



32D04NE0088 2.4433 MCVITTIE

010

REPORT ON THE
VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

CONDUCTED ON THE

MacINTOSH CLAIM GROUP

McVITTIE TOWNSHIP

NORTH EASTERN ONTARIO

FOR

QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LIMITED

BY

GARTH B. BURTON

GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANT

TORONTO, ONTARIO

L.

November 1981

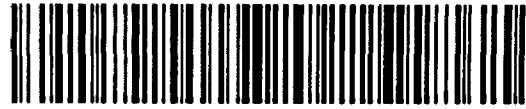
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MINING LANDS SECTION

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CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
WORK DONE	
METHODS	2
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	3
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	5
MAPS (in Pocket)	
VLF EM SURVEY	Plate No. 1
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	Plate No. 2

INTRODUCTION

A combined VLF Electromagnetic (EM) and magnetometer survey was carried out on a group of 22 claims situated in McVittie Township in the Kirkland Lake area of Northeastern Ontario. The claims are known as the MacIntosh Group, within the Upper Beaver Project area, and are registered under Queenston Gold Mines Limited. The property is located at the southeast corner of Beaverhouse Lake and extends to the Edomar Property to the southeast. The claims lie approximately 5 miles north of the town of Larder Lake situated on Highway 166. Access to the area can be either via boat from the old Upper Beaver Mine Site along Beaverhouse Lake or by road from Larder Lake thence by bush road to the Edomar property, the end of the road being near the boundary between the MacIntosh claims and the Edomar group.

The area under investigation consist of a sequence of mafic volcanics injected by a large, irregular body of syenite/syenite porphyry. Narrow bands of felsic pyroclastics are intercalated with the mafic units. The geology resembles somewhat that encountered in the area surrounding the Upper Beaver Mine to the West. Shearing and carbonatization occur in various places throughout the stratigraphy. The geological setting appears to be favourable for the exploration of gold.

The objective of the present geophysical program was to provide assistance in delineating the geological features through the application of ground magnetic surveys. It was also designed to locate, by the VLF method, structures or conductive horizons that may be the loci for gold mineralization. The results of these geophysical surveys conducted on the MacIntosh property form the basis for this report.

WORK DONE

A total of approximately 19 miles of both VLF EM surveying and magnetic readings were obtained on the group of claims. Some claims have only been partially covered by the surveys because of the rough topography and wet areas encountered at the ends of the picket lines.

The surveys were carried out during May, 1981 by Claridge Larose Geophysics Ltd. who are based in Bracebridge, Ontario. The layout of the grid was arranged to conform to the favourable geological trend. Consequently, the survey lines were

oriented in a northeast-southwest direction. The lines were spaced 400 feet apart and were controlled by a central base line that bears N 50° W.

The geophysical work was supervised by the wirtter during the time the surveys were being carried out. Interpretation of the results was undertaken during the summer period while the report was witten over the period October/November 1981.

METHODS

The ground electromagnetic (EM) survey carried out on the MacIntosh property employed the VLF EM method. This survey utilizes the presence of strong radio transmitters used for world-wide submarine communications which operate on very high frequencies between 15 kilohertz to 25 kilohertz (very low frequencies for radio waves). The transmitter station used for the survey on the MacIntosh claims is located at Cutler, Maine (NAA) which operates at a frequency of 17.8 Khz.

The Geonics EM-16 VLF receiver was used to obtain the readings during the survey. This VLF receiver measures the inphase component and the quadrature phase component of the vertical magnetic field as a percentage of the horizontal primary field induced into the earth by the radio waves.

The skin depth of the VLF EM system is difficult to determine because of the variability in the geology and the earth materials that the transmitted signal travels through. Tabular bodies that have high conductivities and long strike lengths can be detected to some depths, in the order of 200 feet to 250 feet, provided there is no interfering medium above it. Most conductors identified by the VLF EM measurements, however, occur near the surface. Because of the high frequencies generated by the VLF transmitters, the system is also susceptible to strong reactions to low conducting materials such as surface silts and clays, swamps and lake areas and ionic conduction in faults. The system, therefore, can be used effectively in identifying structures as well as sulphide and/or graphitic conductors provided the body has been energized by the transmitted signal.

The VLF EM surveys were conducted on lines established on the MacIntosh Grid at 400 feet intervals. Measurements were taken every 100 feet. All readings were taken facing in the north direction. The results obtained from the survey are plotted

in profile form for each component as percentages of the primary field. These are presented on plate No. 1 at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet. The profiles are plotted at a scale of 1 inch to 20 per cent.

The magnetic survey was carried out using a Geometrics G-816/826 Proton precession Magnetometer having a sensitivity of ± 1 gamma. Readings were established every 100 feet on lines 400 feet apart. Intermediate readings at 50 feet and 25 feet were taken in areas of high magnetic gradients. The field data was corrected for diurnal variations by employing the looping method by which all magnetic readings are tied into a common base station. Accuracy of the readings taken during the survey is estimated to be ± 20 gammas.

The magnetic values obtained are posted on a plan map at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet. Plate 2 displays the magnetic readings for the MacIntosh Grid. The observations have been contoured at 500 gamma intervals from a base of 58,000 gammas. In areas of strong magnetic relief, the contour interval has been increased to 1,000 gammas.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Both the VLF EM and magnetic results show considerable activity on the MacIntosh Grid. In some cases the VLF EM responses appear co-incident with the magnetic anomalies. These are likely caused by heavy concentrations of magnetite. The general trend of the VLF EM conductors is in the northwest - southeast direction although there are other orientations which are evident. There is no real trend displayed by the magnetic features. Although the magnetics show strong reactions, they tend to be related to mass effects rather than defining linear trends.

The magnetic pattern suggests that a large body of highly magnetized mafic material (Basalt) underlies more than half of the grid area surveyed. This feature occupies the northwest sector and shows some low magnetic areas that may reflect more felsic sections within the large mafic complex. The body appears to be terminated by an irregular structure which is oriented in an almost east-west direction and that may well be related to a contact with a felsic unit that would occupy most of the southeastern portion of the grid.

A small section of a highly magnetic anomaly that could represent a body similar to the large mass mentioned above occurs on the extreme southern ends of lines 36W to 48W. The contact here has an arcuate form convexing to the northeast. There is also a narrow, fairly strong magnetic feature located near the south east end of the grid that could be related to a mafic rock type or possibly areas of higher concentrations of magnetite.

Several linear features possibly related to faults are evident upon close examination of the magnetic data. Two such features located in the east half of the grid on lines 20W to 48W and 24W to 32W, strike in a north-south direction. Another feature that may represent a contact occurs around 300S to 700S on lines 28W to 44W.

A large number of the magnetic peaks occurring within the large magnetic mass in the north west half of the grid have some type of VLF EM response associated with it. These EM anomalies have varying degrees of intensities of responses as well as showing a wide variety of conductivities. The stronger anomalies are likely associated with some highly conducting surface material.

Some VLF EM anomalies worthy of note are those occurring at the following locations:

- 1) 1,050N on lines 88W and 84W.
- 2) 250N to 300 N on lines 80W to 72W.
- 3) 750S on lines 80W and 76W possibly extending to line 64N.
- 4) A group of anomalies centred around 1,850N on lines 44W to 60W.

Outside the highly magnetic area there are a few VLF EM anomalies that may be attractive. These are located as follows:

- 1) 1,000N on lines 36W to 28W. This could possibly be an edge.
- 2) 1,100N on lines 28W and 24W.
- 3) 300S to 700S on lines 28W to 44W following closely the proposed magnetic contract.
- 4) 200N to 300N on lines 20W to 12W.
- 5) BL to 150N on lines 20W to 12W.
- 6) 450S on lines 12W to 4W.

The remaining VLF EM responses are more than likely related to conductive surface features that would be of no economic interest.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The VLF EM and magnetic surveys conducted on the MacIntosh Grid have shown that the area is highly active with respect to conduction and magnetism. A large magnetic feature having very strong responses associated with VLF EM conductors occurs in the western half of the grid. These features are attributed to a basaltic volcanic flow intermixed with narrow bands of felsic material.

This main body appears to be truncated by an irregular east - west structure probably associated with a contact with a large felsic formation. This unit occupying the eastern half of the grid has more interesting features. Besides, the structures implied by the magnetic results, there are a number of VLF EM anomalies that may represent a shear system striking in a north westerly direction away from the common Queenston - Edomar property boundary.

It is recommended that these VLF EM anomalies be investigated further with the view to setting up drill targets.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "G. Burton." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Garth B. Burton,
Geophysical Consultant.



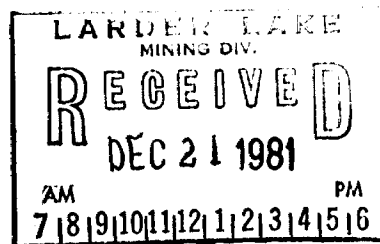
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020

QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LIMITED

MACINTOSH CLAIMS, MCVITTIE TOWNSHIP

PROPERTY REPORT



October 9, 1981

PREPARED BY A.R. LOTIMER, B.SC.
APPROVED BY K.T. DOANE, B.SC.
SR. DISTRICT
GEOLOGIST

RECEIVED

DEC 30 1981

MINING LANDS SECTION

SUMMARY

The MacIntosh Property consists of a group of 50 claims in the north-central portion of McVittie Township, 31 of which are described in this report. All claims are held on extension with work due by October 21, 1981. Queenston Gold Mines Limited holds a 100% interest in all claims.

On the MacIntosh claims, Queenston tested the westerly extension of the mafic volcanic-feldspar porphyry contract, which is gold-bearing on the adjoining Kir-Vit property, with two diamond drill holes in November 1980.

The geology consists, for the most part, of mafic volcanics belonging to the Kinojevis Group which have been extensively intruded by feldspar syenite porphyry.

Economic quantities of precious metals were not found on the property. Assay results gave a maximum value of 0.001 oz/ton gold from the drill core and 0.002 oz/ton gold from field samples.

The results of geological mapping and sampling do not support a further drill programme on the MacIntosh property. Geophysical and geological surveys will be applied to 22 claims covered by the grid to keep them in good standing until October 21, 1983.

REPORT ON THE MACINTOSH PROPERTY

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Property Location and Access

The MacIntosh group of claims is located in the north central portion of McVittie Township, approximately 9 km. north of the town of Larder Lake (fig.1). Access to the property is by motor vehicle past Larder Station to the Kir-Vit property, presently being worked by Edomar Resources, followed by a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile walk through the Kir-Vit ground via bush and drill roads.

1.2 Ownership and Tenure

The MacIntosh property consists of a group of 50 claims, 31 of which are described in this report and listed below:

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>RECORDED</u>
512924	March 12, 1979
512926 to 512929 inclusive	March 12, 1979
523200 to 523211 inclusive	March 12, 1979
523212 to 523214 inclusive	March 12, 1979
523276	March 12, 1979
523190	April 3, 1979
523073 to 523076 inclusive	April 3, 1979
523277 to 523281 inclusive	April 3, 1979

Queenston holds 100% interest in all the MacIntosh claims.

Application for an extension of time on these claims was made on April 22, 1981. The extension was granted and work is due by October 21, 1981.

1.4 Previous Work

The MacIntosh property was staked in March and April 1979 to cover extensions of the general Upper Beaver environment and potential gold-bearing syenite units.

In August 1979, a grid was cut on the MacIntosh claims with the baseline bearing N48 W and picket lines spaced 400 ft. apart. The grid only covered those claims with extensive outcrop.

In November 1980, two diamond drill holes totalling 1,004 ft. on the MacIntosh claims tested the westerly extension of the gold-bearing mafic volcanic-feldspar porphyry contact on the adjoining Kir-Vit property being operated by Edomar Resources. Drill hole 80-31-01 intersected a zone between 167 and 218 ft. depth which assayed 10-30 ppb gold, a maximum of 0.001 oz/ton in syenite porphyry and siliceous sediment. Drill hole 80-31-02 produced an assay value of 20 ppb (0.0007 oz/ton) in mafic tuff.

A number of old trenches are located on the property.

The Ontario Department of Mines published a geological map and accompanying report on McVittie Township by Thomson which includes the MacIntosh property (ODM Vol.L, Part VII, 1941).

1.5 Present Project

In late May and early June 1981, a magnetometer and VLFEM survey was conducted on the MacIntosh grid. A report on the results of these surveys will be forthcoming from Garth Burton.

From July 25 to August 20, 1981, two field parties led by Jim Maloney and the writer mapped the geology of the MacIntosh grid.

2. GEOLOGY:

2.1 General

Bedrock on the property and in the surrounding areas is Archean in age, belonging to the Abitibi greenstone belt of the Superior Province (Thomson, 1941).

2.2 MacIntosh Property

The oldest rocks found on the MacIntosh grid are mafic volcanics belonging to the Kinojevis Group. These rocks have been extensively intruded by feldspar syenite porphyry. Minor amounts of Timiskaming sediments and pyroclastics are in contact with the volcanics on the northern part of the grid.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

Precambrian

Algomian

Feldspar Syenite Porphyry

Timiskaming

Tuff, Agglomerate, Breccia
Conglomerate

Kinojevis

Basalt, Andesitic Basalt, Andesite, Dacite

2.2.1 Mafic Volcanics

Mafic volcanic flows are found throughout the grid area consisting of basalt, basaltic andesite, andesite and dacite. Pillows are common in all types and indicate a top direction to the northeast. Generally speaking, basalts are dark greenish-grey and moderately to strongly magnetic. Basaltic andesites are dark greenish-grey and non-magnetic to weakly magnetic. Andesites are light to medium grey and non-magnetic. Dacites are light grey, siliceous, and non-magnetic. All four rock types are predominantly aphanitic. Individual flows or marker horizons were not recognized on the grid. Thicknesses of 3400 ft. or greater were obtained on the property. Quartz and epidote veining are common.

2.2.2 Pyroclastics

Minor amounts of pyroclastic rocks consisting of tuffs, lapilli tuffs, breccias and agglomerates are interbedded with mafic volcanics in the northern half of the grid.

2.2.3 Sediments

Pebble-cobble conglomerates and interbedded sandstone conglomerate belonging to the Timiskaming Group are found on the northernmost sections of lines 4 and 8 west in contact with mafic volcanics.

2.2.4 Syenite Intrusives

The mafic volcanic rocks of the MacIntosh grid are extensively intruded by irregularly shaped bodies of feldspar syenite porphyry. These intrusives are concentrated in the central portion of the grid around the baseline. Generally, these rocks are massive, grey and pinkish-white in colour, and weathering a dull pink colour with both pink and white feldspar

phenocrysts of sizes up to 1 cm. in diameter. Mafic inclusions are present, but not common. Thickness of this unit ranges up to 2600 ft. Secondary quartz mineralization and veining are extensive.

2.3 Structural Geology

Strike and dip measurements could not be taken with confidence on the property. However, pillow structures and the geological map of McVittie Twp. (Thomson, 1941) indicates that the mafic flows strike northwest-southeast with vertical dip. Foliation and quartz veining are common in the mafic rocks, with a common orientation of 070° azimuth.

2.4 Economic Geology

Gold is concentrated near the contact of mafic volcanic rock with feldspar porphyry and aplite on the Edomar property adjoining the eastern portion of the MacIntosh grid. The gold is concentrated in zones containing quartz and pyrite, some of which constitute quartz veins which fill fractures.

Economic quantities of precious metals were not found on the MacIntosh property. Assay results give a maximum value of 0.002 oz/ton gold in feldspar porphyry. Disseminated pyrite is common in both the mafic volcanics and the feldspar porphyry. Minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite showings were also observed in the mafic volcanics. Massive metallic hematite is concentrated along joint surfaces in the feldspar porphyry.

Discussions with Garth Burton concerning the results of the geophysical surveys on the MacIntosh grid did not indicate the presence of any promising anomalies.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geology of the MacIntosh property consists for the most part of mafic volcanics belonging to the Kinojevis Group which have been extensively intruded by feldspar syenite porphyry.

Economic quantities of precious metals were not found on the MacIntosh claims. Assay results give a maximum value of 0.002 oz/ton gold in the feldspar porphyry.

The results of geological mapping and sampling do not support further work on the property. Assessment work including geophysical surveys (VLF EM and Magnetometer) and geological mapping should be applied to 22 claims covered by the grid. This will keep these claims in good standing until October 21, 1983. The remaining claims will be allowed to lapse.

CLAIMS COVERED BY THE GRID

512924
512927 - 512929
523073 - 523076
523201 - 523210
523212 - 523213
523277
523279

References:

Thomson, J.E., Geology of McGarry and McVittie Townships,
Larder Lake Area; Ontario Department of
Mines, Vol. L, Pt. vii, 1941.

REPORT BY:

A.R. Lotimer

A.R. LOTIMER

Project Geologist

APPROVED BY:

K.T. Doane

K.T. DOANE

Senior District Geologist



Ministry of
Natural
Resources
Ontario

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



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#493

Claims traversed
in, attach a list.
Detailed in the
may be entered
Cr." columns.
below.

900

Type of Survey(s) GEOPHYSICAL - MAGNETOMETER, VLF-EM		Prospector's Licence No. McVITTIE
Claim Holder(s) QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LTD, TORONTO ONTARIO		
Survey Company CLARIDGE LAROSE GEOPHYSICS LTD.	Survey Dates (linecutting to office) Day 11 Mo. 79 Yr. Day 10 Mo. 81 Yr.	Total Miles of line Cut 19.07
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) GARTH BURTON, SUITE 910, 40 UNIVERSITY AVE, TORONTO, ONTARIO		

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

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

Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

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.

Report Completed

Date of Report **Oct. 20/81** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Ken Deane**

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
**KEN DEANE QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LTD. BOX 193
KIRKLAND LAKE ONT.**

Date Certified **Oct 20/81** Certified by (Signature) **Ken Deane**

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
L	512924				
	512927				
	512928				
	512929				
	523073				
	523074				
	523075				
	523076				
	523201				
	523202				
	523203				
	523204				
	523205				
	523206				
	523207				
	523208				
	523209				
	523210				
	523212				
	523213				
	523277				
	523279				

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1981
MINING LANDS SECTION

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1981
 AM 18 19 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **1760** Date Recorded **OCT 21 1981** Mining Recorder **[Signature]**

Date Approved as Recorded **[Signature]** Regional/Branch Director

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **22**

AMENDED

Recorded Holder	
Township or Area	QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LIMITED
	McVITTIE

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer <u>20</u> _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	L 512927 to 29 inclusive 523074-75 523201 to 06 inclusive 523208 to 10 inclusive 523212-13 523277 523279

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

L 512924 523073 523076 523207	15 DAYS MAGNETOMETER
--	----------------------

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

<input type="checkbox"/> not sufficiently covered by the survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical data filed
<p>No credits for the electromagnetic and the geological survey, as we have not received the required data as per our letter of February 24, 1983.</p>	

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

1983 07 27

Recorded Holder

Township or Area

QUEENSTON GOLD MINES LIMITED

McVITTIE

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
<p>Geophysical</p> <p>Electromagnetic _____ days</p> <p>Magnetometer — 20 _____ days</p> <p>Radiometric _____ days</p> <p>Induced polarization _____ days</p> <p>Other _____ days</p> <p>Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column</p> <p>Geological _____ days</p> <p>Geochemical _____ days</p> <p>Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.</p>	<p>L 512927 to 29 inclusive 523074-75 523201 to 06 inclusive 523208 to 10 inclusive 523212-13 523277 523279</p>

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

L 512924
523073
523076
523207

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey Insufficient technical data filed

No credits for the electromagnetic and the geological survey,
as we have not received the required data as per our letter of February 24, 1983.

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1983 08 11

2.4433

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

Dear Sir:

RE: Geophysical (Magnetometer) Survey on Mining Claims
L 512924 et al in the Township of McVittie

The Geophysical (Magnetometer) Survey assessment work credits
as listed with my Notice of Intent dated July 27, 1983 have
been approved as of the above date.

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

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416)965-1380

D. Kinvig:mc

cc: ~~Queenston Gold Mines Limited~~
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Mr. Garth Burton
Suite 910
40 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5J 1T1

cc: Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Aug 10, 1983

1983 07 27

Your file:

Our file 2.4433

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. F.W. Matthews at 416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1316

D. Kinvig:sc

cc: Queenston Gold Mines Limited
Suite 802
199 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5J 1L4

cc: Mr. Garth Burton
Suite 910
40 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario

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

Encls:



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1983 07 27

2.4433

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Lands Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.



Mining Lands Comments

VLF map has no readings ✓
- Geol. map has no overburden

To: Geophysics

Mr. Barlow.

Comments
VLF maps need readings ✓

Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date Oct 27/82

Signature [Signature]

To: Geology - Expenditures

Mr. Kustra

Comments
overburden should be shown. I do not need to see this again.

Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date Nov 5/82

Signature [Signature]

To: Geochemistry

Comments
LD

Approved Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Mining Lands Section, Room 6462, Whitney Block.

(Tel: 5-1380)

1983 02 24

2.4433

Queenston Gold Mines Ltd.
P.O. Box 193
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Attn: Mr. K. Doane

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer)
Survey submitted on Mining Claims L512924
at all in the Township of McVittie.

Enclosed is a copy of our letter dated December 16,
1982 requesting additional information for the
above mentioned survey.

Unless you can provide the required data by March 10,
1983 the mining recorder will be directed to cancel
the work credits recorded on October 21, 1981.

For further information, please contact Mr. F.W.
Matthews at 416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

Phone: 416/965-1380

Diane Wice

Encls.

cc: Mining Recorder
Larder Lake

cc: Garth Burton
Toronto

1982 12 16

2.4433

Queenston Gold Mines Limited
P.O. Box 193
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Attention: Mr. K. Doane:

Dear Sirs:

RE: Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer) and
Geological Survey submitted on Mining Claims
L 512924 et al in the Township of McVittie

Enclosed are the V.L.F.-EM and geological plans (in duplicate)
for the above mentioned survey. In order to complete your
submission we require the following on these maps:

- a) VLF-EM maps must have the raw data plotted at each
station.
- b) Geological maps must show the character of the
overburden (boulder clay, gravel, sand, clay) and
distribution of swamp, muskeg and forest cover.

For further information, please contact Mr. F.W. Matthews at
416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1380

A. Barr:sc

Encls:

cc: Mining Recorder
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

cc: Queenston Gold Mines Limited
Toronto, Ontario

January 19, 1982

2.4433

Office of the 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
(Electromagnetic and Magnetometer) and Geological Survey
submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance
and Coverage) on Mining Claims L.512924 et al, in the
Township of McVittie.

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

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

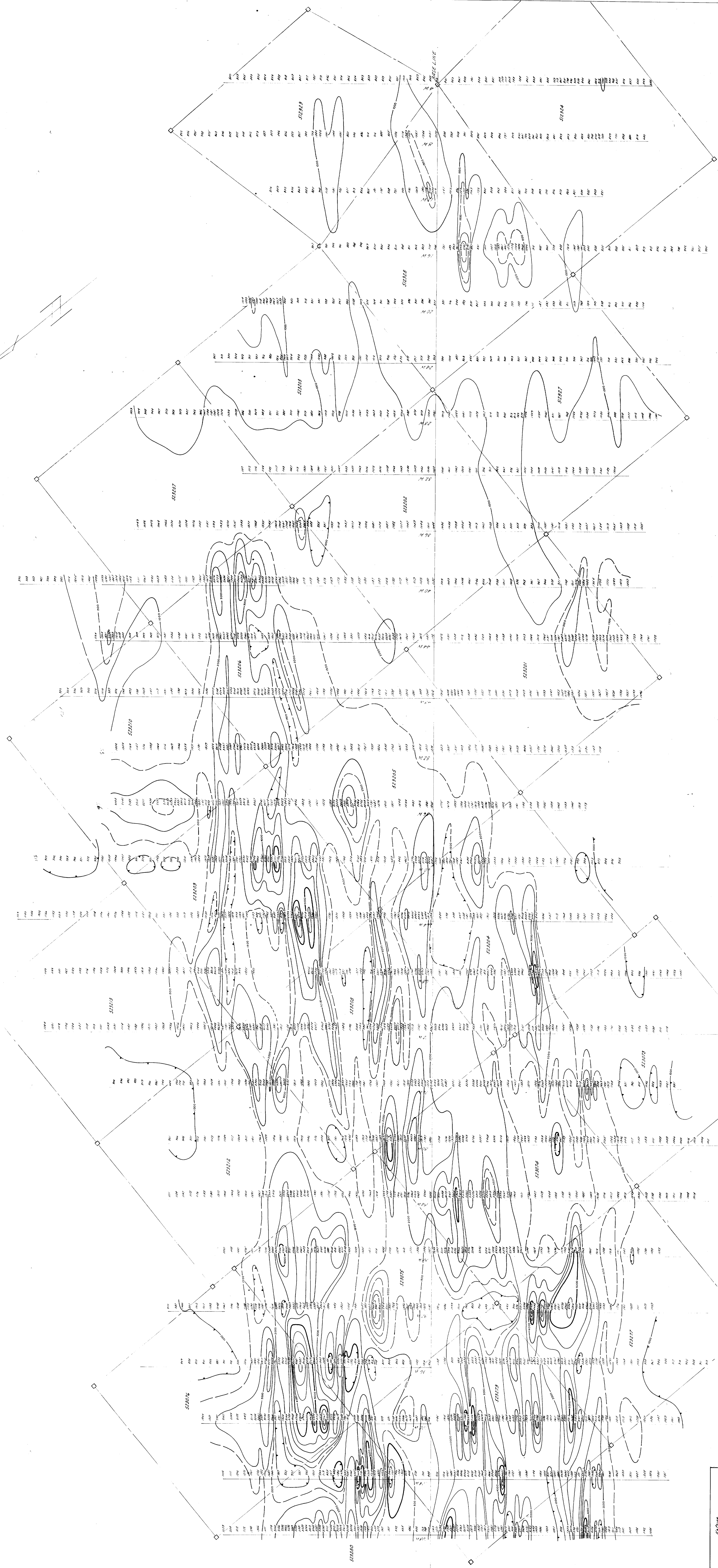
Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1380

J. Skura/bk

cc: Garth Burton
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Queenston Gold Mines Ltd.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
Attention: Ken Doane

		Mag.			Mag.	
	1-510909	1/4		L-523004	✓	2.4433
	518974	✓		05	✓	
	72	✓		06	✓	
	73	✓		07	1/4	
	523073	1/4		08	✓	
	74	✓		09	✓	
	75	✓		523210	~1/4 ✓	
	76	1/4		523212	~✓	
	523201	✓		13	~✓	
	02	✓		523222	~✓	
	523203	✓		523249	✓	
						D.K.



QUEENSTON

UPPER BEAVER PROJECT
MCINTOSH GRID
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Date surveyed: MAY 1981
Date drawn: AUGUST 1981
Supervisor: G. BURTON

SCALE 1" = 200'

QUEENSTON GEO MINES LIMITED, TORONTO, ONTARIO
Map No. 5224-G
Plan No. D-81-31-2
Rev. 2/4/83

G. Burton

LEGEND

Instrument: Geometrics G818/826
Values above base level of 50,000 gamma
Contour interval: 500 gamma
500 gamma contour
1000 gamma contour
5000 gamma contour
Depression

Survey by George Le Ross Geophysics Ltd.

