized and Carbonatized Timiskaming Sediments

On the Eastern shore of the Montreal River at Grid 25+4000W pyritized and carbonatized Timiskaming sediments have been explored by past prospecting efforts in the form of trenching. This old trench was cleaned out and resampled. Pyrite bands appear to follow the old bedding planes.

There has been much replacement of the native rocks, i.e., arkosic sediments by carbonates and possibly silicates. Precious metal values in these pyritized bands were shown to be very low, averaging between 30 and 70 parts per billion gold. This is below the threshold of economic significance.

(c) Sulfide Shear Zones

On the Southwest corner of the Claim Group at Grid O+740E a shaft has been sunk on a "haematized" shear zone. Much of the mineralization appears to be pyrrhotite with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. The shearing could be associated with lateral movements along the main Montreal River fault sequence. Hydrothermal activity has bleached and sericitized much of the country rock which is conglomeratic in nature. Gold mineralization is found to be very low and not of economic significance; however, nickel, copper and silver values are quite anomalous. The silver assay of 21 ppm (0.59 oz./ton) is one of the most encouraging features of this prospect. However, considering the regional setting and the localized nature of this mineralization it appears unlikely that this prospect is of anything more than of mineralogical interest.

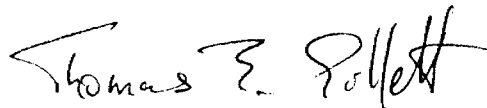
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It can be concluded from the geological mapping that the stratigraphic sequence on the McGarry Minerals Inc. Cairo Township Claim Group represents a series of mafic Keewatin flows on top of which Timiskaming conglomerates, greywacke, and arkosic sediments lie unconformably. The area has been subject to extensive faulting which has been shown by regional geological work to be associated with a large plunging synformal structure. Many of the Algoman syenite intrusions are associated with the faulting. Mineralization in the area has been shown to be associated with the syenite intrusions as well as associated pyrite and carbonatized Timiskaming sediments. Copper-nickel mineralization appears to be associated with a minor shear zone near the

Montreal River graben. Both the magnetometer and VLF - EM survey showed the lack of any significant conductors. The geochemical survey was essentially negative.

Considering all the above factors, it can be concluded that the environment for the development of precious metal deposits of economic significance do not appear to be present on the McGarry Minerals Inc. Cairo Township Claim Group.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas E. Gillett". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial 'T'.

Thomas E. Gillett, B.Sc Honors
Geologist

July 10, 1986

REFERENCE

- Constable, D. W. 1986, Preliminary Exploration Report on the
Cairo Township Claim Group, Larder Lake Mining
Division. Private Report.
- Dyer, W. S. 1935, Geology and Ore Deposits of the Matachewan-
Kenogami Area, Ontario Dept. of Mines Annual Report
Vol. 44, Pt. 2, pp. 1-55.
- Lovell, H. L. 1967, Geology of the Matachewan Area
Ontario Department of Mines Geological
Report 51.

APPENDIX "A"

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

Thomas E. Gillett, Geologist R. R. #3, Marmora, Ontario KOK 2M0	May 10 - June 13
McClements Geophysical Contractor Marten River, Ontario	May 10 - 25 June 4 - 10
Magnetometer survey VLF - EM survey Soil Sampling	
Henri Begin, Line Cutter Noranda, P.Q.	May 10 - 25

SAMPLING RECORD

McGarry Minerals Inc.

Cairo Township Claim Group

<u>Sample Log No.</u>	<u>Sample Location No.</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>Rock Description</u>	<u>Assay Values</u>			
				<u>Au Ppb</u>	<u>Ag Ppm</u>	<u>Cu Ppm</u>	<u>Ni Ppm</u>
8701	0+740E	6/4/86	Altered and brecciated greywacke. Heavy pyrite, pyrrhotite mineralization. Dump from old shaft.	-	0.9		
8702	25+4000W	6/5/86	Pyritized dark grey chert.	70 80	2.6		
8703	25+4000W	6/5/86	Pyritized rock quartzite or possible arkosic in composition. Pyrite associa- ted with former bedding planes.	50	0.8		
8704	28N+1740W	6/6/86	Reddish syenite. Approx. 5-10% pyrite in places average less than 5% sulfides	-	-		
8705	28N+3100W	6/6/86	Greyish arkosic sediments with sulfides.	-	-		
8706	29N+2500W	6/7/86	Reddish syenite with occasional (less than 5%) sulfides.	30	-		
8707	8N+200W	6/8/86	Grey arkosic sediments with less than 5% sulfides.	-	-		
8708	12N+1000W	6/8/86	Coarse arkosic conglomerate.	-	-		

SAMPLING RECORD (Continued)

2.

McGarry Minerals Inc.Cairo Township Claim Group

<u>Sample Log No.</u>	<u>Sample Location No.</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>Rock Description</u>	<u>Assay Values</u>			
				<u>Au Ppb</u>	<u>Ag Ppm</u>	<u>Cu Ppm</u>	<u>Ni Ppm</u>
8709	0+740E	6/8/86	Altered & brecciated greywacke. Grab samples from surface of trench before blasting.	30	21	204	345
8710	29N+900W	6/8/86	Altered syenite with up to 10% sulfides. Occasional epidote and amphiboles possibly tremolite-actinolite.	20	-		
8711	29N+200E	6/8/86	18" milky quartz vein with epidote and tremolite-actinolite.	-	-		
8712	29N+200E	6/8/86	Altered syenite with approx. 5-10% sulfides adjacent to quartz vein.	20	-		
8713	29N+900W	6/8/86	Altered syenite samples taken after blasting pit.	-			
8714	29N+200E	6/10/86	Altered syenite. Pit north of road samples taken after blasting.	-			
8715	29N+200E	6/11/86	Altered syenite. Pit north of road. Mostly quartz material. Samples after blasting.	20			
8716	29N+200E	6/11/86	Altered syenite. Pit south of road. 0 - 10'	20			

SAMPLING RECORD (Continued)

3.

McGarry Minerals Inc.Cairo Township Claim Group

<u>Sample Log No.</u>	<u>Sample Location No.</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>Rock Description</u>	<u>Assay Values</u>			
				<u>Au Ppb</u>	<u>Ag Ppm</u>	<u>Cu Ppm</u>	<u>Ni Ppm</u>
8717	29N+200E	6/11/86	Altered syenite. Pit south of road 10' - 20'	-			
8718	29N+200E	6/11/86	Altered syenite. Pit south-east of road. 0' - 15'	-			
8719	29N+200E	6/11/86	Altered syenite. Pit south-east of road. 15'-25'	-			
8720	0+775E	6/11/86	Altered brecciated greywacke. Pit south-east of shaft.	-			
8721	0+750E	6/11/86	Altered brecciated greywacke. Small pit east of shaft.	-			
8722	0+750E	6/11/86	Brecciated greywacke. Small pit northeast of shaft.	-			
8723	BL+3300N	6/11/86	Reddish altered syenite. 5-10% pyrite.	-			
8724	48N+500E	6/11/86	Coarse feldspathic pegmatite near granite contact. Occasional visible pyrites. Nearby possible old pit.	10			

SAMPLING RECORD (Continued)

4.

McGarry Minerals Inc.

Cairo Township Claim Group

<u>Sample Log No.</u>	<u>Sample Location No.</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>Rock Description</u>	<u>Assay Values</u>			
				Au Ppb	Ag Ppm	Cu Ppm	Ni Ppm
8725	48N+1800E	6/11/86	Altered reddish syenite dike approx. 5' wide. Occasional sulfides.				
8726	BL+3300N	6/11/86	Altered reddish syenite. East end of old trench near diabase dike.	-			
NT 1	25+4000W	6/12/86	Pyritized dark grey chert.	30			
NT 2	25 +4000W	6/12/86	Pyritized rock quartzite or possible arkosic in composition. Pyrite associated with former bedding planes.	30			



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 63285

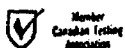
Date: June 16, 1986

Received June 9, 1986 12 Samples of ore

Submitted by McGarry Minerals, Toronto, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER PPM	COPPER PPM	NICKEL PPM
8701	Nil	0.9		
8702	70 80	2.6		
8703	50	0.8		
8704	Nil	Nil		
8705	Nil	Nil		
8706	30	Nil		
8707	Nil	Nil		
8708	Nil	Nil		
8709	30	2.1	204	345
8710	20	Nil		
8711	Nil	Nil		
8712	20	Nil		

Per *G. Lebel*
G. Lebel, Manager





SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

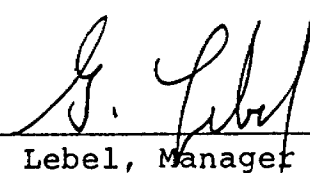
Certificate No. 63335

Date: June 20, 1986

Received June 12, 1986 16 Samples of ore

Submitted by McGarry Minerals Inc., Toronto, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB
8713	Nil
8714	Nil
8715	20 20
8716	20
8717	Nil
8718	Nil
8719	Nil
8720	Nil
8721	Nil
8722	Nil
8723	Nil
8724	10
8725	Nil
8726	Nil
no tag 1	30
no tag 2	30 30

Per 
G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928





41P15NE8322 2.9324 CAIRO

900

December 3, 1986

Your File: 239/86

Our File: 2.9324

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated October 31, 1986
Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer)
Surveys on Mining Claims L 867054, et al,
in Cairo Township

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned
Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and
so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

J.C. Smith, Supervisor
Mining Lands Section

Whitney Block, 6th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

SH/mc

cc: Glen Erikson
Suite 1710
390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2Y2

Thomas Gillett
R.R.#3
Marmora, Ontario
K0K 2M0

Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Encl.



Recorded Holder
GLEN ERIKSON

Township or Area
CAIRO TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ 33 _____ days Magnetometer _____ 17 _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	L 867054 to 059 inclusive 880224 - 25 880211 to 214 inclusive 880216-18

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey insufficient technical data filed

L 880215-17

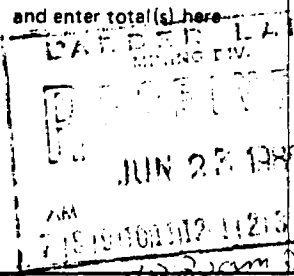
The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical - 80; Geological - 40; Geochemical - 40; Section 77(19) - 60.

239/86

The Mining Act

Note: - If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list. Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." column. Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): **GEOPHYSICAL** Township or Area: **CAIRO TOWNSHIP**
 Claim Number(s): **GLEN ERIKSON** Prospector's Licence No.: **A-45586**
 Address: **SUITE 1710, 390 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO**
 Survey Company: **A. McClemens** Date of Survey (from & to): **15 05 86** to **31 05 86** Total Miles of line Cut: **10.3**
 Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): **THOMAS GILLETT**

Special Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	40
	- Magnetometer	20
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	Geological	
	Geochemical	
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here: 	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)		
Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	867054	60
	867055	60
	867056	60
	867057	60
	867058	60
	867059	60
	880224	60
	880225	60
	880211	60
	880212	60
	880213	60
	880214	60
	880215	60
	880216	60
	880217	60
	880218	60

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits:

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: **16**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded: **960** Date Recorded: **JUN 23 1986** Mining Recorder: *[Signature]*

Date Approved as Recorded: *[Signature]* Branch Director: *[Signature]*

Date: **June 19, 1986** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): *[Signature]*

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: **THOMAS GILLETT, R.R. #3, MARMORA, ONTARIO**

Date Certified: **June 19 1986** Certified by (Signature): *[Signature]*



Ministry of Natural Resources

File _____

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(s) Magnetic & EM-VLF *Grid*
Township or Area Cairo
Claim Holder(s) Glen Erikson *Suite 1710*
390 Bay St Toronto M5H 2Y2
Survey Company A McClemens
Author of Report Thomas Gillett B.Sc.
Address of Author R.R. #3, Marora
Covering Dates of Survey May 1-25
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 10.3

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

- L 867054
(prefix) (number)
- L 867055
- L 867056
- L 867057
- L 867058
- L 867059
- L 880224
- L 880225
- L 880211
- L 880212
- L 880213
- L 880214
- L 880215
- L 880216
- L 880217
- L 880218

If space insufficient, attach list

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.

ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
-Electromagnetic	<u>40</u>
-Magnetometer	<u>20</u>
-Radiometric	_____
-Other	_____
Geological	_____
Geochemical	_____

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

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

DATE: July 23, 1986 SIGNATURE: *Thomas E. Gillett B.Sc.*
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

TOTAL CLAIMS 16

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 1100 Number of Readings 1100
Station interval 50' Line spacing 400'
Profile scale N/A
Contour interval N/A

MAGNETIC

Instrument Geometrics 9816 Proton procession magnetometer
Accuracy - Scale constant 1 gamma
Diurnal correction method base-looping method
Base Station check-in interval (hours) N/A
Base Station location and value N/A

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument VLF-EM16 Geomics
Coil configuration
Coil separation
Accuracy
Method: [X] Fixed transmitter [] Shoot back [] In line [] Parallel line
Frequency (specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured Cutler, Maine NAA 17.8 KHZ

GRAVITY

Instrument
Scale constant
Corrections made
Base station value and location
Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument
Method [] Time Domain [] Frequency Domain
Parameters - On time Frequency
- Off time Range
- Delay time
- Integration time
Power
Electrode array
Electrode spacing
Type of electrode

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include 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 of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
 p. p. m.
 p. p. b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, -(circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

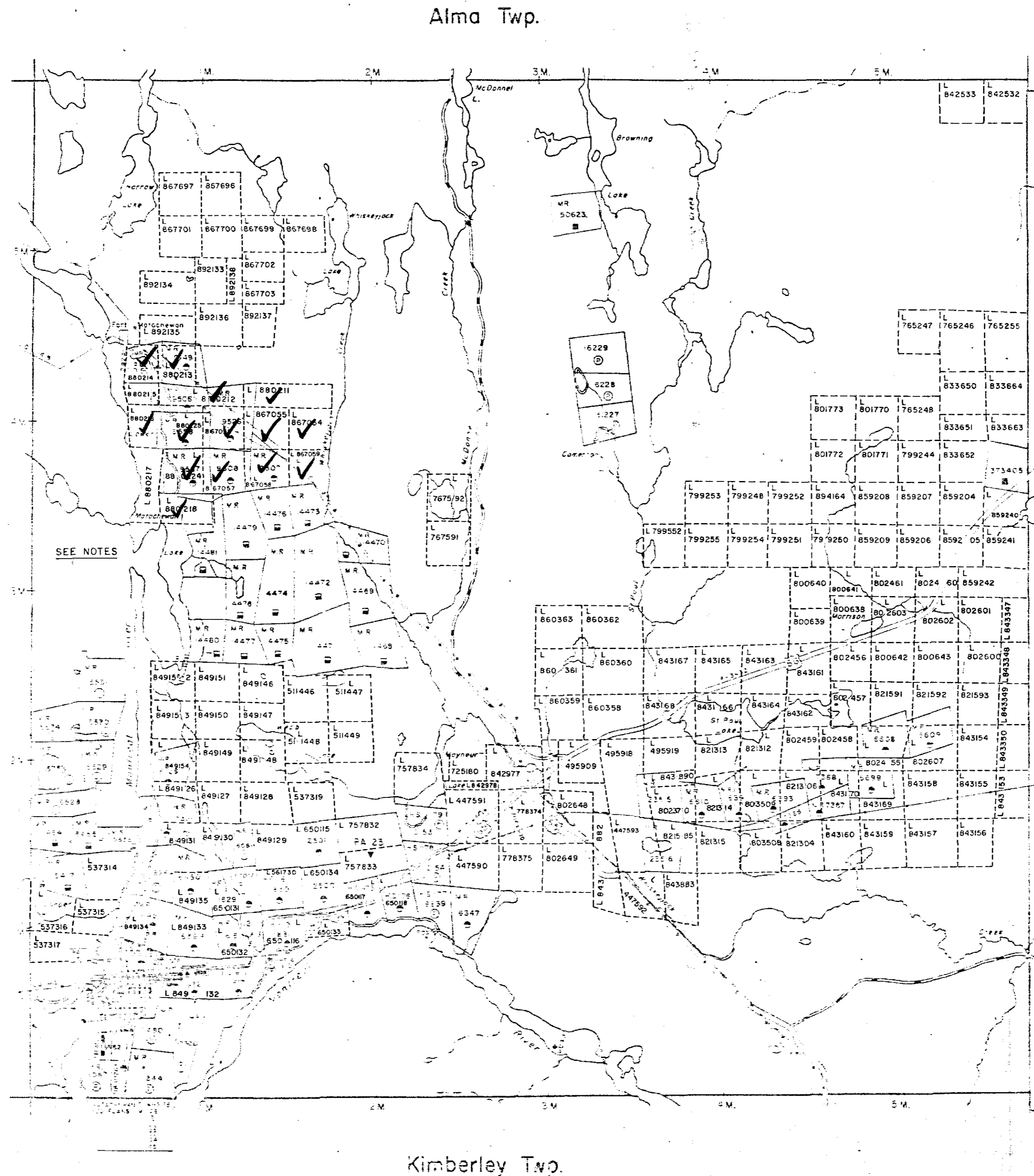
General _____

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M. + S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File



SEE NOTES

NOTES

AREA WEST OF WEST MONTREAL RIVER
CLOSED TO STAKING SUBJECT TO SEC. 38(1)
OF THE MINING ACT, 20 SEPT. 1978.

LEGEND

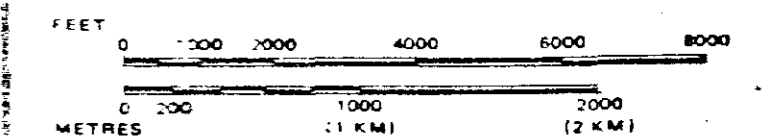
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
- LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
LOT LINES
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

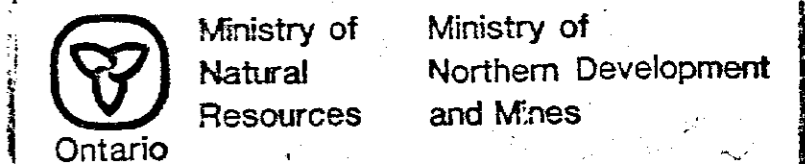
NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSECTION 1.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



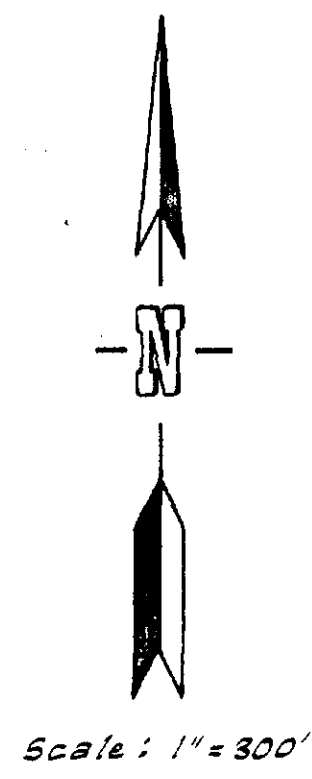
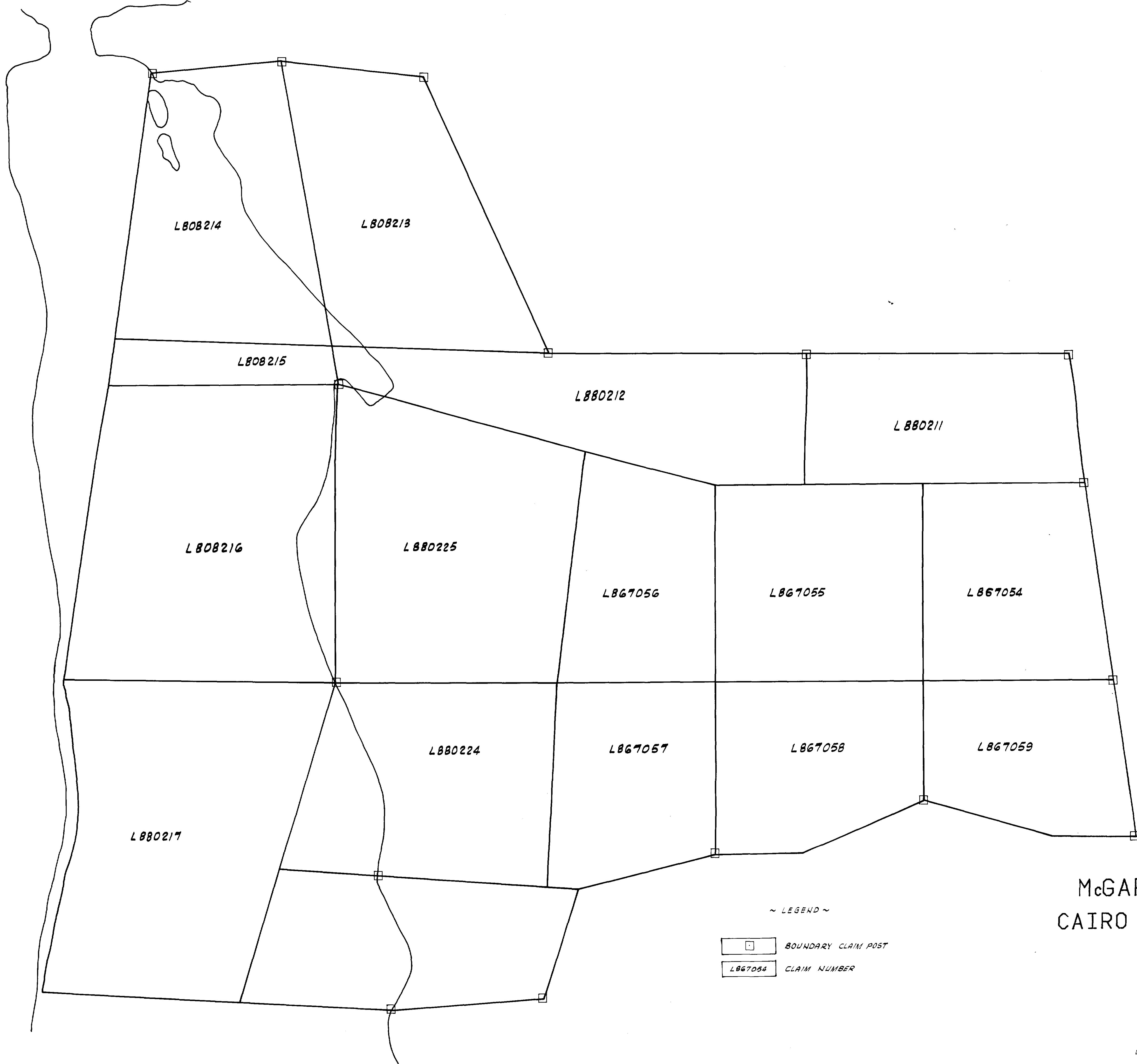
TOWNSHIP **CAIRO** SEP 17 1986

CAIRO
M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE
MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING




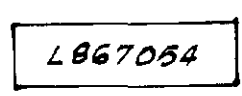
Date JULY 1986 Number **G-3209**





McGARRY MINERALS INC.
CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

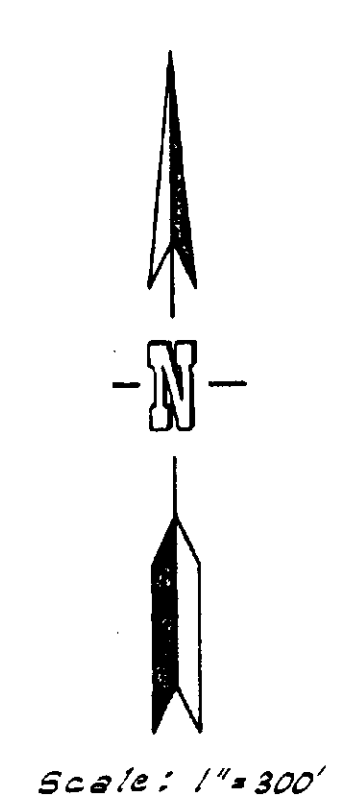
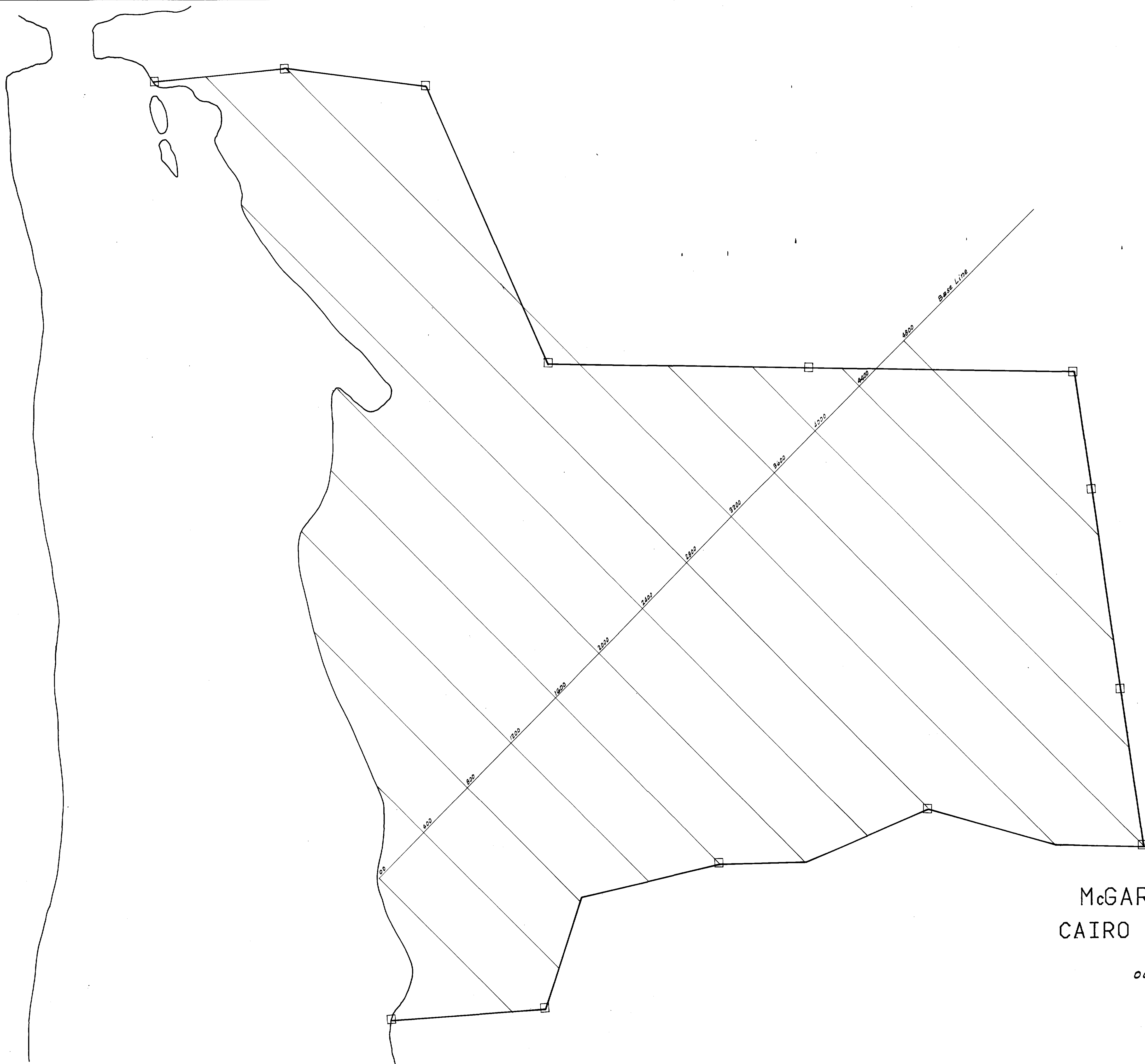
~ LEGEND ~

-  BOUNDARY CLAIM POST
-  CLAIM NUMBER

0486-6-C-37
2.9324 (signature)

T.S. Gillett
T.S. Gillett © 2006





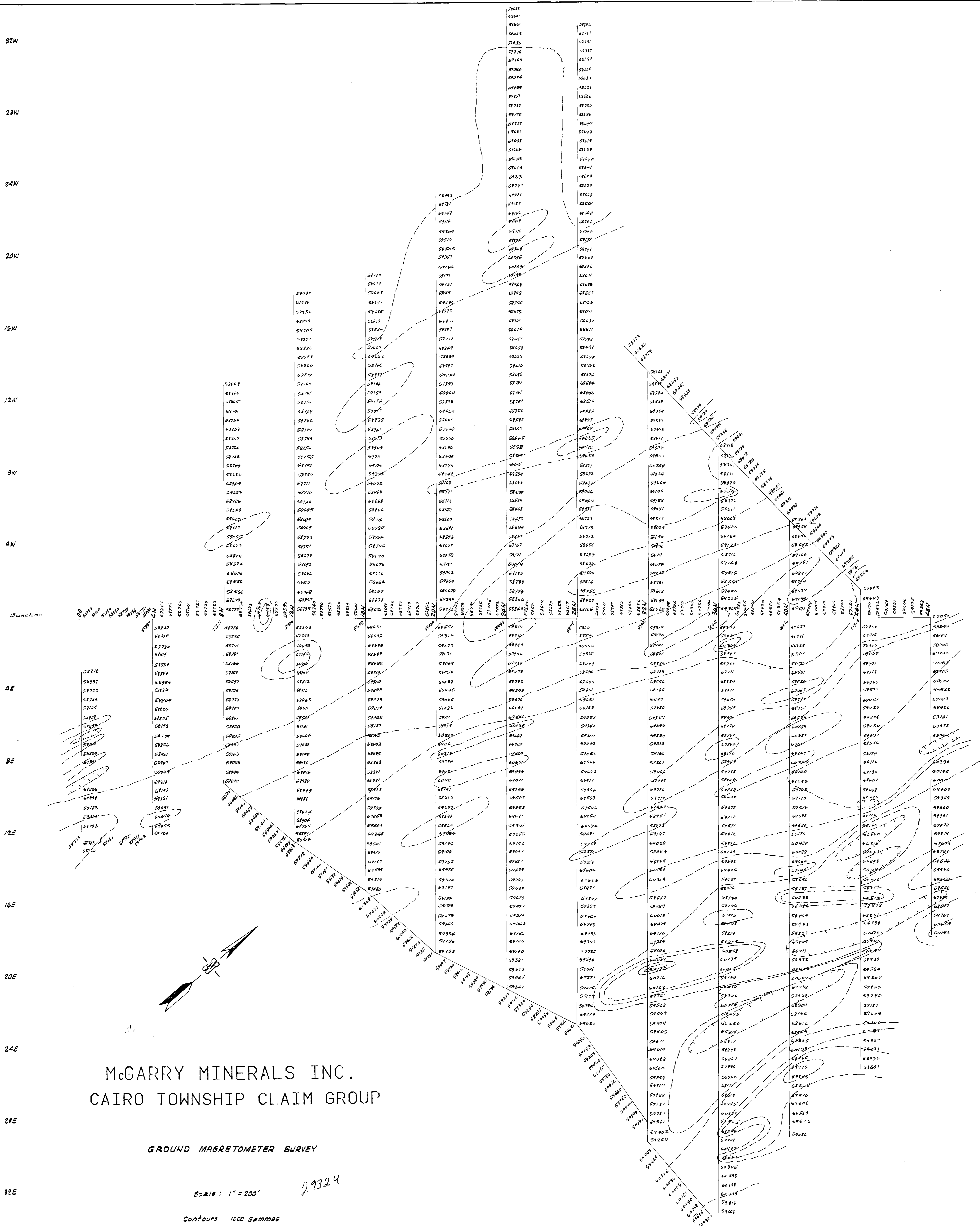
McGARRY MINERALS INC.
CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

OUTLINE OF LINE CUTTING 29324

J. E. Gillatt
7.E. Gillatt G-12-86



32W
28W
24W
20W
16W
12W
8W
4W
4E
8E
12E
16E
20E
24E
28E
32E



McGARRY MINERALS INC.
CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Scale: 1" = 200'

Contours 1000 Gamma

Magnetic Labs

G-92-86 M.S. Gillett

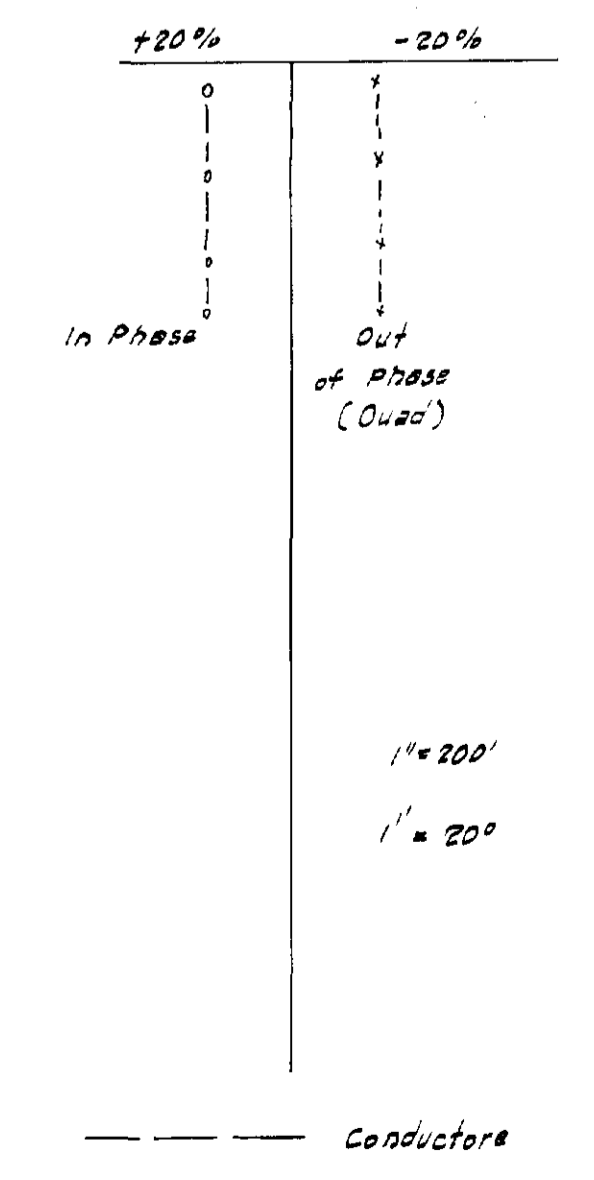
M.S. Gillett





McGARRY MINERALS INC.
CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

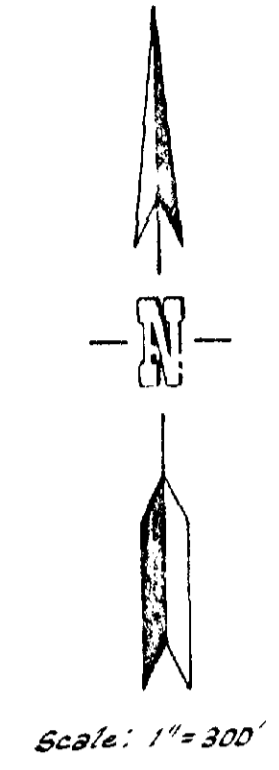
V.L.F. EM PROFILES
(CUTLER, MAINE, NRA)



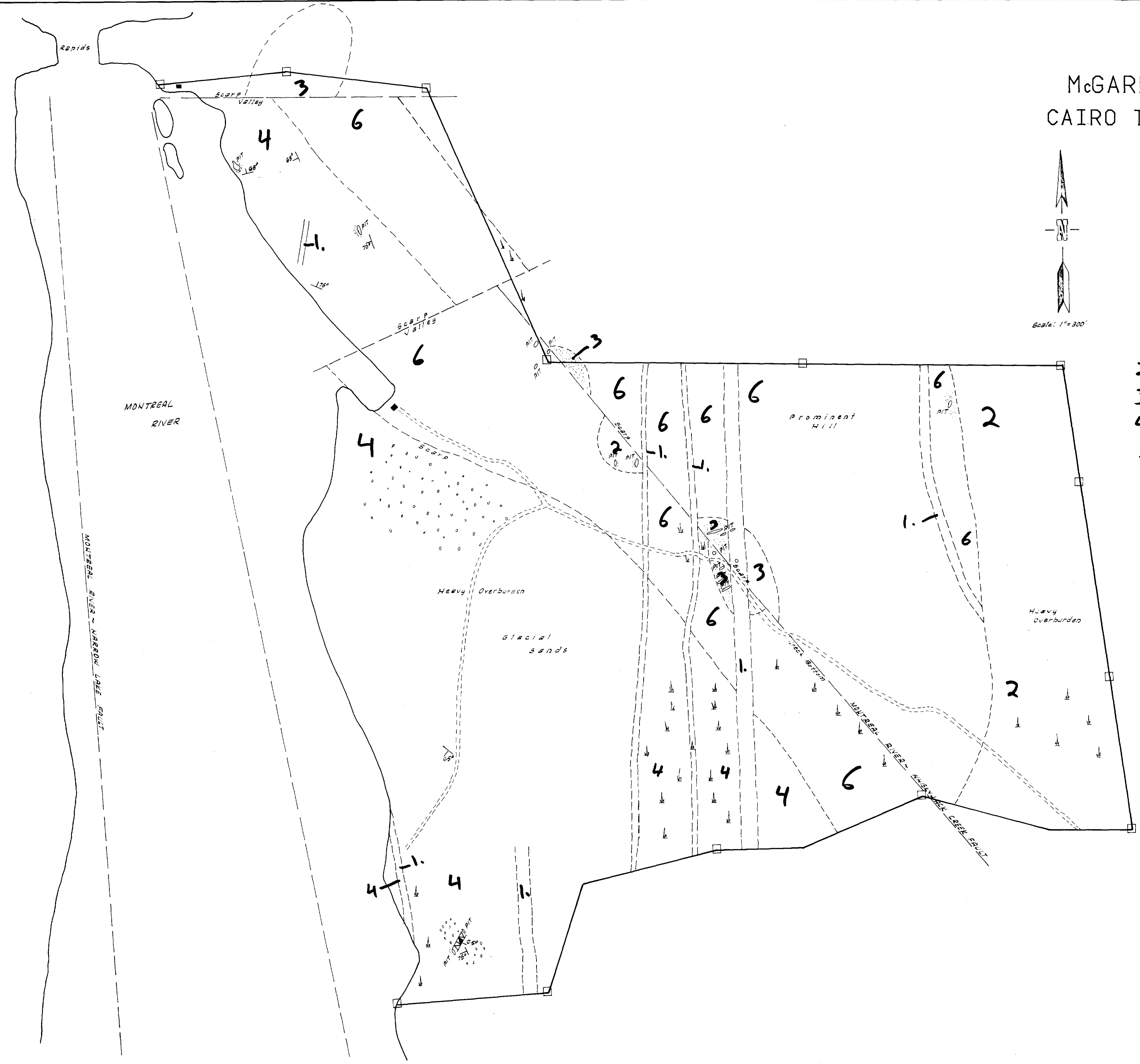
F.S. 11/10
10/24/86

McGARRY MINERALS INC.
CAIRO TOWNSHIP CLAIM GROUP

GENERAL GEOLOGY



- ~ LEGEND ~
- 1. [Symbol] DIABASE MATACHEWAN
 - 2. [Symbol] GRANITE ALGOMAN PRE-CAMBRIAN
 - 3. [Symbol] SYENITE ALGOMAN
 - 4. [Symbol] GRENACHE & ARKOSE TIMISKAMING
 - 5. [Symbol] CONGLOMERATE TIMISKAMING
 - 6. [Symbol] BASALTS & ANDESITES LEBWATIN
- [Symbol] GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY APPROXIMATE OR ASSUMED
 - [Symbol] STRIKE AND DIP
 - [Symbol] STRIKE AND DIP OF SCHISTOCITY
 - [Symbol] FAULT INDICATED
 - [Symbol] SHEAR ZONE
 - [Symbol] SHAFT VERTICAL
 - [Symbol] TEST PIT
 - [Symbol] ROAD
 - [Symbol] PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - [Symbol] BOUNDARY CLAIM POST
 - [Symbol] SWAMP
 - [Symbol] BUILDING
 - [Symbol] SULFIDE MINERALIZATION



29324

T.E. Gillett
6-23-86