



32D05NW0062 2.13830 ELLIOTT

010

A Report
on
Geochemical and Geophysical Surveying
and
A Geological Examination
over part of
Gerard Bastarache Property

Elliott and Tannahill Townships, Ontario

2.13830

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1991
MINING LANDS SECTION

Toronto, Ontario
August 10, 1990

L.G. Hobbs, P.Eng

Qual 2.4358



32005NW0062 2.13830 ELL10TT

010C

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Gerard Bastarache Property

Work Program

The work described herein was done in May 1990 at the request of Mr. Gerard Bastarache and represents follow-up surveys to those conducted in late 1989 and reported on by the author in an earlier report dated December 23, 1989. It consists of VLF and Magnetometer surveys of claim L1110725, which lies adjoining west of the previously surveyed area, and of several VLF (Very Low Frequency) and geochemical test lines on claims L1110756 and L1110716 designed to help evaluate the gold potential of certain anomalies. In addition, one day was spent examining rock exposures on claims L1110716 and L1110721.

Property and Access

In July 1990 the Bastarache property consisted of 20 staked mining claims located as follows:

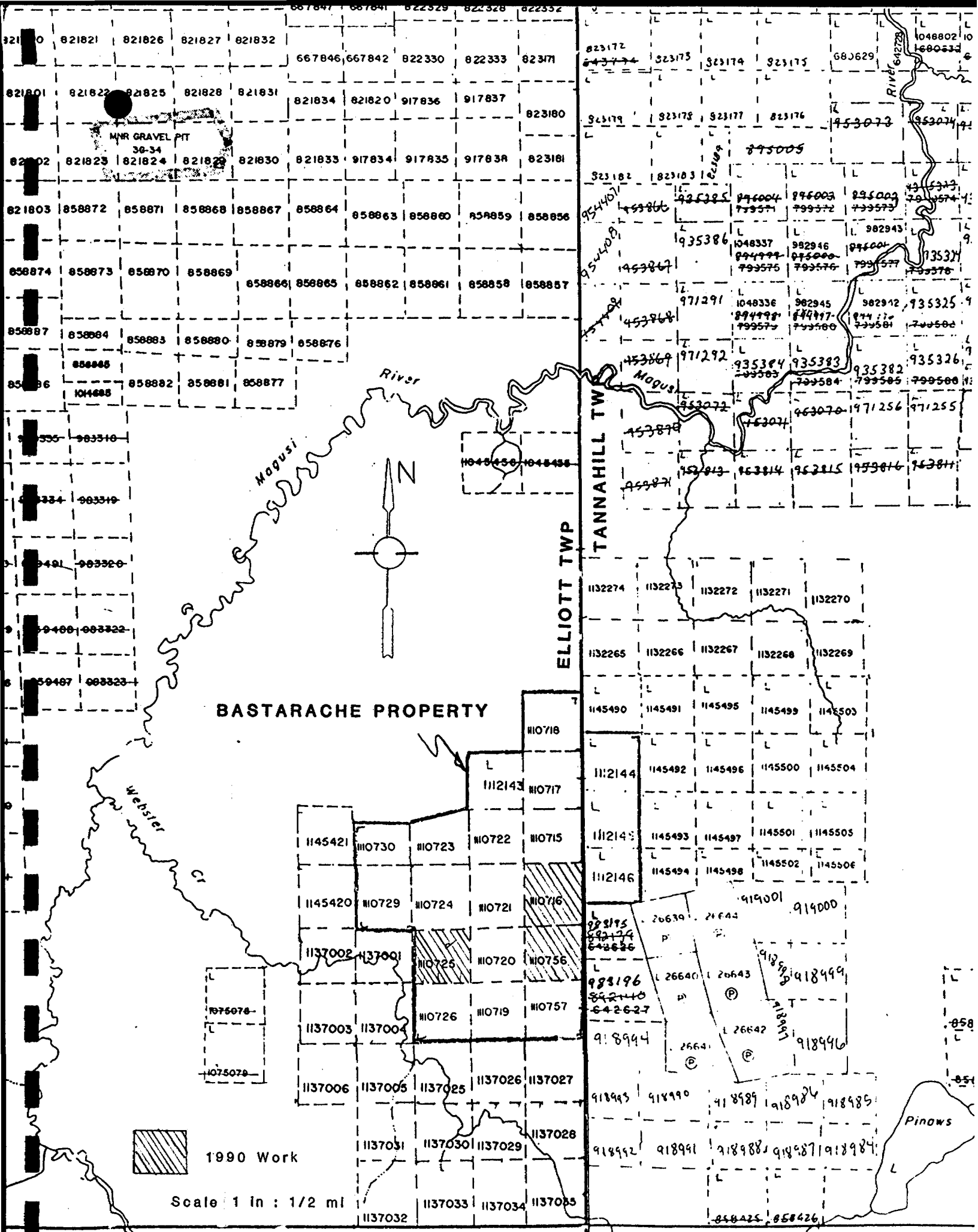
Claim	Township
L1110715-26	Elliott
L1110729-30	Elliott
L1110756-57	Elliott
L1112143	Elliott
L1112144-46	Tannahill

Good three season vehicle access to the property is afforded by gravelled bush roads accessible off highway 672 (formerly the Harker-Holloway Mineral Access Road). Rosko Brothers road No. 39 is a timber haulage road which crosses the Bastarache property about 7 km. from highway 672. Under winter conditions the Rosko Brothers roads may not be open depending on whether or not bush operations are being carried out.

The surveys described herein covered all or parts of claims L1110756 and L1110725. The geological examination was based on observations made of the exposures on claims L1110716 and L1110721. All these claims are located in Elliott township.


Control System

The control system consisting of a base line at 29 degrees Azimuth and cross lines at variable spacing had been cut prior to the surveying done in 1989. This system of cross lines was expanded in 1990 to cover claim L1110725 mainly at spacings of 300 ft. with pickets established at 100 ft. intervals along the lines. This system was used for control of the magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys done on claim L1110725. The geochemical and VLF test lines done on claims L1110716 and L1110756 were based on pace and compass lines tied to the access road and various identifiable pickets and posts.



MNR GRAVEL PIT
36-34

BASTARACHE PROPERTY

 1990 Work

Scale 1 in : 1/2 ml

ELLIOTT TWP
TANNAHILL TWP

Pinows

Magnetometer Survey of Claim L1110725

1. Instrument and Method

A GEM Systems GSM-8 proton magnetometer reading total magnetic field was used for the survey. Diurnal corrections were made by the time-linear method from a base station at L 3S,BL. Readings were taken with the operator facing north and check-in times varied up to 2 hours. Generally diurnal variations were less than 25 hertz during the reading periods. A total of 75 stations were read.

2. Plots

A map of the reduced magnetometer readings in contour form accompanies this report. All readings were corrected for diurnal variation and are reduced to a base of 58,000 Hz. The resulting plotted readings varied between 302 and 466 Hz.

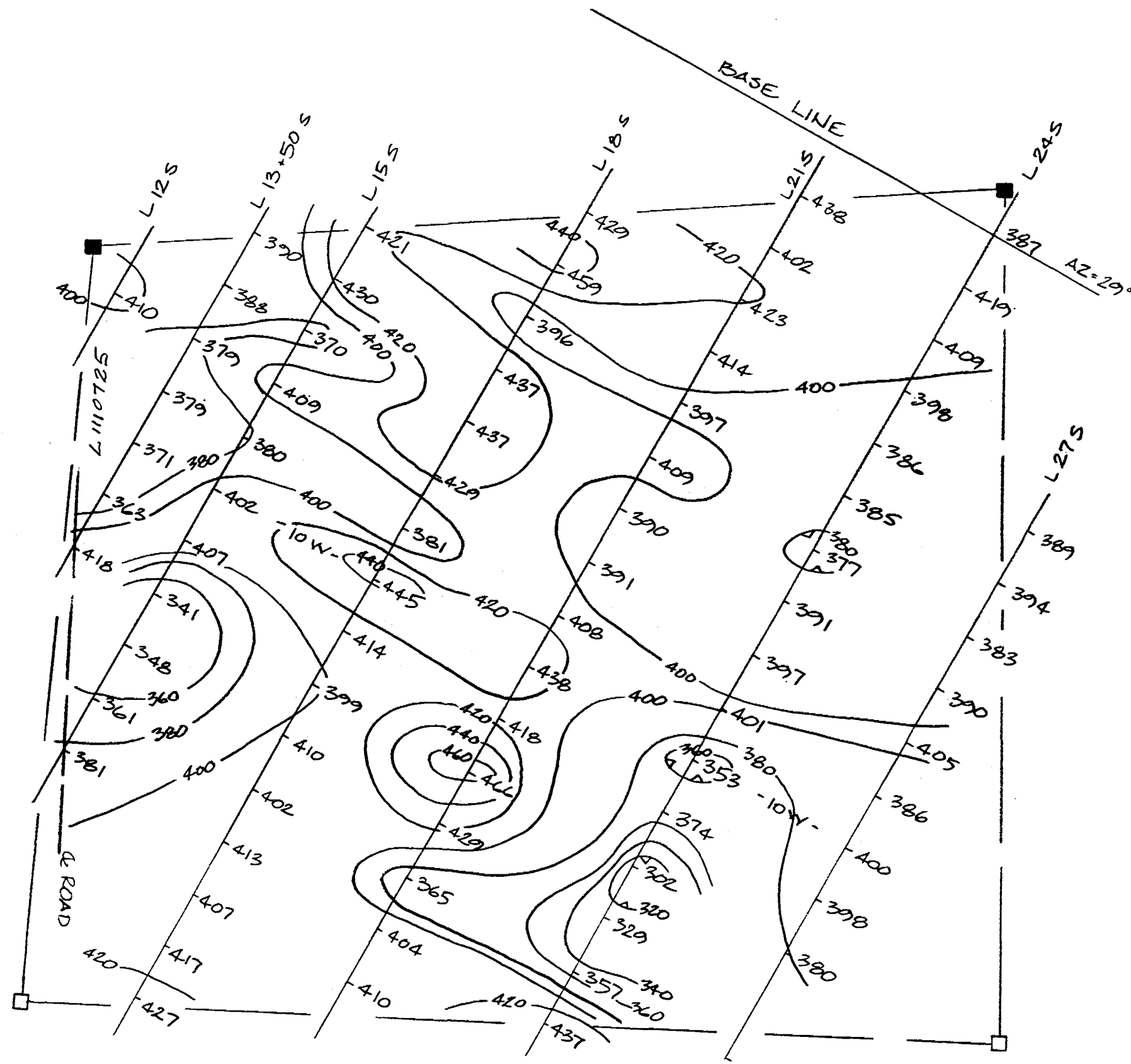
3. Results

The following interpretive comments may be made respecting the magnetic contour map:

A general north-southerly elongation of contour trends suggests the influence of bed rock structural elements trending in that direction. Bed rock strikes, where observed to the north, are east-westerly. The contour pattern may be interpreted as indicating a generally east-westerly striking sequence of flows and/or sediments with varying magnetic susceptibilities showing considerable offsetting along north-southerly fault/shear zones. The central part of the claim is underlain by a slightly more magnetic flow, the centre of which is marked by the magnetic highs at 18S,4W; 18S,10W; and 21S,12W. These highs exhibit slight offsetting when correlated along an east-west plane, possibly a result of movement along the aforementioned fault zones. Flanking the central flow, both to the north and south, are flows of lower magnetic susceptibility. The lows at 15S,13W, 24S,10W and 24S,12W lie within these flanking flows but may be caused by increased overburden depth.

4. Conclusions

No specific exploration target is outlined by the survey.



CONTOUR LEGEND

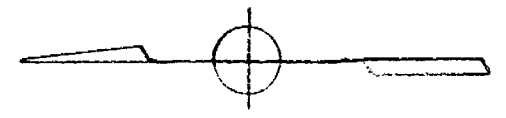
- < 360
- 360 - 400
- 400 - 440
- > 440

CLAIM POSTS

- LOCATED
- ASSUMED



BASE STATION @ BL. 3S



GERARD BASTARACHE	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
CLAIM L1110725	
ELLIOTT-TANNAHILL PROPERTY	
SCALE 1"=200'	
JULY 1990	L.G. HOBBS, P.ENG

VLF Electromagnetic Survey of Claim L1110725

1. Instrument and Method

A Geonics EM-16 VLF (Very Low Frequency) receiver tuned to Annapolis was used for the survey of claim L1110725. Readings were taken with the operator facing easterly (90 degrees from the transmission direction). Annapolis was chosen as the transmitting station to conform with the survey done in 1989 and because of its relatively favourable direction to the locally north-southerly striking structural elements in the survey area. Ninety stations were read.

2. Plots

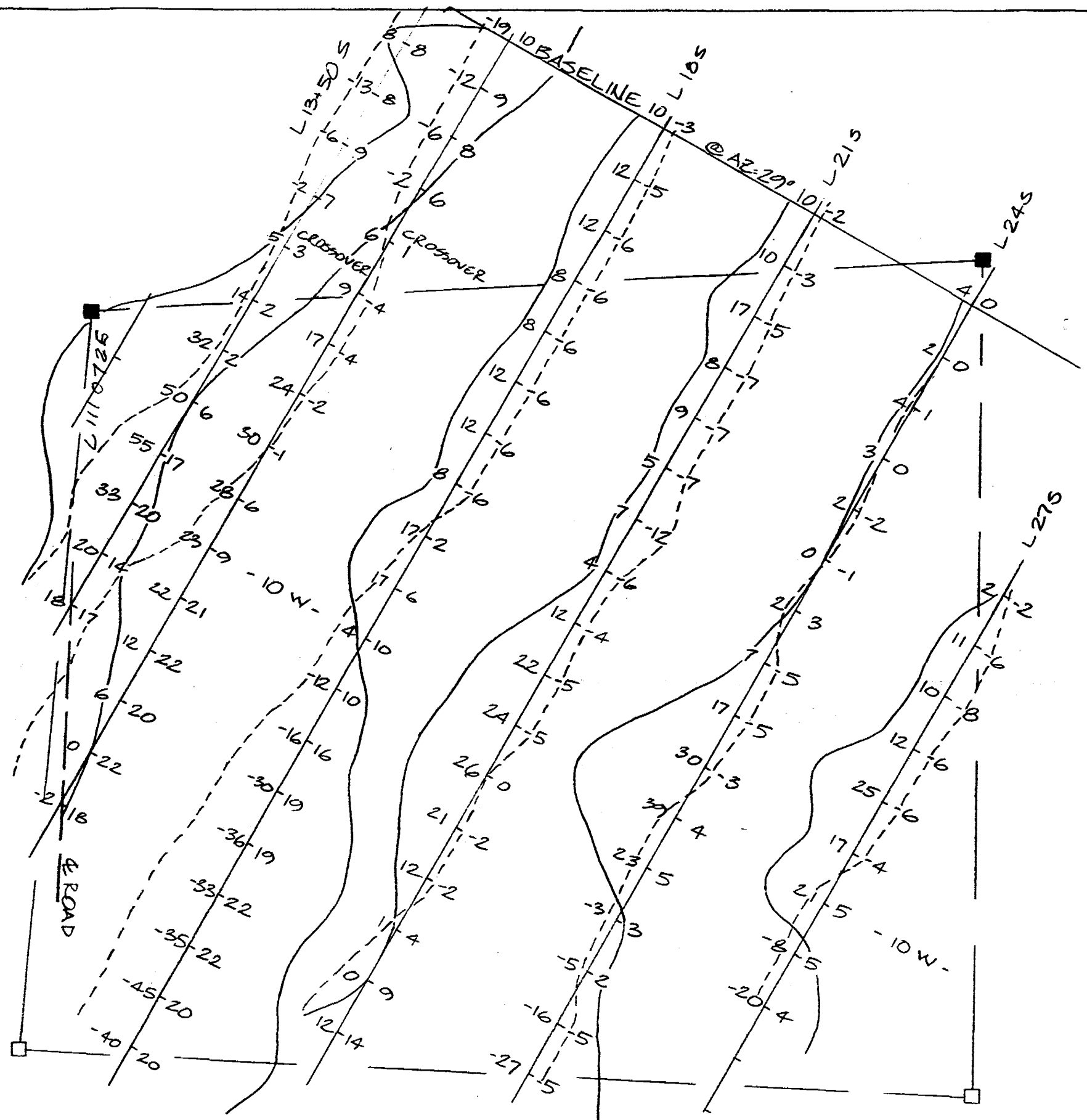
A map showing survey results from claim L1110725 in profile format is attached to this report.

3. Results

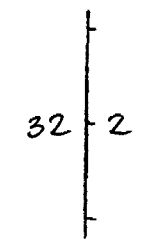
The profile map shows crossover patterns on Line 13+50S at 4+50W and on Line 15S at 3+50W, the latter accompanied by a weak Quadrature reversal. The previous survey, done in December 1989, shows a crossover at Line 12S, 5W. These three crossovers are aligned in a north-south direction and represent a conductor approximately 400 ft. long. The profile pattern indicates the conductivity to be from a relatively deep source. Reverse Quadrature readings on Line 15S suggest a possible sulphide cause. Overburden in the area appears to be relatively deep and bedrock is a possible source for the conductor. Its strike direction indicates it is related to faulting or shearing rather than bedding. There is no clear magnetic correlation.

4. Conclusions

The conductor appears to be related to faulting or shearing and may be caused by sulphides in bedrock.



LEGEND



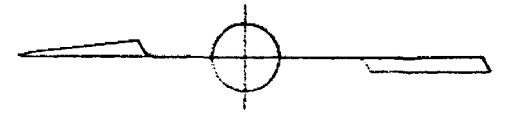
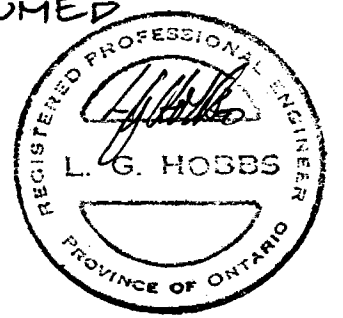
32 = IN PHASE DIP ANGLE
 2 = OUT OF PHASE DIP ANGLE

———— IN PHASE PROFILE
 - - - - OUT OF PHASE PROFILE
 PROFILE AMPLITUDE = 1" = 40'

TRANSMITTER: ANNAPOLIS, MD.
 INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM16

CLAIM POSTS

- LOCATED
- ASSUMED



GERARD BASTARACHE	
VLF SURVEY	
CLAIM L1110725	
ELLIOTT-TANNAHILL PROPERTY	
SCALE 1" = 200'	
JULY 1990	L.G. HOBBS, P. ENG.

Test Lines on Claim L1110756

Recent (early 1990) airborne VLF surveys flown by H. Ferdeber of Val d'Or in the area of the Bastarache claims detected east-west trending conductors a short distance east of Bastarache's claim L1110756. In addition, at least one gold bearing quartz vein is known to occur in the general area of the conductors. In view of the fact that the survey conducted by the author in late 1989 outlined a conductor on the east edge of the Bastarache group while taking VLF readings using the Annapolis transmitter, it was decided to run several more test lines in the same area using a more favourable line direction and a different transmitter station in order to enhance coupling with east-west conductors. At the same time a few geochemical samples were taken and run for gold and arsenic, no outcrop being available for examination in the immediate area.

1. VLF Profiles

Surveys

Three lines (No. 1, No. 2, No. 3) were run in a north-south direction using pace and compass methods near the east side of claim L1110756 for use as control for VLF electromagnetic surveys. Cutler was used as the transmitter. The area had previously been covered by VLF surveying using Annapolis as the transmitter and several crossovers were obtained. The choices of north-south lines and the Cutler transmitter were made in order to enhance the chances of detecting an east-west striking conductor entering the claim from the east.

Plots

A key map showing the locations of the survey lines accompanies this report. Computer printouts of the VLF results in profile form are also included.

Results

The survey detected a crossover on Line No. 1 at 11+25S with Quadrature reversal. Line No. 2 had no true crossover. Line No. 3 had crossovers at 7+25S and 10+50S, the latter with reverse Quadrature. In-phase profiles, in each case, are sharp and strong while Quadrature profiles are weak. Depth to bedrock appears to be about 75 ft. or less if, as the Quadrature pattern suggests, the crossovers are caused by bedrock conductivity.

It is recommended that, if these conductors are considered as possible future drill targets, an additional check survey using a different electromagnetic system first be done to help evaluate their quality.

Road

L1110756



6S

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

1

2

3

4

EM Series

E Series

15S Creek

15S

15S

Line 2

Line 3

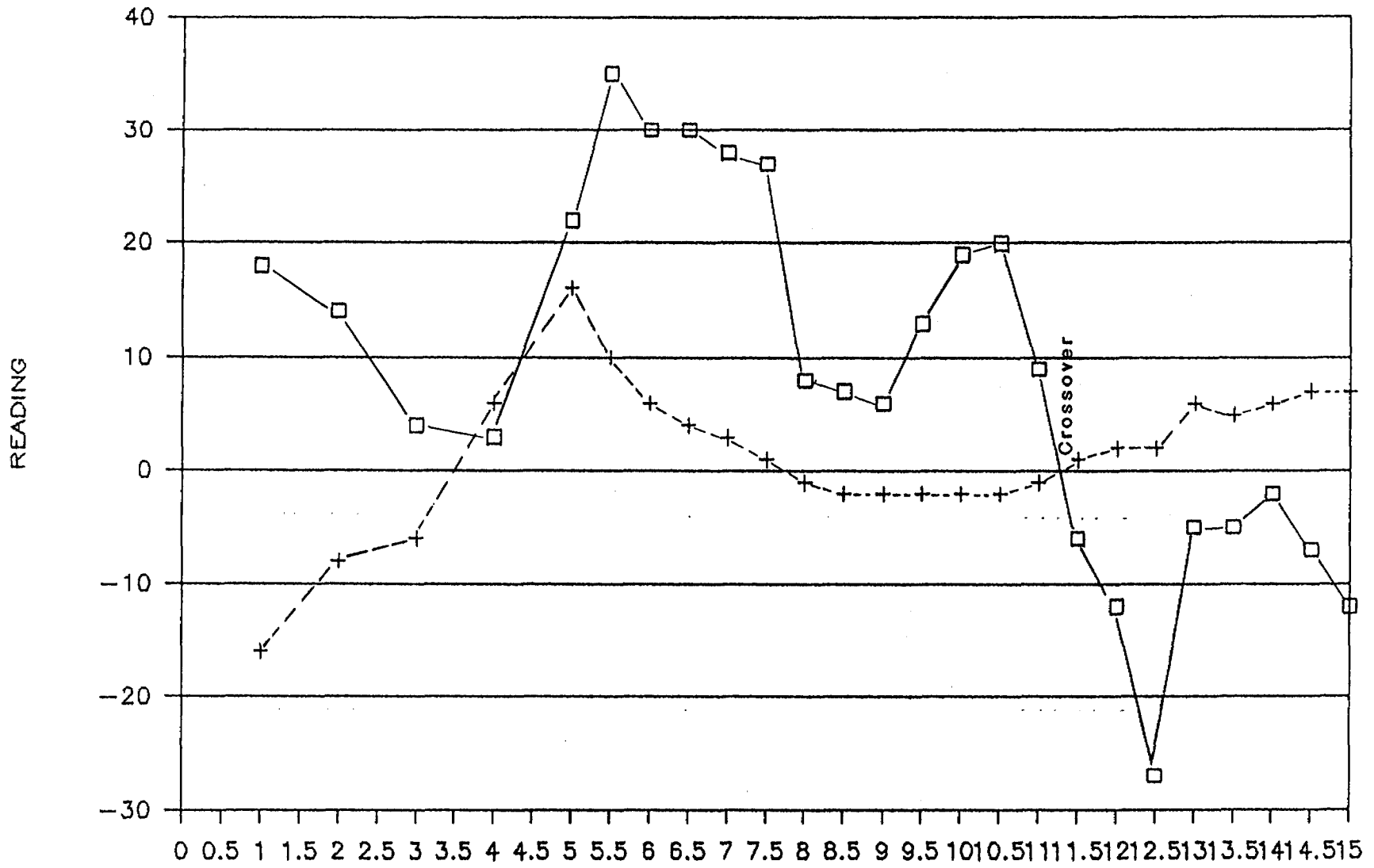
Line 1

- VLF Crossover
- VLF Line
- - - Geochemistry Line

KEY MAP Claim L1110756 Showing test lines	
Scale: 1" 200'	
Aug 1990	L G Hobbs, PEng

LINE NO. 1

Cutler



□ IN PHASE

STATION

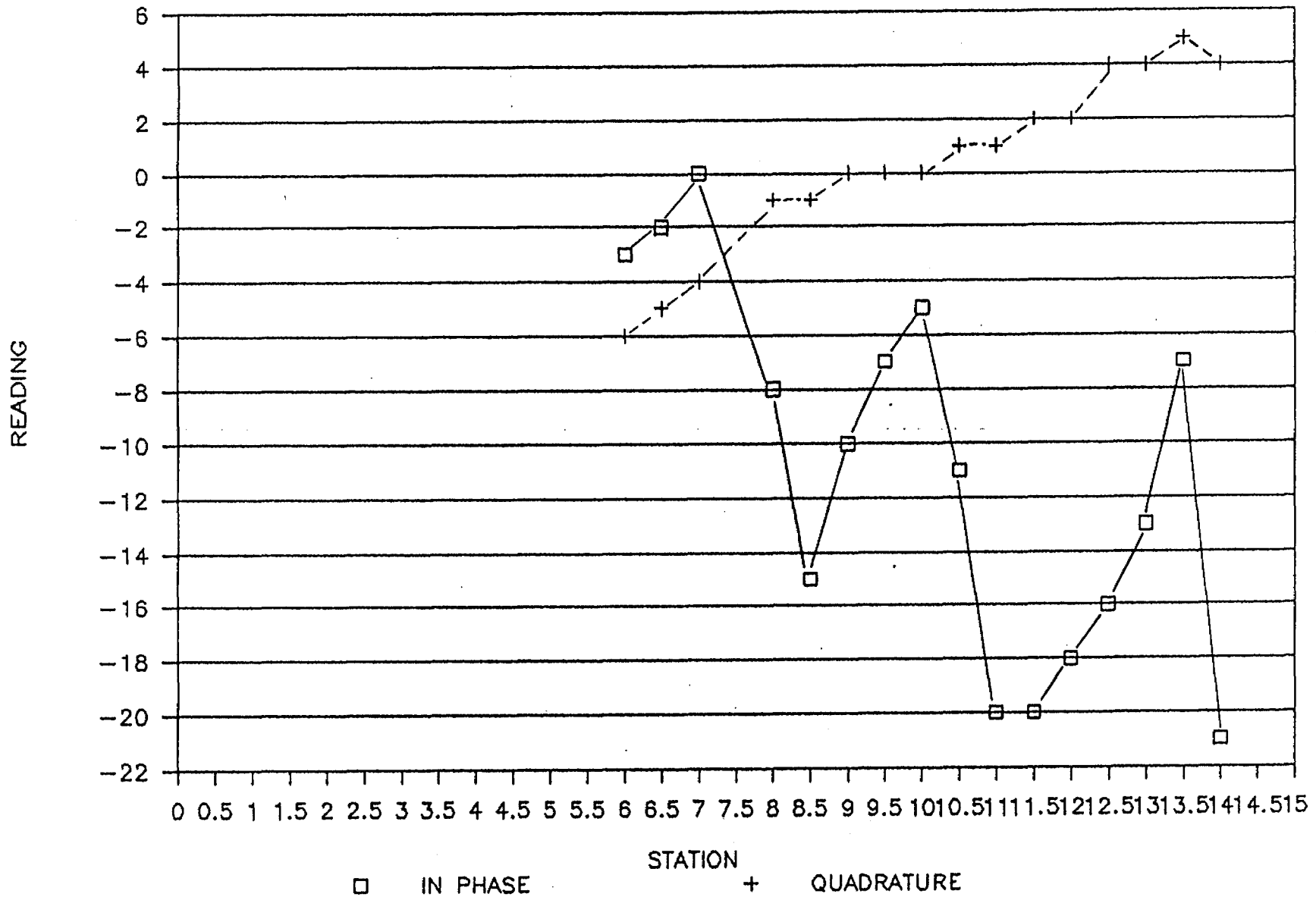
+

QUADRATURE

VLF SURVEY

LINE NO. 2

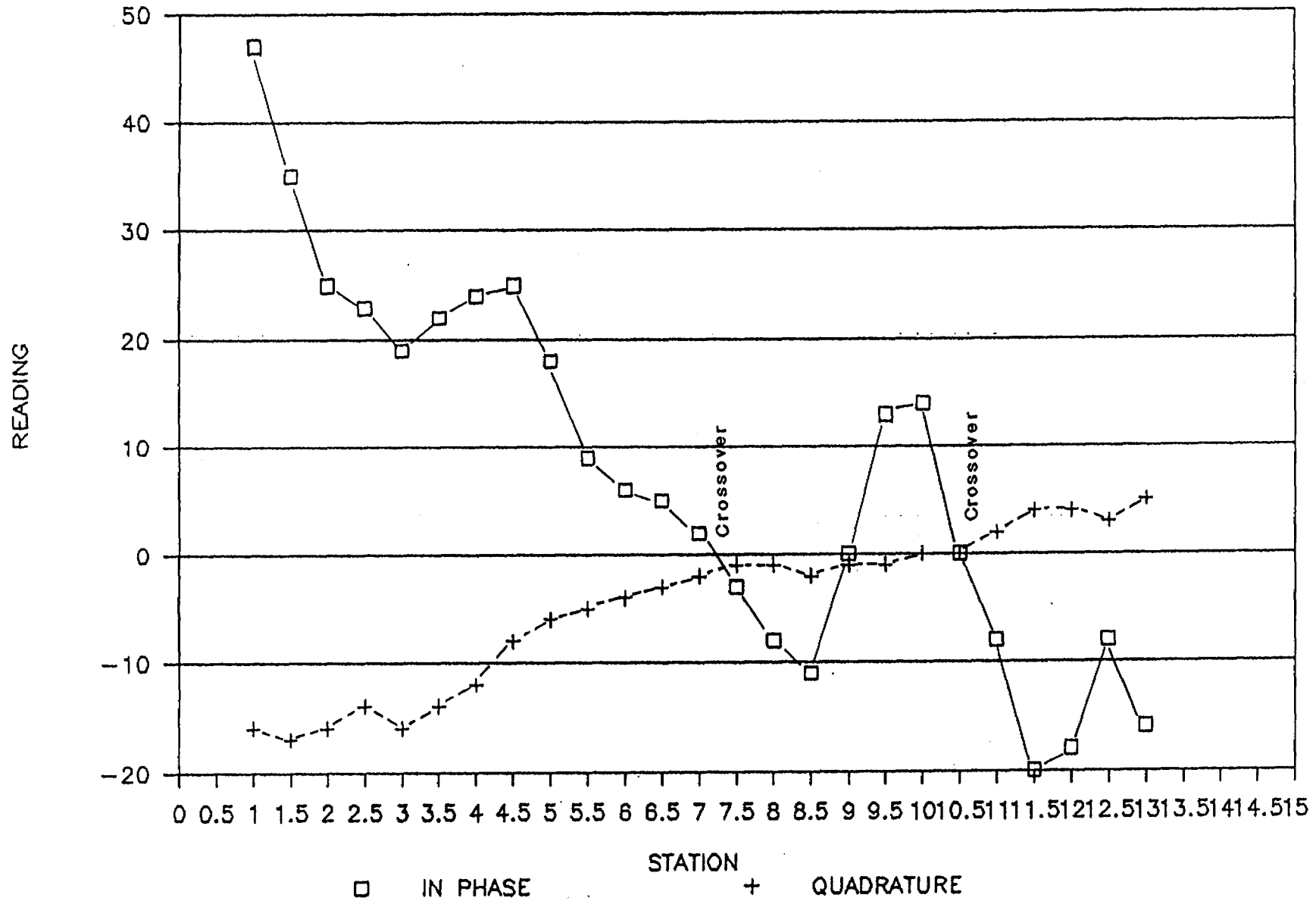
Cutler



VLF SURVEY

LINE NO. 3

Cutler



VLF SURVEY

2. Geochemical Sampling

A number of biogeochemical samples were taken on claim L1110756 as part of what was to have been a somewhat larger survey designed to provide a comparison between various areas of the property in which geophysical anomalies had been obtained. The plan was to determine whether one area showed better gold (Au) and/or arsenic (As) values than the others and, therefore, might offer better exploration potential for any future stripping or drilling programs that might be undertaken for gold mineralization. Because of budget restrictions the larger planned sampling program was never completed however, most of the samples that were taken being obtained on claim L1110756 with five more soil samples coming from claim L1110716.

Five samples (E1 to E5) of White Spruce bark were taken over a north-south distance of 210 ft. in the immediate area of the line No. 1 crossover. The dry scaly outer bark was scraped from trees into sample bags and sent to the laboratory for drying, ashing and analysis. Tree bark was used as sample material because of the considerable overburden present in the area. Studies of biogeochemical survey methods suggest the ability of the tree roots to at least partly penetrate the overburden cover might improve the chances of detecting bedrock mineralization.

In addition, eleven samples (EM1 to EM11) of mull (forest floor debris) were taken over a distance of 600 ft. along line No. 3. These were also taken to help evaluate the VLF crossovers and were tied to the L9S, 18E picket for control.

Laboratory Procedure

A 400 gm sample of mull or bark was dried for about a week and chopped fine in a blender resulting in a 120 gm dried sample. A 60 gm sample was taken from this and ashed at 300 degrees Centigrade. This was then fused and analyzed using the Atomic Absorption method.

Plots

A key map showing the locations of the survey lines and geochemical samples accompanies this report.

Results

Bark samples ran from 2 to 5 ppb in gold and <1 ppm in arsenic. These results, together with the fact that no other bark samples were taken in other areas with which comparisons could be made, are too low and consistent to indicate anomalous gold.

Mull samples ran from 4 ppb to 17 ppb in gold and <1 ppm in

Gerard Bastarache Property

arsenic. The increased variability and slightly higher Au levels in the gold assays suggest a possible nearby gold source but the small number of samples, relatively low values and lack of an established gold background level with which to make comparisons indicate caution to be advisable in drawing conclusions from the results obtained.

Arsenic does not seem to be valuable as a tracer element for gold in this location.

Geochemical Sampling on Claim L1110716

Five soil samples (EN1 to EN5) were taken from claim L1110716 on the west side of and down the drainage slope from the main stripped area. They were processed using the standard soils geochemical procedures and assayed for gold and arsenic. The golds returned <5 ppb and arsenic returned 2 to 3 ppm. As a result it is believed that significant gold mineralization is unlikely to be present in the main pit area.

Geology

A day was spent examining the outcrops and areas exposed by stripping in the area of claims L1110716 and L1110721. Rock exposure is relatively good in this area as opposed to the area south of the access road where no outcrop has been found within the claim group.

In general, the property is underlain by rocks of the Blake River group, a suite of Calc-alkaline composition within the Archean aged Abitibi greenstone belt. Exposed lithologies consist largely of volcanic flows and their sedimentary derivatives both of which are folded and intruded by syn-volcanic syenites, gabbros and peridotites and younger granitic rocks.

The first location examined was a pit stripped in 1990 and then filled in again. It lies about 625 ft. south of the main stripped area and the outcrop left exposed is pillow breccia of possible calc-alkalic composition. Strike and dip were not determinable.

The second location visited was about 300 ft. northerly from the first and was a recently stripped pit that has also been refilled. Mr. Bastarache had it stripped because of the presence of relatively high magnetometer readings in the immediate area. Some disseminated chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrrhotite were seen. The rock still visible is pillow breccia.

The Main pit is about 325 ft. northerly from the second location. A considerable area of bedrock has been exposed by backhoe work on the east side of a long linear depression just east of the property base line. Much of the rock exposed is pillow lava (the pillow tops facing north) and pillow or flow top breccia. Strikes, as determined from the pillows, are east-west and the dip is nearly vertical. Two joint systems are observable, one striking at 28 degrees and dipping 70 degrees west, the other striking at 340 degrees and dipping nearly vertical. Flat lying quartz-carbonate veins are observable throughout the pit. They appear to strike north-south and dip flatly westward. At two locations within the pit quartz veins are observably offset from a few inches to several feet by small crosscutting faults. Calcite in general appears to be mainly confined to veins and fracture seams and is not generally detectable throughout the host rock by acid test. Hyaloclastite is observable occurring interstitially to pillows. Small white variolites are fairly common in occurrence.

Sphalerite in specks and small blebs are locally visible, mainly associated with quartz-calcite veins, and are confirmed in identification by low zinc assay values obtained by Mr. Bastarache. The main sulphide observed within the

Gerard Bastarache Property

volcanics and exclusive of vein associations is pyrrhotite which may explain the increased magnetic response common to the areas Bastarache chose for stripping. Increased magnetism was, in fact, the criterion used in their selection. Chalcopyrite is also locally observable, mostly in association with veins but also in the host rock. Minor pyrite is present.

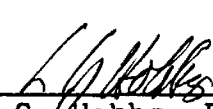
Glacial striae were observed at an azimuth of 180 degrees.

Gerard Bastarache Property

Comment

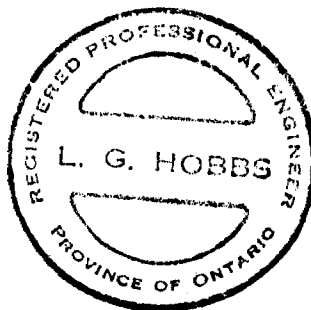
The last time the author was on the property outcrop was obscured by heavy snow cover. It was believed, because of the nearby presence of the intrusive body in the south-west corner of Tannahill township, that strikes of the volcanics underlying the Bastarache property were probably affected by the doming effect of the intrusive and were likely close to north-south. Recent field observation, as described above, shows this not to be the case and that the strikes, where observable on the Bastarache property, are east-west. This indicates that the main VLF conductivity observed and detailed in a previous report by the author is probably outlining conductive structural features (shears, faults) or their overburden derivatives such as clay filled overlying gullies rather than conformable interflow horizons. The choice of Annapolis rather than, say, Cutler as transmitter for the VLF survey ensured a response bias toward structural conductors. If it develops, in future exploration of the Bastarache claims, that economically significant mineralization may be of syngenetic origin and, therefore, probably lying conformably with the flow units, then a resurveying of the claims using the Cutler station as transmitter should be considered. The east-west strike direction also indicates that several of the pillow and interflow breccias observed occupy different stratigraphic levels within the flow sequence rather than being various exposures of the same horizon as was previously believed.

In addition, although lack of available time has so far prevented the completion of any thorough prospecting of the easternmost claims of the group (which are located in Tannahill township), they should be checked for outcrop and any exposures found be examined for gold content. The reported gold occurrences in the immediate area of the Bastarache claim group are located close to the intrusive body in southwest Tannahill township. The three Bastarache claims in Tannahill township lie close to the intrusive and stratigraphically above it and may have benefitted from an increased level of mineralization derived from solutions originating in the intrusive. It is recommended that this area, especially claim L1112146, be thoroughly prospected.


L.G. Hobbs, P. Eng

Toronto, Ontario
August 10, 1990

(Bast90.doc)



Certification

I, Lawrence G. Hobbs, of the town of Aurora, County of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, do hereby certify that:

I am a Professional Engineer and Geologist and that I maintain an office at Suite 605, 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ontario.

I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Engineering in 1958.

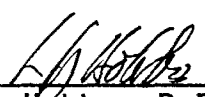
I have been practising my profession since 1958.

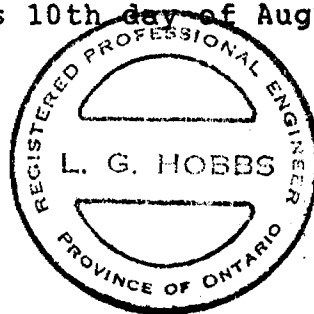
I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.

I have no interest, direct or otherwise, in the property under discussion in this report, nor do I expect to receive any.

This report is a product of my knowledge of the area and information derived from the field work described herein and from available reports and records of previous work.

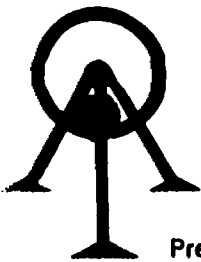
Dated at Toronto this 10th day of August, 1990.


L.G. Hobbs, P.Eng.



Gerard Bastarache Property

Appendix of Assay Certificates



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page: 1

Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave. Apt.309
33620 Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N-3M8

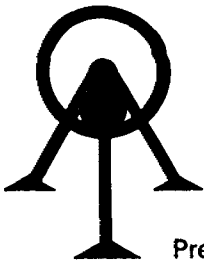
Date: June 8 19 90

Work Order # : 900334
Project :

Accurassay	SAMPLE NUMBERS Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T	
218040	EN#1	<5	<0.001	
218041	EN#2	<5	<0.001	
218042	EN#3	<5	<0.001	
218043	EN#4	<5	<0.001	
218044	EN#5	<5	<0.001	
218044	EN#5	<5	<0.001	Check



Per: G Duncan



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

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KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

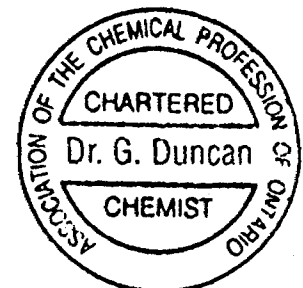
Page: 1

33798 Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave. Apt.309
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N-3M8

Date: June 27 19 90

Work Order # : 900334
Project :

Accurassay	SAMPLE NUMBERS Customer	Arsenic ppm
218040	EN#1	3
218041	EN#2	3
218042	EN#3	2
218043	EN#4	2
218044	EN#5	2





ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

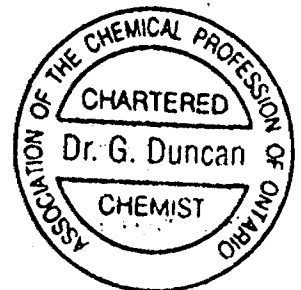
Page: 1

33777 Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave. Apt.309
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N-3M8

Date: June 27 19 90

Work Order # : 900334A
Project :

Accurassay	SAMPLE NUMBERS Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T	
218045	EM#1	6	<0.001	
218046	EM#2	13	<0.001	
218047	EM#3	5	<0.001	
218048	EM#4	5	<0.001	
218049	EM#5	6	<0.001	
218050	EM#6	7	<0.001	
218051	EM#7	7	<0.001	
218052	EM#8	5	<0.001	
218053	EM#9	5	<0.001	
218054	EM#10	4	<0.001	
218054	EM#10	5	<0.001	Check
218055	EM#11	7	<0.001	
218055	EM#11	17	0.001	Check



Per: G. Duncan



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page #1

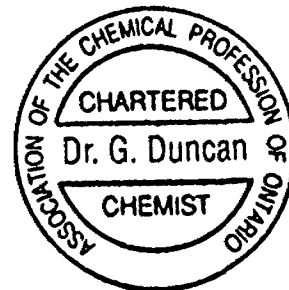
Date: July 4 19 90

33850

Mr. Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave, Apt. 309
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 3M8

Work Order # 900334A
Project:

SAMPLE NUMBER		As
Accurassay	Customer	ppm
218045	EM #1	<1
218046	EM #2	<1
218047	EM #3	<1
218048	EM #4	<1
218049	EM #5	<1
218050	EM #6	<1
218051	EM #7	<1
218052	EM #8	<1
218053	EM #9	<1
218054	EM #10	<1
218055	EM #11	<1





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President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

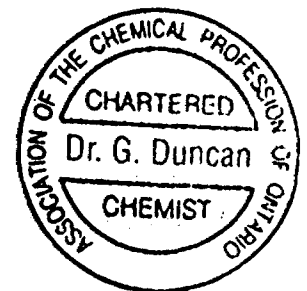
Page: 1

33778 Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave. Apt.309
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N-3M8

Date: June 27 19 90

Work Order # : 900334B
Project :

Accurassay	SAMPLE NUMBERS Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/T
218056	E#1	3	<0.001
218057	E#2	5	<0.001
218058	E#3	2	<0.001
218059	E#4	4	<0.001
218060	E#5	3	<0.001
218060	E#5	3	<0.001 Check



Per: G Duncan



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O. BOX 426
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA P2N 3J1
TEL.: (705) 567-3361

President: Dr. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.Sc., Ph. D., C. Chem (Ont.), C. Chem (U.K.), M.C.I.C., M.R.S.C., A.R.C.S.T.

Certificate of Analysis

Page #1

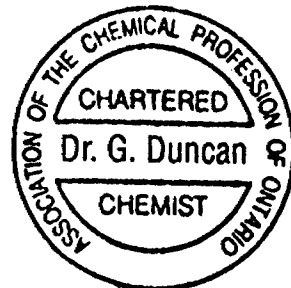
Date: July 4 19 90

33851

Mr. Gerard Bastarache
25 Tweedsmuir Ave, Apt. 309
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 3M8

Work Order # 900334B
Project:

SAMPLE NUMBER		As
Accurassay	Customer	ppm
218056	E #1	<1
218057	E #2	<1
218058	E #3	<1
218059	E #4	<1
218060	E #5	<1



REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M. & S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description Order No. Date Disposition File

Ⓜ MNR GRAVEL PIT 30-34

TOWNSHIP SUBJECT TO FORESTRY OPERATIONS

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

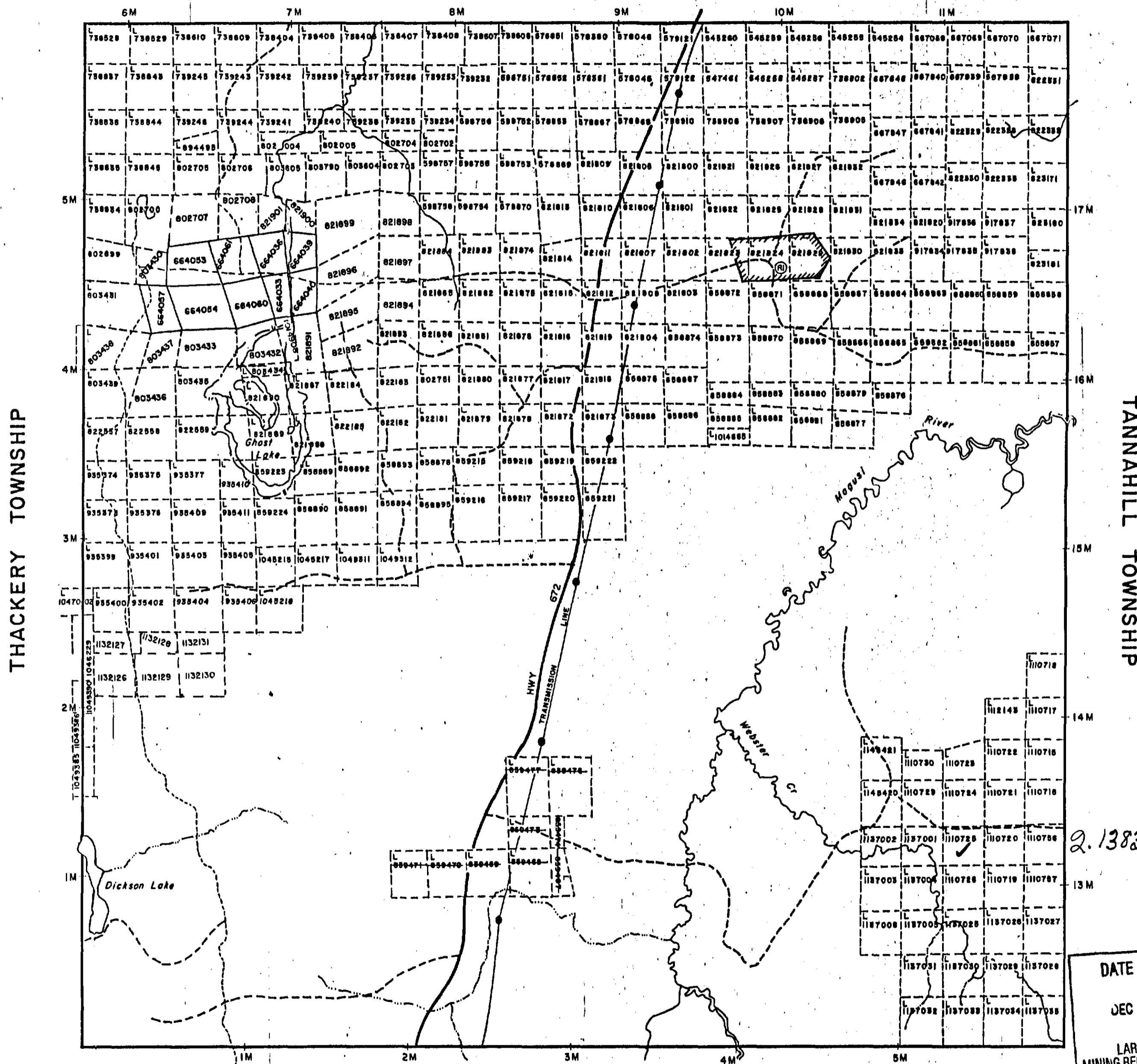
NOTICE FORESTRY ACTIVITY
THIS TOWNSHIP FALLS WITHIN THE ABITIBI MANAGEMENT UNIT AND MAY BE SUBJECT FORESTRY OPERATIONS. THE MNR FORESTER FOR THIS AREA CAN BE CONTACTED AT:
P.O. BOX 129
SWASTIKA, ONTARIO
POK ITO
705-642-3222



32065N0662 2.13830 ELL10T

200

HARKER TOWNSHIP



CLIFFORD TOWNSHIP

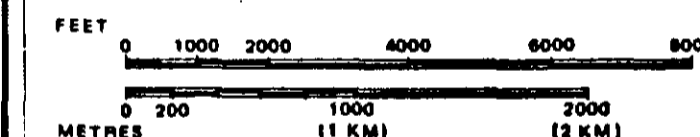
LEGEND

- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	●
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	○
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◐
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	■
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	□
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	◻
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	▼
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	OC
RESERVATION	⊙
CANCELLED	⊖
SAND & GRAVEL	⊙

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



TOWNSHIP

ELLIOTT

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE
MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
COCHRANE

DATE OF ISSUE

DEC 10 1890

LARDER LAKE
MINING RECORDER'S



Ministry of Natural Resources
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Date MAY 1990

Number

CIRCULATED SEPTEMBER 20, 1990

G-3633

2.13830