

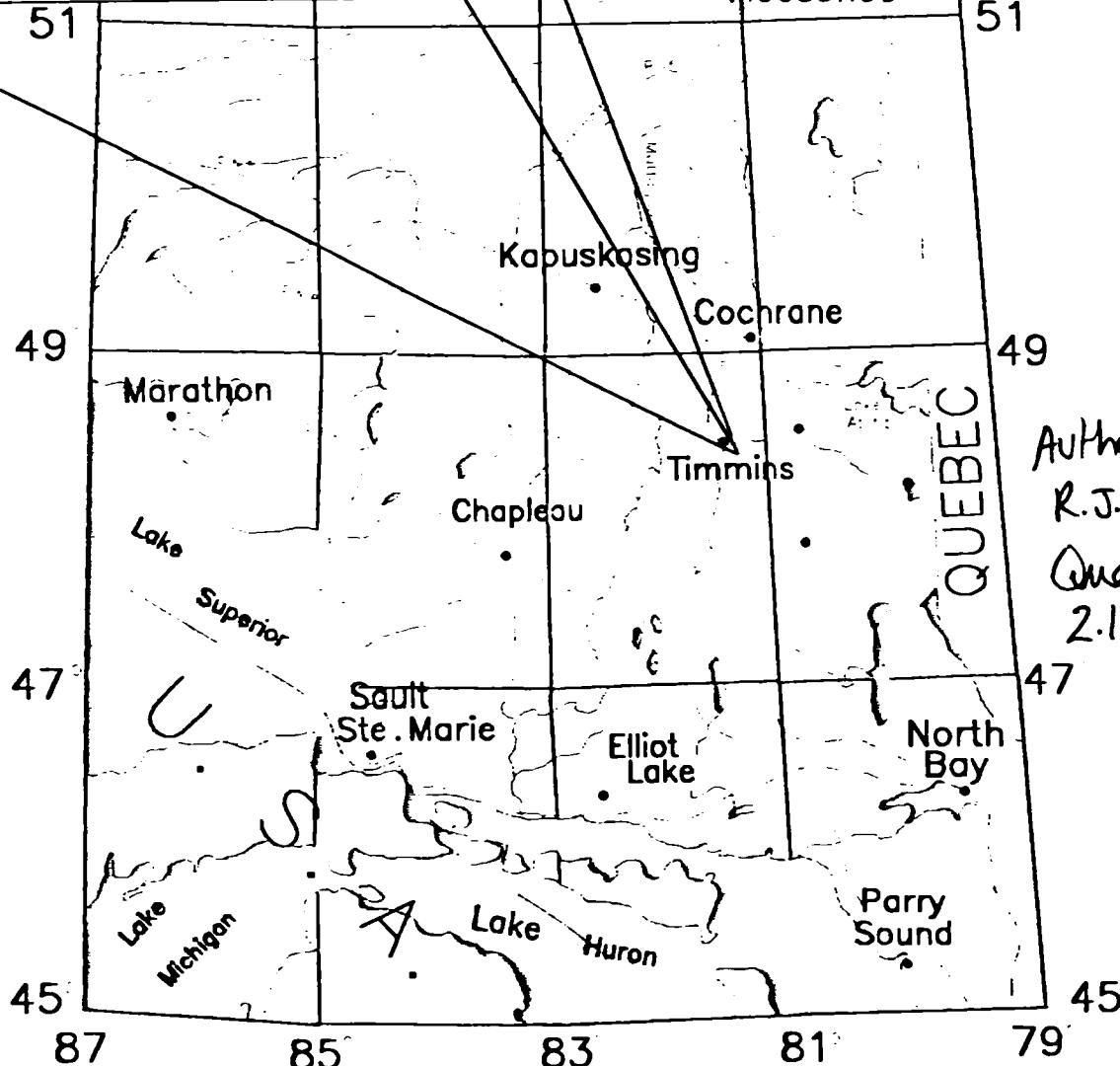
## Geophysical Report on "Area"

for

Royal Oak Mines Inc

RECEIVED  
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MINING LANDS BRANCH

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**Timmins-Nichie Property**  
*Porcupine Mining Division*  
*1996 Supplementary IP Survey*



## **Summary**

Royal Oak Mines Inc., Exploration Division, of Timmins, ON, contracted M C Exploration Services Inc. of South Porcupine, ON, to do exploration on their recently acquired Timmins-Michie Property, northeastern ON. Since there is a limited amount of work done in the area the property is considered to be a base metal and/or precious metal prospect. Royal Oak has drilled four test holes on the property to date. The main objective of the 1996 geophysical program is to fulfil gaps (fill-in lines and over Dougherty Lake) in the time domain induced polarization survey previously done anticipating a better understanding of the structural geology. To date 87.475 Km of IP survey covers the near 280 Km grid. The survey is most successful delineating geological variances. Upon consideration of the presented results further work will depend on the clients interest.

(i)

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### 1:5000 Sections

L- 800W (1996 Pole Dipole Survey)	L- 400E (1996 Pole Dipole Survey)
L- 700W (1995 " " " )	L- 500E ( " " " " )
L- 600W (1996 " " " )	L- 600E ( " " " " )
L- 500W (1995 " " " )	L- 700E ( " " " " )
L- 400W (1996 " " " )	L- 800E ( " " " " )
L- 200W ( " " " " )	L- 900E ( " " " " )
L- 0+00 ( " " " " )	L- 1000E ( " " " " )
L- 200E ( " " " " )	L- 1100E ( " " " " )
L- 300E ( " " " " )	L- 1200E ( " " " " )

## 1.0 Introduction

In January 1996, Royal Oak Mines Inc, Exploration Division contracted M C Exploration Services Inc., of South Porcupine, ON, to do additional exploration on their recently acquired Timmins-Michie Property. The twenty eight (28) contiguous claim property spreads over the southwest part of Timmins Township and northwest part of Michie Township. With little exploration done in the area it is considered to be a base metal and/or precious metal prospect. Royal Oak has drilled four test holes on the property, the logs are not available at the time of the writing of this report. It is known that the predominant high chargeability trends in conjunction with apparent resistivity lows are indicative of argillaceous rocks with a graphitic horizon bedded parallel to sulfides. This compounded feature bisects the grid in a sinuous trend. Objectively, the additional 32.4 km coverage of time domain induced polarization survey covers Dougherty Lake along with additional fill-in lines completing the main area of interest on the near 280 Km Grid. The IP coverage now tallies 87.475 done in four (4) phases, refer to table 1 on page 3. An additional 10 km of Line cutting was also done preceding the IP survey. The supplementary IP survey now covers an area suitable to produce a plan map using the data from the sections. The derived plan maps are included in this report and delineates geological variances of significance. This report embodies sixteen (16) IP Sections with an additional two (500W and 700W) which were surveyed in 1995 and not filed previously due to the time limit of filing assessment work requirements. Results indicate a resistive blanket which limits coverage in areas of interest and reveals that the eskers on the property inject problems into the survey and deserve close attention. Crews were frustrated by the imposed high contact resistances and were unable to induce adequate current although using a Huntac 7.5 Kw transmitter with several grounding rods.

## **2.0 Geophysical Agenda**

### **2.1 Past Exploration**

East West Resource Inc. of Vancouver, BC, initially staked the Timmins-Michie property in 1992 based on a favourable north trending volcanic pile and a southeast trending sericite schist zone. Favourable gold assays also prompted interest in the area. In 1994 a near 280 Km grid was cut by East West preceding a total field magnetic survey over the entire grid. In late fall of 1994 a pilot survey consisting of a time domain induced polarization done on line 100W favoured the Pole Dipole Array over the Dipole Dipole, owing to the better penetration by the former array. These past surveys in conjunction with an additional 50.92 km of Pole Dipole IP survey can be found in the assessment files, Timmins Resident Geologist Office. In December of 1995 Royal Oak Mines investigated the property with four test holes. The logs for the four diamond drill holes are not available at the time of writing this report.

### **2.2 1996 Line Cutting**

Figure 2 on the following page outlines the additional 10 km cut and chained by M C Exploration crews in March 1996. Part of the additional lines cover Dougherty Lake.

### **2.3 IP Survey Procedure**

M C Exploration geophysical crews read the 32.4 Km during March and April 1996, with the similar Pole Dipole Array. The selected 50m Dipole (spacing) recorded levels n1 to n6 inclusively on all lines. The two infinity electrode (C2) positions induced current southerly resulting with traverses having a mobile current electrode (C1) lagging north on all sections. This is referred to as a negative sense of current induction. The Huntac 7.5 Kw transmitter in conjunction with the Androtex TDR-6 Receiver were used.

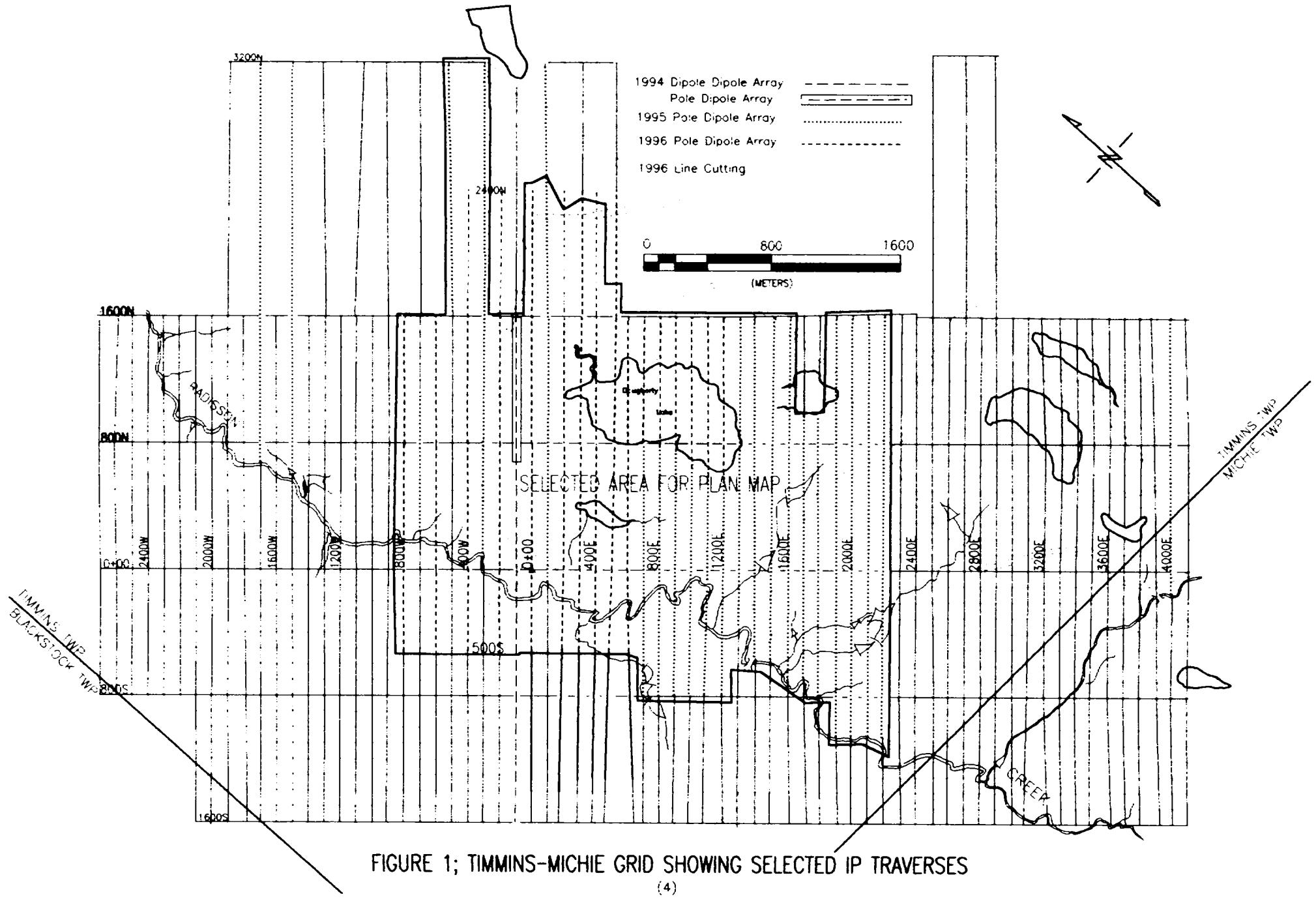
**TABLE 1**

**IP Survey Coverage Update**

Line	Array	Limits	Distance	Direction	Overlap	filename
100W	PLDPL	1600S - 1600N	3.280km	S - N		T1WPL.DAT
100W	DPLDPL	650N - 1600N	0.950km	S - N		T1NDP.DAT
			4.150km			
600N	PLDPL	200S - 1600N	1.800km	S - N		T10P.DAT
330N	*	1100S - 1600N	2.700km	S - N		T13N.DAT
200N	*	1100S - 1600N	2.700km	S - N		T10E.DAT
140N	*	735S - 1600N	2.325km	S - N		T14E.DAT
150N	*	650S - 1600N	2.250km	S - N		T15E.DAT
140N	*	600S - 1600N	2.200km	S - N		T14E.DAT
130N	*	450S - 1600N	2.050km	S - N		T13E.DAT
150W	*	700W - 3200W	2.500km	S - S		T15W.DAT
170W	*	825W - 3100W	2.375km	S - S		T17W.DAT
			25.050km			
110N	PLDPL	1050S - 1600N	2.650km	S - S		T11E.DAT
150N	*	1100S - 1600N	2.700km	S - S		T15E.DAT
180N	*	600S - 1125N	1.425km	N - S		T18E.DAT
170N	*	750S - 500N	1.250km	N - S		T17E.DAT
110N	*	600S - 650N	1.450km	N - S		T11E.DAT
110N	*	600S - 650N	1.450km	N - S		T11E.DAT
100N	*	600S - 650N	1.450km	N - S		T10E.DAT
90N	*	800S - 750N	1.550km	S - N		T9E.DAT
80N	*	850S - 800N	1.650km	S - N		T8E.DAT
70N	*	750S - 800N	1.550km	S - N		T7E.DAT
100N	*	3200W - 0W	2.200km	S - S		T10E.DAT
300W	*	0W - 2000W	2.000km	S - S		T3W.DAT
500W	*	2750W - 100W	2.650km	S - S		T5W.DAT
700W	*	350W - 1150W	0.900km	S - S		T7W.DAT
			25.875km			
800W	PLDPL	1600N - 500S	2.100km	S - S		T8W.DAT
600N	*	500S - 1600N	2.100km	S - S		T6W.DAT
400N	*	1600N - 500S	2.100km	S - S		T4W.DAT
200N	*	2400N - 500S	2.900km	S - S		T2W.DAT
0W	*	500S - 2400N	2.900km	S - S		T0W.DAT
200N	*	2400N - 500S	2.900km	S - S		T2E.DAT
300N	*	2400N - 500S	2.900km	S - S		T3E.DAT
400N	*	500S - 2400N	2.900km	S - S		T4E.DAT
500N	*	2400N - 500S	2.900km	S - S		T5E.DAT
600N	*	500S - 1600N	2.100km	S - S		T6E.DAT
700N	*	1600N - 500S	1.100km	S - S	300m	96T7E.DAT
800N	*	500N - 1600N	1.100km	S - S	300m	96T8E.DAT
900N	*	1600N - 500N	1.100km	S - S	250m	96T9E.DAT
1000N	*	500N - 1600N	1.100km	S - S	150m	96T10E.DAT
1100N	*	1600N - 500N	1.100km	S - S	150m	96T11E.DAT
1200N	*	500N - 1600N	1.100km	S - S	150m	96T12E.DAT
			31.400km			

Grand total **87.475Km** surveyed to date.

**NOTE:** Phase I & II, 25.050 Km filed for assessment August 22, 95.  
 Phase III, 25.875 Km filed for assessment September 08, 95.  
 Section L-500W & L-700W, 3.550 Km not filed previously.  
 Phase IV now reported on & sections L-500W & L-700W.



## 2.4 1995 IP Survey Results

Section L- 500W, shows a better penetrating survey north of tie line 1600N, comparative to other attempts. The broad homogeneous resistivity response beyond 1200N implies a broad underlay of sedimentary rocks. The IP high under 1500N is postulated to reflect argillaceous rocks with the good electronic conduction. The resistivity highs under 800N infer an intrusive mass. Section L- 700W is a relatively short traverse attempting to delineate the eastern anomaly (over the main showing). This section infers an intrusive unit with low IP effects for the area surveyed.

## 2.5 1996 IP Survey Results

The west limit of the 1996 survey, Section L- 800W shows horizontal apparent resistivity impacts limiting penetration. It is probable that the anomalies seen on the chargeability section are off-line (easterly). Section L- 600W, from the south limit up to 1000N is indicative of a horizontal resistive layer at the n3 level. Three high contact resistances at surface resulted with gaps poorly defining anomalies. Crews lost one setup on Section L- 400W on the north bank of the Radisson Creek. Traversing northerly, the last good contact was achieved at station 1600N. The response along the south limit infers a broad intrusive unit while the northern anomaly infers a sedimentary type underlay. Section L- 200W, coarsely following the access road to the main showing on the property is predominantly covered by esker. The results north of station 700N proves high contact resistances impeding current penetration. Crews achieved good current penetration until station 2000N on Section L- 0+00. This section well defines separate targets as follows; (1)an intermediate intrusive unit is postulated along the south with a broad resistivity high and chargeability high, (2)argillaceous sediments are inferred along the north by resistivity lows and chargeability highs. The narrow resistivity high under 1550N probably reflects a bisecting dike. Section L- 200E, also shows two similar broad anomalies (as L- 0+00). The chargeability highs indicate sulphides and that the sulphides are massive. No stations were lost along this traverse. Along section L- 300E, high contact resistances prevented readings between station 0 to 200S, just north of the Radisson Creek. High contact resistances limited the traverse northerly at station 2000N. The northern sedimentary rocks show massive sulphide response under 900N and 1750N. The southern intrusive unit is obscured at the south limit. Section L- 400E, limited northerly by high contact resistances at station 1900N displays a triple high chargeability response within the sedimentary package. The IP effects within the intrusive body are by comparison lower than Section L- 300E. The postulated intrusive body is poorly defined due to outcrop preventing good current electrode contacts. Crews were unable to prospect section L- 500E northerly beyond 1400N, again due to the sand and gravel till. The southern chargeability high anomaly is now displaced northerly from the theorized intrusive body. This can perhaps be related to an off-line effect. The twosome chargeability high trends under 800N and 1200N are again conformable to sedimentary rocks substantiated by a resistivity low attribute.

## 2.4 1996 IP Survey Results continued

On Section L- 600E, crews depicted a triple chargeability high package. The resistivity section infers the two anomalies, central and north are conformable to the theorized sedimentary rocks. The rise in resistivities on the most south IP high postulates a probable unconformity. Section L- 700E, completing the traverse started in 1995, shows similar response as seen on section L- 600E. A narrow resistivity high under 300S perhaps infers a diabase dike at this location. At the north limit the rise in resistivity theorizes a new contact at the north limit of the survey. Section L- 800E shows a broad chargeable zone from 150N to 1350N. The change in resistivity under 400N infers a probable unconformity at the south limit of the broad chargeability high. The narrow resistivity highs under 50S and 300S are probable reflections of bisecting dikes. Along Section L- 900E crews lost one station at 1350N. The resistivity section now shows a homogenous resistivity response from 400S to 400N. The source is problematical at this time. The chargeability anomaly under 250N relates to the postulated unconformity theorized on section L- 800E. The noise on the chargeability section under 350S happens in close proximity to the Radisson Creek. This type of response is often related to a water & clay saturated fault. The broad high IP effects between 500N and 1100N reflect chargeable argillaceous rocks. Section L- 1000E shows a geological contact under 400N with the postulated unconformable rocks from 100N to 300N. The origin of the south geology is unknown at this time, intermediate rocks are postulated. The noise under 400S infers a water & clay saturated fault. The isolated resistivity highs under 50S and 900N infer bisecting dikes. The argillaceous package lies between 400N and 1300N. Showing a similar response to the previous lines section L- 1100E did not receive sufficient overlap south of Dougherty Lake, under 500N. Along section L- 1200E crews were unable to read from 1200N to 1600N due to high contact resistances (sand & gravel). This section shows a separation within the sedimentary package characterized by an increase in resistivity under 725N. This section also did not receive enough overlap.

FIGURE 2: Apparent Chargeability Plan Map (reduced), showing filtered data (level 1 to level 4) from the 1994 to 1996 IP Sections (50m Dipole).

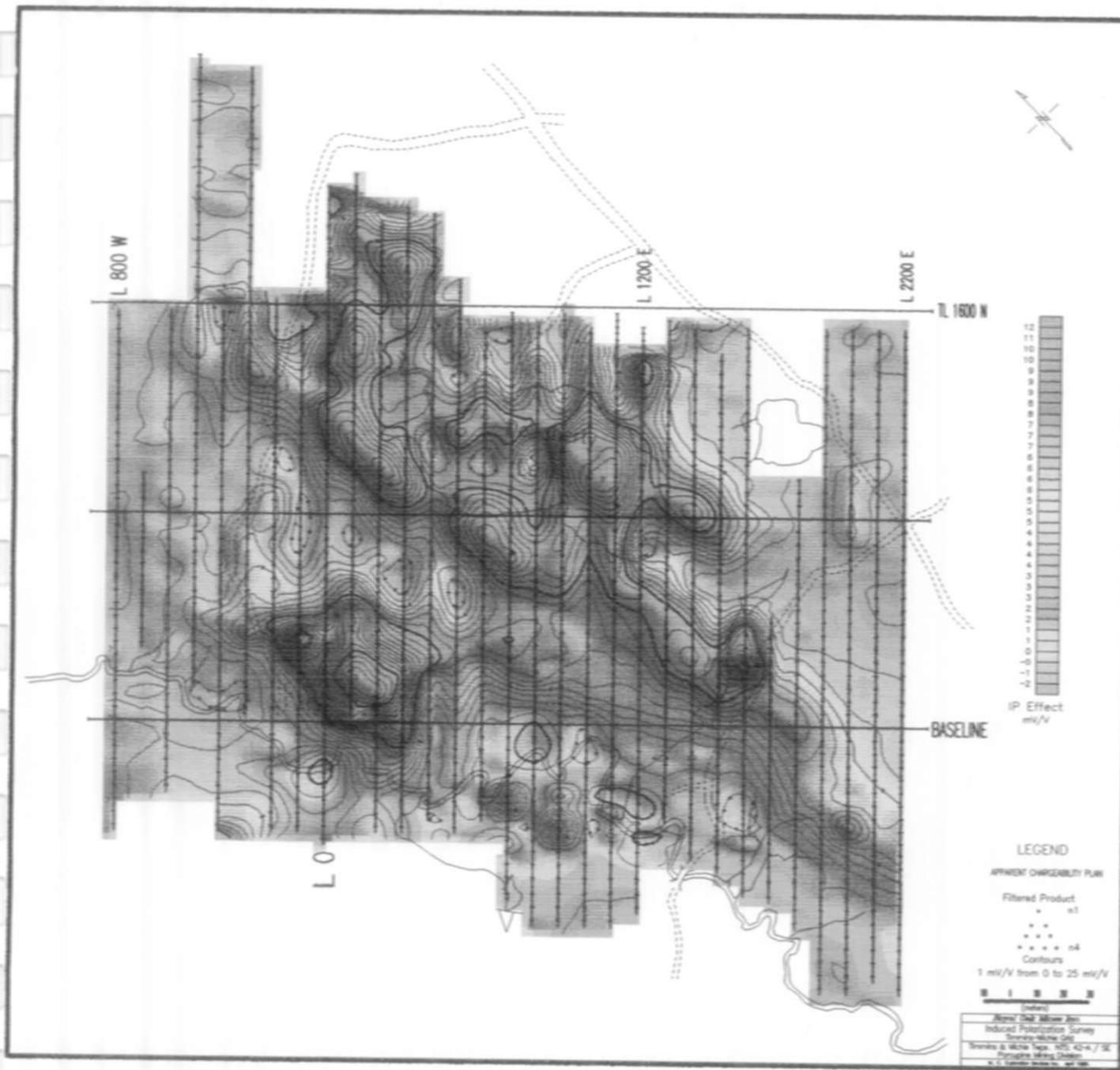
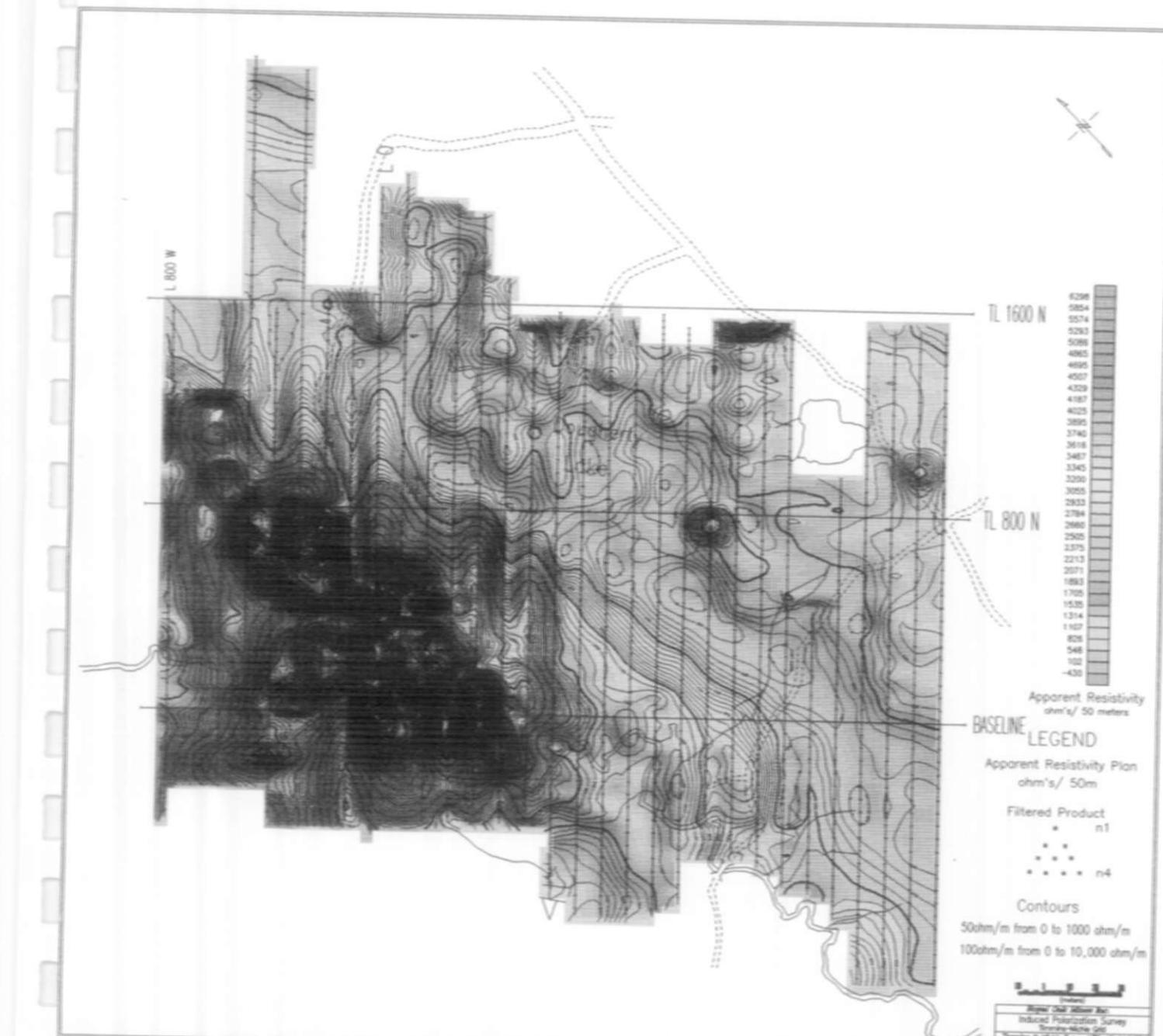


FIGURE 2: Apparent Resistivity Plan Map (reduced), showing filtered data (level 1 to level 4) from the 1994 to 1996 IP Sections (50m Dipole).



## **3.1 Implications**

### **3.1 Conclusion**

In 1994 when M C Exploration geophysical crews attempted to initiate the pilot survey on line 100W @ tie line 1600N the V<sub>p</sub> (primary voltage) was too low to synchronize the receiver. The plan maps derived from the sections now explains the problem encountered in 1994 by the geological structure paralleling the lines in this vicinity. When crews reversed their traverse from south to north readings were obtainable. It is not possible to conclude that the theorized intrusive on the sections is real without drill hole information. It can also be theorized that a high degree of metamorphism can be the cause of the high apparent resistivity values seen at the SW corner of Figure 3. The high resistive mass has an associated IP effect ranging from 10 mV/V to 30 mV/V (Figure 2). The resistive mass is cut by an inferred fault trending N135°T (parallel to the baseline). This is evident across lines 400W to 300E inclusively at 350 m north of the baseline. This fault appears to end at a magnetically inferred fault which bisects the grid trending near NS. A third fault can now be theorized trending parallel to the survey lines in the vicinity of line 1000E. The magnetic survey does not refute this theory. The sedimentary package of rocks that can now be seen trending near NS to then take a sinuous course near tie line 1600N steered easterly. The chargeability noise seen south of the baseline near 300S, once postulated to trend near NS now appears isolated by a halo of IP lows.

### **3.2 Recommendations**

Perhaps a geochemical survey limited within the volcanic rocks would be helpful in classifying sulfide mineralization. Upon the clients decision, additional IP coverage would be favoured in the following areas traversing parallel to the baseline (including some additional line cutting); (1) along tie line 1600N westerly, and south of the baseline across lines 400E to 1200E inclusively near and along the Radisson Creek. If the northern area should be pursued with additional IP coverage maximum attention should be given to the high contact resistances. The stations should initially be prepared with copper conduits saturated with a CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution before launching the IP survey. The author favors additional exploration to be done in the volcanic package.

## 4.0 CERTIFICATION

I Richard Daigle residing at 1115 Maclean Dr, U15 in the city of Timmins, ON, Certify;

1. I have received an Electronic Technologist Certificate in 1979 from Radio College of Canada, Toronto, ON.
2. I have been computer literate and utilized geophysical equipment for fifteen years.
3. Experienced Max-Min ( HLEM ) interpretations along with field operations under the supervision of John Betz, 1979- 81.
4. Geophysicist Assistant for Kidd Creek Mines under the supervision of Mr. Doug Londry, 1981- 85.
5. Fulfilled geophysical contracts in NE Ontario, 1985-87.
6. Fulfilled geophysical contracts ( IP, HLEM, MAG, SP ) along with property assessments in Eastern Canada, 1987- 92.
7. I have been employed by M.C. Exploration Services Inc as Geophysical Evaluator for the past four years.
8. I have no direct interest in the property reported upon.

DATE: Apr. 12, 1996.

Timmins, ON



R. J. Daigle

# 5.0 Equipment Specification

## 5.1 Receiver

**Androtex TDR-6;** The TDR-6 induced polarization receiver is a highly cost-effective instrument for the detailed measurements of IP effects and apparent resistivity phenomena. Up to six dipoles can be measured simultaneously, thus increasing production. A wide input voltage range, up to 30V, simplifies surveys over the narrow shallow conductors of large resistivity contrast. Input signal indicators are provided for each dipole. All data are displayed on a 2x16 character display LCD module and any selected parameters can be monitored on a separate analogue meter for noise evaluation during the stacking/averaging. Although the TDR-6 receiver is automatic it allows full control and communications with the operator at all times during measurements. Since the input signal synchronizes the receiver at each cycle, the transmitter timing stability is not critical and any standard time domain transmitter can be used. Data are stored in the internal memory with a capacity of up to 3700 readings (450 stations). The data format is directly compatible with Geosoft without the necessity of an instrument conversion program.

### Features

- \* Wide input signal range      \* Automatic self-potential cancellation
- \* Stacking/averaging of Vp and R for high measurement accuracy in noisy environments      \* High rejection of power line interference      \* Continuity resistance test
- \* Switch selectable delay and integration time      \* Multiwindow chargeability measurements      \* Digital output for data logger      \* Six channel input provided
- \* Compatible with standard time domain transmitters      \* Alpha-numeric LCD display      \* Audio indicator for automatic SP compensation      \* Portable

### Specifications

* Dipole	1 to 6 simultaneously	
* Input Impedance	1G megohm	
* Input Voltage (Vp)	range 100mV to 30 Volts (automatic)	accuracy .15% resolution 1mV
* Self Potential (SP)	range ±2V, accuracy 1%, automatic compensation ±1%	
* Chargeability (R)	range 300mV/V, accuracy .35%, resolution 1mV/V	
* Automatic Stacking	2 to 32 cycles	
* Delay Time	programmable	
* Integration Time	programmable for each gate (10 gates)	
* Total Chargeability Time	During integration time of all gates	
* Synchronisation Signal	programmable from channel 1 to 6	
* Filtering	power lines: dual notch 60/180Hz or 50/150Hz	100dB, other: Anti-alias, RF and spike rejection
* Internal Test	Vp=1V, R=30mV/V	
* Ground resistance test	0 to 300 KOhm	
* Transmitting Time	1, 2, 4 and 8 sec pulse duration, ON/OFF	
* Digital Display	Two line 16 alphanumeric LCD	
* Analogue Meters	Six-monitoring input signal and coarse	resistance testing
* Controls	Push button reset, toggle start-stop, rotary (data scroll), Dipole, keypad 16 key etc	Re-in-test, rotary (data scroll), display, rotary
* Memory Capacity	2700 readings, 450 stations (1 to 6)	
* Data Output	serial I/O RS-232 (programmable baud rate)	Geosoft compatible output format
* Temperature Range	Operating -30° to +50°C, storage -40° to +60°C	
* Power Supply	Four 1.5V C cells	
* Dimensions	31x14x29 cm	
* Weight	6.5 kg (14 lbs)	

## 5.2 Transmitter

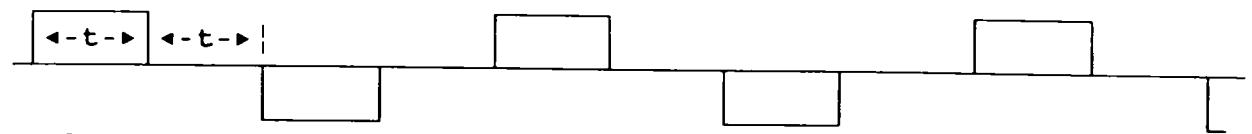
**HUNTEC M-2 7.5KW Transmitter;** The Huntec 7.5KW time domain induced polarization transmitter contains circuitry and front panel controls to step up and convert the primary AC voltage from a motor generator into a rectangular low frequency output waveform. The output amplitude may be selected by the operator for transmission into the ground via current electrodes. Some of the features designed to provide simple, reliable operation includes; solid state IGBT current ON-OFF switching, automatic protection from excessive input voltage excursions; independent measurements of current electrode contact resistance. A dummy load and voltage regulator are used to uniform the circuitry ensuring a steady delivered current ( $I_g$ ).

### Specifications

* Power Input	96- 144V line to neutral 3 phase, 400Hz, 7.5KVA.
* Output	Voltage, 100 to 3200 VDC in 10 steps. Current: 0.4 to 16 Amp regulated
* Current Regulation	Less than $\pm 0.2\%$ change for $\pm 10\%$ load change.
* Cycling Rate	1 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF.
* Current Output Meter	0 to 10 Amps & 0 to 20 Amps.
* Ground Resistance	Two ranges: 0 to 10kohms & 0 to 100kohms
* Input Voltage Meter	0 to 150VAC
* Dummy Load	two levels: 2000 watts & 6000 watts.
* Temperature Range	-30°F to +120°F.
* Weight	Transmitter: 50kg. Generator =360kg

The high voltages on the output lines is dangerous to life.

output; DC interrupted square wave.



t= 2 seconds, ON & OFF time. Total duty Cycle Used; 8 seconds.

## 6.0 Survey Theory

### IP Method

The phenomena of Induced Polarization (IP) was reported as early as 1920 by Schlumberger. The IP survey technique allows a variety of arrays (which all have advantages and disadvantages) and reads two separate elements: (1) The chargeability or IP effect ( $M$ ) and Apparent Resistivity. The IP technique is useful for detecting sulphide bodies and is also useful as a structural mapping tool. The IP effect is the measurement of the residual voltage in rocks that remains after the interruption of a primary voltage. It includes many types of dipolar charge distributions set up by the passage of current through consolidated or unconsolidated rocks. Among the causes are concentration polarization and electrokinetic effects in rocks containing electronic conductors such as metallic sulphides and graphite. The term overvoltage applies to secondary voltages set up by a current in the earth which decays when it is interrupted. These secondary effects are measured by a receiver via potential electrodes. The current flow is actually maintained by charged ions in the solutions. The IP effect is created when this ionic current flow is converted to electronic current flow at the surface of metallic minerals (or some clays, and plagioclase silicates). The IP method is generally used for prospecting low grade (or disseminated) sulphide ores where metallic particles, sulfides in particular, give an anomalous response. Barren rock (with certain exceptions) gives a low response. In practice IP is measured in one or two ways: (1) In a pure form, a steady current of some seconds (nominally 2 seconds) is passed and abruptly interrupted. The slowly decaying transient voltage existing in the ground are measured after interruption. This is known as the time domain method. The factor  $V_0/V_p$  is the integrated product for a specified time, and several readings are averaged (suppressing noise and coupling effects). The resultant chargeability,  $M$  is essentially an unitless value but it is usually represented in mV/V. The second method entails a comparison of the apparent resistivity using sinusoidal alternating currents of 2 frequencies within the normal range of 0.1 to 10.0 cps. The factor used to represent the IP effect by this frequency domain method is the percent frequency effect (PFE) and is defined by  $(R_1/R_2 - 1)/R_1$  where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the apparent resistivities at the low and high frequencies.

### Use and Limitations

The effective depth of penetration of any IP survey is a function of the resistivity of the surface layer(s) with respect to the resistivity of the lower layer. All arrays have different effects from this resistivity contrast, some are less affected than others. When the surface layer is 0.01 of the lower layer, the effective penetration is very poor hence the term masking. Masking occurs most often in areas of thick clay cover. The size of the target therefore becomes important when detection is desired under a conductive surface layer. The frequency domain methods are the most adversely affected by masking as inductive coupling can be much greater than the response.

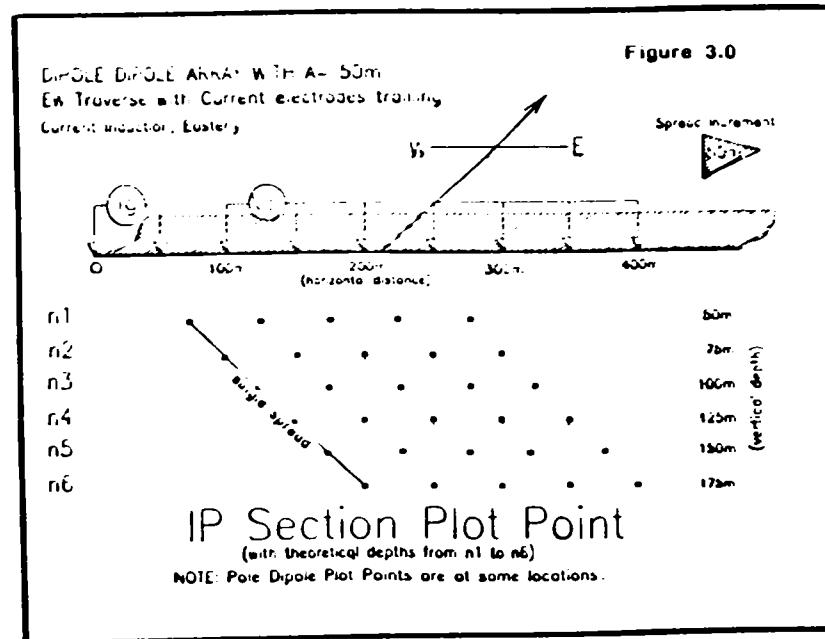
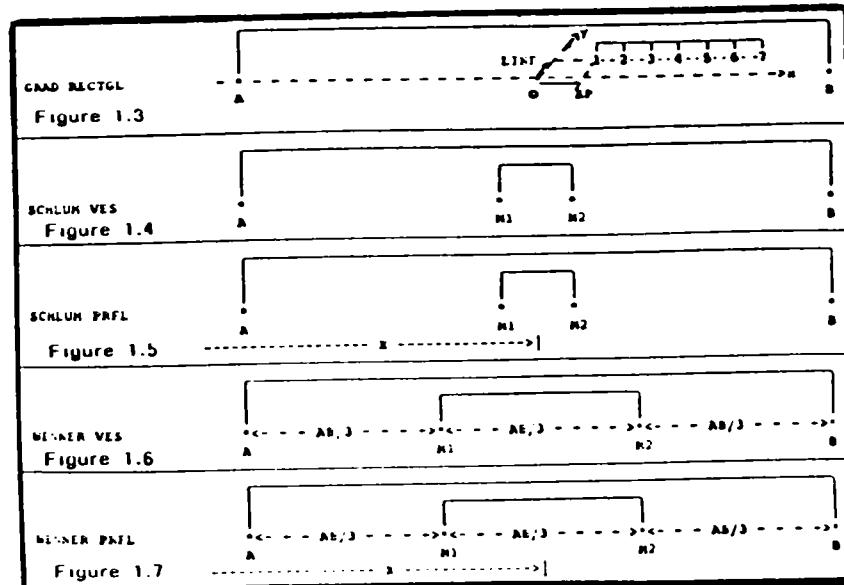
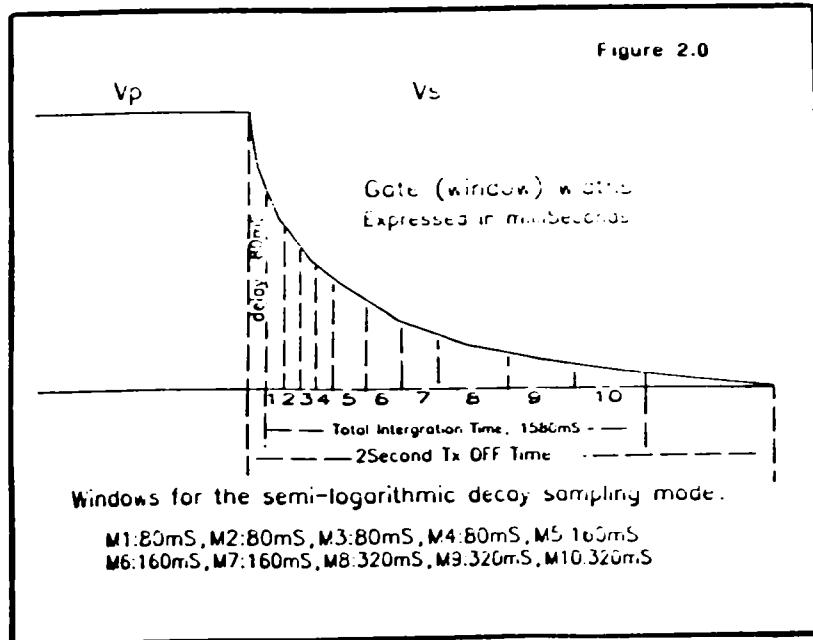
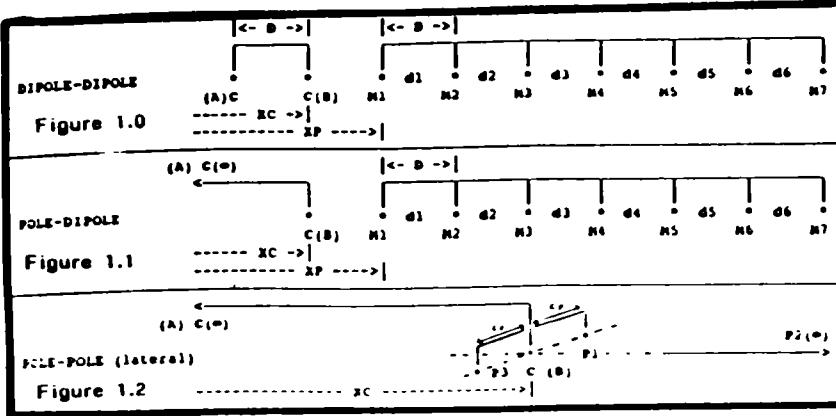
### Standard Definitions of Chargeability

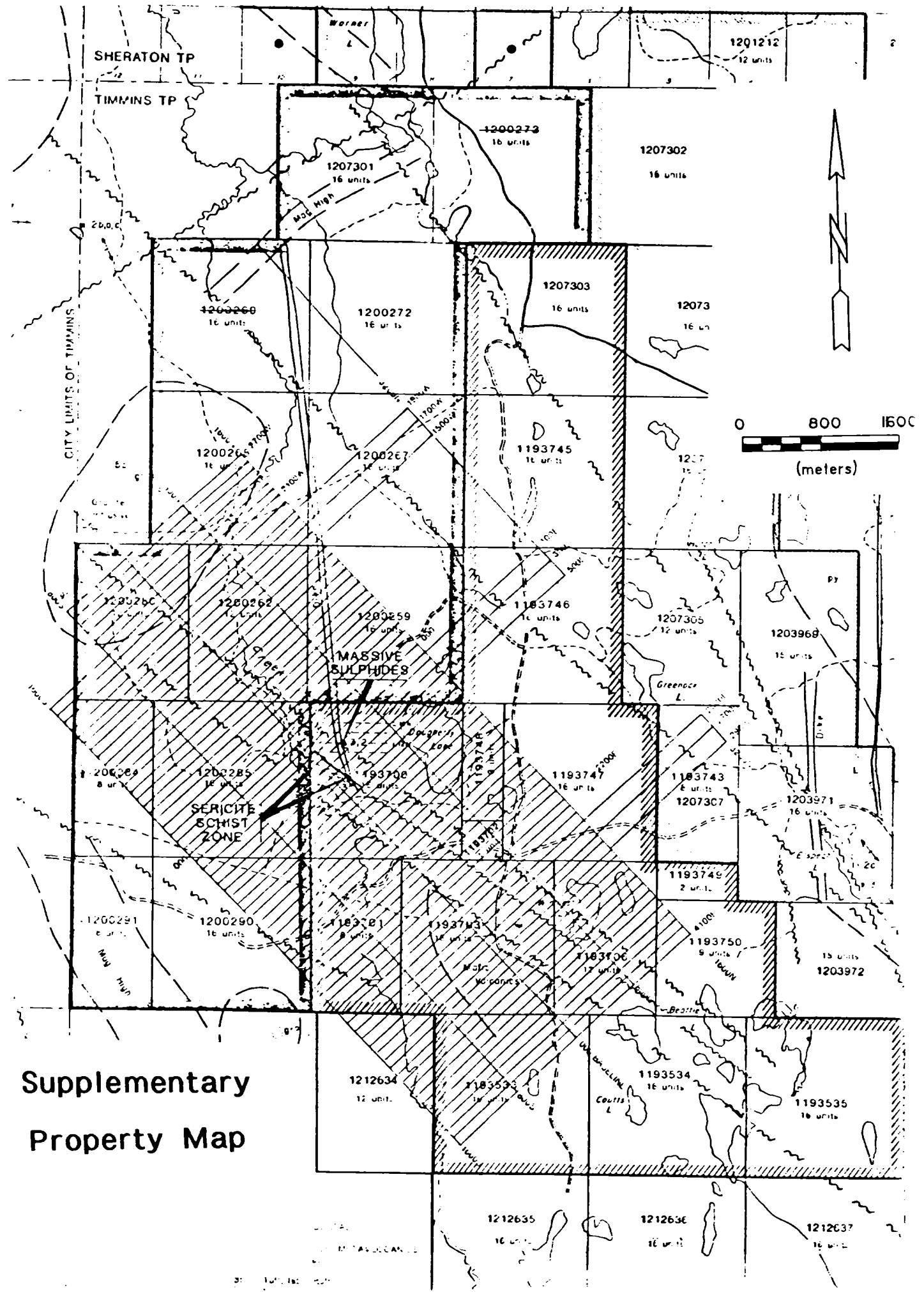
The IP parameter, chargeability ( $M$ ) varies with time. For practical reasons the entire decay curve is not sampled. Instead the secondary voltage is sampled one or more times at various intervals. Because the secondary voltage is received at extremely low levels in many prospecting situations, measurements of its amplitude at any given time is extremely susceptible to noise. Therefore the secondary voltage is usually integrated for a period of time called a gate. Thus, if the noise has a zero mean, the integration will tend to cancel the noise. The Burmount M Factor is a standard time domain IP parameter. The gate delay, of 80 microseconds (used by the TDS-6) was chosen to allow time for normal electromagnetic effects and capacitive coupling effects between the transmitter and receiver to attenuate so that the secondary voltage consists only of the IP decay voltage.

The TDS-6 total integration time of 1580 milliseconds (gate) is divided into ten individual gates. The time-constant of the IP dispersion curve, Cole-Cole dispersion (W. H. Peltzer, 1977), obtained from the ten individual gates (windows) is directly related to the physical size of the metallic particles. This data is available at the clients request since all of the obtained field data is archived (downloaded) to computer.

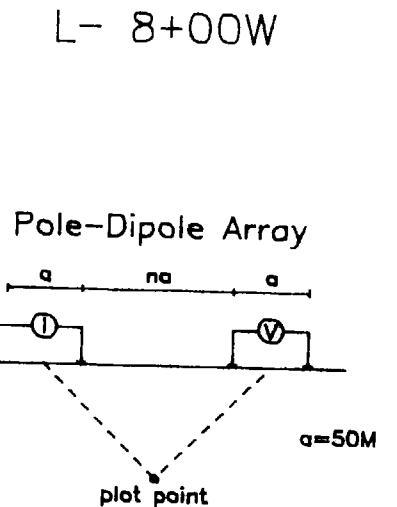
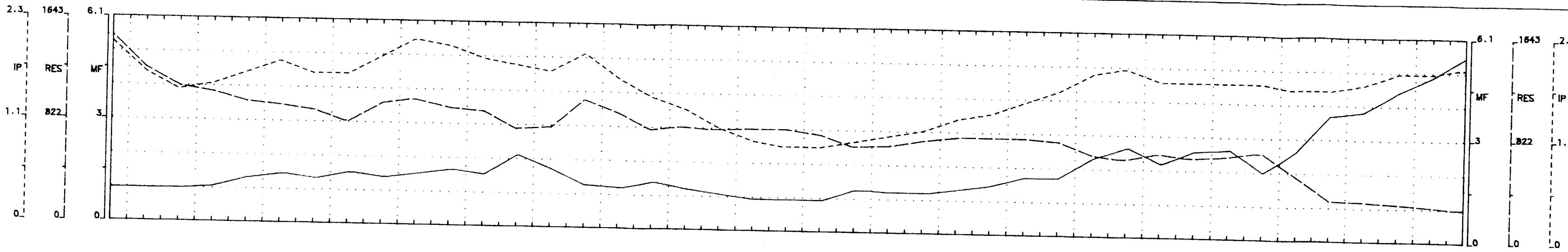
## Induced Polarization Survey

### Electrode Arrays

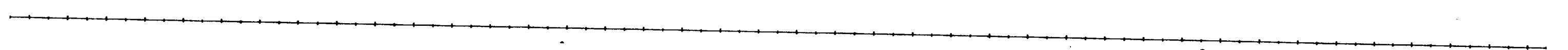




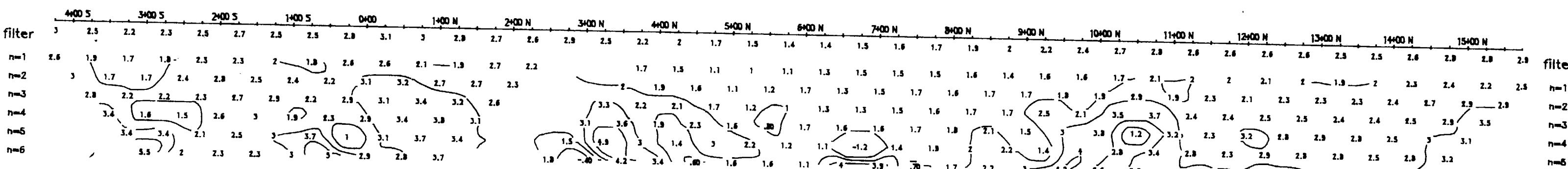
**Supplementary  
Property Map**



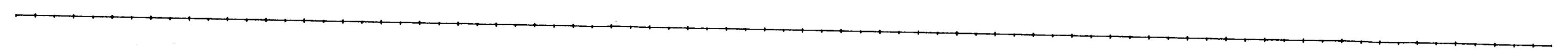
## Interpretation



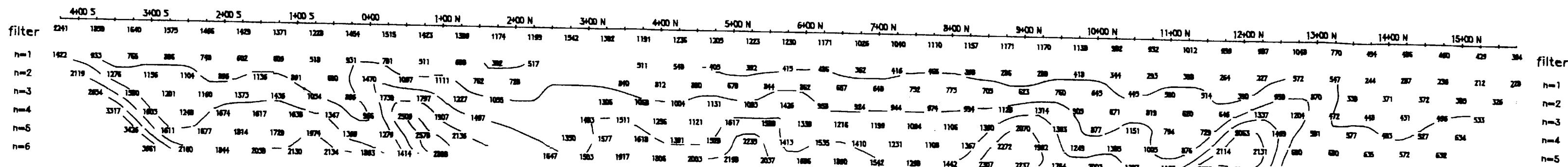
## Chargeability



## Interpretation



**Resistivity**  
ohm/meters



Topo



#### Chargeability

## Interpretation

**Resistivity**  
ohm/meters

Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter	-----
Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V	- - - - -
Metal Factor ; 1 %	-----

**INSTRUMENTS**

BRGM Elec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.  
= ( 80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320 ) mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle. 2Sec On/Off Time.

## INTERPRETATION

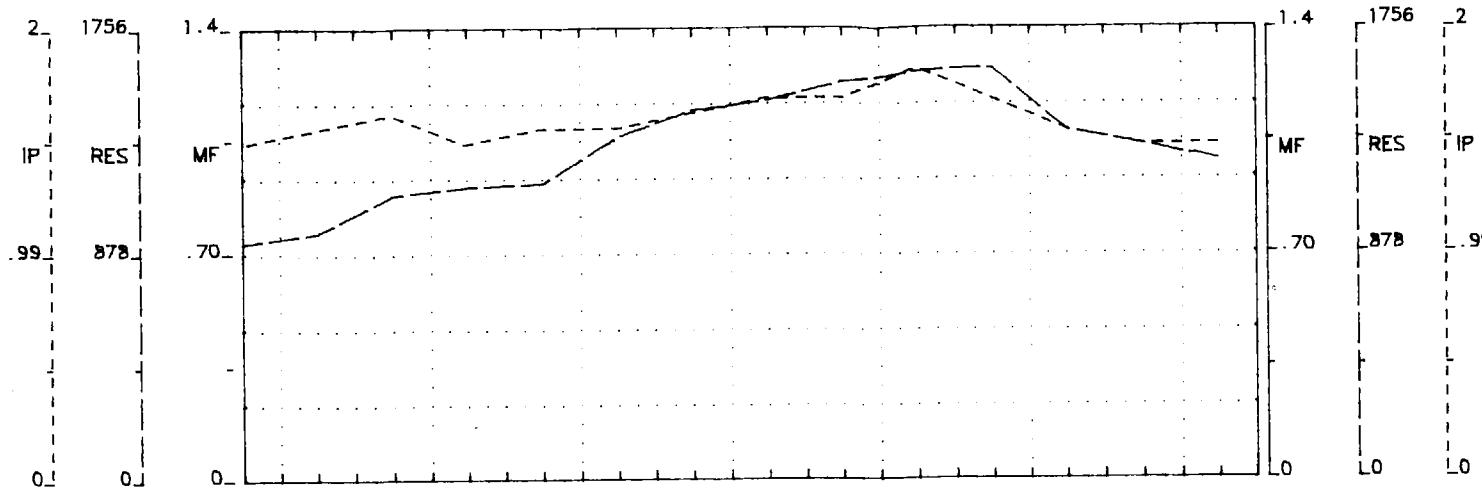
- Low Effect
  - poor Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  - Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
  - Moderately Low Effect
  - Moderately High Effect
  - High Effect
  - Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  - High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

## Induced Polarization Survey Timmins Grid

Timmins Grid  
Timmins & Michie Twp's. NTS: 42- A/ SF

Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.

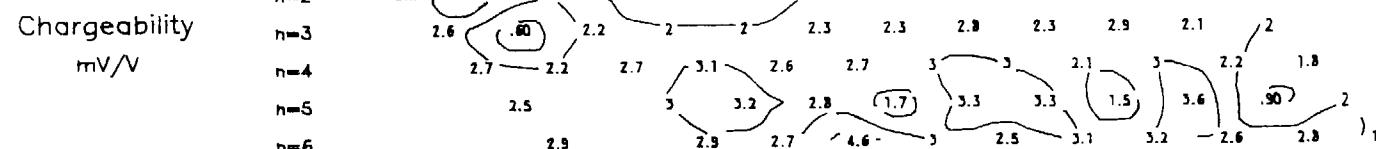


Topo

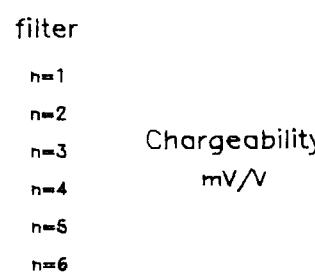
Topo

Interpretation

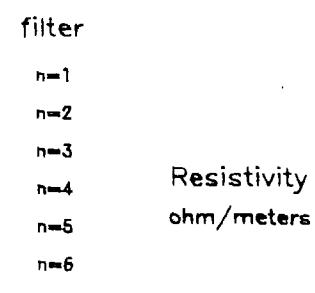
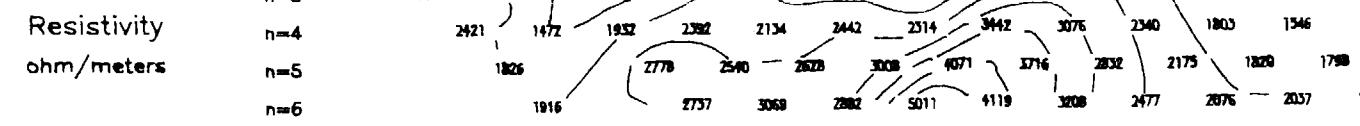
Interpretation



Interpretation

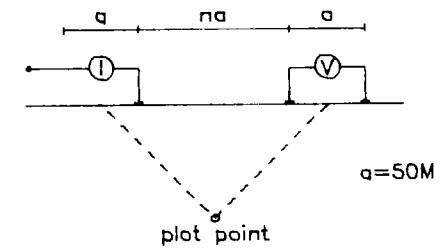


Interpretation



L- 7+00W

### Pole-Dipole Array



### Filter

- \* n1
- \*\* n2
- \*\*\* n3
- \*\*\*\* n4

Cont. Intervals Profiles

Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter

Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V

Metal Factor ; 1 %

### INSTRUMENTS

BRGM Elerec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Integration Time, 80mS Delay.  
 $MT = (80+80+80+160+160+320+320+320)$  mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

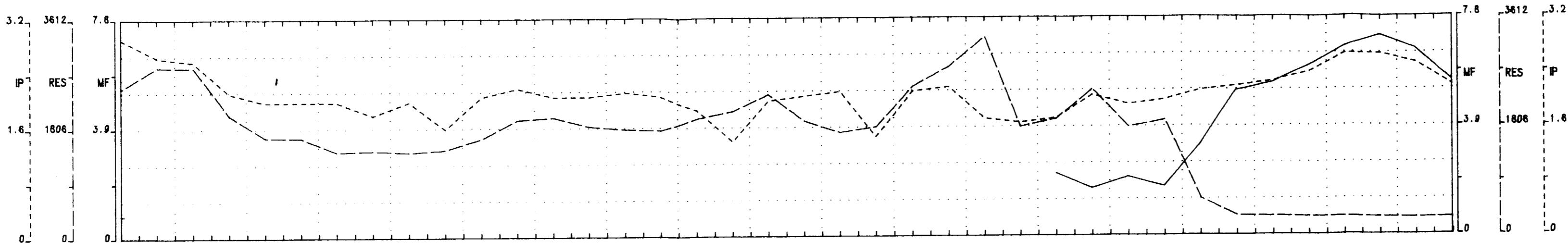
### INTERPRETATION

- [Empty Box] Low Effect  
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- [Empty Box] Moderately Low Effect
- [Empty Box] Moderately High Effect
- [Empty Box] High Effect  
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect  
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

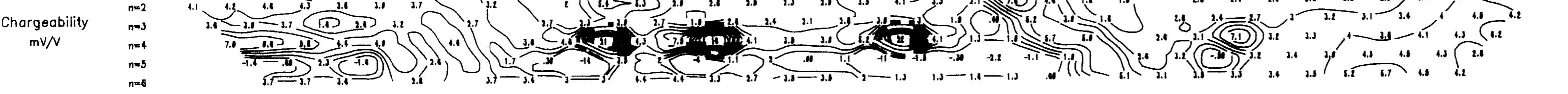
East West Resource Inc

1995 IP Survey  
Timmins-Michie Grid  
Timmins & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42- A/ SE  
Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Apr 1996.

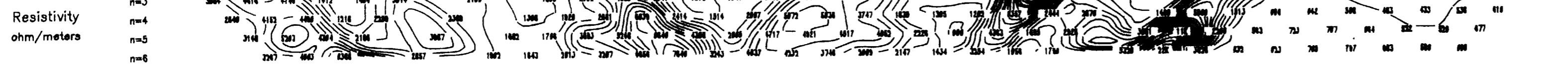


Topo

Interpretation



Interpretation



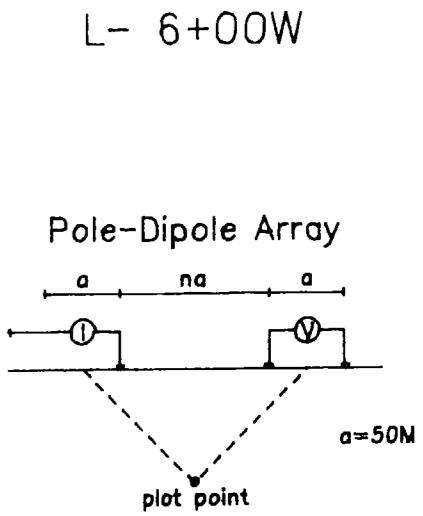
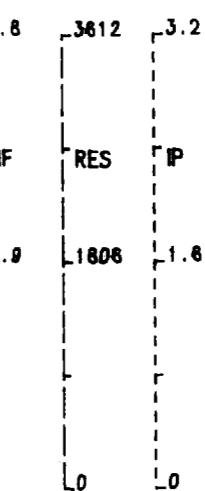
Topo

Interpretation

Chargeability  
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity  
ohm/meters



Filter

- \* n1
- \*\* n2
- \*\*\* n3
- \*\*\*\* n4

Cont. Intervals Profiles

Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter -----

Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V -----

Metal Factor ; 1 % -----

INSTRUMENTS

BRGM Elérec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Integration Time, 80mS Delay.

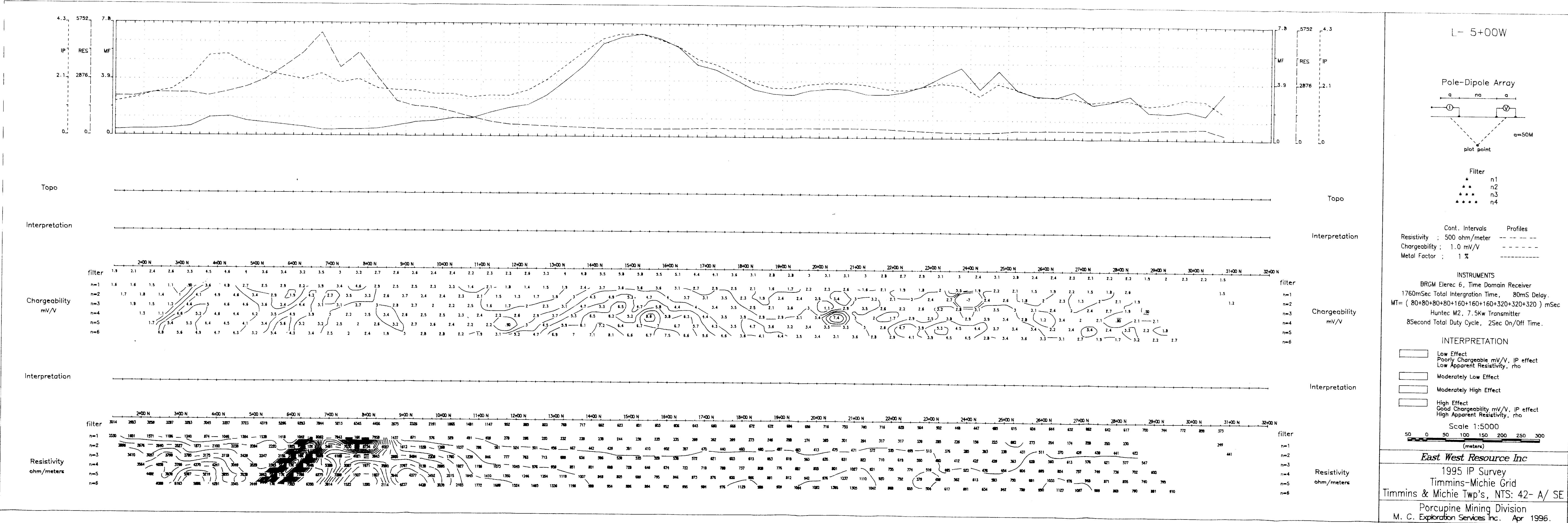
MT = ( 80+80+80+80+160+160+320+320 ) mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

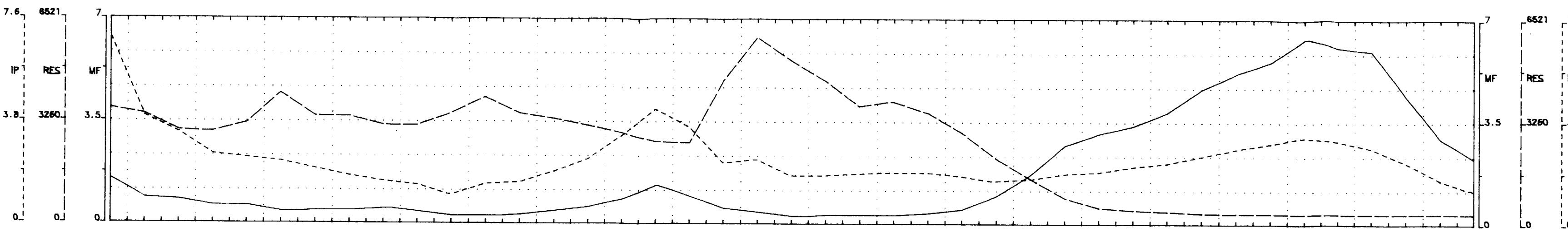
INTERPRETATION

- [Light Gray Box] Low Effect  
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- [Medium Gray Box] Moderately Low Effect
- [Dark Gray Box] Moderately High Effect
- [White Box] High Effect  
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect  
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

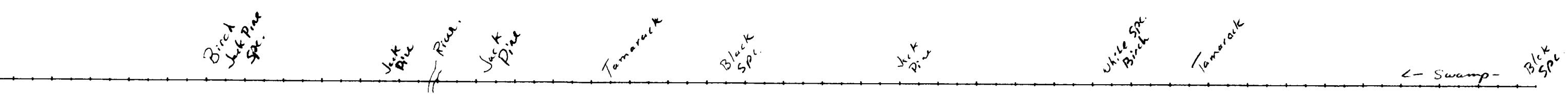
Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

Royal Oak Mines Inc  
Induced Polarization Survey  
Timmins Grid  
Timmins & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42-A/SE  
Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.

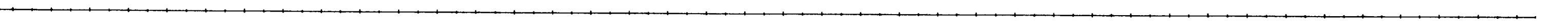




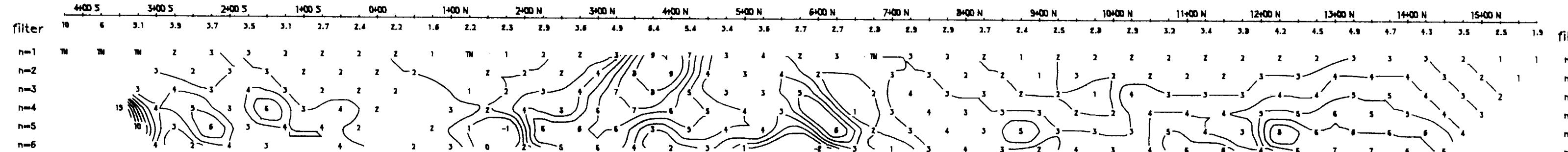
Topo



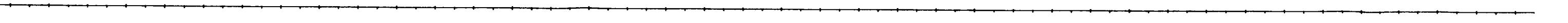
### **Interpretation**



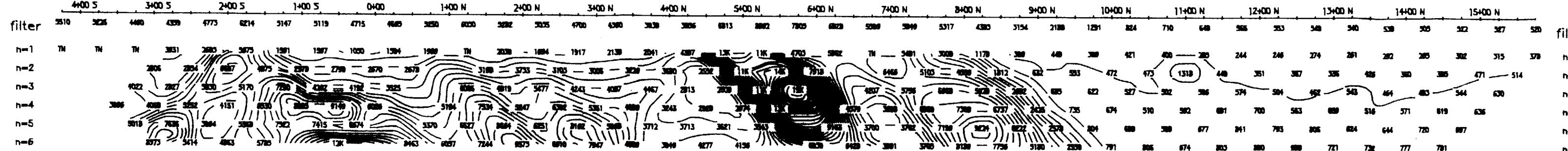
#### Chargeability



### **Interpretation**



## Resistivity



L - 400W

Pole-Dipole Array

$q = 50M$

plot point

Filter

*	$n_1$
**	$n_2$
***	$n_3$
****	$n_4$

## Interpretation

**chargeability**

## Interpretation

**resistivity**  
ohm/meters

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	-----
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	-----
Metal Factor	; 1.3	-----

**INSTRUMENTS**  
BRGM Elerec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.  
= ( 80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320 ) mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

## INTERPRETATION

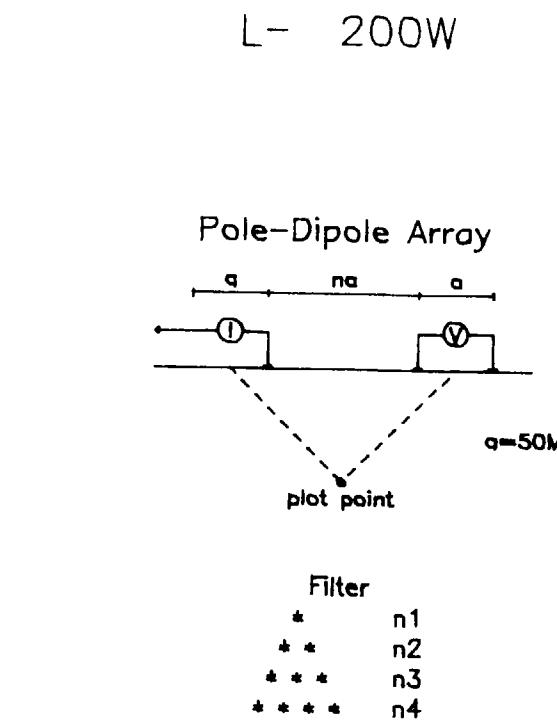
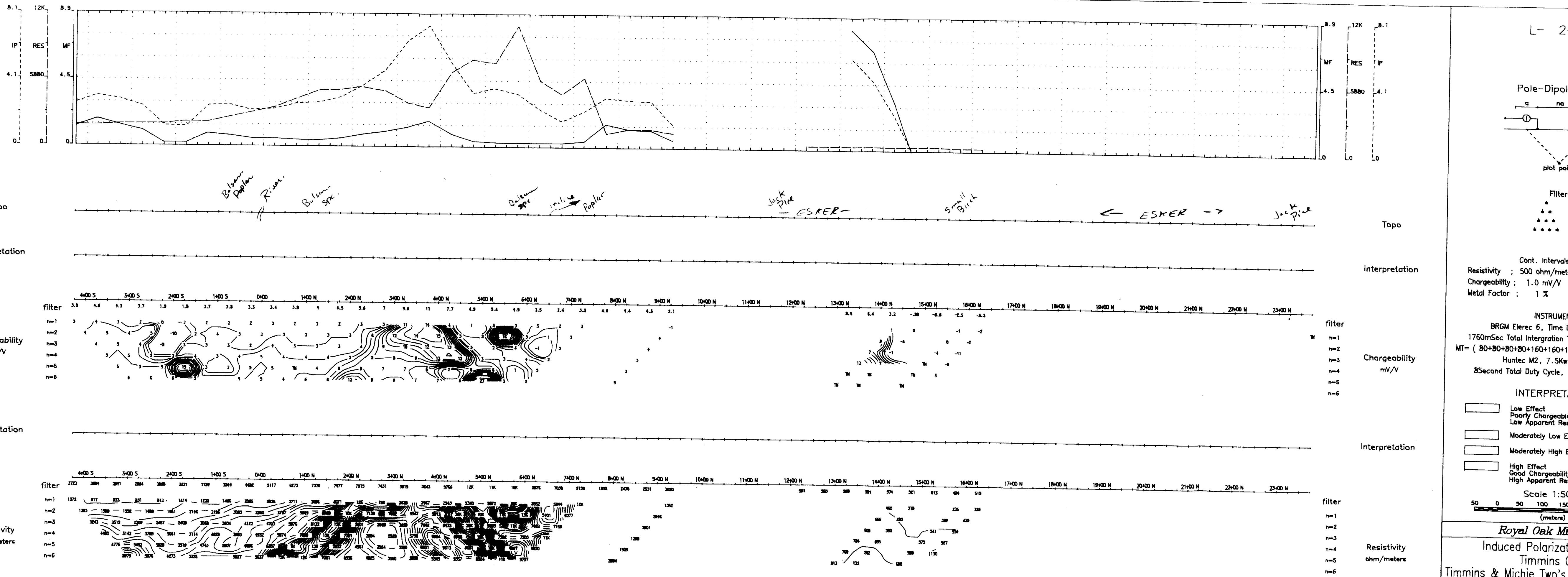
- |   |   |
|---|---|
|   | Low Effect<br>Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect<br>Low Apparent Resistivity, rho    |
|   | Moderately Low Effect   |
|   | Moderately High Effect  |
| 1 | High Effect<br>Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect<br>High Apparent Resistivity, rho |

Scale 1:5000

Induced Polarization Survey  
Timmins Grid

Timmins & Michie Twp's NTS: 42- A/ SE

Porcupine Mining Division  
C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.



	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity ;	500 ohm/meter	-----
Chargeability ;	1.0 mV/V	- - - - -
Metal Factor ;	13	-----

## **INSTRUMENTS**

DRCM Eject 6, Time Domain Receiver  
 1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.  
 $MT = (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) \text{ mSec}$   
 Huntac M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
 85second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

## INTERPRETATION

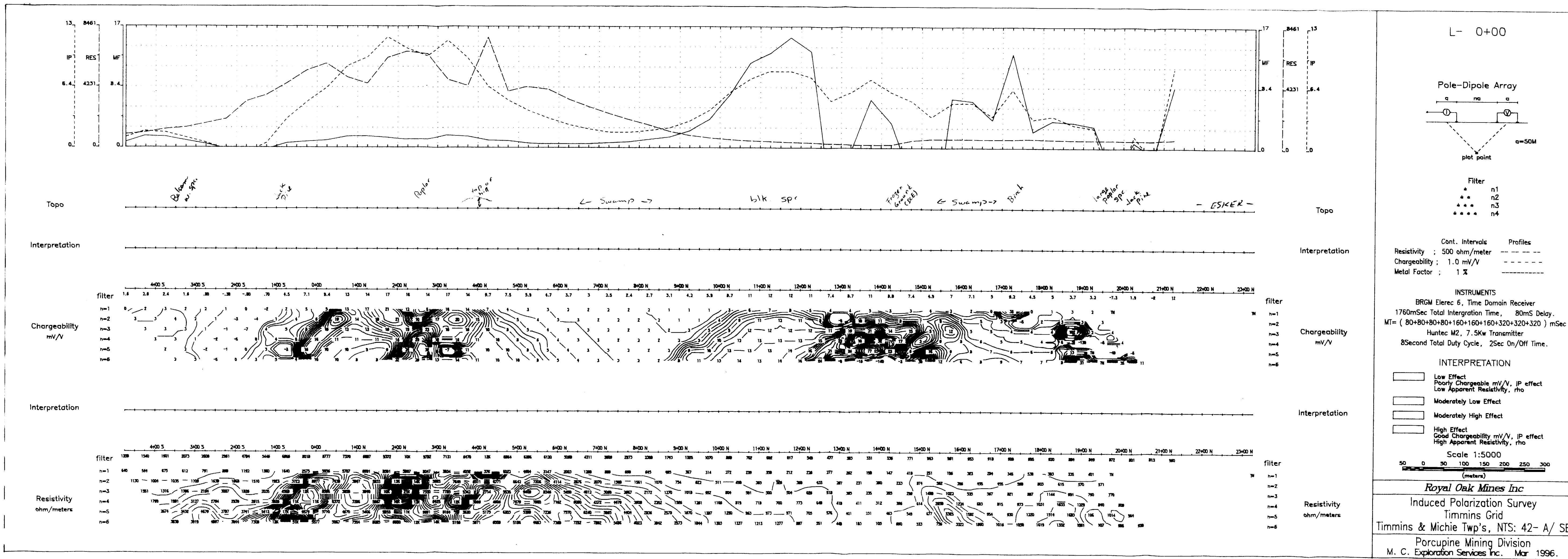
effect  
Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
apparent Resistivity, rho

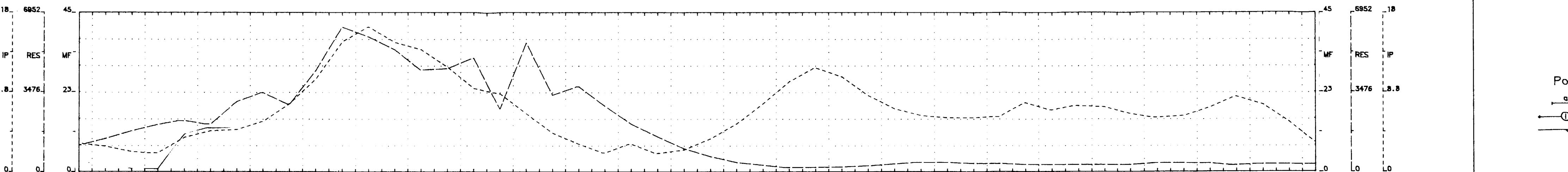
ately Low Effect  
ately High Effect  
Effect  
Chargeability, mV/V, IP effect

Apparent Resistivity, rho  
scale 1:5000  
100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

Oak Mines Inc

minns Grid  
e Twp's, NTS: 42- A / SE  
e Mining Division  
Services Inc. Mar 1996.



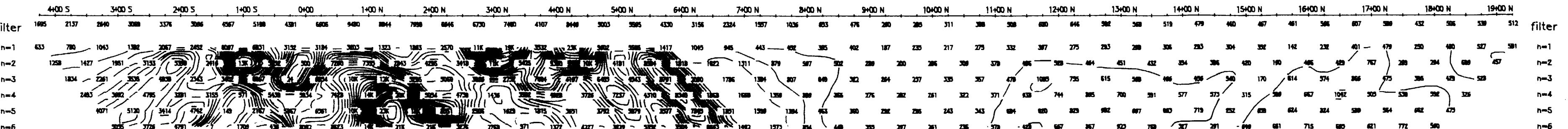
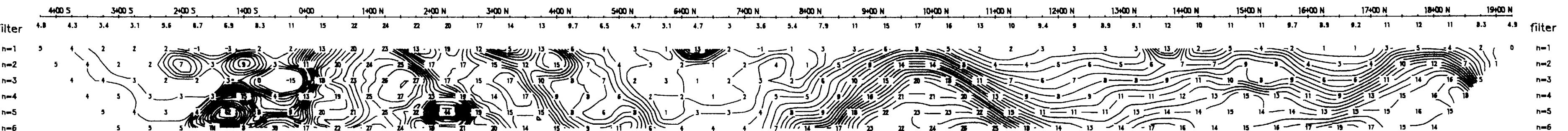


Interpretation

Chargeability  
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity  
ohm/meters



Interpretation

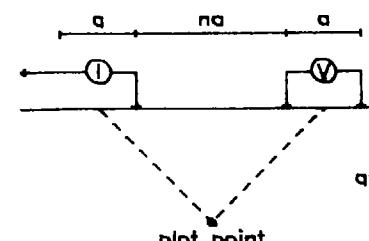
Chargeability  
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity  
ohm/meters

L - 2+00E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

- \* n1
- \*\* n2
- \*\*\* n3
- \*\*\*\* n4

Cont. Intervals Profiles

Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter

Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V

Metal Factor ; 1 %

INSTRUMENTS

BRGM Elec 6, Time Domain Receiver

1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.

MT = ( 80+80+80+160+160+320+320+320 ) mSec

Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter

8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

  Low Effect  
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

  Moderately Low Effect

  Moderately High Effect

  High Effect  
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect  
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

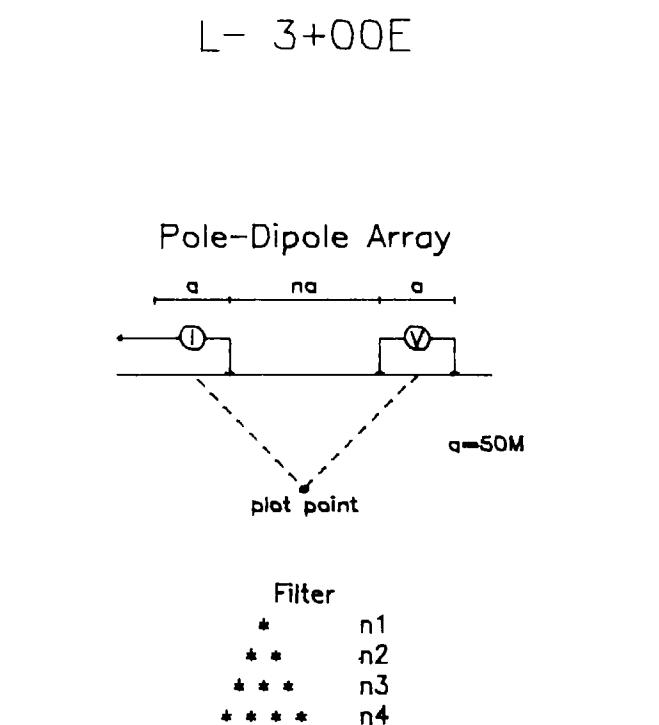
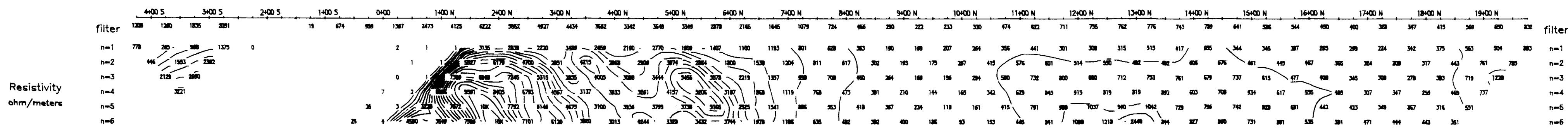
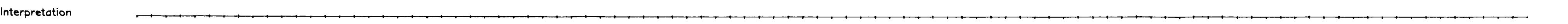
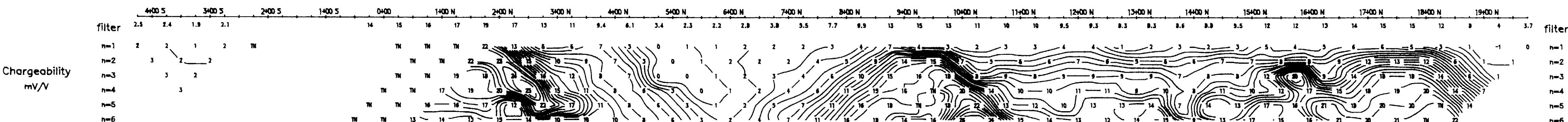
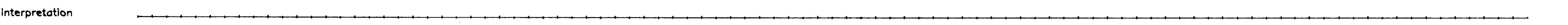
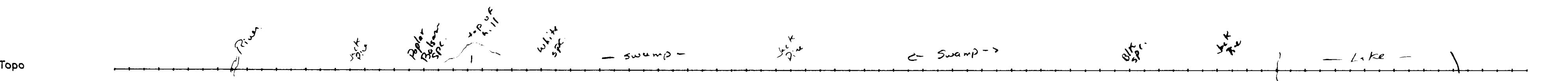
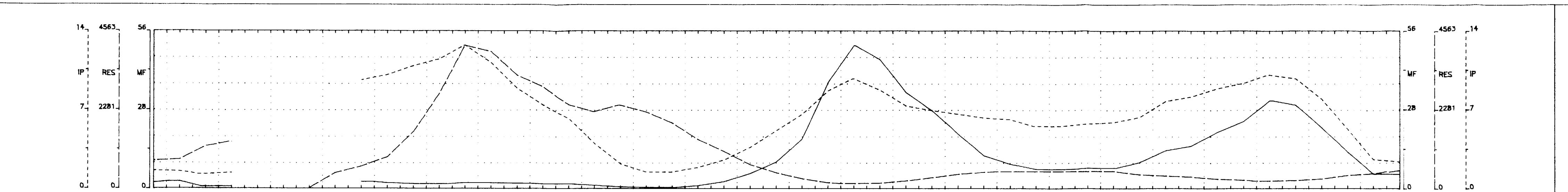
Royal Oak Mines Inc

Induced Polarization Survey

Timmins Grid

Timmins & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42- A / SE

Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.



Cont. Intervals Profiles  
Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter -----  
Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V -----  
Metal Factor ; 1 % -----

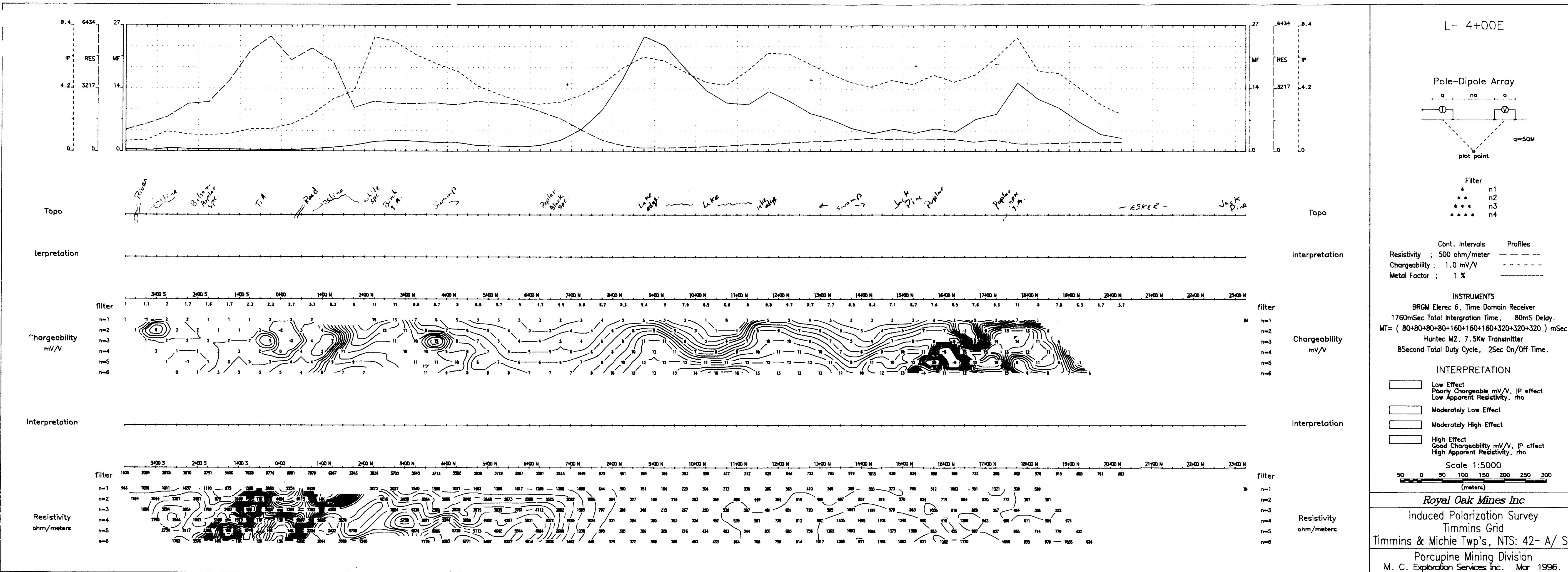
INSTRUMENTS  
BRGM Elerec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.  
 $MT = (80+80+80+80+160+160+320+320+320)$  mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

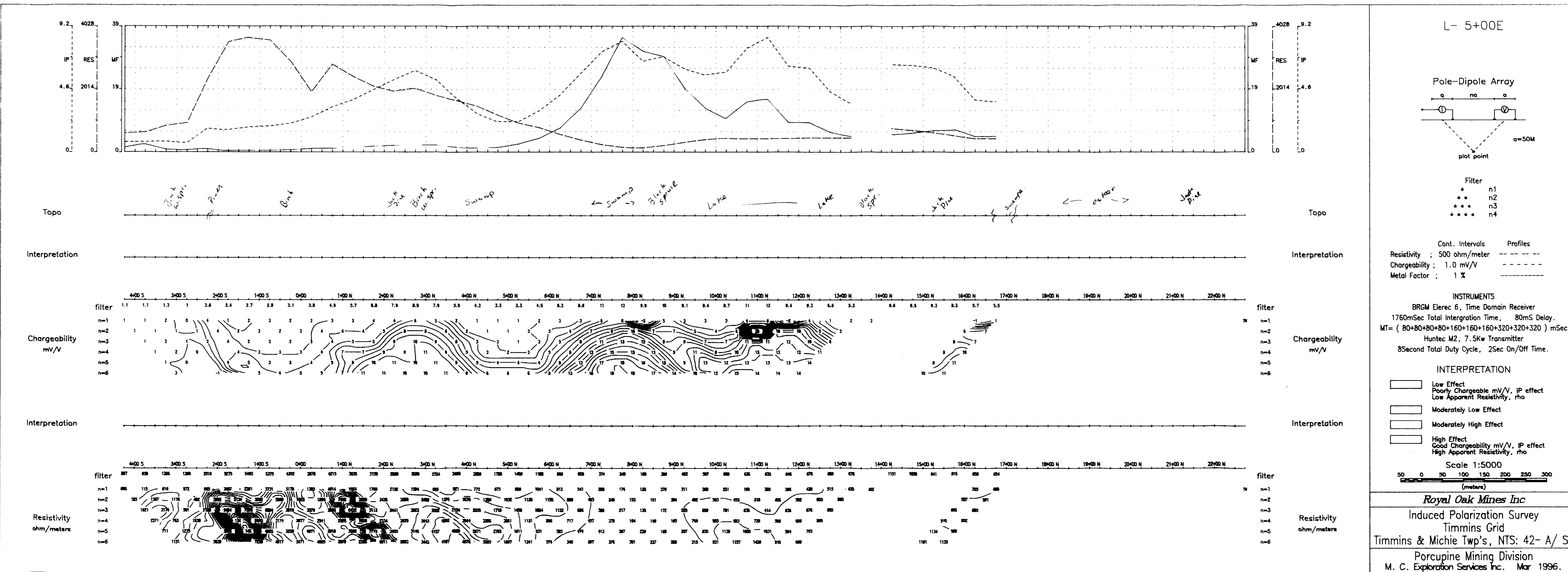
INTERPRETATION  
Low Effect  
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho  
Moderately Low Effect  
Moderately High Effect  
High Effect  
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect  
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

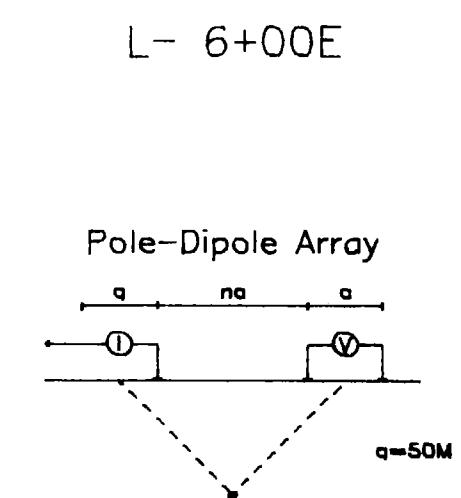
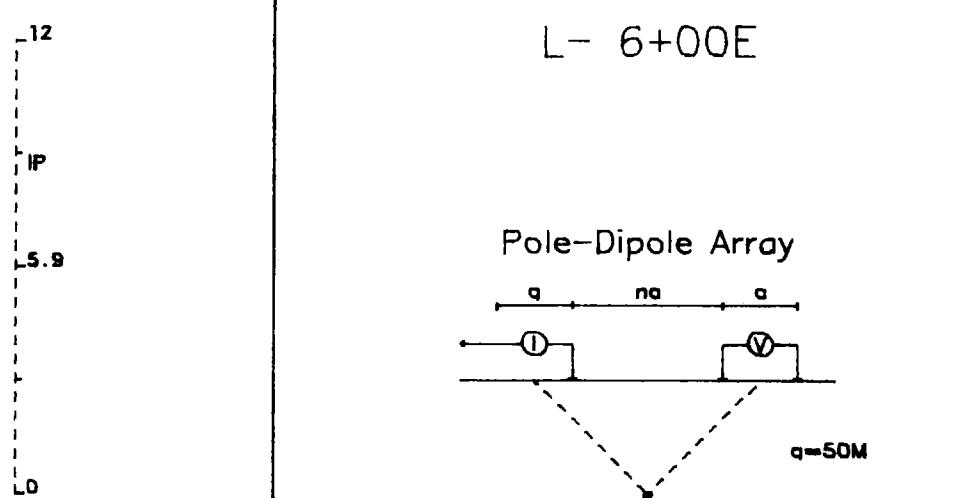
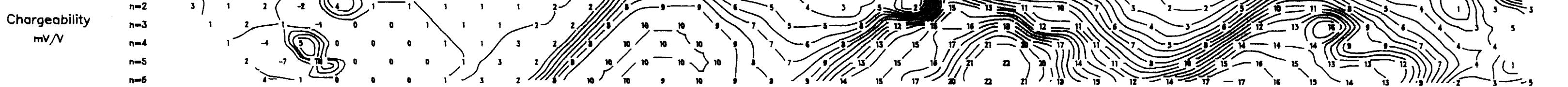
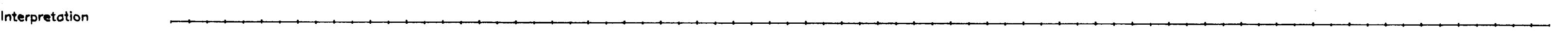
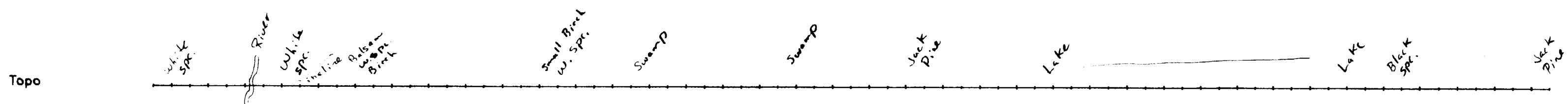
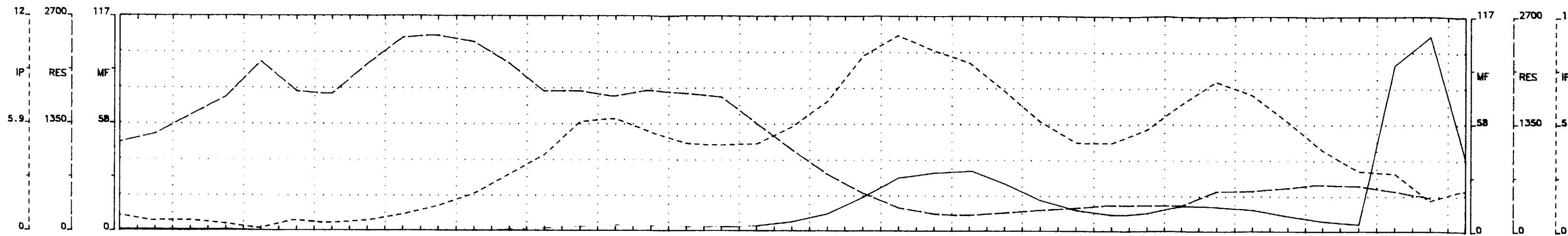
Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

Royal Oak Mines Inc  
Induced Polarization Survey  
Timmins Grid  
Timmins & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42- A/ SE

Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.







Cont. Intervals Profiles  
Resistivity ; 500 ohm/meter -----  
Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V -----  
Metal Factor ; 1 % -----

INSTRUMENTS  
BRGM Elec 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Integration Time, 80mS Delay.  
MT= ( 80+80+80+160+160+320+320 ) mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

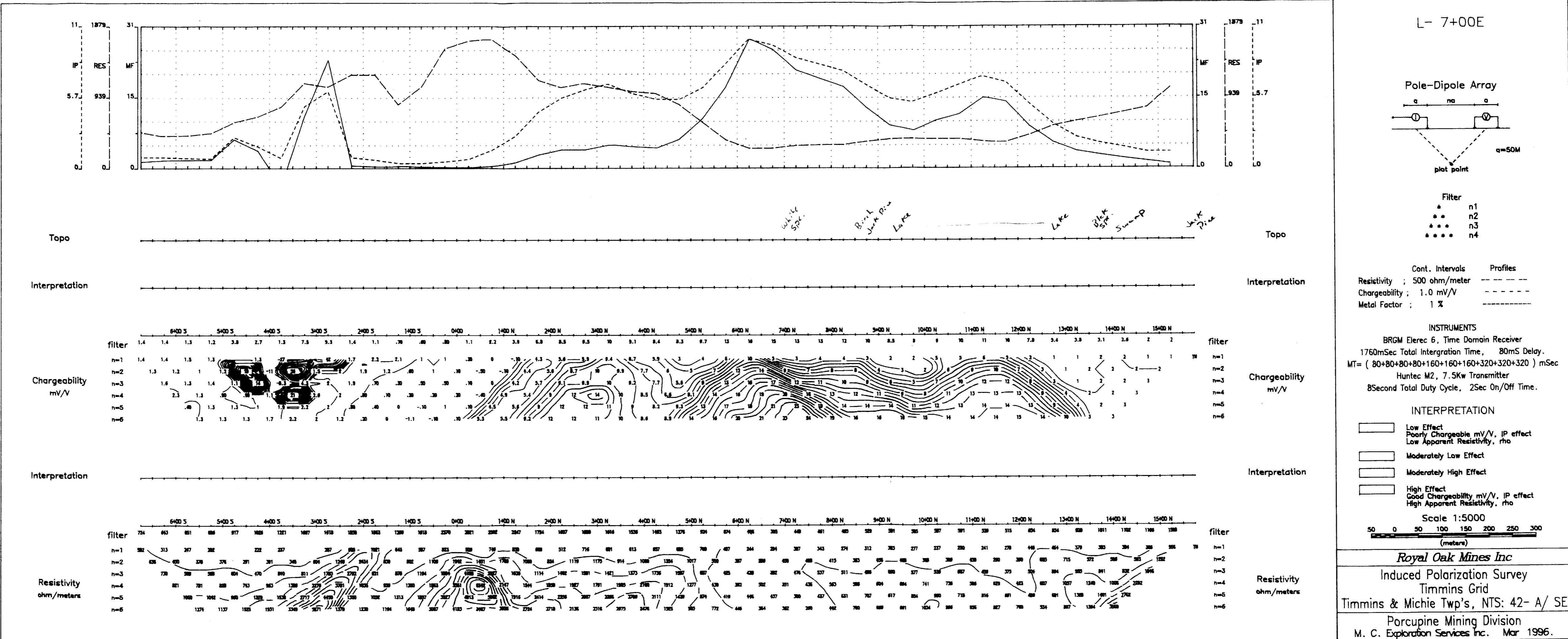
INTERPRETATION  

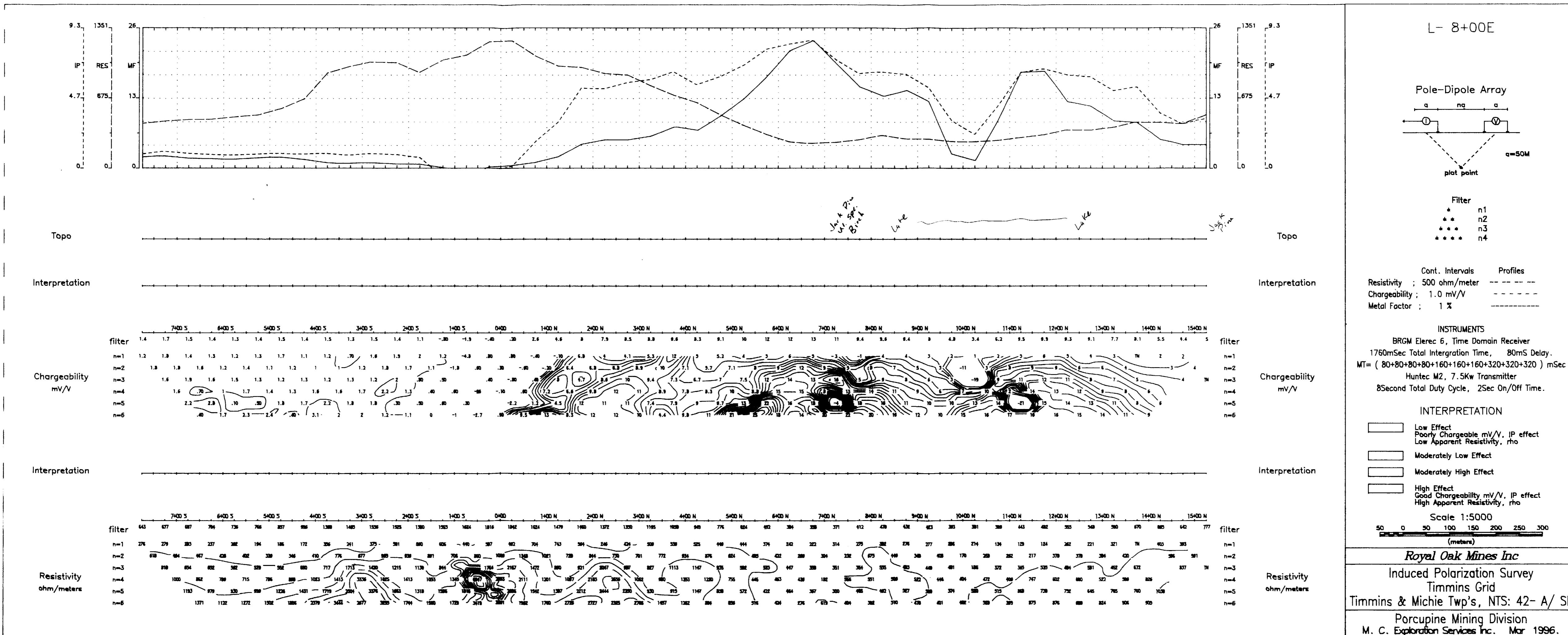
	Low Effect Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
	Moderately Low Effect
	Moderately High Effect
	High Effect Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect High Apparent Resistivity, rho

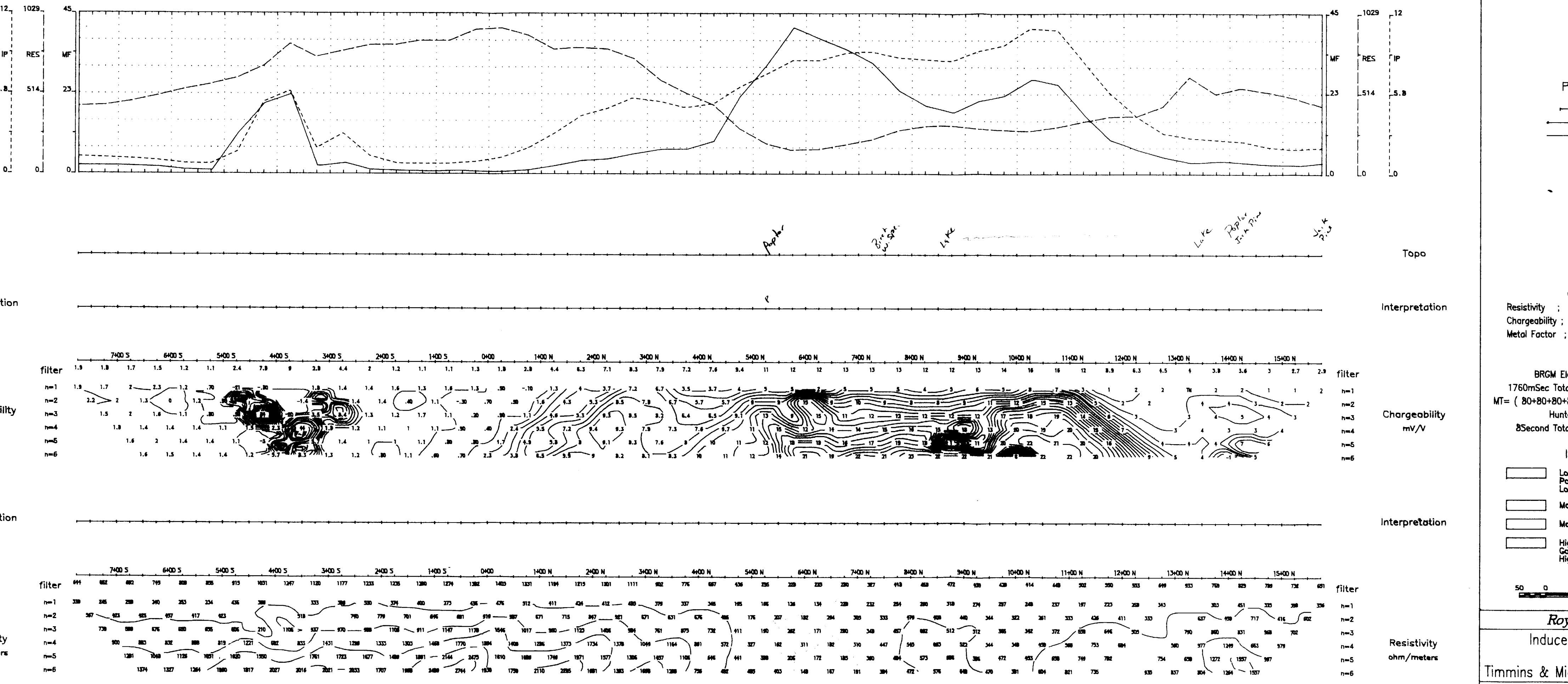
Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
(meters)

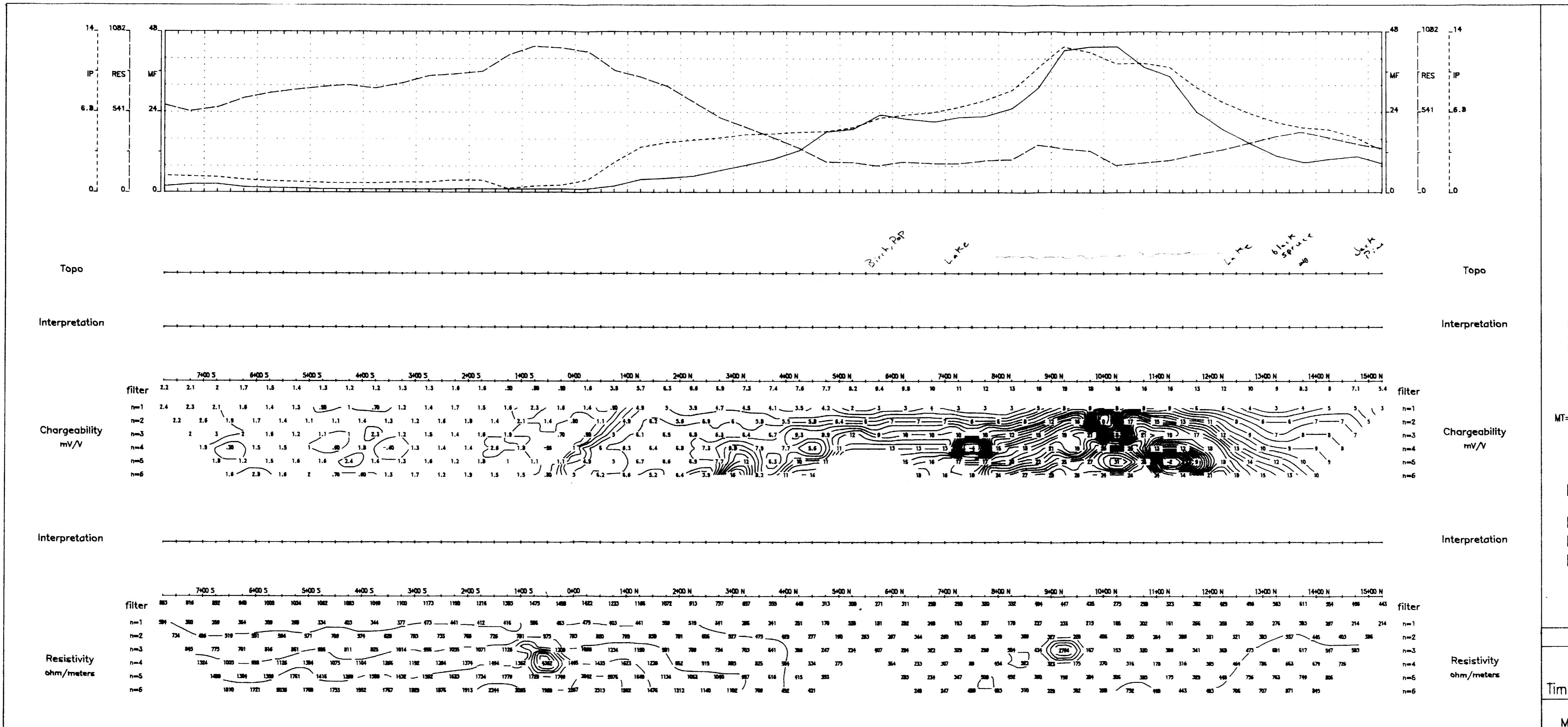
Royal Oak Mines Inc  
Induced Polarization Survey  
Timmis Grid  
Timmis & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42-A/SE

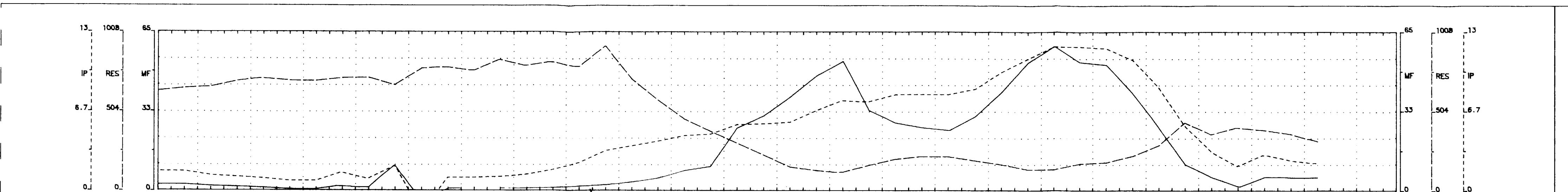
Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.





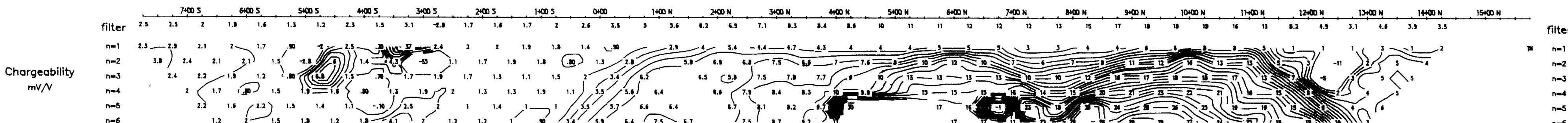
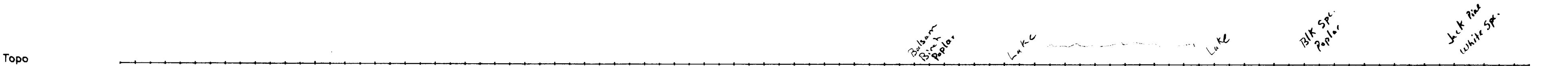
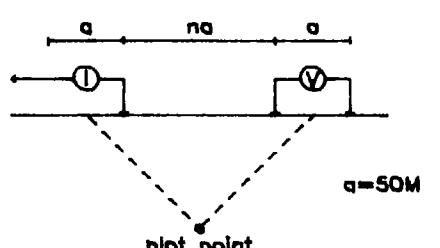






L-11+00E

Pole-Dipole Array



Topo

Interpretation

Cont. Intervals ; 500 ohm/meter  
Profiles  
Chargeability ; 1.0 mV/V  
Metal Factor ; 1 %

INSTRUMENTS  
BRGM Elerac 6, Time Domain Receiver  
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80ms Delay.  
MT= ( 80+80+80+160+160+320+320 ) mSec  
Huntec M2, 7.5Kw Transmitter  
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

#### INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect  
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect  
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect  
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect  
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000  
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 (meters)

Royal Oak Mines Inc  
Induced Polarization Survey  
Timmins Grid  
Timmins & Michie Twp's, NTS: 42-A/ SE  
Porcupine Mining Division  
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Mar 1996.



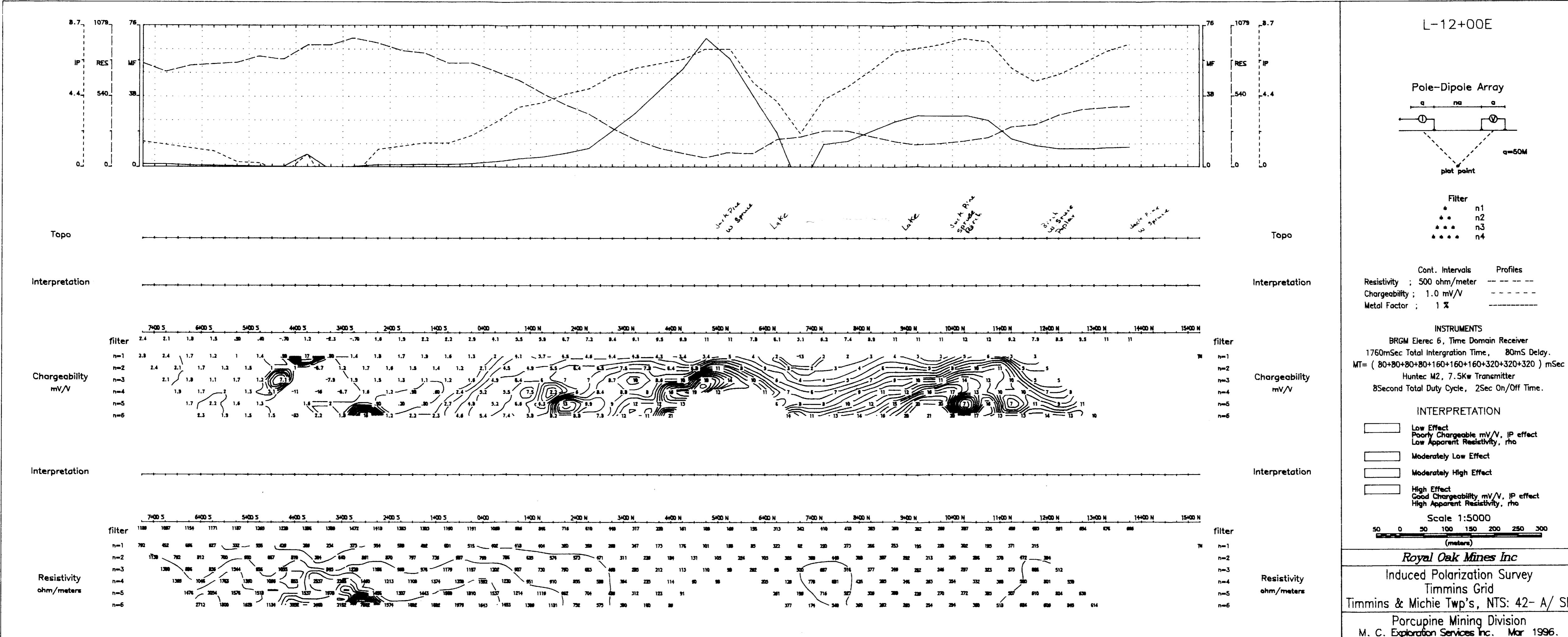
Interpretation

filter

n=1	497	385	303	321	382	403	385	421	294	523	585	421	303	414	253	280	257	214	180	218	113	146	238	226	227	180	181	140	138	221	144	176	183	206	153	347	297	308	404	
n=2	733	653	578	665	705	595	687	705	431	599	649	730	680	748	676	788	792	687	432	336	183	172	111	151	281	319	232	156	215	264	212	234	388	403	280	408	428	265		
n=3	1034	951	956	961	782	1082	665	1089	1033	946	1217	934	1069	1213	1246	1056	820	767	589	491	273	199	160	168	276	304	364	213	265	202	192	323	265	64	440	323	542	717	445	
n=4	1387	1386	1044	1285	1284	1281	1436	1451	1046	1221	1221	1347	1579	1488	1107	1041	1378	604	352	263	171	209	280	358	453	286	214	228	358	350	233	323	192	166	213	384	364	381	645	586
n=5	1901	1810	1532	1801	1800	1801	1875	1728	1141	1704	1498	1701	1920	1805	1181	1154	242	582	490	538	52	384	382	287	224	325	308	320	314	180	205	225	225	603	380	756	1489	1571	1115	
n=6	2308	1632	1702	1801	1103	1840	2023	1227	265	1489	1707	1302	2015	1478	1209	1186	382	287	224	325	308	320	314	180	205	225	225	603	380	756	1489	1571	1115							

filter

Resistivity  
ohm/meters





Ministry of  
Northern Development  
and Mines  
Ontario

# Report of Work Conducted After Recording Claim

## Mining Act

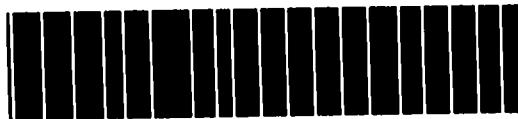
Transaction Number

W9660 00369

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used for correspondence. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Fourth Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7284.

2. 16671

- Instructions:**
- Please type or print and submit in duplicate.
  - Refer to the Mining Act and Regulations Recorder.
  - A separate copy of this form must be co-
  - Technical reports and maps must accom-
  - A sketch, showing the claims the work is



42A07SE0007 2 16671 TIMMINS

900

Recorded Holder(s)	ROYAL OAK MINES INC		Client No.	136226
Address	P.O. Box 2010 TIMMINS Ontario		Telephone No.	705-360-1141
Mining Division	Porcupine	Township/Area	M or G Plan No.	M. 314 - G 3960
Dates Work Performed	From: Feb 20 1996	To: May 10 1996		

### Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)

Work Group	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Survey	Geophysical Survey (Induced Polarization)
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Work, including Drilling	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	RECEIVED
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Authorized Work	10 10 1996
<input type="checkbox"/> Assays	MINING LANDS BRANCH
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment from Reserve	

Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs \$ 32,238 30,399 PH.

Note: The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

### Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)

Name	Address
M.C. Exploration Services Inc	P.O. Box 362 Porcupine Ont. P0N 1C0
Peter Harvey (Author)	c/o Royal Oak Mines Inc. (address above)

(attach a schedule if necessary)

### Certification of Beneficial Interest \* See Note No. 1 on reverse side

I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
	May 28 96	Peter Harvey

### Certification of Work Report

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

Name and Address of Person Certifying

Peter Harvey	c/o Royal Oak Mines Inc. - address above	
Telephone No.	Date	Certified By (Signature)
360-1141	May 28 96	Peter Harvey

### For Office Use Only

Total Value Cr. Recorded <i>399</i>	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder Not Dated <i>Gary White</i>	Received Stamp
Deemed Approval Date <i>Aug. 25 1996</i>	Date Approved		
Date Notice for Amendments Sent			

May 28 1996

Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits. Please mark (✓) one of the following:

1.  Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards.
  2.  Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this report of work.
  3.  Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix.

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option one will be implemented.

JAY 26 1996

**Note 1:** Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.

**Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:**

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed. Signature  Date 



Ministry of  
Northern Development  
and Mines

Ministère du  
Développement du Nord  
et des mines

## Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

## État des coûts aux fins du crédit d'évaluation

### Mining Act/Loi sur les mines

Transaction No./N° de transaction

W91ddc.06369

2.183691

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used to maintain a record and ongoing status of the mining claim(s). Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 4th Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente forme sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les mines et serviront à tenir à jour un registre des concessions minières. Adresser toute question sur la collecte de ces renseignements au chef provincial des terrains miniers, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 159, rue Cedar, 4<sup>e</sup> étage, Sudbury (Ontario) P3E 6A5, téléphone (705) 670-7264.

#### 1. Direct Costs/Coûts directs

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Wages Salaires	Labour Main-d'œuvre		
	Field Supervision Supervision sur le terrain		
Contractor's and Consultant's Fees Droits de l'entrepreneur et de l'expert- conseil	Type <i>M.C. Exploration</i>	<i>30,399</i>	
			<i>30,399</i>
Supplies Used Fournitures utilisées	Type		
Equipment Rental Location de matériel	Type		
Total Direct Costs Total des coûts directs		<b>30,399</b>	

Note: The recorded holder will be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification. If verification is not made, the Minister may reject for assessment work all or part of the assessment work submitted.

#### 2. Indirect Costs/Coûts indirects

\* Note: When claiming Rehabilitation work Indirect costs are not allowable as assessment work.  
Pour le remboursement des travaux de réhabilitation, les coûts indirects ne sont pas admissibles en tant que travaux d'évaluation.

Type	Description	Amount Montant	Totals Total global
Transportation Transport	Type <i>Delivery</i>	<i>1839</i>	
<b>RECEIVED</b>			<i>1839</i>
JUL 10 1996			
MINING LANDS BRANCH			
Sub Total of Indirect Costs Total partie des coûts indirects			
Amount Allowable (not greater than 20% of Direct Costs) Montant admissible (n'excédant pas 20 % des coûts directs)		<i>1839</i>	
Total Value of Assessment Credit (Total of Direct and Allowable Indirect costs)		<i>32,238</i>	
Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation (Total des coûts directs et indirects admissibles)			
<i>30,399</i>			

#### Filing Discounts

1. Work filed within two years of completion is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit.
2. Work filed three, four or five years after completion is claimed at 50% of the above Total Value of Assessment Credit. See calculations below:

Total Value of Assessment Credit	Total Assessment Claimed
	$\times 0.50 =$

Note : Le titulaire enregistré sera tenu de vérifier les dépenses demandées dans le présent état des coûts dans les 30 jours suivant une demande à cet effet. Si la vérification n'est pas effectuée, le ministre peut rejeter tout ou une partie des travaux d'évaluation présentés.

#### Remises pour dépôt

1. Les travaux déposés dans les deux ans suivant leur achèvement sont remboursés à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée du crédit d'évaluation.
2. Les travaux déposés trois, quatre ou cinq ans après leur achèvement sont remboursés à 50 % de la valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation susmentionné. Voir les calculs ci-dessous.

Valeur totale du crédit d'évaluation	Evaluation totale demandée
	$\times 0.50 =$

#### Certification Verifying Statement of Costs

I hereby certify:

that the amounts shown are as accurate as possible and these costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands shown on the accompanying Report of Work form.

that as Project Geologist I am authorized  
(Recorded Holder, Agent, Position in Company)

to make this certification

#### Attestation de l'état des coûts

J'atteste par la présente :

que les montants indiqués sont le plus exact possible et que ces dépenses ont été engagées pour effectuer les travaux d'évaluation sur les terrains indiqués dans la formule de rapport de travail ci-joint.

Et qu'à titre de \_\_\_\_\_ je suis autorisé  
(titulaire enregistré, représentant, poste occupé dans la compagnie)

à faire cette attestation.

Signature	Date
<i>Peter Harvey</i>	<i>May 28 96</i>



Ministry of  
Northern Development  
and Mines

Ministère du  
Développement du Nord  
et des Mines

August 13, 1996

Geoscience Assessment Office  
933 Ramsey Lake Road  
6th Floor  
Sudbury, Ontario  
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (705) 670-5853  
Fax: (705) 670-5863

Our File: 2.16671  
Transaction #: W9660.00369

Mining Recorder  
Ministry of Northern Development & Mines  
60 Wilson Avenue, 1st Floor  
Timmins, Ontario  
P4N 2S7

Dear Mr. White:

**SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT WORK CREDIT ON MINING LAND, CLAIM(S)  
1200262 IN TIMMINS TOWNSHIP**

Assessment work credit has been approved as outlined on the Declaration of Assessment Work Form accompanying this submission. The credit has been approved under Section 14, Geophysics (IP), of the Assessment Work Regulation.

The approval date is August 13, 1996. Please indicate this approval on the claim record.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Steven Beneteau at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,  
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

Ron C. Gashinski  
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section  
Mines and Minerals Division

*sbb* SBB/jf

cc: Resident Geologist  
Timmins, Ontario

Assessment Files Library  
Sudbury, Ontario

M3.M

9WT MINING

A1C M

## SHERATON TWP. M. 386

EGAN TWP.  
M. 346

## 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
W.67/77	192164	28/6/77	S.R.O.
W.86/77	188643	27/10/77	S.R.O.
W.19/78	188643	10/10/78	S.R.O.
W.34/85	188643	10/10/85	S.R.O. & M.R.

T 2991

MINING LANDS BRANCH

1966 U.F. II

RECEIVED

COPY

DUPLICATE

WORK DONE ON

WORK APPROVED

(1) THIS TWP. IS SUBJECT TO FOREST ACT AND FISH &amp; WILDLIFE ACT. FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE.

RORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

## LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	(P)
PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	(P)
LICENSURE	(L)
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	(L.O.)
CROWN LAND SALS	(C.S.)
LOCATED LAND	(Lb.)
CANCELLED	(C)
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	(M.R.O.)
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	(S.R.O.)
HIGHWAY & ROUTE NO.	(H.R.)
ROADS	(R)
TRAILS	(T)
RAILWAYS	(R.W.)
POWER LINES	(P.L.)
MARSH OR MUSKEG	(M.M.)
MINES	(M.)

\*used only with summer resort locations or when space is limited

TOWNSHIP OF  
**TIMMINS**DISTRICT OF  
**COCHRANE**RORCUPINE  
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS (1/2 MILE)

DR. E.V.T. PLAN NO. M.314  
DATE: MARCH '71

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

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.

## TWP. M. 263

## BLACKSTOCK

## MICHE TWP. M. 301

