

42A09SW0161 2.6268 CARR

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COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

CARR PROPERTY

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

RECEIVED

JAN 13 1984

MINING LANDS SECTION

January, 1984

D.R. Pyke, Ph.D.

2.6267017

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COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

CARR PROPERTY

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

Introduction

The Carr property consists of 16 contiguous claims of approximately 40 acres each, situated in the northeast corner of Carr Township (Figure 1) within the District of Timiskaming, Larder Lake Mining Division. This report covers a magnetic survey carried out over the claim group during the period July 12 - July 27, 1983.

The property is located about six miles north of the town of Matheson, Ontario. The claim numbers and their corresponding locations are given below:

L568712	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6
L568713	NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6
L568722	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L568723	NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L568926	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L568927	SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L568928	SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6
L568929	SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6
L577708	SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L577709	NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, L.2, C.6
L584122	SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.3, C.6
L584123	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.3, C.6
L584124	NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.3, C.6
L584125	SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.3, C.6
L586125	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6
L586130	NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, L.1, C.6

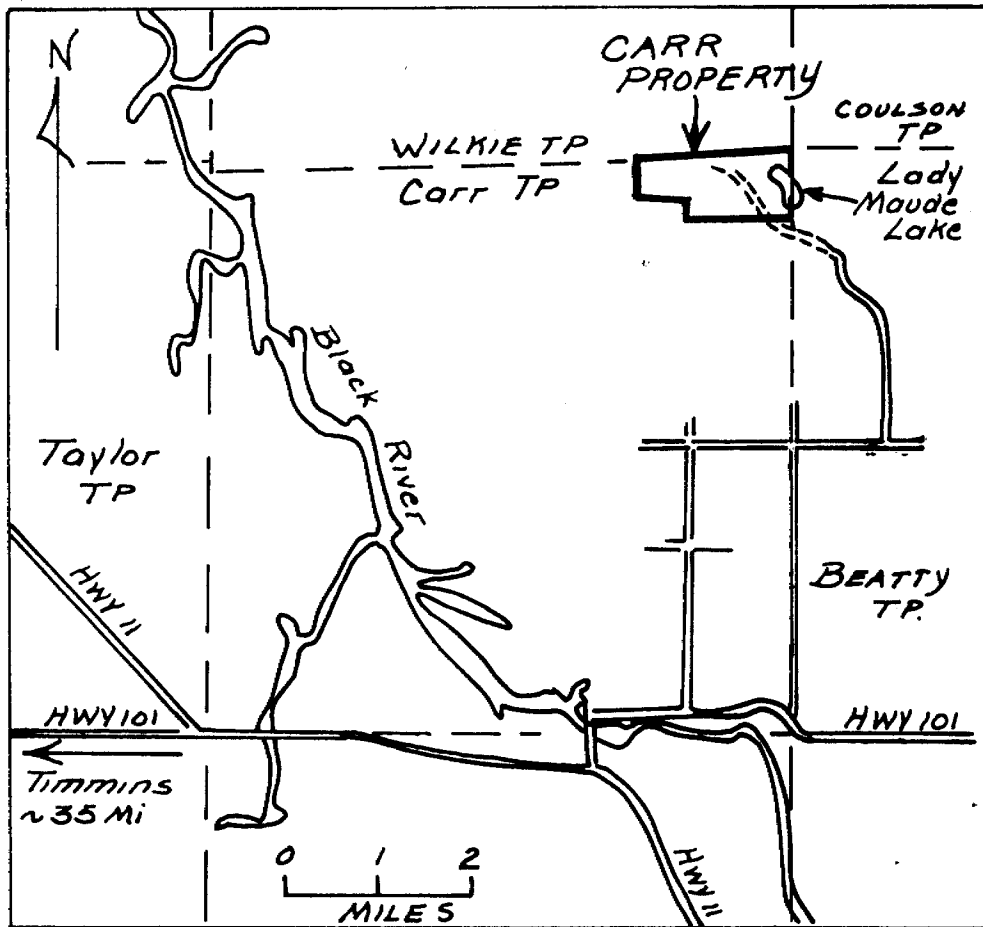
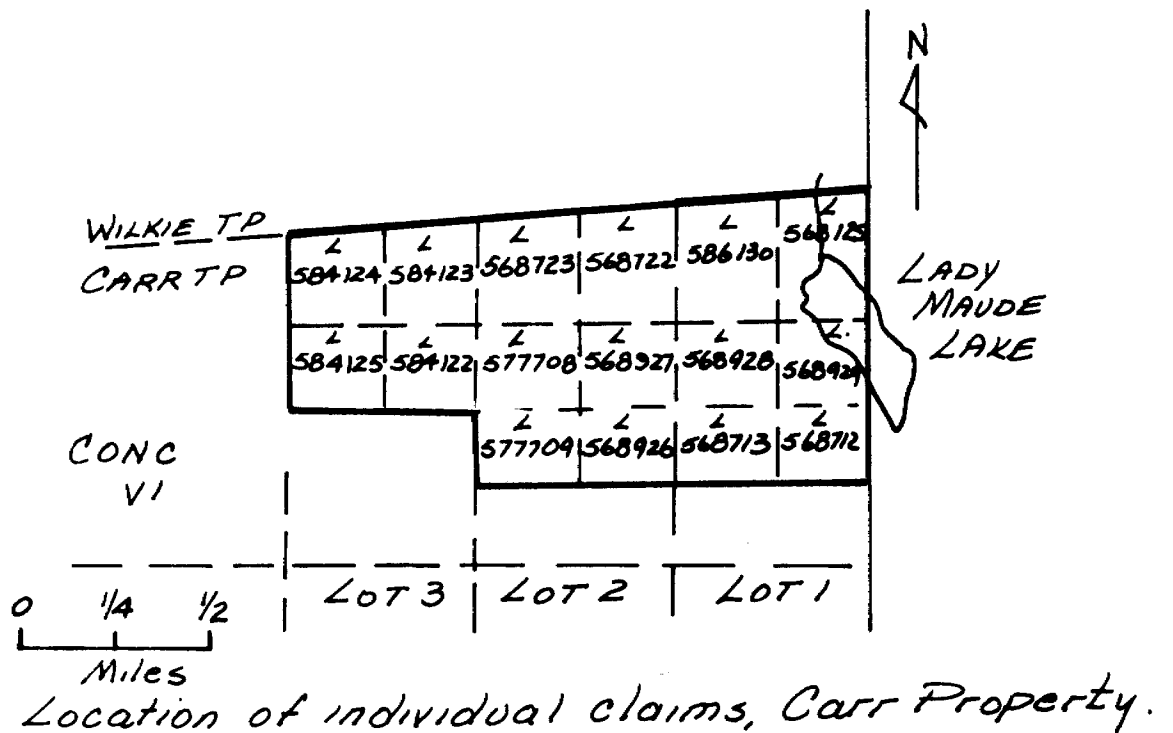


Figure 1: Location of Carr Property



Location of individual claims, Carr Property.

Access

Access to the general area is good, as Highway 101 passes along the southern boundary of Carr and Beatty Townships.

A dirt bush road traverses part of the claim group and extends northwest from an all-weather concession road approximately one mile to the southeast, in Beatty Township.

Previous Work

The area was first mapped by Knight et al, in 1919, as part of the Abitibi - Nighthawk gold area regional survey. In 1945, the Carr Township area was mapped by Prest (1951) at a scale of one inch to 1000 feet. During the same summer, the easterly adjoining township of Beatty was mapped by Satterly and Armstrong (1947).

The property was first held by the Carlo Mining Syndicate, who opened up a number of trenches on very short, but high grade gold-bearing ore shoots (File T-132)*. None of the actual values obtained from the showing are reported.

In 1944, the Carlo property, as well as an extensive area of land to the west, was acquired by Wilcarr Mines Limited. A magnetic (Askania magnetometer) survey of the property was carried out by Wilcarr Mines during the period June, 1944 - November, 1944 (File T-132)**. During this time, the property was grid mapped at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet. The survey was fundamental in delineating the Pipestone Fault near the Carr-Wilkie Township boundary, and also outlined a considerable number of magnetic anomalies on the property (File T-132)*.

During the periods June, 1944 - January, 1945 and May, 1945 - November, 1945, Wilcarr Mines drilled 39 diamond drill holes, mostly put down along the sedimentary-volcanic contact and the fault zone (File T-132)*. Fourteen of the holes, totalling 5202 feet, were drilled on the property now held by Comstate. Holes 1 to 8 were short holes, drilled under the veins exposed at the Carlo showing. Although quartz veins and carbonatized and silicified lavas were intersected, gold values were low, the best intersection being 0.07 ounces of gold per ton over 2.5 feet. From the remaining drilling on the property, the best assay was 0.25 ounces of gold per ton over 0.3 feet.

Glacial Geology

Outcrop is extremely sparse in the area, accounting for less than one percent of the township. The area is essentially flat lying, being extensively covered by glacial deposits of sand and clay. A clay plain, which runs across the northeast corner of Carr Township and into the southwest corner of Beatty Township, covers the southern portion of the claim group (Prest., 1951).

* Ontario Geological Survey, Assessment Office, Timmins

** Ontario Geological Survey, Assessment Office, Toronto

General Geology

Two major east-west trending sub-parallel fault zones, the Pipestone and Destor-Porcupine Faults, traverse the area. They enclose a group of largely turbiditic sediments, tentatively interpreted to be in an anticlinal structure (Prest, 1951). Bounding the sedimentary sequence to the north and south are mafic to ultramafic rocks. The contact between the sediments and mafic volcanics is roughly coincident with the fault zone on either side of the sedimentary succession (Figure 2).

Small stocks of syenite and granite were emplaced in close proximity to the fault zones, some of which contain gold-bearing veins, suggestive of analagous situations occurring within the Kirkland Lake gold camp.

Alteration, predominantly in the form of carbonatization and ^{/r}sepeⁿtinization, are features common to both fault zones; in addition, carbonatization is locally pervasive in the surrounding sedimentary and volcanic rocks.

Cross faults and diabase dikes, trending north and northeast, occur commonly in the area.

Mineralization

Other gold occurrences in the area (Figure 2) (Satterly and Armstrong, 1947) have included:

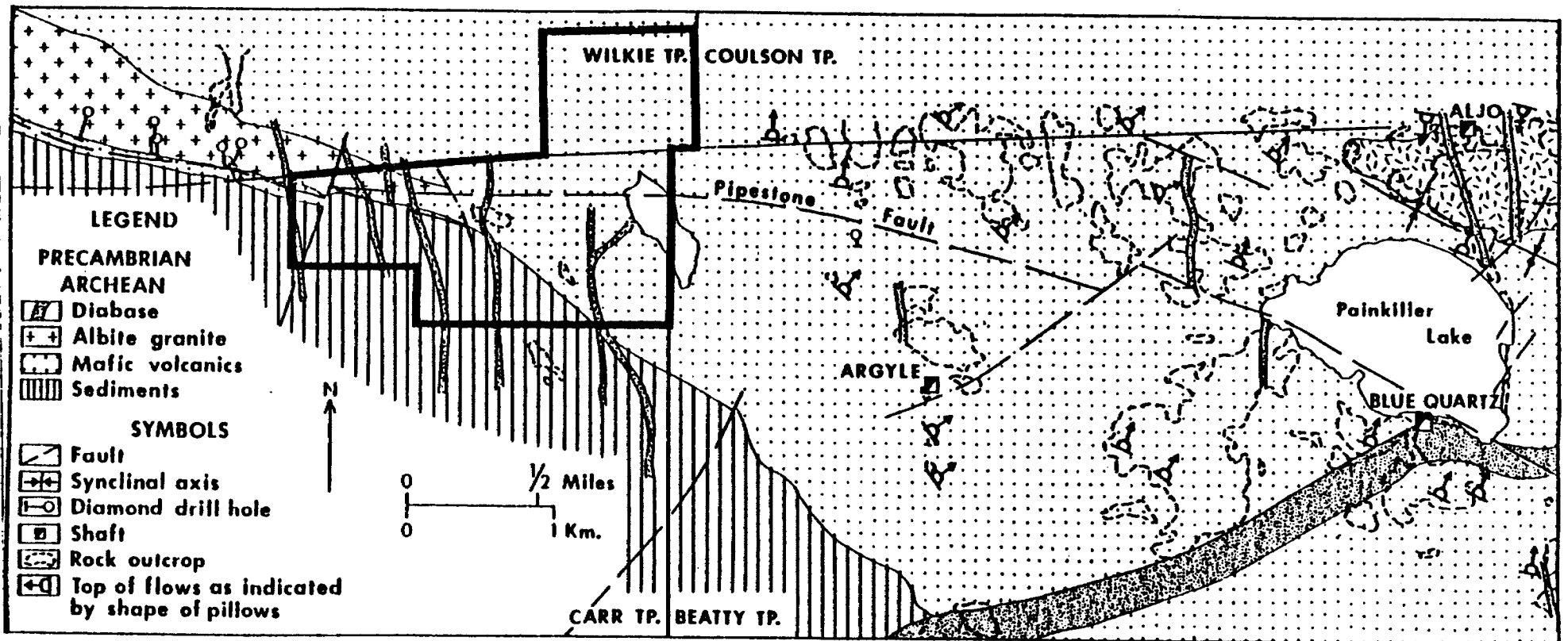


Figure 2 - General geology in vicinity of the Carr-Wilkie property. Modified after Prest (1951) and, Satterly and Armstrong (1947)

1. The Aljo Mine - 42 ounces of gold recovered in 1940,
2. The Blue Quartz Gold Mine - 81 ounces of gold recovered between 1923-1934,
3. The Argyle Gold Mine - 30 ounces of gold recovered in 1918.

All of the above mines had extensive underground development, the gold being confined to quartz veins striking in a general northeast direction. Alteration in the form of carbonatization, silicification and pyritization is locally prominent, but not extensive.

The deposits all occur along fault structures. The Blue Quartz Mine is situated at the intersection of the Pipestone Fault and a northeast trending cross fault, now occupied by a diabase dike. The Argyle and Aljo mines are located in close proximity to north to northeast trending cross faults.

Property Geology

The claim group straddles a conformable north facing volcanic-sedimentary contact (Prest, 1951) (Figure 3). Outcrop is sparse, and consists of variable carbonatized basaltic flows and one isolated outcrop of turbiditic sediments. Quartz veining is evident in the outcrop area of the original Carlo showing, where a number of trenches have been blasted

and part of the overburden has been removed by a bulldozer. The showing consisted of a number of easterly trending mineralized quartz veins cutting the large outcrop of mafic volcanic rocks situated in Lot 2, Concession 6 of Carr Township. The volcanics are considerably altered (carbonatized) in the vicinity of the showing, and minor (2 to 4 percent) disseminated pyrite is common. The vein mineralogy consists of quartz, with lesser carbonate, pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and gold (Prest, 1951).

A major fault, the Pipestone Fault, which is north of and sub-parallel to the Destor-Porcupine Fault, traverses the property in an east-west direction and passes north of the Carlo showing (Figure 3). The fault is situated proximal to the volcanic-sedimentary contact (Prest, 1951), and intersects the contact at the western margin of the property. Local drag folding near the fault zone is indicated by the Wilcarr drilling (File T-132)*.

The eastern extremity of a small stock of albite granite extends into the northwest portion of the claim group (Prest, 1951). A number of Late Precambrian north-trending diabase dikes traverse the property and a Middle Precambrian northeast striking diabase dike extends south and east of the property.

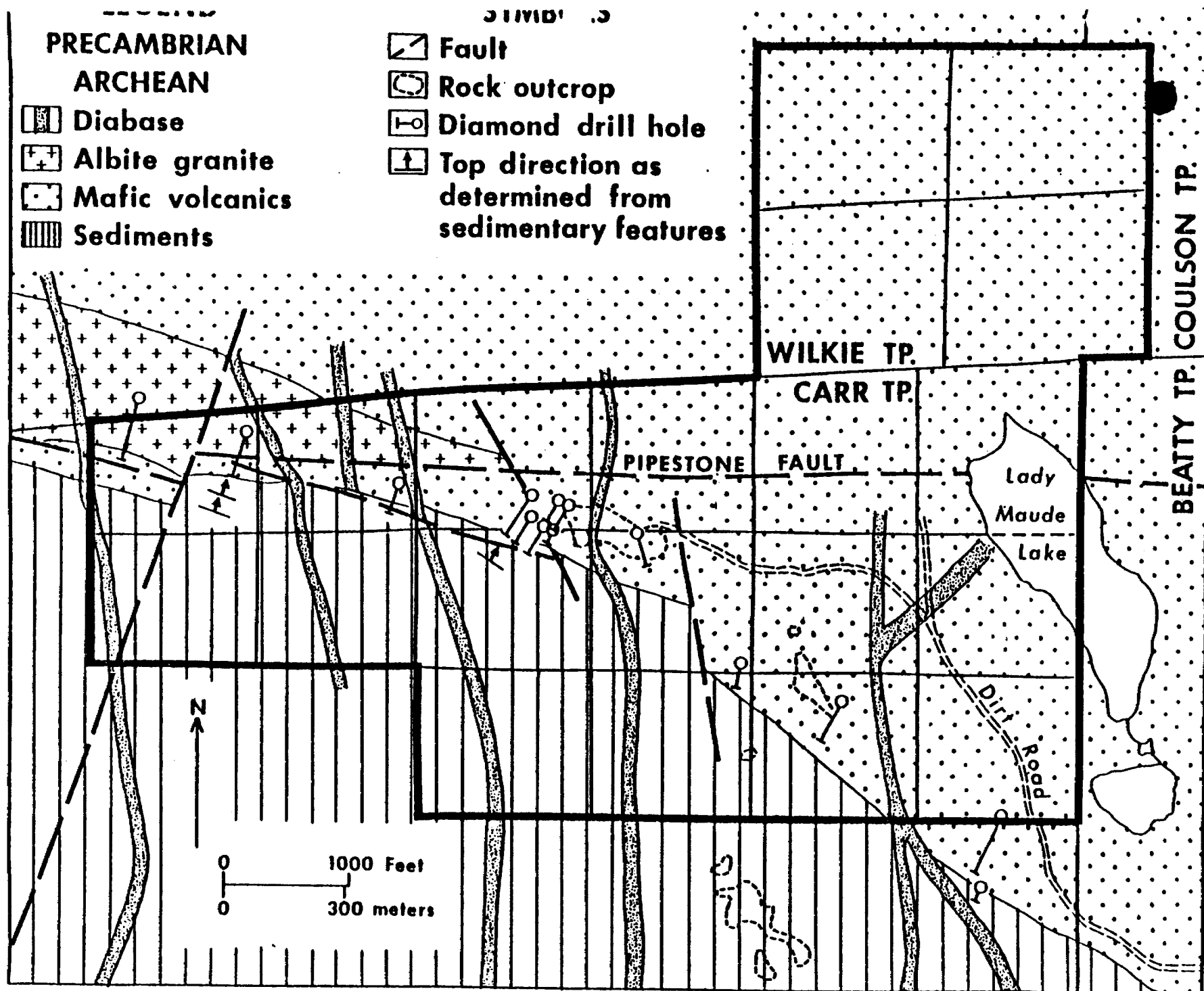


Figure 3 - Geology of Carr-Wilkie property After Prest (1951)

Geophysical work of Wilcarr Mines Limited (File T-132)* delineated a strong, north trending cross fault east of the Carlo showing; there is a 700 foot right lateral displacement along the fault. It was recommended by Wilcarr Mines that considerable drilling should be done in the vicinity of the fault (File T-132)*. However, there has only been one reported drill hole put down in proximity to this fault; the rocks intersected in this hole were described as showing "more alteration than any other drilled during the entire campaign carried out this year" (File T-132), p.10)*.

Work Conducted by Comstate Resources

Work conducted by Comstate Resources Ltd. consists of geochemical, geophysical, geological and overburden drilling surveys.

Geochemical Surveys

In August, 1980, 230 humus samples were collected at 100 foot intervals in the vicinity of the area containing the Carlo gold showing. Analysis of the samples revealed an anomalous zone of gold and arsenic concentration extending over an area 600 feet by 300 feet in the vicinity of the showing (Figure 25). Values of gold were up to 76 ppb, and of arsenic to 270 ppm.

In June, 1983, a lithogeochemical survey was conducted. Subsequently eight samples were analyzed for the major oxides and Au, Ni, Cu, Zn, As and Sb.

Overburden Drilling

In August 1981, W.O. Karvinen and Associates drilled 48 percussion overburden drill holes (Figure 25) on the property for a total of 1330 feet. Twenty of the holes encountered acceptable to good till, and the minus 200 mesh fraction of these samples was analysed for Cu, Zn, Mo, Co, Ni, Ag, Mn, Au and As, utilizing atomic absorption, colourimetric and fire assay methods. In eleven of the samples, gold was not detected (detection limit 5 ppb). In the remaining nine samples, three gave 5 ppb; two gave 10 ppb; and one of each gave 15, 20, 25 and 60 ppb respectively. One sample was anomalous in Cu and Zn, analyzing 850 ppm and 225 ppm respectively.

Geophysical Surveys

In August 1981, Comstate Resources Ltd. conducted a magnetic (Geometrics proton magnetometer, Model G-816) survey on the property. Readings were taken at every 50 feet along lines spaced at 400 foot intervals. The overriding feature in the magnetic data obtained was the presence of

of northerly trending diabase dikes, which tended to mask most other information

In November 1982, Georex Limited conducted an electromagnetic (EM-16) survey on the property. Readings were taken every 100 feet along the previously established grid with lines at 400 foot intervals. Two strong conductors were outlined; one possibly delineating a sheared contact between the volcanic and sedimentary rocks, the other a sub-parallel conductor possibly representing a second shear zone south of the volcanic-sedimentary contact.

Geological Survey

A geological survey was completed during July-August 1983. Mapping was at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet.

Present Survey

The magnetic survey was conducted by Comstate Resources Ltd. during the period July 12 - July 27, 1983. Field personnel were J. Adair, D. McVittie, J. Bald and B. Polk. Prior to the survey, a previous grid of Comstate Resources, with picket lines at 400 foot intervals, was recut. Furthermore, fill-in picket lines were cut to establish a 200 foot spacing between lines, and tie-lines were established along the north and south margins of the property.

Magnetic readings were taken with a Geometrics portable proton magnetometer, model G-816. The instrument measures the total magnetic field directly in gammas (see attached specifications). Readings were taken every 50 feet along the lines spaced at 200 foot intervals. Background magnetics are in the order of 59900 gammas. A total of 3239 readings were taken for the survey.

For the purpose of diurnal correction a base station was established on the grid at L17W, 3+00N. Readings at the base station were taken at 30 second intervals, corresponding to times at which readings were taken on the grid. The base station value was 58990 gammas. In addition, readings established for the base line stations were checked each time the base line was crossed during the survey.

Results and Recommendations

The survey gives much better resolution than that previously obtained with the former 400 foot grid.

As well as some of the diabase dikes being delineated, the writer interprets some of the more salient features to be:

- 1) Possible zone of carbonatization reflected by the magnetic low on the northeast boundary and eastern extension of the general area of the Carlo showing.

- 2) Probable NNW trending cross-fault extending from south boundary of the property near lines 14W and 16W; in part coincident with a magnetic low.
- 3) Probable NW striking fault forming the north margin of a magnetic high in the southeast quadrant of the property. This fault may offset the diabase extending south from the area of the Carlo showing.

It is recommended that further work on the property consist of:

- 1) mechanized stripping and trenching in the vicinity of the former Carlo showing to establish the extent of the former reported gold mineralization.
- 2) induced polarization survey to aid in delineating the extent of the disseminated pyrite zone associated with the Carlo showing, and to determine if the known VLF anomalies are associated with a disseminated sulphide-bearing bedrock source. The survey would also aid in delineating zones of carbonatization.

UR Pyke

References

Knight, C.W., Burrows, A.G., Hopkins, P.E., and Parsons, A.L.
1919 Abitibi-Night Hawk gold area; Ont. Bur. Mines,
V. 28, pt. 2, p. 1-70.

Prest, V.K.

1951 Geology of the Carr Township area: Ont. Dept.
Mines, V. 60, pt. 4, 24p. Accompanied by map
1951-1, scale 1 inch to 1000 feet.

Satterly, J. and Armstrong, H.S.

1947: Geology of Beatty Township; Ontario Dept.
Mines, V. 56, pt. 7, 34p. Accompanied by
map 1947-2. Scale 1 inch to 1000 feet.

Certificate

I, D.R. Pyke, submit this document to certify that the following statements are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

1. That I supervised the geophysical survey conducted on the Carr Property in July, 1983.
2. That I am the author of the corresponding assessment report entitled "Comstate Resources Ltd., Magnetic Survey, Carr Property, District of Timiskaming.
3. That I have received the following university degrees in geology:

B.A.	University of Saskatchewan	1959
M.A.	University of Saskatchewan	1961
Ph.D.	McGill University, Quebec	1967

4. That I have been working as a geologist in the general Timmins-Kirkland Lake area for 15 years, and I am familiar with the geology of the area under consideration.

Respectfully,



D.R. Pyke

geometrics



Instrument Division

PORTABLE PROTON MAGNETOMETER MODEL G-816 *1826*

Data Sheet
August 1974



- ★ 1 gamma sensitivity and repeatability
- ★ Very small size and weight: less than 12 lbs complete with batteries and sensor
- ★ Over 10,000 readings per set of alkaline "D" cell (flashlight) batteries
- ★ Provision to attach sensor to carrying harness for use without staff
- ★ Pushbutton operation—numeric display directly in gammas
- ★ Total field measurements— independent of orientation—no calibration—no leveling

The Model G-816 is a complete portable magnetometer for all man-carry field applications. As an accurate yet simple to operate instrument, it features an outstanding combination of one gamma sensitivity and repeatability, compact size and weight, operation on standard universally available flashlight batteries, ruggedized packaging and very low price.

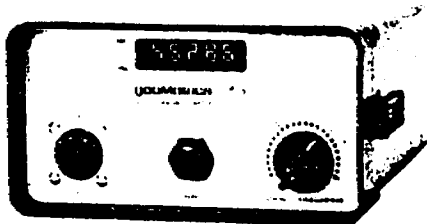
The G-816 magnetometer allows precise mapping of very small or large amplitude anomalies for ground geophysical surveys, or for detail follow-up to aeromagnetic reconnaissance surveys. It is a rugged, light-weight, and versatile instrument, equally well suited for field studies in geophysics, research programs or other magnetic mapping application where low cost, dependable operation and accurate measurements are required.

For marine, airborne or ground recording systems consider GeoMetrics Models G-801, G-803, and G-826.



"Hands-free" Back Pack Sensor

Based upon the principle of nuclear precession (proton) the G-816 offers absolute drift-free measurements of the total field directly in gammas. (The proton precession method is the officially recognized standard for measurement of the earth's magnetic field.) Operation is worldwide with one gamma sensitivity and repeatability maintained throughout the range. There is no temperature drift, no set-up or leveling required, and no adjustment for orientation, field polarity, or arbitrary reference levels. Operation is very simple with no prior training required. Only 8 seconds are required to obtain a measurement which is always correct to one gamma, regardless of operator experience. Only the Proton Magnetometer offers such repeatability—an important consideration even for 10 gamma survey resolution.



Complete Field Portable System

The Model G-816 comes complete, ready for portable field operation and consists of:

1. Electronics console with internally mounted and easily replaced "D" cell battery pack.
2. Proton sensor and signal cable for attachment to carrying harness or staff.
3. Adjustable carrying harness.
4. 8 foot collapsible aluminum staff.
5. Instruction manual, complete set of spare batteries, applications manual, and rugged field suitcase.

Price and lease rates on the G-816 magnetometer are available upon request.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensitivity:	±1 gamma throughout range
Range:	20,000 to 90,000 gammas (worldwide)
Tuning:	Multi-position switch with signal amplitude indicator light on display
Gradient Tolerance:	Exceeds 300 gammas/ft (increased gradient tol-erance to 800 gammas/ft upon request)
Sampling Rate:	Manual push-button, one reading each 6 seconds
Output:	5 digit numeric display with readout directly in gammas
Power Requirements:	Twelve self-contained 1.5 volt "D" cell, universally available flashlight-type batteries. Charge state or replacement signified by flashing indicator light on display.

Battery Type	Number of Readings
Alkaline	over 10,000
Premium Carbon Zinc	over 4,000
Standard Flashlight	over 1,500

NOTE: Battery life decreases with low temperature operation.

Temperature Range:	Console and sensor: -40° to +85°C															
	Battery Pack: 0° to +50°C (limited use to -15°C; lower temperature battery belt operation—optional)															
Accuracy (Total Field):	±1 gamma through 0° to +50°C temperature range															
Sensor:	High signal, noise cancelling, interchangeably mounted on separate staff or attached to carrying harness															
Size:	Console: 3.5 x 7 x 10.5 inches (9 x 18 x 27 cm) Sensor: 4.5 x 6 inches (11 x 15 cm) Staff: 1 inch diameter x 8 ft length (3 cm x 2.44 m)															
Weight:	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lbs.</td> <td>Kgs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Console (w/batteries):</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sensor & signal cable:</td> <td>4</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aluminum staff:</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>11.5</td> <td>5.1</td> </tr> </table>		Lbs.	Kgs.	Console (w/batteries):	5.5	2.4	Sensor & signal cable:	4	1.8	Aluminum staff:	2	0.9	Total:	11.5	5.1
	Lbs.	Kgs.														
Console (w/batteries):	5.5	2.4														
Sensor & signal cable:	4	1.8														
Aluminum staff:	2	0.9														
Total:	11.5	5.1														

All magnetometers and parts are covered by a one year warranty beginning with the date of receipt but not to exceed fifteen months from the shipping date.

geoMetrics

395 JAVA DRIVE
SUNNYVALE, CA. 94088 U.S.A.
(408) 734-4816
CABLE: "GEOMETRICS" SUNNYVALE
TELEX NO: 367-438

**GEOMETRICS
INTERNATIONAL CORP**
80 ALFRED ST., MILSON'S POINT
SYDNEY NSW 2051 PHONE: 929-8842

Exploranium

438 LIMESTONE CRESCENT,
DOWNSVIEW (TORONTO),
ONTARIO, CANADA
TELEPHONE: (416) 661-1968
TELEX NO: 06-22864

**WORLD-WIDE
AGENTS:**

EUROPE • SCANDINAVIA • AUSTRALIA • UNITED KINGDOM • JAPAN • SO. AFRICA • SO. AMERICA



42A95W0161 2.6268 CARR

900

Type of Survey(s) **GEOPHYSICAL (MAGNET)**

Claim **D R Pyke** **K19126**

Address **31 DELAIR CRES, THORNHILL ONT L3T 2M3**

Survey Company **COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD** Date of Survey (from & to) **12 07 83 27 07 83** Total Miles of line Cut **16.48**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report)
D R Pyke 31 DELAIR CRES THORNHILL, ONT L3T 2M3

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	568712				
	568713				
	568722				
	568723				
	568926				
	568927				
	568928				
	568929				
	577708				
	577709				
	584122				
	584123				
	584124				
	584125				
	586125				
	586130				

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.

Date **NOV 14/83** Recorded Holder or Agent Signature **[Signature]**

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **320** Date Recorded **NOV 15 1983** Mining Recorder **[Signature]**

Date Approved or Recorded **184.3.28**

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
D R Pyke 31 Delair Cres, Thornhill Ont L3T 2M3

Date Certified **NOV 15 83** Certified by **[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) Geophysical (Magnetometer)

Township or Area CARR

Claim Holder(s) D R. PYKE

Survey Company COMSTATE RESOURCES

Author of Report D R. PYKE

Address of Author 31 DELAIR CRES. THORNHILL ONT

Covering Dates of Survey JULY 1983 - JAN 11/84
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 16.5

Table with columns: SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED, DAYS per claim. Rows include: Geophysical - Electromagnetic, Magnetometer (20), Radiometric, Other; Geological; Geochemical.

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

Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Jan 11/84 SIGNATURE: D R Pyke
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. Qualifications Qual 2.83899

Previous Surveys

Table with columns: File No., Type, Date, Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

Table listing mining claims with columns: L (prefix), (number). Includes entries like 568712, 568713, 568722, 568723, 568926, 568927, 568928, 568929, 577708, 577709, 584122, 584123, 584124, 584125, 586125, 586130. TOTAL CLAIMS 16.

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 3239 Number of Readings 3239
Station interval 50 FT Line spacing 200 FT
Profile scale
Contour interval 100 gamma

MAGNETIC

Instrument GEOMETRICS MODEL G-816
Accuracy - Scale constant 1 GAMMA
Diurnal correction method BASE STN ESTABLISHED ON GRID.
Base Station check-in interval (hours) BASE STN READ EVERY 30 SECONDS
Base Station location and value L17W, 3+00N; 58990 GAMMAS

ELECTROMAGNETIC

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

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 _____

January 16, 1984

Our File: 2-6268

Mr. George J. Koleszar
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
P.O. Box 984
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for a Geophysical
(Magnetometer) survey submitted under Special Provisions
(credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims
L 568712 et al in the Township of Carr.

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

Yours very truly,

J.R. Morton
Acting Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416)965-1380

M.E. Anderson:mc

cc: D.R. Pyke
31 Delair Crescent
Thornhill, Ontario
L3T 2M3

Notice of Intent

M. Anderson Jan 26, 84

Assessed

Approved Reports of Work
sent out

Notice of Intent filed

Approval after Notice of Intent
sent out

Duplicate sent to Resident
Geologist

Duplicate sent to A.F.R.O.



Mining Lands Comments

-okay-

To: Geophysics Mr. R. Barlow.

Comments

Approved Wish to see again with corrections Date 13/2/84 Signature R. Barlow

To: Geology - Expenditures

Comments

Approved Wish to see again with corrections Date Signature

To: Geochemistry

Comments

L.D.

Approved Wish to see again with corrections Date Signature

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block. (Tel: 5-1380)

May		Mag.		2.6268	
L 568712	✓	L 577108	✓		
13	✓	09	✓		
722	✓	584122	✓		
23	✓	23	✓		
568926	✓	24	✓		
27	✓...	25	✓		
28	✓	586125	1/4	accept as is	
29	✓	130	✓		
					MEA

M-332

CARR TWP

M-332

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

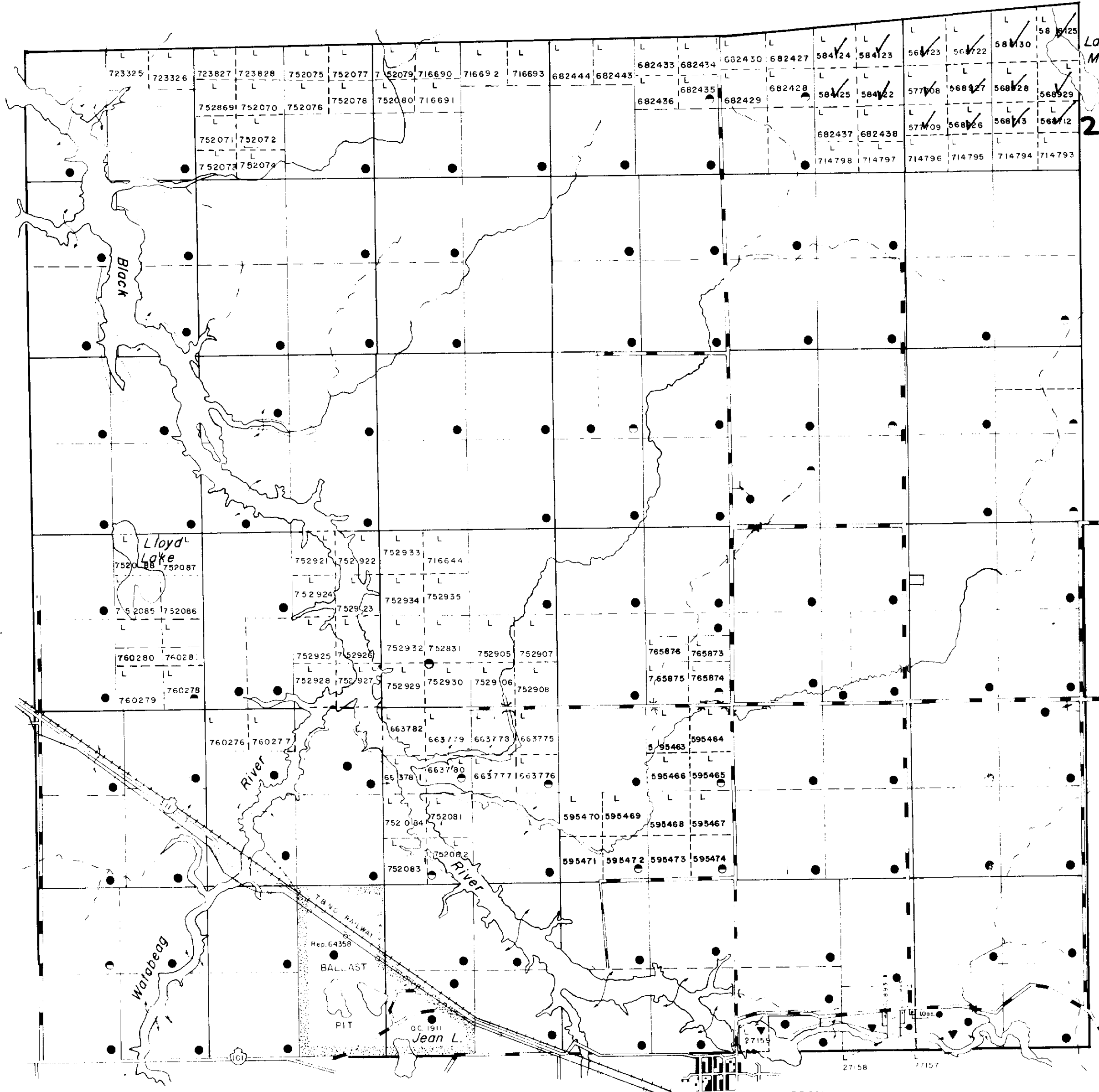
TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	●
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	○
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◐
LEASE SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	◑
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	◒
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◓
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	OC
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	⊙
CANCELLED	⊗
SAND & GRAVEL	⊕

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1.

WILKIE TWP. M-398

TAYLOR TWP. M-391

BEATTY TWP. M-324



BOWMAN TWP. M-333

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	
TRANSVERSE MONUMENT	

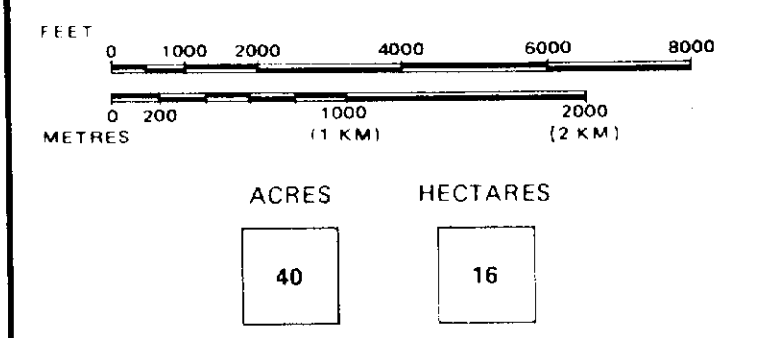
NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

L.O. 8672 for flooding rights along the shores of Black and Watabeag rivers.

DATE OF ISSUE
MAR 20 1984
Ministry of Natural Resources
TORONTO

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



TOWNSHIP OF
CARR
DISTRICT
COCHRANE
MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE

Ministry of Natural Resources
Surveys and Mapping Branch

Date FEB/80
National Topographic Series
Plan No. **M-335**

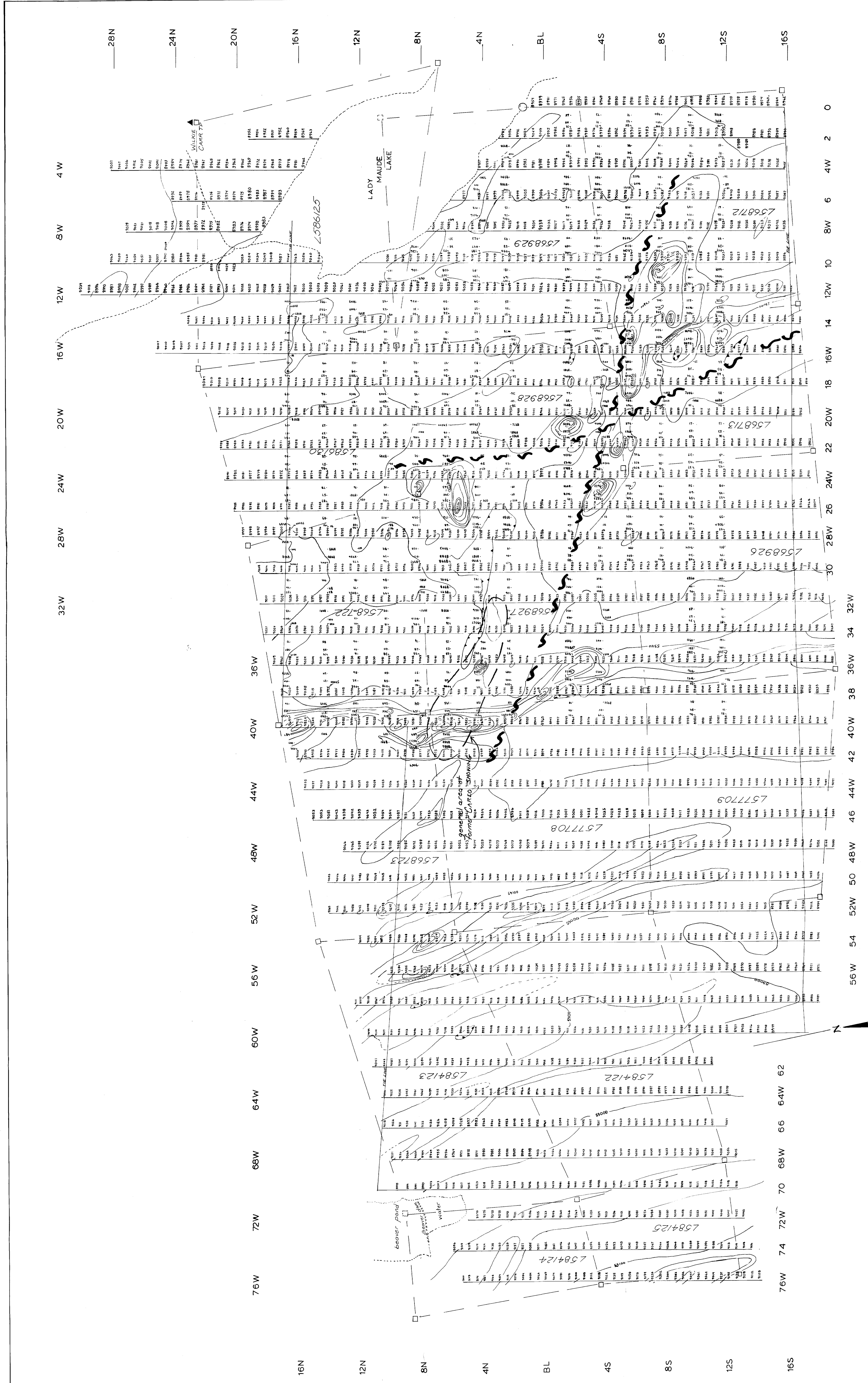


42A955W0161 2.6268 CARR 200

M-332

CARR TWP

M-332



W.R. Reike

SURVEY FOR		COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD.	
SURVEY TYPE	MAGNETIC	LOCATION	WILKIE CARR TP
PROJECT NO.	6-115	DATE	JULY, 1983
SCALE:		100' = 200feet	
DRAWN BY:		J. ADAM	

PROPERTY LIST

L 5 68925 10 29	area	CARR TWP.
L 568722 & 23	area	CARR TWP.
L 568712 & 13	area	CARR TWP.
L 584122 to 25	area	CARR TWP.
L 5 66130	area	CARR TWP.

INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G-816

- LEGEND
- TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (gammas)
 - MAGNETIC CONTOUR - 100 gammas
 - Possible Fault
 - LAKESHORE OR CREEK
 - CLAIM POST (located, not located, projected)
 - CLAIM LINE
 - Witness Post
 - ▲ SURVEY POST

210



210

WILKIE CARR TP

CARR TWP

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