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Geological and V.L.F. - E.M.16 Report
on the

CURRIE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

Larder Lake Mining Division
Porcupine-Matheson Mining Area
District of Cochrane
Ontario

for

DORE EXPLORATIONS INC.

by

Brian Keen, Technologist

September 7, 1984

Dual
2.7176

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SUMMARY

During August, 1984, geological mapping and a V.L.F. - E.M.16 survey was conducted over Dore Explorations Inc., Currie Twp. property in the Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario.

The property is situated on a belt of mafic to felsic volcanics which are considered part of the Kinojivis Group of volcanics that host the gold deposits of the Porcupine Camp. The property itself is comprised predominantly of porphyritic basalts, its pillowed equivalent and olivine diabase. A known gold occurence is found on the property and additional mineralized quartz veins and shear zones have been outlined.

The properties economic potential is good due to its favourable location with respect to other producing mines, favourable geology and the existence of numerous gold occurences in the surrounding townships.

Data from the V.L.F. - E.M.16 survey is noisy and all anomalous zones are considered to be caused by conductive overburden or waterfilled shears.

Additional work should include either an induced polarization survey or a self-potential survey over selected areas, stripping and sampling of any additional anomalous zones and geochemical sampling where warranted.

INTRODUCTION

A geological and V.L.F. - E.M.16 survey was conducted between August 9, 1984 and August 20, 1984 on part of Dore Explorations Inc., Currie Township Property. The 12 contiguous mining claims are part of a 24 claim group located in the central portion of the southeast corner of Currie Township.

A control grid had been previously established over the entire property using an east-west baseline and tieline, from which north-south gridlines were established at 120m intervals. Station spacing was at 20m intervals. The surveys covered a total of 15.52km and were conducted by B. Keen, S. Livesey, with assistance by B. Davis, B.Sc.

It is the purpose of this report to discuss the results of both the geological and V.L.F. - E.M.16 surveys and to suggest recommendations for further work.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located 33 miles east of Timmins, Ontario and 15 miles west of the Ross Mine at Holtyre, near Matheson, Ontario. The north boundary of the property follows the Concession II - III boundary and the south boundary follows the Concession I - II boundary. All the claims are located in lots 5, 6 and 7 within Concession II.

Access is via a gravel road and dirt trail which extend south of Highway 101 along the lot 4 - 5 boundary. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp)

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Outcrop which comprises approximately 3% of the property is found only in the south half of lots 5 and 6, Concession II. The outcrop occurs as prominent ridges, rising about 30 feet above the flat terrain. Most of the property is entirely flat, underlain by clay flats forming a part of the clay belt of Northeastern Ontario.

The property is mainly covered by a forest consisting of poplar, spruce, balsam and birch. The rest of the property is either cleared or covered in swamp. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp.)

PROPERTY

A contiguous block of 12 unpatented claims are contained in the claim group which comprises approximately 480 acres of mining land. The property lies in the Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. These claims are as follows: 700066, 723436, 723435, 698484, 698485, 698479, 698480, 698481, 698483, 698482, 700065, 698478

All 12 claims are registered with the Ministry of Natural Resources, Recording Office, Kirkland Lake, Ontario in the name of the staker. All claims are held by Ingamar Explorations Ltd., Cedar Hill, Connaught, Ontario, in trust for Dore Explorations Inc. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp.)

PREVIOUS WORK

The earliest work recorded was prospecting before 1931 by Samuel Reid, which has been described by Laird, H.C. (1931) and in reports by Leahy, E.J. (1965) and Ferguson, S.A., et al, (1973). The Reid gold showing is located in the southeast quarter of the south half of lot 6, Con. II and is in the form of quartz stringers in highly altered basalts. Silicified zones have values of up to $4.17 (at $35.00 per oz., this would be 0.12 oz. AU). Values of 0.2 oz. AU have been reported by Ferguson, et al (1973). Sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite are associated with the sheared host rocks.

A search of assessment files at the Resident Geologist Office in Kirkland Lake has identified two surveys that cover parts of the present property. The first is a Crone J.E.M. electromagnetic and McPhar Fluxgate magnetometer survey for Midrim Mining Company Ltd. by Guimond, S. (1967). This survey covered 16 claims in lot 5 and 6, Con. II of Currie Twp. A series of noisy E.M. readings were obtained with the Crone J.E.M. reflecting the conductive clay overburden. Magnetic values show east-west trending zones of values ranging over a 2,000 gamma range. These trends outline the strike of the volcanic rocks (basalts) on the property.

PREVIOUS WORK (CONT'D)

The second survey was carried out in April, 1976 using a Crone Radem unit utilizing Cutler, Maine as a transmitter, Cunningham, L. (1976). A number of in-phase conductors were recorded which may reflect overburden and conductive shear zones in the bedrock. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp.)

A magnetometer survey covering all 24 claims was carried out in November, 1983 by Robert S. Middleton Exploration Services. Two Barringer GM 122 proton precession magnetometers were used. Results from this survey outline the various basalt flow units which underlie the property. In addition, the irregular magnetic character reflects a series of north-south trending diabase dikes which intrude the basalt. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp.)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is situated on a belt of mafic to felsic volcanics which can be traced with the help of aeromagnetic data, (ODM-G.S.C. 1970) from the area of the Ross Mine, westward through Currie Township. These basalts are part of the Kinojevis or Tisdale Group of volcanics which host the Canadian Arrow deposit to the south-east as well as the main gold deposits of the Porcupine Camp in Timmins.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (CONT'D)

The southern part of Bowman Township contains a large granodiorite-monzonite-syenite intrusive complex and small dikes or stocks are common along the margin. Porphyry or granitic to syenitic dikes are found adjacent to the Reid gold showing on the property which may form an important part of the setting.

To the southeast in Hislop Township, the Canadian Arrow deposit is hosted in highly altered basalts and syenite intrusives. Gold there is associated with fine disseminated pyrite and silification. (Ferguson, et al, 1973)

Outcrop on the Dore Property is confined to the area of the Reid showing and the remainder of the property is covered by conductive overburden.

The property is underlain by porphyritic pillow lavas with top directions south. These basalts are both massive, coarse to fine grained and porphyritic. The property area is cut by a series of north-south diabase dikes, where the basalts strike 260° - 270°, and dips are vertical. A large east-northeast diabase dike cuts the south-eastern corner of lot 5 and follows a later stage fracture direction. Narrow irregular bodies of granite, porphyry and syenite cut the basalts in the area which are interpreted to be satellite off shoots of the larger intrusive mass to the south in Egan Township.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (CONT'D)

The Reid gold showing is contained in mafic (basalt) volcanics which have been silicified and carbonitized. Quartz veinlets or stringers have chalcopyrite and sphalerite in the adjacent sheared and altered rocks and this type of base metal association is seen at the Ross Mine (chalcopyrite) in Holtyre to the east of the property and in the Porcupine Camp at the Pamour Mine (sphalerite). Intrusions of aplite and porphyry occur in the basalts that host the gold showing. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the surrounding wall rocks. Veining cuts the rocks in several directions and although the lavas strike east-west, the possibility exists that mineralization could have a totally different strike on a larger scale. (Middleton, 1983; Magnetometer report on Currie Twp.)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Dore Explorations Inc., Currie Twp. property is underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics. The predominant rock types encountered are porphyritic basalts, its pillowed equivalent and olivine diabase. Concordant to discordant bodies of amphibolite occur within and adjacent to these basalts.

Concordant bodies of what is thought to be a coarse grained gabbro which is strongly magnetic were also found. Since no clear contact between the basalt and the gabbro was found, these gabbros may in fact be very coarse grained volcanics. For the purpose of this report, these rocks are described as gabbros. One or possibly two mineralized quartz veins were found in this gabbro.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (CONT'D)

The third major rock unit is olivine diabase. This unit is found in north-south trending dikes that tend to be porphyritic along the contact with the basalts. Large phenocrysts, upto 3cm (1½ in.) of olivine were noted. These phenocrysts weathered to clay on surface but when fresh are very hard. For the most part, this unit is nonmagnetic but a few weakly magnetic, narrow (€/M), short dikelets were found intruding the pillowed basalts.

Most of the pillows found were stretched, making top determination difficult. Of those that were found, top direction was generally to the south and the strike was between 113° and 128°. The basalts contained numerous shear zones and a cherty interflow material was also found. The gabbro displayed jointing in two directions; 13° and 230°. The olivine diabase was unstructured.

The Reid showing is thought to be located on L240W 25m (80 ft.) west of sta. 1370S.

A detailed description of the rock units found on the property follows.

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

The mafic to intermediate metavolcanics on the property consist of predominantly porphyritic basalts, its pillowed equivalent and massive fine to medium grained grey to black basalts. Included within these basalts are concordant to discordant bodies of fine grained amphibolite.

The porphyritic basalts have a fine grained matrix with rounded to lath shaped feldspar phenocrysts upto 25mm long but were mostly 1 - 2mm or less in size. Associated minerals include small angular to rounded quartz grains and 1% rounded to angular widely disseminated pyrite grains. The weathered surface is pitted in places and the colour varies from a rusty brown to a light green. The colour of a fresh fracture is greenish grey to black.

The basalts are generally massive but some coarser varieties do occur. The predominant minerals are fine grained pyroxene and plagioclase. Associated minerals are quartz, sericite and a few widely spaced pyrite grains. Gossanous staining is evident and there is some alteration to chlorite present. The weathered surface is generally smooth and the colour varies from rusty brown to pale green to black. Colour of a fresh surface is grey to black. The plagioclase grains exhibit a very faint lineation and there is a weak schistose appearance to the rock.

The Reid showing is found within these basalt units. There is evidence of previous work in the area of the showing resulting in part of the showing having been removed. Samples were taken and are presently out for assay.

GABBRO

This unit is coarse grained and consists predominantly of dark green to black pyroxene, grey plagioclase and quartz. The pyroxene crystals are anhedral and faintly prismatic in shape while the plagioclase are rounded to angular. Quartz grains are generally rounded. The feldspars appear to be gradually weathering out leaving a distinct gabbroic texture. Weathered surface is black, while a fresh fracture is dark green.

The unit is moderately to strongly magnetic. This is clearly shown on both the airborne electromagnetic map (Map 80594) and on the ground magnetic map. Both these maps indicate east-west trending magnetic highs which correspond to these gabbros.

One or possibly two major quartz veins were found in the gabbro. This quartz vein found on LO, sta. 1120S varies in width from 46cm to 61cm (18 in. to 24 in.) and was traced for approximately 3m (10 ft.) before dipping into the surrounding rock. A second quartz vein, but more likely a continuation of the first vein, was found approximately 20m (60 ft.) south of the first vein. The quartz in both veins was milky white to translucent and sulphide minerilization was present. These veins were trenched and samples are presently out for assay.

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

These rocks consist of fine to coarse grained olivine diabase. Mineral composition consists of dark green to black pyroxene, grey plagioclase laths, pale green olivine and rounded grains of quartz. Minor disseminated pyrite and biotite also occur. Weathering has left the surface slightly pitted while the colour is generally grey to brown. Some staining by the sulphides is also evident. Colour of the fresh surface is greenish grey to black. In a few of the outcrops large, rounded phenocrysts upto 3cm (1½ in.) in diameter, of olivine occur. On surface these phenocrysts have weathered to clay but are very hard when fresh. Parts of the diabase are weakly magnetic but for the most part the unit is non-magnetic. No structure or mineralized zones were found in this unit.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Generally the volcanic flows strike in an east-west direction over the property. Dips are steep to the south, generally between 60° and vertical. The tops of the flows, where found, are to the south. Jointing is in two directions; 13° and 230°. The olivine diabase for the most part is unstructured while the volcanics and gabbro are sheared and jointed respectively. No faulting or folding was encountered.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The economic potential of the property is good. This statement is supported by the following points: a known gold showing, with assays as high as 0.12 oz. AU/ton, occurs on the property; mineralized quartz veins have been located and sampled; the property is located in an area of favourable geology approximately two miles south of the Porcupine-Destor Fault, (Ont. Mineral Potential - Timmins sheet #P-1517); a number of gold showings occur in both Currie and Bowman Twps. (Leahy, 1965); and there are three potential and/or producing mines in the area. To the east, in Hislop Twp., the Ross Mine near Ramore has been in production since 1935, to the northwest in Stock Twp., St. Andrews Gold Fields mine has reached an advanced stage of development and to the west-northwest in Macklem Twp., Asarco's Aquarius Mine has recently started production.

SURVEY PROCEDURE AND INSTRUMENTATION

The V.L.F. - E.M.16 survey was carried out using two Geonics E.M.-16 V.L.F. instruments. Specifications for this instrument may be found in the attached appendix. Readings were taken at 20m intervals along lines spaced at 120m intervals. The transmitting station used during this survey was Cutler, Maine at 24.0 KHZ.

SURVEY PROCEDURE AND INSTRUMENTATION (CONT'D)

The V.L.F. - E.M. method employs as a source one of the numerous submarine communcations transmitters in the 15 to 25 KHZ band located throughout the world. At the surface of the earth these radio waves propagate predominantly in a single mode along the earth-air interface. This mode is known as the "surface wave". Over flat homogeneous ground the abscence of vertical conductive discontinuities, the magnetic field component of this radio wave, is horizontal and perpendicular to its direction of propagation.

Where non-horizontal structures such as faults, contacts and conductors give rise to change in ground conductivity, secondary modes are generated which produce a vertical component of the magnetic field. This produces an elliptical polarization of the total field in a plane perpendicular to the direction of propagation.

Commercial V.L.F. instruments enable detection of disturbing structures by measuring the tilt angle of the major axis of the polarization ellipse. On flat hanogeneous ground the tilt angle will be zero, but in the vicinity of conducting disturbances, it will acquire a finite value. Direction of tilt indicates direction of the disturbing structure. Ability to deduce such parameters as depth, depth extent, dip and width of anomalous structures is minimal. Fortunately, this does not seriously affect location of points where V.L.F. profiles cross the upper limit of dipping structures which can be identified as areas of greatest change in tilt angle per unit of distance. (Jones, 1981)

INTERPRETATION OF V.L.F. DATA

Thirty-three (33) conductors were outlined by the above survey. All of these are either short or discontinuous in nature and almost all occur at or near the surface suggesting that these anomalies are caused by either geologic noise or conductive overburden. None of these anomalies occur over outcrop.

If the quadrature values are used the results are similar except that three weak anomalies occur on lines 240W, 120W and 0. These three anomalies correspond to known outcrops and may be associated with water filled shears that were found within these outcrops.

CONCLUSIONS

The volcanic rocks found on the property are considered to be part of the Tisdale or Kinojevis Group of volcanics which host the gold deposits of the Porcupine Camp. (Middleton, 1983) Because of this and the areas economic potential, previously described, this property is a good prospect for further gold exploration. Additional data that would support this conclusion is the prescence of a known gold occurence (Reid showing) on the property, the prescence of a number of gold occurences in both Currie and Bowman Twps., mineralized quartz veins and veinlets on the property and the property's location in relation to other potential mines and/or producing mines in the area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Dore Explorations Inc. property is located in an area that has seen limited mineral exploration. Because a gold occurence has been found on the property and the prescence of additional mineralized quartz veins and shears do occur, further exploration should be conducted in the search for auriferous quartz veins and/or other mineralized zones.

Specific recommendations are as follows:

1. Due to excessive overburden cover and its high conductivity, a geophysical approach is necessary. Since there are notable amounts of disseminated sulphides present on the property, an induced polarization survey or a less costly self-potential survey should be carried out over selected areas of the property.

2. Depending on the results of the above survey, a stripping and sampling program should be initiated.

3. Geochemical sampling over selected areas.

4. Diamond drilling would depend on the results of the above recommendations.

Brian Kuo

CERTIFICATION

I, Brian Keen, Technologist, of 6 MacDonald Hill, in the City of Timmins, Province of Ontario, certify as follows concerning the Dore Explorations Inc., Currie Township property and dated September 7, 1984.

1. I am a graduate technologist from Sir Sandford Fleming College with a diploma in Mineral Exploration Technology.

2. I have been practising my profession continuously since my graduation in May, 1984.

3. I have no interest in Dore Explorations Inc. and will receive no further payment other than my professional fees.

Dated at Timmins, Ontario,
this 7th day of September, 1984

Brian Keen

BRIAN KEEN, TECHNOLOGIST

REFERENCES

Burr, S.V., 1982. A Guide to Prospecting by the Self-Potential Method. O.G.S., Toronto. p.15

Jackson, K.C., 1970. Textbook of Lithology, McGraw Hill, New York. p.552

Leahy, E.J., 1965. O.D.M. Geological Report No. 40, Currie and Bowman Townships. O.D.M., Toronto. p.22

Middleton, R.S., 1983. Magnetometer Report on the Currie Township Property for Dore Explorations Inc.

Ontario Mineral Potential Map - Timmins Sheet No. P-1517.

APPENDIX

EM16

VLF Electromagnetic Unit

ioneered and patented exclusively by Geonics Limited, the LF method of electromagnetic surveying has been proven to e a major advance in exploration geophysical instrumentation.

ince the beginning of 1965 a large number of mining ompanies have found the EM16 system to meet the need for simple, light and effective exploration tool for mining eophysics.

he VLF method uses the military and time standard VLF ansmissions as primary field. Only a receiver is then used to easure the secondary fields radiating from the local conuctive targets. This allows a very light, one-man instrument do the job. Because of the almost uniform primary field, ood response from deeper targets is obtained.

he EM16 system provides the *in-phase* and *quadrature* omponents of the secondary field *with the polarities indicated.*

terpretation technique has been highly developed particularly differentiate deeper targets from the many surface indications.

rinciple of Operation
he VLF transmitters have vertical antennas. The magnetic ignal component is then horizontal and concentric around e transmitter location.

Specifications

ource of primary field	VLF transmitting stations.
ransmitting stations used	Any desired station frequency can be supplied with the instrument in the form of plug-in tuning units. Two tuning units can be plugged in at one time. A switch selects either station.
perating frequency range	About 15-25 kHz.
arameters measured	(1) The vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid). (2) The vertical out-of-phase (quadrature) component (the short axis of the polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis).
ethod of reading	In-phase from a mechanical inclinometer and quadrature from a calibrated dial. Nulling by audio tone.
cale range	In-phase ± 150%; quadrature ± 40%.
eadability	± 1%.
Reading time	10-40 seconds depending on signal strength.
Operating temperature range	—40 to 50° C.
Operating controls	ON-OFF switch, battery testing push button, station selector, switch, volume control, quadrature, dial ± 40%, inclinometer dial ± 150%.
Power Supply	6 size AA (penlight) alkaline cells. Life about 200 hours.
Dimensions	42 x 14 x 9 cm (16 x 5.5 x 3.5 in.)
Weight	1.6 kg (3.5 lbs.)
Instrument supplied with	Monotonic speaker, carrying case, manual of operation, 3 station selector plug-in tuning units (additional frequencies are optional), set of batteries.
Shipping weight	4.5 kg (10 lbs.)

900

Mining Lands Section

File No 2.7199

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY

✓ GEOPHYSICAL

✓ GEOLOGICAL

____ GEOCHEMICAL

____ EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

"mod" references also needed for file 2.7176-TB

Lgd. L.D.

Dennis K.

Signature of Assessor

Dec. 12/84.

Date

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

2.7199

Nov. INC #383

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

Mining Act

(Full L700064)

Type of Survey(s): GEOLOGICAL MAPPING & V.L.F.-EM16

Township or Area: CURRIE TWP.

Claim Holder(s): DORE EXPLORATIONS

Prospector's Licence No.: T-1579

Address: 20 QUEEN ST. W. SUITE 1400, TOR. ONT. M5H 2V3

Survey Company: BRIAN KEEN & STEVE LIVESEY

Date of Survey (from & to): 69 08 84 (Day Mo. Yr.) 24 08 84 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut:

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): 6 MacDonald Hill P.O. Box 1963 TIMMINS, ONT. P4N 7X2

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	20
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

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	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	700066	
	723436	
	723435	
	698484	
	698485	
	698479	
	698480	
	698481	
	698482	
	698483	
	698478	
	700065	

Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1984
MINING LANDS SECTION

LARDER LAKE MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
SEP 12 1984
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 12

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.

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
480	SEP 12 1984	
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
	84.12.17	

Date: Sept. 7/84

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): Brian Keen (agent)

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

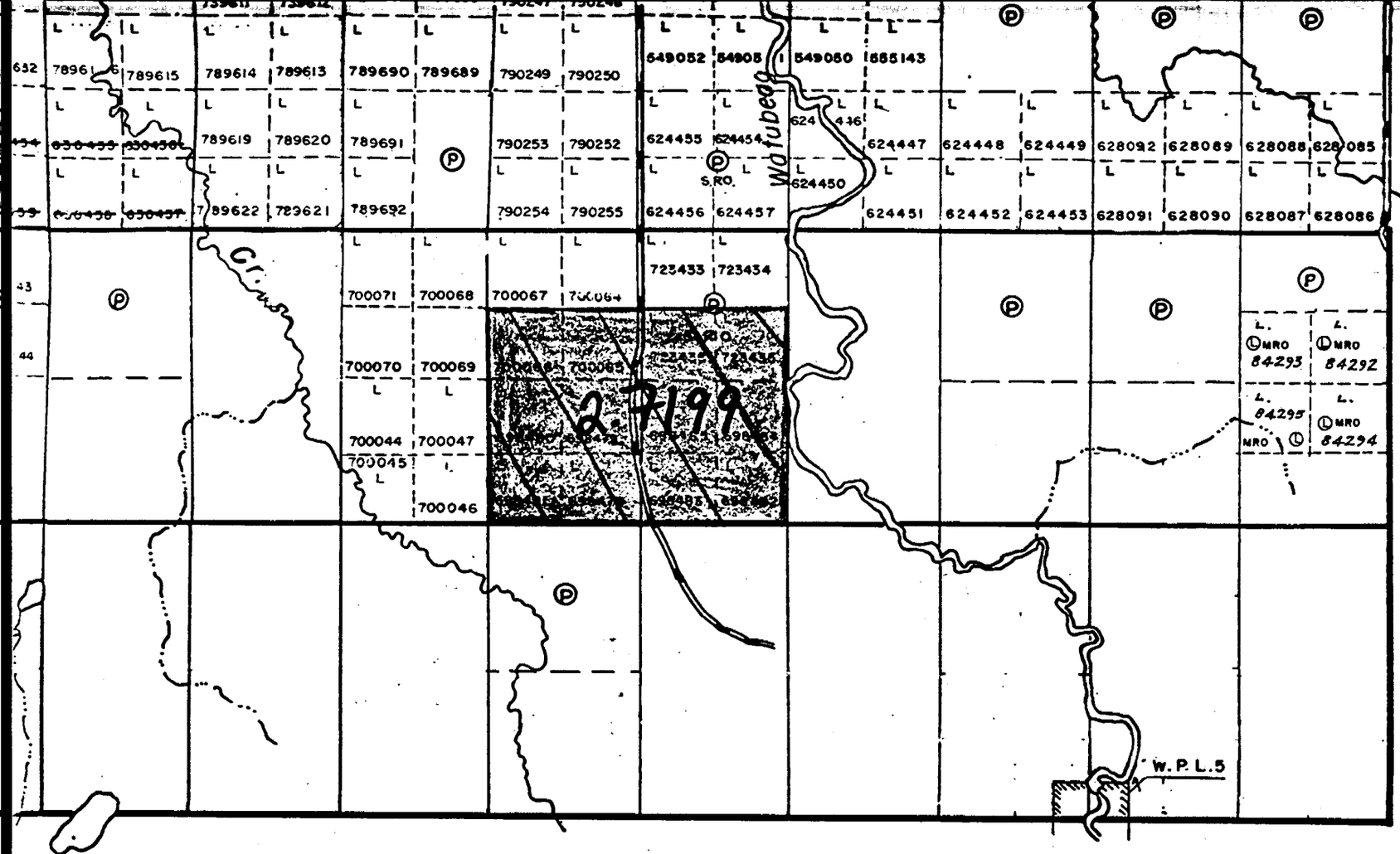
BRIAN KEEN

6 MacDonald Hill, TIMMINS, ONT. P4N 7X2

Date Certified: Sept. 7/84

Certified by (Signature): Brian Keen

1362 (81/9)



NOTES

AREA MARKED THUS
Files: 11593
21312
WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING
UNDER SEC. 39 (D) OF MINING ACT.

400' Surface rights reservation arou
rivers.

drawn from stakin
Mining Act
File Date

PLAN NO- M

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL

CURRIE TWP..

October 22, 1984 File: 2.7199

Dore Explorations
20 Queen Street West
Suite 1400
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2V3

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geophysical (ELF) and Geological Surveys submitted on Mining Claims L 698478 et al in the Township of Currie

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Enclosed is a copy of the circular "Qualifications of author of Geotechnical Survey report submitted for assessment work credits". Since the author of the report, Brian Keen, is a recent graduate of technical college, he does not meet the requirement of three(3) years relevent practical experience. Alternatively, two personal references, as per the attached circular, would fulfill the criteria for qualification. Please forward the information to this office quoting file 2.7199.

For further information, please contact Doug Isherwood at (416)965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

D. Isherwood:mc

cc: Mining Recorder
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

cc: Ingamar Explorations
Cedar Hill
Connaught, Ontario
P0N 1A0

Encl.

1984 09 25 Our File: 2.7199

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on September 20, 1984 for a Geophysical (Electromagnetic) and Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims L 700066 et al in the Township of Currie.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with you prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

A. Barr:mc

cc: Dore Explorations Inc
20 Queen Street West
Suite 1400
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2V3

cc: Ingamar Explorations Limited
Cedar Hill
Connaught, Ontario
P0N 1A0
Attention: Maurice Hibbard

INGAMAR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

CEDAR HILL CONNAUGHT, ONTARIO P0N 1A0
TEL. (705) 433-3551 or (705) 264-3100
TELEX 067-81502

September 13, 1984

Mr. Fred Matthews, Director
Land Management Branch
Ministry of Natural Resources
Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

SUBJECT: CURRIE TWP. PROPERTY - 12 claims 700066 et al.

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed Geological and V.L.F. - E.M.16 Reports on the above property for Dore Explorations Inc. by Brian Keen, Technologist, dated September 7, 1984.

Also enclosed are two copies of the Work Report.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
INGAMAR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Maurice Hibbard, President
MH/ab
Enc.

L9+60W L8+40W L7+20W L6+00W L4+80W L3+60W L2+40W L1+20W L0 L1+20E L2+40E L3+60E L4+80E

5+00S 6+00S 7+00S 9+00S 10+00S 11+00S 12+00S 13+00S 14+00S 15+00S 16+00S 17+00S 18+00S

TL 8+00S N85°E

700066 Alder

700065

723436

723435

Spruce & Poplar

698480

698479

698485

698484

Spruce & Poplar

Alder

698481

698478

698483

698482

Spruce & Poplar

Spruce & Poplar

LEGEND

6 Diabase, olivine diabase, quartz diabase

3 Gabbro

1a Porphyritic Massive basalt
1b Pillow basalt
1c Porphyritic Pillow basalt
1d Ampnibolite

SYMBOLS

- Boundary of rock outcrop
- Direction in which lava flows face as indicated by shape of pillows
- 60° Strike and dip of shistosity
- Verticle Jointing
- Geological boundary, defined
- Geological boundary, assumed
- Muskeg or Swamp.
- Trail, Portage, winter road.
- Trench
- Claim Post
- Quartz vein
- Dike
- s5 Sample No.
- Shearing
- Au Gold Showing

DORE EXPLORATION INC.
Currie Twp. Property

GEOLOGY COMPILATION SURVEY

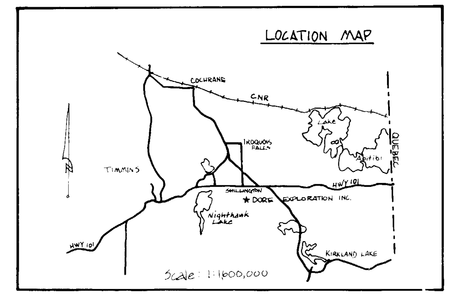
Date, Aug, 1984	Scale, 1cm = 20m
Drawn by, S. LIVESEY	Approved,

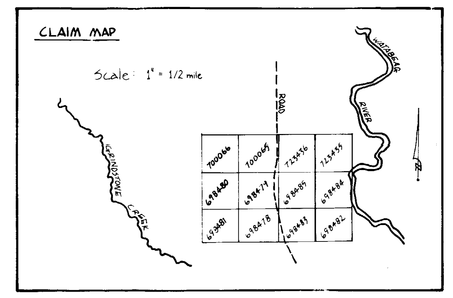
200

L9+60W L8+40W L7+20W L6+00W L4+80W L3+60W L2+40W L1+20W L0 L1+20E L2+40E L3+60E L4+80E

5+00S 6+00S 7+00S TL 8+00S N 85° E 9+00S 10+00S 11+00S 12+00S 13+00S 14+00S 15+00S 16+00S 17+00S 18+00S

700066 700065 723436 723435 698480 698479 698485 698484 698481 698478 698483 698482





LEGEND

- In-Phase
- Quadrature
- E.M. conductor
- Profile Scale 1cm = 20%
- Trail

DORE EXPLORATION INC.

Currie Twp. Property

VLF EM-16 Survey

Stn: Cutler, Maine
NAA 24.0 kHz

Date, Aug., 1984	Scale, 1cm = 20m
Drawn by, S. LINDSEY	Approved,