Geological Report on the

Beaudrault-Spadetto Claims,

Virginiatown Area, McGarry Township,

Ontario

produced by

Running Dog Geo-Services

Report to go with VLF-EM. Using: Crystal. (Maine.) G Spadetto.

I have walked this property twice. for the two sporate readings.

Summary

The Beaudrault-Spadetto property consists of 16 contiguous, unpatented mining claims in the Larder Lake area of northeastern Ontario. The claim group is located about 1 km north of the Kerr-Addison mine, a major gold producer.

The property is underlain by ENE striking, steeply dipping alkalic flows and agglomerate and less abundant arenaceous rocks and conglomerate of Archean age. A number of shears transect the claims. An intersection of E-W and NE-SW trending shears occurs in the north-central part of the property, and is considered a favourable site of potential gold mineralization.

Preliminary interpretation of magnetic survey data indicates a linear positive magnetic feature trends across the property, and may represent a magnetite-rich lithology. A zone of low magnetic response in the area of the intersection of the E-W and NE-SW trending shears may reflect local hydrothermal alteration of volcanic rocks. An apparent VLF-EM conductor coincident with the linear magnetic feature may represent a shear at the contact of conglomerate with enclosing trachytes.

Recommended exploration work proposes the immediate diamond drilling of 3 holes for a total of 600 meters in claims #765073 and #765086, the area of greatest structural complexity on the property. Additional work to be done this upcoming field season includes geologic mapping, trenching and a VLF-EM survey.

Beaudrault - Spadetto Claim Group

Introduction

The Abitibi greenstone belt of the Superior Province is renowned for its large gold deposits, several of which occur in the south-central part of the belt in the Kirkland Lake and Larder Lake mining camps of northeastern Ontario. The Beaudrault-Spadetto property is located in this portion of the Abitibi. This report reviews the exploration history of the claim group, briefly describes the geological setting of the property and surrounding area, and evaluates the potential of discovering an economic gold deposit on the claims.

Property Location and Access

The property consists of 16 contiguous, unpatented mining claims located in McGarry Township, approximately 1 km north of Virginiatown, midway between Kirkland Lake, Ontario and Noranda, Quebec (fig. 1). The claim group is contiguous with the mining property of Kerr-Addison Mines Limited, one of the major gold mines of Ontario with over ten million ounces production to date. The recorded claims are:

#666335	#765071	#765075	#765089
#666338	#765072	#765086	#765090
#666507	#765073	#765087	#767378
#666508	#765074	#765088	#767379

Sufficient exploration work has been done on the claims to fulfil assessment requirements until March, 1988.

The property lies just north of Highway #66 and is readily accessible by a forestry road that extends from the highway.

The location of the claims and adjoining properties is shown in Figure 2.

Exploration History

The area around the northeast arm of Larder Lake was originally prospected in 1906 by a Dr. Reddick who discovered gold on ground now owned by Kerr-Addison Gold Mines. This discovery led to a stampede of prospectors into the area, whereupon much of the land around the original showing was staked.

Many of the claims now covered by the Beaudrault-Spadetto property had been consolidated by 1938 and were known as the Hay-Thompson claims (Thomson, 1943). These claims were located in the central part of McGarry Township adjoining the Kerr-Addison and Chesterville-Larder Lake claims on the north. Thomson (1943) reports that development of these claims had been limited to assessment work. Quartz veins and stringers were uncovered on the property, but no economically viable gold deposits were discovered.

Several drill collars and numerous pits which date back to the 1930's and 1940's are present on the claims, but no assessment reports describing this work are available at the regional geologist's office in Kirkland Lake.

In 1985, the present claim group became available and were staked by Messrs. B. Beaudrault and G. Spadetto. Over the following two years the owners have cut a grid system,

conducted magnetometer and VLF geophysical surveys and stripped, trenched and blasted a number of prominent quartz veins. This work has outlined several interesting geophysical anomalies on the property and has led to the exposure of tourmaline-rich, sulphide-bearing quartz-carbonate veins.

Regional Geology

Archean rocks of the south-central Abitibi greenstone belt consist primarily of multiply deformed, lower greenschist facies metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. The widespread metavolcanics constitute a layered sequence of ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanic assemblages of komatiitic, tholeiitic, calc-alkalic and alkalic affinities. The metasedimentary rocks are spatially restricted to narrow belts that trend E-W across the Abitibi Subprovince.

Traditionally, all of the mafic to intermediate, sub-alkalic volcanic rocks in the area were grouped into the Keewatin series. The majority of the sedimentary rocks in the Larder Lake area are generally referred to as the Timiskaming Group. Relatively flat-lying sedimentary rocks of the Proterozoic Cobalt Group rest with angular unconformity on the moderately to steeply dipping Archean rocks.

A zone of strong deformation of the Archean stratigraphy several kilometers wide, referred to as the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Deformation Zone, is a prominent feature of the greenstone belt (fig. 3). This zone is recognized by a heterogeneous development of strain on large and small scales, isoclinal folding, fault repetition of stratigraphy and major zones of shearing and metasomatic alteration. The Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Deformation Zone is interpreted as a major tectonic feature representing an area of oblique convergence and thrusting (Hamilton, 1986). The important gold mines of the Kikland Lake and Larder Lake mining camps lie within this zone of complex deformation.

The Larder Lake "break" is one of a system of major shears that are part of the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Deformation Zone. These major shears are generally continuous and are characterized by zones of carbonate alteration, talc-chlorite schist, isoclinal folding, and transposition of bedding.

Simple but fundamental points concerning the localization of gold mineralization have been presented for the Abitibi greenstone belt in general (Hodgson, 1983) and for the Larder Lake area in particular (Hamilton, 1986). The key point is that gold deposits in the Abitibi belt are structurally controlled, commonly occurring in the vicinity of the intersection of major fault or shear structures or along branch faults that splay off the major "breaks". This observation is well illustrated in Figure 4, as most of the major past and present gold producers in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake area are located near the intersection of NE-SW trending shears and E-W shears. The areas of intersection are favourable sites of mineralization owing to the structurally induced permeability in highly deformed rocks localizing the flow of hydrothermal fluids.

Property Geology

The Beaudrault-Spadetto claim group lies entirely within a 2 km wide belt of Timiskaming Group sedimentary and alkalic volcanic rocks (Figure 5). The sedimentary rocks include arkosic and lithic wackes and arenites and polymictic conglomerate. The alkalic volcanic rocks are porphyritic trachytes which occur as massive flows and agglomerate.

According to Thomson's map (Thomson, 1943), the property lies along the axis of a large (kilometer-scale) synclinal fold, the Beaver Lake Syncline. This large fold has been structurally

modified by bedding parallel shears that repeat lithologies along the northern limb, and by cross-cutting shears that have truncated the southern limb.

Several important shear zones transect the claim group (Figure 5). The E-W trending Bear Creek shear zone follows Bear Creek on the southwest part of the property, is offset to the north in the central part, and then continues across the eastern half of the claim group (Figure 5). The NE-SW trending fault or shear that sinistrally offsets the Bear Creek shear may be part of a major fault mapped by Thomson (1943) as separating trachyte rocks from well-bedded turbidites. Another important shear zone trends across the three northernmost claims and apparently follows the contact between conglomerate and sandstone units to the north and trachyte flows and agglomerate to the south.

It is suggested that the key structural feature on the property with respect to sites of mineralization is the intersection of the E-W trending Bear Creek shear with the NE-SW trending shear described above (Figure 5). A similar configuration of shear structures is interpreted to have been instrumental in the localization of gold mineralization at the Kerr-Addison mine, one kilometer to the south.

Records pertaining to the discovery of mineralization on the property do not appear to exist. However, while on a brief visit to the property, the authors were shown a recently blasted pit on a tourmaline-rich, chalcopyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate vein hosted by sheared and sericitized trachyte rock. It is not known if the vein is auriferous.

Results of Geophysical Surveys

A narrow, positive magnetic anomaly trends continuously in an ENE direction north of Bear Creek on the west part of the property (fig. 6). This magnetic feature is offset 300 m to the north in the central part of the claim group by a NE-SW trending sinistral fault or shear. Magnetic response readings are the highest on the property where this linear feature is offset. Based on the map by Thomson (1943), this magnetic "high" may reflect a unit of polymictic conglomerate surrounded by trachitic volcanics.

A zone of relatively low magnetic response occurs in the south half of claim #765086, northeast of the magnetic "high" described above (fig. 6). This area may be of some interest since the magnetic "low" may represent a zone of hydrothermal activity where primary magnetite has been altered to a non-magnetic iron-bearing mineral such as pyrite and/or ankerite. Zones of magnetite-destructive carbonate alteration have been used in locating areas of potential gold mineralization; a case in point is the discovery of Canamax's Bell Creek deposit in the Timmins area.

Interpretation of VLF electromagnetic survey data provided by G. Spadetto was hindered by a minor confusion of data. However, there are preliminary indications of linear conductors which possibly reflect lithologic contacts or zones of shearing. One of the better defined conductors is broadly coincident with the positive magnetic anomaly in claims #666508 and #666338.

Exploration Activity on Adjoining Properties

After many years of neglect, exploration in the area has increased considerably in the past two years. The extent of this activity in the immediate area of the Beaudrault-Spadetto claims is shown in Figure 2.

Conclusions

The Beaudrault-Spadetto claim group is an excellent gold exploration target for the following reasons:

1. In the context of the regional geologic setting the property is favourably situated, located within the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Deformation Zone. All of the major gold deposits in the southern Abitibi are located in this zone and the parallel Porcupine-Destor Deformation Zone to the north.

2. There is a diversity of lithologies on the property (a feature of many of the better gold mines in the Abitibi greenstone belt). The contacts between rock units with markedly different structural competencies are commonly the sites of shearing.

3. The structural geology of the property is complex. Specifically, the convergence and intersection of major shear systems may control potential sites of gold mineralization, reminiscent of the Kerr-Addison mine.

4. Sheared and hydrothermally altered volcanic rock on the property locally hosts quartz-carbonate veins containing tourmaline and minor sulphide.

5. A positive, linear magnetic anomaly trends across the claims in an ENE direction and is offset 300 m to the north in the central part of the property. This feature may reflect a polymictic conglomerate which is richer in magnetite than surrounding volcanics. A zone of low magnetic response in claim #765086 may reflect gold-associated hydrothermal alteration.

6. Based on a cursory examination of VLF-EM data, an apparent conductor broadly coincides with the magnetic "high" on claims #666508 and #666338 on the west part of the property, suggesting the presence of a shear zone, probably at the contact of the magnetic unit with the surrounding non-magnetic units.

7. The property lies within 1 km of a major producing gold mine, and there is currently a high degree of exploration activity in the immediate surrounding area.

8. The property has not been drill tested since the 1930's, and even at that time, drilling was not extensive nor systematic.

References

Hamilton, J.V., 1986, The structural and stratigraphic setting of gold mineralization in the vicinity of Larder Lake, south-central Abitibi greenstone belt, Northeast Ontario: unpublished M.Sc. thesis, Queen's University, 154p.

Hamilton, J.V. and Hodgson, C.J.,1984, Structural geology and gold mineralization in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Deformation Zone: Summary of Field Work, 1984, Ontario Geological Survey, edited by J. Wood, O.L. White, R.B. Barbour and A.C. Colvine, Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 119, p.220-225.

Hodgson, C.J., 1983, The structure and geological development of the Porcupine Camp: a re-evaluation: Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 110, p.211-225.

Thomson, J.E., 1943, Geology of McGarry and McVittie Townships, Larder Lake area, Timiskaming District: Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report, 1941, v.50, pt.7, 99p.

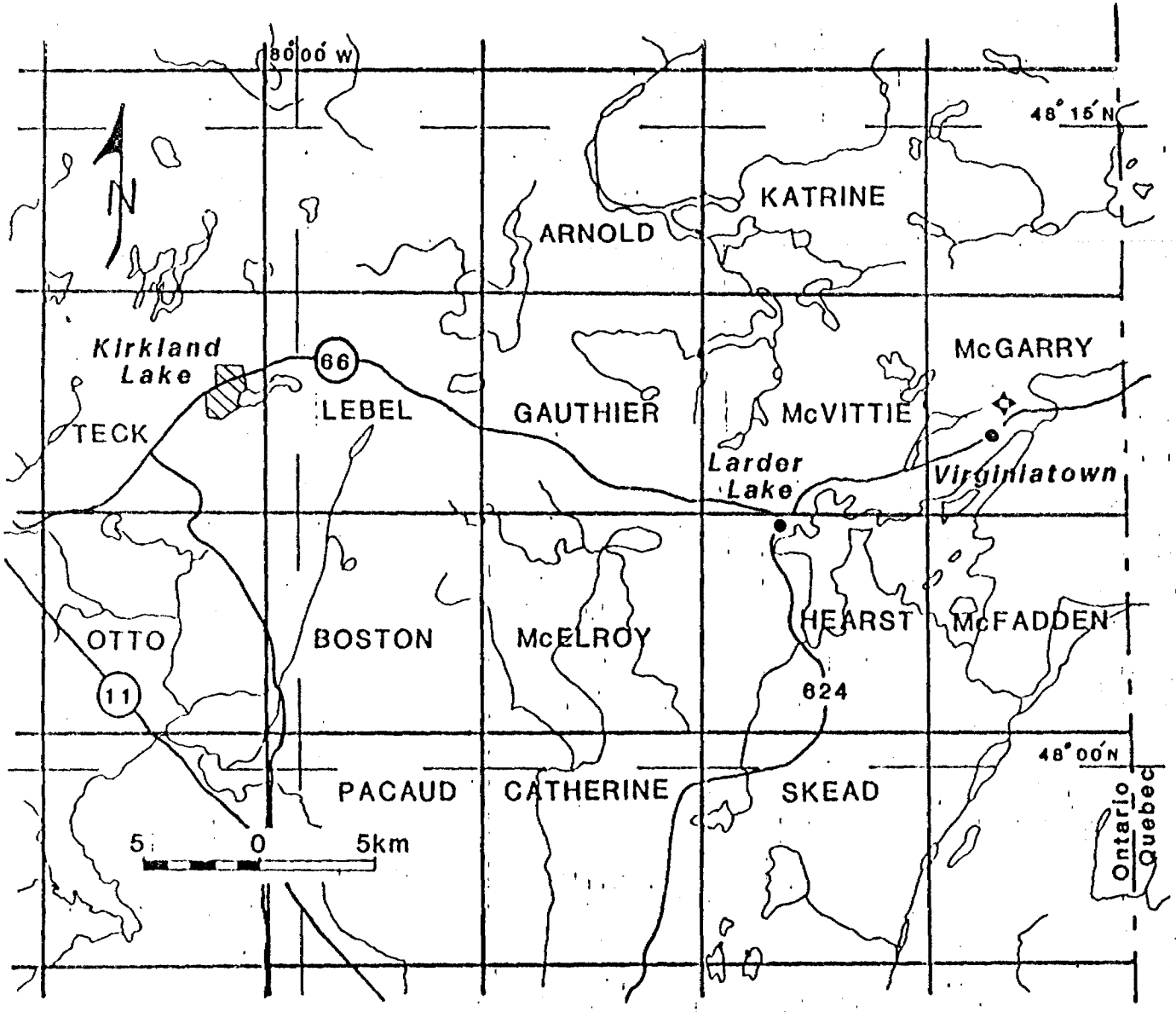
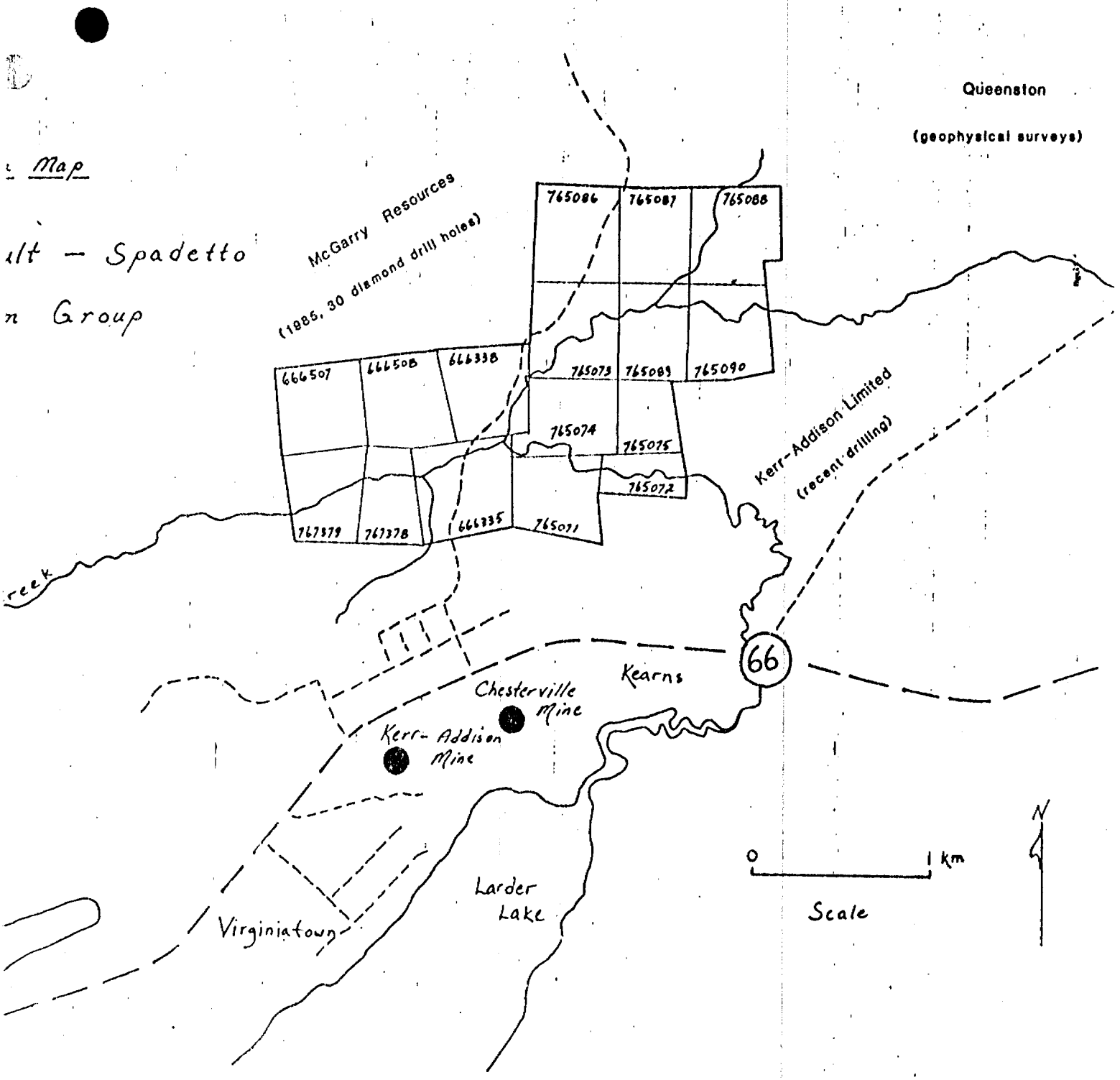


Figure 1. Township map, Kirkland-Larder Lakes area

✧ Beaudrault-Spadetto claims


Queenston
(geophysical surveys)
Map
ilt – Spadetto
n Group
McGarry Resources
(1985, 30 diamond drill holes)
765086
765087
765088
666507
666508
666338
765073
765089
765090
765074
765075
765072
767379
767378
666335
765071
Kerr-Addison Limited
(recent drilling)
creek
66
Kearns
Chesterville
Mine
Kerr-Addison
Mine
Larder
Lake
Virginiatown
0
1 km
Scale
N

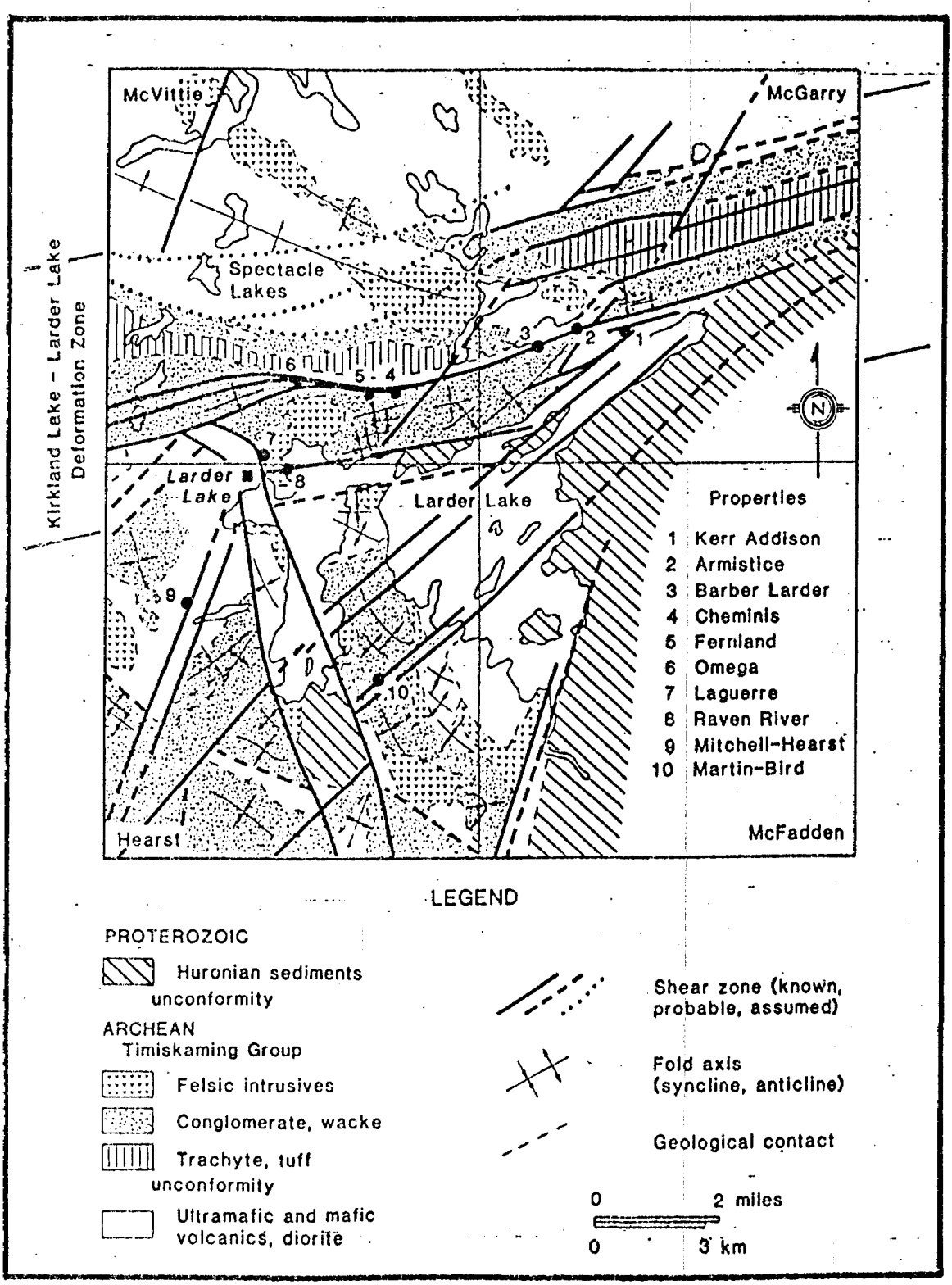


Figure 3. Geology map of the Larder Lake area

(from Hamilton and Hodgson, 1984)

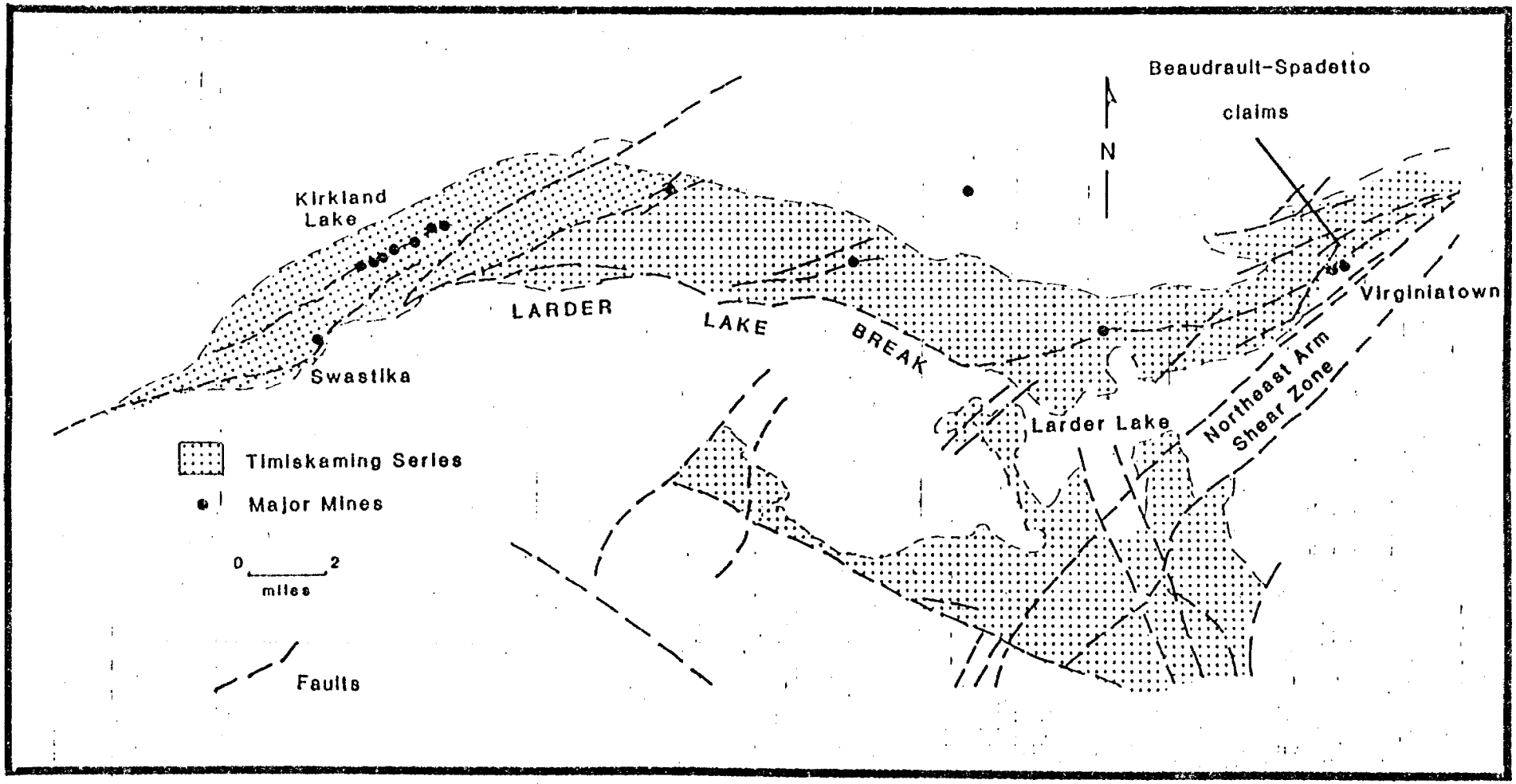


Figure 4. Gold mines in the Kirkland-Larder Lakes area

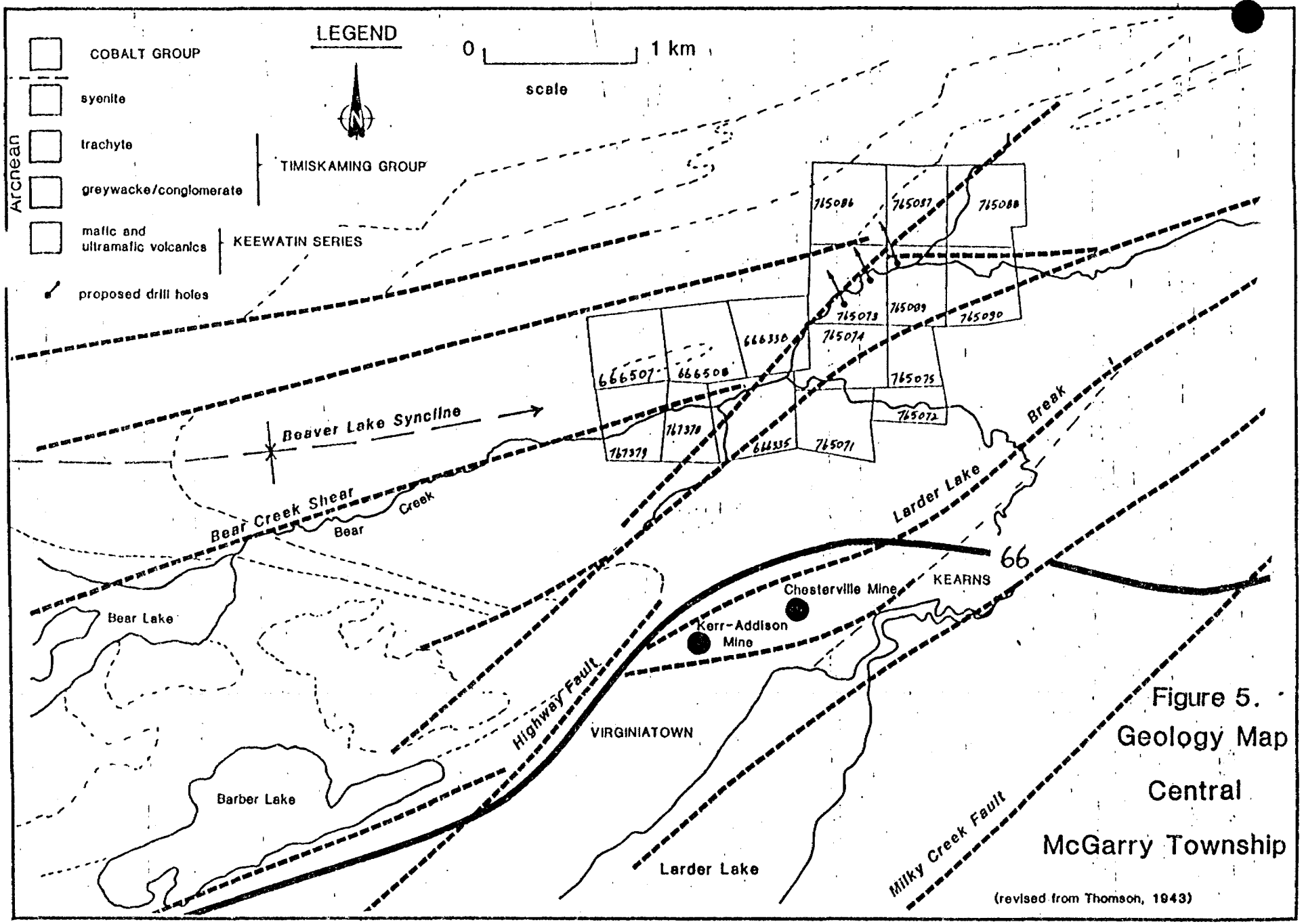


Figure 5. Geology Map Central McGarry Township

(revised from Thomson, 1943)

BOUDREAULT-SPADETTO CLAIMS

TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD MAP

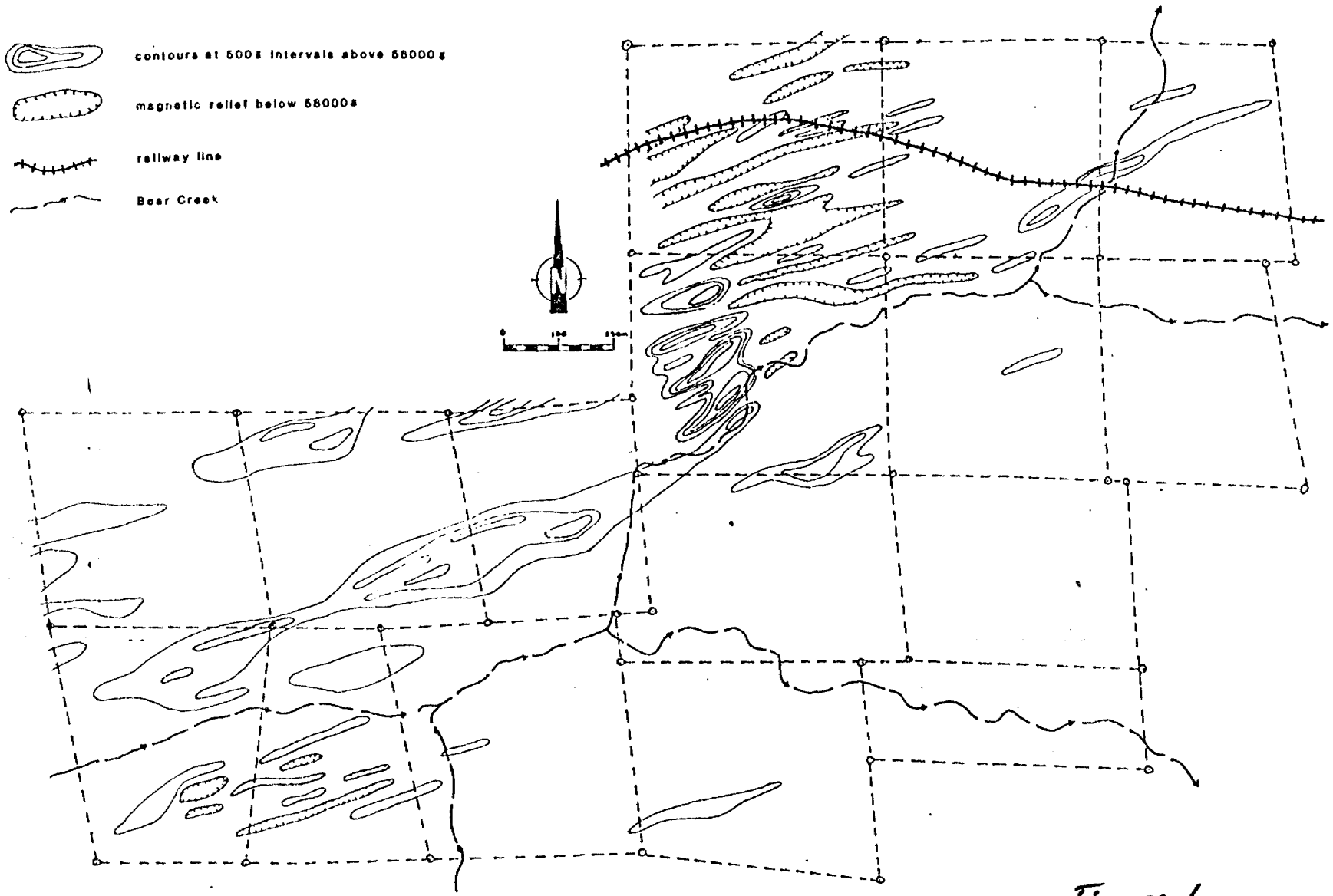


Figure 6

Ontario Northern Development and Mines

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

W8708-78

Min

32D04NE0417 2.10008 MCGARRY 900

Type of Survey(s): Ge... Magnetic - Marine

Claim Holder(s): Edward Boulianault and Gabrielle Spadetto K19770

Prospector's Licence No.: K 19828

Address: 31 Grenfell ave Sesekinika Ontario Box 245

Survey Company:

Date of Survey (from & to): 26 04 86 / 28 04 86 (Day Mo. Yr. / Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: 20 miles

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Jack Hamilton M.Sc 1462 Kingstreet East Kingston Ontario K7L 3A2

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

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

RECEIVED MAR 13 1987 MINING LANDS SECTION

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

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	666335	
	666338	
	666507	
	666508	
	767378	
	767379	
	765071	
	765072	
	765073	
	765074	
	765075	
	765086	
	765087	
	765088	
	765089	
	765090	

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION RECEIVED MAR 6 1987 10:45 Am

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
320	MAR 6 1987	Acting [signature]
	Date Approved as Recorded: 1987.08.19	Branch Director: [signature]

Date: March 6th/87 — Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): [signature]

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: Gabe Spadetto 31 Grenfell ave Sesekinika Ontario P0K-1T0

Date Certified: March 6th/87 — Certified by (Signature): [signature]

1362 (85/12)

Ontario — Northern Development and Mines

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures) Mining Act

79/87

LWW W 8708-79 2.10008

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

Type of Survey(s): Electromagnetic

Township or Area: Mc Garry

Claim Holder(s): Bernard Boudreault and Gabe Spadetto

Prospector's Licence No.: K19770 K19528

Address: 31 Crandell Ave Swastika Ontario P0K 1T0

Survey Company

Date of Survey (from & to): Day 8 Mo. 4 Yr. 86 | Day 11 Mo. 4 Yr. 86

Total Miles of line Cut: 20 miles

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Jack Hamilton M.S.C 1-162 King Street East Kingston Ontario K7L 3A2

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

RECEIVED MAR 13 1987 MINING LANDS SECTION

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	666335	
	666338	
	666507	
	666508	
	767378	
	767379	
	765071	
	765072	
	765073	
	765074	
	765075	
	765086	
	765087	
	765088	
	765089	
	765090	

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION RECEIVED MAR 6 1987 10:45 AM

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

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
320	MAR - 6 1987	Acting
	Date Approved as Recorded: 1987.08.28	Branch Director: for D.R.M. Chamberlain

Date: March 6th/87 Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): A Spadetto

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: Gabe Spadetto 31 Crandell Ave Swastika Ontario P0K 1T0

Date Certified: March 6th 87 Certified by (Signature): A Spadetto

1362 (85/12)

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File 2.10008

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) Electromagnetic (Maryland) Traversed twice

Township or Area MC CARRY Township

Claim Holder(s) GABRielle SPADETTO (K19828)
Bernard Boudreault (K19770)

Survey Company Running Dog Geo-Services

Author of Report Hamilton, J.V and Hodgson

Address of Author 1-162 King Street East Kingston Ontario K7K 3A2

Covering Dates of Survey (Dates from To) 8/4/86 to 11/4/86
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 20 miles

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

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

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

DAYS per claim

Geophysical
–Electromagnetic 20
–Magnetometer
–Radiometric
–Other
Geological
Geochemical

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

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

DATE: ____ SIGNATURE: ____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. ____ Qualifications ____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)
L	666335
L	666338
L	666507
L	666508
L	767378
L	767379
L	765071
L	765072
L	765073
L	765074
L	765075
L	765086
L	765087
L	765088
L	765089
L	765090

TOTAL CLAIMS 16

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (85/12)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

1699 Readings at 50 ft. int.

Number of Stations 850 Number of Readings 1527

Station interval 100 ft. Line spacing 300 ft.

Profile scale 1" = 500 feet

Contour interval profiled

All Readings Could not be taken due to Powerline and Railway Interference

MAGNETIC

Instrument

Accuracy -- Scale constant

Diurnal correction method

Base Station check-in interval (hours)

Base Station location and value

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument VLF-EM VLM 16 (different models) Hanmaine.

Coil configuration 6

Coil separation 0

Accuracy 1 or - 1 degree

Method: ☑ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency Annapolis Maryland 21.4 KH
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured dip & quadrature

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 _____

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File 2.10008

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) Electromagnetic (Maine) Traversed Twice

Township or Area McGARRY Township.

Claim Holder(s) GABRIELLE SPADETTO (K19828)
Bernard Boudreault (K19770)

Survey Company Running Dog Geo. Services

Author of Report Hamilton, J.V and Hodgson

Address of Author 1-162 King Street East Kingston Ontario K7L-3N2

Covering Dates of Survey Dates from 26/09/86 to 28/09/86
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 20 miles

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

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

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

DAYS per claim

Geophysical
--Electromagnetic 20
--Magnetometer
--Radiometric
--Other
Geological
Geochemical

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

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

DATE: ____ SIGNATURE: ____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. ____ Qualifications ____

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix)	(number)
L	666335
L	666338
L	666507
L	666508
L	767378
L	767379
L	765071
L	765072
L	765073
L	765074
L	765075
L	765086
L	765087
L	765088
L	765089
L	765090

TOTAL CLAIMS 16

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (85/12)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

1699 Readings at 50 foot int.

Number of Stations 950 Number of Readings 1527

Station interval 100 feet. Line spacing 300 feet.

Profile scale 1" = 500 degrees

Contour interval Profiled

Ahk readings could not be taken due to powerline and railway interference.

MAGNETIC

Instrument

Accuracy – Scale constant

Diurnal correction method

Base Station check-in interval (hours)

Base Station location and value

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument VLF - EM VM 16

Coil configuration 6

Coil separation 0

Accuracy + or - 1 degree

Method: ☑ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency Maine 17.8 KH
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured dip & quadrature

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)

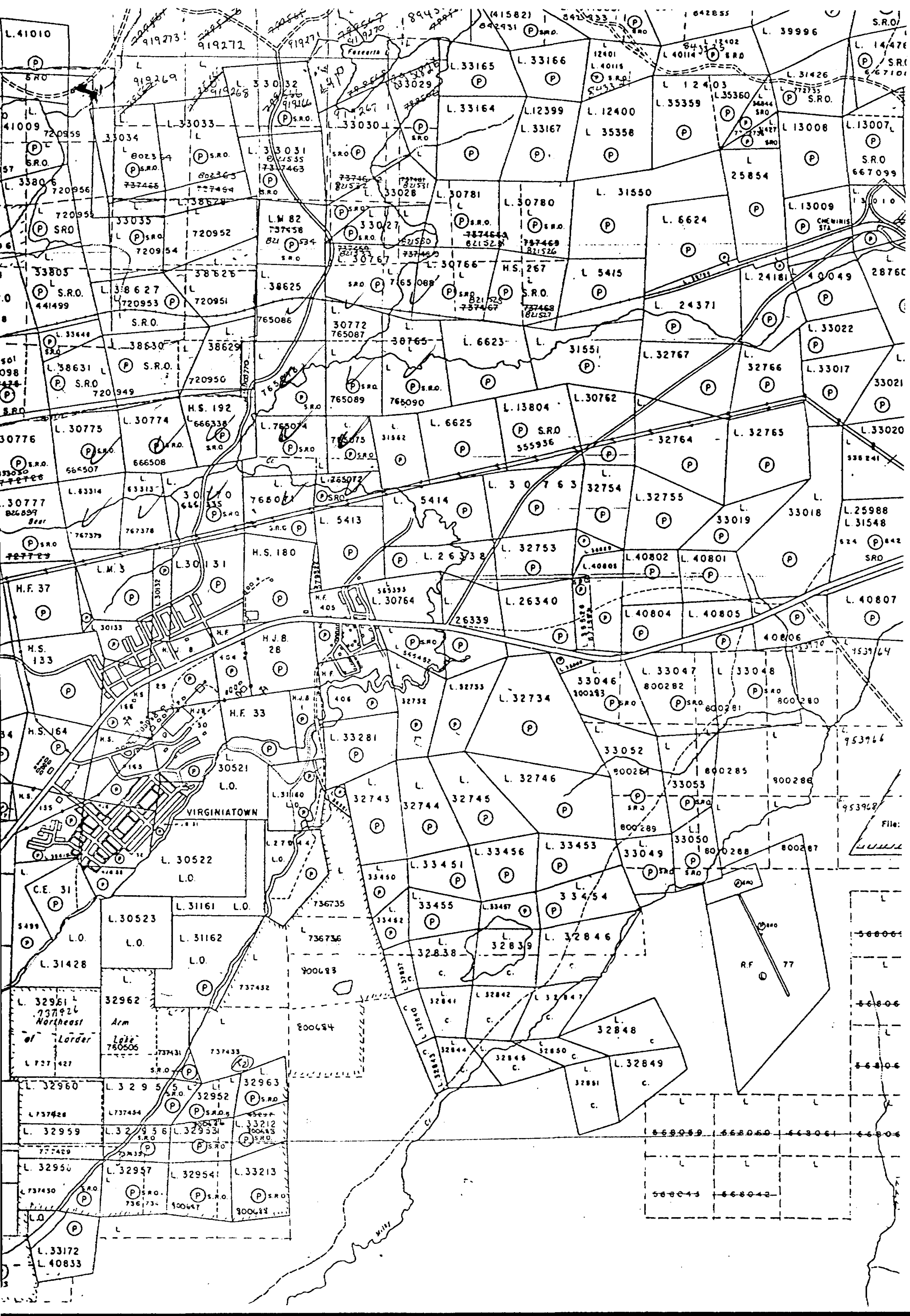
Name of Laboratory_____

Extraction Method_____

Analytical Method_____

Reagents Used_____

General_____



L.41010
L. 39996
L. 33165
L. 33166
L. 33164
L. 12400
L. 35358
L. 13008
25854
L. 31550
L. 6624
L. 13009
L. 30781
L. 30780
L. 24371
L. 6623
L. 32767
L. 32766
L. 33017
L. 13804
L. 30762
L. 32765
L. 30775
L. 30774
L. 5414
L. 5413
L. 32754
L. 32755
L. 32753
L. 40802
L. 40801
L. 26340
L. 40804
L. 40805
L. 40807
H.S. 180
H.F. 37
H.S. 133
L. 33047
L. 32734
H.F. 33
L. 33281
L. 32746
VIRGINIATOWN
L. 30522
L. 33451
L. 33456
L. 33453
L. 30523
L. 31162
L. 31428
L. 32848
L. 32849
L. 32960
L. 32959
L. 32957
L. 33213
L. 33172
L. 40833
Northeast of Larder Arm Lake
R.F 77

Geochemical and Expenditures) 78/87

Mining Act 2.10008

Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.
exceeds space on this form, attach a list.

Township or Area: MC CARRY Twp

Prospector's Licence No.: K19827

Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): Hamilton M.S. 1162 King Street East Kingston Ontario

Date of Survey (from & to): 26 04 86 / 28 04 86

Total Miles of line Cut: 20 miles

Box 245

Days Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

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

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

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1987
MINING LANDS SECTION

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	666335	
	666338	
	666507	
	666508	
	767378	
	767379	
	765071	
	765072	
	765073	
	765074	
	765075	
	765086	
	765087	
	765088	
	765089	
	765090	

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
RECEIVED
MAR 6 1987
10:45 Am

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

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

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded: 320	Date Recorded: MAR 6 1987	Mining Recorder: Acting
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date: March 6th/87 Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)

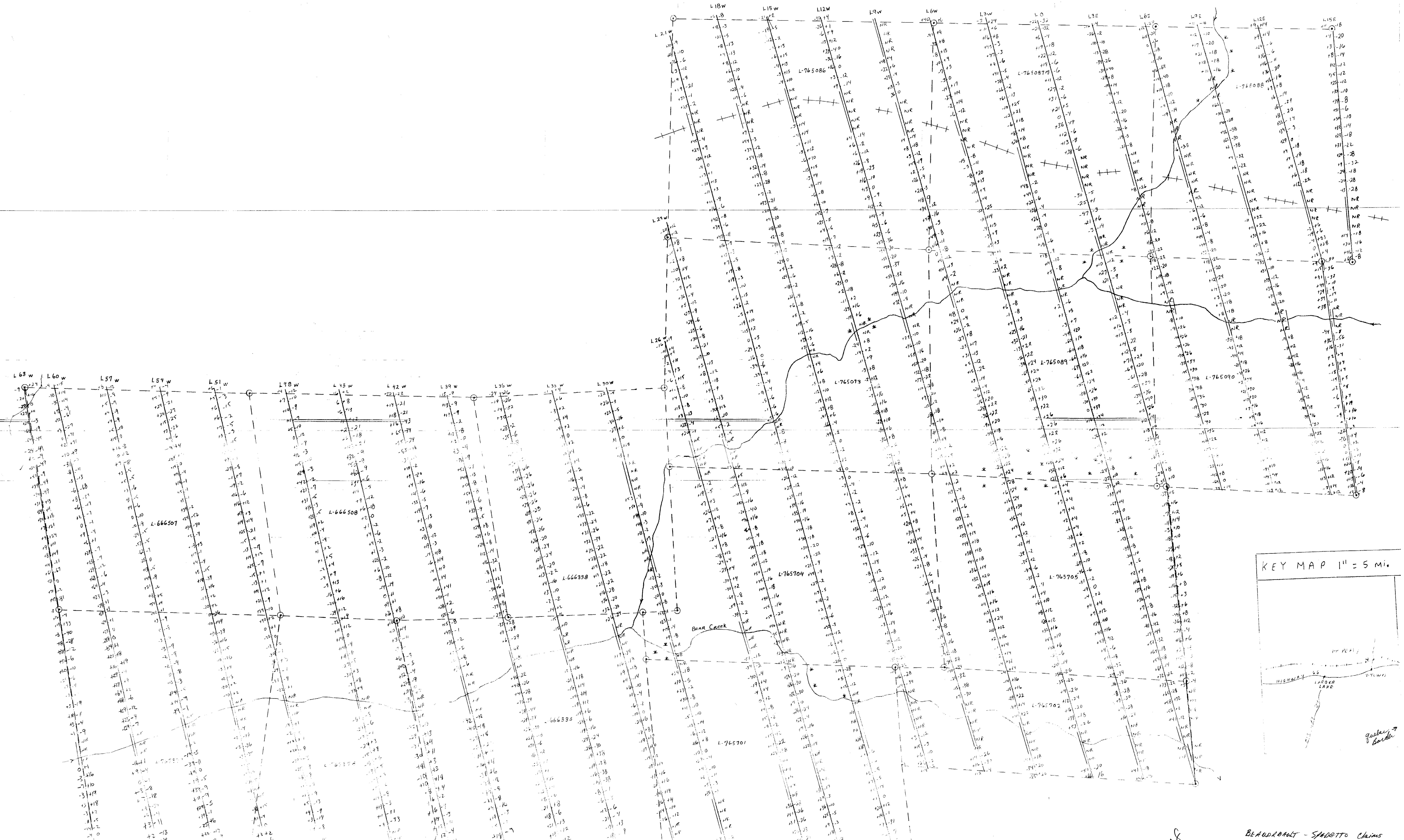
Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: Gabe Spasetto 31 Grenfell ave Iroquois Falls Ontario P0K-1T0

Date Certified: March 6th/87 Certified by (Signature)

62 (85/12)



BEAUDREAULT - SPADETTO Claims
VLF-EM Survey

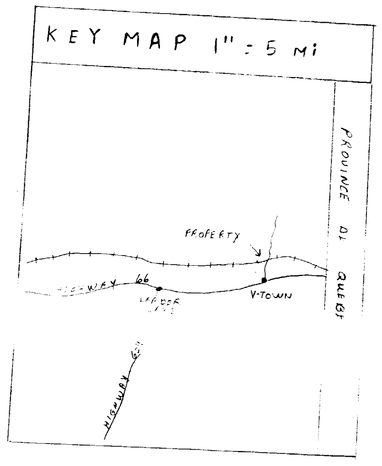
Map #

21000 8

Scale : 1 inch = 200 feet

Accompanying Map:
Locations for Maine Readings
Readings From Crystal (Maine)

200



L60W L57W L54W L51W L48W L45W L42W L39W L36W L33W L30W L27W L24W L21W L18W L15W L12W L9W L6W L3W L0W L3E L6E L9E L12E L15E

#765086 #765087 #765088 #765073 #765089 #765090 #765704 #765705 #765702 #765701 #666338 #666508 #666507 #767379 #767378 #66633

BEAR CREEK

BEAUDRAULT - SPADETTO CLAIM
VLF - EM SURVEY

SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet
survey stations @ 50' intervals

Fig # 1

interpreted VLF conductor

2 1000 E


KEY MAP 1" : 5 MI.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
PROPERTY
HIGHWAY 66
BEAR CREEK
SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet
SURVEY stations @ 50' intervals
in-phase
quadrature
210008
interpreted VLF conductors
(Readings) from Crystal (Annapolis Maryland)
N.R. - no reading due to - Power line interference.
- railway track "
- water "