32D04NW0037 2.5921 ARNOLD

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REPORT ON
COMBINED HELICOPTER-BORNE
MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC
SURVEY
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO

1983

for

MONOPROS LIMITED

by

AERODAT LIMITED

DECEMBER 1982

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(Scale: 1:15,000)

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1. INTRODUCTION

An airborne geophysical survey was carried out on behalf of Monopros Limited by Aerodat Limited. Equipment operated included a 3 frequency electromagnetic system and a magnetometer. The survey, located near Kirkland Lake Ontario was flown on December 11 and 12, 1982 and a total of 533 line kilometers of data was collected. This report relates to a portion of the survey, consisting of 41 line kilometers over a group of claims held by Monopros. The claims are indicated and numbered on the maps accompanying this report.

2. AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

2.1 Aircraft

The helicopter used for the survey was an Aerospatial Astar 350 D owned and operated by North Star Helicopter of Timmins, Ontario. Installation of the geophysical and ancillary equipment was carried out by Aerodat at Timmins. The helicopter was operated at a mean terrain clearance of 60 meters.

2.2 Equipment

2.2.1 Electromagnetic System

The electromagnetic system was an Aerodat/ Geonics/Geotech 3 frequency system. Two vertical coaxial coil pairs were operated at 955 and 4550 Hz and a horizontal coplanar coil pair at 4250 Hz. The transmitter-receiver separation was 7 meters. In-phase and quadrature signals were measured simultaneously for the 3 frequencies with a time-constant of 0.1 seconds. The EM bird was towed 30 meters below the helicopter.

2.2.2 Magnetometer

The magnetometer was a Geometrics G-803 proton precession type. The sensitivity of the instrument was 1 gamma at a 0.5 second sample rate. The sensor was towed in a bird 15 meters below the helicopter.

2.2.3 Magnetic Base Station

An IFG proton precession type magnetometer was operated at the base of operations to record diurnal variations of the earths magnetic field. The clock of the base station was synchronized with that of the airborne system to facilitate later correlation.

2.2.4 Radar Altimeter

A Hoffman HRA-100 radar altimeter was used to record terrain clearance. The output from the instrument is a linear function of altitude for maximum accuracy.

2.2.5 Tracking Camera

A Geocam tracking camera was used to record flight path on 35 mm film. The camera was operated in strip mode and the fiducial numbers for cross reference to the analog and digital data were imprinted on the margin of the film.

2.2.6 Radar Positioning System

A Motorola Mini-Ranger (MRS III) radar navigation system was utilized for both navigation and track recovery. Transponders located at fixed known locations were interrogated several times per second and the ranges from these points to the helicopter measured to several meter accuracy. A navigational computer triangulates the position of the helicopter and provides the pilot with navigation information. The range/range data was recorded on magnetic tape for subsequent flight path determination.

2.2.7 Analog Recorders

A RMS 16-channel dot-matrix recorder was used to display the data during the survey. The chart speed was 2 mm/sec. and in addition to manual and time fiducials the following data was recorded:

RMS Dot-matrix

Channel	Input	Scale
00	Altimeter	10 ft/mm (top=1000 ft.)
05	EM Coplanar (in-phase 4250 Hz.)	4 ppm/mm
06	EM Coplanar (quadrature 4250 Hz.)	4 ppm/mm
07	EM Coaxial (in-phase 4550 Hz.)	2 ppm/mm
08	EM Coaxial (quadrature 4550 Hz.)	2 ppm/mm
09	EM Coaxial (in-phase 955 Hz.)	2 ppm/mm
10	EM Coaxial (quadrature 955 Hz.)	2 ppm/mm
11	Magnetometer	5 gammas/mm
12	Magnetometer	2 gammas/mm

2.2.8 Digital Recorder

A Perle DAC/NAV data system recorded the survey data on cassette magnetic tape. Information recorded was as follows:

Equipment	Interval
EM	0.1 sec.
Magnetometer	0.5 sec.
Altimeter	1.0 sec.
Fiducial (time)	1.0 sec.
Fiducial (manual)	0.2 sec.

2.3 Personnel

Personnel directly involved with the survey operation were as follows:

Pilot: Bert Simon

Equipment Operator/Technician: P. Moisan

3. DATA PRESENTATION

3.1 Flight Plan and Base Map

The flight lines were flown in a 5°/185° direction at a mean spacing of 150 meters.

A photomosaic was constructed using available aerial photography. It was used during the course of the survey for visual navigation and preliminary flight path recovery.

The recorded MRS III radar positioning data was used to derive the final flight track position, with an accuracy in the order of 10 meters. An enlargement of the published 1:50,000 topographic map, which is planimetrically compatible with the radar positions, was adopted as the final base map. The aerial photography displayed some distortion and was therefore incompatible with the radar positioning method.

3.2 Electromagnetic

The Aerodat 3 frequency system utilizes 2 different transmitter/receiver coil geometries. The traditional coaxial coil configuration is operated at 2 frequencies, 955 and 4550 Hz and a second horizontal coplanar coil configuration is operated at 4250 Hz.

A given conductive source within the detection range of the system will couple differently with the coaxial as opposed to coplanar coil pairs. As a result the characteristic shape of the anomaly may differ significantly between geometries.

In the case of a thin steeply dipping dyke-like feature, the coaxial coil pair yield a symmetric peak directly over the conductor whereas the coplanar coil pair yield a minimum flanked by positive side lobes.

As the dip of the conductor decreases the coaxial anomaly shape changes slightly but in the case of the coplanar coil pair the side lobe on the down dip side strengthens relative to that on the up dip side. This asymmetry characteristic may be used for estimating dip.

As the thickness of the conductor increases the coaxial response shape changes slightly. However, in the case of the coplanar coils the minimum response directly over the conductor diminishes in amplitude relative to the positive side lobes and in the limiting case of a sphere or horizontal sheet-like conductor the minimum will disappear completely.

In general the coaxial coil pairs operated at two frequencies provide a conductive response range sufficiently broad to ensure a good response from geologic conductors. The coplanar coil pair provides additional information well suited to the interpretation of the structure of the conductive anomaly.

The Airborne Electromagnetic Survey Profile Map shows a phasor diagram in the legend for the coaxial coil pair at 4550 Hz. The apparent conductance is determined by applying the inphase and quadrature anomaly amplitudes of the coaxial coil configuration to the phasor diagram for the vertical half-plane model. The relationship of apparent conductance to true conductance, which in the case of narrow, slab-like bodies is the product of the electrical conductivity and average thickness, depends upon how closely the body approximates the sheet-like form, and upon how nearly at right angles its strike direction is to the flight line of the aircraft.

Conductance in mhos is the reciprocal of resistance in ohms and is a geologic parameter because it is characteristic of the conductor alone. It is generally independent of frequency and flying height (or depth of burial) and relatively independent of conductor strike length and dip. The inphase amplitude is a function of both flying height and dip, and is more strongly affected by conductor size than is conductance.

Apparent depths to the conductors can also be determined from the phasor diagram. Although the phasor curves are often able to distinguish between conditions of comparatively thick and thin overburden, the depth estimates are not generally reliable.

Some of the more common reasons for this area:

(i) the conductivity of the body may change with depth

(ii) the conductor plunges

(iii) the dip is substantially less than vertical

(iv) interference from conductive overburden or host rock has distorted the anomalies

(v) the body has too short a strike length to give a good half-plane response

Any of the conditions enumerated above may affect the anomaly amplitudes. Some will cause roughly proportionate changes in both phases, so that the depth estimates tend to be more seriously affected than the conductance estimates.

3.3 Magnetics

The Total Field Magnetic Map shows contours of the total magnetic field, uncorrected for regional variation.

A correction for diurnal variation was made by direct subtraction of the recorded magnetic base station variation. An apparent coincidence between an EM and a magnetic anomaly may be caused by a conductor which is also magnetic, or by a conductor which lies in close proximity to a magnetic body. The majority of conductors which are also magnetic are sulphides containing pyrrhotite and/or magnetite. Conductive and magnetic bodies in close association can be, and often are, graphite and magnetite. It is often very difficult to distinguish between these cases. If the conductor is also magnetic, it will usually produce an EM anomaly whose general pattern resembles that of the magnetics. Depending on the magnetic permeability of the conducting body, the amplitude of the inphase EM anomaly will be weakened, and if the conductivity is also weak, the inphase EM anomaly may even be reversed in sign.

4. INTERPRETATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An analysis of the electromagnetic profile data did not indicate any anomalies that were clearly characteristic of bedrock conductors. Several tentative bedrock conductor axes have been indicated on the electromagnetic profile map; however it is suspected that these conductors may simply relate to lateral variations in overburden thickness or conductivity. If they are of bedrock origin their conductance is very low, typical of that expected from electrolytic conduction in faults and shears. At best only very minor disseminated conductive sulphide or graphite mineralization would be expected.

The magnetic contour map indicates several isolated anomalies of higher magnetization. The conductor axis A appears to be associated with one of these units, a factor that adds credence to the conductor being of bedrock as opposed to overburden origin.

On the basis of the airborne geophysical data alone follow-up investigation for base metal sulphide type deposits is not warranted. Should the area be considered geologically favourable for gold mineralization, conductor axis A may warrant ground follow-up investigation.

Respectfully submitted,
AERODAT LIMITED

February 23, 1983

R. L. Scott Hogg, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. L. S. HOGG
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Geochemical and Expenditures)

L 666160

32D04NW0037 2.5921 ARNOLD

entered columns. #326

900

Type of Survey(s): AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC | Township or Area: KIRKLAND LAKE AREA

Claim Holder(s)	Prospector's Licence No.
DONALD BOUCHER	A 45229

Address: MONOPROS LIMITED 801 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, ONT. M5C 2N8

2.5921

Survey Company	Date of Survey (from & to)	Total Miles of line Cut
AERODAT LIMITED	11 Day / 12 Mo. / 82 Yr. — 12 Day / 12 Mo. / 82 Yr.	

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): R. L. SCOTT HOGG 3883 NASHUA DR., MISSISSAUGA, ONT.

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	
	- 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	

LARDER LAKE MINING DIV. RECEIVED OCT 13 1983 AM 7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6 PM

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	23
	Magnetometer	23
	Radiometric	

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

RECEIVED NOV 7 1983 MINING LANDS SECTION

Type of Work Performed:

Performed on Claim(s):

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures				Total Days Credits
$	÷	15	=	

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

Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
13 Oct 83	[signature]

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	666160 ✓			714046 ✓	
	666161 ✓			714047 ✓	
	666162 ✓			714048 ✓	
	666163 ✓			714049 ✓	
	666164 ✓			714050 ✓	
	666165 ✓			714051 ✓	
	666166 ✓			714052 ✓	
	666167 ✓			714053 ✓	
	666254 ✓			714055 ✓	
	667134 ✓			714056 ✓	
	667135 ✓			714059 ✓	
	667136 ✓			714060 ✓	
	667154 ✓			714061 ✓	
	667155 ✓			714062 ✓	
	666470 ✓			714063 ✓	
	666471 ✓			714064 ✓	
	666469 ✓			714065 ✓	
	681424 ✓			714066 ✓	
	681425 ✓			714067 ✓	
	714039 ✓			714068 ✓	
	714043 ✓			772285 ✓	
	714044 ✓			772286 ✓	
	714045 ✓				

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 45

For Office Use Only		
Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
2070	Oct. 13, 1983	[signature]
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director
	83.12.22	[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: DONALD BOUCHER, MONOPROS LIMITED 801 VICTORIA ST.

Date Certified	Certified by (Signature)
7/10/83	[signature]

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Geotechnical Report Approval

File 2.5921

Mining Lands Comments

- access not specified, no geological data, no summary of exploration to date
- total no. of stations established not specified, no. of miles of line cut
- readings (data) not listed on maps
- no north line

☐ To: Geophysics Mr R. Barlow

Comments

☑ Approved ☐ Wish to see again with corrections | Date Dec 5/83 | Signature R Barlow

☐ To: Geology - Expenditures

Comments

☐ Approved ☐ Wish to see again with corrections | Date | Signature

☐ To: Geochemistry

Comments

- requires. [illegible] L.D.

☐ Approved ☐ Wish to see again with corrections | Date | Signature

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

File 2.5921

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOGICAL – GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC
Township or Area KIRKLAND LAKE AREA Morrisette Twp
Claim Holder(s) DONALD BOUCHER

Survey Company AERODAT LIMITED
Author of Report R.L. SCOTT HOGG
Address of Author 3883 NASHUA DR. MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
Covering Dates of Survey DEC 11 and 12, 1982
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut ______

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	
–Magnetometer	
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	
Geochemical	

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

Magnetometer 23 Electromagnetic 23 Radiometric ______
(enter days per claim)

DATE: 19/10/83 SIGNATURE: Donald Boucher
Author of Report or Agent

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

666160
666161
666162
666163
666164
666165
666166
666167
666254
666469
666470
666471
667134
667135
667136
667154
667155
681424
681425
714039
714043
714044

TOTAL CLAIMS 45

If space insufficient, attach list

OCT 19 1983

OFFICE USE ONLY

Res. Geol. ______ Qualifications 2.1871

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

837 (5/79)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations ____ Number of Readings ____

Station interval ____ Line spacing ____

Profile scale ____

Contour interval ____

MAGNETIC

Instrument ____

Accuracy – Scale constant ____

Diurnal correction method ____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) ____

Base Station location and value ____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument ____

Coil configuration ____

Coil separation ____

Accuracy ____

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

Frequency ____ (specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured ____

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) AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument(s) GEOMETRICS G-803 PROTON PRECESSION/ARRODAT, GEONICS, GEOTECH 3 FREQUENCY SYSTEM

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy 1 GAMMA / 1 PPM

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used AEROSPATIAL ASTAR 350 D HELICOPTER

Sensor altitude MAGNETIC 45 METRES / ELECTROMAGNETIC 30 METRES

Navigation and flight path recovery method MOTOROLA MINI-RANGER (MRS III) RADAR NAVIGATION SYSTEM

Aircraft altitude 60 METRES Line Spacing 150 METRES

Miles flown over total area 533 Km. 333.1 MILES Over claims only 41 Km. 25.6 MILES

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 ______________

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED (Cont'd)

714045
714046
714047
714048
714049
714050
714051
714052
714053
714055
714056
714059
714060
714061
714062
714063
714064
714065
714066
714067
714068
772285
772286

1983 10 26 2.5921

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

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for an Airborne Geophysical (Electromagnetic and Magnetometer) survey on mining claims L 666160 et al in the Township of Morrisette.

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

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

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

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

D. Kinvig:mc

cc: Donald Boucher
20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2N8

MONOPROS LIMITED

September 6th, 1983

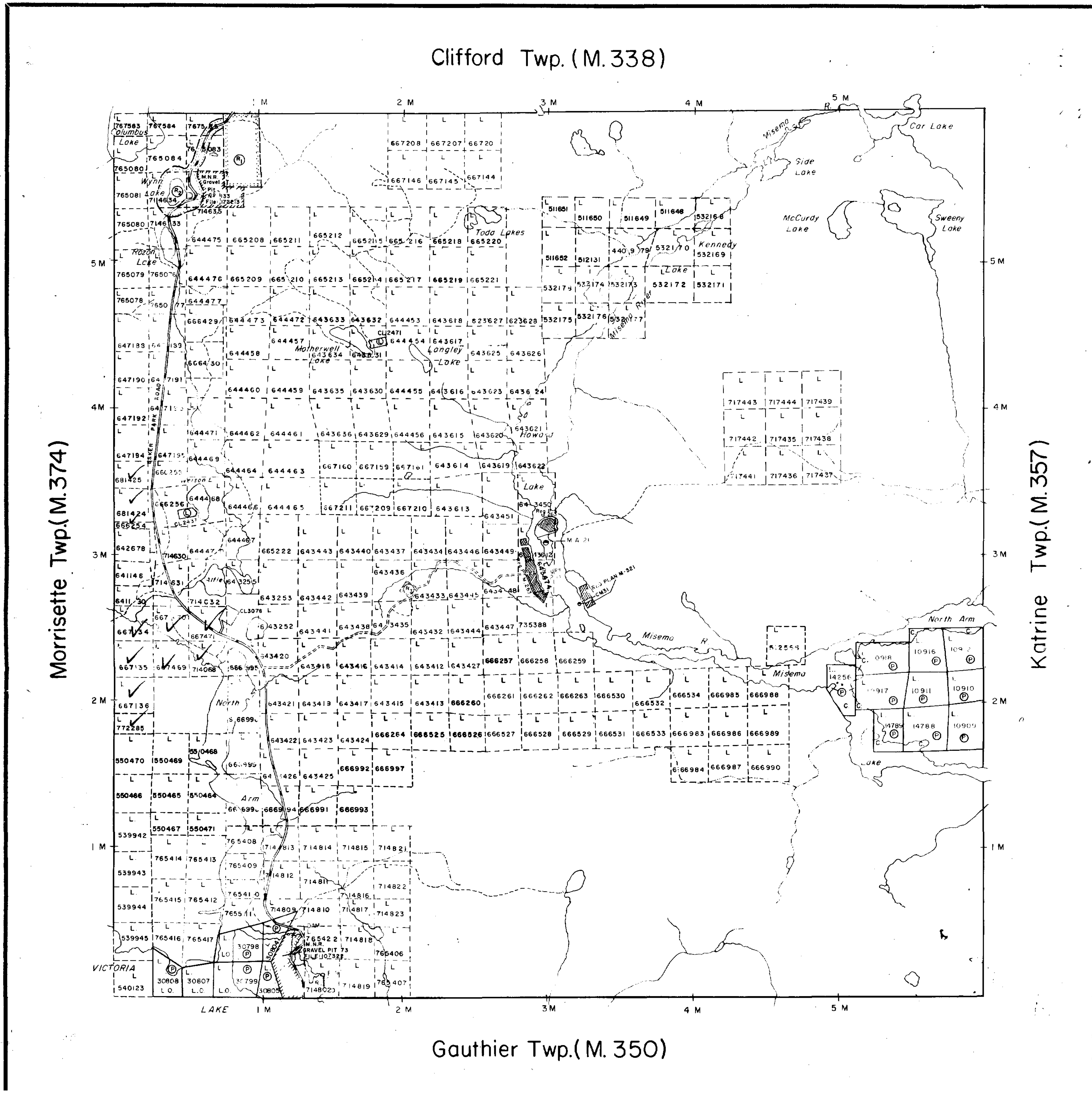
I, Donald Boucher, certify that I completed a Bachelor of Science degree (geology and physics major) at Brock University, St. Catherines, Ontario, in 1979.

I also certify that I worked for Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting
Box 28
Toronto Dominion Centre
Toronto, Ontario
M5K 1B8

from May 1979 to May 1983 as an exploration geologist in base and precious metal exploration.

I am presently employed by Monopros Limited
20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2N8

Donald Boucher
/ih



THE TOWNSHIP OF

ARNOLD

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	Ⓟ
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	Ⓛ
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	⚒
CANCELLED	C
PATENT SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	

NOTES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 43 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1970).

Order No.	File	Date	Disposition
(R1)	163497	APRIL 17/70	S.R.O.
(R2) W 9/74	172213	MARCH 21/74	S.R.O.
(R3) NR W. 32/79	172213	MAY 4/79	S.R.O.

PLAN NO. M.321

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

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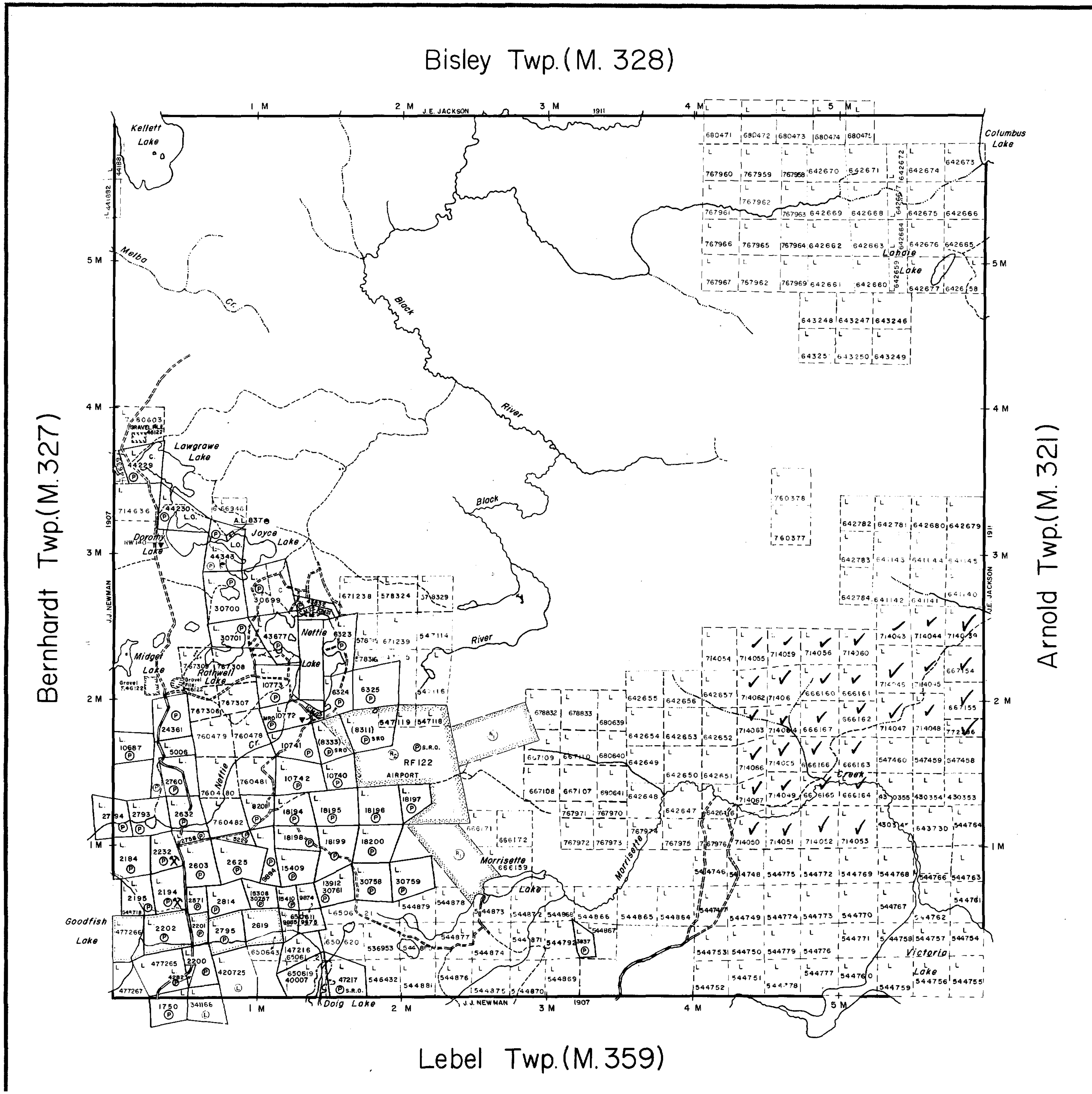
200



THE TOWNSHIP OF

MORRISETTE

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	Ⓟ
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	Ⓛ
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	⚒
CANCELLED	C.
PATENTED S.R.O.	●

NOTES

400' SURFACE RIGHTS RESERVATION ALONG THE SHORES OF ALL LAKES AND RIVERS.

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 43 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1970).

Order No.	File	Date	Disposition
Ⓢ NR W 20/79	160705	5/3/79	S.R. & M.R.
Ⓜ NR W 56/80	160705	3/1/80	M.R.O.

Surface rights on mining claim L.10772 temporarily withdrawn. File: 43155.

Mining claims outlined thus ___ are subject to rights and privileges granted by Mining Court Order April 1, 1946 File: 19697.

DATE OF ISSUE DEC 20 1983 Ministry of Natural Resources TORONTO

PLAN NO. M.374

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

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2.5921

MONOPROS LIMITED

AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

PROFILES - 4550 Hz. (coaxial)

INTERPRETATION

KIRKLAND LAKE AREA

ONTARIO

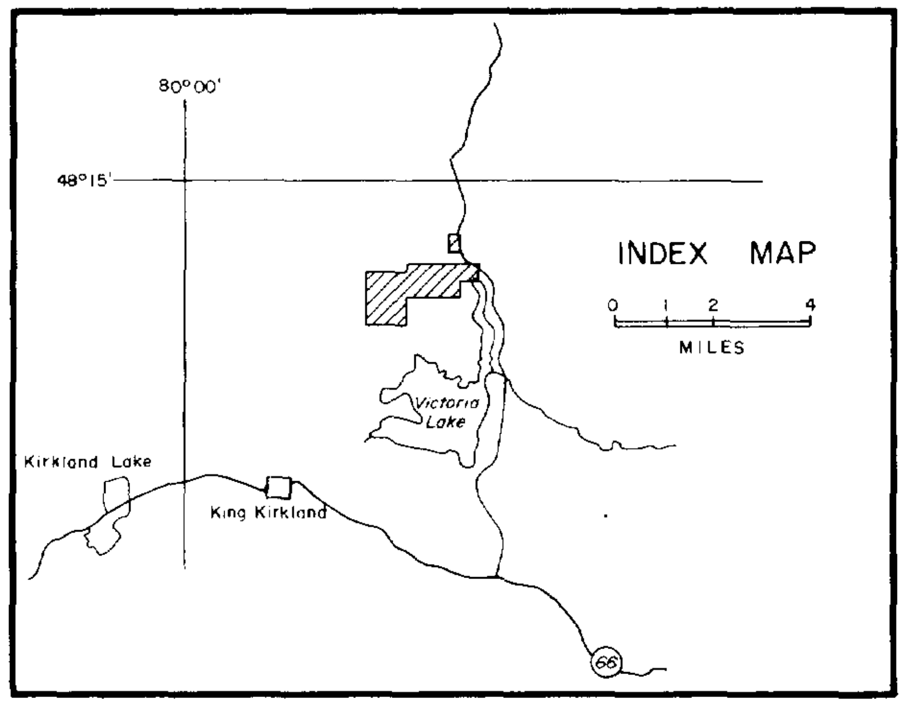
SCALE 1/15,000

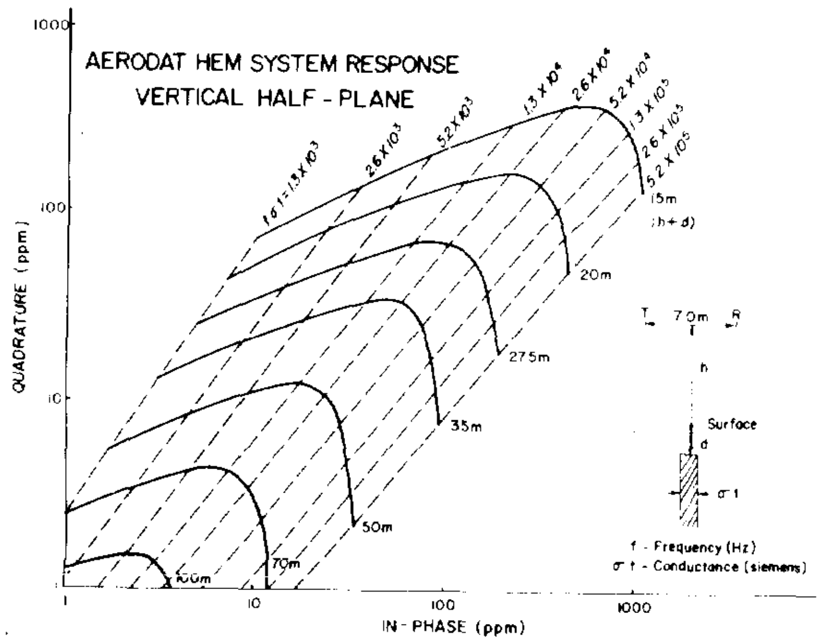
1 ... 0 ... 1 Kilometre

1/2 ... 0 ... 1/2 Mile

AERODAT

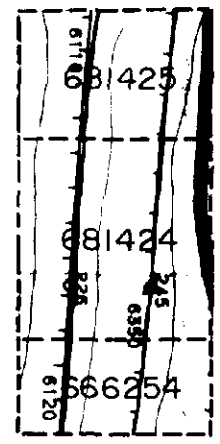
DATE:	December, 1982
N.T.S. No:	42 A
MAP No:	2

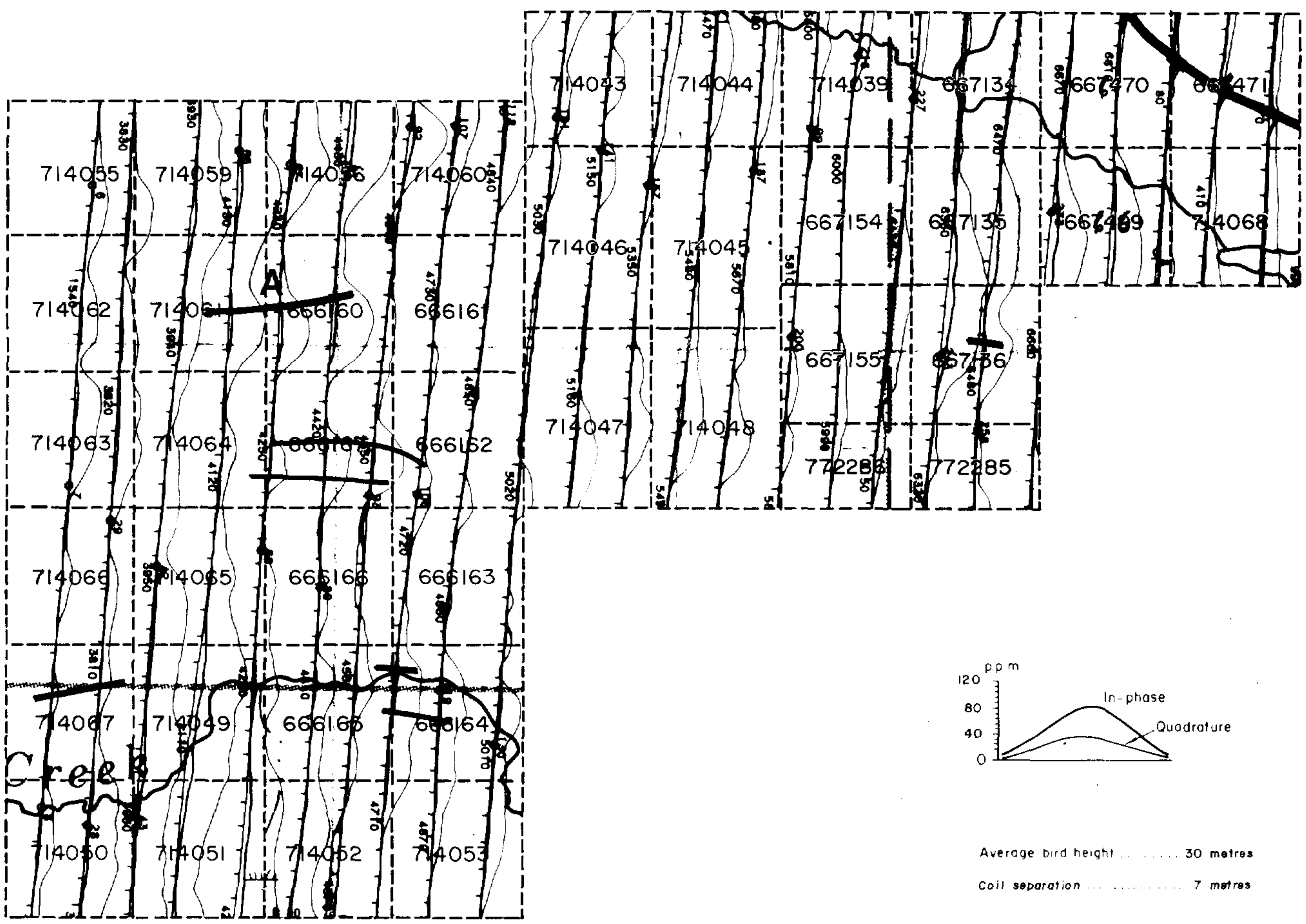




INTERPRETATION

Possible conductive axis within bedrock





Average bird height .... 30 metres

Coil separation .... 7 metres

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MONOPROS LIMITED

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC MAP

KIRKLAND LAKE AREA

ONTARIO

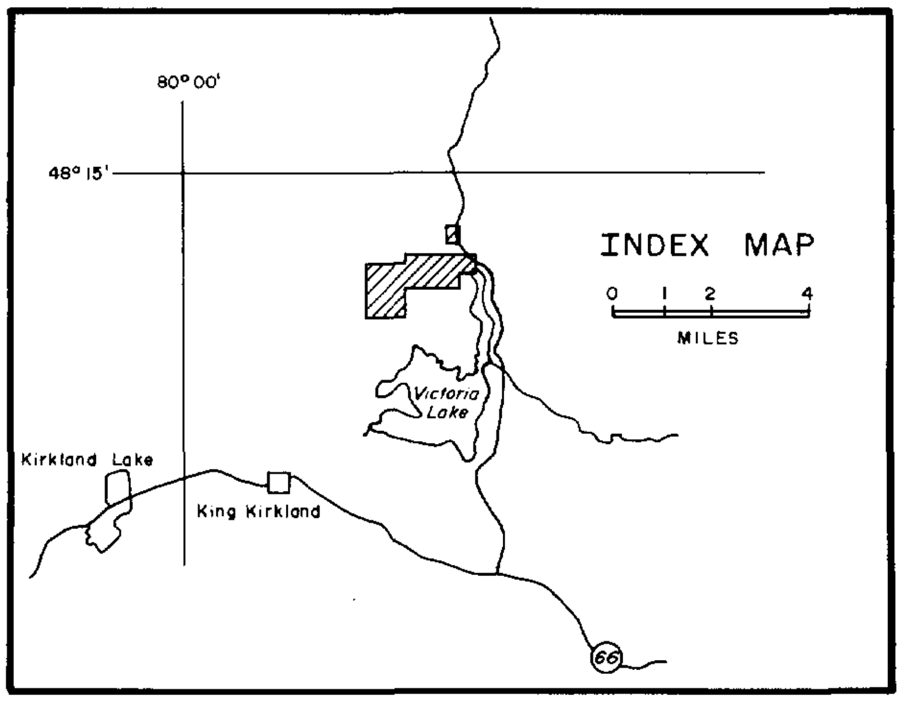
SCALE 1/15,000

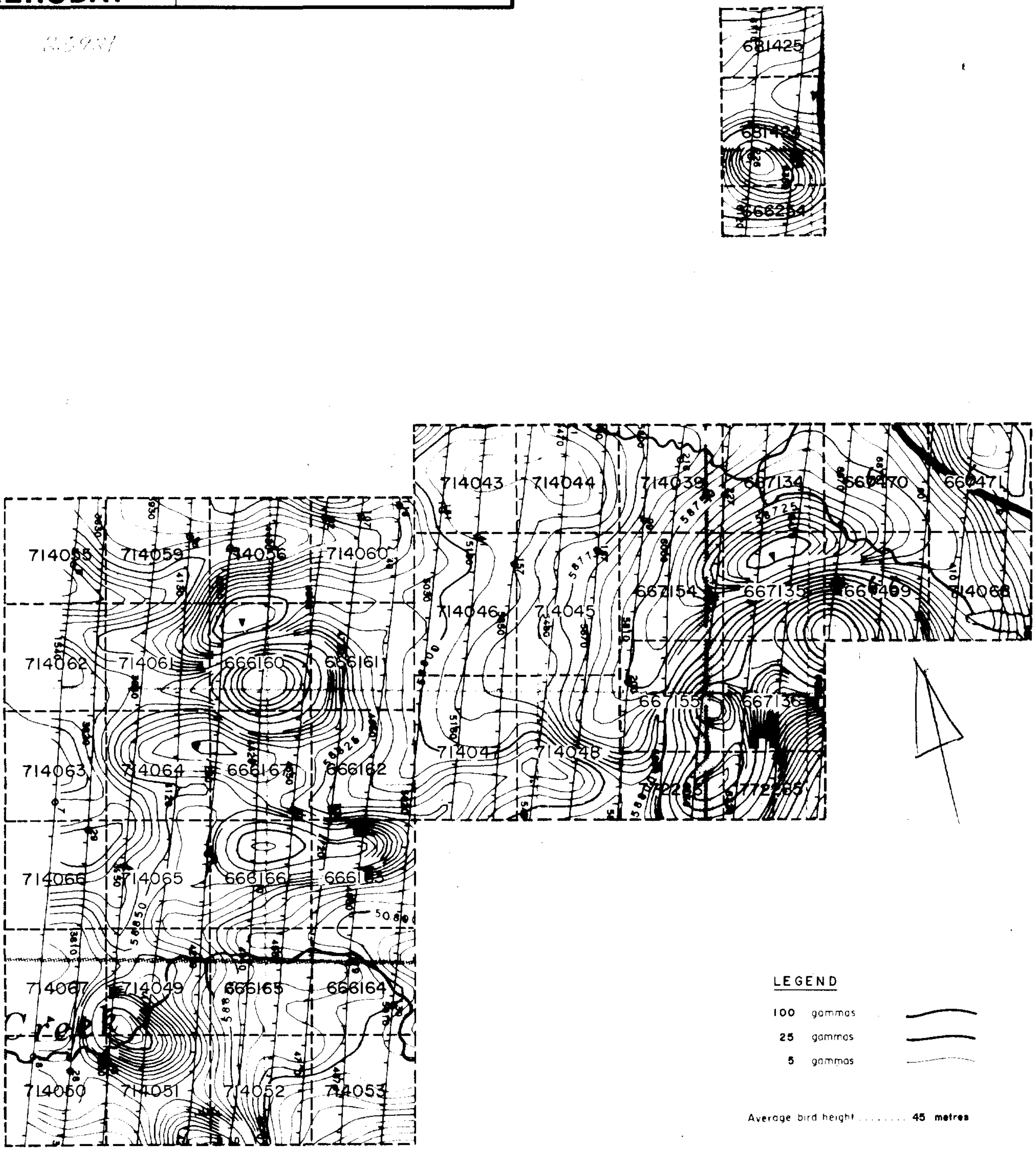
1 0 1 Kilometre

1/2 0 1/2 Mile

AERODAT

DATE:	December, 1982
N.T.S. No:	42 A
MAP No:	1





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