

**LOGISTICAL REPORT FOR
INDUCED POLARIZATION/MAGNETOMETER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
PERFORMED ON THE BOSTON GOLD PROJECT
RED LAKE AREA, ONTARIO**

WORK PERFORMED: MARCH 2011

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April 08, 2011

SUMMARY

During the 23 day period of March 07th through March 29th 2011, Champlain Resources Inc. commissioned RDF Consulting Ltd. of St. John's, Newfoundland to perform Induced Polarization/Resistivity and total field magnetometer geophysical surveys on its Boston Gold Property located near the community of Red Lake in Northern Ontario. A total of 11.775 line kilometers of IP/Resistivity and 42.8 kilometers of total field magnetics surveying were completed during the program. The IP survey was performed using a Pole- Dipole array consisting of six dipoles with an "a"-spacing of 25 meters. Effective depth of penetration using this method is approximately 75 meters. The magnetometer survey was performed using a high resolution GEM GSMP-35 Potassium Magnetometer set to a 1.0 second sampling rate. A GEM Overhauser base station magnetometer set to 3.0 second sampling rate was used to correct for diurnal variations in the earth's magnetic field. The surveys were performed in an attempt to gain a better understanding of the local geology under Laird Lake and specifically to identify priority drill targets for the Company's 2011 drill program in the area.

Geophysical data from both techniques were of high quality. The surveys were very successful in mapping the geology beneath Laird Lake along with providing valuable information about anomalous zones potentially related to gold mineralization.

The following is a basic logistical report that summarizes the survey methodology and logistics involved in performing the induced polarization and magnetic geophysical surveys. A detailed interpretation of the data has not been requested by Champlain. All pseudosections, stacked pseudosections, contour maps, field notes and data files produced for this report have been appended to the accompanying data CD.



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I. INTRODUCTION

Scope

This report summarizes the logistics and other information relating to induced polarization/resistivity and total field magnetometer geophysical surveys performed on the Boston Gold Project. The project is located approximately 450 kilometers northwest of Thunder Bay Ont., and 25 kilometers west southwest of Red Lake, Ontario in the Red Lake Mining District of Northwestern, Ontario (Figure 1). Champlain commissioned **RDF** Consulting Ltd. for 23 days during the month of March 2011 to perform the above mentioned surveys.

RDF Consulting Ltd. completed a total of 11.775 line kilometers of induced polarization and 42.8 line kilometers of total field magnetics over the Boston grid area. For the magnetometer survey, 16.725 kilometers was collected directly over the cut grid lines and of 26.075 kilometers of infill was recorded using GPS controlled lines from the onboard navigational system. The surveys were performed in an attempt to gain a better understanding of the local geology under Laird Lake and to identify drill targets of interest. The program proved successful in outlining numerous high priority anomalies that will require drill testing. A detailed interpretation of the survey results has not requested by Champlain as of the writing of this logistics report.

Grid Location and Access

Access to the Boston Gold Project grid area can be obtained from Red Lake Ontario primarily by road. From the town of Red Lake, one travels southwest on Provincial secondary Highway 618 for 11kms. Turn left on to the Flat Lake/Suffel Lake forestry access road and continue west for another 13.5 kilometers to the Draco Medicine Stone road. Turning south onto this road, you travel for 3.5 kilometers and then turn left onto an unnamed logging road. Travel west along this road for another 3.3 kilometers and you are at the survey area. From this point, access was gained by snowmobile.

The Boston Gold Project grid area is characterized by a rolling, rocky terrain which is very steep in places especially along the shoreline of Laird Lake. Much of the grid was on the lake. Figures 1 illustrates the general property map and Figure 2, the detailed grid location map.

Personnel

Tables 1 and 2 summarize all personnel involved in performing and finalizing geophysical surveying and grid establishment on the Boston Gold Project related to this report.

Name	Address	Dates Worked	Work Done
Dean Fraser (P.Geo.)	St. John's, Newfoundland		Supervision and Report
Nicole Fortin	Kapuskasing, Ontario	March 07- March 29, 2011	Operator
Bill Hume	Kapuskasing, Ontario	March 07- March 29, 2011	Transmitter/Mag operator
Dan Trembley	Thunder Bay, Ontario	March 08- March 28, 2011	Helper
Steven Lavery	Thunder Bay, Ontario	March 08- March 28, 2011	Helper
Robin Madahbee	Thunder Bay, Ontario	March 08- March 28, 2011	Helper
Graham Stone	Parry Sound, Ontario	March 07- March 29, 2011	Magnetometer operator

Table 1: RDF Personnel employed on the Boston Geophysical Surveys



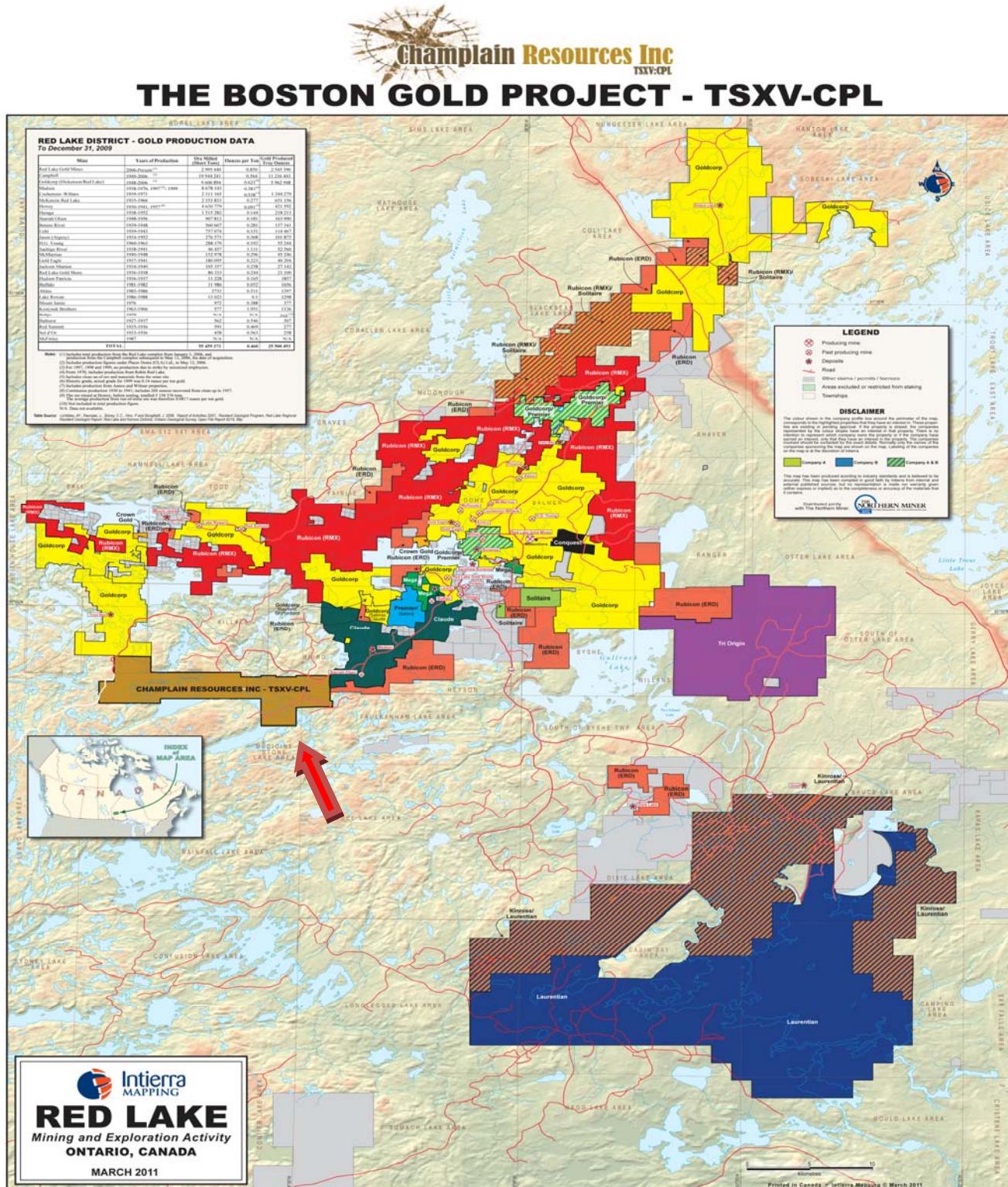


Figure 1: Boston Gold Property Location Map (Provided by Champlain Resources Inc)



CHAMPLAIN RESOURCES INC.
Grid Map
NAD 83 Zone 15N

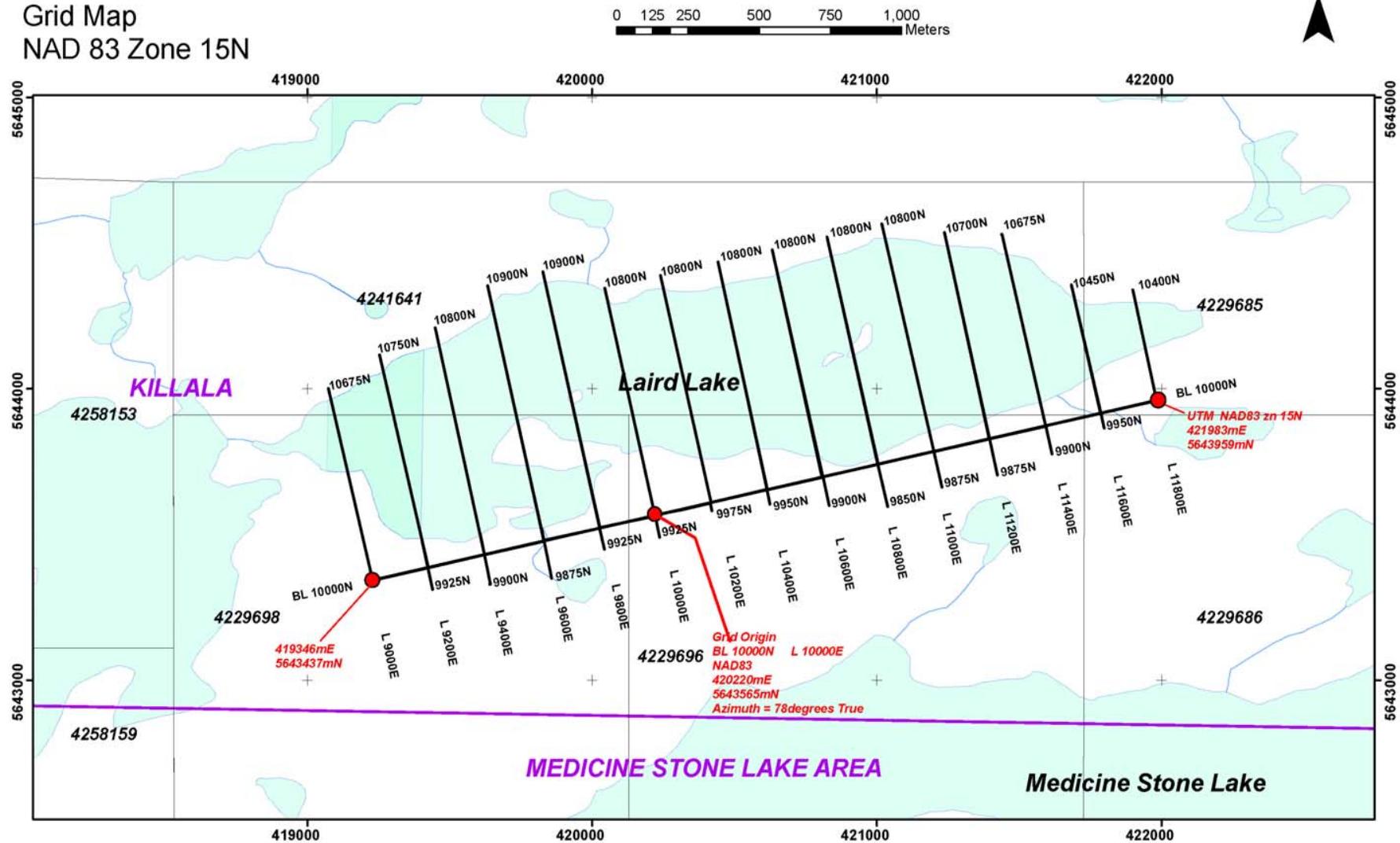


Figure 2: Boston Gold Project Grid Location Map (Provided by Champlain Resources Ltd.)



Table 2 summarizes the personnel responsible for the line-cutting to date on the Boston Gold Property. A total of 16.725 line-kilometers of grid were established during this phase of exploration.

Name	Address	Dates Worked	Work Done
Jim Buckner	Ear Falls, Ontario	March 2011	Line-cutting Contractor

Table 2: Personnel responsible for grid establishment on the Boston Project

II. SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Induced Polarization/Resistivity

Table 3 summarizes survey equipment, array type and specifications related to the IP/Resistivity survey performed on the Boston Gold Property. Appendix A lists the specifications of the State-of-the-Art Scintrex equipment used for the survey.

Receiver	Scintrex IPR-12 (Digital)
Transmitter	Scintrex TSQ-3 (3000W, 10A)/IRIS VIP5000
Domain Type	Time Domain
Transmit Cycle Time	2 Seconds
Receive Cycle Time	2 Seconds
Array Type	Pole-Dipole Array
Number of Dipoles	6 (n=6)
Electrode Spacing	“a”=25m
Maximum Depth of Penetration	75m

Table 3: Induced Polarization/Resistivity Survey Specifications

Magnetometer

Table 4 summarizes survey equipment and relative survey parameters for the magnetometer survey performed on the Boston Gold Property. Appendix A provides the detailed specifications of the State-of-the-Art Scintrex equipment used on the survey.

Field Magnetometer	GEM GSMP-35 Potassium Magnetometer
Base Magnetometer	GEM GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer
Magnetic Survey Type:	Total Field
Sampling Rate (Base Station)	3 Seconds
Station Reading Interval (Field Unit)	Walking Mode (1 second readings)
Base Datum Used	57,000 nT
Line Spacing	100 meters

Table 4: Magnetometer Survey Specifications



III. PRODUCTION SUMMARY

IP/Resistivity Production Summary

Table 5 summarizes survey coverage for the IP/Resistivity geophysical method.

Line Number	Station Number From	Station Number To	Total Distance (km)
Boston Grid			
25m Dipole Spacing			
L9000E	650N	0N	0.650
L9200E	700N	100S	0.800
L9400E	725N	125S	0.850
L9600E	950N	125S	1.075
L9800E	1025N	75S	1.100
L10000E	925N	0N	0.925
L10200E	750N	0N	0.750
L10400E	725N	25S	0.750
L10600E	725N	75S	0.800
L10800E	750N	125S	0.875
L11000E	775N	75S	0.850
L11200E	700N	75S	0.775
L11400E	650N	50S	0.700
L11600E	475N	0N	0.475
L11800E	400N	0N	0.400
Total:			11.775 km

Table 5: Induced Polarization/Resistivity Survey Production Summary

Total Field Magnetics Production Summary

Table 6 summarizes survey coverage for the total field magnetometer geophysical method.

Line Number	Station Number From	Station Number To	Total Distance (km)
Boston Grid			
25m Dipole Spacing			
L9000E	650N	0N	0.650
L9200E	700N	100S	0.800
L9400E	725N	125S	0.850
L9600E	950N	125S	1.075
L9800E	1025N	75S	1.100
L10000E	925N	0N	0.925
L10200E	750N	0N	0.750
L10400E	725N	25S	0.750
L10600E	725N	75S	0.800
L10800E	750N	125S	0.875
L11000E	775N	75S	0.850
L11200E	700N	75S	0.775
L11400E	650N	50S	0.700
L11600E	475N	0N	0.475
L11800E	400N	0N	0.400
BL10000N	9000E	11800E	2.800
TL10500N	9000E	11200E	2.200
Total:			16.725 km

Table 6: Total Field Magnetics Survey Production Summary



In addition to surveying the cut and chained grid lines, 100 meter infill lines were read using the on-board GPS navigational system built into the magnetometer unit. Additional lines were also run perpendicular to the grid lines. The additional surveying accounted for an additional 26.075 line kilometers of data collection. A total of 42.8 line kilometers of data was collected during the survey.

IV. LOGISTICS DISCUSSION

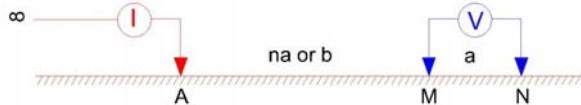
Induced Polarization/Resistivity

The IP/Resistivity survey on the Boston Gold Property consisted of 11.775 line kilometers of coverage over 15, 200 meter spaced grid lines. Table 7 provides the infinity location for all lines surveyed. All coordinates are given in UTM NAD83, Zone 15.

Infinity Location	Easting	Northing
Boston Grid		
Infinity Location	420413	5645129

Table 7: Infinity location

A five man field crew was used to maximize production for the survey. For logistical reasons, lines were read in a north to south direction. Grid lines were spaced at 200 meter intervals. As indicated in Section II, Survey Specifications, a pole-dipole array was used. This electrode configuration consisted of 6 dipoles ($n=1$ to $n=6$) read simultaneously at an “a”-spacing of 25 meters. Maximum depth of penetration achieved by this setup is 75 meters. A schematic showing the generalized set up is provided below:



Field logistics for the survey involved placing a set of “infinity” electrodes a considerable distance from the north end of the grid lines where it does not move for the entire survey. These electrodes are connected by a narrow 18 gauge geophysical wire to the IP transmitter. The IP transmitter location generally remains stationary throughout the survey. The general rule of thumb for such infinity locations is ten times the “a”-spacing times the number of dipoles ($10 \times (na)$). From the transmitter, another set of wires are run to the end of the grid lines being surveyed to close the electrical circuit required to induce a current into the ground. A special 150 meter long potential electrode cable is then attached to the IP receiver and placed along precut and chained grid lines in the pole-dipole configuration. Data is collected at the initial station setup and the entire setup is then leapfrogged to the end of each line collecting data as the operator moves at 25 meter intervals.

At the end of each survey day, data was downloaded to a Laptop computer and processed using the GeoSoft Oasis Montaj V.5.08 data processing software. Pseudosections were generally plotted on a nightly basis and provided to the client.



Magnetometer Method

A total field magnetometer survey was performed over the Boston Gold Project using a high resolution, GPS enabled potassium magnetometer. A GEM Overhauser base station was employed to correct for diurnal variations in the earth's magnetic field during surveying. The use of a high resolution base station ensures high quality data is the end result once corrections are made at the end of each field day. The base station is best located in a magnetically "quiet" area near the survey grid. The datum used for the base station corrections was 57,000 nanoteslas. Table 8 provides UTM coordinates for the location of the base station on the Boston grid. Coordinates are provided in WGS84/Zone 15N.

A total of 42.8 line kilometers of data was collected on the grid. Readings were collected on all lines using a 1.0 second sampling rate. A total of 39,285 data points were collected over the grid area. Where possible, pickets were flagged in the magnetometers memory as local grid line/station entries with associated UTM coordinates.

Grid Name	UTM Coordinate (GPS Derived)	
	Easting	Northing
Boston Grid	421463	5643704

Table 8: Magnetometer base station location

At the end of each survey day, data was downloaded to a Laptop computer and processed using the GeoSoft Oasis Montaj V.5.08 data processing software. Data was processed and plotted on a nightly basis. All data was backed up on CD ROM.

FINAL PRESENTATION

The following geophysical maps have been produced as hard copies and are appended to the CD which accompanies this report:

- Individual IP/Resistivity pseudosections (1:2500)
- M11 Chargeability contour map – n=2 (1:5000)
- Calculated Resistivity contour map – n=2 (1:5000)
- Stacked M11 Chargeability pseudosections (1:2500)
- Stacked Apparent Resistivity pseudosections (1:2500)
- Total Field colour magnetics contour map (1:2500)

Data processing and final presentations were produced using the GeoSoft Oasis Montaj v5.08 geophysical software.



V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The data obtained from both the magnetometer and Induced Polarization surveys over the Boston Property was of high quality. Ground conditions and surficial geology were very conducive to performing the Induced Polarization/Resistivity electrical survey. Good signal to noise ratios were obtained throughout the survey area and several high priority anomalous trends were identified.

Daily production rates were consistent over the duration of the survey and no equipment malfunctions were encountered. Production rates were, however, lower than anticipated due to delays caused by the line-cutting crews. Overall, the survey was performed in an efficient and timely manner.

Several high priority anomalies were identified by from the geophysical results. A detailed interpretation of the data is necessary to evaluate all anomalies present and to gain a better understanding of its relationship to the project geology prior to drilling. All information pertaining to the survey can be found on the accompanying CD to this report.



VI. CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, R. Dean Fraser, of the City of St. John's, Newfoundland do hereby certify:

That I am a registered Professional Geophysicist/Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.

That I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Geology/Geophysics from Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1992.

That I have practiced my profession as both an Exploration Geophysicist and Geologist continuously since 1992.

That I am a Director of Champlain Resources Inc. and hold shares in the Company.

Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland this 08th day of April, 2011.

Dean Fraser, P.Geo.



APPENDIX A

Grid Line GPS Information



Champlain Resources Inc - Red Lake/Laird Lake Grid - GPS POINTS							
INFINITY LOCATION				420413	5645129	NAD 83 Zone 15	
LINE	(E/W)	STATION	(N/S)	GPS POINT			
				EAST	NORTH		
11800	E	400	N	421897	5644298	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
11800	E	0	N	421965	5643920	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
11800	E	0	N	421971	5643897	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine / EOL
11600	E	475	N	421689	5644319	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
11600	E	0	N	421769	5643883	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
11600	E	0	N	421774	5643861	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine / EOL
11400	E	650	N	421457	5644462	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
11400	E	550	N	421479	5644360	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
11400	E	0	N	421581	5643843	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
11400	E	0	N	421585	5643829	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine
11400	E	50	S	421591	5643784	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
11200	E	700	N	421254	5644470	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
11200	E	550	N	421282	5644325	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
11200	E	0	N	421370	5643802	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
11200	E	0	N	421370	5643786	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine
11200	E	75	S	421383	5643710	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
11000	E	775	N	421043	5644512	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
11000	E	550	N	421086	5644288	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
11000	E	0	N	421183	5643761	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
11000	E	0	N	421196	5643740	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine
11000	E	75	S	421205	5643666	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
10800	E	750	N	420855	5644445	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
10800	E	550	N	420891	5644249	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
10800	E	0	N	420984	5643719	NAD 83 Zone 15	Actual Cut Baseline
10800	E	0	N	420990	5643706	NAD 83 Zone 15	IP BaseLine
10800	E	125	S	420996	5643592	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
10600	E	725	N	420664	5644383	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
10600	E	550	N	420697	5644200	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
10600	E	0	N	420795	5643663	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
10600	E	75	S	420808	5643628	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
10400	E	725	N	420458	5644357	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
10400	E	550	N	420501	5644172	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
10400	E	0	N	420601	5643638	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
10400	E	25	S	420605	5643620	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL



10200	E	750	N	420266	5644330	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
10200	E	550	N	420298	5644138	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
10200	E	0	N	420406	5643598	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
10000	E	925	N	420034	5644465	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
10000	E	550	N	420107	5644102	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
10000	E	0	N	420227	5643553	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
9800	E	1025	N	419828	5644518	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
9800	E	550	N	419911	5644054	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
9800	E	0	N	419999	5643520	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
9800	E	75	S	420027	5643459	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
9600	E	950	N	419644	5644399	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
9600	E	550	N	419718	5644019	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
9600	E	0	N	419819	5643475	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
9600	E	125	S	419846	5643355	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
9400	E	725	N	419493	5644153	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
9400	E	550	N	419523	5643981	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
9400	E	0	N	419617	5643449	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
9400	E	125	S	419646	5643322	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
9200	E	700	N	419296	5644101	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
9200	E	550	N	419329	5643944	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
9200	E	0	N	419438	5643405	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine
9200	E	100	S	419453	5643305	NAD 83 Zone 15	EOL
9000	E	650	N	419126	5643991	NAD 83 Zone 15	Start of Line
9000	E	550	N	419143	5643851	NAD 83 Zone 15	Lake TieLine
9000	E	0	N	419228	5643365	NAD 83 Zone 15	BaseLine/EOL



APPENDIX B

Geophysical Equipment Specification

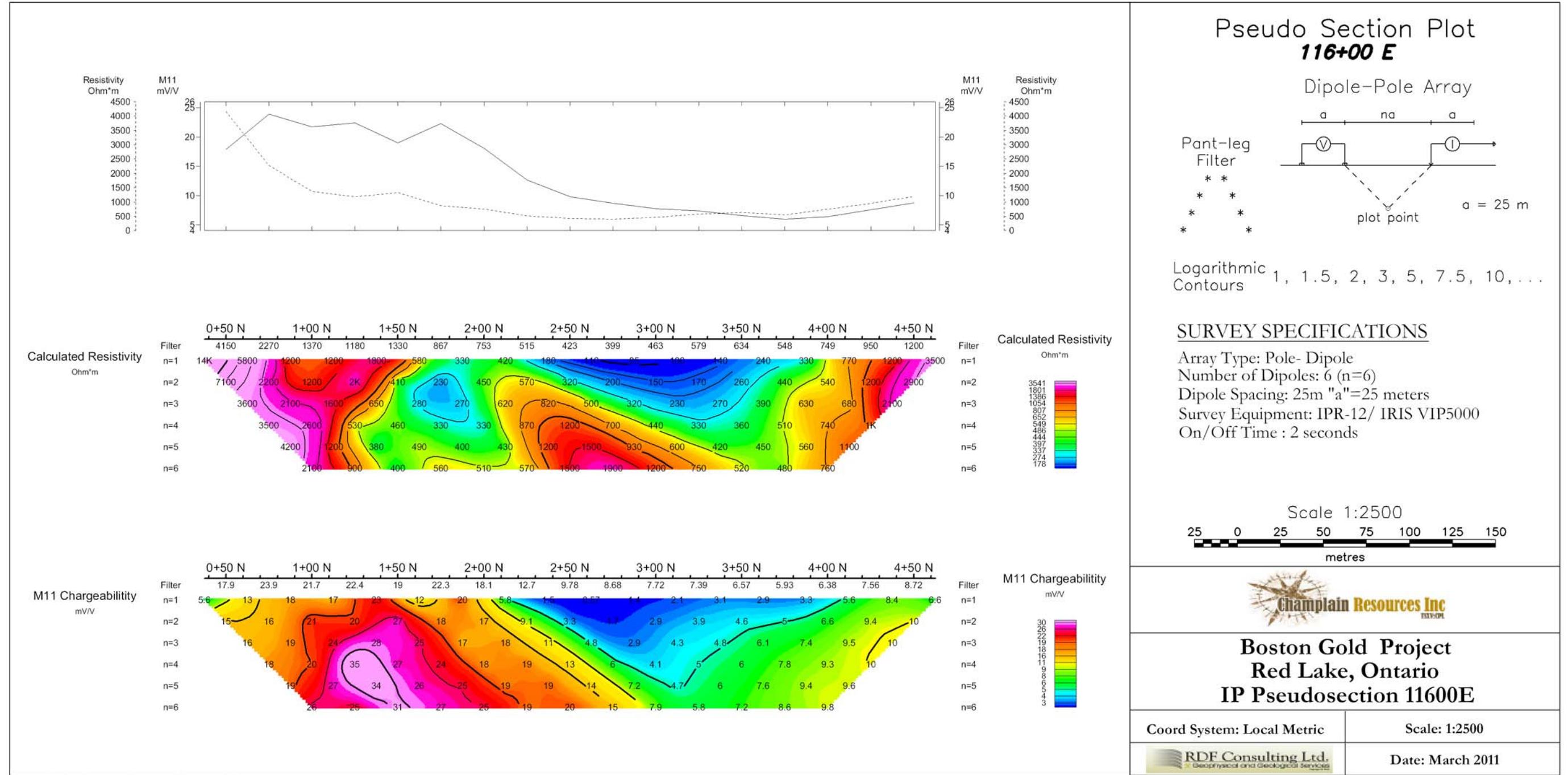


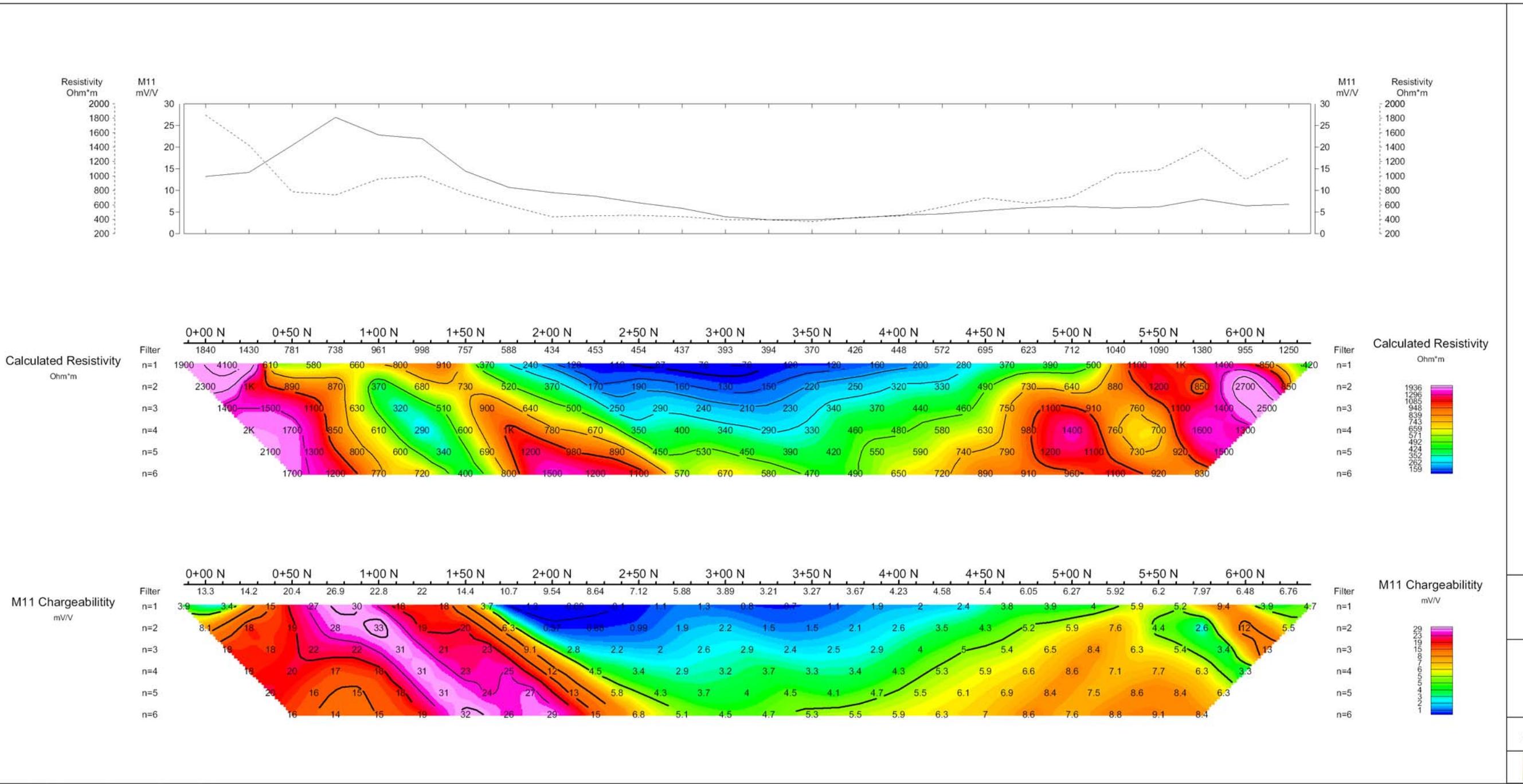
APPENDIX C

**IP/Resistivity Pseudosections, IP/Magnetometer Contour Maps,
Field GPS/Clinometer Data, Data Files and Digital Report**

(SEE ACCOMPANYING CD)



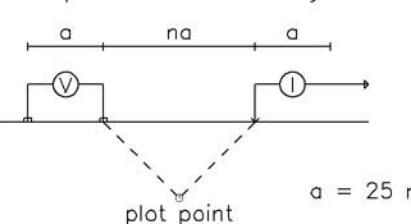




Pseudo Section Plot **114+00 E**

14+00 E

Ipole-Pole Array



logarithmic contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

array Type: Pole- Dipole

umber of Dipoles: 6 (n=6)

Dipole Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters

Survey Equipment: IPR-12/ I

On/Off Time : 2 seconds

Scale 1:2500



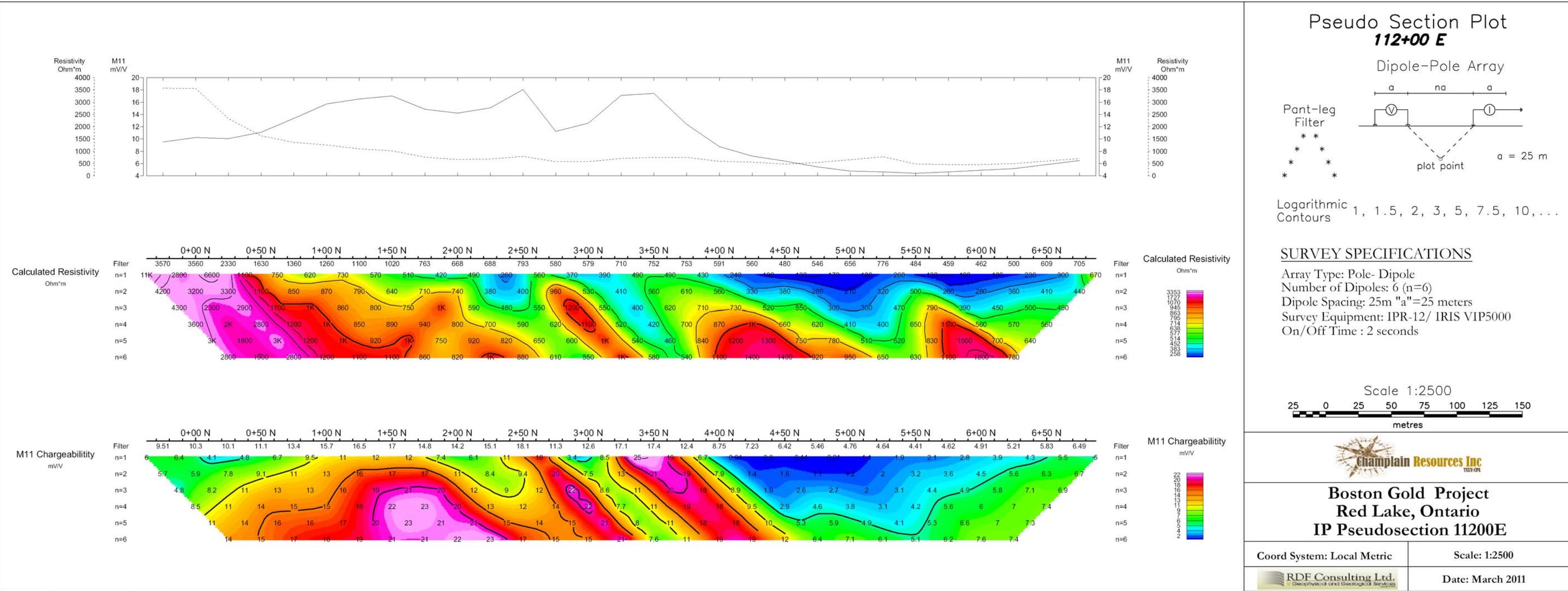
Boston Gold Project Red Lake, Ontario IP Pseudosection 114

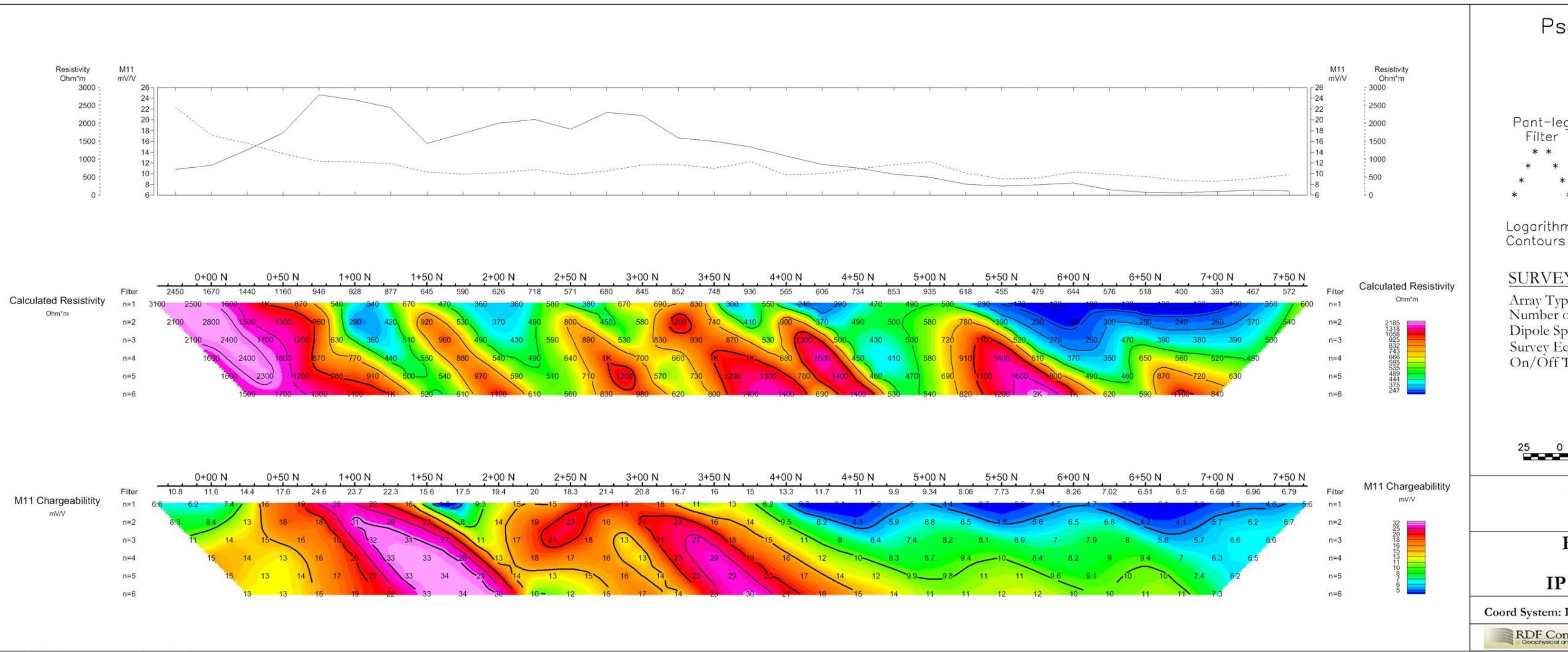
System: Local Metric

Scale: 1:2500



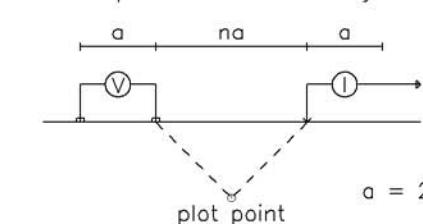
Date: March 20





Pseudo Section Pl **110+00 E**

Dipole-Pole Arrangement



garithmic contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

SURVEY SPECIFICATION

ray Type: Pole- Dipole
umber of Dipoles: 6 ($n=6$)
pole Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
urvey Equipment: IPR-12/ IRIS VIP50
n/Off Time : 2 seconds

Scale 1:2500



 Champlain Resources

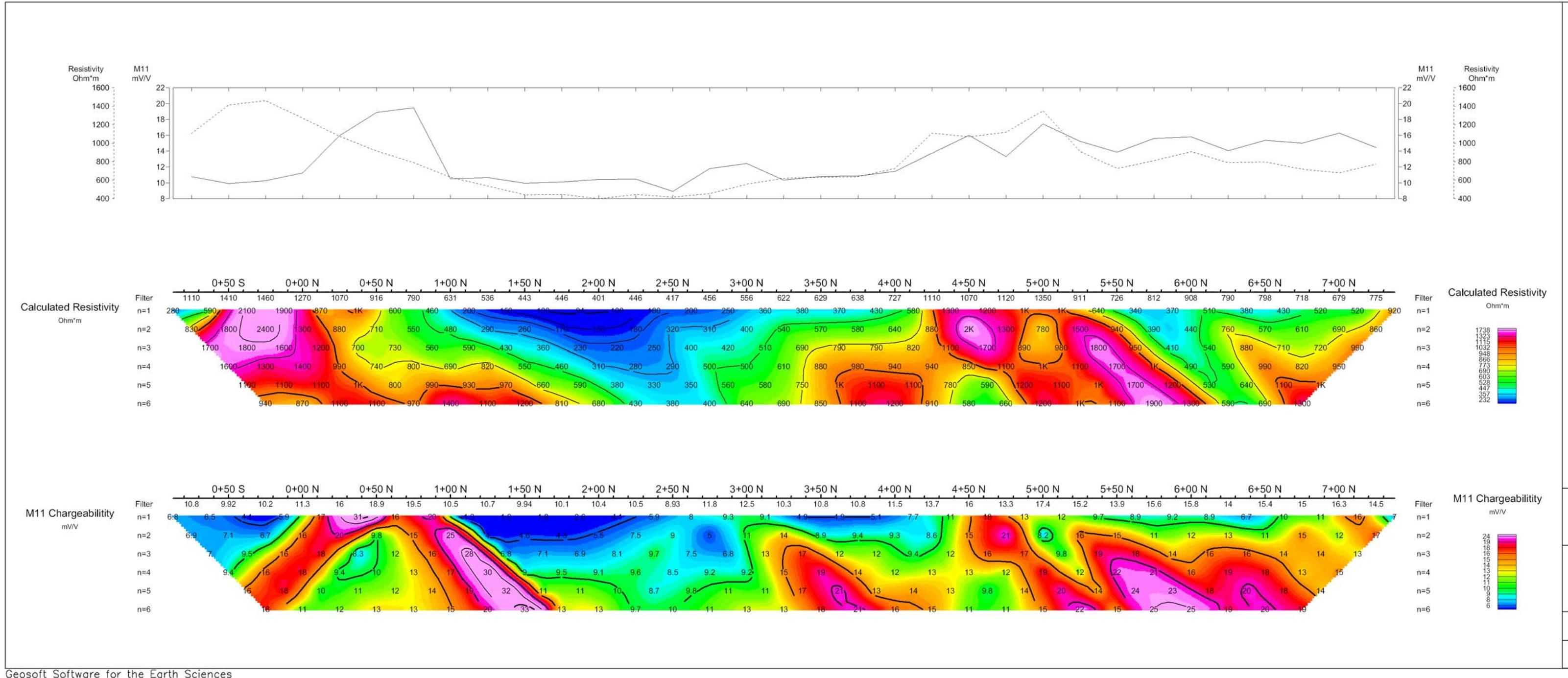
**Boston Gold Project
Red Lake, Ontario
IP Pseudosection 110**

System: Local Metric

Scale: 1:2



Date: March



Pseudo Section Plot 108+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array

Pant-leg Filter

$a = 25 \text{ m}$

Logarithmic Contours

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Array Type: Pole- Dipole
- Number of Dipoles: 6 ($n=6$)
- Dipole Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
- Survey Equipment: IPR-12/ IRIS VIP5000
- On/Off Time : 2 seconds

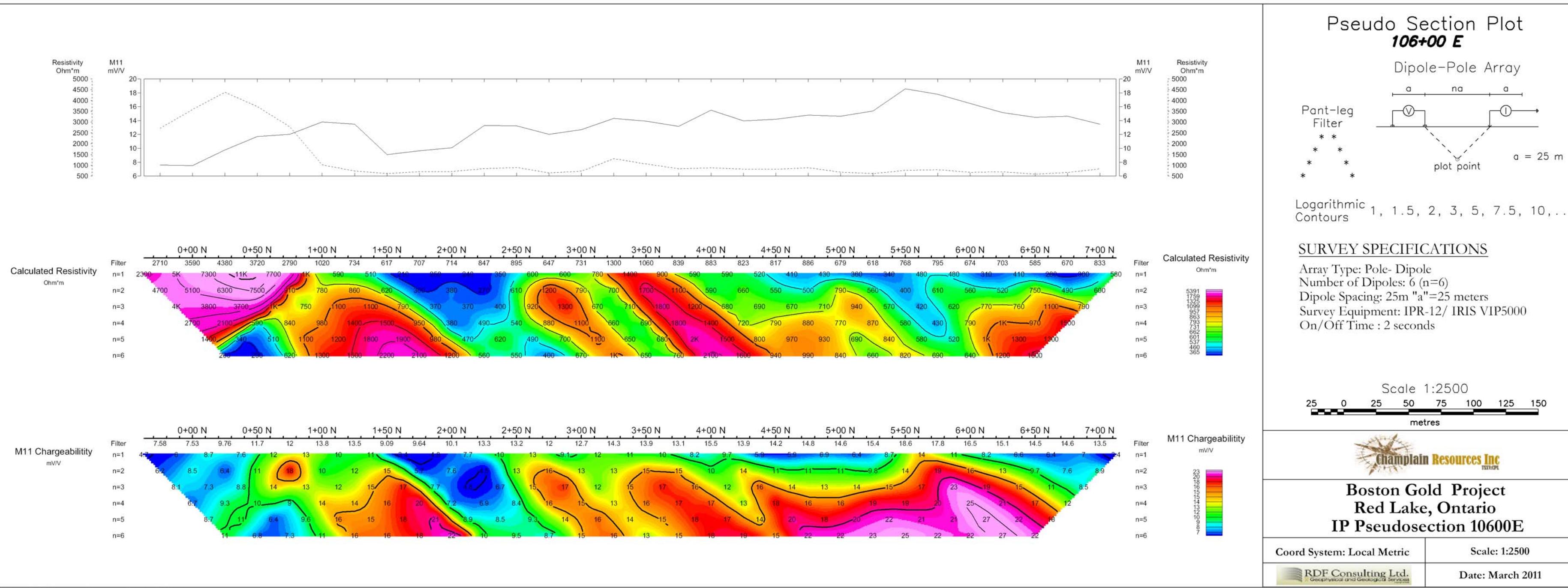
Scale 1:2500

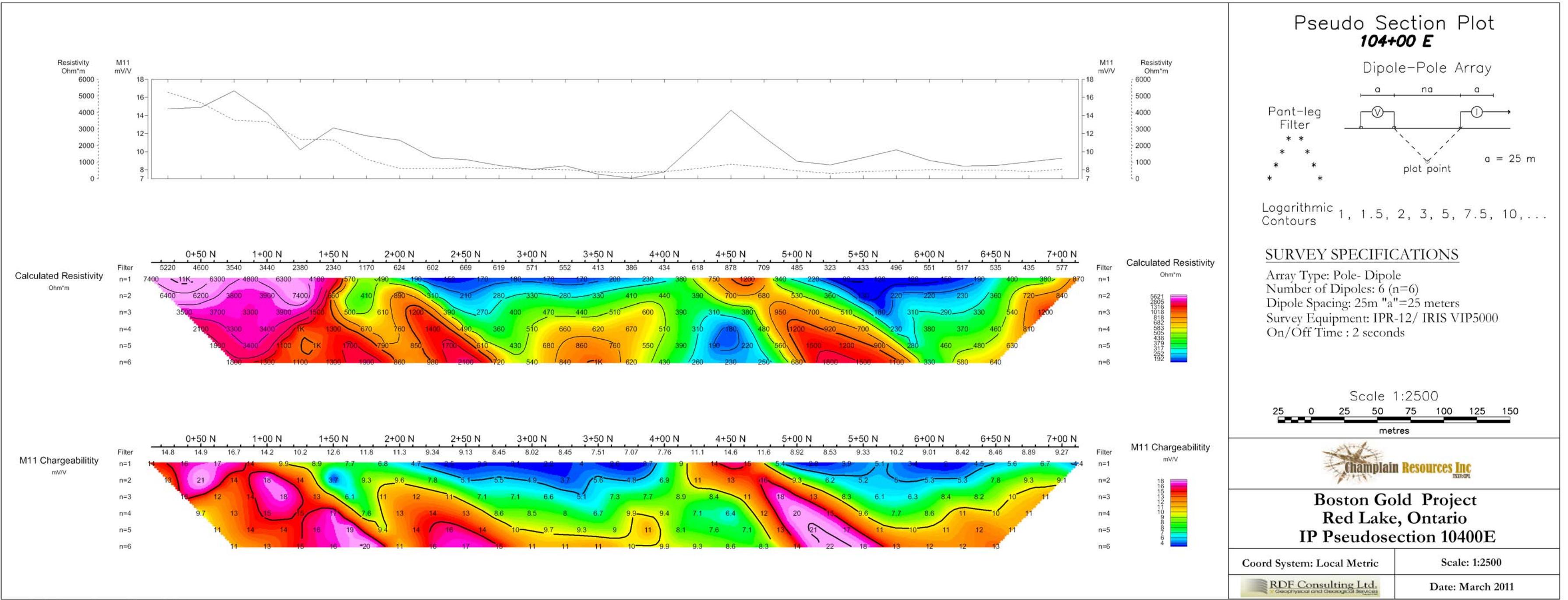
metres

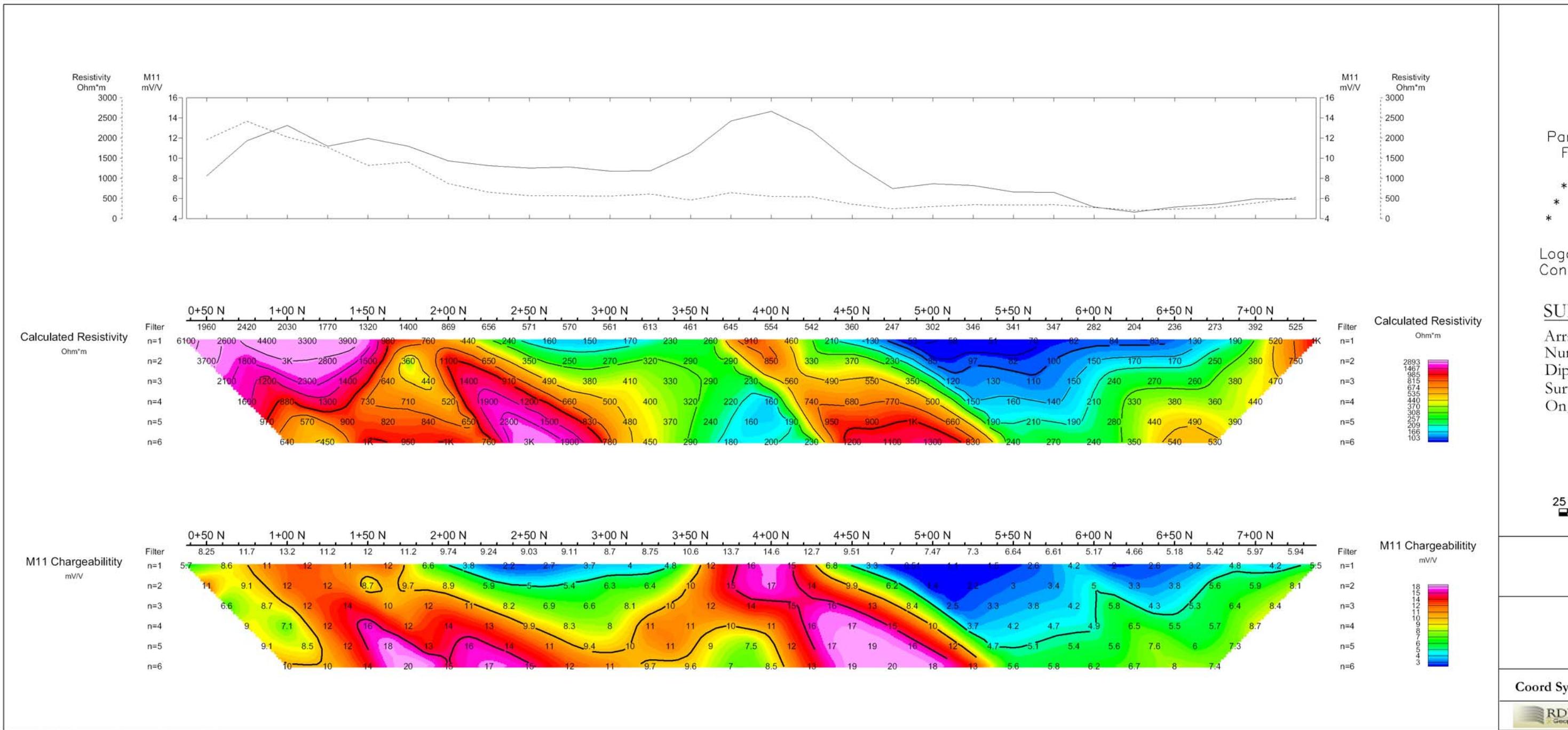
Champlain Resources Inc.

**Boston Gold Project
Red Lake, Ontario
IP Pseudosection 10800E**

Coord System: Local Metric	Scale: 1:2500
RDF Consulting Ltd. Geophysical and Geological Services	Date: March 2011



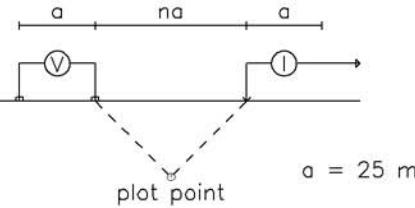




Pseudo Section Plot
102+00 E

02+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



rhythmic hours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

Type: Pole- Dipole
er of Dipoles: 6 (n=6)
Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
Equipment: IPR-12/ IRIS VIP5000
ff Time : 2 seconds

A scale bar diagram titled "Scale 1:2500". It features a horizontal line with tick marks at 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, and 150. Below the line, the word "metres" is written.

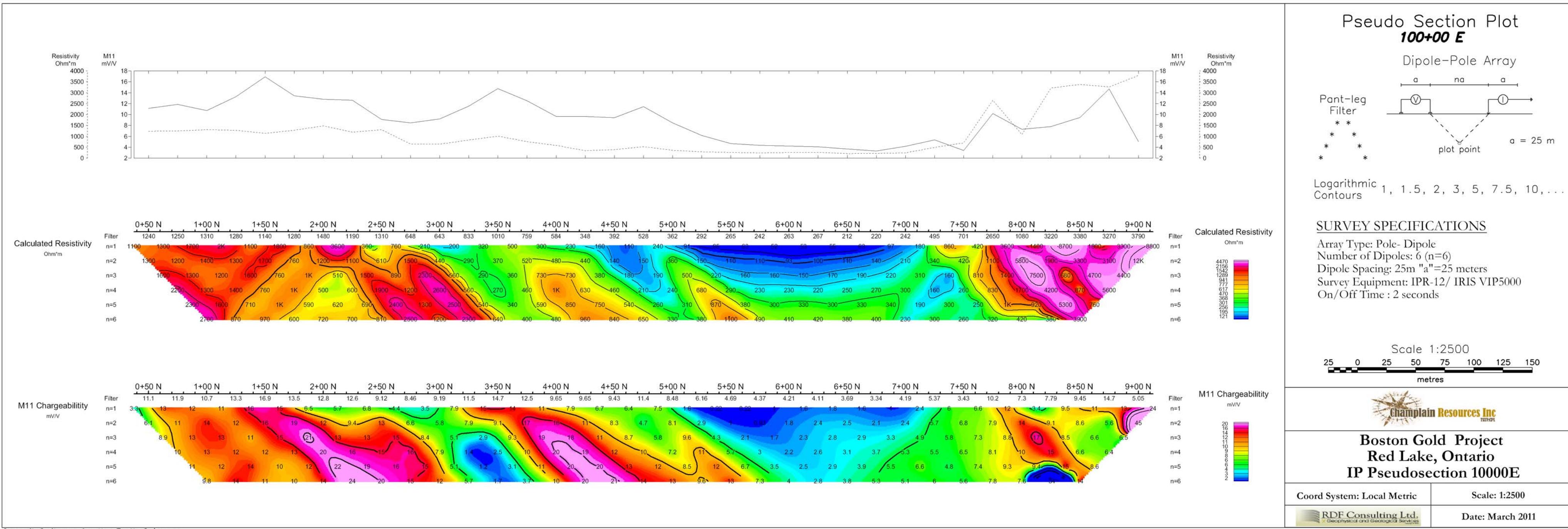


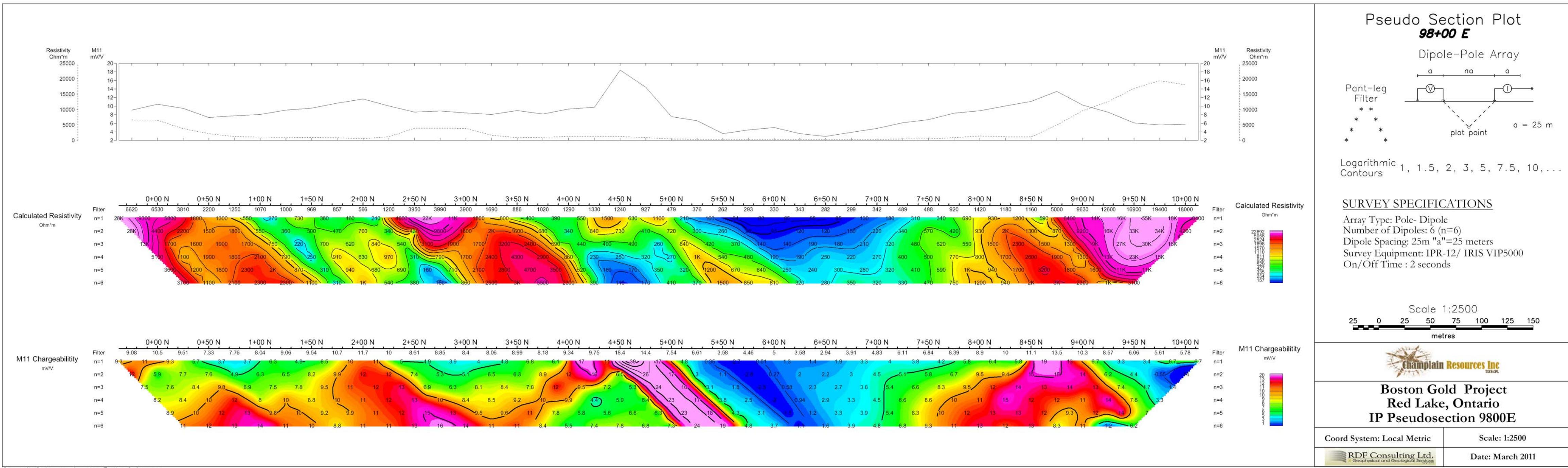
**oston Gold Project
Red Lake, Ontario
Pseudosection 10200E**

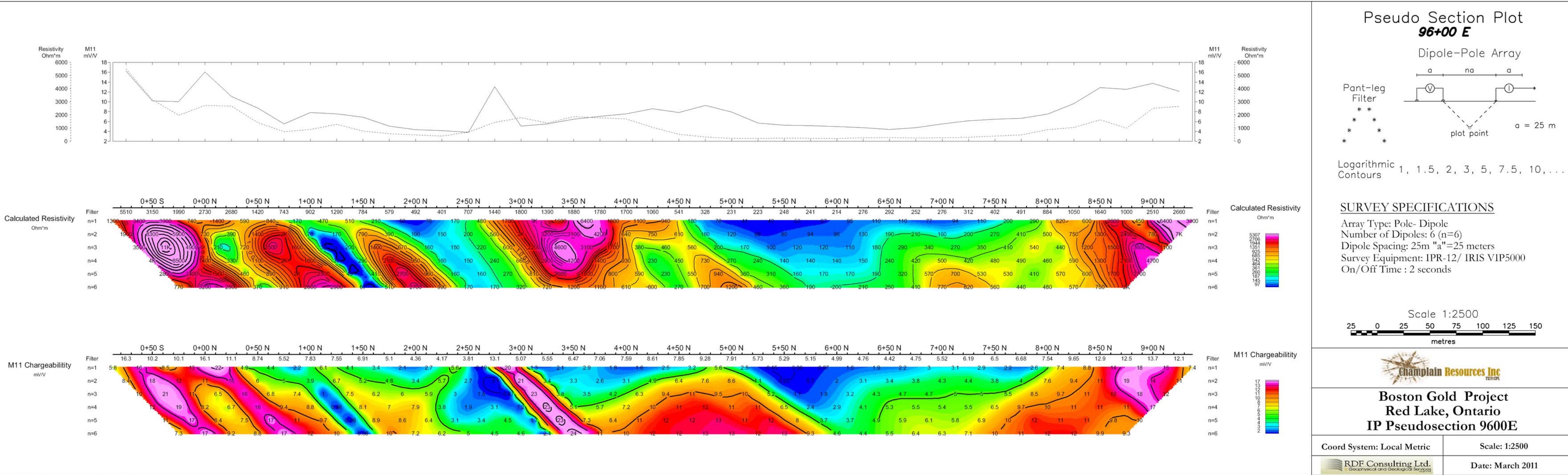
Scale: 1:2500

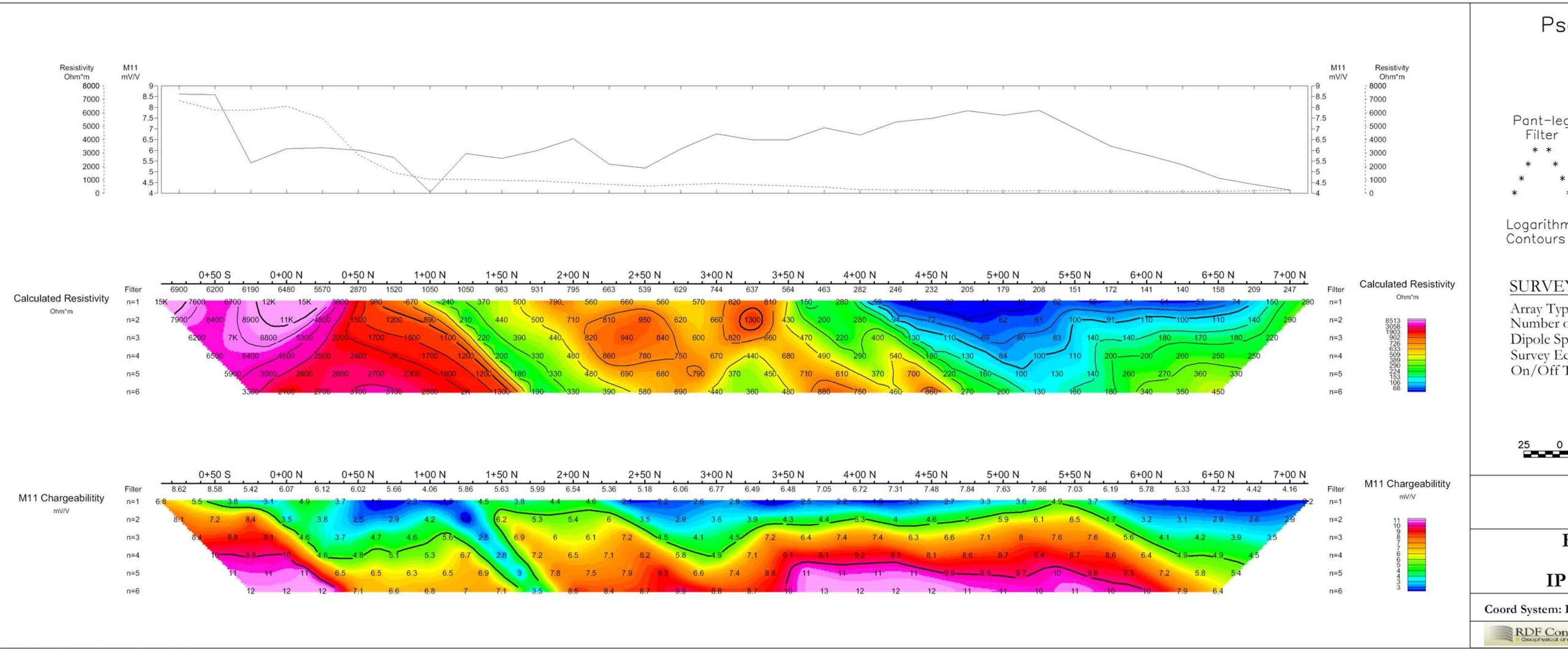


Date: March 2011



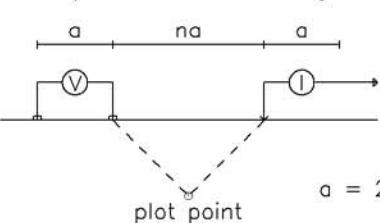






Pseudo Section Pl
94+00 E

Dipole-Pole Arr



Geometric sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ...
Arithmetic sequence 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ...

KEY SPECIFICATION

Type: Pole- Dipole
Number of Dipoles: 6 (n=6)
Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
Equipment: IPR-12/ IRIS VIP50
Off Time : 2 seconds

A scale bar labeled "Scale 1:2500" at the top. Below it is a horizontal line with tick marks and numerical labels: 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, and 1. The word "metres" is written below the scale bar.



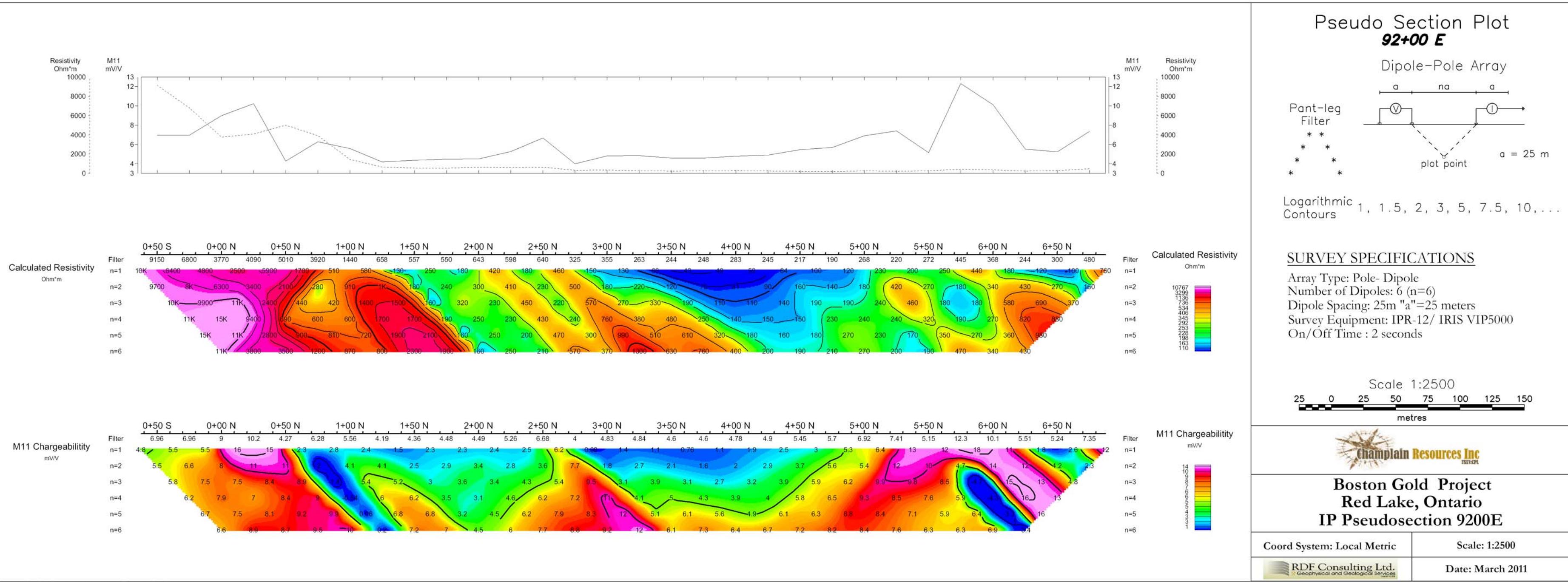
Boston Gold Project Red Lake, Ontario Pseudosection 940

3.3. Local Metric

Scale: 1:25

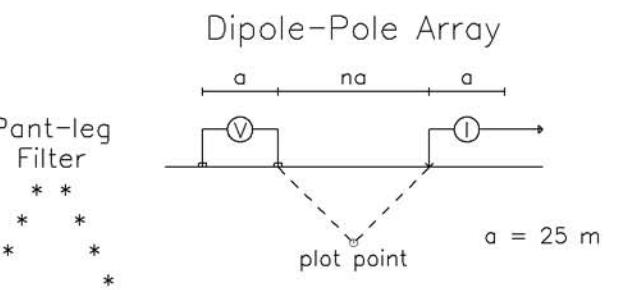
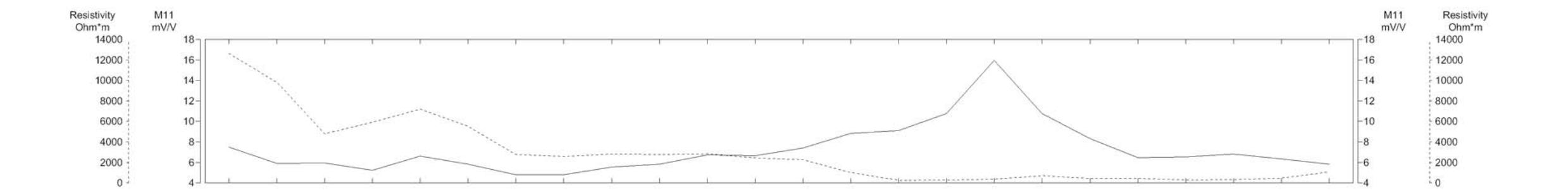


Date: March 2

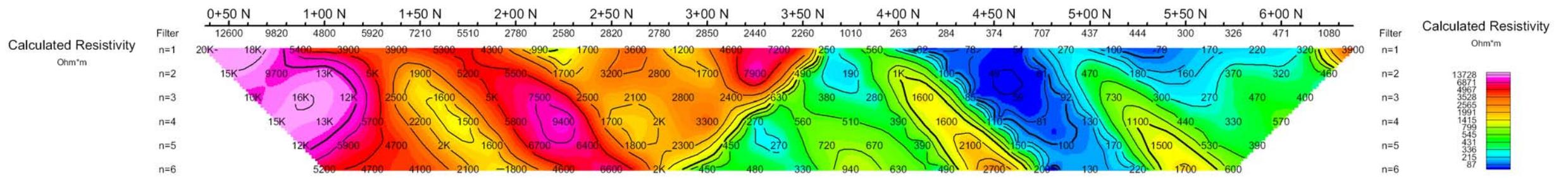


Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot 90+00 E

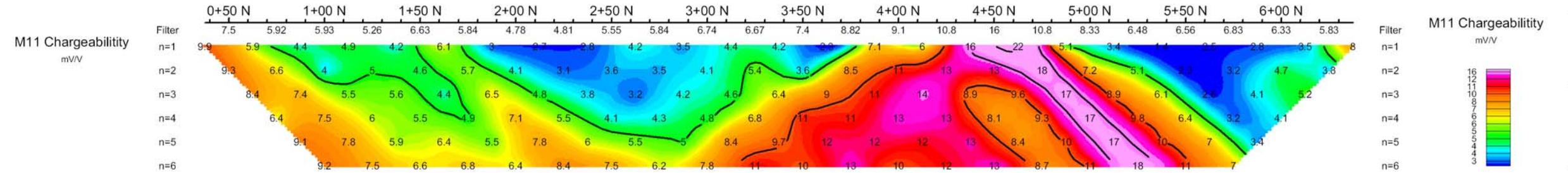


Logarithmic Contours
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Array Type: Pole-Dipole
Number of Dipoles: 6 (n=6)
Dipole Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
Survey Equipment: IPR-12/ IRIS VIP5000
On/Off Time : 2 seconds



Scale 1:2500
metres

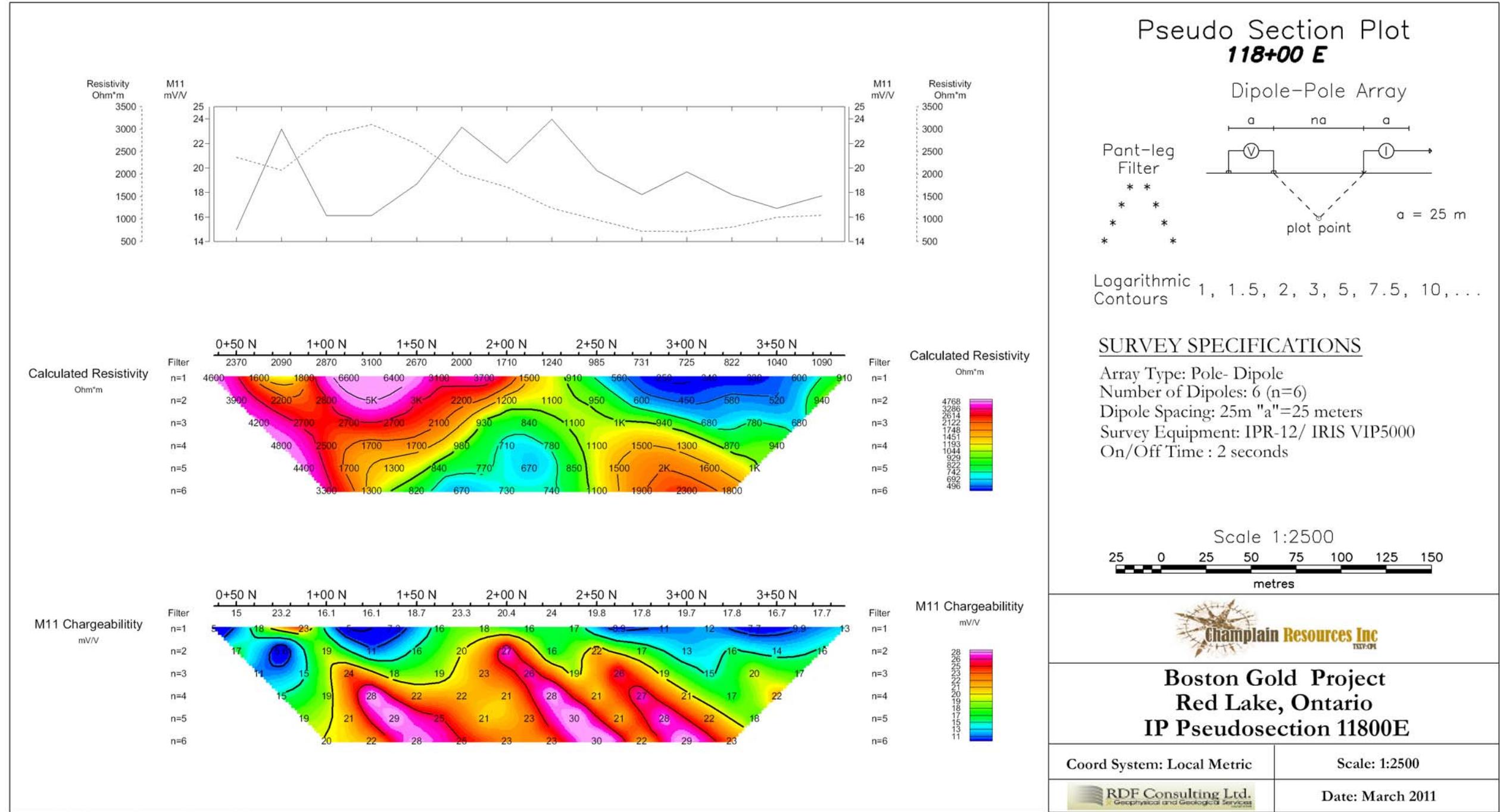


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Red Lake, Ontario
IP Pseudosection 9000E

Coord System: Local Metric Scale: 1:2500

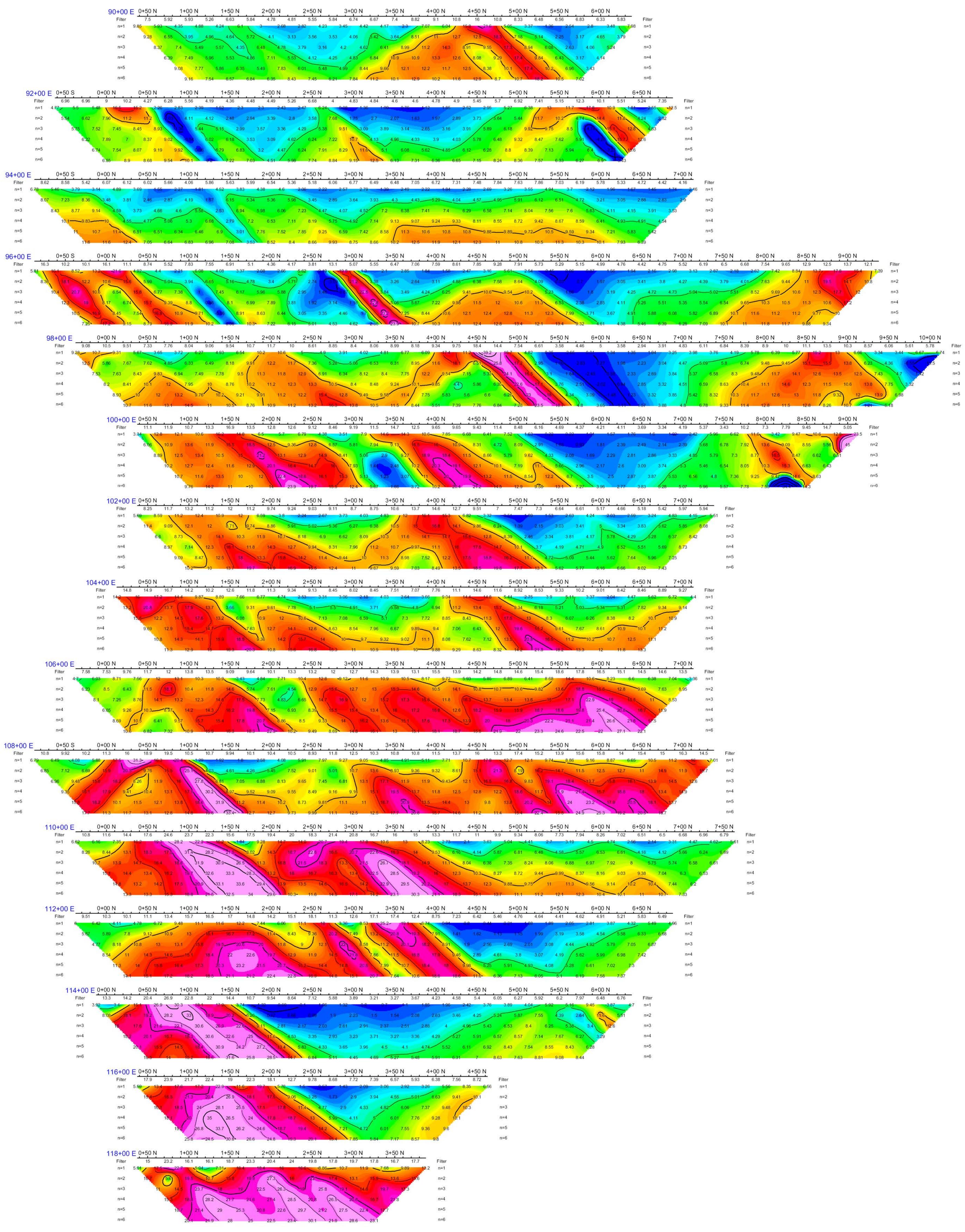
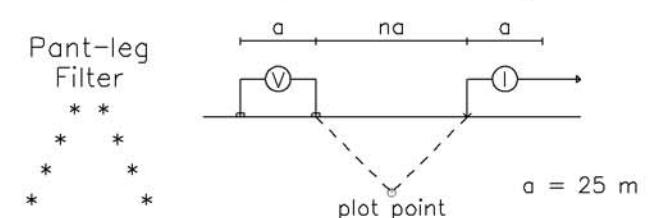
RDF Consulting Ltd.
Geophysical and Geological Services

Date: March 2011



Stacked Section Map M11 Chargeability

Dipole-Pole Array



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Array Type: Pole- Dipole
Number of Dipoles: 6 ($n=6$)
Dipole Spacing: 25m "a"=25 meters
Survey Equipment: IPR-12/ TSQ-3
On/Off Time : 2 seconds

Scale 1:2500
metres



Boston Gold Project
Red Lake, Ontario
Stacked M11 Chargeability Sections

Coord System: Local Metric	Scale: 1:2500
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Stacked Section Map
Apparent Resistivity

