



41P026E0009 0014 TURNER

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JUN 12 1978

MINING LANDS SECTION

by hand

REPORT ON THE
PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
Turner Township, Ontario

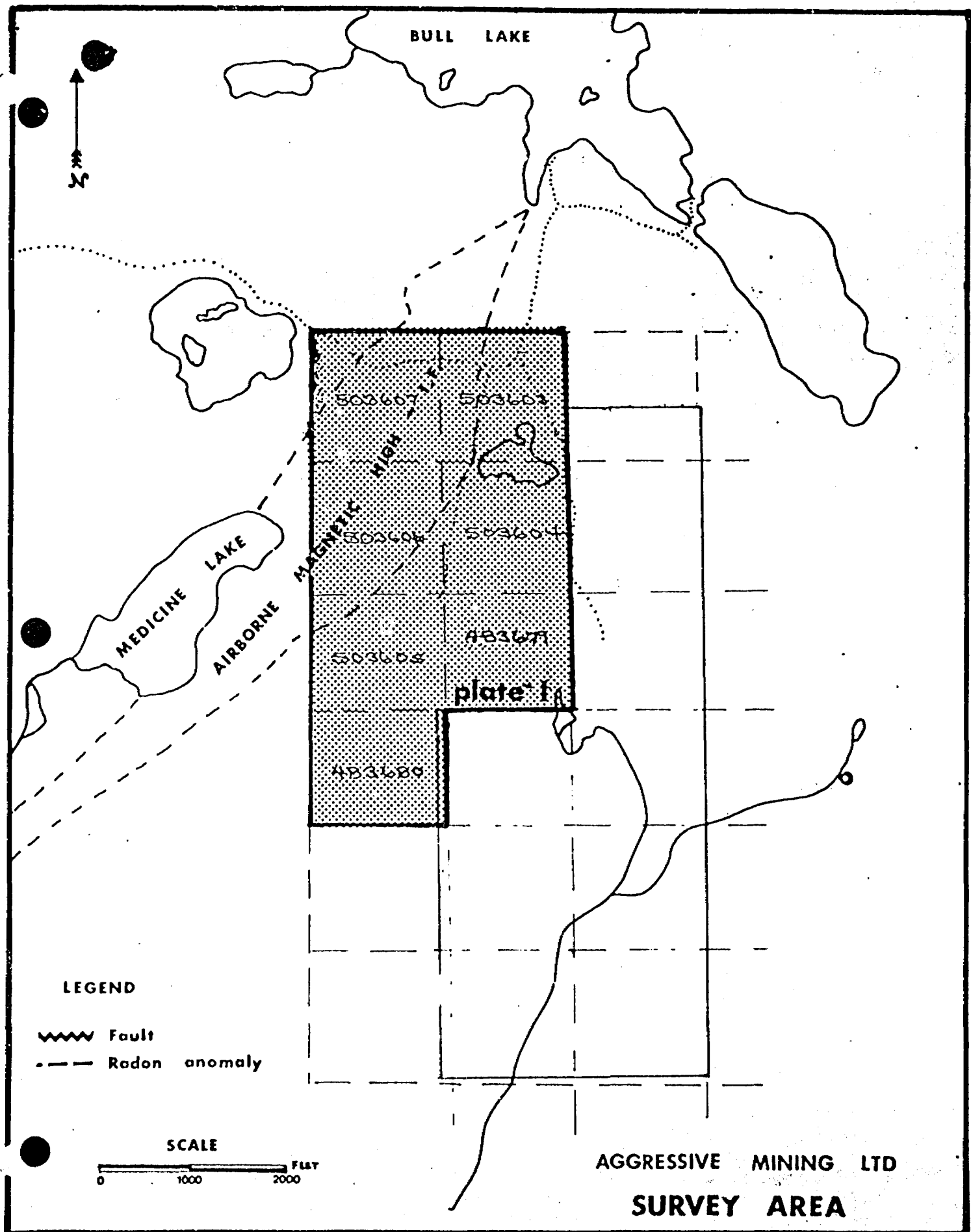
for

AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED

by

FREDERICK T. ARCHIBALD, B.Sc.

June 9th, 1978



BULL LAKE

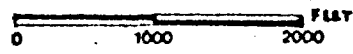
MEDICINE LAKE
AIRBORNE

MAGNETIC HIGH
503607
503603
503606
503604
483671
483680
plate fault

LEGEND

-  Fault
-  Radon anomaly

SCALE



AGGRESSIVE MINING LTD
SURVEY AREA

INTRODUCTION:

The property is located in the Bull Lake - Yorkston Lake area of the Sudbury Mining Division. Mineral exploration by Aggressive Mining Limited has previously consisted of trenching, diamond drilling, and the running of scintillometer, radon emanation, and magnetometer surveys over adjoining claims to the east of the present survey.

The claims on which this survey was performed cover an airborne magnetic anomaly in partial. This zone, trending north-east to south-west, consists of iron formation with areas of high pyrite-pyrrhotite content. Other companies had previously drilled the airborne iron formation.

A proton magnetometer survey was undertaken as a means of supplementing geologic information of the area as well as depicting any associations or conformities with the radiometric anomalies. The magnetometer survey was run on an east-west grid system cut over claims: 503603, 503604, 503605, 503606, 503607, 483679, and 483680. This survey lies on an extension of the grid system to the east of the claims on which a magnetometer survey was run in September, 1977. A number of anomalies were encountered in the previous survey but none as yet have been followed up. The strongest of these border and extend with probability onto the south-east portion of the claims.

MEANS OF ACCESS:

The property is situated approximately 48 miles north-east of Sudbury, or approximately 30 miles west of Temagami. A float plane can be taken from either place to either Bull Lake or Yorkston Lake. Access by road is possible in the summer months by using old logging roads which run north of the town of River Valley along the Sturgeon River.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The north and central sections of the claims upon which the survey was done are in relatively low lying swamp and gentle rises. In the south-west and south-east sections of the claims are steep rock ridges rising to heights of up to 100 feet above the swamp levels. The area has relatively sparse overburden and outcrop peaks in many locations throughout. The overburden is generally of sandy nature. Glaciation is evident as boulder train lies throughout the majority of the claim group.

SPECIFICS OF THE SURVEY:

The survey was completed with the use of the M^CPhar GP-70 proton magnetometer. It is a digital readout instrument which provides a sensitivity of ± 1 gamma.

Station readings were taken at intervals of 50 feet on lines at 400 feet apart. Accuracy of the readings was increased by averaging three to five readings per station. In some cases readings had to be taken a few feet from the station as fluctuations created inconsistent readings. In all, a total of approximately 5.8 line miles (276 stations)

was involved in the survey area. Results, after plotting corrections for diurnal drift, are plotted at 100 gamma intervals. The "world gamma range" setting on the instrument, which is set at a standard level for the Sudbury area, was brought down to a scale relative to the airborne magnetics for the area when plotting the final resultant readings. This range selector was changed a few times during the survey due to high fluctuations of the readings, probably caused when entering a zone of high iron formation content.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The magnetics appear to indicate a series of north-east to south-west trends.

The dominating feature is a unit of high relief (up to 8769 gammas) lying to the north-west section of the survey grid. This corresponds with the iron formation which straddles the property. The iron formation consists of chert, magnetite and greywacke with pods of pyrite/pyrrhotite mineralisation.

Trend 2 occurs along the contact between the metavolcanics and the quartzite/sandstone formation. This trend also follows in close conjunction with a radiometric anomaly. A diamond drill hole was previously drilled into the magnetic high on Line 94 North.

Trend 3 corresponds in close proximity with the strongest radiometric anomalies picked up by the Scintrex BGS-1SL scintillometer. This trend follows along a zone of quartzite/sandstone with polymictic conglomerate lenses. This trend is weakly visible but would perhaps be defined to a greater extent if a closer spaced grid system is used.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is concluded that the magnetics correspond in close proximity with the radiometric anomalies to the south of Discovery Lake. This suggests that these trends might be contact or shear zones.

The iron formation produces the most distinguishing magnetic feature, as a band of high magnetic readings.

Drilling and geologic evidence indicate that there are possible mineral occurrences associated with the magnetic trends and iron formation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the magnetometer survey be spaced at 200 foot intervals to obtain a more definitive picture of the magnetics. A closer grid spacing would enable a better understanding of associations, if any, between the magnetics and the radiometric anomalies.

P. J. Archibald



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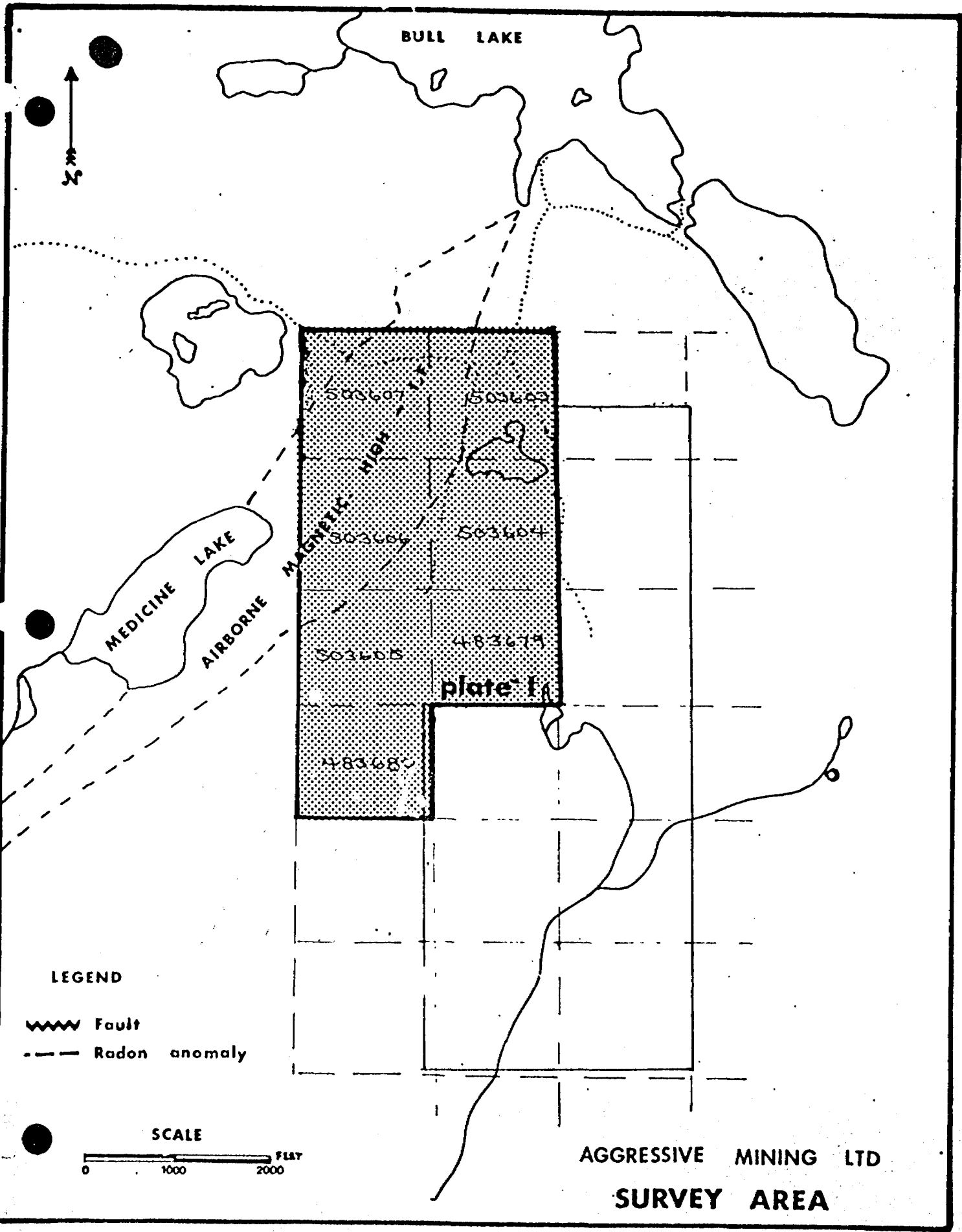
MINING LANDS SECTION

by hand

REPORT ON THE
SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY
Turner Township, Ontario.
for
AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED
BY:

FREDERICK T. ARCHIBALD, B.Sc.

June 10, 1978



INTRODUCTION:

The property is located in the Bull Lake - Yorkston Lake area of the Sudbury Mining Division. Mineral exploration by Aggressive Mining Limited has previously consisted of trenching, diamond drilling, and the running of scintillometer, radon emanometer, and magnetometer surveys over adjoining claims to the east of the present survey.

The previous scintillometer and radon emanometer surveys indicate strong radon responses of up to 21 times the background threshold level. The strongest anomaly trends north-east to south-west and borders the east side of the claims presently surveyed. Several other narrow and less significant radon anomalies are also found to the east of the claim group.

A scintillometer survey was undertaken as a means of following strong radon responses which run onto the present claim group. The scintillometer survey was run on an east-west grid system cut over claims: 503603, 503604, 503605, 503606, 503607, 483679, and 483680. The survey grid is an extension of the survey grid used in the radiometric and magnetometer surveys of September, 1977.

MEANS OF ACCESS:

The property is situated approximately 48 miles north-east of Sudbury, or approximately 30 miles west of Temagami. A float plane can be taken from either place to either Bull Lake or Yorkston Lake. Access by road is possible in the summer months by using old logging roads which run north of River Valley along the Sturgeon River.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The north and central section of the claims upon which the survey was done are in relatively low lying swamp and gentle rises. In the south-west and south-east sections of the claims are steep rock ridges rising to heights of up to 100 feet above the swamp levels. The area has relatively sparse overburden and outcrop peaks in many locations throughout. The overburden is generally of sandy nature. Glaciation is evident as boulder train lies throughout the majority of the claims.

SPECIFICS OF THE SURVEY:

The survey was completed with a Scintrex BGS-1SL gamma-ray scintillometer. It is a rate meter indicator instrument which provides a sensitivity of ± 5 percent of the output (counts per second). Background changes are dependent upon the radioactive isotopes which occur in the atmosphere due to emission or decay from the rock masses, as an average figure taken for each area. Background for this area was derived by averaging out all of the readings taken during the survey, with exception of abnormally high or abnormally low

readings.

The instrument consists of a thallium activated sodium iodide crystal and a photomultiplier tube which are activated in sequence by radioactive ions in the atmosphere. The ratemeter is aided by an audio signal which has a frequency of output set at a specific count above the threshold value.

The BGS-1SL scintillometer is sensitive to gamma-ray energies from 100 keV to greater than 3 MeV, and displays a total count reading combination of the elements: potassium (K^{40}), uranium (U^{238}), and thorium (Th^{232}). Discrimination between these elements cannot be distinguished as the instrument responds to one or a combination of all the elements with no time-decay interpretation involved. The instrument can determine the size of a radioactive body and the intensity of the radioactive mass above background or threshold count.

Station readings were taken at intervals of 50 feet on lines at 400 feet apart. In all, a total of approximately 5.8 line miles (536 stations) was involved. Results are plotted as counts per second and contoured according to radioactivity X background.

DISCUSSION OF SURVEY RESULTS:

Low or threshold radioactivity occurs over most of the survey grid, with exception of the Discovery Lake vicinity. In the area to the south of Discovery Lake there were three anomalous zones defined. These zones parallel each other in a north - south trend. The background or threshold value was calculated at approximately 50 c.p.s. (counts per second). Values of up to 10 times background occur in the anomalous zones, although radioactivity of up to 40 times background was encountered in isolated or localized spots.

The strongest anomalous zone, Anomaly 1, has a background value as high as 10 times background. This zone has a width of up to 400 feet and a length of +600 feet.

Anomaly 2 was followed for a length of +1200 feet and has a width of up to 200 feet. Values of radioactivity reached over 8 times background.

Anomaly 3, with a length of 1600 feet and a width of up to 200 feet, has values of radioactivity up to 7 times background.

The lengths and intensities of radioactivity could be greater for all three anomalies as they all extend into the south part of Discovery Lake. Values of up to 12 times background have been found on the north-east shore of Discovery Lake, (O.D.M. Report # 106), which suggests that these zones are continuous through Discovery Lake. Several other values of high radioactivity were encountered throughout the survey grid. Some of these are produced by localized hot spots in the bedrock. The most significant of these occurs in iron formation with pyrite/pyrrhotite blobs or

Pods. Other localized radioactivity was encountered in glacial debree due to radioactive boulder train. Areas of swamp show low radioactive responses because of a barrier effect caused by water and deep overburden.

CONCLUSIONS:

Three significant radioactive anomalies are found in that area to the south of Discovery Lake. Results show that these zones could very well extend underneath Discovery Lake. The widths and lengths of these zones are encouraging, and values greater than 10 times background are likely to occur.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that a survey be done at 200 foot spacings as the present survey cannot outline the anomalous zones in detail. A radon emanometer survey should be run over the anomalous zones to give a better representation of both radioactive elements found and amounts of these radioactive elements. A lake bottom sampling survey over Discovery Lake along with a radon emanometer degassing survey would help to define the extensions of these anomalies to the north.

P. P. Archibald



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MINING LANDS SECTION

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GEOLOGICAL RECONAISSANCE

TURNER TOWNSHIP, ONT.

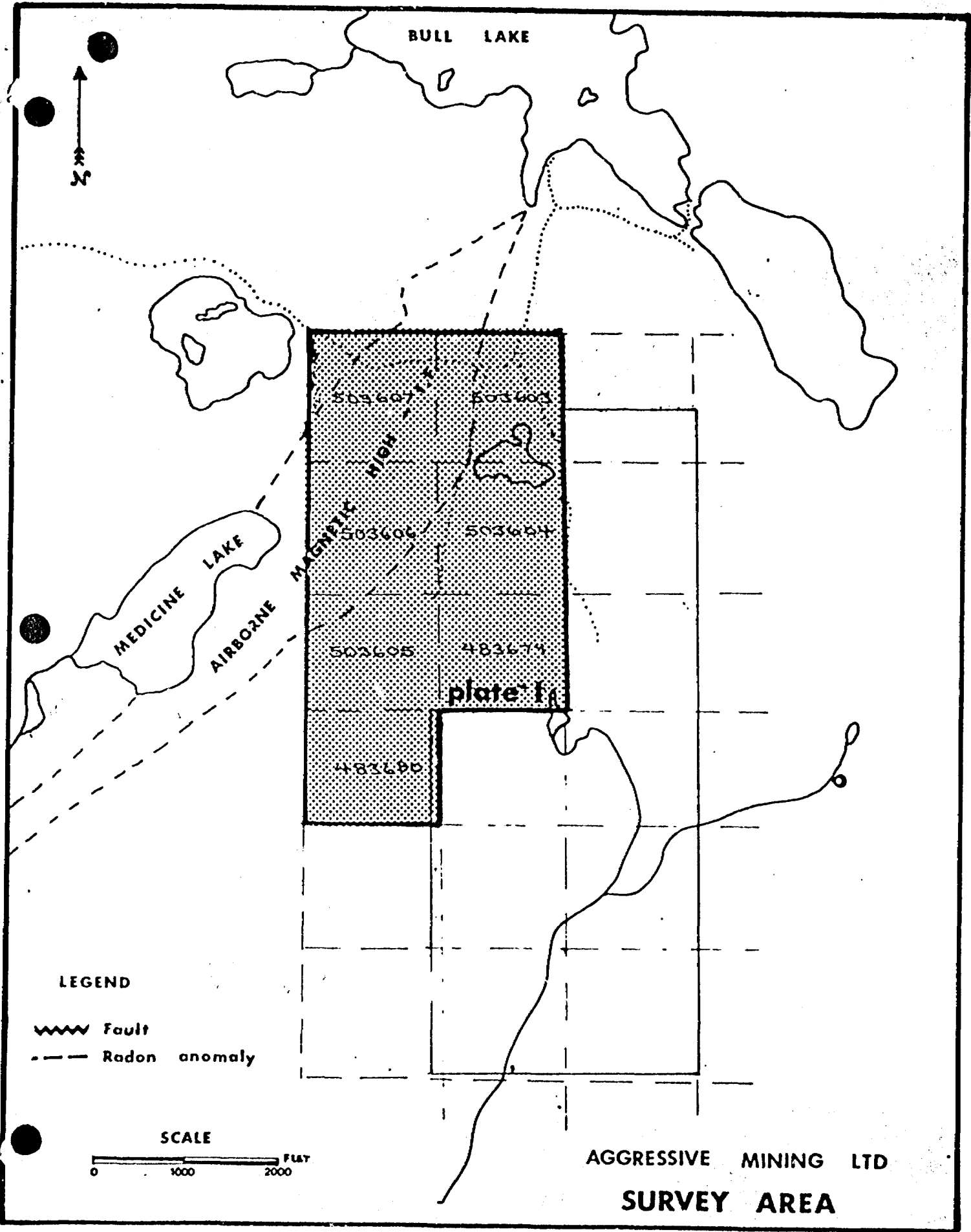
for

AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED

by

FREDERICK T. ARCHIBALD, B.Sc.

June 9th, 1978



INTRODUCTION:

The property is located in the Bull Lake- Yorkston Lake area of the Sudbury Mining Division. Mineral exploration by Aggressive Mining Limited has previously consisted of trenching, diamond drilling, and the running of scintillometer, radon emanometer, and magnetometer surveys over adjoining claims to the east of the present survey grid.

The previous scintillometer and radon emanometer surveys indicate strong radon responses of up to 21 times the background threshold level. The main radioactive zone lies to the south and the south-east of Discovery Pond where long and narrow bands of radioactive emanations exist. These trend from the north-east to the south-west and correspond to the geological trends.

The magnetometer surveys indicate many geological structures, many of which are contacts or shear zones. One strong anomaly from the survey of September of 1977 has yet to be defined. The strongest anomaly of the May of 1978 survey was a band of iron formation with a magnetic intensity of up to 8769 gammas.

MEANS OF ACCESS:

The property is situated approximately 48 miles north-east of Sudbury, or approximately 30 miles west of Temagami. A float plane can be taken from either place to either Bull Lake or Yorkston Lake. Access by road is possible in the summer months by using old logging roads which run north of River Valley along the Sturgeon River.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The north and central section of the claims upon which the surveys were done are in relatively low lying swamp and gentle rises. In the south-west and the south-east sections of the claims are steep rock ridges which rise to heights of up to 100 feet above the swamp levels. The area has relatively sparse overburden and outcrop peaks in many locations throughout. The overburden is generally of sandy nature. Glaciation is evident as boulder train lies throughout the majority of the claims. Outcrops are generally smooth and glacial striated. These rock outcrops are generally elongate with the geological trend, which is in a north-east to south-west direction. Glacial till and cedar swamps made it difficult to interpret the geology.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The claims in the present survey area are underlain by Precambrian sediments (Huronian), and volcanics /metavolcanics (Archean) which strike in a general north-east to south-west direction and dip to the east. The rocks range from acid to basic metavolcanics and iron formation to conglomerate-sandstone-argillite-greywacke sediments.

The sediments occur in the east and south-east sections of the claims surveyed. The metavolcanics exist in the north and north-west sections of the surveyed claims. They grade from mafic metavolcanics in the south to felsic volcanics in the north. A band of iron formation is associated with the felsic metavolcanics.

The sedimentary rocks consist of fine to medium grained, grey to black meta-sandstones or quartzites, with quartz pebbles and polymictic conglomerate lenses. These are of the Mississagi Formation. The sediments have silt/argillite interbeds with rusty weathered surfaces (especially close to the quartzite-conglomerate contacts.). According to O.D.M. Report # 106, radioactivity occurs in the pyritiferous bedding planes and the basal quartz pebble conglomerates. To the north of the survey grid, around Bull Lake, are the grey coloured argillites and greywacke of the Gowganda Formation.

The mafic metavolcanics are metamorphosed volcanic flows of diabasic composition, with minor amounts of iron oxides and pyrite/pyrrhotite mineralization.

The felsic metavolcanics or flows occur generally as fine grained, massive, tuffaceous rock with associated iron formation. The iron formation is a narrow, north-east to south-

west trending body consisting of chert, magnetite, greywacke and pyrite/pyrrhotite mineralization. The pyrite/pyrrhotite was observed as coarse grained blebs or lenses in both the metavolcanics and the iron formation. Bands of magnetite that have undergone folding were observed in the outcroppings. An extension of the iron formation magnetic high was previously drilled by Johns-Manville Ltd.

A late diabase intrusion (medium grained) was seen to the north of Bull Lake, trending north-west to south-east. A gabbro intrusion lies to the south-east of the present survey grid, whose eastern contact with the quartzites was defined by the magnetometer survey of September, 1977.

This area is cut by a series of north, north-west, and north-east trending fault systems.

Pleistocene glaciation scoured and gouged the bedrock and left behind boulders and gravel train. Boulder types consist of quartzites, conglomerates (polymictic and quartz-pebble), argillites, metavolcanics, and carbonates. Boulders range in size from a few feet to 20 feet in diameter.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC

PLEISTOCENE

sand, gravel, and surface till

-----unconformity-----

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

late diabase intrusions

-----intrusive contact-----

Nipissing diabase & gabbro

-----intrusive contact-----

HURONIAN

Gowganda greywacke, conglomerates
& argillites.

Mississagi sandstone & conglomerate

-----unconformity-----

ARCHEOZOIC

mafic intrusives- diabase & gabbro

felsic metavolcanics

mafic metavolcanics

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS:

A proton magnetometer and scintillometer survey were run over a seven claim grid system spaced at four hundred foot intervals with stations every one-hundred feet.

The felsic metavolcanics tend to be a lower order than the average magnetics for the area (around 1500 gammas), while the Nipissing diabase and mafic volcanics are moderately responsive. The iron formation has produced a magnetic anomaly of up to 8769 gammas.

The radioactivity of the area is present primarily in the sediments (quartzites). Radioactivity of greater than 12 times background can be found in the bedding planes of the sandstones (quartzites), and in the quartz pebble conglomerates at the base of the Mississagi Formation.

The magnetic and radioactive trends coincide with the geological trend of the area. There is a possibility that east-west channel bottoms can be a source of uranium in the areas of radioactive anomalies.

P. S. Archibald



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Ontario

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Your file:

Our file: 2.2715

'1979 01 05

Mrs. R.M. Charnesky
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
174 Douglas Street West
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1G1

Dear Mrs. Charnesky

Re: Mining Claims S. 483679 et al. Turner Township, File 2.2715

The Geophysical (Magnetometer & Radiometric) and Geological assessment work credits as shown on the attached statement 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,

J.R. Morton
Acting Director
Lands Administration Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-6918

DN:ie

cc: Aggressive Mining Ltd.
Toronto, Ontario

Deputy Regional Director
Sudbury, Ontario
Attn: Resident Geologist



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Lands
Administration
Branch

Projects
Unit

Technical Assessment
Work Credits

File
2.2715

Ontario

Recorded Holder: Aggressive Mining Limited

Township or Area: Turner Township

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims
<p>Geophysical</p> <p>Electromagnetic _____ days</p> <p>Magnetometer <u>20</u> _____ days</p> <p>Radiometric <u>40</u> _____ days</p> <p>Induced polarization _____ days</p> <p>Section 85 (18) _____ days</p> <p>Geological <u>20</u> _____ 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>S. 483679 - 80</p> <p>503603 to 07 inclusive</p>
<p>Notice of Intent to be Issued:</p> <p><input 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><input type="checkbox"/> No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</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;



Ontario

2.2715-

Ministry of
Natural
Resources
174 Douglas Street West
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1G1

Notification of recording
of assessment work credits

1978.6.14
Supervisor, Projects Unit
Mining Lands Section
Ministry of Natural Resources
Room 1617, Whitney Block
Queen's Park, Toronto
M7A 1W3

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MINING LANDS SECTION

Date of recording of work: June 13, 1978

Recorded holder: Aggressive Mining Limited

Address: P. O. Box 339, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ont.
M5K 1K7

Township or Area: Turner (M.1166)

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining claims
Geophysical	S.483679 and 80 S.503603 to 07 incl.
Electromagnetic _____ days	
Magnetometer <u>20</u> days	
Radiometric & Linecutting <u>40</u> days	
Induced polarization _____ days	
Section 86 (18) _____ days	
Geological <u>20</u> days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>	
Special provision <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Notice to recorded holder:

Survey reports and maps in duplicate must be submitted to the Projects Unit, Toronto within 60 days from the date of recording of this work.

Reports and maps are being forwarded to the Projects Unit with this letter.

[Signature]
Mining recorder
c.c. Aggressive Mining Ltd.
Toronto, Ontario



Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario

TURNER TWP.

#76-107

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FILE: S.430753

DEC 9 1976

A separate form is required for each type of work to be recorded.

THE MINING ACT REPORT OF WORK

To the Recorder of Sudbury Mining Division

Aggressive Mining Limited T. 108

name of Recorded Holder Prospector's Licence

Box 339, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1K7

Post Office Address

do hereby report the performance of 20 days of Geological Survey type of work

not before reported to be applied on the following contiguous claims

Claim No.	Days	Claim No.	Days	Claim No.	Days
S454793	20	S461473	20		
S454794	20				
S430753	20				
S430754	20				
S430759	20				
S430760	20				

All the work was performed on Mining Claim (s) all above
(In the case of geological and/or geophysical survey (s) where more than 18 claims are involved attach a schedule)

READ CAREFULLY: THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BY THE MINING RECORDER.

- For Manual Work, Stripping or Opening up of Mines, Sinking Shafts or Other Actual Mining Operations - Names and addresses of the men who performed the work and the dates and hours of their employment.
- For Diamond and other Core Drilling - Footage, No. and angle of holes and diameter of core. Name and address of owner or operator of drill. Dates when drilling was done. Signed core log and sketch in duplicate.
- For Compressed Air or Other Power Driven or Mechanical Equipment
Type of drill or equipment. Names and addresses of men engaged in operating equipment and the dates and hours of their employment.
- For Power Stripping - Type of equipment. Name and address of owner or operator. Amount expended. Dates on which work was done. Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording.
- With each of the above types of work sketches are required to show the location and extent of the work in relation to the nearest claim post. In the case of diamond or other core drilling the sketch must be submitted in duplicate.
- For Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical Surveys and Expenditure Credits - the name of author of report. Covering dates of survey (linecutting & office). Type of instrument used. Total amount of expenditure. Technical reports, maps, expenditure breakdown, receipts must be filed in duplicate with the Minister within 60 days of recording.
- For Land Survey - the name and address of Ontario Land surveyor.

The Required Information is as Follows: (Attach a list if this space is insufficient)

Reports and maps have been presented to Mr. P. W. Matthews on Sudbury Mining Division November 2, 1976.

MINING DIVISION RECEIVED NOV 26 1976 AM 7 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 PM

Date November 23, 1976

Roy K. Mudford
Signature of Recorded Holder Agent

The Mining Act Certificate Verifying Report of Work

I, Roy K. Mudford

Apt. 1108, 550 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1N6
(Post Office Address)

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.
- That the annexed report is true.

Dated November 23, 1976

Roy K. Mudford
Signature

THE PENALTY FOR MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS REPORT AND/OR CERTIFICATE IS \$500. OR SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations 532 (284) Number of Readings 532 (284)
Station interval 100 feet (50 feet)
Line spacing 400 feet
Profile scale or Contour intervals 50 c.p.s. or 250 gammas
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument M^cPhar GP-70 PROTON MAGNETOMETER
Accuracy - Scale constant ±1 gamma
Diurnal correction method base station with drift plot vs. reading plot
Base station location base line stations every 400 feet

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 _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

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 GP - 70 PROTON MAGNETOMETER and BGS - ISL SCINTILLOMETER
Township or Area TURNER TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
Claim holder(s) AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED,
P.O. Box 339, Toronto-Dominion Centre, TORONTO, Ont.
Author of Report F.T. Archibald,
Address 1178 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont
Covering Dates of Survey May 15 to May 30, 1978
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line cut 5.75

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u> <u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	--Electromagnetic _____	
	--Magnetometer _____	<u>2.0</u>
	--Radiometric _____	<u>4.0</u> <u>2.0</u>
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	- Other _____	
	Geological _____	<u>2.0</u>
	Geochemical _____	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)
DATE: June 10/78 SIGNATURE: F.T. Archibald
Author of Report

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
Mag	Radio Geol
List numerically	
S	503603
4	4 503604
S	503605
S	503606
S	503607 ^{1/3}
S	483679
S	483680
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>7</u>	

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

PROJECTS SECTION L.D.
Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications in situ
Previous Surveys Qualification for
Checked by _____ date _____
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____
Approved by _____ date _____
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____
Approved by _____ date _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument SCINTREX BGS-1SL Scintillometer

Values measured counts per second (total count)

Energy windows (levels) to 2000 c.p.s.

Height of instrument 2 feet from ground Background Count 50 c.p.s.

Size of detector 1.5 cm. crystal

Overburden boulder, shallow

(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 _____

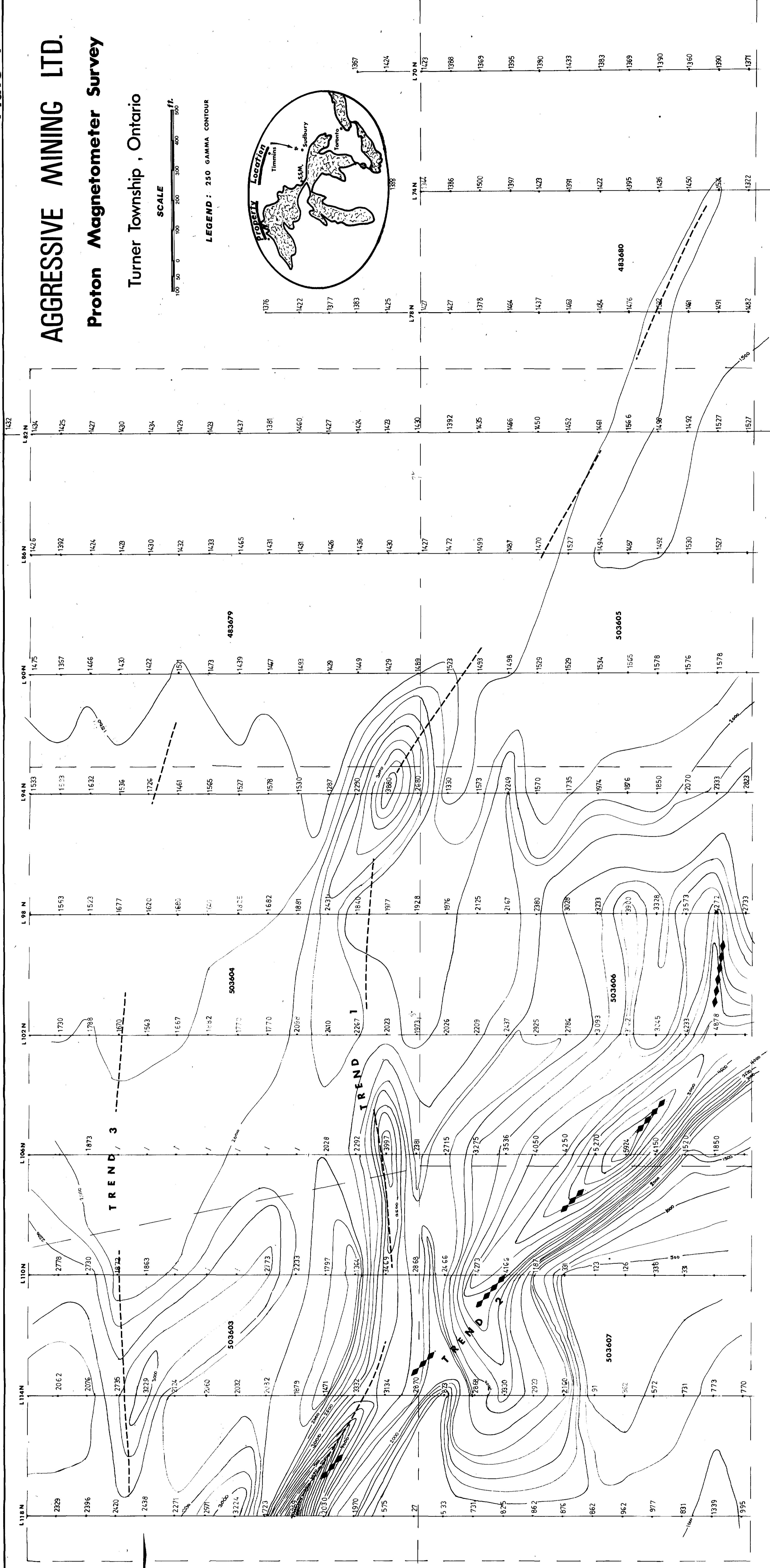
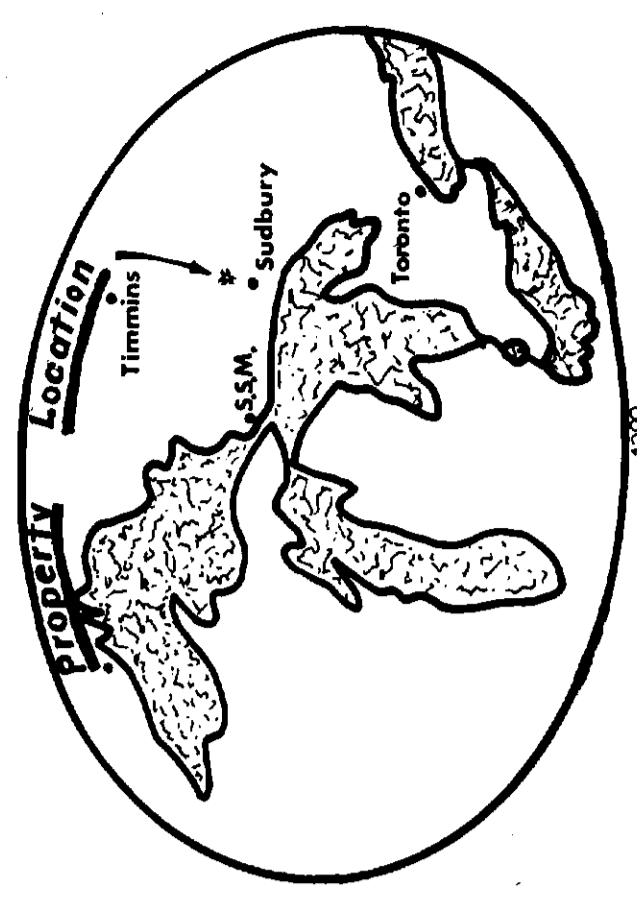
AGGRESSIVE MINING LTD.

Proton Magnetometer Survey

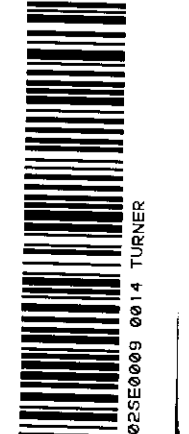
Turner Township, Ontario



LEGEND: 250 GAMMA CONTOUR



TURNER-0014-77
J.S. Archibald
May 1978



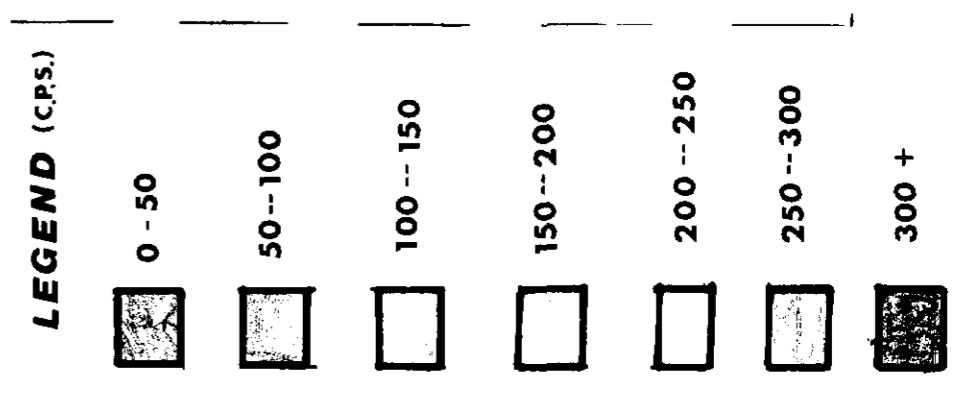
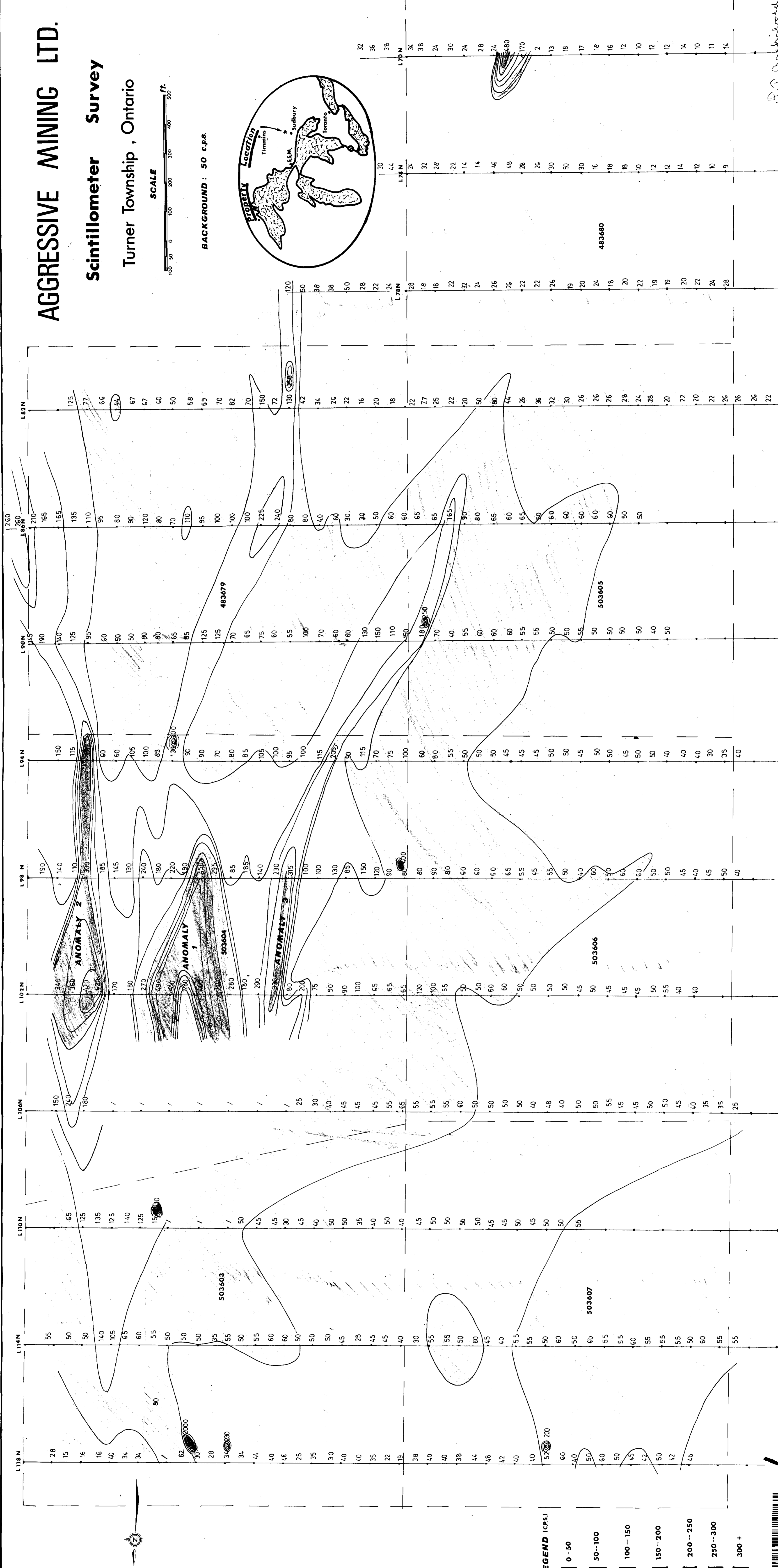
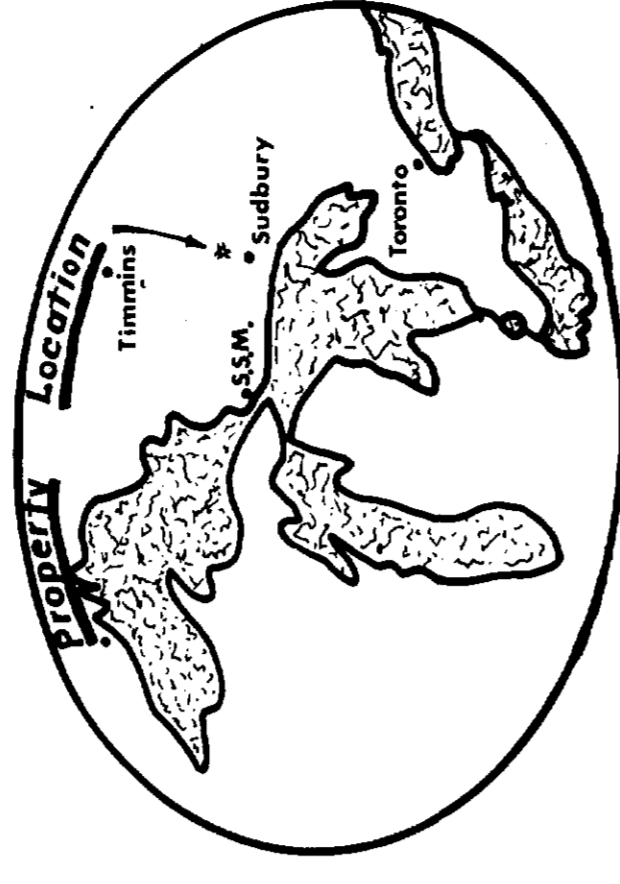
AGGRESSIVE MINING LTD.

Scintillometer Survey

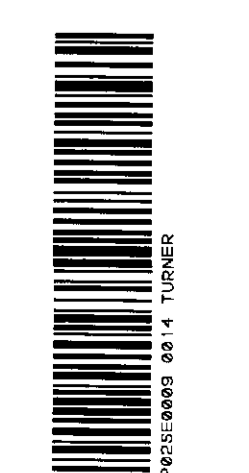
Turner Township, Ontario



BACKGROUND: 50 c.p.s.



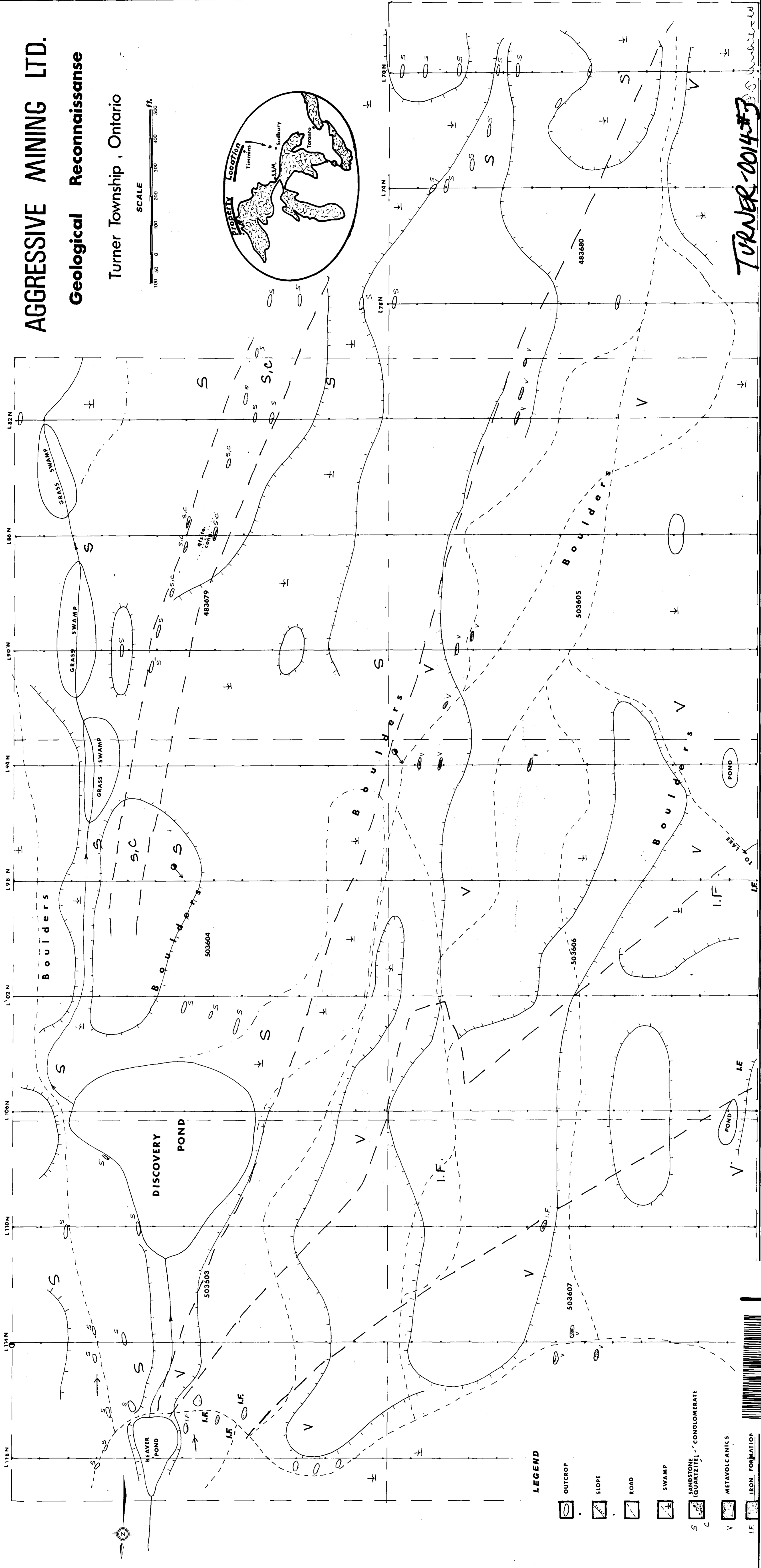
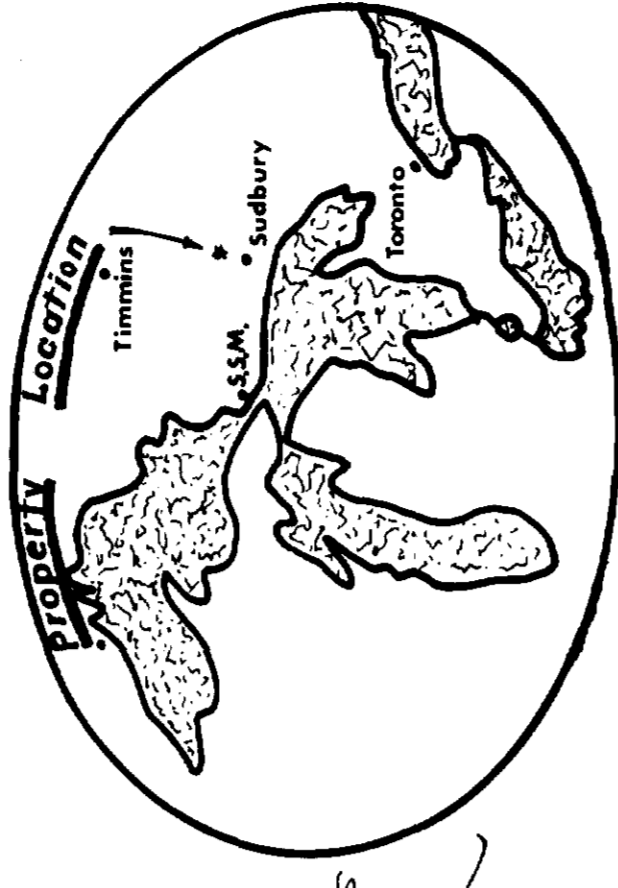
Turner
May 1978
TURNER-0014-#2



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Geological Reconnaissance

Turner Township, Ontario



LEGEND

- OUTCROP
- SLOPE
- ROAD
- SWAMP
- SANDSTONE (QUARTZITE) CONGLOMERATE
- METAVOLCANICS
- IRON FORMATION

TURNER-0014-F3

